

A Dual-Frequency 0.7-to-1GHz Balance Network for Electrical Balance Duplexers

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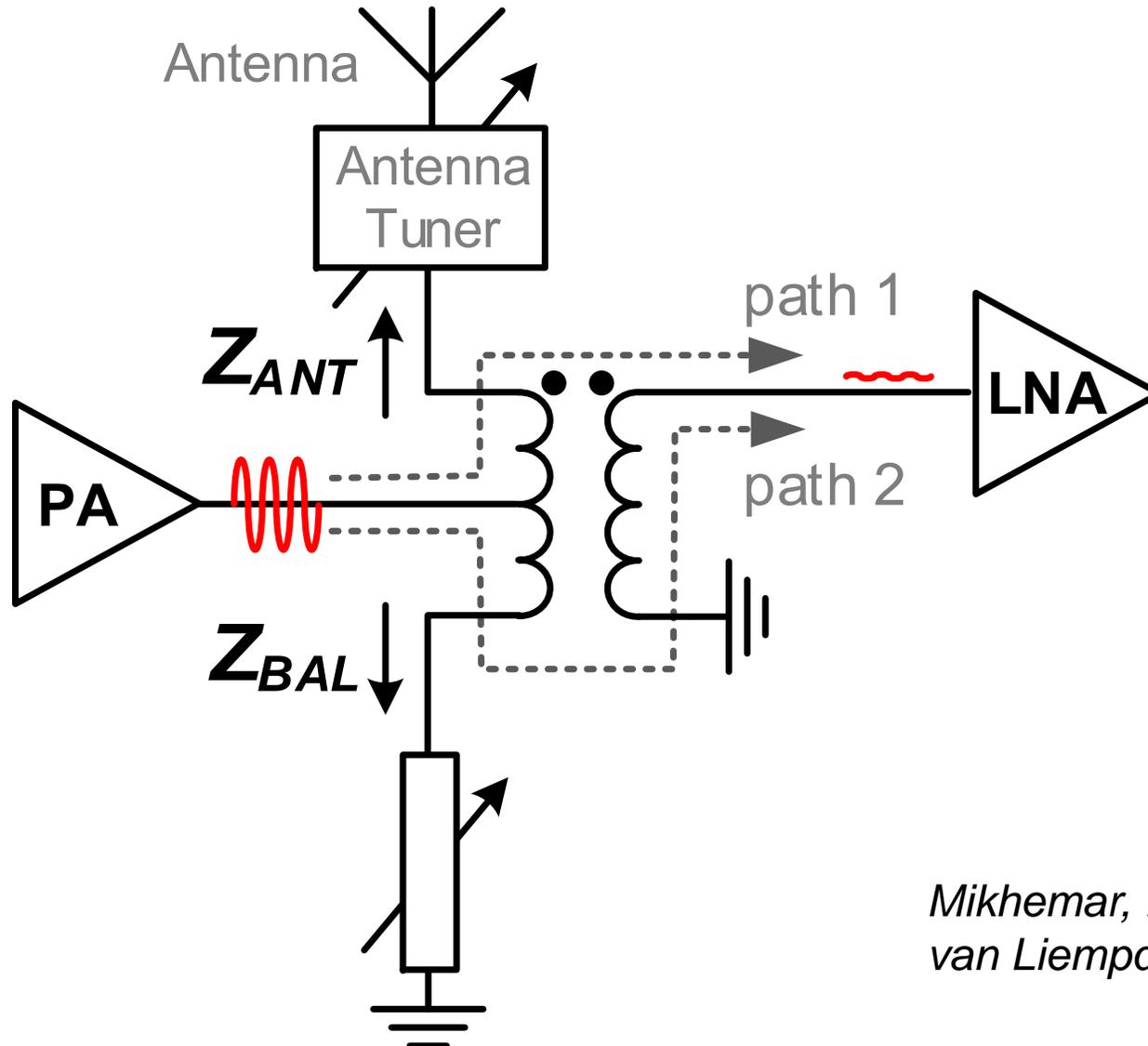
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Motivation

Mobile RF frontends use SAW filters and RF switches to support FDD

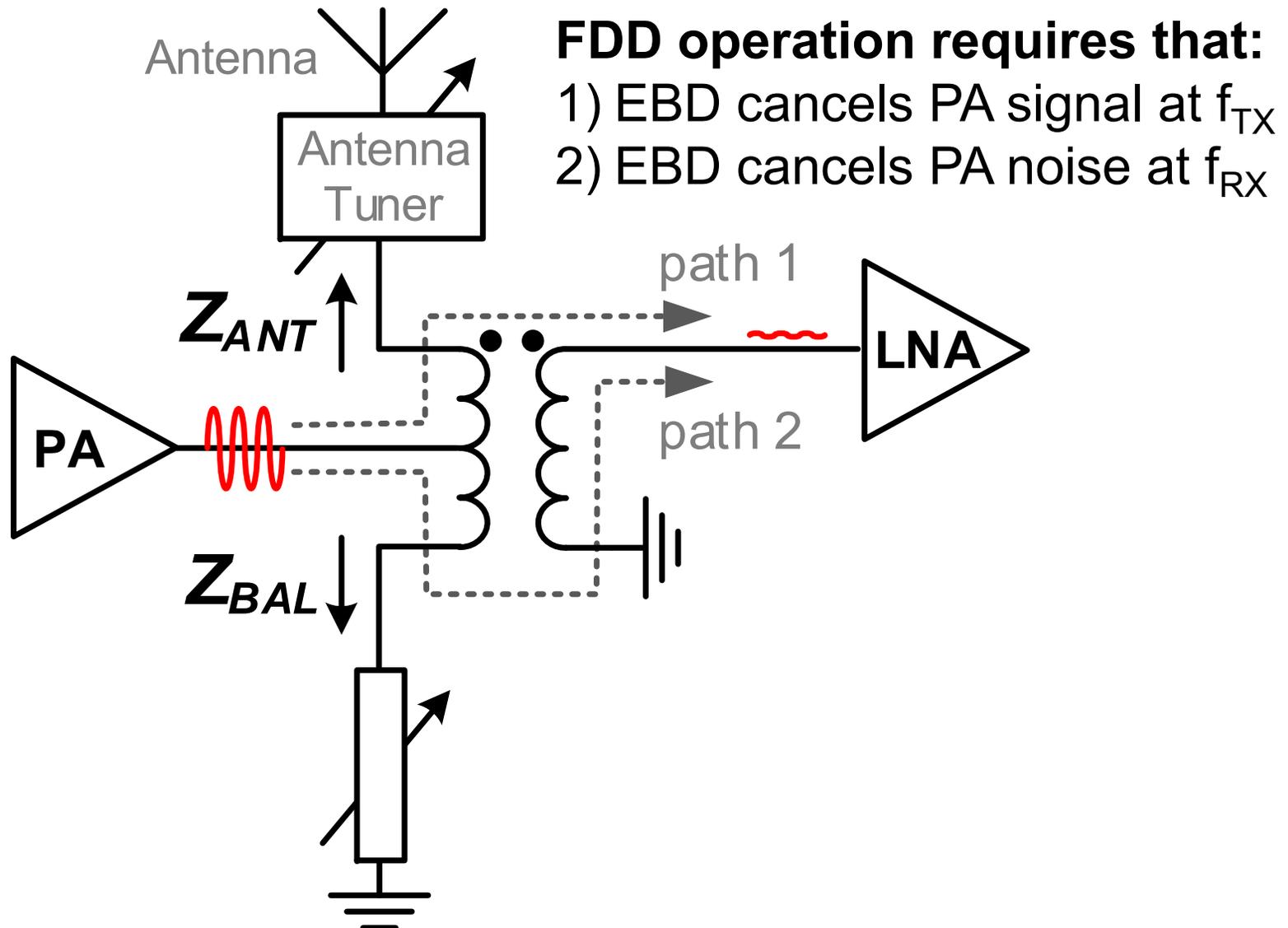
- iphone 6s
 - 19 FDD-LTE bands
 - 0.7 – 2.4 GHz
- Cost
- Area
- Performance

