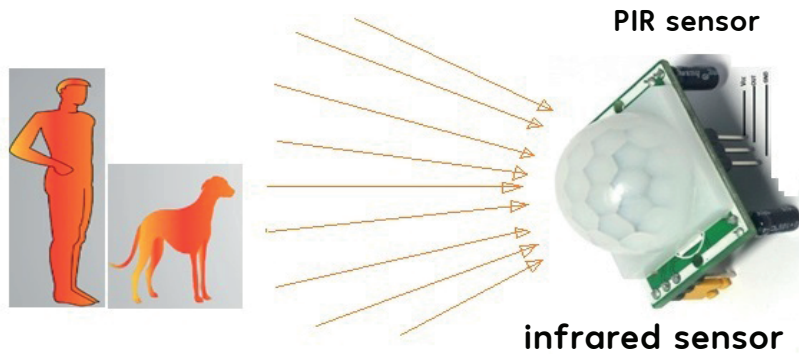


The difference between motion sensor technology

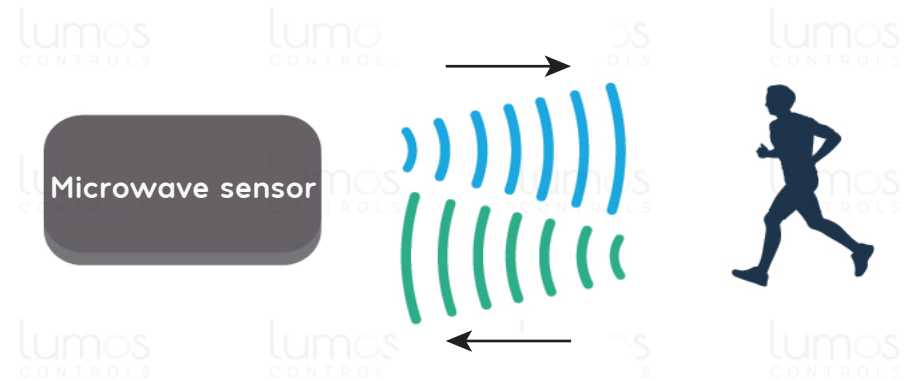
PIR

Passive Infrared Sensor

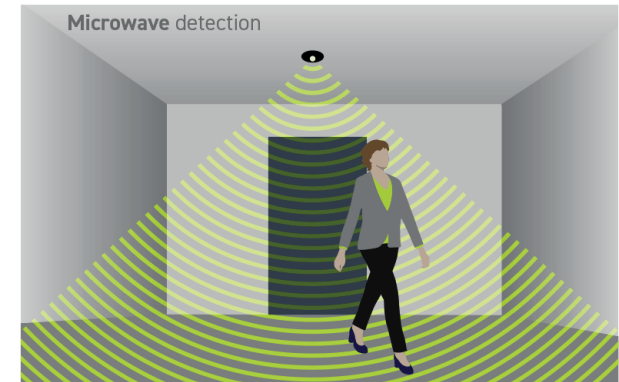
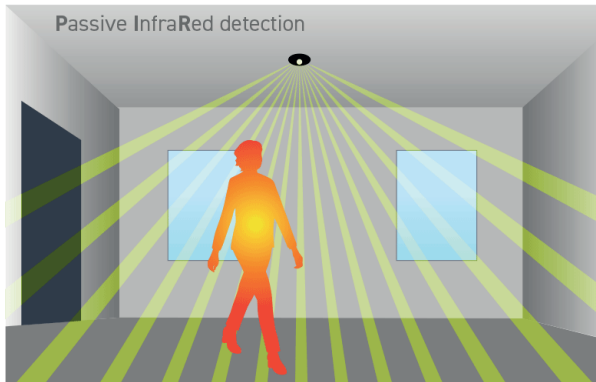


Infrared sensors measure the degree of Room ambient temperature with multiple detection beams and when detecting a difference At the temperature of a human body inside the detection area The sensor is activated, the lights Turn on, and when it leaves the body from the detection area range, the room temperature returns to what it was before Sensor activated and turn the lights off

Microwave Sensor



Microwave sensors work by sending motion sensors Within the detection area, it measures and analyzes the time taken until The signal is reflected back to the sensor, whether a fixed or moving object. This process takes place in less than a microsecond, and when the sensor is detected For an object within the detection area, the sensor is activated The lights turn on, and when the body leaves the detection area, the Sensor lights off



| Passive Infrared Sensor | Function | Microwave sensor |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Temperature sensitivity | Operate technology | Motion sensitivity |
| Very sensitive at low temperatures | Sensor sensitivity | High and consistent sensitivity at all temperatures |
| Can't penetrate glass, plastic and walls | Detection area boundary | Rays can penetrate glass, plastic and walls. |
| Reaches up to 360 degrees | Detection angle | Reaches up to 360 degrees |
| Less detection coverage area than Microwave sensor | Detection area range | High Detection Coverage Area |
| Affected by the high temperature in the surrounding room | False alarm rate | With continuous coverage area of radiation and a lower error rate than PIR Sensor |
| Low Energy Consumption Rate | Energy consumption | High Energy consumption Rate |
| Suitable for operation in small indoor Areas | Suitable Area | Suitable for operation in large indoor and outdoor Areas |