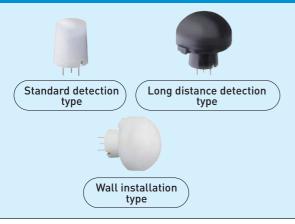
$EKMB(WL)_{series}$



Current **1/2/6µA** Digital output

 \bigcirc Low current consumption for battery-driven applications \bigcirc A special differential input circuit design (EKMB 6µA type only) for applications where a high noise resistance is required (up to GHz range).

Recommended applications

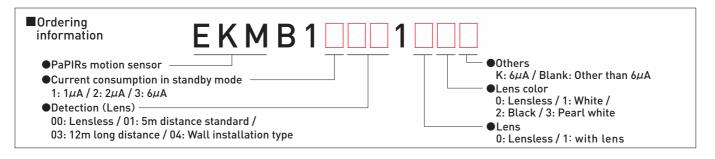
IoT, occupancy sensor module for smart home, battery-driven applications, wireless devices

Lensless type available

1μA type: EKMB1100100 6μA type: EKMB1300100K 2μA type: EKMB1200100

Specifications

	Madalasa	Current	Langeslan	Out and the set	Detection	Detection area		Detection
Detection performance	Model no.	consumption	Lens color	Output type	distance	Horizontal	Vertical	zones
Standard detection type	EKMB1101111		White		5m	94°	82°	64
	EKMB1101112	1µA	Black					
	EKMB1101113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1201111		White					
	EKMB1201112	2µA	Black					
	EKMB1201113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1301111K	6 <i>µ</i> A	White					
	EKMB1301112K		Black					
	EKMB1301113K		Pearl white					
Long distance detection type	EKMB1103111		White		12m	102°	92°	92
	EKMB1103112	1µA	Black	Digital				
	EKMB1103113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1203111		White					
	EKMB1203112	2µA	Black					
	EKMB1203113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1303111K	6µА	White					
	EKMB1303112K		Black					
	EKMB1303113K		Pearl white					
Wall installation type	EKMB1104111	1µA	White		12m (1st step lens) 6m (2nd step lens) 3m (3rd step lens) Please refer to page 8 for details.	40°	105°	68
	EKMB1104112		Black					
	EKMB1104113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1204111	2μΑ	White					
	EKMB1204112		Black					
	EKMB1204113		Pearl white					
	EKMB1304111K		White					
	EKMB1304112K	6µA	Black					
	EKMB1304113K		Pearl white					



EKMC series

Characteristics

Maximum rated values

Items	Value		
Power supply voltage	-0.3 to 4.5V		
Ambient temperature	-20 to +60°C (No frost, no condensation)		
Storage temperature	-20 to +70°C		

Electrical Characteristics

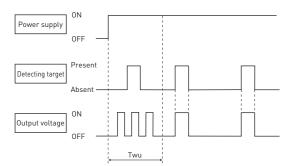
Items		Symbol	1µA type	2µA type	6µA type	Conditions		
	Onemating welters		Vdd	4.0V				
	Operating voltage	Min	vau	2.3V			_	
	Current consumption (in standby mode) Note 1)	Ave	lw	1µA	2µA	6µA	Ambient temperature: 25℃ lout=0 Vdd: 3V	
	Output current (during detection period) Note 2)	Max	lout	100 <i>µ</i> A			Ambient temperature: 25℃ Vout≧Vdd-0.5	
	Output voltage (during detection period)	Min	Vout	Vdd-0.5V			Ambient temperature: 25°C Open at no detection	
	Circuit stability time (when voltage is applied)	Ave	т	25 sec		_	Ambient temperature: 25°C	
		Max	Twu	210 sec		10 sec, Note 3)	lout=0 Vdd: 3V	

Note 1) The total current consumption is equal to the current consumption in standby mode (Iw) plus the output current during detection (Iout). For the 1µA type please note that the average current consumption is 1µA in sleep mode and 1.9µA in standby mode. Please also refer to the timing chart. Note 2) Please select an output resistors (pull-down concept) in accordance with Vout so that the output current is lower than or equal to 100µA. If the output current is more than 100µA, this

may cause false alarms. Note 3) The sensor temperature has to be constant for the time specified.

Timing chart

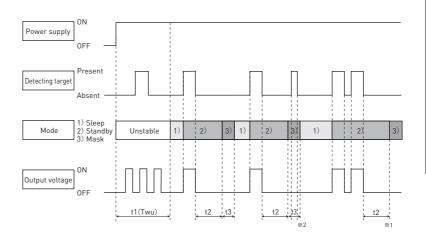
$\square 2\mu A / 6\mu A$ type



[Explanation of the timing]

Twu: Circuit stability time: about 25 sec (typ.) for 2μA type, max. 10 sec for 6μA type. While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the ON or OFF state. This is true regardless of whether or not the sensor has detected anything

$\blacksquare 1 \mu A$ type



[Explanation of modes]

Steep mode: When the output is OFF. The electrical current consumption is around 1µA.
Standby mode: After the sensor's output has reached ON status, the sensor switches to standby mode.