Background: Electrical Balance Duplexer



*Mikhemar, ISSCC 2009
van Liempd, ISSCC 2015*

Background: Electrical Balance Duplexer



Key Challenge

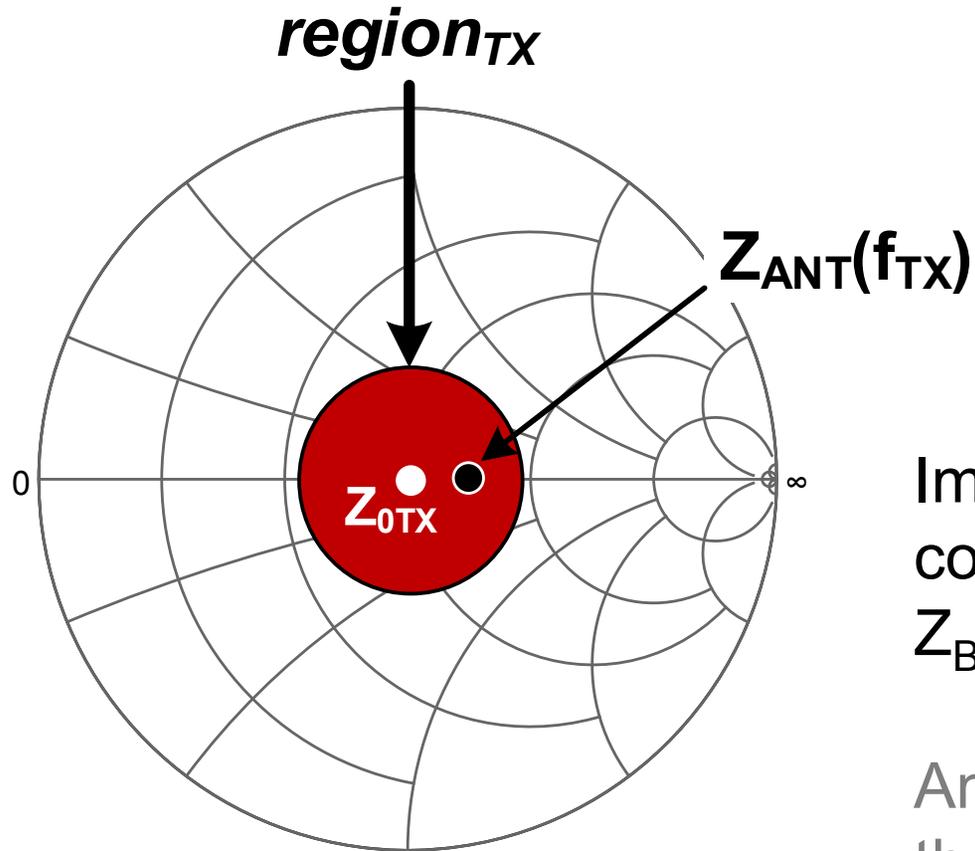
The antenna impedance is

Frequency dependent

Time dependent

Z_{BAL} must track these
variations at both f_{TX} *and* f_{RX}

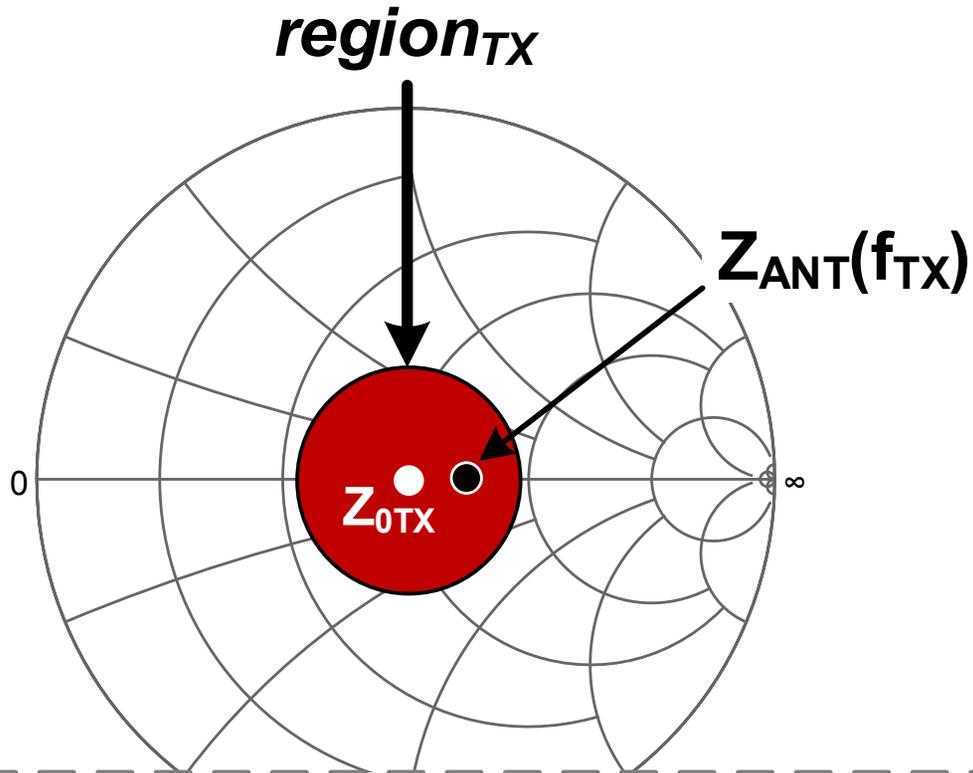
Tuning Spec: region_{TX}



Impedance-variation
coverage region of
 Z_{BAL} at f_{TX}

Antenna tuner can reduce
the required size

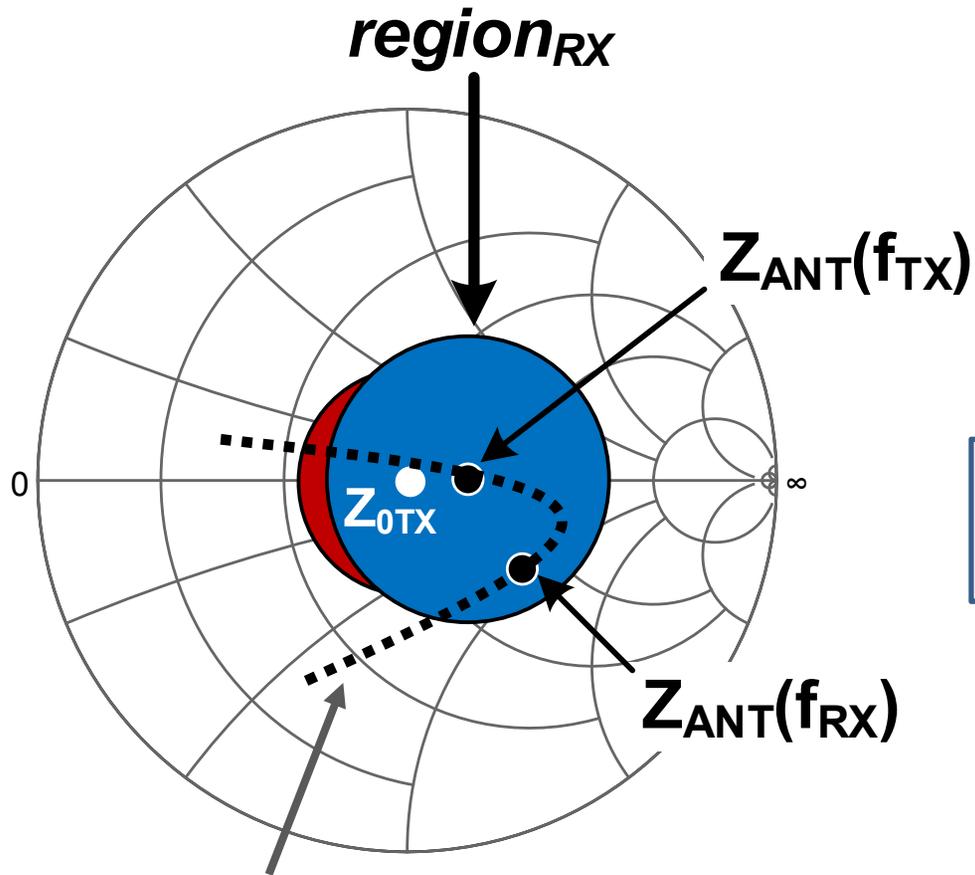
Tuning Spec: region_{TX}



Described by a pair of values:

- 1) the center impedance Z_{0TX} (Ω)
- 2) the perimeter of region_{TX} (VSWR)

