

Application Note No. 033

Dual-Band Transmit-Receive Switch

RF & Protection Devices



Never stop thinking

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Dual-Band Transmit-Receive Switch

Revision History: 2006-10-11, Rev. 2.0

Previous Version: 2000-07-28

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
All	Document layout change

1 Dual-Band Transmit-Receive Switch

This application note covers transmit-receive switch solutions for dual-band / mode systems and applies specifically to systems where an octave separates the two bands. A GSM and PCN mobile telephone handset example is discussed.

1.1 Function

The 5-port circuit shown in [Figure 1](#) alternately connects two transmitters (TX) and two receivers (RX) to one antenna port. The two transmission lines shown are designed to be quarter-wave at the higher of the two frequency bands (in this example PCN). Switches S1 to S5 are implemented using PIN diodes. Please see [Table 1](#) for an explanation of the operating modes of the circuit.

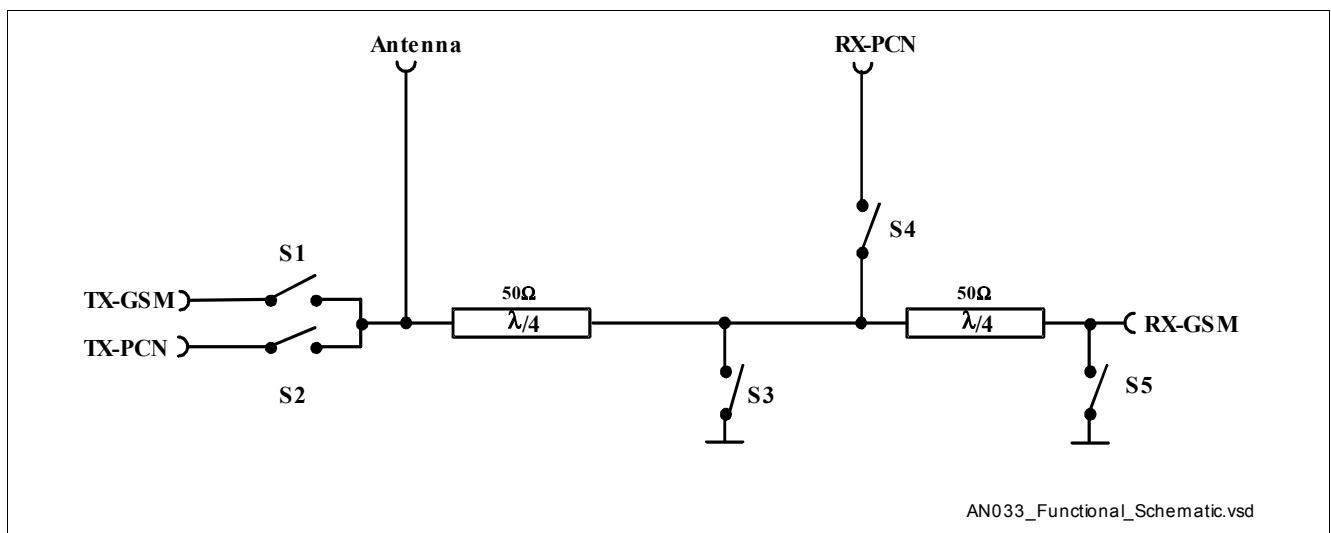


Figure 1 GSM/PCN Dual band TX/RX switch - Functional Schematic

A test circuit was built using 1 mm FR4 for the PCB, on which the length of the $\lambda/4$ transmission lines was calculated to be 20 mm (Antenna - RX-PCN) and 13.7 mm (RX-PCN - RX-GSM). Its performance can be further improved by filters to improve isolation and suppress harmonic emissions. A full parts list and component placement will be included in the next issue.

Table 1 Operating modes

Mode	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	Comment
Transmit GSM	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Both $\lambda/4$ lines for PCN from one $\lambda/4$ line for GSM (half the frequency!). The shortcircuit at S5 is thereby transformed into an open-circuit at the antenna port.
Transmit PCN	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	The $\lambda/4$ line between S3 and the antenna port transforms the short circuit at S3 into an open circuit at the antenna port.
Receive GSM	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The receiver for GSM is connected to the antenna port by both $\lambda/4$ lines.
Receive PCN	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	The shortcircuit at S5 is transformed into an open circuit at S4. The receiver for PCN is connected to the antenna port.

