

# $(((P_aPIR_s))) \ (((P_aPIR_s \blacksquare)))$

# PIR MOTION SENSORS 2025



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**

























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

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

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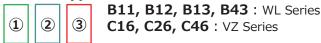
#### **Ordering information**







#### Sensor type



#### Lens type

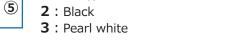
4



**06**: High Density Long Distance **11**: Ultra Wide & Long Distance

#### Lens color

1: White



#### Suffix

**6** 

**K** : The following products have "K" at the end EKMB13, EKMB43, EKMC26, EKMC46

#### Lensless

EKMB1100100, EKMB1200100, EKMB1300100K, EKMB4300100K EKMC1600100, EKMC2600100K, EKMC4600100K

# AMN



## ← Sensor → ← Lens —

#### Lens type



#### Lens color

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.

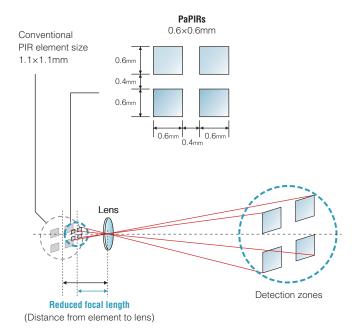
#### Easy design-in

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 multi lens TO-5 metal can High sensitive quad pyroelectric element with slit design ASIC inside (amplifier and comparator) Open-drain Radiation noise No false alarms

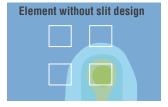
#### Small and optimal lens design

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.

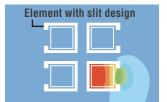


#### Best in class sensitivity

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

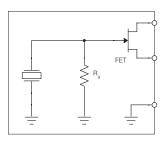


Temperature distribution of Panasonic's pyroelectric infrared sensors with slit design

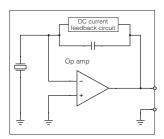
#### Best in class signal-to-noise ratio

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)**

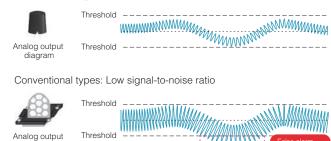


PaPIRs (op amp)



PaPIRs: High signal-to-noise ratio

diagram



#### Lead-free pyroelectric element

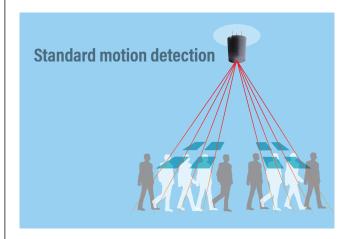
A ferroelectric Lithiumtantalate (LiTaO $_3$ ) single lead-free crystal is used as the pyroelectric element for Panasonic PIR motion sensors. Conventional PIR motion sensors normally use a ceramic base material (e.g. PZT) for the pyroelectric element, which contains lead in many cases.

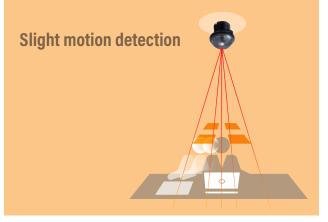
#### Low current consumption EKMB (WL)

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.

#### **Detection principle**

Difference of Standard & Slight motion by lens design





(Specified detection conditions)



