

# 新形势下毫米波雷达的发展趋势分析

杨昌 CHANG YANG

大中华区毫米波雷达市场经理  
恩智浦半导体

APR 2020



PUBLIC



SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD



# Outline 概要

- Automotive Radar definition and application  
毫米波雷达的定义与应用
- Regulations and market demand analysis  
法律法规与市场需求分析
- Application trend in next generation  
毫米波雷达的发展趋势







# 01

## Definition and applications 定义与应用



# What's RADAR: Radio Detection And Ranging

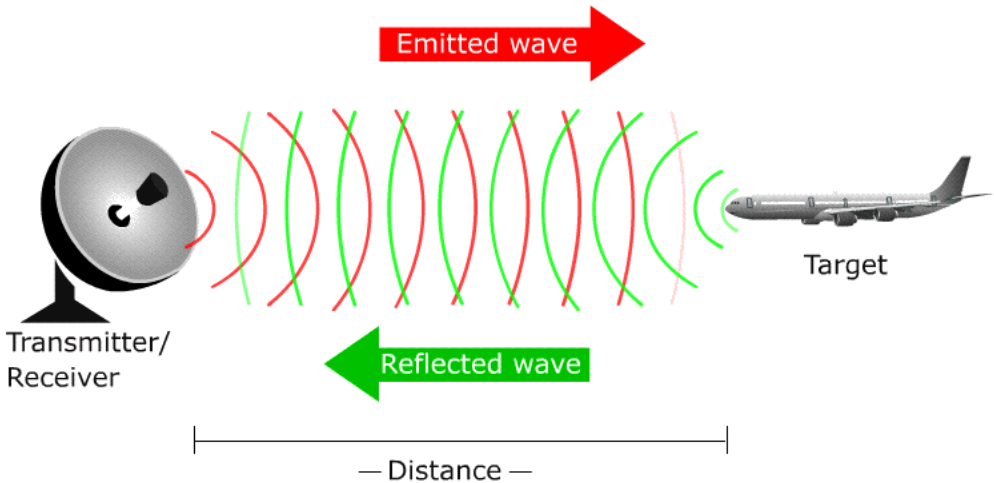
## 雷达：无线电探测和测距

Radar is an object-detection system that uses radio waves to determine the **range, angle and velocity** of objects. 雷达利用无线电波来探测物体的距离，角度和速度

A radar system consists of:

- A transmitter producing electromagnetic waves 发射机发射无线电波
- A receiver receiving return waves of object(s) 接收机接收物理反射回波
- A processor processing signal to determine properties of the object(s). 处理器处理信号以获得物体的信息

	Radar	Ultrasonic	Camera	Lidar
Method 探测方法	Radio wave 无线电	Mechanical wave 机械波	Vision 视觉	Laser 激光
Distance 作用距离	Long 长	Short 短	Medium 中	Long 长
Night 夜晚工作	Good 好	Good 好	Bad 差	Good 好
Rain & Fog 雨雾天气	Good 好	Affected 受影响	Bad 差	Bad 差
Classification 目标识别分类	Bad 差	Bad 差	Good 好	Medium 中
Cost 成本	Medium 中	Cheap 便宜	Medium 中	Expensive 贵



# Automotive RADAR Technology

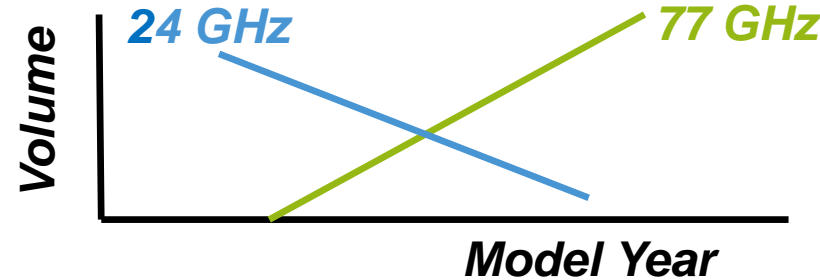
Industry standardizations & regulations...

- Measurement Concept – FMCW (Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave)

- Carrier Frequency

- 24 GHz
- 77 GHz

**TREND** 



- Antennas – Patch antennas on “PCB” (*printed circuit board*)

- Electronic Components

- Two IC packages or One IC package for primary functionality
- Plus support components (power supply, communications, EMC, etc.)





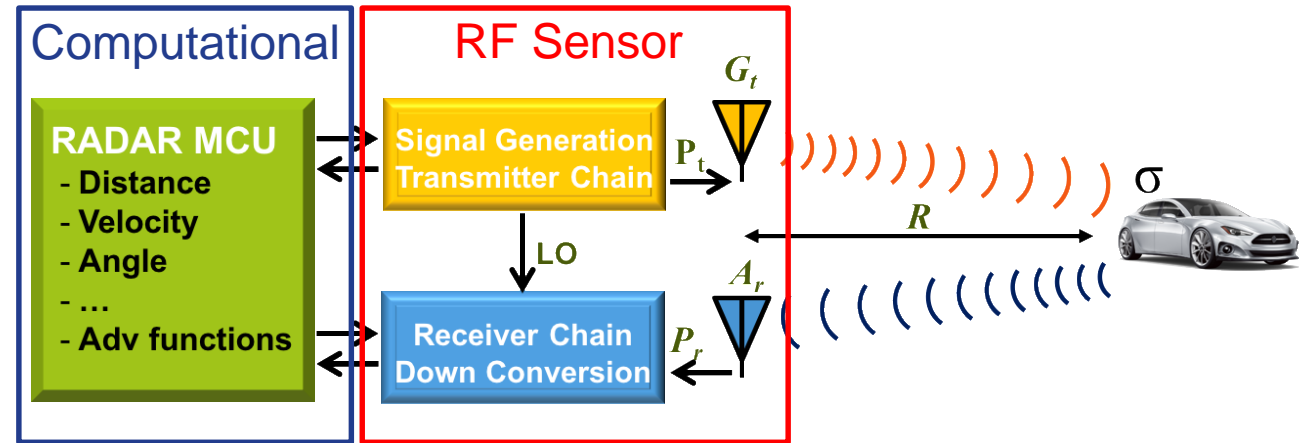
# Automotive RADAR Technology

## Basic Functional Blocks

- The radar have two major functional blocks:

- RF Sensor (the RF “Front End”)

- Antennas
- Signal creation and transmission
- Signal reception and signal conditioning
- Analog to digital sampling



- Computational (RADAR MCU)

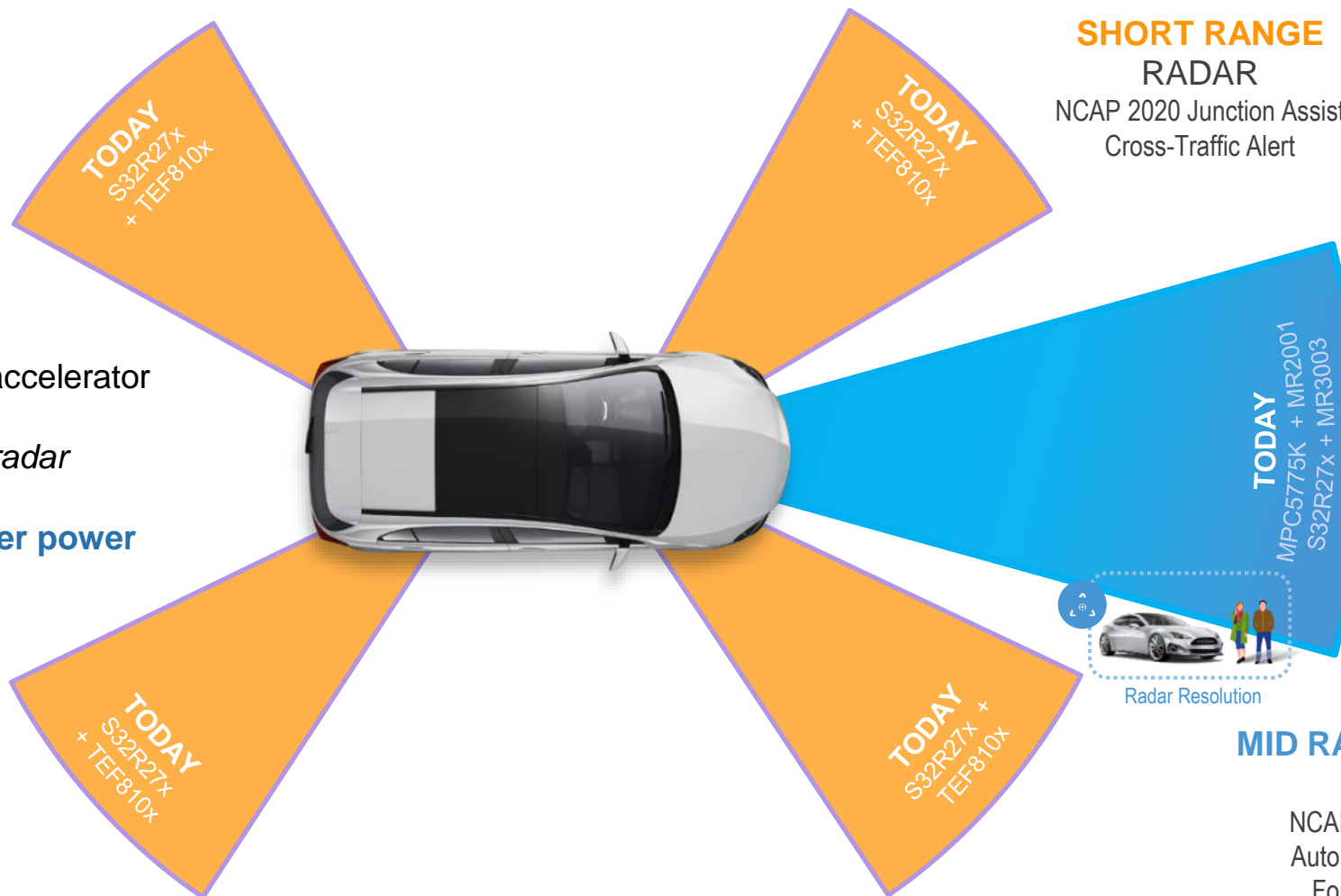
- Convert sampled signal into frequency information
- Identify “targets”
- Calculate 1) distance, 2) relative radial velocity and 3) angle of target
- Advanced functions like classification & tracking



