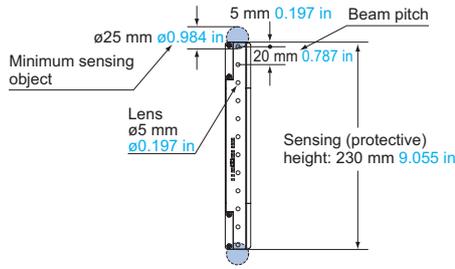## ■ Definition of sensing heights (protective heights)

• Sensing height (protective height) refers to the range where minimum sensing object can be stably detected. Please note that the definitions of the sensing heights (protective heights) vary according to the models.
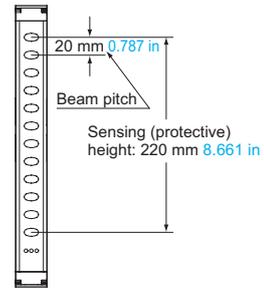
Example: in the case of a 20 mm 0.787 in beam pitch

<SF4B / SF2B series>

• Sensing height (protective height) is the same length as the light curtain body.
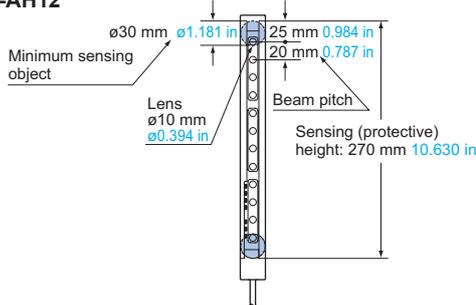(e.g.) **SF4B-H12**

<SF2-EH series / Area sensor>

• The sensing height refers to the distance from the center of the topmost end beam axis to the center of the bottommost end beam axis of the light curtain.
(e.g.) **SF2-EH12**

<SF4-AH series>

• The sensing height (protective height) is the height where minimum sensing object can be stably detected.
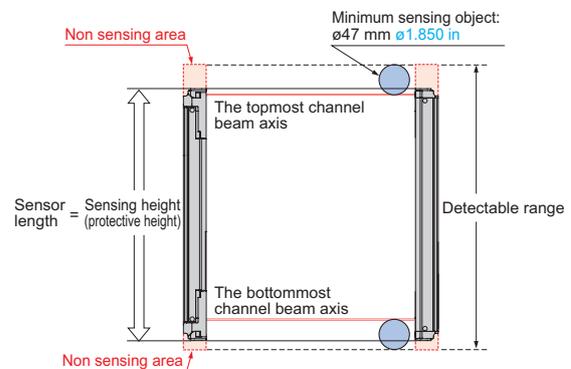(e.g.) **SF4-AH12**

• The "sensing height (protective height)" of the light curtain refers to the range where minimum sensing object can be stably detected. However, when the detectable range exceeds the light curtain body (sensor length), a "non sensing area" that cannot protect is produced at the top and bottom of the light curtain. Therefore, we have obtained a standard certification just for the sensing height, limited to the range within the sensor body length.

<Example: SF2B series>

In the case of a 20 mm 0.787 in beam pitch
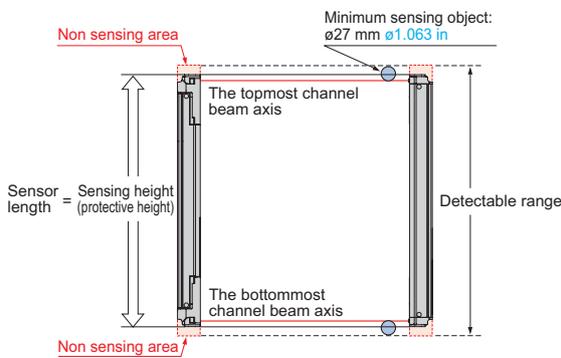
In the case of a 40 mm 1.575 in beam pitch

MEMO