

## LAMPIRAN 1

Perhitungan impedansi input pada antenna mikrostrip segitiga :

$$Z = R + jX = -j\omega\mu_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=n}^{\infty} \frac{4\sqrt{3}tC''_{mn}}{27a^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi d}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nd}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi n 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi md}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi m 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) \right]^2 \times \left[ \frac{(\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2)\mu_0\epsilon + j\delta_{eff}k^2}{(\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2)^2\mu^2_0\epsilon^2 + j\delta_{eff}^2k^4} \right]$$

Dimana :

$$k_{mn} = \frac{4\pi}{3a} (m^2 + mn + n^2)^{1/2}$$

$$k_{mn} = \frac{4.3.14}{3.32} (1^2 + 1.0 + 0^2)^{1/2}$$

dan  $C''_{mn} = 6$

$$Z = R + jX = -j\omega\mu_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=n}^{\infty} \frac{4\sqrt{3}tC''_{mn}}{27a^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi d}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nd}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi n 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi md}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi m 2w}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) \right]^2 \times \left[ \frac{(\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2)\mu_0\epsilon + j\delta_{eff}k^2}{(\omega^2 - \omega_{mn}^2)^2\mu^2_0\epsilon^2 + \delta_{eff}^2k^4} \right]$$

$$Z = R + jX = (-j.2.\pi.1,9.10^9.4.\pi.10^{-7}) \left( \frac{4\sqrt{3}.0,0025.6}{27.(0,032)^2} \right) \times$$

$$\left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi.0,045.2.0,016}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi.0,045.2.0,005}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi.1.0,016}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi.1.2.0,005}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi.0.0,016}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) j\left(\frac{\pi.0,045.2.0,005}{\sqrt{3}.0,032}\right) \right]^2 \times$$

$$\left[ \frac{j.0,0023.(130,8)^2}{0,0023.(130,8)^4} \right]$$

$$= (-j,15.10^3) \times (3,758) \times (0,028) \times (j,0,0254) = 40,5 \Omega$$

Perhitungan impedansi input pada antenna mikrostrip kotak :

PATCHD.V50 02-05-2008 20:40:27

SUBSTRATE HEIGHT = 0.25 cm  
SUBSTRATE RELATIVE DIELECTRIC CONSTANT = 10.2  
SUBSTRATE LOSS TANGENT = 0.0023  
CONDUCTOR RELATIVE CONDUCTIVITY = 1.000  
PATCH LENGTH = 2.398 cm  
PATCH WIDTH = 3.300 cm  
FREQUENCY = 1.900 GHz

INPUT RESISTANCE = 29.97 Ohms  
PATCH TOTAL Q = 69.994  
EFFICIENCY = 82.82%  
OVERALL EFFICIENCY = 65.97%

Perhitungan impedansi input pada antenna mikrostrip Lingkaran :

PATCHD.V50 05-06-2008 10:20:12

SUBSTRATE HEIGHT = 0.2500 cm  
SUBSTRATE RELATIVE DIELECTRIC CONSTANT = 10.20  
SUBSTRATE LOSS TANGENT = 0.0023  
CONDUCTOR RELATIVE CONDUCTIVITY = 1.000  
PATCH RADIUS = 1.418 cm  
FREQUENCY = 1.8981 GHz

INPUT RESISTANCE = 75.15 Ohms  
PATCH TOTAL Q = 82.171  
EFFICIENCY = 82.82%  
OVERALL EFFICIENCY = 63.04%

## LAMPIRAN 2

Langkah perhitungan pengambilan magnitude pada penurunan rumus Theta :

$$\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_1}{Z_L + Z_1 + jt 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L}}$$

$$\frac{Z_L - Z_1}{(Z_L + Z_1) + j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})} \times \frac{(Z_L + Z_1) - j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})}{(Z_L + Z_1) - j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})}$$

$$\frac{(Z_L - Z_1)[(Z_L + Z_1) - j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})]}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + [j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})]^2}$$

$$\frac{[(Z_L - Z_1)x(Z_L + Z_1)] - [(Z_L - Z_1)xj(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})]}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L}$$

$$\frac{[(Z_L - Z_1)x(Z_L + Z_1)]}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L} - \frac{j(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})x(Z_L - Z_1)}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{[(Z_L - Z_1)x(Z_L + Z_1)]}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})x(Z_L - Z_1)}{(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L}\right)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{[(Z_L - Z_1)^2 (Z_L + Z_1)^2]x[(t 2 \sqrt{Z_1 Z_L})x(Z_L - Z_1)]^2}{[(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]^2}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{[(Z_L - Z_1)^2 (Z_L + Z_1)^2]x[4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]x(Z_L - Z_1)^2}{[(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]^2}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{\left( \frac{(Z_L - Z_1)^2 [(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)]}{[(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]^2} \right)}$$

$$\frac{((Z_L - Z_1)^2 [(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)])^{1/2}}{([(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{(Z_L - Z_1) x [(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)]^{1/2}}{[(Z_L + Z_1)^2 + 4t^2 Z_1 Z_L]}$$

$$(Z_L - Z_1) x [(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)]^{1/2-1}$$

$$(Z_L - Z_1) x [(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)]^{1/2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{(Z_L - Z_1)}{[(Z_L + Z_1)^2 (4t^2 Z_1 Z_L)]^{1/2}}$$