

PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

HI-ROTOR-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER
CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER



KURODA

ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

Switches available as attachment

Can be equipped with 2 switches to check opening and closing of the finger.

The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.

Set-screws or through-holes are provided on 3 sides of the body.

Optional adaptor

Optional adaptors for GPCR, GPCL, GVC and GVH Series are available.

Extremely thin parallel gripper with linear guide

GPDL Series



- **Extremely thin body**

Making the cylinder horizontal has realized the lightweight and extremely thin body.

- **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**

Use of a linear guide in the finger results in high degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity.

- **High gripping force**

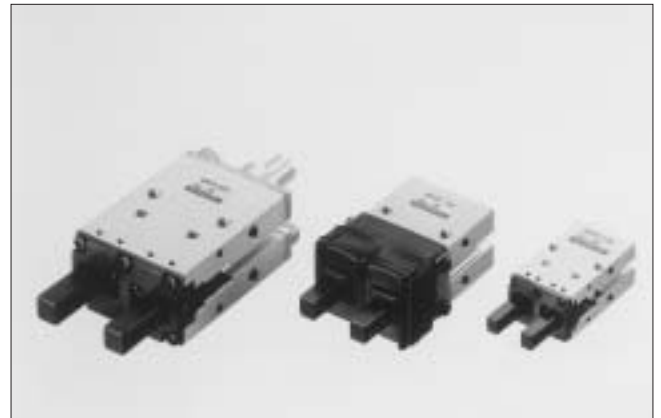
High gripping force owing to a double piston system.

- **Adjustable stroke**

Adjustable stroke in both opening and closing directions.

Parallel gripper with cross roller

GPCR Series



- **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**

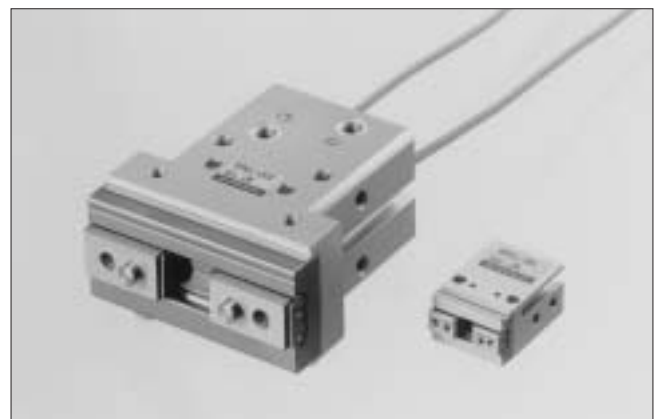
Use of a cross roller guide in the finger has realized long service life, high degree of gripping accuracy ($\pm 0.01\text{mm}$ or less) and high rigidity.

- **Dustproof cover**

Optionally available

Parallel gripper with linear guide

GPCL Series



- **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**

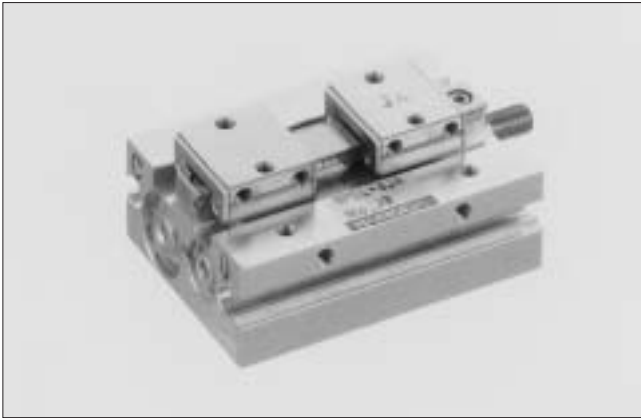
Use of a linear guide in the finger has realized long service life, high degree of gripping accuracy and high rigidity.

