

TU1C-3

Directional Coupler with High Isolation Bandwidth using Electrical Balance

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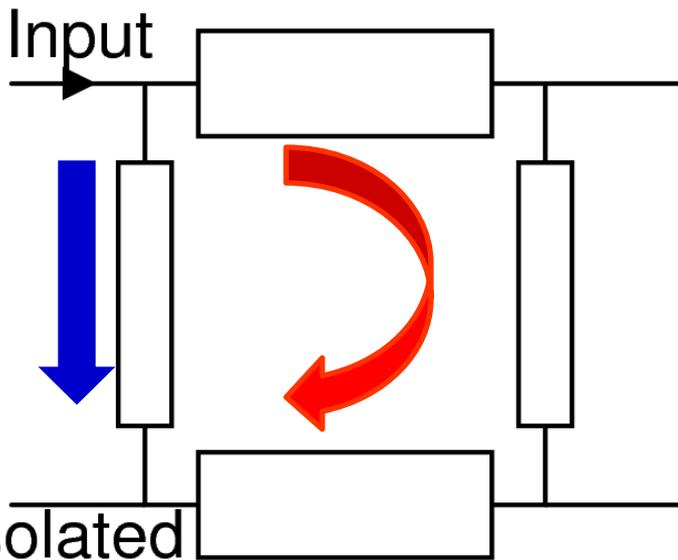
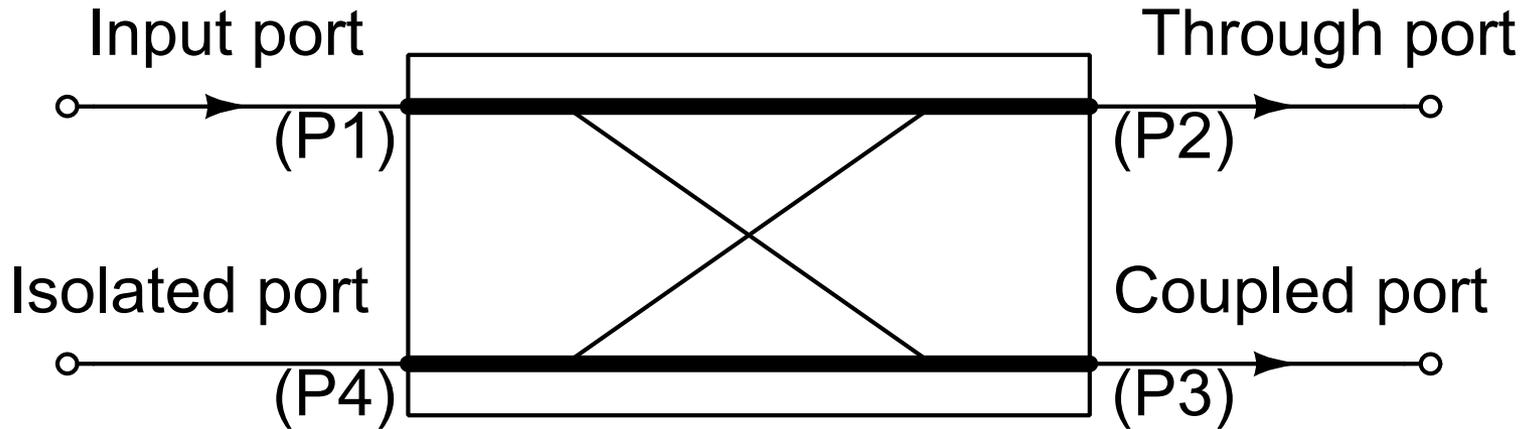
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Outline

- Directional coupler
- High isolation bandwidth
- Proposed structure
- Design and application
- Simulation results
- PCB realization and measurement

Conventional Directional Coupler



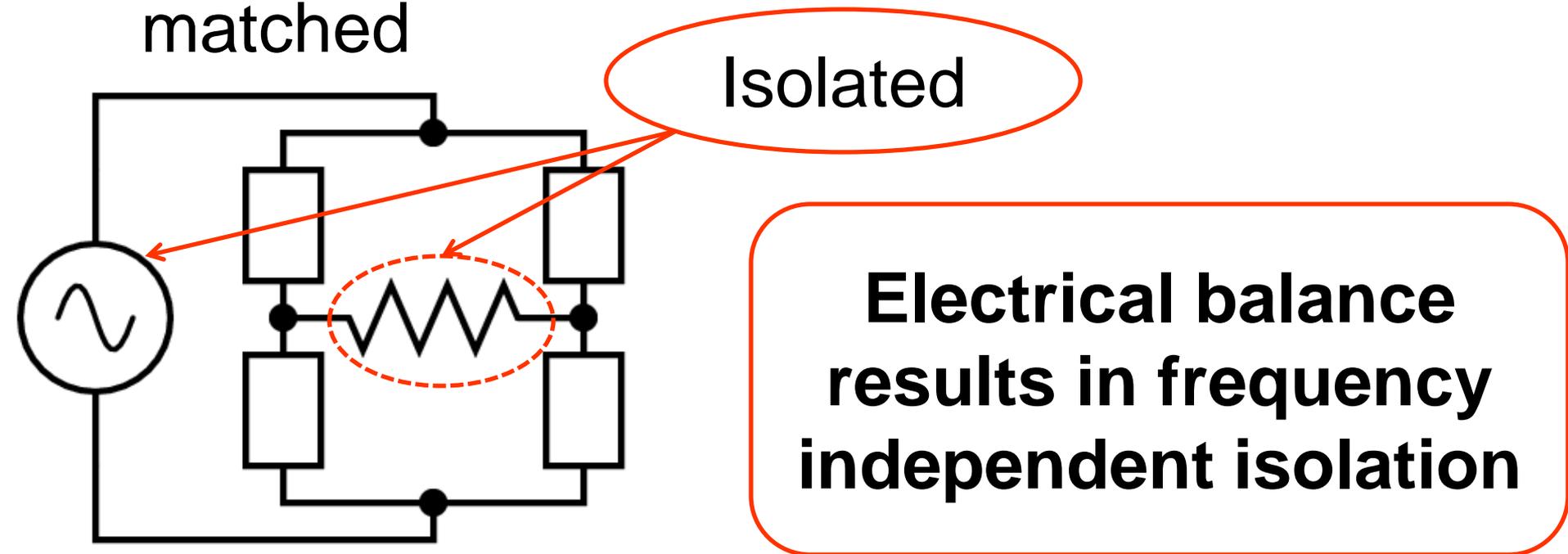
Input splits into two components cancelling at isolated port

