

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Methods of measurement and declaration of the detection range of detectors –
Passive infrared detectors for major and minor motion detection**

**Méthodes de mesure et qualification de la plage de détection des détecteurs –
Détecteurs infrarouges passifs pour la détection de mouvements de forte
et de faible amplitude**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2020 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC -

webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Methods of measurement and declaration of the detection range of detectors –
Passive infrared detectors for major and minor motion detection**

**Méthodes de mesure et qualification de la plage de détection des détecteurs –
Détecteurs infrarouges passifs pour la détection de mouvements de forte
et de faible amplitude**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.120.40

ISBN 978-2-8322-8525-1

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 General requirements on tests.....	9
5 Test environment.....	10
6 Test equipment.....	11
6.1 Test person for major motion detection	11
6.2 Test dummies for major motion detection when using automated test systems	11
6.3 Test arm for minor motion detection.....	15
7 Test procedure	16
7.1 General.....	16
7.2 Pre-conditioning of the detector	17
7.3 Major motion detection.....	17
7.3.1 Detection via walking test.....	17
7.3.2 Detection via an automated test system.....	19
7.4 Minor motion detection.....	21
7.5 Determining the detection boundary.....	22
7.5.1 Determining the detection boundary for the human walking test (tangential movement +10° from the detector)	22
7.5.2 Determining the detection boundary for automated test (tangential movement ±5° from the detector).....	23
8 Presentation of test results	24
8.1 General.....	24
8.2 Major motion radial and tangential area	25
8.3 Minor motion area.....	26
8.4 Creation of 3D data model for detection display of major motion	27
Bibliography.....	29
Figure 1 – Radial motion.....	8
Figure 2 – Tangential motion	8
Figure 3 – Example of a major motion detector	9
Figure 4 – Test dummy perspective view	11
Figure 5 – Full size test dummy for testing motion detection	12
Figure 6 – Scaled 1:2 test dummy for testing motion detection.....	13
Figure 7 – Scaled 1:5 test dummy for testing motion detection.....	14
Figure 8 – Test arm for testing minor motion detection.....	15
Figure 9 – Example of a test grid for tangential walking and minor motion.....	18
Figure 10 – Test grid for radial walking test	19
Figure 11 – Test setup for tangential movements (top view).....	20
Figure 12 – Test setup for radial movements (side view).....	20
Figure 13 – Test setup for minor motion detection (view from above).....	21
Figure 14 – Walking test pattern for determining the detection boundary.....	23

Figure 15 – Symbol used when the major motion coverage pattern has been determined using a human subject..... 24

Figure 16 – Symbol used when the major motion coverage pattern has been determined by an automated test system 25

Figure 17 – Diagram for major motion and detection boundary with sample results for 90° ... 26

Figure 18 – Example of measurement result of a minor motion measurement 27

Figure 19 – Display of minor motion measurement..... 27

Figure 20 – Example of a 3D model 28

Table 1 – Relation between the declared mounting height, the mounting height of the DUT and test dummy used..... 15

Table 2 – Tangential moving distance related -5° to +5° to the distance from the detector 24

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND DECLARATION
OF THE DETECTION RANGE OF DETECTORS –**
Passive infrared detectors for major and minor motion detection**FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 63180 has been prepared by subcommittee 23B: Plugs, socket-outlets and switches, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23B/1319/FDIS	23B/1320/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Passive infrared detectors are an important element in an energy efficient building. They allow for switching on and off and for controlling loads in order to achieve an optimum degree of comfort and energy efficiency.

The detectors covered in this document are motion detectors using passive infrared (PIR) technology in electronic control devices and appliance switches whether stand-alone (direct control of one or more applications) or as part of home and building electronic systems or building automation control systems (HBES/BACS) or similar. In the case of HBES/BACS, the resulting action depends on the programming of the relevant HBES/BACS.

The purpose of these detectors is to detect the movement of persons.

Detectors linked to a system may also be assigned other tasks: state reporting, power consumption, event reporting, scenarios, etc. These additional functions are not part of this document.

In order to achieve the energy efficiency targets and comfort, the detectors should operate accurately. In addition, the detection area will need to be provided with sufficient accuracy in order to allow integrators to choose the correct detectors for the needed action.

This document provides a methodology and test procedures for a manufacturer to declare and verify the detection performance of these devices with respect to the detection area.

METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND DECLARATION OF THE DETECTION RANGE OF DETECTORS –

Passive infrared detectors for major and minor motion detection

1 Scope

This document provides a methodology and test procedures to be able to declare and verify the detection area for motion detectors using passive infrared technology in electronic control devices and appliance switches, whether stand-alone (direct control of one or more applications) or as part of home and building electronic systems or building automation control systems (HBES/BACS) or similar.

It also provides a uniform way to present the test results.

The purpose of these detectors is to detect the major and minor movements of persons.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

infrared

IR

optical radiation for which the wavelengths in vacuum are longer than those for visible radiation, that is approximately between 780 nm and 1 mm

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-731:1991, 731-01-05]

3.2

passive infrared detector

electronic detector that measures infrared (IR) light radiating from humans in its field of view

3.3

motion detector

unit detecting motion that can be part of an electronic control device or an appliance switch

Note 1 to entry: "Electronic control device" is used as a general term to cover electronic switches, HBES/BACS switches and electronic extension units.

3.4

major motion

movement of a person walking into an area or walking within an area