







# A 220 GHz Code-Domain Focal-Plane Imaging Radar with 0.78 Degree Angular Resolution for Automotive Applications

Yinuo Xu, Arjang Hassibi, Thomas H. Lee Stanford University





#### Outline



- Introduction
- Proposed System Solution
- Block Implementation and Measurement
- System Verification
- Conclusions





# Connecting Minds. Exchanging Ideas. Requirements for Automotive Sensors SANDIEGO20



Future automotive applications require weather-robust, high angular resolution, wide spatial coverage, active imaging sensors at mm-wave frequency.





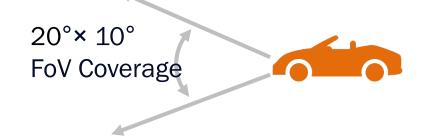


Active Sensing with a Refresh Rate Above 20 Hz.



200+ m Range









#### Outline



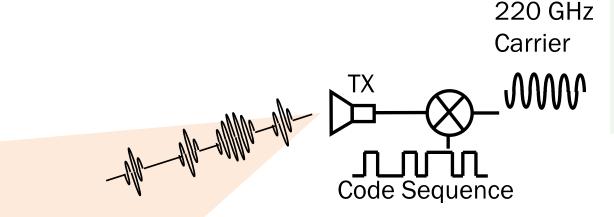
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#### **Proposed Solution**





Mm-wave frequencies for angular resolution and weather robustness.

Focal-plane structure for wide spatial coverage and AoA extraction.

Reflected Reference Correlator
Code Output

Target /

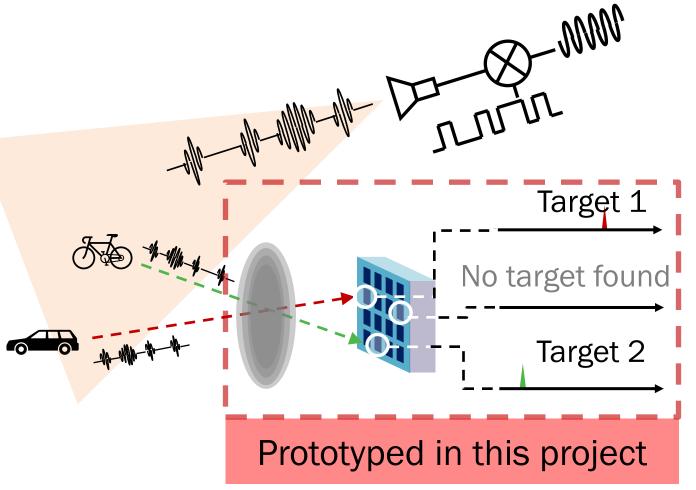
Coded OOK waveform for range extraction.





## System Overview





- The receiver consists of a plastic Fresnel lens and a CMOS imaging array.
- During each measurement instance (subframe), the TX sends a coded pulse waveform.
- The reflections from the targets are focused by the lens onto the imaging array, where the pulses are detected continuously.





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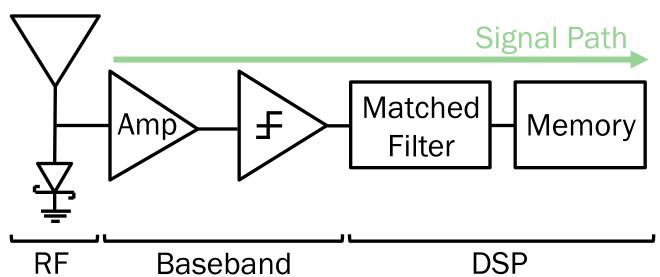




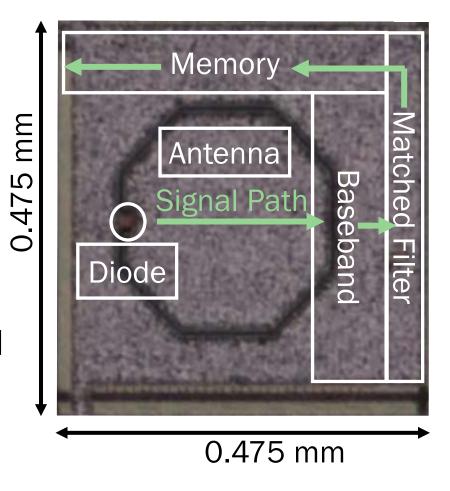
### Pixel Implementation



#### Antenna



- Each pixel contains a RF/baseband front-end and a digital back-end.
- Fabricated in a 65 nm CMOS process.





