

Bending analysis of switchable frequency selective surface based on flexible composite substrate

Original

Bending analysis of switchable frequency selective surface based on flexible composite substrate / Zahra, H.; Abbas, S. M.; Hashmi, R. M.; Matekovits, L.; Esselle, K. P.. - ELETTRONICO. - (2019), pp. 2033-2034. (Intervento presentato al convegno 2019 IEEE International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation and USNC-URSI Radio Science Meeting, APSURSI 2019 tenutosi a Atlanta, GA, USA, USA nel 2019) [10.1109/APUSNCURSINRSM.2019.8889266].

Availability:

This version is available at: 11583/2835634 since: 2020-06-19T12:08:55Z

Publisher:

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc.

Published

DOI:10.1109/APUSNCURSINRSM.2019.8889266

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

IEEE postprint/Author's Accepted Manuscript

©2019 IEEE. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IEEE must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collecting works, for resale or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works.

(Article begins on next page)

Bending Analysis of Switchable Frequency Selective Surface Based on Flexible Composite Substrate

Hijab Zahra¹, Syed M. Abbas¹, Raheel M. Hashmi¹, Ladislau Matekovits², Karu P. Esselle¹

¹ School of Engineering, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Macquarie University, NSW 2109, Australia

² Dipartimento di Elettronica e Telecomunicazioni, Politecnico di Torino, C.so Duca degli Abruzzi, 24, 10129 Torino, Italy

hijab.zahra@students.mq.edu.au

Abstract— In this paper presents a switchable frequency selective surface (FSS) based on composite flexible substrate has been investigated. To make the FSS switchable, various combinations of switches are used. The design is bent along E-field and H-field directions over various bending curvatures and the corresponding behavior is analyzed. It is observed that design has less variation when bending is applied along the H-field direction. Whereas, slight variations are observed when bending is applied along the E-field direction. It is noted that the design exhibits stop band and pass band characteristics. Furthermore, in pass band it provides single wideband and dual band operations. These characteristics are preserved when bending is applied, thus making it suitable for wearable applications and modern communication systems.

Index Terms—Frequency selective surface, FSS, flexible, bending, PDMS.

I. INTRODUCTION

Frequency Selective Surfaces (FSSs) are periodic arrangement of structures, referred as unit cells, in either one or two dimensions that allow performing filtering operation to pass or stop electromagnetic waves. Due to their attractive features of They have the key advantages of being low profile, light weight, easy to fabricate and low cost, they are gaining high attention of researcher being [1, 2]. They are used in wide range of applications such as antennas, filters, polarizers, absorbers, radomes, planar metamaterials and artificial magnetic conductors (AMC) [3-9]. The metallic parts of the FSS, typically uses circular rings, square loops, hybrid loops/rings, dipoles and fractals shapes. Jerusalem-cross is also a renowned shape used in FSSs [3, 7-11]. Previously, we have reported a switchable FSS based on modified Jerusalem-cross geometry [11, 12]. By selecting appropriate switches combination, it can provide single and dual pass-band around 2.45GHz and 5GHz bands. Flexible substrates have been investigated for wearable applications [13, 14] where bending features are desired. In this paper, we present bending analysis of switchable FSS unit cell designed using flexible substrate, Polydimethyl-siloxane (PDMS) composite having dielectric properties as $\epsilon = 3$, loss tangent $\tan \delta = 0.01$. Its performance has been analyzed when bending is applied in the direction of E-field and H-field, respectively. Section II explains the design and switch configuration of FSS unit cell. Results are discussed in Section III and the paper is concluded in Section IV.

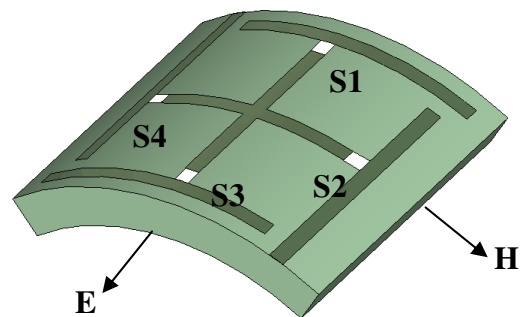


Fig. 1. Flexible Frequency Selective Surface unit cell with location of switches.

