### 射频电路开发培训



### 第十四讲 射频开关讲解

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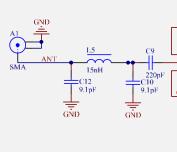


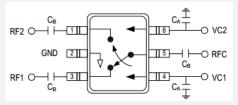
01		射频开关应用	
02	<b>&gt;</b>	射频开关设计讲解	
03		射频开关设计实例演示	

Part -

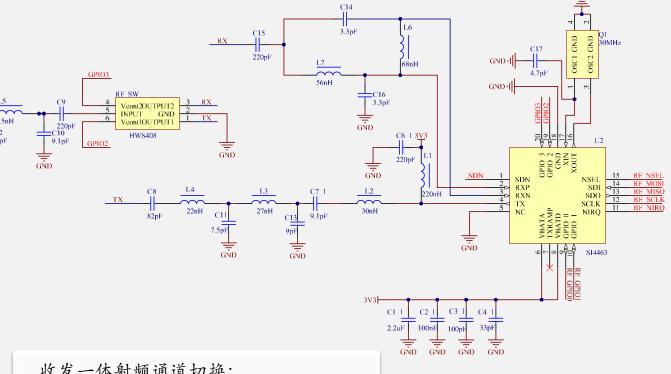
射频开关应用

# 应用





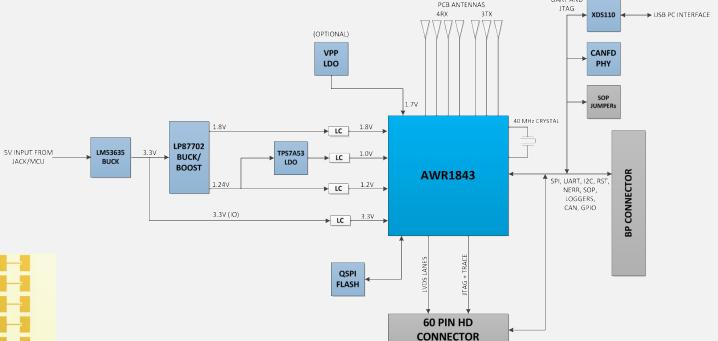
VC1	VC2	RFC-RF1	RFC-RF2
1	0	Isolation	Insertion Loss
0	1	Insertion Loss	Isolation



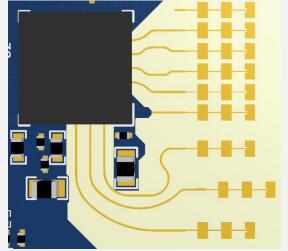
#### 收发一体射频通道切换:

对于收发一体的天线, 需要使用射频开 关进行收发通路的切换





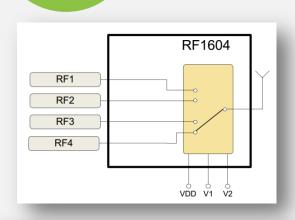
UART AND



收发分离对比: 收发通道分离, 无需开关切换

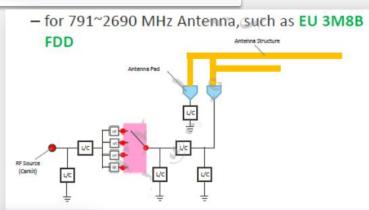


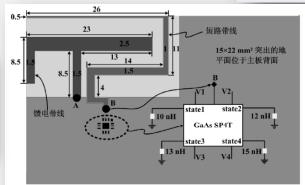
以天线开关为例:根据射频芯片的频段分配选择合理的天线开关,通过设计对应频段的匹配电路,可极大的拓展天线的带宽和多频特性



#### **Truth Table for Switch States**

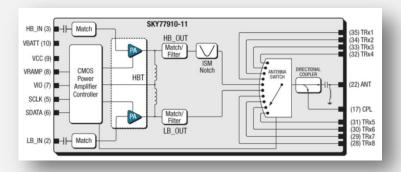
V1	V2	RF Path
V <sub>LOW</sub>	$V_{LOW}$	ANT-RF1
V <sub>LOW</sub>	V <sub>HIGH</sub>	ANT-RF2
V <sub>HIGH</sub>	$V_{LOW}$	ANT-RF3
V <sub>HIGH</sub>	V <sub>HIGH</sub>	ANT-RF4
	V <sub>LOW</sub>	V <sub>LOW</sub> V <sub>LOW</sub> V <sub>LOW</sub> V <sub>HIGH</sub> V <sub>HIGH</sub> V <sub>LOW</sub>

