

A Survey: Antenna Design Structure for Massive MIMO

Gautam Rai

Patel Group Of Institution, Rgpv University , Bhopal.

Abstract : Digital communication is emerging day by day with the fast internet and networking technology. There are recent trends and technology such as 4G and then 5G working in current market scenario. A dedicated antenna and service stations are working towards this structure and finally they are tends towards improving user experience. QoS is the main aspect where dealing with the antenna and mobile user communication. MIMO (multiple input and multiple output) is the latest trends working with antenna communication. Here the approach requirement is proper communication without any route deviation and mismatch. A discussion about the 5G communication and enhancement need a proper approach for route communication. In this paper a work towards understanding of past author scheme for deriving 5G communication in wireless network is discussed. A discussion of approach for communication, their work advantage and limitation is also presented in our paper. This paper discuss about the feeding network and approaches for effective communication.

Keywords- MIMO(multiple input and multiple output), QoS, 5G Communication , wireless transmission, feeding network

1. INTRODUCTION

Task assignment and its management are the two part of any important activity. Where the role of machine is really important in any sector today. Antenna communication situation generates in every segment of working , while it deals with large number of process[4] and with large number of workstation in the role.

Different INPUT– MULTIPLE-OUTPUT (MIMO) remote frameworks, described by various reception apparatus components at the transmitter and collector, have illustrated the potential for expanded limit in rich multipath conditions [3]. Such frameworks work by

misusing the spatial properties of the multipath channel, in this way offering another measurement which can be utilized to empower improved correspondence execution. While coding and flag handling are key components to fruitful usage of a MIMO framework, the engendering channel and reception apparatus configuration speak to significant parameters that at last effect framework execution. Subsequently, impressive look into has been given as of late to these two territories [9].

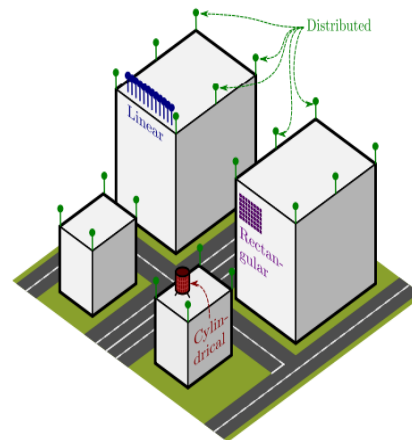


Figure 1: A MIMO structure design for 5G Communication

As the figure 1, depicts a possible sub- array antenna division [12], which shows the individual entity connected and providing a distributed system.

For illustration, evaluating the capability of MIMO frameworks requires another level of understanding concerning multipath channel qualities. Besides, while we have broad data concerning the conduct of reception apparatus decent variety in multipath channels [3-4], late movement encompassing MIMO interchanges has uncovered new issues identified with the effect of radio wire properties and exhibit design on framework execution Our further study is performed to know what other technique make it solve and upto what extend. Rest of the paper is organized as second section describe about the literature work performed, while section three describe beam search algorithm used by latest work

author, section fourth deals about the limitation of related work and fifth section conclude the paper.

2. LITERATURE REVIEWS

This section discuss about the various literature review, past work performed by existing author in same field. Literature review of the given existing technique which participate in 5G and 4G communication over wireless structure is discussed.

In the previous literature work hypothetical examinations have been accounted for demonstrating the impacts of radio wire dispersing at the transmitter and the beneficiary sides, where the relationship coefficient of the approaching signs as for radio wire dispersing was examined. The effect of radio wire dividing on channel limit has been measured seriously in an assortment of situations and conditions [5]. As of late, the impact of radio wire dispersing on the throughput of an OFDM transmission was considered in [6] by utilizing sounded divert coefficients in a reenactment.

In this paper [1] A subarray based single unit antenna patch is designed. A polarized port connection is attached with all the single antenna unit. The work of this approach given low mutual coupling and high result gain over the given bipolar antenna patch design. This structure contains a single structure unit which is fulfilled according to subarray and measurement available on proposed scenario. Working structure of author is driven with MIMO (multiple input and multiple output) structure, which is efficient while performing entity communication. The work structure used 7 planner structure layer which is optimized in their laboratory studio. An extra symmetric layout is presented by the author which enables less mutual coupling in between the participant component. A proper isolation in the network antenna design enhance the performance on the view of mutual coupling which is the extracted advance feature of their proposed algorithm work. Finally their implementation work shows the performance of proposed work using radiation pattern (dB), S-parameter (dB), realized gain(dBi) with the frequency enhancement at different axis.

According to author, proposed approach enable 5G establishment in urban area, as well as in remote area with low cost consumption.

In this paper [2] author worked towards the massive multiple input and multiple output designed antenna structure. They have discussed that this design is single level designed and cheap in cost effective manner. This type of design is also known as large scale level of antenna which deals in high capacity communication channel. A simplification and communication over the MAC (media access control) layer is being simulated. In this paper different type of MIMO antenna is discussed

which includes full MIMO, Hyper MIMO, very large MIMO and other ARGOS type antenna which includes for the multiple input and output communication entity.