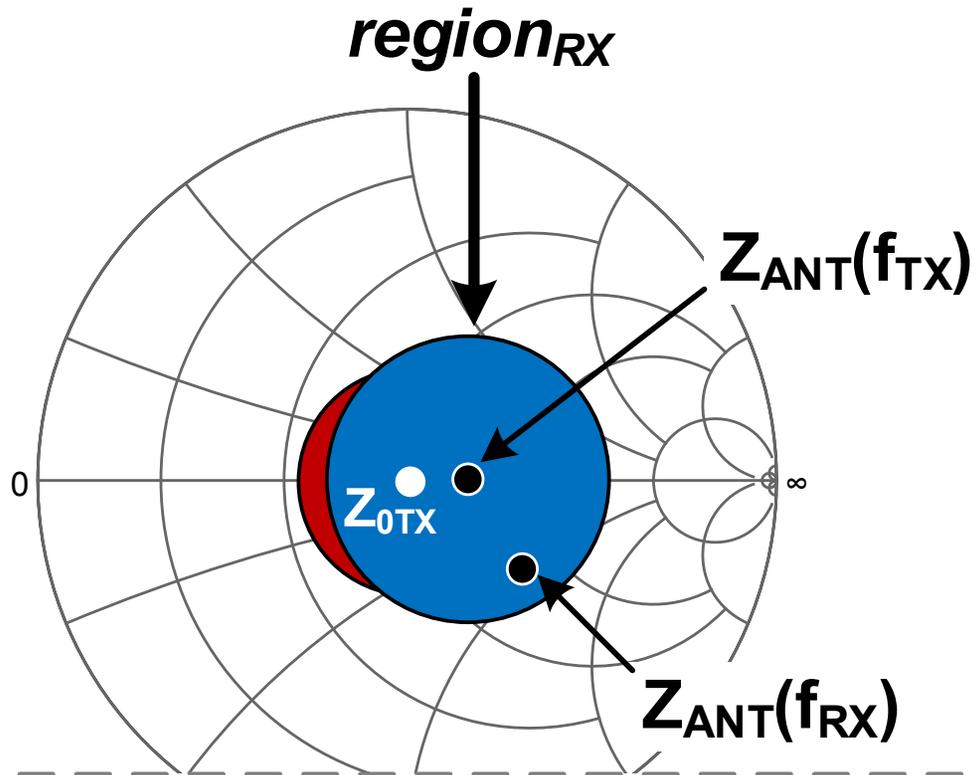
Tuning Spec: region_{RX}



$$\text{Drift} \propto Q \propto BW^{-1}$$

Hypothetical antenna impedance
(Z_{ANT}) across frequency

Tuning Spec: region_{RX}



Described by:

- 1) max rate of impedance change allowed for Z_{ANT} (% / MHz w.r.t. f_{ref})

Tuning Specs: region_{TX} & region_{RX}

The balance network can synthesize
all impedances in region_{TX} at f_{TX} ...

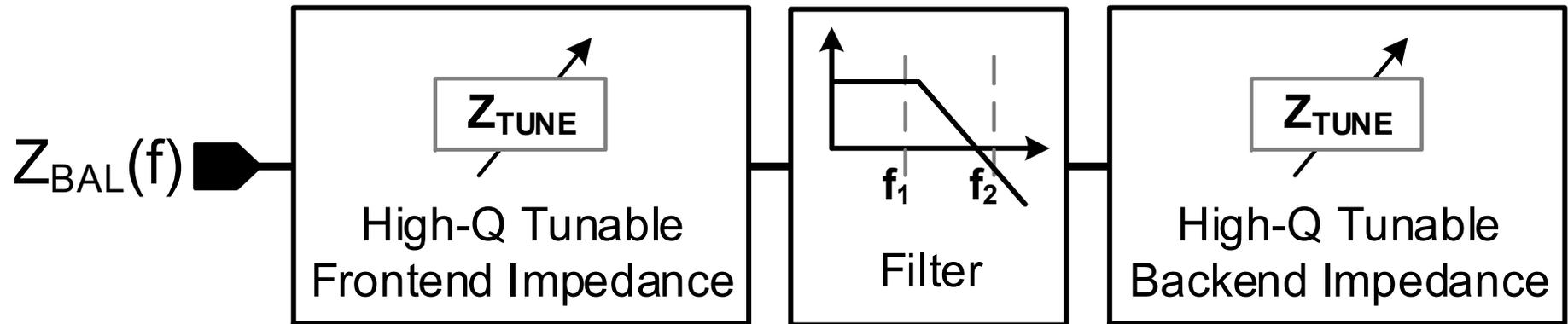
...and *simultaneously* generate
any impedance in region_{RX} at f_{RX} .

Dual-Frequency Tuning Concept

High-level perspective

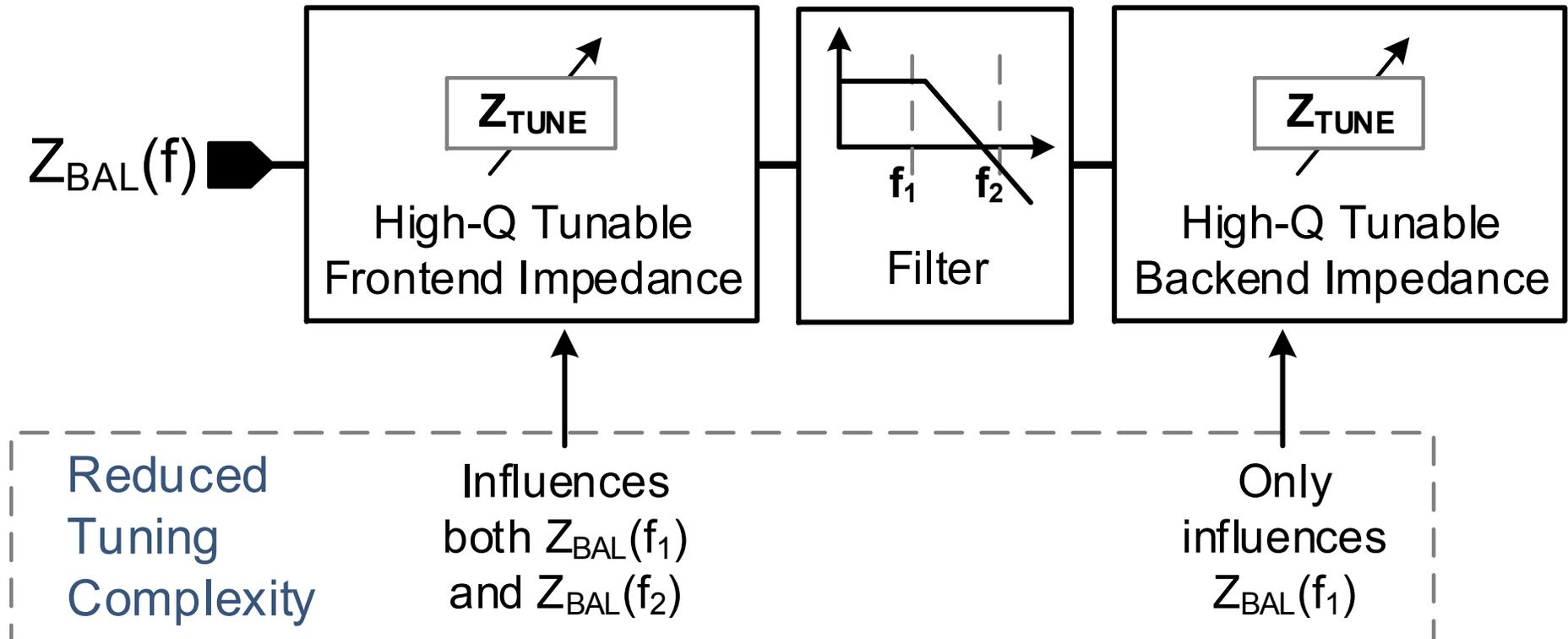
Dual-frequency tuning concept

Core idea: Make certain tuning knobs only influence Z_{BAL} at f_1 and not at f_2