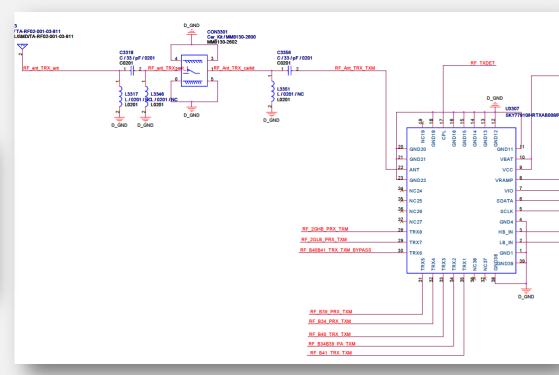




# 射频开关 应用

手机射频中的应用





### 射: Part

射频开关设计讲解

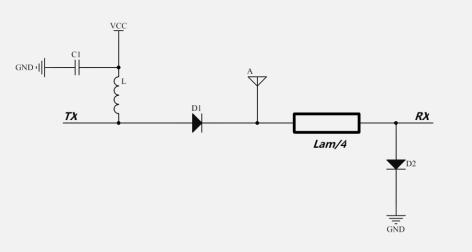
# 射频开关 设计

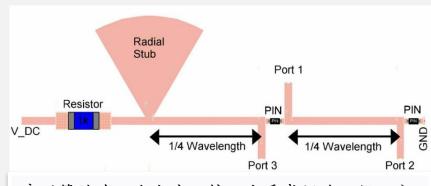
射频开关主要包括LC射频开关电路和微带线射频开关电路 射频开关主要参数:

[1]插入损耗; [2]隔离度; [3]功率容量; [3]开关速度; [4]工作频率;

