



# **LOW-PROFILE PLANAR PATCH ANTENNA ARRAY**

## **For 10 GHz with Gain > +30 dBi**

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**To: "50 MHz & UP" CLUB, North California**

**From: MIROSLAV PAJOVIC (WA6MP)**  
**Sr. Antenna Design Engineer**  
**"MP Antennas and Arrays R&D"**



## About the author

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- Received Graduate Diploma Degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Belgrade, Serbia; and the evaluation to MSEE in USA, 1994.
- Professionally active in Silicon Valley for 20+ years. Used to work for Sanmina and Nortel Networks Corps. as Sr. EMI/RF Engineer; for Cisco Systems as a Technical EMI Leader; and for Enegrous Corp. as Sr. Principal Antenna Engineer.
- Currently Antenna Design and EMI Consulting Engineer.



## Some IEEE Publications and USA Patents in R&D

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- IEEE Conference paper: "Dual-band metamaterial-structured antenna with coplanar waveguide and radial feed stub", M. Pajovic with team, et al., *IEEE Symposium on Antennas and Propagation, Vancouver, Canada, 2015*
- Common-Mode Filter for 10-Gb/s Differential Microstrip Lines, M. Pajovic with team, *USA patent 8,907,748 B2, 2014.*
- IEEE Conference paper: "The Gigahertz common-mode filter for differential signal lines", M. Pajovic with team, et al., *IEEE EMC Symposium, Denver, Colorado, 2013, and*
- "Improved Common-Mode Filter for 10-Gb/s Straplins", M. Pajovic with team, *USA Patent pending.*
- "Gigahertz-range Analysis of Impedance Profiles and Cavity Resonances in Multilayered planar structures", M. Pajovic with team, et al., *IEEE Transactions on Electromagnetic Compatibility, 2010.*
- "The Closed-form Equation for Estimating Capacitance of Signal Vias in Arbitrarily Multilayered PCBs", M. Pajovic with team, *IEEE Transactions on Electromagnetic Compatibility, 2008.*

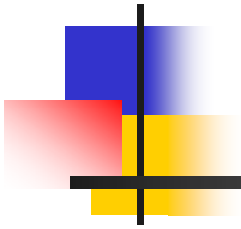


## HAM Radio Life

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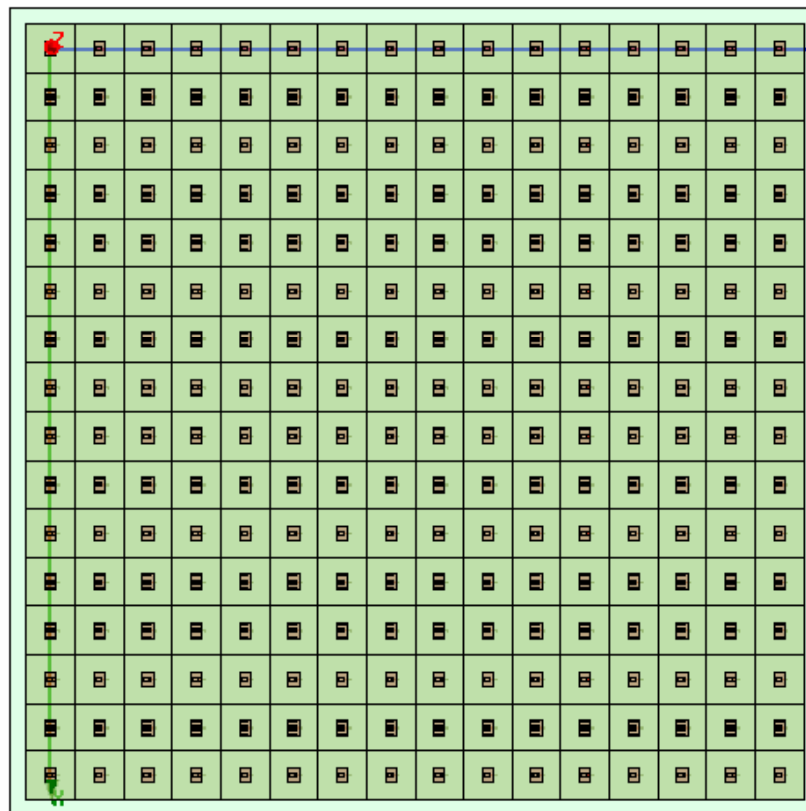
- Received the first Ham Radio license in 1967, former Yugoslavia, in a high school (50 years ago!) Later, got a personal call sign YU1WK.
- Used to be a long time member of Academic HAM Radio Club **YU1EXY** from Belgrade University (well known European Club on Ham-radio bands and in worldwide contests)
- Currently (over a decade) the call sign is WA6MP (extra FCC class)