# **Standard Detection Types**

Lens color



Reference page

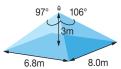


**Typical application** 





White / Black / Pearl white



P. 10



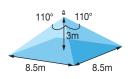




#### **Low Profile**



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 11



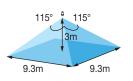




**Flat Square** 



\*White White / Black / Pearl white



P. 12



Ultra Wide & Long Distance

\*White

White / Black / Pearl white

P. 16

92°

31.0m

15m

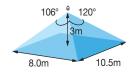




**AMN series** Standard



White / Black



P.13







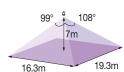
# **Long Distance Detection Types**

# **Long Distance**



\*Pearl white

White / Black / Pearl white



Reference page

Lens color

**Detection area** 

coverage

**Typical application** 

16.3m

P. 14





High-bay lighting

**High Density Long Distance** 



\*Black White / Black / Pearl white



P. 15



Wall air

12.6m

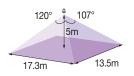
High-bay lighting

**AMN** series 10m Detection



\*White

White / Black



P. 17



# **Slight Motion Detection Types**



Lens color

**Detection area** coverage

Reference page



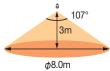
Typical application





\*White

White / Black / Pearl white



P. 18



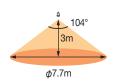




#### **Slight Motion**



White / Black / Pearl white



P. 19





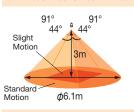
Wall air conditioners



#### **Standard & Slight**



\*White White / Black / Pearl white



P. 20



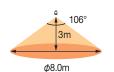




**AMN** series Slight Motion



White / Black



P. 21



Base lighting





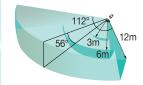
# **Specific Area Detection Types**

#### **Wall Installation**



\*Pearl white

White / Black / Pearl white



P. 22

Reference page

Lens color

**Detection area** 

coverage

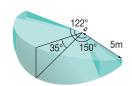
**Typical application** 

#### Horizontally Wide Detection



\*Black

White / Black / Pearl white



P. 23



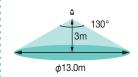


#### **Wide Detection**



\*White

White / Black / Pearl white



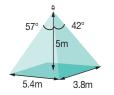
P. 24



**AMN series Spot Detection** 



White / Black



P. 25







	adot Matrix									
			ens co	lor		Sens	or		Part number	
Len	s categories	White	Black	Pearl white	Output		Current consumption	White	Black	Pearl white
		Willo	Didok	1 out willo	Output	Conditivity	1μA	EKMB1101111	EKMB1101112	EKMB1101113
S							2μA	EKMB1201111	EKMB1201112	EKMB1201113
e C	Standard				Digital	Standard	6μA	EKMB1301111K	EKMB1301112K	EKMB1301113K
				· ·			170µA	EKMC1601111	EKMC1601112	EKMC1601113
		111	1 ' 1	111	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2601111K	EKMC2601112K	EKMC2601113K
<u>_</u>					3	,	1μA	EKMB1107111	EKMB1107112	EKMB1107113
<u>.e</u>				100	Digital	Standard	2μΑ	EKMB1207111	EKMB1207112	EKMB1207113
5	Low Profile				Digital	Standard	6μΑ	EKMB1307111K	EKMB1307112K	EKMB1307113K
ம்				111			170µA	EKMC1607111	EKMC1607112	EKMC1607113
<b>a</b>					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2607111K	EKMC2607112K	EKMC2607113K
							1μA	EKMB1110111	EKMB1110112	EKMB1110113
<b>7</b>	Flat Courses				Digital	Standard	2μA	EKMB1210111	EKMB1210112	EKMB1210113
<u> </u>	Flat Square				Ü		6µA	EKMB1310111K	EKMB1310112K	EKMB1310113K
Ö		[1]		111	A1	A -1:4-1-1-	170µA	EKMC1610111	EKMC1610112	EKMC1610113
					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2610111K	EKMC2610112K	EKMC2610113K
Standard Detection Types	AMN series	623	200		Digital	Standard	170µA	AMN31112	AMN31111	_
	Standard				Digital	Otandard	17 ΟμΑ	AWINSTITE	AWINSTITI	
		T	Щ.			1		FI/MP410044	FIANDATORES	EI/MD44CC44C
							1μΑ	EKMB1103111	EKMB1103112	EKMB1103113
	Long Distance				Digital	Standard	2μΑ 6μΑ	EKMB1203111 EKMB1303111K	EKMB1203112 EKMB1303112K	EKMB1203113 EKMB1303113K
	Long Distance			100			170μA	EKMC1603111	EKMC1603112	EKMC1603113
a vo		TH	111		Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2603111K	EKMC2603112K	EKMC2603113K
ညီ ဗ							1μΑ	EKMB1106111	EKMB1106112	EKMB1106113
	High Density				Digital	Standard	2µA	EKMB1206111	EKMB1206112	EKMB1206113
Distance tion Types	Long Distance			1	Digital	Stariuaru	6μΑ	EKMB1306111K	EKMB1306112K	EKMB1306113K
<u>\o</u> _	Long Distance	-		77			170µA	EKMC1606111	EKMC1606112	EKMC1606113
					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2606111K	EKMC2606112K	EKMC2606113K
<b>9</b> 2			_				1μΑ	EKMB1111111	EKMB1111112	EKMB1111113
⊂ ക	Ultra Wide & Long Distance	<b>4</b>			Digital	Standard	2μΑ 6μΑ	EKMB1211111 EKMB1311111K	EKMB1211112 EKMB1311112K	EKMB1211113 EKMB1311113K
e C							170μA	EKMC1611111	EKMC1611112	EKMC1611113
اص		171			Analog	_	170µA	EKMC2611111K	EKMC2611112K	EKMC2611113K
	AMN series 10m Detection				Digital	Standard	170µA	AMN34112	AMN34111	-
							1µA	EKMB1109111	EKMB1109112	EKMB1109113
					Digital	Standard	2µA	EKMB1209111	EKMB1209112	EKMB1209113
	Ultra Slight			-	Digital	Otanuanu	6µA	EKMB1309111K	EKMB1309112K	EKMB1303913K
10							170µA	EKMC1609111	EKMC1609112	EKMC1609113
on					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2609111K	EKMC2609112K	EKMC2609113K
<u>o</u> 6							1µA	EKMB1191111	EKMB1191112	EKMB1191113
	Clight Motion			Digital	al Standard	2μΑ	EKMB1291111	EKMB1291112	EKMB1291113	
ا کا ا	Slight Motion			100	J		6μA	EKMB1391111K	EKMB1391112K	EKMB1391113K
				TTT		A !: ( 1 !	170µA	EKMC1691111	EKMC1691112	EKMC1691113
三年					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2691111K	EKMC2691112K	EKMC2691113K EKMB1193113
တပ							1μA 2μA	EKMB1193111 EKMB1293111	EKMB1193112 EKMB1293112	EKMB1293113
Silete	Standard			9	Digital	Standard	6μA	EKMB1393111K	EKMB1393112K	EKMB1393113K
o, o	and Slight						170μΑ	EKMC1693111	EKMC1693112	EKMC1693113
		717	7+1	131	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2693111K	EKMC2693112K	EKMC2693113K
	AMN series Slight Motion				Digital	Standard	170μΑ	AMN32112	AMN32111	-
- (0		T	111				1µA	EKMP110 4111	EKMB1104112	EVMD110.4112
a							2μΑ	EKMB1104111 EKMB1204111	EKMB1104112 EKMB1204112	EKMB1104113 EKMB1204113
೭	Wall Installation	-0		-allia	Digital	Standard	2μΛ 6μA	EKMB1304111K	EKMB1304112K	EKMB1304113K
	Wall ilistaliation	-4	7				170μA	EKMC1604111	EKMC1604112	EKMC1604113
					Analog	Adjustable	170μΑ	EKMC2604111K	EKMC2604112K	EKMC2604113K
<u> </u>				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,a.og	,	1µA	EKMB1105111	EKMB1105112	EKMB1105113
퓽	Horizontally				S	0, , ,	2μΑ	EKMB1205111	EKMB1205112	EKMB1205113
क			or the latest division in which the		Digital	Standard	6μΑ	EKMB1305111K	EKMB1305112K	EKMB1305113K
ம	Wide Detection	-					170µA	EKMC1605111	EKMC1605112	EKMC1605113
					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2605111K	EKMC2605112K	EKMC2605113K
G							1μA	EKMB1108111	EKMB1108112	EKMB1108113
3				-	Digital	Standard	2μΑ	EKMB1208111	EKMB1208112	EKMB1208113
4	Wide Detection			- 10	g		6µA	EKMB1308111K	EKMB1308112K	EKMB1308113K
<u>:</u>				100			170µA	EKMC1608111	EKMC1608112	EKMC1608113
- <del></del>					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2608111K	EKMC2608112K	EKMC2608113K
Specific Area Detection Types	AMN series Spot Detection				Digital	Standard	170μΑ	AMN33112	AMN33111	-
	16		11/1			I				

<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/models



FOV (H×V)	Detection zones	Detection distance	Reference in	ıformatio	n Recommende	d 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°×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 Ligh	ting for walk-in close	et 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	Ceiling air conditioners	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 closet	Digital signage	loT module	Hot desking	Thermostats	Wall air conditioners	P.22
122°×35° 150°×36°	88 16	5.0m	Lighting controls	Digital signage	loT module	Hot desking	Thermostats	Base lighting	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	Lighting for walk-in closet	Digital signage	Hot desking	Sterilization stand	P.25

#### **EKM - Standard Detection Type**

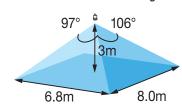


Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	106° x 97°
Detection zones	64
Note 1:  > ∆T ≥ 4°C  > Object speed: 1m/s  > Object size: 700 x 250mm  > Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### **Detection area coverage**

Preference type
Flat lens for an unobtrusive integration
Lens diameter 9.5mm



# Typical applications







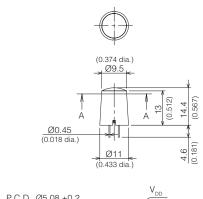
Base lighting

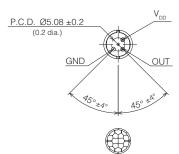
Digital signage

IP cameras

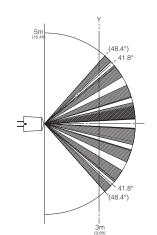
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

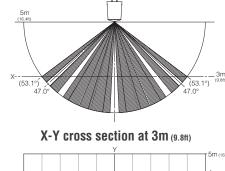
#### Detection area (reference)





SECTION A-A





					$\Box$	5m (16.
 		 				4m (13
						3m (9.
						2m (6
 						1m (3
						0
						U
	·					1m (3
						2m (6
						3m (9
						4m (13.
						5m (16.

Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
1μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1101111	EKMB1101112	EKMB1101113
2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1201111	EKMB1201112	EKMB1201113
6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1301111K	EKMB1301112K	EKMB1301113K
170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1601111	EKMC1601112	EKMC1601113
170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2601111K	EKMC2601112K	EKMC2601113K
6µА	Digital	High			
170µA	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower ser	nsitivity is required.
	consumption  1 μA  2 μA  6 μA  170 μA  170 μA  6 μA	consumption     Uniquit type       1μΑ     Digital       2μΑ     Digital       6μΑ     Digital       170μΑ     Digital       170μΑ     Analog       6μΑ     Digital	consumption     Output type     Inreshold sensitivity       1μA     Digital     Standard       2μA     Digital     Standard       6μA     Digital     Standard       170μA     Digital     Standard       170μA     Analog     Adjustable       6μA     Digital     High	consumption     Uniquit type     Inresnotal sensitivity     White       1μA     Digital     Standard     EKMB1101111       2μA     Digital     Standard     EKMB1201111       6μA     Digital     Standard     EKMB1301111K       170μA     Digital     Standard     EKMC1601111       170μA     Analog     Adjustable     EKMC2601111K       6μA     Digital     High	consumption         Ultiplit type         Infestional sensitivity         White         Black           1μA         Digital         Standard         EKMB1101111         EKMB1101112           2μA         Digital         Standard         EKMB1201111         EKMB12011112           6μA         Digital         Standard         EKMB1301111K         EKMB1301112K           170μA         Digital         Standard         EKMC1601111         EKMC16011112           170μA         Analog         Adjustable         EKMC2601111K         EKMC26011112K           6μA         Digital         High

Low

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

170μΑ

Digital

# (((PaPIRs)))

#### **EKM - Low Profile Type**



Note 1:	Note 2:
Detection zones	32
Field of view	110° x 110°
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m

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

recommended

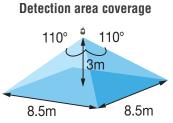
test under representative conditions is

- 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**







Digital signage

IP cameras

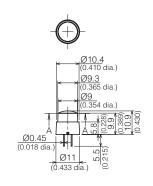
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

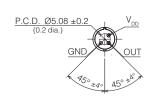
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

#### Detection area (reference)

(54.8°)

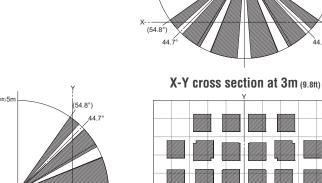
3m

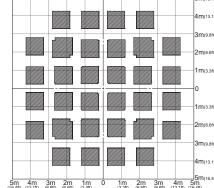






SECTION A-A





Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1107111	EKMB1107112	EKMB1107113
	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1207111	EKMB1207112	EKMB1207113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1307111K	EKMB1307112K	EKMB1307113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1607111	EKMC1607112	EKMC1607113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2607111K	EKMC2607112K	EKMC2607113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
				1		

Low

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

170μΑ

Digital

**Detection area coverage** 

퉊 115°

9.3m

3m

Long Distance 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	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: 1.0m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm

Crossing 2 detection zones

# **Typical applications**

Detection area: 9m x 9m (@3m installation height)

Flat & square lens design: 10.6 x 10.6mm Low profile: 10.9mm





9.3m



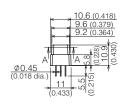
IoT module

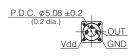
**Thermostats** 

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

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

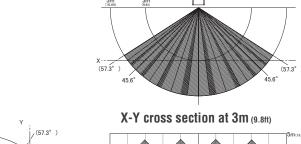


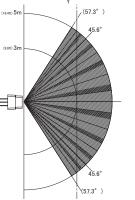


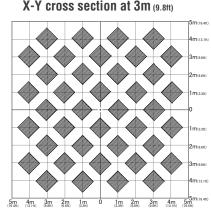




#### **Detection area (reference)**







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White	
High-end	1μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1110111	EKMB1110112	EKMB1110113	
	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1210111	EKMB1210112	EKMB1210113	
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1310111K	EKMB1310112K	EKMB1310113K	
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1610111	EKMC1610112	EKMC1610113	
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2610111K	EKMC2610112K	EKMC2610113K	
	6µА	Digital	High				
Special	170µA	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.	
	170µA	Digital	Low	-			

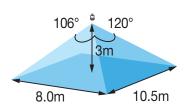
Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2.5m.

