

## Released

# K-Band **Doppler Sensor Module**

RF Frequency: 24.05 to 24.25 GHz

# Model No. NJR4266 series

Frequency Line-up: J: 24.05 to 24.25 GHz

F2: 24.15 to 24.25 GHz

F3: 24.075 to 24.175 GHz

A: TX/RX 1x1 (80°/80°, 7m) Antenna Type:

> B: TX/RX 2x1 (80°/50°, 10m) C: TX/RX 4x1 (80°/28°, 14m) D: TX/RX 2x2 (50°/50°, 13m)

Interface Type: 1: UART

2: Digital Output / Analog Range Setting

**Specifications** Rev.06e June 24, 2020

# © Copyright

New Japan Radio Co., Ltd. Microwave Division

-Notice of Proprietary Information-

Documents and contents are proprietary to New Japan Radio Co., Ltd. This publication and its contents may not be reproduced or distributed for any other purpose without the written permission of New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

# 24GHz Microwave Intelligent Motion Sensor for Short Distance, Low Speed Applications with Low-profile and Low-power-consumption

NJR4266 is intelligent human motion sensor module that can detect objects moving at low speed like a pedestrian in a short distance range (7 to 14 m) by itself and it incorporates a 24 GHz band microwave circuit, antenna, signal processing circuit, and also MCU in a 17.2 x 27.3 x 5.2 mm low profile package. Signal processing of original technology greatly reduces false detection due to environmental noise, achieves stable detection results, and identifies directions of approach and separation. And also it has a function to reduce power consumption by sensitivity setting.

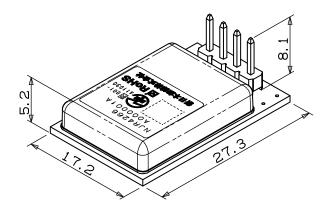
It has multiple antenna types so that users can select the optimum detection angle according to the application, and has UART and standalone (digital output / analog range setting) as interface type. It is possible to use in a wide range of applications form these lineups

#### **Features:**

- Motion sensor using the 24GHz Microwave Doppler
- Antenna, Microwave RF circuit, IF amp, MCU and voltage regulator are integrated in a lowprofile package (17.2 x 27.3 x 5.2 mm)
- Low-power-consumption ECO mode: Minimum 1.9 mA @ 3.3 V
- Sleep mode for reducing power when unnecessary
- Signal processing software for the steady sensing
  - > Enhancing the signal from movement object and decreasing random noises
  - > Decreasing the mutual interference between sensors
  - > Identification of direction for movement object (approaching and leaving).
- Interface selectable from UART and digital output / analog sensitivity setting
- Selectable from 4 types of antenna types
  - > 1 x 1 type (Angle: 80° / 80°, Distance: 7 m)
  - 2 x 1 type (Angle: 80° / 50°, Distance: 10 m)
  - > 4 x 1 type (Angle: 80° / 28°, Distance: 14 m)
  - 2 x 2 type (Angle: 50° / 50°, Distance: 13 m)

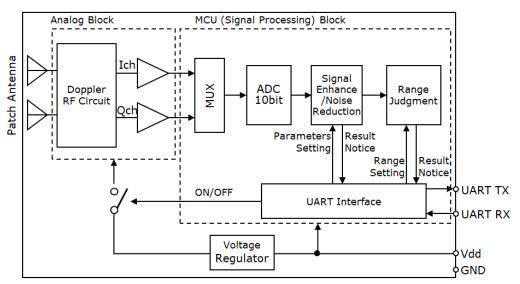
#### **Applications:**

- Various equipment control by human sensing
  - Lighting equipment
  - Safety and security sensor
  - ➤ Housing electric equipment
  - > Energy saving management
  - Entrance and exit management
  - ➤ Hobby / robot

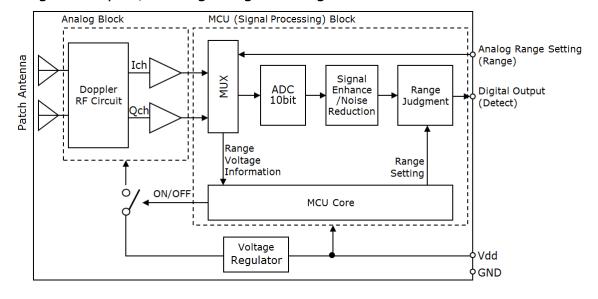


## **Functional Brock diagram:**

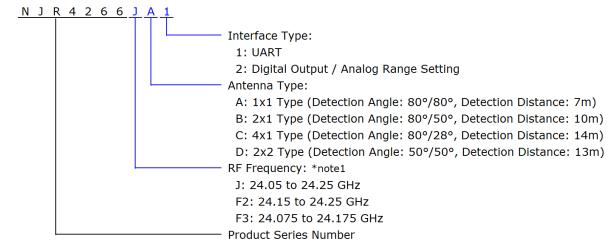
Type of UART



Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting



# **Model Numbering System:**



#### **Model List:**

Model No.	RF Frequency	Antenna Type	Interface Type	Region / Regurations		
NJR4266JA1		1x1 type	UART			
NJR4266JA2		(Angle: 80°/80°, Distance: 7m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting			
NJR4266JB1	24.05	2x1 type	UART	JAPAN		
NJR4266JB2	to	(Angle: 80°/50°, Distance: 10m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	/ MIC		
NJR4266JC1	24.25 GHz	4x1 type	UART	Technical Conformity		
NJR4266JC2	(J type)	(Angle: 80°/28°, Distance: 14m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	ARIB STD-T73		
NJR4266JD1		2x2 type	UART			
NJR4266JD2		(Angle: 52°/60°, Distance: 13m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting			
NJR4266F2A1		1x1 type	UART			
NJR4266F2A2		(Angle: 80°/80°, Distance: 7m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	AU 650		
NJR4266F2B1	24.15	2x1 type	UART	All of EU regions		
NJR4266F2B2	to	(Angle: 80°/50°, Distance: 10m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	Radio Equipment		
NJR4266F2C1	24.25 GHz	4x1 type (Angle: 80°/28°, Distance: 14m)	4x1 type	4x1 type	UART	Directive (RED)
NJR4266F2C2	(F2 type)		Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	2014/53/EU (CE Marking)		
NJR4266F2D1		2x2 type	UART	(CE Marking)		
NJR4266F2D2		(Angle: 50°/50°, Distance: 13m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting			
NJR4266F2A1	24.15	1x1 type	UART	US *note1		
NJR4266F2A2	to	(Angle: 80°/80°, Distance: 7m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	/ FCC Section 15.249		
NJR4266F2B1	24.25 GHz	2x1 type	UART	US		
NJR4266F2B2	(F2 type)	(Angle: 80°/50°, Distance: 10m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	/ FCC Section 15.249		
NJR4266F3C1	24.075	4x1 type	UART	US		
NJR4266F3C2	to	(Angle: 80°/28°, Distance: 14m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	/		
NJR4266F3D1	24.175 GHz	2x2 type	UART	FCC *note1		
NJR4266F3D2	(F3 type)	(Angle: 50°/50°, Distance: 13m)	Digital Output / Analog Range Setting	Part 15.245		

