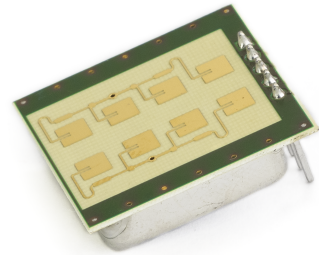


## Features

- 24 GHz K-band miniature transceiver
- Dual 4 patch antenna
- Beam aperture 80°/34°
- 15dBm EIRP output power
- 25x25mm<sup>2</sup> surface, 6mm thickness
- Lowcost design
- With or without FM input depending on variant
- 3.3V or 5V variant



## Applications

- General purpose movement detectors
- Security systems
- Object speed measurement systems
- Simple shorrange ranging detection
- Highspeed shorrange data transmission
- Industrial sensors

## Description

K-LC1a is a 8 patch Doppler module with an asymmetrical beam for lowcost short distance applications. Its typical applications are movement sensors in the security and automatic door 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.

A powerful starterkit with signal conditioning and visualization is available from RFbeam. Find more informations at [www.rfbeam.ch](http://www.rfbeam.ch).

## Blockdiagram

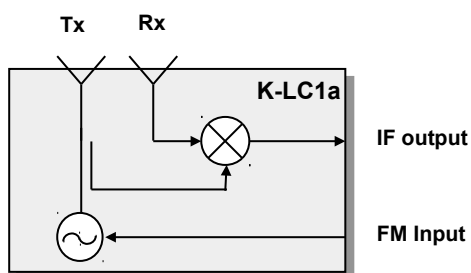


Fig. 1: Block diagram (FM input not present on K-LC1a\_V2 & K-LC1a\_V5)

## K-LC1a RADAR TRANSCEIVER

## Product Information

## Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions / Notes	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Operating conditions</b>						
Supply voltage	For K-LC1a & K-LC1a_V2 variant	$V_{cc}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
	For K-LC1a_V4 & K-LV1a_V5 variant	$V_{cc}$	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply current	VCO Pin open	$I_{cc}$		35	65	mA
VCO input voltage	For K-LC1a variant	$U_{vco}$	-0.5		2.0	V
	For K-LC1a_V4 variant	$U_{vco}$	-0.5		1.0	V
Operating temperature		$T_{op}$	-20		+85	°C
Storage temperature		$T_{st}$	-20		+105	°C
<b>Transmitter</b>						
Transmitter frequency	VCO pin left open, $T_{amb} = -20^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$f_{TX}$	24.050	24.125	24.250	GHz
Frequency drift vs temperature	$V_{cc} = 5.0\text{V}$ , $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	$\Delta f_{TX}$		-1		MHz/°C
Frequency tuning range		$\Delta f_{vco}$		180		MHz
VCO sensitivity		$S_{vco}$		-80		MHz/V
VCO Modulation Bandwidth	$\Delta f = 20\text{MHz}$	$B_{vco}$		3		MHz
Output power	EIRP	$P_{TX}$		+15		dBm
Spurious emission		$P_{spur}$		-30		dBm
Turn-on time	Until oscillator stable, $\Delta f_{TX} < 5\text{MHz}$	$t_{on}$		1	6	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>Receiver</b>						
Antenna Gain	$F_{TX} = 24.125\text{GHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$G_{Ant}$		8.6		dB
Receiver sensitivity	$f_{IF} = 500\text{Hz}$ , $B = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_{IF} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ , $S/N = 6\text{dB}$	$P_{RX1}$		-96		dBm
	$f_{IF} = 1\text{MHz}$ , $B = 20\text{MHz}$ , $R_{IF} = 50\Omega$ , $S/N = 6\text{dB}$	$P_{RX1}$		-84		dBm
Overall sensitivity	$f_{IF} = 500\text{Hz}$ , $B = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_{IF} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ , $S/N = 6\text{dB}$	$D_{system}$		-111		dBc
<b>IF output</b>						
IF resistance		$R_{IF}$		50		$\Omega$
IF frequency range	-3dB Bandwidth, IF load = $50\Omega$	$f_{IF}$	0	10	50	MHz
IF noise power	$f_{IF} = 500\text{Hz}$ , IF load = $50\Omega$	$P_{IFnoise1}$		-134		dBm/Hz
IF output offset voltage	Full VCO range, no object in range	$U_{IF}$	10		200	mV
Supply rejection	Rejection supply pins to IF output	$D_{supply}$		26		dB
<b>Antenna</b>						
Horizontal -3dB beamwidth	E-Plane	$W_{\theta}$		80		°
Vertical -3dB beamwidth	H-Plane	$W_{\theta}$		34		°
Horiz. sidelobe suppression		$D_{\theta}$		-12		dB
Vertical sidelobe suppression		$D_{\theta}$		-12		dB
<b>Body</b>						
Outline Dimensions				25*25*6		mm <sup>3</sup>
Weight				4.5		g
Connector	Depending on variant, 2.54mm spacing			3 or 5		pins
<b>ESD Rating</b>						
Electrostatic Discharge	Human body model class 0	$V_{ESD}$			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