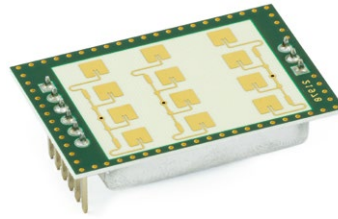


# K-LC7

## radar transceiver



### Features

- Small and low cost 24 GHz transceiver
- Two Rx Antennas for angle measurement
- I/Q IF outputs
- Fully integrated low phase noise VCO
- Built in temperature compensation circuit for VCO stabilization
- Wide power supply range from 3.2 to 5.5V
- 3 x 4 patch antenna with 80°/34° beam aperture
- SMT type available on request

### Applications

- Direction sensitive movement detection
- Security systems
- Home automation
- Indoor and outdoor lighting control applications
- Object speed measurement systems
- Ranging detection of moving objects using FSK
- Industrial sensors

### Description

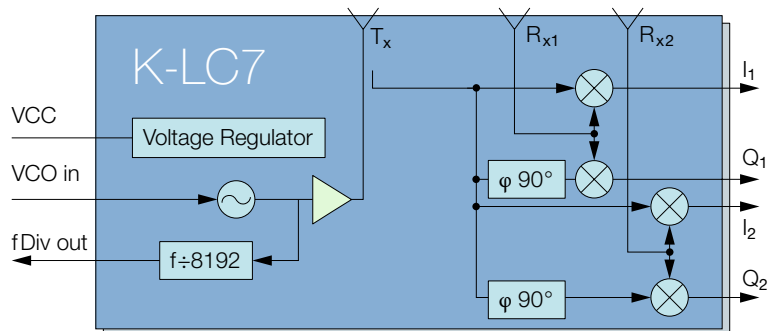
The K-LC7 is a small and low cost radar module which allows angle measurements. The module is operating in the 24.0 GHz to 24.25 GHz ISM band and it has a built in low phase noise VCO, which makes the module suitable for FSK or FMCW applications. The internal temperature compensating circuit keeps the output frequency stable over a wide temperature range.

IF outputs I and Q allow movement direction detection and high performance signal processing.

The sensor has a 3x4 patch radar frontend with an asymmetrical beam. The built-in voltage regulator covers a wide power supply range from 3.2 to 5.5V. The module provides a frequency divided output which can be used to measure the output frequency of the VCO.

### Block Diagram

Figure 1: K-LC7 block diagram



# CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter                      Conditions/Notes                      Symbol    Min    Typ    Max    Unit

## Operating Conditions

Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	3.2		5.5	V
Supply current		I <sub>CC</sub>		90		mA
VCO input voltage		U <sub>VCO</sub>	0		5	V
VCO pin resistance	Driving voltage source <sup>Note 1</sup>	R <sub>VCO</sub>		120		kΩ
Operating temperature		T <sub>St</sub>	-20		85	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>op</sub>	-20		105	°C

## Transmitter

Transmitter frequency	V <sub>CO</sub> pin left open, T <sub>amb</sub> = -20 °C .. +85 °C	f <sub>TX</sub>	24	24.125	24.25	GHz
Frequency drift vs. temperature	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, -20°C .. +85°C <sup>Note 2</sup>	Δ f <sub>TX</sub>		0.1		MHz/°C
Frequency tuning range		Δ f <sub>VCO</sub>	200	250	350	MHz
VCO sensitivity		S <sub>VCO</sub>		80		MHz/V
VCO Modulation Bandwidth	Δf = 20MHz	B <sub>VCO</sub>		100		kHz
Output power	EIRP	P <sub>TX</sub>		12		dBm
Output power deviation	Full V <sub>CO</sub> tuning range	Δ P <sub>TX</sub>			+/-1	dBm
Spurious emissions	According to ETSI 300 440	P <sub>Spur</sub>		-30		dBm
Turn-on time	Until oscillator stable, Δ f <sub>TX</sub> < 5MHz	t <sub>ON</sub>		1		μs

## Receiver

Mixer conversion loss	f <sub>IF</sub> = 1 kHz, IF load = 1 kΩ	D <sub>mixer1</sub>		-6		dB
Antenna gain	f <sub>IF</sub> = 20MHz, IF load = 50 Ω	D <sub>mixer2</sub>		-11		dB
	f <sub>TX</sub> = 24.125GHz	G <sub>Ant</sub>		8.6		dBi
Receiver sensitivity	f <sub>IF</sub> = 500Hz, B = 1 kHz, R <sub>IF</sub> = 1 kΩ, S/N = 6 dB	P <sub>RX</sub>		-96		dBm
Overall sensitivity	f <sub>IF</sub> = 500Hz, B = 1 kHz, R <sub>IF</sub> = 1 kΩ, S/N = 6 dB	D <sub>system</sub>		-108		dBc