<sup>\*</sup>Note1) Contact NJR for FCC compliance status.

When using NJR4266 series under FCC regulation, please be sure to read and observe FCC Statement in appendix.

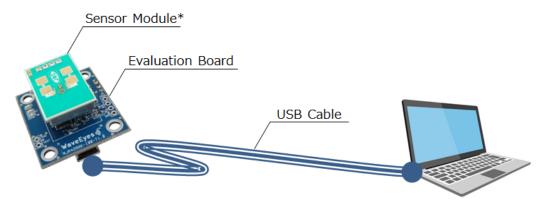
#### **Evaluation Kit:**

The evaluation kit is available for NJR4266 series. The contents of the evaluation kit are as

#### Evaluation Kit P/N.: NJR4266K

#### **Contents**

- 1. Evaluation Board (Functions are UART-to-USB convertor and analog threshold setting)
- 2. GUI Software
- 3. USB Cable



(\*) The sensor module itself needs to be prepared separately.

# 1. Absolute Maximum Rating

ITEM	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	REMARKS
Supply Voltage	0	_	6.5	V	Vdd
1) Type of UART					
Source Current	_	_	100	mA	
of UART TX Port					
Sink Current	_	_	100	mA	
of UART TX Port					
Voltage of UART RX Port	-0.3	_	Vdd	V	
			+0.3		
2) Type of Digital Output / Ana	log Range	Setting			
Source Current	_	_	100	mA	
of Detect Port					
Sink Current	_	_	100	mA	
of Detect Port					
Voltage of Range Port	-0.3	_	Vdd	V	
			+0.3		
Operating Temperature	-40	_	+85	°C	No Damage Condition.
					Refer to Section 9 as
					functional operating
					temperature.
Storage Temperature	-40	_	+85	°C	

## 2. Electrical Characteristics

Common measure condition Ta= +25 °C

ITEM	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	REMARKS	
2.1. Power Supply						
2.1.1. Operating Voltage	3.0	3.3/5.0	5.25	V		
2.1.2. Operating Current (* depends on interface type )						
1) Type of UART			,,,,,			
i) Detection mode						
CW mode		50	60	mA		
<ul><li>Peak current of</li></ul>						
intermittent mode						
<ul> <li>Average current of ECO</li> </ul>	mode (@ '	Vdd = 3.3	V)	<b>L</b>		
Intermittent of 1 kHz	_	1.9	2.3	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 1 ms cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 2 kHz	_	2.5	3.2	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 500 us cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 3 kHz	_	3.0	3.8	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 333 us cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 7 kHz	_	5.0	6.2	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 143 us cycle, 11 us ON	
<ul> <li>Average current of ECO</li> </ul>	mode (@ '	Vdd = 5 V	)			
Intermittent of 1 kHz	_	2.9	3.4	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 1 ms cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 2 kHz	_	3.6	4.2	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 500 us cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 3 kHz	_	4.0	4.7	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 333 us cycle, 11 us ON	
Intermittent of 7 kHz	_	6.0	7.0	mA	Intermittent Operation Condition: 143 us cycle, 11 us ON	
ii) Initialization mode						
<ul><li>Peak Current</li></ul>	_	50	60	mA		
<ul><li>Average Current</li><li>(@ Vdd = 3.3 V)</li></ul>	_	1.9	2.3	mA		
<ul><li>Average Current</li><li>(@ Vdd = 5 V)</li></ul>	_	2.9	3.4	mA		
iii) Sleep mode		·L		-J	·L	
<ul><li>Operating Current</li><li>(@ Vdd = 3.3 V)</li></ul>	_	_	1.0	mA		
<ul><li>Operating Current</li><li>(@ Vdd = 5 V)</li></ul>	_	_	1.0	mA		
2) Type of Digital Output / /	Analog Ran	ge Settino	]	1	<u>I</u>	
Peak Current		50	60	mA		
Average Current		1.9 to 60		mA	Depends on analog range setting and Vdd. Refer to figure 4.	

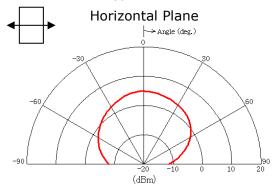
ITEM	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	REMARKS	
2.2. Characteristic of Input and	Output P	orts				
1) Type of UART	-					
Input Voltage of UART RX Port						
Range of High Level	0.8 *Vdd	_	Vdd	V		
Range of Low Level	0	_	0.2 *Vdd	V		
Output Voltage of UART TX P	ort		1			
Range of High Level	Vdd -0.6	_	Vdd	V	In case of $3.0 \le Vdd < 4.0V$	
	Vdd -1.5	_	Vdd	V	In case of $4.0 \le Vdd \le 5.25V$	
Range of Low Level	0	_	0.6	V	In case of $3.0 \le Vdd < 4.0V$	
	0	_	1.3	V	In case of $4.0 \le Vdd \le 5.25V$	
Source Current of UART TX port	_	_	10	mA	Condition to connect $1.0k\Omega$ pull-up resistor	
Sink Current of UART TX port	_	_	10	mA	Condition to connect $1.0k\Omega$ pull-up resistor	
2) Type of Digital Output / A	nalog Ran	ge Setting	<u>,                                      </u>			
Input Voltage of Range Port			-			
Range of Input Voltage	0		Vdd	V	Refer to item 4.3 as Analog Range Setting	
Output Voltage of Detection	Port	·L	· <del></del>	·	·····	
Range of High Level	Vdd -0.6	_	Vdd	V	In case of $3.0 \le Vdd \le 4.0V$	
	Vdd -1.5	_	Vdd	V	In case of $4.0 < Vdd \le 5.25V$	
Range of Low Level	0	_	0.6	V	In case of $3.0 \le Vdd \le 4.0V$	
	0	_	1.3	V	In case of $4.0 < Vdd \le 5.25V$	
Source Current of Detect port	_	_	10	mA	Condition to connect $1.0k\Omega$ pull-up resistor	
Sink Current of Detect port	_	_	10	mA	Condition to connect 1.0kΩ pull-up resistor	