1.2 Schematic

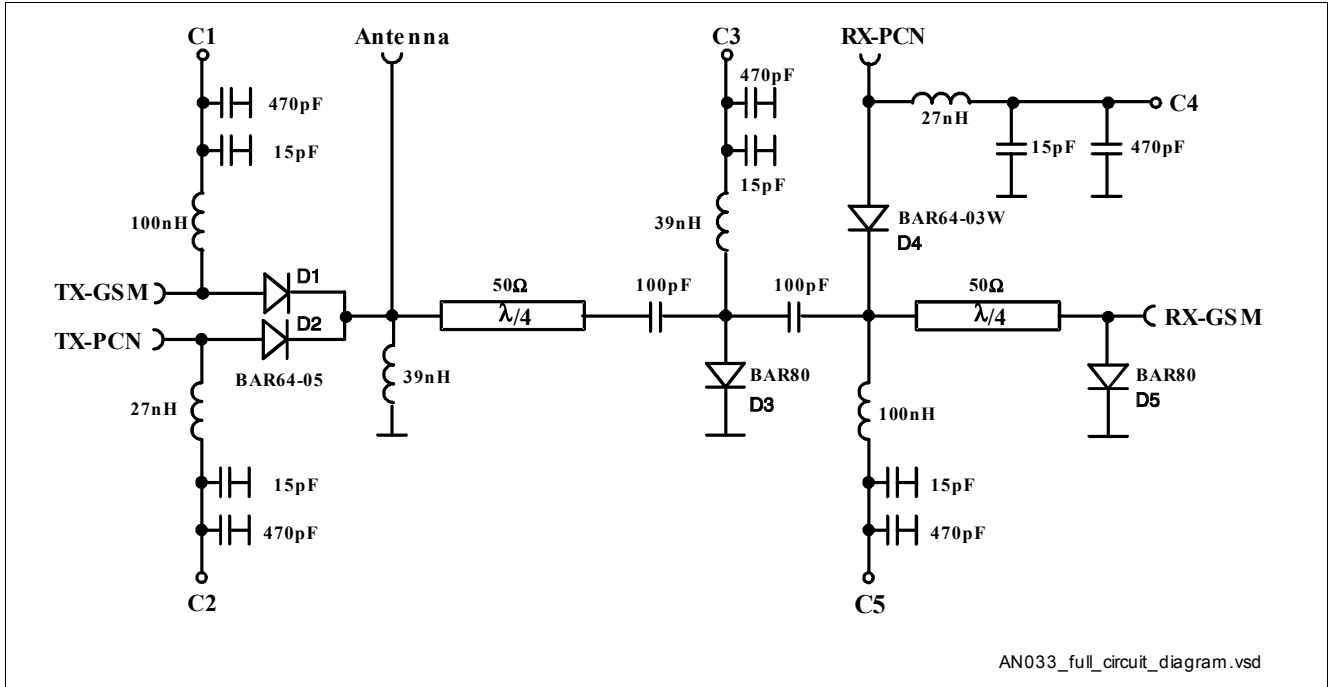


Figure 2 Full circuit diagram

1.3 Layout

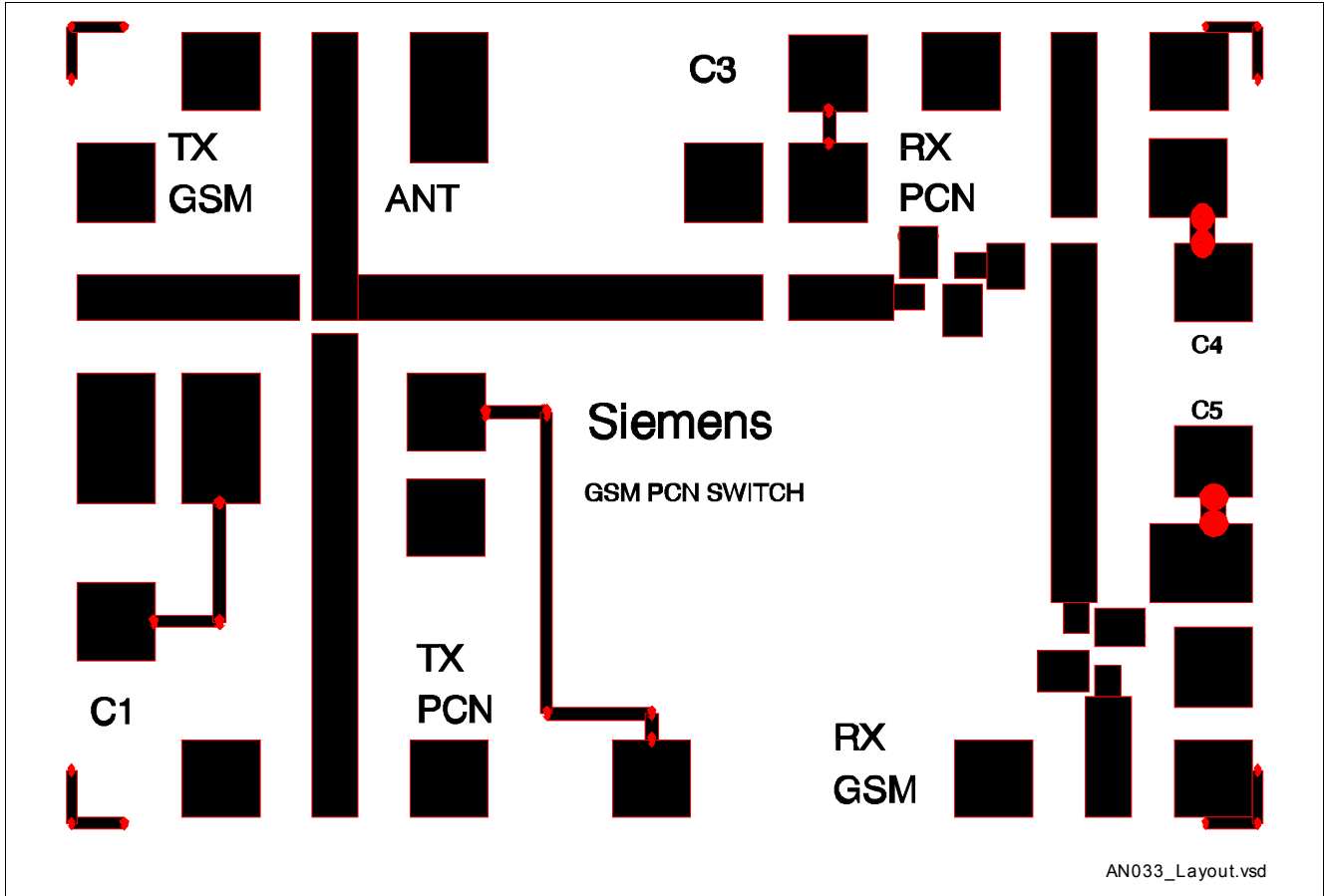


Figure 3 Layout

1.4 Results

Table 2 Results for 28 dBm CW Power

Mode	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Result
Transmit GSM	10 mA	-15 V	-15 V	-15 V	10 mA	0.5 dB insertion loss 71 dBc harmonic suppression 50 dBm output IP_3
Transmit PCN	-15 V	10 mA	10 mA	-15 V	-15 V	0.5 dB insertion loss 71 dBc harmonic suppression
Receive GSM	-15 V	-15 V	-15 V	-15 V	-15 V	0.5 dB insertion loss No current consumption
Receive PCN	-15 V	-15 V	-15 V	2 mA	Open	0.67 dB insertion loss Low current consumption

1.5 Numerical computation with Microwave Harmonica

Numerical computation with Microwave Harmonica:

