

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield

XENSIV[™] 24 GHz radar system platform

Board version V1.4

About this document

Scope and purpose

This application note describes the function, circuitry, and performance of the XENSIV[™] BGT24ATR22 24 GHz radar Yagi patch antenna (YPA) shield. The shield is the demo platform that accompanies Infineon's XENSIV[™] BGT24ATR22 24 GHz radar sensor with an external pair of patch antennas, and one pair of Yagi antennas. The shield offers a digital interface for configuration and transfer of the acquired radar data to a microcontroller board such as Radar Baseboard MCU7.

Intended audience

This document is intended for design engineers, technicians, and developers of electronic systems, working with Infineon's XENSIV[™] BGT24ATR22 24 GHz low-power radar sensor.



Table of contents

Abou	bout this document					
Tabl	le of contents					
1	Introduction					
1.1	24 GHz radar system platform	3				
1.2	Key features	3				
2	Hardware specifications					
2.1	Overview					
2.2	Schematics	6				
2.3	Sensor supply	6				
2.4	Oscillator	7				
2.5	Connectors	8				
2.6	EEPROM and I2C pull-ups	9				
2.7	Trigger interface and compatibility features	9				
2.8	External filter capacitors	9				
2.9	Layer stackup					
2.10	Metal layers					
3	Layout overview	12				
3.1	Top side with MMIC and antennas					
3.1.1	MMIC footprint					
3.1.2	2 Patch antennas					
3.1.3	3 Yagi antennas					
3.2	Bottom side with supporting components	15				
Refe	erences	16				
Revi	ision history					
	laimer					



1 Introduction

1.1 24 GHz radar system platform

The 24 GHz radar system platform described in this application note demonstrates the operational parameters of Infineon's BGT24ATR22 24 GHz radar MMIC. The platform consists of two boards: the RF shield containing the MMIC and antennas, and Radar Baseboard MCU7.

This application note focuses on the BGT24ATR22 YPA shield. For detailed documentation on the radar baseboard, see AN599 - Radar Baseboard MCU7 application note [1].

Figure 1 shows the "DEMO BGT24ATR22 YPA" board, composed of the Radar Baseboard MCU7 with the plugged BGT24ATR22 YPA shield, forming together the "DEMO BGT24ATR22 YPA".

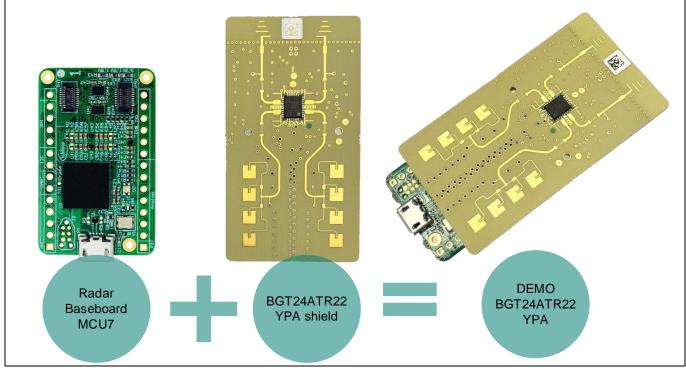


Figure 1 DEMO BGT24ATR22 YPA

1.2 Key features

The BGT24ATR22 shield is designed to showcase the capabilities of BGT24ATR22 in hands-free trunk opening applications, including motion detection and kick sensing, while requiring ultra-low power consumption.

The following features make BGT24ATR22 a perfect fit for these applications:

- 24 GHz radar, enabling good penetration of housing and little external/environmental attenuation
- Integrated finite state machine for ultra-low power operation
- On-chip radar data preprocessing including the frequency-shift-keying (FSK) feature
- Single-ended RF terminals with 2 Tx and Rx channels for custom antenna design
- Fully integrated low-phase-noise VCO
- Automatic frequency control
- Homodyne quadrature receiver

Application note

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield XENSIV[™] 24 GHz radar system platform 1 Introduction



- Integrated analog baseband amplifiers
- Automatic DC offset compensation
- Integrated 12-bit ADC
- Fully ESD-protected device
- VQFN32-9 plastic package