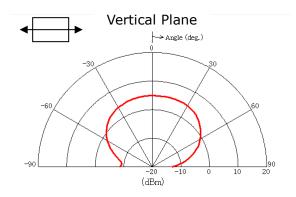
ITEM	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	REMARKS
2.3. Sensor RF					
Conformity Standard	• MIC 7	echnical (	Conformity	/ (Japan):	ARIB STD-T73
	● EU Re	egulation:	Radio Equ	uipment D	irective 2014/53/EU
	• FCC F	Regulation	: Section	15.245 or	Section 15.249*note1
Operating Frequency					
J1 type	24.05	_	24.25	GHz	
F2 type	24.15	_	24.25	GHz	
F3 type	24.075	-	24.175	GHz	
Frequency Stability (Temp.)	_	+/-0.2	-	MHz/°C	Ta = -20 to +60 °C
Output Power	1.55	3.10	4.65	mW	
E.I.R.P. (Reference)	,			,	
$1 \times 1$ antenna type	4.8	9.6	14.3	mW	
	(6.9)	(9.8)	(11.5)	(dBm)	
2 x 1 antenna type	6.3	12.6	20.0	mW	
	(8.0)	(11.0)	(13.0)	(dBm)	
4 x 1 antenna type	13.2	26.4	39.4	mW	
	(11.2)	(14.2)	(15.9)	(dBm)	
2 x 2 antenna type	11.5	23.0	34.4	mW	
	(10.7)	(13.6)	(15.3)	(dBm)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Harmonics (E.I.R.P.)	_	_	-30	dBm	
2.4. Antenna					
1 x 1 antenna type	,				
-3dB beam width / Horizontal	_	80	—	deg.	
-3dB beam width / Vertical	_	80	—	deg.	
Side-lobe suppression / Horizontal	—	—	<u> </u>	dB	No Side lobe
Side-lobe suppression / Vertical	_	_	_	dB	No Side lobe
2 x 1 antenna type					
-3dB beam width / Horizontal	_	80	<del>-</del>	deg.	
-3dB beam width / Vertical	_	50	_	deg.	
Side-lobe suppression / Horizontal	_	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	dB	No Side lobe
Side-lobe suppression / Vertical	_	_	_	dB	No Side lobe
4 x 1 antenna type					
-3dB beam width / Horizontal	_	80	_	deg.	
-3dB beam width / Vertical	_	28	_	deg.	
Side-lobe suppression / Horizontal	_	_	_	dB	No Side lobe
Side-lobe suppression / Vertical		13		dB	
2 x 2 antenna type					
-3dB beam width / Horizontal	_	50	<u> </u>	deg.	
-3dB beam width / Vertical	_	50		deg.	
Side-lobe suppression / Horizontal	_	_	<u> </u>	dB	No Side lobe
Side-lobe suppression / Vertical				dB	No Side lobe

<sup>\*</sup>Note1) Contact NJR for FCC compliance status.

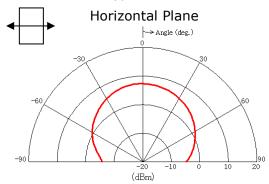
#### Antenna Pattern

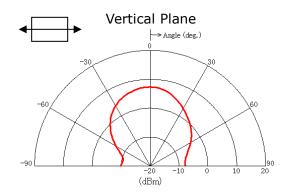
#### 1 x 1 Antenna Type



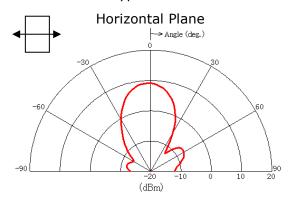


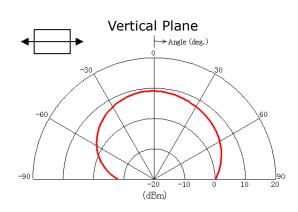
#### 2 x 1 Antenna Type



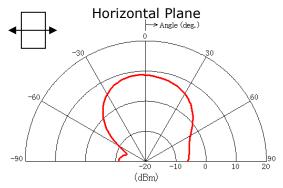


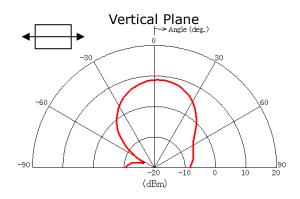
## 4 x 1 Antenna Type





## 2 x 2 Antenna Type





#### 3. Sensing Specifications

#### 3.1. Sensing Performance \*note1

Common measure condition Ta= +25 °C

ITEM	PERFORMANCE	UNITS	REMARKS			
Speed Range of Target	0.25 to 1.0	m/sec.				
Maximum Detection Distance	Maximum Detection Distance					
1 x 1 antenna type	7	m	* Design value			
2 x 1 antenna type	10	m				
4 x 1 antenna type	14	m	* Design value			
2 x 2 antenna type	13	m	* Design value			

\*Note1) This is not the specification to guarantee the performance of this product. As for the specification of the product, the electric characteristic standard is applied. Sensing performance shown here is an example of the result of being likely to obtain it when this product is used on the following conditions. Actual sensing performance would be greatly different in each environment used. Please do enough confirmation in the environment actually used.

