GD SERIES Metal-sheet Double-feed Detector

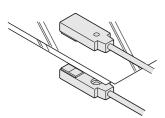
GD



From ultra-thin lead frames to iron sheets... Double feed detection of various metal sheets

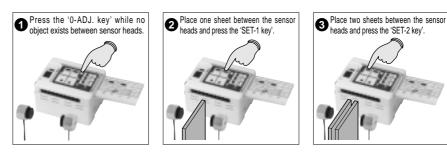
Double metal sheets reliably detected

The high-end **GD** sensing technology reliably detects double feeds of any metal sheet 0.01 mm 0.0004 in, or more, thick.



Easy sensitivity setting with actual samples

Optimum sensitivity setting is easy by using the teaching function with actual samples.



Three types of sensor heads for various objects

Small object detection sensor head / GD-3

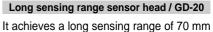
This is an extremely small sensor head, only $\phi 3.8 \times 15$ mm $\phi 0.150 \times 0.591$ in, suitable for detecting small components.



High precision sensor head / GD-10

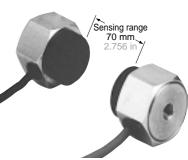
12 mm

It is suitable for high precision detection of double feeds of lead frames or thin metal sheets.



2.756 in. Further, it employs a robust metal case with IP67 protection to withstand harsh environment.

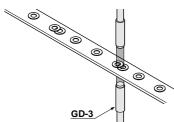




APPLICATIONS

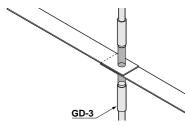
Detecting overlap of washers

GD-3 reliably detects an overlap of small components such as washers.



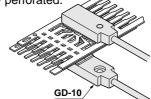
Detecting seam of hoop material

Even a minute difference in thickness can be detected.

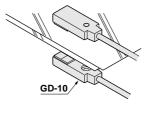


Detecting double feeds of lead frames

The high precision sensor head **GD-10** never misses double feeds of lead frames even if they are very thin and highly perforated.

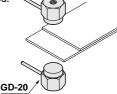


Detecting double feeds of aluminum foils GD-10 can reliably detect double feeds of thin aluminum foils which are tens of micron thick.



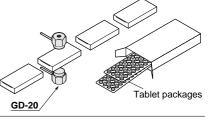
Detecting double feeds of sheet metal

The long sensing range sensor head **GD-20** allows the object thickness to be as much as 10 mm 0.394 in. Hence, various objects can be detected.



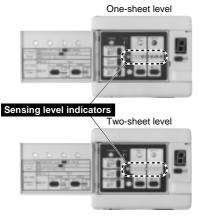
Detecting missing tablet package in box GD-20 can check if each box contains a given number of aluminum tablet packages.

Since **GD-20** has a sensing range of up to 70 mm 2.756 in, thick boxes can pass through the sensor heads.



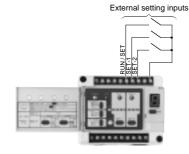
Seven LEDs indicate the sensing level

The optimum sensing point can be confirmed at a glance as seven LEDs indicate the sensing level.



External initialization

Teaching is possible by external devices, such as, PLC, etc. This enhances productivity by machine automation.

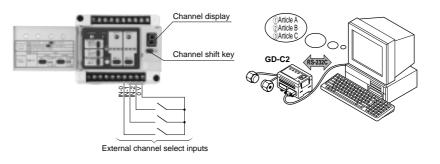


Suitable for flexible manufacturing 8 Channel memory plus RS-232C communication

Since sensitivities of eight channels can be stored, product changeover is smooth and easy.

Select channel number by the 'Channel shift key' on the operation panel or by using external channel select inputs.

Further, since **GD-C2** is equipped with **RS-232C** communication function, the sensitivity values can be stored in a personal computer, etc., and fed into the controller as per requirement.



Self-diagnosis (Alarm)

The **GD** series diagnoses itself for seven items, such as, internal circuit failure, cable disconnection, etc. The result is communicated via the selfdiagnosis output and displayed by the self-diagnosis indicator. Further, the type of error can be checked from the error code displayed on the channel display.

Two-sheet threshold level shift function

I.

The two-sheet threshold level set by teaching can be shifted in nine steps to suit the detection conditions. This enables very stable detection.

One she st lovel	Two-sheet threshold
One-sheet level	(0 %)
+	1 (10 %)
	2(20 %)
Two-sheet	4(40 %)
threshold level	5 (50 %)
	<u>6 (60 %)</u>
	······································
+	9 (90 %)
Two-sheet level	(100 %)

In normal teaching, the two-sheet threshold level is set at 5 (50 %).