Different frequency response of two paths

Isolation is frequency dependent

Achieving High Isolation Bandwidth

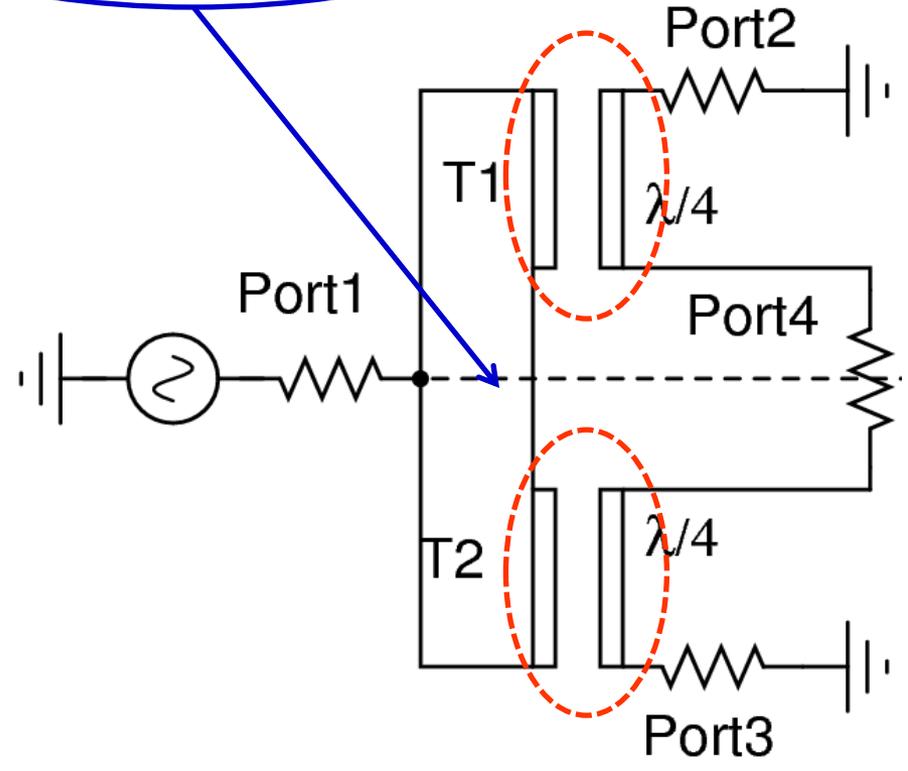
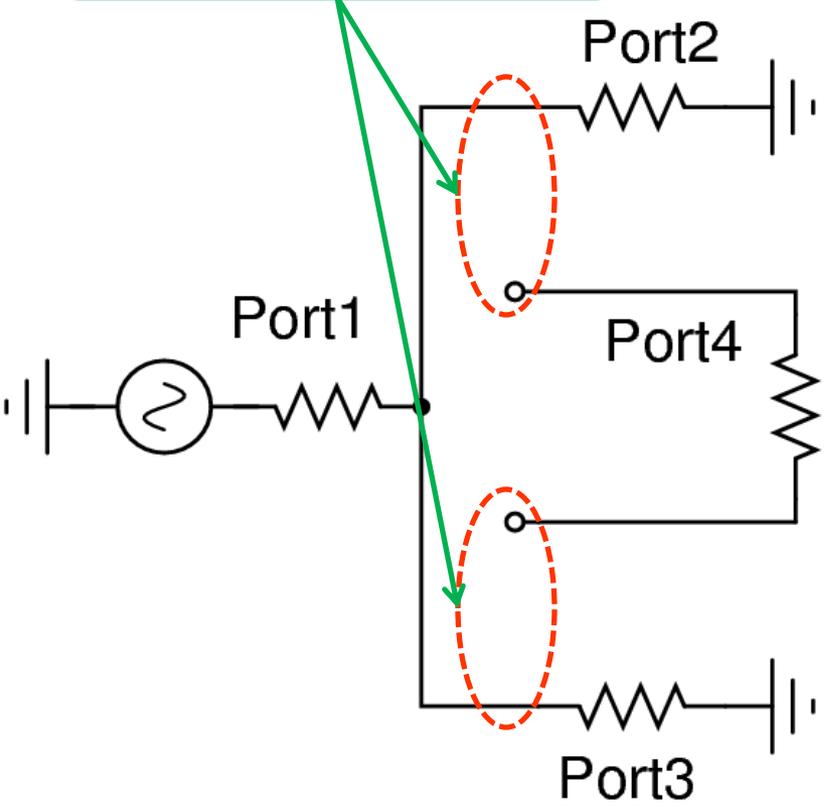
- Prevents in-band as well as out of band interference
- Multiple paths to isolated port must be matched



