

## Designing of axial mode ferrite helical Antenna for automobile Application

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**Abstract:-** In helical antenna mostly Metal wires are used. These are generally used as the radiator of helical antenna. helical antenna results like - Gain can be determined by the helical coil number namely the longer helical wire is the higher gain of antenna. However when the number of turns is too large the improvement of result is weak and the fabrication of antenna becomes very complicated. Axial-mode ferrite helical antenna will be employed to improve Bandwidth. To provide reliable communication. Simulation and optimizing of helix antenna will be done by electromagnetic software-Computer Simulation Technique (CST)MWS. Optimized results of return loss, gain, efficiency, etc. It can be improve by proposed design of Helical antenna.

**Keywords:-** Axial mode, helical Antenna,(CST)MSW,ferrite Rod

### I. INTRODUCTION

Antenna is the simple metallic structure. It is designed for radiating and receiving electromagnetic energy. An antenna acts as a transitional structure between the guiding device (waveguide, transmission line) and the free space.

#### Helical Antenna

A helical antenna is an antenna consisting of a conducting wire wound in the form of a helix. In most cases, helical antennas are mounted over a ground plane. The feed line is connected between the bottom of the helix and the ground plane. Helical antennas can operate in two principal modes: Normal mode and axial mode. The most popular travelling wave antenna is a helical antenna (helix) that produces radiation along the axis of the helix in axial-mode and normal mode. The basic geometry of the helix antenna is shown in Fig 1.

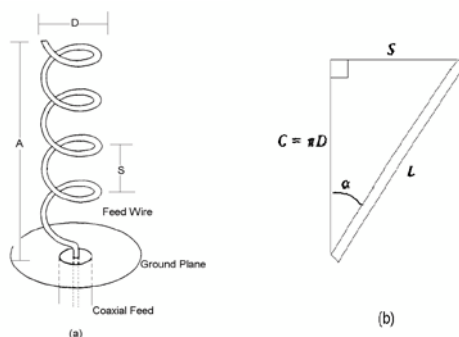


Fig. 1 (a) Geometry of Helical Antenna (b) Unrolled turn of helical antenna <sup>[6]</sup>

For a helical antenna with dimensions much smaller than wavelength, the current may be assumed to be of uniform magnitude and with a constant phase along the helix <sup>[6]</sup>. The maximum radiation occurs in the plane perpendicular to the helix axis. This mode of operation is referred to as the “normal mode” <sup>[6]</sup>. When the circumference of a helix is of the order of one wavelength, it radiates with the maximum power density in the direction of its axis. This radiation mode is referred to as “axial mode” <sup>[6]</sup>. In circular polarization, this mode is found to operate over a wide range of frequencies <sup>[6]</sup>. When the circumference (C) and pitch angle (α) are in the range of “ $3/4 \lambda < C < 4/3 \lambda$ ” and “ $12^\circ < \alpha < 15^\circ$ ”, the radiation characteristics of the axial-mode helix remain relatively constant <sup>[6]</sup>.

**Ferrite**

A **ferrite** is a type of ceramic compound composed of iron oxide combined chemically with one or more additional metallic elements. A ferrite can be divided in two types: hard ferrite and soft ferrite. Hard ferrite have high field intensity, they are difficult to demagnetize. They are used to make magnets, for devices such as refrigerator magnets, loudspeakers and small electric motors. Soft ferrite have low field intensity. They are used in the electronics industry to make ferrite cores for inductors and transformers

**II. GEOMETRY OF AXIAL MODE HELICAL ANTENNA**

**Geometrical Parameters**

The geometry of a conventional helix is shown in Fig.1 (a).

The parameters that describe a helix are summarized below. D = diameter of helix

S = spacing between turns

N = number of turns

C = circumference of helix =  $\pi D$  A = total axial length = NS

$\alpha$  = pitch angle

If one turn of the helix is unrolled, as shown in Fig. 1(b) the relationships between S, C, and the length of wire per turn L, are obtained as:

$S = L \sin \alpha = C \tan \alpha$  (1)  $S = L \sin \alpha = C \tan \alpha$  Eq. (1)