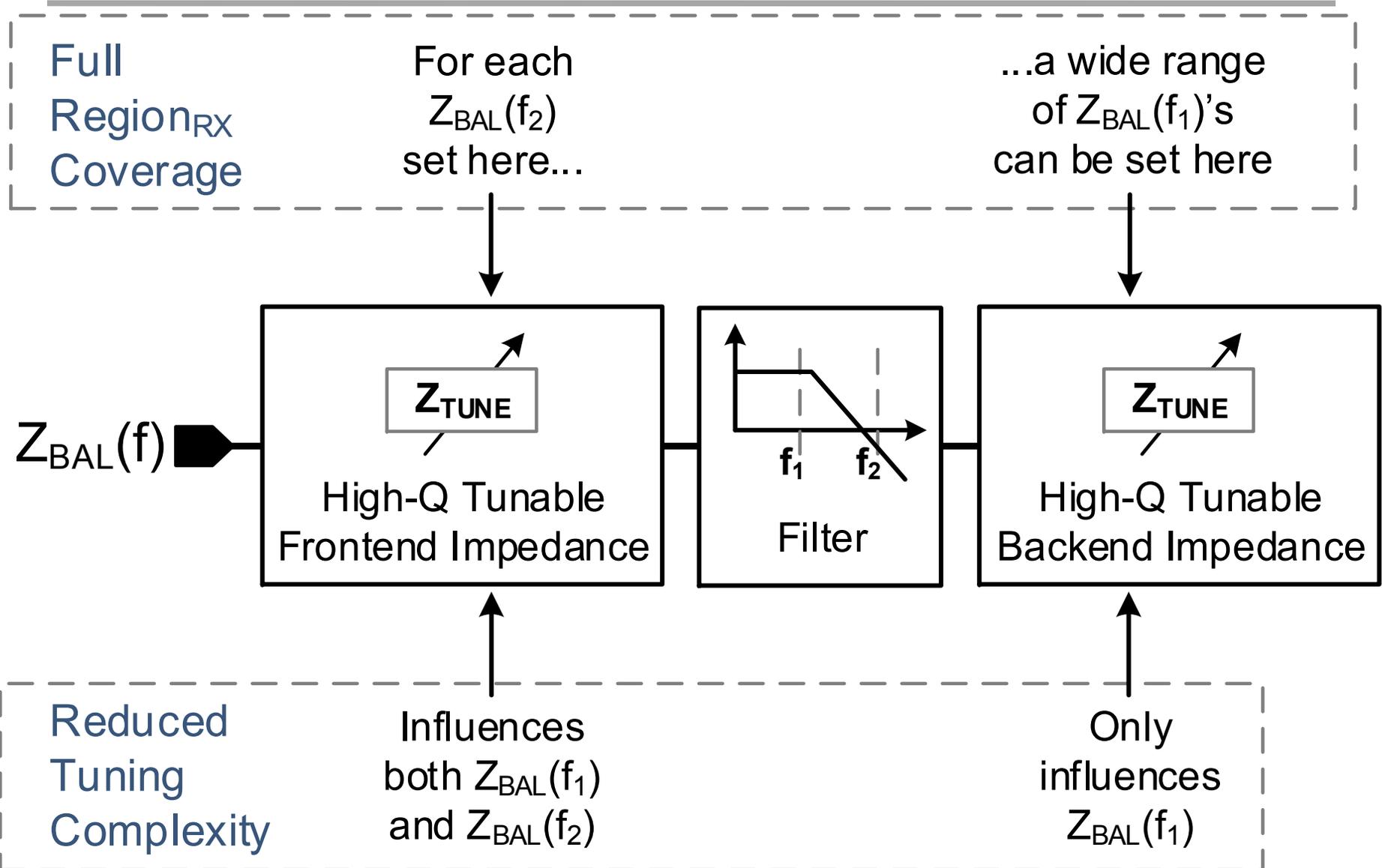


Dual-frequency tuning concept

Core idea: Make certain tuning knobs only influence Z_{BAL} at f_1 and not at f_2



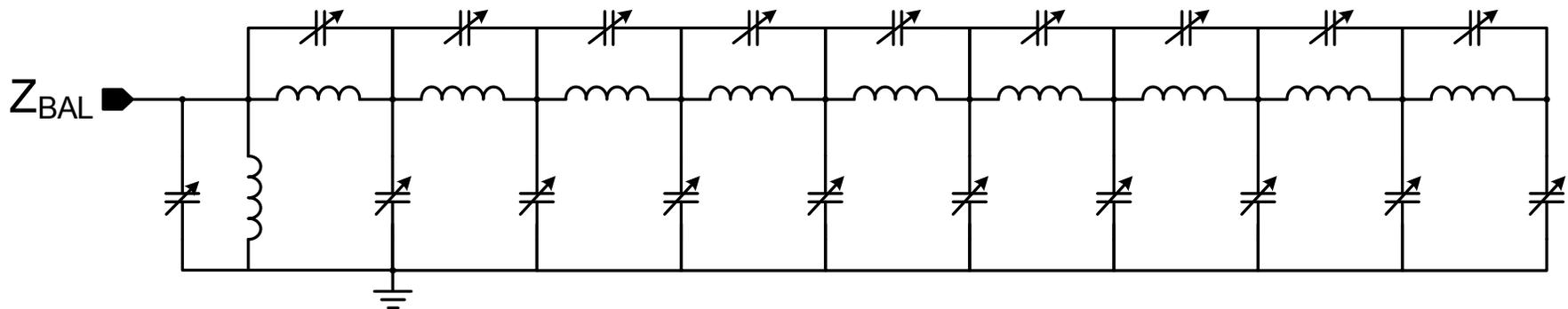
Dual-frequency tuning concept



Circuit Implementation

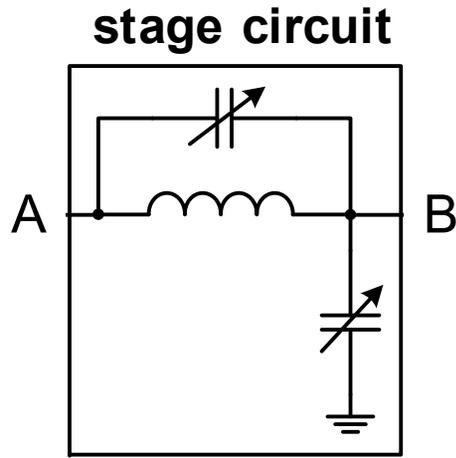
Practical application of theory

Circuit Implementation

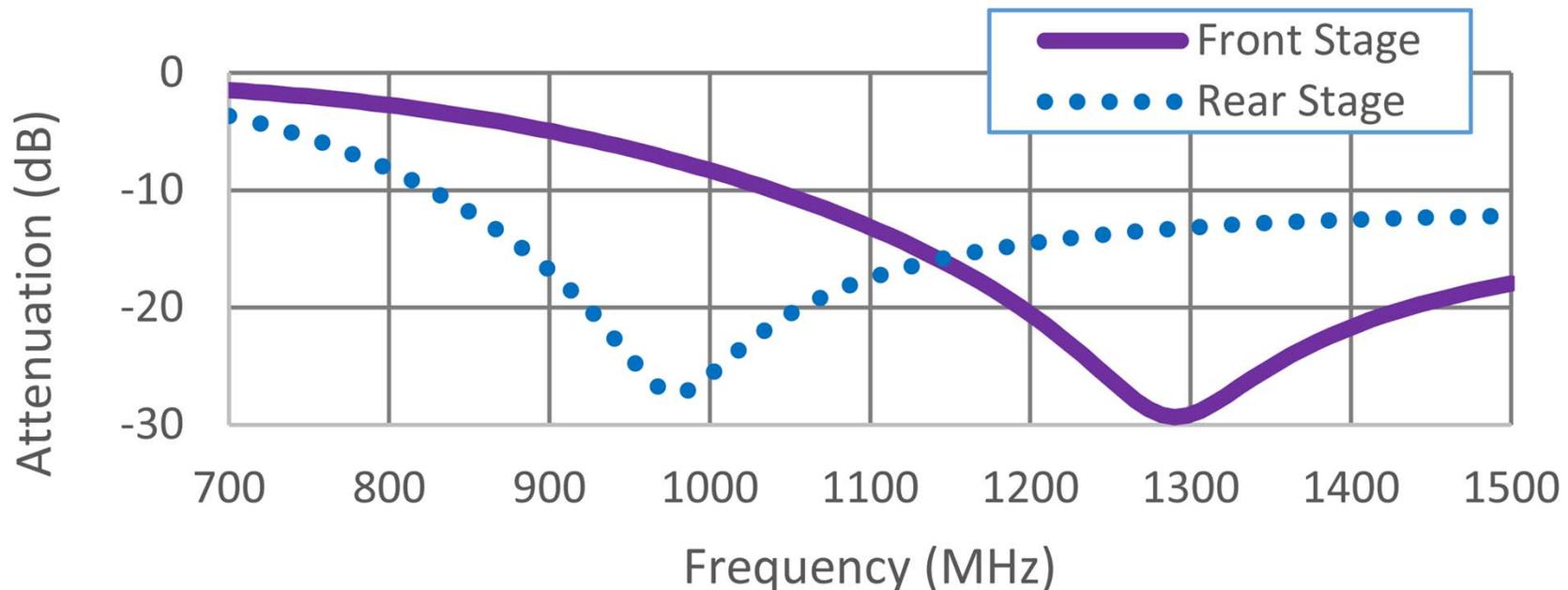


- Distributed implementation of conceptual blocks
 - Efficient, flexible approach
- Uses only high-Q reactive elements
 - Maximizes frequency dependency
 - Must still synthesize impedances in vicinity of 50Ω