#### **Definition of Sensing Performance**

\* Speed Range of Target: The range of the speed that the detection distance become 70 % of

the detection distance of 0.5 m/s

\* Maximum Detection Distance: Detectable distance that can be detected in front of sensor when a

threshold value set to [999] or when VDD is added to a threshold

setting terminal

#### Measurement condition of detection performance

Ta = +25 °C \* Temperature:

\* Target of Measurement: An adult of 170 cm / 70 kg approaching at the rate of 0.5 m/s from

the front of sensor

(Refer to figure 1 and figure 2)

\* Installation of the Sensor: The sensor is installed as the antennas horizontal horizontally in a

> height of 1 m from the ground. (Refer to figure 1 and figure 2)

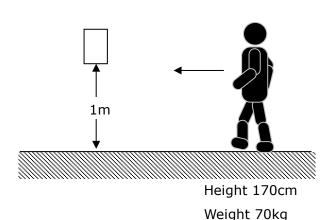


Fig. 1 Side View

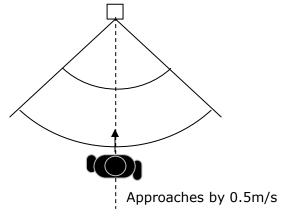


Fig.2 Top View

#### 3.2. Range Setting and Intermittent Operation Condition

Intermittent operation condition depends on range setting of detection distance.

#### 3.2.1. Type of UART

The range setting can be changed by the command of UART and it is set with the ratio (%) to the maximum detection distance.

RANGE SETTING: R <sub>Ratio</sub> *note1	INTERMITTENT OPERATION CONDITION *note2
$1 \le R_{Ratio} \le 36$	Intermittent operation of 1 kHz: 1 ms cycle, 11 us ON
$37 \le R_{Ratio} \le 43$	Intermittent operation of 2 kHz: 500 us cycle, 11 us ON
$44 \le R_{Ratio} \le 48$	Intermittent operation of 3 kHz: 333 us cycle, 11 us ON
$49 \le R_{Ratio} \le 64$	Intermittent operation of 7 kHz: 147 us cycle, 11 us ON
$65 \le R_{Ratio} \le 100$	CW operation

<sup>\*</sup>Note1) The range setting is lager value of either the approaching and leaving setting.

#### 3.2.2. Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting

The range setting can be changed by the analog voltage and it is set with the ratio (%) to the maximum detection distance. The detail of the analog voltage for the range setting is mentioned in item 3.3.

RANGE SETTING: R <sub>Ratio</sub>	
(Vdd Ratio)	INTERMITTENT OPERATION CONDITION *note3
$1 \le R_{Ratio} \le 36$	Intermittent operation of 1 kHz: 1 ms cycle, 11 us ON
$36 < R_{Ratio} \le 43$	Intermittent operation of 2 kHz: 500 us cycle, 11 us ON
43 < R <sub>Ratio</sub> ≤ 48	Intermittent operation of 3 kHz: 333 us cycle, 11 us ON
48 < R <sub>Ratio</sub> ≤ 64	Intermittent operation of 7 kHz: 147 us cycle, 11 us ON
64 < R <sub>Ratio</sub> ≤ 100	CW operation

<sup>\*</sup>Note3) The intermittent condition is automatically set by the range setting.

<sup>\*</sup>Note2) The intermittent condition is automatically set by the range setting. Nevertheless it can also be arbitrarily changed by the command.

#### 3.3. Analog Voltage for Range Setting (for only Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting)

The range setting is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{R_{\text{Range}}}{R_{\text{max}}} = \frac{V_{\text{Range}}}{V_{\text{dd}}} \left(\frac{5.25}{V_{\text{dd}}}\right)^{(2/3)}$$

R<sub>Range</sub>: Setting of detection distance \*note1

R<sub>max</sub>: Maximum detection distance V<sub>Range</sub>: Voltage of analog range setting

V<sub>dd</sub>: Voltege of power supply

The range setting against  $V_{dd}$  and  $V_{Range}$ is shown in figure 3.

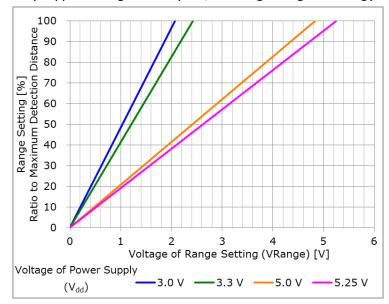


Fig. 3 Ratio of Range Setting against Voltage

\*Note1) Detection distance assumes the case that an adult of 170 cm / 70 kg approaches at the rate of 0.5 m/s from the front.

#### 3.4. Correlation between Range Setting and Operating Current

The operating current depends on voltage of power supply (Vdd) and range setting. The detail of the correlation is mentioned in figure 4 as reference.

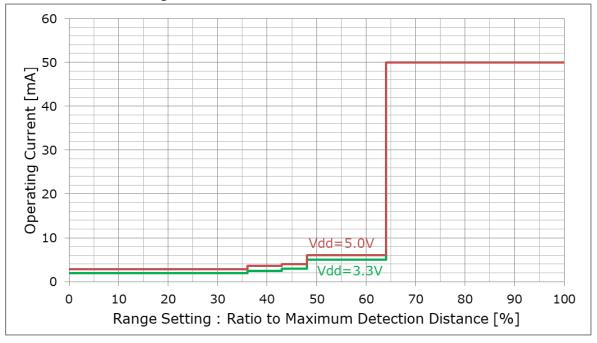
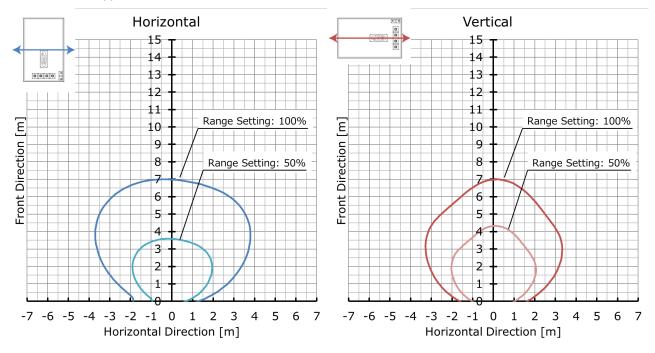


