

TI mmWave Sensors AWR1x Family Device Overview

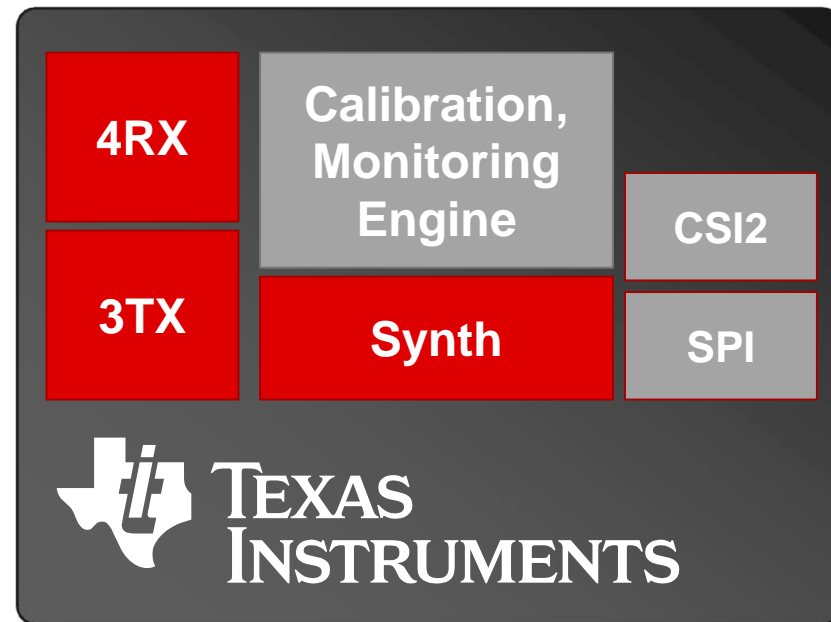
Agenda

- Device Overview
 - TI mmWave sensor portfolio
 - AWR1x Signal processing chain
 - Example System topologies
- Functional Blocks
 - Device Block Diagram
 - RF and Analog Subsystem
 - Radar Subsystem (aka BSS or **BIST Subsystem**)
 - Master Subsystem (MSS)
 - DSP Subsystem (DSS: AWR16xx only)
 - Radar Hardware accelerator
- Boot modes
- Software Platform

Device Overview

Automotive mmWave Sensors 76 – 81 GHz

AWR12433

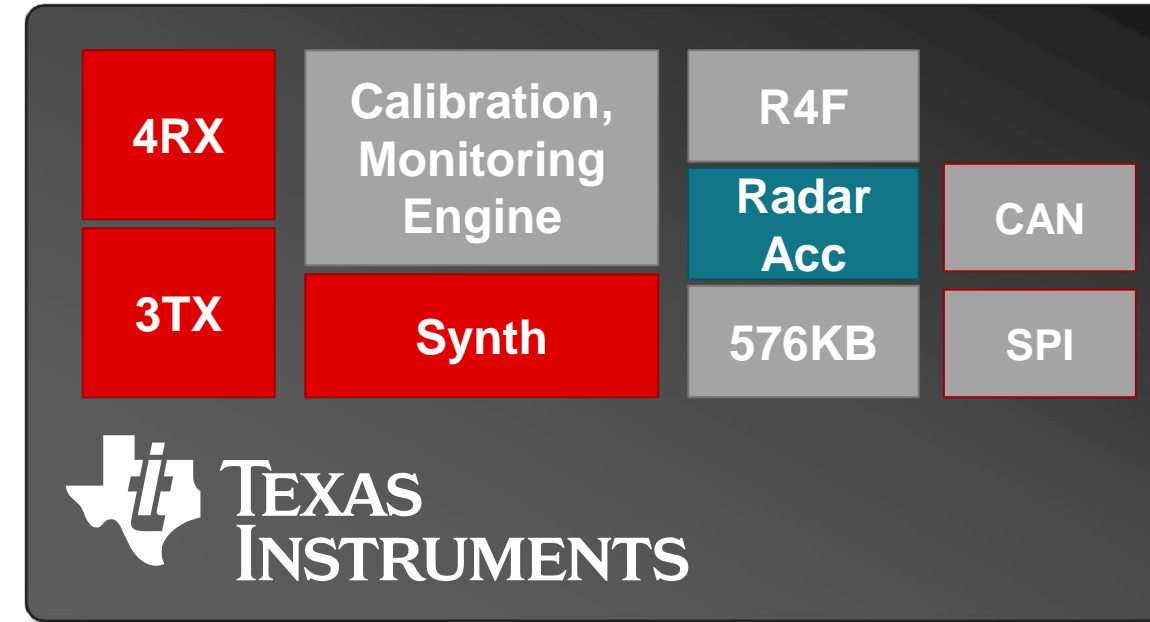


Radar Sensor

- **Use Cases**

- Imaging Radar Sensor
 - 2x AWR12 (cascade) + External DSP
 - 4x AWR12 (cascade) + External DSP

AWR1443

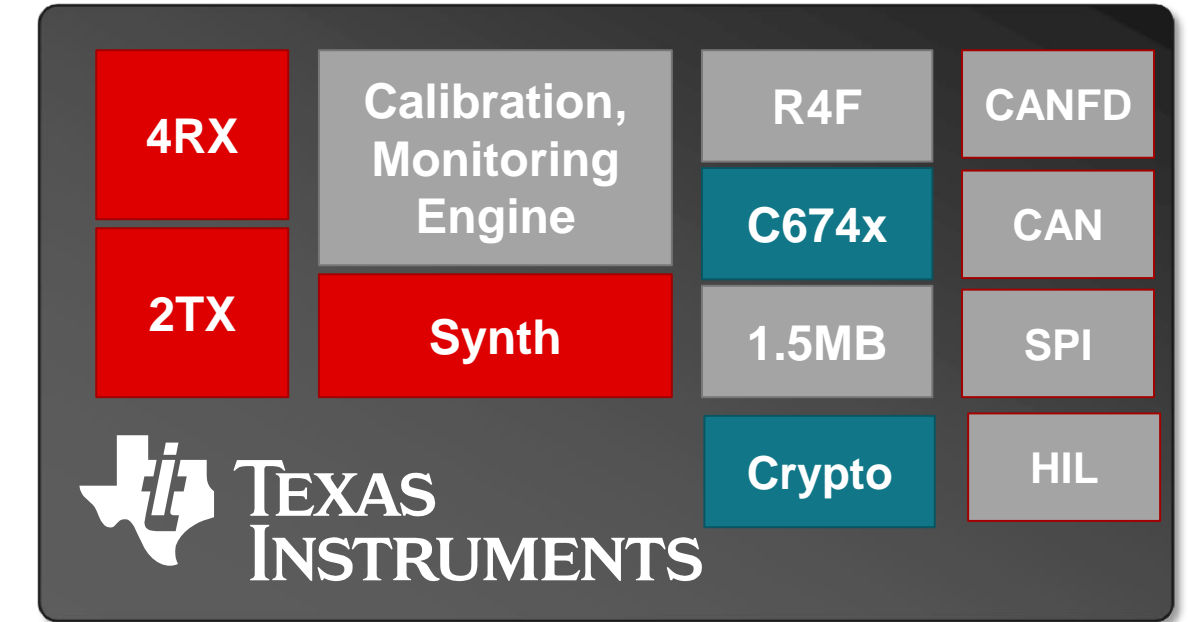


Radar Sensor + HW Accelerator

- **Use Cases**

- Entry-level Single-chip Radar
 - Proximity warning, Blind spot

AWR1642



Radar Sensor + DSP

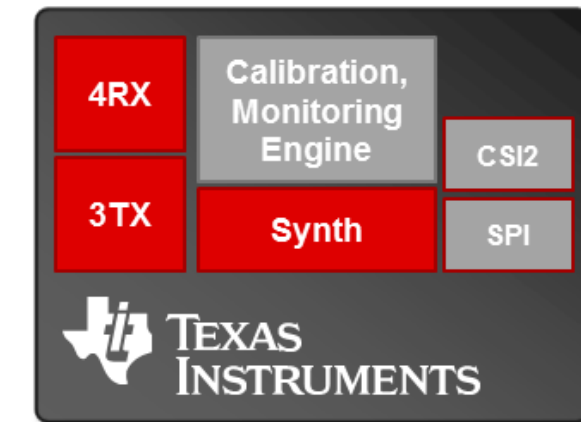
- **Use Cases**

- USRR Single Chip Radar
 - 160 Degree, 40m
- SRR Single chip Radar
 - 120m Cross traffic Alert

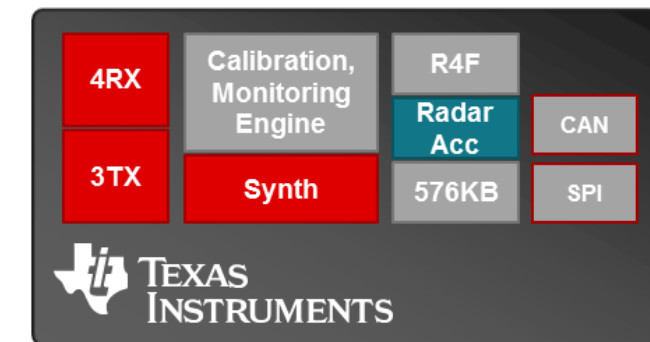
Key Features

- FMCW Radar transceiver with 76-81 GHz operating frequency and 4 GHz chirp bandwidth
- Scaling from Front-end only to complete Single Chip Radar solution
- MIMO: Up to three transmitter and four receiver chains
- Programmable, flexible chirp profiles for both long and short range sensing in the same radar frame
- 200MHz ARM Cortex R4F MCU for user application processing
- Radar Hardware accelerator for FFT and CFAR processing (AWR14xx only)
- C674x DSP for advanced tracking, clustering and object classification (AWR16xx only)
- Continuous monitoring and calibration of Analog/RF through a second dedicated Cortex R4F MCU
- CAN and CAN-FD (AR1W6xx only) support for ECU Interface
- QSPI Serial Flash support for autonomous boot
- MIBSPI, SPI, I2C, and UART Serial Interfaces Support
- CSI2 (AWR12xx only) interface for high speed raw data transfer
- LVDS/Debug interface for measurements.
- ASIL-B Capable