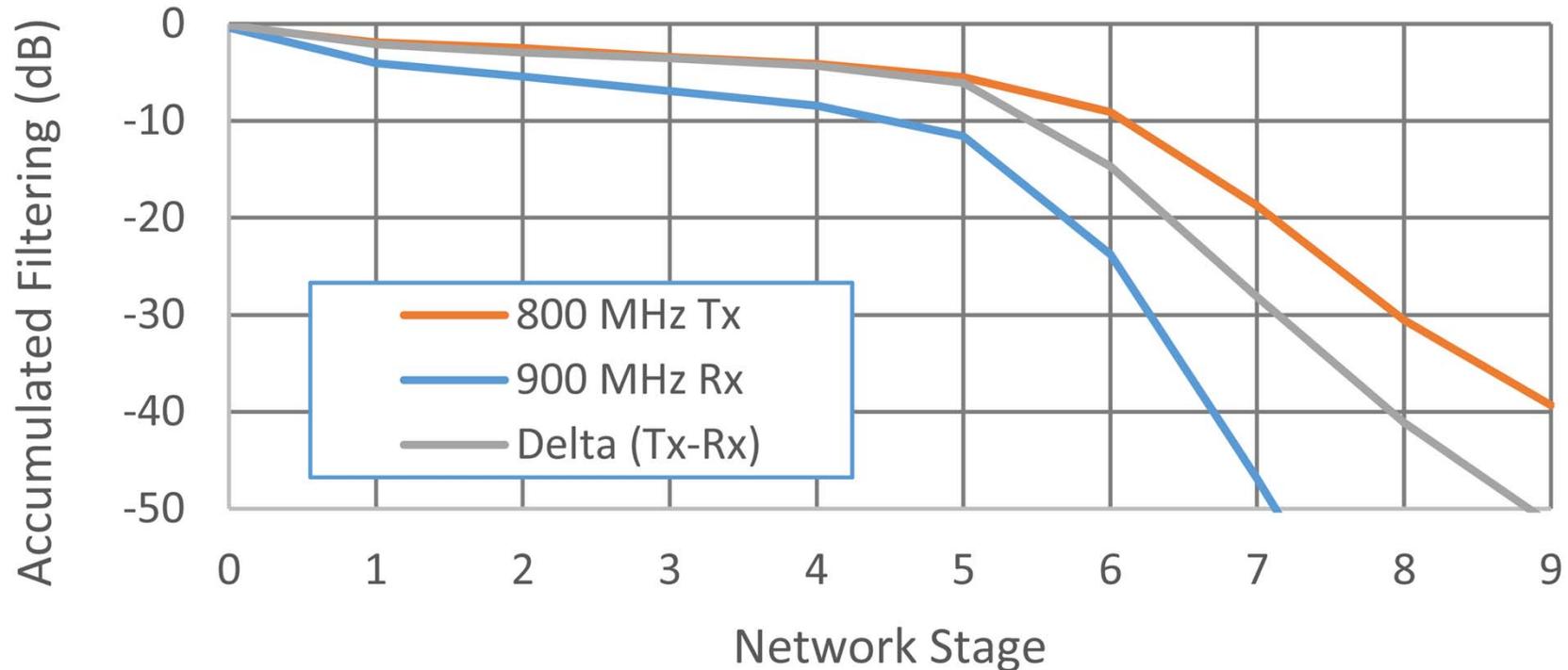
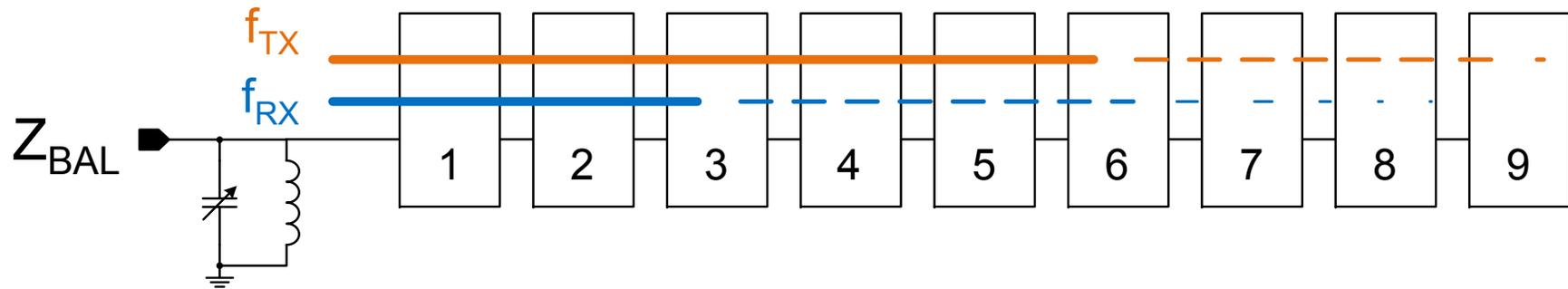
Guaranteed low-pass filtering



- Stages 1-5 resonance always $> 1\text{GHz}$.
 - Guarantees low-pass characteristic in-band
- Stages 6-9 resonance can be $< 1\text{GHz}$
 - Needed to fully cover all parts of region_{RX}

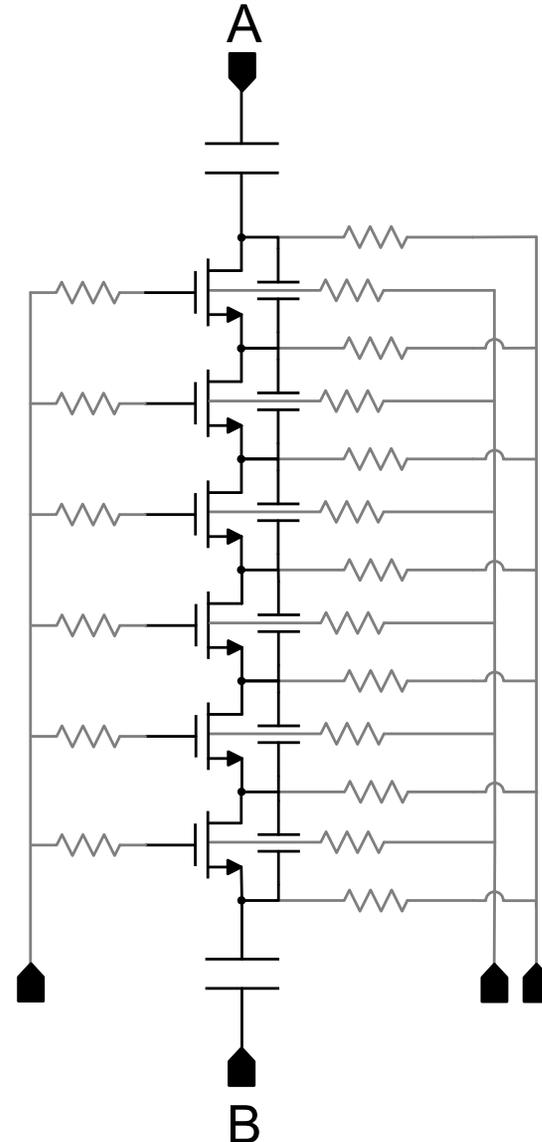


Accumulated filtering across stages

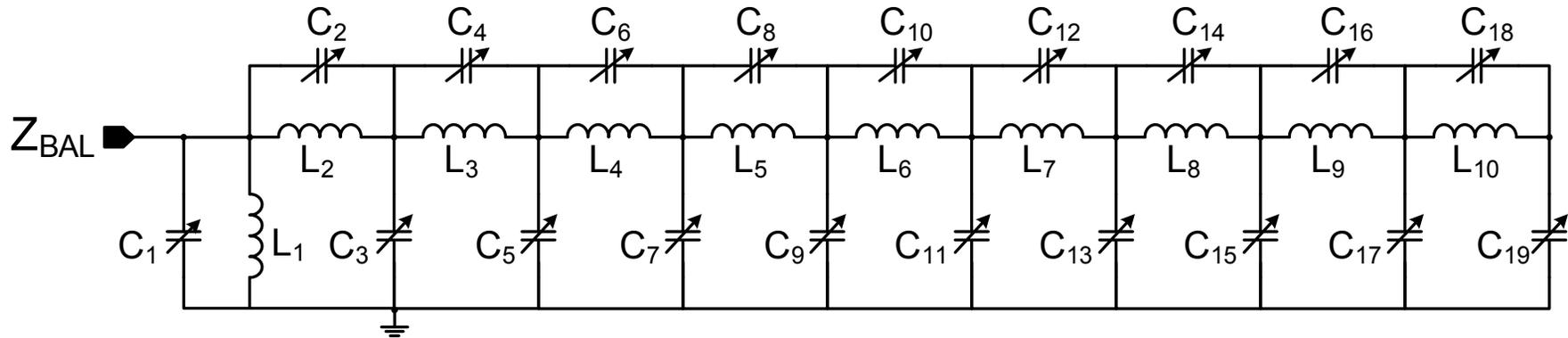


Tunable capacitors

- Digitally controlled banks
- 6 stacked SOI switches for power handling
- Additional drain-source capacitors for improved off-state voltage equalization



