Input Impedance of Probe-fed RDRA Theoretical & Experimental Investigation



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Abstract:

- Input Impedance of an RDRA Operated at TE^y₁₁₁ Mode is Studied Numerically and Experimentally
- Antenna is Simulated Using HFSS
- The effects of Probe Length and Gap between Probe and Resonator on the input Impedance are Investigated
- A few Experimental set-ups were examined and the Antenna Parameters were measured
- **Results show Good agreement between Theory and Experiments**



Simulated Results of Input Impedance of RDRA

Measured Results:



Experimental Results of the Input Impedance of RDRA

Input Reflection Coefficient (1):







Input Reflection Coefficient (2):



Measured and Simulated Reflection Coefficient versus frequency & different Normalised Probe Length

Radiation Patterns:

Finite Circular Ground Plane)





Numerical Results

Experimental Results

The Simulated Radiation Patterns agree well with Experimental one

Numerical Results:

- TE₁₁₁ Mode is strongly Exited at (*L/h*)>0.5
- Resonance Frequency is Decreased with Increasing Probe Length
- Input Impedance is increased with probe length
- Best Matching point at (L/h)=0.7
- Better Matching is obtained Considering a Small Gap

Experimental Results:

- TE_{111} Mode is Strongly Exited at (L/h) > 0.5
- Resonance Frequency is Decreased with Increasing Probe Length
- Input Impedance is increased with probe length
- Best Matching point at (L/h)=0.85

Conclusions :

- Numerical & Experimental Study is Presented
- Input Impedance were Measured
- Mode of Interest is Strongly Excited at (L/h)>0.5
- Predicted Input Impedance agrees well with Experimental Results
- Agreement could be better Considering a Small Gap
- Probe length is Key Factor for Impedance Matching