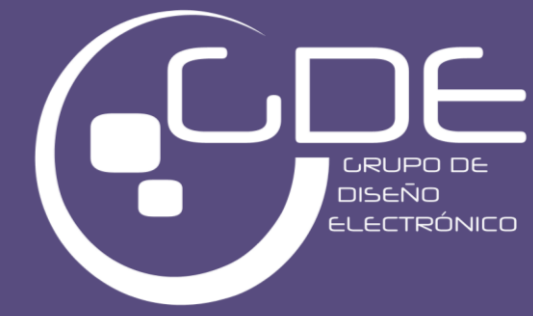


Design of a Digitally Programmable Phase Shifter for Active Antenna Arrays

Uxua Esteban Eraso, Carlos Sánchez Azqueta y Santiago Celma Pueyo

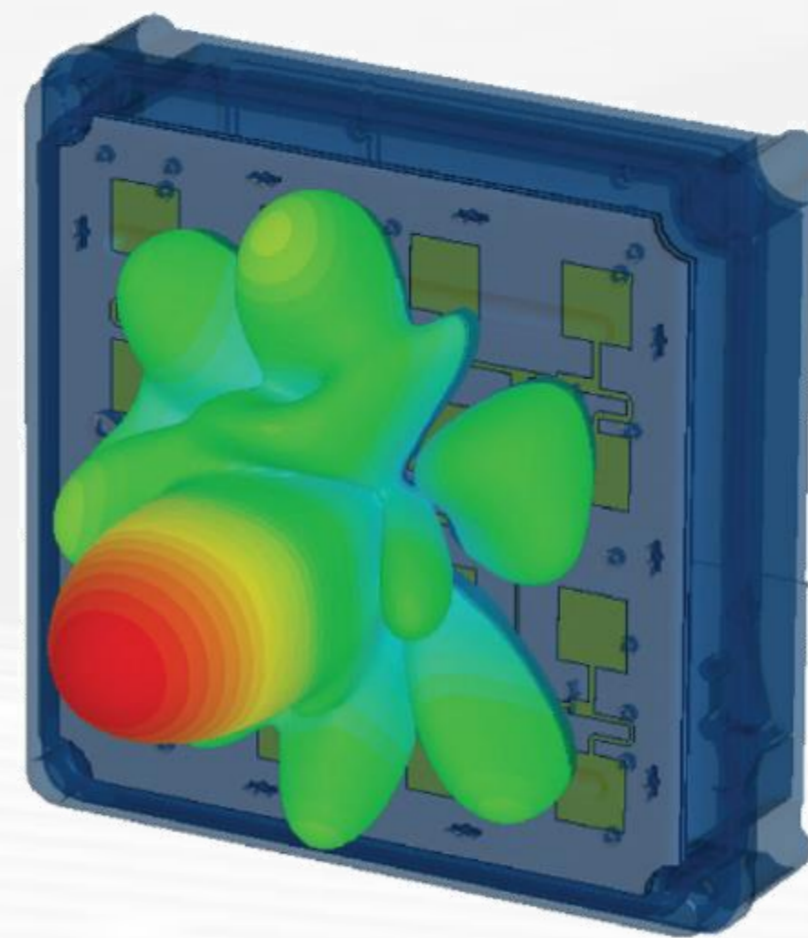
Grupo de Diseño Electrónico (GDE -I3A) - Universidad de Zaragoza

uesteban@unizar.es



Millimeter Band:

- ✓ More bandwidth available
- ✓ Less interference and safer
- ✓ Beamforming is needed

