

## Description

A passive infrared sensor (PIR sensor) is an electronic sensor that measures infrared (IR) light radiating from objects in its field of view. The term passive refers to the fact that PIR devices do not radiate energy for detection purposes. They work entirely by detecting infrared radiation (radiant heat) emitted by or reflected from objects. A PIR-based motion detector is used to sense movement of cars, people, or other road users.

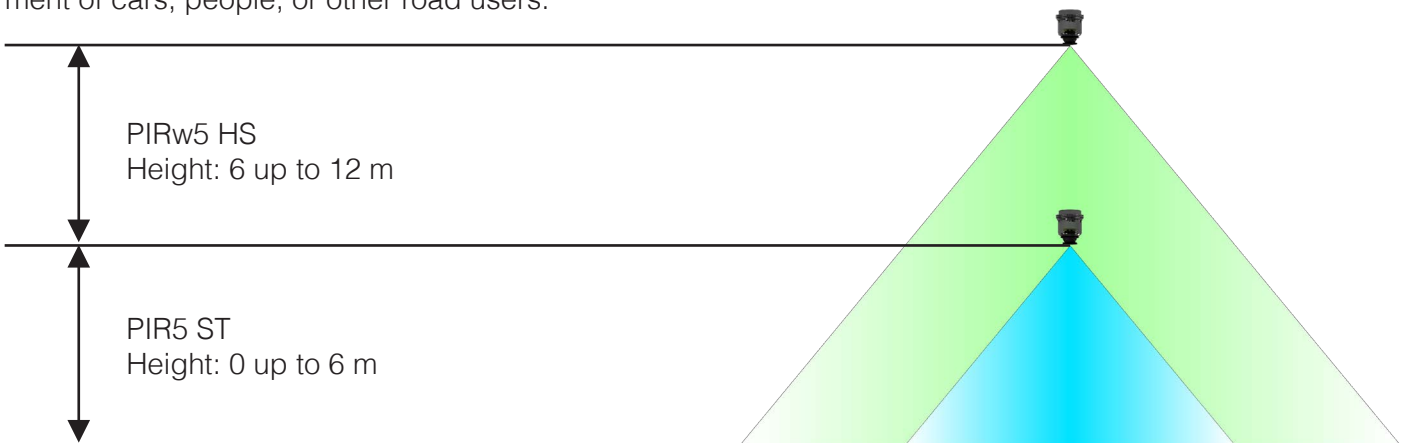
## Types

### PIR-5 ST

- Standard sensor for the installation height up to 6m

### PIR-5 HS

- High Sensitivity sensor for the installation height above 6m and up to 12m
- Both PIR-5 has a detection zone of 64 beams

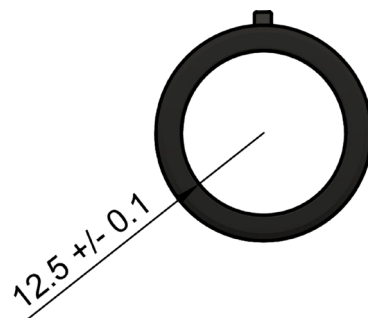
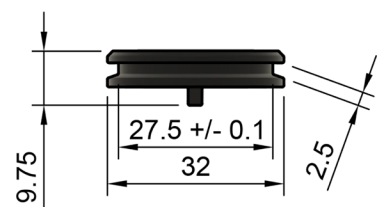
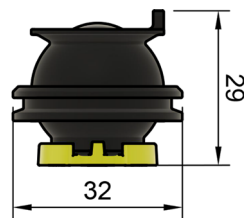
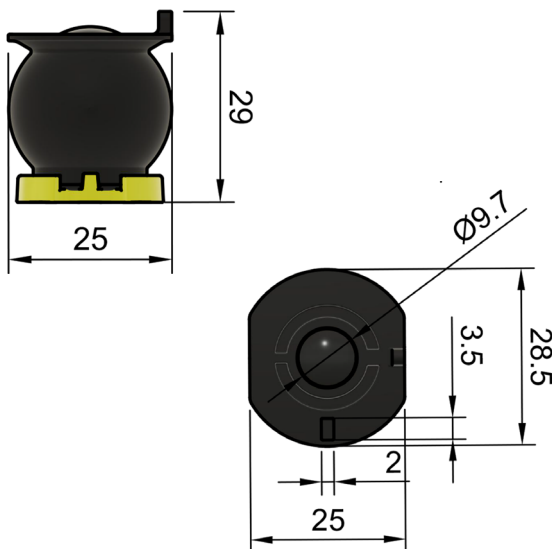


## PIR Adapter

Material: No. 10156 Lexan EXL1433T - NA8A005T Natur

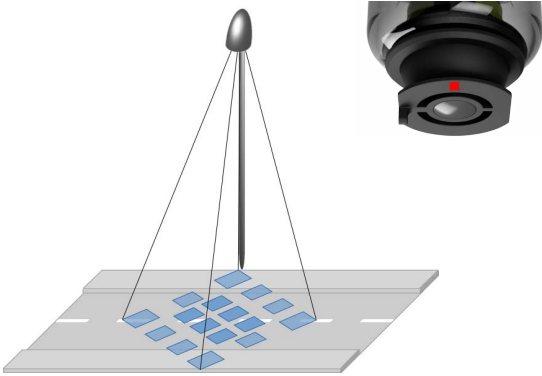
## PIR Ring

Material: TPE



## Installation

- Rotate the detection field 45°
- The small marking should point towards the middle of the street
- The PIR adapter allows the tilt of the sensor in all directions



## Alignment

Height	Alignment angle alpha				
		0°	10°	20°	30°
5m	a	8.4	8.8	10.5	14.6
	b	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.7
6m	a	10.1	10.6	12.6	
	b	10.1	10.2	10.7	
7m	a	11.7	12.4	14.7	
	b	11.7	11.9	12.5	
8m	a	13.4	14.2		
	b	13.4	13.6		
9m	a	15.1	15.9		
	b	15.1	15.3		
10m	a	16.8	17.7		
	b	16.8	17.0		
11m	a	18.5			
	b	18.5			

- PIR5 ST Zhaga Sensor
- PIR5 HS Zhaga Sensor

