
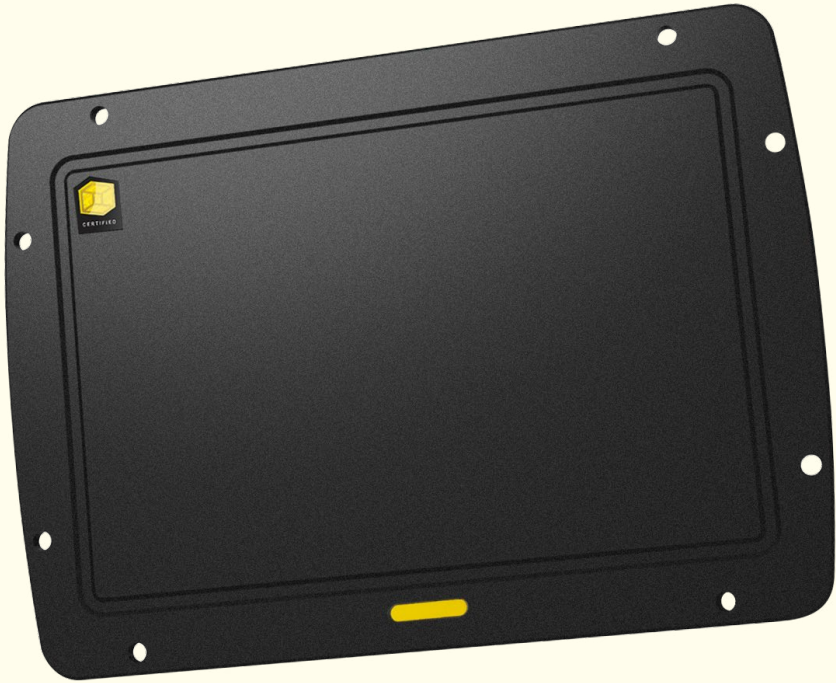
	350	 AGD CERTIFIED INTELLIGENT DETECTION SYSTEM
	VEHICLE DETECTION	
	Enforcement Radar Traffic Detector	



PRODUCT MANUAL



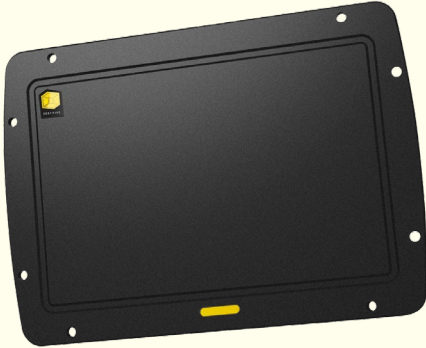
THE QUEEN'S AWARDS
 FOR ENTERPRISE:
 INNOVATION
 2011

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INTRODUCTION

PRODUCT & TECHNOLOGY



350

The 350 is specifically designed for O.E.M integration into photo enforcement systems to measure the position, speed and range of passing vehicles. Operating in the K-band at 24GHz, the radar offers market leading performance for demanding applications such as red light (&speed) and yellow box violations at signalised intersections.

Positioned in front of (or optionally behind) an intersection stop line, the 350 will track up to thirty two targets simultaneously and allows the setting of two precise trigger points for data output to the host system when a violation occurs.

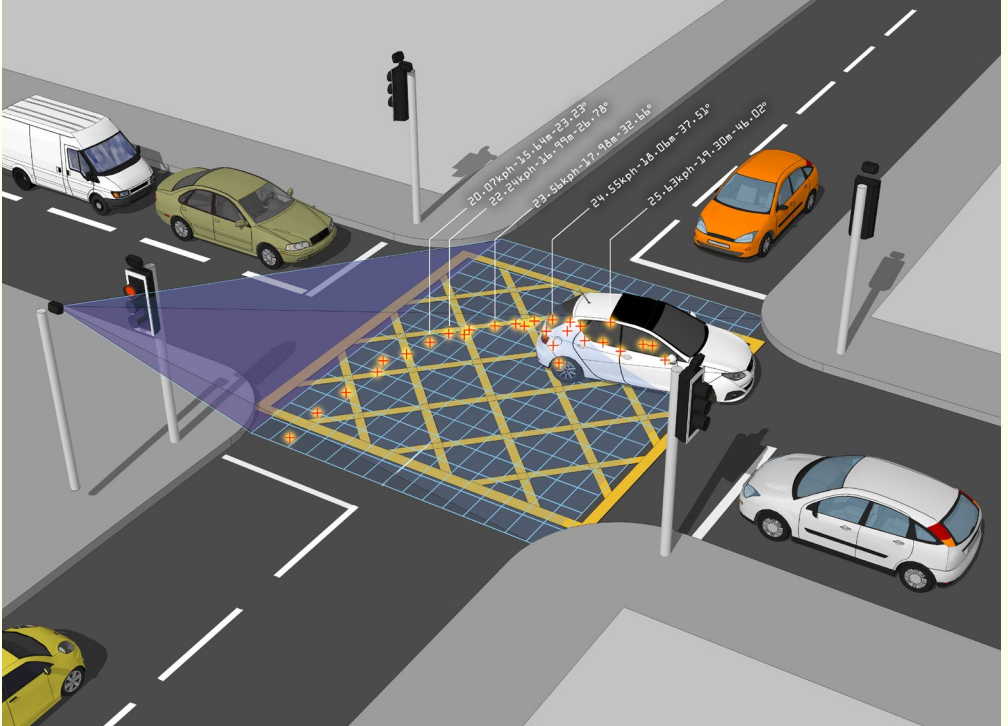
KEY FEATURES

- Radar reports speed, range and positional data to each event
- Tracks up to 32 simultaneous targets
- Speed measurement from 10kph - 250kph
- Target range 4m - 85m
- 40° field of view
- Suitable for advancing or receding traffic flow
- Dual user selectable virtual trigger points
- High speed RS422 serial communications
- Optional Ethernet interface
- Continuous radar self-check features
- Self calibrating bandwidth control

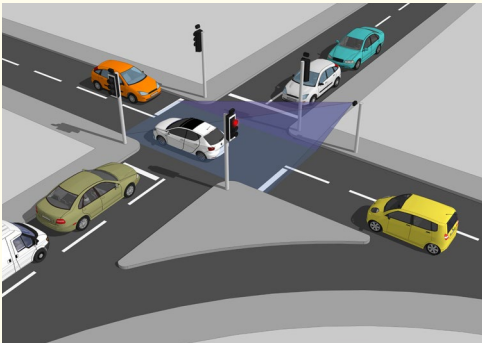
INTRODUCTION

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

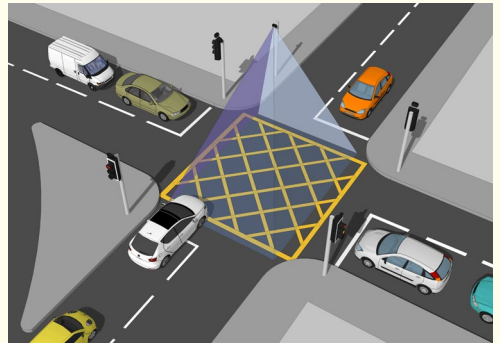
Vehicle speed, distance and angle is captured through the detected zone