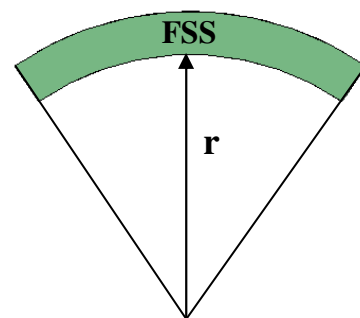


Fig. 2. Bending surface consideration with different radius.

II. DESIGN AND CONFIGURATION

The geometry of considered FSS unit cell and the location of the switches used are shown in Fig. 1. The FSS unit cell exhibit a square geometry with dimensions of 11.55mm x 11.55mm. Modified Jerusalem-cross with extended top loading is used to make the metallic surface about the substrate [11]. The metallic strip used are 0.44mm wide, whereas, the side strips are 9.46mm long and the central cross strips are 7.47mm long.

III. RESULTS

The simulations of the proposed FSS unit cell are carried out using CST Microwave Studio. By using appropriate/predefined switching combinations, stop and pass band characteristics are achieved. The performance of flexible designs is compared to its rigid design, and is found to be in good agreement. Results show that stop band characteristics

are achieved, when all switches are in OFF state. In pass band, a single wide band and a dual band with relatively narrower bandwidths are achieved. In flat condition, a single wide pass bandwidth with bandwidth of about 1.9GHz is noted when only two switches (i.e. S2 and S4) are in ON state. When all switches are in ON state, dual pass-band behavior is noted around a lower resonance frequency of 2.4GHz and a higher resonance frequency of 5.8GHz.

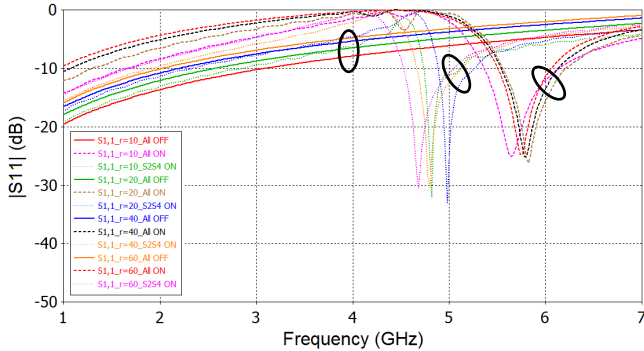


Fig. 3. Predicted $|S_{11}|$ corresponding to different switch combinations, when FSS bend along the E-field direction.

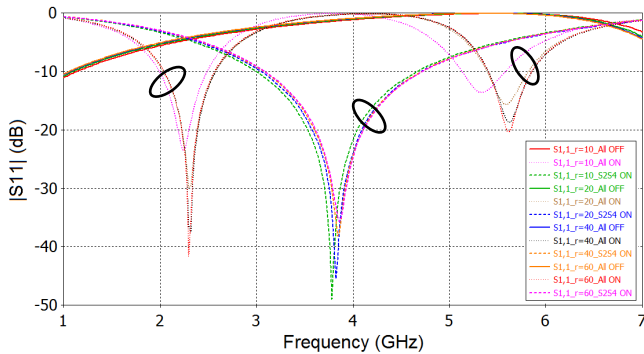


Fig. 4. Predicted $|S_{11}|$ corresponding to different switch combinations, when FSS bend along the H-field direction.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the design is bent along E-field and H-field directions over various bending curvatures (i.e. $r = 10, 20, 40, 60$; units are mm) and the corresponding behavior is analyzed. Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 shows the corresponding reflection coefficient when FSS is bent along the E-field and H-field directions. It is observed that design has less variation when bending is applied along the H-field direction. Whereas, slight variations are observed when bending is applied along the E-field direction.