[5]谐波

PIN二极管:不会对微波信号产生整流作用

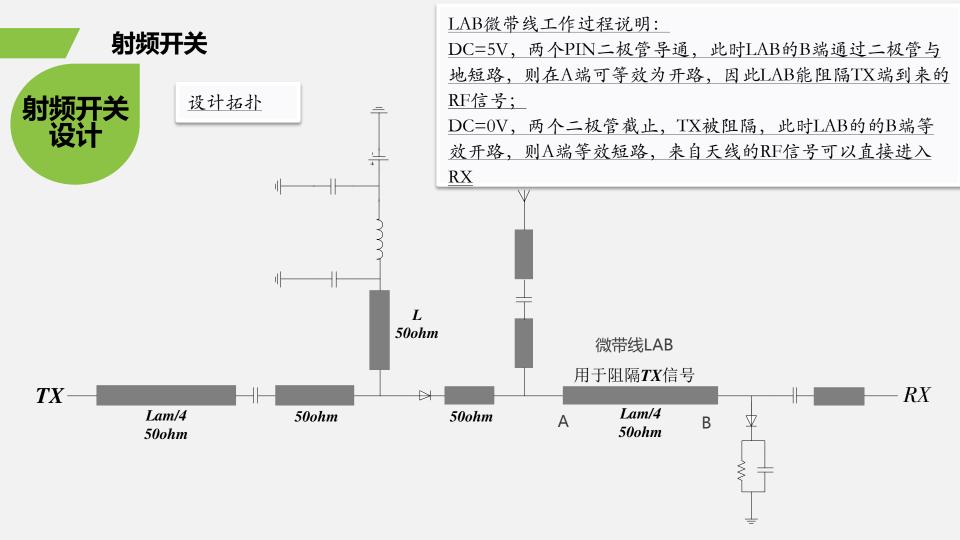




扇形等效为一个电容,接入点看成短路,经四分 之一波长变换成为开路

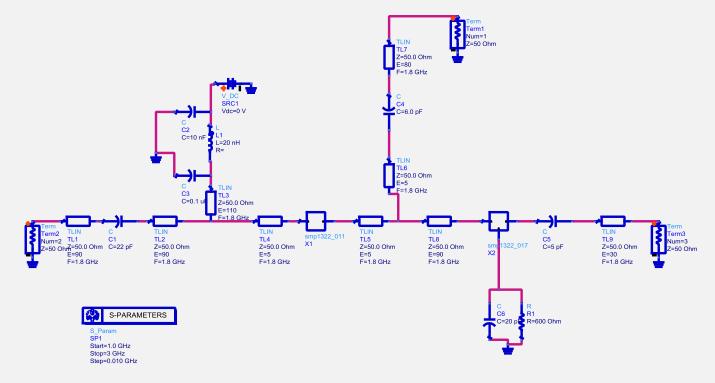
右边的PIN导通接到GND, 经四分之一波长变换成为开路

# 基于ADS的射频开关设计实例



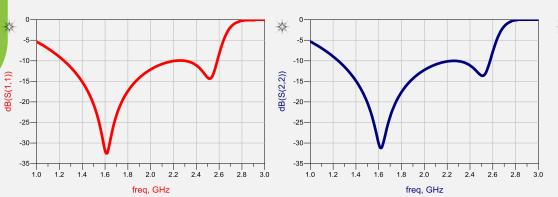


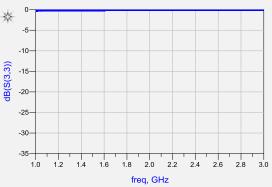
设计实例:设计一个工作于1.8GHz的射频收发开关,要求工作状态 下各个射频端口的的S11<-10dB, S12/S13>-0.5dB, S23<-25dB

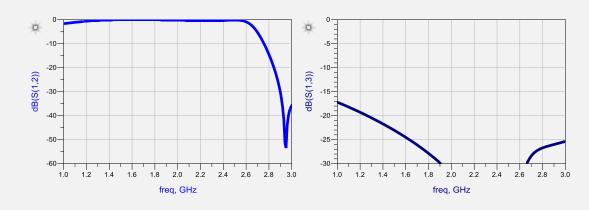


## 射频开关 设计

DC=5V

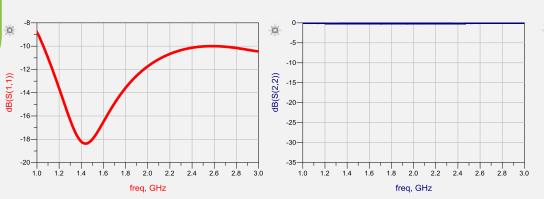


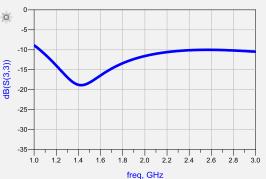


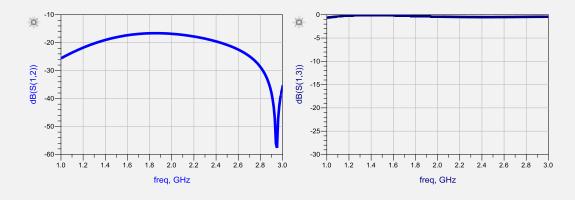


### 射频开关 设计

DC=0V

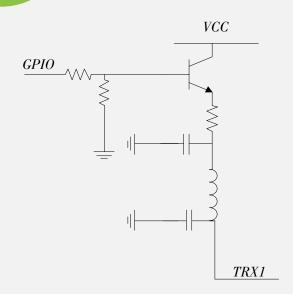


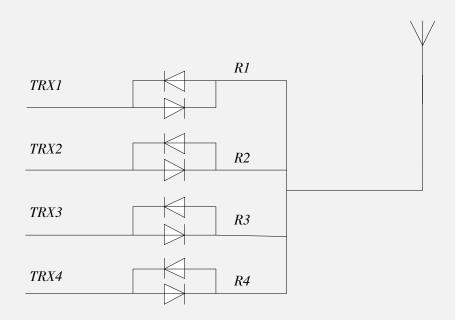




### 射频开关 设计

设计拓扑





# THANK YOU!!