Red light violation

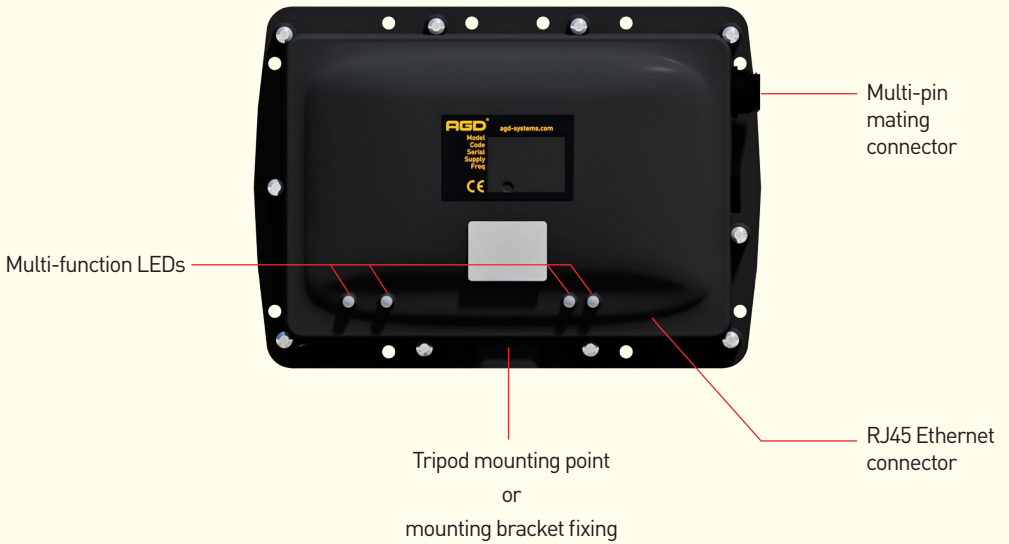
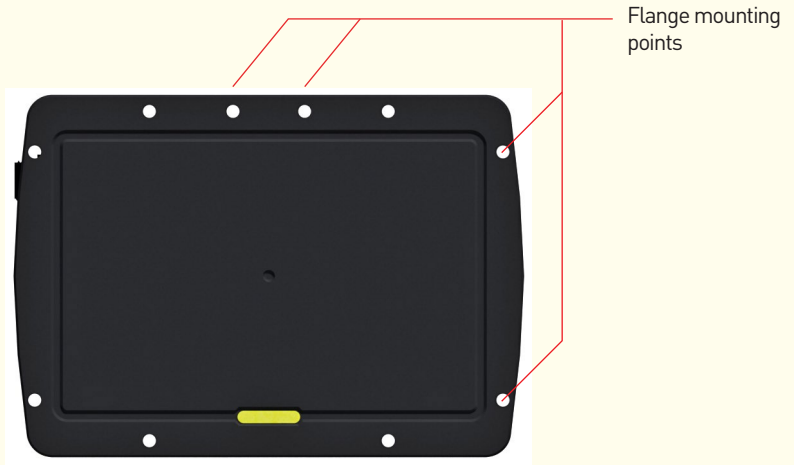


Yellow box violation



INTRODUCTION

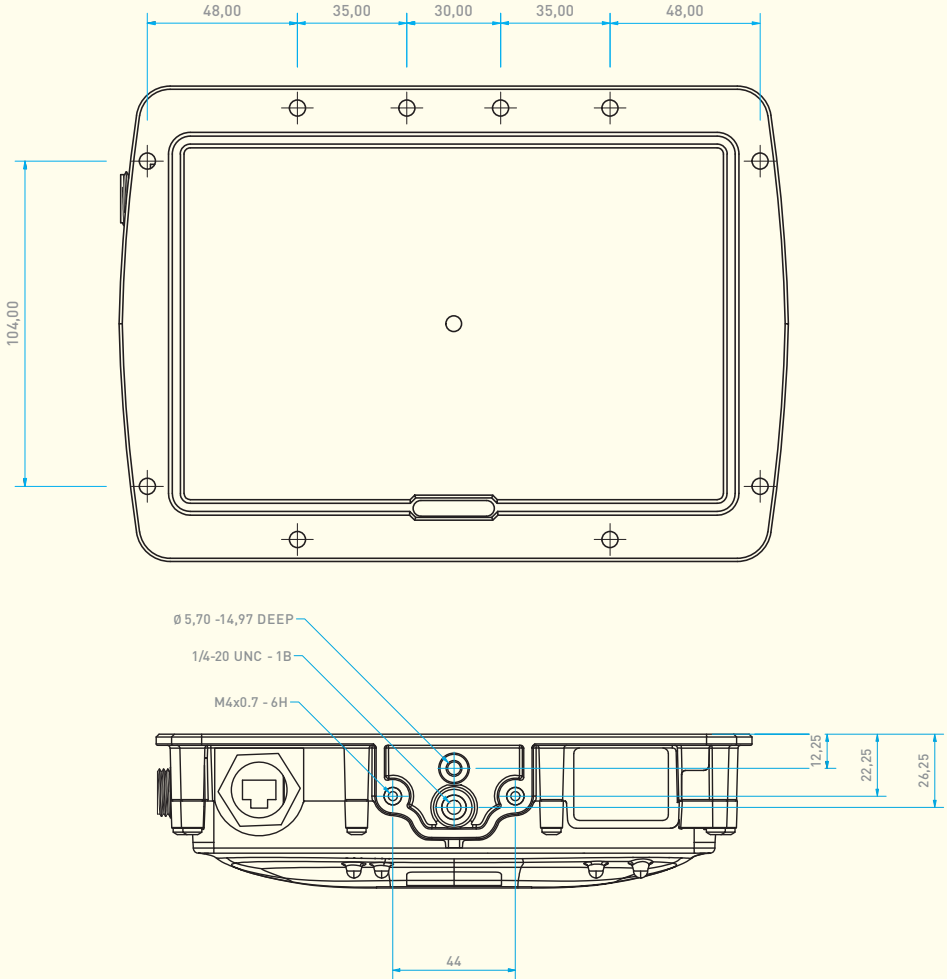
PRODUCT OVERVIEW



INSTALLATION

RADAR MOUNTING

The radar mounting features and dimensions are shown below.



INSTALLATION

RADAR INSTALLATION - RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT (RECEDING FLOW)

The nature of the design of the radar lends itself to versatility in its mounting on the roadway. There are however, factors to be considered when siting the radar to ensure optimum performance is achieved.

The radar should be installed at an angle of approximately 20° from the pavement line and sited toward the centre of the junction area. The area to be enforced should be within the 'D1' range of the radar (85 metres max). Mounting height should be approximately 3 metres from ground level. Offset (setback) should be approximately 2 metres. Declination angle of the radar head should be approximately 10° .

Care should be taken to ensure that the area of interest is covered by the 40° field of view, this can be affected by mounting height, correct mounting angle to the road, correct declination angle and the radar offset.

350 Radar Installation Approximation

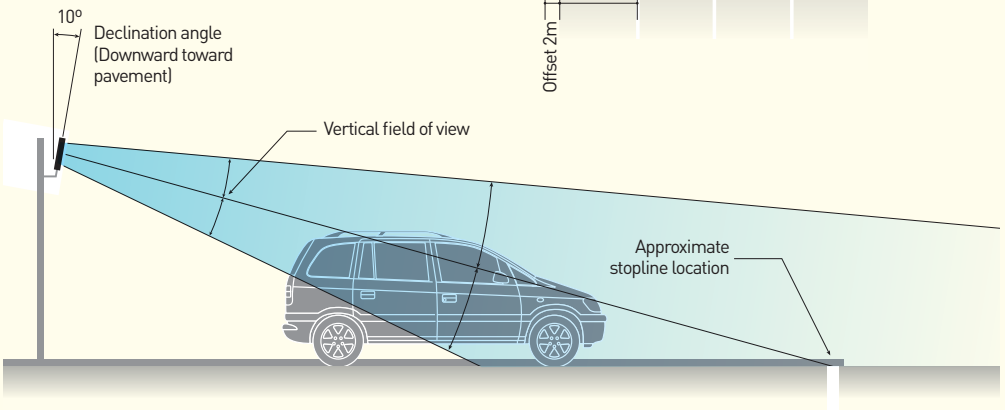
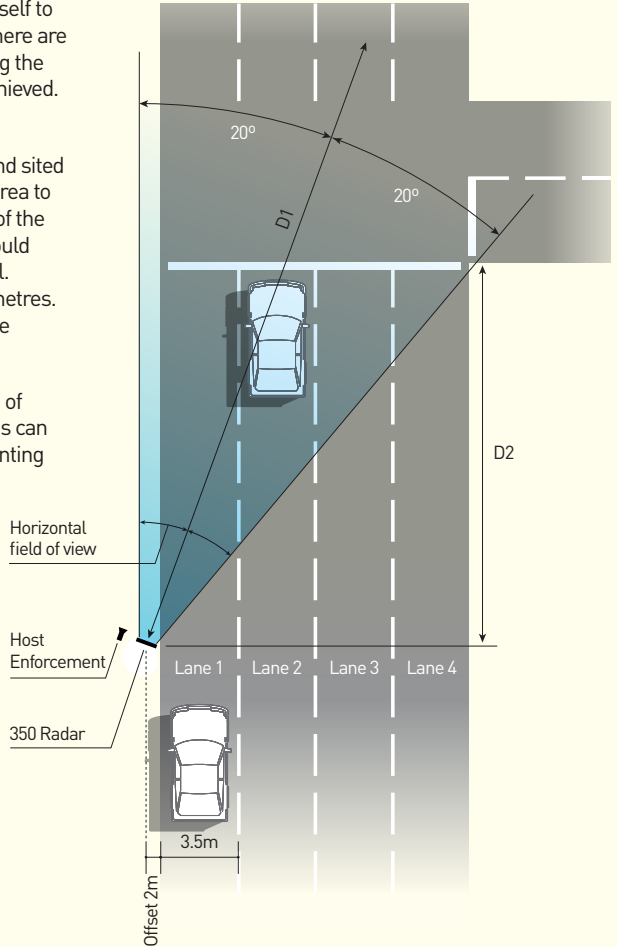
D1 - Maximum range at centre of radar bore (85m)

