Negative circuits can easily overcome size restrictions in antenna design. That is negative matching elements can provide a way to construct very small efficient antennas. As it has been actually shown very few negative elements are able to achieve great bandwidths (S. Koulouridis and J. L. Volakis, IEEE APS Inter. Sym., Charleston, SC, 2009). However since the introduction of Negative Circuits in 1950Rs, inherent losses, noise issues and bandwidth limitations from proposed topologies (transistors/integrated circuits) have prevented their practical use except for narrow bandwidth applications. But, recent advancements in integrated circuits have renewed interest in non-Foster/negative matching.