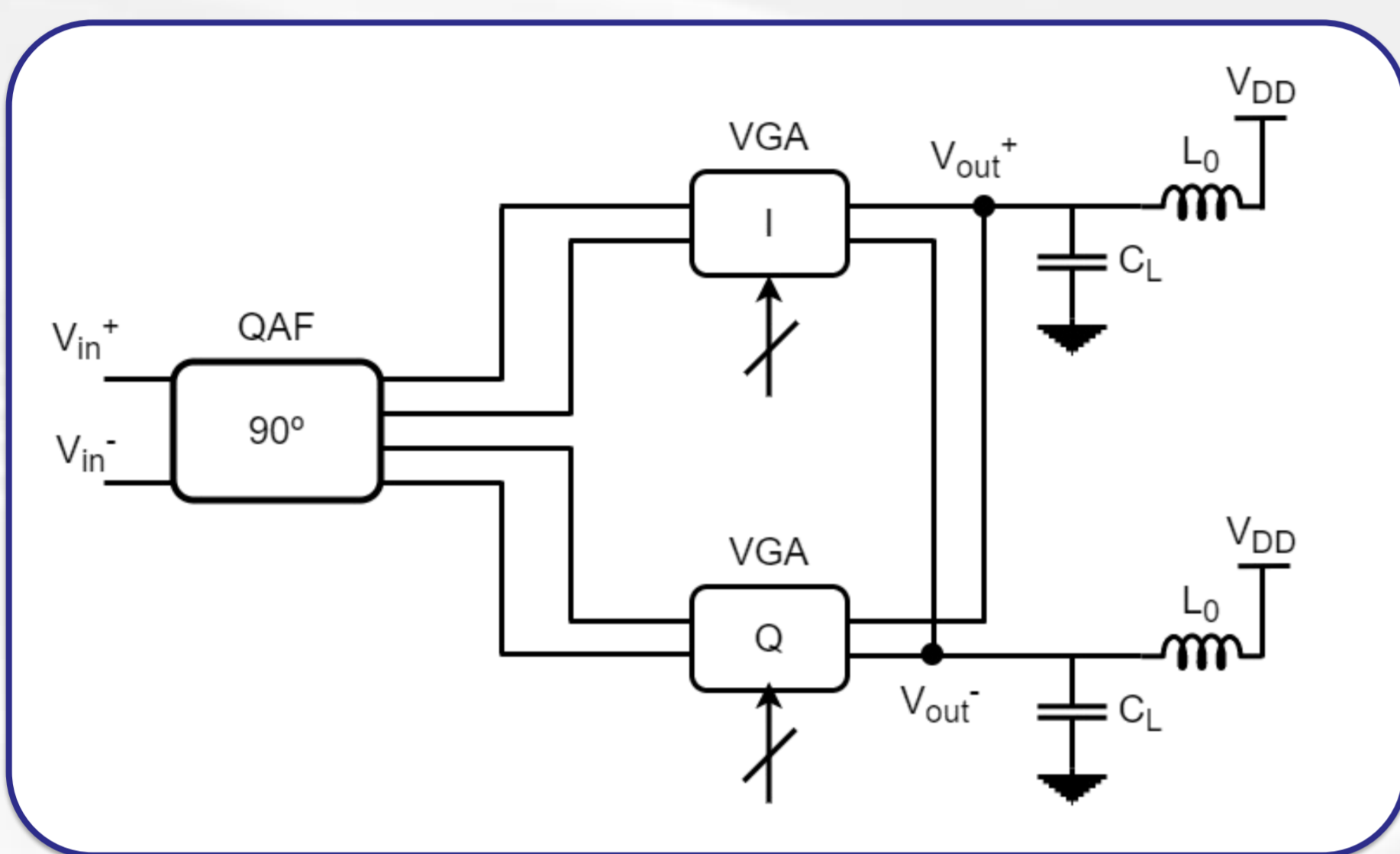


Antenna Arrays:

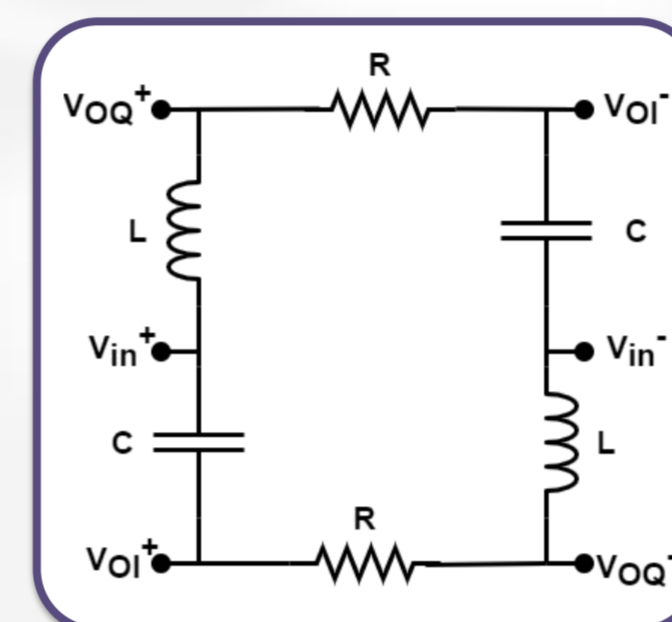
- ✓ Electronically steerable
- ✓ Multiple beams
- ✓ Faster and cheaper