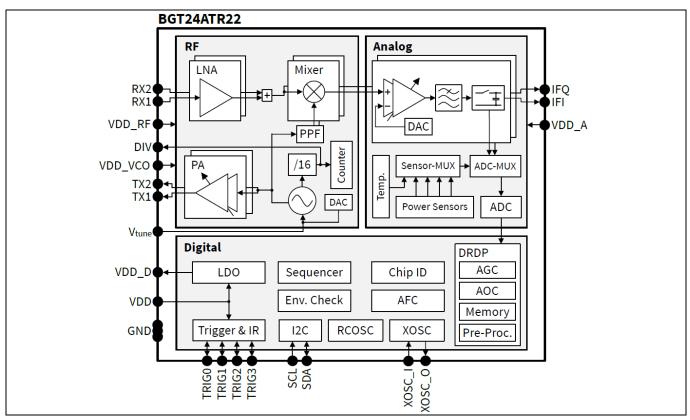


Figure 2 Block diagram of BGT24ATR22



2 Hardware specifications

2.1 Overview

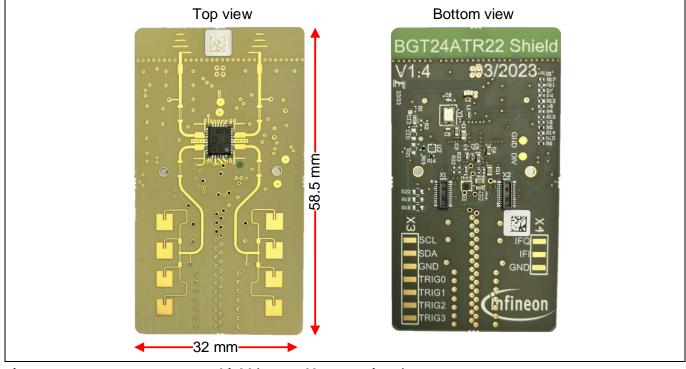


Figure 3 BGT24ATR22 YPA shield (top and bottom views)

The BGT24ATR22 YPA shield has dimensions of 32 mm x 58.5 mm on a 4-layer board (see Section 2.9 for details of the layer stack). The MMIC is mounted on top of the board together with the matching structures for Tx and Rx ports and the antennas. For more details on the recommended footprint, antennas, and matching structures, see Section 3.1. The bottom side has the required external components, connectors to Radar Baseboard MCU7, and pin headers for debugging. For details, see Section 3.2.

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield XENSIV[™] 24 GHz radar system platform



2 Hardware specifications

2.2 Schematics

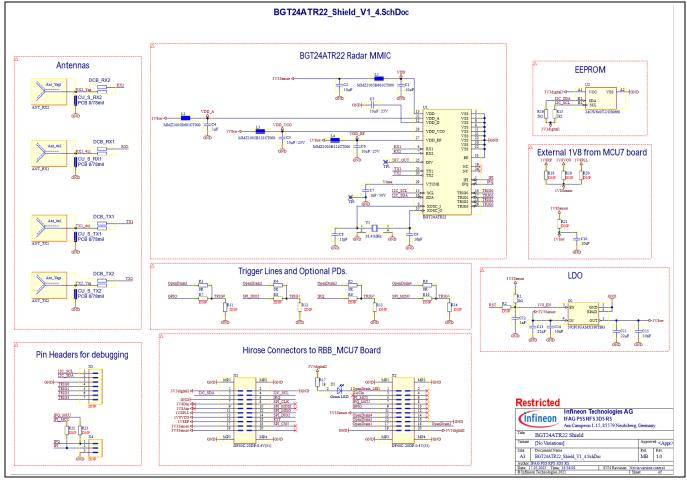


Figure 4 Overview of the schematic of the shield

2.3 Sensor supply

BGT24ATR22 supports 1.8 – 3.3 V as VDD and GPIO voltages, dependent on whether 1.8 V or 3.3 V are supplied. A chip-internal LDO generates 1.5 V as VDD_D as the digital supply. Because the Radar Baseboard MCU7 board uses a 3.3 V MCU, the VDD of BGT24ATR22 is supplied from an onboard LDO from Radar Baseboard MCU7 with 3.3 V. Because radar sensors are very sensitive to supply voltage fluctuations or crosstalk between different supply domains, a low-noise power supply with properly decoupled supply rails is recommended. Therefore, all analog supplies (i.e., VDD_RF, VDD_VCO, and VDD_A) are fed from one single external LDO placed on the RF shield that generates 1.8 V.