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*****
*
* Dual-Band Mode Transmit-Receive Switch for GSM / PCN Mobile Telephones *
*
* Date: 12/1986
* Author: J. P. Schaffer; WS SD CE, Infineon Technologies AG
*
*****

LPCN: 20.0MM; Length of PCM quarter lamda
LGSM: 13.70MM; Length of additional line for GSM quarter lambda
WAP: 1.75MM ; Width of quarter lambda line
W50: 1.75MM ; Width of 50 ohm line

BLK ;Mode TX_GSM
ONE 100 120 B63ON ; BAR63-03W ON STATE
ONE 200 220 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
CROS 120 580 560 220 W1=W50 W2=W50 W3=W50 W4=W50 SUB
TRL 580 500 W=W50 P=10MM SUB
TRL 560 420 W=WAP P=LPCN SUB
ONE 480 400 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
RES 400 0 R=50
CAP 420 440 C=100PF
TWO 440 460 OB80OF ; BAR80 OFF STATE
CAP 460 480 C=100PF
TRL 480 320 W=W50 P=LGSM SUB
TWO 320 300 OB80ON ; BAR80 ON STATE
TXGSM: 4POR 100 200 300 500 ; 100=TX_GSM 200=TX_PCN 300=RX_GSM 400=RX_PCN 50
END

BLK ;Mode TX_PCN
ONE 100 120 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
ONE 200 220 B63ON ; BAR63-03W ON STATE
CROS 120 580 560 220 W1=W50 W2=W50 W3=W50 W4=W50 SUB
TRL 580 500 W=W50 P=10MM SUB
TRL 560 420 W=WAP P=LPCN SUB
ONE 480 400 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
CAP 420 440 C=100PF
TWO 440 460 OB80ON ; BAR80 ON STATE
CAP 460 480 C=100PF
TRL 480 320 W=W50 P=LGSM SUB
TWO 320 300 OB80OF ; BAR80 OFF STATE
RES 300 0 R=50
RES 300 0 R=50
TXPCN: 4POR 100 200 400 500 ; 100=TX_GSM 200=TX_PCN 300=RX_GSM 400=RX_PCN 50
END

BLK ;Mode RX_GSM
ONE 100 120 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
ONE 200 220 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
RES 200 0 R=50
CROS 120 580 560 220 W1=W50 W2=W50 W3=W50 W4=W50 SUB
TRL 580 500 W=W50 P=10MM SUB
TRL 560 420 W=WAP P=LPCN SUB
ONE 480 400 B63OF ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
CAP 420 440 C=100PF
TWO 440 460 OB80OF ; BAR80 OFF STATE
CAP 460 480 C=100PF
TRL 480 320 W=W50 P=LGSM SUB
TWO 320 300 OB80OF ; BAR80 OFF STATE
RXGSM: 4POR 100 300 400 500 ; 100=TX_GSM 200=TX_PCN 300=RX_GSM 400=RX_PCN 50
END

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AN033_Numerical_computation1.vsc

Figure 4 Numerical computation 1

Dual-Band Transmit-Receive Switch

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BLK      ;Mode RX_PCN
ONE      100 120      B63OF                      ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
RES      100 0        R=50
ONE      200 220      B63OF                      ; BAR63-03W OFF STATE
CROS     120 580 560 220 W1=W50 W2=W50 W3=W50 W4=W50 SUB
TRL      580 500      W=W50      P=10MM          SUB
TRL      560 420      W=WAP      P=LPCN          SUB
ONE      480 400      B63ON                      ; BAR63-03W ON STATE
CAP      420 440      C=100PF
TWO      440 460      0B80OF                      ; BAR80 OFF STATE
CAP      460 480      C=100PF
TRL      480 320      W=W50      P=LGSM          SUB
TWO      320 300      0B80ON                      ; BAR80 ON STATE
RXPCN:   4POR        200 300 400 500 ; 100=TX_GSM 200=TX_PCN 300=RX_GSM 400=RX_PCN 5
END