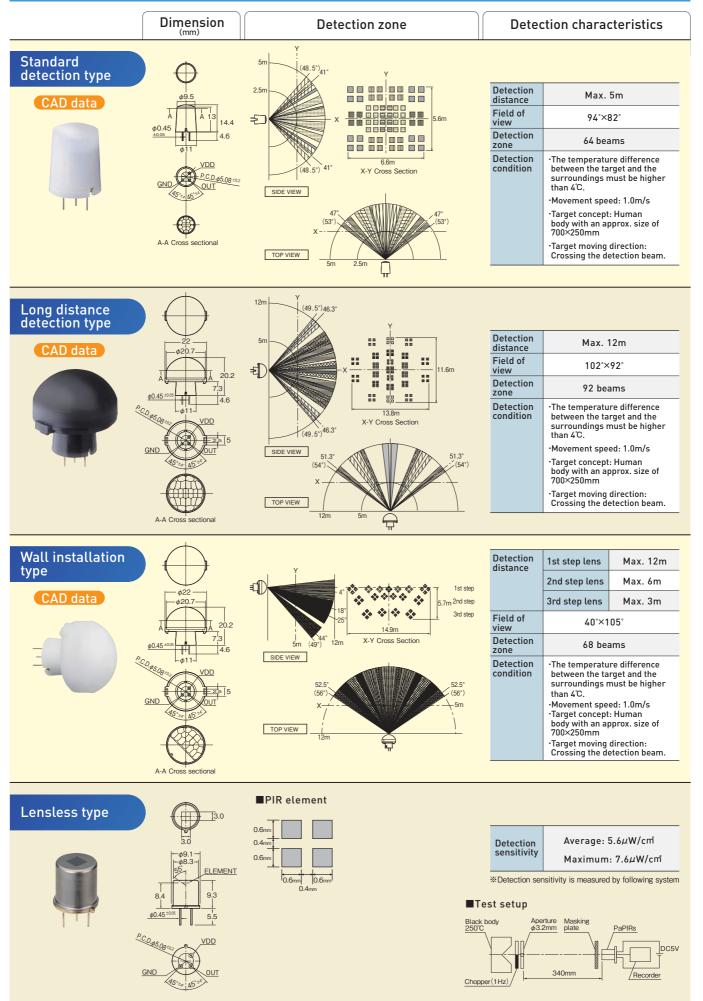
The electrical current consumption gets close to 1.9μ A. When the sensor's output returns to its OFF value after the "hold time" has expired, the sensor switches again to sleep mode. Time during which the output is forced to OFF status after the end of the standby mode.

3) Mask mode: (No detection is possible during this period.)

[Explanation of the timing]

- 11 (Twu): Circuit stability time: about 25 sec (typ.) While the circuitry is stabilizing after the power is turned on, the sensor output is not fixed in the ON or OFF state. This is true regardless of whether or not the sensor has detected anything. Standby hold time: about 2.6 sec (typ.) after the last detection of a signal. (%1) Mask time: about 1.3 sec (typ.) During this stage, even if the sensor detects something, the output
- t2: t3: will not switch to ON. (%2)

Lenses for the EKMB/EKMC series



CAD data CAD data can be downloaded from the ((PaPIRs)) PaPIRs WEB site. Panasonic PaPIRs Search

Please refer to the formal specification for the dimension, and the tolerance *Please note that the horizontal and vertical field of view depends on the position of the metal tab on which the lens is mounted.

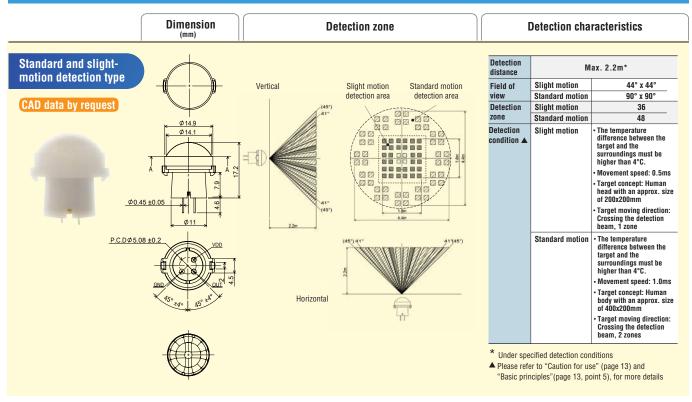
SATURN LENS-NEW **Dual zone** 90° 90° Standard motion 44°_<u></u>44° detection area 2.2m 1.8m ø4.4m Slight motion detection area Standard and slight-motion detection type Choose by the current consumption in standby mode (1µA type: in sleep mode) 170µA **1μ**Α 2µA 6µA Choose by output Digital **Digital** Analog White EKMC1693111 EKMB1193111 EKMB1293111 EKMB1393111K By request Choose by EKMB1293112 EKMC1693112 Black EKMB1193112 EKMB1393112K By request

Saturn lens

lens color

Pearl white

EKMB1193113



EKMB1293113

EKMB1393113K

EKMC1693113

By request