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield XENSIV[™] 24 GHz radar system platform



2 Hardware specifications

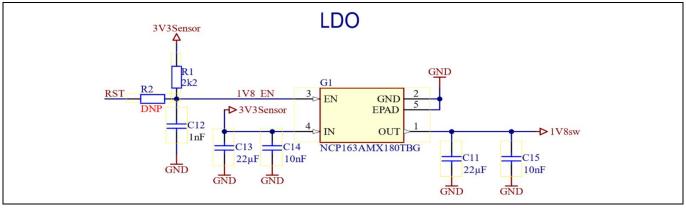


Figure 5 External LDO generating 1.8 V output as VDD (VDD_RF, VDD_VCO, VDD_A) from 3.3 V input

BGT24ATR22 is intended to be used in a heavy pulsed operational mode, showing high load transients for the supply current. To handle these current transients on the supply line, especially the LDO output, they have to be buffered by large capacitors. The LDO itself shows a load transient dip in supply voltage and cannot serve the current as fast as required. To reduce this effect, the required supply pulse charge is provided by the large (ceramic) buffer capacitors (MLCC).

The better the load transient characteristic of the used LDO is, the less critical the situation will be. Therefore, it is important for highly duty-cycled short-range radars to select a suitable LDO.

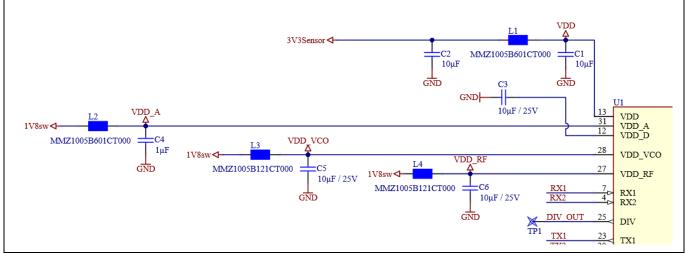


Figure 6 Schematic section of DC supply

2.4 Oscillator

The 38.4 MHz crystal serves as a high-precision time reference to calibrate the transmitted VCO frequency. The internal oscillator is based on a Pierce oscillator architecture, which usually requires symmetrical load capacitors. The values of the load capacitor are different because at XOSC_I, there are additional 5 pF on the chip. Instead of 11 pF and 16 pF, standard values of C8 = 12 pF and C9 = 15 pF can be chosen.

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield





2 Hardware specifications

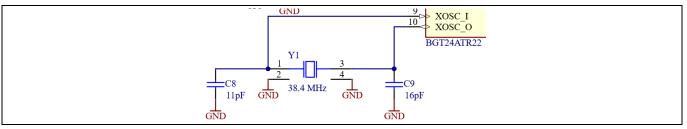


Figure 7 Crystal and load capacitors

2.5 Connectors

On the BGT24ATR22 YPA shield, there are micro connectors for connecting the RF shield to Radar Baseboard MCU7 and pin headers for debugging.

Figure 8 shows the two Hirose connectors that connect the RF shield to Radar Baseboard MCU7. The naming of the pins corresponds to the naming as given in AN599 [1]. The connections include the following:

- I2C communication (I2C_SDA, I2C_SCL)
- Connections of the trigger outputs to GPIO inputs of the MCU (OpenDrain1, 2, 3)
- 3.3 V voltage supply provided by an LDO onboard the Radar Baseboard MCU7.

In addition, there is the optional feature to sample the IFI/IFQ signal with an ADC integrated on the MCU, as described below.

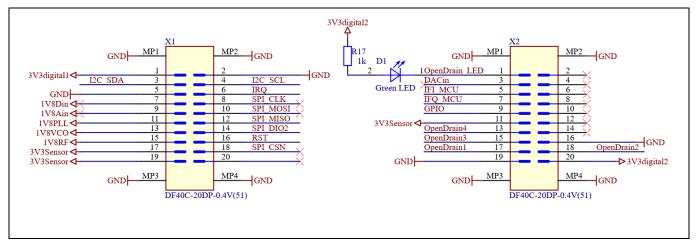
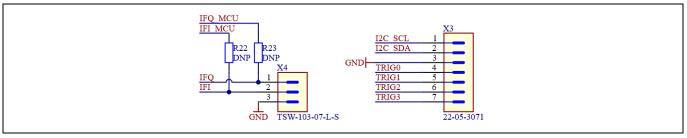


Figure 8 Hirose connectors to Radar Baseboard MCU7

The pin headers for debugging provide a simple way to monitor the digital interfaces between the RF shield and Radar Baseboard MCU7 and analog I/Q signals. The I/Q signals can be rerouted to the MCU's ADC inputs by placing zero-ohm resistors at R22 and R23.