FREQ
STEP     100MHZ      3GHZ      100MHZ
END

DATA
SUB:     MS H=1MM ER=4.8 TAND=0.01 MET1=CU 35UM
B80OF:   DUMMY      FILE=MWV00u00.S2P
B80ON:   DUMMY      FILE=MWV0010M.S2P
B63OF:   DUMMY      FILE=acv00U00.S1P
B63ON:   DUMMY      FILE=acV0010M.S1P
END
*****
AN033_Numerical_computation2.vsd

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Figure 5 Numerical computation 2

1.6 Computed Frequency Response

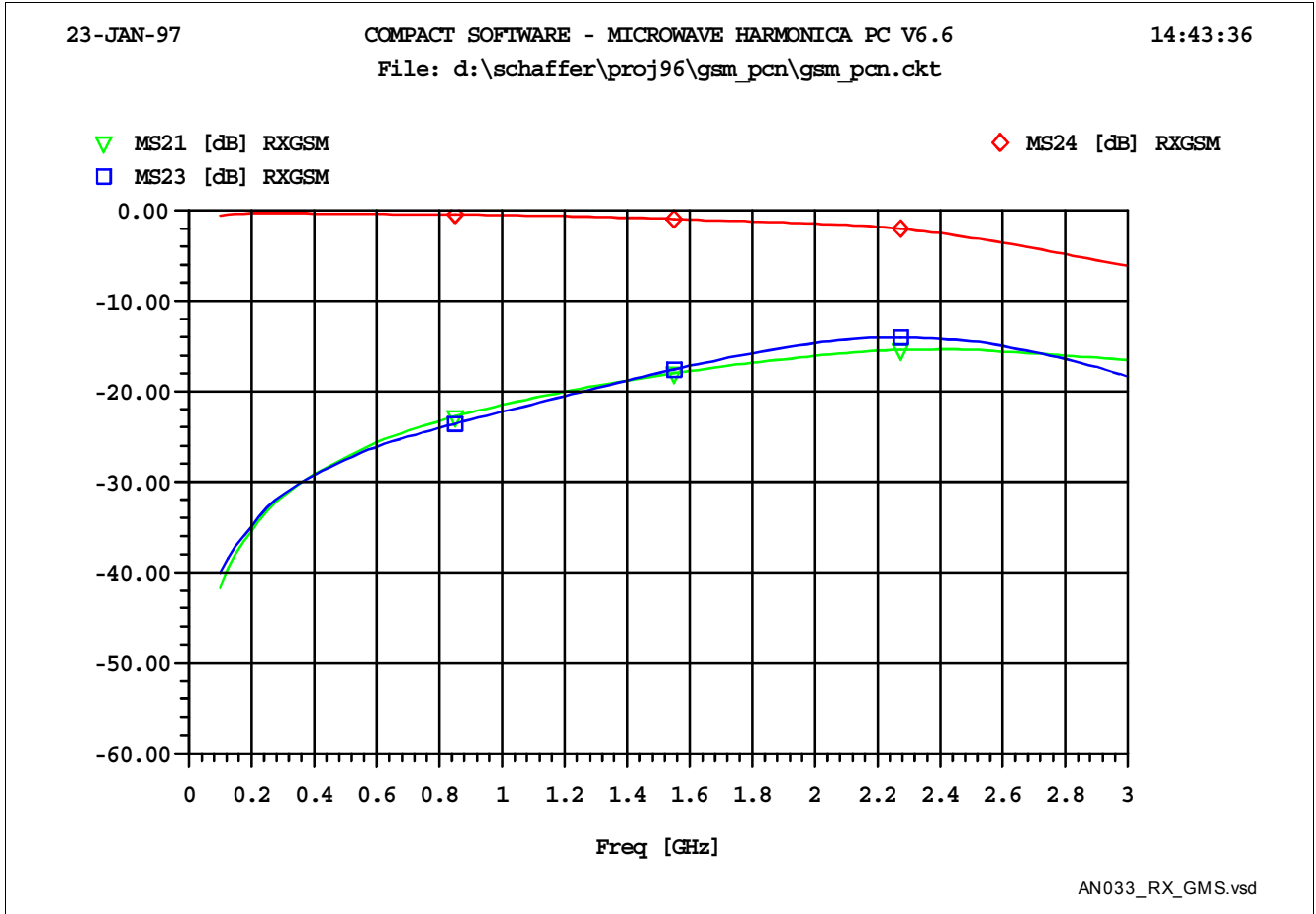


Figure 6 RX-GSM

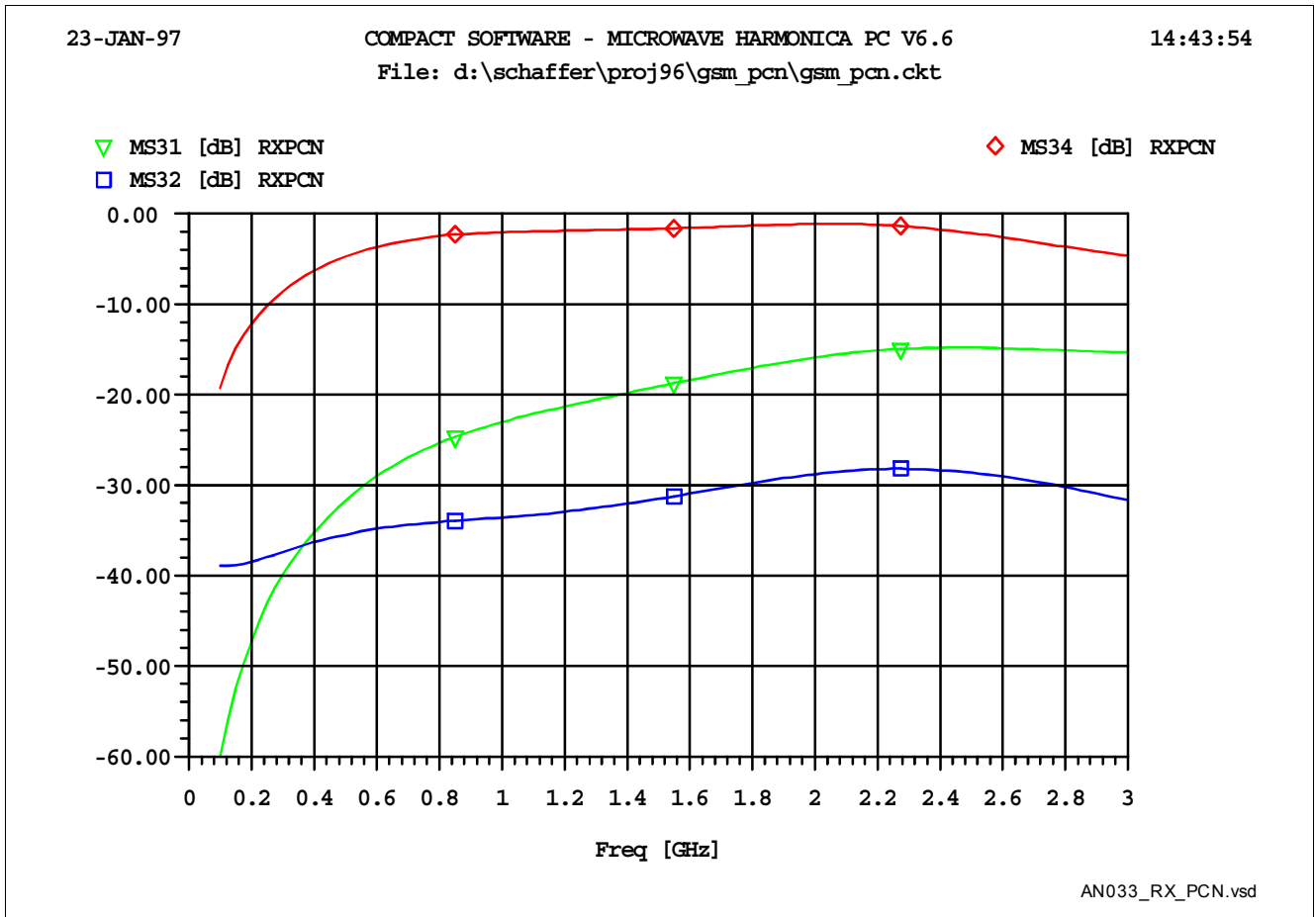