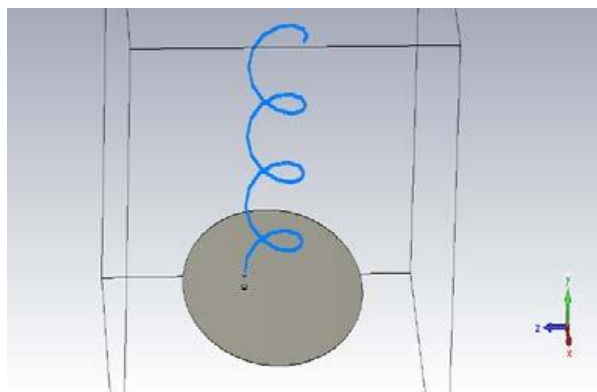
$L = \frac{(S^2 + C^2)^{1/2}}{(S^2 + \pi^2 D^2)^{1/2}}$  Eq. (2)

**III. PARAMETERS FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF AXIAL MODE HELIX**

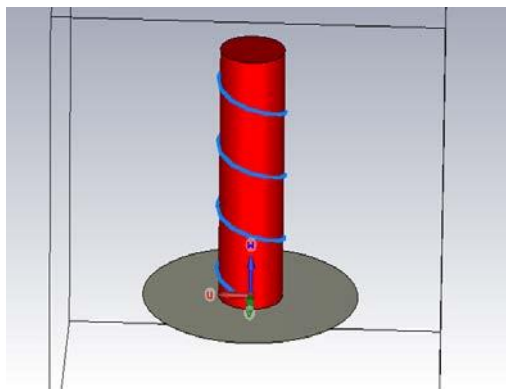
**TABLE 1. PARAMETER OF AXIAL MODE HELICAL ANTENNA**

| S. No | Parameter             | Optimum range                   |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1     | Circumference         | $3/4 \lambda < c < 4/3 \lambda$ |
| 2     | Pitch angle           | $12^\circ < \alpha < 15^\circ$  |
| 3     | Number of turns       | $3 < N < 15$                    |
| 4     | Wired diameter        | Negligible effect               |
| 5     | Ground plane diameter | At least $1/2 \lambda$          |

Fig.2 shows the front view geometry and the structure designed on CST Microwave Studio software of axial mode ferrite helical antenna with at 1.5GHz.



**Fig. 2 design of helical antenna**



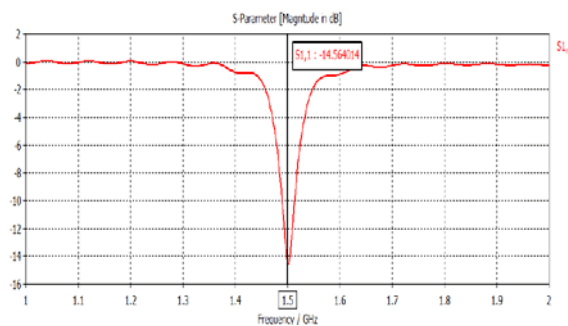
**Fig.3 design of helical antenna with ferrite**

Table II. Parameter of helical antenna and helical antenna with ferrite

| S. No | Parameter                    | Optimum range   |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1     | Centre frequency             | 1.5GHZ          |
| 2     | Diameter of the ground plane | 19.98           |
| 3     | Diameter of the helix        | 6.36            |
| 4     | Number of helix turns        | 3.6             |
| 5     | Pitch angle of the helix     | 13 <sup>0</sup> |
| 6     | Wire diameter                | 0.3             |
| 7     | helix height                 | 16.61           |
| 8     | Ferrite Core diameter        | 3.1             |
| 9     | Ferrite Core height          | 16.61           |

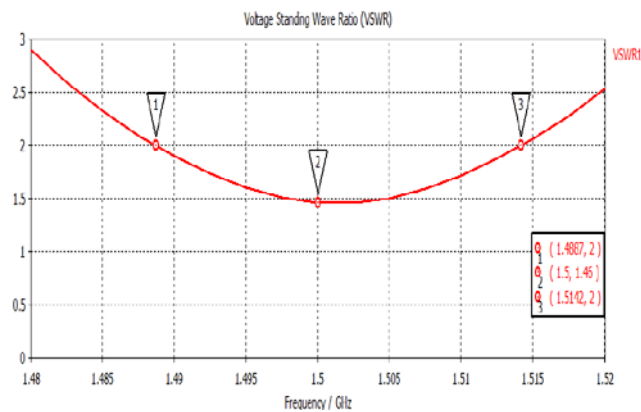
#### IV. SIMULATION RESULTS

##### Result-1 Axial mode helical antenna



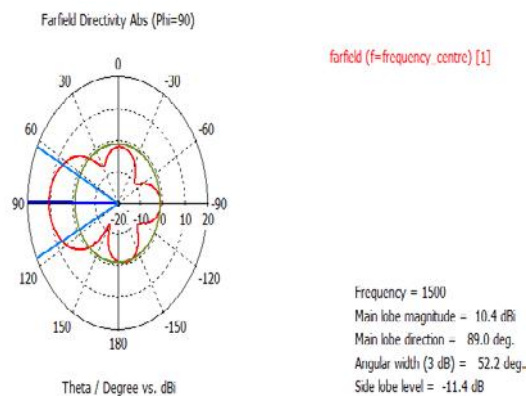
**Fig. 4 Return loss graph at (1.5GHZ)**