2.6 EEPROM and I2C pull-ups

Optionally, the BGT24ATR22 RF shield contains an EEPROM memory to store data such as the board identifier, with connections as shown in Figure 10. Note that even if the EEPROM is omitted, pull-up resistors must be placed on the I2C lines.

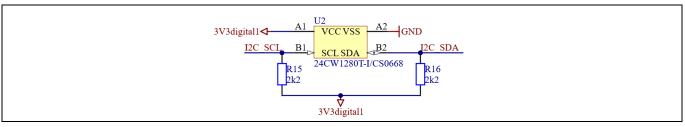
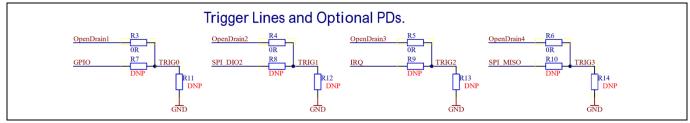


Figure 10 Schematic of the EEPROM

2.7 Trigger interface and compatibility features

Figure 11 shows the connection of the trigger pins to GPIOs of Radar Baseboard MCU7. Pull-down resistors for the four trigger pins and a jumper resistor for use of the shield with future baseboards are optionally available.





The resistors shown in Figure 12 are for compatibility with future baseboards.

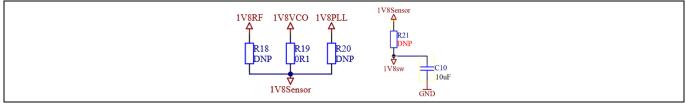


Figure 12 Resistors connecting 1.8 V domain

2.8 External filter capacitors

C3 and C7 shown in Figure 13 are filter capacitors. C3 reduces the noise generated by the internal 1.5 V LDO, while C7 stores the voltage generated by the DAC which controls the tuning voltage.

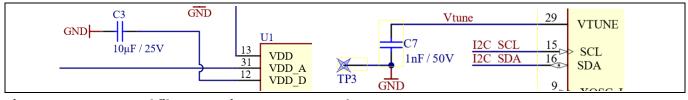


Figure 13 External filter capacitors at VDD_D and VTUNE



2 Hardware specifications

2.9 Layer stackup

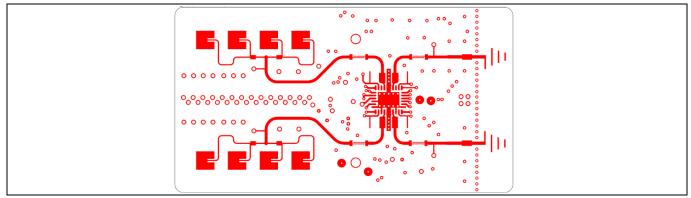
#	Name	Material		Туре	Weight	Thickness
	Top Overlay			Overlay		
	Top Solder	Solder Resist		Solder Mask		0.02mm
1	L1_Top		-	Signal	1oz	0.042mm
	Dielectric1	Rogers 4350B		Core		0.254mm
2	L2_GND	(-	Signal	1/2oz	0.018mm
	Dielectric2	FR-4		Prepreg		0.508mm
3	L3_Sig	(-	Signal	1/2oz	0.018mm
	Dielectric3	FR-4		Core		0.254mm
4	L4_Bot			Signal	1oz	0.042mm
	Bottom Solder	Solder Resist		Solder Mask		0.02mm
	Bottom Overlay			Overlay		



Surface finish is Electroless Nickel Immersion Gold (ENIG).

Note: The RF shield design uses only through-hole vias. No blind vias are required.