D2 - approximate distance from the stopline (20m)

Offset - approximate setback from lane 1 (2m)

Horizontal field of view - approximately $\pm 20^\circ$ from centre bore of radar

Vertical field of view - approximately $\pm 10^\circ$ from centre bore of radar



INSTALLATION

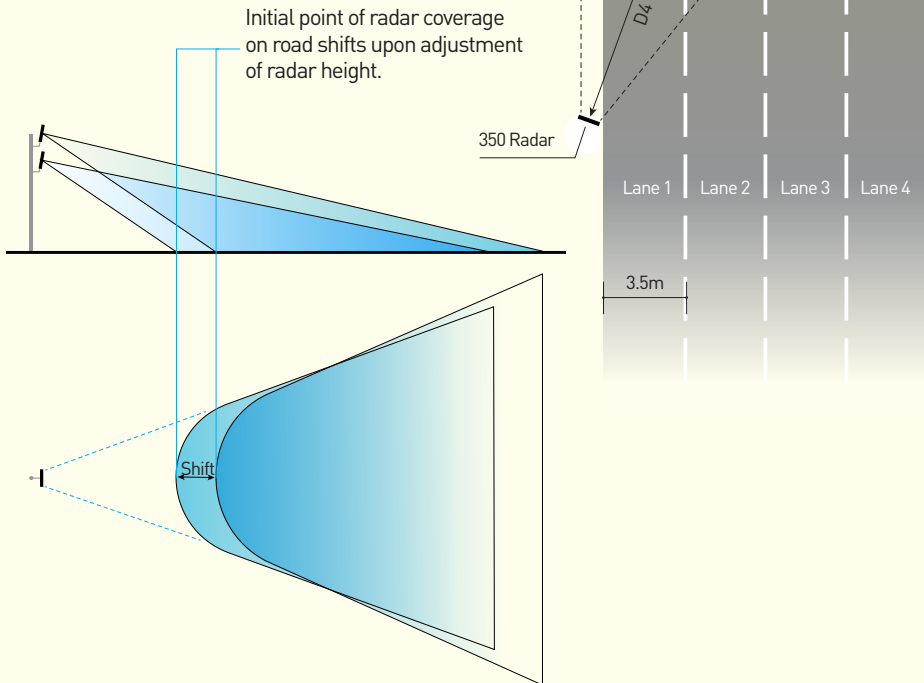
RADAR INSTALLATION - RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT (RECEDING FLOW)

This diagram shows the potential beam coverage of the 350 Radar being used to monitor an intersection for red light enforcement. The 'D4' distance is an important consideration when adjusting mounting parameters of the radar.

Adjusting mounting height, offset and mounting angle will all have the effect of increasing or decreasing the 'D4' value. The value is defined as the initial point of radar coverage on the surface of the roadway. See diagram below.

350 Radar Installation Analysis (beam coverage)

D4 - This distance is approximately four metres based on suggested parameters but is variable.



INSTALLATION

RADAR INSTALLATION - RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT (ADVANCING FLOW)

The nature of the design of the radar lends itself to versatility in its mounting on the roadway. There are however, factors to be considered when siting the radar to ensure optimum performance is achieved.

The radar should be installed at an angle of approximately 20° from the pavement line and sited toward the centre of the junction area. The area to be enforced should be within the 'D1' range of the radar (85 metres max). Mounting height should be approximately 3 metres from ground level. Offset (setback) should be approximately 2 metres. Declination angle of the radar head should be approximately 10° .

Care should be taken to ensure that the area of interest is covered by the 40° field of view, this can be affected by mounting height, correct mounting angle to the road, correct declination angle and the radar offset.

350 Radar Installation Approximation

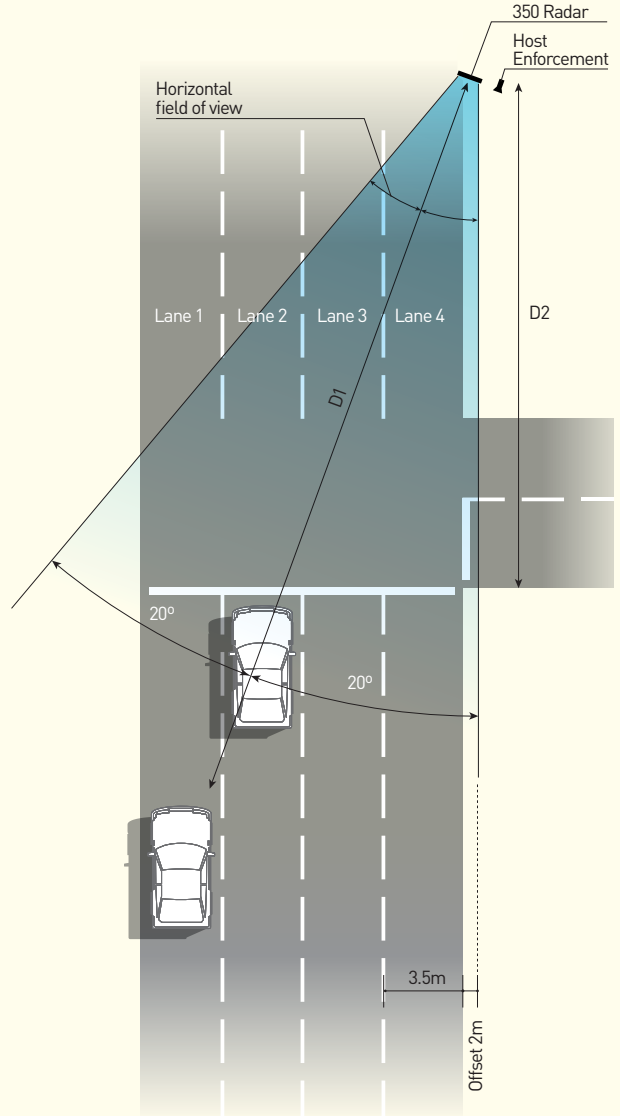
D1 - Maximum range at centre of radar bore (85m)

D2 - approximate distance from the stopline (20m)

Offset - approximate setback from lane 1 (2m)

Horizontal field of view - approximately $\pm 20^{\circ}$ from centre bore of radar

Vertical field of view - approximately $\pm 10^{\circ}$ from centre bore of radar



INSTALLATION

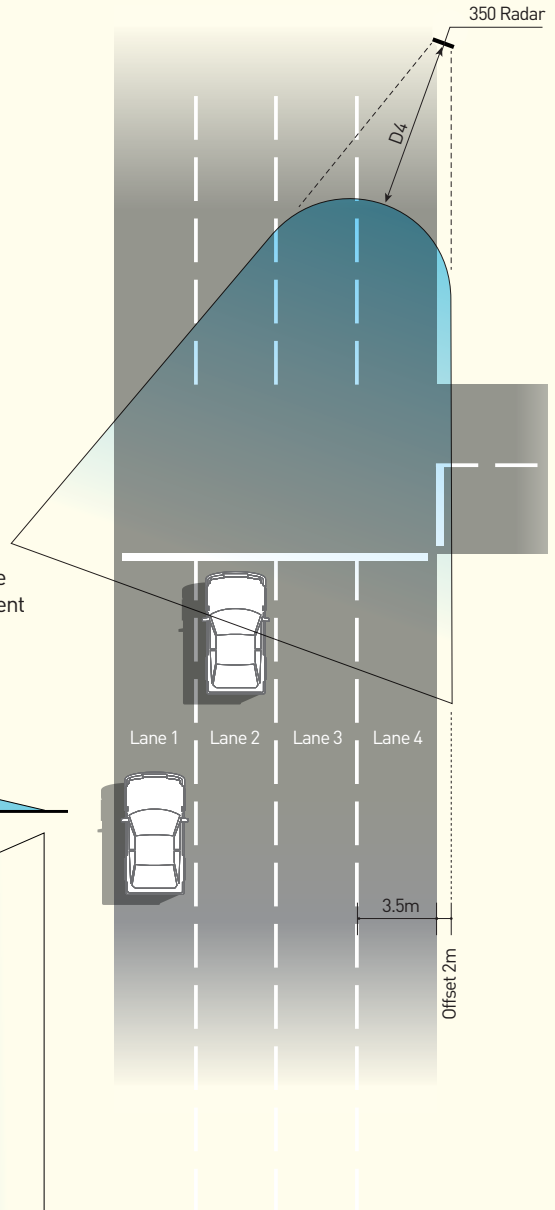
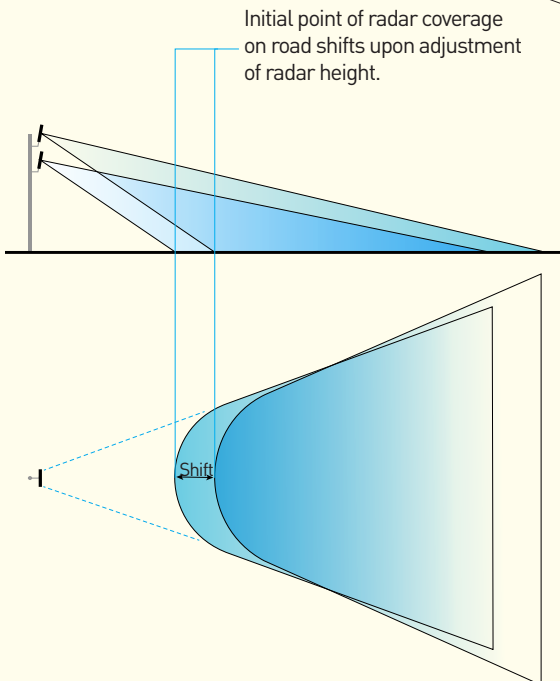
RADAR INSTALLATION - RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT (ADVANCING FLOW)