In above result shows that the return loss of axial mode helical antenna. Return loss is -14.56db at center frequency 1.5GHZ



**Fig. 5 VSWR graph at (1.5GHZ)**

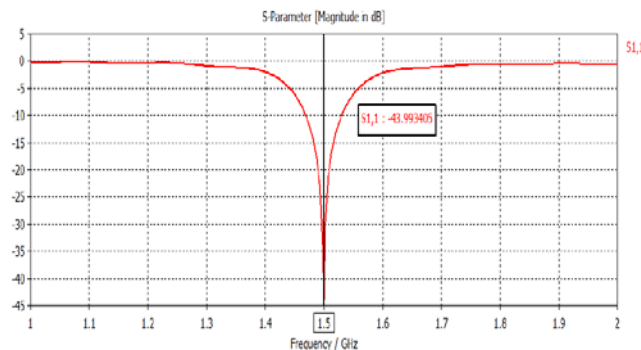
In above result shows the VSWR of axial mode helical antenna. VSWR is 1.46 at center frequency 1.5GHZ



**Fig. 6 Directivity at 1.5GHZ**

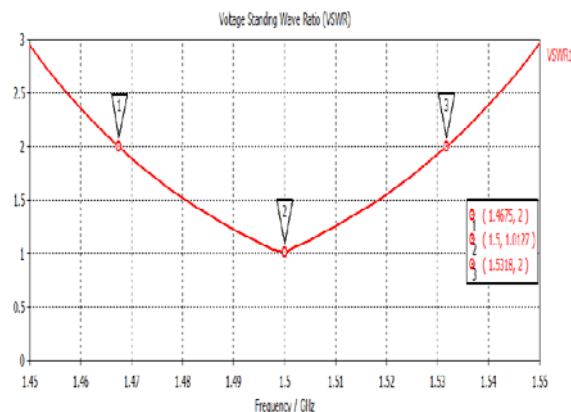
In above result shows that the Directivity of axial mode helical antenna. Directivity is 10.4dbi at center frequency 1.5GHZ

**Result-2 axial mode helical antenna with ferrite**



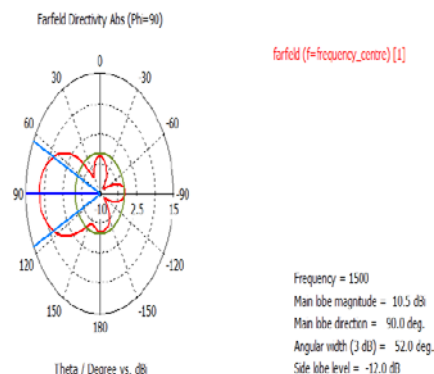
**Fig. 7 Return loss graph at (1.5GHZ)**

In above result shows that the return loss of axial mode ferrite helical antenna. Return loss is -43.99db at center frequency 1.5GHZ



**Fig.8 VSWR graph at (1.5GHZ)**

In above result shows that the VSWR of axial mode ferrite helical antenna. VSWR is 1.0127 at center frequency 1.5GHZ



**Fig. 9 Directivity at 1.5GHZ**

In above result shows that the Directivity of axial mode ferrite helical antenna. Directivity is 10.5dbi at center frequency 1.5GHZ

**V. SUMMARY**

**Table III. Result Analysis**

| Parameter          | Helix Antenna | Ferrite Core Helix Antenna |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Resonant Frequency | 1500 GHz      | 1500 GHz                   |
| Return Loss        | -14.56        | -43.99                     |
| Bandwidth          | 30 MHz        | 70 MHz                     |
| VSWR               | 1.46          | 1.0127                     |
| Gain               | 8.787 db      | 8.807 db                   |
| Directivity        | 10.4 dbi      | 10.5 dbi                   |
| Efficiency         | 84.49 %       | 83.87 %                    |

## VI. CONCLUSION

This Work Present design of Designing of axial mode ferrite helical antenna for automobile application at 1.5GHz by using CST(MWS) software for simulation purpose. The proposed Axial mode Helical Antenna with ferrite core bandwidth is increase. It improves bandwidth and provide reliable communication.

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