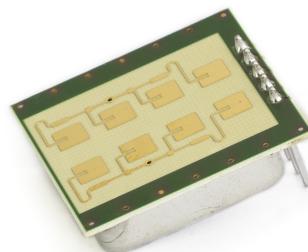


**K-LC2 RADAR TRANSCEIVER**

## Product Information

**Features**

- 24 GHz K-band miniature I/Q transceiver
- 140MHz sweep FM input
- 2 x 4 patch antenna
- Excellent noise cancelling ability through I/Q technology
- Beam aperture 80°/34°
- 15dBm EIRP output power
- 25x25mm<sup>2</sup> surface, <6.5mm thickness
- Lowcost design

**Applications**

- Direction sensitive movement detectors
- Security systems
- Object speed measurement systems
- Simple ranging detection using FSK
- Industrial sensors

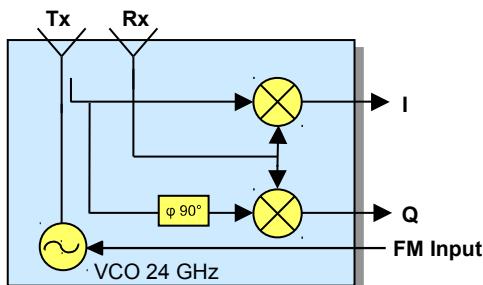
**Description**

K-LC2 is a 2 x 4 patch Doppler module with an asymmetrical beam for lowcost short distance applications. Its typical applications are movement sensors in the security and presence detection domain.

In building automation this module may be an alternative for infrared PIR or AIR systems thanks to its outstanding performance/cost ratio.

The module is extremely small and lightweight. With its wide IF bandwidth it opens many new applications. FSK is possible thanks to the unique RFbeam oscillator design. This allows to use this lowcost module even in ranging applications.

Powerful starterkits (ST100 and ST200) with signal conditioning and visualization on the PC's are available.

**Blockdiagram**

**Fig. 1: Block diagram**

## K-LC2 RADAR TRANSCEIVER

## Product Information

## Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions / Notes	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
Supply voltage		V <sub>cc</sub>	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Supply current	VCO Pin open	I <sub>cc</sub>		35	65	mA
VCO input voltage		U <sub>vco</sub>	-0.5		2.0	V
VCO pin resistance	Driving voltage source Note 1	R <sub>vco</sub>		570		Ω
Operating temperature		T <sub>op</sub>	-20		+85	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>st</sub>	-20		+105	°C
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Transmitter frequency	VCO pin left open, T <sub>amb</sub> =-20°C .. +85°C	f <sub>TX</sub>	24.050	24.125	24.250	GHz
Frequency drift vs temperature	V <sub>cc</sub> =5.0V, -20°C .. +85°C Note 2	Δ f <sub>TX</sub>		-0.9		MHz/°C
Frequency tuning range		Δ f <sub>vco</sub>		140		MHz
VCO sensitivity		S <sub>vco</sub>	-55			MHz/V
VCO Modulation Bandwidth	Δf=20MHz	B <sub>vco</sub>	3			MHz
Output power	EIRP	P <sub>TX</sub>		+15		dBm
Output power deviation	Full VCO tuning range	Δ P <sub>TX</sub>		+/- 1		dBm
Spurious emission		P <sub>spur</sub>	-30			dBm
Turn-on time	Until oscillator stable, Δf <sub>TX</sub> < 5MHz	t <sub>on</sub>	1	6		μs
<b>Receiver</b>						
Mixer Conversion loss	f <sub>IF</sub> = 1kHz, IF load = 1kΩ	D <sub>mixer1</sub>		-6		dB
	f <sub>IF</sub> = 20MHz, IF load = 50Ω	D <sub>mixer2</sub>		-11		dB
Antenna Gain	F <sub>TX</sub> =24.125GHz Note 3	G <sub>Ant</sub>	8.6			dBi
Receiver sensitivity	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz,B=1kHz,R <sub>IF</sub> =1kΩ,S/N=6dB	P <sub>RX1</sub>	-96			dBm
	f <sub>IF</sub> =1MHz,B=20MHz,R <sub>IF</sub> =50Ω,S/N=6dB	P <sub>RX1</sub>	-84			dBm
Overall sensitivity	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz,B=1kHz,R <sub>IF</sub> =1kΩ,S/N=6dB	D <sub>system</sub>	-111			dBc
<b>IF output</b>						
IF output resistance		R <sub>IF</sub>	50			Ω
IF frequency range	-3dB Bandwidth, IF load = 50Ω	f <sub>IF</sub>	0	10	50	MHz
IF noise power	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz, IF load = 50Ω	P <sub>IFnoise1</sub>		-134		dBm/Hz
	f <sub>IF</sub> =1MHz, IF load = 50Ω	P <sub>IFnoise2</sub>		-164		dBm/Hz
IF noise voltage	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz, IF load = 1kΩ	U <sub>IFnoise1</sub>	-147			dBV/Hz
	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz, IF load = 1kΩ	U <sub>IFnoise1</sub>	45			nV/√Hz
IF output offset voltage	Full VCO range, no object in range	U <sub>IF</sub>	-200		200	mV
I/Q amplitude balance	f <sub>IF</sub> =500Hz, U <sub>IF</sub> = 1mVpp	Δ U <sub>IF</sub>		3		dB
I/Q phase shift	f <sub>IF</sub> = 1Hz - 20kHz	φ	80	90	100	°
Supply rejection	Rejection supply pins to IF output	D <sub>supply</sub>		25		dB
<b>ESD Rating</b>						
Electrostatic Discharge	Human body model class 0	V <sub>ESD</sub>		250		V

Note 1 The VCO input has an internal voltage source with approx. 0.9VDC. For driving this pin it is necessary to source and sink current

Note 2 Transmit frequency stays within 24.050 to 24.250GHz over the specified temperature range when the VCO pin is left open

Note 3 Theoretical value, given by Design