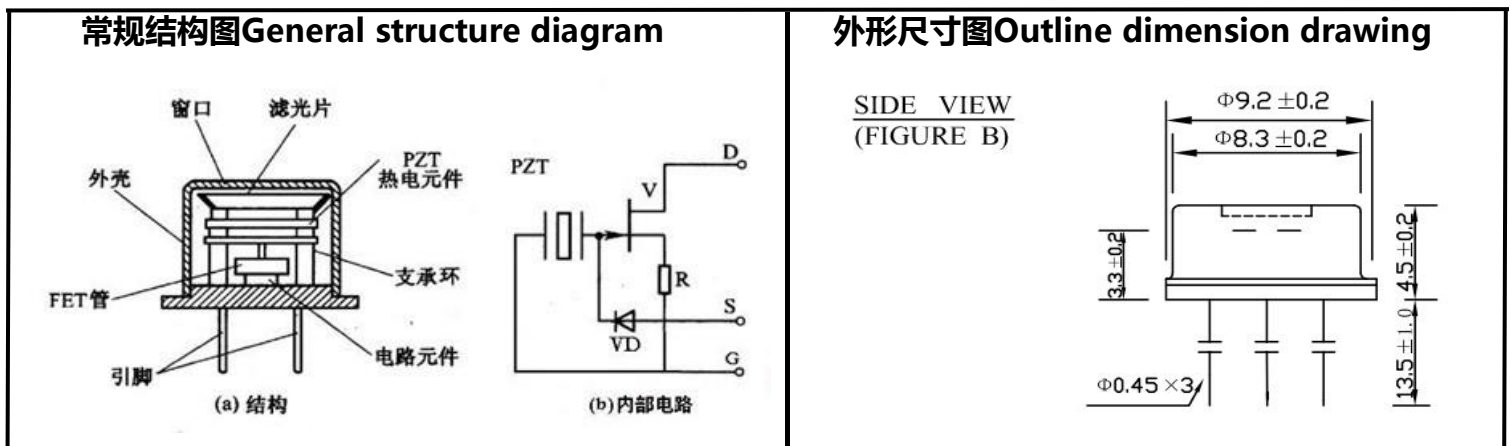


热释电红外传感器选型规格表

Pyroelectric infrared sensor selection specification table

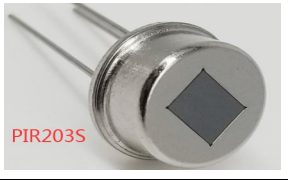
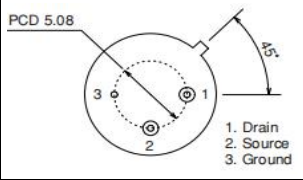
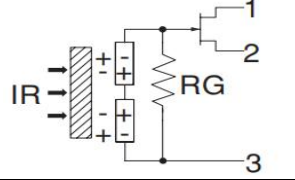
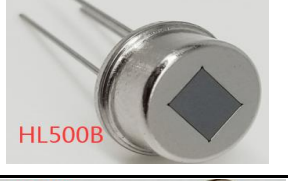
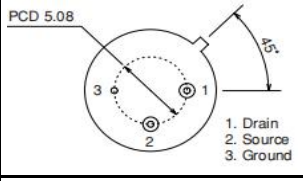
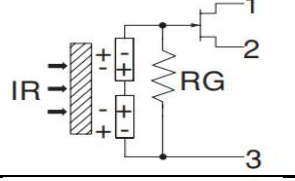

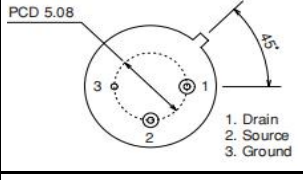
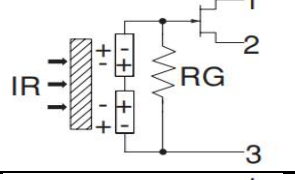

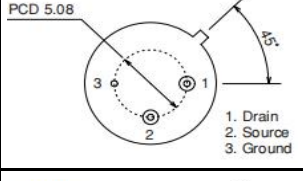
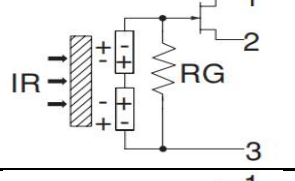

