

### Method of function

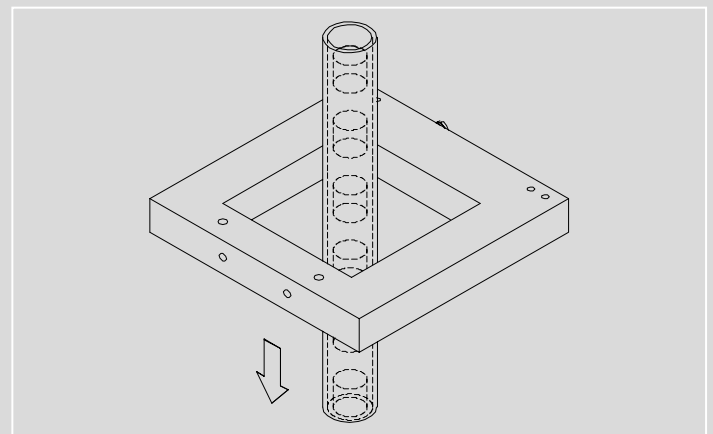
Strictly speaking, optical windows are through-beam light grids. In effect, several through-beam photoelectric switches are mounted and aligned on two opposite sides. Modulation of the transmitted light and the special geometrical arrangement ensure that the differing “through-beam photoelectric switches” do not interfere with one another. The number of “photoelectric switches” in the housing is an indication of the optical window’s resolution and thus determines the minimum object size of the detection quality. The shared housings are available in differing frame widths (40, 80, 120 mm).

The simple cabling due to a single shared plug, the pre-aligned transmitter and receiver – and thus simplified commissioning – are particular advantages of the optical windows. Simply connect and align. Finished.

Checking the ejection of small parts, e.g. on presses and stamping machines, is a typical application for optical windows. Whereby the resolution of the light grid and its response time is decisive for the reliable detection of small objects. The resolution of SensoPart optical windows ensures the reliable detection of small parts from as little as 0.8 mm. It is even possible, thanks to dynamic signal evaluation, to detect objects through transparent tubes. The adjustable output signal duration (signal length: 10 ... 300 ms) ensures maximum compatibility with the PLC.

### Features

- High resolution
- Dynamic signal evaluation
- Infrared light
- Robust metal housings
- Simple sensitivity adjustment via potentiometer



### FG detection of objects through a tube

Optical windows also detect objects transported through a partially transparent tube thanks to dynamic evaluation.