

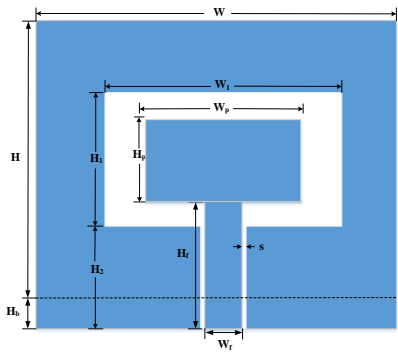
Arrow Patch-Slot Antenna for 5G Lower Frequency Band Communications

Yuhao Feng and Atef Elsherbeni

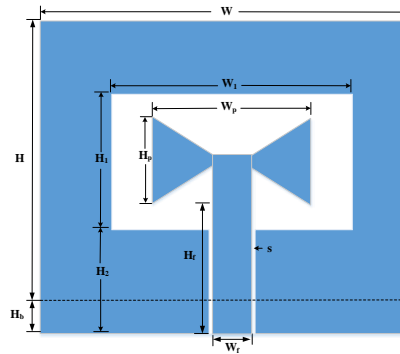
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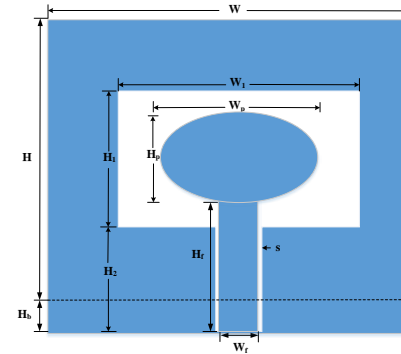
Single Element Design



