## Through Beam Sensor

(Transmitter \& Reciever)

Hardware Manual Rev 1r0


Detects objects passing in between the sensor transmitter and receiver modules. Sensor modules can be separated up to more than a meter. Use it to detect objects in the conveyor line system, pass through security, and many more systems that can apply.

A portable and easy to install kit that can be installed on every door for guest counter or people counter or any kind of pass through counting system, this kit is the most suitable for the job!. Uses infrared signals and signal adjustment for easy signal calibration.

## Features \& Specifications

- Power Requirement: 5VDC power supply or battery. Optional 7805 regulator for extended voltage range of 7-9VDC.
- Separation: 1 meter-Typical
- Sensors: 2 IR sensors (1 for transmit and 1 for receive).
- 1 active high logic output. (logic high object is present in between sensors) , 1 TTL active high logic output. (logic high when object is present).


## Major Components presentation



Figure 1. Through Beam Sensor (Transmitter \& Reciever) and its major components.

## Major Parts Description:

IrDA (TX) - Transmit signal to the Reciever.
IrDA (RX) - Recieve signal from the Transmitter.
Signal Calibration - Where you can calibrate the receiving signal.
LED (Yellow) - Transmitter's Power indicator.
LED (Red) - Receiver's sensing indicator.
LED (Green) - Receiver's Power indicator.
CON1 - Transmitter's Power supply wires.
CON - Receiver's Power supply and Output wires.
Table 1. Through Beam Sensor Parts List (TX)

| I.D. | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| C1 | $10 \mathrm{uF} / 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C2 | $1 \mathrm{uF} / 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C3 | 103 capacitor |
| C4 | 152 capacitor |
| D1 | LED (Yellow) |
| J1 | Jammed port |
| R1 | 100 resistor |
| R2 | 27 resistor |
| R3 | 1.8 K resistor |
| R4 | 820 resistor |
| R5 | 27 resistor |
| R6 | 100 resistor |
| U1 | 7805 Regulator |
| U2 | LM555 timer |
| U3 | IrDA |

Table 2. Through Beam Sensor Parts List (RX)

| I.D. | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| C1 | $10 \mathrm{uF} / 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C2 | $1 \mathrm{uF} / 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C3 | 223 capacitor |
| C4 | 103 capacitor |
| C5 | 103 capacitor |
| Ct | 152 capacitor |
| D1 | LED (Red) |
| D2 | LED (Green) |
| J1 | Jammed port |
| R1 | 100 resistor |
| R2 | 100 resistor |
| R3 | 27 resistor |
| R4 | 10 K resistor |
| Rt | 10 K trimmer Resistor |
| U1 | 7805 Regulator |
| U2 | LM567 tone decoder |
| U3 | IrDA |

## Operation - transmitting, recieving \& CALIbration



Figure 2. Through Beam Sensor (Transmitter \& Reciever) example operation.

They can detect each object or any entity passing through them. The illustration above shows how an object block passing through and how they detect it.

To start, first attach a 5 V power supply to the transmitter and receiver, if you put a regulator the power voltage that can be supplied is $7-12 \mathrm{~V}$. Connect the green wire to negative and connect the pink wires to positive orange wire serve as the output. Start testing by using your hands, put your hands between the two, if the receiver's LED (Red) lights it means that they detect objects normally.


If they don't, use the signal calibration or the trimmer resistor (can be seen in receiver). Simply rotate counterclockwise or clockwise until the Transmitter detects the receiver.

Figure 3. Reciever's Signal Adjustor


Figure 4. Through beam sensor (Reciever) connected to a microcontroller.



## Pcb board presentation



Figure 5. Through Beam Sensor(TX) PCB (silkscreen layout)


Figure 6. Through Beam Sensor(RX) PCB (silkscreen layout)


Figure 7. Through Beam Sensor(TX) PCB Copper Pattern


Figure 8. Through Beam Sensor( $R X$ ) PCB Copper Pattern

