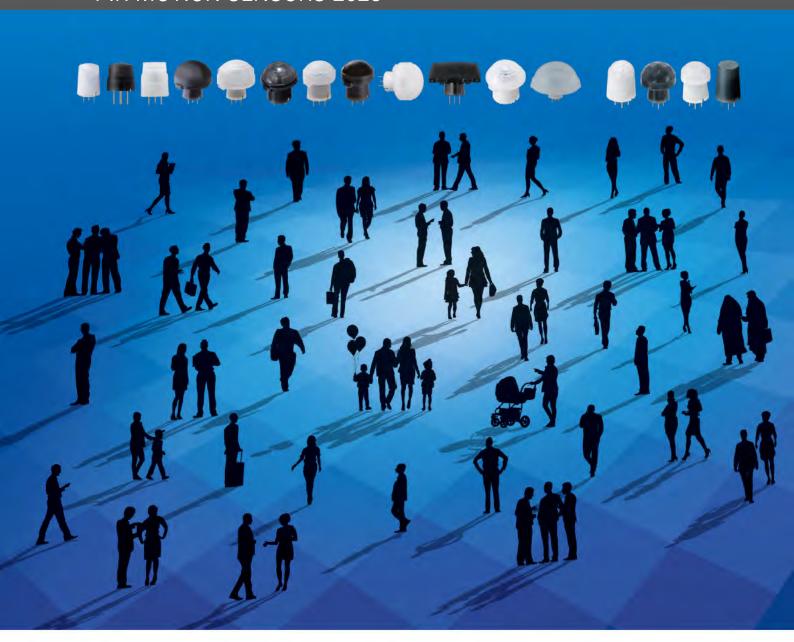


# ((PaPIRs))

# PIR MOTION SENSORS 2023



Special designs from Panasonic that provide high sensitivity and reliability

# Pyroelectric infrared motion sensors from Panasonic for optimal usability and reliability

Panasonic develops and produces PIR motion sensors, which combine easy integration, high reliability and environment-friendly materials. The Panasonic PIR motion sensors abbreviated as PaPIRs, have different series of products, including:

### **EKM** PaPIRs: 3rd generation



**EKMB (WL)** digital output for battery-operated devices (1, 2,  $6\mu$ A) **EKMC (VZ)** digital and analog output for battery-free devices (170 $\mu$ A) Available lens colors: white, black and pearl white

AMN3 digital output for battery-free devices (170μA) Available lens colors: white and black

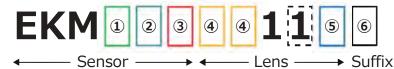
AMN NaPiOn: 2nd generation

### **CONTENT**

Introduction	AMN - 10m Detection Type (Long Distance)
Ordering information	EKM - Ultra Slight Motion Detection Type 18
Design features04	EKM - Slight Motion Detection Type
Search by Lens06	EKM - Standard and Slight Motion Detection Type 20
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	Cautions for use

# **Ordering information**





### Sensor type



**B11**, **B12**, **B13**, **B43**: WL Series **C16**, **C26**, **C46**: VZ Series

### Lens type



**01**: Standard **03**: Long Distant

**03**: Long Distance **04**: Wall Installation

05 : Horizontally Wide

**06**: High Density Long Distance

**07**: Low Profile **91**: Slight Motion

**08**: Wide Detection **93**: Standard & Slight Motion

**09**: Ultra Slight Motion **10**: Flat Square

**11**: Ultra Wide & Long Distance

### Lens color



1 : White 2 : Black

3: Pearl white

### Suffix



**K**: The following products have "K" at the end EKMB13, EKMC26

### Lensless

EKMB1100100, EKMB1200100, EKMB1300100K EKMC1600100, EKMC2600100K

# **AMN**



### Lens type



1 : Standard

2 : Slight Motion

**3**: Spot **4**: 10m

### Lens color



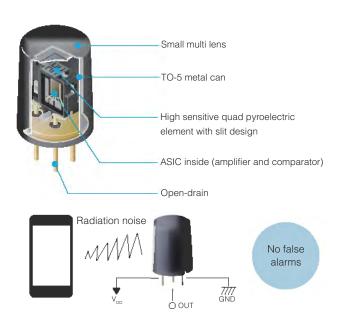
1 : Black 2 : White

### **Design features**

The PIR motion sensors from Panasonic offer crucial advantages over conventional PIR motion sensors. The unique design concept (explained below) ranges from the production of the pyroelectric sensing devices to the internal signal processing, thus guaranteeing an optimal detection capability and high reliability.

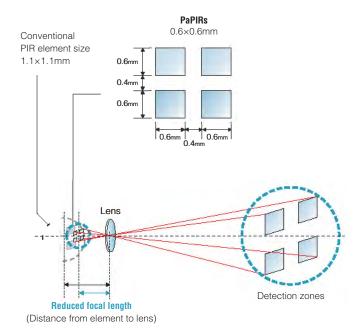
### Easy design-in

The integrated amplifier/comparator circuit inside a TO-5 metal can (digital type) prevents interferences caused by electromagnetic fields, such as those generated by cell phones and wireless devices. A special differential circuit design is introduced for the **EKMB 6µA** type for applications where a high noise resistance is required (up to GHz range).



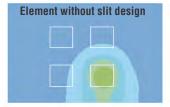
### Small and optimal lens design

Thanks to the special design of the small pyroelectric elements, it is possible to use a smaller lens size while keeping the same detection area and distance compared to conventional sensors.



# Best in class sensitivity

The sensitivity has been significantly improved thanks to a unique slit design of the pyroelectric elements. The separated sensing areas prevent thermal crosstalk between the single sensing elements. Therefore, reliable detection is possible even if the temperature difference between the background (e.g. floor/wall) and the target object (human) is small. (e.g.  $\Delta T = 4^{\circ}C$ )



Temperature distribution of conventional pyroelectric sensors without slit design

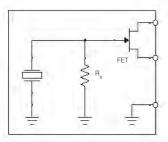


Temperature distribution of Panasonic's pyroelectric infrared sensors with slit design

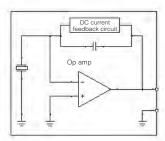
### Best in class signal-to-noise ratio

Improved signal-to-noise ratio thanks to a special I/V circuit which is used for converting a current signal from the pyroelectric element to voltage. Panasonic PIR motion sensors perform by the feedback capacitor and the operational amplifier, different from the conventional FET-type, thereby decreasing the probability of false alarms due to temperature fluctuation.

### Conventional PIR (JFET)

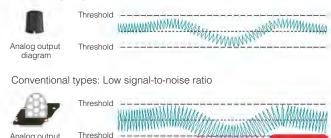


PaPIRs (op amp)



PaPIRs: High signal-to-noise ratio

diagram

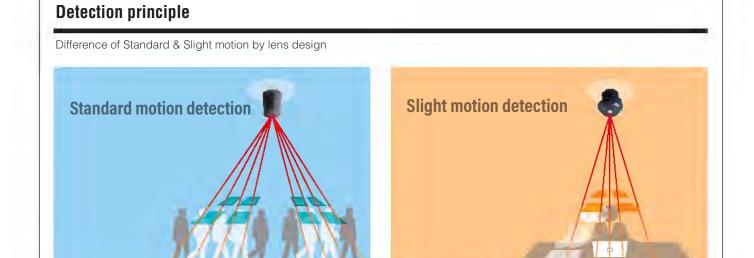


### Lead-free pyroelectric element

A ferroelectric Lithiumtantalate (LiTaO $_3$ ) single lead-free crystal is used as the pyroelectric element for Panasonic PIR motion sensors. Conventional PIR motion sensors normally use a ceramic base material (e.g. PZT) for the pyroelectric element, which contains lead in many cases.