This diagram shows the potential beam coverage of the 350 Radar being used to monitor an intersection for red light enforcement. The 'D4' distance is an important consideration when adjusting mounting parameters of the radar.

Adjusting mounting height, offset and mounting angle will all have the effect of increasing or decreasing the 'D4' value. The value is defined as the initial point of radar coverage on the surface of the roadway. See diagram below.

350 Radar Installation Analysis (beam coverage)

D4 - This distance is approximately four metres based on suggested parameters but is variable.



INSTALLATION

RADAR MOUNTING

As highlighted on the previous page(s). There is a certain amount of flexibility in the position of where the RADAR is mounted. The offset, height, distance from stop line, even orientation in relation to the stop line can be altered, however when selecting a mounting position, all parameters should be reviewed to ensure that sufficient RADAR beam coverage of the area of interest, can be achieved at the chosen mounting location.

Selecting a Suitable Site

When choosing to deploy the radar at a location, the following is a non-exhaustive list of considerations which should be taken into account.

- Does the proposed mounting position give sufficient beam coverage to 'view' the enforceable area ?
- Are there any large reflecting surfaces directly in front or behind the RADAR mounting position ?

Radar Speed Accuracy

Simulated target up to 262km/hr	±.....Km/hr
Real target typical accuracy	±.....Km/hr
Radar speed resolution readout	0.1 Km/hr

Radar Range Accuracy

Simulated range up to 70m	±.....m
Real target range accuracy	±2m for a range up to 70m
Range readout resolution	0.1m

Radar Angular Accuracy

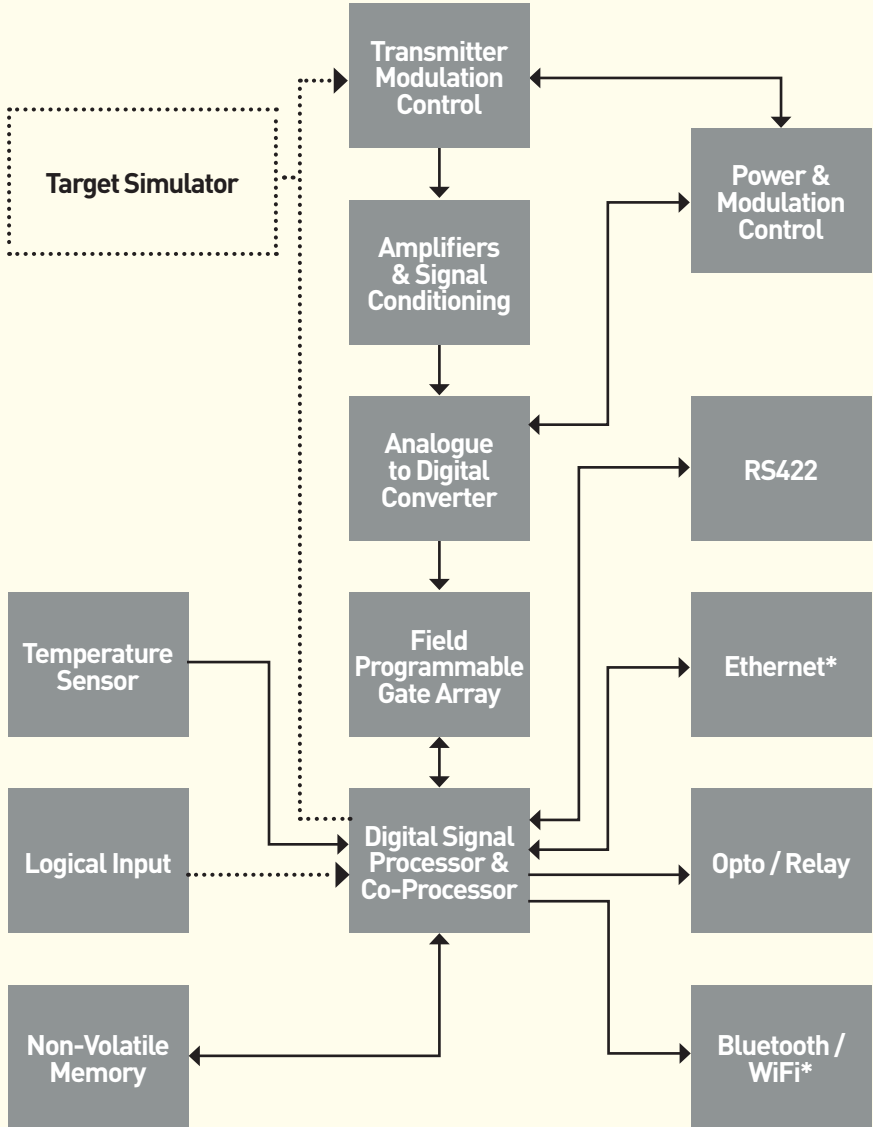
Simulated angle	±.....°
Real target angular accuracy	±.....°
Angular readout resolution	0.1 °

Radar Angle and Range Modes

The radar has two modes when reporting range and angle. This can be set to a distance based range and angular approach of the target vehicle, or alternatively, the position of the vehicle can be expressed as an 'X, Y' co-ordinate (polar or cartesian).

SYSTEM HARDWARE OVERVIEW

SYSTEM HARDWARE OVERVIEW



*Note: not all functions currently active

SYSTEM HARDWARE OVERVIEW

RS422 SERIAL INTERFACE

A UART interface is provided that uses RS422 voltage levels on the multi-pin mating connector. The default baud rate for this interface is 921600.

The serial interface default set-up, during normal operation is shown in the table below.

DEFAULT UART SETTINGS	
Parameter	Value
Baud rate	921600
Data bits	8
Parity bits	odd
Flow control	None

The RS422 provides the primary output of the radar in the form of ASCII messages

Interface connector details are as follows:

BULGIN - PX0410/12S/6065 - SOCKET, FREE, 12WAY (IP67 mated)

BULGIN - SA3179/1 - CONTACT, SOCKET, 26-24 AWG, SOLDER [12 off required]

The above connector will mate with the product mounted chassis plug, detailed as:

BULGIN 400 Series Buccaneer - PX0412/12P - PLUG, CHASSIS MOUNT, 12WAY

(IP67 mated) Power supply

SYSTEM HARDWARE OVERVIEW

ETHERNET INTERFACE

An optional Cat 6 Ethernet interface is provided on product connector 2. The 350 radar requires it be connected to a network and be able to obtain an IP address through a DHCP server.

A Cat 6 interface cable is not provided for use with the product, but should it be fitted, it should be of the type: Overall braid screened, shielded twisted pair (S/FTP). This is to ensure EMC compliance.

Connector Details:

Product Connector: RJ45 Bulkhead Connector - Amphenol P/No RCP-5SPFFH-TCU7001

The following connectors are supplied with the 350 radar:

Option 1 – Amphenol RCP-00AMMA-SLM7001

Connector needs to be assembled prior to the fitting of the RJ45 connector. Recommended cable OD range = 4.5mm to 6.5mm



Option 2 – Amphenol RCP-00BMMS-SLM7001 (Field installable)

Prior assembled RJ45 Ethernet cable can be fitted into this housing (RJ45 connectors fit through and into this connector). Recommended cable OD range = 5.0mm to 6.5mm.

