

SR602	红外传感器 S612会产生 比较,高于 当产生有效	左侧微型SR60 件均为模块中 AS612的工作馬 一个FIR信号, 原有效,反之 信号后,0UT弓 由0NTIME引脚 言号,则会重第	原理简述: 当林 该信号与SEN 无线。 川脚会输出一个	金测到人体时 ISE引脚的电 个高电平,高	A 故	3 R3 IM R7 C2 0R 104 = GND 3 133 IM IM	SENSE为灵敏度调节引脚,根据该脚位所处的电平 来确定PIR的灵敏度,调节范围在0.1/4的VDD。 该脚位所处的电平越低灵敏度越高,反之亦然。 灵敏度也可以理解为PIR能检测到的有效距离, 越灵敏 可检测的距离越远。 R7与R3分压来确定SENSE引脚的电位,选0 Ω 时,SENS E脚电平为零,灵敏度最高。 DEN为使能引脚,该引脚所处的电平在0.20.4的VDD 之间,PIR工作
ONTIME 中心值电压 (V)	ONTIME(s)	电压值(V)	ONTIME引脚分 (±1%)				
(V _{DD} *(Step*2)+3)/128	(典型值)	(VDD=3V)	上拉电阻	下拉电阻		RL1-C4 NC 104	相应阻值。
3/128 或更低	2.3	0	不贴	OR		↓ ÷	
(VDD*2+3)/128	4.7	0.07	1M	24K	PIR SENSE 1	GÑD	ATD 100 3V3
(VDD*4+3)/128	7	0.117	1M	39K	OEN 2 GND/VSS 4		VIN Z VOUT
(VDD*6+3)/128	9.4	0.164	1M	56K	VDD 4 OUT/REL 5	104 100F 3V3 PIR OUT 1	
(VDD*8+3)/128	18.7	0.21	1M	75K	PIR_6P_AS612	+5	
(VDD*10+3)/128	37	0.257	1M	91K		3V3	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
(VDD*12+3)/128	56	0.304	1M	110K		R2 1M	
(VDD*14+3)/128	1min 15 sec	0.351	1M	130K		IM	ONTIME为触发信号消失后,高电平输出时长控制引脚。
(VDD*16+3)/128	2min 30 sec	0.398	1M	150K		R6 C3 0R 104	输出高电平持续时长范围在2.3秒到1个小时20分钟之间
(VDD*18+3)/128	5min	0.445	1M	174K		↓ ↓	
(VDD*20+3)/128	7min 29 sec	0.492	1M	200K			电压值对应高电平输出持续时间以及电阻选择如左表。
,	9min59 sec	0.539	1M	220K			R6与R2分压来确定ONTIME引脚的电位,选0 Ω时, ONTIME
(VDD-22+3)/128	Similos Sec			240K			脚电平为零,输出高电平时长为2.3秒。
1	19min 58 sec	0.585	1M	LAOK			4
(VDD*22+3)/128		0.585	1M 1M	270K			
(VDD*22+3)/128 (VDD*24+3)/128	19min 58 sec						Title

This schematic diagram is a copy of the miniature SR602 human body sensing module on the left. All components with NC are soldered components in the module.

Brief description of the working principle of the infrared sensor AS612: When detecting the human body, the AS612 will generate a PIR signal, which is compared with the level of the SENSE pin. If it is higher, it is valid, otherwise it is wireless.

When a valid signal is generated, the OUT pin will output a high level. The high level duration is determined by the level of the ONTIME pin. If a valid PIR signal is detected again, the high level duration will be re-counted.

ONTIME is the high-level output duration control pin after the trigger signal disappears.

The output high level duration ranges from 2.3 seconds to 1 hour and 20 minutes

The voltage value corresponding to the high-level output duration and resistor selection are as shown in the table on the left.

R6 and R2 divide the voltage to determine the potential of the ONTIME pin. When 0R is selected, the ONTIME pin level is zero, and the output high level is 2.3 seconds.

SENSE is the sensitivity adjustment pin. The sensitivity of the PIR is determined according to the level of this pin. The adjustment range is $0\sim 1/4$ of VDD.

The lower the level of this pin, the higher the sensitivity, and vice versa.

Sensitivity can also be understood as the effective distance that the PIR can detect. The more sensitive it is, the farther the distance it can detect.

R7 and R3 divide the voltage to determine the potential of the SENSE pin. When 0R is selected, the SENSE pin level is zero and the sensitivity is the highest.

OEN is an enable pin. The voltage of this pin is between 0.20.4 and VDD. PIR works.

Therefore, a photoresistor can be connected in series at R5, so that it can achieve the effect of not working during the day and working at night.

R5 can exist as a light sensitivity fine-tuning resistor, and the corresponding resistance value can be selected according to actual conditions.

ONTIME center value (V) ONTIMNE pin divided resi		Voltage value(V)	Recommende	d value of
Vdd *(Step*2) + 3) /128 Pull-Down Resistor	(Typical Value)	Vdd = 3V	V Pull-up Resistor	
			(R2)	(R6)
3/128 or lower	2.3	0	Not Posted	0R
(Vdd*2+3)/128	4.7	0.07	1M	24K
(Vdd*4+3)/128	7	0.117	1M	39K
(Vdd*6+3)/128	9.4	0.164	1M	56K
(Vdd*8+3)/128	18.7	0.21	1M	75K
(Vdd*10+3)/128	37	0.257	1M	91K
(Vdd*12+3)/128	56	0.304	1M	110K
(Vdd*14+3)/128	1min 15sec	0.351	1M	130K
(Vdd*16+3)/128	2min 30sec	0.398	1M	150K
(Vdd*18+3)/128	5min	0.445	1M	174K
(Vdd*20+3)/128	7min 29sec	0.492	1M	200K
(Vdd*22+3)/128	9min 59sec	0.539	1M	220K
(Vdd*24+3)/128	19min 58sec	0.585	1M	240K
(Vdd*26+3)/128	39min 56sec	0.632	1M	270K
(Vdd*28+3)/128	59min 56sec	0.679	1M	294K
(Vdd*30+3)/128 or higher	1 hr 20 min	3	0R	Not Posted