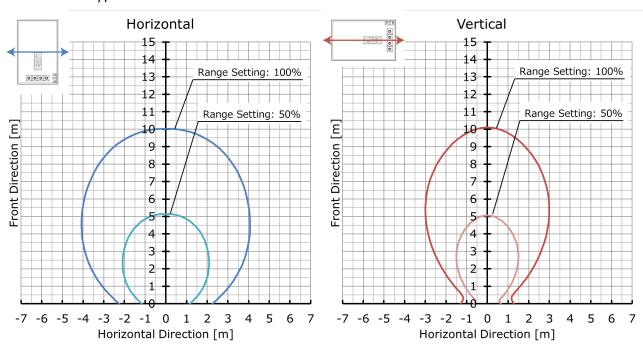
Fig. 4 Operating current relative to analog range setting

#### 3.5. Detection Area \*Calculation Result

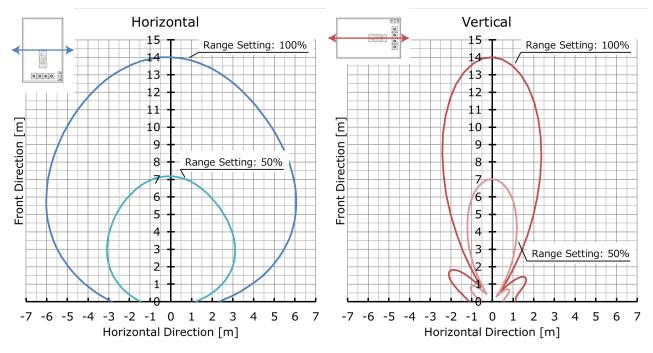
#### 1 x 1 antenna type



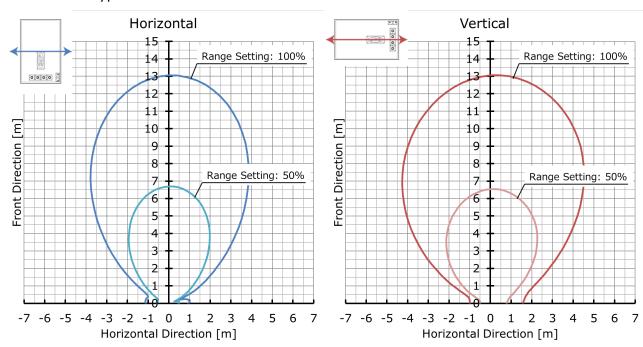
#### 2 x 1 antenna type



#### 4 x 1 antenna type



#### 2 x 2 antenna type



#### 4. Signal Processing of Environmental Noise Reduction

This product is embedding software for the steady sensing of moving object. It is enhance the signal from movement object of pedestrian etc. and is reduce random noise and sudden signal which caused an incorrect detection by using the signal from IQ mixer, namely **Environmental Noise Reduction**.

The following effects are expectable. \*note1

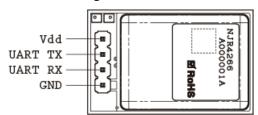
- Reduction of false detection by random movement such as the shakes of plant by wind or the noise of rain etc.
- Reduction of the false detection by sudden movement such as the insect etc. which cross just before a sensor
- Steady detection of movement objects such as pedestrian under the environment where the above-mentioned noise exists.
- Reduction of the mutual interference of sensors
- Identification of direction of movement (approach and leaving)

\*Note1) This signal processing function assumes the following noises are reduced, and pedestrian's movement is emphasized. However, it is likely to become a counter productivity for a signal outside assumption.

#### 5. Interface

#### 5.1. Type of UART

#### 5.1.1. Pin Assignment



Pin	diagram	(Bottom	View)
P III	ulaylalli	DOLLOIII	VICVV)

#	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	Vdd	I	Power Supply: 3.0 to 5.25 V
2	UART TX	0	To connect UART RX of user's MCU
3	UART RX	I	To connect UART TX of user's MCU
4	GND		GND Pin

Refer to item 2.2 as voltage and current of UART port Connector: Pin-header of 2.54mm pitch

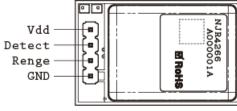
#### 5.1.2. UART Communication Interface

NJR4266 is able to control of sensor mode, set of threshold level, acquisition of detection result and acquisition of various information of sensor states from PC or MCU, etc. by using UART Interface.

ITEM	FORMAT	UNITS	REMARKS
Signal Level	CMOS	_	Equivalent to Vdd Voltage
Communication Parameters			
Baud Rates	115200	bps	
Data Bits	8	bits	
Stop Bits	1	bits	
Parity	odd	_	
Handshake	no	_	
Bit Order	LSB	_	

#### 5.2. Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting

## 5.2.1. Pin Assignment



Pin diagram (Bottom View)

#	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	Vdd	I	Power Supply: 3.0 to 5.25 V
2	Detect	0	Digital output of CMOS level for either approaching and leaving detection Output is changed to H level when the movements of approaching or leaving is detected. H: Detect / L: No detect Output current < 14 mA max.
3	Range	I	Analog range setting
			Refer to Item 4.3.
4	GND		GND Pin

Refer to item 2.2 as voltage and current of Detect/Range port Connector: Pin-header of 2.54mm pitch

# 6. Operational mode

## 6.1. Type of UART

MODE	DESCRIPTION	
Power ON / Reset *note1	CPU Reset.	
Initialization Mode	Initialize and wait until sensor is stabilized. (approx. 1 second )	
Detection Mode	Detection command is sent when following changes arise in the state of the sensor detection.  1. Detect approaching object 2. Detect leaving object 3. State change from detection to no-detection Please perform the range setting of approaching / leaving and voltage o power supply by UART command. There are four modes in this mode:  • Automatic Intermittent Setting Mode • Selectable Intermittent Setting Mode	
	<ul><li>CW Mode</li><li>Intermittent Mode</li></ul>	
ECO Automatic Intermittent Setting Mode *note2	The appropriate intermittent operation condition is automatically set according to the range setting.	
ECO	User can set range setting, intermittent operation condition and sensitivity	
Selectable	time independently by command.	
Intermittent Setting Mode *note2	The false detection would occur depending on above setting.	
CW Mode	Continuously operate the sensor RF part.	
ECO Intermittent Mode	Intermittently operate the sensor RF part to reduce the operating current.	
Sleep Mode	Shutdown of all analog circuit for reducing the operating current. When returning to detection mode, approx. one second needs for stabilization of the sensor.	