# $(((P_{a}PIR_{s})))$

#### **AMN - Standard Detection Type**



Small	lens	diameter	of
only 9	.5mr	n	



**Detection area coverage** 

Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	120° x 106°
Detection zones	64
Note 1:  AT ≥ 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 44

#### **Typical applications**





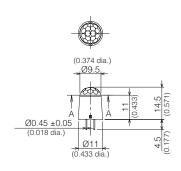


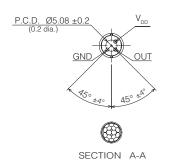
Base lighting

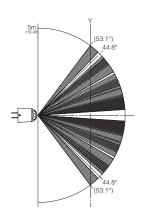
Ceiling air conditioners

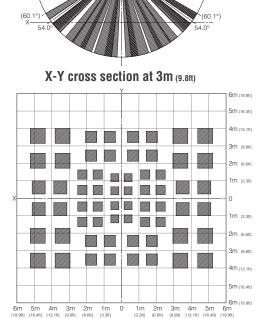
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

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









Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn	170µA	Digital	Standard	AMN31112	AMN31111

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2.5m. Digital Output type: Open-drain

Long Distance Detection Type

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

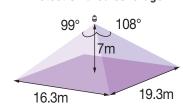


Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 12m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	7.0m
Field of view	108° x 99°
Detection zones	92
Note 1:  AT > 4°C  Object speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### **Detection area coverage**

Lens diameter 20.7mm Wide detection angle and long distance



#### Typical applications





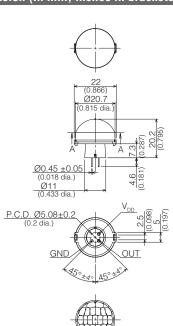


Street lighting

High-bay lighting

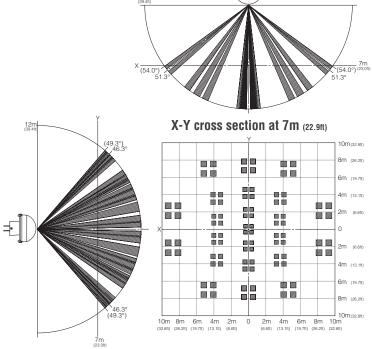
Ceiling air conditioners

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



SECTION A-A

#### Detection area (reference)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
l liab and	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1103111	EKMB1103112	EKMB1103113
High-end	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1203111	EKMB1203112	EKMB1203113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1303111K	EKMB1303112K	EKMB1303113K
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1603111	EKMC1603112	EKMC1603113
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2603111K	EKMC2603112K	EKMC2603113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is requ		
	170µA	Digital	Low			

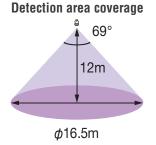
Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 5m.

## ((PaPIRs))

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



Smallest long range sensor Lens diameter 19.3mm Additional lip (20.45mm) ready for an o-ring



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	12m / 14.5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	12.0m
Field of view	69° x 69°
Detection zones	128
Note 1:  AT ≥ 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 42

#### Typical applications





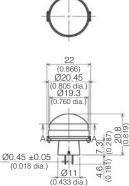


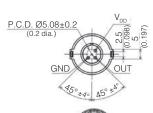
Lighting controls

Wall air conditioners

IP cameras

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

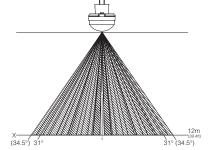


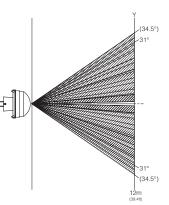


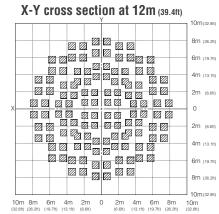


SECTION A-A

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







Please contact us if you install at celling height 17m

	, 5					
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1106111	EKMB1106112	EKMB1106113
nigri-eria	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1206111	EKMB1206112	EKMB1206113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1306111K	EKMB1306112K	EKMB1306113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1606111	EKMC1606112	EKMC1606113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2606111K	EKMC2606112K	EKMC2606113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is re		
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

Notes: Digital Output type: Open-drain

Analog Output type: Op-amp

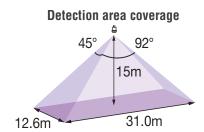
Long Distance Detection Type

#### **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

**Typical applications** 



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	10m / 15m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	15.0m (High sensitivity sensor) *10.0m (Standard sensitivity sensor)
Field of view	92° x 45°
Detection zones	188
Note 1:	Note 2:

- 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 recommended

Street lighting



High-bay lighting

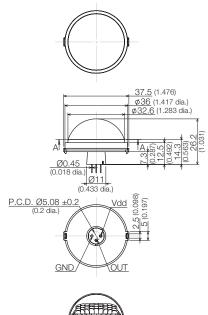


IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

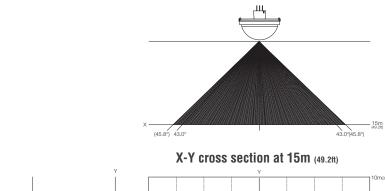
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

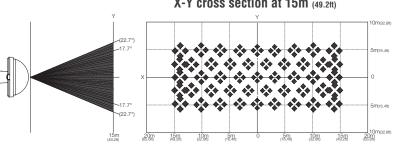
#### **Detection area (reference)**





SECTION A-A





Please contact us if you install at celling height 10m

	ı					
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1111111	EKMB1111112	EKMB1111113
	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1211111	EKMB1211112	EKMB1211113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1311111K	EKMB1311112K	EKMB1311113K
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1611111	EKMC1611112	EKMC1611113
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2611111K	EKMC2611112K	EKMC2611113K
	6µА	Digital	High*			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High*	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is r		
	170uA	Digital	Low	1		

Notes: High threshold sensitivity types have a lower threshold-to-noise ratio. Please contact us for further details



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





Smaller type than long distance lens Lens diameter 17.4mm

# Detection area coverage 120° 5m 17.3m 13.5m

Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5 - 10m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	5.0m
Field of view	120° x 107°
Detection zones	80
<b>Note 1:</b> → ΔT ≥ 4°C  → Object speed: 1m/s  → Object size: 700 x 250mm	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation.

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

**Typical applications** 









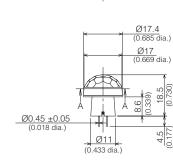
Heaters

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 44

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

Crossing 2 detection zones

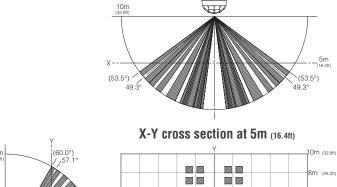


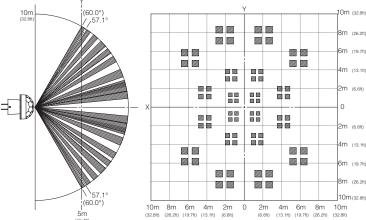






#### **Detection area (reference)**





Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	AMN34112	AMN34111

Note: Digital Output type: Open-drain

Long Distance Detection Type

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





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

#### Note 1:

- >  $\Delta$ T ≥ 4°C > Object speed: 0.5m/s (Slight motion) 1.0m/s (Standard motion)
- Crossing 1 detection zones

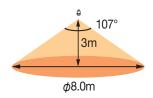
sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

 Object size: 200 x 200mm (Slight motion)
 700 x 250mm (Standard motion) test under representative conditions is

#### **Detection area coverage**

Optimized for the detection of smallest movements and objects Extremely small Lens as a Slight motion detection type