**LOW-PROFILE PANEL PATCH ANTENNA ARRAY**  
**For 10 GHz with Gain > +30 dBi**



*Design concept and HFSS simulation results*

# 16x16 Patch array (256 patches), (16x16) inch



Top view



## Stackup for 16x16 patch Array

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- Array PCB> 1<sup>st</sup> layer; 16x16 patches, Cu
  - Dielectric Ro3035, thick 60 mil
- 2<sup>nd</sup> layer; GND plane, Cu
- Feed PCB> 1<sup>st</sup> layer; GND plane
  - Dielectric Ro3035, thick 60 mil
- 2<sup>nd</sup> layer; feed network, Cu
  - Air; thick 10mm
- Electronic PCB> 1<sup>st</sup> layer; GND plane, Cu
  - Dielectrics (?)
  - Electronic components layer



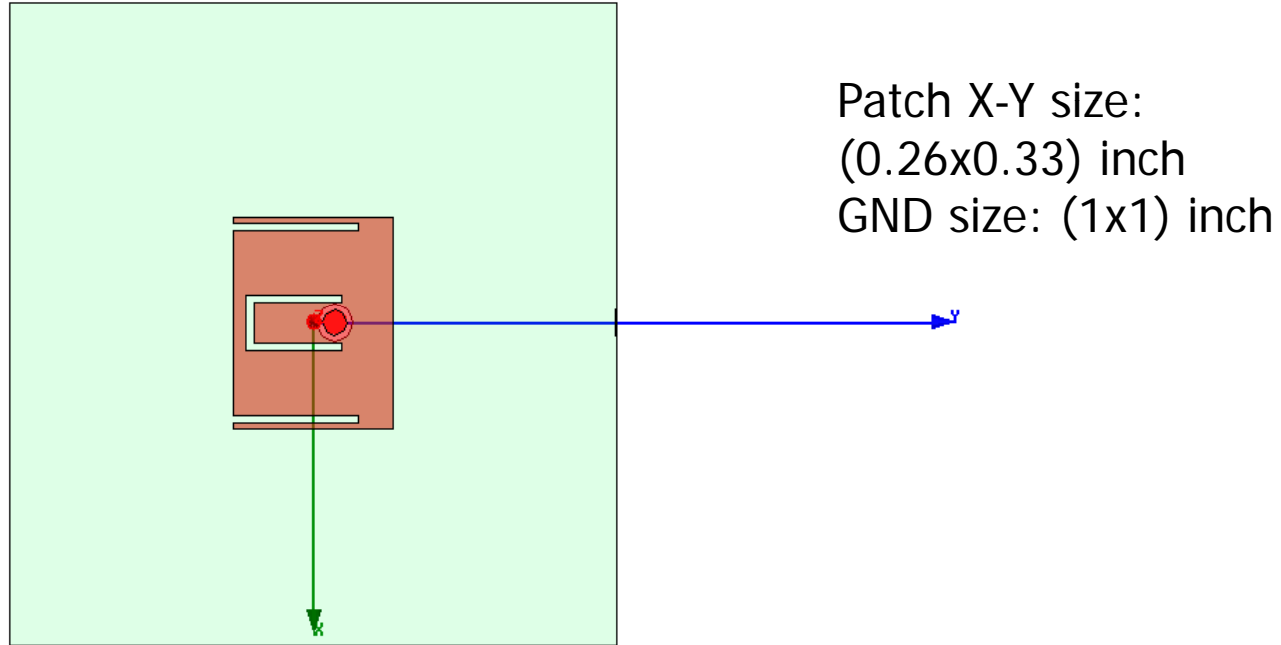
## PCB panels and the array assembling

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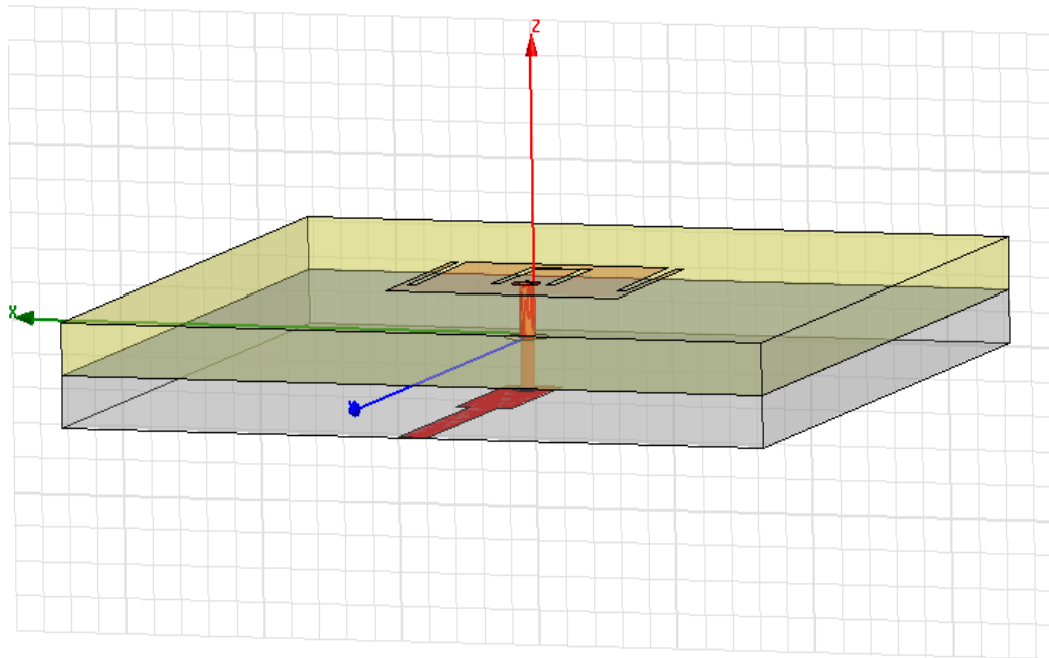
- Ro3035 or Ro3003 are commercially graded materials (DK=3.6 or 3.0; TD=0.0015 or 0.001)
- May be used one panel for two PCBs
- The Array assembling is putting together the two PCBs (face-to-face ground planes)