PARTICULAR USE SENSOF

GD

ORDER GUIDE

Sensor heads

GD

Туре	Appearance	Sensing range (between sensor heads)		Detectable sheet thickness			Model No.	Applicable controllers
			Standard	sensing ot	oject size: 20 $ imes$ 20 r	nm 0.787 $ imes$ 0.787 in		
ctior			Material	Setting distance	5 mm 0.197 in	10 mm 0.394 in		
letec	Small object detection			0.03 to 0.1 mm 0.001 to 0.004 in				
ect d		10 mm 0.394 in	Aluminum	า	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	GD-3	GD-C3
obje			Copper		0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.018 to 0.3 mm 0.001 to 0.012 in		
nall			Brass		0.03 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.03 to 0.5 mm 0.001 to 0.020 in		
Sn			Stainless st	eel (SUS304)	0.3 to 1 mm 0.012 to 0.039 in	0.3 to 1 mm 0.012 to 0.039 in		
			Standard	d sensing ol	bject size: 80 $ imes$ 80 m	nm 3.150×3.150 in		
	Ū → Ū	☐ 30 mm 1.181 in	Settin Material		30 mm 1.181 in			
			Iron	GD-C1/C2	0.07 to 1 mm 0.003 to 0.039 in	0.07 to 0.5 mm 0.003 to 0.020 in	GD-10	GD-C1 GD-C2 GD-C3
E			(SPCC)	GD-C3	0.01 to 0.3 mm 0.0004 to 0.012 in	0.01 to 0.1 mm 0.0004 to 0.004 in		
High precision				GD-C1/C2	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in		
pre			Aluminum	GD-C3	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in		
ligh			Connor	GD-C1/C2	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in		
<u></u>			Copper	GD-C3	0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in		
			Brass	GD-C1/C2	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in		
			Diaso	GD-C3	0.01 to 1 mm 0.0004 to 0.039 in	0.01 to 1 mm 0.0004 to 0.039 in		
			Stainless steel		0.1 to 6 mm 0.004 to 0.236 in	0.1 to 2 mm 0.004 to 0.079 in		
			(SUS304)	GD-C3	0.05 to 2 mm 0.002 to 0.079 in	0.05 to 1 mm 0.002 to 0.039 in		
			Standard	sensing obj	ect size: 200 $ imes$ 200	mm 7.874 × 7.874 in		
nge			Material	Setting distance	35 mm 1.378 in	70 mm 2.756 in		
g rai			Iron (SPC	C)	0.07 to 10 mm 0.003 to 0.394 in	0.07 to 6 mm 0.003 to 0.236 in		
isin		70 mm	Aluminum	ı	0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	GD-20	GD-C1
Long sensing range		2.756 in	Copper		0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	00 20	GD-C2
ong	اما لما ا		Brass		0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in		
			Stainless st	eel (SUS304)	0.1 to 10 mm 0.004 to 0.394 in	0.1 to 6 mm 0.004 to 0.236 in		

Note: Only the combinations between the sensor heads and the controllers described in the above table are allowed. Any other combination may damage the connected sensor heads.

10 m 32.808 ft cable length type and 20 m 65.617 ft cable length type

10 m 32.808 ft cable length type and 20 m 65.617 ft cable length type for GD-20 are also available (Standard: 3 m 9.843 ft)

Туре	Standard	10 m 32.808 ft cable length type	20 m 65.617 ft cable length type
Long sensing range	GD-20	GD-20-C10	GD-20-C20

Controllers

Туре	Appearance	Model No.	Output
Standard	000	GD-C1	
With RS-232C		GD-C2	NPN open-collector transistor
Small object detection		GD-C3	

Make sure to use the sensor heads and the controller together in the above combinations.

GD

er Detection | Wire Flaw Detection | Hot |

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor heads

	_	Туре	Small object	ct detection	High p	recision	Long sens	sing range	
Item		Model No.	GIIIaii Objec		GD-10		GD-20		
Applicable controllers		GD-C3		GD-C1, GD-C2 or GD-C3		GD-C1 or GD-C2			
Sensir	ng range (betwee	en sensor heads)	10 mm 0.394 in or less		30 mm 1.18	B1 in or less	70 mm 2.75	56 in or less	
Detec	table sheet th	ickness (Note)	Standard sensing object size:	20 X 20 mm 0.787 X 0.787 in	Standard sensing object size:	80 × 80 mm 3.150 × 3.150 in	Standard sensing object size: 2	200 × 200 mm 7.874 × 7.874 in	
Setting distance									
	Material	Applicable controllers	5 mm 0.197 in	10 mm 0.394 in	20 mm 0.787 in	30 mm 1.181 in	35 mm 1.378 in	70 mm 2.756 in	
		GD-C1/C2			0.07 to 1 mm 0.003 to 0.039 in	0.07 to 0.5 mm 0.003 to 0.020 in	0.07 to 10 mm 0.003 to 0.394 in	0.07 to 6 mm 0.003 to 0.236 in	
	Iron (SPCC)	GD-C3	0.01 to 0.1 mm 0.0004 to 0.004 in	0.03 to 0.1 mm 0.001 to 0.004 in	0.01 to 0.3 mm 0.0004 to 0.012 in	0.01 to 0.1 mm 0.0004 to 0.004 in			
		GD-C1/C2			0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in	0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	
	Aluminum	GD-C3	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.015 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in			
	Copper	GD-C1/C2			0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in	0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	
	Copper	GD-C3	0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.018 to 0.3 mm 0.001 to 0.012 in	0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.018 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in			
	Brass	GD-C1/C2			0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	0.03 to 2 mm 0.001 to 0.079 in	0.03 to 10 mm 0.001 to 0.394 in	0.03 to 6 mm 0.001 to 0.236 in	
	brass	GD-C3	0.03 to 1 mm 0.001 to 0.039 in	0.03 to 0.5 mm 0.001 to 0.020 in	0.01 to 1 mm 0.0004 to 0.039 in	0.01 to 1 mm 0.0004 to 0.039 in			
	Stainless steel	GD-C1/C2			0.1 to 6 mm 0.004 to 0.236 in	0.1 to 2 mm 0.004 to 0.079 in	0.1 to 10 mm 0.004 to 0.394 in	0.1 to 6 mm 0.004 to 0.236 in	
	(SUS304)	GD-C3	0.3 to 1 mm 0.012 to 0.039 in	0.3 to 1 mm 0.012 to 0.039 in	0.05 to 2 mm 0.002 to 0.079 in	0.05 to 1 mm 0.002 to 0.039 in		·	
tal	Protection			IP67 (IEC)			IP67 (IEC), IP67 g (JEM)		
Environmental	Ambient te	emperature		$-10 \text{ to} + 60 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	+ 14 to + 140 °F, Stor	rage: -25 to $+70$ °C	: − 13 to + 158 °F		
Environme resistance	Ambient h	umidity			45 to 85 % RH, Stor	rage: 35 to 95 % RH			
ivire sist	Vibration r	esistance	10 t	o 55 Hz frequency, 1.	.5 mm 0.059 in amplit	ude in X, Y and Z dire	ctions for two hours e	each	
Ъã	Shock res	istance		1,000 m/s ² accelerat	ion (100 G approx.) ir	NX, Y and Z directions	s for three times each		
Mate	rial			US 303), Sensing face: ABS		Polyalylate	Sensing face: Polyacetal,	Main body: Stainless steel	
			core shielded cable, 3 m 9.843 ft long e shielded cable, 3 m 9.843 ft long		Sender: 0.5 mm ² single core shielded cable, 3 m 9.843 ft long Receiver: 0.3 mm ² 2-core shielded cable, 3 m 9.843 ft long				
Cabl	e extension			Extension up to tota	al 20 m 65.617 ft is po	ossible with an equiva	lent shielded cable.		
Weig	ht		90 g a	pprox.	80 g a	ipprox.	440 g a	440 g approx.	
Acce	ssory				Sensor head mounting bracke	t: 1 set for sender and receiver			