Same mechanical dimensions like the Wide Detection Type



#### Typical applications







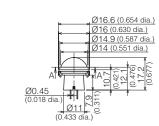
Wall air conditioners

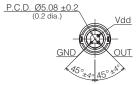
IP cameras

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

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42



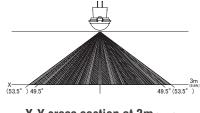


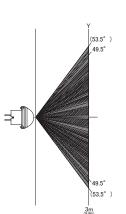


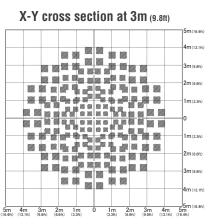


SECTION A-A

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







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
High-end	1μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1109111	EKMB1109112	EKMB1109113
	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1209111	EKMB1209112	EKMB1209113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1309111K	EKMB1309112K	EKMB1309113K
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1609111	EKMC1609112	EKMC1609113
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2609111K	EKMC2609112K	EKMC2609113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170µA	Digital	High	Please contact us	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital	Low	1		

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

# (((PaPIRs)))

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



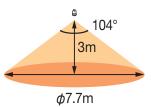
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 2.5m - 4m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	104° x 104°
Detection zones	112
Note 1:  > ∆T ≥ 4°C  > Object speed: 0.5m/s  > Object size: 200 x 200mm  > Crossing 1 detection zone	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### Detection area coverage

Optimized for small movements Lens diameter 14.6mm Almost the same mechanical dimensions like the Standard an

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



#### **Typical applications**







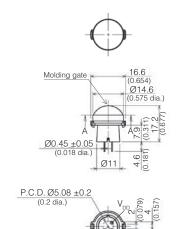
Wall air conditioners

Ceiling air conditioners

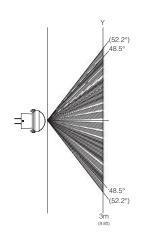
48.5°(52.2°)

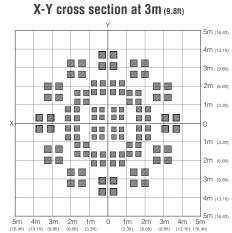
#### Detection area (reference)

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









Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
I linda and	1μA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1191111	EKMB1191112	EKMB1191113
High-end	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1291111	EKMB1291112	EKMB1291113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1391111K	EKMB1391112K	EKMB1391113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1691111	EKMC1691112	EKMC1691113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2691111K	EKMC2691112K	EKMC2691113k
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.

Low

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

170μΑ

Digital

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



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 2.2m - 3.1m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3.0m
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:

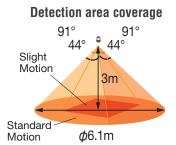
  > ∆T ≥ 4°C

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

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

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

Ceiling air conditioners

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

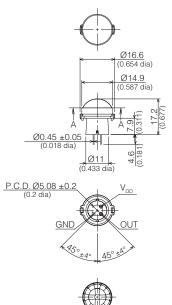
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

# **Detection area (reference)**

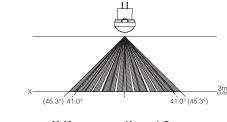
recommended

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

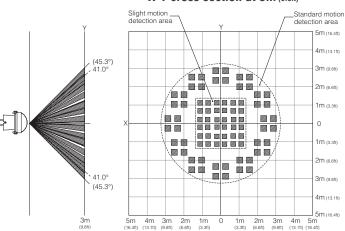
test under representative conditions is







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



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
l liab and	1μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1193111	EKMB1193112	EKMB1193113
High-end	2μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1293111	EKMB1293112	EKMB1293113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1393111K	EKMB1393112K	EKMB1393113K
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1693111	EKMC1693112	EKMC1693113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2693111K EKMC2693112K		EKMC2693113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if	a higher or a lower sen	sitivity is required.
	170uA	Digital	Low			

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

Specified detection distance (Note 1)

Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)

Field of view

Note 1:

**Detection zones** 

ΔT ≥ 4°C Object speed: 0.5m/s

Object size: 200mm x 200mm

Crossing 1 detection zone

2m (6.6ft) 3m (9.8ft)

4m (13.1ft)



#### **AMN - Slight Motion Detection Type**





up to 2m - 3.3m

3.0m

104

Note 2:

107° x 106°

recommended

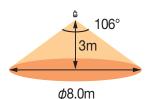
The sensitivity of passive infrared

sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is

#### Optimized for small movements

#### **Detection area coverage**



Typical applications	

#### Base lighting

Ceiling air

conditioners

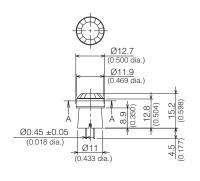


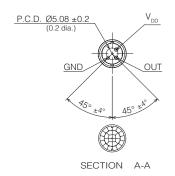
Heaters

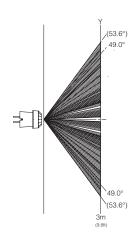
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 44

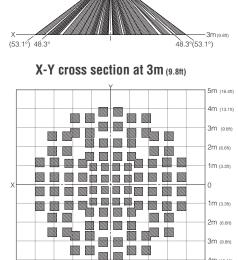
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

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









1m 2m (3.3ft) (6.6ft)

5m 4m 3m 2m 1m (16.4ft) (13.1ft) (9.8ft) (6.6ft) (3.3ft)

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	AMN32112	AMN32111

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 2m. Digital Output type: Open-drain

Long Distance Detection Type

#### **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	

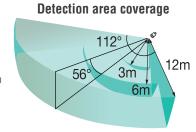
- Note 1:  $\Delta T \ge 4^{\circ}C$ Object speed: 1m/s Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

#### Note 2:

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

Lens diameter 20.7mm Similar dimensions like the Long Distance Detection

Туре



#### Typical applications







Digital signage

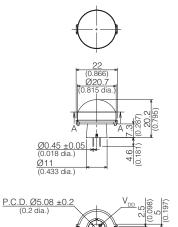
IoT module

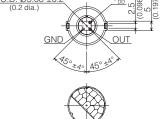
**Thermostats** 

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

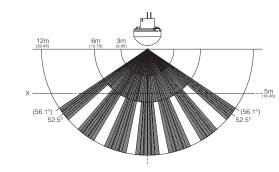
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

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





SECTION A-A



# X-Y cross section at 5m (16.4ft) 8m 6m 4m 2m (26.2ft) (19.7ft) (13.1ft) (6.6ft) 2m (6.6ft) 4m 6m 8m (13.1ft) (19.7ft) (26.2ft)

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
l liab and	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1104111	EKMB1104112	EKMB1104113
High-end	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1204111	EKMB1204112	EKMB1204113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1304111K	EKMB1304112K	EKMB1304113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1604111	EKMC1604112	EKMC1604113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2604111K	EKMC2604112K	EKMC2604113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is required		
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

5m (16.4ft)



#### **EKM - Horizontally Wide Detection Type**

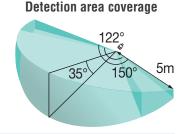


Specified detection distance (Note 1 & 2)	up to 5m		
Field of view area A	122° x 35°		
Field of view area B	150° x 36°		
Detection zones area A	88		
Detection zones area B	16		
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C (Area A)  Dipert speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2:  The sensitivity 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 42

#### World's first PIR with "Approach Sensing" technology

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**







Digital signage

Thermostats

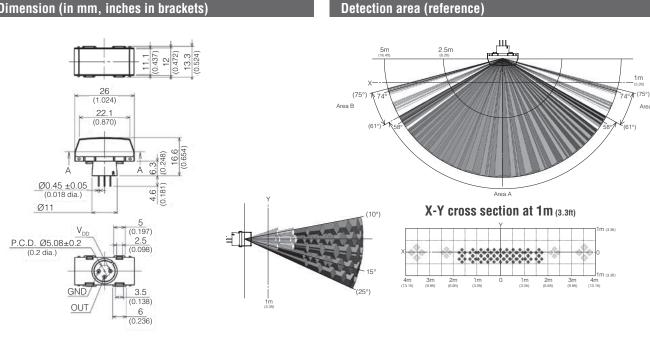
Base lighting

SECTION A-A

170μΑ

Digital

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





Low

#### **EKM - Wide Detection Type**



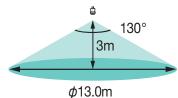




#### **Detection area coverage**

Large detection area: ø12.9m (@3m installation height) Lens diameter: 14mm

**Typical applications** 



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

#### Note 2:

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





Lighting controls Wall air conditioners

Detection area (reference)

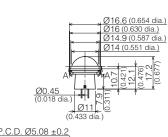
62.5°

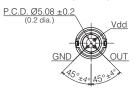
62.5° (65.2°

IP cameras

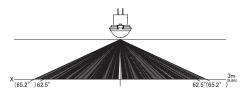
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