This paper discuss the challenges which arise in low power , low consumption and high precision antenna [8]. A work towards the power reduction, antenna internal communication usage and deployment scenario of antenna structure is given by their proposed work.

In this paper [7] technologies towards the 5G communication and factors which are important as aspects for 5G entity network communication. The five important factors are considered in modern world for network antenna cellular communication . Device centric architecture, which deals in device oriented communication and data exchange is most important factor. MIMO architecture is again given by them for effective single structure design which gives low cost computation. Millimeter wave and machine to machine level communication architecture is the another efficient factor, which need to understand an communicate while deriving the antenna design and concepts.

In this paper [11] a working towards the MIMO structure design for antenna and 4G,5G communication is discussed. They have proposed Hadamard matrix as a codebook approach for the MIMO communication antenna platform. A quantized equal gain transmission (QEGT) scheme is used along with the hadamrd matrix approach which shown as best architecture over rician fading channel. Their work also proposed one more solution which is a greedy cophasing scheme along with the MIMO using quantized feedback. The proposed algorithm implemented by them shown a better communication with 4G network with promising low cost usage.

Literature review discuss about the past work entities and algorithm, which deals for the MIMO antenna design structure. An implementation architecture design can get perform using the Xiling simulation platform [10] which contains an library for extra communication , simulation measurement of existing and proposed work scenario.

CONCLUSION:

Internet and wireless communication is last communication medium today. It deals with the data packet transmission using antenna network. Multiple sub array unit and its combination make an effective architecture for communication. 5G communication make it enable for reliable and fast communication between network entity. It enable user engagement without any problem with input and output usage. A suitable antenna is where a low power consumption communication with minimum cost can get performed. In this paper a survey regarding the techniques which associated with the

bipolar antenna and other communication entity is discussed. This paper also discuss about the design concept for antenna. A MIMO architecture which is useful and flawless is made enable for future study. A comparison analysis of advantage and disadvantage of previous antenna design for wireless communication is also presented, using which a proposed work can be defined further.

[1] Yue Gao, Runbo Ma, Yapeng Wang, Qianyun Zhang, and Clive Parini, "Stacked Patch Antenna With Dual-Polarization and Low Mutual Coupling for Massive MIMO", IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON ANTENNAS AND PROPAGATION, VOL. 64, NO. 10, OCTOBER 2016.

[2] E. G. Larsson, O. Edfors, F. Tufvesson, and T. L. Marzetta, "Massive MIMO for next generation wireless systems," IEEE Commun. Mag., vol. 52, no. 2, pp. 186–195, Feb. 2014.

[3] O. P. Falade, M. U. Rehman, Y. Gao, X. Chen, and C. G. Parini, "Single feed stacked patch circular polarized antenna for triple band GPS receivers," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 60, no. 10, pp. 4479–4484, Oct. 2012.

[4] M. A. Jensen and B. K. Lau, "Uncoupled matching for active and passive impedances of coupled arrays in MIMO systems," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 58, no. 10, pp. 3336–3343, Oct. 2010.

[5] H. Li, B. K. Lau, Z. Ying, and S. He, "Decoupling of multiple antennas in terminals with chassis excitation using polarization diversity, angle diversity and current control," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 60, no. 12, pp. 5947–5957, Dec. 2012.

[6] Clayton Shepard, Abeer Javed, and Lin Zhong, "Control Channel Design for Many-Antenna MU-MIMO", MobiCom'15, September 7–11, 2015, Paris, France, ACM.

[7] F. Boccardi, R. W. Heath, A. Lozano, T. L. Marzetta, and P. Popovski. Five disruptive technology directions for 5G. IEEE Communications Magazine, 52(2):74–80, February 2014.

[8] Clayton Shepard, Hang Yu, and Lin Zhong. ArgosV2: A flexible many-antenna research platform. In Extended Demonstration Abstract in Proc. ACM MobiCom, 2013.

[9] P. Murphy and A. Sabharwal. Design, implementation, and characterization of a

REFERENCE:

cooperative communications system. IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, 60(6):2534–2544, July 2011.

[10] Xilinx. Xilinx and BEEcube announce highly scalable prototyping platform for 5G massive MIMO antenna systems. <http://press.xilinx.com/2015-02-25-Xilinx-andBEEcube-Announce-Highly-Scalable-PrototypingPlatform-for-5G-Massive-MIMO-Antenna-Systems>

[11] Young Gil Kim and N.C. Beaulieu. On MIMO beamforming systems using quantized feedback. IEEE Transactions on Communications, 58(3):820–827, March 2010.

[12] <http://portal.research.lu.se/ws/files/3993364/5323045.pdf>