# Application Context for SRR and MRR: Today

- **First** Radar signal processing accelerator (SPT)
- S32R **first** dedicated MCU for radar processing
- Market leading **performance per power**

  
**SHORT RANGE**  
RADAR  
NCAP Lateral Assist



  
**SHORT RANGE**  
RADAR  
NCAP 2020 Junction Assist  
Cross-Traffic Alert

  
**MID RANGE/LONG RANGE**  
RADAR  
NCAP Adaptive Cruise Control  
Automatic Emergency Braking  
Forward Collision Warning



# 02

# Regulations and demand

## 法律法规与市场需求





# Regulations

- EU:
  - Official Journal of the European Union L325 欧盟公报
  - ACEA (The European Automobile Manufacturers' Association) 欧洲汽车制造协会
  - Euro NCAP
- GC PV:
  - 《中国新车评价规程》2018 C-NCAP
    - Implementation 2018/7/1
    - 15pts (ESC 4 pts, AEB-V 8 pts, AEB-P 3pts) in ADAS box
    - ADAS is a must for 5 stars from 2019
  - 《C-NCAP管理规则(2018年版)修订版》征求意见稿
    - LDW, BSD C2C, SAS are newly added systems for review.
    - Up to 2 pts can be obtained for three systems.
- GC CV:
  - 《营运客车安全技术条件》JT/T 1094-2016
    - Implementation 2018/5/1
    - AEBS, LDW & FCW mandatory for carriers > 9 meters
    - ~500k vehicles / year
  - 《营运货车安全技术条件 第1部分：载货汽车》JT/T 1178.1
    - Implementation 2020/Q3
    - AEBS, LDW & FCW mandatory for N3 vehicles (> 12 tons)
    - ~4M vehicles / year
  - 《营运货车安全技术条件 第2部分：牵引车辆与挂车》JT/T 1178.2
    - Implementation 2020/Q3
    - LDW & FCW mandatory for carriers (> 12 tons)
    - AEBS mandatory for carriers maximum speed (> 80km/h)

# Official Journal of the European Union L325 Intro

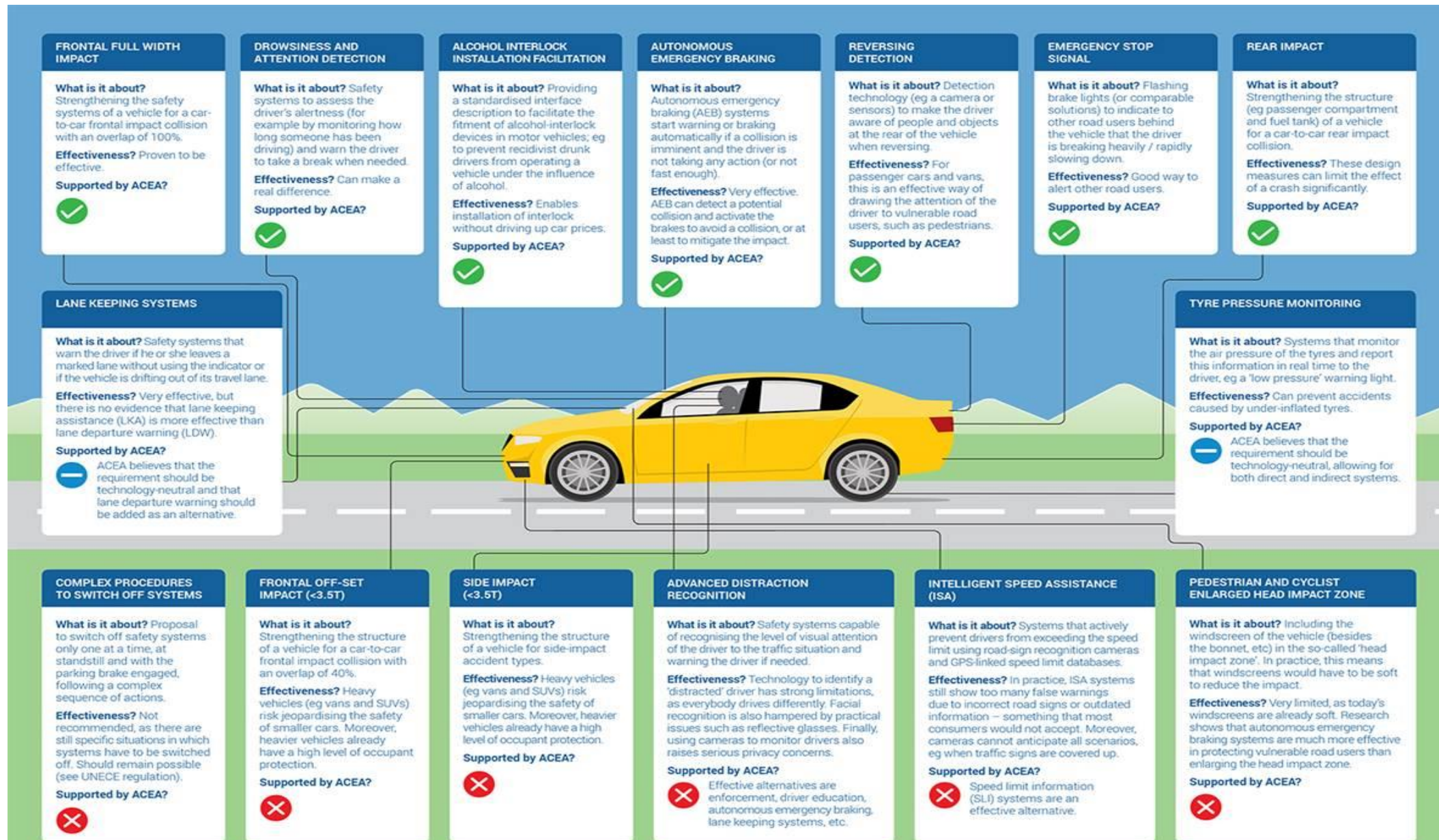
- Background
  - EU has updated the type approval requirements for motor vehicles and this has been formally published as **legislation** in the EU Journal. Safety systems relevant for radar starts in 2022 and is listed in the general safety regulation document published in EU Journal
- Impact
  - Best case scenario:
    - From 2024 all cars and trucks would have 1 front radar sensor for AEB, 2 rear corner radar sensors for Lane keep assist(accident prevention), 1 rear near range radar for reverse AEB: **4 units per car**.
    - From 2026 all cars and trucks would have 1 front radar for AEB, 2 front corner radars for pedestrian/cyclist detection, 2 rear corner radar sensor for Lane Keep assist and 1 rear near range radar for reverse AEB: **6 units per car**
  - This might open up more opportunities for the future and potentially could lead to similar regulations in GC
- Sensors
  - The EU regulation does not mandate any specific technology to fulfill the technical requirements.
- Link: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L:2019:325:FULL&from=EN>