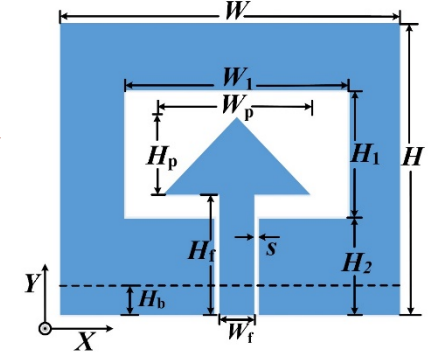
• (a) Rectangle Patch Single Element



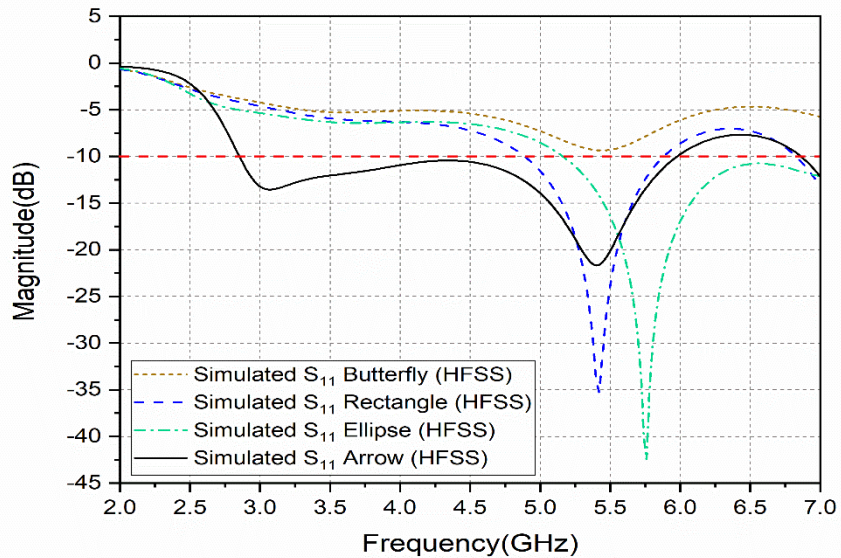
• (b) Butterfly Patch Single Element



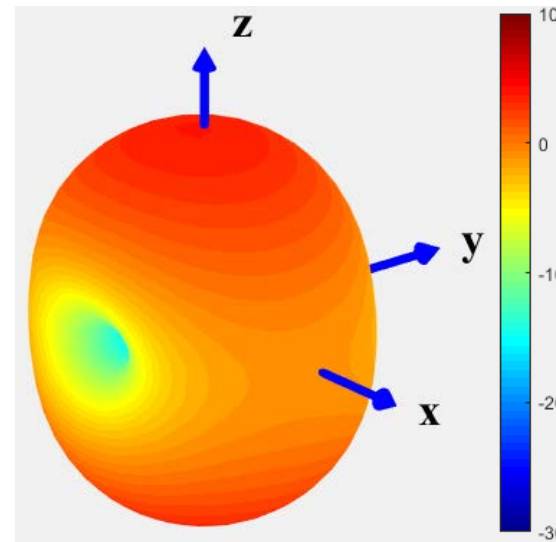
• (c) Ellipse Patch Single Element



• (d) Arrow Patch Single Element



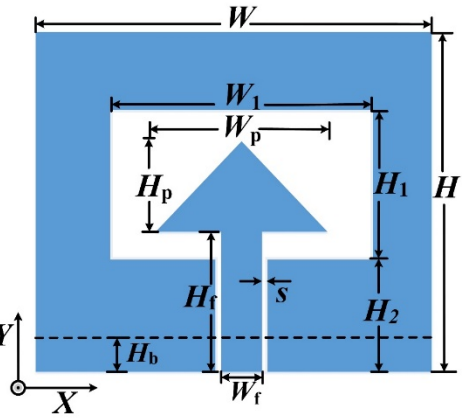
(e) S Parameter of 4 Structures Patch Single Element.



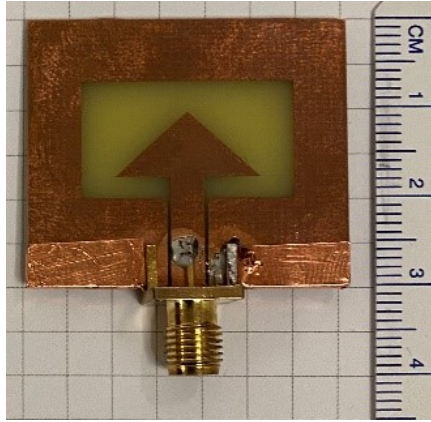
(f) Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz

The FCC's proposed US 5G spectrum is divided into three parts: Low-band, Mid-band and High-band, our antenna is also designed for these two low frequency bands the 3.55-3.7 GHz and 3.7- 4.2 GHz.

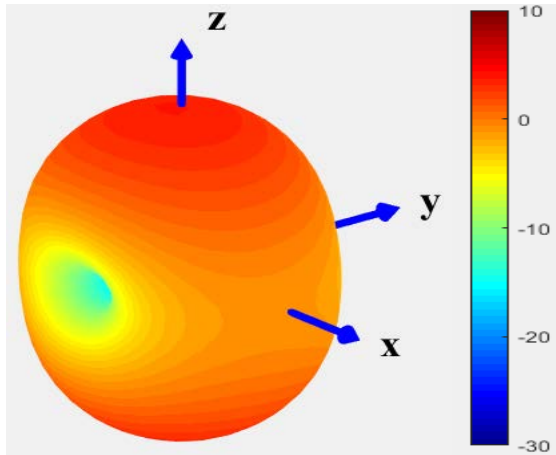
Single Element Antenna Simulation & Measured Result