Topology

Phase Shifter:

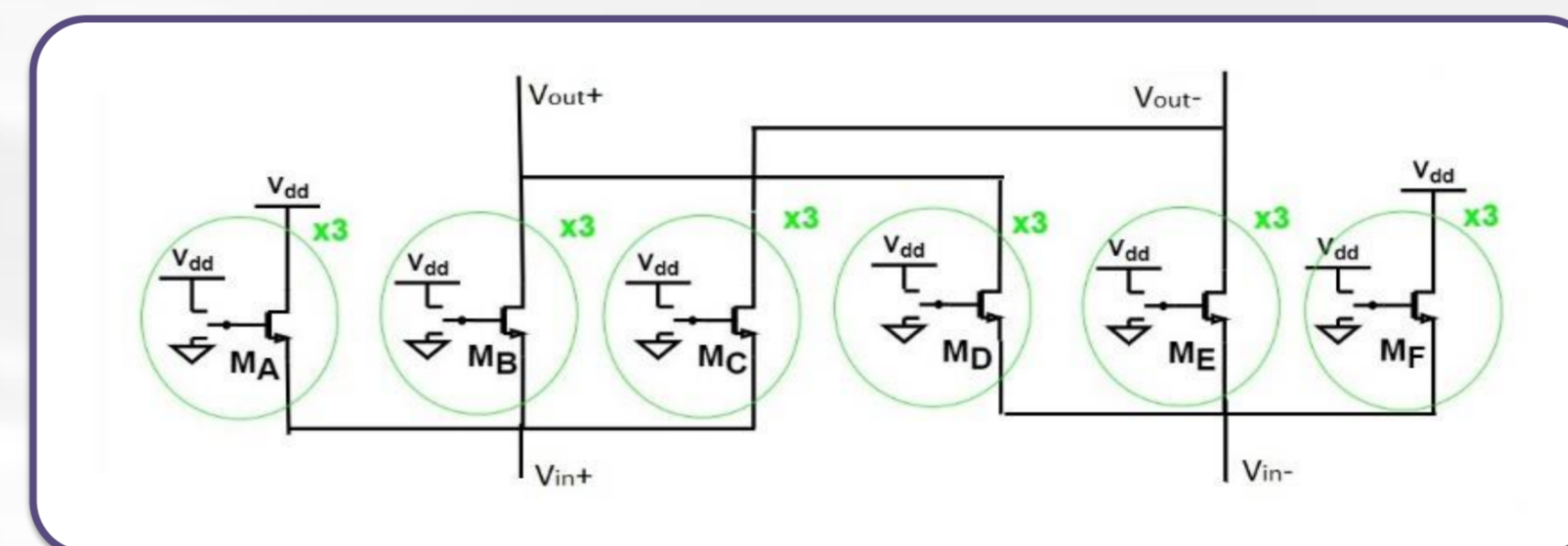


Quadrature All-Pass Filter (QAF):