- **High degree of repeatability : $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$ or less**

- **High degree of centering accuracy : $\pm 0.07\text{mm}$ or less**

Asynchronous type parallel gripper with linear guide

GPEL Series



- **Asynchronous type**
Asynchronous type designed to grip work based on the stop position of the single side finger.
- **Finely adjustable stop position**
The stop position of the single side finger can be easily adjusted with a screw.
- **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**
Use of a linear guide in the finger has realized high degree of gripping accuracy and high rigidity.
- **Extremely thin body**
Making the cylinder horizontal has realized the lightweight and extremely thin body.
- **High gripping force**
High gripping force owing to a double piston system.
- **Repeatability : $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$**
- **Centering accuracy**
Adjustable to zero.

Rotating gripper

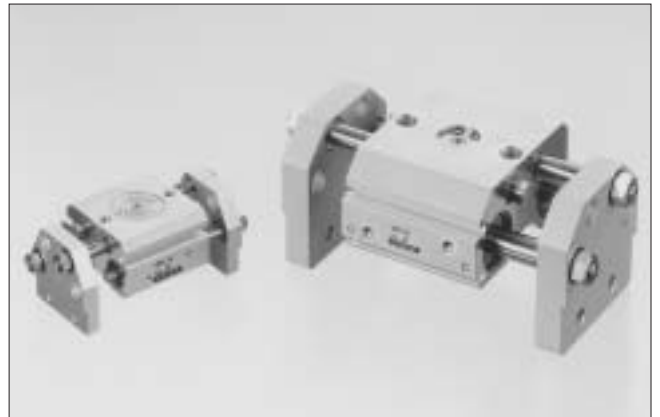
GVC Series



- **Long life**
The finger is made of chromium molybdenum steel and main part is hardened, assuring long service life.

Crab type parallel gripper

GPK Series



- **Long stroke**
Long gripping stroke (twice as much as cylinder diameter), lightweight and compact body.
- **High gripping force and high rigidity**
High gripping force owing to a double piston system.

Rotating gripper

with 180° finger opening angle

GVH Series



- **Finger opening angle of 180°**
As the finger opens 180° in a straight line to eliminate interference between work and finger, making lateral movement possible.
- **High gripping force and high degree of gripping accuracy**
A link mechanism is provided to attain high gripping force (when fingers are in parallel) and high degree of gripping accuracy.






FOR SAFETY USE

Be sure to read the following instructions before use.

For common and individual instructions, refer to the text of this catalogue.

The following safety precautions are provided to prevent damage and danger to personnel and to provide instructions on the correct usage of this product. These precautions are classified into 3 categories; “CAUTION”, “WARNING” and “DANGER” according to the degree of possible injury or damage and the degree of impendence of such injury or damage.

Be sure to comply with all precautions along with JIS B8370^(※1) and ISO 4414^(※2), as they include important content regarding safety.

 CAUTION	· Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in personal injury or property-damage-only accidents.
 WARNING	· Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in serious personal injury or death.
 DANGER	· Indicates an impending hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in serious personal injury or death.

(※1) JIS B8370 : General Rules for Pneumatic Systems

(※2) ISO 4414 : Pneumatic fluid power-General rules relating to systems

WARNING

● **The applicability of pneumatic equipment to the intended system should be judged by the pneumatic system designer or the personnel who determined specifications for such system.**

As operating conditions for products contained in this catalogue are diversified, the applicability of pneumatic equipment to the intended system should be determined by the pneumatic system designer or the personnel who determined specifications for such system after conducting an analysis or testing as necessary.

The system designer shall be responsible for assuring the intended system performance and safety.

Before making a system, the system designer should thoroughly examine all specifications for such a system and also take into consideration the possibility of any trouble with the equipment.

● **The pneumatic equipment should be handled by persons who have sufficient knowledge and rich experience.**

Improper handling of compressed air will result in danger.

Assembling, operation and maintenance of machinery using pneumatic equipment should be performed by persons who have sufficient knowledge and rich experience.