# Official Journal of the European Union L325 Summary

Systems	Details
<b>Advanced emergency braking for light-duty vehicles</b>	Mandatory road deployment from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2024 (Mandatory for Vehicle approval from 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2022) for all cars and trucks
<b>Advanced Emergency Braking Systems <u>Pedestrian/Cyclist</u></b>	Mandatory road deployment from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2026 (Mandatory for Vehicle approval from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2024) for all cars and trucks
<b>Blind Spot information system focusing on <u>pedestrian/cyclist</u></b>	Mandatory road deployment from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2024 (Mandatory for Vehicle approval from 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2022) for large cars(>9seats)/trucks above 3.5tonnes
<b>Reversing detection</b>	Mandatory road deployment from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2024 (Mandatory for Vehicle approval from 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2022) for all cars and trucks
<b>Lane Departure Warning Systems</b>	Mandatory road deployment from 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2022 for large cars/large trucks
<b>Emergency lane keeping system</b>	Mandatory road deployment from 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2024 (Mandatory for Vehicle approval from 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2022) FOR light CARS/light TRUCKS



# ACEA's Comments



# Market Trends: Spurring Radar Growth

Autonomous Driving  
Higher Resolution



Highway Pilot (L3)  
Garage & Park Pilot (L3)  
Highway Pilot 2.0 (L4)

Comfort Features  
More sensors per car

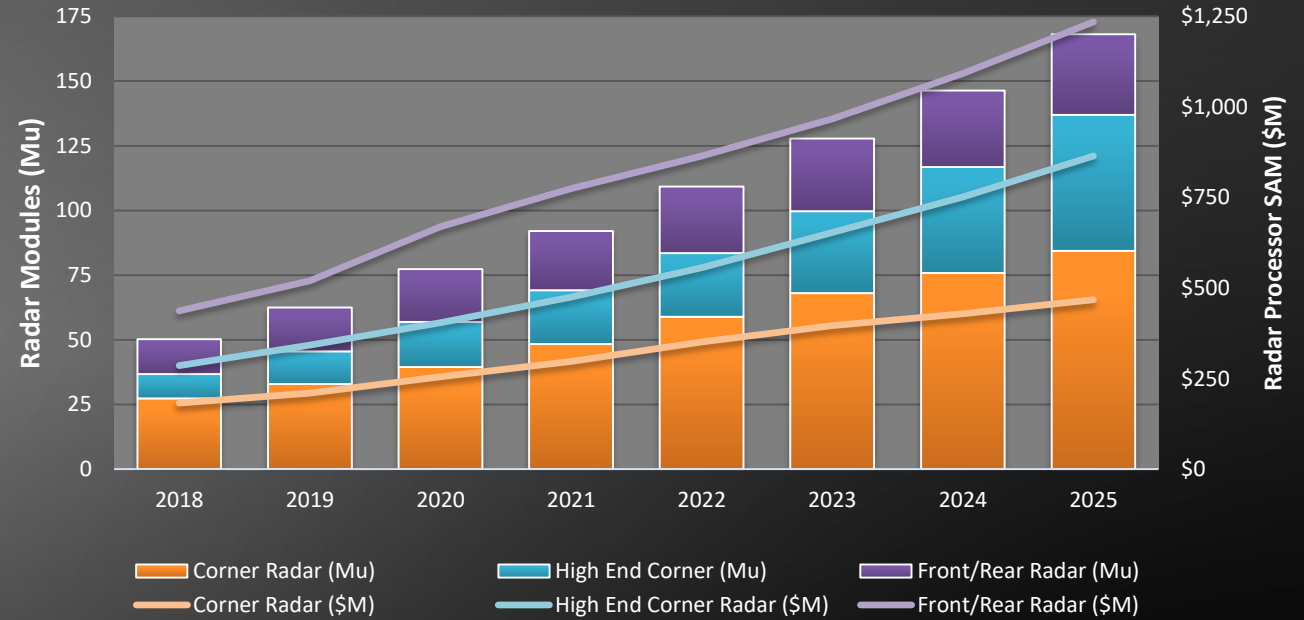
Traffic Jam Assist (TJA)  
Lane Change Assist (LCA)



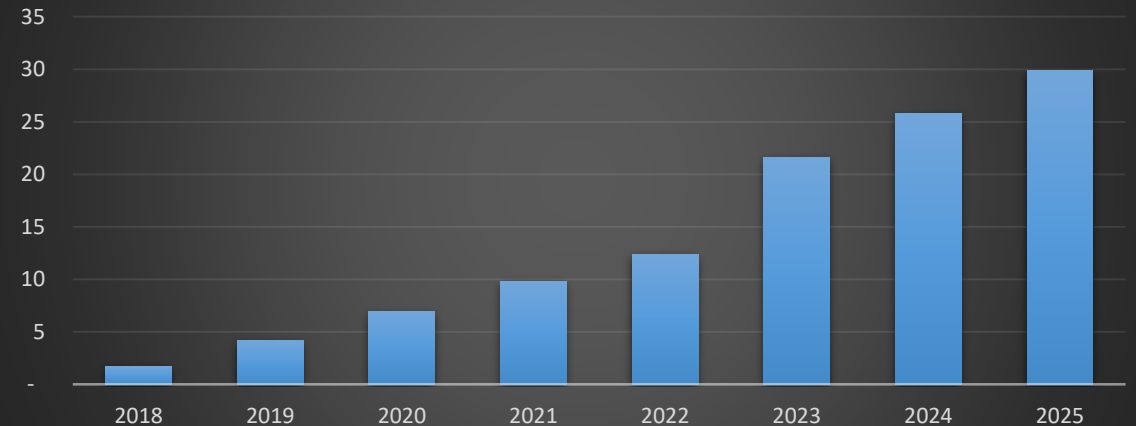
NCAP Safety  
More cars with radar

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)  
Automatic Emergency Brake (AEB)  
Blind Spot Detection (BSD)