## Antenna

Horizontal -3dB beamwidth	E-Plane	W <sub>φ</sub>		80		°
Vertical -3dB beamwidth	H-Plane	W <sub>θ</sub>		34		°
Horiz. sidelobe suppression		D <sub>φ</sub>	-12	-20		dB
Vertical sidelobe suppression		D <sub>θ</sub>	-12	-20		dB
Rx1/Rx2 spacing		l		8.763		mm

## IF output

IF output resistance		R <sub>IF</sub>		50		Ω
IF frequency range	-3dB Bandwidth, IF load = 50 Ω	f <sub>IF</sub>	0		50	MHz
IF noise power	f <sub>IF</sub> = 500Hz, IF load = 50 Ω	P <sub>IFnoise1</sub>		-134		dBm/Hz
	f <sub>IF</sub> = 1 MHz, IF load = 50 Ω	P <sub>IFnoise2</sub>		-164		dBm/Hz
IF noise voltage	f <sub>IF</sub> = 500Hz, IF load = 1kΩ	U <sub>IFnoise1</sub>		-147		dBm/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> = 1 mVpp	Δ U <sub>IF</sub>		3		dB
I/Q phase shift	f <sub>IF</sub> = 1 Hz ... 20kHz	φ	80	90	100	°
Supply rejection	Rejection supply pins to IF output	D <sub>Supply</sub>		25		dB

## Frequency divider output

Prescaler division factor		X <sub>div</sub>		8192		
Divider output frequency		F <sub>div</sub>		2.94		MHz
Divider output voltage	Load = 1 kΩ	U <sub>div</sub>		1.5		Vpp

## Body

Weight				5		g
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Note 1    The VCO input has an internal voltage source with approximately 1.2VDC and can be left open.

Note 2    Transmit frequency stays within 24.000 to 24.250GHz over the specified temperature range when the VCO pin is left open.

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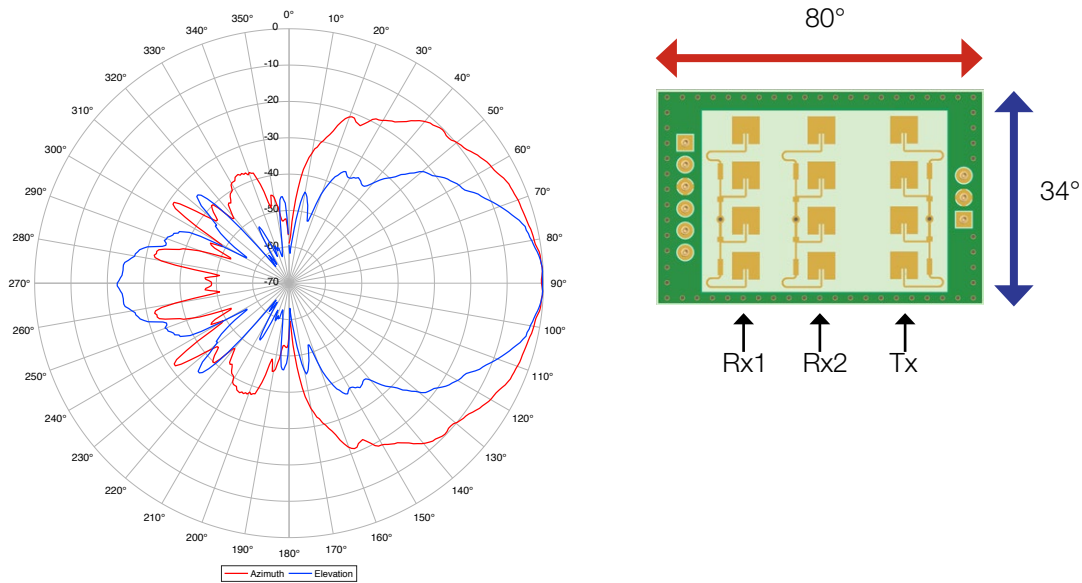
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# ANTENNA SYSTEM DIAGRAM

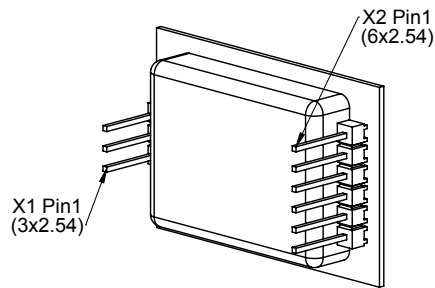
This diagram shows module sensitivity in both azimuth and elevation directions. It incorporates the transmitter and receiver antenna characteristics.

