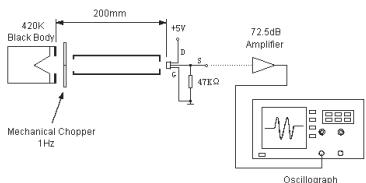
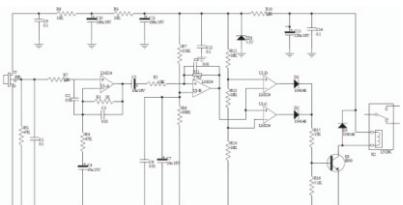


Type 型號	D202X	D203S	D203B
Window Size 窗口尺寸	2×3mm	3×4mm	5×3.8mm
IR Receiving Electrode 紅外接收電極	2×1mm, 2elements	2×1mm, 2 elements	2×1mm, 2 elements
Encapsulation Type 封裝	TO-5	TO-5	TO-5
Spectral Response 接收波長	5~14 μm	5~14 μm	5~14 μm
Transmissivity 透過率	≥75%	≥75%	≥75%
Output Signal[Vp-p] 輸出信號峰值	≥3300mV	≥3500mV	≥3500mV
Sensitivity 靈敏度	≥3100V/W	≥3300V/W	≥3300V/W
Detectivity (D*) 探測率	$1.4 \times 10^8 \text{ cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$1.4 \times 10^8 \text{ cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$1.4 \times 10^8 \text{ cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$
Noise[Vp-p] 雜訊峰值	<70mV	<70mV	<70mV
Output Balance 輸出平衡度	<10%	<10%	<10%
Offset Voltage 源極電壓	0.3~1.2V	0.3~1.2V	0.3~1.2V
Supply Voltage 電源電壓	3~15V	3~15V	3~15V
Operating Temp 工作溫度範圍	-30~70°C	-30~70°C	-30~70°C
Storage Temp 保存溫度範圍	-40~80°C	-40~80°C	-40~80°C
Field of View 入射視角圖			
Equivalent Circuit 等效電路圖			
Dimensions 外型尺寸			

## Test Method 測試方法



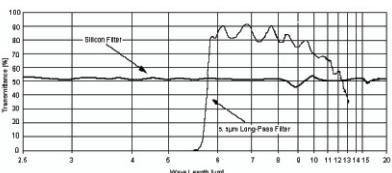
## Typical Application 典型應用電路



### Notice/注意

- U1A~D:LM324 ■ Vdd:12V DC ■ Rs=47KΩ as reference voltage
- IC: Lm324 ■ 電源:12伏直流 ■ Rs=47千歐姆，作為參考電壓設置電阻

## Spectral Response of Window Materials 窗口材料的可接收通過波長



### Notice/注意

The typical average transmissivity curve of  $5.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  pass IR filter is figured, which is vacuumed on silicon filter.

圖表所示為典型的 $5.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ 紅外濾光片參考圖，曲線是紅外線通過率的平均值。該窗口材料是經過特殊真空鍍膜處理過的半導體硅片。

## PIR Applications 產品應用



## Measurement conditions 測量條件

■ Circumstance situation temperature 25°C

■ Black-body temperature 420K (@147°C)

■ Chopping frequency 1 Hz, 0.3 ~ 3.5Hz  $\Delta f$

■ 環境溫度 25°C

■ 黑體溫度 420K( 147°C)

■ 調製頻率 1 赫茲, 0.3~3.5 赫茲  $\Delta f$

■ 放大倍數 72.5 dB

■ The sensitivity balance of dual elements sensor is calculated by measuring the sensitivity (signal output voltage) of each element and uses the formula as below:

■ Balance =  $|V_A - V_B| / (V_A + V_B) \times 100\%$  ■  $V_A$  = Sensitivity of side A ( mV<sub>p-p</sub> )

■  $V_A$  = Sensitivity of side B ( mV<sub>p-p</sub> )

■ 双元感測器的靈敏平衡度是通過測量每個單元的靈敏度 ( 即單個輸出峰值電壓 ) , 並採用下列公式計算得出。

■ 平衡度 =  $|V_A - V_B| / (V_A + V_B) \times 100\%$

■  $V_A$  = A 面的靈敏度 ( mV<sub>p-p</sub> )

■  $V_B$  = B 面的靈敏度 ( mV<sub>p-p</sub> )

## Fresnel Lens for Human Body Detection 菲涅耳透鏡用於感測器的探測方位

