

NOVEL PRINTED SLOT RADIATORS  
WITH PATTERN SHAPING CAPABILITY  
FOR ARRAY APPLICATIONS

BY

DILIP T. SHAHANI  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

SUBMITTED  
IN FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE  
DEGREE OF  
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

TO THE

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DELHI

APRIL 1979

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am extremely grateful to Prof. (Miss) Bharathi Bhat for the time and encouragement given by her towards the development work reported in this thesis. Her critical appraisal of the work at every step helped the author to greater endeavour.

My sincere thanks are also due to Prof. P.V. Indiresan. His innovative approach and perseverance in applying the available technology towards the technical needs of the country has helped secure several projects for I.I.T. Delhi. These projects involve developmental work which is goal oriented towards specific needs and provide support to several research activities in the Institute. This thesis is the outcome of one of the activities initiated by him.

My thanks are due to Prof. A.B. Bhattacharyya, Head, Centre of Applied Research in Electronics for according the various facilities at the Centre for the development and fabrication of the various antennas.

I am thankful to Dr. V.D. Agarwal of the Bell Laboratories, Inc.(USA) for the several useful discussions I had with him during his short tenure at I.I.T. Delhi.

My sincere thanks are due to Shri S. Swaminathan, Senior Design Engineer, I.D.D. Centre and his workshop team who have enthusiastically worked on the various antenna structures.

My thanks are also due to Dr. Vinod Chandra for offering the PC-Lab. facility for fabrication of the printed antennas.

I am grateful to Shri Rainee N. Simons for his constant encouragement and help as a friend, and for many a useful discussions. I am thankful to Shri Anshul Kumar and Shri M. Balakrishnan for their help in developing the rapid programmes on the HP-9830 system. I would also like to express my thanks to Shri R. Bahl for a useful discussion on equivalent circuits.

Several people have assisted me in the experimentation preceding the development of the antennas reported in this thesis. In this connection I am grateful to Maj. O.P. Marwaha, Capt. N. Pandey, Flt. Lt. M. Lal, Shri P.K. Monga, and Shri S. Sirohi.

Shri Yash Pal Dogra has patiently typed the manuscript, while Shri M.S. Sodhi has made the various drawings. I am grateful to them for their co-operation.

Last but certainly not the least, I am thankful to my family for their forbearance and sacrifice in giving me an opportunity to carry out this work, which for a country like ours is a privilege that few can have.

DILIP T. SHAHANI

## ABSTRACT

In this thesis several new configurations of strip-line fed printed slot radiators are proposed. In these, the parallel plate mode/waveguide mode generated at the slot-strip junction, instead of being confined by the usual mode suppressing pins, is allowed to radiate to achieve certain useful pattern characteristics. The newly proposed configurations are characterised by experimental investigations. Equivalent circuits and equivalent array models are provided which are useful in designing such antennas.

The first antenna considered is a strip-fed printed slot which is backed by a large cavity. An equivalent circuit for this is proposed in which empirical equations to the slot-strip and slot-cavity couplings are derived from theoretical simulation and experimental results. Based upon this study, a strip-fed printed slot antenna having two adjacent waveguide coupled parasitic slots is proposed. In this antenna, one of the parasitic slots can be switched 'ON' or 'OFF' by a simple switch so as to get two distinct E-plane patterns. This property has been utilized to achieve pattern synthesis in active array environment. Equivalent circuit and equivalent array model for the antenna are given. Two more similar antennas are reported in which the coupling to parasitic slots is via

parallel plate mode, but in one the printed slot is strip-fed while in the other it is fed by a strip-resonator.

A 2 x 2 printed slot array fed by strip-resonators and etched on a circular stripline package, for use as a primary feed in reflector antennas is reported. The fabrication is simple since no mode suppressing pins are utilised. The energy coupled from slots to the stripline parallel plates, and escaping from stripline package edge is redirected to broadside by a simple conical edge reflector. The use of this feed in a trans-twist cassegrain antenna is demonstrated. Lastly, a strip-fed dual slot antenna, with slots in the same transverse plane to the strip but on opposite ground planes is proposed. By utilising unequal slot lengths it is shown that the main lobe can be switched from one side to the other by varying the frequency.

