

## GP-A SERIES

## Related Information

■ General terms and conditions..... F-17

■ Sensor selection guide ..... P.967~

■ Glossary of terms..... P.1397

■ General precautions ..... P.1405


[panasonic-electric-works.net/sunx](http://panasonic-electric-works.net/sunx)

## Resolution 0.04 % F.S., Linearity $\pm 0.5$ % F.S., IP67g environment resistance

### Accurate measurement of minute displacements

Minute displacement of metallic objects can be accurately measured with a resolution of 0.04 % F.S.

[ GP-A5S (For 1 mm 0.039 in sensing type)  
Resolution: 0.4  $\mu$ m 0.016 mil ]

### ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE

#### The sensor head protected as per IP67g (JEM)

With IP67g environment resistance, various measurements are possible under many different conditions.

### FUNCTIONS

#### Equipped with a zero-adjustment function

By pressing the zero-adjustment button, you can reset the output voltage to 0 V with one touch. (Resets the current output to 4 mA)

This function comes in handy when performing tolerance diagnosis of a masterwork to be used as the standard. Easy adjustment for product changes.  
(Remote operation is also possible by way of an external input.)



### MOUNTING

#### Sensor heads can be mounted in narrow spaces

If mounting standard types and different frequency types parallel to each other, they use up one-third the space needed for mounting compared to the same models. In addition, the GP-A14F type can be mounted close together and the sensor heads can be set in a narrow range for distortion and other difficult measurements.

### Linearity $\pm 0.5$ % F.S.

Displacement is accurately output since it incorporates a high accuracy linearity correction circuit.

### BASIC PERFORMANCE

#### Stable temperature characteristics

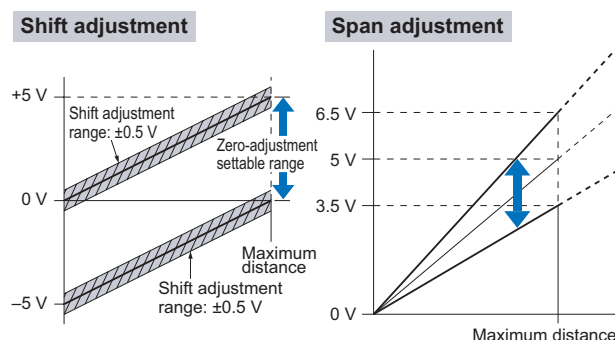
These sensor heads boast a 2 mm 0.079 in or more sensing range enabling 0.03 % F.S./°C. (Excluding the different frequency type).

[ GP-A8S (For 2 mm 0.079 in sensing type)  
Temperature characteristics: 0.6  $\mu$ m/°C 0.024 mil/°C ]

### OPERABILITY

#### Fine adjustment of output

Fine adjustment according to the sensing conditions is possible with shift and span functions.



FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

AREA SENSORS

LIGHT CURTAINS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

PARTICULAR USE SENSORS

SENSOR OPTIONS

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASUREMENT SENSORS

STATIC CONTROL DEVICES

ENDOSCOPE

LASER MARKERS

PLC / TERMINALS

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

ENERGY CONSUMPTION VISUALIZATION COMPONENTS

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

Selection Guide

Laser Displacement

Magnetic Displacement

Collimated Beam

Digital Panel Controller

Metal-sheet Double-feed Detection

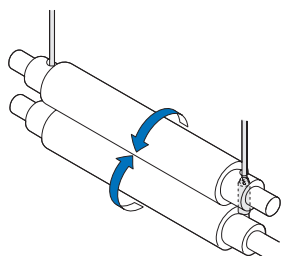
GP-X

GP-A

## APPLICATIONS

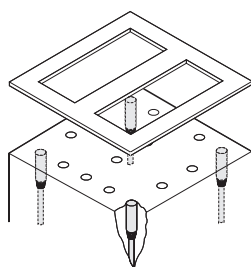
### Measuring gap between rollers

Fine gap measurement is possible to control the gap between rollers.



### Measuring parallelism of chassis

Even a slight tilt can be reliably detected.