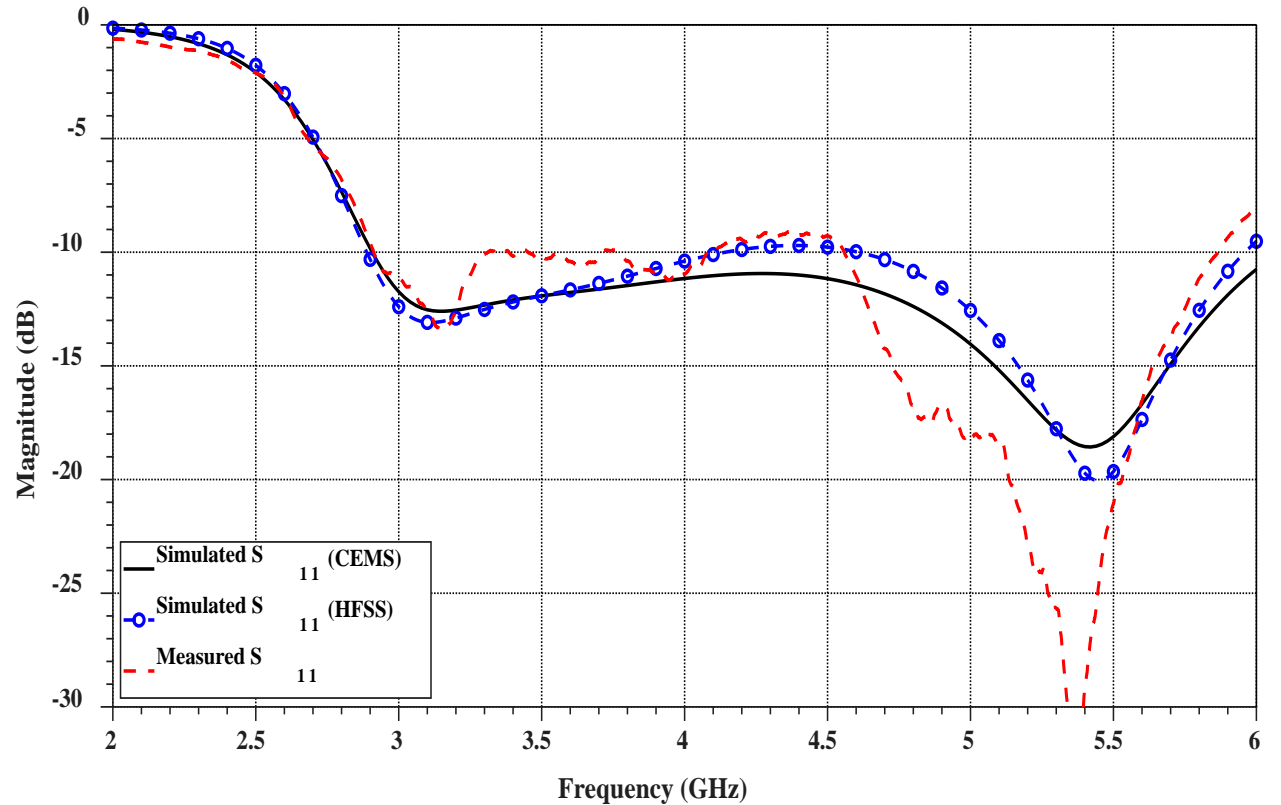
(a) Simulation parameters



(b) Fabricated antenna



(c) Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz



(d) S Parameter of Single Element

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Antenna Array Configurations

- 5-elements linear arrays
- 15-elements linear arrays
- General equations for a linear array

