

Photoelectric Proximity Sensors



Proximity sensors (designated by a "T," as in WT 2000) receive light reflected back by the target itself (Fig. 1). There are five types of proximity sensors: energetic, fixed focus, divergent, foreground suppression and background suppression.

Energetic proximity sensors send light out in a concentrated beam. Fixed focus sensors focus their light at a specific distance. Divergent proximity sensors send their light out in a broad beam. Proximity

sensors with foreground suppression are exclusive to SICK and use the background as they would use a reflector to reliably detect any color object between the sensor and the background.

Proximity sensors with SICK's patented adjustable background suppression use triangulation to limit the distance to which the sensor can "see" and keep objects in the background from interfering with the sensor.

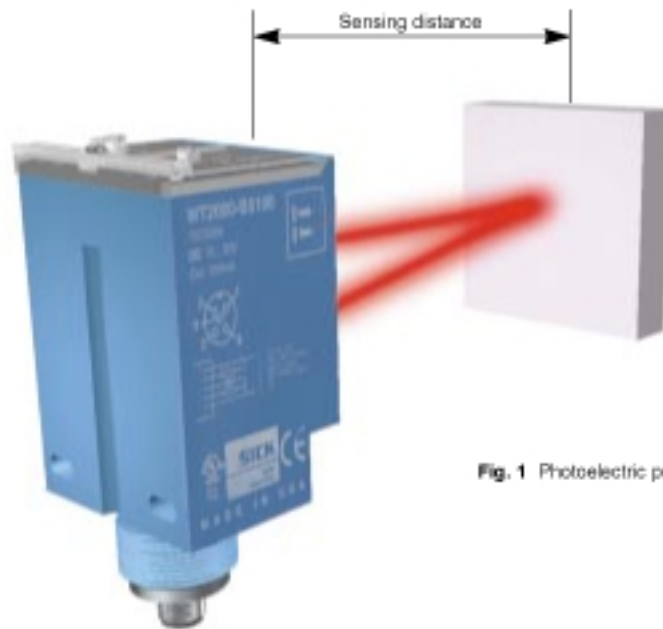


Fig. 1 Photoelectric proximity sensor