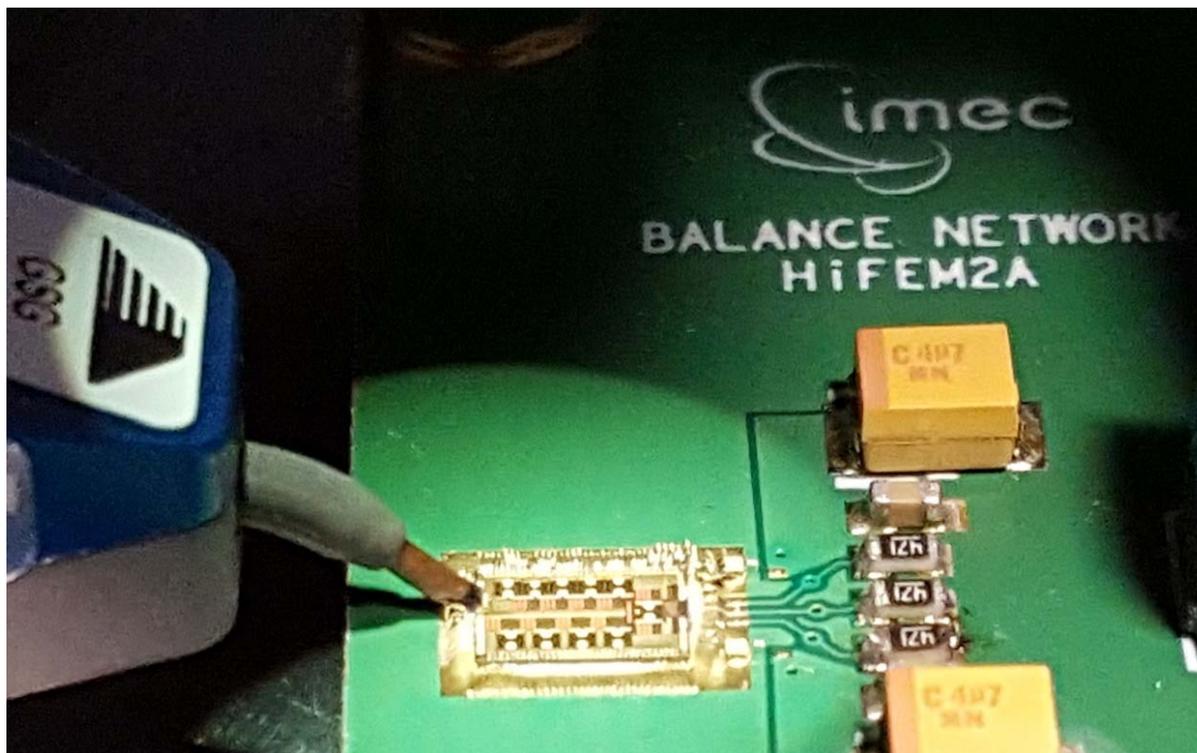
Custom Simulation Engine



- What are the optimal component values?
- How do we validate for region_{TX}, region_{RX}?

Custom Simulation Engine

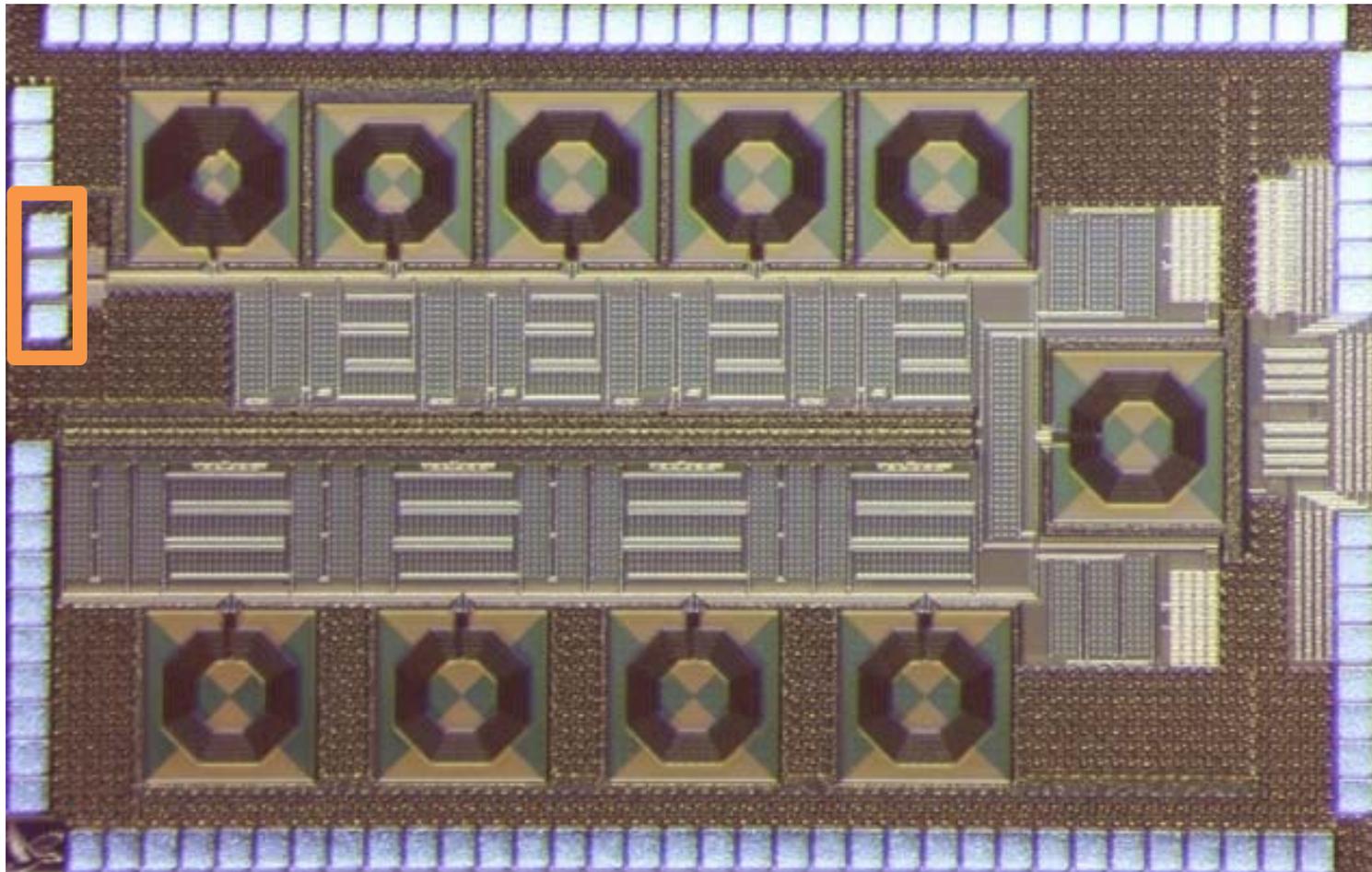
- Brute-force design and validation
- Typical design iteration
 - 50 million balance network settings
 - < 2 minutes
- Final validation
 - 100 billion balance network settings
 - approx. 2 days



Measurement Results

Chip Photo

GSG
Input
Pad

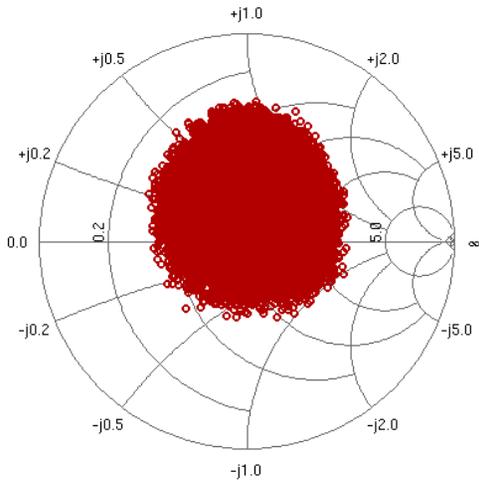


8.28 mm² (3.6 mm x 2.3 mm)

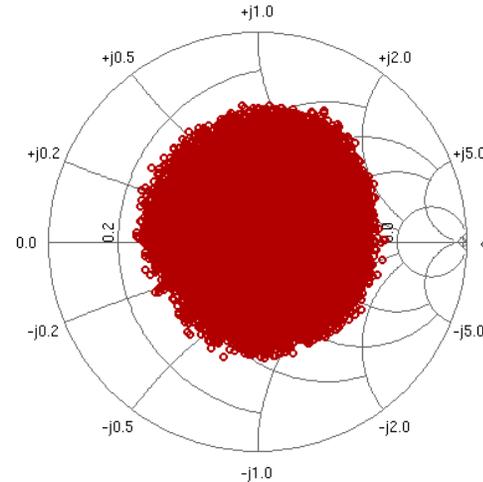
Measured Tuning Capability

Technology	0.18 μ m RF SOI CMOS
Chip Area	8.28mm ² (3.6mm x 2.3mm)
Operating Range	0.7 GHz – 1.0 GHz
Region _{TX}	1.1:1 VSWR, 54+j5 Ω
Region _{RX}	1.2%/MHz (w.r.t. 800MHz)
LTE Bands Validated	5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20

