CLAIMS:

1. A tangible, non-transitory, machine-readable medium, comprising machine-readable instruction that, when executed by one or more processors of a short-range free space optical (FSO) transmitter, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:

identify positional information related to an FSO receiver;

based upon the positional information, identify one or more dynamic transmission parameters applicable to a position of the FSO receiver; and

provide an FSO transmission directly to the FSO receiver using the one or more dynamic transmission parameters, wherein the FSO transmission comprises a light beam transmitted along a line of sight to the FSO receiver, the light beam representing electronic data.

2. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:

identify, as the positional information, a distance between the short-range FSO transmitter and the FSO receiver; and

identify the one or more dynamic transmission parameters based upon the distance between the short-range FSO transmitter and the FSO receiver.

3. The machine-readable medium of claim 2, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
identify, as one the one or more dynamic transmission parameters, a transmission source power level.

4. The machine-readable medium of claim 2, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
identify, as one the one or more dynamic transmission parameters, a particular one or more of a plurality of attenuation filters to apply to the FSO transmission.

5. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
identify, as one the one or more dynamic transmission parameters, a particular beam steering to apply to the FSO transmission.

6. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
identify, as the positional information, an orientation of the FSO receiver; and
identify the one or more dynamic transmission parameters based upon the orientation of the FSO receiver.

7. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
receive, from a vehicle that the FSO receiver is attached to, an orientation of the vehicle; and
identify the orientation of the FSO receiver based upon the orientation of the vehicle.

8. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
identify an orientation of a vehicle that the FSO receiver is attached to; and identify
the orientation of the FSO receiver based upon the orientation of the vehicle.

9. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:
receive an orientation of a vehicle that the FSO receiver is attached to; and identify
the orientation of the FSO receiver based upon the orientation of the vehicle.

10. The machine-readable medium of claim 9, comprising instruction that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the short-range FSO transmitter to:

receive an indication of a particular FSO receiver of a plurality of available FSO receivers to target for providing the FSO transmission, wherein the particular FSO receiver comprises the FSO receiver; and

select the FSO receiver based upon the indication.

11. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein:

the electronic data is provided to a vehicle;

the vehicle comprises a ride vehicle of an amusement ride; and

the electronic data comprises:

command data to actuate movement in a cabin of the ride vehicle, independent from an underlying transport system of the ride vehicle;

command data to facilitate presentation of lighting, audio, video, or the like from the ride vehicle; or

command data to facilitate provision of interactive features; or any combination thereof.

12. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein:

the electronic data is provided to a vehicle;

the vehicle comprises an automobile; and

the electronic data comprises:

a firmware update to the automobile; or

a global positioning system map update to the automobile; or any combination thereof.

13. The machine-readable medium of claim 1, wherein:

the electronic data is provided to a vehicle; and

the electronic data comprises:

command data to adjust an operation of the vehicle;

command data to adjust a transport function of the vehicle; or any combination thereof.

14. A dynamic short-range free range optical (FSO) transmitter, comprising:

range detection circuitry configured to identify a distance range between the short-range FSO transmitter and a target FSO receiver;

transmission adjustment circuitry configured to adjust one or more transmission parameters based upon the distance range; and

transmission generation circuitry configured to:

identify data to be transmitted to the target FSO receiver; and generate and transmit an FSO transmission representing the data directly to the target FSO receiver, along a line of sight, in accordance with the one or more transmission parameters, wherein the FSO transmission comprises a light beam representing electronic data.

15. The dynamic short-range FSO transmitter of claim 14, wherein the transmission adjustment circuitry comprises:

power adjustment circuitry configured to adjust an amount of power provided to the transmission generation circuitry based upon the distance range, such that the FSO transmission is of sufficient intensity to provide a quality representation of the data, yet does not saturate the target FSO receiver.

16. The dynamic short-range FSO transmitter of claim 14, wherein the transmission adjustment circuitry comprises:

attenuation filter adjustment circuitry configured to select and apply an attenuation filter to the transmission generation circuitry based upon the distance range, such that the FSO transmission is of sufficient intensity to provide a quality representation of the data, yet does not saturate the target FSO receiver.

17. The dynamic short-range FSO transmitter of claim 14, wherein the transmission adjustment circuitry comprises:

beam steering circuitry configured to adjust an orientation of the FSO transmission.

18. The dynamic short-range FSO transmitter of claim 17, wherein the beam steering circuitry is configured to select of one or more of a plurality of FSO transmission sources that will result in the orientation.

19. A dynamic short-range FSO receiver, comprising:

a plurality of sensors, each oriented in different directions, enabling direct reception of a free space optical (FSO) transmission from a short-range FSO transmitter along a line of sight from a plurality of orientations, wherein the FSO transmission comprises a light beam representing electronic data; and

a control system, configured to:

receive the FSO transmission from the short-range FSO transmitter; and identify and store data represented by the FSO transmission in a tangible, non-transitory, machine-readable medium that is communicatively coupled to the dynamic short-range FSO receiver.

20. The dynamic short-range FSO receiver of claim 19, wherein the plurality of sensors are formed into a unified receiving device that is supported by a base.