## ORDER GUIDE

Type	Appearance (mm in)		Sensing range	Set model No.	Output
	Sensor heads	Amplifier			
For 1 mm 0.039 in sensing	Non-threaded type sensor head Different frequency		0 to 1 mm 0 to 0.039 in	GP-A5S	Analog voltage • Output voltage: 0 to 5 V  Analog current • Output current: 4 to 20 mA
				GP-A5SI	
For 2 mm 0.079 in sensing	Non-threaded type sensor head Different frequency		0 to 2 mm 0 to 0.079 in	GP-A8S	
				GP-A8SI	
For 2 mm 0.079 in sensing	Threaded type sensor head Different frequency		0 to 2 mm 0 to 0.079 in	GP-A10M	
				GP-A10MI	
For 5 mm 0.197 in sensing	Threaded type sensor head Different frequency		0 to 5 mm 0 to 0.197 in	GP-A12ML	
				GP-A12MLI	
For 3 mm 0.118 in sensing	Front sensing type sensor head Different frequency		0 to 3 mm 0 to 0.118 in	GP-A14F	
				GP-A14FI	

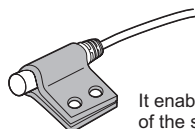
Please ensure to order the sensor head and the amplifier as a set. The set is calibrated and delivered.

## OPTIONS

Type	Model No.	Description
Sensor head mounting bracket	MS-SS5	Mounting bracket for GP-A5S(I)
	MS-SS8	Mounting bracket for GP-A8S(I)

### Sensor head mounting bracket

- MS-SS5
- MS-SS8



It enables easy fixing of the sensor head.

FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTO-ELECTRIC SENSORS

AREA SENSORS

LIGHT CURTAINS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

PARTICULAR USE SENSORS

SENSOR OPTIONS

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASURE-MENT SENSORS

STATIC CONTROL DEVICES

ENDOSCOPE

LASER MARKERS

PLC / TERMINALS

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

ENERGY CONSUMPTION VISUALIZATION COMPONENTS

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

Selection Guide

Laser Displacement

Magnetic Displacement

Collimated Beam

Digital Panel Controller

Metal-sheet Double-feed Detection

GP-X

GP-A

## SPECIFICATIONS

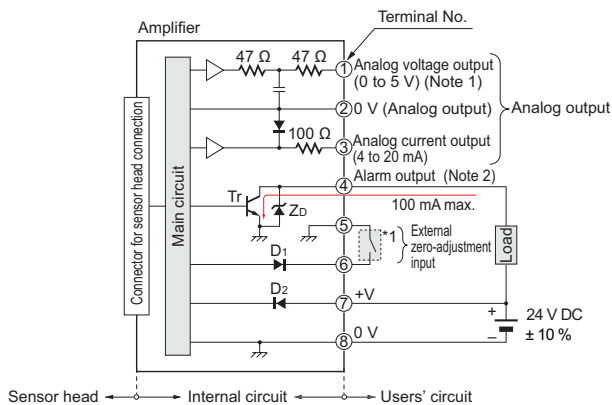
Type		For 1 mm 0.039 in sensing		For 2 mm 0.079 in sensing				For 5 mm 0.197 in sensing		For 3 mm 0.118 in sensing	
		Non-threaded type sensor head		Non-threaded type sensor head		Threaded type sensor head		Threaded type sensor head		Front sensing type sensor head	
		Different frequency		Different frequency		Different frequency		Different frequency		Different frequency	
Item	Set model No.	GP-A5S	GP-A5SI	GP-A8S	GP-A8SI	GP-A10M	GP-A10MI	GP-A12ML	GP-A12MLI	GP-A14F	GP-A14FI
Sensing range		0 to 1 mm 0 to 0.039 in		0 to 2 mm 0 to 0.079 in				0 to 5 mm 0 to 0.197 in		0 to 3 mm 0 to 0.118 in	
Standard sensing object		Iron sheet 8 × 8 × t 1 mm 0.315 × 0.315 × t 0.039 in		Iron sheet 12 × 12 × t 1 mm 0.472 × 0.472 × t 0.039 in				Iron sheet 30 × 30 × t 1 mm 1.181 × 1.181 × t 0.039 in		Iron sheet 15 × 15 × t 1 mm 0.591 × 0.591 × t 0.039 in	
Supply voltage		24 V DC ±10 % Ripple P-P 10 % or less									
Current consumption		150 mA or less									
Analog output ( Analog voltage output ) ( Analog current output )		Analog voltage					Analog current				
		• Output voltage: 0 to 5 V					• Output current: 4 to 20 mA				
		• Output impedance: 100 Ω approx.					• Load resistance: 0 to 350 Ω				
Response frequency		1.6 kHz (−3 dB)									
Resolution		0.04 % F.S.									
Linearity		Within ±0.5 % F.S.									
Alarm output		NPN open-collector transistor									
		• Maximum sink current: 100 mA									
		• Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between alarm output and 0 V)									
Output operation		Turns ON when the sensor head connection is improper or the sensor head cable is disconnected									
Short-circuit protection											
External zero-adjustment input		Input condition: Non-voltage contact or NPN open-collector transistor input Signal condition: Low ... 0 to 1 V (duration 30 ms or more) High ... 5 to 30 V, or open Operation: Low ... External zero-adjustment setting High ... External zero-adjustment ineffective									
Zero-adjustment setting method		Push button setting / External input setting									
Power indicator		Green LED (lights up when the power is ON)									
Over indicator		Orange LED (lights up when sensing range is exceeded)									
Alarm indicator		Yellow LED (lights up when the alarm output is ON)									
Adjustments		①Shift adjustment (by push-buttons), ②Span adjustment (by 14-turn adjuster)									
Temperature characteristics (Note 2)	Sensor head	0.5 μm/°C 0.020 mil/°C	0.6 μm/°C 0.024 mil/°C	1 μm/°C 0.039 mil/°C	0.6 μm/°C 0.024 mil/°C	1 μm/°C 0.039 mil/°C	1.5 μm/°C 0.059 mil/°C	2.5 μm/°C 0.098 mil/°C	0.9 μm/°C 0.035 mil/°C	1.5 μm/°C 0.059 mil/°C	
	Amplifier	0.4 μm/°C 0.016 mil/°C	0.8 μm/°C 0.031 mil/°C				2.0 μm/°C 0.079 mil/°C		1.2 μm/°C 0.047 mil/°C		
Protection	Sensor head	IP67 (IEC), IP67g (JEM)									
	Amplifier										
Ambient temperature	Sensor head	−10 to +55 °C +14 to +131 °F , Storage: −20 to +70 °C −4 to +158 °F									
	Amplifier	0 to +50 °C +32 to +122 °F (No dew condensation), Storage: 0 to +50 °C +32 to +122 °F									
Ambient humidity		35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH									
Voltage withstandability	Sensor head	250 V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure									
Insulation resistance	Sensor head	20 MΩ, or more, with 250 V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure									
Vibration resistance	Sensor head	10 to 55 Hz frequency, 1.5 mm 0.059 in amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each									
	Amplifier	10 to 150 Hz frequency, 0.75 mm 0.030 in amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each									
Shock resistance	Sensor head	500 m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (50 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for five times each									
	Amplifier	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> acceleration (10 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for five times each									
Material	Sensor head	Enclosure: Stainless steel (SUS303) Sensing part: Polyallylate	Enclosure: Stainless steel (SUS303) Sensing part: ABS				Enclosure: Brass (Nickel plated) Sensing part: Nylon		Enclosure: Stainless steel (SUS303) Sensing part: ABS		
	Amplifier	Enclosure: ABS									
Cable	Sensor head	Connector attached high frequency coaxial cable, 3 m 9.843 ft long									
Cable length (Note 3)	Amplifier	Total length up to 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> , or more, cable.									
Net Weight	Sensor head	40 g approx.				50 g approx. (Note 4)		45 g approx. (Note 4)		50 g approx.	
	Amplifier	170 g approx.									
Accessories		Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.				Nut: 2 pcs., Toothed lock washer: 1 pc. Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.				2 pcs. each of M3 countersunk head screws, spring washers, plain washers and M3 nuts Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc.	

Notes: 1) Where measurement conditions have not been specified precisely, the conditions used were an ambient temperature of +20 °C **+68 °F**.

2) These values are for a range which is 20 to 60 % of the maximum sensing distance.