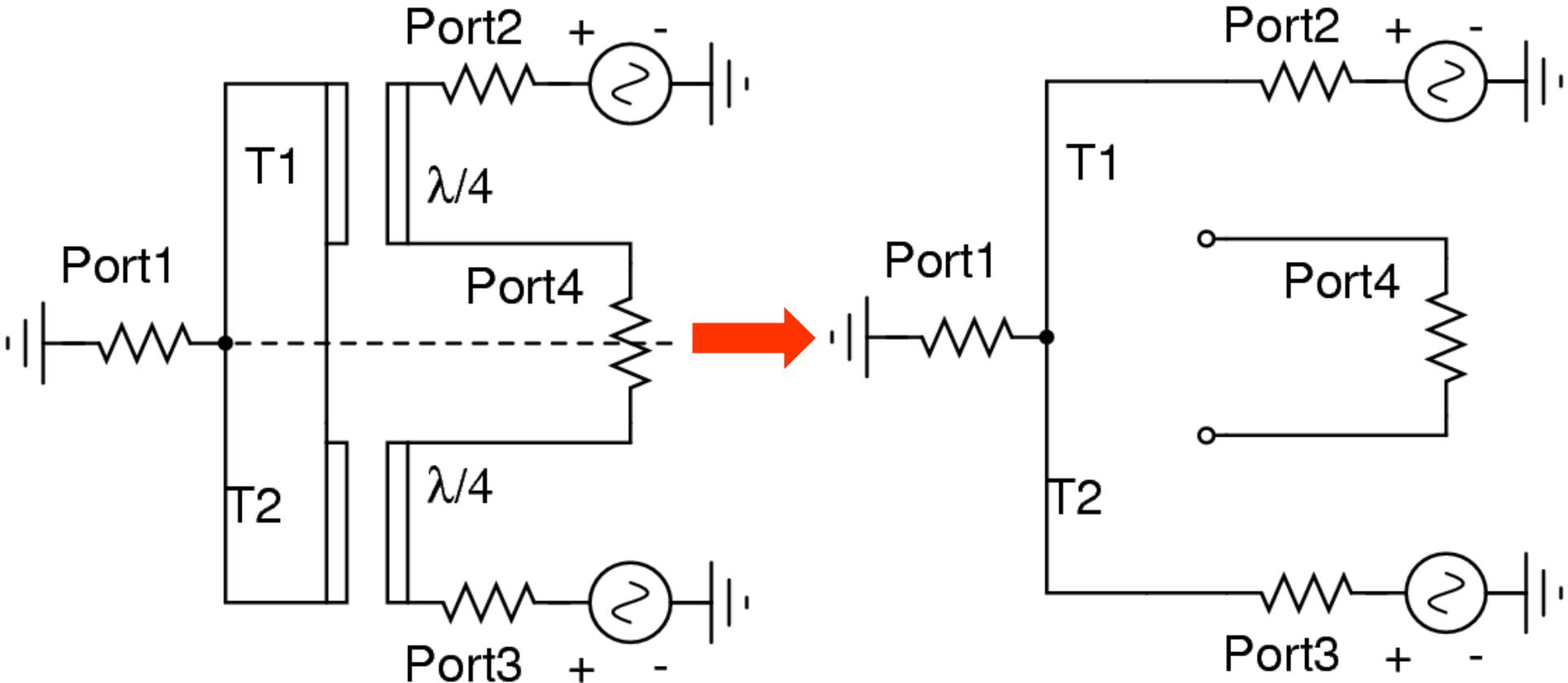
Electrical Balance

Short ckt at one end when open ckt at other

Axis of symmetry. No current in Port4