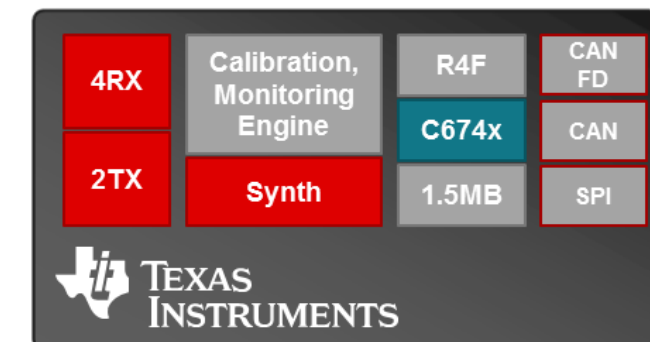
AWR1243



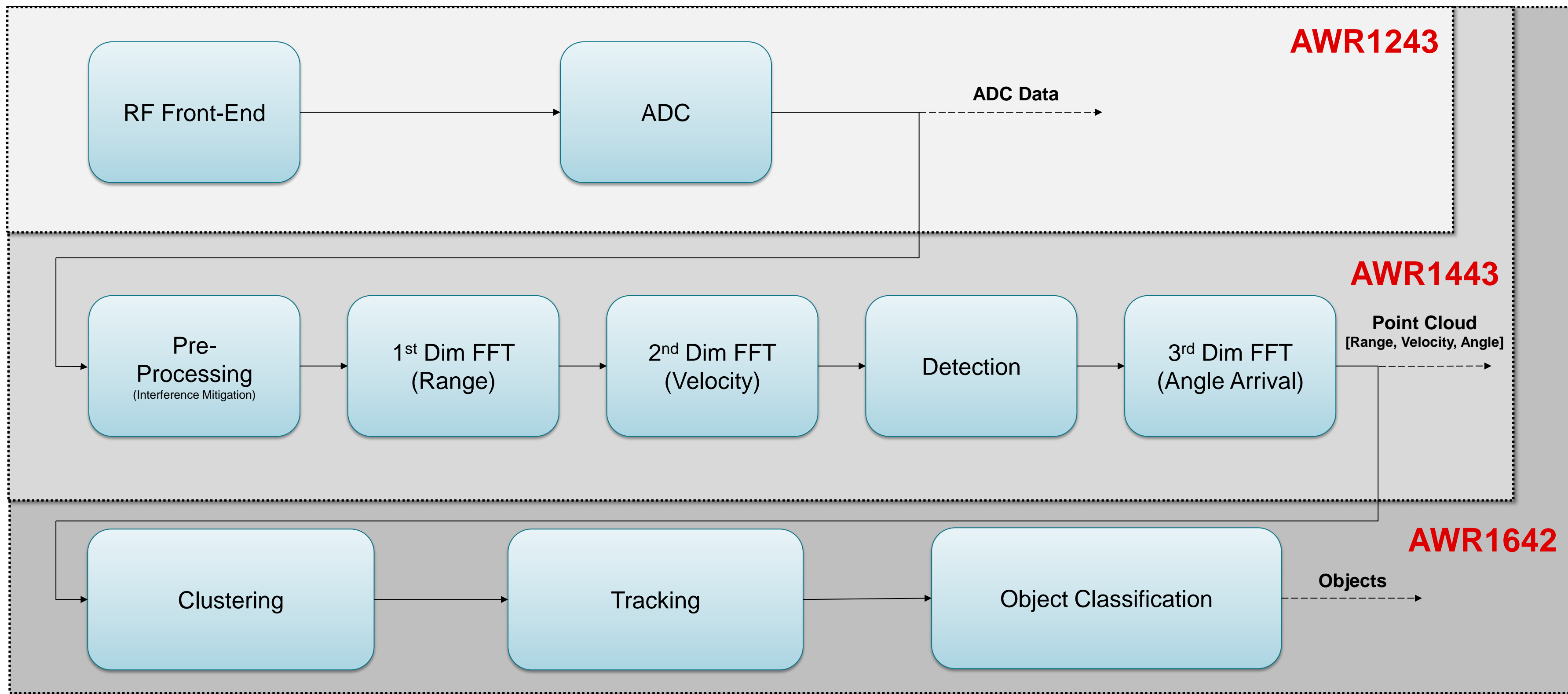
AWR1443



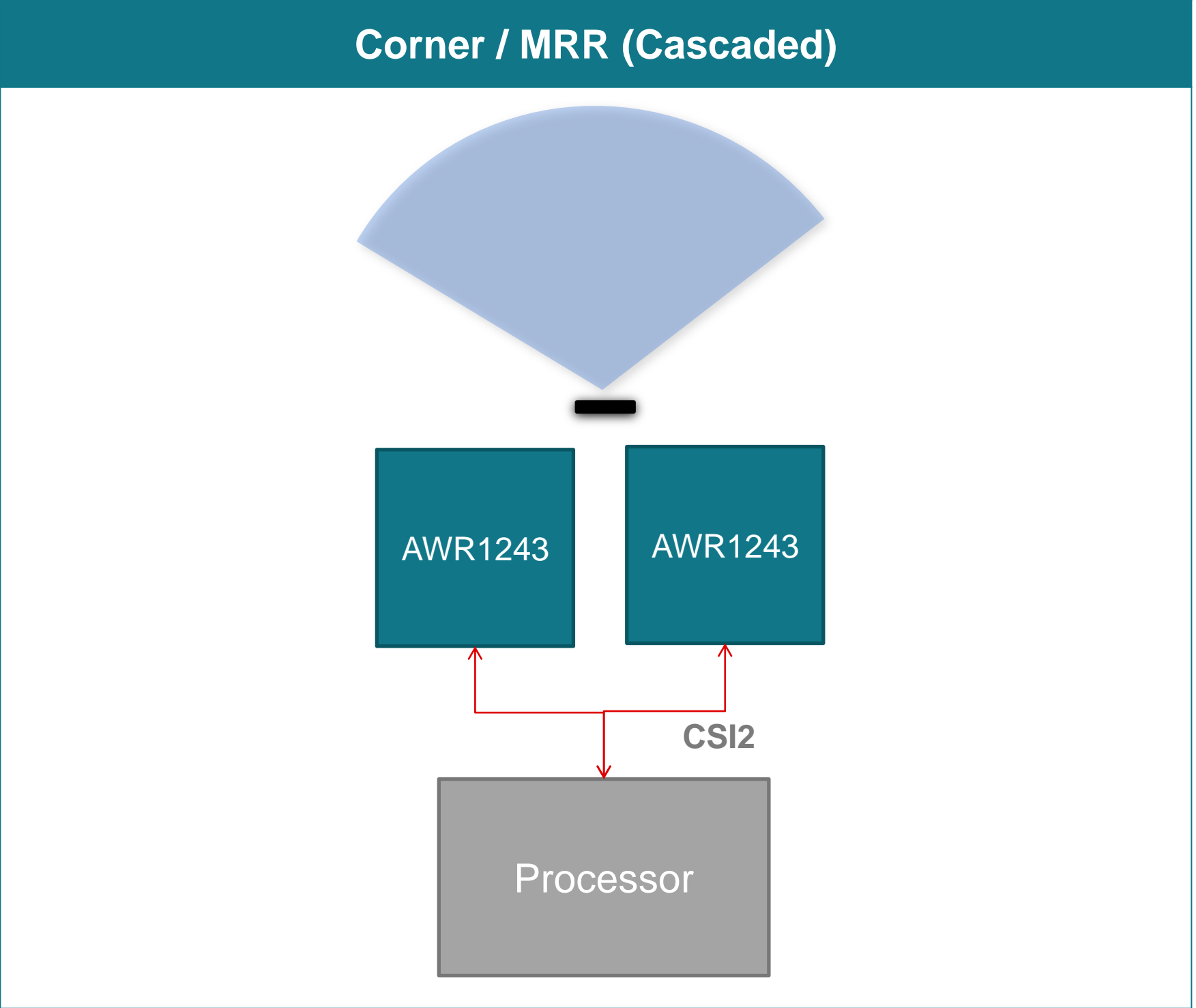
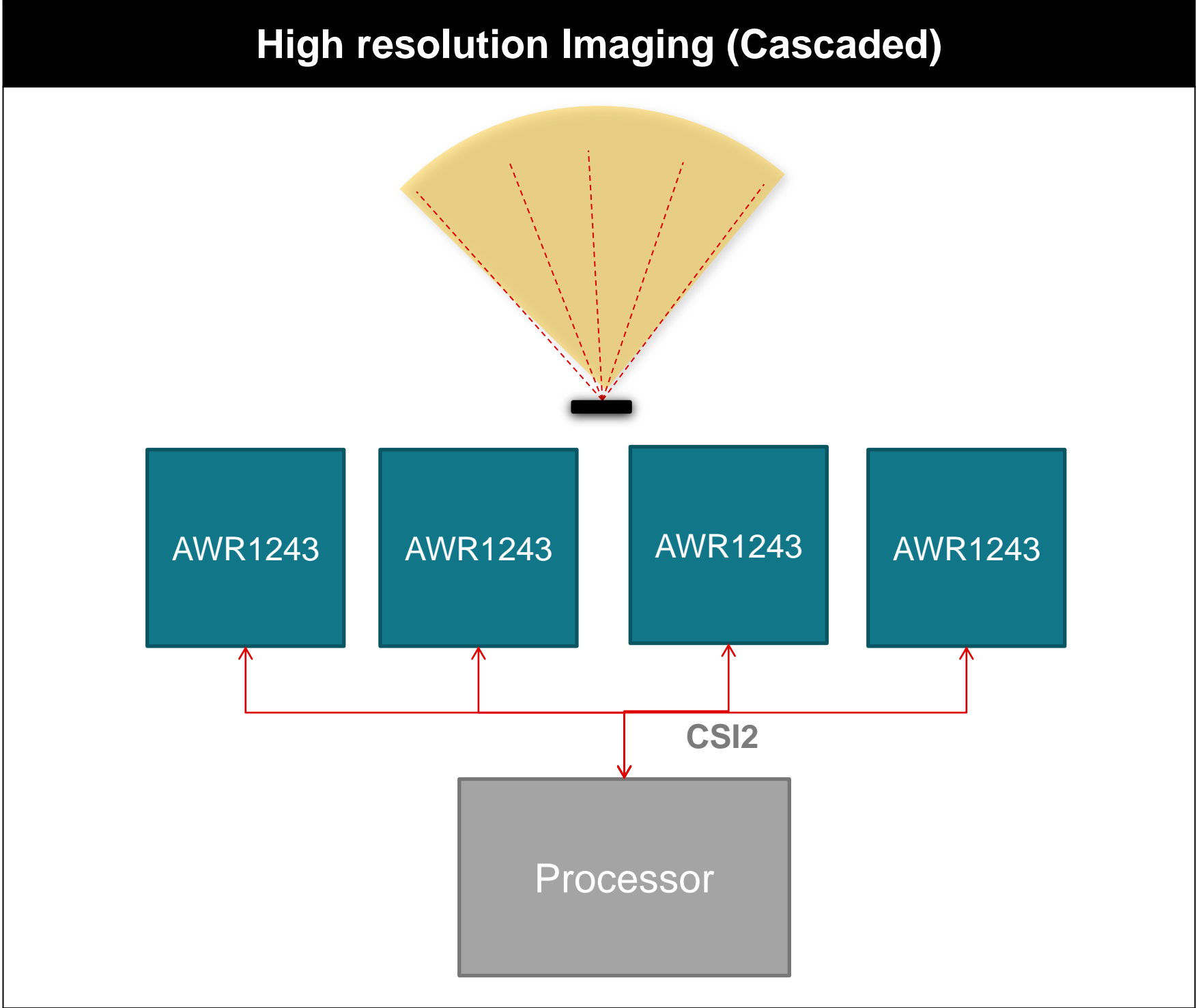
AWR1642



AWR1x mmWave Signal Processing

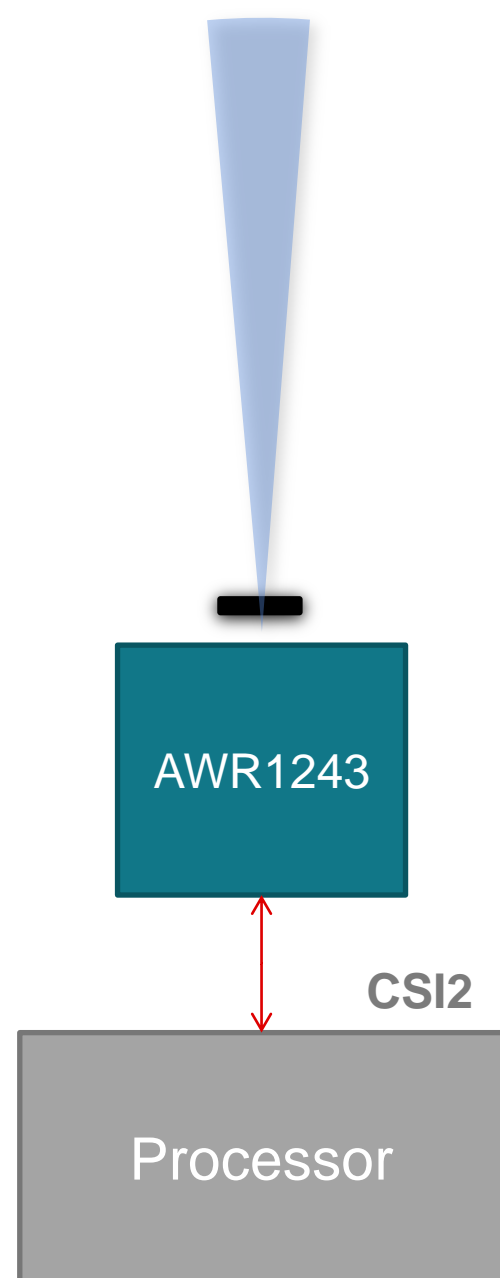


Example System Topologies

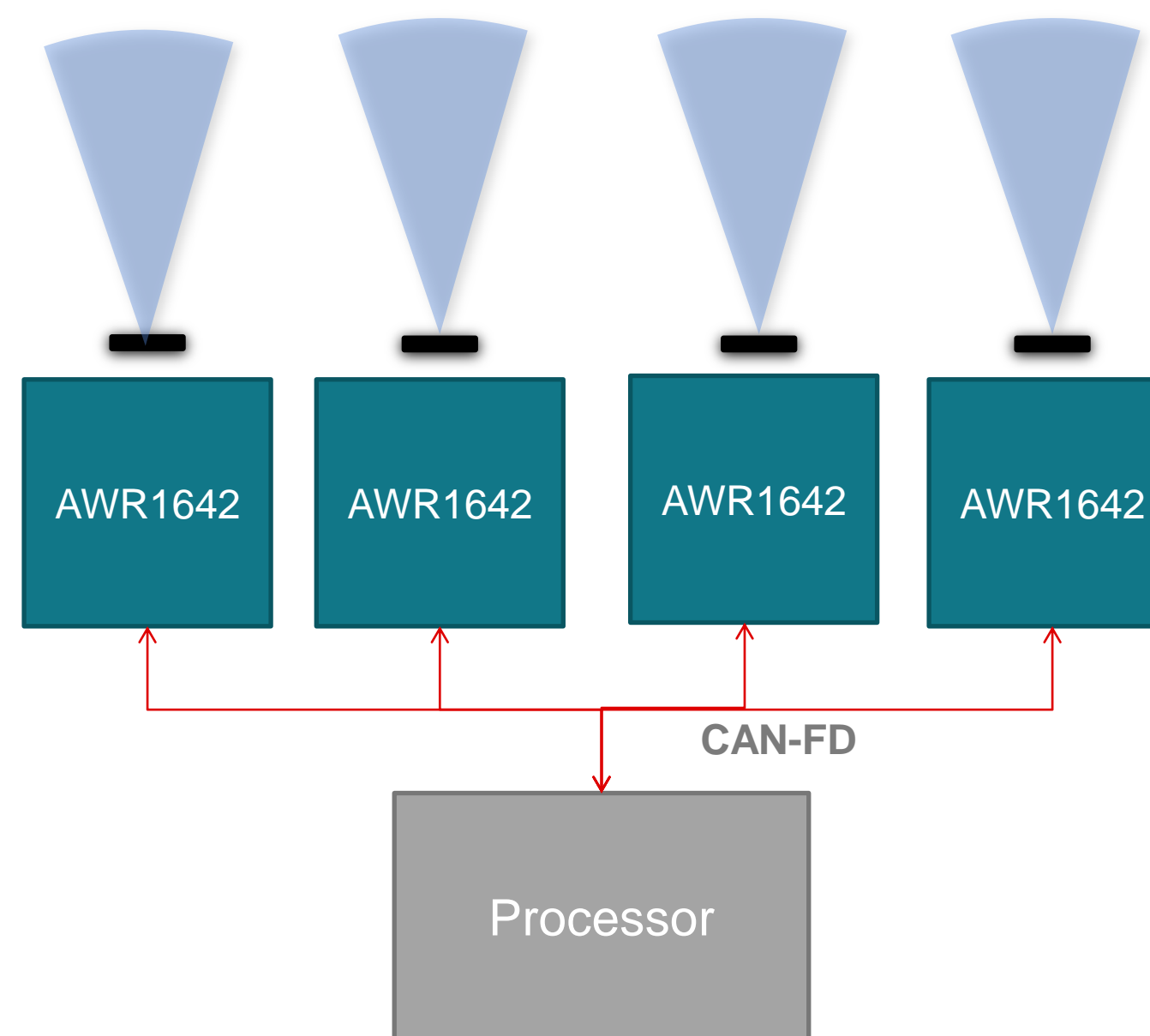


Example System Topologies

Long Range Radar (LRR)