### Low current consumption EKMB (WL)

Reduction of current consumption (1, 2 or  $6\mu A$ ) thanks to the special circuit design technology allows battery life to be extended for battery-driven products.



(Specified detection conditions)

# **Standard Detection Types**

# **Standard**



White / Black / Pearl white



**Low Profile** 

White / Black / Pearl white



**Flat Square** 

White / Black / Pearl white



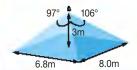
**AMN series** 

**Standard** 

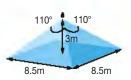
White / Black

**Detection area** coverage

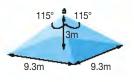
Lens color



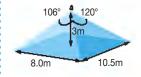
P. 10



P.11



P. 12





P.13









Reference page

**Typical application** 



**Long Distance** 

White / Black / Pearl white

P. 14

16.3m



**Long Distance Detection Types** 





White / Black / Pearl white

P. 16

92°

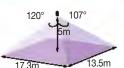
15m

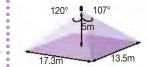


**AMN** series

10m Detection

White / Black















Reference page



**High Density Long Distance** 



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 15



conditioners

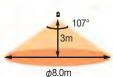


# **Slight Motion Detection Types**

# **Ultra Slight**



White / Black / Pearl white



Reference page

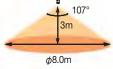
Lens color

**Detection area** 

coverage



**Typical application** 



P. 18



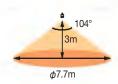
Wall air conditioners



**Slight Motion** 



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 19

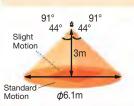


Wall air conditioners

Standard & Slight



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 20



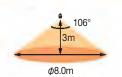
Wall air conditioners



**AMN** series **Slight Motion** 



White / Black



P. 21



Ceiling air conditioners



# **Specific Area Detection Types**

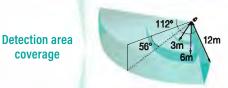
### **Wall Installation**



White / Black / Pearl white

P. 22

Lens color



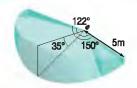
Reference page

Typical application

Horizontally Wide Detection



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 23

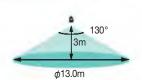




**Wide Detection** 



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 24

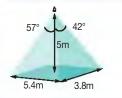




**AMN series Spot Detection** 



White / Black



P. 25







				Sance	\r'		Dart number	
	Lens c	ategories	Output	Senso	Current consumption	White	Part number	Pearl white
			Julput	Ochsilivity (			1	
S		000			1µA	EKMB1101111	EKMB1101112	EKMB1101113
Types	Standard		Digital	Standard	2μΑ 6μΑ	EKMB1201111	EKMB1201112 EKMB1301112K	EKMB1201113
	Stariuaru				170μA	EKMB1301111K EKMC1601111	EKMC1601112	EKMB1301113K EKMC1601113
		ाग गर्म गर्म	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2601111K	EKMC2601112K	EKMC2601113K
		<b>(</b>	Arialog	Aujustable	1μΑ	EKMB1107111	EKMB1107112	EKMB1107113
Detection					2μA	EKMB1207111	EKMB1207112	EKMB1207113
景	Low Profile		Digital	Standard	6μΑ	EKMB1307111K	EKMB1307112K	EKMB1307113K
00	LOWITOING	THE THE THE			170µA	EKMC1607111	EKMC1607112	EKMC1607113
<del>-</del>		Til dir til	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2607111K	EKMC2607112K	EKMC2607113K
			7	/ tajaotabio	1μΑ	EKMB1110111	EKMB1110112	EKMB1110113
					2µA	EKMB1210111	EKMB1210112	EKMB1210113
Standard	Flat Square		Digital	Standard	6μA	EKMB1310111K	EKMB1310112K	EKMB1310113K
<u>0</u>	Trat oquar o	777 777			170µA	EKMC1610111	EKMC1610112	EKMC1610113
2			Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2610111K	EKMC2610112K	EKMC2610113K
ਰ	AMMi		o o					
$\sim$	AMN series		Digital	Standard	170µA	AMN31112	AMN31111	_
0,	Standard		Ü		· ·			
		141			4	EVMP1100111	EVMP1102110	EVMD1100110
					1μA 2μA	EKMB1103111 EKMB1203111	EKMB1103112 EKMB1203112	EKMB1103113 EKMB1203113
	Long Distance		Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1303111K	EKMB1303112K	EKMB1303113K
					170µA	EKMC1603111	EKMC1603112	EKMC1603113
a V		150 401 (0)	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2603111K	EKMC2603112K	EKMC2603113K
ع ک		000			1μΑ	EKMB1106111 EKMB1206111	EKMB1106112 EKMB1206112	EKMB1106113 EKMB1206113
	High Density		Digital	Standard	2μΑ 6μΑ	EKMB1306111K	EKMB1306112K	EKMB1306113K
29 É	Long Distance	/ T T T			170µA	EKMC1606111	EKMC1606112	EKMC1606113
Distance Types	J	111 127 131	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2606111K	EKMC2606112K	EKMC2606113K
					1μΑ	EKMB1111111	EKMB1111112	EKMB1111113
				Standard	2μΑ 6μΑ	EKMB1211111 EKMB1311111K	EKMB1211112 EKMB1311112K	EKMB1211113 EKMB1311113K
	UILIA WIUC X		Digital		170µA	EKMC1611111	EKMC1611112	EKMC1611113
Lor	Long Distance			LUmb	6µA	EKMB4311111K	EKMB4311112K	EKMB4311113K
ے ـــا		M M		High	170µA	EKMC4611111K	EKMC4611112K	EKMC4611113K
		<b>4</b>	Analog		170µA	EKMC2611111K	EKMC2611112K	EKMC2611113K
	AMN series 10m Detection	9 9	Digital	Standard	170μΑ	AMN34112	AMN34111	AMN34111
n .					1μA	EKMB1109111	EKMB1109112	EKMB1109113
		-	D: :: 1	Oteradend	2µA	EKMB1209111	EKMB1209112	EKMB1209113
	Ultra Slight		Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1309111K	EKMB1309112K	EKMB1303913K
	Ĭ				170µA	EKMC1609111	EKMC1609112	EKMC1609113
On Nes			Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2609111K	EKMC2609112K	EKMC2609113K
On					1μA	EKMB1191111	EKMB1191112	EKMB1191113
;=,>			Digital	Standard	2μΑ	EKMB1291111	EKMB1291112	EKMB1291113
	Slight Motion		2 igitai	Otal Idal d	6µA	EKMB1391111K	EKMB1391112K	EKMB1391113K
2 5					170µA	EKMC1691111	EKMC1691112	EKMC1691113
<b>□</b> ≠ :=		Ter fer far	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2691111K	EKMC2691112K	EKMC2691113K
<u></u>					1μA	EKMB1193111	EKMB1193112	EKMB1193113
ه ٔ ≕	Standard		Digital	Standard	2µA	EKMB1293111	EKMB1293112	EKMB1293113
S	and Slight	7 20 20 20	-		6µA	EKMB1393111K	EKMB1393112K	EKMB1393113K
	and ongine	7 TT TT TS	A 1	0 -1:	170µA	EKMC1693111	EKMC1693112	EKMC1693113
			Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2693111K	EKMC2693112K	EKMC2693113K
	AMN series Slight Motion		Digital	Standard	170μΑ	AMN32112	AMN32111	-
S					1μA	EKMB1104111	EKMB1104112	EKMB1104113
نه					2μΑ	EKMB1204111	EKMB1204112	EKMB1204113
	Wall Installation		Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1304111K	EKMB1304112K	EKMB1304113K
	Wall Illistaliation				170µA	EKMC1604111	EKMC1604112	EKMC1604113
Specific Area Detection Types		7	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2604111K	EKMC2604112K	EKMC2604113K
.0			3		1µA	EKMB1105111	EKMB1105112	EKMB1105113
ct	Horizontally		Digital	Standard	2μΑ	EKMB1205111	EKMB1205112	EKMB1205113
نه		The second second second	Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1305111K	EKMB1305112K	EKMB1305113K
ته	Wide Detection	T TT TT			170µA	EKMC1605111	EKMC1605112	EKMC1605113
			Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2605111K	EKMC2605112K	EKMC2605113K
g					1µA	EKMB1108111	EKMB1108112	EKMB1108113
9			Digital	Standard	2µA	EKMB1208111	EKMB1208112	EKMB1208113
$\triangleleft$	Wide Detectio	n)	ואונים	Claridala	6μΑ	EKMB1308111K	EKMB1308112K	EKMB1308113K
ပ					170µA	EKMC1608111	EKMC1608112	EKMC1608113
=			Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2608111K	EKMC2608112K	EKMC2608113K
S	AMN series							
ă	Spot Detection		Digital	Standard	170µA	AMN33112	AMN33111	_
S	opor Dottottoll	117 117						