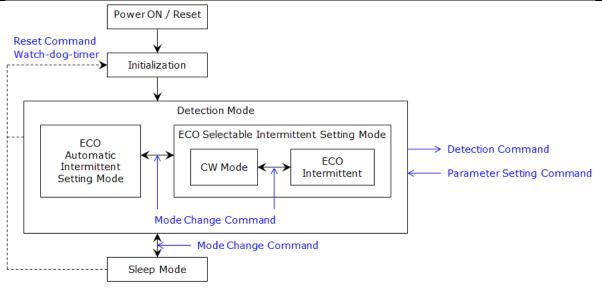


Fig.5 State Transition Diagram (Type of UART)

- \*Note1) When the watch dog timer overflows, it is reset from any mode.
- \*Note2) The operating current of the sensor is reduced by intermittent operation. The detection distance might decrease depending on intermittent operation conditions.
- After turning the power on and resetting, please set the following items. It can be set even in the initialization mode.
  - 1) Set the range setting and power supply voltage (Default: Range 30 / Power Supply Voltage 66)
  - 2) Set the detection mode form ECO automatic and selectable intermittent setting mode (Default: ECO Automatic Intermittent Setting Mode)
  - 3) Set the range setting, intermittent operation condition and sensitivity speed, When ECO Selectable Intermittent Setting Mode

#### 6.2. Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting

MODE	DESCRIPTION
Power ON / Reset	CPU Reset.
*note1	
Initialization Mode	Initialize and wait until sensor is stabilized. (approx. 1 second )
Detection Mode	Based on the analog range setting, when the following changes occur, the
	voltage of the digital detect output is controlled.
	1. Detect approaching object (Voltage: H)
	2. Detect leaving object (Voltage: H)
	3. State change from detection to no-detection (Voltage: L)
	The analog voltage of range setting is monitored in initialization mode and
	about every 1 second.

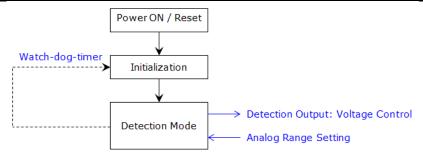


Fig. 6 State Transition Diagram (Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting)

<sup>\*</sup>Note1) When the watch dog timer overflows, it is reset from any mode.

## **7. Communication command** (for only type of UART)

#### 7.1. Communication Command List

Both Sensor-to-Host (S-to-H) and Host-to-Sensor (H-to-S) are a 2-byte (fixed length) binary code. The MSB of the  $1^{st}$  byte is always bit set.

	Host-to-Sensor		Sensor-to-Host		
ITEM	1st BYTE	2 <sup>nd</sup> BYTE	1st BYTE	2 <sup>nd</sup> BYTE	DESCRIPTIONS
Detection Status Notice & Command					
Approaching Detection	NA		1000 0000	0000 0001	Sent when state changes
			(0x80)	(0x01)	
Leaving Detection	NA		1000 0000	0000 0010	
			(0x80)	(0x02)	
No-detection	NA		1000 0000	0000 0000	
			(0x80)	(0x00)	
Inquiry	1000 0000	0000 0000	1000 0000	0000 0001	Approaching Detection
	(0x80)	(0x00)	(0x80)	(0x01)	
			1000 0000	0000 0010	Leaving Detection
			(0x80)	(0x02)	
			1000 0000	0000 0000	No-detection
			(0x80)	(0x00)	
Mode Change Command					
Detection Mode	1000 0001	0000 0000	NA		Default
	(0x81)	(0x00)			
Sleep Mode	1000 0001	0000 0001	NA		
	(0x81)	(0x01)			
ECO Automatic	1000 0001	0000 0100	NA		Default
Intermittent Setting Mode	(0x81)	(0x04)			
ECO Selectable	1000 0001	0000 0101	NA		
Intermittent Setting Mode	(0x81)	(0x05)			
CW Mode	1000 0001	0000 0010	NA		
	(0x81)	(0x02)			
ECO Intermittent Mode	1000 0001	0000 0011	NA		Default
	(0x81)	(0x03)			
Mode Inquiry Command		T	T	T	
Detection / Sleep Mode	1000 0001	0001 0000	1000 0001	0000 0000	Detection Mode
	(0x81)	(0x10)	(0x81)	(0x00)	
			1000 0001		Sleep Mode
			(0x81)	(0x01)	
ECO Automatic / Selectable	1000 0001	0001 0010	1000 0001	0000 0100	ECO Automatic
Intermittent Setting Mode	(0x81)	(0x12)	(0x81)	(0x04)	Intermittent Setting Mode
			1000 0001	0000 0101	ECO Selectable
			(0x81)	(0x05)	Intermittent Setting Mode
CW / ECO Intermittent Mode	1000 0001	0001 0001	1000 0001	0000 0010	CW Mode
	(0x81)	(0x11)	(0x81)	(0x02)	
			1000 0001	0000 0011	ECO Intermittent Mode
. <u></u>			(0x81)	(0x03)	

