ABSTRACT

In a long distance communication network system, antenna has a very important

part. As the development of antenna technology that used to have large dimensions, now

antennas can be found with small dimensions. The development of antennas using textile

materials is currently very popular because the antenna has a lightweight and flexible form.

Currently the telecommunications market needs lead to the distribution of information in

large capacities, so we need a communication device that can work with wide bandwidth or

wideband.

Therefore, we need a textile antenna that can be a part of clothing that is used for

communication purposes such as tracking or navigation. So when the antenna has been bent

due to body shape, the user still feels comfortable because the antenna material is made of

fabric. Wideband textile antennas in this final project are designed using the Defected

Ground Structure (DGS) technique to achieve the desired bandwidth. With antenna

performance that is safe when attached to parts of the human body.

In this final project a textile antenna is designed with a rectangular microstrip design

microstrip line feed rationing technique that uses a substrate with full cordura fabric, then

on the patch and groundplane using aluminum foil tape. The frequency of work in this Final

Project is in the range 900 -1800 MHz. The characteristics of this study are $VSWR \leq 2$,

return $loss \le -10 \, dB$, $bandwidth \ge 900 \, MHz$, gain value $\ge 3 \, dBi$ and SAR value $\le 1.6 \, W / kg$.

The antenna dimensions are obtained through theoretical calculations which are then

simulated using CST software studio microwave.

Keywords: Textile Antenna, Microstrip Antenna, Aluminium foil tape