2.10 Metal layers





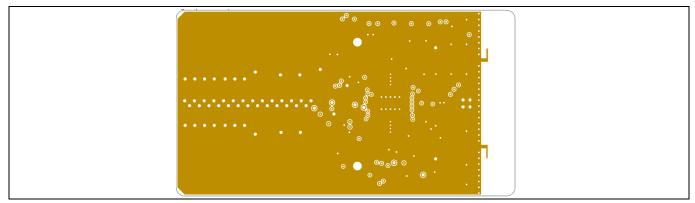


Figure 16 Layer 2 – GND plane

BGT24ATR22 YPA shield XENSIV™ 24 GHz radar system platform



2 Hardware specifications

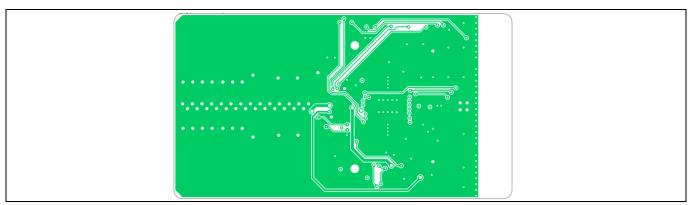


Figure 17 Layer 3 – Signal routing

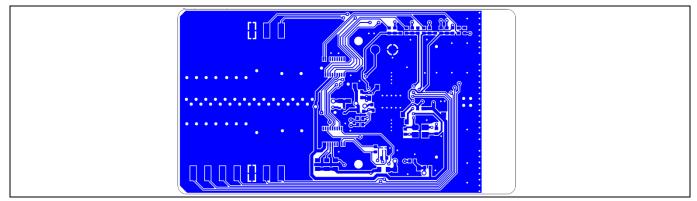


Figure 18 Bottom layer – Signal routing and supporting components



3 Layout overview

3.1 Top side with MMIC and antennas

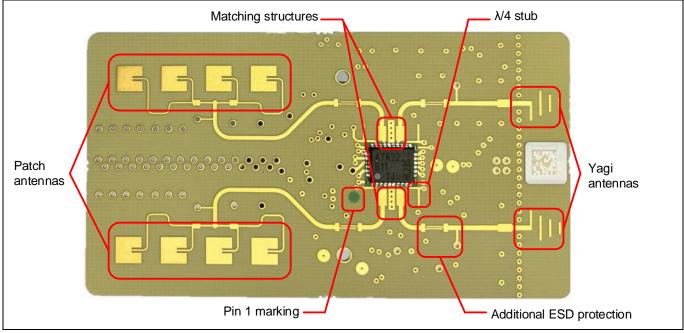


Figure 19 Layout elements on top side

The top side features all the RF-related structures and the MMIC.



3.1.1 MMIC footprint

It is recommended to use the exact footprint as shown in Figure 20 because this structure was optimized for use with BGT24ATR22 and recommended PCB material.

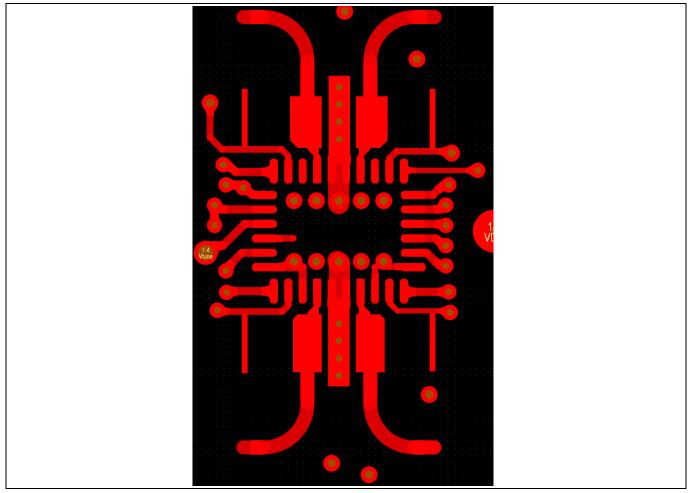


Figure 20 Recommended PCB footprint



3.1.2 Patch antennas

The patch antennas are intended to be used during kick detection. Their radiation pattern is perpendicular to the RF shield's surface.

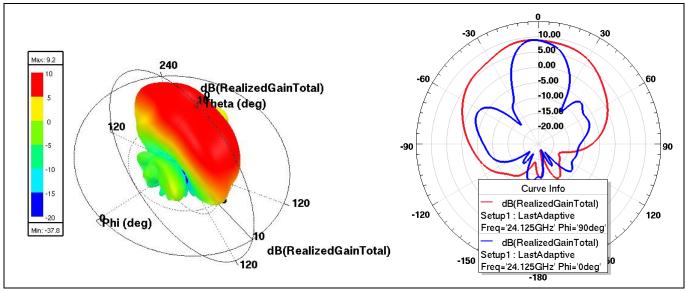


Figure 21 Simulated radiation pattern of patch antennas

3.1.3 Yagi antennas

The Yagi antennas are intended for use during surveillance mode. They radiate in parallel to the RF shield's surface to the right if the board is oriented as shown in Figure 19.

