



**Faculty of Electronic and Computer Engineering**

**DESIGN OF NEW INVERTED SUSPENDED CIRCULAR  
POLARIZED ANTENNA WITH METASURFACE**

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**DESIGN OF NEW INVERTED SUSPENDED CIRCULAR POLARIZED  
ANTENNA WITH METASURFACE**

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**A thesis submitted  
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## DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis entitled “Design of New Inverted Suspended Circular Polarized Antenna with Metasurface” is the result of my research except as cited in the references. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in the candidature of any other degree.

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## **APPROVAL**

I hereby declare that I have read this thesis and in my opinion this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of Master of Science in Electronic Engineering.

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Supervisor Name : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Zoinol  
Abidin bin Abd. Aziz

Date : .....

## **DEDICATION**

Dedicated to Allah S.W.T. Almighty, my loving mother, Awah binti Sait, my beloved father, Abu Bakar bin Abd. Rahman and to all my siblings for the infinite and unfading love, sacrifice, patient and encouragement.

## ABSTRACT

Nowadays, with the fast development in wireless devices, a wireless communication system such as Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) application has been widely developed to pave the way for the so-called anywhere, anytime communication. In recent years, an antenna with a small size and large bandwidth has received much attention. As mobile devices are using ever-bigger portions of available bandwidth; wireless providers are in search of new and better ways to boost capacity on their system. Thus, a circularly polarized antenna with small size and wide bandwidth that can operate at WLAN application operating frequency was demanded. Circularly polarized antennas can reduce the unavoids multipath interference, provide better mobility, weather penetration and flexibility in orientation angle. However, the conventional circularly polarized microstrip antenna has narrowband characteristics and more significant in size. Due to this deficiency, L-probe technique and integration of metasurface structure technique was introduced to provide miniaturization requirement and enhancement in antenna parameter performance such as bandwidth and gain. Therefore, the objective of this project was to design, simulate, fabricate and measure the design of new inverted suspended circular polarized antenna with metasurface for WLAN application at 2.4 GHz. In this project, the antennas were designed by using an inverted suspended L-probe technique with separation of air gap layer. Modified L-probe fed was used for the antenna design where the feed line was printed either at the upper or at the bottom side of the FR4 substrate. First, circular polarized rectangular patch antenna Design A (90 x 90 mm) was designed. Then, the circular polarized circular patch antenna (Design B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, and B<sub>4</sub>) with miniaturization up to 20.91 % (80 x 80 mm) by comparing to Design A were designed. Lastly, the most suitable of optimized metasurface structure design (Design C<sub>1</sub>) was chosen to be combined with antenna Design B<sub>4</sub>. The optimized metasurface antenna (Design BC<sub>1d</sub>) provides miniaturization, better reflection coefficient, larger bandwidth and maintaining a circular polarization property. The fabrication process is carried out using a low-cost 4.4 permittivity FR-4 substrate. Based on the simulation and measurement result, the designed metasurface antenna Design BC<sub>1d</sub> covered a frequency of 2.4 GHz with more than 450 MHz bandwidth. Other than that, the proposed metasurface antenna has the advantages of reduction in patch size up to 45.24 % and miniaturization of the antenna substrate up to 23.44 % (70 x 70 mm). Moreover, the axial ratio bandwidth (ARBW) of the metasurface antenna is up to 18.6 %. Overall, another antenna parameter such as total efficiency, directivity and realized gain of the metasurface antenna also showed good responses. Therefore, this miniaturized metasurface antenna is capable of performing circular polarization and offer wide bandwidth which is a suitable candidate to be applied for WLAN application.