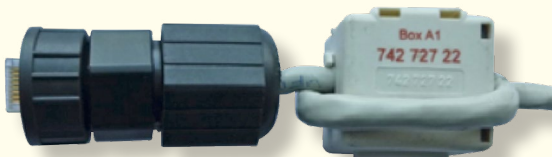


NOTE:

- a) The RJ45 at the 350 end **MUST NOT** have any sort of boot fitted - to enable it to fit correctly into this connector.
- b) The Ethernet braid shield of the external cable, at the customer equipment end, must be connected to a good ground earth point in order to comply with EMC requirements.
- c) Whichever Ethernet connector is used, the snap on ferrite (CP-07-015) which is supplied with the 350 must be fitted to the 350 end of the Ethernet cable (with 2 turns) as shown below in order to comply with EMC requirements.

CP-07-015 Positioning

POSITION SNAP ON FERRITE 20MM (-0MM/+3MM) FROM THE CABLE END TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH EMC REQUIREMENTS



2 TURNS APPLIED TO THE CABLE AS SHOWN

NOTE THE CONNECTOR MAY DIFFER BUT THE 70MM (-0MM / 3MM) DISTANCE IS REQUIRED AS ARE THE 2 TURNS

SYSTEM HARDWARE OVERVIEW

POWER SUPPLY

The radar is powered using a DC voltage in the range of 10-16 Volts. The power is applied to the radar using the multi-pin mating connector.

Reverse polarity protection is included in the design. The radar takes approximately 1A for a period of 5ms.

The radar consumes 500mA at 12vDC. Power consumption is approximately 6 Watts.

A thermal fuse with a 1.25A rating has been installed to protect against electrical short circuit fault conditions.

Power-Up Sequence

Upon initialisation from power-up or *REBOOT the radar will respond with the following message;

```
AGD SYSTEMS LTD AGD350
350-000-000
ARM Software version MI-164-2
DSP Software version MI-159-2
Common Platform version REL-13
FPGA version 15E000E
```

Power Supply Tolerance

The radar power supply is specified between 10 and 16vDC. The radar will operate outside of these parameters but its operation is not specified. At 12vDC the current consumed is 500mA.

MATING CONNECTOR PIN OUT CONNECTIONS

Pin No.	Signal	Function	Host Equipment Connection
1	Input +	Digital input for Future Expansion	
2	Input -	Digital input for Future Expansion	
3	N/C Contact ---	Contacts for single opto output	
4	N/O Contact ---		
5	Common ---		
6	GND (RS422)	RS422 ground	Ground or 0V
7	VIN	Supply Voltage 10 – 16vDC	
8	GND	Supply Ground	
9	RS422 Y (TX+)	RS422 Signal	RS422 A (RX+)
10	RS422 Z (TX-)	RS422 Signal	RS422 B (RX-)
11	RS422 B (RX-)	RS422 Signal	RS422 Z (TX-)
12	RS422 A (RX+)	RS422 Signal	RS422 Y (TX+)

RADAR CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL

Radar Antenna

The antenna design is a planar patch array with the following performance;

Parameter	Specified	Notes
Horizontal Beam-width	40° approx	-3dB
Vertical Beam-width	20° approx	-3dB
Side-lobe Suppression		
E-Field	Vertical	Plane Polarised

Operating Frequency Band and Power

The radar frequency and power is as follows;

Parameter	Specified	Notes
Centre Frequency (channel 1)	24.077GHz*	
Centre Frequency (channel 2)	24.125GHz*	
Centre Frequency (channel 3)	24.175GHz*	
Centre Frequency (channel 4)	24.223GHz*	
Frequency Modulation (FM)	44 MHz	
Power	<100mW eirp	
Field Strength		
ITU Code	44M0FXN	

*Proposed channels for U.S, channel 1 - 24.102GHz, channel 2 - 24.148GHz.

RADAR CHARACTERISTICS

FREQUENCY VARIANTS

Several versions of this product are available at frequency options which are for use in different geographic regions related to the radio requirements of that specific jurisdiction as follows;

Frequency Variant	EU Country of Use	Other Countries	Notes
24.050GHz to 24.250GHz*			*For U.S special build variant required. Proposed U.S channels channel 1 - 24.102GHz channel 1 - 24.148Ghz

This table is periodically updated: if the required country is not shown please enquire on availability.

These products may not be used in the following geographic regions;

Restriction Type	EU Country	Other Countries
Relevant 24GHz Band not allocated		<i>none currently identified</i>
Licence Required for Use		
Frequency Allocated but EIRP too high		

It is important to note that this table is updated from time to time. Please contact AGD for latest information if your intended country of use is not currently represented.

(Note: Countries are listed by their ISO 3166 2 letter code)

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.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. such that the module should not be installed in equipment intended to be used within 20cm of the body.

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

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

ANTENNA PLOTS

RADAR COMMANDS

RADAR COMMAND OVERVIEW

Commands are used to control the operation of radar. These can be sent over the RS422 UART Link.

(Ethernet available at a later date)

Commands are immediately followed by an operator that indicates the required action. Not all the operators are supported for all commands. Where an operator is used and it is not supported the radar will respond with warning message. The table shows the commands used by the radar.

Operator	Operation
=	Set a parameter to a value e.g. *LS=50<CR>
?	Respond with value or values
^	Set default value for parameter
\$	Provide help on the command
!	Do something e.g. *REBOOT! Reboots the radar

RADAR COMMANDS

RADAR COMMAND LIST

Command	Type	Function	Default Value	Min Value	Max Value	Units, Resolution or Values
AGD		Displays the product information and firmware / software revisions	n/a	n/a	n/a	Text Display
*BAUD	?/=	Enquire / Set the baud rate of the radar. The program is stored in non-volatile memory and is used the next time the radar is powered on. *BAUD = <baud>, <flow control>, <parity>, <number of data bits> e.g.*baud=115200,0,NONE,8	921600 Flow Control 0 Parity ODD Number of data bits 8	2400	921600	Baud Rate Values: 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800, 921600 Flow Control: 0=no control 1=flow control Number of data bits 7,8
*CD	?	Enquire the calibration date				DD,MM,YYYY
*CRC32	?	Calculates and verifies the 32 bit CRC code and data checksums				
*CHAN	?/=	Enquire / Set the transmit channel	3	1	4	1-4 1-24.075 2-24.175 3-24.125 4-24.225 {4 channel variant}
*CT	?/=	Enquire / Set the co-ordinate type used in the target detection messages	P	P	C	P = Polar C = Cartesian
*DIR	?/=	Enquire / Set the radar direction mode	A	A	R	A= Advancing R= Receding B= Bi-Directional N= No Detection
*ETPn (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set an Event Trigger Point at a defined range	20	6 {0 = off}	84	1 metre
*ETPnLST (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set the optional Event Trigger Point Low Speed Threshold	10	10	249	KPH units change depending on speed units (see *SU)
*ETPnHST (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set the optional Event Trigger Point High Speed Threshold	250	11	250	KPH units change depending on speed units (see *SU)
*ETPnDIR (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set the optional Event Trigger Point Direction. NOTE: The *DIR command must also be set to allow the required Event Trigger Point direction otherwise the event will not be triggered.	B	A	R	A = Approaching R = Receding B = Bi-directional
*ETPnLPT (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set the optional Event Trigger Point Low Threshold Power (target amplitude)	65	55	109	dB (ref Target amplitude values in Target Detect message)
*ETPnHPT (n=1 or 2)	?/= /^	Enquire / Set the optional Event Trigger Point High Power Threshold (target amplitude)	110	56	110	dB (ref Target amplitude values in Target Detect message)
*HBP	?/=	Enquire / Set the heartbeat period	60	0 (off)	86400	1 second
*HELP		Lists all commands along with command help information				
*HOLD	?/= /^	Enquire / set the hold time of the opto output. Opto output is triggered on ETP1	0.5	0.1	10	seconds
*HR	?/= /^	Enquire / set the High Range threshold	85	20	85	metres
*HS	?/= /^	Enquire / set the High Speed Threshold	250	40	250	KPH (Units change depending on speed units (see *SU)
*HS	?/= /^	Enquire / set the High Speed Threshold	250	40	250	KPH (Units change depending on speed units (see *SU)