Figure 7 RX-PCN

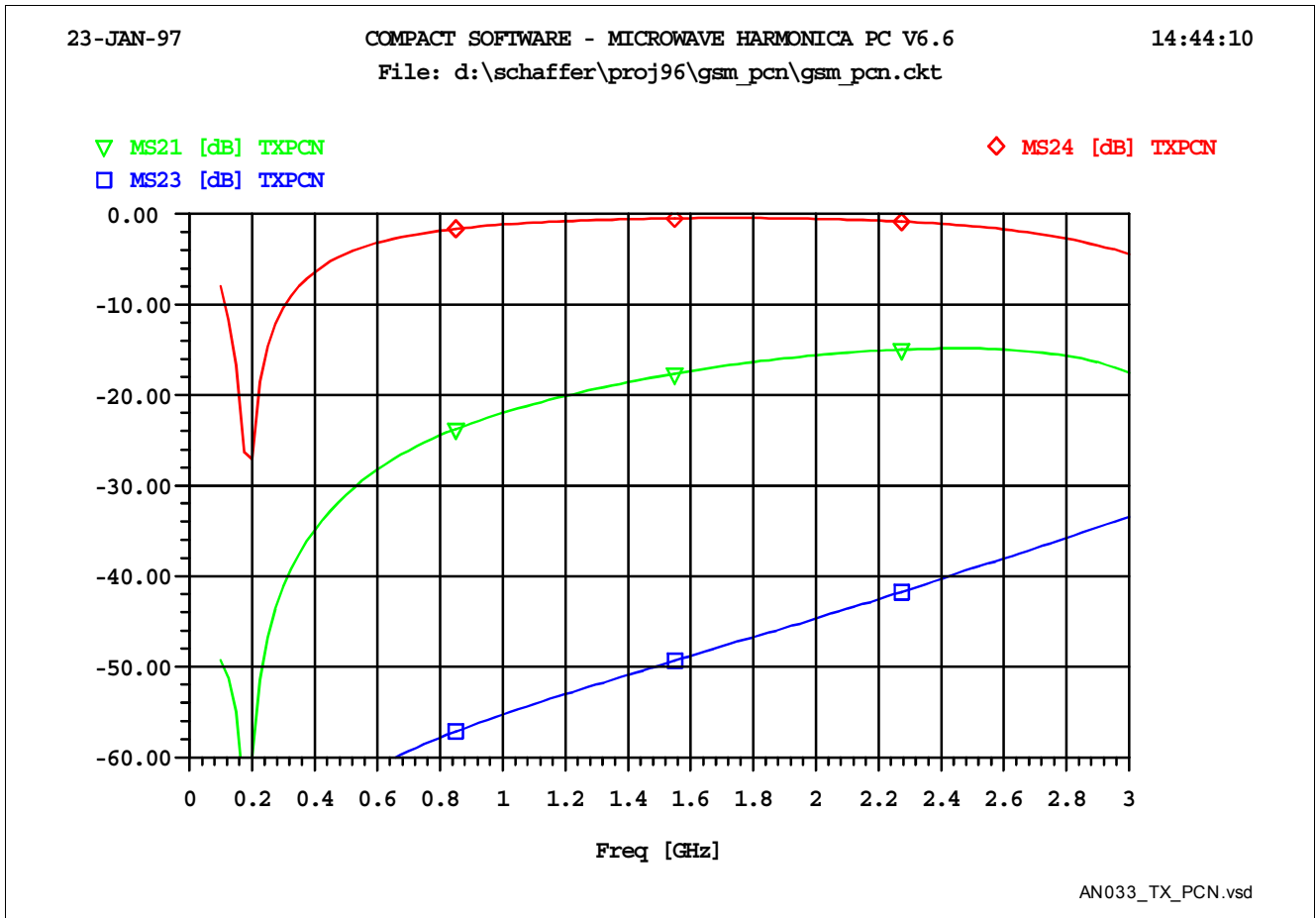


Figure 8 TX-PCN

Dual-Band Transmit-Receive Switch

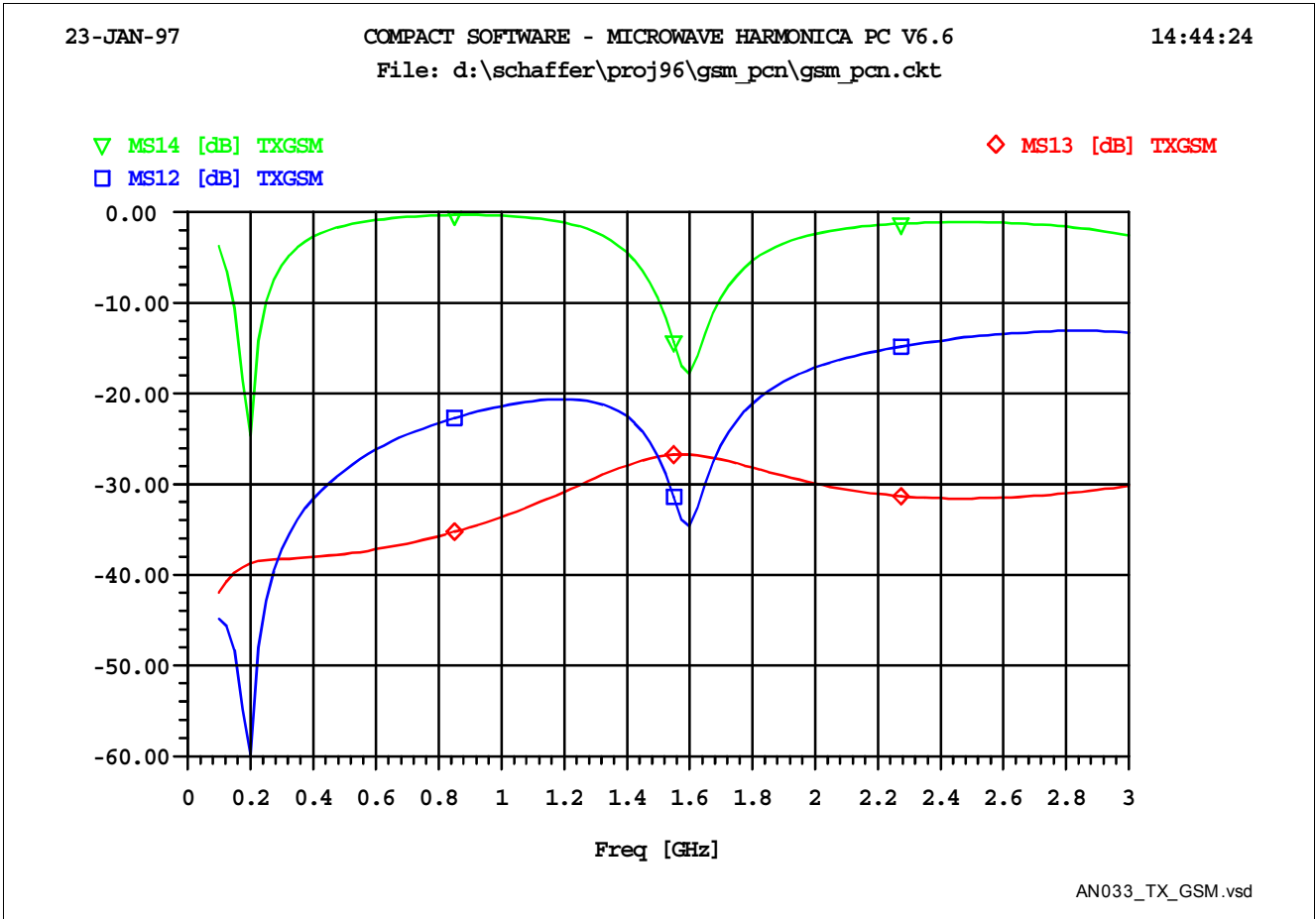


Figure 9 TX-GSM