● **Never operate machinery nor remove the equipment until safety is assured.**

· Before checking or servicing machinery and equipment, be sure to check that steps for prevention of dropping or runaway of the driven component have been completely taken.

· When removing the equipment, make sure that the above-mentioned safety measures have been done beforehand.

Then turn off air supply and power to the system and purge compressed air in the system.

· When restarting machinery and equipment, check that proper prevention of malfunction has been provided for and then restart carefully.

● **When using the pneumatic equipment in the following conditions or environments, take the proper safety measures and consult KURODA beforehand.**

· Conditions and environments other than specified and outdoor use.

· Applications to nuclear power equipment, railroads, aircraft, vehicles, medical equipment, equipment connected with food and drink, amusement facilities and safety devices such as emergency interruption devices, clutch/brake circuits for a press and the likes.

· Applications which require extreme safety and will also greatly affect men and property.



PNEUMATI CGRIPPER/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ①

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of pneumatic grippers.

DESIGN

! WARNING

- Especially when there is the possibility that the human body is endangered, fit a protective cover.

When there is the possibility that applied load or the moving part of the pneumatic gripper endangers the human body, design the system so that the human body cannot directly touch these parts.

- Take into consideration the possibility of power failure.

Take proper countermeasures against equipment controlled by air pressure, electricity, hydraulic pressure, etc. so as to protect the human body and machine even if these power sources are faulty.

- When designing a circuit, take into consideration the method of preventing the sudden action of the pneumatic gripper.

If compressed air is supplied with no residual pressure in the drive of the pneumatic gripper, the pneumatic gripper will suddenly actuate, causing a danger.

- Take into consideration the action of pneumatic gripper in an emergency.

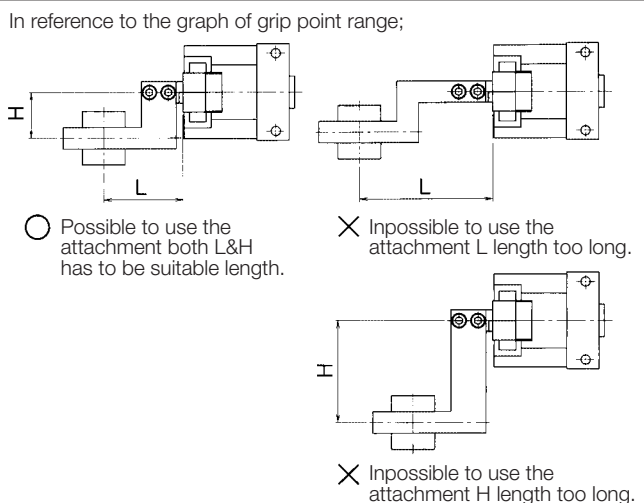
When the machine is stopped by a person in an emergency or stopped by the safety device due to the occurrence of outage, system trouble, etc., the pneumatic gripper may catch the human body or damage the machine according to circumstances. To avoid such an accident, take into consideration the action of pneumatic grippers in designing a system so as to prevent an injury to the human body and a damage to the machine.

- Take into consideration the action of an pneumatic gripper when it restarts from stoppage in an emergency or abnormal state.

Make a design to prevent an injury to the human body and a damage to the machine when the pneumatic gripper is restarted. When it is necessary to reset the pneumatic gripper to the starting position, make a design to incorporate a safety manual control unit.

- Use a gripper so that its grip point comes within the limited range.

When the grip point exceeds the limit, an excessive moment load acts on the finger sliding part, adversely affecting the life of the pneumatic gripper.



DESIGN

! WARNING

- Design the attachment to be short and light.

