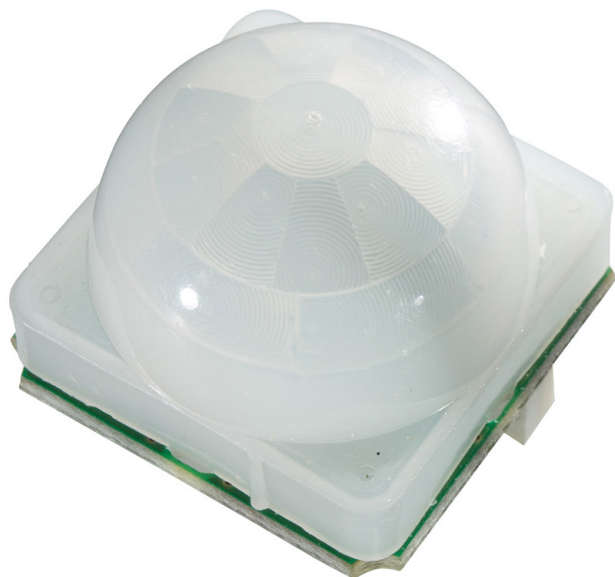


Passive infrared motion detector Low power model - PIR-STD-LP

Description



Technical data

| Movement alarm unit PIR-STD-LP | |
|---|---|
| Power supply | 3...5 V DC |
| Input current | Idle output "H" 40 μ A Active output "L" 400 μ A |
| Coverage | Approx. 4 to 12 m, 5-step adjustable Adjustable in steps through 4 soldered joints |
| Signal bandwidth | 0,4...10 Hz |
| Coverage angle | Horizontal $\pm 50^\circ$ Vertical $\pm 30^\circ$ |
| Digital output | Open Collector max 5 V, 20 mA |
| Analog output | 0V...Vcc -0,5 V |
| Operating temperature range | -20... 60 $^\circ$ C |
| Ambient humidity | 0..90% RH Dew formation not allowed |
| Dimensions | 25 x 25 x 26 mm Mounting diameter \varnothing 24 mm |
| CE-Conformance | 2014/30/EU |
| EMV-noise emission | EN 61000-6-3:2011 |
| EMV-noise withstanding | EN 61000-6-1:2007 |
| Ordering No. | PIR-STD-LP |
| Rights reserved for change in technical data due to technological advancements! | |

Characteristic features

- Movement alarm unit with high sensitivity
- Low power input, ideal for battery operation
- Very small dimensions
- For wall and ceiling mounting
- Horizontal preference characteristics
- Adjustable sensitivity
- Analog and digital output
- Wide coverage angle
- Interference proof circuit concept
- Simple mounting

Typical areas of application

- Battery operated device
- Automatic illumination control
- Alarm and security systems
- Presence detection, head counting
- Contact less hygiene switch
- Sanitary systems, water fittings
- Building instrumentation
- OEM-applications

Description

This miniaturized module is suitable for a large number of applications, in which movement or presence is to be registered. The sensor reacts to the heat radiation from body movement.

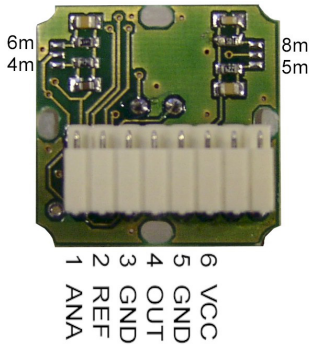
The sensitivity can be encoded in steps through 4 soldered joints, which makes it possible for adaptation in different type of applications. The adjustment range extends from a sensitive alarm generating unit to an automatic switch for sanitary applications.

The window comparator integrated in the module, delivers a digital switching signal on detecting a movement, which is TTL and CMOS compatible and can be further processed by a micro controller or a timer.

The amplitude of the signal at the analog output depends on the infrared radiation difference and, with appropriate modulation, extends up to the operating voltage limits. The angular speed of the object can be judged from the frequency. The potential at the reference voltage output lies in the middle of the triggering range.

Passive infrared motion detector Low power model - PIR-STD-LP

Sensitivity adjustment



There are four soldered joints on the back side of the module. By closing (over-soldering) one of the jumpers, the sensitivity of the module can be reduced.

Lens

A change in output voltage occurs only when the part segments of sensor experience different levels of infrared radiation. Hence optics or a special Fresnell lens is required which can divide the space in front of the sensor element into segments and in turn makes an image of the part segment of the sensor. Looking at the overall system covering optics, sensor and evaluation circuit, it can be seen that there is a considerable contribution of the lens on the performance of the system.

Bandwidth

Only the change of the sensor signal is further processed by the evaluation circuit. The correct magnitude of band pass filter characteristics decides the capacity of the circuit: Depending on the lens and angular speed of the object, a signal between a bandwidth of 0.05 and 25 Hz results in practice. It should be noted that for a wide range, the lower frequency limit should not be selected too high, otherwise there is a sensitivity loss in case of slow movements. The upper frequency limit determines the sensitivity for fast movements and must have sufficient distance to the power line frequency to avoid interference effect.