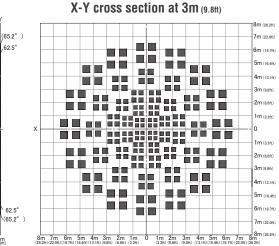
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)











Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	1µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1108111	EKMB1108112	EKMB1108113
High-end	2µA	Digital	Standard	EKMB1208111	EKMB1208112	EKMB1208113
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1308111K	EKMB1308112K	EKMB1308113K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1608111	EKMC1608112	EKMC1608113
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2608111K	EKMC2608112K	EKMC2608113K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us	if a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

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

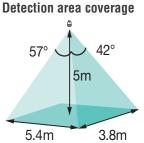


#### **AMN - Spot Detection Type**





Flat lens
Lens diameter 8.9mm
Narrow field of view



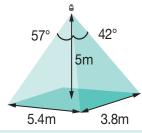
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 5m - 5.6m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	5.0m
Field of view	57° x 42°
Detection zones	24

#### 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



#### **Typical applications**







Digital signage

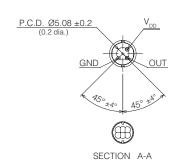
Sterilization stand

Hot desking

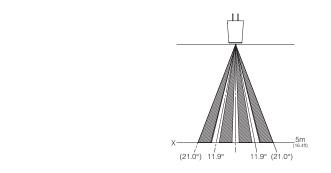
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 44

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

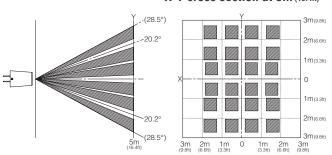
# (0.350 dia.) $\frac{00.45 \pm 0.05}{(0.018 \text{ dia.})}$ Ø11 (0.433 dia.)



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



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



Notes	Standby current consumption Output type		Threshold sensitivity	White	Black
NaPiOn	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	AMN33112	AMN33111

Note: Digital Output type: Open-drain



# PIR Motion Sensors **Evolution**



PaPIRs Plus

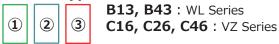








#### Sensor type



#### Lens type

4

4

01: Standard
03: Long Distance
05: Horizontally Wide
06: High Density Long Distance
07: Low Profile
08: Wide Detection
109: Ultra Slight Motion
11: Ultra Wide & Long Distance
12: Flat Wide
74: Spot Detection

#### Lens color

1: White

S : Black
3 : Pearl white

#### Suffix

**6** 

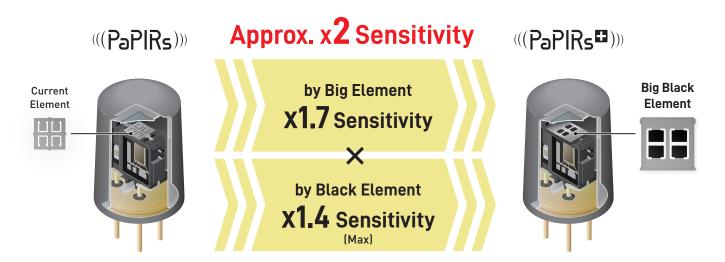
**K**: The following products have "K" at the end EKMB13, EKMB43, EKMC26, EKMC46

#### Lensless

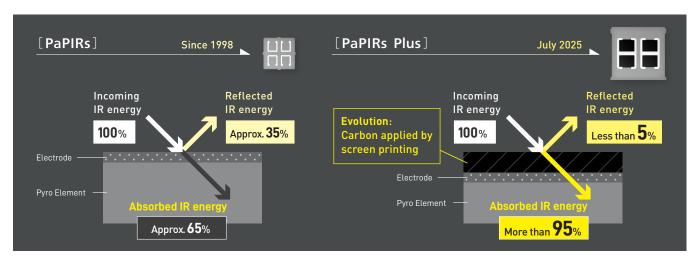
EKMB1300800K, EKMB4300800K EKMC1600800, EKMC2600800K, EKMC4600800K

# The pyroelectric element of PaPIRs has further evolved into a "Big & Black Element"

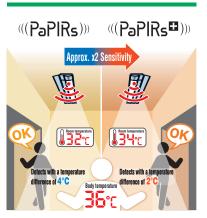
Achieves approximately x2 sensitivity with the Big & Black element



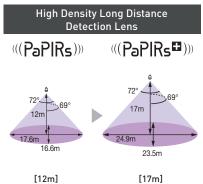
#### Improved infrared absorption rate



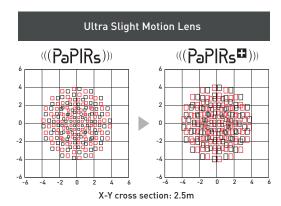
# Enhanced detection temperature difference