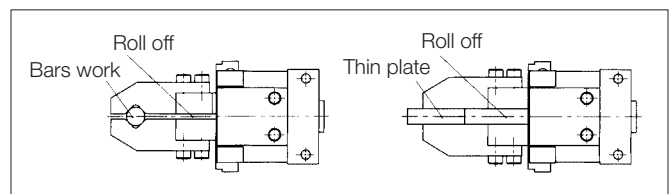
• If the attachment is long and heavy, the inertia force will increase at the time of opening and closing, causing a play in the finger and sometimes adversely affecting the life.

• Even if the grip point is within the limit, design the attachment to be short and light as much as possible.

• For long work and large work, it is recommendable to increase the size of the pneumatic gripper or use 2 or more pneumatic grippers.

- When work is extremely narrow and thin, provide a roll off in the attachment.

When there is no roll off, the grip is not stabilized, resulting in a shift or poor gripping.



- Do not use it in such a manner that excessive external force and impulse force act on.

The pneumatic gripper will break down, sometimes causing an injury or a damage to the machine.

- Remodeling of pneumatic gripper

When disassembling and remodeling a pneumatic gripper, consult with our company beforehand.

! CAUTION

- When controlling the finger opening and closing speed for a pneumatic gripper, fit a speed controller.

Control the speed gradually from the low speed side until the intended speed is attained.

As the finger opening and closing speed increases, impulsive force acting on the finger and other parts will increase, sometimes degrading repeatability at work gripping and adversely affecting the service life.



PNEUMATIC GRIPPER/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ②

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of pneumatic grippers.

SELECTION

! WARNING

• **Refer to specifications.**

pneumatic gripper listed in this catalogue are designed for compressed air.

When using other fluid than compressed air, contact KURODA beforehand.

Do not use the pneumatic gripper outside the specified pressure and temperature range; this may result in a breakdown or faulty operation.

• **Select a model whose gripping force has allowance to the mass of work.**

Selecting an improper model may result in the drop of work or other trouble.

• **Select a model whose finger opening has allowance to work.**

< When there is no allowance >

• Gripping condition may be unstable due to variations in the finger opening or work diameter.

• Use of a switch results in poor detection.

Provide an extra stroke equivalent to hysteresis by referring to Hysteresis of Switch.

INSTALLATION

! WARNING

• **Firmly tighten fixed part and joint.**

When using pneumatic gripper for heavy-duty purposes such as continuous operation or using in vibratory place, apply a secure tightening method.

• **Do not start the system before making sure that equipment is properly operated.**

After installing the pneumatic gripper, connect compressed air and power supply.

Perform functional test and leak test properly and check that the system is correctly operated with safety. Then start the system.

• **When mounting a pneumatic gripper, be careful not to drop or hit it ; otherwise, a flaw or dent will occur on the pneumatic gripper.**

Even a slight deformation will result in poor accuracy and operation failure.

• **Coating with paint**

When coating the resin portion with paint, it may be adversely affected by paint and solvent. For the propriety of painting, contact KURODA beforehand.

Do not peel off the nameplate affixed on the pneumatic gripper and do not erase or smear out the letter on it.

• **Provide space for maintenance and inspection.**

INSTALLATION

! WARNING

• **Do not bring magnetism near to the pneumatic gripper from the outside.**

The pneumatic gripper with a switch is so designed that the switch senses magnetism. If magnetism is get near to it from the outside, it will malfunction, causing an injury or damage to the machine.