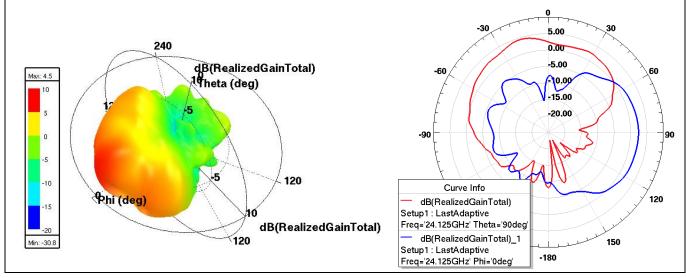


Figure 22 Simulated radiation pattern of Yagi antennas





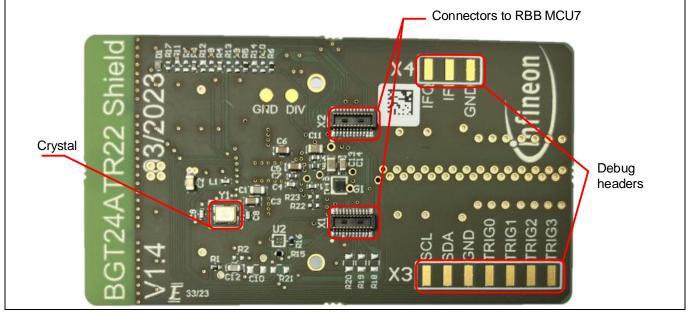


Figure 23 Components on bottom side

All external components except the MMIC are placed on the bottom side of the RF shield.

The main connector interface of the BGT24ATR22 YPA shield contains two Hirose DF40C-20DP-0.4V connectors. On the microcontroller side, Radar Baseboard MCU7 contains the corresponding DF40HC(3.5)-20DS-0.4V(51) connectors on its bottom side. The RF shield and Radar Baseboard MCU7 must be properly aligned as shown in Figure 1.

There is a risk of the Hirose connectors wearing out when regularly plugged into and unplugged from the shield. To prevent this, it is recommended not to lift the board out of the connector on the short side. Instead, simply pull on the long side of the board, thereby tilting the short side. This will significantly increase the operational lifetime of the connectors.





References

[1] Infineon Technologies AG: AN599: Radar Baseboard MCU7; Available online



Revision history

Document revision	Date	Description of changes			
1.00	2024-06-13	Initial version			

Trademarks

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Edition 2024-06-13 Published by

Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© 2024 Infineon Technologies AG. All Rights Reserved.

Do you have a question about this document? Email: erratum@infineon.com

Document reference AN113539

Important notice

The information contained in this application note is given as a hint for the implementation of the product only and shall in no event be regarded as a description or warranty of a certain functionality, condition or quality of the product. Before implementation of the product, the recipient of this application note must verify any function and other technical information given herein in the real application. Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind (including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party) with respect to any and all information given in this application note.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

Warnings

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Multiple Function Sensor Development Tools category:

Click to view products by Infineon manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

AS7022-EVALKIT P-NUCLEO-53L5A1 X-NUCLEO-6283A1 SLG-0150 DK-45686 DK-40609-D EV_ICM-42670-P MIKROE-5448 GX-F12A GX-F12A-P GX-F15A GX-F6A GX-F6A-P GX-H12A GX-H12A-P 1093 MIKROE-2455 MIKROE-2458 MIKROE-2507 MIKROE-2508 MIKROE-2516 MIKROE-2529 1458 DK-20789 176 189 1893 ATQT4-XPRO 910-28015A GX-F12AI-P GX-F15A-P GX-F8A GX-F8A-P GX-H15A-P GX-H8A GX-H8A-P GX-FL15A-P SDAWIR01 AAS-AQS-UNO SDAWIR02 SDAF01 IQS620AEV04-S SMOD701KITV1 DFR0131 DFR0165 DFR0280 SEN0213 SEN0217 SEN0219 SEN0220