Note: The above detectable sheet thicknesses are typical data at the given sensing distance. The allowable thickness will differ from the range described in the above table at other setting distances. Further, double feeds of aluminum foils can also be detected at distances shorter than the above. Please contact our office for details.

Controllers

	\sim	Туре	Standard	With RS-232C communication function	Small object detection			
Iter	n	Model No.	GD-C1	GD-C2	GD-C3			
Sup	ply volt	age	12	to 24 V DC \pm 10 % Ripple P-P 10 % or less	SS			
Cur	rent cor	nsumption	12 V	' DC: 700 mA or less, 24 V DC: 400 mA or less, 400	ess			
Output (OUT-1, OUT-2, ALM.) Answer-back			• Maxii • Appli	NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: 100 mA • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) • Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA sink current) 0.4 V or less (at 16 mA sink current)				
	5	OUT-1		OFF above the one-sheet threshold level				
	Output Operation	OUT-2		OFF above the two-sheet threshold level				
	Output Operati	ALM.		OFF when an error occurs				
	00	Answer-back (ANS. OUT)	Refer to	the time chart of the 'Sensitivity setting' or	n p.643.			
	Short-o	circuit protection		Incorporated				
Res	sponse t	time	Automatically selected either 5 ms or less,	or 30 ms or less, depending on the object	5 ms or less			
Set	level st	orage function		Set values of eight channels stored				
Set level teaching function			Incorporated					
Ext	ernal se	etting function	Incorporated					
	Power		G	Green LED (lights up when the power is ON)				
S	Self-di	agnosis (ALM.)	Red LED (lights up during SET mode and when an error occurs during RUN mode)					
Indicators	Sensin	ng mode (SENSE)	2-color indicator (lights up green during normal sensing mode, but yellow during precise sensing mode)					
dic	OUT-1		Green LED (lights up when OUT-1 is OFF, and blinks twice on completion of 0-ADJ. or SET-1 setting in SET mode)					
<u>_</u>	OUT-2		Red LED (lights up when OUT-2 is	OFF, and blinks twice on completion of 0-Al	DJ. or SET-2 setting in SET mode)			
	Sensin	ng level	Yellow LEI	D $ imes$ 1 and green LED $ imes$ 6 (indicate the sens	sing level)			
Tim	er funct	tion	Approx. 50 ms	fixed delay timer (switchable either effective	e or ineffective)			
JCe	Ambie	nt temperature	− 10 to + 50 °C + 14 to + 122 °F (N	o dew condensation or icing allowed), Storag	ge: −25 to +70°C −13 to +158 °F			
istaı	Ambie	nt humidity		45 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 90 % RH				
res	Noise	immunity	Power line: 240 V	p, 10 ms cycle, and 0.5 μ s pulse width (with	n noise simulator)			
ntal	Voltage	e withstandability	1,000 V AC for one mir	n. between all supply terminals connected to	ogether and enclosure			
me	Insulat	tion resistance	50 MΩ, or more, with 250 V D0	C megger between all supply terminals conr	nected together and enclosure			
Environmental resistance	Vibrati	on resistance	10 to 55 Hz frequency	v, 0.75 mm amplitude in X, Y and Z direction	ns for two hours each			
ED	Shock	resistance	300 m/s ² acceleration	on (approx. 30 G) in X, Y and Z directions for	or three times each			
Mat	erial			Heat-resistant ABS				
We	ight			440 g approx.				
Acc	essory			Insulation plate: 2 pcs.				

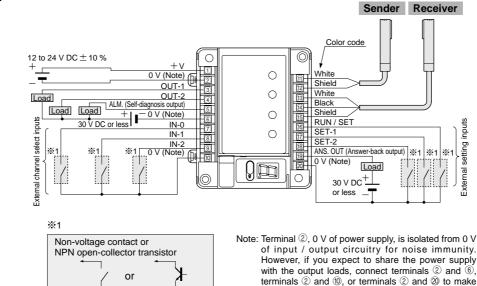
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feet

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

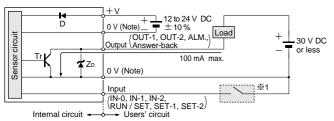
Wiring diagram

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0 V common.