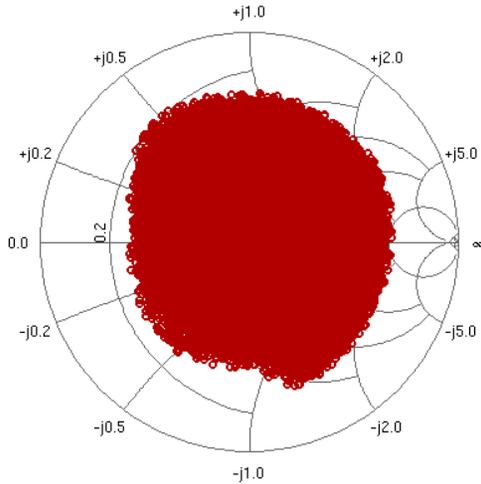
Single Frequency Tuning Range



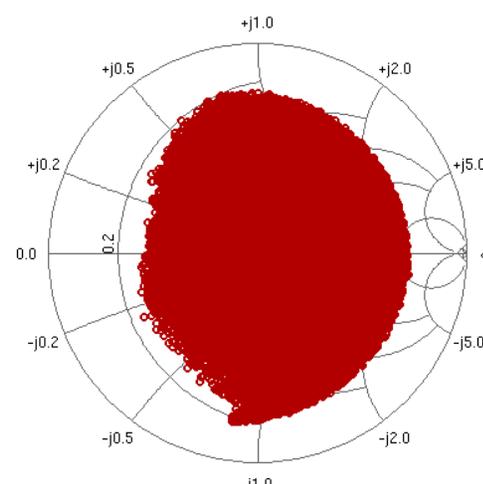
Z_{BAL} range at 700 MHz



Z_{BAL} range at 800 MHz

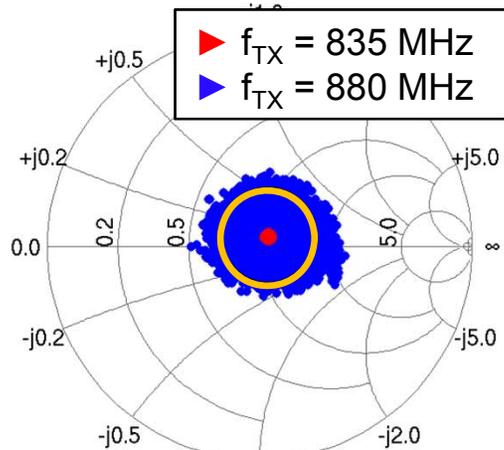


Z_{BAL} range at 900 MHz

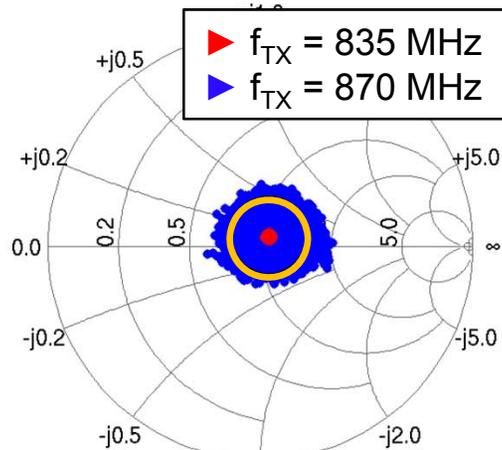


Z_{BAL} range at 1 GHz

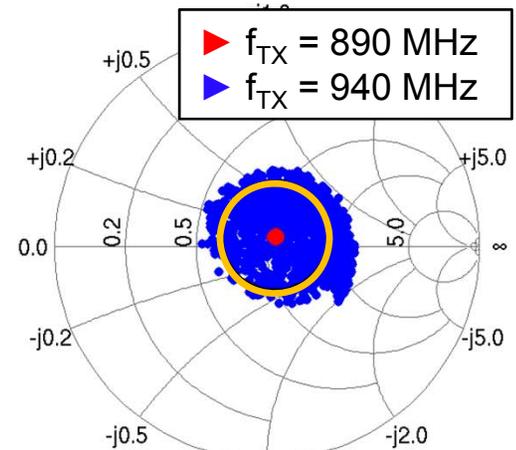
region_{RX} for $Z_{BAL}(f_{TX}) = Z_{0TX}$



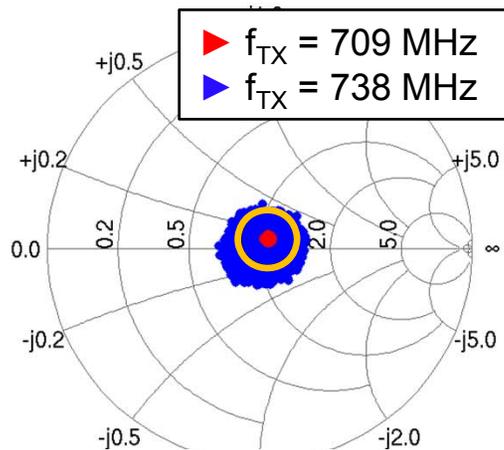
Band 5



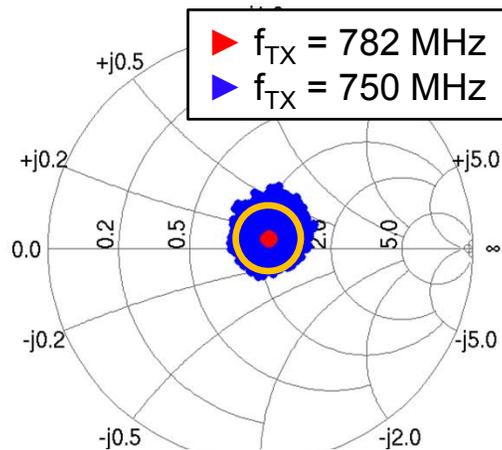
Band 6



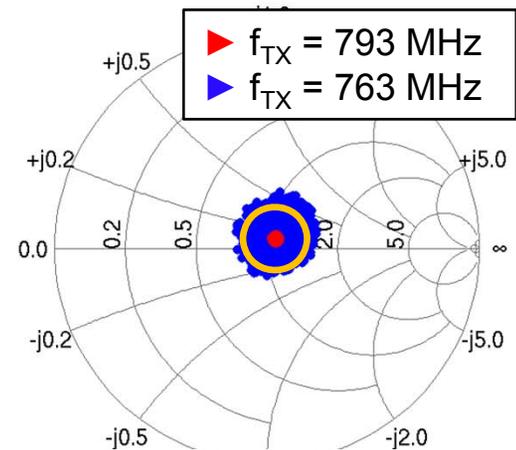
Band 8



Band 12

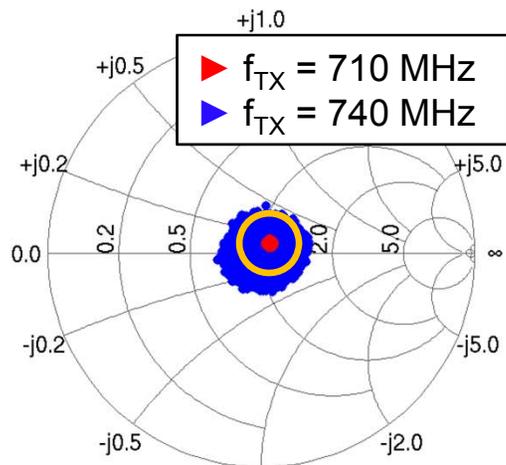


Band 13

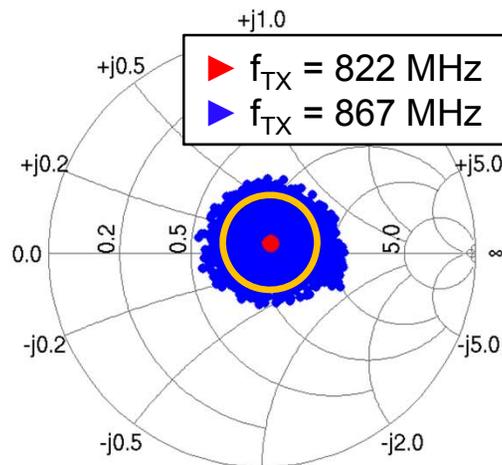


Band 14

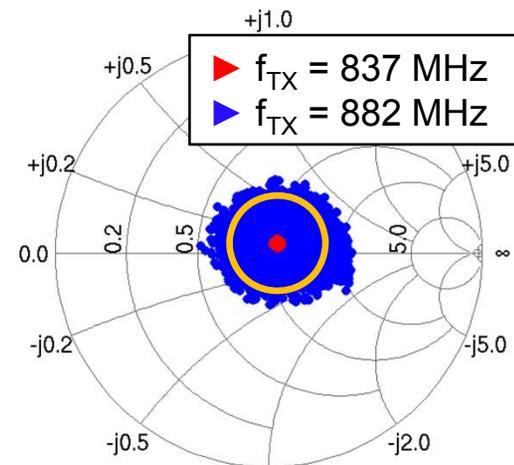
region_{RX} for $Z_{BAL}(f_{TX}) = Z_{0TX}$



