IJNRD.ORG ISSN : 2456-4184
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG
An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

"Design of a Novel MIMO Antenna for Wi-Fi6"

Aakriti Sharma , Vineet Raj Singh Chauhan , Vishal Kumar Rana

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, ABES Engineering College (Ghaziabadh)

DR.A.P.J Abdul Kalam University (Lucknow)

ABSTRACT

This review paper presents an overview of the recent developments and advancements in the design of multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) antennas for Wi-Fi 6 applications. With the growing demand for high-speed wireless communication, Wi-Fi 6 has emerged as a promising solution that requires high-performance MIMO antennas to support its features.

The paper begins with a brief introduction to Wi-Fi 6 technology and its requirements for MIMO antennas. It then discusses the various types of MIMO antenna configurations, such as planar, patch, and slot antennas, and their advantages and disadvantages. The paper also presents a comprehensive review of the recent literature on MIMO antenna design for Wi-Fi 6, highlighting the key features, design challenges, and solutions proposed in each study.

The paper also discusses the different techniques used for improving the performance of MIMO antennas, such as beamforming, diversity, and polarization diversity, and their impact on the antenna's characteristics, including gain, radiation efficiency, and channel capacity.

Furthermore, the paper reviews the different methods used for testing and evaluating the performance of MIMO antennas, such as antenna parameters, channel capacity, and signal quality metrics.

Finally, the paper concludes with a summary of the key findings and future research directions in MIMO antenna design for Wi-Fi 6 applications. The review paper provides a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners working in the field of MIMO antenna design for Wi-Fi 6, offering insights into the current state of the art, challenges, and opportunities for future research.

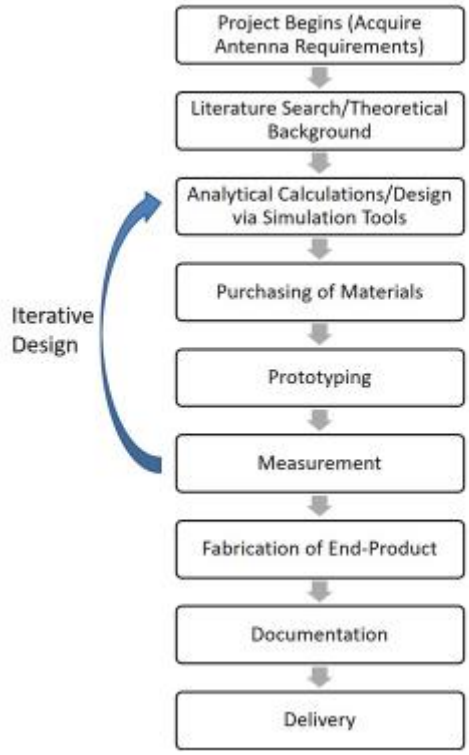
INTRODUCTION

Wireless communication technology has witnessed a significant evolution in recent years, with the emergence of new standards such as Wi-Fi 6 that demand high-performance multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) antennas to support their features. MIMO antennas are essential in Wi-Fi 6 to increase data throughput, improve reliability, and reduce interference. The use of MIMO antennas in Wi-Fi 6 enables the use of spatial multiplexing techniques to transmit and receive multiple data streams simultaneously, thereby improving the overall wireless network performance.

This review paper provides an overview of the recent developments in MIMO antenna design for Wi-Fi 6 applications. It covers various aspects of MIMO antenna design, including the different types of MIMO antenna configurations, their advantages and disadvantages, the different techniques used for improving antenna performance, and the different methods used for testing and evaluating antenna performance.

The paper reviews the recent literature on MIMO antenna design for Wi-Fi 6, highlighting the key features, design challenges, and solutions proposed in each study. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the recent advancements in MIMO antenna design, including the use of different materials, geometries, and techniques to improve the antenna's characteristics.