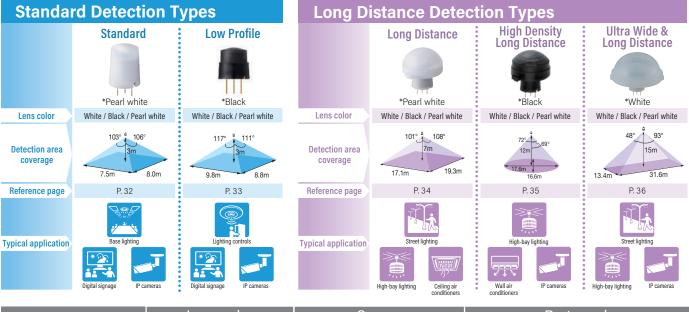
# Extended detection distance



#### Higher density detection area

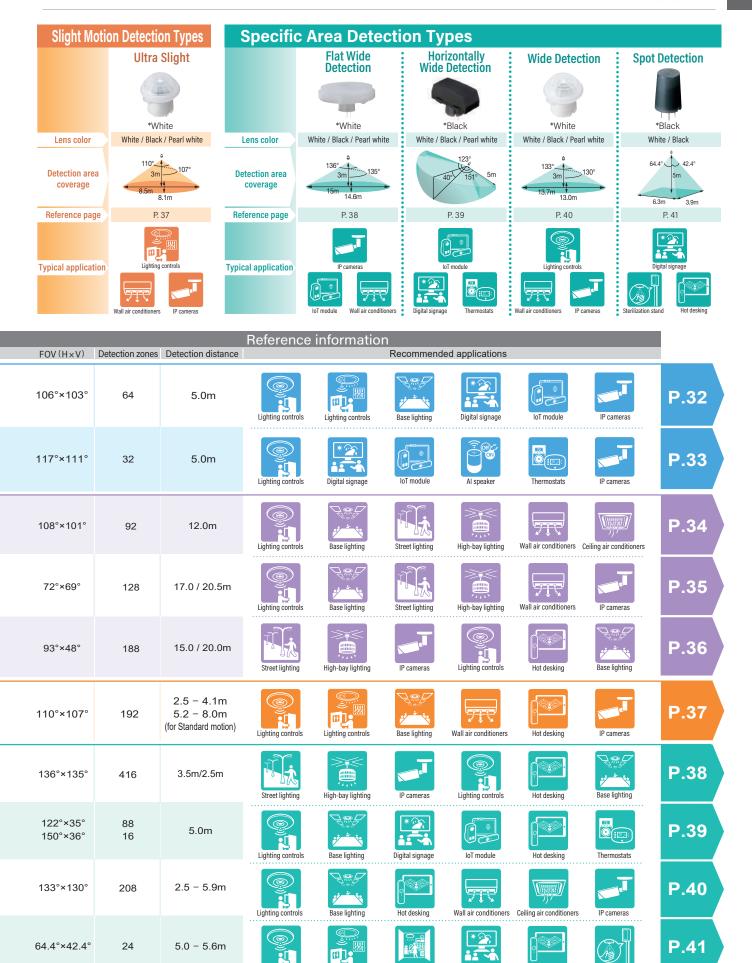






Lon	s categories	L	ens col	lor		Sensor			Part number		
Len	s categories	White	Black	Pearl white	Output	Sensitivity	Current consumption	White	Black	Pearl white	
S					Digital	Standard	6µА	EKMB1301811K	EKMB1301812K	EKMB1301813K	
d	Standard				Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1601811	EKMC1601812	EKMC1601813	
dar		111	TT	111	Analog	Adjustable	170μΑ	EKMC2601811K	EKMC2601812K	EKMC2601813K	
Standard ection Ty			22		Distal	Standard	6μΑ	EKMB1307811K	EKMB1307812K	EKMB1307813K	
Setec	Low Profile				Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1607811	EKMC1607812	EKMC1607813	
ے			111	111	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2607811K	EKMC2607812K	EKMC2607813K	
					Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1303811K	EKMB1303812K	EKMB1303813K	
40	Long Distance				Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1603811	EKMC1603812	EKMC1603813	
ance Types		TIT	777	111	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2603811K	EKMC2603812K	EKMC2603813K	
	High Density				D: :: .	0, 1, 1	6μΑ	EKMB1306811K	EKMB1306812K	EKMB1306813K	
Dis	High Density Long Distance		4		Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1606811	EKMC1606812	EKMC1606813	
Long		П	77	TT	Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2606811K	EKMC2606812K	EKMC2606813K	
Long Detect	Ultra Wide &				Digital	Standard	6μΑ	EKMB1311811K	EKMB1311812K	EKMB1311813K	
	Long Distance				Digital	Staridard	170µA	EKMC1611811	EKMC1611812	EKMC1611813	
		THE	TIT	THE STATE OF THE S	Analog	g —	170µA	EKMC2611811K	EKMC2611812K	EKMC2611813K	
tion					D: :: 1	Ot a mala mal	6μΑ	EKMB1309811K	EKMB1309812K	EKMB1309813K	
Slight Motion Detection Type	Ultra Slight				Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1609811	EKMC1609812	EKMC1609813	
Siliç Dete					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2609811K	EKMC2609812K	EKMC2609813K	
	Flat Wide				Digital	Standard	6µА	EKMB1312811K	EKMB1312812K	EKMB1312813K	
Se <sub>S</sub>	Detection				Digital	Standard	170µA	EKMC1612811	EKMC1612812	EKMC1612813	
					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2612811K	EKMC2612812K	EKMC2612813K	
<u>o</u>	Horizontally				Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1305811K	EKMB1305812K	EKMB1305813K	
ecti	Wide Detection		-				170µA	EKMC1605811	EKMC1605812	EKMC1605813	
Det					Analog	Adjustable	170µA	EKMC2605811K	EKMC2605812K	EKMC2605813K	
ea	MC I. D. C. C.				Digital	Standard	6µA	EKMB1308811K	EKMB1308812K	EKMB1308813K	
Ā	Wide Detection			10	Analog	A direct - b.l.	170µA	EKMC1608811	EKMC1608812	EKMC1608813	
Specific Area Detection Types					Analog	Adjustable	170μA 6μA	EKMC2608811K EKMB1374811K	EKMC2608812K	EKMC2608813K —	
bee	Spot Detection		P		Digital	Standard	6μΑ 170μΑ	EKMC1674811	EKMB1374812K EKMC1674812	_	
	Spot Detection				Analog	Adjustable	170μΑ	EKMC2674811K	EKMC2674812K	-	
		*11			-,						

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



Lighting controls

Lighting for walk-in closet

Digital signage

Sterilization stand

Hot desking

#### **EKM - Standard Detection Type**

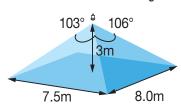


Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 7m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	106° x 103°
Detection zones	64
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C  Object speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### Detection area coverage

Preference type
Flat lens for an unobtrusive integration
Lens diameter 9.5mm



#### Typical applications







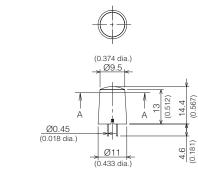
Base lighting

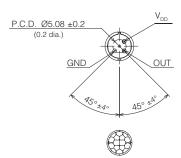
Digital signage

IP cameras

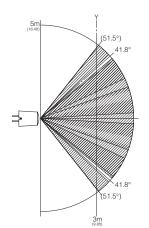
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

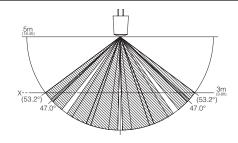
#### Detection area (reference)



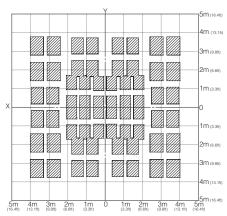


SECTION A-A





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



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1301811K	EKMB1301812K	EKMB1301813K
Economy	170µA	Digital	Standard	EKMC1601811	EKMC1601812	EKMC1601813
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2601811K	EKMC2601812K	EKMC2601813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170µA	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.

Low

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 3.5m.

170μΑ

Digital

#### **EKM - Low Profile Type**



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 7m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	3m
Field of view	117° x 111°
Detection zones	32
Note 1:	Note 2:

sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is

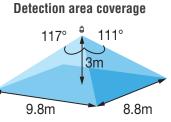
recommended

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

Lower height lens design [14.4mm→10.9mm]

Comparable performance to PaPIRs standard detection

Fit with superior product design



#### Typical applications







 $(((PaPIRs^{\square})))$ 

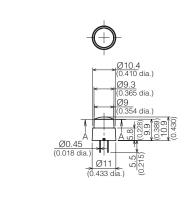
Digital signage

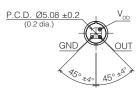
IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

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

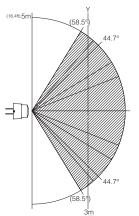
#### Detection area (reference)

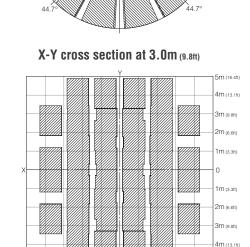






SECTION A-A





Ш

	SECTION A-A	4	3m (9.8ft)	5m 4m (16.4ft) (13.1ft	3m 2m 1m 0 1m (9.8ft) (6.6ft) (3.3ft) (3.3ft)	2m 3m 4m 5m
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1307811K	EKMB1307812K	EKMB1307813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1607811	EKMC1607812	EKMC1607813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2607811K	EKMC2607812K	EKMC2607813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170uA	Digital	High	Please contact us it	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required

Low

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 3.5m.

170μΑ

Digital

Long Distance Detection Type

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

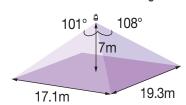


Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 17m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	7m
Field of view	108° x 101°
Detection zones	92
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C  Object speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### Detection area coverage

Lens diameter 20.7mm Wide detection angle and long distance



#### **Typical applications**







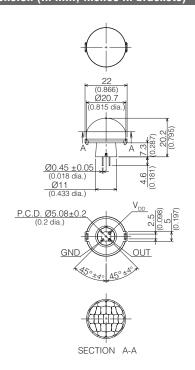
Street lighting

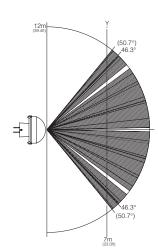
High-bay lighting

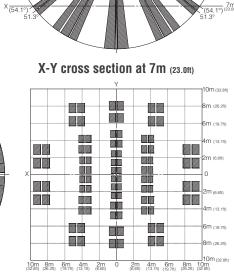
Ceiling air conditioners

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

#### Detection area (reference)







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1303811K	EKMB1303812K	EKMB1303813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1603811	EKMC1603812	EKMC1603813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2603811K	EKMC2603812K	EKMC2603813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us i	f a higher or a lower se	nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

4m (13.1ft

2m (6.6ft)

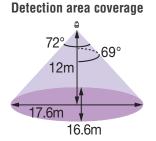
8m (26 29

# $(((P_{a}PIRs^{\blacksquare})))$

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



Smallest long range sensor Lens diameter 19.3mm Additional lip (20.45mm) ready for an o-ring



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	17m / 20.5m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	12m
Field of view	72° x 69°
Detection zones	128
Note 1:  AT ≥ 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 42

#### Typical applications





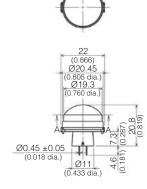


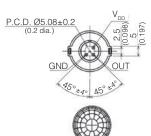
conditioners

IP cameras

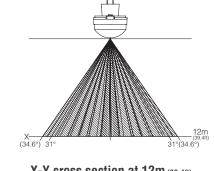
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

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

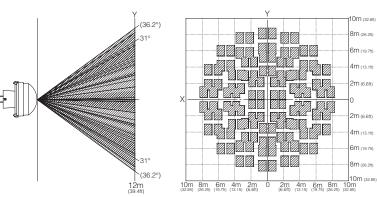








#### X-Y cross section at 12m (39.4ft)



Please contact us if you install at celling height 17m

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1306811K	EKMB1306812K	EKMB1306813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1606811	EKMC1606812	EKMC1606813
	170µA	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2606811K	EKMC2606812K	EKMC2606813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us	if a higher or a lower se	ensitivity is required.
	170µA	Digital	Low			

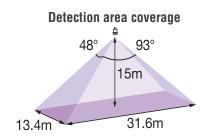


#### **EKM - Ultra Wide & Long Distance Detection Type**



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

**Typical applications** 



Note 1:	Note 2:
Detection zones	188
Field of view	93° x 48°
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	15.0m (Standard sensitivity sensor) *20.0m (High sensitivity sensor)
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	15m / 20m