I/O circuit diagram

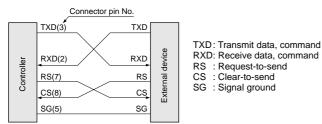


Low : 0 to 1 V High: 4.5 to 30 V, or open

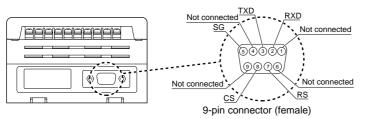
Note: 0 V of power supply is isolated from 0 V of input / output circuitry. To share the power supply with a load, both the 0 V terminals should be short-circuited.

Symbols D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode
ZD: Surge absorption zener diode
Tr : NPN output transistor

RS-232C wiring diagram (GD-C2 only)



Pin arrangement



External channel select truth table

Input Channel No.	IN-0	IN-1	IN-2
1	L	Н	Н
2	н	L	Н
3	L	L	н
4	н	н	L
5	L	н	L
6	н	L	L
7	L	L	L
8	н	н	Н

L: Low (0 to 1 V), H: High (4.5 to 30 V, or open)

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PARTICULAR USE SENSOR

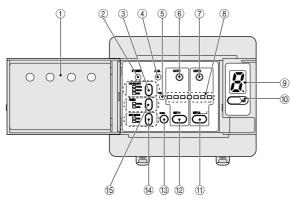
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PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE



 This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor. Make sure to use the sensor heads and controllers in the specified combinations. If they are used in any other combination, the sensor heads may get damaged.

Functional description



	Description	Function						
1	Panel cover							
2	Power indicator (Green LED)	Ligh	Lights up when the power is ON.					
		Specifies whether channel selection is by panel operatic by external channel select inputs, or through RS-232 communication. PANEL: Selection is by (1) channel select key. LOCK: Locks channel selection. In case of GD-C2, the selection of RS232C external device through RS-232C. EXT.: Selection is by external channel select inputs. The table below gives the key and external input operation for each channel selection method. Operation PANEL Lock (RS-232C) EXT.: Selection method. C: Operation						
		Ope	RUN / SET selection	(Note)	○ (Note)	(Note)		
	CH-SELECT	l o	Timer mode selection	0 (Note)				
3	key	Panel keys	SET-1	0	0	0		
		lel I	SET-2	0	0	0		
		External inputs Par	0-ADJ.	0	0	0		
			Channel shift	0	0			
			RUN / SET	0	0	0		
			SET-1	0	0	0		
			SET-2	0	0	0		
		nal	IN-0	-		0		
		xtei	IN-1			0		
		ш	IN-2			0		
	Note: The RUN / SET selection with the SET-MODE on the panel is effective only when the RUN / selection input is High (RUN mode).							
4	Self-diagnosis indicator (Red LED)		node : Lights up mode: Lights up		al condition			

Wiring

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that its frame ground F.G. terminal is connected to an actual ground.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, induction motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.

	Description	Function					
5	Sensing mode indicator (2-color LED)	Indicates the sensing mode. · Lights up green : Normal sensing mode · Lights up yellow: Precise sensing mode on p.643.					
6	OUT-1 indicator (Green LED)	Lights up when OUT-1 is OFF. Blinks twice on completion of 0-ADJ. or SET-1 setting in SET mode.					
7	OUT-2 indicator (Red LED)	 Lights up when OUT-2 is OFF. Blinks twice on completion of 0-ADJ. or SET-2 setting in SET mode. 					
8	Sensing level indicator (Yellow LED × 1) Green LED × 6)	Seven LEDs show the sensing level. • More the number, thicker, or larger the object sheets are, more are the LEDs which light up. LEDs blink one after the other during teaching. All LEDs blink at the same time if the teaching fails.					
9	Channel display	Shows the present channel (1 to 8). • Blinks during SET mode. • The decimal point informs whether the set level data has been stored. Lights up: → Stored Lights off: → Not stored • When an error occurs, the display indicates the error code.					
(10)	Channel	Refer to 'Self-diagnosis (Alarm) function' on p.646 for more details. The channel can be selected by the channel shift key					
0	shift key	when CH-SELECT is set at PANEL.					
(1)	SET-2 key	Sets the two-sheet threshold level (larger number of sheets).					
(12)	SET-1 key	Sets the one-sheet threshold level (smaller number of sheets).					
(13)	0-ADJ. key	Calibrates zero level under sheet non-existing condition.					
14	SET-MODE key	Switches between RUN mode and SET mode. RUN: Detection takes place. SET : Set-up is done.					
15	TIMER key	Switches timer mode. INORM. mode: Timer not used OFD. mode: Delay timer (50 ms approx.) used					

Others

- Do not operate the sensor for a few seconds immediately after supplying power because of transient conditions including self-diagnosis time.
- Make sure to check the ability of the sensor to detect the number of sheets of your actual objects before use. If real objects differ from teaching samples in size or in characteristics, or the detecting condition deviates, an error may occur. Please note that magnetic metals or metals with low magnetic permeability such as steel especially have a strong tendency.
- In situations when magnets are in close proximity such as during electromagnet conveyance, this causes malfunctions due to electromagnetic disorder.
- When conducting minute detections, favorable sensing conditions are obtained only after having elapsed 60 minutes after the initial introduction of the power supply.