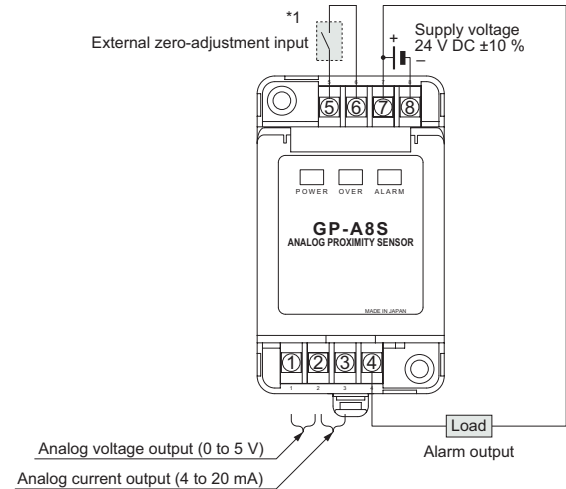
3) Take care that the output voltage is reduced due to the resistance of the wiring cable.

4) The given weight of the threaded type sensor head is the value including the weight of the nuts and the toothed lock washer.

**I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS****I/O circuit diagram**

- Notes: 1) In case of using the analog voltage output, connect a device having a high input impedance. Also, take care that the output voltage is reduced due to the resistance of the wiring cable.  
 2) The alarm output is not incorporated with a short-circuit protection circuit. Do not connect it directly to a power supply or a capacitive load.

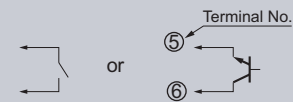
Symbols ... D1: Input protection diode  
 D2: Reverse supply polarity protection diode  
 ZD: Surge absorption zener diode  
 Tr: NPN output transistor

**Wiring diagram**

Note: After the wiring, make sure to fit the terminal covers. The terminal cover having a concave depression at the top should be fitted on the side having terminal Nos. 1 to 4.

\*1

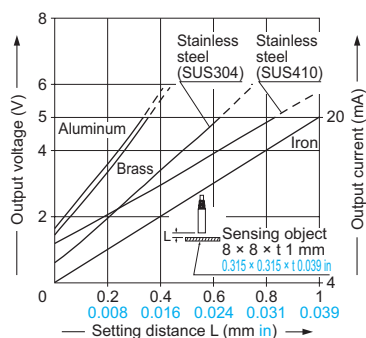
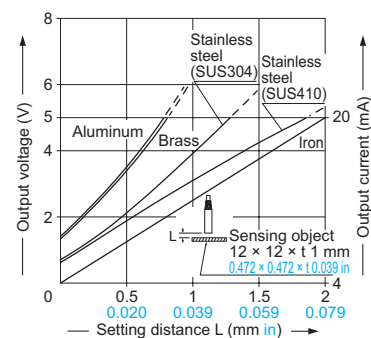
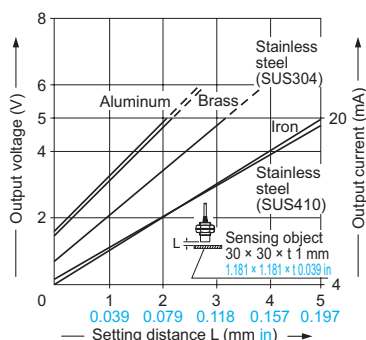
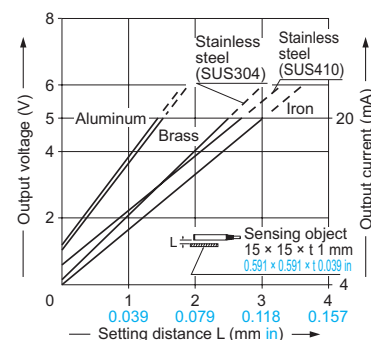
Non-voltage contact or NPN open-collector transistor



Low (0 to 1 V) (duration 30 ms or more): External zero-adjustment setting  
 High (5 to 30 V, or open): External zero-adjustment ineffective

**SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)****Correlation between material and output voltage / current**

The **GP-A** series is made for all types of standard iron sensing objects. The graph below describes the output discrepancies that occur when detecting different types of metals.