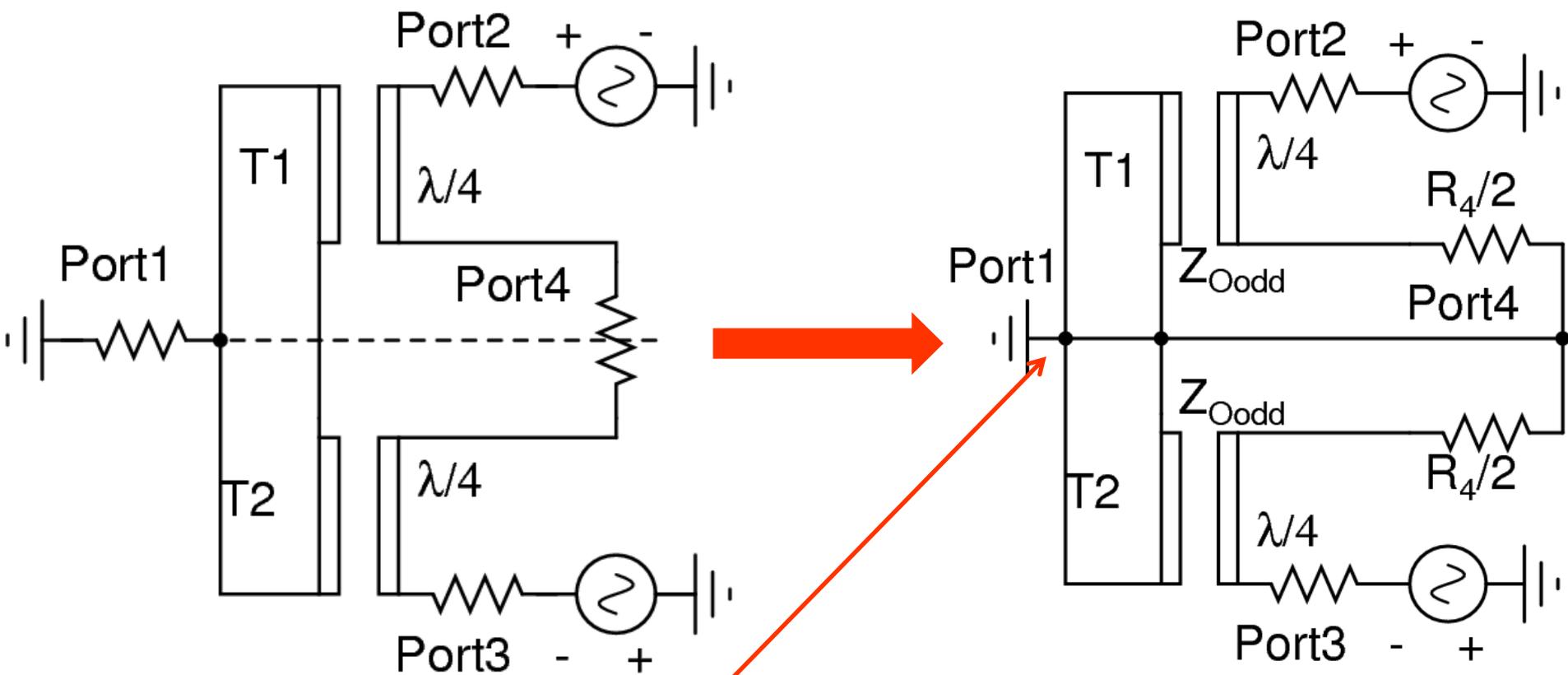


Even-Mode Analysis for Ports 2-3



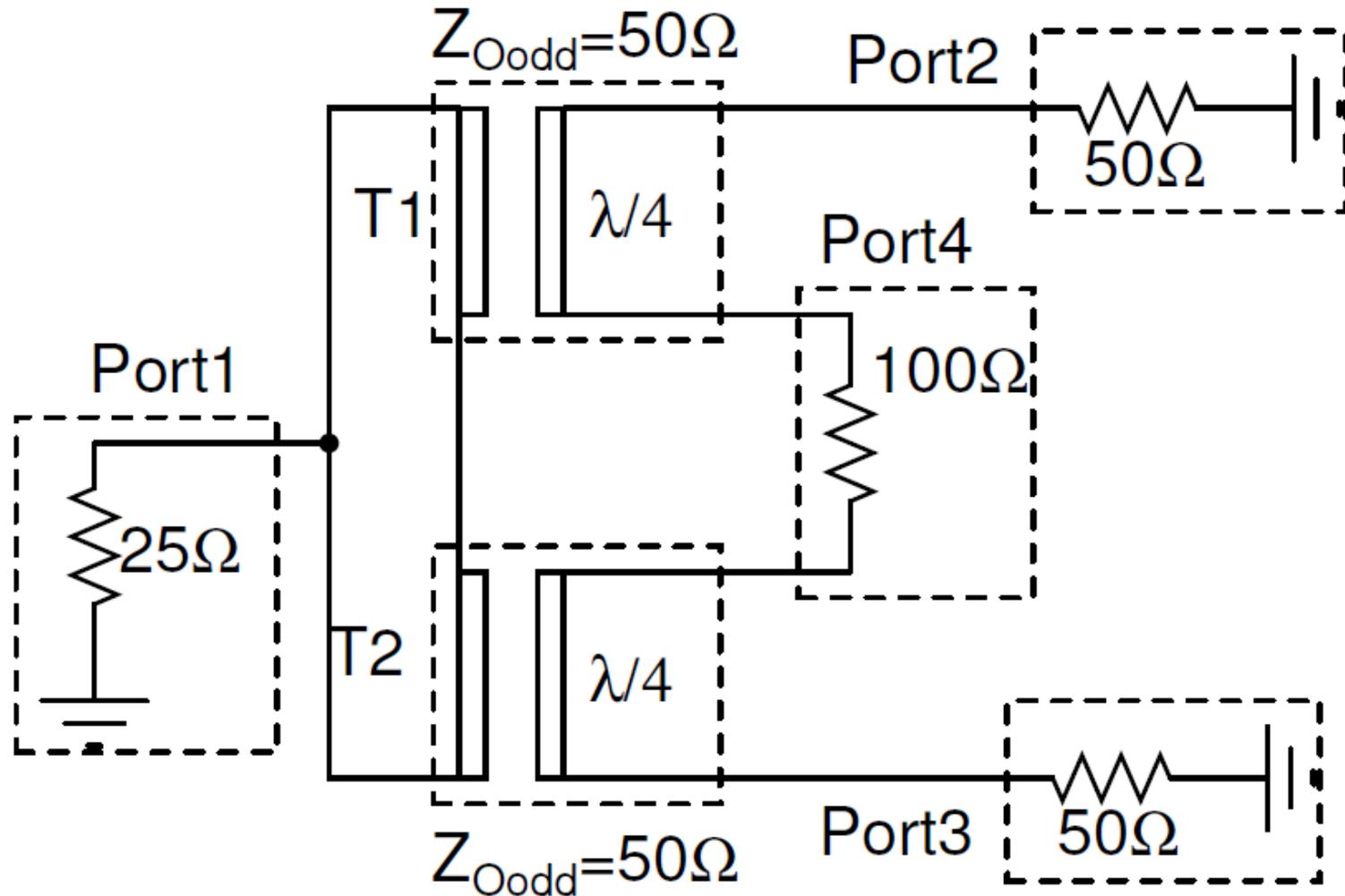
- Port4 open circuited
- All power ends up at Port1