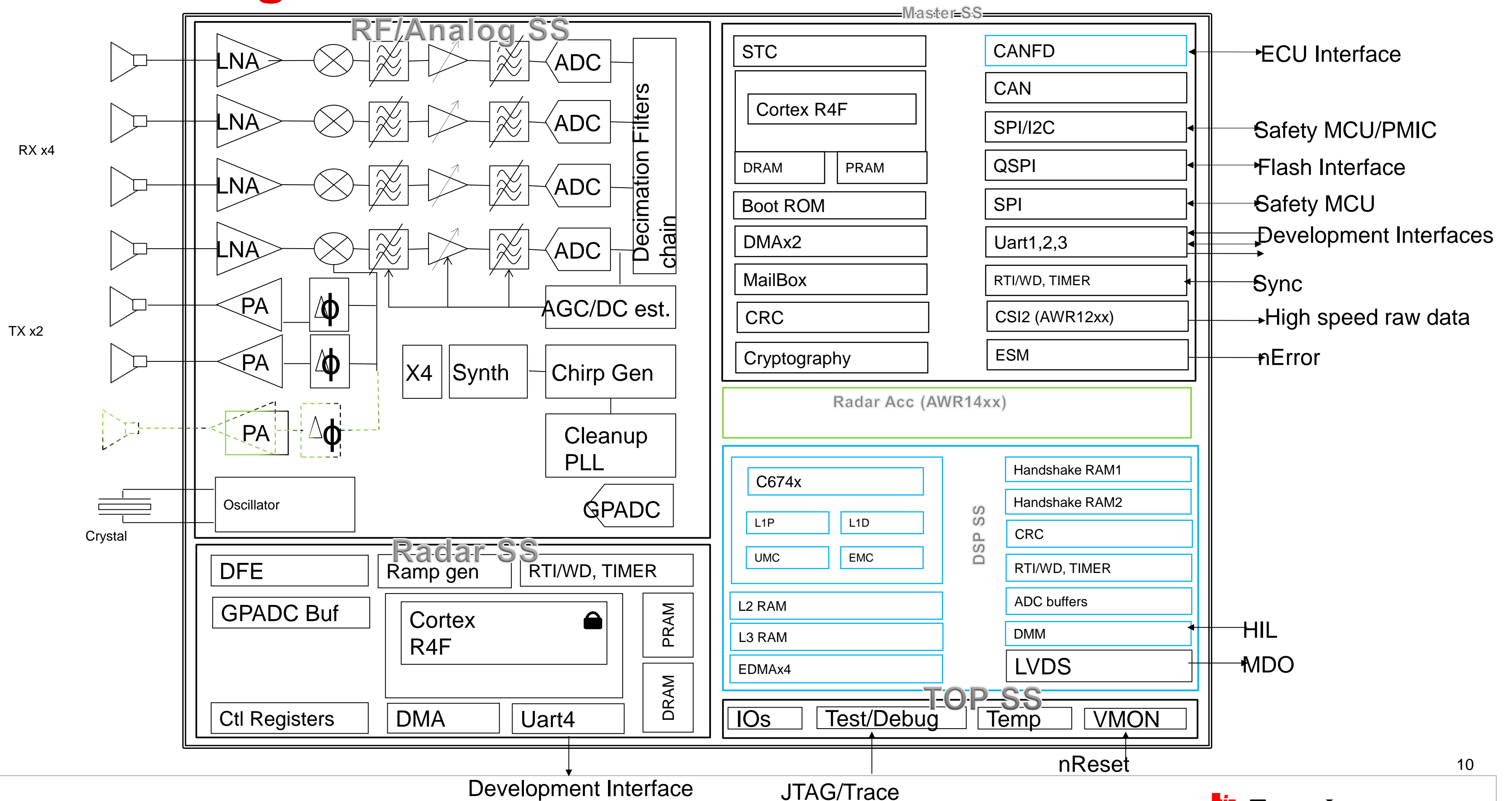


Satellite Configuration

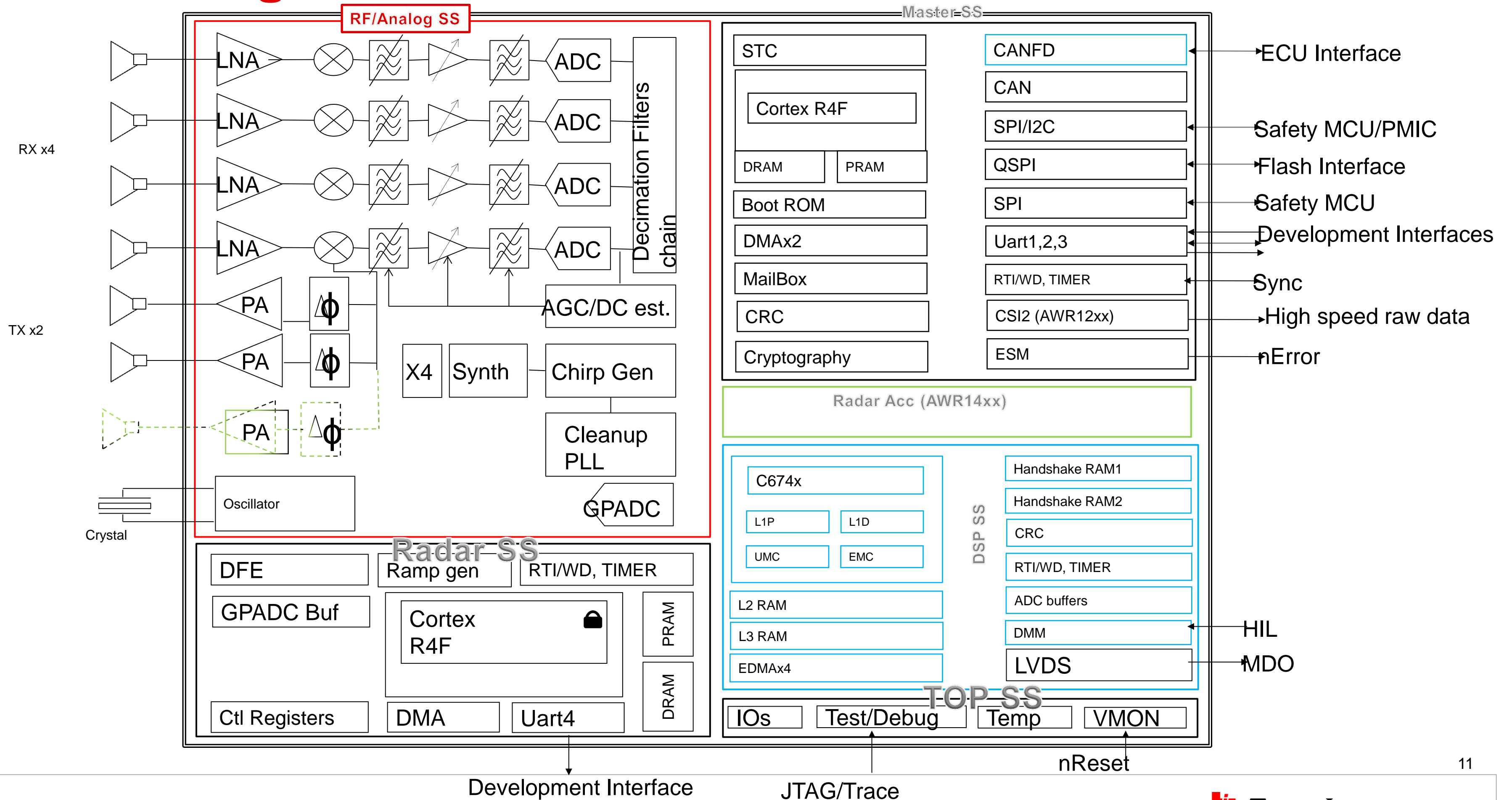


Functional Blocks

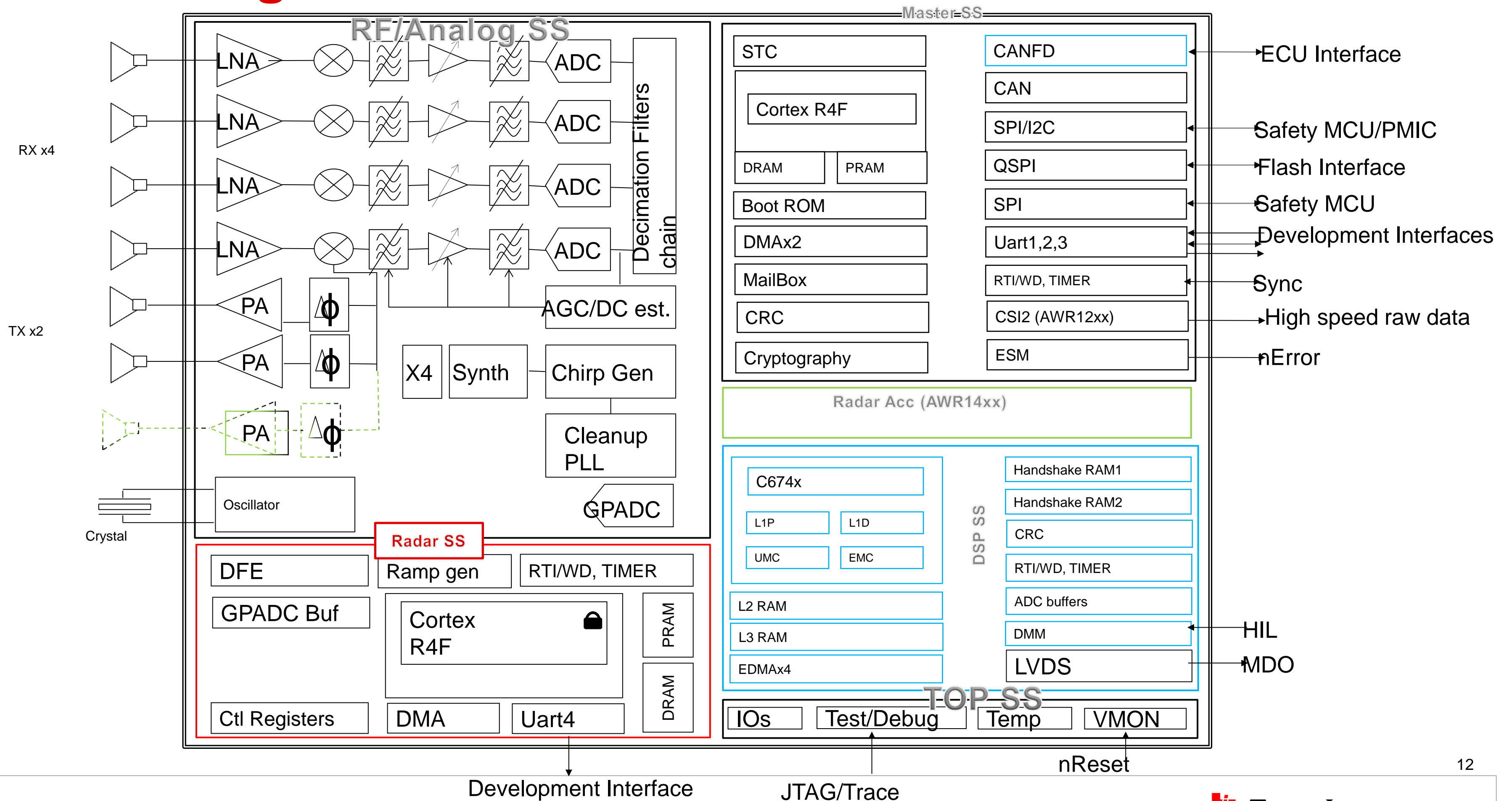
Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