## ABSTRAK

Pada masa kini, dengan perkembangan pesat dalam peranti tanpa wayar, sistem komunikasi tanpa wayar seperti aplikasi Rangkaian Kawasan Setempat Tanpa Wayar (WLAN) telah banyak digunakan dalam membuka jalan untuk apa yang dipanggil di mana-mana sahaja, komunikasi bila-bila masa. Dalam beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini, antena yang mempunyai saiz kecil dan jalur lebar yang besar telah mendapat banyak perhatian. Memandangkan peranti mudah alih menggunakan lebih besar bahagian jalur lebar yang boleh didapati; pembekal tanpa wayar mencari cara baru dan lebih baik untuk menaikkan kapasiti sistem mereka. Oleh itu, antena polarisasi bulat dengan saiz kecil dan jalur lebar luas yang boleh beroperasi di frekuensi operasi aplikasi WLAN dituntut. Antena polarisasi bulat boleh mengurangkan gangguan pelbagai arah yang tidak dapat dihindari, menyediakan mobiliti yang lebih baik, penembusan cuaca dan fleksibiliti dalam sudut orientasi. Walau bagaimanapun, antena jalur mikro polarisasi bulat konvensional mempunyai ciri-ciri jalur sempit dan saiz yang lebih besar. Disebabkan kekurangan ini, teknik L-probe dan integrasi teknik struktur metasurface diperkenalkan untuk menyediakan keperluan pengecilan dan peningkatan dalam prestasi parameter antena seperti jalur lebar dan dapatan. Oleh itu, objektif projek ini adalah untuk mereka bentuk, mensimulasi, menfabrikasi dan mengukur reka bentuk baru antena polarisasi bulat digantung terbalik dengan metasurface untuk aplikasi WLAN pada 2.4 GHz. Dalam projek ini, antena direka bentuk dengan menggunakan teknik tergantung terbalik L-probe dengan pemisahan lapisan jurang udara. Suapan L-probe yang telah diubahsuai digunakan untuk reka bentuk antena di mana garisan suapan dicetak sama ada di bahagian atas atau di bahagian bawah substrat FR4. Mula-mulanya, polarisasi bulat antena tampalan segi empat Reka Bentuk A (90 x 90 mm) direka bentuk. Kemudian, polarisasi bulat antena tampalan bundar (Reka Bentuk B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, dan B<sub>4</sub>) dengan pengecilan sehingga 20.91 % (80 x 80 mm) dengan membandingkan dengan Design A telah direka bentuk. Akhir sekali, reka bentuk struktur metasurface optimum yang paling sesuai (Reka Bentuk C<sub>1</sub>) telah dipilih untuk digabungkan dengan antena Reka Bentuk B<sub>4</sub>. Antena metasurface optimum (Reka Bentuk BC<sub>1d</sub>) menyediakan pengecilan, koefisien pantulan yang lebih baik, jalur lebar yang lebih besar dan mengekalkan sifat polarisasi bulat. Proses fabrikasi dijalankan menggunakan FR-4 substrat kos rendah dengan 4.4 ketelusan. Berdasarkan keputusan simulasi dan pengukuran, antena metasurface Reka Bentuk BC<sub>1d</sub> yang direka bentuk meliputi frekuensi 2.4 GHz dengan lebih daripada 450 MHz jalur lebar. Selain itu, antena metasurface yang dicadangkan mempunyai kelebihan pengurangan saiz tampalan sehingga 45.24 % dan pengecilan substrat antena sehingga 23.44 % (70 x 70 mm). Lebih lagi, nisbah paksian jalur lebar (ARBW) antena metasurface adalah sehingga 18.6 %. Secara keseluruhannya, parameter antena lain seperti jumlah efisiensi, pengarahan dan dapatan sebenar daripada antena metasurface juga menunjukkan hasil yang baik. Oleh itu, antena metasurface miniatur ini mampu melaksanakan polarisasi bulat dan menawarkan jalur lebar luas dimana ianya merupakan calon yang sesuai untuk digunakan dalam aplikasi WLAN.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>DECLARATION</b>	
<b>APPROVAL</b>	
<b>DEDICATION</b>	
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>xxv</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>xxvi</b>
<b>LIST OF SYMBOLS</b>	<b>xxviii</b>
<b>LIST OF PUBLICATIONS</b>	<b>xxx</b>
<b>EXHIBITION AWARDS</b>	<b>xxxii</b>
<b>CHAPTER</b>	
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Research background	1
1.2 Problem statement	2
1.3 Objectives of the research work	5
1.4 The scope of the thesis	6
1.5 The contribution of the thesis	7
1.6 Thesis organization	8
<b>2. LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 Introduction	10
2.2 Antenna design and antenna parameter	11
2.2.1 Antenna realized gain	12
2.2.2 Antenna radiation	14
2.2.3 Antenna total efficiency	15
2.2.4 Antenna bandwidth	16
2.2.5 Antenna reflection coefficient	17
2.2.6 Antenna directivity	17
2.3 Microstrip patch antenna	18
2.3.1 Microstrip patch antenna polarization	19
2.4 Basic shape of the microstrip patch antenna	22
2.5 Microstrip patch antenna feeding technique	24
2.5.1 Microstrip line feed	24
2.5.2 Coaxial/probe feed	25
2.5.3 Aperture-coupled feed	26
2.5.4 Proximity-coupled feed	27
2.5.5 L-probe feeding	28
2.6 Circular polarized antenna	29
2.6.1 Recent studies of the circularly polarized antenna	30
2.7 Metamaterials	41