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PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Mounting

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Placing of sensor heads

• Make the sender and receiver face each other and align their sensing center line.

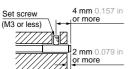
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- Keep a distance from any magnet or a device generating magnetic field. It may degrade the detectability.
- Surrounding metal influences the detectability. Please contact our office for more details.
- If more than one set of sensor heads are closely mounted, detectability may be affected. Please contact our office for more details.

Mounting sensor heads

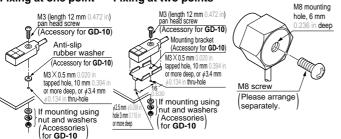
<GD-3>

Mounting with set screw



• Use a set screw (M3 or less), and the tightening torque should be 0.12 N⋅m or less.

<GD-10> Fixing at one point Fixing at two points



The tightening torque should be 0.5 N⋅m or less.
To mount the sensor head with a nut, the thru-hole should be \$\phi3.4 mm \$\phi0.134\$ in. (The mounting

board must be 2.3 mm 0.091 in, or less, thick.)

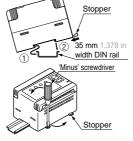
Mounting of controller

<On DIN rail>

- ⁽¹⁾ With the stopper pressed in the direction of the arrow (it locks), fit the front portion of the mounting section of the amplifier on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.
- (2) Press and fit the rear portion of the mounting section on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.
- To remove, insert a 'minus' screwdriver into the stopper and pull out.

<On board with screws>

• Use two M4 pan head screws 10 mm 0.394 in, or more, long. The tightening torque should be 1.2 N·m or less.

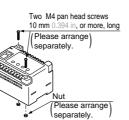


less.

• The tightening

torque should be 11.2 N·m or

<GD-20>

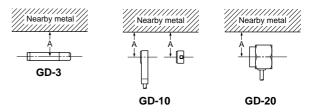


Distance from nearby metals

• As metals near the sensor head may affect the sensing performance, pay attention to the following points.

Influence of nearby metal

• The sensor head must be separated from nearby metal by a minimum distance as specified in the table below.



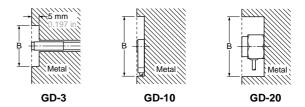
<Dimension A (in case of iron)>

	<i>,</i>			
5 mm 0.197 in	10 mm 0.394 in	30 mm 1.181 in	70 mm 2.756 in	
15 mm 0.591 in	20 mm 0.787 in			
1				
100 mm 3.937 in				
	0.197 in 15 mm 0.591 in	0.197 in 0.394 in 15 mm 0.591 in 20 mm 0.787 in 100 mm 3.937	0.197 in 0.394 in 1.181 in 15 mm 0.591 in 20 mm 0.787 in	

Embedding in metal

• The sensing performance may be affected if the sensor is completely embedded in a metal.

Keep a minimum clearance between the sensor head and the metal as specified in the table below.



<Dimension B (in case of iron)>

Setting distance Model No.	5 mm 0.197 in	10 mm 0.394 in	30 mm 1.181 in	70 mm 2.756 in
GD-3	¢15 mm ∉0.591 in	¢20 mm <i>¢</i> 0.787 in		
GD-10	<i>φ</i> 1	00 mm <i>φ</i> 3.93 [°]		
GD-20				

PARTICULAR USE SENSOF

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Interference prevention

• When two or more sensor heads are mounted in parallel, keep a minimum separation distance as specified below to avoid interference.

In case the sender and another sensor's receiver are placed adjacently

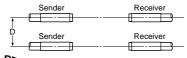


<Dimension C>

Setting distance (Note)	5 mm	10 mm		30(70) mm	
Model No.	0.197 in	0.394 in	0.787(1.378) in	1.181(2.756) in	
GD-3	60 mm 2.362 in	80 mm 3.150 in			
GD-10	160 mm 6.299 in			220 mm 8.661 in	
GD-20	370 mm 14.567 in			630 mm 24.803 in	

Note: The value in the brackets is for GD-20

In case the respective senders and receivers are placed adjacently



<Dimension D>

Setting distance (Note)	5 mm	10 mm	20(35) mm	30(70) mm
Model No.	0.197 in	0.394 in	0.787(1.378) in	1.181(2.756) in
GD-3	30 mm 1.181 in	50 mm 1.969 in		
GD-10	200 mm 7.874 in			250 mm 9.843 in
GD-20	450 mm 17.717 in			700 mm 27.559 in

Note: The value in the brackets is for GD-20.

Sensing mode

. The GD series has two sensing modes, one is the normal sensing mode and the other is the precise sensing mode. They are automatically selected by the characteristics of the object.

Normal sensing mode : The GD series goes into this mode when the number of objects (e.g., large metal sheets) is distinguished with relative ease.

Iron etc $\ensuremath{\mbox{Precise sensing mode}}$: The $\ensuremath{\mbox{GD}}$ series goes into this mode when the

Lead frame etc.

number of objects (e.g., lead frames) is difficult to distinguish. In this mode, the sensitivity difference is so minute between two sensing levels that vibration and temperature changes must be carefully managed.

• The sensing mode indicator lights up green during the normal sensing mode, but lights up yellow during the precise sensing mode.

Timer function

 The GD series is incorporated with a fixed delay timer of 50 ms approx. Since the signal output is extended by a fixed time interval, this is useful when the connected device has a slow response time or when small objects are detected and the output signal width is small.