<sup>\*</sup>Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is required.
\*All lens can be adopted with any applications.

at https://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/products/pt/papirs

FOV (H×V)	Detection zones	Detection distance	Reference	information		tion applications			
106°×97°	64	5.0m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Digital signage	loT module	IP cameras	P.10
110°×110°	32	5.0m	Lighting controls	Digital signage	loT module	Al speaker	Thermostats	IP cameras	P.11
115°×115°	40	5.0m	Air purifier	Digital signage	loT module	Al speaker	Thermostats	Elderly care robot	P.12
120°×106°	104	5.0m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Wall air conditioners	Ceiling air conditioners	Heaters	P.13
108°×99°	92	12.0m	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Street lighting	High-bay lighting	Wall air conditioners	Ceiling air conditioners	P.14
69° <b>×</b> 69°	128	12.0 – 14.5m	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Street lighting	High-bay lighting	Wall air conditioners	IP cameras	P.15
92°×45°	188	10.0 – 15.0m	Street lighting	High-bay lighting	IP cameras	Lighting controls	Hot desking	Base lighting	P.16
120°×107°	80	5.0 – 10.0m	Lighting controls	Lighting for walk-in closet	Air purifier	Wall air conditioners	Ceiling air conditioners	Heaters	P.17
107°×107°	192	2.5 - 4.1m 5.2 - 8.0m (for Standard motion)	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Wall air conditioners	Hot desking	IP cameras	P.18
104°×104°	112	2.5 - 4.0m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Wall air conditioners	Hot desking	IP cameras	P.19
44°×44° 91°×91°	36 48	2.2 - 3.1m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Wall air conditioners	Hot desking	IP cameras	P.20
107°×106°	104	2.0 - 3.3m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Wall air conditioners	Ceiling air conditioners	Heaters	P.21
56°×112°	68	12.0m/6.0m/3.0m	Lighting for walk-in closes	t Street lighting	loT module	Hot desking	Thermostats	Wall air conditioners	P.22
122°×35° 150°×36°	88 16	5.0m	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Digital signage	loT module	Hot desking	Thermostats	P.23
130°×130°	208	2.5 – 5.9m	Lighting controls	Base lighting	Hot desking	Wall air conditioners	Ceiling air conditioners	IP cameras	P.24
57°×42°	24	5.0 - 5.6m	Lighting controls	Lighting controls	Digital signage	Hot desking	Sterilization stand	IP cameras	P.25

Slight Motion Detection Type

# **EKM - Standard Detection Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	106° x 97°
Detection zones	64
Note 1:	Note 2:

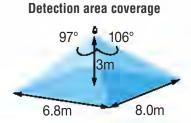
sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is recommended

- Object speed: 1m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

PaPIRs: 3rd generation Preference type Flat lens for an unobtrusive integration

Lens diameter 9.5mm



### **Typical applications**







**Base lighting** 

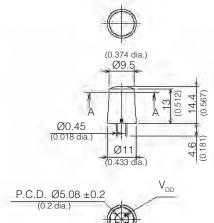
Digital signage

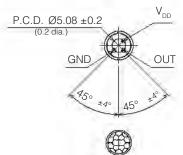
IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

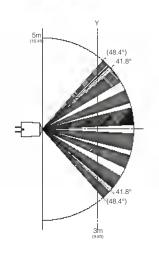
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

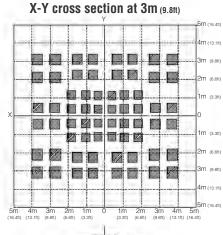
### **Detection area (reference)**

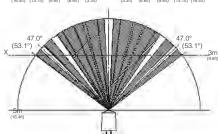




SECTION A-A







					311		
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White	
High-end	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1101111	EKMB1101112	EKMB1101113	
r ligit-end	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1201111	EKMB1201112	EKMB1201113	
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1301111K	EKMB1301112K	EKMB1301113k	
Economy	170µA	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1601111	EKMC1601112	EKMC1601113	
	170µA	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2601111K	EKMC2601112K	EKMC2601113k	
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High				
Special	170µA	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is requir			
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Low	-			

Note: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2.5m.

(open collector)

# ((PaPIRs)))

# **EKM - Low Profile Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	110° x 110°
Detection zones	32
<b>Note 1:</b> → ΔT ≥ 4°C  → Object speed: 1m/s	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental

conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is

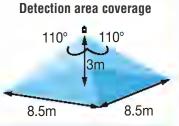
recommended

- Object speed: 1m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

Lower height lens design [14.4mm→10.9mm]

Comparable performance to PaPIRs standard detection type

Fit with superior product design



### **Typical applications**







Lighting controls

Digital signage

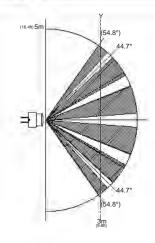
IP cameras

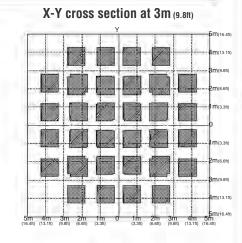
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

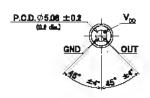
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**











SECTION A-A

	(54.8°
	104.0
	1

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White	
High-end	1µA	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1107111	EKMB1107112	EKMB1107113	
2µA	nigri-eria _	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1207111	EKMB1207112	EKMB1207113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1307111K	EKMB1307112K	EKMB1307113k	
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1607111	EKMC1607112	EKMC1607113	
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2607111K	EKMC2607112K	EKMC2607113k	
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High				
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is requ		
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Low				

Slight Motion Detection Type

# **EKM – Flat Square Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	Up to 5.0m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	115° x 115°
Detection zones	40
Note 1: → ΔT ≥ 4°C → Object speed: 1.0m/s → Object size: 700 x 250mm → Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

# Detection area coverage

Detection area: 9m x 9m (@3m installation height) Flat & square lens design: 10.6 x 10.6mm

Low profile: 10.9mm

115° 115° 3m 9.3m

### **Typical applications**







loT module

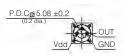
Thermostats

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

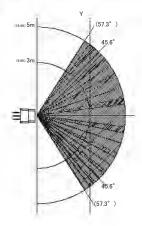


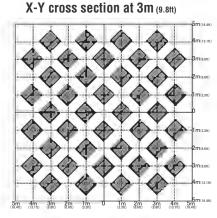


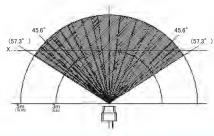




### Detection area (reference)







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1110111	EKMB1110112	EKMB1110113
підп-епа	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1210111	EKMB1210112	EKMB1210113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1310111K	EKMB1310112K	EKMB1310113I
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1610111	EKMC1610112	EKMC1610113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2610111K	EKMC2610112K	EKMC2610113
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is require		
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			