# The array element: a wideband patch above GND plane with embedded slots



# Patch Stackup and dielectric material



1<sup>st</sup> layer: Patch

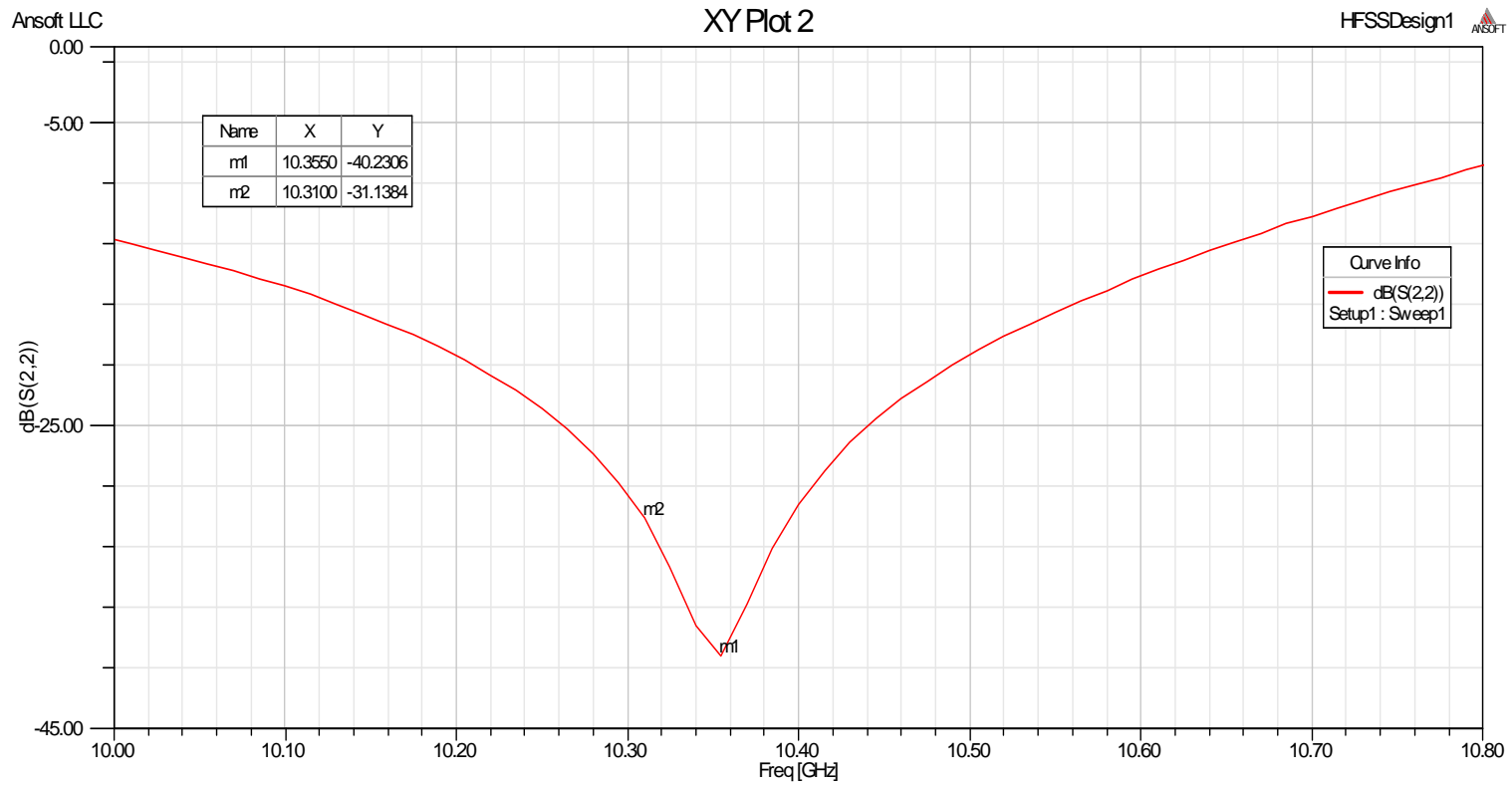
RO3035, thick 60-mil