NXP Judged Radar Market – Global



NXP Judged Radar Market (Mu) – GC





# 03

## Solution and trend 方案与趋势

📶 感知

💡 思考

👉 行动

驾驶员替代产品



雷达



摄像头



激光雷达

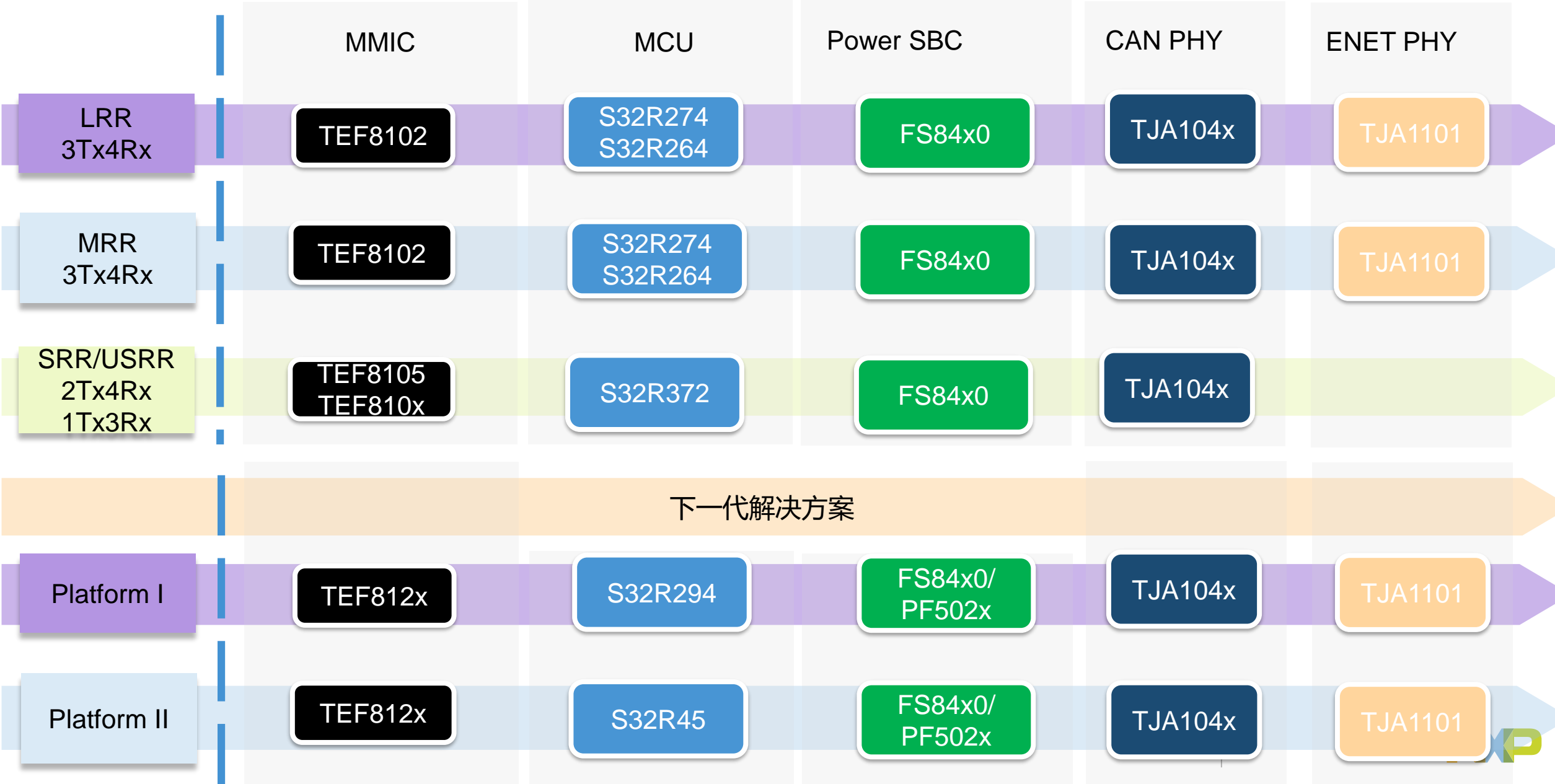


融合

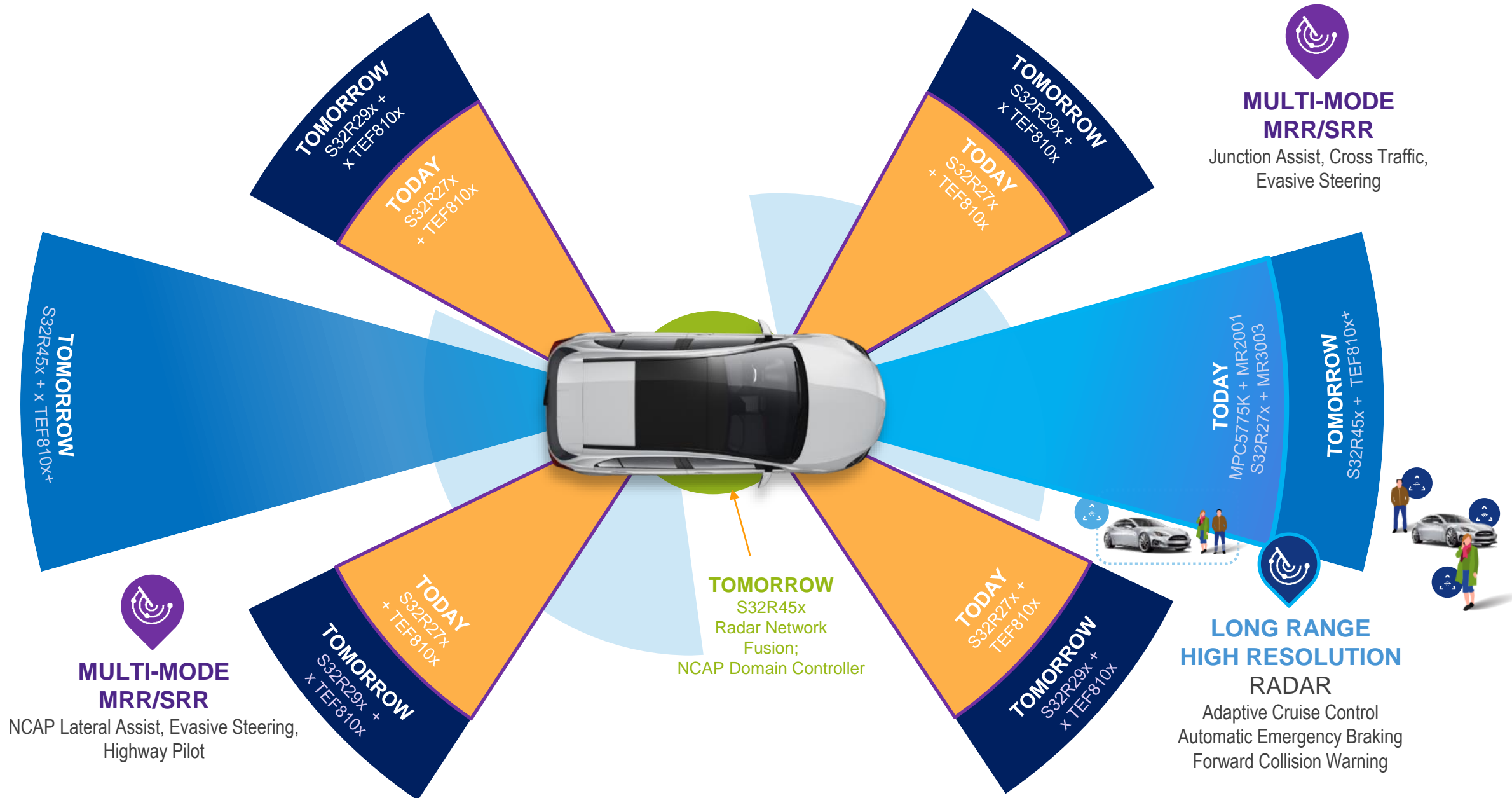




# NXP Provides Full Products Portfolio



# APPLICATION CONTEXT FOR SRR AND MRR: TOMORROW



# Dolphin One Page



## TEF810X 毫米波雷达收发芯片

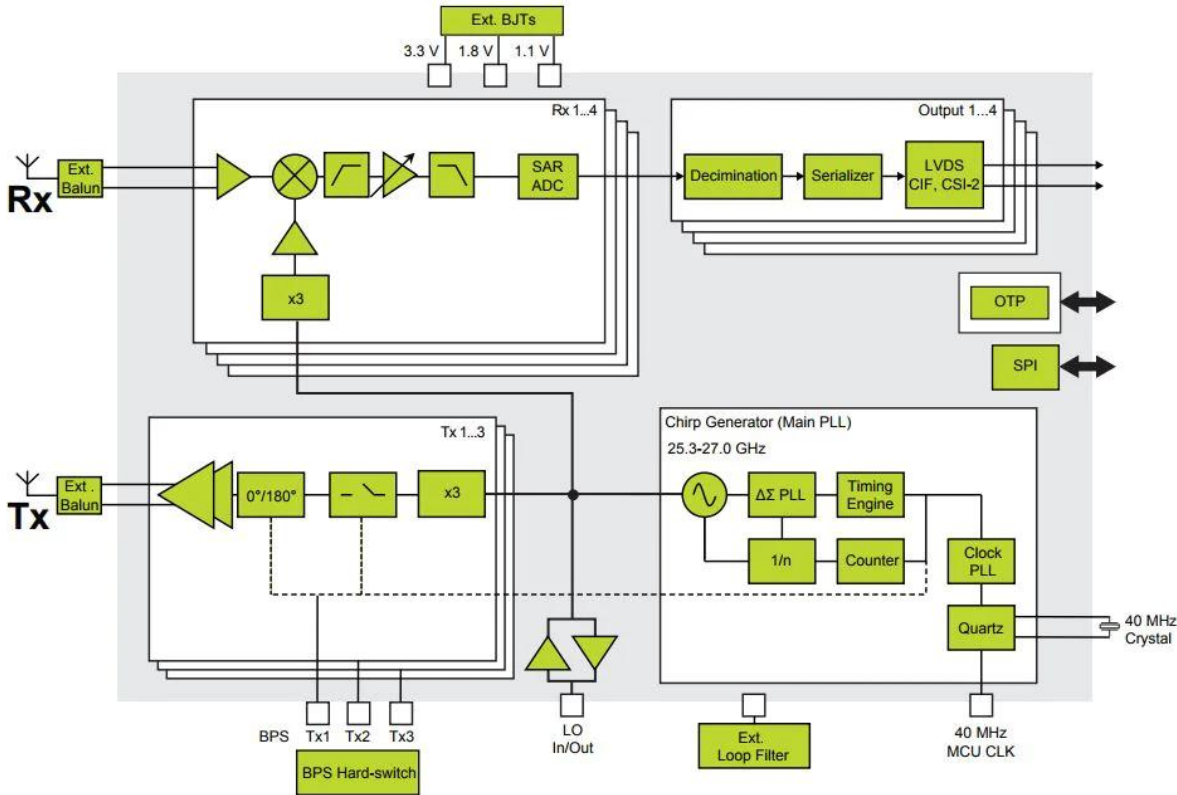
TEF810X 是一款高度集成的汽车FMCW雷达芯片。

支持76-81GHz的工作频段，覆盖了汽车毫米波雷达应用的全频带。收发芯片包含了3路发射，4路接收，ADC内置采样及低噪声VCO。芯片同时内置多种安全监测模块并支持MIPI-CSI和LVDS数据传输接口。

- 基于高度集成的RFCMOS工艺
- 兼容ISO26262, ASIL B 等级
- 优化的快速扫频调制
- 支持汽车级温度范围 (-40°C到135°C)
- 高度兼容NXP S32R 系列雷达处理器

通道数	3TX(W/BPSK) & 4RX	级联支持	4 chips for up to 12TX and 16RX with Master Device
频率范围	76-81GHz	封装	155 pin eWLB 7.5x7.5 mm
输出功率	12dBm Typ (76-78 GHz) 11dBm Typ (78-81 GHz)	ADC 采样率	20MS/s
噪声系数	12dBm Typ (76-77 GHz) 13dBm Typ (77-81 GHz)	接口	CSI-2 & LVDS
相位噪声	-90dBc/Hz Typ 0.5GHz chirp (76-77GHz)	温度范围	-40 to 135 °C Tj
功耗	1.2W Typical (2TX 50%)	扫频带宽	2GHz