2.8	Metasurface	46
2.8.1	Recent studies of the metasurface antenna	48
2.8.2	Performance and limitations of the past studies on metasurface antenna	53
2.9	Summary	55
<b>3.</b>	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>56</b>
3.1	Introduction	56
3.2	Flow chart of the research work	57
3.3	Antenna and metasurface antenna design specification	62
3.3.1	Inverted suspended L-probe technique antenna design structure	63
3.3.2	Overview on the inverted suspended circular polarized antenna design	65
3.4	Inverted suspended rectangular patch antenna (Design A)	66
3.5	Inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> and B <sub>4</sub> )	80
3.5.1	Inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>1</sub> )	82
3.5.2	Inverted suspended circular patch with square slot antenna (Design B <sub>2</sub> )	87
3.5.3	Inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>3</sub> )	92
3.5.4	Inverted suspended circular patch with square slot antenna (Design B <sub>4</sub> )	97
3.6	Metasurface structure technique analysis design	105
3.6.1	Metasurface design analysis on sizes	109
3.6.1.1	Modification process of A <sub>1</sub> until A <sub>5</sub>	111
3.6.1.2	Modification process of B <sub>1</sub> until B <sub>5</sub>	115
3.6.1.3	Modification process of C <sub>1</sub> until C <sub>5</sub>	119
3.6.1.4	Modification process of D <sub>1</sub> until D <sub>5</sub>	123
3.6.2	Metasurface design analysis on gaps	127
3.6.2.1	Modification process of A <sub>1</sub> until A <sub>5</sub>	128
3.6.2.2	Modification process of B <sub>1</sub> until B <sub>5</sub>	132
3.6.2.3	Modification process of C <sub>1</sub> until C <sub>5</sub>	136
3.6.2.4	Modification process of D <sub>1</sub> until D <sub>5</sub>	140
3.6.3	Metasurface design analysis on the number of unit cells	145
3.6.3.1	Modification process of A <sub>1</sub> until A <sub>5</sub>	146
3.6.3.2	Modification process of B <sub>1</sub> until B <sub>5</sub>	150
3.6.3.3	Modification process of C <sub>1</sub> until C <sub>5</sub>	154
3.6.3.4	Modification process of D <sub>1</sub> until D <sub>5</sub>	158
3.7	Optimized metasurface design	163
3.8	Antenna with the integration of optimized metasurface air gap	164
3.9	Simulation process	168
3.10	Fabrication process	171
3.11	Measurement process	174
3.12	Summary	178
<b>4.</b>	<b>RESULT ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>179</b>
4.1	Introduction	179
4.2	Inverted suspended circular polarized antenna	179