Time chart

-		
Se	nsing ndition	One sheet or more (OUT-2: Two sheets or more) Under one sheet (OUT-2: Under two sheets)
JT-1, OUT-2	Nomal mode	ON OFF
Operation OUT-1, OUT-2	Timer mode	

Timer period: T = 50 ms approx.

Note: Once the timer becomes effective, it acts upon both OUT-1 and OUT-2 of all channels

Sensitivity setting

Teaching through operation panel

Procedure		Operation
Preparation		Turn the power on. • Check that the power indicator lights up.
Prep	2	Open the panel cover.
ction	3	Select 'PANEL' by pressing 'CH-SELECT PANEL key'. DLOCK • This enables the keys on the panel.
Channel selection	4	Select one of eight channels by pressing the 'channel shift key'. To modify a previously stored data, choose the particular channel. Otherwise, choose any channel from 1 to 8. If the selected channel does not have data stored in it, the self-diagnosis indicator lights up.
	5	Enter into the SET mode from the RUN mode by pressing the 'SET-MODE key'. • The self-diagnosis indicator lights up. • The designated channel number blinks.
Level setting	⑥ (Note 1) (Note 2)	Press the '0-ADJ. key' while no object exists between the sensor heads. • After the sensing level indicators light up one after the other for about four cycles, both OUT-1 and OUT-2 blink twice at the same time.
	(Note 1)	Place one sheet between the sensor heads, and then press the 'SET-1 key'. • The sensing level indicators blink one after the other for about four cycles. After that, OUT-1 blinks twice. • Hold the object steadily between the sensor heads while the sensing level indicators are lighting up in rotation.
	(Note 1)	Place two sheets between the sensor heads, and then press the 'SET-2 key'. • The sensing level indicators light up one after the other for about four cycles. After that, OUT-2 blinks twice. • Hold the objects steadily between the sensor heads while the sensing level indicators are lighting up in rotation.
	*	If the teaching fails, all the sensing indicators blink at the same time. In this case, repeat the sensitivity setting after changing the setting of the sender and the receiver.
	9	 Return to the 'RUN mode' from SET mode by pressing the 'SET-MODE key'. The self-diagnosis indicator lights off. [If it does not light off, an error may be inherent. Refer to 'Self-diagnosis (Alarm) function' on p.646. The indicated channel number changes from blinking into continuous lighting. During the RUN mode, the '0-ADJ. key', 'SET-1 key', and the set of the set o

'SET-2 key' are ineffective

Notes: 1) The order of the above procedure at (6), (7) and (8) is arbitrary The 'SET-1 key' searches the one-sheet level, and the 'SET-2 key'

the two-sheet level. After having selected the SET mode, only by pressing either one once, the one-sheet or two-sheet levels are not undated. After having pressed the 'SET-1' and 'SET-2' keys once in SET mode, as long as it is in SET mode, the one-sheet or the twosheet level is updated by pressing either SET keys. The moment the RUN mode is set, the data is confirmed. (Setting complete)

- 2) The zero-sheet level is common for all eight channels. Once the zero-sheet level is set for one channel after the sensor heads are installed, there is no need to set it again for the other channels. However, set the one-sheet level and the two-sheet level on each channel, once again, when 0-ADJ. key is pressed since this resets the zero-sheet level as per the prevailing conditions.
- 3) The set data is stored in an EEPROM. However, the EEPROM has a life time which is limited to 100,000 write operation cycles.
- 4) If the setting of the sender and receiver is changed after teaching, detection may become unstable. In this case, perform the teaching once again.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Teaching by external input

• The teaching can also be performed by external input signals.

<Time chart>

Gl

RUN / SET select input	RUN SET → - 50 ms or more	High Low
SET-1 input	← 50 ms or more	High Low
Answer-back output (ANS. OUT)	1 ms or less - CPU process - Teaching successful ing time (a few seconds)	High Low
SET-2 input	50 ms or more	High Low
Answer-back output (ANS. OUT)	1 ms or less → ing time (a few seconds) Teaching successful ing time (a few seconds) Teaching successful	High Low

RS-232C data transmission (GD-C2 only)

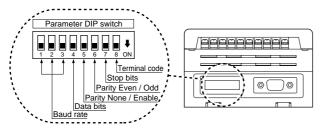
• **GD-C2** can feed in the set level data into a PC or PLC memory using RS-232C serial communication and retrieve it whenever required. In this case, the taught data should be stored in the prescribed channel.

Transmission specifications

- Baud rate: Selectable from 300, 600, 1,200, 2,400, 4,800, 9,600, 19,200, or 31,250 bits/sec.

Parameter setting

· Set the parameters with the DIP switches on GD-C2.



Switch No.	Parameter	ON					OFF	·		
1		Bits/sec. Switch No.	300	600	1,200	2,400	4,800	9,600	19,200	31,250
2	Doud roto	1	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
2	Baud rate	2	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
3		3	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
4	Data bits	7 bits				8 bits				
5			Enat	ole		None				
6	Parity check	Even			Odd					
7	Stop bits	1 bit					2 bits	5		
8	Terminal code	CR					ETX			

Command

 All commands used to communicate with GD-C2 are classified into three groups: write command, read command, and others (ASCII coded data communication).

