ABSTRACT

UWB antenna lately is prominent in the world of modern wireless

communication systems, mainly due to several factors such as high data rate, the

ability to operate at various frequencies, as well as power consumption and low

cost. In this final project is designed and realized for monitoring radar antenna to

support ESM (Electronic Support Measure) technology. To support the

technology urgently needed an antenna that can operate on standard Ultra Wide

Band frequencies. Nevertheless, the need for an antenna that can meet the

requirements and able to operate on the ESM and radar frequency range, so the

antenna must has a precise gain, transmit the appropriate direction, and accurate.

UWB antenna that I designed in this project is a bikonikal shaped antenna.

Bikonikal antenna is widely used in a variety of applications due to wide

bandwidth input impedance and omni-directional radiation pattern. However,

bikonikal antennas usually have a three-dimensional structure and relatively

difficult to build. A type of biconical antenna is a monocone antenna that has

wideband coverage and substantial to developed in the commercial sector,

military radios, radio scanners and applications. Inherent characteristic of

monocone wideband antenna allows it to broadcast artificial unwanted emissions

from a defective transmitters or that are not filtered properly.

Prototype made in accordance with the modeling simulation using CST

Microwave Studio and the results obtained in the measurement frequency for

VSWR is 1,579 and the gain achieved in this thesis is a 8,153 dBi, which is the

frequency range (2-8) GHz. The antenna radiation pattern is omnidirectional.

Keyword: Ultra-wideband, biconical, omnidirectional