(Design A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> and B <sub>4</sub> )	
4.2.1 Antenna reflection coefficient	183
4.2.2 Antenna total efficiency and directivity	187
4.2.3 Antenna realized gain	189
4.2.4 Antenna polarization property	190
4.2.5 Antenna radiation pattern	191
4.2.6 Comparison of inverted suspended circular polarized antenna result	195
4.3 Optimized metasurface design	197
4.4 Antenna with the integration of optimized metasurface design	214
4.5 The optimized metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1a</sub> , BC <sub>1b</sub> , BC <sub>1c</sub> , and BC <sub>1d</sub>	241
4.5.1 Optimized metasurface antenna reflection coefficient	245
4.5.2 Optimized metasurface antenna total efficiency and directivity	247
4.5.3 Optimized metasurface antenna realized gain	249
4.5.4 Optimized metasurface antenna polarization property	249
4.5.5 Overall comparison of simulated antenna parameter between Design B <sub>4</sub> and optimized metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1a</sub> , BC <sub>1b</sub> , BC <sub>1c</sub> and BC <sub>1d</sub>	251
4.6 Metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1d</sub>	253
4.6.1 Metasurface antenna reflection coefficient	256
4.6.2 Metasurface antenna total efficiency and directivity	258
4.6.3 Metasurface antenna realized gain	260
4.6.4 Metasurface antenna polarization property	261
4.6.5 Antenna and metasurface antenna radiation pattern	262
4.7 Summary	264
<b>5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK</b>	<b>265</b>
5.1 Conclusion	265
5.2 Future work	270
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>286</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>TABLE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
2.1	Comparison of different past research studies on the circular polarized antenna	31
2.2	Development history of metamaterial	43
2.3	Comparison of different past research studies of the metasurface antenna	49
2.4	Results summary of literature review	53
3.1	Characteristic of FR4 substrate	63
3.2	Antenna and metasurface antenna design specifications	63
3.3	Design specification of the inverted suspended rectangular patch antenna	69
3.4	Design specification of the inverted suspended circular patch antenna	81
3.5	Design specification of the metasurface structure	106
4.1	Optimum dimension for inverted suspended circular polarized antenna	182
4.2	Comparison of simulated and measured reflection coefficient and return loss bandwidth (RLBW)	187
4.3	Comparison of the antenna simulated and measured realized gain	190

	at 2.4 GHz	
4.4	Circular polarization property comparison	191
4.5	Comparison result for an inverted suspended circular polarized antenna with different shapes of patch and feed line position (Design A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> , and B <sub>4</sub> )	196
4.6	Comparison of antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BA <sub>1</sub> , Design BB <sub>1</sub> , Design BC <sub>1</sub> and Design BD <sub>1</sub> at 2.4 GHz	219
4.7	Comparison of antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BA <sub>2</sub> , Design BB <sub>2</sub> , Design BC <sub>2</sub> and Design BD <sub>2</sub> at 2.4 GHz	224
4.8	Comparison of antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BA <sub>3</sub> , Design BB <sub>3</sub> , Design BC <sub>3</sub> and Design BD <sub>3</sub> at 2.4 GHz	230
4.9	Comparison of antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BA <sub>4</sub> , Design BB <sub>4</sub> , Design BC <sub>4</sub> and Design BD <sub>4</sub> at 2.4 GHz	235
4.10	Comparison of antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BA <sub>5</sub> , Design BB <sub>5</sub> , Design BC <sub>5</sub> and Design BD <sub>5</sub> at 2.4 GHz	240
4.11	Optimum dimension for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BC <sub>1</sub> and four configurations of optimized metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1a</sub> , BC <sub>1b</sub> , BC <sub>1c</sub> , and BC <sub>1d</sub>	244
4.12	Comparison of simulated reflection coefficient and return loss bandwidth (RLBW) for the antenna Design B <sub>4</sub> with metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1a</sub> , BC <sub>1b</sub> , BC <sub>1c</sub> , and BC <sub>1d</sub>	247
4.13	Circular polarization property comparison	251
4.14	Overall comparison on antenna parameter result for Design B <sub>4</sub> , Design BC <sub>1a</sub> , Design BC <sub>1b</sub> , Design BC <sub>1c</sub> , and Design BC <sub>1d</sub> at 2.4	252

	GHz	
4.15	Optimum dimension for antenna without metasurface (Design B <sub>4</sub> ) versus optimized metasurface antenna (Design BC <sub>1d</sub> )	255
4.16	Comparison of simulated and measured reflection coefficient and return loss bandwidth (RLBW) for Design B <sub>4</sub> and Design BC <sub>1d</sub>	258
4.17	Comparison of the simulated and measured realized gain for antenna Design B <sub>4</sub> and metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1d</sub> at 2.4 GHz	261
4.18	Comparison of antenna Design B <sub>4</sub> and metasurface antenna Design BC <sub>1d</sub> circular polarization property	262
5.1	Comparison of results on antenna parameter for Design A, Design B <sub>4</sub> , and Design BC <sub>1d</sub> at 2.4 GHz	269