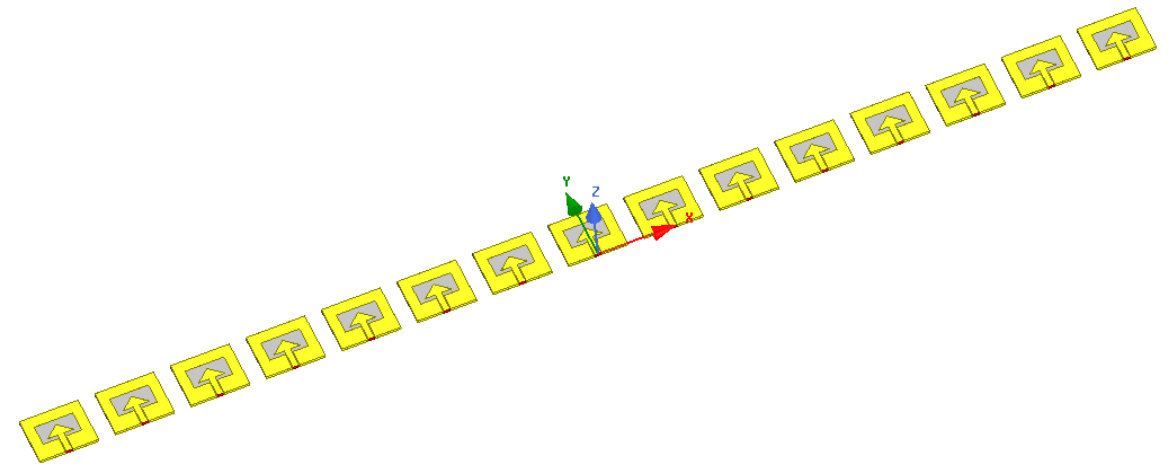
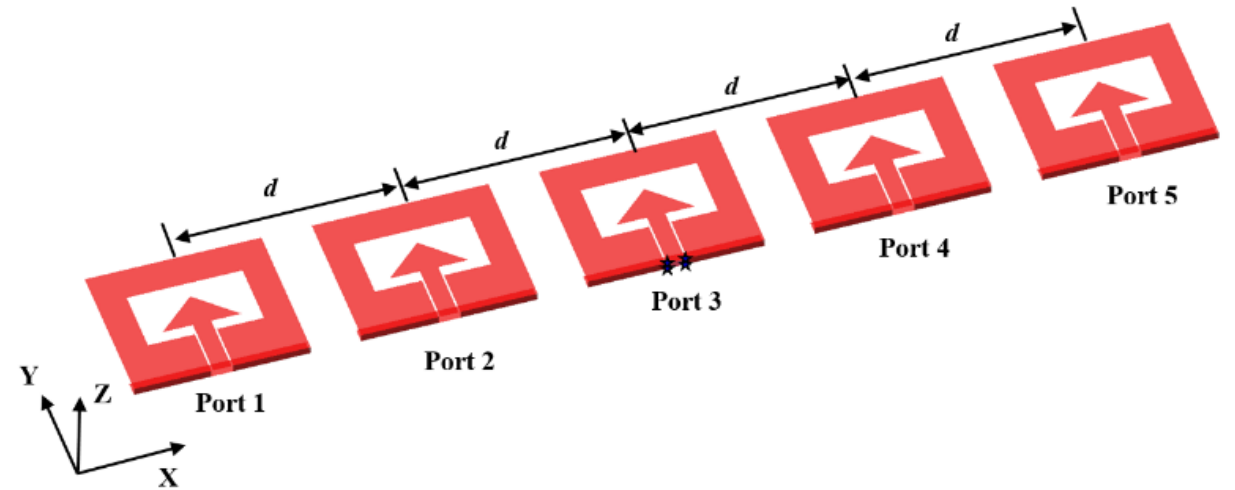
$$AF_{linear}(\theta, \varphi) = \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \cdot e^{j \cdot (\beta_n + k \cdot d \cdot n \cdot \sin \theta)}$$

$$\Delta\beta(\theta_0) = -k \cdot d \cdot \sin \theta_0$$

$$\beta(\theta_0) = -k \cdot d \cdot n \cdot \sin \theta_0$$

$$|AF_{linear}(\theta, \theta_0)| = \left| \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot k \cdot d \cdot (\sin \theta - \sin \theta_0)\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{k \cdot d \cdot (\sin \theta - \sin \theta_0)}{2}\right)} \right|$$

- k is the wave number, d is the equal distance between the center lines of two adjacent elements, N is the total linear element number, θ_0 is the desired scanned angle.

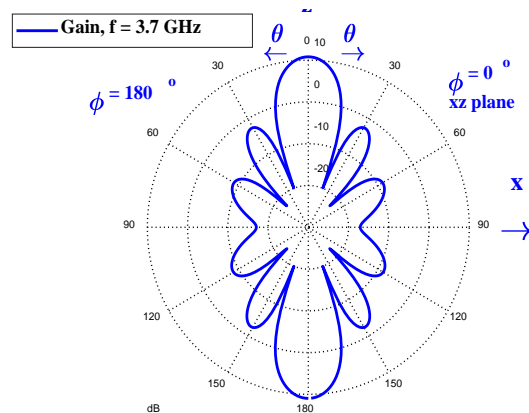
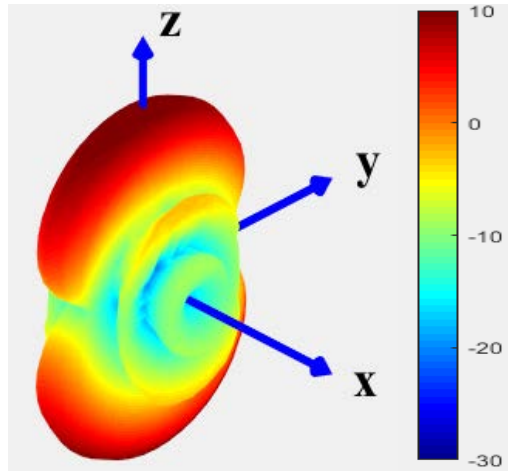