Odd-Mode Analysis for Ports 2-3

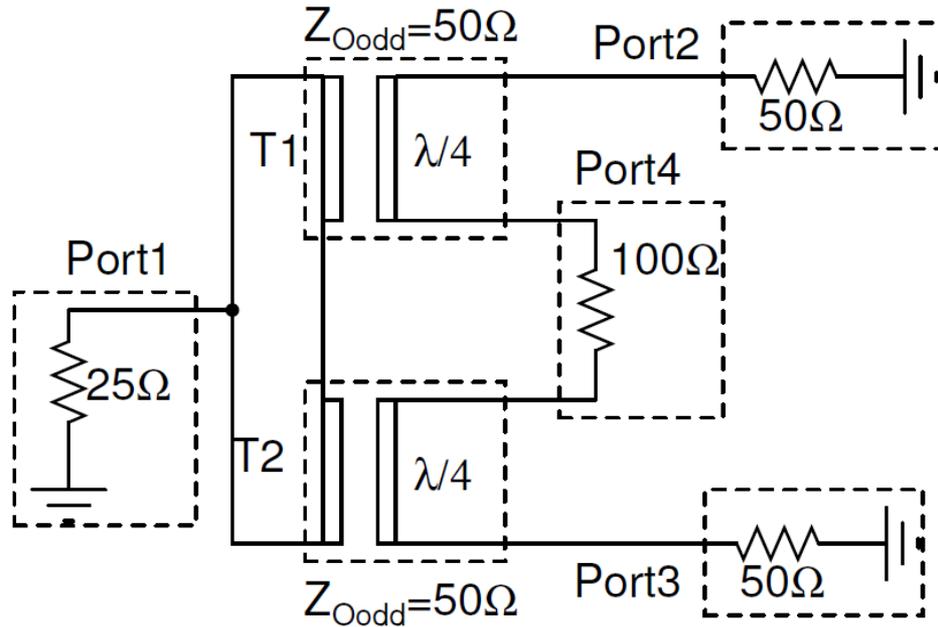


- **Virtual ground** along line of symmetry
- Power is additive at port 4

Proposed Directional Coupler



S-parameters



$$[S] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -j \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & j \\ 0 & -j & j & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

All ports matched in all modes

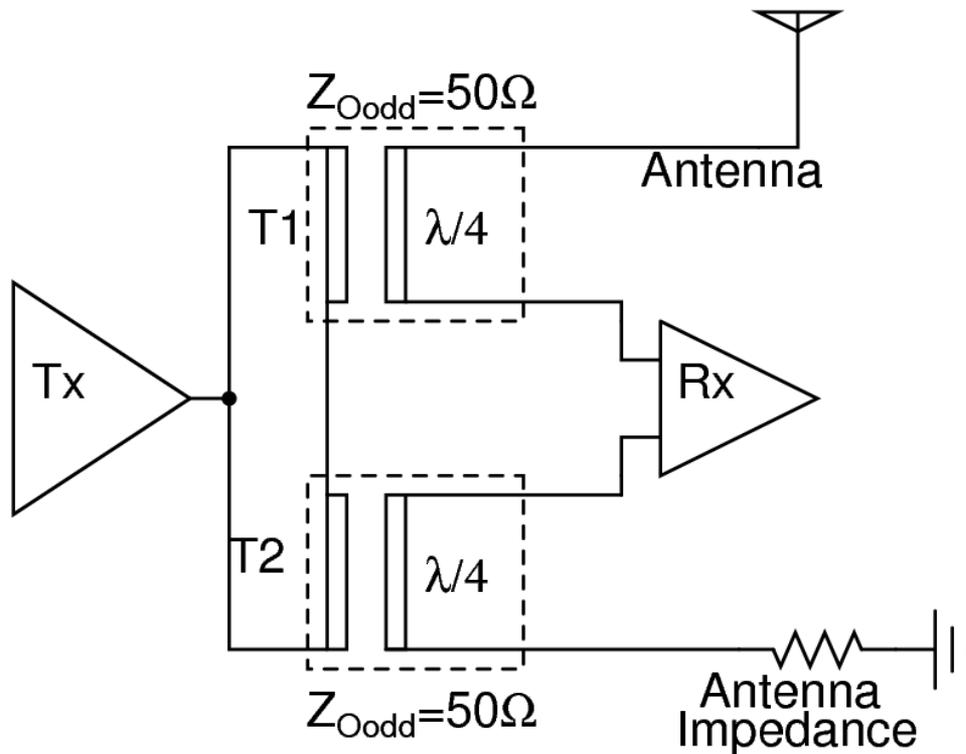
Equal power splitting from P1 to P2 and P3