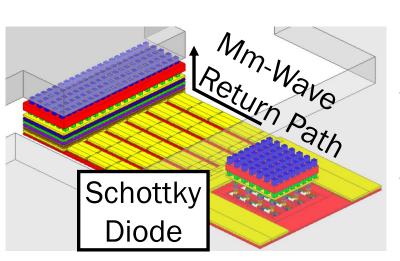


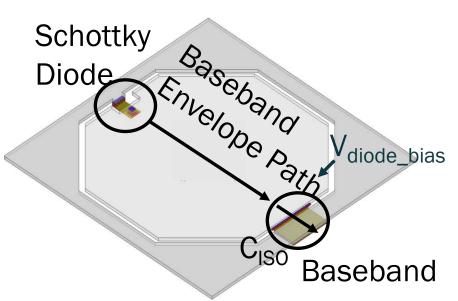
# RF Implementation



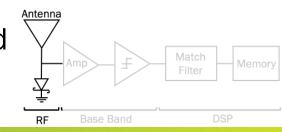
An antenna and a Schottky diode are used for envelope detection.

- Slot ring antenna is implemented using top metal layer.
- $C_{\text{ISO}}$  is codesigned with antenna to provide diode matching.
- $C_{ISO}$  also blocks diode DC biasing as well as 1/f noise.





- Diode formed by 16 Schottky contacts.
- Forward biased with measured cutoff frequency of 650 GHz.



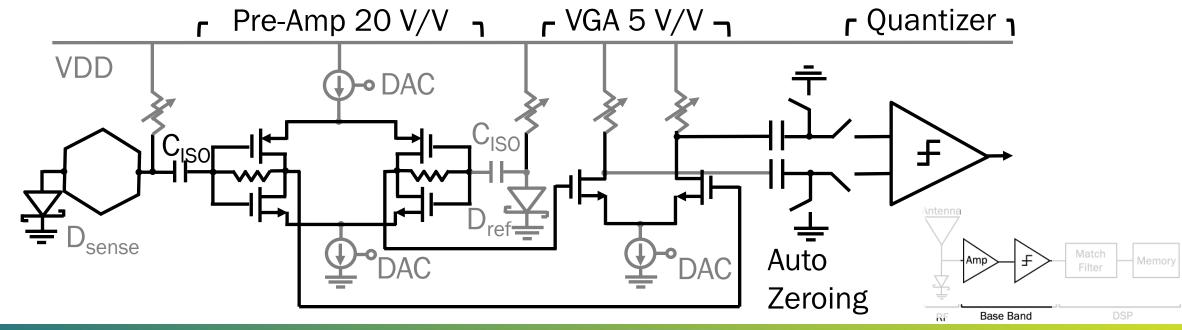




# **Baseband Implementation**



- Pseudodifferential voltage pre-amp is used for digital noise rejection.
- VGA is used to reduce the signal injection from the quantizer to the pre-amp.
- Auto-zeroing is used for offset cancellation.
- StrongARM comparator is used as the quantizer for code reconstruction.

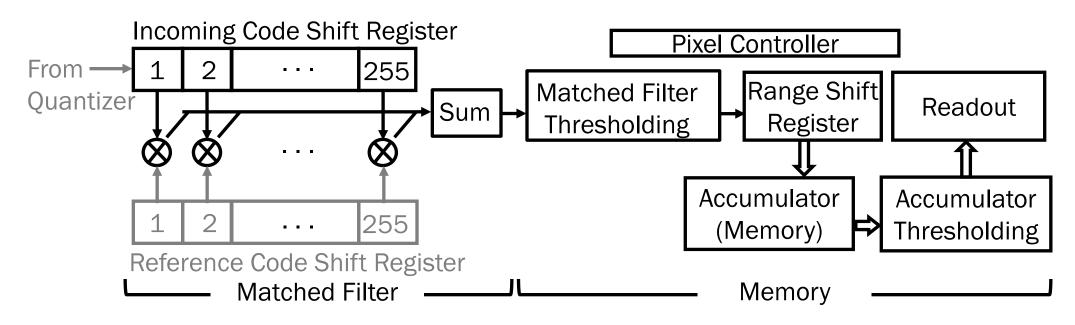






# **DSP** Implementation





- A 255-bit XNOR based matched filter is chosen for ToF extraction.
- Two layers of threshold control are implemented for false alarm tuning.
- The detection result is stored in an accumulator and read out after each frame.