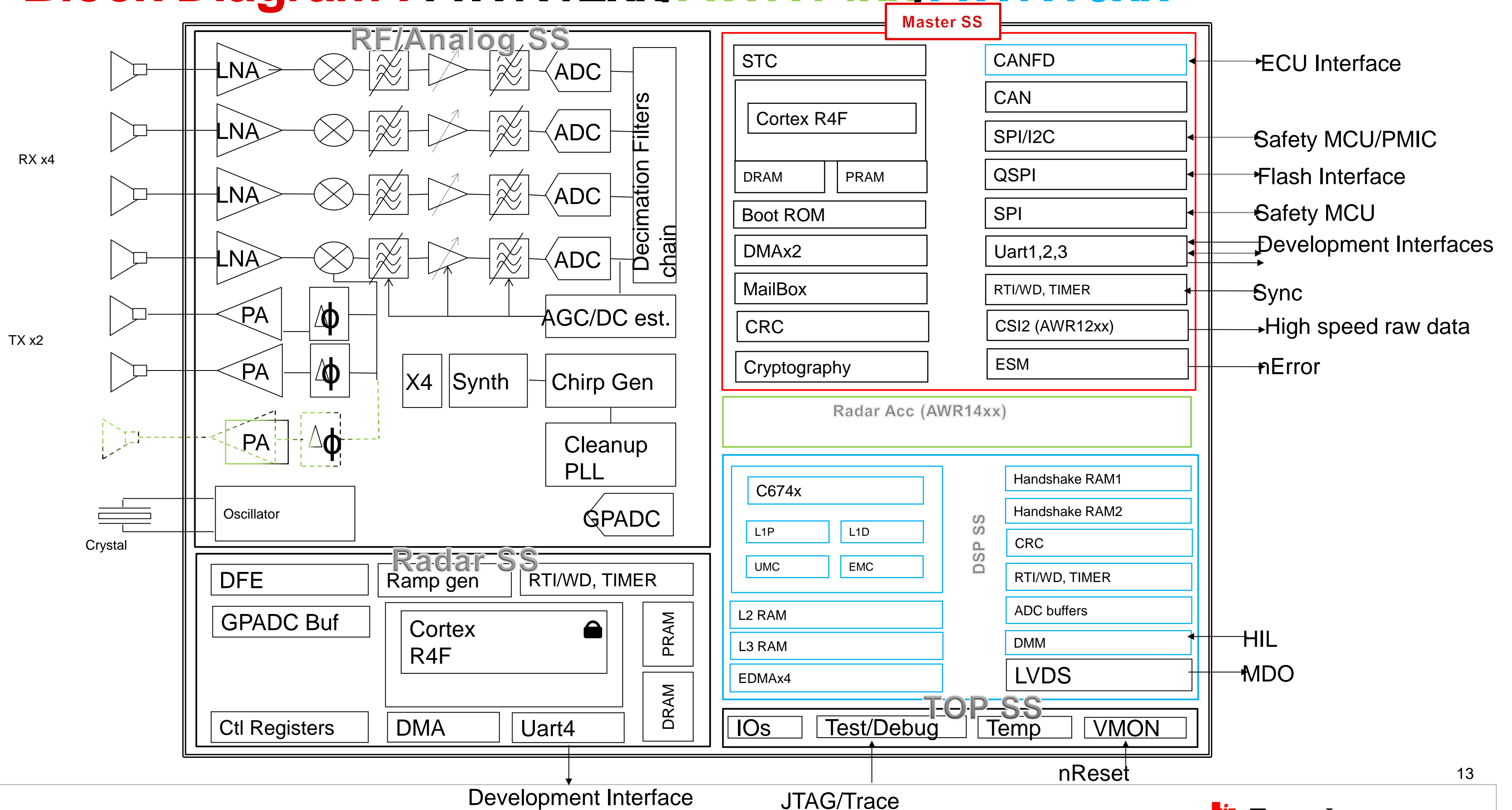
Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



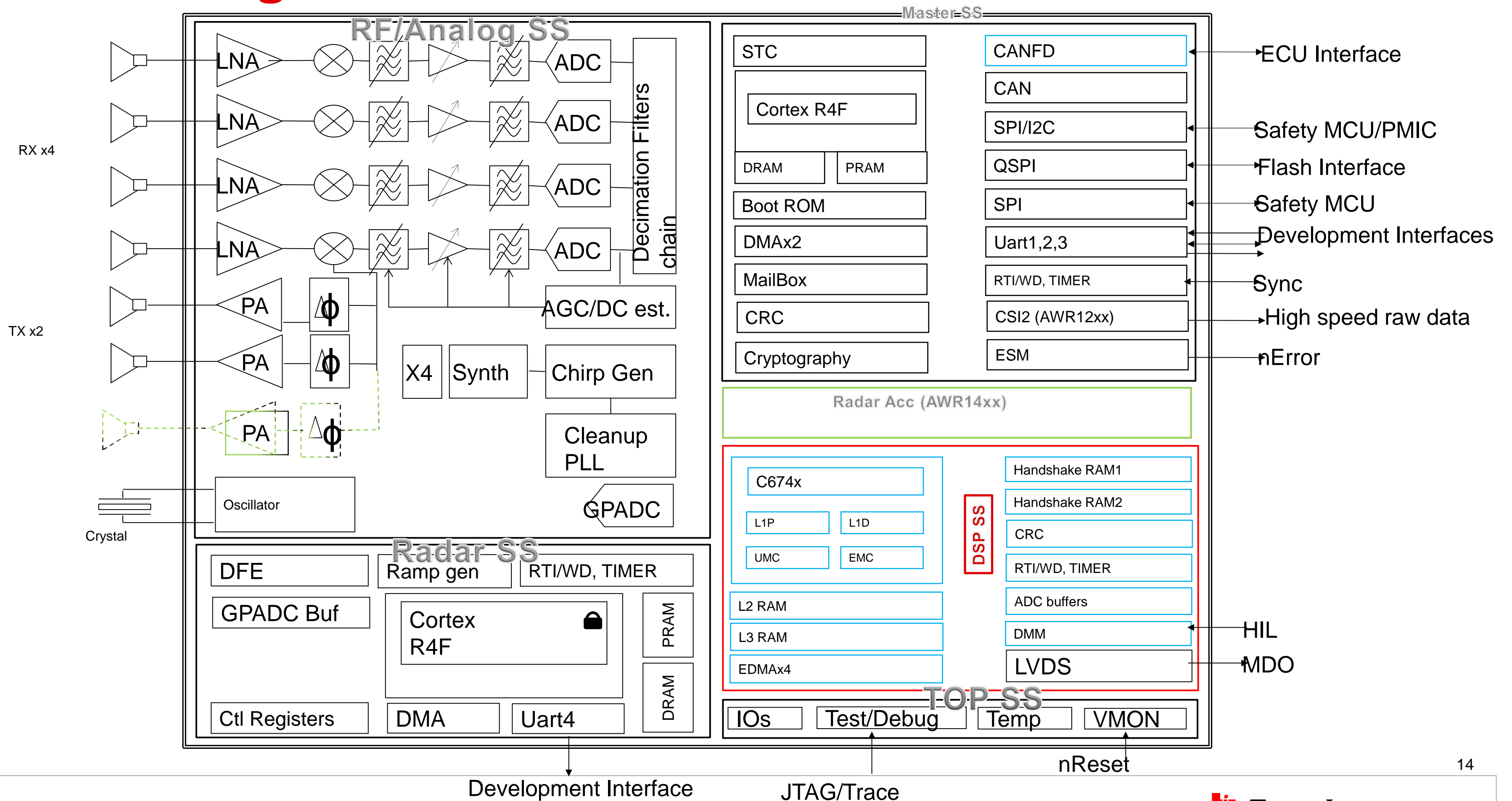
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Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx