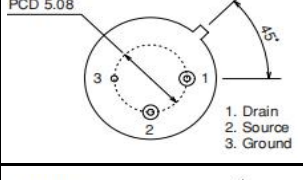
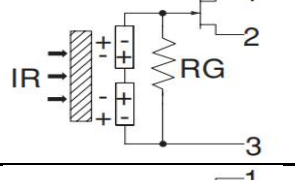

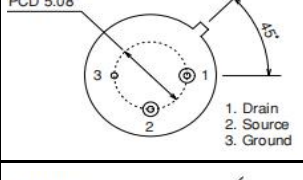
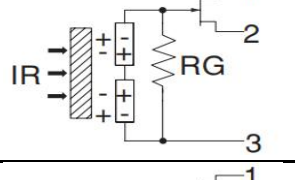

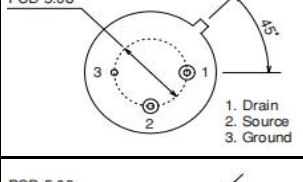
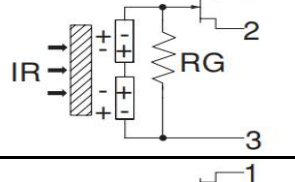

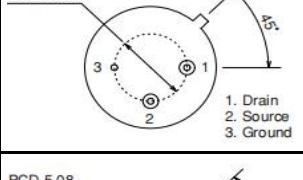
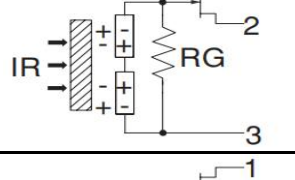
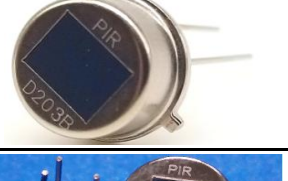
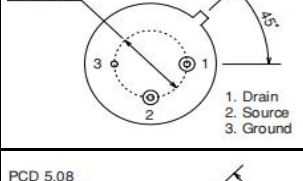
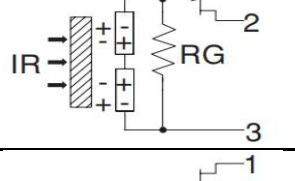

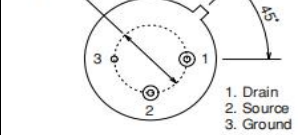
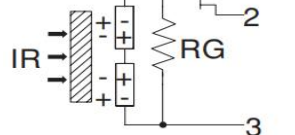
深圳市晶创和立科技有限公司销售各种型号热释电红外传感器，可供选择的型号很多，并提供了配套的红外处理芯片和很多种菲涅尔透镜供选择。性能稳定可靠，被广泛应用在被动式感应开关，入侵式报警器，人体感应玩具，智能家居，智能人脸识别等多个人体感应领域。

Shenzhen Jingchuang Heli Technology Co., Ltd. sells various models of pyroelectric infrared sensors. There are many models to choose from, and supporting facilities are provided. Infrared processing chips and many kinds of Fresnel lenses are available. Stable and reliable performance, it is widely used in passive induction switch and intrusion alarm Devices, human sensing toys, smart home, intelligent face recognition and other human sensing fields.


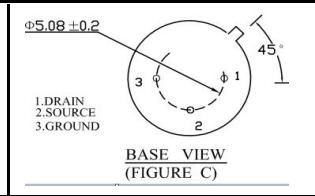
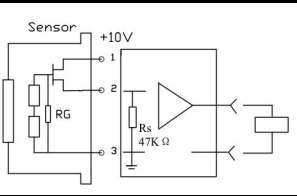

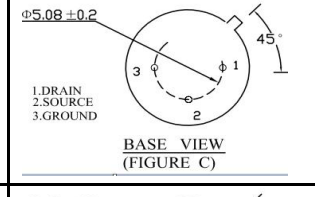
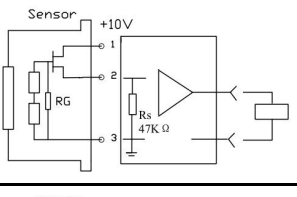

