

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Microstrip Antenna:	The use of microstrip devices in antennas that function to capture electromagnetic signals
Free Space Loss:	Losses in communication links through radio waves
Ground plane:	Reflectors that reflect waves radiated downward by the patch
Reflective Coefficient:	Comparison between the impedance input and the impedance of the transmission line
Miniaturization:	Optimization techniques in performing scale reduction, which is made smaller than the original form
Mutual Coupling:	Antennas are placed close to each other, part of the energy transmitted or received by one antenna may be coupled into its neighboring antennas
Patch:	Serves to radiate waves into the air, located at the top
Permittivity:	Dielectric coefficient of electromagnetic materials
Voltage Stand Wave Ratio:	Comparison between the maximum and minimum voltage in the transmission line
Return Loss:	Comparison between the amplitude of the reflected wave and the transmitted wave
Dielectric Substrate:	Electromagnetic wave channelizer