RADAR COMMANDS

RADAR COMMAND LIST

Command	Type	Function	Default Value	Min Value	Max Value	Units, Resolution or Values
*IP	?/=/^	Not Currently Enabled				
*LR	?/=/^	Enquire / set the Low Range Threshold	4	4	40	metres
*LS	?/=/^	Enquire / set the Low Speed Threshold	10	10	160	KPH (Units change depending on speed units (see *SU))
*MSG	?/=/^	Enquire / Set the message type displayed on the output	2	2	4	2 = Target Detect Message 3 = Event Trigger Point Message (only) 4 = Tracked Target Messages (and event trigger point message if event trigger point enabled)
*REBOOT	!	Force a reboot of the radar				
*SN	?	Read the serial number of the radar				
*TEXT	?/=	Read / Write free form text to non-volatile memory				
*TEMP	?	Reports the temperature measured inside the radar				°C
*VER	?	Provides the product number, firmware version and date				
*SU	?/=	Enquire / set the speed units used in the messages.	K	K	M	K = KPH M = MPH
*THRESHOLD	?/=/^	Enquire / set the detection power threshold. Caution: setting this value too high may make the radar deaf. Setting it too low may make the radar very noisy	85	55	120	dB

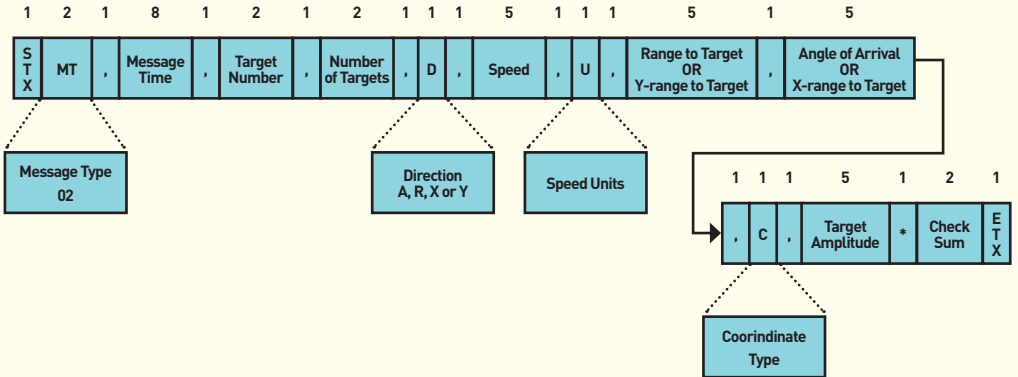
MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Detect Message / 02 Message

The detect message outputs the raw data for targets as identified by the radar. Each valid target is output as a message conforming to the structure below.

This message output is activated using the *MSG=02 command.



MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Detect Message / 02 Message Format

Name	Size / Bytes	Value	Notes
STX	1	2	Start of message byte
MT	2	02	Message Type
,	1	','	Comma
Message Time	8	DDDDD.DD	Time of message in seconds. 0 to 86400.00 seconds
,	1	','	Comma
Target Number	2	XX	Target number
,	1	','	Comma
Number of Targets	2	XX	Total number of targets detected in the current frame.
,	1	','	Comma
Direction 'D'	1	'A' = Approaching Target 'R' = Receding Target 'X' = Simulated approaching target 'Y' = Simulated receding target	Direction the target is travelling.
,	1	','	Comma
Speed	5	'DDD.D'	Target speed to one decimal place in decimal format
,	1	','	
Speed Units 'U'	1	'M' = MPH 'K' = KPH	The speed units used for the measurement
,	1	','	Comma
Range to Target OR Y-range to Target	5	'DDD.D'	Target range in metres OR Y-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	','	Comma
Angle of Arrival OR X-range to Target	5	'±DD.D'	Angle of Arrival in degrees OR X-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	','	Comma
Coordinate Type 'C'	1	'P' = Polar 'C' = Cartesian	Coordinate Type used for positional information
,	1	','	Comma
Target Amplitude	5	'DDD.D'	Target Power Amplitude in dB
*	1	'*'	Asterisk
Check Sum	2	'XX'	Check sum in hexadecimal format
ETX	1	3	End of message byte

MESSAGE FORMATS

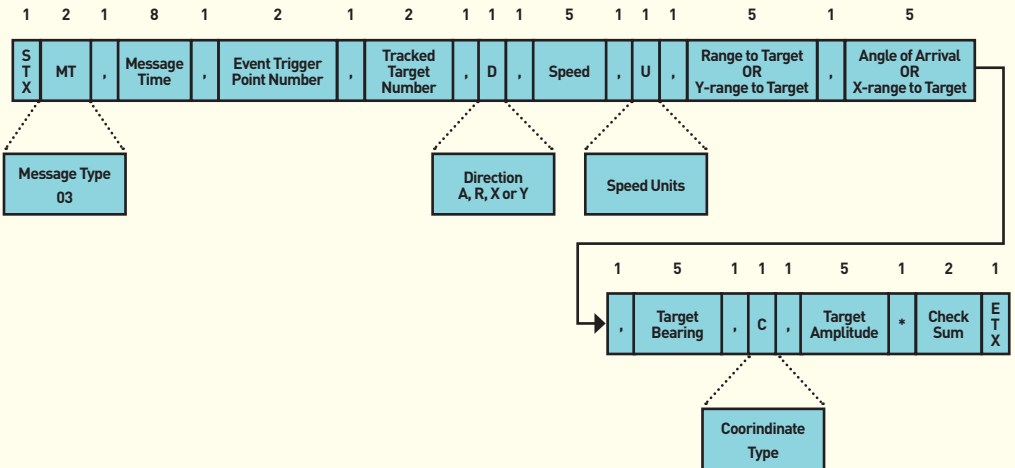
RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Event Trigger Point Message / 03 Message

The event trigger point message is output from the radar when a user defined trigger point in the radars field of view has been set by the user and is activated by a target.

An Event Trigger Point can be configured using the '*ETPn' message and further qualified with the optional messages (e.g. '*ETPn_LST').

This message output is activated using the '*MSG=03' command.



MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Event Trigger Point Message / 03 Message Format

Name	Size / Bytes	Value	Notes
STX	1	2	Start of message byte
MT	2	03	Message Type
,	1	;	Comma
Message Time	8	DDDDD.DD	Time of message in seconds. 0 to 86400.00 seconds
,	1	;	Comma
Event Trigger Point Number	1	XX	The Event Trigger Point Number
,	1	;	Comma
Tracked Target Number	2	1 or 2	The identity of the tracked target
,	1	;	Comma
Direction 'D'	1	'A' = Approaching Target 'R' = Receding Target 'X' = Simulated approaching target 'Y' = Simulated receding target	Direction the target is travelling.
,	1	;	Comma
Speed	5	'DDD.D'	Target speed to one decimal place in decimal format
,	1	;	Comma
Speed Units 'U'	1	'M' = MPH 'K' = KPH	The speed units used for the measurement
,	1	;	Comma
Range to Target OR Y-range to Target	5	'DDD.D'	Target range in metres OR Y-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	;	Comma
Angle of Arrival OR X-range to Target	5	'±DD.D'	Angle of Arrival in degrees OR X-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	;	Comma
Target Bearing	5	DDD.D	The bearing of the target in degrees relative to the radar. 0° is a target travelling directly away from the radar 90° is a target travelling from left to right across the radar 180° is a target travelling directly towards the radar 270° is a target travelling from right to left across the radar
,	1	;	Comma
Coordinate Type 'C'	1	'P' = Polar 'C' = Cartesian	Coordinate Type used for positional information
,	1	;	Comma
Target Amplitude	5	'DDD.D'	Target Power Amplitude in dB
*	1	'*'	Asterisk
Check Sum	2	'XX'	Check sum in hexadecimal format
ETX	1	3	End of message byte

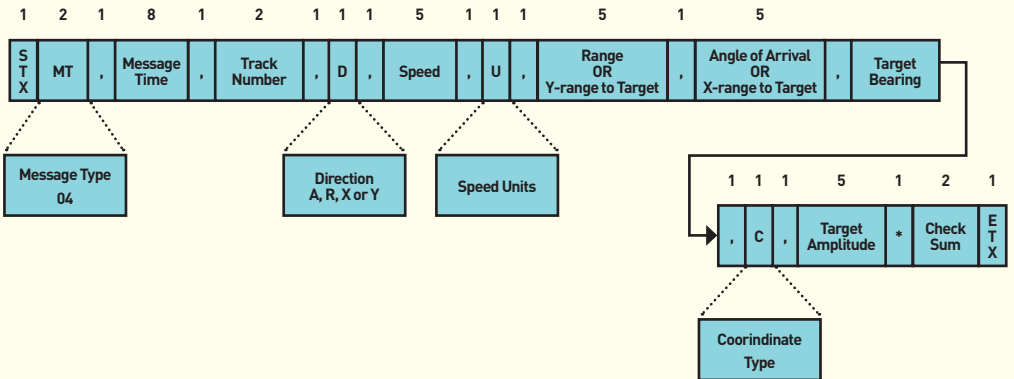
MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Tracked Target Message / 04 Message

This function creates the Tracked Target message type. The raw target data is filtered so that only tracked target data is output.