		•	0		
	Host-to-Sensor		Sensor-to-Host		
ITEM	1 <sup>st</sup> BYTE	2 <sup>nd</sup> BYTE	1 <sup>st</sup> BYTE	2 <sup>nd</sup> BYTE	DESCRIPTIONS
Range Setting & Inquiry Com		1			
Setting Approaching Range	1000 0010	0XXX XXXX	NA		XX: 0 to 100
	(0x82)	(0xXX)			Correspond to ratio of
Inquiry Approaching Range	1000 0011	0000 0000	1000 0011	0XXX XXXX	maximum detection distance (%) *note1
	(0x83)	(0x00)	(0x83)	(0xXX)	Default: 30
Setting Leaving Range	1000 0100	0XXX XXXX	N	IA	Delauler 30
	(0x84)	(0xXX)			
Inquiry Leaving Range	1000 0101	0000 0000	1000 0101	0XXX XXXX	
	(0x85)	(0x00)	(0x85)	(0xXX)	
Power Supply Voltage Setting	& Inquiry (	Command			
Setting Power Supply Voltage	1000 1010	0XXX XXXX	N	IA	XX: 60 to 105
	(0x8A)	(0xXX)			Correspond to power
					supply voltage between
Inquiry Power Supply Voltage	1000 1011	0000 0000	1000 1011	0XXX XXXX	
	(0x8B)	(0x00)	(0x8B)	(0xXX)	Default: 66 (Equivalent to 3.3 V)
Sensitivity Time Setting & Inquiry Command (for only Selectable Intermittent Setting Mode)					
Setting Approaching	1000 0110	00XX XXXX			XX: 1 to 32
Sensitivity Time	(0x86)	(0xXX)	NA		Correspond to
Inquiry Approaching	1000 0111	0000 0000	1000 0111	00XX XXXX	sensitivity time between
Sensitivity Time	(0x87)	(0x00)	(0x87)	(0xXX)	128 and 4,096 ms.
Setting Leaving Sensitivity	1000 1000	00XX XXXX	`	( <u>0</u>	*note3
Time	(0x88)	(0xXX)	INA		Default: 1
Inquiry Leaving Sensitivity	1000 1001	0000 0000	1000 1001	00XX XXXX	
Time	(0x89)	(0x00)	(0x89)	(0xXX)	
Intermittent Operation Condit	,		` ,	(OXXX)	
(for only ECO Selectable Inter	_		Command		
Setting Intermittent	1000 1100	0000 0XXX	N	ΙΔ	X: 1/2/3/7
Operation Condition	(0x8C)	(0x0X)	NA		Correspond to
operation condition	(0,00)	(OXOX)			intermittent operation
					condition *note4
Inquiry Intermittent	1000 1101	0000 0000	1000 1101	0000 0XXX	Default depends on
Operation Condition	(0x8D)	(0x00)	(0x8D)	(0x0X)	condition when changing
					Selectable Intermittent
Reset & Error Command					
				Equivalent to Power ON	
Neset	(0xFF)	(0x00)	IVA		Lquivalent to rower ON
UART Error	NA NA		1111 1111	0000 ABCD	A bit is set when the
OAKI LITOI			(0xFF)	(0xXX)	following error.
			(0/11)	(0,,,,,)	A: Syntax error
					B: Framing error
					C: Parity error
					D: Overrun error

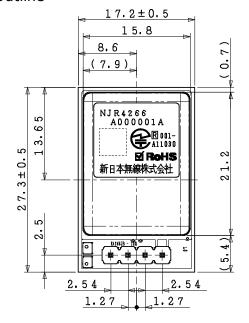
<sup>\*</sup>Note1) The ratio of maximum detection distance assumes the case that an adult of 170 cm / 70 kg approaches at the rate of 0.5 m/s from the front.

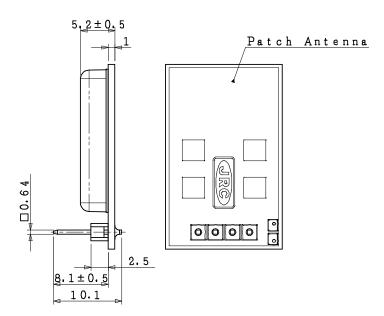
<sup>\*</sup>Note2) Please set power supply voltage by command when using at power supply voltage other than 3.3 V.

- \*Note3) The sensitivity time is the setting value of the time during which the signal level of the continuously exceeded the range setting by internal signal processing.
- \*Note4) The intermittent operation condition is in below.
  - 1: Intermittent operation of 1 kHz: 1 ms cycle, 11 us ON
  - 2: Intermittent operation of 2 kHz: 500 us cycle, 11 us ON
  - 3: Intermittent operation of 3 kHz: 333 us cycle, 11 us ON
  - 7: Intermittent operation of 7 kHz: 147 us cycle, 11 us ON

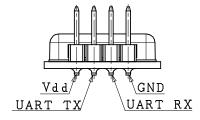
## 8. Drawing

## 8.1. Outline

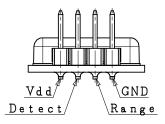




• Type of UART



• Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting



Unit: mm Tolerance: +/-0.3

#### 8.2. Label

Example)

NJR4266JB1	NJR4266F2A1	NJR4266F2B1
NJR4266 JB1 A000001A PR 001- A11030 MROHS 新日本無線株式会社	NJR4266F2A1 A000001A New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.	NJR4266F2B1 A000001A  FCC ID:2ACUJR4266F2B New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

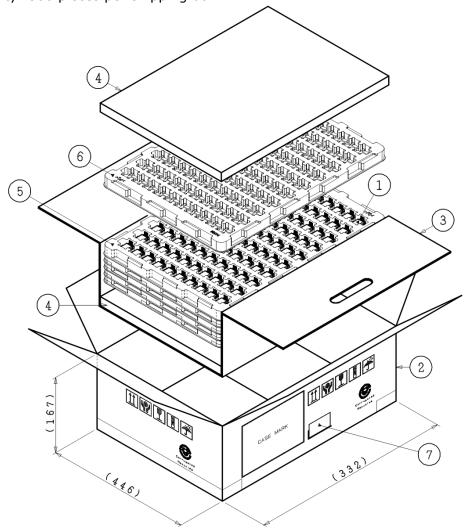
## 9. Environmental Characteristics

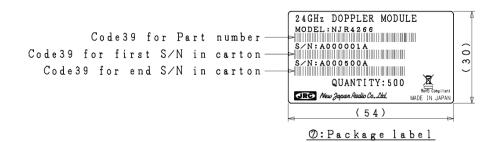
ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Operation Temperature	-20 to +60 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +80 °C
Humidity	0 to 95 % @+30 °C
Vibration	49.03 m/s <sup>2</sup> (5 G), 30 to 50 Hz, 10 minutes, XYZ direction
Shock	196.13 m/s <sup>2</sup> (20 G), Half sine, 11 msec, XYZ direction, 3 times

