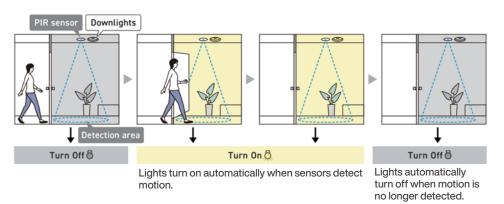
Panasonic

Pyroelectric Infrared Motion Sensors ((PaPIRs)))

from Panasonic in a nutshell

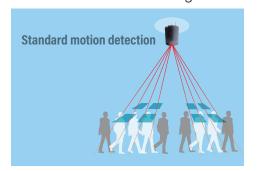
What are PIR Motion Sensors?

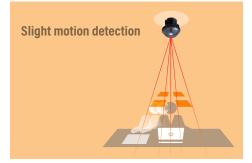
PIR (Pyroelectric or Passive Infrared) Motion Sensors from Panasonic called PaPIRs, are the smallest and most powerful PIRs in the market. PaPIRs motion sensors detect changes in infrared energy caused by people moving into the detection area. These sensors are often used to switch lighting, heating and ventilation.



Detection principle

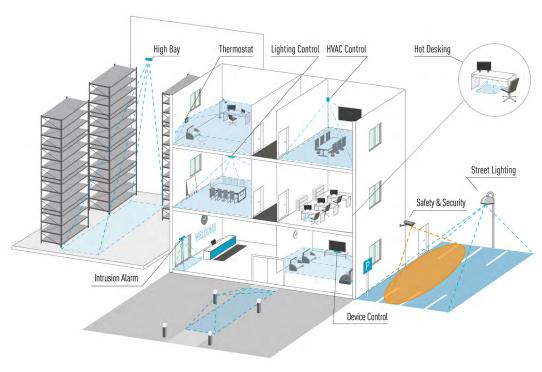
Difference of Standard & Slight motion by lens design





If an object (here a human) with a surface temperature different from the ambient temperature moves into the detection area, its heat radiation is focused through a lens onto the pyroelectric sensor elements, which generate an electrical signal.

Applications for Smart Home and Office



HVAC	Safety & Security	Lightning	Others
ThermostatsVentilationAir conditioningAir purifiers	IP & CCTV camerasIntrusion alarmAir conditioningGate monitoring	 Office sensors Luminaire sensors Mid-bay sensors High-bay sensors Street-lighting sensors 	Wake up switchFlex or hot desk

PaPIRs main markets & applications

BUILDING AUTOMATION

Hot Desking or Flex Desk

Standard- and Slight Motion Detection Type



Lighting and HVAC control

Standard Detection Type



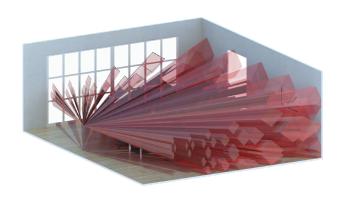
Lighting and HVAC control

Horizontally Wide Detection Type









SAFETY & SECURITY

Intrusion alarm sensor

Horizontally Wide Detection Type



Intrusion alarm sensor

Wall (corner) Installation Type







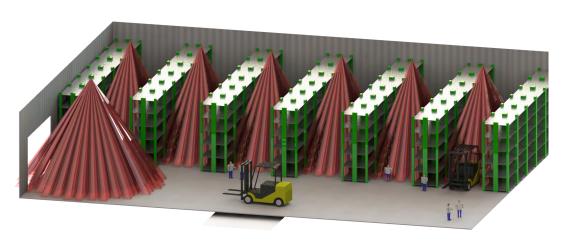
PaPIRs main markets & applications

BUILDING AUTOMATION

Lighting Control

High Density Long Distance Detection Type





VENDING MACHINES

People detection for effective energy

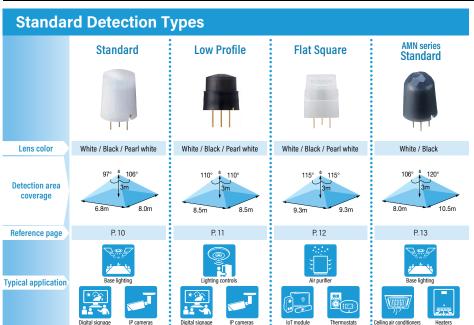
Standard Detection Type



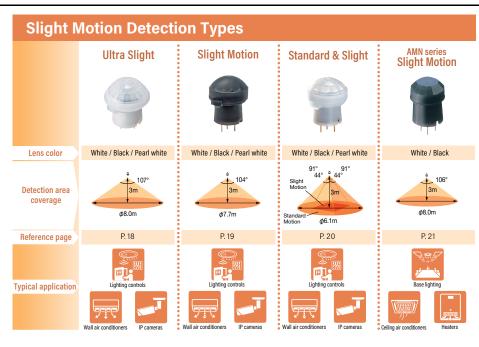


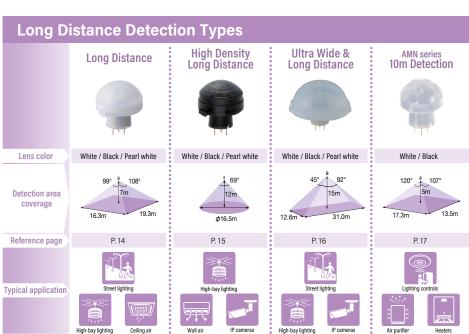


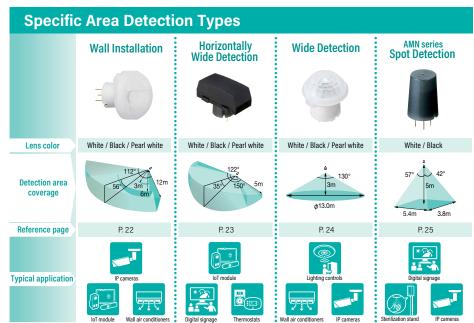
Specifications





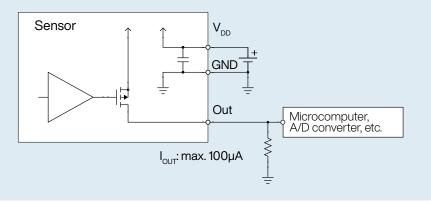


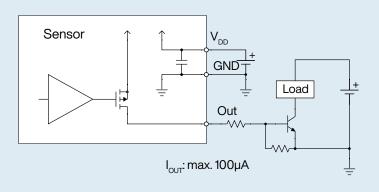




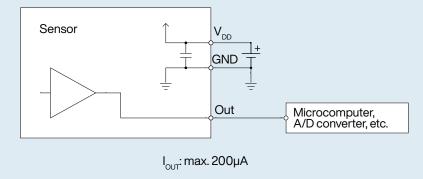
Wiring diagram

Digital output





Analog output Sensor ↑ ∨



Current consumpton & output interface

Part Number Series	Standby Current Consumption	Output Interface
EKMB11*	1uA	Digital (open-drain)
EKMB12*	2uA	Digital (open-drain)
EKMB13* & EKMB43*	6uA	Digital (open-drain)
EKMC14* & EKMC46*	170uA	Digital (open-drain)
EKMC26*	170uA	Analog (op-amp)

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_{OUT} so that the output current is maximum 100 μ A. If the output current is more than 100 μ A, 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 100 μ A.

Analog output types (EKMC26 series):

In either case, a microcomputer or a resistor needs to be chosen in accordance to V_{OLD} so that the output current is maximum 200µA.