This message output is activated using the *MSG=04 command.



MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Tracked Target Message / 04 Message Format

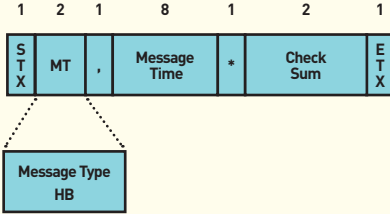
Name	Size / Bytes	Value	Notes
STX	1	2	Start of message byte
MT	2	04	Message Type
,	1	::	Comma
Message Time	8	DDDDD.DD	Time of message in seconds. 0 to 86400.00 seconds
,	1	::	Comma
Track Number	1	XX	Track Number
,	1	::	Comma
Direction 'D'	1	'A' = Approaching Target 'R' = Receding Target 'X' = Simulated approaching target 'Y' = Simulated receding target	Direction the target is travelling.
,	1	::	Comma
Speed	5	'DDD.D'	Target speed to one decimal place in decimal format
,	1	::	Comma
Speed Units 'U'	1	'M' = MPH 'K' = KPH	The speed units used for the measurement
,	1	::	Comma
Range to Target OR Y-range to Target	5	'DDD.D'	Target range in metres OR Y-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	::	Comma
Angle of Arrival OR X-range to Target	5	'±DD.D'	Angle of Arrival in degrees OR X-range to target in metres (depending on Coordinate Type)
,	1	::	Comma
Target Bearing	5	DDD.D	The bearing of the target in degrees relative to the radar. 0° is a target travelling directly away from the radar 90° is a target travelling from left to right across the radar 180° is a target travelling directly towards the radar 270° is a target travelling from right to left across the radar
,	1	::	Comma
Coordinate Type 'C'	1	'P' = Polar 'C' = Cartesian	Coordinate Type used for positional information
,	1	::	Comma
Target Amplitude	5	'DDD.D'	Target Power Amplitude in dB
*	1	'*'	Asterisk
Check Sum	2	'XX'	Check sum in hexadecimal format
ETX	1	3	End of message byte

MESSAGE FORMATS

RADAR EVENT MESSAGES

Heart Beat Message / 'HB'

This message is sent each time the heart beat period expires. The heart beat message period is controlled using the *HBP command. The heart beat period is measured in frames.



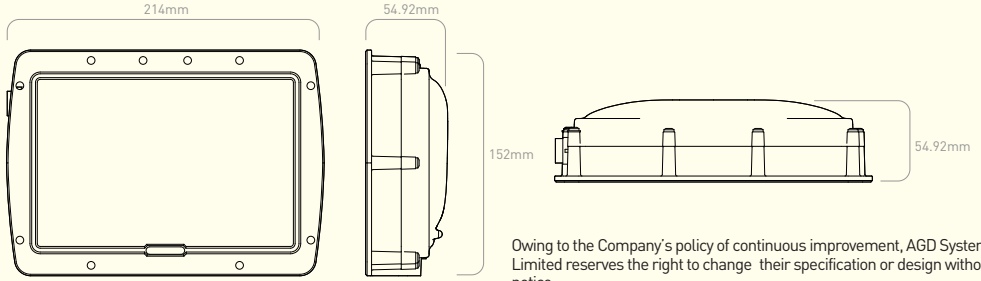
Heart Beat Message Format

Name	Size / Bytes	Value	Notes
STX	1	2	Start of message byte
MT	2	'HB' = Heart Beat	Message type
,	1	','	Comma
Message Time	8	DDDDD.DD	Time of message in seconds. 0 to 86400.00 seconds
*	1	'*'	Asterisk
Check Sum	2	'XX'	Check sum in hexadecimal format
ETX	1	3	End of message byte

Notes to Heart Beat Message

The heartbeat period is set in seconds using the *HBP command. Setting the heartbeat period to 0 secs will turn the heartbeat off. The maximum setting for the heartbeat period is 86400 secs.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



SPECIFICATIONS

Technology	Phase Mono-Pulse FMCW
Radiated Power	<100mW EIRP (<20dBm)
Transmit Frequency	24.050 – 24.250GHz
Transmit Bandwidth	44MHz
Range	4 to 85m
Mounting	Flange fixings, tripod mount or optional foot bracket (MS-205)
Mounting Height	3 - 5.5m nominal
Speed Range	10 to 250 kph
Horizontal Field of View	±20° from centre bore of radar
Vertical Field of View	±10° from centre bore of radar
Measurement Frame Rate	100 frames per second
Weight	TBC
Housing Material	Black Polycarbonate
Housing Finish	Self coated black
Sealing	IP66
Operating Temperature	-30°C to +70°C
Power	Nominal 6W (Typically 500mA @ 12Vdc)
Power Supply	10 -16Vdc
Radar Output	RS422 (Ethernet provision for future)
MTBF	20 years
EMC Specification	ETSI EN 301 489 / BS EN 50293
Radio Specification	ETSI 300.440, FCC CFR47 Part 15.245
Patent No.	Patent applied for

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.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance, such that the module should not be installed in equipment intended to be used within 20cm of the body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

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

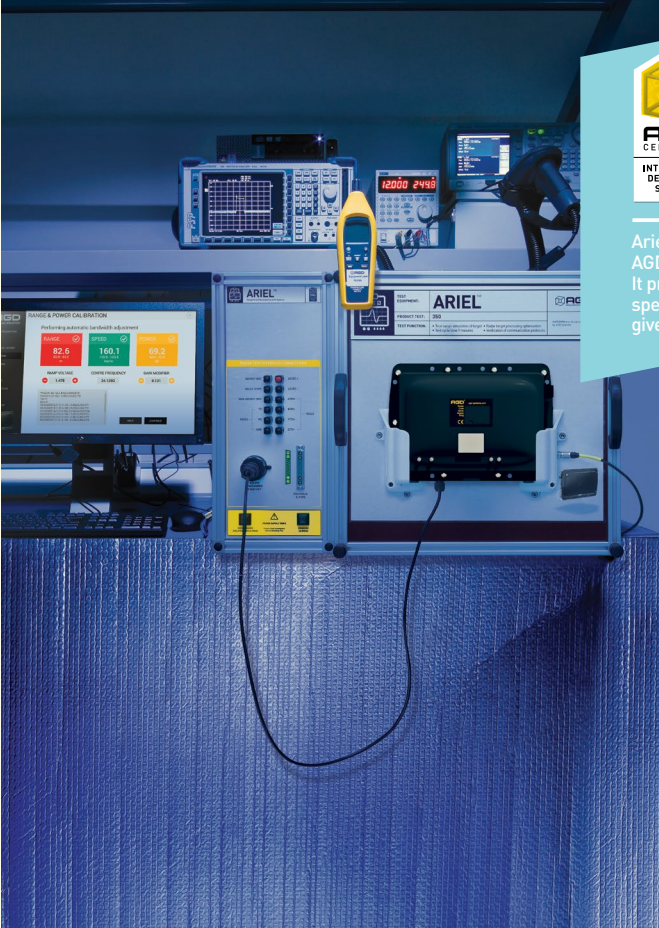
RoHS
COMPLIANT

Restriction on
Hazardous Substances

MANUFACTURING TEST PROCESS

	TEST EQUIPMENT:	ARIEL™	 <small>ARIEL was designed and developed by AGD Systems</small>
	PRODUCT TEST:	350	
	TEST FUNCTION:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True range simulation of target • Radar target processing optimisation • Test cycle time 9 minutes • Verification of communication protocols 	

Ariel™ is a bespoke set of test equipment designed and developed by AGD Systems. It is dedicated to the testing of the AGD portfolio of 'ranging' FMCW vehicle radars. 100% of the 350 units manufactured at AGD are Certified by Ariel.



FULL RANGE

Ariel is dedicated to the testing of the AGD portfolio of 'ranging' FMCW vehicle radars. It provides true range simulation and both target speed and direction simulation at a given range

The key test functions performed by Ariel to Certify the premium performance of your Intelligent Detection System are:

- True range simulation of target
- Target speed and direction simulation at a given range
- Radar target processing optimisation
- Transmitted radar frequency modulation measurement
- Verification of interface and communication protocols
- Test cycle time of 9 minutes

The radar test sequences performed by Ariel on the radar under test provides a thorough examination of the performance of the 350 radar and specifically the ranging measurement capability provided by the FMCW technology deployed. This gives full control of simulated targets' signal size, speed, direction and range.