# **AMN - Standard Detection Type**



NaPiOn: 2nd generation
Small lens diameter of
only 9.5mm

# 120° 106° 3m 8.0m 10.5m

**Detection area coverage** 

Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	120° x 106°
Detection zones	64
Note 1:  → ΔT ≥ 4°C  → Object speed: 1m/s  → Object size: 700 x 250mm  → Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 28

# **Typical applications**







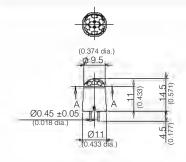
**Base lighting** 

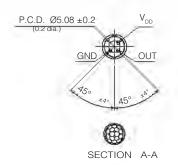
Ceiling air conditioners

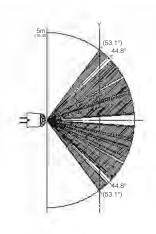
Heaters

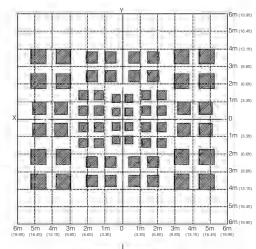
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**

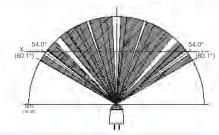








X-Y cross section at 3m (9.8ft)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn 2nd generation	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	AMN31112	AMN31111

Slight Motion Detection Type

# ((PaPIRs)))

# **EKM - Long Distance Detection Type**



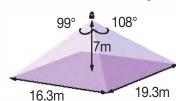
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 12m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	7m
Field of view	108° x 99°
Detection zones	92
Note 1:	Note 2:

- ΔT ≥ 4°C Object speed: 1m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environ-mental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

# **Detection area coverage**

PaPIRs: 3rd generation Lens diameter 20.7mm Similar dimensions like the Wall Installation Type



### **Typical applications**







Street lighting

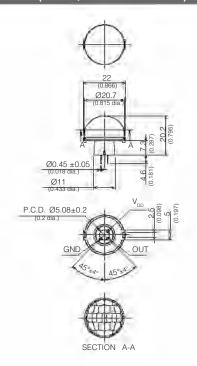
High-bay lighting

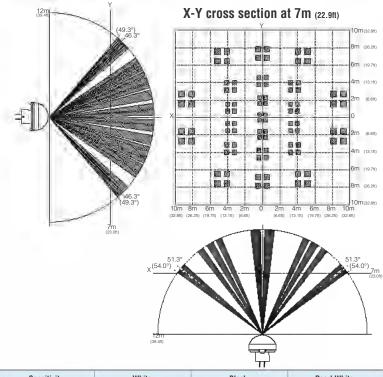
Ceiling air conditioners

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**





					T	
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1103111	EKMB1103112	EKMB1103113
r ligri-eria	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1203111	EKMB1203112	EKMB1203113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1303111K	EKMB1303112K	EKMB1303113k
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1603111	EKMC1603112	EKMC1603113
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2603111K	EKMC2603112K	EKMC2603113k
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High		1	1
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us	if a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170μΔ	Digital	Low			

Low

Note: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 5m.

170μΑ

(open collector)

# ((PaPIRs))

# **EKM - High Density Long Distance Detection Type**



PaPIRs: 3rd generation Smallest long range sensor Maximum installation height of 17m (high sensitivity type) Lens diameter 19.3mm Additional lip (20.45mm) ready for an o-ring



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 12m - 14.5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	12m *In case of using High sensitivity sensors: 17m
Field of view	69° x 69°
Detection zones	128
Note 1:  → ΔT ≥ 4°C  → Object speed: 1m/s  → Object size: 700 x 250mm  → Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is

conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is

**Typical applications** 





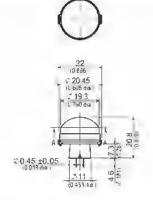


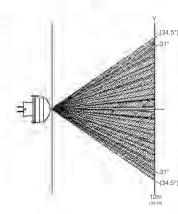
conditioners

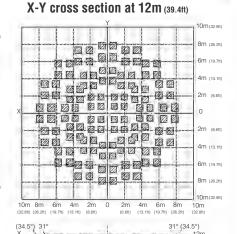
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

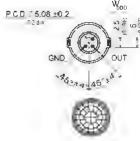
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**









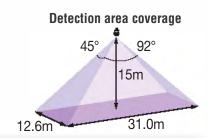
	SECTION A-A		Please contact u	is if you install at celling	height 17m	
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1106111	EKMB1106112	EKMB1106113
Hign-ena	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1206111	EKMB1206112	EKMB120611
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1306111K	EKMB1306112K	EKMB1306113
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1606111	EKMC1606112	EKMC160611
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2606111K	EKMC2606112K	EKMC2606113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High	EKMB4306111K	EKMB4306112K	EKMB4306113
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	EKMC4606111K	EKMC4606112K	EKMC4606113
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Low	Please conta	ct us if a lower sensitivi	ity is required.

Long Distance Detection Type

# **EKM - Ultra Wide & Long Distance Detection Type**



Smallest aisle high bay sensor (lens Ø32.6mm) High sensitivity on the aisle entry and exit area Optimized for radial movement.



### Specified detection distance (Note 1) up to 10 - 15m Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2) \*In case of using Standard sensitivity sensors: 10m Field of view 92° x 45° **Detection zones** 188 Note 1:

- $\Delta T \ge 2 4^{\circ}C$
- Object speed: 1m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

### Note 2:

sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

### **Typical applications**







Street lighting

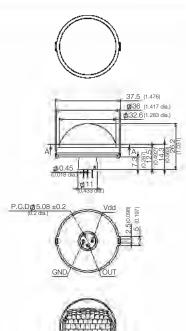
High-bay lighting

IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

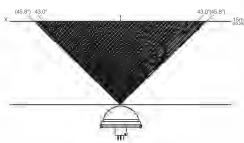
### Detection area (reference)





SECTION A-A

# X-Y cross section at 15m (49.2ft)



Please contact us if you install at celling height 10m

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1111111	EKMB1111112	EKMB1111113
	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1211111	EKMB1211112	EKMB1211113
Economy	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1311111K	EKMB1311112K	EKMB1311113k
	170µA	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1611111	EKMC1611112	EKMC1611113
	170µA	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2611111K	EKMC2611112K	EKMC2611113k
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High*	EKMB4311111K	EKMB4311112K	EKMB4311113k
Special	170µA	Digital (open collector)	High*	EKMC4611111K	EKMC4611112K	EKMC4611113k
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Low	Please contact us if a lower sensitivity is required.		ity is required.

