

In this paper it is shown that planar reconfigurable antennas can cover a wide range of designs such as fractal antennas, triangular antennas, monopole, dipoles, log-periodic etc. Some of these designs can also be used to yield tunable electrically small antennas for miniature wireless device applications. In all cases RF MEMS switches are used to achieve reconfigurability and multi-functionality. Some of the challenges that the designer has to face in biasing and integrating switches with the antenna are presented and discussed.