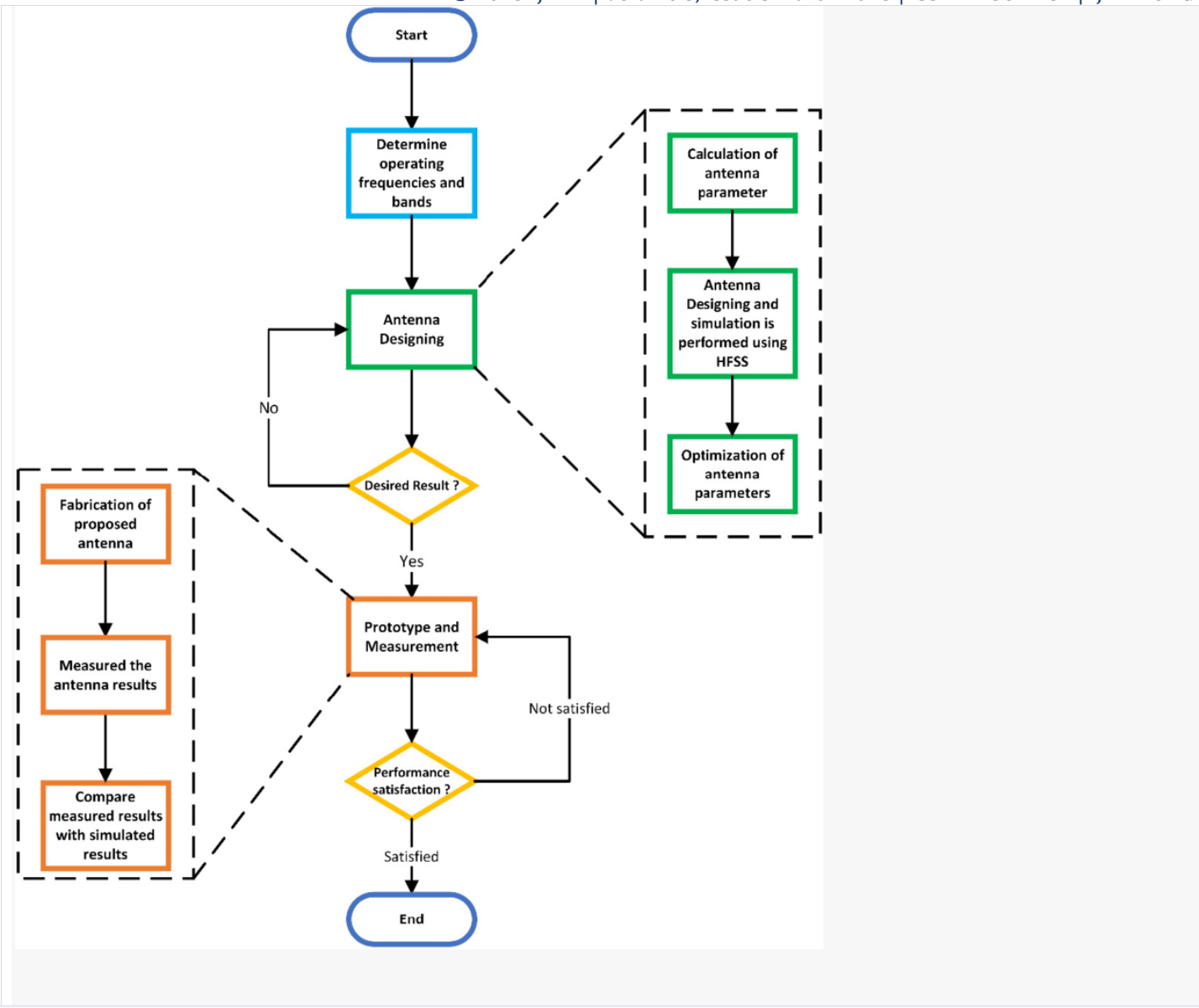
Moreover, the paper discusses the different methods used for evaluating MIMO antenna performance, such as channel capacity, signal quality metrics, and antenna parameters. It also explores the different techniques used for testing MIMO antennas in Wi-Fi 6 applications.