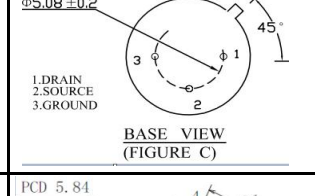
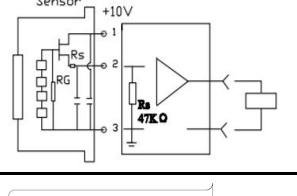

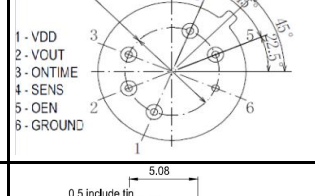
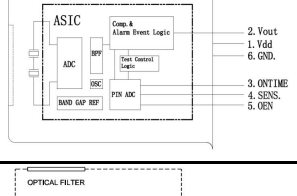

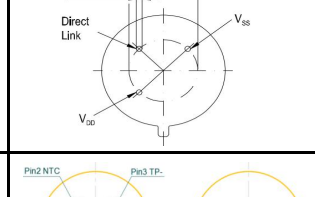
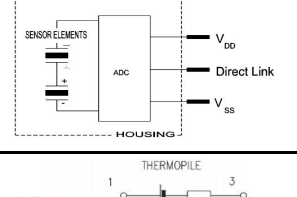

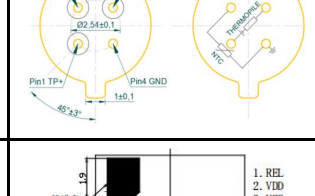
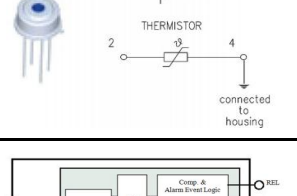


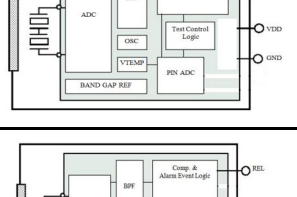

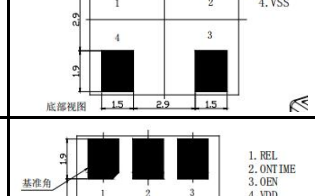
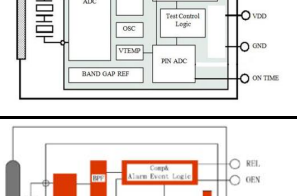

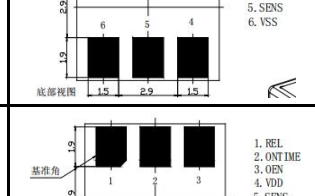
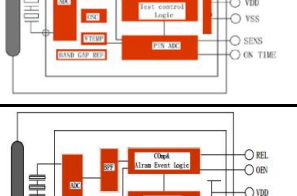

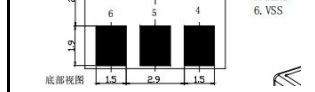
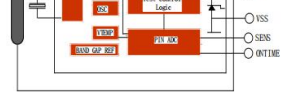


特点：

- 1、采用数字信号处理技术对热释电信号进行处理。The pyroelectric signal is processed by digital signal processing technology.
- 2、采用二路差分高输入阻抗输入端作为传感器敏感元输入。Two differential high input impedance input terminals are used as the sensitive element input of the sensor.
- 3、采用一个16位的高精度AD转换器把敏感元产生的电压信号转换成数字信号。A 16 bit high-precision AD converter is used to convert the voltage signal generated by the sensitive element into digital signal.
- 4、采用一个二阶巴特沃斯带通滤波器，对AD转换器输出的数字信号进行滤波，有效过滤各种原因产生的低频和高频噪声干扰。
A second-order Butterworth bandpass filter is used to filter the digital signal output by the AD converter to effectively filter the low-frequency and high-frequency noise interference caused by various reasons.
- 5、由于信号处理全部在屏蔽的管壳内完成，具有更强的抗射频干扰能力。Because the signal processing is completed in the shielded tube and shell, it has stronger anti RF interference ability.
- 6、灵敏度阈值、定时时间可通过外部分压电阻调节。The sensitivity threshold and timing time can be adjusted by external voltage dividing resistance.
- 7、具有光照度传感器的输入端，可以控制传感器在环境照度低于设定照度时工作。The input terminal of the illuminance sensor can control the sensor to work when the ambient illuminance is lower than the set illuminance.
- 8、低电压、低功耗。Low voltage and low power consumption.