- ΔT ≥ 4°C

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

PIR MOTION SENSORS

The sensitivity of passive infrared

recommended

sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

test under representative conditions is





Street lighting

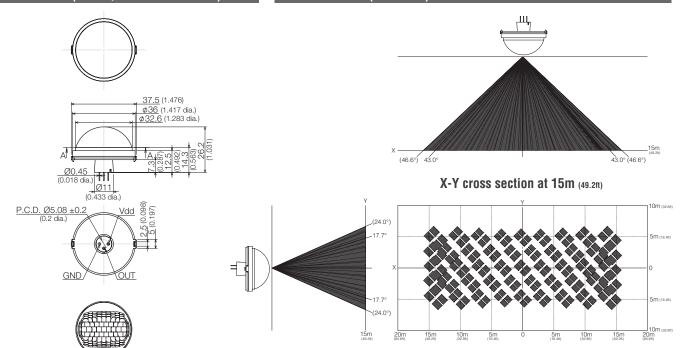
High-bay lighting

IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

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

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



SECTION A-A

Please contact us if you install at celling height 10m

Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
Economy	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1311811K	EKMB1311812K	EKMB1311813K
	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1611811	EKMC1611812	EKMC1611813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2611811K	EKMC2611812K	EKMC2611813K
Special	6µА	Digital	High*	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is required.		
	170µA	Digital	High*			
	170µA	Digital	Low			

Notes: High threshold sensitivity types have a lower threshold-to-noise ratio. Please contact us for further details

2m (6.6% 1m (3.3%

2m (6.6%

4m (12.18)

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



Object size: 200 x 200mm (Slight motion) 700 x 250mm (Standard motion)

Crossing 1 detection zones





test under representative conditions is

Specified detection distance (Note 1)	3.5m ~ 5.7m
Typical ceiling installation height(Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	110° x 107°
Detection zones	192
Note 1:  Description AT ≥ 4°C  Description Object speed: 0.5m/s (Slight motion)  1.0m/s (Standard motion)	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

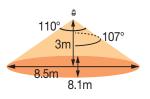
#### **Detection area coverage**

 $(((PaPIRs^{\square})))$ 

Optimized for the detection of smallest movements and objects

Extremely small lens: 14mm diameter

Same mechanical dimensions like the Wide Detection Type



#### Typical applications





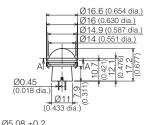


conditioners

IP cameras

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



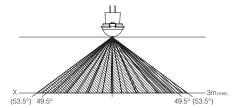




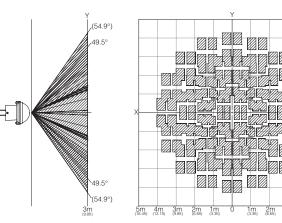


SECTION A-A

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



#### X-Y cross section at 3.0m (9.8ft)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1309811K	EKMB1309812K	EKMB1309813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1609811	EKMC1609812	EKMC1609813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2609811K	EKMC2609812K	EKMC2609813K
	6µА	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is require		
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High			nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 3.5m.

### **EKM** - Flat wide detection type



Note 1:	Note 2:
Detection zones	416
Field of view	136° x 135°
Typical ceiling installation height(Note 2)	3.0m
Specified detection distance (Note 1)	2.5m ~ 5.9m

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

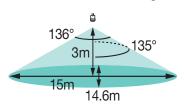
recommended

test under representative conditions is

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

Featuring both wide-angle coverage and high-density in a single lens.

The flat-top lens makes the customer's product look



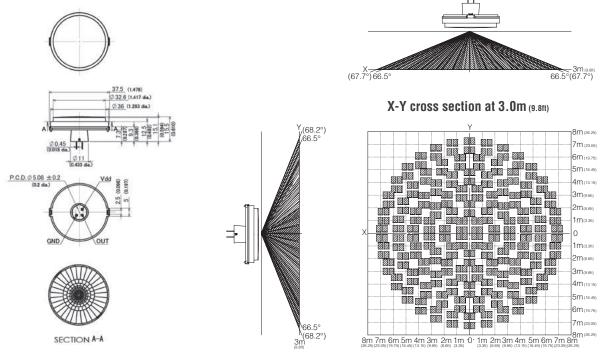
**Detection area coverage** 

Typical applicati	ons	
Street lighting	High-bay lighting	IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

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

#### Detection area (reference)



Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMB1312811K	EKMB1312812K	EKMB1312813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1612811	EKMC1612812	EKMC1612813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2612811K	EKMC2612812K	EKMC2612813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is require		
	170µA Digital		Low			

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

# $(((PaPIRs^{\bullet})))$

## **EKM - Horizontally Wide Detection Type**

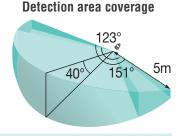


Specified detection distance (Note 1 & 2)	up to 5m
Field of view area A	123° x 40°
Field of view area B	151° x 41°
Detection zones area A	88
Detection zones area B	16
Note 1:  AT ≥ 4°C (Area A)  AT ≥ 8°C (Area B)  Object speed: 1m/s  Object size: 700 x 250mm  Crossing 2 detection zones	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is recommended

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

#### World's first PIR with "Approach Sensing" technology

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**





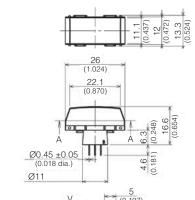


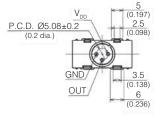
Digital signage

Thermostats

Base lighting

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

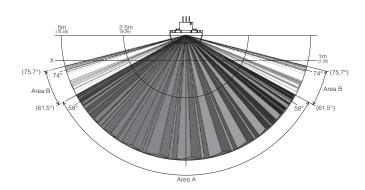


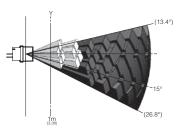


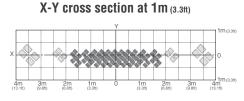


SECTION A-A

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







Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1305811K	EKMB1305812K	EKMB1305813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1605811	EKMC1605812	EKMC1605813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2605811K	EKMC2605812K	EKMC2605813K
	6μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is require		
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High			nsitivity is required.
	170uA	Digital	Low			

Standard Detection Type

## **EKM - Wide Detection Type**



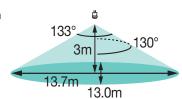




#### **Detection area coverage**

Large detection area: ø12.9m (@3m installation height) Lens diameter: 14mm

**Typical applications** 



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	3.5m ~ 8.2m
Typical ceiling installation height(Note 2)	3.0m
Field of view	133° x 130°
Detection zones	208

#### 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





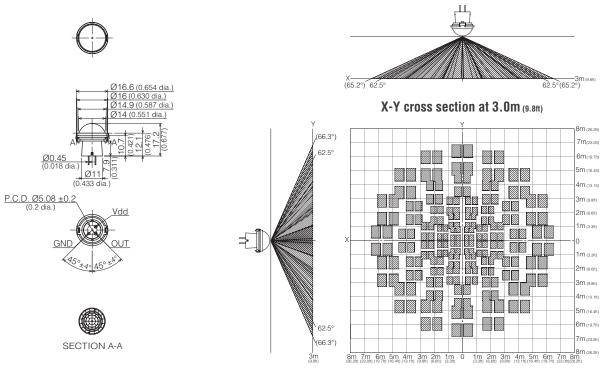
Lighting controls Wall air conditioners

IP cameras

Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

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

#### Detection area (reference)



			(9.8	stt) (26.2ft) (23.0ft) (19.7ft) (16.4ft) (13.1	n) (9.8tt) (6.0tt) (3.3tt) (3.3tt) (6.0tt) (9.8	t) (13.1t)(16.4t) (19.7t) (23.0t)(26.2t)
Notes	Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	Pearl White
	6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1308811K	EKMB1308812K	EKMB1308813K
Economy	170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1608811	EKMC1608812	EKMC1608813
	170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2608811K	EKMC2608812K	EKMC2608813K
	6µА	Digital	High			
Special	170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is required.		nsitivity is required.
	170μΑ	Digital	Low			

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 3.5m.

