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## Optical-antenna: Great attraction for communication community

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### Abstract

The Dielectric Resonator Antenna (DRA) has mainly focus on good quality communication with low profile Antenna. Cylindrical Dielectric Resonator optical Antenna (CDROA) is compact in structure, light in weight conformable to surface planar some natural carbon atom form hollow cylinder without side diameter of only one nano meter. The Resonator Antenna is well suited for microwave devices integration and feeding Technique and, especially with the microwave integrated circuit technology. This unique type antenna has unique applications for direct broadcast Technique as well as satellite system on satellite communication at global positioning system (GPS) and high frequency navigation system and good accuracy and a large variety of radar systems demand for good quality Antenna for the best performance of antenna system.

**Keywords:** Antenna resonator, nano meter, ICT network, Dielectric Resonator box on bandwidth

### 1. Introduction

The ICT network communication is developing very rapidly with passage of time. The high speed mobile approaches to new technologies are being introduced to facilitate the mobile users from the technology [1-15]. The Dielectric Resonator Antenna has unique type of the antenna which can exhibit various advantages over conducting surface of antenna. The evolution in the field of microwave communication in the last two or three decades, especially that of the internet and the shrinking size of communicational devices likes mobile phones to pocket size smart phones/Android phone, have transformed the world into a global village CDRA has able to transformation and reform the size of the cylindrical dielectric resonator antenna is defined accordingly with its aspect ratio. The communication system that is needed some more specific and additional features added to the antenna to compensate for the deficiencies and encountered in system for best performance [16-20]. There are many method by which DRA have been designed by many researchers for various applications like optical DRA for Mobile Ad-hoc network & feeding technique although the optical-DRA antennas are capable enough to fulfill all the operational requirements, the temperature conditions are constrained to face certain limitations to avoid these constraints performance of optical Dielectric Resonator Antennas (ODRAs) is evaluated by their new applications are proposed [21-22]. The antenna as per the requirement of various applications so it is necessary to find the control over requirement by the transmitting or receiving device or the locality where it have to be installed. The optical antenna uses different feeding Technique for their excitation such as probe feed; lumped port feed, excitation by different fields and many more techniques are uses by which an antenna system for excitation [23-24]. The robust wireless networks that delivers the performance necessary to support emerging application for body Area Network (WLAN) currently supplement or replace and achieving tenability for optical frequencies although wire material operation conduction band interactions among (CDOA) When we increase the dimension of the antenna in direction normal to ground plane, it improves the gain or directivity. Effect of the dielectric constants of the Dielectric Resonator box on bandwidth of the antenna as well as the effect of thickness of the substrate of the device. Optical dielectric Resonator Antenna can be changed by many methods of the variation in the position of bands in antenna as well as gain some of these are studied to find the control over bandwidth and gain of optical antenna radiation patterns also uses many types of antenna used for many purpose of communication, which is able to achieved

smartly to improve its communication system which depends upon various parameters. The current trends of information communication technology work on the concept of architecture, which is a dependent part of a complex, which has been proposed in this research article [25]. Nanoantennas are small in size compared to conventional antennas which work or operate at optical frequencies. Optical DRA antenna has high permittivity with low reduction of optical DRA allowing numerous applications. DRA proportional permittivity in material. The antenna field structures do not need  $\lambda$  bandwidth in advanced generation communication systems. They have very high sensitivity material for digital communication with high efficiency. The antenna is not only for transmitting and receiving devices; it is a key part. The dielectric resonator antenna has good networking to connect one device to another device.

## 2. Optical dielectric resonator antenna design at THz scale frequencies

Optical antenna has the ability to transmit optical frequency with nanoscale wavelength. The antenna provides high gain. The permittivity of antenna material has great potential to

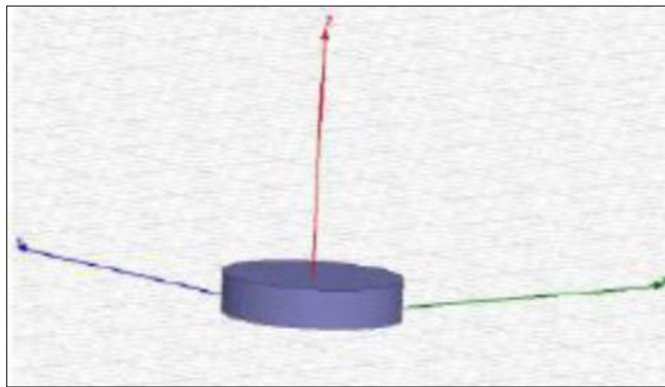


Fig (a): Optical antenna Wavelength scale

achieve radiation in dB-deviation, which is increased with small radiation variation patterns of antenna wavelength. Simply, we can say that transmitting and receiving equipment (system) is called an antenna. The optical antenna concept has a great approach to propagate an antenna system. We have proposed a unique type of dielectric resonator optical antenna which works on a nanometer scale. An optical antenna has unique considerations to optimize energy as well as radiation efficiency, which may vary optimally. Generally, traditional antennas use dielectric material to make their structures. Designing by high-level software may be possible to manipulate or simulate based demonstrations for dielectric antennas. In this work, we have applied an optical DRA antenna to control a multichannel receiver with a high bandwidth for optical communication. This approach should work well with a dielectric optical antenna. Limitations that consider enhancing spontaneous emission are favorable to obtain an exact wavelength for minimizing the gap and setting a smaller range gap for a unique manufacturing technique with high permittivity and enhanced and perfect condition performance at a 700 nm scale boundary.

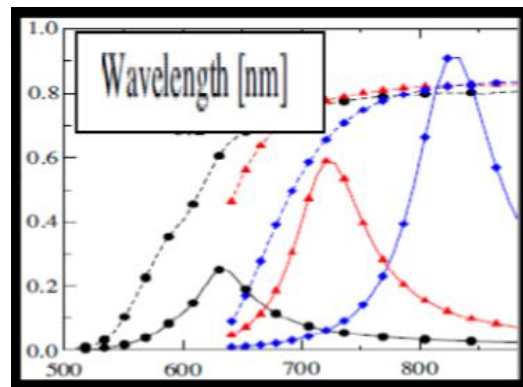


Fig (b): wavelength for minimizing at nm

## 3. Conclusions

In this paper, we have studied as well as proposed a new method to design an optical antenna which has enabled us to study the radiation distribution of electromagnetic waves in the nm range. This research work will be very helpful to improve antenna efficiency at the nanoscale. In this research paper, we are totally concentrated on antenna material, application, wavelength scale, fabrication methodology, which has a high bandwidth for optical communication systems to integrate antenna design for maximum level transmitting efficiency. We have simulated a new approach for dielectric antenna. We have presented a very new trend in communication antennas at nanoscale operation with high bandwidth application to non-material antenna design due to its high impedance at nm frequency range. Optical antenna (Aerial) promotes to utilize antenna materials at terahertz and optical ranges. We have used gold particles, which have high efficiency for antenna geometry. We have chosen a wavelength at 700 nm scale. The optical properties of antenna material are an important factor to design an antenna at nm scale. In this paper, we have proposed a unique type of dielectric optical antenna, which has special features for communication networks to be analyzed. The frequency response depends upon the optical response of gold particles. An optical antenna has a very unique ability to transmit optical frequencies at nanoscale wavelengths.

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