0 150 300 (mm)

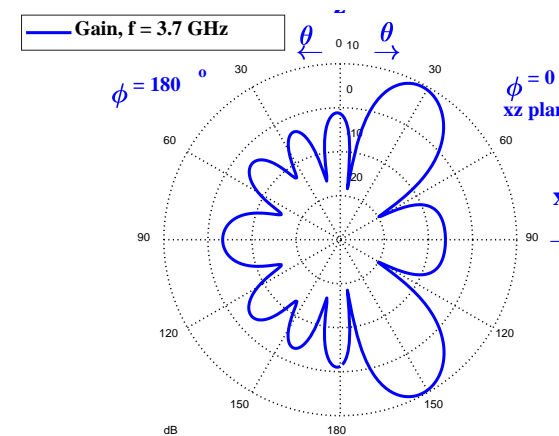
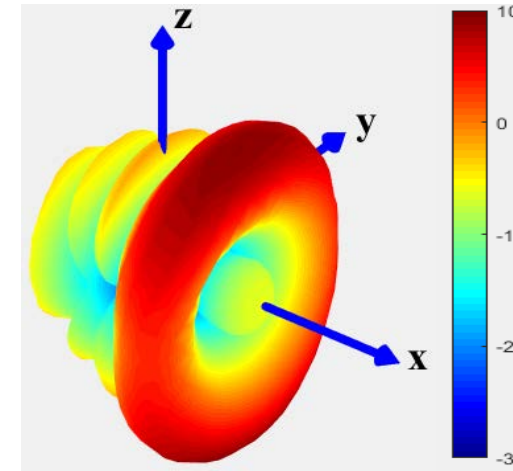
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Simulation Result of 1x5 Linear Array

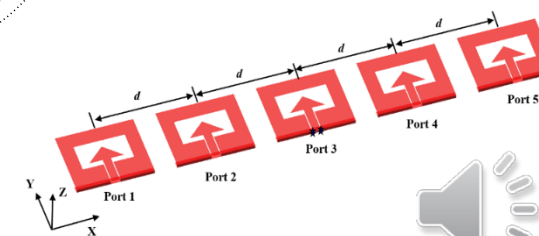
- Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz, uniform excitation with 0° main beam directions.



- Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz, phased excitation with 30° main beam directions.