型号和图片 Model and picture	脚位图 Foot bitmap	视场角Field angle	等效电路 equivalent circuit	特点 characteristic
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=144^\circ$ $Y=128^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，4*5窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 4*5 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)
		$X=144^\circ$ $Y=128^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，4*5窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 4*5 window)
		$X=144^\circ$ $Y=128^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，4*5窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 4*5 window)
		$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$		三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)

<p>D2048</p>	<p>PCD 5.08</p> <p>1. Drain 2. Source 3. Ground</p>	<p>$X=144^\circ$ $Y=128^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元模拟, 4*5窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 4*5 window)</p>
<p>LHI778</p>	<p>PCD 5.08</p> <p>1. Drain 2. Source 3. Ground</p>	<p>$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元模拟, 3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>LHI878</p>	<p>PCD 5.08</p> <p>1. Drain 2. Source 3. Ground</p>	<p>$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元模拟, 3.4*4.6窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3.4 * 4.6 window)</p>
<p>LHI968</p>	<p>PCD 5.08</p> <p>1. Drain 2. Source 3. Ground</p>	<p>$X=138^\circ$ $Y=125^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元模拟, 4.2*5.2窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>X-D07N</p>	<p>5.08</p> <p>45°</p>	<p>$X=136^\circ$ $Y=123^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元, 16位数字信号输出, 3*4窗口 (Three pin, dual, 16 bit digital signal output, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>X-D07</p>	<p>5.08</p> <p>45°</p>	<p>$X=136^\circ$ $Y=123^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元, 16位数字信号输出, 3*4窗口镀膜 (Three pin, dual, 16 bit digital signal output, 3 * 4 window, Coating)</p>
<p>NS312</p>	<p>底视图</p> <p>1. VDD 2. REL 3. VSS</p>	<p>$X=120^\circ$ $Y=100^\circ$</p>		<p>三脚, 双元, 集成处理, 不可调, 3*4窗口 (Tripod, dual, integrated processing, non adjustable, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>NS412</p>	<p>1. VSS 2. ONTIME 3. VDD 4. REL</p>	<p>$X=120^\circ$ $Y=100^\circ$</p>		<p>四脚, 双元, 集成处理, 延时可调, 3*4窗口 (Four pin, dual, integrated processing, adjustable delay, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>BS412</p>	<p>1. VSS 2. ONTIME 3. VDD 4. REL</p>	<p>$X=120^\circ$ $Y=100^\circ$</p>		<p>四脚, 双元, 集成处理, 延时可调, 3*4窗口 (Four pin, dual, integrated processing, adjustable delay, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>NS612</p>	<p>底视图</p> <p>1. SENS 2. OEN 3. VSS 4. VDD 5. REL 6. ONTIME</p>	<p>$X=120^\circ$ $Y=100^\circ$</p>		<p>六脚, 双元, 集成处理, 可 调, 3*4窗口 (Hexapod, dual, integrated processing, adjustable, 3 * 4 window)</p>
<p>BS612</p>	<p>底视图</p> <p>1. SENS 2. OEN 3. VSS 4. VDD 5. REL 6. ONTIME</p>	<p>$X=120^\circ$ $Y=100^\circ$</p>		<p>六脚, 双元, 集成处理, 可 调, 3*4窗口 (Hexapod, dual, integrated processing, adjustable, 3 * 4 window)</p>