**GP-A5S(I)****GP-A8S(I) GP-A10M(I)****GP-A12ML(I)****GP-A14F(I)**FIBER  
SENSORSLASER  
SENSORSPHOTO-  
ELECTRIC  
SENSORSMICRO  
PHOTO-  
ELECTRIC  
SENSORSAREA  
SENSORSLIGHT  
CURTAINSPRESSURE /  
FLOW  
SENSORSINDUCTIVE  
PROXIMITY  
SENSORSPARTICULAR  
USE  
SENSORSSENSOR  
OPTIONSSIMPLE  
WIRE-SAVING  
UNITSWIRE-SAVING  
SYSTEMSMEASURE-  
MENT  
SENSORSSTATIC  
CONTROL  
DEVICES

ENDSCOPE

LASER  
MARKERSPLC /  
TERMINALSHUMAN  
MACHINE  
INTERFACESENERGY  
CONSUMPTION  
VISUALIZATION  
COMPONENTSFA  
COMPONENTSMACHINE  
VISION  
SYSTEMSUV  
CURING  
SYSTEMSSelection  
GuideLaser  
DisplacementMagnetic  
DisplacementCollimated  
BeamDigital Panel  
ControllerMetal-sheet  
Double-feed  
Detection

GP-X

GP-A

## PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Refer to General precautions.



- Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.
- In case of using sensing devices for personnel protection, use products which meet laws and standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.

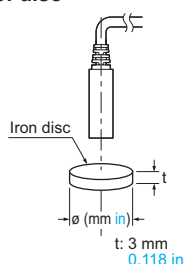
- Make sure to use in combination the sensor head and amplifier which have the same production serial number (5 digits). Since adjustment is done before shipment, if items with different production serial numbers are combined, the sensing characteristics will deteriorate even if they have the same model number.
- The length of the sensor head cable cannot be changed.

### Linearity in case of disc-shaped or cylindrical objects

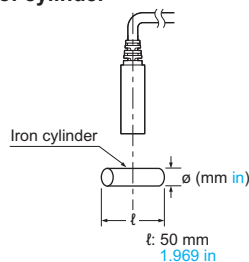
- In case the sensing object is disc-shaped or cylindrical, the linearity of the analog output varies with the sensing object size. In such a case, conduct zero adjustment when close mounting and, by adjusting to the maximum sensing distance and to 5 V as the voltage output (current output 20 mA), linearity ( $\pm 0.5\%$  F.S.) can be attained on a full-scale if the sensing object's size is larger than those described in the table below.

Model No.	Iron disc diameter $\phi$ (mm in)	Iron cylinder diameter $\phi$ (mm in)
GP-A5S(I)	12 0.472	10 0.394
GP-A8S(I)	12 0.472	10 0.394
GP-A10M(I)	12 0.472	10 0.394
GP-A12ML(I)	30 1.118	50 1.969
GP-A14F(I)	12 0.472	10 0.394

#### <In case of disc>



#### <In case of cylinder>

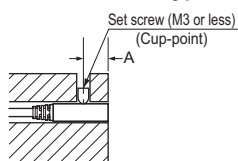


### Mounting sensor head

#### Mounting with set screw

- The tightening torque should be under the value given below.
- Make sure to use an M3 or smaller set screw having a cup-point.

#### <Non-threaded type Sensor head>



Model No.	A (mm in)	Tightening torque
GP-A5S(I)	5 0.197 or more	0.44 N·m
GP-A8S(I)		0.58 N·m

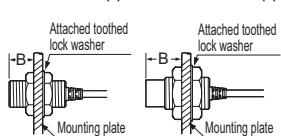
Note: Do not apply excess torque.

#### Mounting with nut

- The tightening torque should be under the value given below.

#### <Threaded type Sensor head>

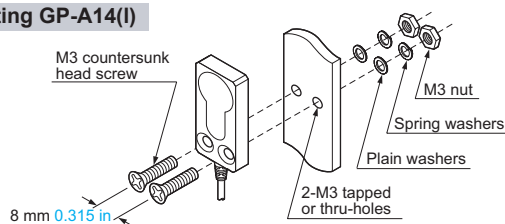
#### GP-A10M(I) GP-A12ML(I)



Model No.	B (mm in)	Tightening torque
GP-A10M(I)	7 0.276 or more	9.8 N·m
GP-A12ML(I)	14 0.551 or more	20 N·m

Note: Install in such a way so that the nut does not protrude from the screw.

### Mounting GP-A14(I)



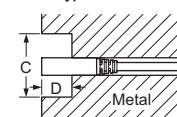
### Distance from surrounding metal

- As metal around the sensor may affect the sensing performance, pay attention to the following points.

