SIEMENS

Microwave Motion Sensor Preliminary Data

Description

The KMY 24 is a microwave rader motion sensor based on the Doppler effect. It transmits a low energy microwave radiation at 2.45 GHz which is reflected by objects. If the object is moving relative to the sensor, a Doppler shift occurs. The shifted wave is mixed with the original wave in two mixers, resulting in two output voltage signals. The phase shift between these two signals is negative or positive depending on whether the target is approaching or receding from the detector.

Features

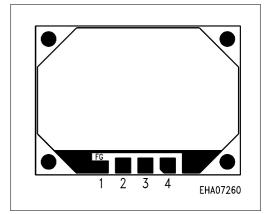
- High sensitivity
- Dual Mixers enabling direction detecting
- High reliability
- Low power consumption
- Low harmonic emission
- Small size
- Light weight
- Low cost

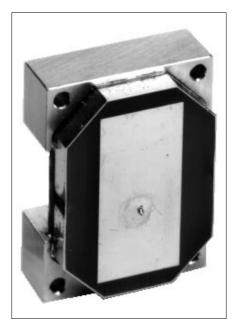
Тур	Marking	Ordering Code	Operating frequency	License No.
KMY 24	KMY 24	Q62702-R323	2.45 GHz	BZT G127520H

Pin Configuration

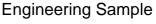
1	$-V_{s}$ (GND)
2	$V_{\rm D1}$ (output voltage D1)
3	V_{D2} (output voltage D2)
4	+ $V_{\rm S}$

Note: Solder pads must not be perforated, as this will damage, and may destroy the multilayer PC Board.





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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit
Operating temperature range	T _{op}	- 20 + 60	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	- 30 + 80	°C
Supply voltage	Vs	15.6	V

Electrical Characteristics

at $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C

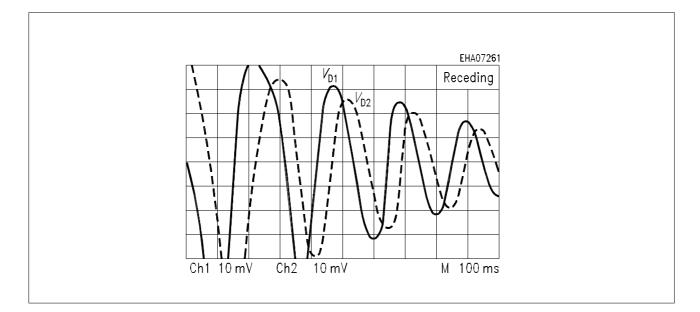
Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	
		min.	typ.	max	
Supply voltage	Vs	10.8	12	15.6	V
Operating frequency	f_{o}	2.40	2.45	2.48	GHz
Operating current	I _{op}	_	23	_	mA
Detecting range ¹⁾	r _{op}	_	5 8	_	m
Amplitude of signal 1	$V_{\rm D1}$	-	1)	_	mV
Quotient of amplitude of 1 and 2	$V_{\rm D1}/V_{\rm D2}$	_	2	_	
Phase difference	$\phi_2 - \phi_1$	_	40 120	_	Degrees
Equivalent isotropic radiated power at f_{\circ}	EIRP	_	8	_	dBm

1) The amplitude of the signal depends on the object size and its distance from the detector. Measurements taken with 5 cm high, cylindrical metallic objects, moving in circles at a distance of 1 m for example, give signal amplitudes of typically V_{D1} = 40 mV.

Output Signal

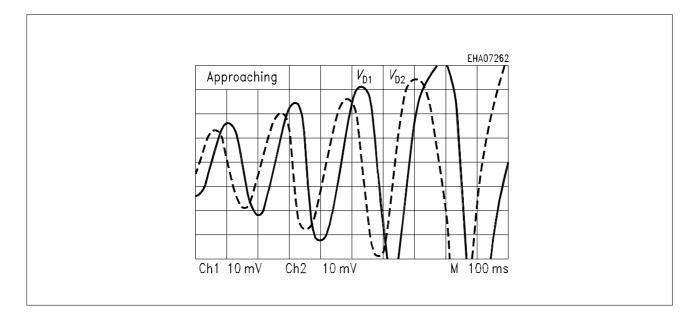
The phase difference between $V_{\rm D2}$ and $V_{\rm D1}$ is positive, if the target is receding from the detector.

 $(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \ge 0$



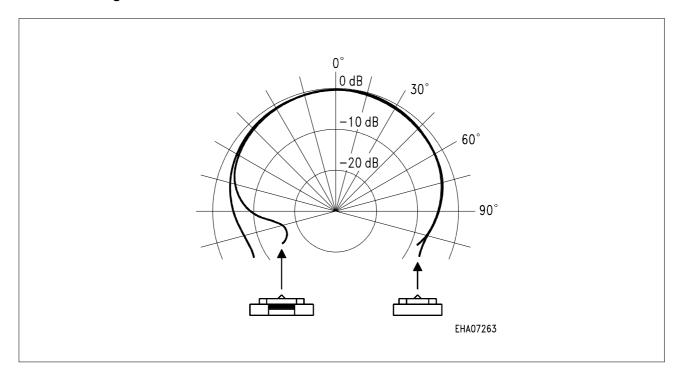
The phase difference between $V_{\rm D2}$ and $V_{\rm D1}$ is negative, if the target is approaching the detector.

$$(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \ge 0$$



Typical Radiation Pattern

The diagram shows the typical radiation pattern in the x-z- and y-z-planes. The zdirection is perpendicular to the patch antenna, x shows the longer and y the shorter side of the rectangular antenna.

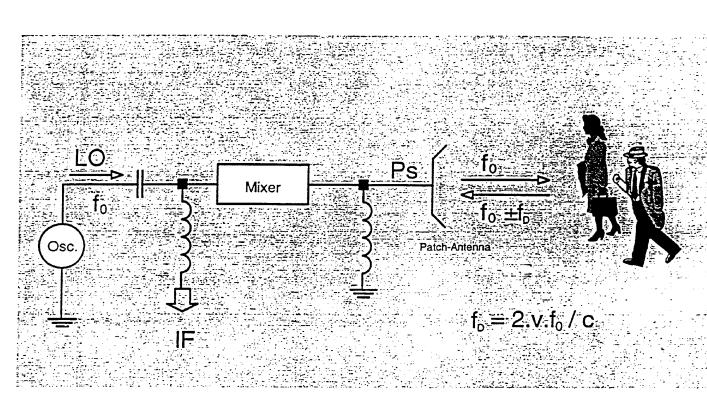


Package Outline

The outline of the package has, to date, not been determined.

Doppler Modules KMY10 / KMY24

Basics



	KMY10	KMY24
Osc	CFY30 dielectric Res.	BFR92P coaxial Res.
Ps Antenna IF (target vel.:	- 6dBm 6 dB	+ 6 dBm 2 dB
5 km/h)	86.6 Hz	22.7 Hz