90° phase difference from P2 and P3 to P4

Frequency dependent isolation

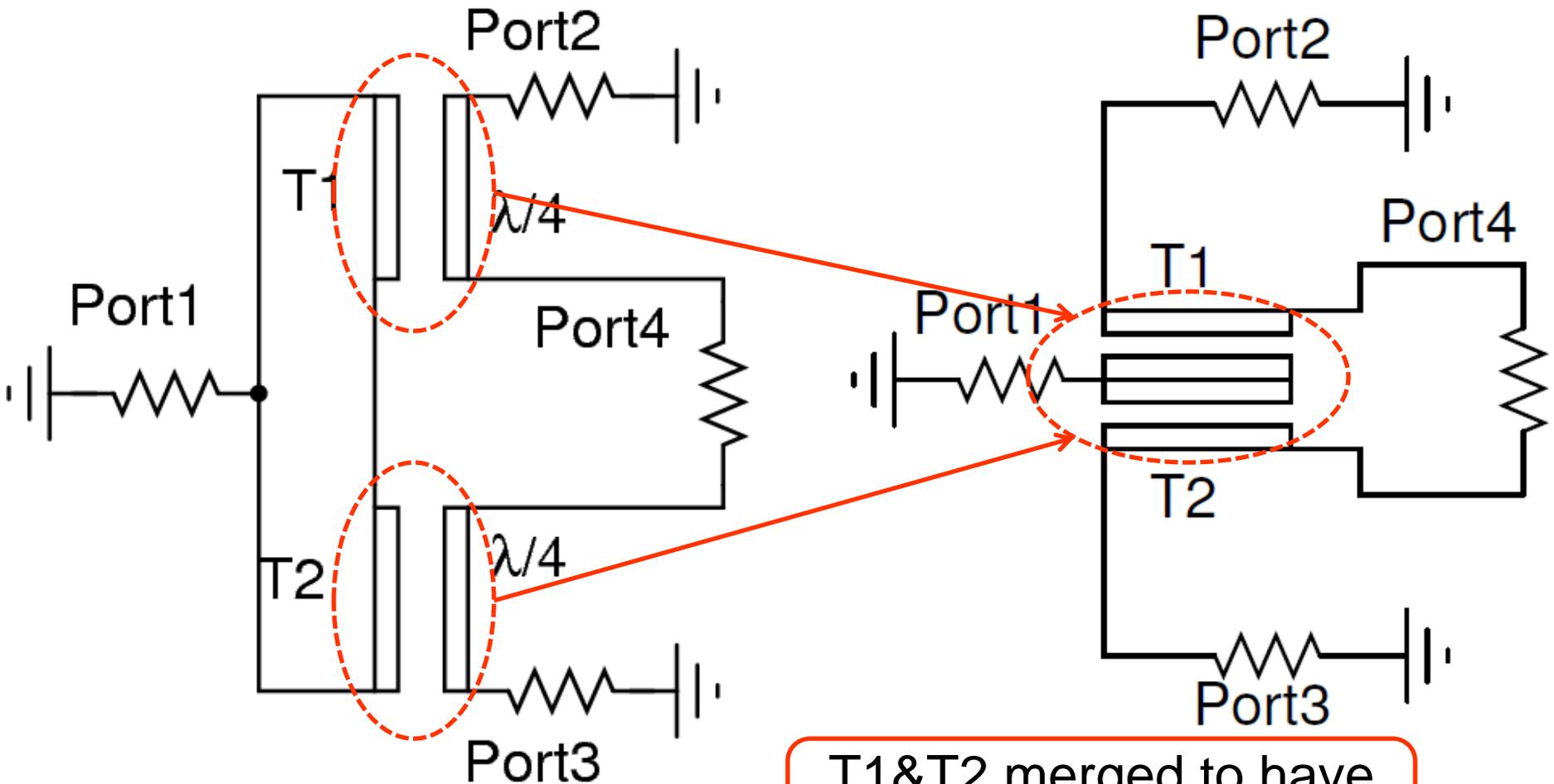
Isolation due to electrical balance

Application in Full Duplex Front-End



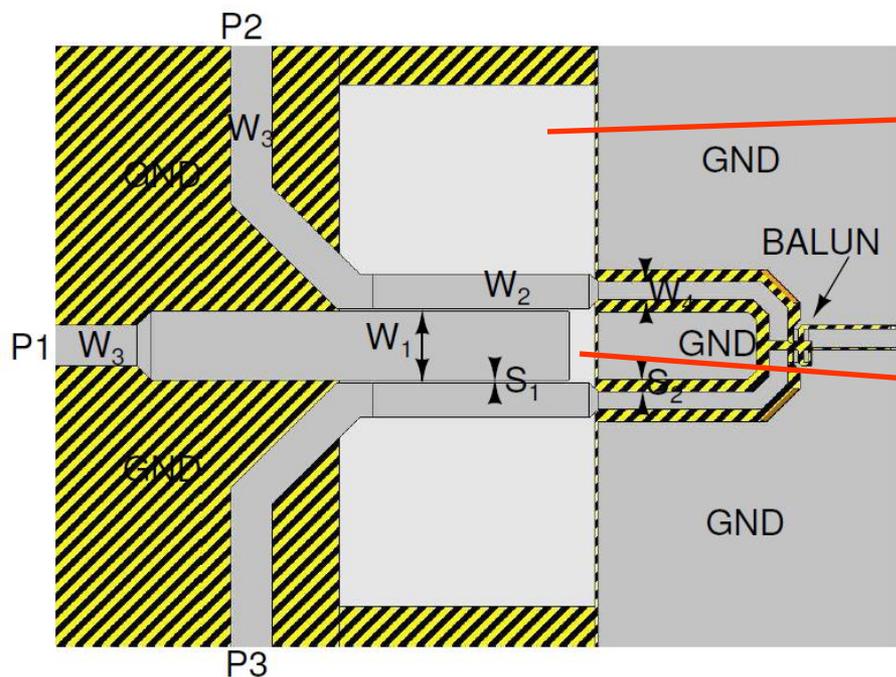
- Tx and Rx are isolated using electrical balance
- 3dB coupling for equal loss in Tx and Rx path
- Isolation bandwidth limited by Antenna Impedance mismatch

Design



T1&T2 merged to have common return path

Board Layout



- RO4003C double layer PCB
- Mini-circuits 100:50 balun

- Conductor etched under TL to increase even-mode impedance
- Open circuited part of TL reduced in length to compensate extra fringe cap
- Microstrip, edge coupled and CPW TL

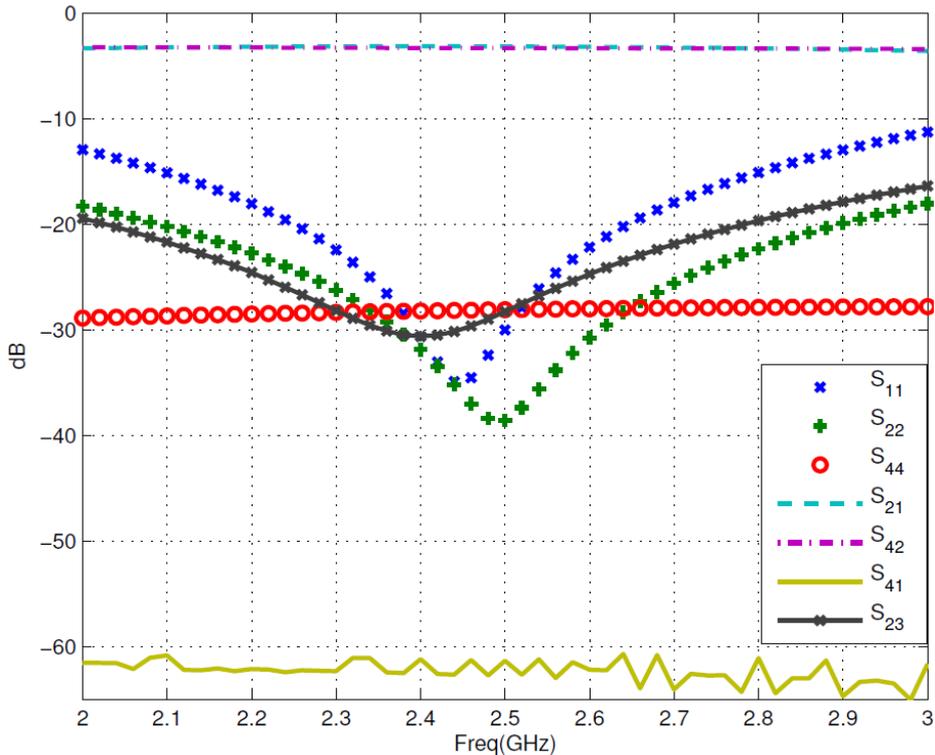
- Tapering at transitions to minimize reflection



