

Thru-Beam

Separate light source and detector units face one another across an area. The column of light traveling in a straight line between the two lenses is the **effective sensing beam**. An object crossing the path has to completely block the beam to be detected.

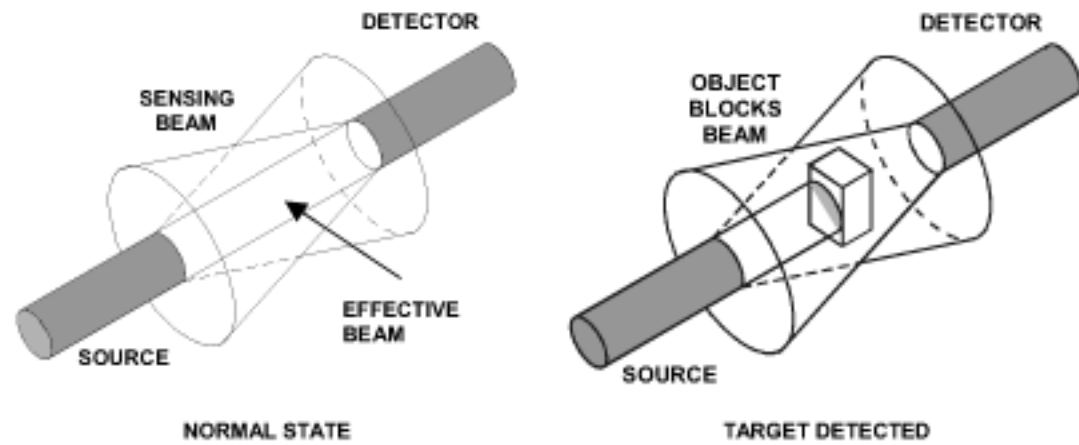


FIGURE 84: THRU-BEAM OPERATION

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long sensing distance (up to 800 ft.) • Highly reliable • Can see through opaque objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two components to mount and wire • Alignment could be difficult with a longer distance detection zone