Note\*: The EKMB43- and EKMC46- series have a lower threshold-to-noise ratio. Please contact us for further details

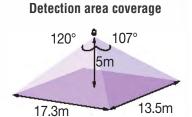


# **AMN - 10m Detection Type (Long Distance)**





### NaPiOn: 2nd generation



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5 - 10m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	5m
Field of view	120° x 107°
Detection zones	80
Note 1: → ΔT ≥ 4°C	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared

- Object speed: 1m/s
  Object size: 700 x 250mm
  Crossing 2 detection zones

sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 28

# **Typical applications**

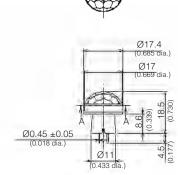


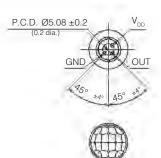




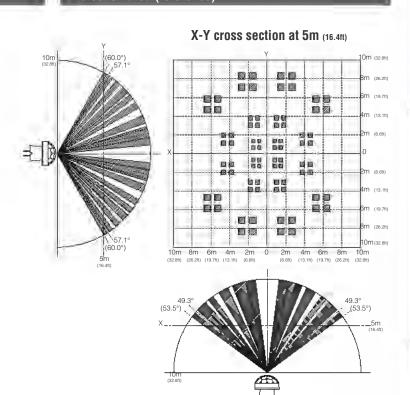
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**









Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn 2nd generation	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	AMN34112	AMN34111

## **EKM - Ultra Slight Motion Detection Type**



	Slight motion	Standard motion
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	2.5m ~ 4.1m	5.0m ~ 8.2m
Typical ceiling installation height(Note 2)	3.0m	6.0m
Field of view	107° x 107°	
Detection zones	192	

### Note 1:

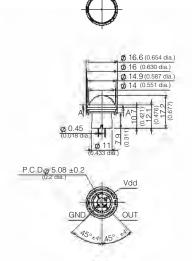
- $\Delta T \geq 4^{\circ}C$
- Crossing 1 detection zones

### Note 2:

The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)



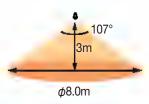


### **Detection area coverage**

Optimized for the detection of smallest movements and objects

Extremely small lens: 14mm diameter

Same mechanical dimensions like the Wide Detection Type



### **Typical applications**

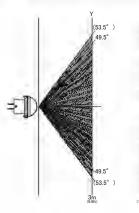


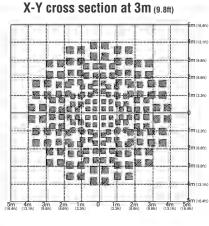


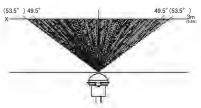


IP cameras conditioners

### **Detection area (reference)**







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1μA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1109111	EKMB1109112	EKMB1109113
	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1209111	EKMB1209112	EKMB1209113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1309111K	EKMB1309112K	EKMB1309113k
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1609111	EKMC1609112	EKMC1609113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2609111K	EKMC2609112K	EKMC2609113h
	6µА	Digital	High		1	,
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170µA	Digital	Low	1		

# ((PaPIRs)))

# **EKM - Slight Motion Detection Type**



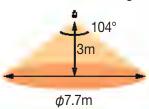
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 2.5m - 4m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	104° x 104°
Detection zones	112
Note 1:  Diport 2 4°C  Object speed: 0.5m/s  Object size: 200 x 200mm  Crossing 1 detection zone	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### **Detection area coverage**

PaPIRs: 3rd generation Optimized for small movements Lens diameter 14.6mm

Almost the same mechanical dimensions like the Standard and Slight Motion Detection Type (lens diameter 0.3mm smaller)



### **Typical applications**





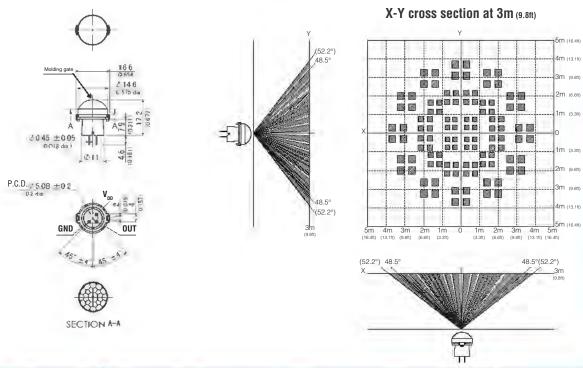


Wall air conditioners

IP cameras

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection** area (reference)



					101	
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1191111	EKMB1191112	EKMB1191113
r ligit-eria	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1291111	EKMB1291112	EKMB1291113
Economy	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1391111K	EKMB1391112K	EKMB1391113K
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1691111	EKMC1691112	EKMC1691113
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2691111K	EKMC2691112K	EKMC2691113K
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High		1	
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is req		nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Low	-		

Note: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2.5m.

(open collector)

# **EKM - Standard and Slight Motion Detection Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 2.2m - 3.1m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view slight motion area	44° x 44°
Field of view standard motion area	91° x 91°
Detection zones slight motion area	36
Detection zones standard motion area	48
Note 1:	Note 2:

- Note 1:

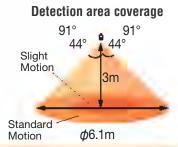
  → ΔT ≥ 4°C

  → Object speed: 0.5m/s (slight motion area)

  → Object speed: 1m/s (standard motion area)
- Object size: 200 x 200mm (slight motion area)
  Object size: 400 x 200mm (standard motion area)
- Crossing 1 detection zone (slight motion area)
- Crossing 2 detection zones (standard motion area)

PaPIRs: 3rd generation The rectangular center zone is optimized detecting smallest movements.

Lens diameter 14.9mm Almost the same mechanical dimensions like the Slight Motion Detection Type (lens diameter 0.3mm bigger)



### **Typical applications**







Wall air conditioners

IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

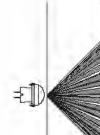
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

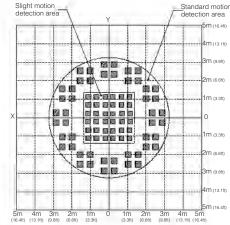
recommended

test under representative conditions is

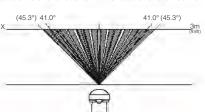
### **Detection area (reference)**







X-Y cross section at 3m (9.8ft)



5m (16.4ft)	4m (13.1ft)	3m (9.8ft)	2m (6.6ft)	1m (3.3ft)	0	1m (3.3ft)	2m (6.6ft)	3m (9.8ft)		5m (16.4ft)
	(45.3°	41.0	10					41.0° (	45.3°)	
X		4	DE N			18 17	77	1		3rr (9.8fr
		,		W	١.	H/d				
					\' (					
				1111						
_				-	Y	,				
				7		Y				
				ě	70	7				
					11	Į.				

16.6 (0.654 dia)
Ø14.9 (0.587 dia)
A 01 E 27 E 2
Ø0.45 ±0.05 (0.018 dia) (0.433 dia) (0.433 dia)
P.C.D. Ø5.08 ±0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>
GNDOUT
45° 24° A5° 26°
SECTION A-A

					di	
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
I link and	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1193111	EKMB1193112	EKMB1193113
High-end	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1293111	EKMB1293112	EKMB1293113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1393111K	EKMB1393112K	EKMB1393113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1693111	EKMC1693112	EKMC1693113
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2693111K	EKMC2693112K	EKMC2693113K
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us if	a higher or a lower sen	sitivity is required.

Low

Digital

(open collector)

Note: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2.2m.

170μΑ



# **AMN - Slight Motion Detection Type**



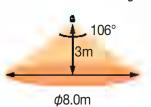
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 2m - 3.3m		
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m 107° × 106° 104		
Field of view			
Detection zones			
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C  Object speed: 0.5m/s  Object size: 200mm x 200mm  Crossing 1 detection zone	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is		

recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 28

### Detection area coverage

NaPiOn: 2nd generation Optimized for small movements



Typical applications	•	
200	Value of	
Arriva		
Base lighting	Ceiling air conditioners	Heaters
	conditioners	

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### Detection area (reference)

### X-Y cross section at 3m (9.8ft) Ø12.7 (53.6°) 49.0° Ø0.45 ±0.05 (0.018 dia.) Ø11 P.C.D. Ø5.08 ±0.2 (53.6°) GND OUT (53.1°) 48.3 48.3°(53.1°) 95° SECTION

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn 2nd generation	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	AMN32112	AMN32111

# **EKM - Wall Installation Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1 & 2)	up to 12m (1st step lens) up to 6m (2nd step lens) up to 3m (3rd step lens)		
Field of view	56° x 112°		
Detection zones	68		

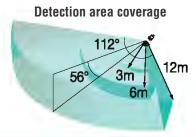
Note 2:

The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is

- Crossing 2 detection zones

PaPIRs: 3rd generation Lens diameter 20.7mm Similar dimensions like the Long Distance Detection Type





X-Y cross section at 5m (16.4ft)

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

### **Detection area (reference)**

# P.C.D. Ø5.08 ±0.2



# 8m 6m 4m 2m (26.2ft) (19.7ft) (13.1ft) (6.6ft) 2m (6.6ft) 4m 6m 8m (13.1ft) (19.7ft) (26.2ft) 44.0 5m (16.4ft)

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High and	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1104111	EKMB1104112	EKMB1104113
High-end	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1204111	EKMB1204112	EKMB1204113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1304111K	EKMB1304112K	EKMB1304113k
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1604111	EKMC1604112	EKMC1604113
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2604111K	EKMC2604112K	EKMC2604113K
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High			
Special	170µA	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us	if a higher or a lower se	ensitivity is required.