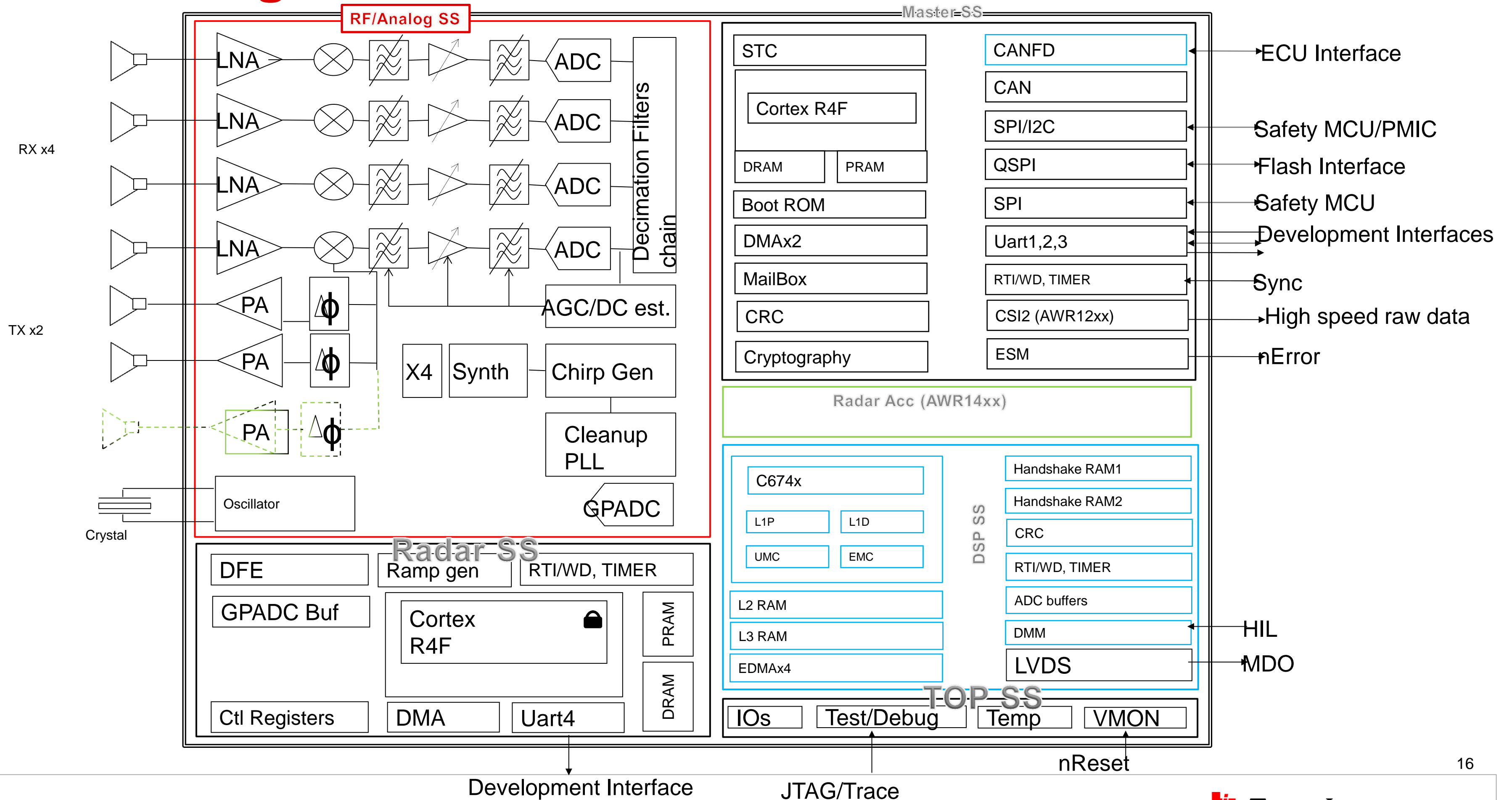


Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



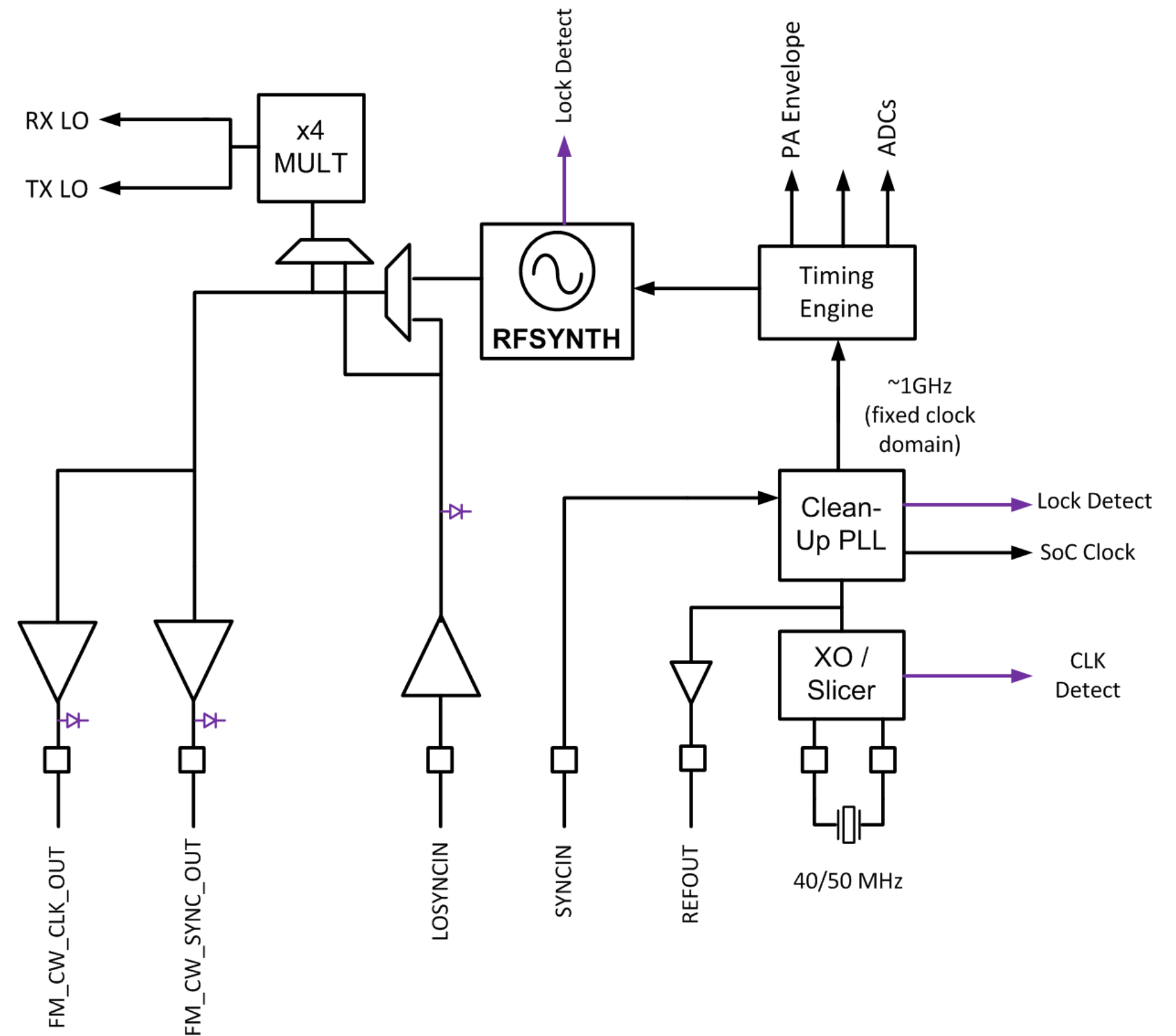
RF and Analog Subsystem

Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



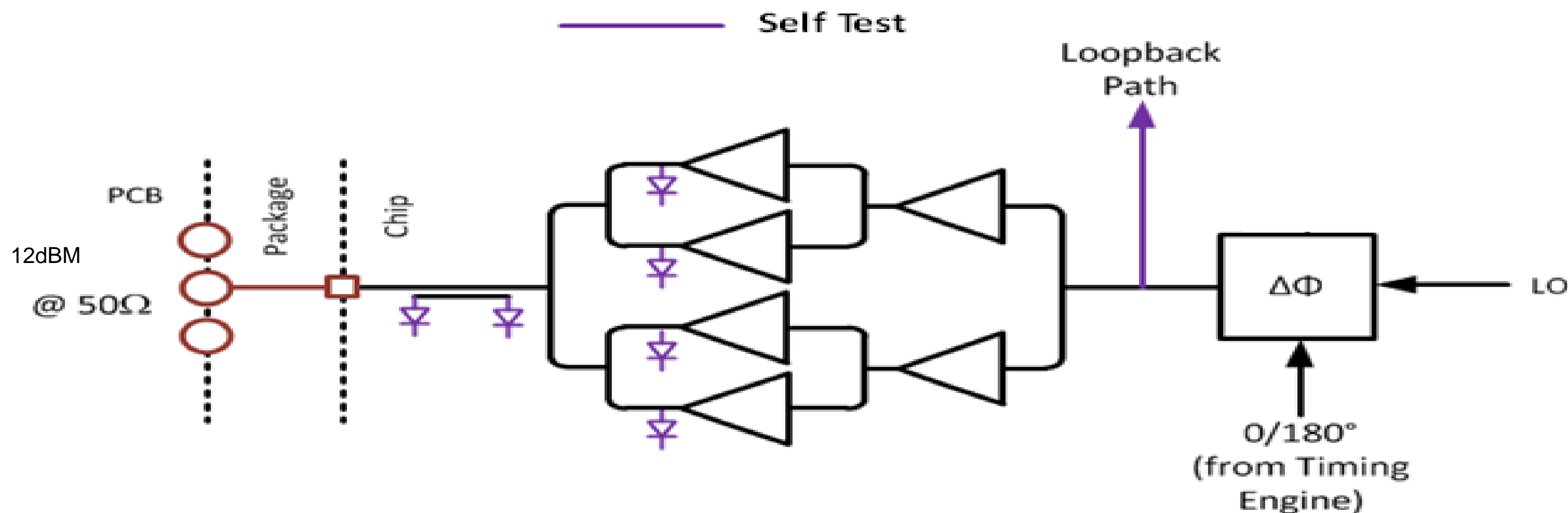
RF and Analog: Clock Subsystem

- Supports 40MHz crystal.
- Clean-up PLL provides high-frequency reference for modulated synthesizer and clocks to digital, ADCs.
- FMCW waveforms synthesized in a 19-20.25GHz closed loop frequency synthesizer.



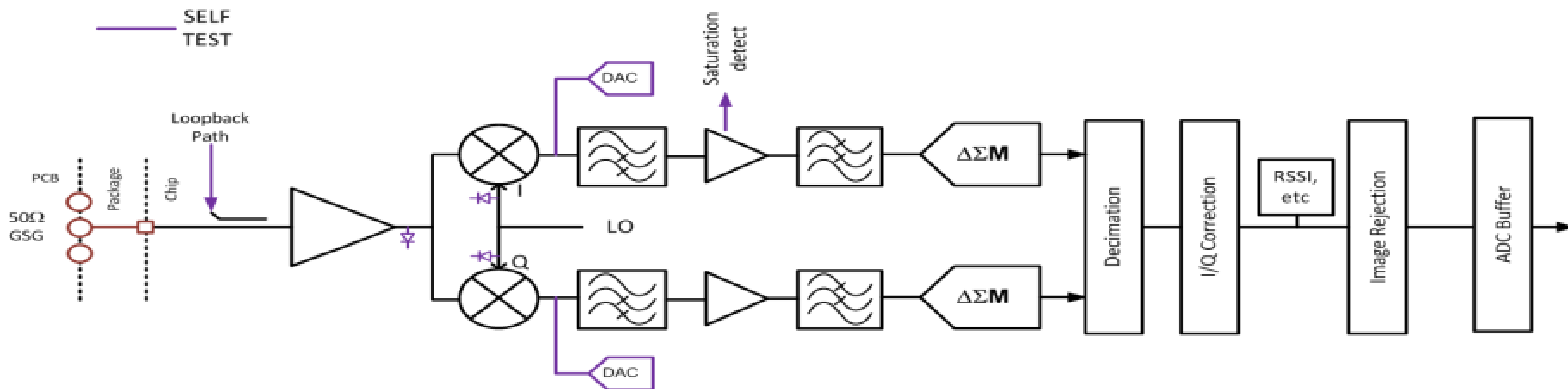
RF and Analog: Transmit Subsystem

- Single-ended antenna interface matched to a 50 ohm GCPW on the PCB at the edge of the package.
- Power/impedance monitors at the edge of the die.
- Binary (0/180) phase modulation for MIMO radar and interference mitigation.



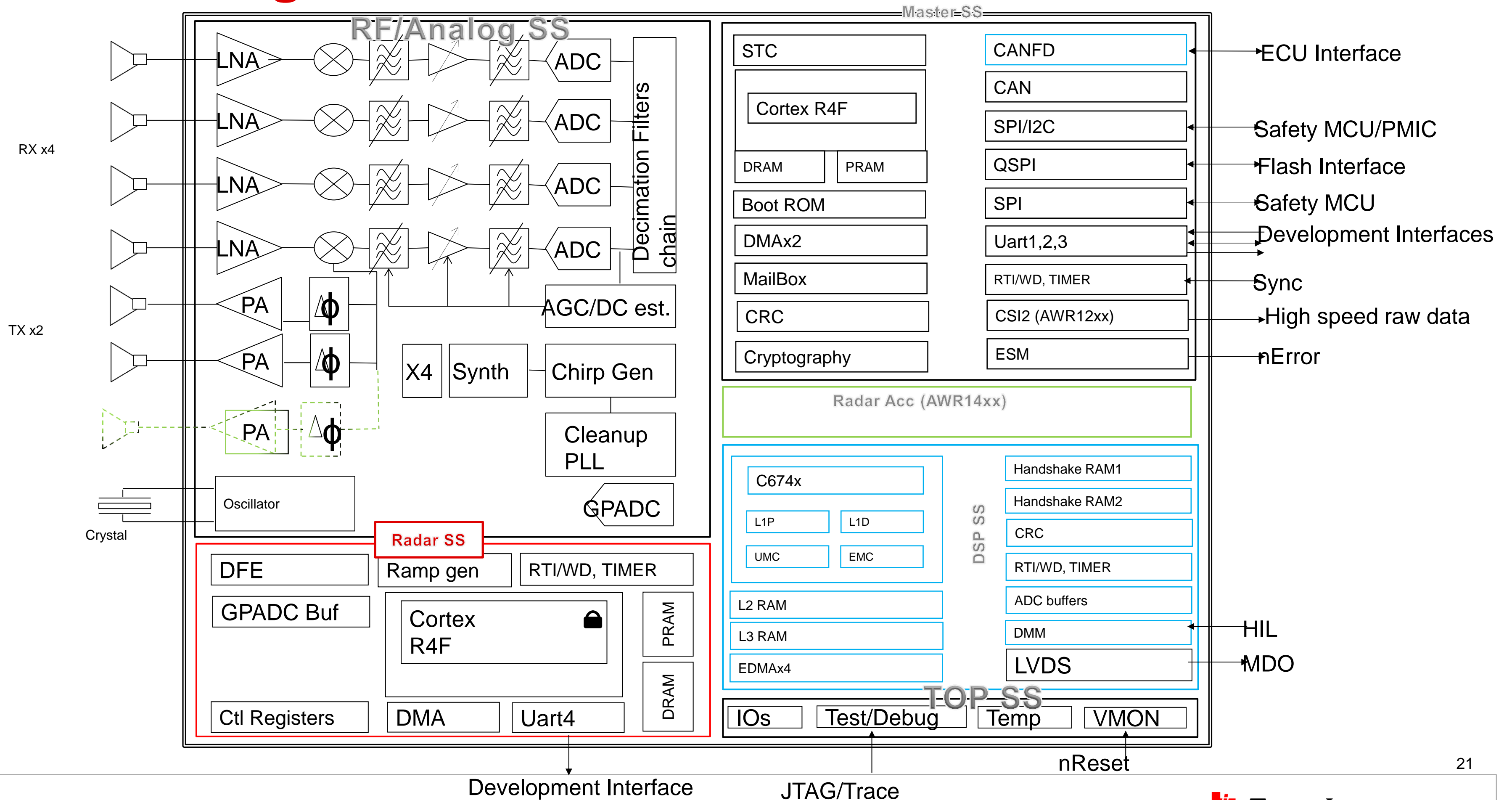
RF and Analog: Receive Subsystem

- Complex (I/Q) baseband.
- Programmable high pass filters to compensate for channel loss.
- CTSDM ADC supports IF bandwidths up to 15MHz.



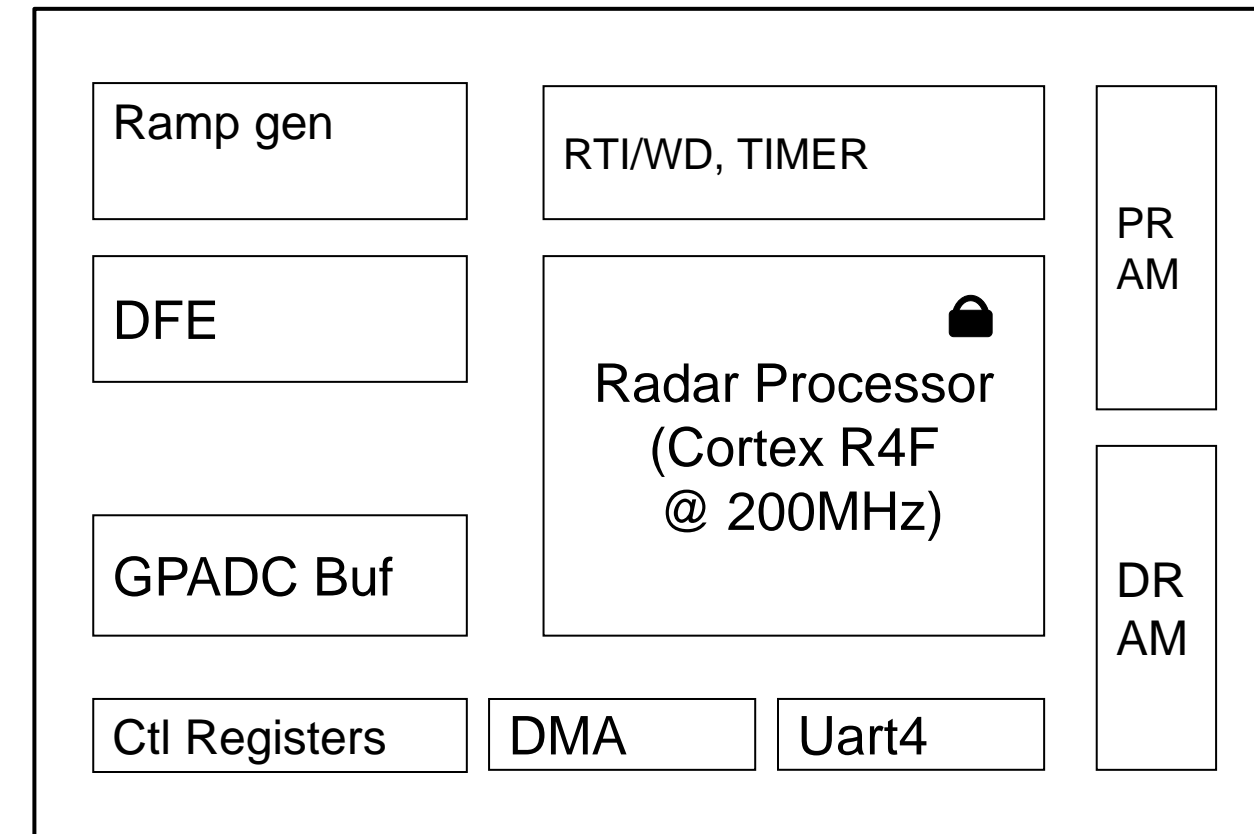
Radarsubsystem (aka BSS)

Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



Radar Subsystem (BSS)