2<sup>nd</sup> layer: solid GND

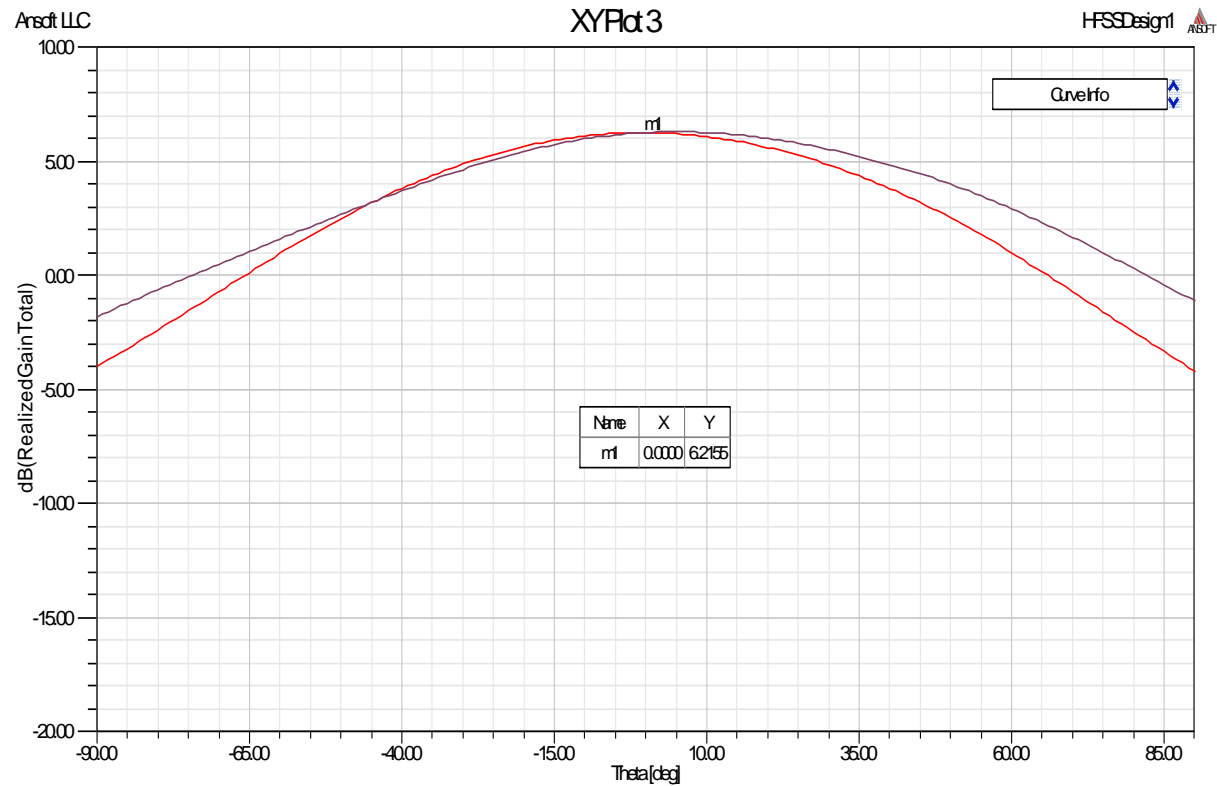
RO3035, thick 60-mil

3<sup>rd</sup> layer: Microstrip feed

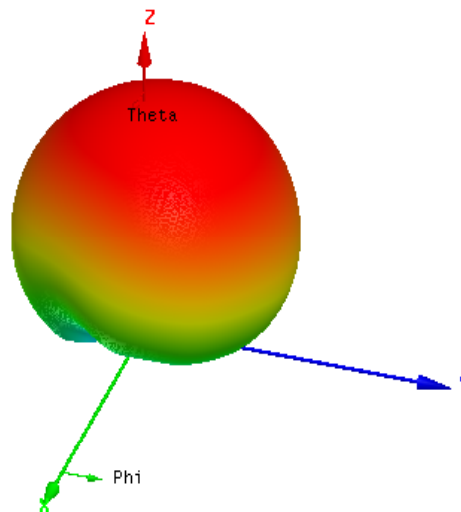
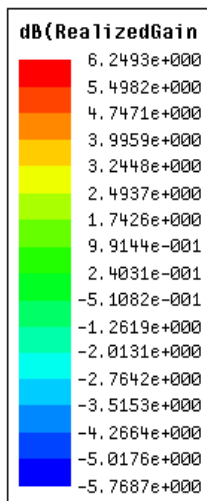
S11 = -31 dB @ 10.3 GHz