Filter

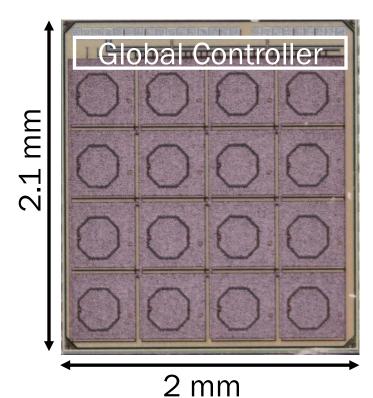
DSP

| Memory



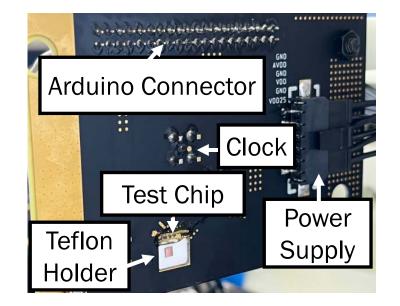
### **Array Implementation**





- 19 mW total power consumption at 50 MHz clock frequency:
  - RF/baseband: 9 mW
  - Digital/memory: 10 mW
- The global controller manages readout, controls timing, and selects the pixels under test.

 The test chip is mounted on a Teflon holder and wirebonded to immersion gold-coated pads on the FR4 test board.

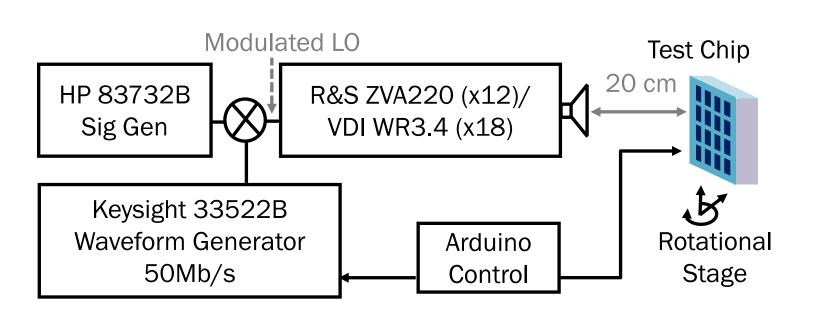


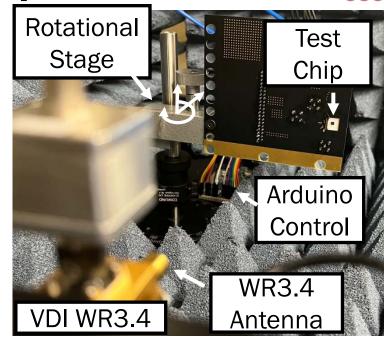




#### **Array Testing Setup**







- All measurements are characterized at the correlator output with an integration time of 2.5 ms.
- Different input power levels are covered by using two sets of transmitters.
- Antenna beam-pattern is characterized by rotating the test board and measuring the change in SNR at the correlator output.