IV. CONCLUSION

A switchable frequency selective surface based on composite flexible substrate is analyzed under different bending conditions w.r.t. bending directions and bending curvatures. Results show that design has less variation when bending is applied along the H-field direction. Whereas, slight variations are noted when bending is applied along the E-field direction. The prime features of the design as stop band and pass band (single wide band and dual band) are also preserved.

V. REFERENCES

- [1] R. S. Anwar, L. Mao, and H. Ning, "Frequency Selective Surfaces: A Review," *Applied Sciences*, vol. 8, 2018.
- [2] A. Mackay, B. Sanz-Izquierdo, and E. A. Parker, "Evolution of Frequency Selective Surfaces," *Forum for Electromagnetic Research Methods and Application Technologies (FERMAT)*, vol. 2, pp. 1-7, 2014.
- [3] C. Hsing-Yi, T. Yu, H. Kuo-Lun, and C. Hsi-Tseng, "Bandwidth enhancement using dual-band frequency selective surface with Jerusalem cross elements for 2.4/5.8 GHz WLAN antennas," in *IEEE International Conference on Wireless Information Technology and Systems*, 2010, pp. 1-4.
- [4] L. Moustafa and B. Jecko, "Broadband high gain compact resonator antennas using combined FSS," in *IEEE International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation*, 2008, pp. 1-4.
- [5] I. Sohail, Y. Ranga, K. P. Esselle, and S. G. Hay, "A frequency selective surface with a very wide stop band," in *7th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP)*, 2013, pp. 2146-2148.
- [6] I. Sohail, Y. Ranga, K. P. Esselle, L. Matekovits, and S. G. Hay, "Polarization stable ultra-wide-band Frequency Selective Surface for Ku- and K- band applications," in *International Conference on Electromagnetics in Advanced Applications (ICEAA)*, 2013, pp. 802-805.
- [7] S. Li, Y. S. Han, I. C. Huang, and C. K. C. Tzuang, "Design and on-chip measurement of CMOS infrared frequency-selective-surface absorbers for thermoelectric energy harvesting," in *Asia-Pacific Microwave Conference Proceedings (APMC)*, 2011, pp. 461-464.
- [8] M. Hosseini and M. Hakkak, "Characteristics Estimation for Jerusalem Cross-Based Artificial Magnetic Conductors," *IEEE Antennas and Wireless Propagation Letters*, vol. 7, pp. 58-61, 2008.
- [9] M. K. T. Al-Nuaimi and W. G. Whittow, "Low profile dipole antenna backed by isotropic Artificial Magnetic Conductor reflector," in *4th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP)*, 2010, pp. 1-5.
- [10] F. Costa and A. Monorchio, "A Frequency Selective Radome With Wideband Absorbing Properties," *IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation*, vol. 60, pp. 2740-2747, 2012.
- [11] H. Zahra, S. Rafique, M. F. Shafique, and K. P. Esselle, "A Switchable Frequency Selective Surface based on a Modified Jerusalem-Cross Unit Cell," in *9th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP)*, Lisbon, Portugal, 2015.
- [12] H. Zahra, S. M. Abbas, M. F. Shafique, and K. P. Esselle, "A switchable FSS based on modified Jerusalem-cross unit cell with extended top loading," in *International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation (ISAP)*, 2015, pp. 1-2.
- [13] S. M. Abbas, S. C. Desai, K. P. Esselle, J. L. Volakis, and R. M. Hashmi, "Design and Characterization of a Flexible Wideband Antenna Using Polydimethylsiloxane Composite Substrate," *International Journal of Antennas and Propagation*, 2018.
- [14] S. Morris, A. R. Chandran, N. Timmons, and J. Morrison, "Design and performance of a flexible and conformal PDMS Dipole antenna for WBAN applications," in *2016 46th European Microwave Conference (EuMC)*, 2016, pp. 84-87.