 Read co 			
Syntax:	Statement +	CR	(ETX)

<Type of commands>

Statement	Usage
RCH	Read the data of the presently designated channel. Send: RCH+CR (EXT) Response: RCH_XX_AAAA_OOO_I_ +CR (ETX)
RRC 1 to 8	Assign the channel and read its data. Send: <u>[RRC 1 to 8]</u> + <u>CR (EXT)</u> Response: <u>RRC1 to 8</u> Xx
RAC	Read data of all channels. Send: RAC+CR (ETX) Response: RAC, × × △ △ △ △ ○ ○ □ □ □ Channel 1 ×× △ △ △ ○ ○ □ □ □ Channel 2 Channel 8
RAD	Read only the sensing level data of the present channel. Send: [RAD] + [CR (ETX]] Response: [RAD]
OUT 0	Read the present sensing condition. Send: [OUT 0] + [CR (ETX]] Response: [OUT 0] + [CR (ETX]] Sensing condition (0: Zero-sheet sensing) (1: One-sheet sensing) 2: Two-sheet sensing)
OUT 1	Read the present sensing level (the number of LEDs which light up). Send: [OUT 1]+[CR (ETX]] Response: [OUT 1] + [CR (ETX]] Sensing level (0 to 7) Both the one-sheet level data and the two-sheet level data are

Notes: 1) Both the one-sheet level data and the two-sheet level data are represented by decimal numbers from '0 to 4,095'.

2) If the sent command is ineffective, **GD-C2** returns 'Not Available.'3) All characters including send and response statements are based on ASCII code.

2 Write command

Syntax: Statement + Numerical data + CR (ETX)

<Type of commands>

Statement	Usage			
SCH	Write the data into the channel presently designated. SCHXX			
SRC 1 to 8	Assign the channel and write data into it. The command format is the same as for SCH.			
SAC	Write the data into all channels. SAC X AAAA OOO I X AAAA Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 8 OOO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			

After the write command is sent, Statement + CR (ETX) is returned by **GD-C2** to confirm the communication.

Notes: 1) The **GD** series automatically selects the most effective sensing process according to the material and thickness of the object.

- The process number ranges from '00 to 47' in decimal number system. 2) Both the one-sheet level data and the two-sheet level data are represented by decimal numbers from '0 to 4,095'.
- The data information, information on the presence of data, the sensing mode, etc., is represented by decimal numbers from '00 to 63'.
- 4) If the sent command is ineffective, **GD-C2** returns 'Not Available.'
- All characters including send and response statements are based on ASCII code.

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PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

③ Other commands

Syntax: Statement + CR (ETX)

<Type of commands>

Statement	Usage
\$	Enter into RS-232C communication from other accesses.
RNM	Enter into panel access.
EXT.	Enter into EXT. access.
CH1 to 8	Change channel.
LOCK	Disable panel and EXT. accesses.
UNLOCK	Enable panel and EXT. accesses.
PLOCK	Disable the operation panel.
TIM 0	Enter into 'NORM. (non-timer)' timer mode.
TIM 1	Enter into 'OFD. (timer usage)' timer mode.
SMD 0	Enter into 'SET mode'.
SMD 1	Enter into 'RUN mode'.
ADJ 0	 Execute zero adjust command. (Zero-sheet level teaching) After the command execution, the following response is given depending on the teaching condition. On successful teaching: OK + (CR (ETX)) On unsuccessful teaching: NG + (CR (ETX))
SET 1	 Execute SET-1 command. (One-sheet level teaching) After the command execution, the following response is given depending on the teaching condition. On successful teaching: OK + CR (ETX) On unsuccessful teaching: NG + CR (ETX)
SET 2	 Execute SET-2 command. (Two-sheet level teaching) After the command execution, the following response is given depending on the teaching condition. On successful teaching: OK + CR (ETX) On unsuccessful teaching: NG + CR (ETX)

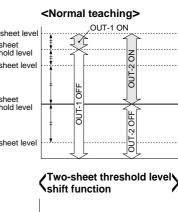
After the above command is sent, [Statement] + [CR (ETX)] is returned by **GD-C2** to confirm the communication.

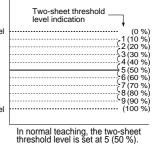
Notes: 1) If the sent command is ineffective, **GD-C2** returns 'Not Available'.

 All characters including send and response statements are based on ASCII code.

Two-sheet threshold level shift function Outline

· In normal teaching, the two-sheet thres-Zero-sheet level hold level is automatically set at the One-sheet threshold level center of the one-One-sheet level sheet level and the two-sheet level. The two-sheet threshold Two-sheet level shift function threshold level enables you to shift the two-sheet threshold level towards, Two-sheet level either, the onesheet level, or, the two-sheet level, in four steps. Conse-quently, if either one of the detection levels is stable, then by shifting the two- One-sheet level sheet threshold level towards that side, stable detection is threshold level Two-sheet possible even if the other detection level is unstable. Further, Two-sheet leve since by shifting the two-sheet threshold level, the difference





between it and, either, the one-sheet level, or, the two-sheet level can be made small, fine detection is also possible.

Setting Procedure

Step	Operation
1	Perform normal teaching.
2	Select 'RUN mode' by 'SET-MODE key'.
3	Press '0-ADJ. key' for more than 3 sec. • '-' is displayed on the channel display and the sensor enters the two-sheet threshold level shift mode. • When '0-ADJ. key' is released, the '-' display changes to a blinking display of '5', which is the two-sheet threshold level before the shift. • The self-diagnosis indicator lights up in the two-sheet threshold level shift mode.
4	Shift the two-sheet threshold level by pressing either 'SET-1 key' or 'SET-2 key'.• Each time 'SET-1 key' is pressed, the two-sheet threshold level shifts as '5' \rightarrow '4' \rightarrow '3' \rightarrow '2' \rightarrow '1', i.e., towards the one-sheet level.SET-1 Image: SET-1 Image: SET-2 (It becomes easier for OUT-2 (two-sheet output) to go OFF.• Each time 'SET-2 key' is pressed, the two-sheet threshold level shifts as '5' \rightarrow '6' \rightarrow '7' \rightarrow '8' \rightarrow '9', i.e., towards the two-sheet level.(It becomes more difficult for OUT-2 (two-sheet output) to go OFF.
5	After having shifted the two-sheet threshold level, press '0-ADJ. key' till • • ' appears on the channel display. (The shifted two-sheet threshold level is stored and the sensor returns) to the RUN mode. • The self-diagnosis indicator turns off.

