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DEDICATED

TO

MY FAMILY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to express my immense gratitude to my supervisor **Dr. Amit Kumar Singh**, who has not only given me a platform to work on my favorite research topic but also through his sheer dedication, patience, stimulating suggestions and serene discussions, motivated me to improve my work and come up with different ideas. The completion of this thesis would not be possible without his guidance and persistent help during my research work. His pro-found viewpoints and extraordinary motivation always inspired me to stuck on track to achieve my goal. Thanks sir! for making my life meaningful on this planet.

My profound gratitude to **Prof. S. Jit, Head**, Department of Electronics Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi for providing effective management, necessary facilities and valuable suggestions for success of this work. I would also like to thanks all the faculty members, the librarians, technical and non-technical staff members for their kind cooperation and encouragement during the course of work.

I would like to express my deep appreciation to my friends Mr. Saeed Hamood Ahmed Mohammed Alsamhi, Mr. Amit Arora, Mr. Kunal Singh, Mr. Ashutosh Mishra and Mr. Sudhir Bhaskar, who have been a source of strength and still remain an invaluable asset to me and helped me in every phase of my life during the last three and a half years. I would like to express my special thanks to other colleagues for giving me continuous support and for creating a friendly and happy environment needed for completing this research work. I wish to extend my acknowledgement to my senior colleagues for their valuable assistance. I would like to thank to all M. Tech. Students, who have helped me completing this work in any way.

Finally, no word will be enough to express my deepest reverence to my parents and sister. I wish to express indebtedness to them, for their unconditional love, extreme patience and constant supports over the years. From the core of my heart, I dedicate this thesis to my family.

Last but not least, I thank *Lord Vishwanath* for providing me strength and courage in completing the work.

Date:

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PREFACE

In recent years, the tremendous developments in the wireless communication technology and progress in integrated circuit technology have led to a continual decrease in the overall size of wireless devices. In addition to these developments, the demand of providing wireless services over a wide frequency band with high data rate has also witnessed exponential growth. The demands of high data rate and wide frequency band can be fulfilled by implementing ultra wideband technology. As the size of wireless devices decreases, the inbuilt antenna size must also decrease. This requirement of wireless systems can be met by using microstrip antennas due to their key advantages like low cost, low weight, compact size, low profile, etc. However, their narrow bandwidth has limited their use. Therefore, several efforts have been made to design planar UWB antennas by enhancing the bandwidth without affecting the dimensions. Techniques used to enhance the bandwidth of printed antennas have been undertaken by author to achieve ultra wideband performance. In the present endeavor, the author has made an effort to enhance the antenna bandwidth by using microstrip feeding or coplanar waveguide feeding technique and different antenna geometries like monopole, fractal or dipole. The designed antenna structures yielded wide bandwidth along with miniaturized dimensions. The detailed analysis of simulation and experimental investigations are presented in following six chapters:

In the first chapter, a brief introduction to ultra wideband technology and various UWB antenna structures i.e. monopoles, fractals and dipoles are presented emphasizing mainly on the methods used to achieve ultra wideband performance. This is followed by detailed literature survey on this topic.

Various characteristics, advantages, applications of UWB technology along with challenges and techniques used for designing UWB antennas are discussed in chapter two.

Design and analysis of ladder shaped UWB fractal antenna structure is taken up in chapter three. The simulations are carried out by using finite element method based high frequency structure simulator (HFSS) and finite integration technique based computer simulation technology's microwave studio (CST MWS) software. The simulated and experimental results are discussed and compared.

In chapter four, a beveled UWB monopole antenna structure is designed and analyzed. Simulated and experimental investigations are illustrated and compared. The effect of various parameters and experimental investigations of the antenna performance are also studied.

Design and development of crescent shaped UWB dipole antenna structure is carried out in chapter five. The parametric analysis is also presented in detail.

In the last chapter, major contributions of the entire investigations are summarized. This chapter also emphasizes on the future challenges on this topic.