 <p>S305-A-P</p>	 <p>BASE VIEW (FIGURE C)</p>	<p>X=138° Y=125°</p>		<p>三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)</p>
 <p>SLA-P</p>	 <p>BASE VIEW (FIGURE C)</p>	<p>X=138° Y=125°</p>		<p>三脚，双元模拟，3*4窗口 (Tripod, binary simulation, 3 * 4 window)</p>
 <p>RE46B-P</p>	 <p>BASE VIEW (FIGURE C)</p>	<p>X=132° Y=132°</p>		<p>三脚，四元模拟，5*5窗口 (Tripod, quaternion simulation, 5 * 5 window)</p>
 <p>P926M</p>	 <p>PCD 5.84</p>	<p>X=153° Y=144°</p>		<p>六脚，双元，集成处理，可调，3.8*5.2窗口 (Hexapod, dual, integrated processing, adjustable, 3.8 * 5.2 window)</p>
 <p>PYD1798</p>		<p>X=110° Y=90°</p>		<p>三脚，双元，集成处理，不可调，4.2*5.2窗口 (Tripod, dual, integrated processing, non adjustable, 4.2 * 5.2 window)</p>
 <p>EA110</p>		<p>90°</p>		<p>额温枪专用热电堆 (Special thermopile for frontal temperature gun)</p>
 <p>S18-L232B-2</p>	 <p>底部视图</p>	<p>X=110° Y=90°</p>		<p>贴片，双元，三脚集成，不可调，3.6*3.6窗口 (Patch, dual, tripod, non adjustable, 3.6 * 3.6 window)</p>
 <p>S18-L242B-2</p>	 <p>底部视图</p>	<p>X=110° Y=90°</p>		<p>贴片，双元，四脚集成，延时可调，3.6*3.6窗口 (Patch, dual, four pin, adjustable delay, 3.6 * 3.6 window)</p>
 <p>S18-L262B-2</p>	 <p>底部视图</p>	<p>X=110° Y=90°</p>		<p>贴片，双元，六脚集成，可调，3.6*3.6窗口 (Patch, dual, hexapod, adjustable, 3.6 * 3.6 window)</p>
 <p>S18-L462B-3</p>	 <p>底部视图</p>	<p>X=110° Y=90°</p>		<p>贴片，四元，六脚集成，可调，3.6*3.6窗口 (Patch, four yuan, six feet, adjustable, 3.6 * 3.6 window)</p>

地址：深圳市龙华区民治街道牛栏前港深国际中心9楼C913

ADD:Room C913,Gangshen international Center,Niulanqian,Minzhi Street,Longhua District,Shenzhen.

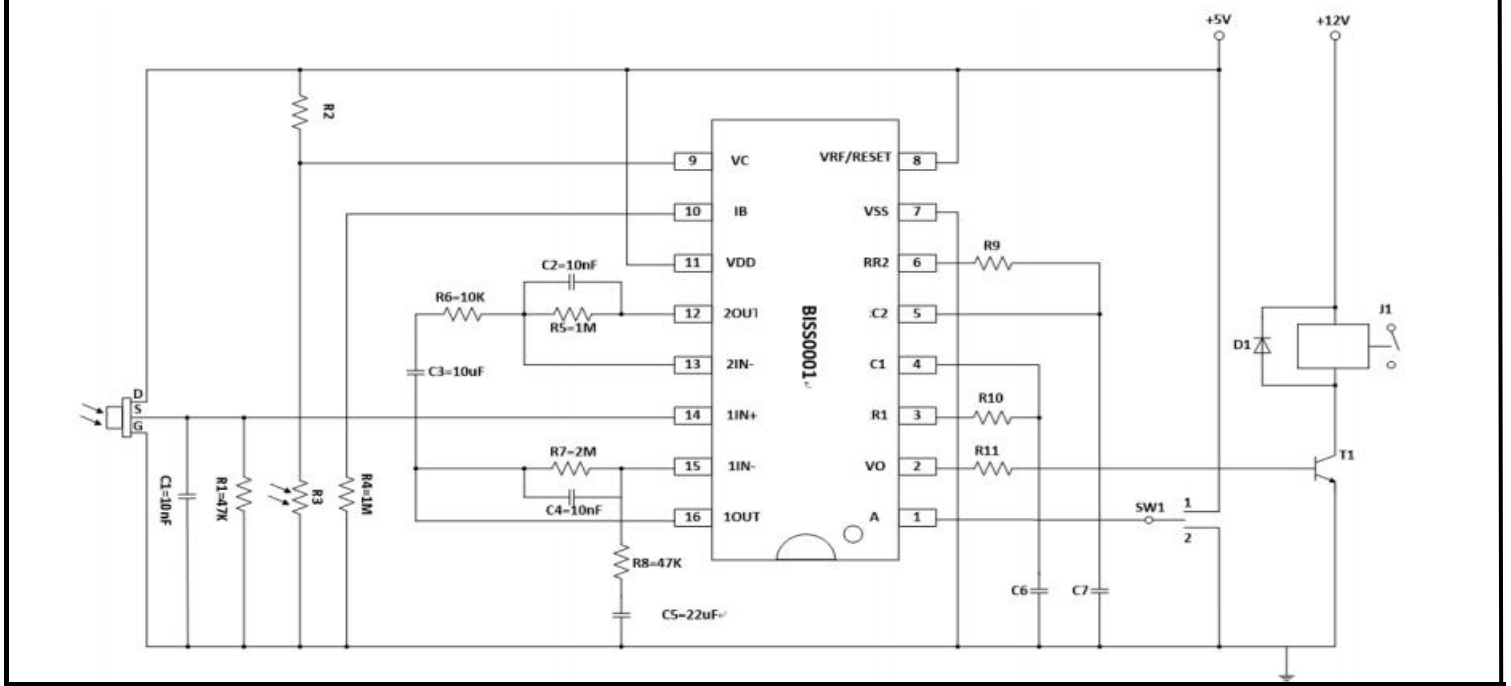
电话 (TEL) : +86-755-23210829 传真 (FAX):+86-755-23210825