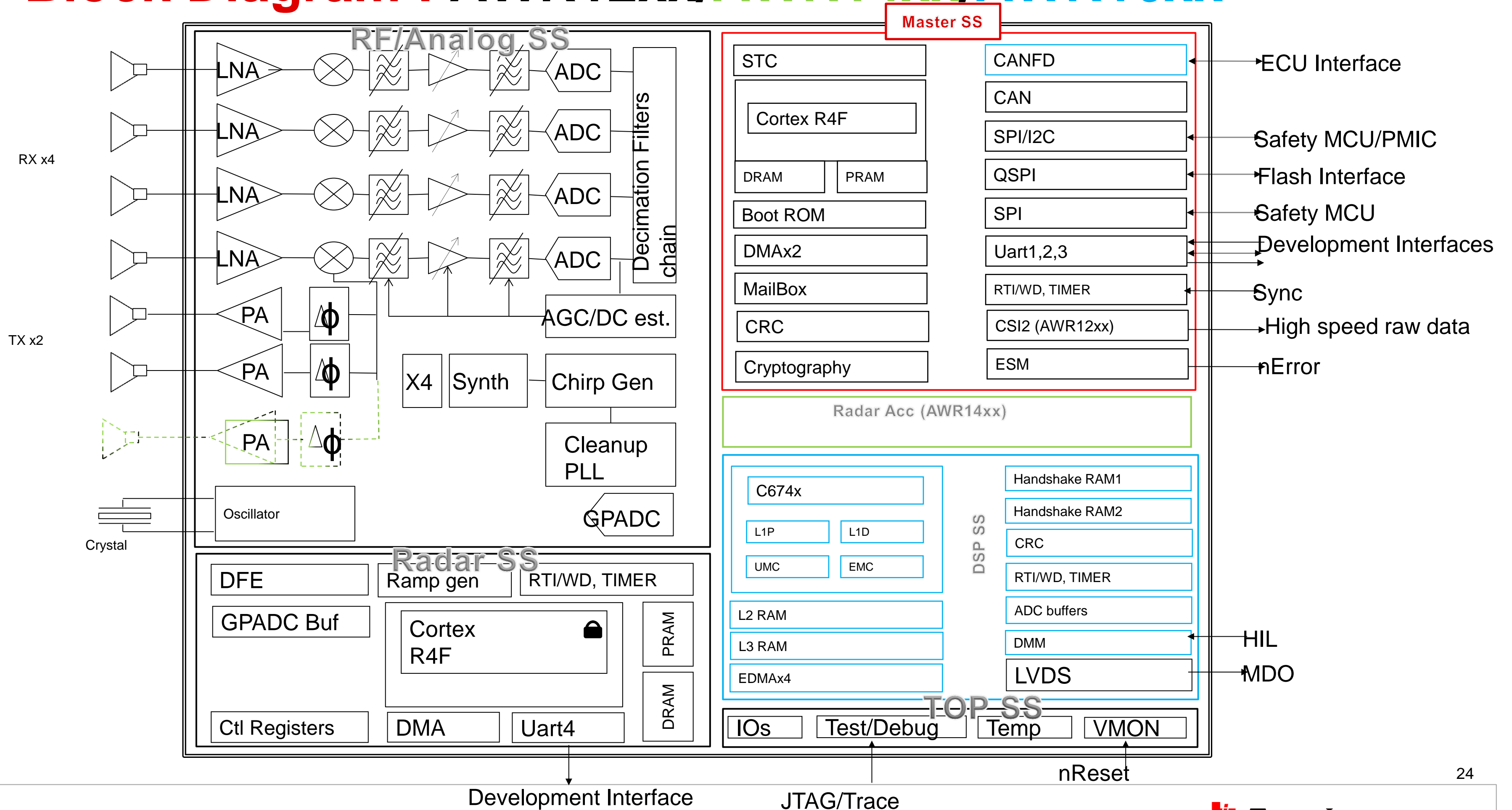
- Also known as the BSS, includes the DFE (digital front-end) and Ramp Generator
- Includes a dedicated Cortex R4F MCU for configuration, monitoring, and calibration of the low-level RF/Analog components
- Access to the Radar subsystem provided through hardware mailboxes and a well defined API



Radar Subsystem

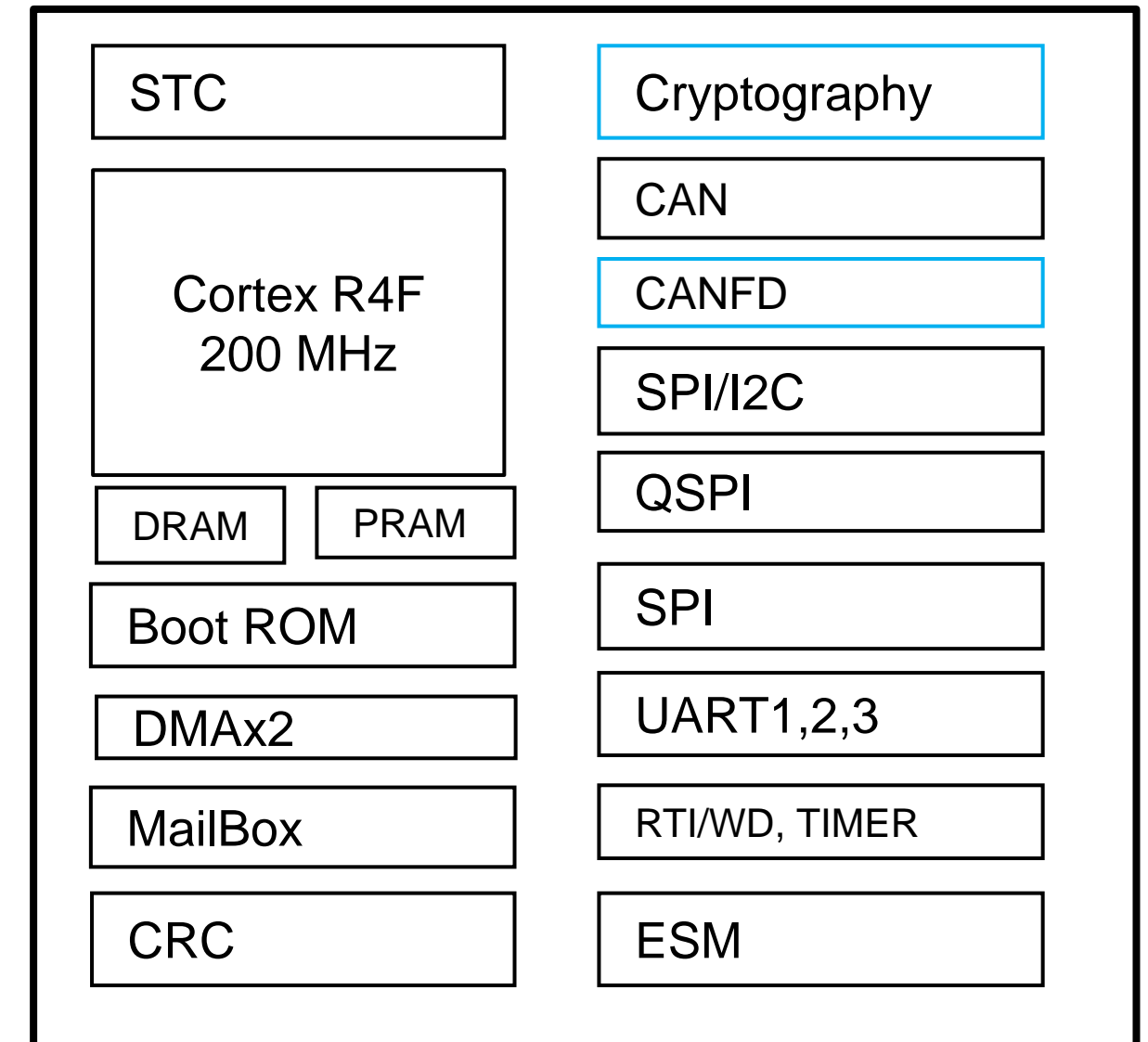
Master Subsystem (MSS)

Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



Master (Control) Subsystem

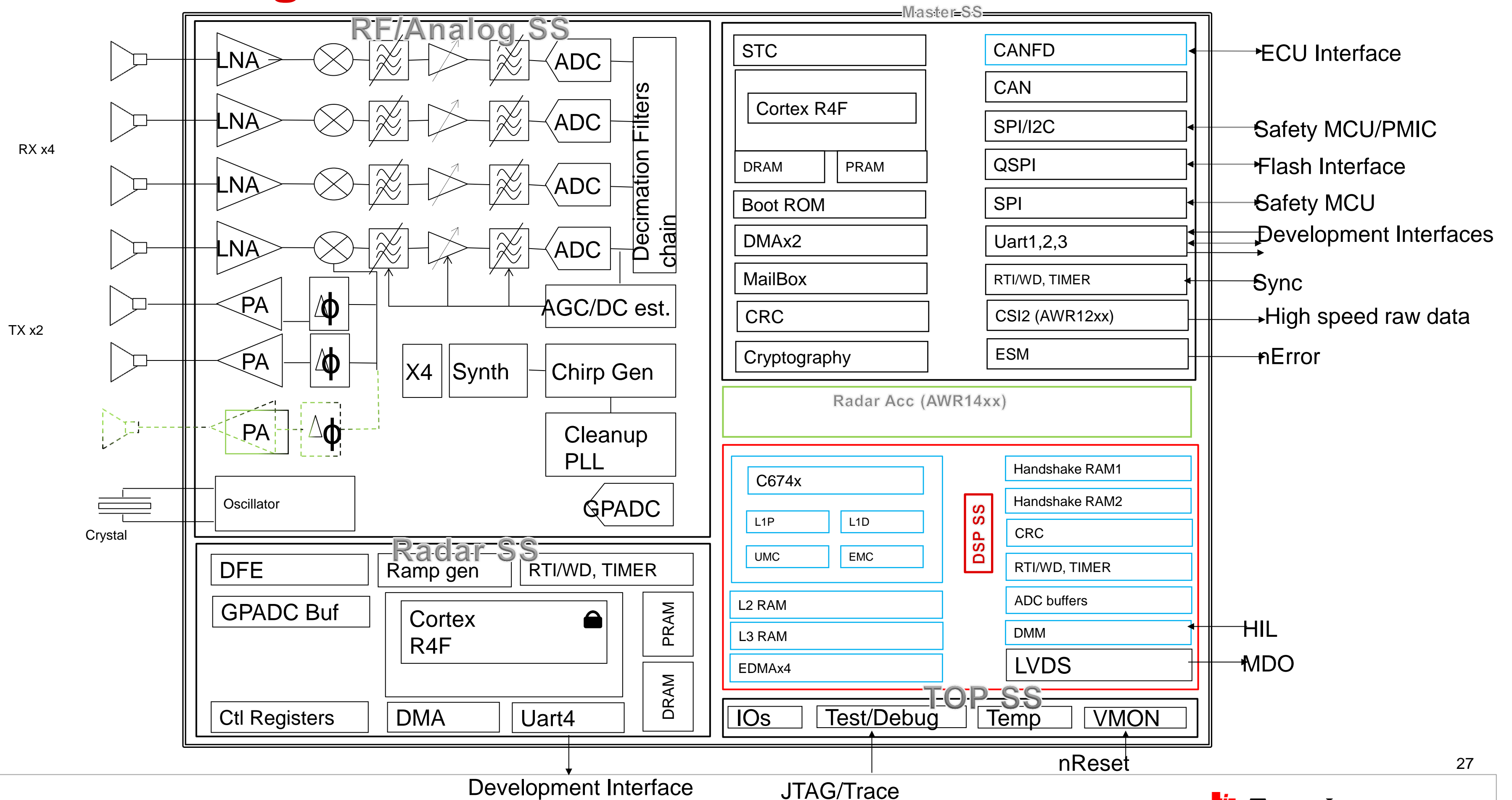
- The MSS includes an ARM Cortex R4F processor clocked at 200 MHz for running application code.
- User application running on MSS controls overall operation of the device, including Radar subsystem (BSS) control via well-defined API messages and perform radar signal processing.
- This subsystem also includes the various external interfaces available on the 14 or 16xx devices.