TEF810X BLOCK DIAGRAM



### 目标应用场景：

- 自适应巡航(ACC)
- 自动紧急刹车控制(AEB)
- 盲点检测(BSD)
- 变道辅助(LCA)
- 停车辅助(PA)
- 后侧横向来车警告(RCTA)
- 前侧横向来车警告(FCTA)
- 后侧碰撞避免(RCA)
- 苜蓿式雷达
- 成像雷达



# S32Rx One Page

## S32R274 毫米波雷达处理器

基于Power PC架构的MCU，可用于汽车及工业应用

### 特性：

1. 两个高性能处理PowerPC e200z7 32位内核
2. 一个安全处理PowerPC e200z4 32位锁步内核
3. 专用雷达信号处理硬件加速器SPT 2.0
4. 支持到ASIL-D功能安全应用
5. 支持信息安全服务的硬件引擎CSE2

### 相关支持工具：

1. AUTOSAR sMCAL
2. S32 Design Studio IDE, 支持第三方插件，编译器，调试器。
3. 编译器支持WindRiver和GreenHills
4. 调试器支持Lauterbach, P&E, iSystems
5. SPT 2.0图形编辑工具和Radar SDK
6. 集成在S32DS IDE中的底层驱动SDK
7. 基于Matlab的SPT2.0开发工具