Connector configuration

| Pin | Desc. | Function | Remarks |
|-----|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ANA | Analog output | 0V.. $V_{CC}-0,5 V$ |
| 2 | REF | Reference voltage | Approx. $V_{CC} / 2$ |
| 3 | GND | Ground | GND |
| 4 | OUT | Switching output | Open Collector max. 5 V, 20 mA |
| 5 | GND | Ground | GND |
| 6 | VCC | Operating voltage | 3.. 5 V DC/ 40 μA |

Method of operation

PIR alarm units operate with pyro-electric sensors, which show maximum sensitivity under the effect of heat radiation from living bodies. At 37° body temperature, the spectral sensitivity lies between 7 and 14 μm . The inner construction of PIR sensors is segmented, i.e. two or more individual elements are connected within the unit, so that they compensate for each other. With this arrangement, the temperature of the sensor itself is compensated. A MOSFET is integrated in the sensor as an impedance converter because the pyro-elements can be only operated at high impedance. In the evaluation circuit, the change in output voltage is evaluated and the DC component is separated by a high pass filter. In simple devices, normally a double element sensor is used which show a horizontal preferred direction. The mounting direction of such sensors is also indicated accordingly and must be noted. For mounting in ceiling, four element sensors are more suitable, with which semi-spherical characteristics can be achieved.

Signal evaluation

For simple requirements, the window comparator available on the module is sufficient for signal evaluation. As soon as the signal level at the output of amplifier exceeds a certain limit, a digital switching signal is generated which can be further processed.

For more challenging jobs, it is better to analyse the pattern of output signal. From the signal amplitude, one can derive the distance or size and from signal frequency, the angular speed of the moved object. The signal pattern contains information about the course of movement. A micro-controller can certainly improve the detection effectiveness and can exclude false alarms, which is most required in case of alarm generating units.

In addition to the digital output, our movement alarm units are also provided with an analog output, which stands in line with the amplified signal. Hence, integration is also possible with intelligent OEM-systems.

Attention

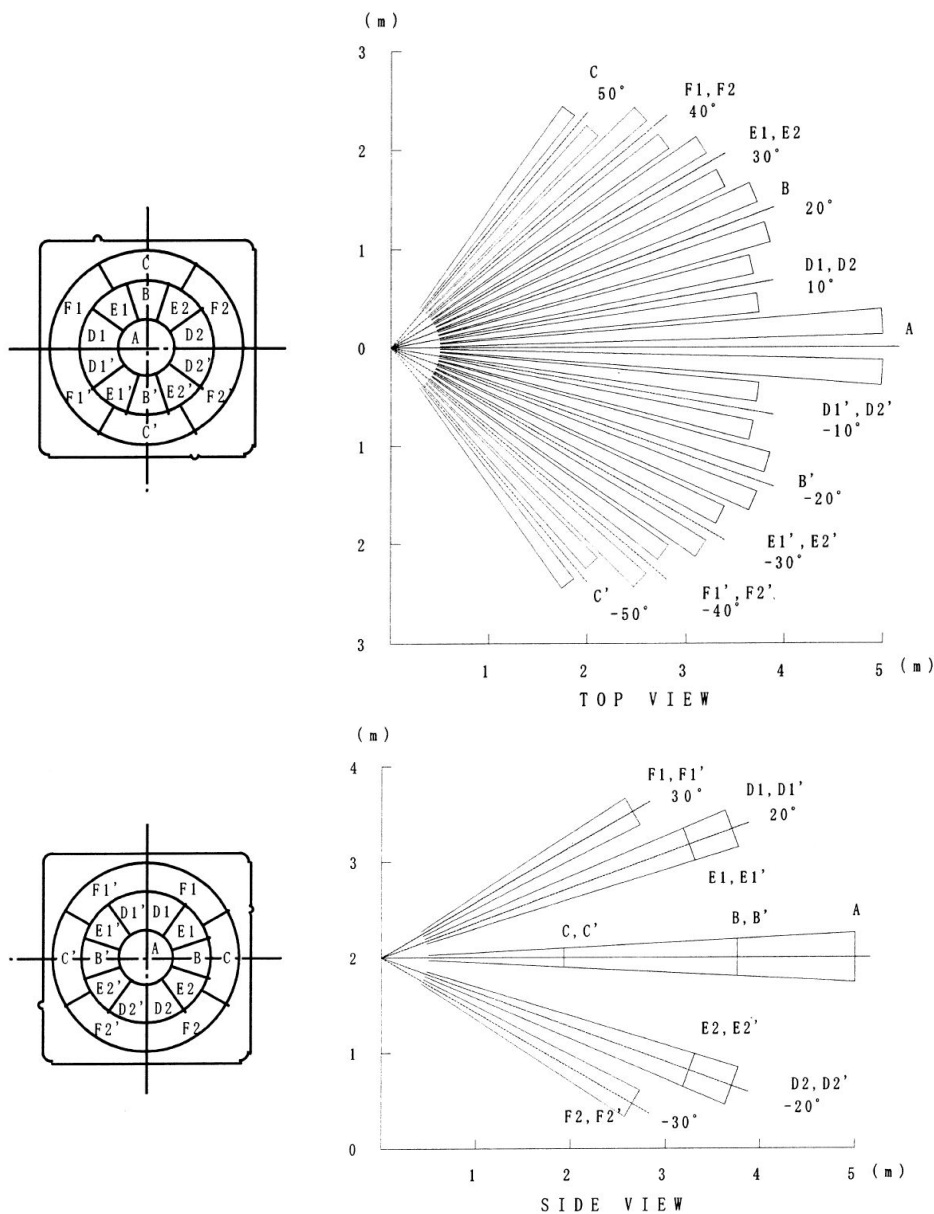
Please avoid extreme mechanical and inappropriate exposure.

The device/product is not suitable for potential explosive areas and medical-technical applications.

OPERATION MANUAL

Passive infrared motion detector Low power model - PIR-STD-LP

Room segments



Dimensions