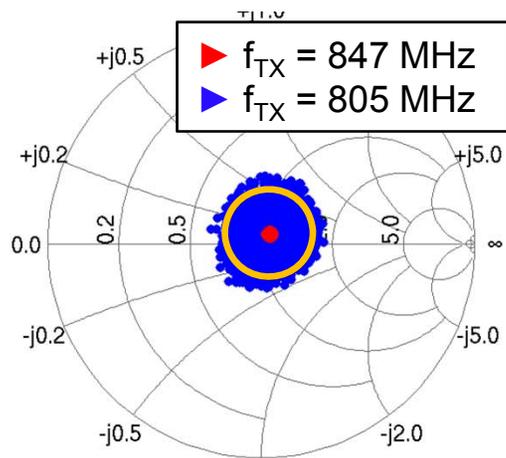
Band 17



Band 18

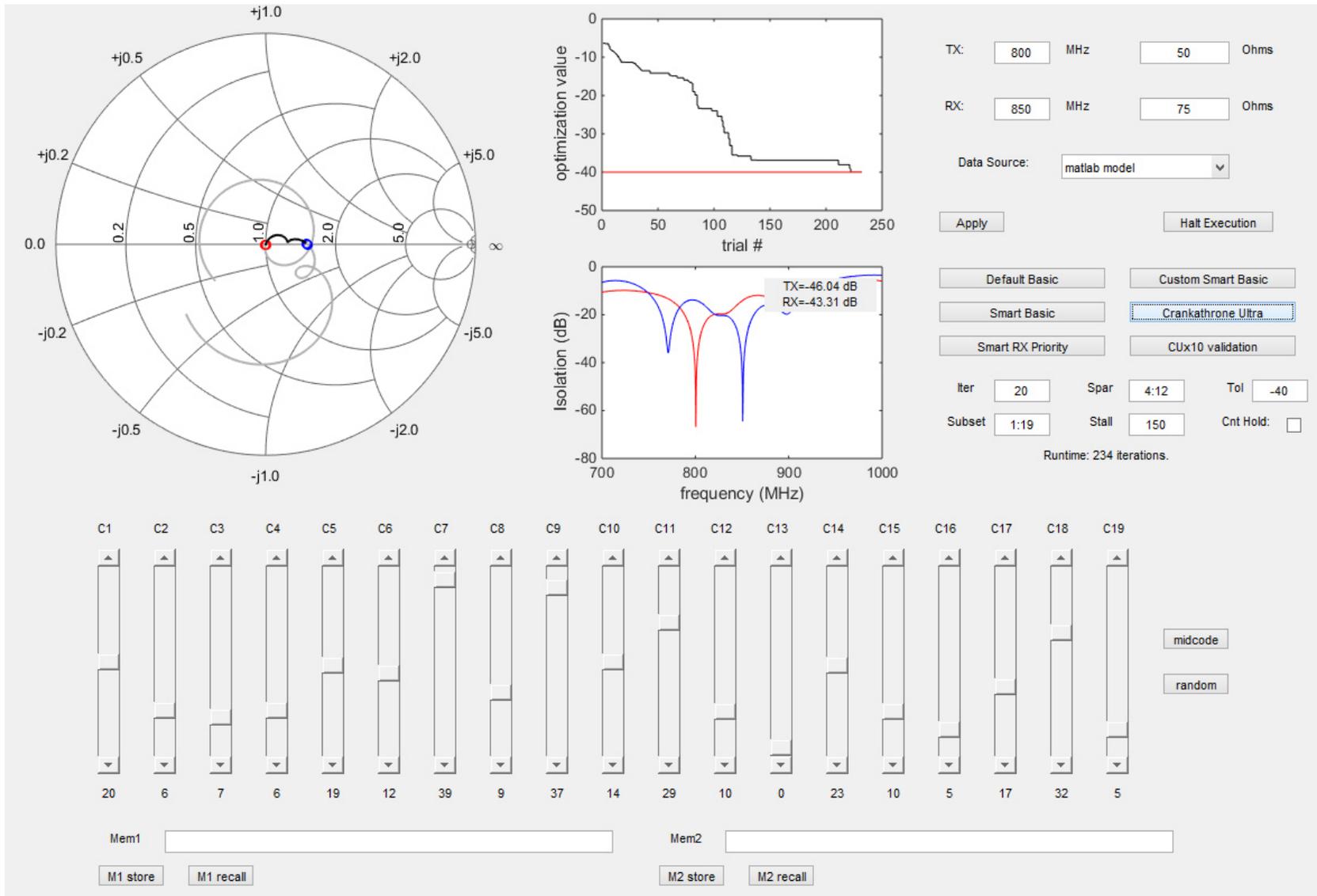


Band 19

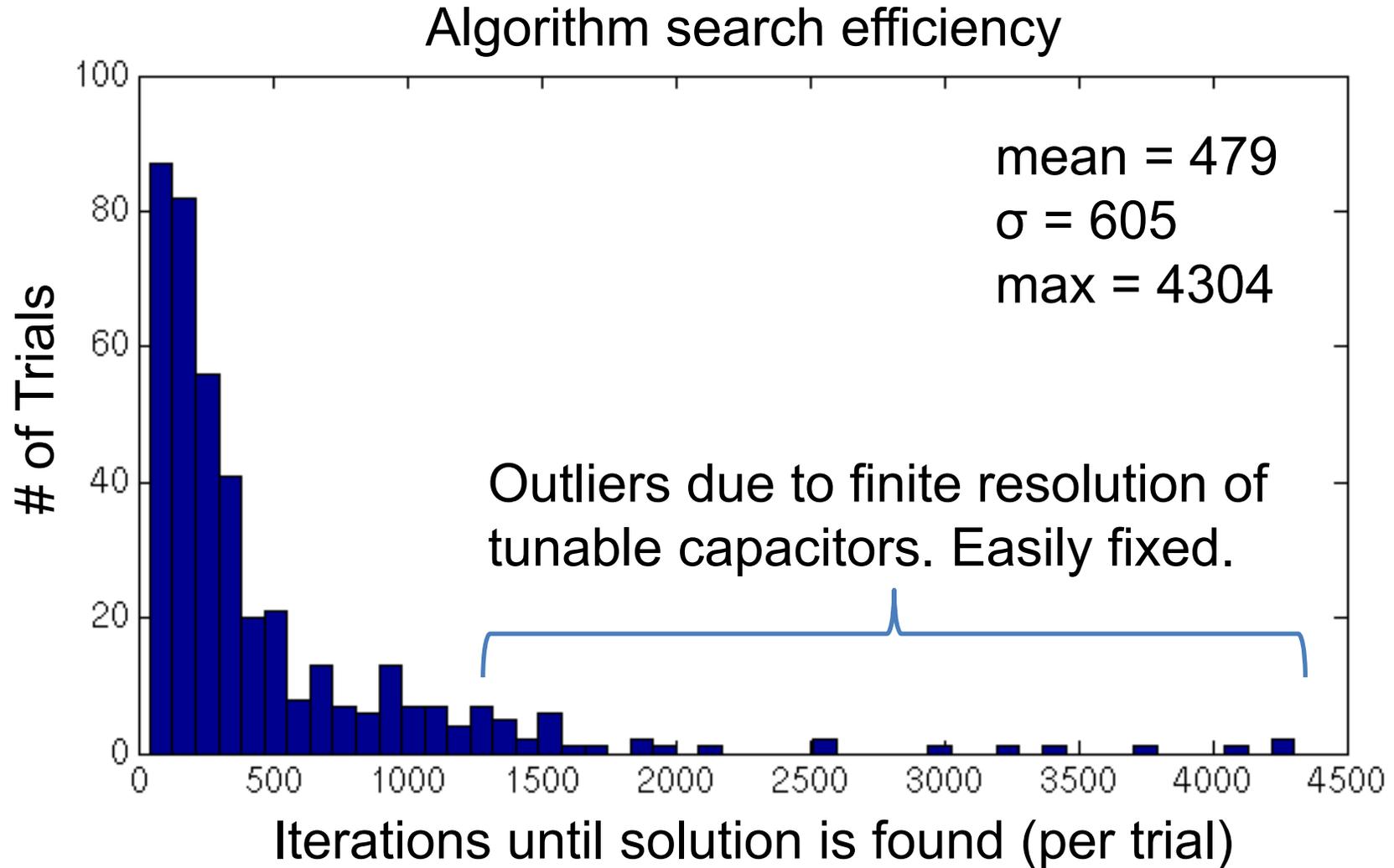


Band 20

Tuning Algorithm in Matlab



Tuning Efficiency Histogram



Conclusion

- First generic dual-frequency balance network
- $Z_{\text{ANT}}/Z_{\text{BAL}}$ co-design specifications
 - Region_{TX}, Region_{RX}
- Efficient tuning algorithm demonstrated for search space of 2×10^{30}