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Radiation pattern of an antenna	14
2.2	Microstrip patch antenna (Balanis, 2005)	19
2.3	Antenna polarization (a) Electromagnetic wave rotation; and (b) Antenna polarization as a function of time (Balanis, 2005)	20
2.4	Rectangular and circular patch antenna (Behera et. al., 2007; Pozar, 2012)	22
2.5	Microstrip line feed (Behera et. al., 2007)	24
2.6	Probe fed rectangular microstrip patch antenna (Behera et. al., 2007)	25
2.7	Aperture-coupled feed (Behera et. al., 2007)	26
2.8	Proximity-coupled feed (Behera et. al., 2007)	27
2.9	L-probe feed (Behera et. al., 2007)	28
2.10	Circular polarization (a) RHCP; and (b) LHCP (Balanis, 2005)	29
2.11	Material classification using relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) and permeability ( $\mu_r$ )	43
2.12	Different applications of metamaterials (a) First realized LHM (Shelby et. al., 2001); (b) First realized invisibility cloaking at microwave frequency; (c) Broadband cloak (Liu et. al., 2009); (d)	45

	3-D Luneburg lens antenna (Liang et. al., 2014); and (e) Superlens (Fang et. al., 2005)	
2.13	Three characteristic regions of composite material (Holloway et. al., 2012)	47
3.1	Flow chart of the research work	58
3.2	Inverted suspended rectangular patch (Design A) and circular patch (Design B <sub>1</sub> and B <sub>2</sub> ) with upper feed line position antenna side view	65
3.3	Inverted suspended circular patch (Design B <sub>3</sub> and B <sub>4</sub> ) with bottom feed line position antenna side view	65
3.4	Overview on the inverted suspended circular polarized antenna with different feed line position	66
3.5	The configuration of inverted suspended RHCP rectangular patch with two circular slots and one rectangular slot	67
3.6	Separation of feed line from the edge of the rectangular slot, $B$ and $M$ from the middle of the inverted suspended RHCP rectangular patch (Design A)	70
3.7	Parametric study of axial ratio on the separation of feed line from the middle of the patch, $M$ (in mm) for the RHCP antenna with a rectangular slot and two circular slots (Design A)	71
3.8	Parametric study on the separation of feed line from the edge of the rectangular slot, $B$ (in mm) for Design A (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	72
3.9	Parametric study of the length of the feed line, $L_f$ (in mm) for	75



	Design A (a) Reflection coefficient; (b) Axial ratio; and (c) Realized gain	
3.10	Parametric study on the air gap separation, <i>Air gap</i> (in mm) for Design A (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Realized gain	77
3.11	Parametric study on the width of the rectangular slot, $W_r$ (in mm) for Design A (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	78
3.12	Parametric study of reflection coefficient on length of the rectangular slot, $L_r$ (in mm) for Design A	79
3.13	Parametric study of axial ratio on the diameter of two circular slots, $Rp1 = Rp2$ (in mm) for rectangular patch antenna (Design A)	80
3.14	The configuration of inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>1</sub> )	83
3.15	Parametric study of axial ratio on the separation of feed line from the middle of the circular patch, $M$ (in mm) for the inverted circular patch (Design B <sub>1</sub> )	84
3.16	Parametric study of the radius of the circular patch, $R$ (in mm) for inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>1</sub> ) (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	85
3.17	Parametric study of length of the feed line, $L_f$ (in mm) for inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>1</sub> ) (a) Axial ratio; and (b) Realized gain	86
3.18	The configuration of the inverted suspended circular patch with a square slot antenna (Design B <sub>2</sub> )	87