Low

Digital

(open collector)

170μΑ

# (((PaPIRs)))

# **EKM - Horizontally Wide Detection Type**



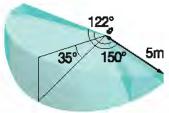
Specified detection distance (Note 1 & 2)	up to 5m		
Field of view area A	122° x 35°		
Field of view area B	150° x 36°		
Detection zones area A	88		
Detection zones area B	16		
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C (Area A)  AT ≥ 8°C (Area B)  Object speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluatior test under representative conditions is recommended		

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Detection area coverage



Panasonic presents the world's first PIR sensor in the shape of a hammerhead with a special optic, which is more sensitive to radial motion.



### Typical applications







Base lighting

Digital signage

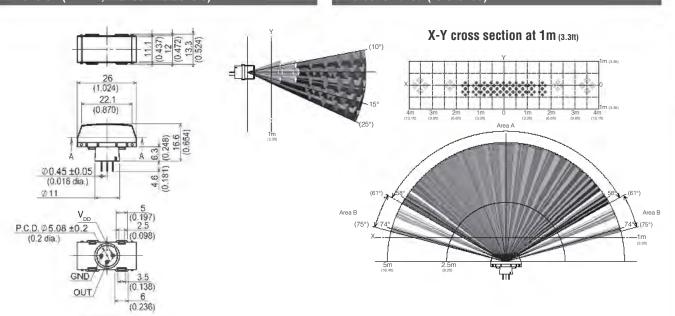
Thermostats

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

SECTION A-A

170µA

### Detection area (reference)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1105111	EKMB1105112	EKMB1105113
підп-епа	2μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1205111	EKMB1205112	EKMB1205113
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMB1305111K	EKMB1305112K	EKMB1305113k
Economy	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	EKMC1605111	EKMC1605112	EKMC1605113
	170μΑ	Analog (op amp)	Adjustable	EKMC2605111K	EKMC2605112K	EKMC2605113k
	6µА	Digital (open collector)	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.

Low

Digital

(open collector)

# **EKM - Wide Detection Type**



Note 2:

The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is recommended

Specified detection distance (Note 1)	2.5m ~ 5.9m
Typical ceiling installation height(Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	130° x 130°
Detection zones	208

### Note 1:

- ΔT ≥ 4°C Object speed: 1.0m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm Crossing 2 detection zones

Large detection area: ø12.9m (@3m installation height) Extremely small lens: 14mm

diameter

Same mechanical dimensions like the Ultra Slight Motion **Detection Type** 



### **Typical applications**





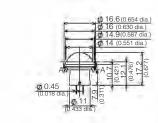


Lighting controls Wall air conditioners

IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 26

### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)



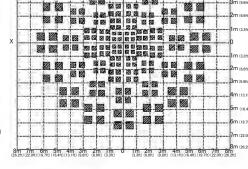


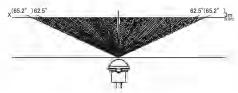


### **Detection area (reference)**

(65.2°

# X-Y cross section at 3m (9.8ft)





Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1108111	EKMB1108112	EKMB1108113
High-end	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1208111	EKMB1208112	EKMB1208113
Economy	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1308111K	EKMB1308112K	EKMB1308113k
	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1608111	EKMC1608112	EKMC1608113
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2608111K	EKMC2608112K	EKMC2608113k
Special	6µА	Digital	High			
	170µA	Digital	High	Please contact us	if a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170µA	Digital	Low			



# **AMN - Spot Detection Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m - 5.6m		
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	5m		
Field of view	57° x 42°		
Detection zones	24		
Note 1:  → △T ≥ 4°C  → Object speed: 1m/s  → Object size: 700 x 250mm  → Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended.		

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 28

### NaPiOn: 2nd generation Flat lens Lens diameter 8.9mm

Lens diameter 8.9mm Narrow field of view

Detection ar	overage 42°
5.4m	3.8m

### **Typical applications**







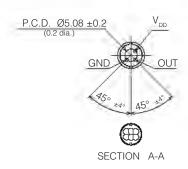
Digital signage

Sterilization stand

IP cameras

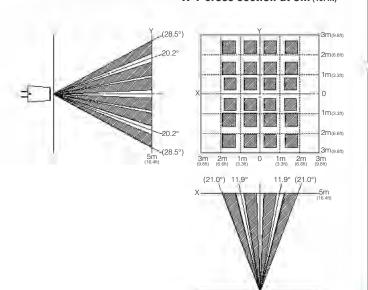
### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

# (0.350 dia.) (0.350 dia.) (0.8.9) A 4 5 50 00 (0.018 dia.)



### **Detection area (reference)**

# X-Y cross section at 5m (16.4ft)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn 2nd generation	170μΑ	Digital (open collector)	Standard	AMN33112	AMN33111



### **EKM - Characteristics**

### **EKM - Maximum rated values**

Items	EKMB series	EKMC series	
Power supply voltage	-0.3 to 4.5VDC	-0.3 to 7VDC	
Ambient temperature	-20 to -20 to 55°C (high (no frost, no c		
Storage temperature	-20 to 70°C		

### EKM - Electrical characteristics (digital output types)

ltem	Sy	mbol	EKMB11□ series EKMB12□ ser (1μA) (2μA)		EKMB13□K series (6µA)	EKMC16□ series (170µA)	Conditions
Operating voltage	1	Max		4.0V DC		6.0V DC	
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	Min	2.3V DC		3.0V DC	_	
Current consumption (in standby/sleep mode) Note 1	I <sub>w</sub>	Ave	1μΑ	2µА	6µА	170μΑ	Ambient temperature: 25°C $I_{\rm OUT} = 0$ A EKMB series: $V_{\rm DD} = 3$ V DC EKMC series: $V_{\rm DD} = 5$ V DC
Output current (during detection period) Note 2	I <sub>out</sub>	Max	100μΑ			Ambient temperature: 25°C V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.5V DC	
Output voltage (during detection period)	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Min	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.5V			Ambient temperature: 25°C	
Circuit stability time	1.	Ave	25 se	conds	_	-	Ambient temperature: 25°C
(when voltage is applied)	t <sub>wu</sub>	Max	210 se	econds	10 seconds	30 seconds	EKMB series: V <sub>DD</sub> = 3V DC EKMC series: V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V DC

The total current consumption during detection is the current consumption in standby mode  $(I_w)$  plus the output current  $(I_{OUT})$ . For the 1µA type the average current consumption  $(I_w)$  is 1µA in sleep mode and 1.9µA in standby mode. Please also refer to the timing charts on the next page. Note 1:

Note 2: Please select an output resistor (pull-down concept) in accordance with  $V_{OUT}$  so that the output current is maximum 100 $\mu$ A.