Generates in-phase and quadrature signals using monolithic RLC resonators

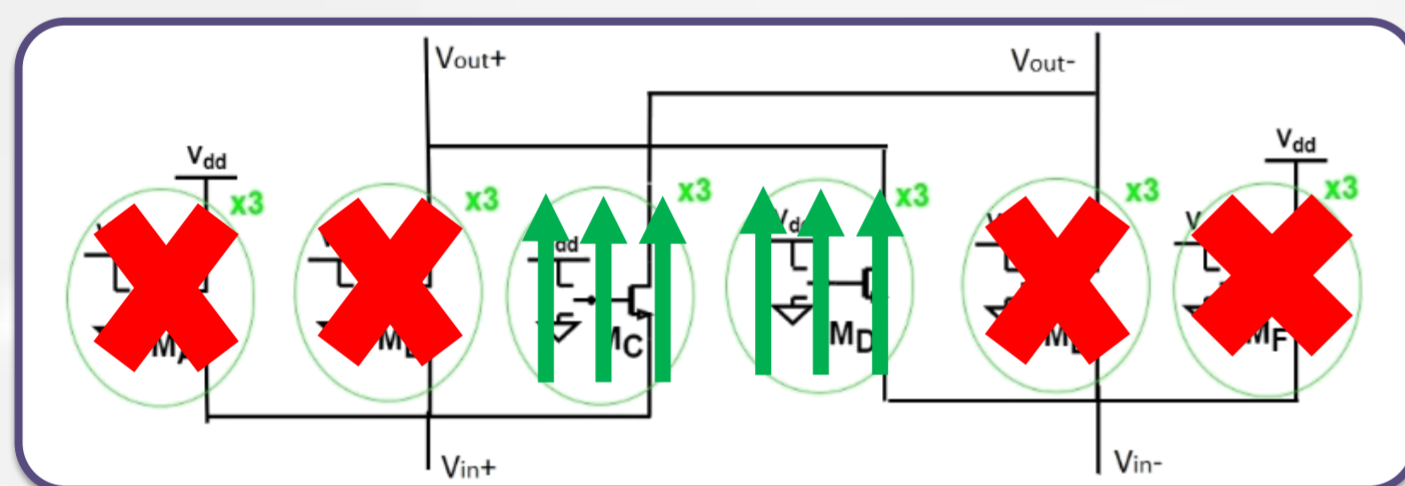
Variable Gain Amplifier (VGA):



In-phase and quadrature signals weighted by digitally programmable VGAs

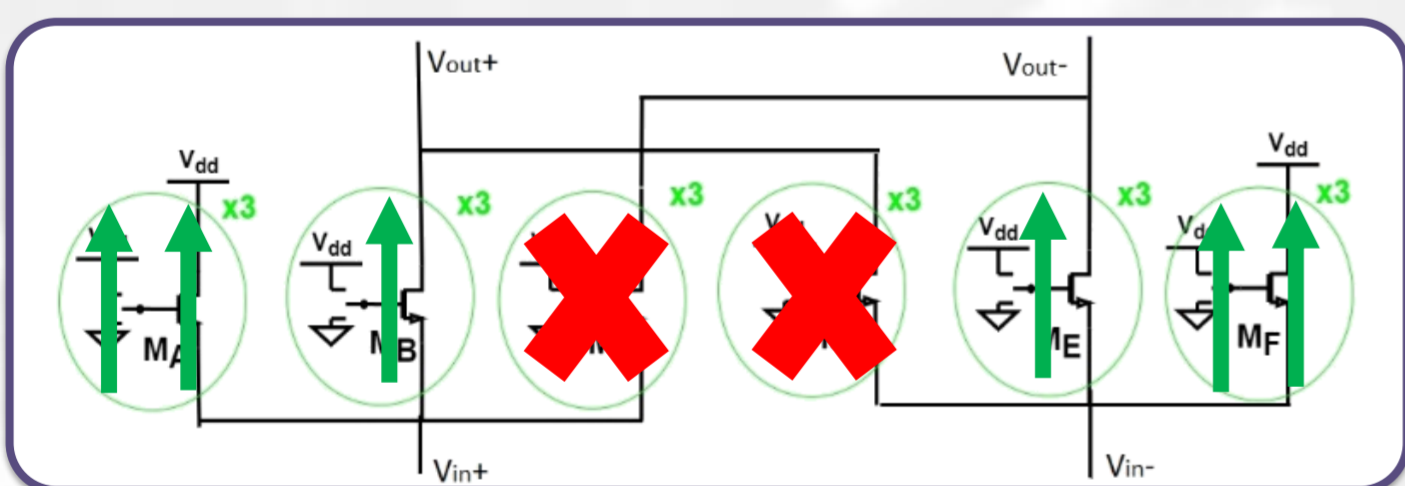
Results

I:



$$A_r = -1$$

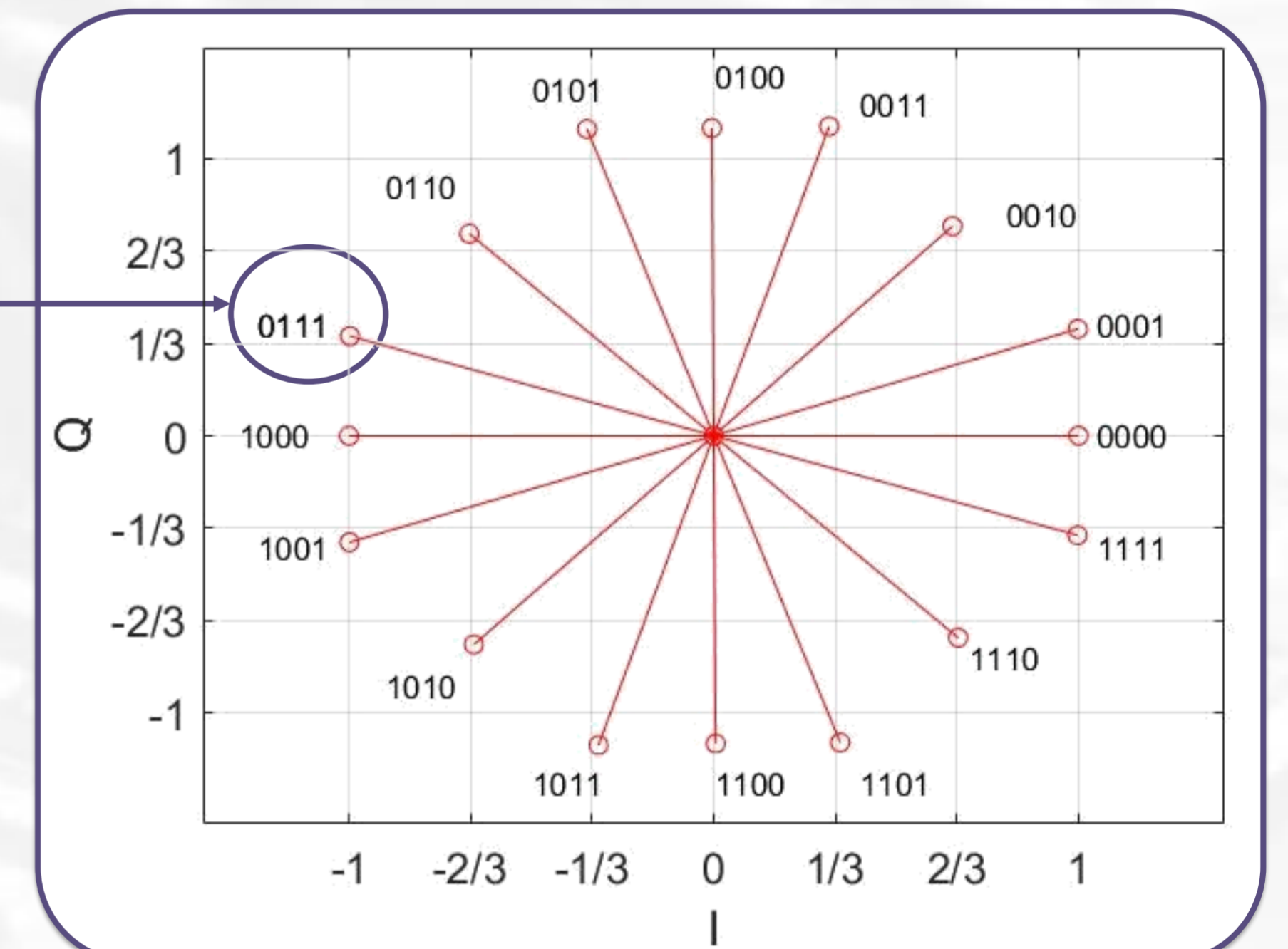
Q:



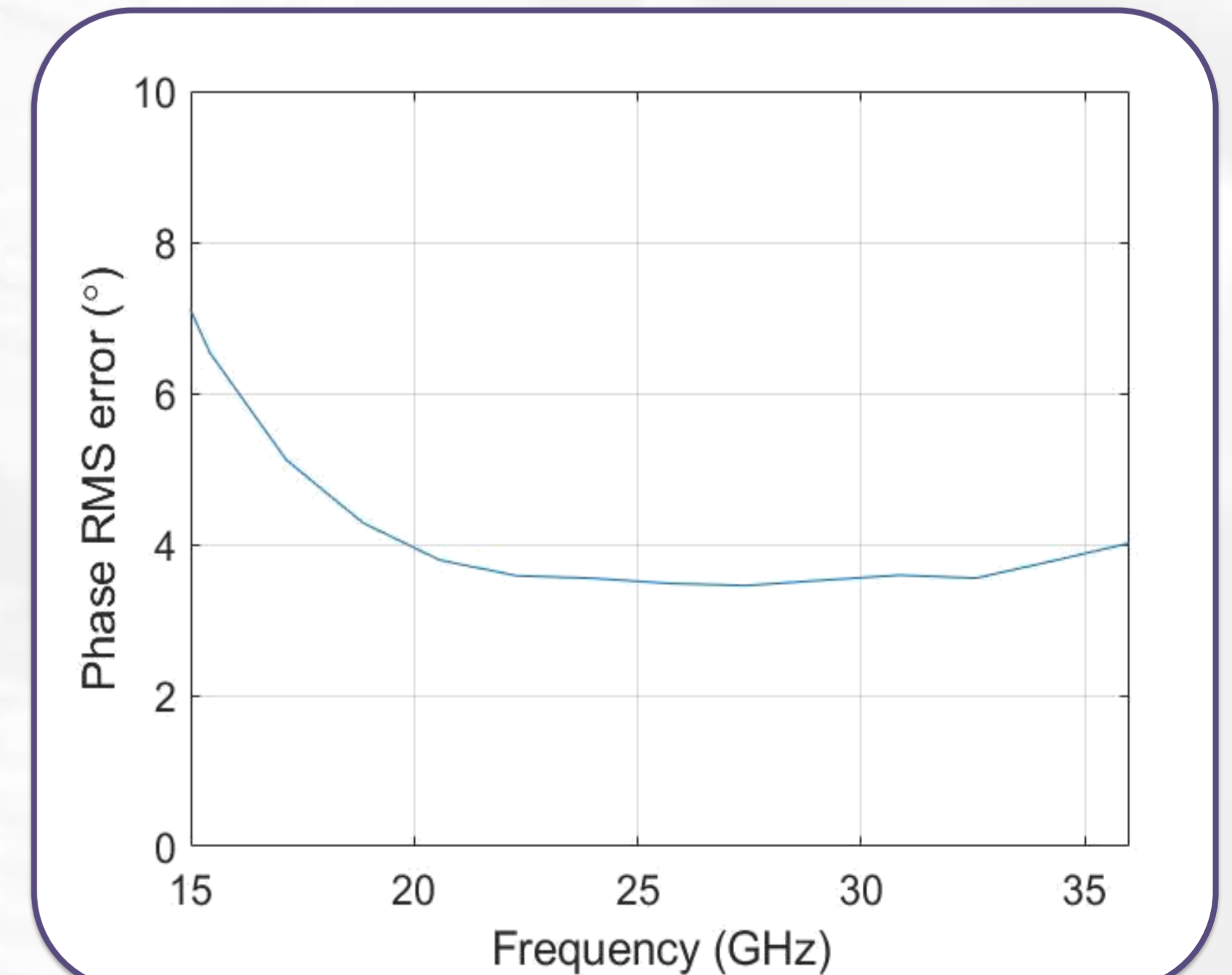
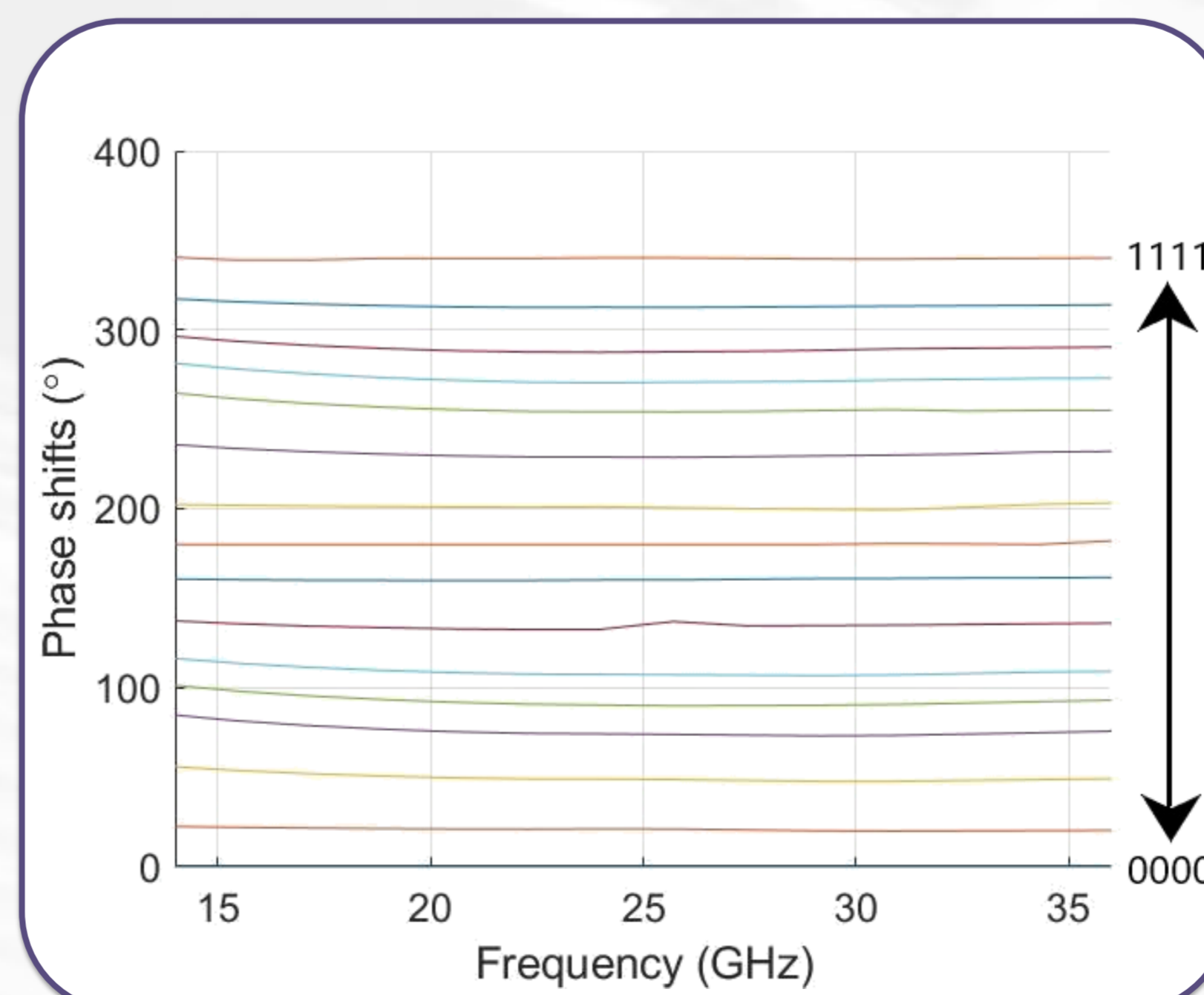
$$A_j = 1/3$$

$$\phi = \text{atan}(A_j/A_r)$$

$$A_j/A_r = -1/3 \rightarrow \phi = 157,5^\circ$$



Frequency (GHz)	Technology / Supply	$\Delta\phi_{RMS}$ (°)	ΔA_{RMS} (dB)	Power Consumption (mW)
15 - 36	CMOS 65 nm / 1.2 V	5.5 - 11	1.12 - 0.72	5.2 @ 24 GHz



Conclusions

- The proposed topology allows to get the desired phase states for active antenna arrays working in millimeter band
- Dummy transistors are necessary to keep input and output impedances invariant between different configurations
- This design can be generalizable to other frequency bands and it's compatible with integration technologies