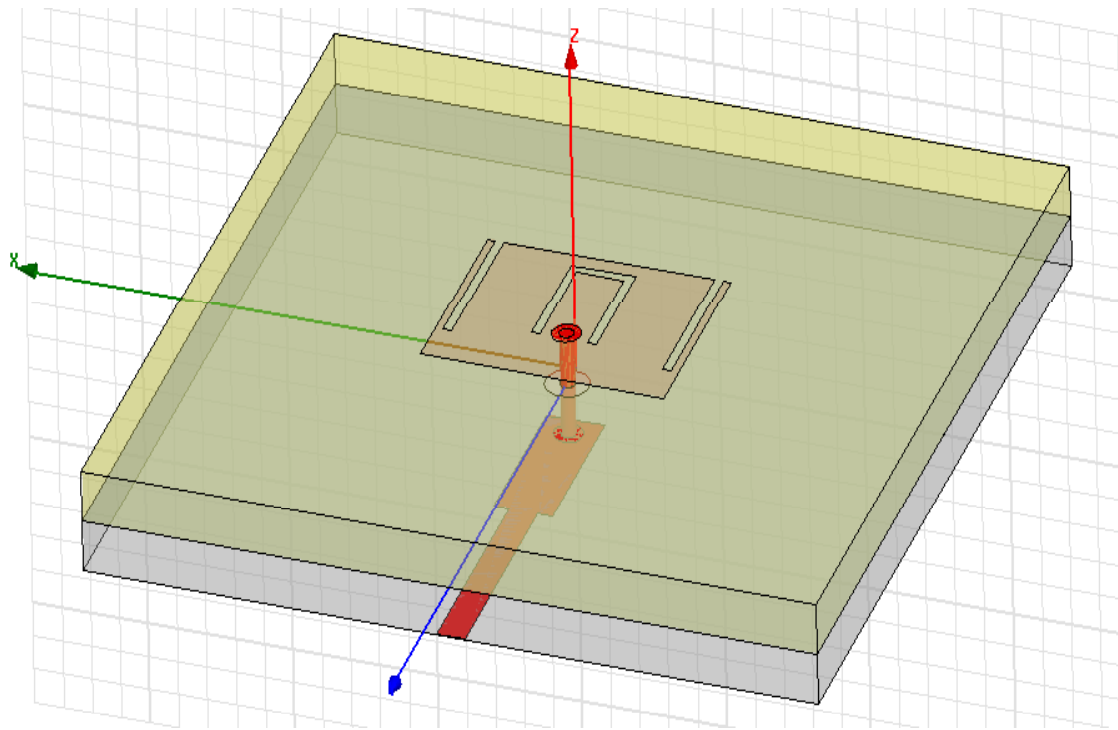
# Rad. Pattern with max. Realized Gain= +6.2 dBi in E- and H-plane