Caution

- Make sure to press '0-ADJ. key' after shifting the two-sheet threshold level. If 'CH-SELECT key', 'SET-MODE key' or 'CH key' is pressed, although the sensor returns to the RUN mode, the shifted two-sheet threshold level is not stored.
- With respect to a single teaching data, make sure to shift the two-sheet threshold level only once. In case you wish to shift the level once again, do so after performing the normal teaching again.

PARTICULAR USE SENSOR

GD

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Self-diagnosis (Alarm) function

• The **GD** series diagnoses itself. The result lights up the self-diagnosis indicator, generates the self-diagnosis output, and shows the error code on the channel display as per the following table.

Description		Channel display	Sensing level indicators	Self-diagno- sis indicator (Note)	Self-diagno- sis output (Note)	Countermeasures
On power-ON	Internal circuit failure		Blink	Lights up	OFF	Please contact our office.
During operation	Disconnected sender cable		Blink	Lights up	OFF	Check connection of sender cable.
	Operation key pressed for 30 sec. or more	2	Blink	Lights up	OFF	Check keys on panel.
	Too little contrast between one and two sheet levels	Present channel number	_	Lights up for 1 sec.	OFF for 1 sec. (self- restora- tion	Change the setting.
	Selection of channel without stored data	Present channel number	_	Lights up	OFF	Select the channel in which data is stored.
During RS-232C communication (GD-C2 only)	Syntax error	3	Blink 10 times	Lights up	ON	Check RS-232C protocol (baud rate, parity, stop bits, data bits.)
	Memory overflow	4	Blink	Lights up	ON	Check if the terminal code is correctly sent.

Note: In the SET mode, the self-diagnosis indicator continuously lights up and the self-diagnosis output stays off.

Response time

• The controllers **GD-C1** and **GD-C2** automatically select the most suitable signal processing method, according to the material and thickness of the sensing object. Depending on the selected signal processing method, the response time is also automatically determined as either '5ms or less', or '30 ms or less'.

Further, when controller **GD-C3** is used, the response time is 5ms or less.

The response time of the controllers, **GD-C1** and **GD-C2**, can be confirmed by the following procedure.

- 1 Press '0-ADJ. key' in 'RUN mode'.
- (2) The channel display shows an alphanumeric character that represents the response time as given below.



Other than the above \Rightarrow 30 ms or less

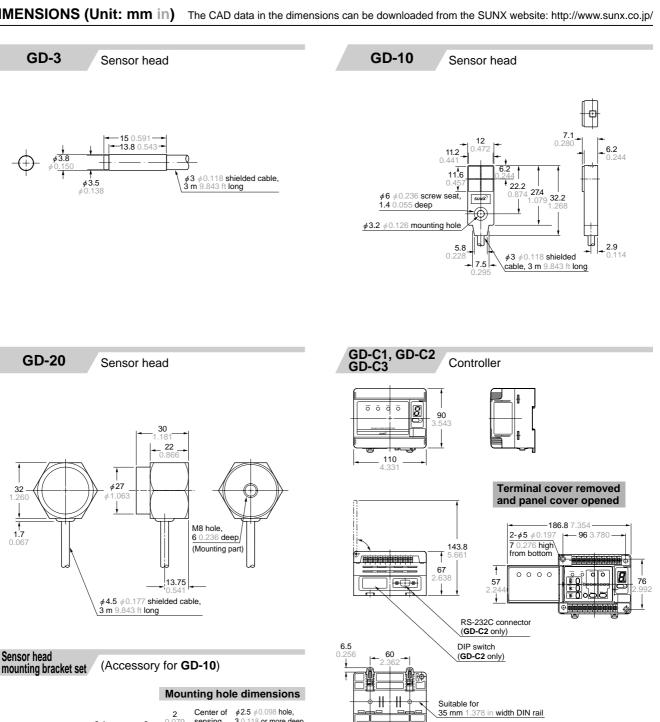
5 ms or less

ALL-LOCK function

• All keys on the operation panel are locked when the channel shift key is pressed for 3 sec. or more (unless CH-SELECT is set on 'PANEL'). To release the lock, press the channel shift key for 3 sec., or more, again.

GD

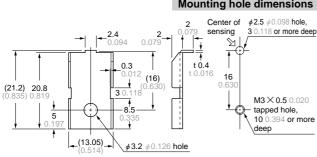
GD

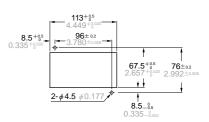


 \odot

2-M4 nut seats, 3 0.118 deep

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)





Panel cut-out dimensions

Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC)

(Nickel plated)

32

1.7 0.067

1 pc. each of M3 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) pan head screw, nut, plain washer, spring washer, and anti-slip rubber washer (${\rm \#9.5} \times t$ 0.5 mm ${\rm \#0.374} \times t$ 0.020 in) is attached.

PARTICULAR USE SENSORS