3.19	Separation of feed line from the edge of the square slot, $B$ for an inverted suspended circular patch with square slot antenna (Design B <sub>2</sub> )	88
3.20	Parametric study on the separation of feed line from the edge of the square slot, $B$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>2</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	89
3.21	Parametric study of the radius of the circular patch, $R$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>2</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	90
3.22	Parametric study on the width of the square slot, $W_{B_2}$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>2</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	92
3.23	The configuration of inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>3</sub> )	93
3.24	Parametric study of axial ratio on the separation of feed line from the middle of the circular patch, $M$ (in mm) for the inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>3</sub> )	94
3.25	Parametric study on the radius of the circular patch, $R$ (in mm) for inverted suspended circular patch antenna (Design B <sub>3</sub> ) (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	95
3.26	Parametric study on the length of the feed line, $L_f$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>3</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; (b) Axial ratio; and (c) Realized gain	96
3.27	The configuration of inverted suspended circular patch antenna with square slot (Design B <sub>4</sub> )	98
3.28	Separation of feed line from the edge of the square slot, $B$ for	99

	inverted suspended circular patch antenna with square slot (Design B <sub>4</sub> )	
3.29	Parametric study on the separation of feed line from the edge of square slot, $B$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>4</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	100
3.30	Parametric study of the radius of the circular patch, $R$ (in mm) for an inverted suspended circular patch with square slot antenna (Design B <sub>4</sub> ) (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	101
3.31	Parametric study on the dimension of $L_f$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>4</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; (b) Axial ratio; and (c) Realized gain	103
3.32	Parametric study on the dimension of the square slot, $W_{B_4}$ (in mm) for Design B <sub>4</sub> (a) Reflection coefficient; and (b) Axial ratio	104
3.33	The design of the metasurface structure from (a) Perspective view; and (b) Side view	106
3.34	Basic design shapes of metasurface structure (a) Circle loop (A <sub>1</sub> ); (b) Circle patch (B <sub>1</sub> ); (c) Square loop (C <sub>1</sub> ); and (d) Square patch (D <sub>1</sub> )	107
3.35	Modification process of metasurface unit cells (a) Circle loop (A <sub>1</sub> -A <sub>5</sub> ); (b) Circle patch (B <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>5</sub> ); (c) Square loop (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> ); and (d) Square patch (D <sub>1</sub> -D <sub>5</sub> )	108
3.36	Metasurface unit cell gap, $g$ and width, $W_m$ dimension (a) A <sub>1</sub> ; (b) B <sub>1</sub> ; (c) C <sub>1</sub> ; and (d) D <sub>1</sub>	110
3.37	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell diameter size for design shape of (a) A <sub>1</sub> ; (b) A <sub>2</sub> ; (c) A <sub>3</sub> ; (d) A <sub>4</sub> ; and (e) A <sub>5</sub>	112

3.38	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different diameter sizes of circle loop metasurface unit cell, $d$ (in mm) (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $A_2$ ; (c) $A_3$ ; (d) $A_4$ ; and (e) $A_5$	114
3.39	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell diameter size for design shape of (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	116
3.40	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different diameter sizes of circle patch metasurface unit cell, $d$ (in mm) (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	118
3.41	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell diameter size, $d$ for design shape of (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	120
3.42	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different diameter sizes of square loop metasurface unit cell, $d$ (in mm) (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	122
3.43	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell diameter size, $d$ for design shape of (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	124
3.44	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different diameter sizes of square patch metasurface unit cell, $d$ (in mm) (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	126
3.45	Metasurface unit cell gap, $g$ dimension (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $B_1$ ; (c) $C_1$ ; and (d) $D_1$	128

3.46	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell gaps, $g$ for design shape of (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $A_2$ ; (c) $A_3$ ; (d) $A_4$ ; and (e) $A_5$	130
3.47	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different gaps diameter of circle loop metasurface unit cell, $g$ (in mm) (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $A_2$ ; (c) $A_3$ ; (d) $A_4$ ; and (e) $A_5$	132
3.48	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell gaps, $g$ for design shape of (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	134
3.49	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different gaps diameter of circle patch metasurface unit cell, $g$ (in mm) (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	136
3.50	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell gaps, $g$ for design shape of (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	138
3.51	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different gaps diameter of square loop metasurface unit cell, $g$ (in mm) (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	140
3.52	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell gaps, $g$ for design shape of (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	142
3.53	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different gaps diameter of square patch metasurface unit cell, $g$ (in mm) (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	144