! CAUTION

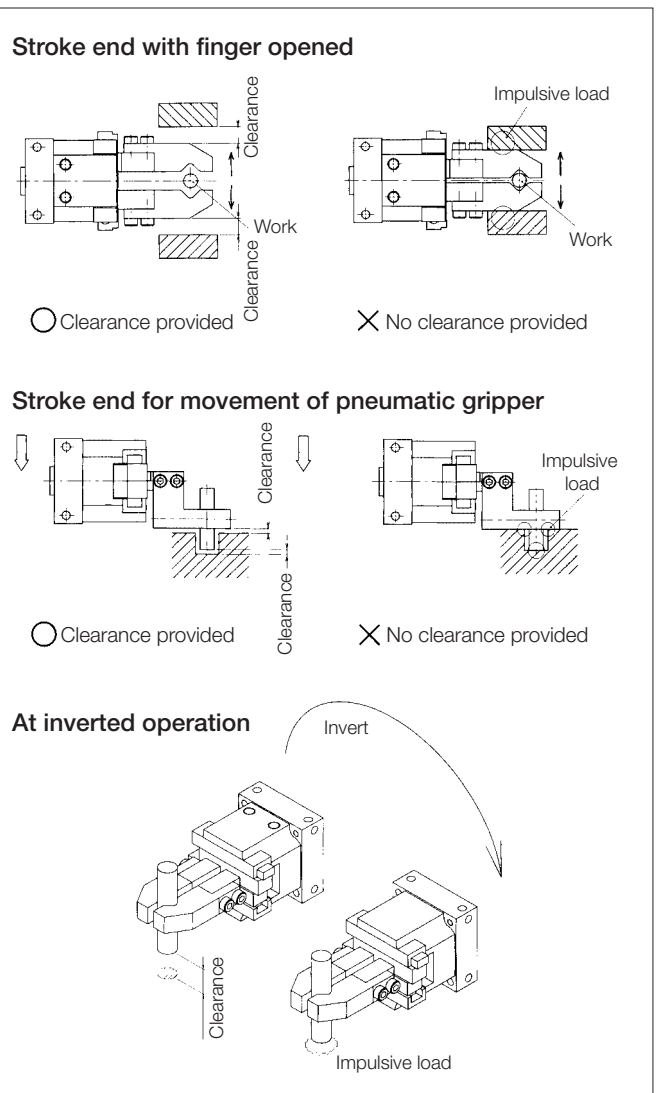
• **When fitting the attachment to the finger, be careful not to twist the finger.**

Twisting results in a play or poor accuracy.

• **Make adjustment and check so that no external force is applied to the finger.**

If a transverse load acts or an impulsive load acts on the finger repeatedly, it will cause a play or breakdown of the finger.

Provide a clearance so that no work and attachment hit against anything at the end of opening and closing stroke of the pneumatic gripper.





PNEUMATIC GRIPPER/Common INSTRUCTIONS ③

Be sure to read them before use.

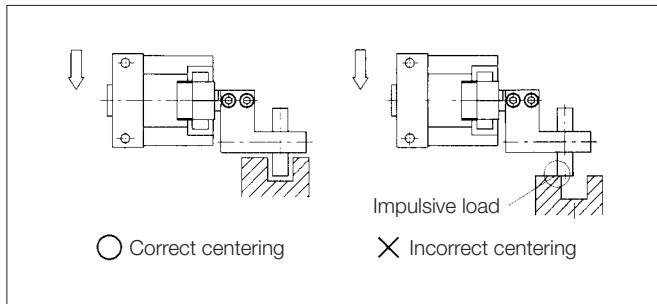
Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of pneumatic grippers.

INSTALLATION

! CAUTION

- **When inserting work, perform centering sufficiently so that no excessive force is applied to the finger.**

Especially when doing a trial run, lower the supply pressure and operate the pneumatic gripper at low speed. Also operate it manually to check that no shock is found.



- **Do not wipe off the model name inscribed on a nameplate etc. with organic solvent.**

The inscribed indication may be erased.

PIPING

! CAUTION

- **Before piping**

Thoroughly flush the inside of each pipe to remove chips, coolant, dust, etc. before piping.

