General Tips

MSR-1

apollo-automation-MSR-1-presence-multisensor-PCB-components-layout-1024x768.jpg.webp

(Picture from Smart Home Scene)

Light Sensor (LTR-390UV)

Light holes.png

- When mounting the MSR-1 be sure to position the device so that the two large holes are not covered
  - This allows more light to enter and will ensure better accuracy
- The onboard RGB LED will trigger the light sensor
  - Be cognizant of this when making automations based on light/LUX

Mounting

LD2410 Zone map.png

LD2410 Gates.png

ld2410_mounting_hor_1.jpeg

Gate and FOV Visualization

Ld2410 table.png

MSR-1 radar map.png

Radar gates Colored.png

- FOV angle -60 to 60
- Gate images above are using a Radar Distance Resolution of 0.75m

- **Gates are pre-defined by the radar module and are in meters (m)**

- ## Zones are user-configurable and are in centimeters (cm)

[Gate, Zones and RR.png](#)
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Increased ESP Temperature

If you are experiencing higher than normal ESP temperatures ~140+ degrees F then changing the wifi power save mode option might help decrease the temperature. Here is the link to the ESPHome WiFi Component [Power Save Mode](#).

Power Save Mode
The WiFi interface of all ESPs offer three power save modes to reduce the amount of power spent on WiFi. While some options can reduce the power usage of the ESP, they generally also decrease the reliability of the WiFi connection, with frequent disconnections from the router in the highest power saving mode.

NONE (least power saving, Default for ESP8266)
LIGHT (Default for ESP32)
HIGH (most power saving)

```
wifi:
  # ...
  power_save_mode: none
```

The code above can be added to the devices .yaml through the ESPHome addon edit button.

(Thank you for the suggestion, Brian!)
(Referenced from ESPHome website)