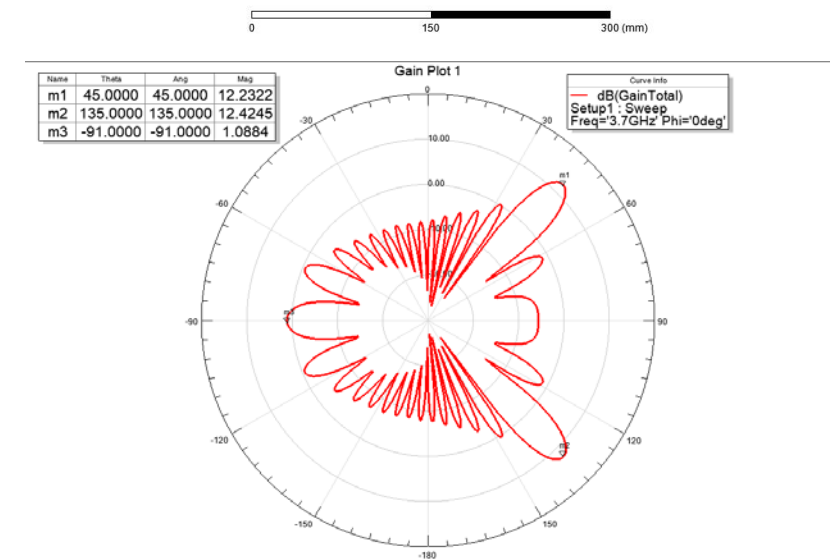
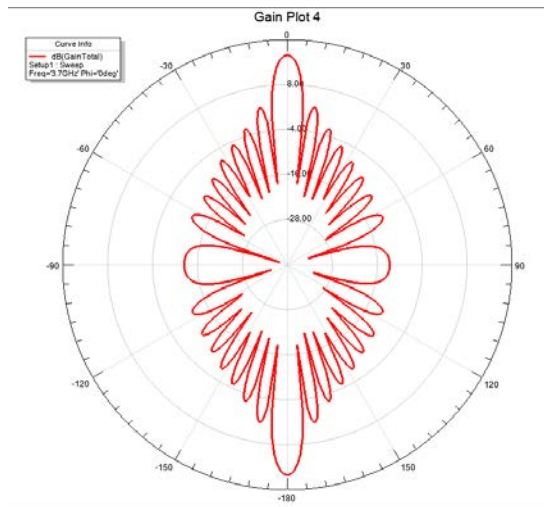
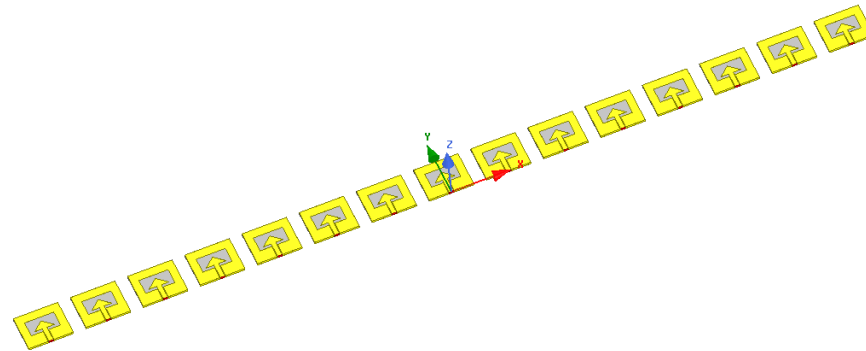
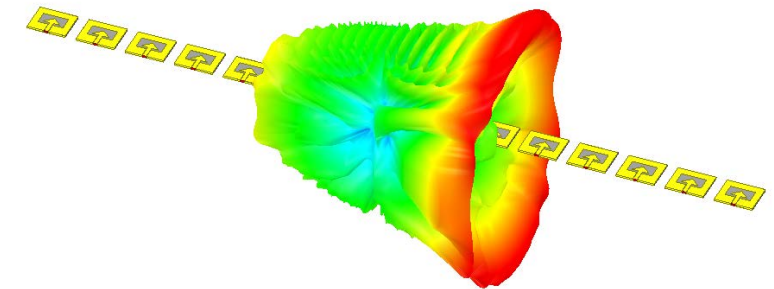
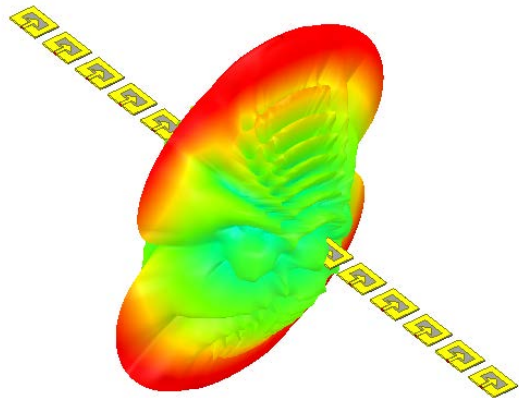
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Simulation Result of 1x15 Linear Array

- Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz, uniform excitation with 0° main beam directions.

- Radiation Pattern at 3.7 GHz, phase excitation with 45° main beam directions.



Conclusion & Future Work

- A miniaturized, low-cost design of patch/slot antenna element and the corresponding linear arrays supporting the sub 6 GHz frequency bands for 5G communications is presented.
- Higher gains and larger scanning range are achieved with the increase of number of elements in the linear array configuration without obvious deterioration in S-parameters or far-field characteristics.
- Future work, will focus on the development of 2D planar array with scanning in two perpendicular planes.

Reference

- M. Agiwal, A. Roy, and N. Saxena, "Next Generation 5G Wireless Networks: A Comprehensive Survey," IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 1617-1655, August 2016.
- The FCC's 5G FAST Plan. (2018, January 10). Retrieved from <https://www.fcc.gov/5G>
- A. Z. Elsherbeni and V. Demir, The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method for Electromagnetics with MATLAB® Simulations, New Jersey: SciTech Publishing, 2016.
- V. Demir and A. Elsherbeni, CEMS: A software package for electromagnetics simulations, Version 4, October 2019.