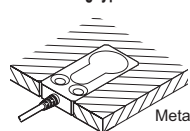
#### <Embedding of the sensor in metal>

- Since the analog output may change if the sensor is completely embedded in metal, keep the minimum distance specified in the table below.

(Non-threaded type sensor head)  
(threaded type sensor head)



<Front sensing type sensor head>

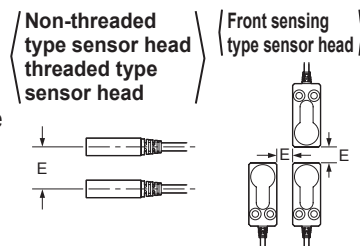


Model No.	C (mm in)	D (mm in)
GP-A5S(I)	$\phi 18$ 0.709	4 0.157
GP-A8S(I)		
GP-A10M(I)		7 0.276
GP-A12ML(I)	$\phi 50$ 1.969	14 0.551

- GP-A14F(I) can be used by being completely embedded in metal. However, the surrounding metal should not protrude beyond the sensing face.

### Mutual interference

- When two or more sensor heads are installed in parallel or face to face, since the specifications may not be met, keep the minimum separation distance specified in the table below.



Model No.	E (mm in)	
	Between "I" type and non-"I" type	Between two "I" types or two non-"I" types
GP-A5S(I)	11 0.433	36 1.417
GP-A8S(I)	11 0.433	38 1.496
GP-A10M(I)		
GP-A12ML(I)	14 0.551	130 5.118
GP-A14F(I)	0 0	30 1.181

Notes: 1) "I" type is different frequency type.

2) If the required resolution is lower than the specification (0.04 % F.S.), it is possible to bring the sensor heads nearer than the separation distances given in the table above. For further details, please contact our office.

### Dimensions of suitable crimp terminals

(Unit: mm in)

Y type	Round type
(After crimping)	(After crimping)

Note: Please use crimp terminals which have insulation sleeves.

Recommended crimp terminal: Type 1.25 – 3.0

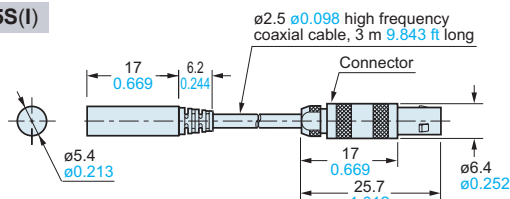
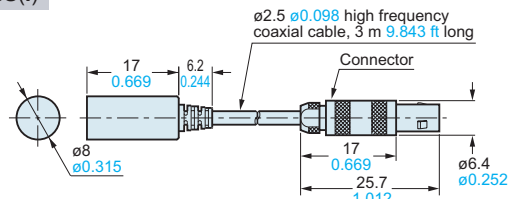
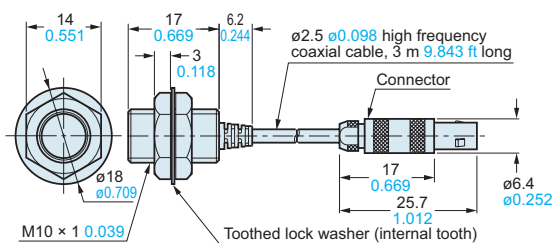
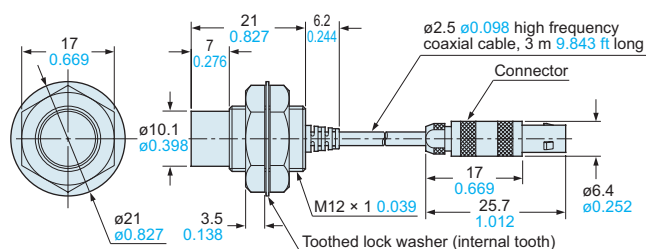
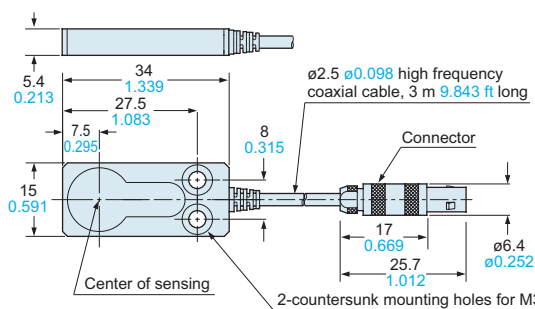
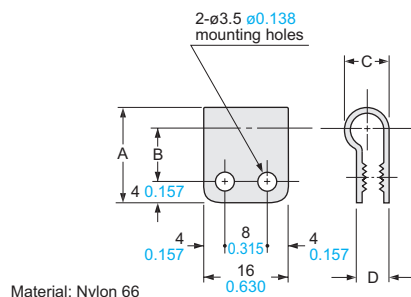
### Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Do not use the sensor at places having intense vibrations, as this can cause malfunction.