**Figure 2: Antenna characteristics**



# PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS

**Figure 3: Pin configuration**



**Table 1: Pin function description**

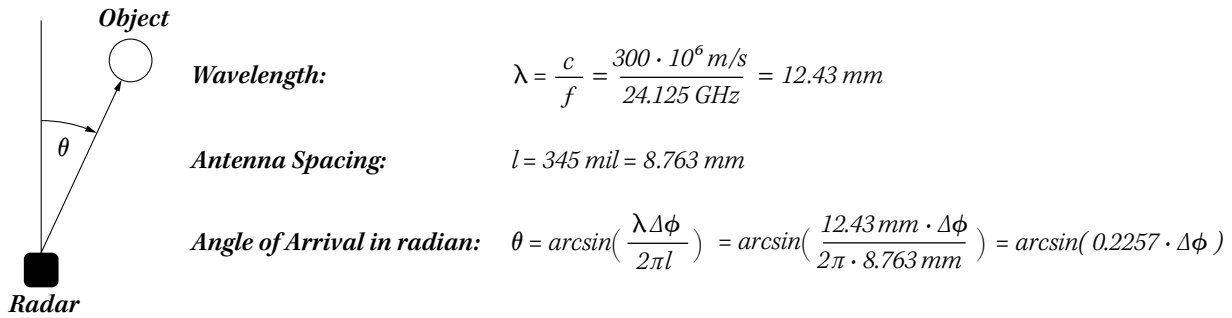
Pin No.	Type	Name	Description	Typical Value
X1,1	Supply	Vcc	Power supply	+3.2 to +5.5V
X1,2	Ground	GND	Ground	-
X1,3	Digital out	fDiv_out	Frequency divider output ( $f_{TX} / 8192$ )	-
X2,1	Analog out	Out_I1	IF I (In-Phase) of Antenna Rx1	Load 1 kOhm
X2,2	Analog out	Out_Q1	IF Q (Quadrature) of Antenna Rx1	Load 1 kOhm
X2,3	Ground	GND	Ground	-
X2,4	Analog out	Out_Q2	IF Q (Quadrature) of Antenna Rx2	Load 1 kOhm
X2,5	Analog out	Out_I2	IF I (In-Phase) of Antenna Rx2	Load 1 kOhm
X2,6	Analog in	VCO_In	Voltage controlled oscillator input	0 to +5V

# APPLICATION INFORMATION

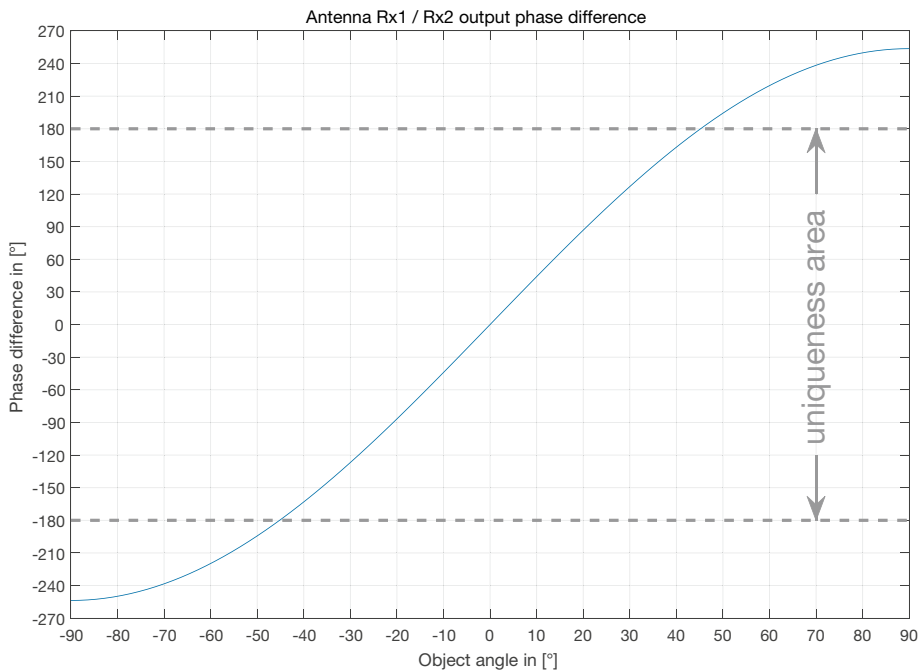
## Angle measurement

The angle of arrival  $\theta$  of an object in front of the sensor can be determined by the phase difference  $\Delta\Phi$  of the output signals I1\_Out/I2\_Out or Q1\_Out/Q2\_Out. Use the following equation for calculation:

**Figure 4: Angle of arrival**

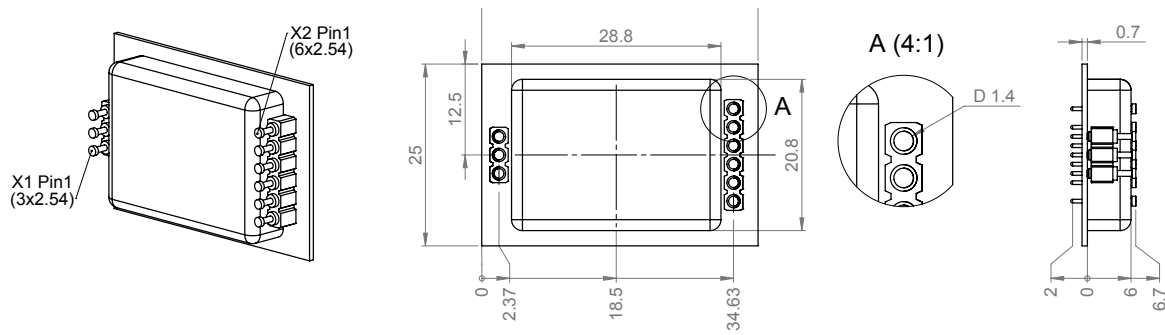


**Figure 5: Phase difference vs. object angle**

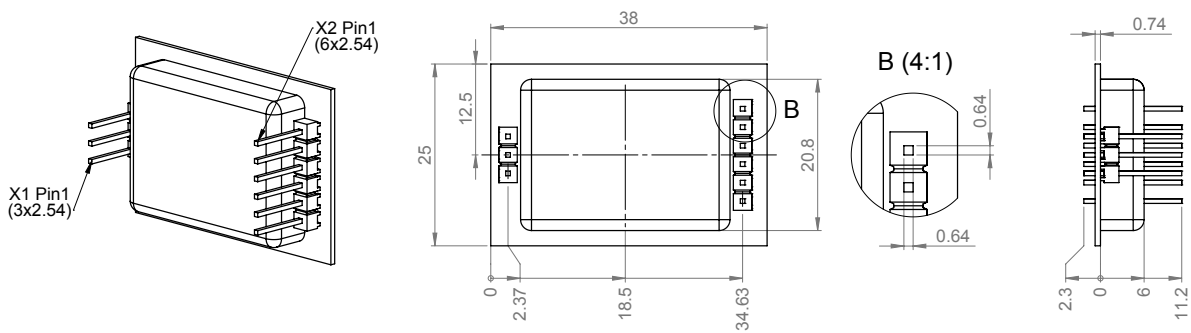


# OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

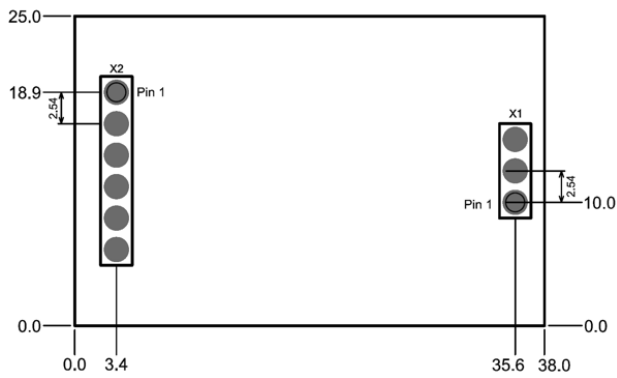
**Figure 6: Outline dimensions K-LC7 (SMD-Type)**



**Figure 7: Outline dimensions K-LC7 (THT-Type)**



**Figure 8: Footprint recommendation for SMD-Type**



Top view

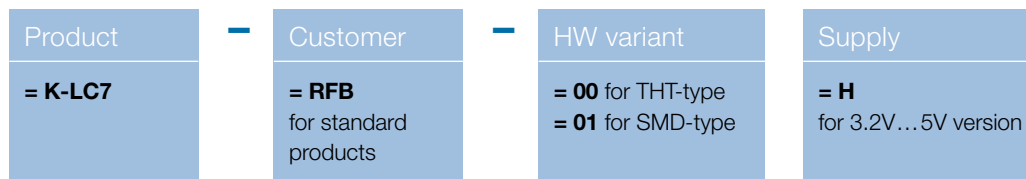
Pads: Round d = 2mm

All dimensions in (mm)

# ORDERING INFORMATION

The ordering number consists of different parts with the structure below.

**Figure 9: Ordering number structure**



**Table 2: Available ordering numbers**

Ordering number	Description
K-LC7-RFB-00H	Standard K-LC7 THT-type
K-LC7-RFB-01H	Standard K-LC7 SMD-type

# REVISION HISTORY

02/2018 – Revision A: Initial Version

10/2018 – Revision B: Change to supply current on page 2  
Added Rx1/Rx2 spacing on page 2  
Change to Note 1 on page 2  
Added table of contents  
Added application information