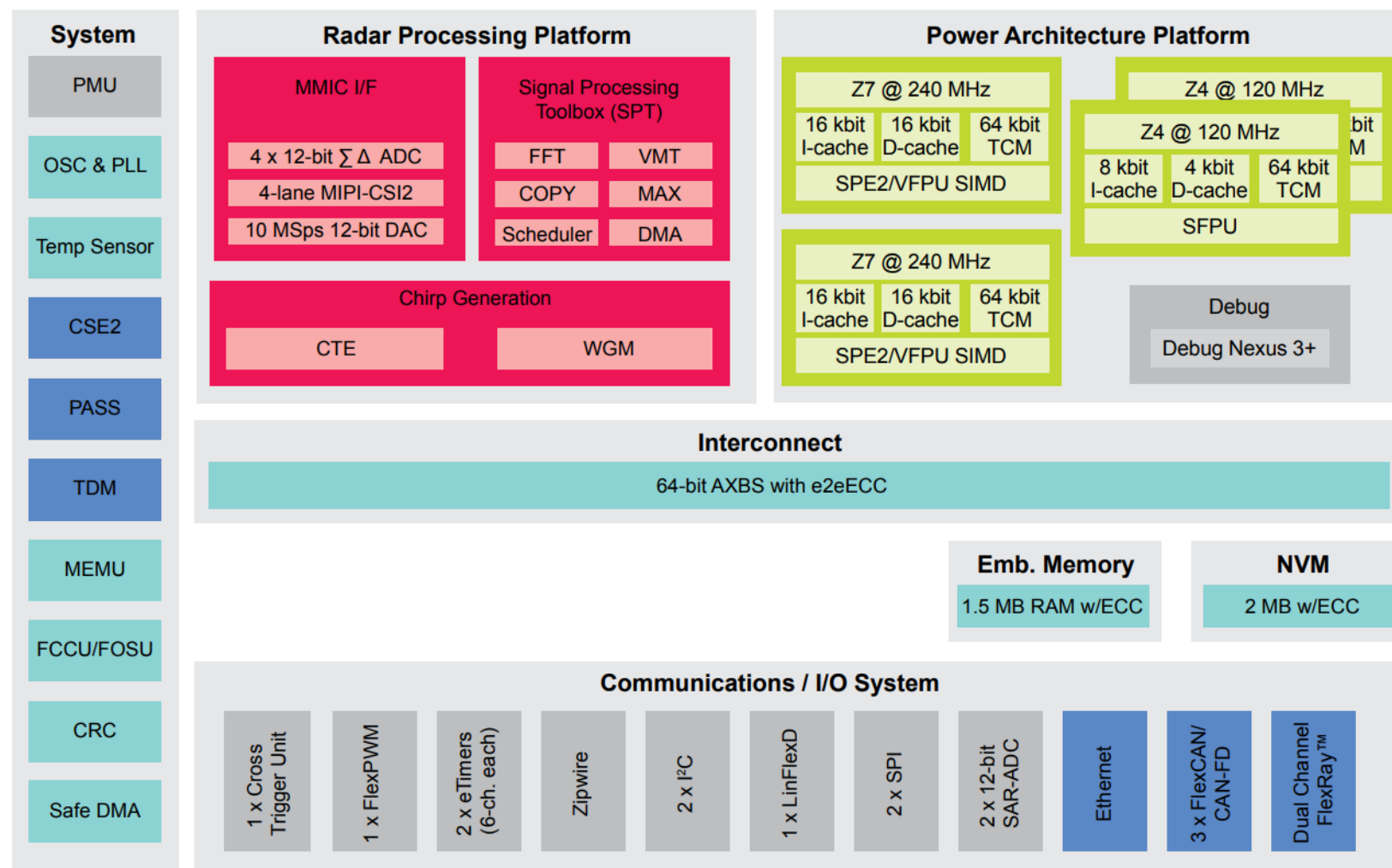
### 应用场景：

#### • 汽车毫米波雷达应用

1. 支持中短距雷达应用，例如变道辅助LCA，盲点检测BSD等
2. 支持长距雷达应用，例如自适应巡航ACC，自动紧急制动AEB等

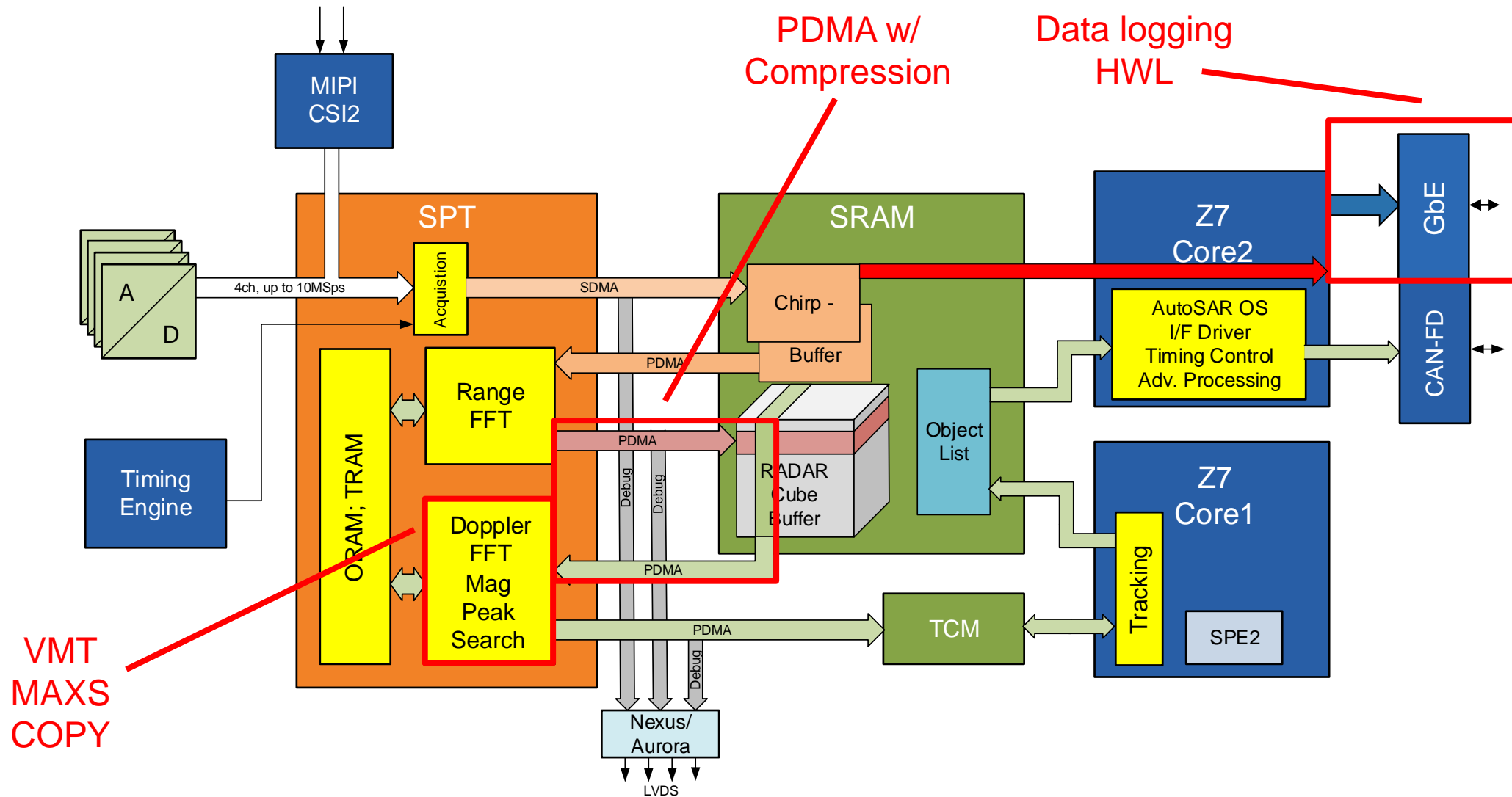
#### • 非汽车雷达应用

1. 安防监控
2. 智能家居，手势识别等
3. 工业自动化，例如位置检测等



MCU Core and Memories Integrated Radar Processing Security Safety

# SPT Algorithm Example 雷达信号加速器算法样例

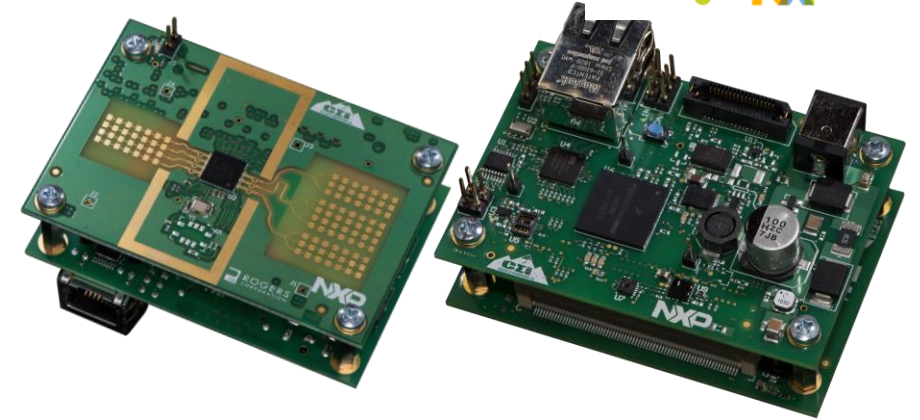


# RDK-S32R274 – Reference Platform for Automotive Radar



## Key Platform Features:

- Targeted at ACC/AEB applications
- Leverages NXP market leading radar processor
- Built on automotive grade radar SDK & HW



*\*Module housing not shown above*

- NXP/CEI Radar Reference Platform
  - Complete HW & SW package
  - ASIL-B reference application ready
  - FCC/CE certified design
- Reference BOM ready for mass market
  - Radar Front End: TEF8102
  - Radar Processor: S32R27x
- Availability: Order Today for \$3500!
- Package Includes:
  - HW Reference design in production housing
    - NXP RF Front end with Antenna
    - NXP S32R Processor
    - Ethernet enabled output to PC
  - Reference application (app notes & code available)
  - NXP development environment enabling customer optimization





# RDK-S32R27: Out of the Box Experience



QUICK START GUIDE

RDK-S32R274 Development Kit  
IN COLLABORATION WITH NXP





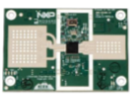
### Overview

This quick start guide provides the necessary information to get the RDK system powered on and functional using the chirp configuration GUI.

### Development Kit Contents

The RDK-S32R274 includes the contents listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Development Kit Contents

Component	Description	Note
	RDK-S32R274 Enclosure	
	iScan Edge 3 (iScan-P-S32R): Processor Module	Pre-installed in RDK Enclosure
	iScan Prizm 2 (iScan-A-TEF8102): 77GHz Antenna Module	Pre-installed in RDK Enclosure
Cables	Ethernet Cable (14ft), Power Adapter Cable	
AC Adapter	12 Volts - 1.6 Amps	

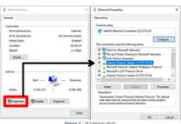
Copyright © Colorado Engineering Inc. 2019. All rights reserved.

**Step 1: Computer Setup**

Before the RDK system can be configured by the user, the user's computer needs to have a few settings changed. It is assumed that the user has a Windows 10 PC. Follow the below steps to make it so the host computer can communicate with the RDK system.

1. Open Control Panel
2. Open the "Network and Sharing Center" - may need to change the view settings to view by icon instead of category
3. Click "Change adapter settings" on the left-hand side of the window
4. Double-click on the connection that the RDK's Ethernet connection to
5. Click "Properties" - Refer to Figure 1
6. Double-click on the "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)" option in the list displayed
7. Select option "Use the following IP address" - Refer to Figure 2

a) IP Address: 192.168.100.47  
b) Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0  
c) Default gateway: 192.168.100.5



**Step 2: Disconnecting the RDK**

To turn off the board once it is on, any of these connections can be broken and the board will power off.

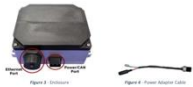




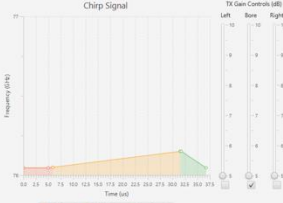
Figure 2: Disconnecting the RDK

Figure 3: Disconnecting the RDK

**Step 3: Configuring Chirp Profile**

For the RDK system, the chirp configurations are configured using a GUI that communicates to the system over Ethernet. For the software to work properly, it is best to verify the board is on, and that the Ethernet connection is functional. This can be accomplished by confirming that the lights on the company's ethernet port are blinking. If this is not the case, try powering down and re-powering up the RDK system.

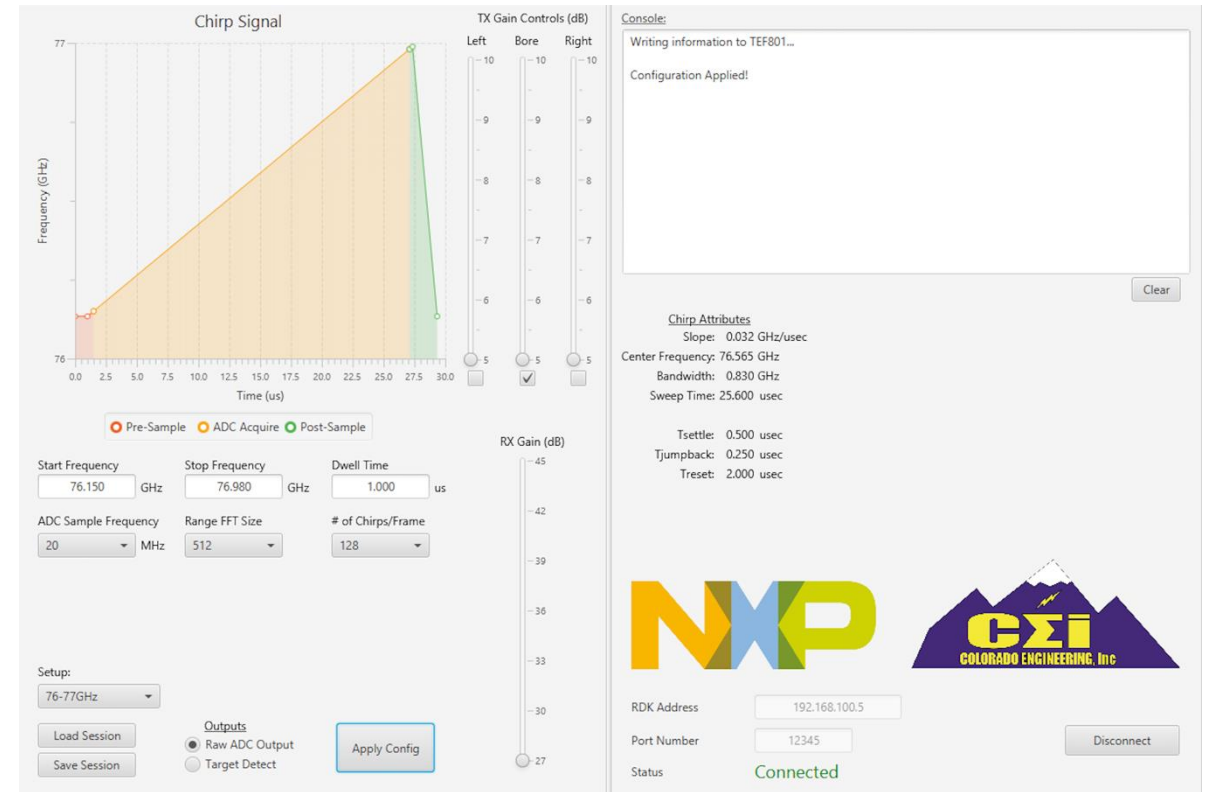
- Before attempting to apply any configurations to the device, click the "Connect" button in the lower right-hand corner of the GUI. If the connection was successful, the red "Disconnected" text should be green and read as "Connected". Only once the "Connected" text is seen can the value be configured by the GUI.
- Use the stop drop down menu (located in the lower left-hand corner, above the save and load buttons) to select which profile you would like to use. The first three in the list show a specific chirp profile where the label, labeled "Read"



