

Pyroelectric Infrared Sensor (Model: RD-624)

User's Manual

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Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology Co., Ltd

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manual. At the same time, users' comments on optimized using way are welcome.

Please keep the manual properly, in order to get help if you have questions during the usage in the future.

Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology CO., LTD.

RD-624 Pyroelectric Infrared Sensor

Pyroelectric Infrared Sensor detects the infrared radiation by using the temperature-dependent feature. It suppresses the interference caused by temperature change, adopts the method of dual sensing elements complementary which improves the stability of the sensor. This PIR sensor can be widely used in safety device, burglar alarm, automatic door, auto light control and intelligent toys.

Features:

* High transmittance and good selectivity filter

* Adopting dual-sensing elements compensation structure, high resistance to external environment interference

- * High sensitivity and excellent signal to noise ratio
- * High Stability and strong anti-jamming ability (e.g. vibration, radio-frequency interference etc.)

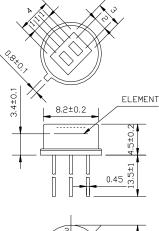
Applications

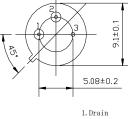
Security, Intrusion alarm, Indoor access management; Human body detection lighting; Auto control door,smart home; Smart office appliance;

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Darameters

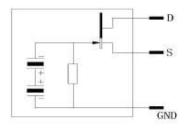
Parameters	Table 1	
Model No.	RD-624	
Standard Encapsulation:	TO-5	
Infrared receiving Electrode	2×1mm, 2 sensitive elements	
Window Size:	3×4mm	
Receiving Wavelength:	5~14μm	
Transmittance	>75%	
Output signal peak[Vp-p]	≥3500mV	
Sensitivity	≥3200V/W	
Detection Rate (D*):	1.4 ×10 ⁸ cmHz ^{1/2} /W	
Noise peak[Vp-p]:	<70mV	
Output balance degree:	<10%	
Source Voltage:	0.3~1.1V	
Current	<25uA @Rs=47K	
Working Voltage:	3~15V	
Working temperature:	-30~70ºC	
Storage temperature:	-40∼80ºC	
Incidence angle map:	138"	





2. Source 3. Ground

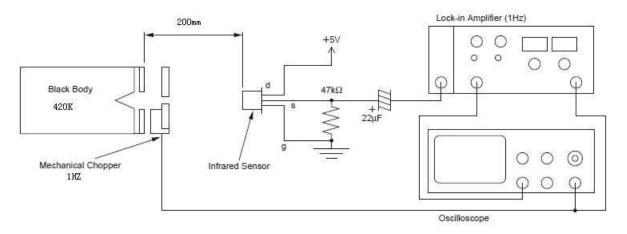
Component Structure



Internal equivalent circuit

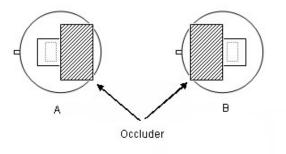


Test Method:



Testing Conditions:

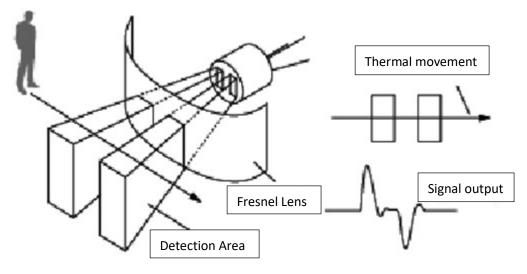
- ♦ Environment Temperature: 25ºC
- ♦ Blackbody temperature: 420K
- \blacklozenge Modulation frequency 1HZ, 0.3 ${\sim}$ 3.5HZ ${\bigtriangleup} f$
- ♦ Magnification: 72.5 dB



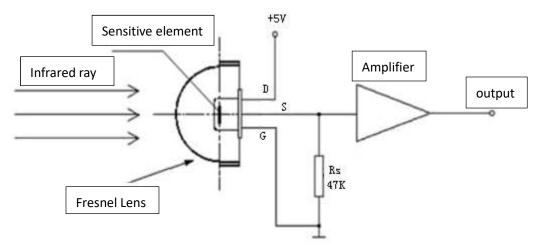
Dual sensor sensitivity balance degree can be got by detecting each cell's sensitivity (single signal output peak) and calculate in following formula: Balance degree = $|VA-VB|/(VA+VB) \times 100\%$

VA = Surface A sensitivity (mVp-p) VB = Surface B sensitivity (mVp-p)