Http:www.szjchl.com

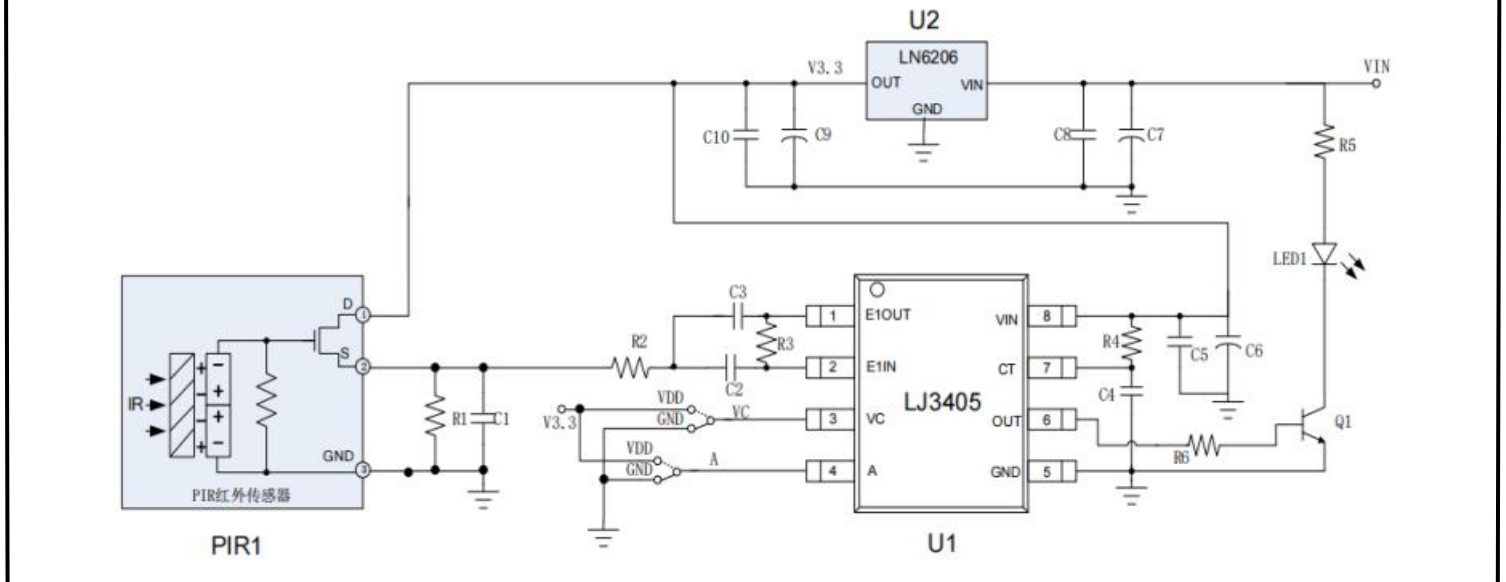
E-mail:mk0622@163.com

模拟传感器最常用的处理电路 The most commonly used processing circuit of analog sensor

16脚处理芯片典型应用电路 Typical application circuit of 16 pin processing chip



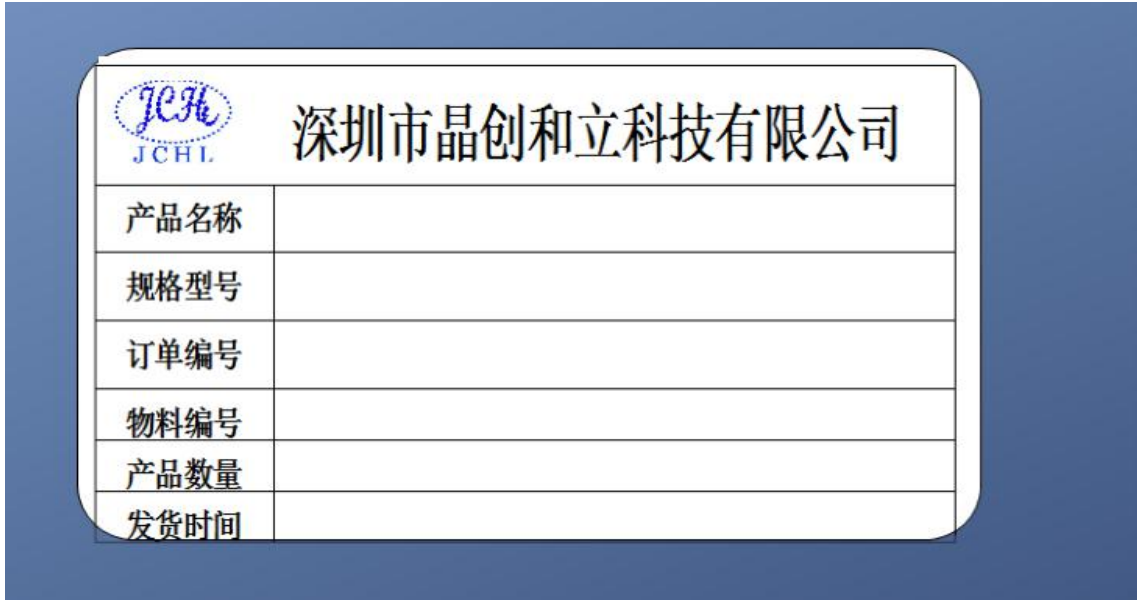
8脚处理芯片典型应用电路 Typical application circuit of 8-pin processing chip



深圳市晶创和立科技有限公司配有各种型号的红外处理芯片和各种菲涅尔透镜供客户配套选择，每款热释电红外传感器的规格书，红外处理芯片及菲涅尔透镜的选型表和规格书另行提供。欢迎咨询！

Shenzhen Jingchuang Heli Technology Co., Ltd. is equipped with various types of infrared processing chips and various Fresnel lenses for customers to choose. The specifications of each pyroelectric infrared sensor, the selection table and specifications of infrared processing chips and Fresnel lenses are provided separately. Welcome to consult!

外箱标签 (Outer box label) :



使用注意事项及说明 (Precautions and instructions for use) :

- 1, 在使用传感器进行装配、焊接以及测试时, 需要注意进行防静电保护。 Pay attention to anti-static protection when using sensors for assembly, welding and testing.
- 2, 使用烙铁焊接时, 烙铁温度不超过320°C,每次焊接时间不超过3秒。浸锡焊接时锡炉温度不超过280°C, 单次浸锡时间不超过5秒。波峰焊时预热区温度不超过100°C, 封焊区锡炉温度不超过275摄氏度, 波峰焊接时间不超过5秒。
When soldering with soldering iron, the temperature of soldering iron shall not exceed 320 °C, and the welding time shall not exceed 3 seconds each time. During tin dipping welding, the tin furnace temperature shall not exceed 280 °C, and the single tin dipping time shall not exceed 5 seconds. During wave soldering, the temperature of preheating zone shall not exceed 100 °C, the temperature of tin furnace in sealing welding zone shall not exceed 275 °C, and the wave soldering time shall not exceed 5 seconds.
- 3, 贴片的红外传感器采用回流焊, 一定要按照具体型号的规格书说明操作。 The infrared sensor of the patch adopts reflow soldering, which must be operated according to the specifications of the specific model.
- 4, 请勿使用带有腐蚀作用的化学品清洗光学滤光片 (可使用无水乙醇), 可能会导致传感器故障或失效。 Do not use corrosive chemicals to clean the optical filter (absolute ethanol can be used), which may cause sensor failure or failure.