## NOMENCLATURE

c	velocity of light in free space
f	frequency of operation
$\lambda_o = \frac{c}{f}$	free space wavelength
$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_o}$	free space propagation constant
$\epsilon_r$	relative dielectric constant of strip transmission line dielectric substrates.
$\lambda_s = \frac{\lambda_o}{(\epsilon_r)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	wavelength of TEM mode in strip transmission line
$\beta_s = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_s}$	propagation constant of TEM mode in strip transmission line
$Z_s$	characteristic impedance of the stripline
$Y_s = \frac{1}{Z_s}$	characteristic admittance of the stripline
W	width of the strip conductor
L	length of printed slot
t	width of printed slot

A x D x B

dimensions of the rectangular stripline package containing the printed slot

A: dimension of the package parallel to the printed slot

D: Dimension of the package perpendicular to the printed slot

B: ground plane spacing of the stripline

For the propagating  $TE_{m0}$  modes, the cavity is considered as a section of rectangular waveguide of cross-section A x B and length D. With this notation the various parameters for the waveguide are defined as follows:

$$f_{mc} = \frac{mc}{2A(\epsilon_r)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

cut-off frequency of the  $TE_{m0}$  mode of the rectangular waveguide.

$$\lambda_w = \frac{\lambda_s}{\left[1 - (f_{c}/f)^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

wavelength of  $TE_{10}$  mode in rectangular waveguide.

$$\beta_w = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_w}$$

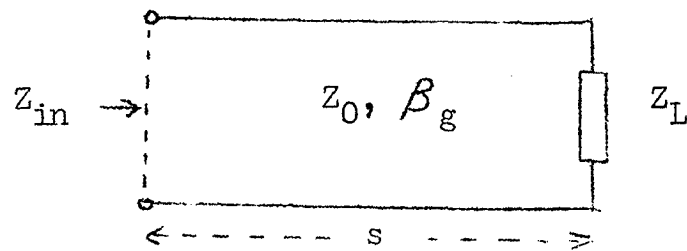
propagation constant of  $TE_{10}$  mode in rectangular waveguide

$$Z_w = \frac{120\pi}{(\epsilon_r)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\lambda_w}{\lambda_s}$$

characteristics impedance of  $TE_{10}$  mode in rectangular waveguide

Input impedance of a section of lossless transmission line of length 's' terminated in a load  $Z_L$  ( $Z_0$  = characteristic impedance and  $\beta_g$  = propagation constant):

$$Z_{in} = f(\beta_g, Z_0, Z_L, s) = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan(\beta_g s)}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan(\beta_g s)}$$



Parameters of the parallel resonant circuit representing the impedance  $Z_i$  of the  $i^{th}$  slot.

$$Z_i = \frac{R_i}{1 + jQ_i (f/f_i - f_i/f)}$$

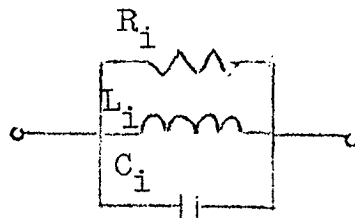
where

$$f_i = \frac{1}{2\pi(L_i C_i)^{1/2}}$$

the resonant frequency of the parallel resonant circuit

$$Q_i = \frac{R_i}{2\pi f_i L_i}$$

the quality factor of the parallel resonant circuit



$$\{Z_x || Z_y\} = \frac{Z_x Z_y}{Z_x + Z_y}$$

is the notation for parallel combination of impedances  $Z_x$  and  $Z_y$ .

$\text{Re}[Z] =$

real part of  $Z$

$\text{Im}[Z] =$

imaginary part of  $Z$ .

$\angle I$

phase of current  $I$

$\Gamma$

reflection coefficient

$T$

transmission coefficient

$S_{ij}$

magnitude of transmission S-parameter between ports  $i$  and  $j$

$\phi_{ij}$

phase of transmission S-parameters between ports  $i$  and  $j$ .

$\delta$

distance between plane of electric slot and plane of physical slot.

SLC

abbreviation for surface launch connector

## CONTENTS

Page No.

### LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES AND PLATES

(vi)-(xvi)

CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1 - 17
1.1	Microwave Integrated Circuit (MIC) Antennas	1
1.2	Review of Stripline Fed Printed Slot Antennas	1
1.3	Scope of the Thesis	12
1.4	Organisation of the Thesis	13
CHAPTER 2	STRIPLINE FED CAVITY-BACKED PRINTED SLOT ANTENNA - PROPOSED EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT MODEL	18 - 74
2.1	Introduction	18
2.2	Construction	19
2.3	Slot-strip and Slot-Cavity Interaction	22
2.4	Antenna Design	23
2.5	Equivalent Circuit for the Strip- Fed Cavity-Backed Slot Antenna	27
2.6	Derivation of the Input Reflection S-Parameter $S_{11}$	29
2.7	Preliminary Considerations for the Solution of the Printed Slot Impedance $Z_1$ and the Coupling M and N	36
2.8	$S_{11}$ in the 'M - N' plane	45
2.9	Proposed Law for N	4.6
2.10	Proposed Sector of Solution	49
2.11	Conclusion	49

CHAPTER 3	STRIPLINE FED-CAVITY-BACKED PRINTED SLOT ANTENNA-EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND SOLUTION TO CIRCUIT MODEL	75 - 117
3.1	Introduction	75
3.2	Choice of Antenna Dimensions Selected for Fabrication	77
3.3	Experimental Results and Inferences	78
3.4	Choice of $\delta$	83
3.5	Experimental $S_{11}$ Contours in M - N Plane	84
3.6	Laws to M and N from the Experimental $S_{11}$ Contours	85
3.7	Equation for N	85
3.8	Equation for M	88
3.9	Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Results	104
3.10	Conclusion	108
CHAPTER 4	STRIPLINE FED PRINTED SLOT ANTENNA WITH WAVEGUIDE COUPLED PARASITIC SLOTS	118 - 195
4.1	Introduction	118
4.2	Construction of the Antenna	119
4.3	Working of the Antenna	122
4.4	Equivalent Circuit for the Radiating Element	127
4.5	Solution to the Input Reflection Coefficient and Relative Amplitude and Phases of the Three Slots	129

4.6	Active Pattern Synthesis in a Uniformly Spaced Linear Array using the Proposed Radiating Element as an Array Element	144
4.7	Parameters Measured and Measurement Technique	147
4.8	Measurements and Discussion on Results	153
4.9	Observations and Inferences from Experimental Results	156
4.10	Proposed Method of Solution to the Equivalent Circuit Parameters	175
4.11	Solution to the Equivalent Circuit Parameters	178
4.12	Active Pattern Synthesis	186
4.13	Conclusion	187
CHAPTER 5	STRIPLINE AND STRIP-RESONATOR-FED PRINTED SLOT ANTENNA WITH PARALLEL PLATE COUPLED PARASITIC SLOTS	196 - 210
5.1	Introduction	196
5.2	Stripline Fed Printed Slot Antenna with Parallel Plate Coupled Parasitic Slots	196
5.3	Strip-Resonator-Fed Printed Slot Antenna with Parallel Plate Coupled Parasitic Slots	205
5.4	Conclusion	210

CHAPTER 6	NOVEL PRIMARY FEED USING RIVETLESS PRINTED SLOTS FED BY STRIPLINE RESONATORS	211-272
6.1	Introduction,	211
6.2	Determination of Printed Slot Dimensions for the Primary Feed	212
6.3	Construction of the Primary Feed	222
6.4	Input Signals Required for the Monopulse Operation of the Primary Feed	226
6.5	Stripline Monopulse Comparator-cum- Feed Network for the Primary Feed	228
6.6	Measured Performance of the Primary Feed	238
6.7	Equivalent Array Models for the Primary Feed	250
6.8	Equivalent Array in the E-plane	257
6.9	Equivalent Array in the H-plane	262
6.10	Development of a Compact Monopulse Antenna Subsystem using the Novel Primary Feed	265
6.11	Conclusion	272
CHAPTER 7	STRIPLINE FED DUAL PRINTED SLOT ANTENNA WITH SLOTS ON OPPOSITE GROUND PLANES AND IN THE SAME TRANSVERSE PLANE	272-298
7.1	Introduction	273
7.2	Stripline Fed Dual Printed Slot Configuration with Slots of Equal Length	274

7.3	Stripline Fed Dual Printed Slot Antenna, With Slots of Unequal Length	286
7.4	Conclusion	298
CHAPTER 8	CONCLUSION	299
REFERENCES		303
VITA		309