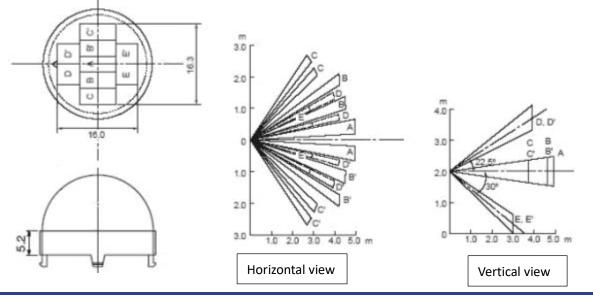
Frequency Characteristic



Fresnel Lens

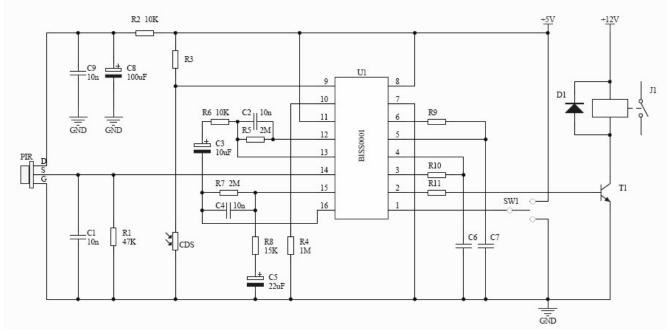


By using different Fresnel lens, the detection range and distance can be determined. According to customer's requirement, it can response to various detection range and distance.

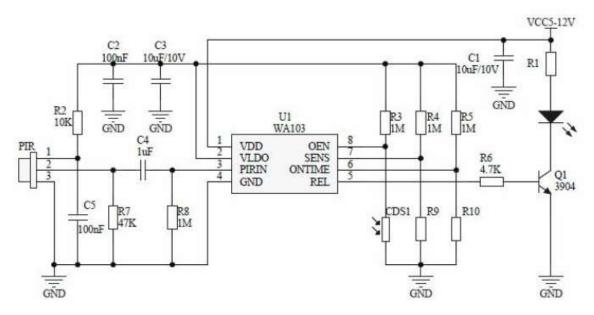


Email: sales@winsentech.com

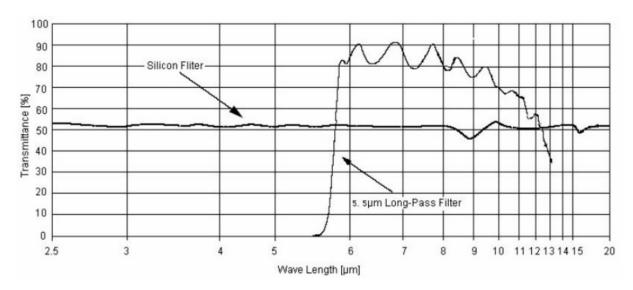
Typical application circuit:



Note: R9, R10, C6, C7 value can be adjusted upon actual needs.



Note: R9, and R10 value can be adjusted upon actual needs.



The receiving wavelength of the window material:

Note: This chart is typical 5um infrared filter, and the curve is the average value of infrared pass rate. This window material is a semiconductor wafer, which is processed by special vacuum coating.

Test Items	Test Conditions	Criteria
High Temperature	85ºC, for 500 hours	
Low Temperature	-40ºC, for 500 hours	
Humidity	60ºC, 95%RH, for 500 hours	After reliability testing, place the
High Temperature Loading	85ºC, 5V applied, 47k load, for 48	sensors in room temperature
	hours	condition for 3hours, then test
Heat Shock	-10ºC, 30min ← → 50ºC, 30min*10	them again:
	cycles	1. Appearance: no remarkable
Anti-static	200p F, 0Ω, 200V	damage
Vibration	Apply vibration of amplitude of	2. Sensitivity: within 20% of
	1.5mm with 10 to 55Hz to each of 3	initial sensitivity value
	perpendicular directions for 60min	(acceptable tolerance)
Lead Strength	1kg strain force along lead, 5sec	3. Noise: +100mV of initial
Drop Test	Dropping from 750mm high, 3 times	value (max tolerance)
Soldering Heat	260±5ºC, 10±1sec, dipping leads	
	submerge into solder down to 3.0mm	
	below stem	
Hermetic Seal	125±5ºC FC-40, 20min	No bubble visible

Reliability Test

Cautions:

1. The sensor's parameter is obtained by standard testing condition after 1 minute's settling time.

2. Please pay attention on Sensor's window direction, must combine with Fresnel lens to get a perfect detecting angle.

3. Sensors detecting distance is affected by ambient temperature, moving objects' temperature ,Fresnel lens, Amplifier amplification factor, the comparator threshold voltage setting etc. please take a comprehensive consideration of various parameters when using the sensors.

4. Please do not touch the window area to avoid damaging to the optical filter.

5. Please handle the sensor with care when using it. Frequent and excessive vibration can cause the sensitive body inside to break

6. Please add Rc filter circuit to the sensor's power supply side when design the circuits.(please take typical application circuits for R2,C8 and C9 as reference).

7. Please try to use manual soldering, the soldering temperature should be below 300° C, and the soldering time should be less than 3 seconds.

8. Applying static electricity above \pm 800V may cause damage to the sensor. Please take electrostatic protection measures when using this product.

Note: To keep continual product development, we reserve the right to change design features without prior notice.