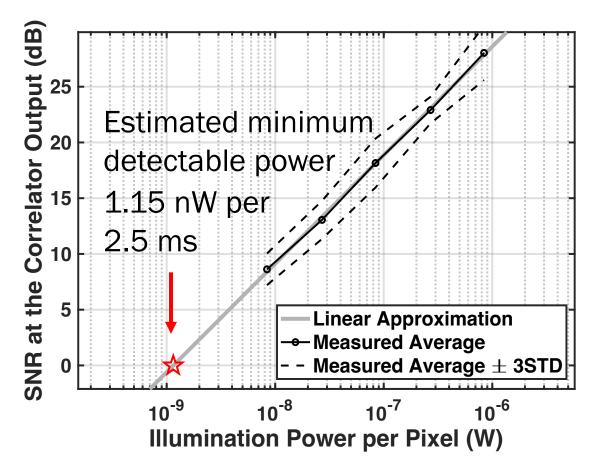




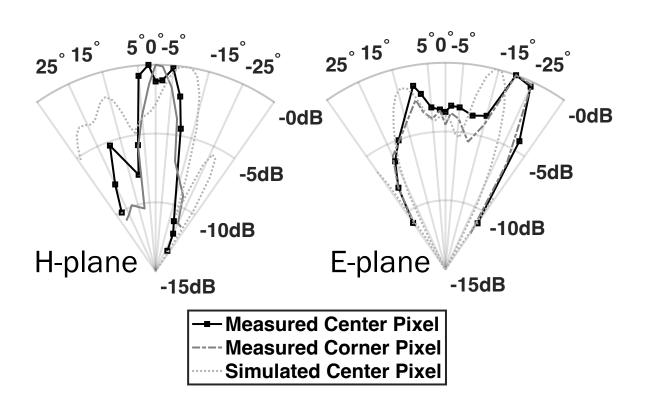


#### Measurement Results









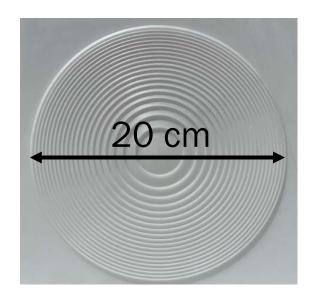
Antenna Beam Pattern





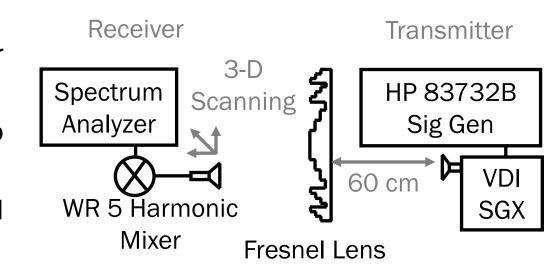
#### Lens Implementation and Testing Setup





- CNC machined polyethylene Fresnel Lens.
- 20 cm diameter with 0.9 mm engraving depth.
- Designed for 0.5° Rayleigh resolution.

- An off-the-shelf transmitter-receiver set is used for characterization.
- The receiver is mounted on a 3-D scanning stage to measure the lens beam pattern and focal length.
- The frequency bandwidth of the lens is characterized by sweeping the transmission frequency.