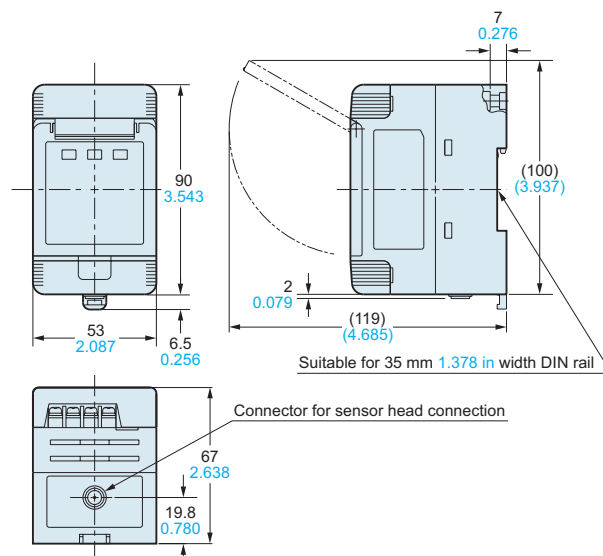
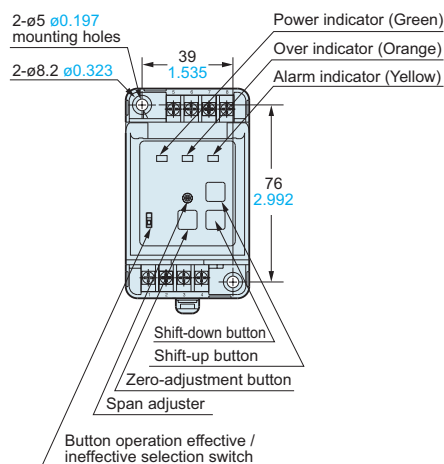


**DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)**

The CAD data in the dimensions can be downloaded from our website.

**Sensor head****GP-A5S(I)****GP-A8S(I)****GP-A10M(I)****GP-A12ML(I)****GP-A14F(I)****MS-SS5 MS-SS8**Mounting bracket for **GP-A5S(I)** (Optional), mounting bracket for **GP-A8S(I)** (Optional)

Material: Nylon 66

**Amplifier****All models****Cover removed condition**FIBER  
SENSORSLASER  
SENSORSPHOTO-  
ELECTRIC  
SENSORSMICRO  
PHOTO-  
ELECTRIC  
SENSORSAREA  
SENSORSLIGHT  
CURTAINSPRESSURE /  
FLOW  
SENSORSINDUCTIVE  
PROXIMITY  
SENSORSPARTICULAR  
USE  
SENSORSSENSOR  
OPTIONSSIMPLE  
WIRE-SAVING  
UNITSWIRE-SAVING  
SYSTEMSMEASURE-  
MENT  
SENSORSSTATIC  
CONTROL  
DEVICES

ENDOSCOPE

LASER  
MARKERSPLC /  
TERMINALSHUMAN  
MACHINE  
INTERFACESENERGY  
CONSUMPTION  
VISUALIZATION  
COMPONENTSFA  
COMPONENTSMACHINE  
VISION  
SYSTEMSUV  
CURING  
SYSTEMSSelection  
Guide

GP-X

GP-A

Model No.	MS-SS5	MS-SS8
Item		
A	18 0.709	20 0.787
B	10 0.394	11 0.433
C	8.3 0.327	10.3 0.406
D	6.1 0.240	6.5 0.256
Applicable model	GP-A5S(I)	GP-A8S(I)