### **EKM** - Electrical characteristics (analog output)

Item	Symbol	EKMC26	Remarks	
Operating valtege	V	Max	5.5V	
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	Min	3.0V	
Current consumption		Ave	170μΑ	Ambient temperature = 25°C
(in standby mode) Note1	ı <sub>w</sub>	Max	350μΑ	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0A
Output current (during detection period) Note 2	I <sub>out</sub>	Max	200μΑ	-
Analog output saturated voltage	V <sub>H</sub>	High	Min. 1.9V	-
Analog output saturated voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	Low	Max. 0.2V	-
		Max	1.2V	Ambient temperature, 25°C
Output offset voltage (at non detection)	V <sub>OFF</sub>	Ave	1.1V	Ambient temperature: 25°C Steady output voltage at not detection
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Min	1.0V	detection
Charakteria		Max	150mV <sub>PP</sub>	
Steady noise	V <sub>N</sub>	Ave	80mV <sub>PP</sub>	_
Circuit stability time (after applying voltage)	t <sub>wu</sub>	Max	30 seconds	Ambient temperature: 25°C

Note 1: The total current consumption during detection is the current consumption in standby mode  $(I_w)$  plus the output current  $(I_{OUT})$ .

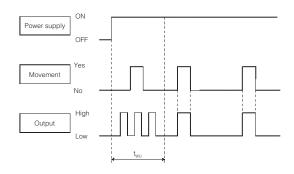
Note 2: The output offset voltage has a certain tolerance. Please assure to measure the offset voltage before setting the upper and lower threshold values.

Otherwise the threshold window could be unsymmetrical relative to the offset voltage.

The internal circuit threshold of the EKMC16 series corresponds to output offset voltage(Vos) $\pm 0.22$ V. The threshold of the EKMC46 series corresponds to half of this. Note 3:

### **Timing chart**

### 2μA / 6μA / 170μA type (digital output)

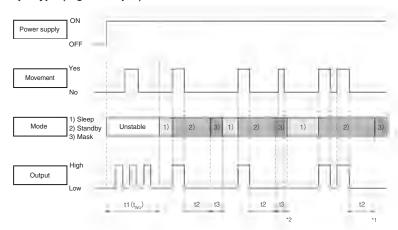


### Explanation of the timing

 $t_{_{WU}}$  Circuit stability time: about 25 seconds (typ.) for 2 $\mu$ A type, max. 10 seconds for 6 $\mu$ A type, max. 30 seconds for 170 $\mu$ A type.

While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the High or Low state. This is true regardless of whether or not the sensor has detected anything.

### 1µA type (digital output)



### **Explanation of modes**

1) Sleep mode: When the output is Low. The electrical current consumption is around

1μΑ

2) Standby mode: After the sensor's output has reached High status, the sensor switches

to standby mode. The electrical current consumption gets close to  $1.9\mu A.$  When the sensor's output returns to its Low value after the "hold time" has expired, the sensor switches again to sleep mode.

3) Mask mode: Time during which the output is forced to Low status after the end of the standby mode. (No detection is possible during this period.)

**Explanation of the timing** 

t1)  $(t_{WU})$  Circuit stability time: about 25 seconds (typ.)

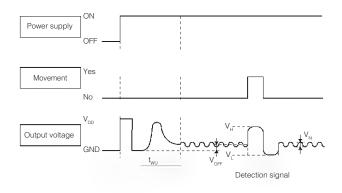
While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the High or Low state. This is true regardless of

whether or not the sensor has detected anything.

t2) Standby hold time: About 2.6 seconds (typ.) after the last detection of a signal. (\*1)

Mask time: About 1.3 seconds (typ.) During this stage, even if the sensor detects something, the output will not switch to High. (\*2)

### 170µA type (analog output)



### **Explanation of the timing**

t<sub>wu</sub> Circuit stability time: max. 30 seconds

While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed. This is true regardless of whether or not the sensor has detected anything.



### **AMN - Characteristics**

### AMN - Maximum rated values (digital output)

Items	Value		
Power supply voltage	-0.3 to 7V DC		
Ambient temperature	-20 to +60°C (no frost, no condensation)		
Storage temperature	-20 to +70°C		

### AMN - Electrical characteristics (digital output)

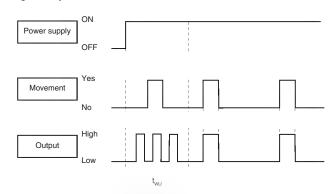
Items	Symbol	AMN3*	Conditions		
Operating valtage		Max	6.0V DC		
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	Min	3.0V DC	_	
Current consumption (in standby mode)  Note 1	I <sub>w</sub>	Ave	170µA	Ambient temperature: 25°C I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0A V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V DC	
Output current (during detection) Note 2	I <sub>out</sub>	Max	100μΑ	Ambient temperature: 25°C V <sub>DUT</sub> ≥V <sub>DD</sub> -0.5VDC	
Output voltage (during detection)	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Min	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5V	Ambient temperature: 25°C	
Circuit stability time (when voltage is applied) Note 3	t <sub>wu</sub>	Max	30 seconds	Ambient temperature: 25°C	

**Note 1:** The total current consumption is equal to the current consumption in standby mode ( $I_W$ ) plus the output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ).

Note 2: Please select an output resistor (pull-down concept) in accordance with V<sub>OUT</sub> so that the output current is maximum 100μA. If the output current is more than 100μA, this may cause false alarms.

**Note 3:** The sensor temperature has to be constant for the time specified.

### Digital output



### **Explanation of the timing**

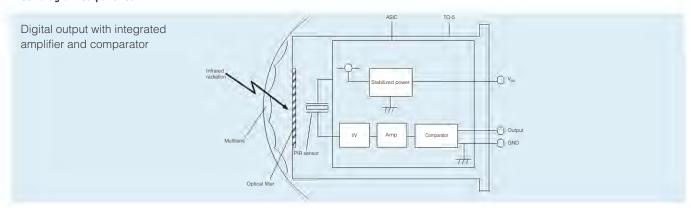
 ${\rm t_{wu}}$  Circuit stability time: max. 30 seconds

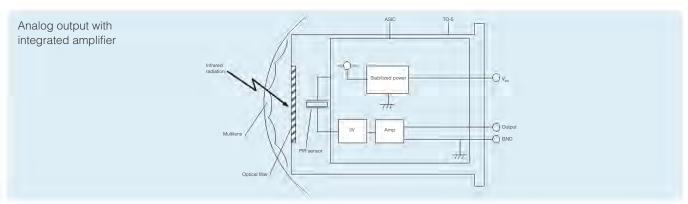
While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the High or Low state. This is true regardless of whether or not the sensor has detected anything.



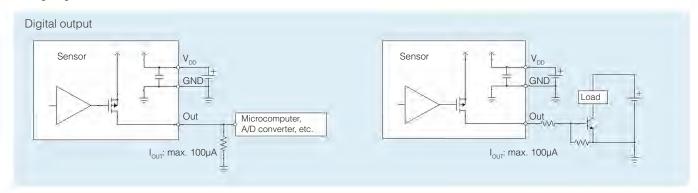
### **Technical information**

### Block diagram output circuit





### Wiring diagram





### Notes: Digital output types:

The output signal for the digital output type is from inside FET drain, therefore pull-down resistors are necessary. Please select an output resistor (pull-down concept) in accordance with  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  so that the output current is maximum 100µA. If the output current is more than 100µA, this may cause false alarms.

If the microcomputer has a pull-down function, there is no need for a resistor as long as the output current does not exceed 100µA.

### Analog output types (EKMC26 series):

In either case, a microcomputer or a resistor needs to be chosen in accordance to V<sub>OUP</sub>, so that the output current is maximum 200µA.



