

From TI user guide: *mmWaveICBoost and Antenna Module*

	Integrated Antenna 60-GHz Intelligent Edge Sensor IWR6843AoPEVM	High Performance 60-GHz Intelligent Edge Sensor xWR6843ISK	60-GHz Intelligent Edge Sensor IWR6843ISK-ODS
Tuning Frequency	60-64 GHz	60-64 GHz	60-64 GHz
Number of Receivers	4	4	4
Number of Transmitter	3	3	3
Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCU</li> <li>• FFT accelerator</li> <li>• DSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCU</li> <li>• FFT accelerator</li> <li>• DSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCU</li> <li>• FFT accelerator</li> <li>• DSP</li> </ul>
Memory	1.75 MB	1.75 MB	1.75 MB
Antenna	Antenna on Package	Antenna on PCB	Antenna on PCB
Azimuth FOV (deg)	+/- 60	+/- 60	+/- 60
Azimuth Angular Resolution (deg)	29	15	29
Elevation FOV (deg)	+/- 60	+/- 15	+/- 60
Elevation Angular Resolution (deg)	29	58	29
Gain	5dBi	7dBi	5dBi
Modular Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires mmWaveICBOOST for debugging and DCA1000</li> <li>• Flashing and functional mode available without mmWaveICBOOST</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires mmWaveICBOOST for debugging</li> <li>• Flashing and functional mode available without mmWaveICBOOST</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires mmWaveICBOOST for debugging</li> <li>• Flashing and functional mode available without mmWaveICBOOST</li> </ul>
Raw ADC Data Capture	Yes – requires mmWaveICBOOST + DCA1000	Yes – requires DCA1000	Yes – requires DCA1000

$$\theta_{\text{res}} = \frac{\lambda}{N d \cos(\theta)}$$

Antenna separation distance always =  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$  for TI's mmWave sensors (see next page)

$$\text{Resolution is often quoted assuming } d=\lambda/2 \text{ and } \theta=0 \Rightarrow \theta_{\text{res}} = \frac{2}{N}$$

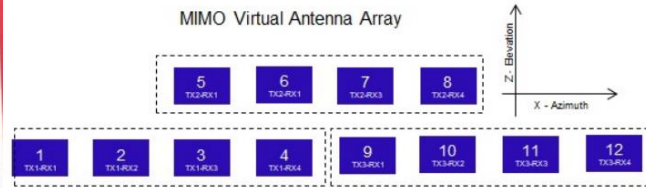
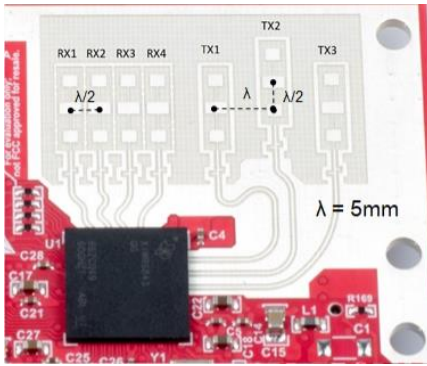
(regardless of frequencies of difference models)

N = number of RX

MIMO: 
$$\theta_{\text{res}} = \frac{2}{N_{RX} * N_{TX}}$$

6843 ISK, 1243(w/ 2 dummy antennas), 1443, 1843

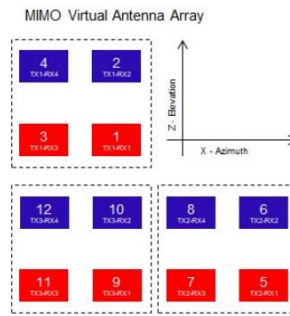
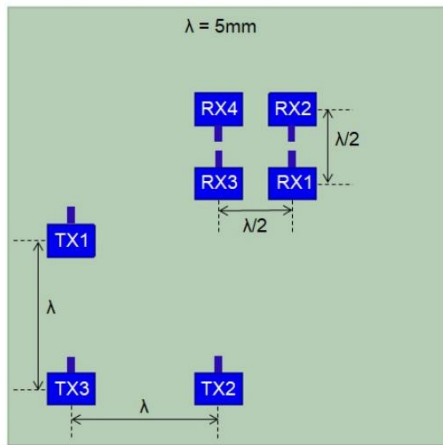
(4RX 3TX)



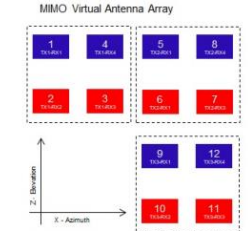
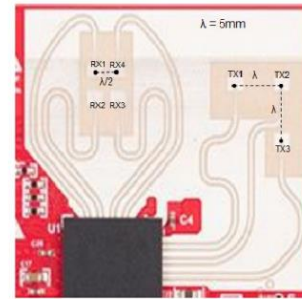
$$\theta_{res-az} = \frac{2}{8} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) \cong 15^\circ, \quad \theta_{res-el} = \frac{2}{2} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) \cong 58^\circ$$

6843 AOP-EVM

(4RX 3TX)



RX1 and RX3 are 180° out of phase with respect to RX2 and RX4. Because of this, a 180° phase inversion needs to be applied in software processing for the corresponding virtual RX channels (highlighted in Red)



RX2 and RX3 are 180° out of phase with respect to RX1 and RX4. Because of this, a 180° phase inversion needs to be applied in software processing for the corresponding virtual RX channels (highlighted in Red)

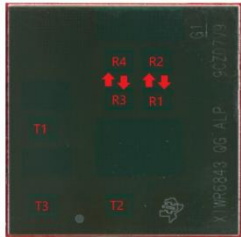
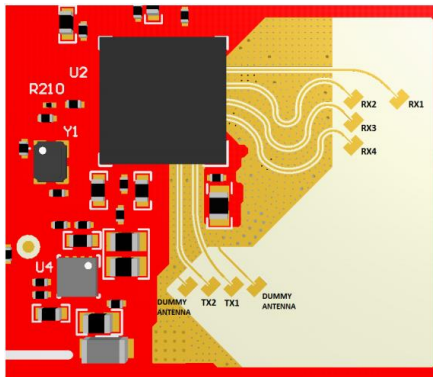


Figure 63. AOP Antennas

$$\theta_{res-az} = \theta_{res-el} = \frac{2}{4} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) \cong 29^\circ$$

1642 (2 dummy antennas) (4RX, 2TX)



$$\theta_{res-az} = \frac{2}{4} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) \cong 29^\circ, \quad \theta_{res-el} = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) \cong 39^\circ$$