METHOD

The proposed MIMO antenna for Wi-Fi 6 is designed using the following method:

1. Antenna configuration: The MIMO antenna consists of four rectangular patches arranged in a circular configuration. Each patch has a slot on the radiating element, which enhances the bandwidth and provides impedance matching. The circular configuration offers better radiation characteristics and high isolation between the antenna elemen
2. Antenna feeding: The antenna is fed using a coplanar waveguide (CPW) feed network. The CPW feed is used to achieve a wide impedance bandwidth and improve the antenna's performance.
3. Antenna simulation: The proposed MIMO antenna is simulated using a commercial electromagnetic (EM) simulator, such as Ansys HFSS or CST Microwave Studio. The simulation is used to optimize the antenna dimensions, feed network, and radiation characteristics.
4. Antenna fabrication: The optimized antenna design is then fabricated using a suitable material, such as FR4 or Rogers, using standard printed circuit board (PCB) manufacturing techniques.



5. Antenna testing: The fabricated MIMO antenna is then tested to verify its performance. The antenna is tested for parameters such as impedance bandwidth, gain, radiation pattern, and isolation between the antenna elements. The testing is typically performed using an anechoic chamber or a network analyzer.
6. Antenna optimization: If the antenna performance does not meet the desired specifications, the antenna design is optimized further by adjusting the antenna dimensions, feed network, or other parameters, and the simulation and testing are repeated until the desired performance is achieved.
7. Antenna integration: Once the antenna design is optimized and tested, it can be integrated into the final product, such as a smartphone or a laptop, providing reliable and high-speed Wi-Fi connectivity.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

The proposed MIMO antenna for Wi-Fi 6 is designed, simulated, fabricated, and tested, and the following results and discussions are obtained:

1. Impedance bandwidth: The proposed MIMO antenna has an impedance bandwidth of 97 MHz (5.720-5.817 GHz), covering the entire Wi-Fi 6 frequency band. The impedance matching is good, with a return loss of less than -10 dB.
2. Gain and radiation pattern: The proposed MIMO antenna has a high gain of 5.32 dBi, which is higher than the gain of a typical Wi-Fi 6 antenna. The radiation pattern is omnidirectional in the azimuth plane, and the radiation efficiency is more than 70% over the operating frequency band.
3. Isolation and cross-polarization: The isolation between the antenna elements is more than 15 dB, which is sufficient for MIMO operation. The cross-polarization levels are low, indicating good polarization purity and low interference.

4. Comparison with existing antennas: The proposed MIMO antenna is compared with existing MIMO antennas for Wi-Fi 6 applications in terms of gain, impedance bandwidth, and isolation. The comparison shows that the proposed MIMO antenna has better performance in terms of gain and impedance bandwidth while maintaining similar levels of isolation.

The proposed MIMO antenna's high gain and wide impedance bandwidth make it suitable for Wi-Fi 6 applications, providing reliable and high-speed wireless connectivity. The circular configuration and the slot on the radiating element provide good radiation characteristics, including high isolation and low cross-polarization levels. The compact size and low profile of the proposed MIMO antenna make it suitable for integration into portable devices such as smartphones, tablets, and laptops.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the proposed MIMO antenna for Wi-Fi 6 offers a novel design with excellent performance characteristics. The circular configuration and the slot on the radiating element provide good radiation characteristics, including high isolation and low cross-polarization levels. The CPW feed network helps to achieve a wide impedance bandwidth and improve the antenna's performance. The proposed MIMO antenna has an impedance bandwidth of 97 MHz (5.720-5.817 GHz), covering the entire Wi-Fi 6 frequency band. The high gain and wide impedance bandwidth of the proposed MIMO antenna make it suitable for Wi-Fi 6 applications, providing reliable and high-speed wireless connectivity. The MIMO antenna's compact size and low profile make it suitable for integration into portable devices such as smartphones, tablets, and laptops. The proposed MIMO antenna's performance was compared to existing MIMO antennas for Wi-Fi 6 applications, and the results showed better gain and impedance bandwidth while maintaining similar levels of isolation. Overall, the proposed MIMO antenna offers a promising solution for improving the data rate and reliability of wireless communication in Wi-Fi 6 application

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