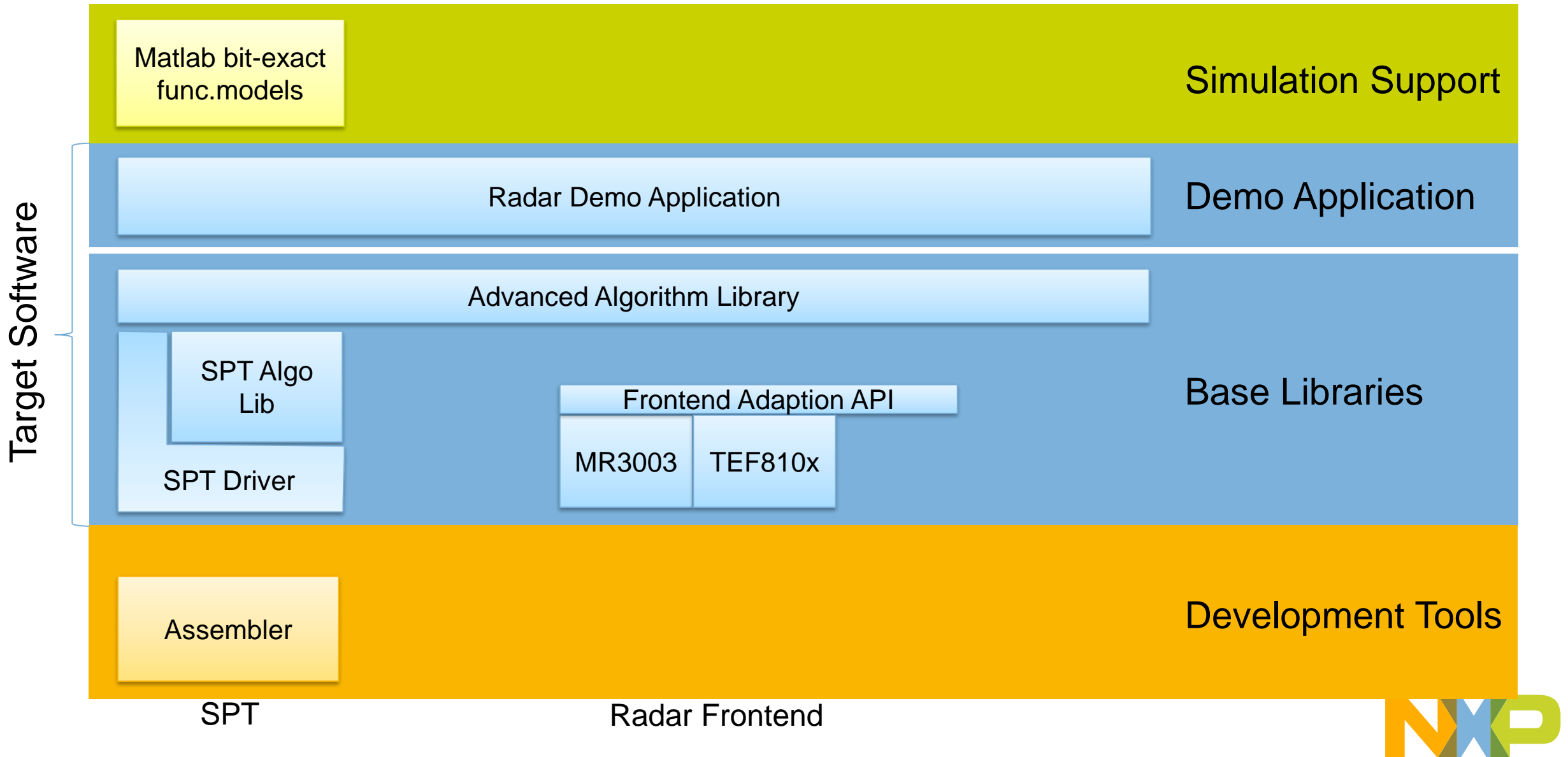


# RDK-S32R27: SW & Capabilities

- Sample Applications ready to use
- Raw ADC data output ready
- Graphical Interface enabling development



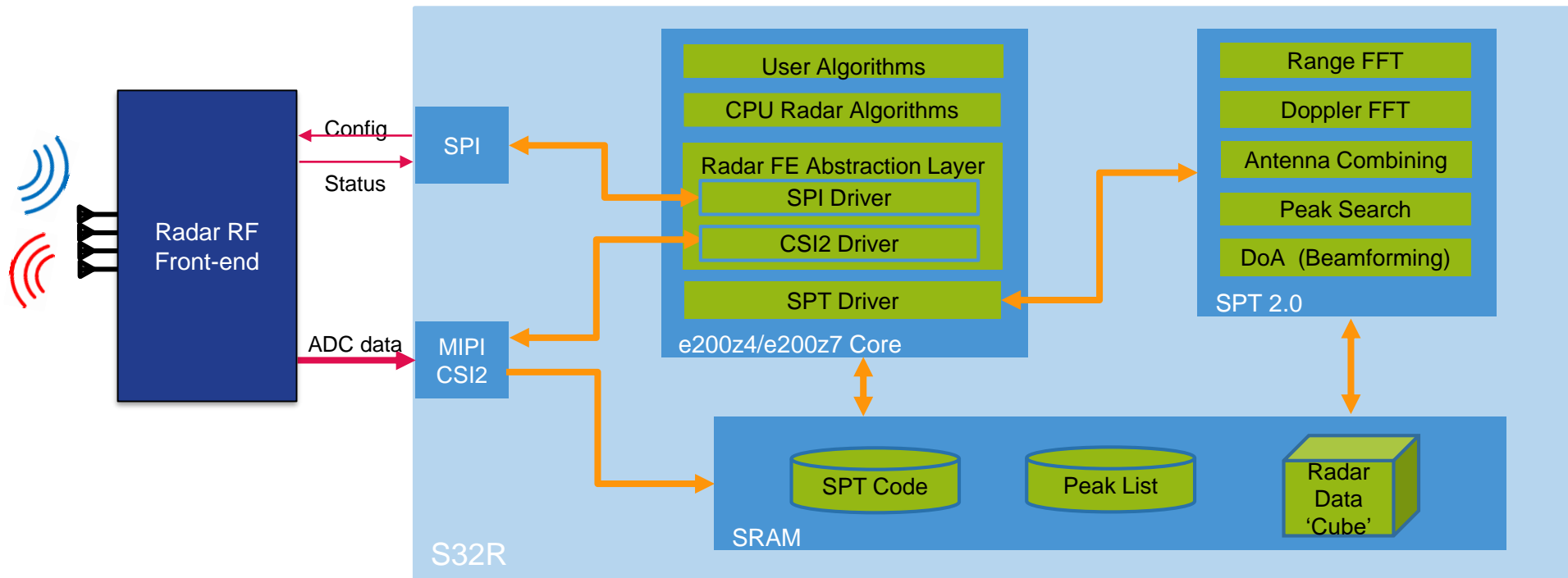
# S32R274 Radar SDK





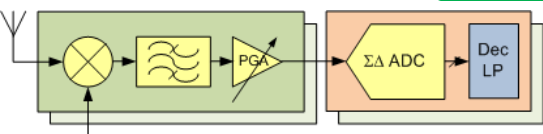
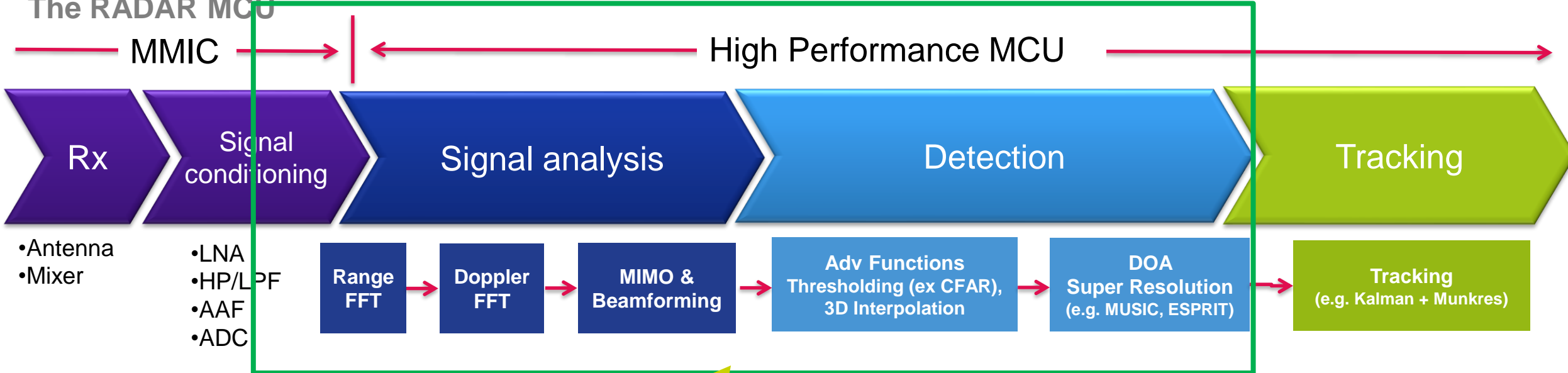
# Radar Software Development Kit - RSDK

- Radar SDK provides **basic radar processing algorithms** and **device drivers** for S32R hardware devices.
- **Facilitate radar algorithm development** (using SPT kernels, Matlab models), creation of higher level algorithms (starting from the basic blocks supplied with RSDK)
- **Easy application development** by integrating driver and platform support.

