



## Features

- Single bit output
- Small size makes it easy to conceal
- Compatible with all types of microcontrollers
- 5V operation with 3.5mA current draw

## Description

PIR (Passive Infrared Radiation) sensors are passive devices and they do not emit or radiate any energy or beams. The PIR sensor is an electronic ON – OFF switch designed specifically for switching or dimming lighting loads.

Each zone is constantly monitored by the sensor. When a person or other heat source enters any zone, the level of infrared radiation in that zone increases. This change is detected and processed by the sensor, switching on the connected lighting and starting the in-built 'Time' process.

## Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	INPUT/OUTPUT	SIGNAL DETECT	VOLTAGE	TEMPERATURE
AO-1341	DC/DC	TTL	5V	0°C to 70 °C

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTE
Storage Temperature	$T_S$	-10	80	°C	
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	0	5	V	
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	4.5	5.5	V	
Operating Current	$I_{OP}$	---	3.5	mA	

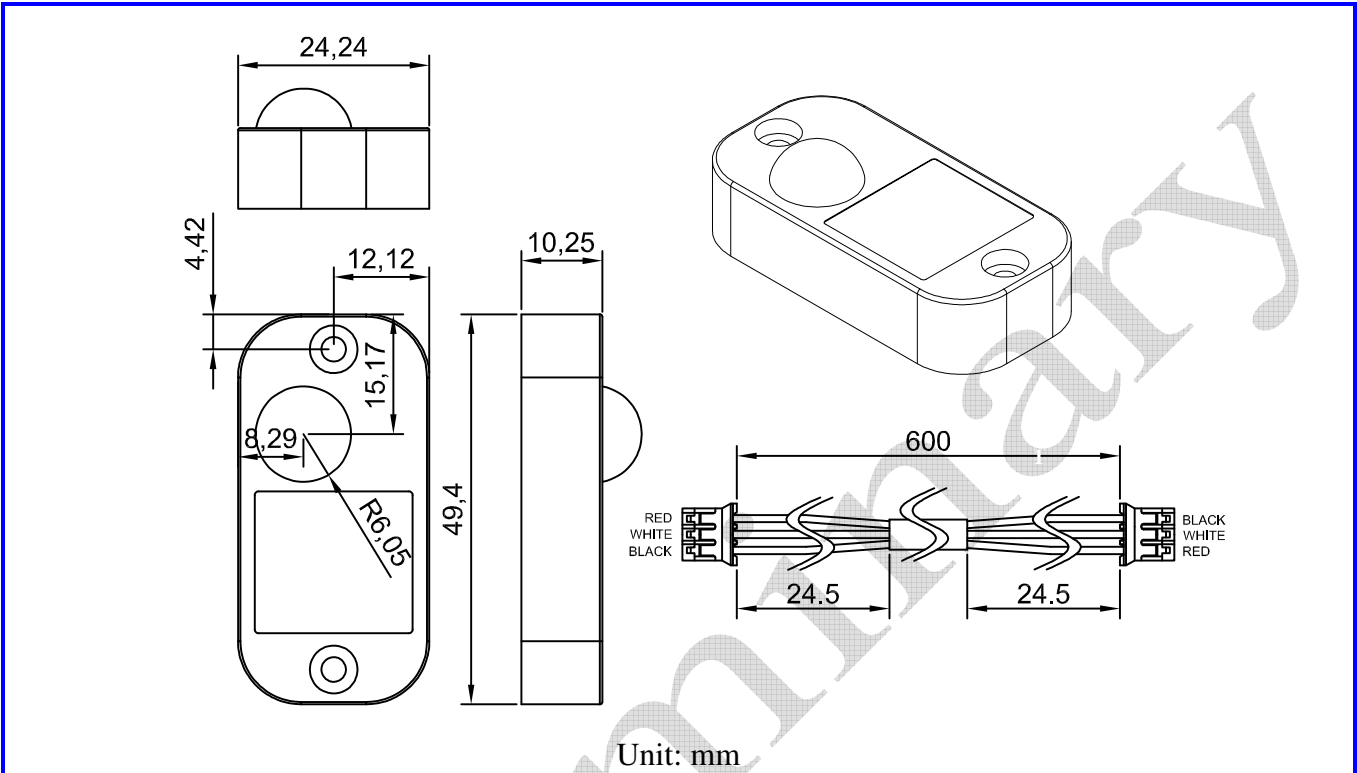
### Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS	NOTE
Operating ambient temperature range	$T_A$	0	70	°C	
Operating Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	4.5	5.5	V	
Operating Current	$I_{OP}$	---	2.2	mA	

### General Characteristics

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION			UNITS
	MIN	TYE	MAX	
Sensor Type	Dual Element			
Sense Angle	120 (within 3~5 meter range)			°
Warm-up	---	---	5	Sec
Match	---	---	<10	%
Noise	---	20	50	$\mu V_{p-p}$
Effect Voltage	0.2	---	1.5	V
Window Material	Silicon, coated			
Spectral Range	Transmission Blocking T>30 (7~14mm), T<0.1 (5mm)			%

**Dimensions**



**Pin Definitions**

Pin Color	Name	Function
Black	GND	Connects to Ground
White	Output	Open drain output, Connects to an I/O pin set to INPUT mode (or transistor/MOSFET)
Red	V <sub>cc</sub>	Connects to Vcc (+5V) @ ~3.5mA