3m (9.8ft



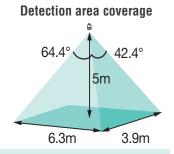
## **Spot Detection Type**





Flat lens Lens diameter 8.9mm Narrow field of view

**Typical applications** 



Specified detection distance (Note 1)	up to 7m - 7.8m
Typical ceiling installation height (Note 2)	5m
Field of view	64.4° x 42.4°
Detection zones	24
Note 1:	Note 2: The sensitivity of passive infrared sensors is influenced by environmental

- › Object size: 700 x 250mm
- Crossing 2 detection zones

conditions, so a performance evaluation test under representative conditions is

Digital signage





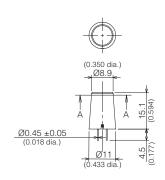


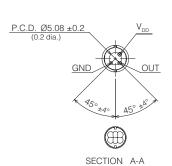
Hot desking

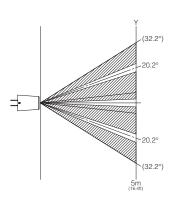
Further information on electrical characteristics please see page 42

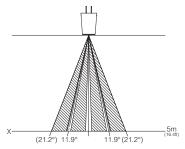
#### Dimension (in mm, inches in brackets)

## **Detection area (reference)**









# 2m (6.6ft) 1m (3.3ft) 1m (3.3ft) 2m (6.6ft)

4m 3m 2m 1m (13.1ft) (9.8ft) (6.6ft) (3.3ft)

X-Y cross section at 5.0m (16.4ft)

Standby current consumption	Output type	Threshold sensitivity	White	Black	
6µА	Digital	Standard	EKMB1374811K	EKMB1374812K	
170μΑ	Digital	Standard	EKMC1674811	EKMC1674812	
170μΑ	Analog	Adjustable	EKMC2674811K	EKMC2674812K	
6µА	Digital	High			
170μΑ	Digital	High	Please contact us if a higher or a lower sensitivity is requir		
170μΑ	Digital	Low			

Notes: The specification shows the X-Y cross section at 7m.

### **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 60°C -20 to 55°C (high sensitivity type (no frost, no condensation)	
Storage temperature	-20 to 70°C	

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

Items	Symbol		EKMB11□ series (1µA)	EKMB12□ series (2µA)	EKMB13□K series (6µA)	EKMC16□ series (170µA)	Conditions	
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	Max		4.0V DC		6.0V DC		
		Min	2.3VDC 3.0VDC			3.0V DC	_	
Current consumption (in standby/sleep mode) Note 1	I <sub>w</sub>	Ave	1μΑ	2µA	6µА	170μΑ	Ambient temperature: 25°C $I_{QUT} = 0A$ EKMB series: $V_{DD} = 3VDC$ EKMC series: $V_{DD} = 5VDC$	
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 (when voltage is applied)	t <sub>wu</sub>	Ave	25 seconds –		_	Ambient temperature: 25°C I <sub>out</sub> = 0A		
		Max	210 se	econds	10 seconds	30 seconds	EKMB series: V <sub>DD</sub> = 3V DC EKMC series: V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V DC	

**Note 1:** 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 2: Please select an output resistor (pull-down concept) in accordance with V<sub>OUT</sub> so that the output current is maximum 100µA.

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

Items	Symbol EKMC26□K series		□K series	Remarks	
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	Max	5.5V		
		Min	3.0V	_	
Current consumption (in standby mode) Note1	I <sub>w</sub>	Ave	170μΑ	Ambient temperature = 25°C I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0A	
		Max	350µA		
Output current (during detection period) Note 2	I <sub>OUT</sub>	Max	200μΑ	-	
Apples output acturated valtage	V <sub>H</sub>	High	Min. 1.9V	_	
Analog output saturated voltage	V <sub>L</sub>	Low	Max. 0.2V	-	
Output offset voltage (at non detection) Note 3	V <sub>OFF</sub>	Max	1.2V	A 1: 11 0F00	
		Ave	1.1V	Ambient temperature: 25°C Steady output voltage at non	
		Min	1.0V	detection	
Steady noise	V <sub>N</sub>	Max	150mV <sub>PP</sub>	_	
		Ave	80mV <sub>PP</sub>		
Circuit stability time (after applying voltage)	t <sub>wu</sub>	Max	30 seconds	Ambient temperature: 25°C I <sub>out</sub> = 0A	

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

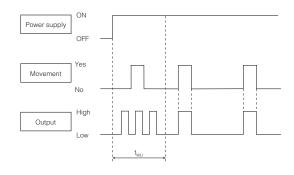
Note 2: The output offset voltage has a certain tolerance. Please assure to measure the offset voltage before setting the upper and lower threshold values.

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

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

#### **Timing chart**

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

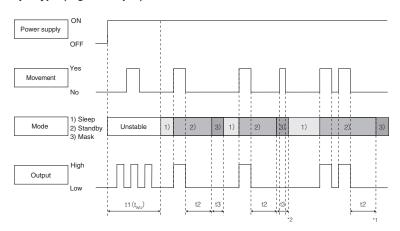


#### **Explanation of the timing**

 $t_{_{WU}}$  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.

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**

3)

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

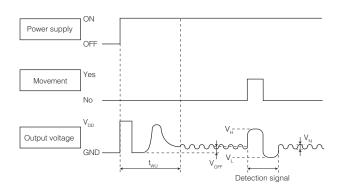
While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the High or Low state. This is true regardless of

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)

3) 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**

 $t_{_{
m WU}}$  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 types)

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 types)

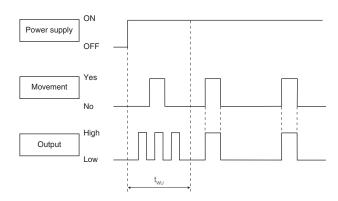
Items	Symbol	AMN3*	' series	Conditions	
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	Max	6.0V DC		
		Min	3.0V DC	_	
Current consumption (in standby mode)  Note 1	I <sub>W</sub>	Ave	170μΑ	Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}$ C $I_{OUT} = 0A V_{DD} = 5V DC$	
Output current (during detection) Note 2	I <sub>OUT</sub>	Max	100μΑ	Ambient temperature: 25°C V <sub>OUT</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 I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0A V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V DC	

Note 1: The total current consumption is equal to the current consumption in standby mode (I<sub>W</sub>) plus the output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>).

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



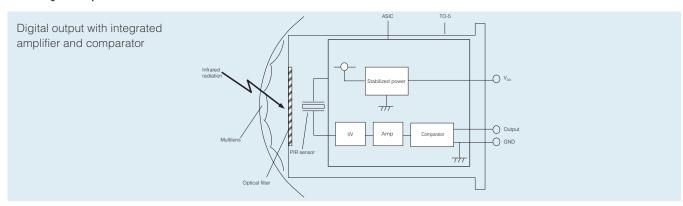
#### **Explanation of the timing**

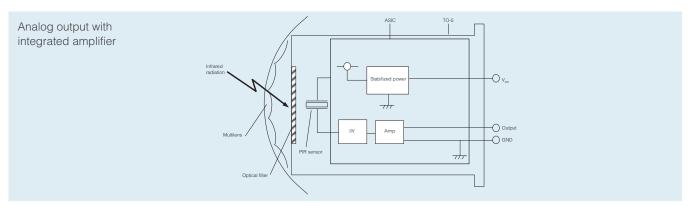
 $\rm t_{WU}$  Circuit stability time: max. 30 seconds

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.

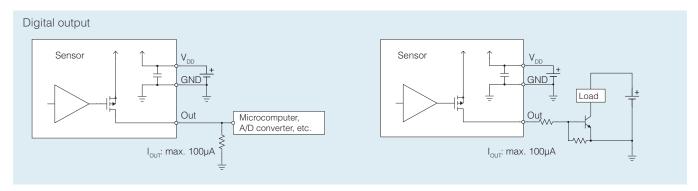
### **Technical information**

#### Block diagram output circuit





#### Wiring diagram



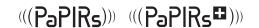


#### Notes: Digital output types:

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 100 $\mu$ A. If the output current is more than 100 $\mu$ 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 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.
  - b) Non-movement or quick movements of the heat source inside the detection area.
- 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.
- 7) 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.
- 4) Do not use any motion sensor which has been disassembled or remodeled.
- 5) 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

#### Europe

HeadquartersPanasonic Industry Europe GmbHAustriaPanasonic Industry Austria GmbHThe NetherlandsPanasonic Industry Benelux B.V.Czech RepublicPanasonic Industry Europe GmbHFrancePanasonic Industry Europe GmbH

Panasonic Electric Works Sales Western Europe B.V.

Germany Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH
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Spain Panasonic Industry Europe GmbH
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Panasonic Industry United Kingdom Ltd.

#### The Americas

United States

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

Canada Panasonic Canada Inc

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#### 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 Industry Co., Ltd.

#### Asia-Pacific

Singapore Panasonic Industry Sales Asia Pacific

Thailand Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

# Panasonic Corporation

**Electric Works Company** 

Electrical Construction Materials Business Unit

■ Address: 1048, Kadoma, Kadoma-shi Osaka 571-8686, Japan

 Web: https://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/products/pt/papirs (PIR Motion Sensor PaPIRs)