## 3-D Rad. Pattern of the patch; Realized $G=6.2\text{dBi}$

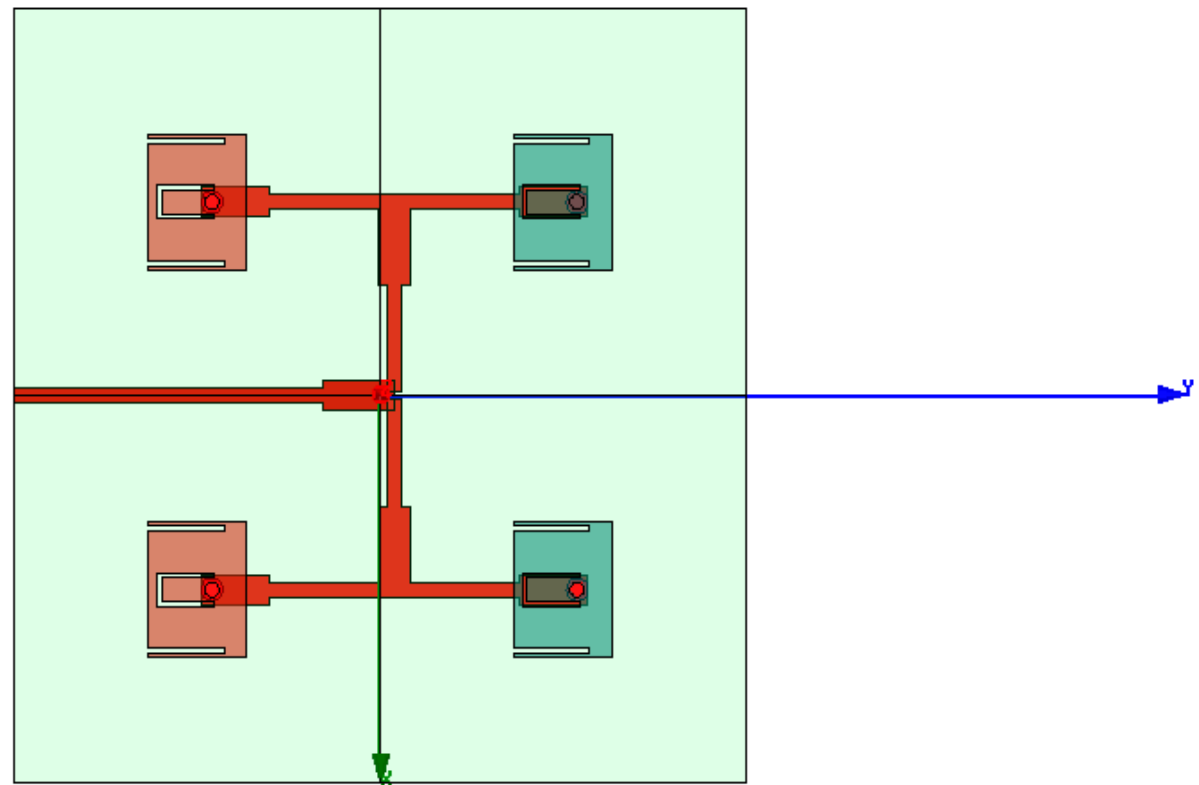


## Feed and Impedance Matching for 1 patch

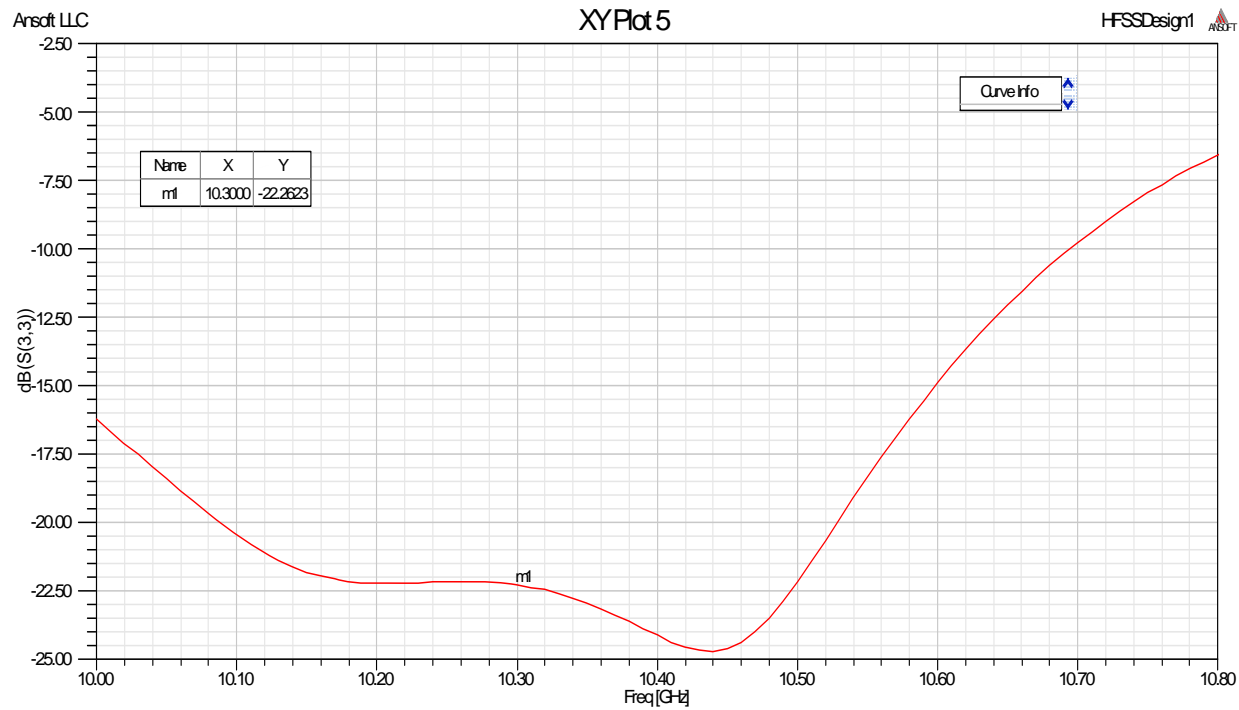


The patch impedance transform from 50 to 100 Ohm by  $\frac{1}{4}$  lambda microstrip transformer