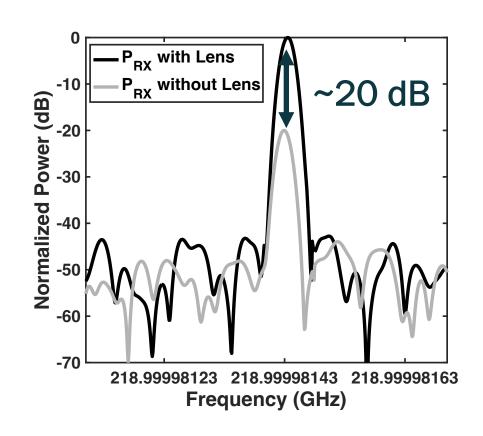




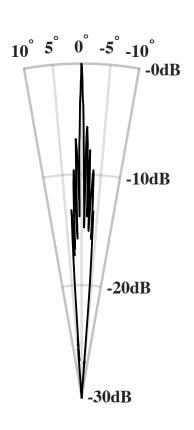


#### Measurement Results

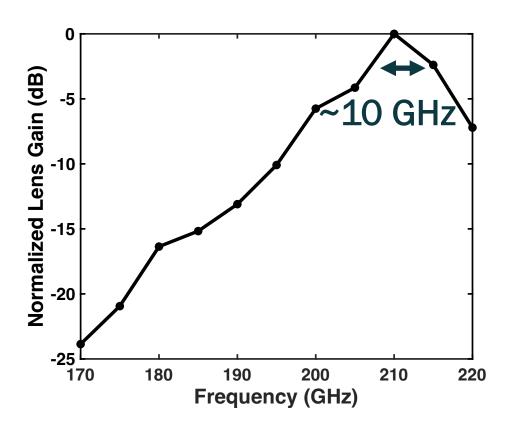




20 dB beamforming gain



~0.6° beamwidth



10 GHz bandwidth





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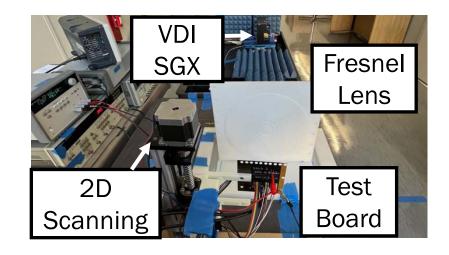
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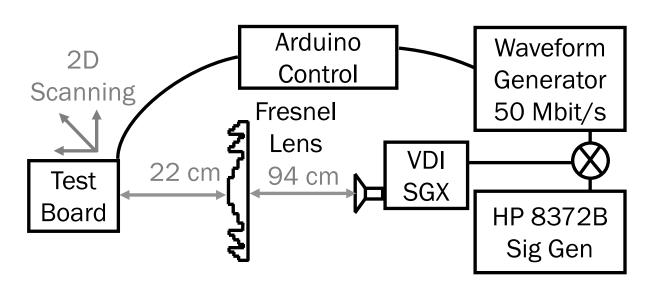


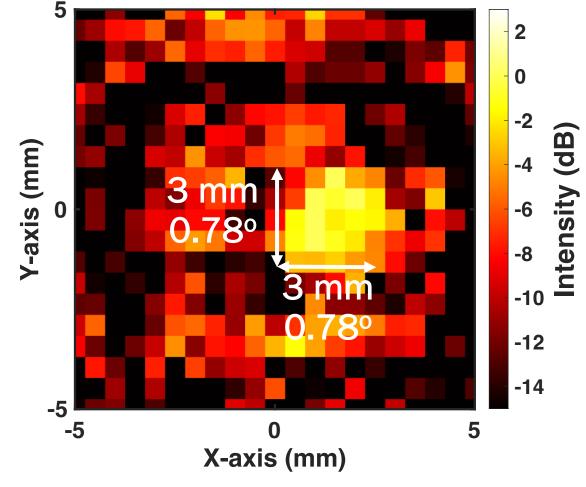


## **Angular Resolution Verification**







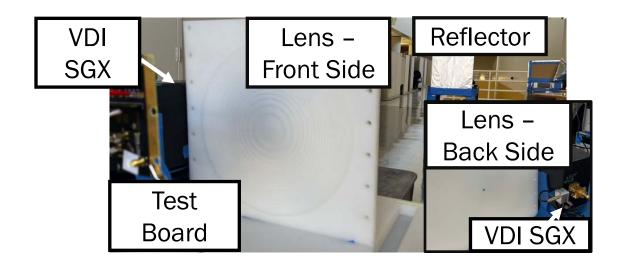


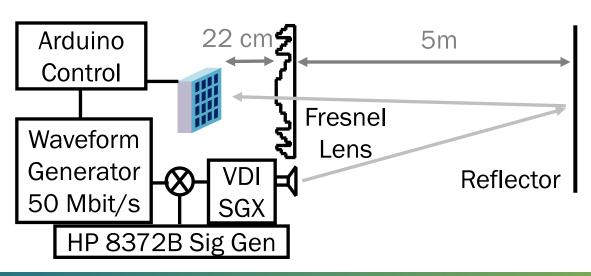


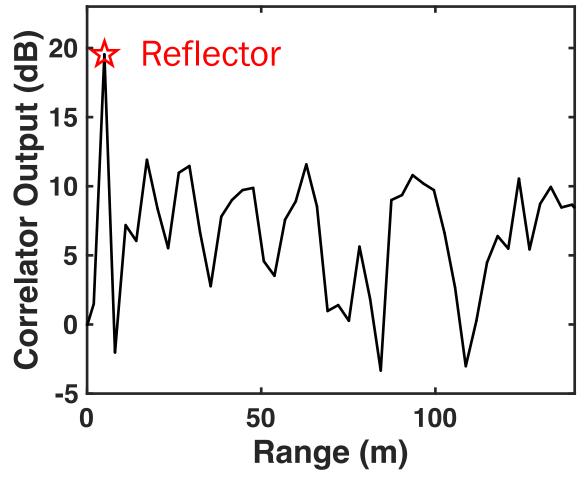


# Range Verification













#### Conclusion



- We present a mm-wave focal-plane imaging system for weather-robust high-angular-resolution automotive sensing applications.
- The system uses 220 GHz coded OOK waveform for range extraction.
- The prototype receiver includes a polyethene Fresnel lens and a CMOS imaging array.
- The whole prototype system exhibits a measured angular resolution of 0.78° at 220 GHz.





# Acknowledgment



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# Thank You!