3.54	Metasurface unit cell gap, $g$ , diameter, $d$ and width, $W_m$ dimension (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $B_1$ ; (c) $C_1$ ; and (d) $D_1$	146
3.55	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell numbers, $n$ for design shape of (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $A_2$ ; (c) $A_3$ ; (d) $A_4$ ; and (e) $A_5$	148
3.56	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different numbers of circle loop metasurface unit cell, $n$ (in mm) (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $A_2$ ; (c) $A_3$ ; (d) $A_4$ ; and (e) $A_5$	150
3.57	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell numbers, $n$ for design shape of (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	152
3.58	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and Transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different numbers of circle patch metasurface unit cell, $n$ (in mm) (a) $B_1$ ; (b) $B_2$ ; (c) $B_3$ ; (d) $B_4$ ; and (e) $B_5$	154
3.59	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell numbers, $n$ for design shape of (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	156
3.60	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different numbers of square loop metasurface unit cell, $n$ (in mm) (a) $C_1$ ; (b) $C_2$ ; (c) $C_3$ ; (d) $C_4$ ; and (e) $C_5$	158
3.61	Modification process with different metasurface unit cell numbers, $n$ for design shape of (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	160
3.62	Parametric study on reflection ( $S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ ) and transmission ( $S_{12}$ and $S_{21}$ ) coefficient on the different numbers of square patch	162

	metasurface unit cell, $n$ (in mm) (a) $D_1$ ; (b) $D_2$ ; (c) $D_3$ ; (d) $D_4$ ; and (e) $D_5$	
3.63	Optimized size, gap, and number of metasurface unit cell for basic design shape of (a) $A_1$ ; (b) $B_1$ ; (c) $C_1$ ; and (d) $D_1$	164
3.64	The top and side view of the metasurface antenna Design $BA_1$ based on optimized size, gap, and number	165
3.65	The side view of metasurface antenna Design $BA_1$ , $BB_1$ , $BC_1$ , and $BD_1$ based on optimized size, gap, and number	166
3.66	Parametric study on the different metasurface air gap separation, $AirGap_{MS}$ (in mm) for different metasurface design shapes of (a) $BA_1$ ; (b) $BB_1$ ; (c) $BC_1$ ; and (d) $BD_1$	168
3.67	Circular patch antenna with square slot (Design $B_4$ ) in CST (a) Front view; and (b) Back view	169
3.68	Coaxial probe with waveguide port cross-sectional view in CST environment	170
3.69	The setups of the metasurface (MS) design structures in CST from (a) Side view; and (b) Perspective view	170
3.70	Flow chart of the fabrication process	173
3.71	Prototype of the circular polarized antenna (a) Inverted suspended circular patch antenna with square slot (Design $B_4$ ); and (b) Antenna Design $B_4$ with metasurface structure (Design $BC_{1d}$ )	174
3.72	Reflection coefficient measurement setup connection	175
3.73	Measurement method of radiation pattern for AUT	176
3.74	Equipment connection for the measurement of gain	177

4.1	Inverted suspended circular polarized antenna with different shape of patch and feed line position (a) Rectangular patch with one rectangular and two circular slots (Design A); (b) Circular patch with upper feed line position (Design B <sub>1</sub> ); (c) Circular patch with square slot and upper feed line position (Design B <sub>2</sub> ); (d) Circular patch with bottom feed line position (Design B <sub>3</sub> ); and (e) Circular patch with square slot and bottom feed line position (Design B <sub>4</sub> )	181
4.2	Comparison of simulated and measured reflection coefficient result for inverted suspended circular polarized antenna (a) Rectangular patch with one rectangular and two circular slots (Design A); (b) Circular patch with upper feed line position (Design B <sub>1</sub> ); (c) Circular patch with square slot and upper feed line position (Design B <sub>2</sub> ); (d) Circular patch with bottom feed line position (Design B <sub>3</sub> ); and (e) Circular patch with square slot and bottom feed line position (Design B <sub>4</sub> )	185
4.3	Comparison of simulated total efficiency for the inverted suspended circular polarized antenna (Design A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> , and B <sub>4</sub> )	188
4.4	Comparison of simulated directivity for the inverted suspended circular polarized antenna (Design A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> , and B <sub>4</sub> )	188
4.5	Comparison of simulated realized gain for the inverted suspended circular polarized antenna with different shape of patch and feed line position (Design A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>3</sub> , and B <sub>4</sub> )	189
4.6	Comparisons of simulated axial ratio result for inverted suspended	190