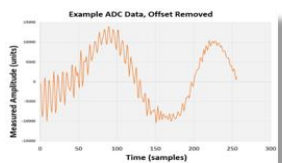


# Typical Automotive RADAR Processing

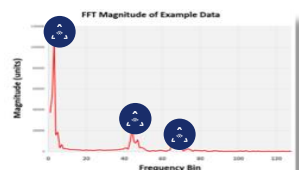
The RADAR MCU



**RSDK**



Range FFT

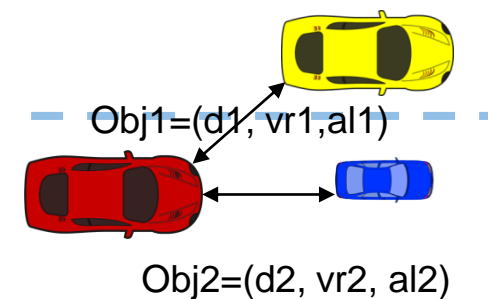
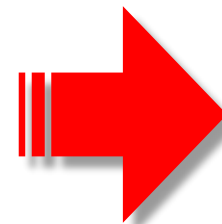


Detection

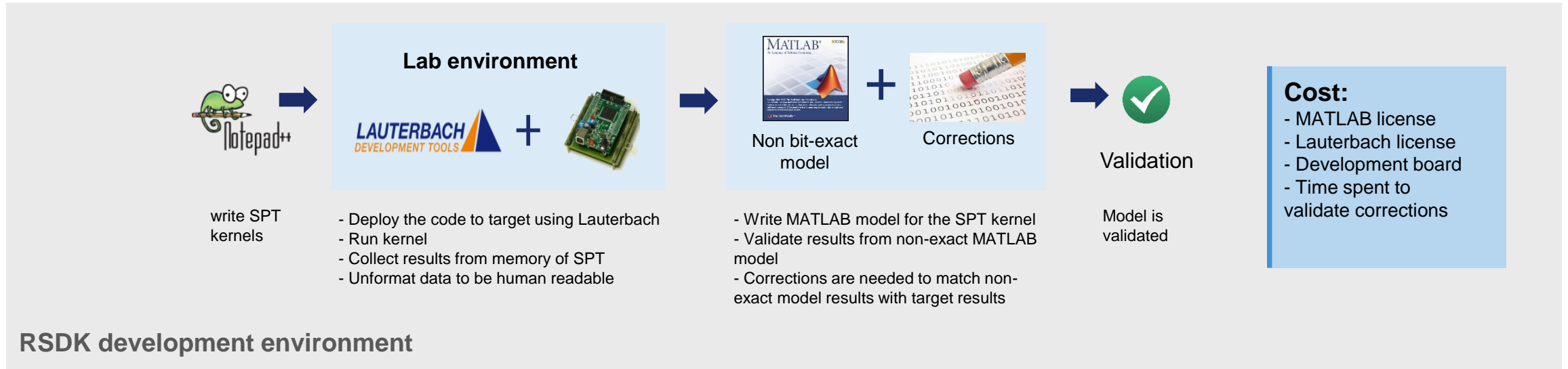


**3 Targets**

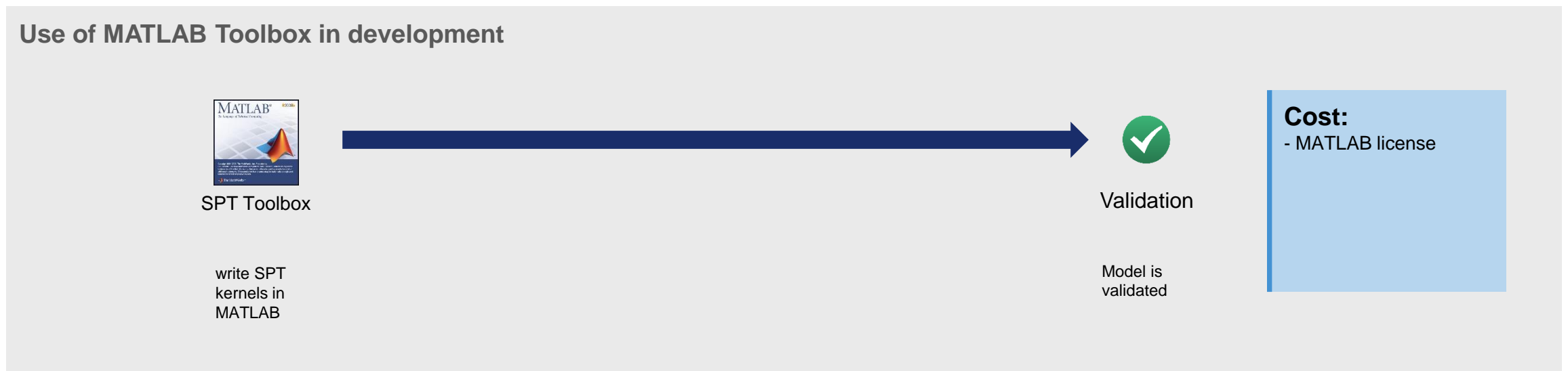
- ~0.5m
- ~7.0m
- ~10.5m



# Comparison of algorithm validation – MATLAB vs target

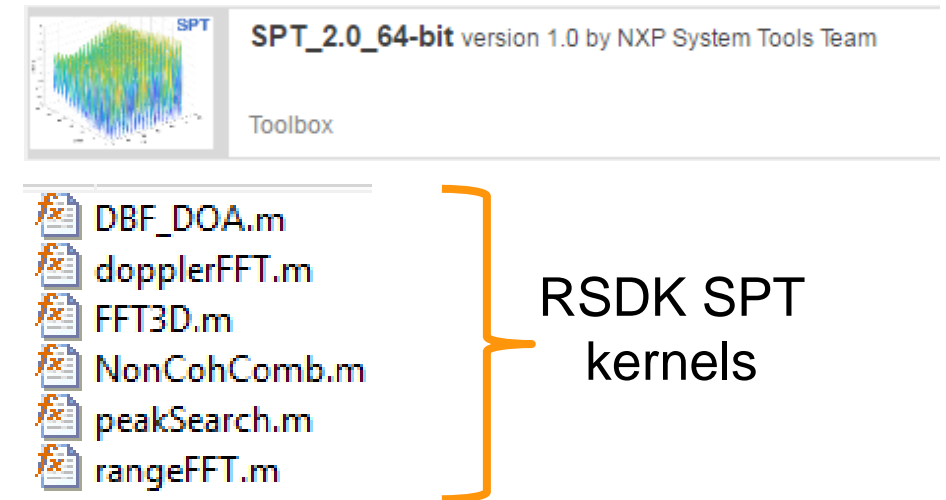


## Use of MATLAB Toolbox in development



# MATLAB Environment

- **Support for MATLAB on 32-bit and 64-bit (R2015a, R2016a, R2016b, R2017a, R2017b)**
- **Must install the **SPT Toolbox** add-on** (see link)
- RSDK Bit-exact kernel scripts are included in release package
  - Each MATLAB ‘.m’ script represents a kernel
  - Scripts dynamically adapt to samples/chirps configuration



- **Advanced users can use the Design Toolbox to design their own SPT kernels in MATLAB**
  - In the simulation environment we can ignore the SPT memory layout demands
  - Once the desired simulation results are achieved the MATLAB script must be translated into SPT code



# Links

Radar SDK:

[https://www.nxp.com/products/processors-and-microcontrollers/power-architecture/s32r-radar-mcus/s32r-radar-microcontroller-s32r27-automotive-industrial-radar-applications:S32R27?tab=Design\\_Tools\\_Tab](https://www.nxp.com/products/processors-and-microcontrollers/power-architecture/s32r-radar-mcus/s32r-radar-microcontroller-s32r27-automotive-industrial-radar-applications:S32R27?tab=Design_Tools_Tab)

or...

1. Go to [www.nxp.com](http://www.nxp.com)
2. Search 'S32R' and click the first result
3. Click 'TOOLS & SOFTWARE'