**2x2 Patch** array with a corporate (parallel) feed network and 50-to-100-Ohm transforms

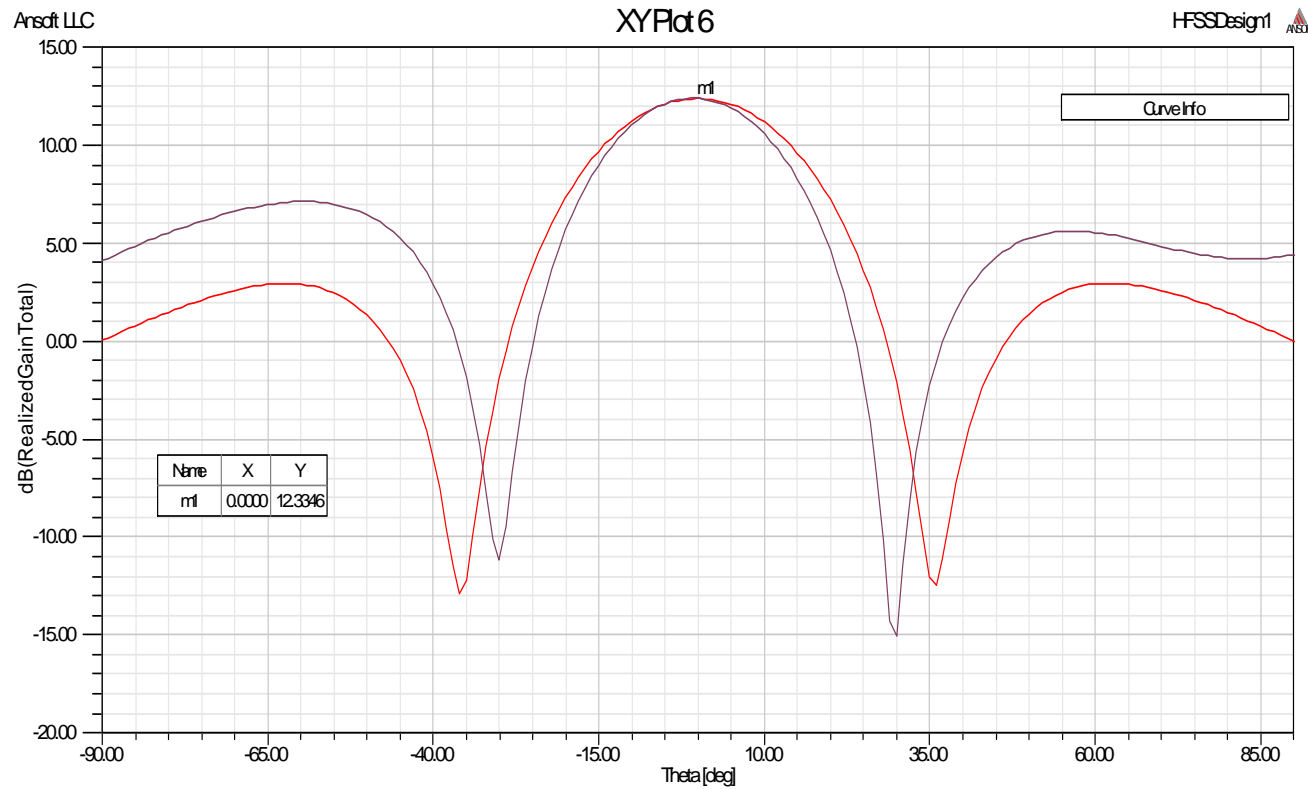


# 2x2 Patch: $S_{11} = -22$ dB @ 10.3 GHz at Array input

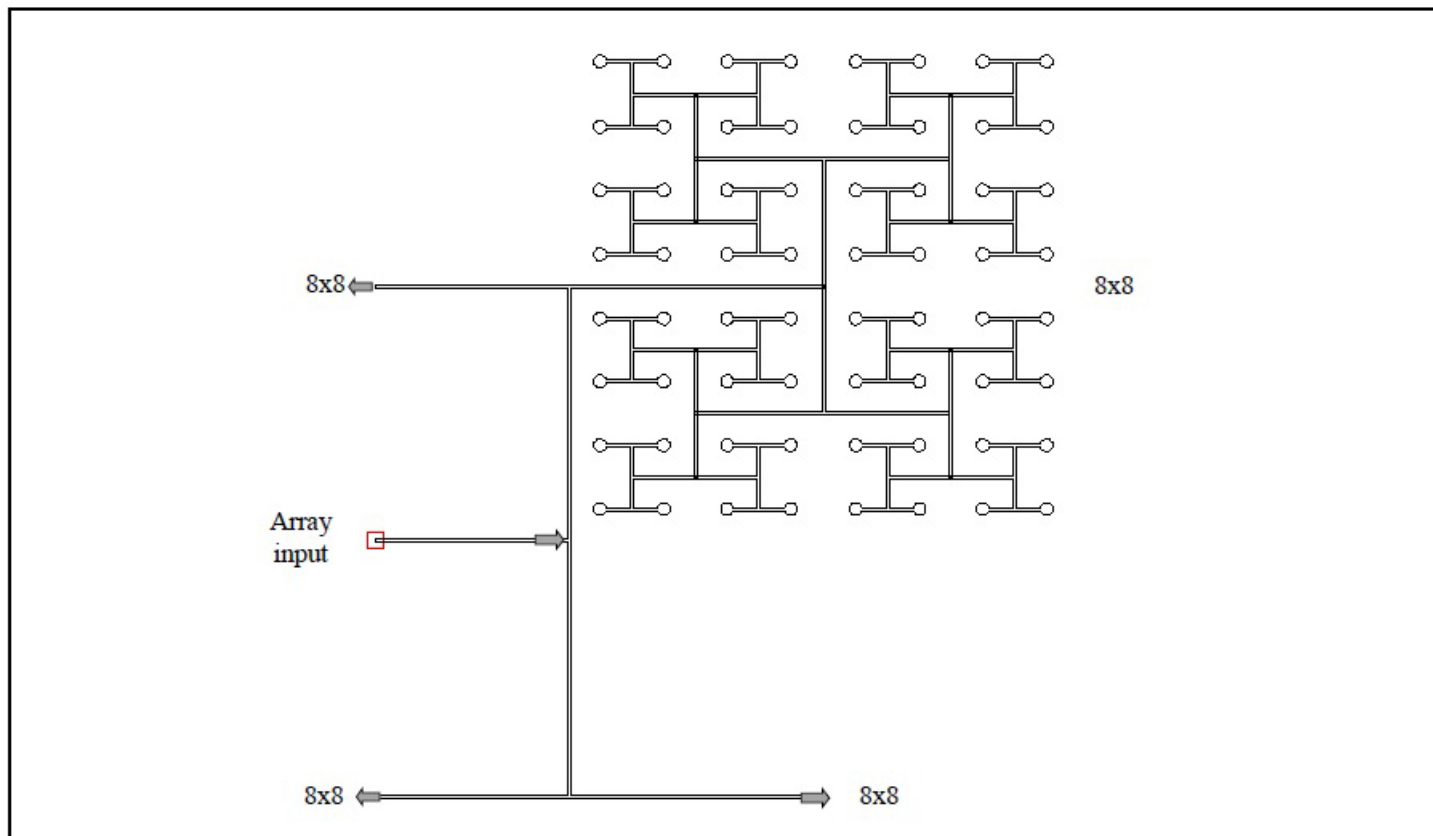




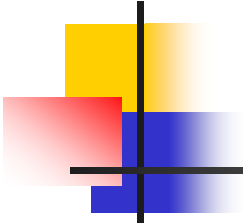
## 2x2 Patch; Rad. Pattern with realized $G = +12.3$ dBi in E and H plane



# The corporate network for the 16x16 Array



# Gain calculation for existing and operating a **8x8 dipole** array



The example of 8x8 Dipole Array above a solid ground plane:

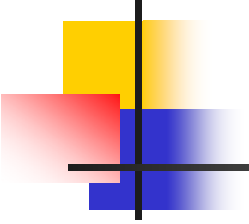
$$f_c := 10.3 \cdot 10^9 \quad \lambda_0 := \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{f_c} \quad \lambda_0 = 29 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_x := 8 \quad N_y := 8 \quad d := 0.9 \cdot \lambda_0 \quad G_{el} := 2.14 + 3 \text{ dBi}$$

$$G_{array} := G_{el} + 10 \cdot \log \left( 2 \cdot N_x \cdot N_y \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda_0} \right)$$

$$G_{array} = 25.75 \text{ dBi}$$

(The declaring max. gain of an operating 8x8 dipole array is 25 dBi)



## Estimated Array Gain calculation for the current **16x16 patch** array

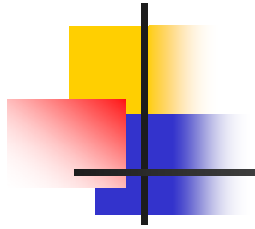
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$$f_c := 10.3 \cdot 10^9 \quad \lambda_0 := \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{f_c} \quad \lambda_0 = 29 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_x := 16 \quad N_y := 16 \quad d := 0.9 \cdot \lambda_0 \quad G_{el} := 6.2 \text{ dBi}$$

$$G_{array} := G_{el} + 10 \cdot \log \left( 2 \cdot N_x \cdot N_y \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda_0} \right)$$

$$G_{array} = 32.8 \text{ dBi}$$



# Business card