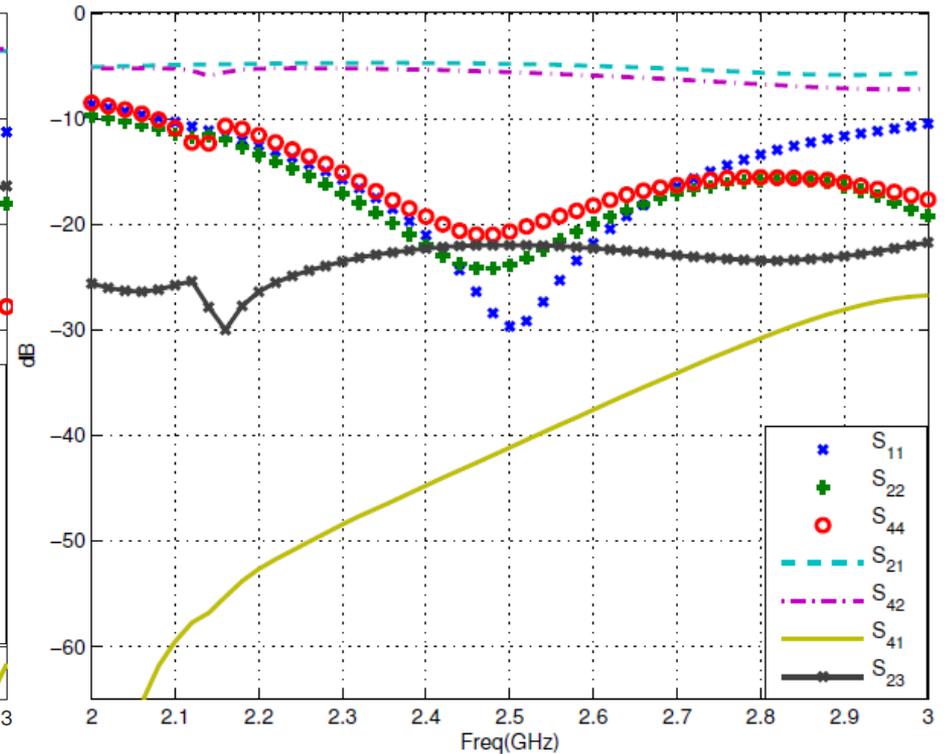
Simulation Results

Simulated using Sonnet v13

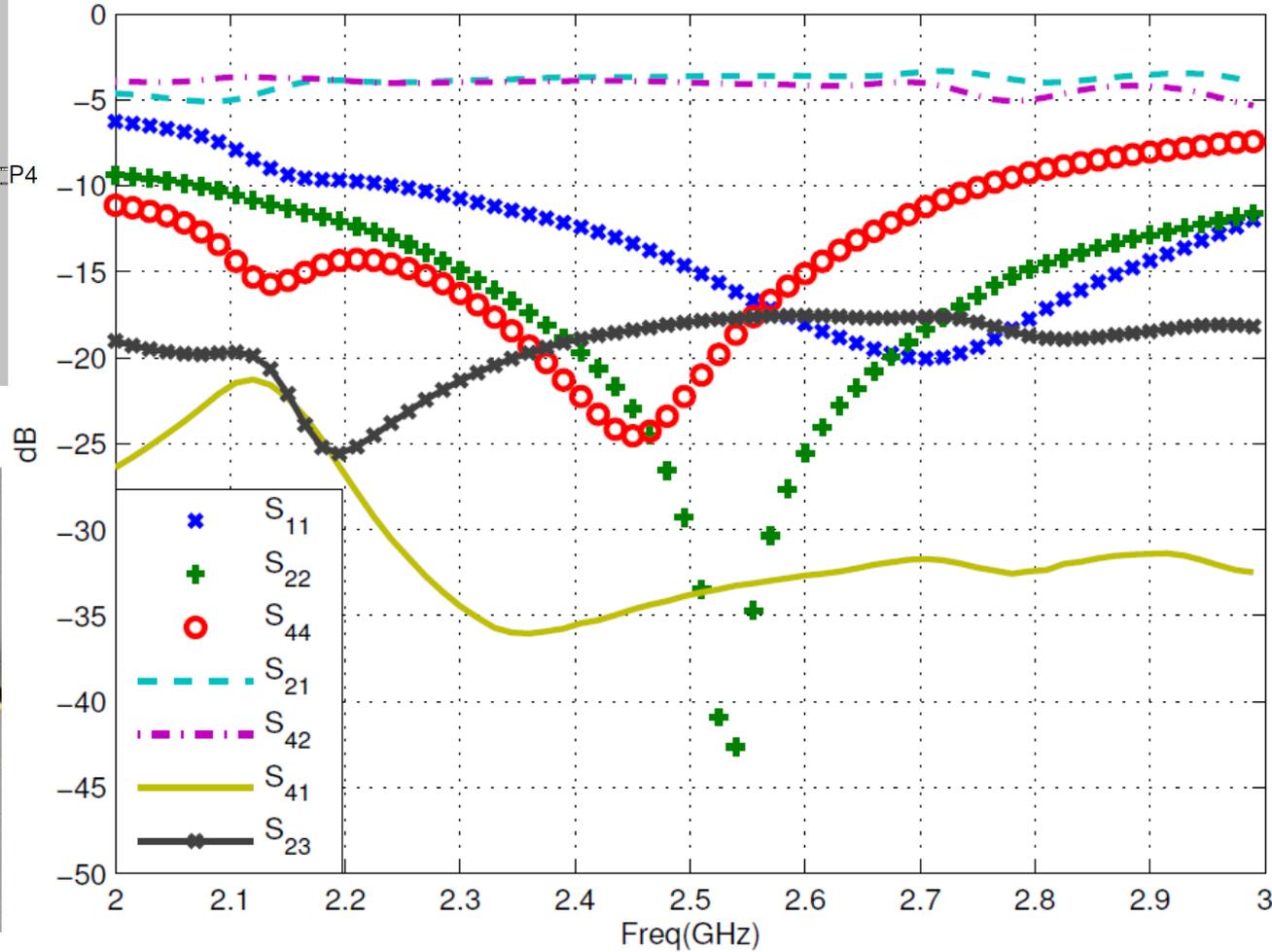
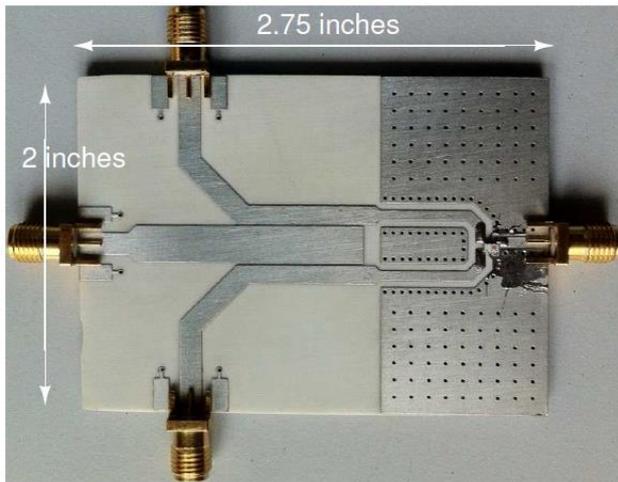
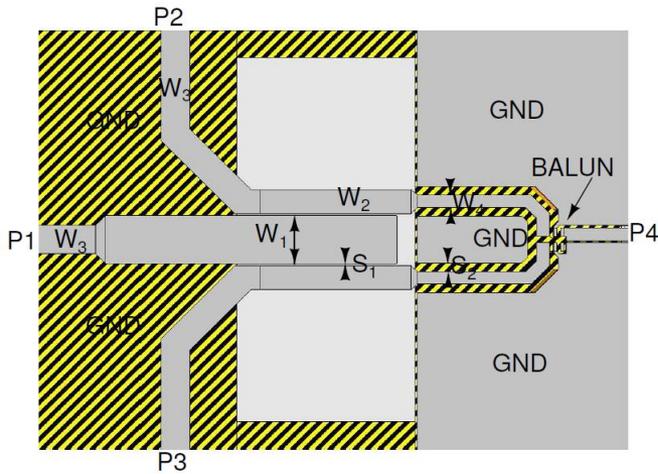
Without balun at P4



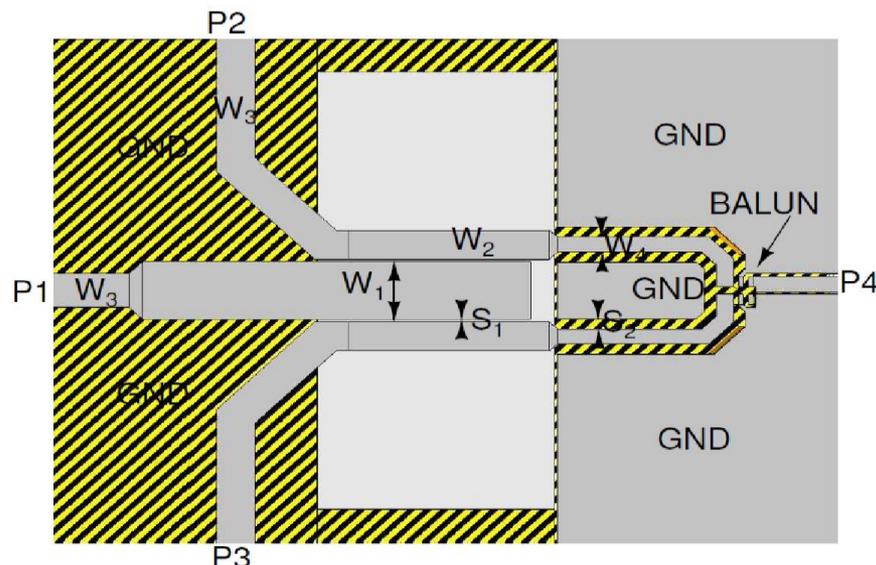
With balun at P4



Measurement Results



Measurement Results



Coupling @ 2.5GHz	$S_{21} = -4\text{dB}$, $S_{42} = -3.6\text{dB}$
Matching Bandwidth (<-10dB)	2.3GHz to 2.7GHz (16%)
Isolation ($1/S_{41}$)	31dB to 36dB (2.3GHz to 3GHz)



Summary

- High isolation bandwidth achieved using electrical balance
- Measurement shows frequency dependence due to balun
- Application in full duplex communication transceivers



Thank You!

Questions...