Master Subsystem

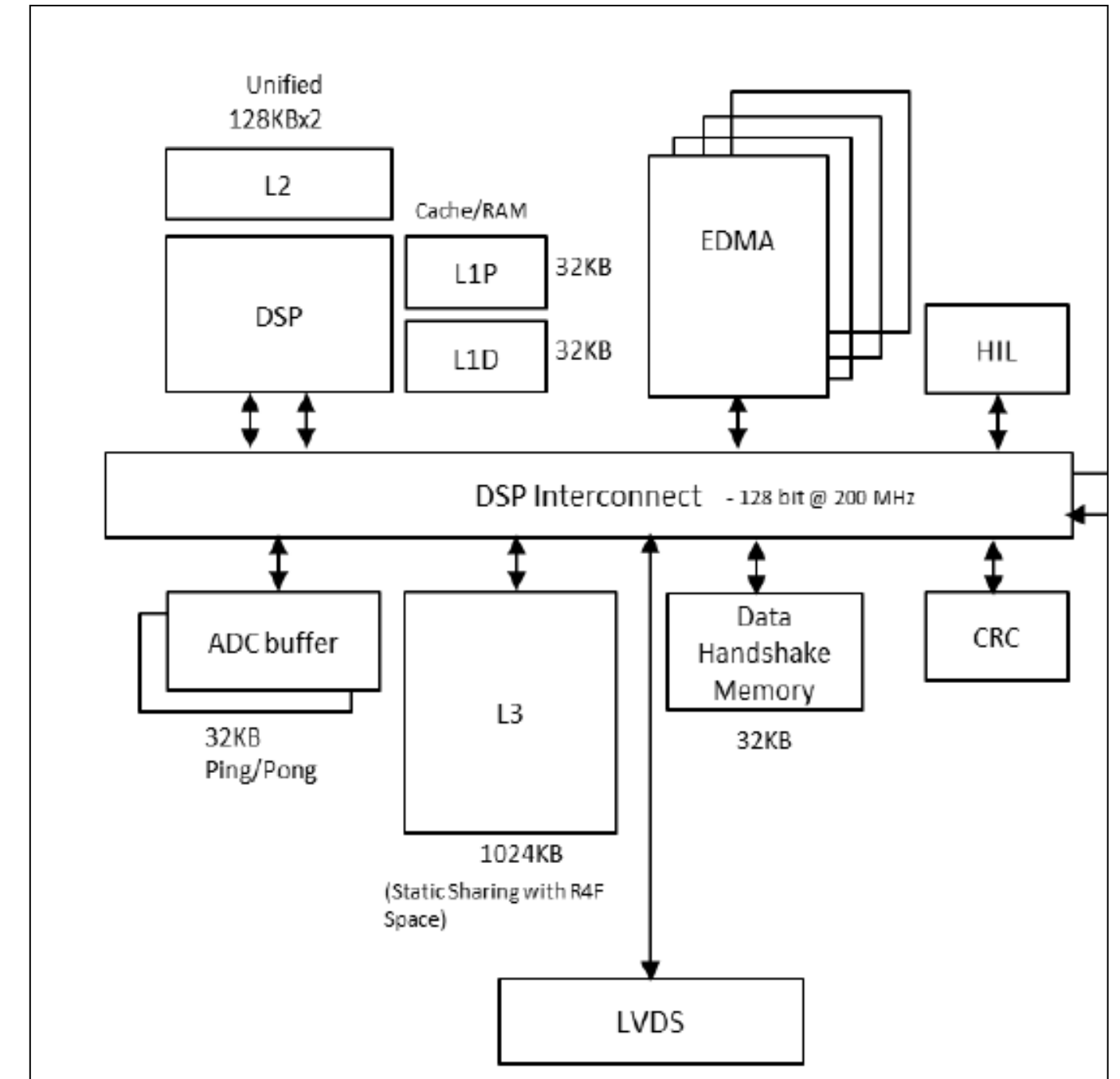
DSP Subsystem (DSS)

Block Diagram : AWR12xx/AWR14xx/AWR16xx



DSP Subsystem (DSS): AWR16xx only

- C674x DSP clocked at 600 MHz for advanced Radar signal processing
- High bandwidth interconnect for high performance (128-bit, 200MHz)
- 256 KB L2 and 1 MB of L3 memory
- Four DMAs for data transfer, LVDS interface for Measurement data output, ADC buffers, CRC engine and data handshake memory

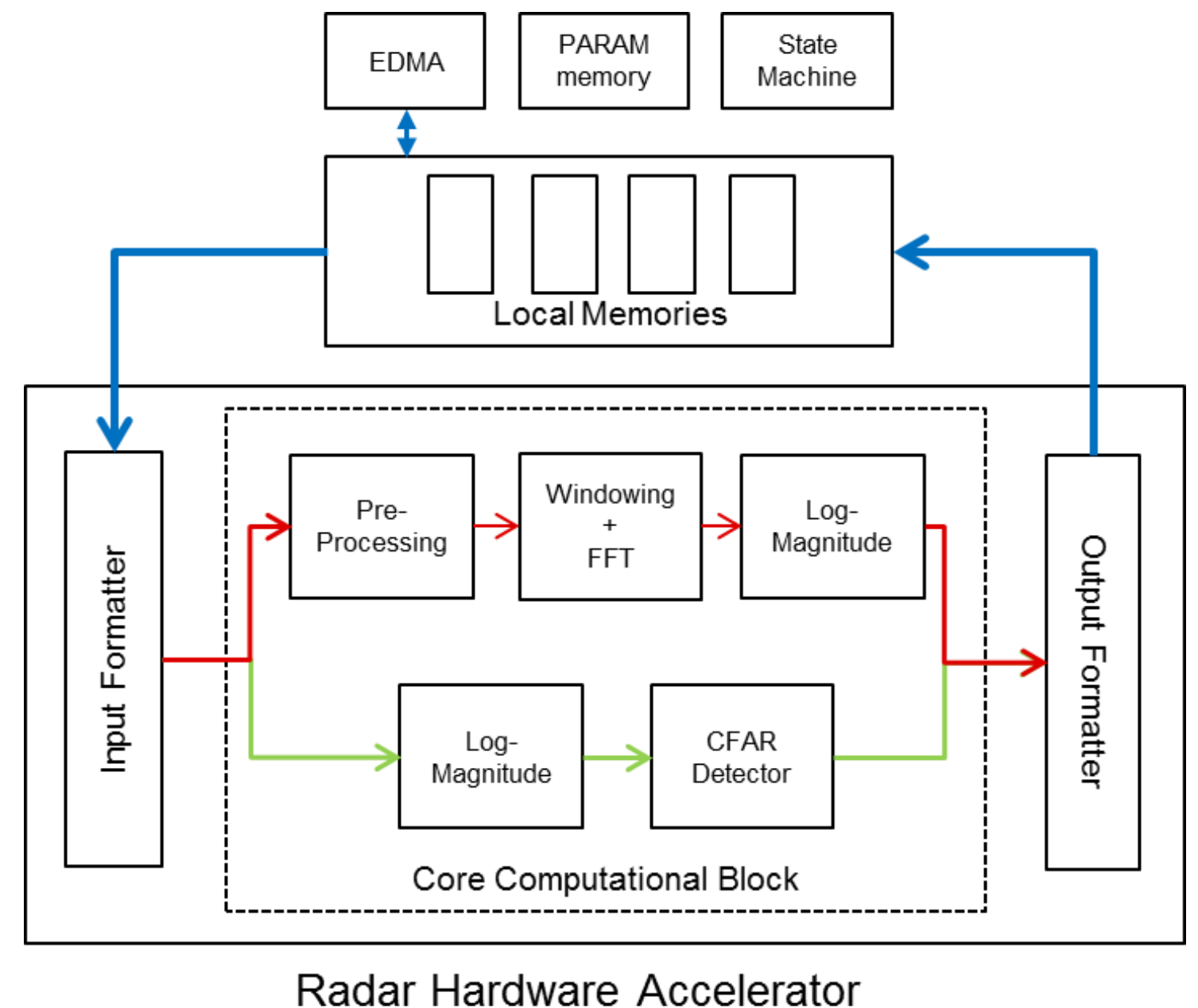


DSP Subsystem (DSS)

Radars Hardware Accelerator

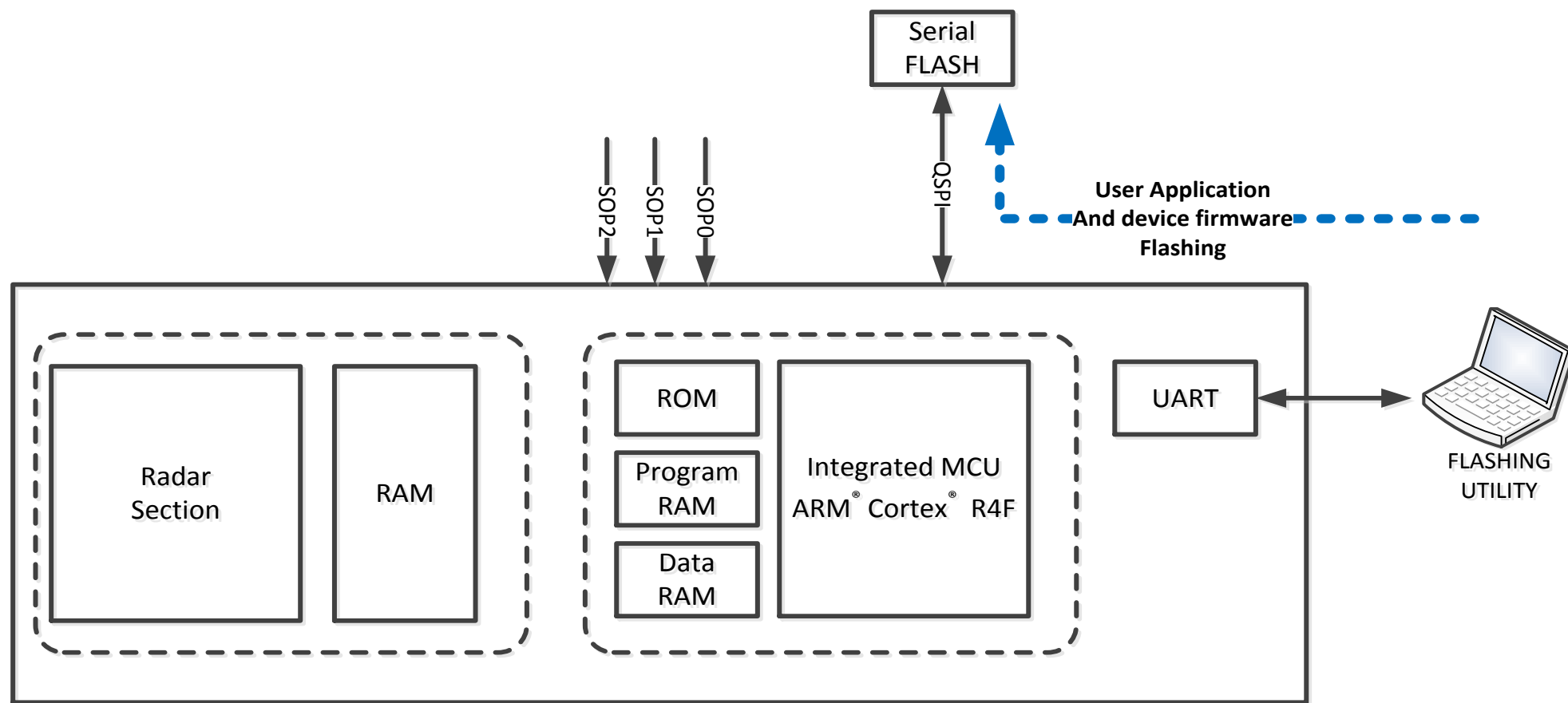
Radar Hardware Accelerator

- Accelerates FFT and CFAR detection operations
- Simple pre-FFT processing and Magnitude and Log-Magnitude computation capability
- Flexible data flow and data sample arrangement to support efficient multi-dimensional FFT operations and transpose accesses
- Chaining and Looping mechanism to sequence accelerator operations with minimal intervention from the main processor
- CFAR-CA detector support (linear and logarithmic)



Boot Modes

Boot Modes

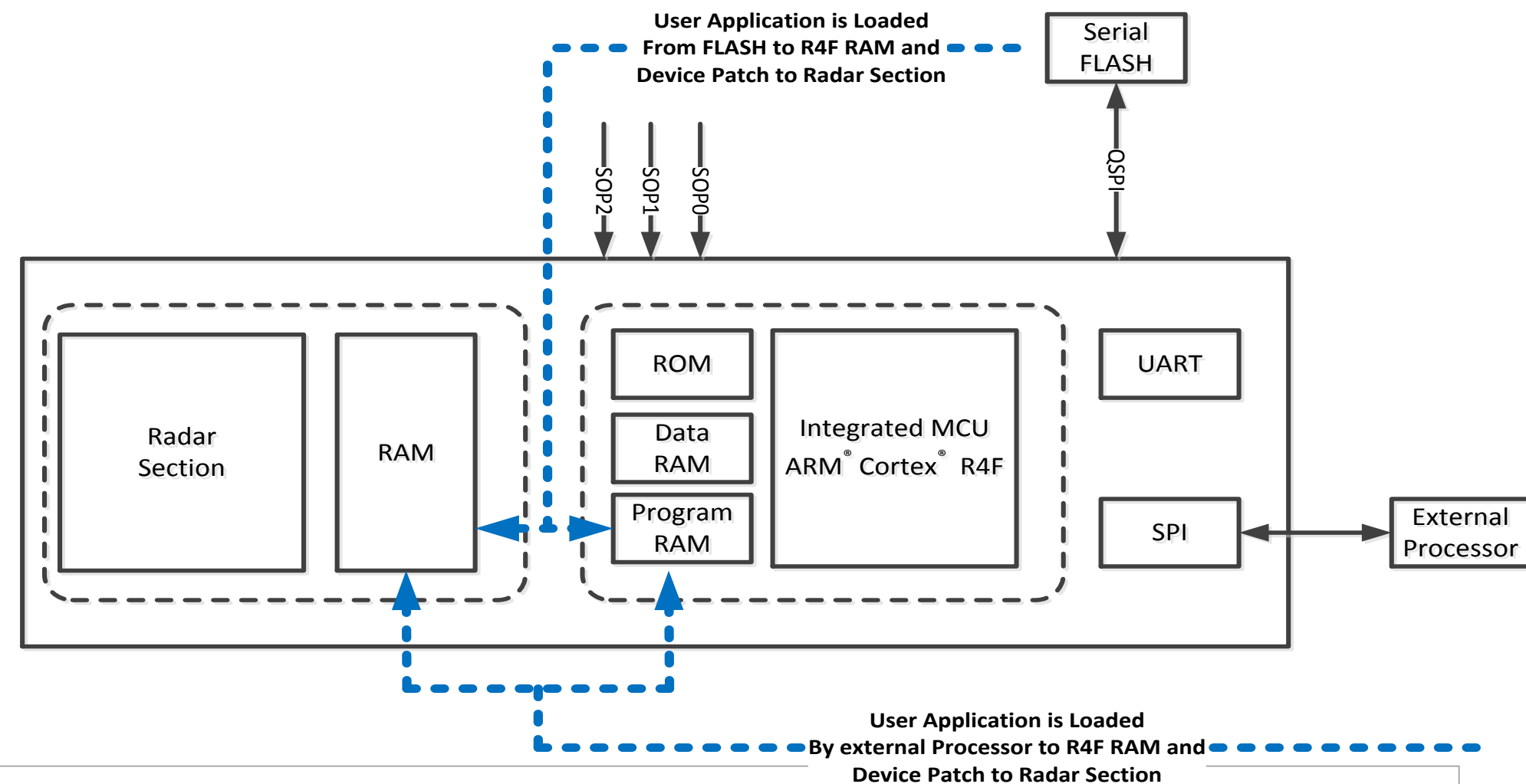


Flashing Mode:

- Bootloader enables the UART driver
- Expects a data stream comprising of User Application (Binary Image)
- Loads data to appropriate sections of the serial FLASH

Functional Mode:

- Bootloader looks for a valid image in the serial flash memory, interfaced over the QSPI port.
- Bootloader transfers the same to Master System's memory sub-system



Software Platform

mmWave Software

Simplified evaluation and development

mmWave SDK

Includes:

- TI RTOS
- Drivers
 - SPI
 - CAN/CANFD
 - LVDS / CSI-2
 - EDMA
 - UART
 - I2C
 - GPIO
 - Timers
 - FFT HW
- Signal Processing Library
 - On DSP
 - On HW Accelerator
- mmWaveAPI
- mmWaveLink
- mmWaveLib

mmWave Examples

- TI Designs:
 - AWR14xx Proximity Sensor
 - AWR16xx Short-Range Radar
- Examples:
 - mmWaveDemo (OOB)

mmWave Studio

Includes:

- Visualizer – visualize output (point-cloud and proximity grid) from the sensor on the PC
- System Estimator – define chirp configuration through abstracted parameters like max range, minimum range, etc
- Capture – capture raw ADC data from capture HW onto the PC

mmWave Sensing Estimator

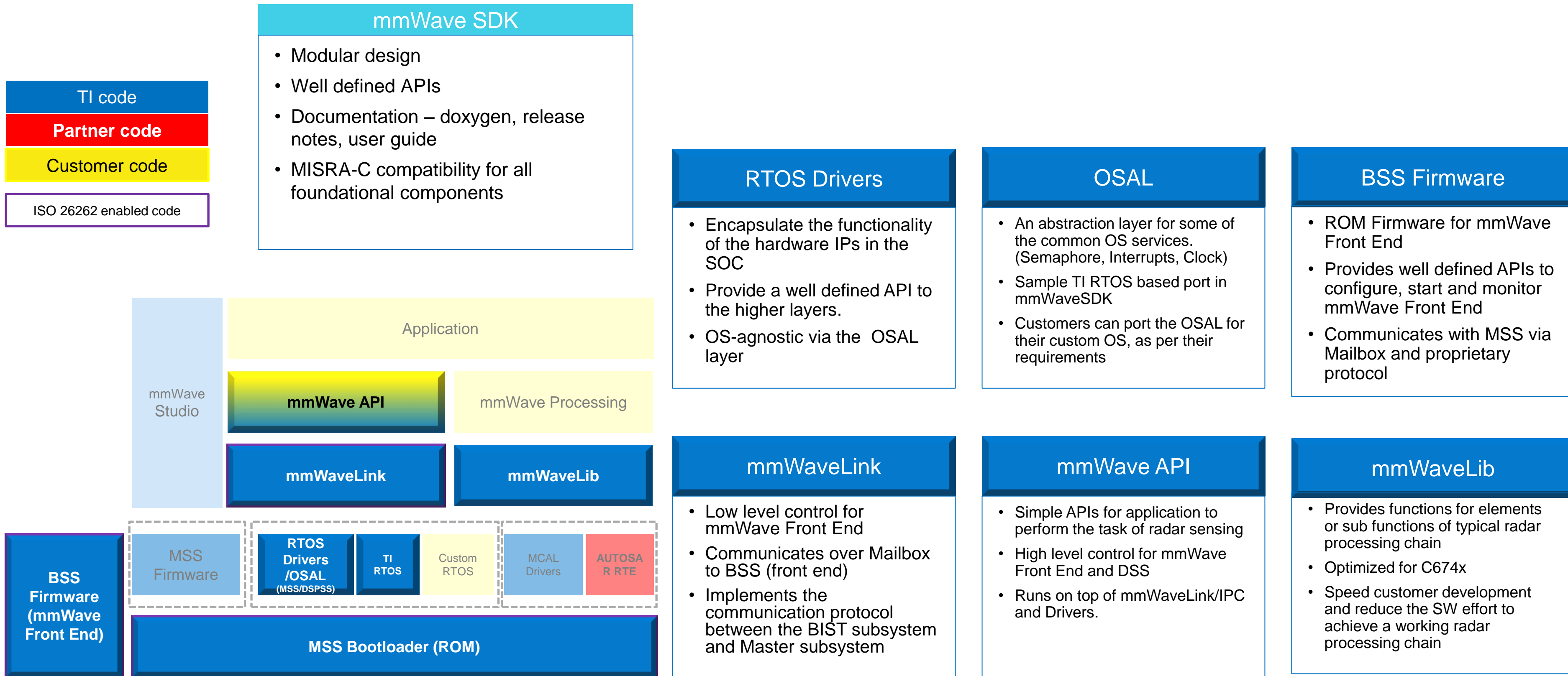
Assumptions and Inputs		
Device Specific Parameters		
mmWave Sensor:	xR1642	
# of Rx Antennas:	4	
# of Tx Antennas:	1	
Board Specific Parameters		
Transmit Antenna Gain:	8	dB
Receive Antenna Gain:	8	dB
Regulatory Restrictions		
Frequency Range:	76 - 77	GHz
<u>Maximum Bandwidth:</u>	2000	MHz
Transmit Power:	12	dBm
Scene Parameters		
Ambient Temperature:	20	°C
Maximum Detectable Range:	75	m
<u>Range Resolution:</u>	0.3	cm
Maximum Velocity:	15	km/h
Velocity Resolution:	1	km/h
Measurement Rate:	25	Hz
Typical Detectable Object:	Adult (1)	m ²
Additional Parameters		
Detection Loss:	2	dB
System Loss (e.g. bumper, radome, etc.):	1	dB
Implementation Margin:	2	dB
Detection SNR:	12	dB

Outputs and Chirp Design		
Detectable Object Range		
Max Range for Typical Detectable Object:	57.46	m
Min RCS Detectable at Max Range:	2.90	m ²
Chirp Design Parameters		
<u>Valid Sweep Bandwidth:</u>	50000.00	MHz
Inter-chirp Time:	11.00	us
Chirp time, Tc (us):	164.74	us
Ramp Slope Init:	303.50	MHz/us
Ramp Slope Parameter:	6286.40	
Ramp Slope:	303.51	MHz/us
Maximum Beat Frequency:	151.75	MHz
Sampling Frequency:	168.61	Msp/s
Number of Samples per Chirp:	27778.00	
Total Sweep Bandwidth:	51821.44	MHz
Idle Time Minimum:	7.00	us
Ramp End Time:	170.74	
Carrier Frequency:	77.52	GHz
ADC Valid Start Time:	5.50	us
Lambda:	3.87	mm
Max Chirp Repetition Period:	232.00	us
Chirp Repetition Period:	176.00	us
# of Range FFT Bins:	32768	
Min # of Chirp Loops:	40	
# of Doppler FFT Bins:	64	
Active Frame Time:	11.26	ms
Range Interbin Resolution:	0.25	cm
Velocity Interbin Resolution:	0.17	m/s
<u>Radar Cube Size</u>	20480.00	KB

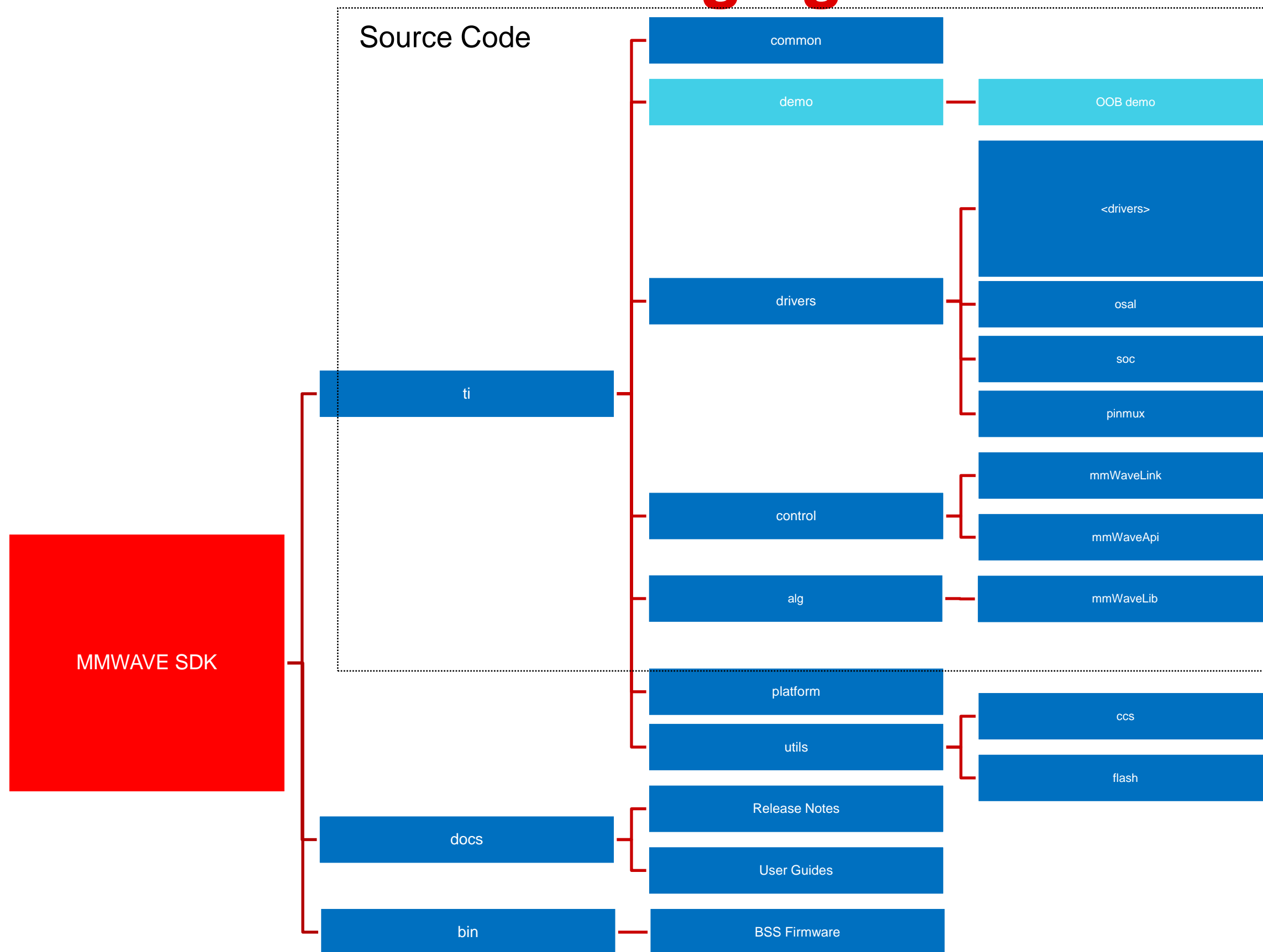
Graphs & Tips
<p>Errors & Tips:</p> <p>The chirp bandwidth is larger than the device can handle. Tip: Increase the Range Resolution or increase the frequency range and maximum bandwidth.</p> <p>The 'Maximum Bandwidth' is larger than the 'Frequency Range'. Tip: Reduce the 'Maximum Bandwidth'.</p> <p>The radar cube size is larger than available memory.. Tip: Increase the Range/Velocity Resolution and/or decrease Maximum Range/Velocity and/or reduce number of antennas.</p>

- Sensing Estimator enables prototyping chirp configuration through scene parameters
- Error checking and tips provide a convenient check on any out of bound or impossible values
- Helps customers jump start evaluation of their usecase for the mmWave sensors

mmWave SDK – The TI components



mmWave SDK - Packaging



- Uses TI compiler tools (Cortex-R4F, C674X) provided as part of CCS
- Demo built over TI RTOS
- Simple makefile based build system

Learn more about TI Automotive mmWave Sensors

- Learn more about AWR1x devices, please visit the product pages
 - AWR1243: <http://www.ti.com/product/AWR1243>
 - AWR1443: <http://www.ti.com/product/AWR1443>
 - AWR1642: <http://www.ti.com/product/AWR1642>
- Get started evaluating the platform with AWR1x EVMs, purchase EVM at
 - AWR1243 EVM: <http://www.ti.com/tool/AWR1243BOOST>
 - AWR1443 EVM: <http://www.ti.com/tool/AWR1443BOOST>
 - AWR1642 EVM: <http://www.ti.com/tool/AWR1642BOOST>
- Download mmWave SDK @ <http://www.ti.com/tool/MMWAVE-SDK>
- Ask question on TI's E2E forum @ <http://e2e.ti.com>