### Cautions for use

### **Basic principles**

PaPIRs are pyroelectric infrared sensors that detect variations in infrared rays. However, detection may not be successful in the following cases: lack of movement or no temperature change in the heat source. They could also detect the presence of heat sources other than a human body. Efficiency and reliability of the system may vary depending on the actual operating conditions:

- 1) Detecting heat sources other than the human body, such as:
  - a) small animals entering the detection area
  - b) When a heat source, for example sun light, incandescent lamp, car headlights etc., or strong light beam hit the sensor regardless whether the detection area is inside or outside.
  - Sudden temperature change inside or around the detection area caused by hot or cold wind from HVAC, or vapor from a humidifier, etc.
- 2) Difficulty in sensing the heat source
  - a) Glass, acrylic or similar materials standing between the target and the sensor may not allow a correct transmission of infrared rays.
  - Non-movement or quick movements of the heat source inside the detection area.
     (Please refer to the table on page 8 or 11 for details about movement speed.)
- 3) Expansion of the detection area

In case of a considerable difference in the ambient temperature and the human body temperature, the detection area may be larger than the configured detection area.

4) Malfunction / Detection error

On rare occasions, an erroneous detection signal may be output due to the nature of pyroelectric element. When the application cannot tolerate erroneous detection signals, take countermeasures by introducing a pulse-count circuit, etc.

5) Detection distance

Panasonic's PIR Motion sensors state the detection distance in the specifications because they are usually provided with the lens (please refer to item 6 for lensless types). The PIR Motion sensor could detect variations in infrared rays however such variations are decided by following three factors.

- The temperature difference between the target and the surroundings:
   The larger the temperature difference, the easier it is to detect targets.
- Movement speed: If the target is moving at a slower or faster speed than specified in the tables, the detection ability may be lower.
- Target size: The human body is the standard. If the target is smaller or larger than specified in the table, the detection ability may be lower.
   The detection distance explained in our data sheet is defined by the three factors

mentioned above. Panasonic's standard for the temperature difference between the target and the surrounding is defined as 4°C. The larger the temperature difference, the longer the detection distance. If the temperature difference is 8°C, which is twice as much as the standard, the detection distance will be approx. 1.4 times longer than the distance at 4°C. For example, if targets at a distance of 5m can be detected at 4°C, then the sensor can detect targets at a distance of 7m at 8°C. (This is based on the theory that the detection sensitivity will vary inversely with the square of the distance.)

6) Lensless Type

The lensless type cannot detect any targets because it is not possible to focus infrared variations into the sensor chip. It is not possible to determine the detection distance and the field of view without a lens. Please provide your own lens based on your lens design concept.

Lens material and the plate setting in front of the lens

Typically, the only material that can be passed by infrared rays is Polyethylene. (The lens material of Panasonic's PIR Motion sensors is "High density polyethylene, HDPE".) When you need to set a plate in front of the lens, please choose one made from the Polyethylene. Please note the thickness or color of the plate will affect the detection ability, e.g. it may make the detection distance shorter. Therefore, please confirm by testing the sensor with the plate under realistic conditions.

### **Cautions**

- 1) Refer to the newest specification regarding optimal operating environment conditions.
- Do not solder with a soldering iron above 350°C (662°F) or for more than 3 seconds.
   This sensor should be hand-soldered.
- 3) To maintain stability of the product, always mount it on a printed circuit board.
- Do not use liquids to wash the sensor. If washing fluid gets into the lens, it can reduce the performance.
- 5) Do not use a sensor after it has fallen on the ground.
- 6) The sensor may be damaged by ±200 volts of static electricity.
  Avoid direct hand contact with the pins and be very careful when operating the product.
- When wiring the product, always use shielded cables and minimize the wiring length to prevent noise disturbances.
- 8) The inner circuit board can be destroyed by a voltage surge. The use of surge absorption elements is highly recommended. Surge resistance: below the power supply voltage value indicated in the section on maximum rated values.
- Please use a stabilized power supply. Noise from the power supply can cause operating errors
  - Noise resistance: max. ±20V (square waves with a width of 50ns or 1µs)

    To reduce the effect of noise from the power supply , install a capacitor on the sensor's power supply pin.
- Operation errors can be caused by noise from static electricity, lightnings, cell phones, amateur radio, broadcasting offices, etc
- 11) The detection performance can be reduced by dirt on the lens, please be careful.
- 12) The lens is made of soft materials (Polyethylene). Please avoid adding weight or impacts that may change its shape, causing operation errors or reduced performance.
- 13) The specified temperature and humidity levels are suggested to prolong usage. However, they do not guarantee durability or environmental resistance. Generally, high temperatures or high humidity levels will accelerate the deterioration of electrical components. Please consider both the planned usage and environment to determine the expected reliability and length of life of the product.
- 14) Do not attempt to clean this product with detergents or solvents such as benzene or alcohol, as these can cause shape or color alterations.
- 15) Avoid storage in high, low temperature or liquid environments. Also, avoid storage in environments containing corrosive gas, dust, salty air etc. Adverse conditions may cause performance deterioration and the sensor's main part or the metallic connectors could be damaged.
- 16) Storage conditions

Temperature: +5 to +40°C, humidity: 30 to 75% Please use within 1 year after delivery.

### Safety precautions

Obey the following precautions to prevent injury or accidents.

- 1) Do not use these sensors under any circumstance in which the range of their ratings, environment conditions or other specifications are exceeded. Using the sensors in any way which causes their specifications to be exceeded may generate abnormally high levels of heat, emit smoke, etc., resulting in damage to the circuitry and possibly causing an
- 2) Our company is committed to making products of the highest quality and reliability. Nevertheless, all electrical components are subject to natural deterioration, and durability of a product will depend on the operating environment and conditions of use. Continued use after such deterioration could lead to overheating, smoke or fire. Always use the product in conjunction with proper fire-prevention, safety and maintenance measures to avoid accidents, reduction in product life expectancy or break-down.
- 3) Before connecting, check the pin layout by referring to the connector wiring diagram, specifications diagram, etc., to verify that the connector is connected properly. Mistakes made in connection may cause unforeseen problems in operation, generate abnormally high levels of heat, emit smoke, etc., resulting in damage to the circuitry.
- Do not use any motion sensor which has been disassembled or remodeled.
- Failure modes of sensors include short-circuiting, open-circuiting and temperature rises. If this sensor is to be used in equipment where safety is a prime consideration, examine the possible effects of these failures on the equipment concerned, and ensure safety by providing protection circuits or protection devices.

  Example: Safety equipment and devices, traffic signals, burglar and disaster prevention devices, controlling and safety device for trains and motor vehicles

### Global Network

### Europe

Headquarters Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH Panasonic Industry Austria GmbH Austria The Netherlands Panasonic Industry Benelux B.V. Czech Republic Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH France Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH

Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V.

Germany Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH Hungary

Ireland Panasonic Industry UK Ltd Italy Panasonic Industry Italia srl Nordic Countries Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH

Poland Panasonic Industry Poland sp. z o.o. Spain Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH Switzerland Panasonic Industry Switzerland AG United Kingdom Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH

Panasonic Industry United Kingdom Ltd.

### East Asia

China Panasonic Industry (China) Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. Taiwan Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Taiwan Co., Ltd. Korea Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Korea Co., Ltd. Japan Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Japan Co., Ltd.

### Asia-Pacific

Singapore / Indonesia Panasonic Industry Sales Asia Pacific Thailand Panasonic Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (M) Sdn. Bhd. Malaysia

Panasonic Manufacturing Philippines Corporation Philippines

India Panasonic Life Solution India Pvt. Ltd.

Panasonic Vietnam Co., Ltd. / Panasonic Sales Vietnam Vietnam

Panasonic Elektronik Satis A.S., PTR. Turkey

### The Americas

**United States** 

(Headquarters in NJ) Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company of America

Brazil Panasonic Do Brasil Limitada

### Canada Panasonic Canada Inc

We are dedicated to the highest standards of global sustainability as Your Committed Enabler. Find out more on our website.

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