

CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR 2018 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
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	38216
Project Title	
Short and Steady Wins the Race! Exploring Antennas in RC	
Short and Steady whis the Nace: Exploring Antenna	
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Abstract (Cash	
Objectives/Goals	
As a passionate RC hobbyist, I've consistently experienced range issues. The	objective of this project is:
using readily available resources around me, to create a stronger transmitter ar which will improve range of the radio-controlled vehicle I'm building. Lalso w	an test impact that
specific factors can have on antenna performance such as material, thickness.	and to test impact that
Methods/Materials	
Copper and steel wires, RF explorer signal generator, RF explorer spectrum at connectors and basic tools (wire cutters, pliers, measuring tape and soldering) tested for each antenna design from 10ft and 20ft distance with data recorded it	alvzer, multiple SMA
connectors and basic tools (wire cutters, pliers, measuring tape and sold ring)	ben). Signal strength was
tested for each antenna design from 10ft and 20ft distance with data recorded	in dBm.
Results	
Among the 48 different combinations of antenna design created, not just one	, but many outperform the
factory-made reference antenna. Best overall performer is x wavelength straight AWG 14 copper antenna	
- with signal strength 3dB (2 times) stronger than that of the factory made reference antenna, which	
results in double the power and 42% improvement in range. Conclusions/Discussion	
L conclusions/Discussion	
I concluded that standard factory-made transmitter set does come with fairly poor quality antenna performance. With a little more thought into the design, much better performing antenna can be designed	
at home for RC hobbyists like me.	
Some of the general learning I derived from this project include:	
1. Material does have an impact on antenna signal strength, copper in general outperforms steel in	
transmitting strength.	
2. No conclusive evidence can be found that length of antenna plays any determining role in signal	
strength (longer is not necessarily better).	
3. Shape of antenna design plays a big part: coil and double coil lead the performance, followed by	
straight with L-shape lagging for berind.	
As I move from terrain vehicles or o drones as my next step of exploration, I believe antenna design will	
play a much bigger role in drone performance. Further research on more complexed a batagle experimentation of the second se	plex designs, antenna
placement and orientation omnidirectional and obstacle overcoming capability	les etc. can be valuable next
steps!	
Summary Statement	
To address the range issue of standard transmitter set for RC vehicle, I tested a	and areated my own antenna
design, which produces signal strength 3dB (2 times) stronger with 42% impro	
acongin, wineingroupers signal strength sub (2 times) stronger with 42/0 http://	, ement in range.
Help Received	
I had help from my school science teacher in undering the basics of radio frequencies	uency. I had help from my
father in learing how to use the signal generator and spectrum analyzer tool. I researched, designed and	
tested all the antenna performance by myself.	