Optimisation of frequency signals on Ariel ensures full compatibility with country requirements within the 24GHz radar operating band.

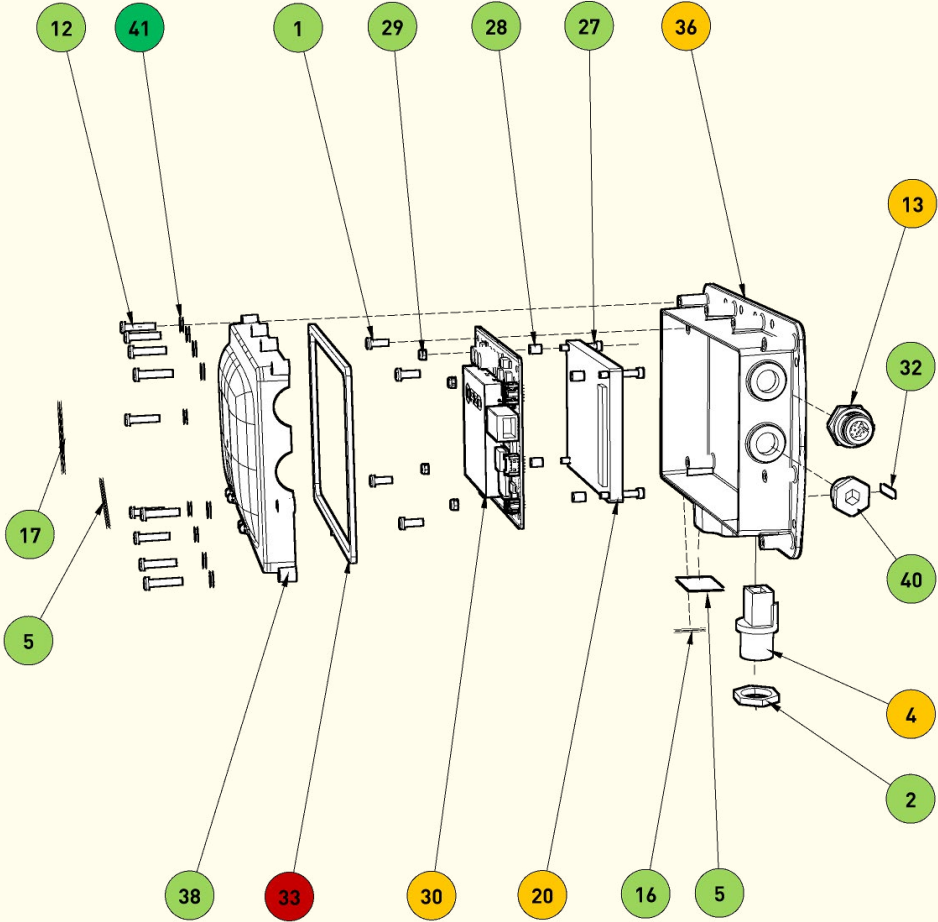
LIFETIME PRODUCT TRACEABILITY

There are clearly defined pass and fail criteria at all stages within the Ariel test process. The test results in association with the product build revision are recorded on a product serial number basis. The full suite of test measurements is instantly sent to the dedicated product database within the AGD secure server facility, providing full traceability during the product lifetime.

The AGD Certified symbol is your mark of assured performance.

END OF LIFE – DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS (EOL)

AGD350 RADAR TRAFFIC DETECTOR



Item	Qty	Material
1	4	Stainless steel
5	2	Polyester
12	10	Steel
13	1	Cable Assembly
15	2	Polyester
17	1	Generic
20	1	Zinc/PCB Assembly

Item	Qty	Material
27	4	Stainless Steel
28	4	Aluminum
29	4	Stainless Steel
30	1	PCB Assembly
33	1	Neoprene - Closed Cell
36	1	Polycarbonate/Brass
38	1	Polycarbonate

Item	Qty	Material
40	1	Nylon 6
4	1	Nylon 6 / Metal
2	1	Nylon 6
32	1	Polyester
41	10	Cellulose Fill

- Reuse / Recycle
- Separate & Recycle
- Downcycle
- Hazardous Recovery
- Non- Recyclable

This document serves as a guideline only for EOL procedures and further guidance may need to be sought from the appropriate authority or agency.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All work must be performed in accordance with company working practices, in-line with adequate risk assessments. Only skilled and instructed persons should carry out work with the product. Experience and safety procedures in the following areas may be relevant:

- Working with mains power
- Working with modern electronic/electrical equipment
- Working at height
- Working at the roadside or highways

1. This product is compliant to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS - European Union directive 2011/65/EU).
2. Should the product feature user-accessible switches, an access port will be provided. Only the specified access port should be used to access switches. Only non-conductive tools are to be used when operating switches.
3. The product must be correctly connected to the specified power supply. All connections must be made whilst the power supply is off or suitably isolated. Safety must always take precedence and power must only be applied when deemed safe to do so.
4. No user-maintainable parts are contained within the product. Removing or opening the outer casing is deemed dangerous and will void all warranties.
5. Under no circumstances should a product suspected of damage be powered on. Internal damage may be suggested by unusual behaviour, an unusual odour or damage to the outer casing. Please contact AGD for further advice.
6. 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.
This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Low Power Non-Ionising Radio Transmission and Safety

Concern has been expressed in some quarters that low power radio frequency transmission may constitute a health hazard. The transmission characteristics of low power radio devices is a highly regulated environment for the assurance of safe use.

There are strict limits on continuous emission power levels and these are reflected in the testing specifications that the products are approved to. These type approval limits are reflected in the product specifications required for a typical geographic area such as those for the EU (ETS300:440), for the USA (FCC part 15c) and for Australia/ New Zealand (AS/NZS 4268). The limits adopted in these specifications are typically replicated in many other localized specifications.

The level of safe human exposure to radio transmission is given by the generally accepted guidelines issued by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). This body has issued guidance for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz) which are quoted below.

	Radar and ICNIRP limit comparison			Typical Informative Limits for Radar Transmission Approval		
	Radar Transmitted Level (Note 4)	ICNIRP Limit (Table 6)	Exposure Margin	ETS300:440	FCC (part15c)	AS/NZS 4268
Power (mW EIRP)	<100mW (<20dBm)	N/A	N/A	100mW (20dBm)	1875mW (Note 1)	100mW (20dBm)
Max Power Density (mW/cm ²)	3.18μW/cm ² at 50cm (Note 3)	<50W/m ² (5mW/cm ²) (Note 2)	0.064%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Field Strength (V/m) at 3m	<0.58V/m (5.8mV/cm) (Note 1)	<137V/m (1370mV/cm)	0.42%	0.58V/m (5.8mV/cm) (Note 1)	2500mV/m (25mV/cm)	0.58V/m (5.8mV/cm) (Note 1)

Note 1 Values are calculated conversions for comparison purposes.

Note 2 Other equivalent limits include; Medical Research Council Limit of 10mW/cm², IACP limit of 5mW/cm² (at 5cm) and UK CAST limit of 5mW/cm². Power density at the radome typically 4μW/cm².

Note 3 Calculation is made on the assumption antenna is a point source therefore the actual value is likely to be significantly less than that quoted. Note that a theoretical max level at a 5cm distance (which gives 0.318mW/cm²) is at a point in the field where the radar beam is not properly formed.

Note 4 Comparison for product model 350 operating in the band typically 24.050GHz to 24.250GHz

From the table it can be seen that it is extremely unlikely that a potentially hazardous situation could occur owing to the use of such low power devices.

It is considered to be good practice not to subject humans to radiation levels higher than is necessary. In a works environment where multiple equipment on soak test are to be encountered then it is considered good practice to contain the equipment in an appropriate enclosure lined with radar absorbing material.

DISCLAIMER

While we (AGD Systems) endeavour to keep the information in this manual correct at the time of print, we make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the information, products, services, or related graphics contained herein for any purpose.

Any reliance you place on such information is therefore strictly at your own risk. In no event will we be liable for any loss or damage including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, or any loss or damage whatsoever arising from loss of data or profits arising out of, or in connection with, the use of this manual.

WARRANTY

All AGD products are covered by a 12 month return to factory warranty. Products falling outside this period may be returned to AGD Systems for evaluation, repair, update or re-calibration, any of which may be chargeable.



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