## 10. Package

Standard Package

Packing Quantity: 500 pieces per shipping box

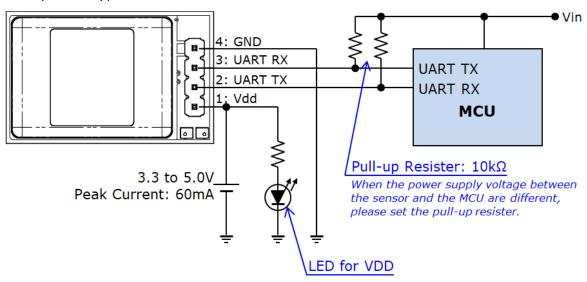




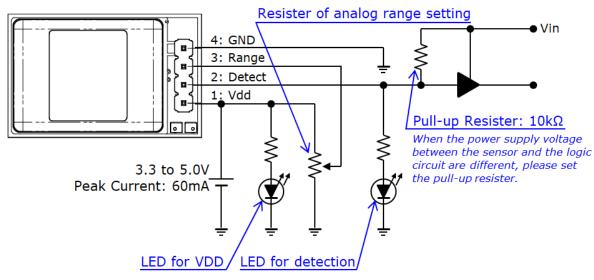
ONJR4266 24GHz Doppler module Outer packaging:double wall corrugated fiberboard Inner packaging:single wall corrugated fiberboard Package cushioning:polyethylene foam Tray for modules (100 pcs×5 trays):conductive polystyrene ©Dummy tray: conductive polystyrene @Package label

#### 11. Reference Circuit

#### 11.1. Example for Type of UART

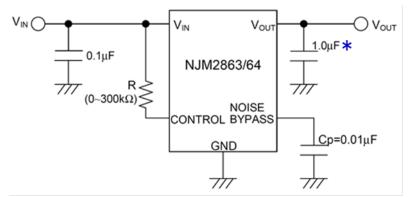


### 11.2. Example for Type of Digital Output / Analog Range Setting



### 11.3. Recommendation Power Supply Circuit

Recommendation linear regulator: NJM2863F33 or NJM2864F33

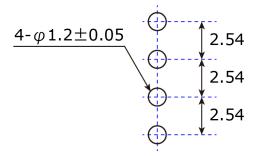


\* To manufacture, distribute and sell unit products using this product in the EU (European Union) accession, in order to comply with Conductive Emission (EN 55022 Class B), 22uF and more of capacitors is connected to this product's power input terminal (Pin 1: Vdd port).

Unit: mm

## 12. Recommendation Mounting Conditions

#### 12.1. Footprint dimensions



\*Note) In actual design, please optimize in accordance with the situation of your board design and soldering condition.

#### 12.2. Soldering conditions

Soldering way: Solder iron \*Note

• Solder iron temperature: 350 °C or less

Soldering time: in below

#	NAME	Soldering time
1	Vdd	3 second or less
2	UART TX	3 second or less
	/ Detect	
3	UART RX	3 second or less
	/ Range	
4	GND	6 second or less

<sup>\*</sup>Note) The soldering iron to be used must be grounded via a resistance of about 1  $M\Omega$ .



- NJR strives to produce reliable and high quality microwave components. NJR's microwave components are intended for specific applications and require proper maintenance and handling. To enhance the performance and service of NJR's microwave components, the devices, machinery or equipment into which they are integrated should undergo preventative maintenance and inspection at regularly scheduled intervals. Failure to properly maintain equipment and machinery incorporating these products can result in catastrophic system failures.
- 2. To ensure the highest levels of reliability, NJR products must always be properly handled. The introduction of external contaminants (e.g. dust, oil or cosmetics) can result in failures of microwave components.
- 3. NJR offers a variety of microwave components intended for particular applications. It is important that you select the proper component for your intended application. You may contact NJR's sales office or sales representatives, if you are uncertain about the products listed in the catalog and the specification sheets.
- 4. Special care is required in designing devices, machinery or equipment, which demand high levels of reliability. This is particularly important when designing critical components or systems whose foreseeable failure can result in situations that could adversely affect health or safety. In designing such critical devices, equipment or machinery, careful consideration should be given to, amongst other things, their safety design, fail-safe design, back-up and redundancy systems, and diffusion design.
- 5. The products listed in the catalog and specification sheets may not be appropriate for use in certain equipment where reliability is critical or where the products may be subjected to extreme conditions. You should consult our sales office or sales representatives before using the products in any of the following types of equipment.
  - \* Aerospace Equipment
  - \* Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
  - \* Power Generator Control Equipment (nuclear, steam, hydraulic)
  - \* Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
  - \* Fire Alarm/Intruder Detector
  - \* Vehicle Control Equipment (automobile, airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
  - \* Various Safety Equipment
- 6. NJR's products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in the catalog and specification sheets. Failure to employ NJR's products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. NJR shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accidents, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from the misuse or misapplication of its products. PRODUCTS ARE SOLD WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY OF KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- 7. The product specifications and descriptions listed in the catalog and specification sheets are subject to change at any time, without notice.

#### FCC Statement of NJR4266F2B1 and NJR4266F2B2

Rev. 1.0

November 20, 2018

#### Responsible party:

New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

Microwave Division

1-1, Fukuoka 2-chome Fujimino city Saitama Japan

Tel: +81-49-278-1271, Fax: +81-49-278-1234

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is a subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### Caution

DC power supply for each module should be conformed to the electrical specifications as described in this section. A host in which a module is integrated should provide stable DC power through suitable regulator circuit to the module.

#### NOTE:

Changes or modifications to the device not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment(s).

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digitaldevice, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiateradio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. The equipment complies with radio frequency exposure limits set forth by the FCC for an uncontrolled environment.

The device must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

#### Appendix)

#### WARNING:

The FCC regulations provide that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### Limitation for use of the modules:

When the module is installed in a host product, the module shall be connected directly to a PCB of the host product. It shall NOT be extended by any cable. DC power supply for each module must strictly be conformed to each electrical specification as described in the section 1 of this document.

#### Manual and Product Labeling information to the End User:

End user manual must include all required regulatory information and/or warning as show in this manual.

OEM Integrator must indicate "Contain FCC ID: 2ACUJR4266F2B" at the outside of a host product such as label when the module is installed in the host product.

The following statement from FCC \$15.19(a)(3) is required on the label of the host equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

OEM Integrator may be sure that the End user manual may not contain any information about the way to install or remove the modules from the host product.

#### APPLICABLE MODEL:

This FCC Statement is valid only for the following model number: NJR4266F2B1 NJR4266F2B2