- **Screw of pipe and joint**

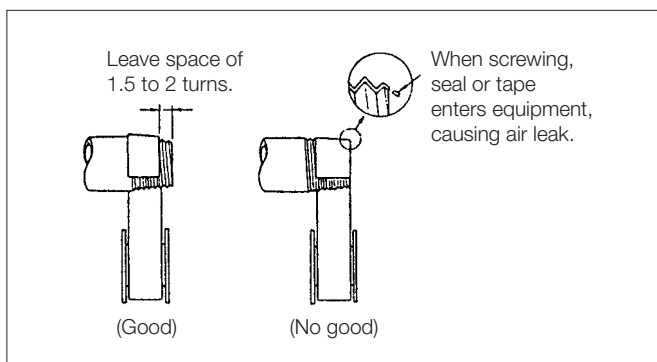
When screwing the pipe and joint, use care to prevent chips and sealant from entering the pipe and joint.

Tighten them within a proper range of clamping torque.

Port size	Clamping torque (N·m)
M5	1.5~ 2.0
R, Rc $\frac{1}{8}$	7.0~ 9.0
R, Rc $\frac{1}{4}$	12.0~14.0
R, Rc $\frac{3}{8}$	22.0~24.0
R, Rc $\frac{1}{2}$	28.0~30.0

- **How to wind a seal tape**

When winding a seal tape around the threaded portion, leave space of 1.5 to 2 thread turns.

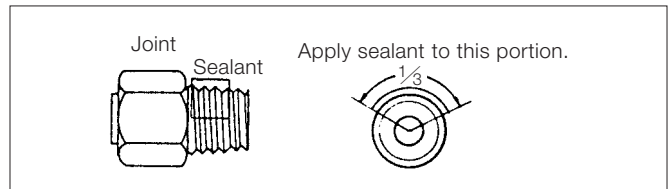


PIPING

! CAUTION

- **How to apply liquid sealant**

When applying liquid sealant to the threaded portion, apply a proper amount to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the periphery of the threaded portion and then screw it.



- **Avoid wrong piping.**

When connecting a pipe to a pneumatic gripper, be careful not to mistake the supply port by referring to the nameplate affixed to the product or the product catalogue.

LUBRICATION

! CAUTION

- **Pneumatic gripper listed in this catalogue are non-lubrication.**

The non-lubricated pneumatic gripper can be used without lubrication, but can be used with lubrication.

When using it with lubrication, do not discontinue supplying oil.

Otherwise, the applied lubricant may run off, sometimes resulting in an operation failure.

When using a lubricant, Class 1 turbine oil ISO VG 32 (containing additive) is recommended.

Do not use spindle oil and machine oil. Otherwise, the seal and packing may be damaged.



PNEUMATIC GRIPPER/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ④

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of pneumatic grippers.

QUALITY OF AIR

! WARNING

- **Use pure air**

Compressed air containing corrosive gases, chemicals, salt, etc. causes a breakdown or operation ailure. So do not use such air.

! CAUTION

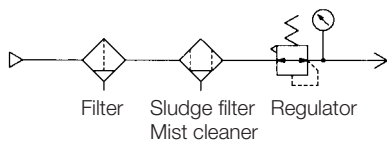
- **Fit an air filter with filtration of 5 μm or fine.**

- **Install an air dryer.**

Compressed air containing much drainage causes the operation failure of pneumatic equipment. Install an air dryer, lower the temperature and reduce drainage.

- **Take proper countermeasures against sludge.**

If sludge produced in compressor oil enters pneumatic equipment, it will cause the operation failure of pneumatic equipment. It is recommendable to use compressor oil (NISSEKI FAIRCALL A68, IDEMITSU DAPHUNY SUPER CS68) featuring minimized sludge production or use a sludge filter or mist cleaner to prevent sludge from entering the pneumatic equipment.



OPERATING ENVIROMENTS

! DANGER

- Do not use pneumatic gripper in a explosive environment.

! WARNING

- Do not use a pneumatic gripper in atmospheres containing corrosive gases, chemicals, seawater, water and vapor and in places where a solenoid valve contacts these matters.
- Do not use a pneumatic gripper in a place where vibrations or shocks are directly applied to it.
- When a pneumatic gripper is exposed to the direct sunlight, fit a protective cover to the pneumatic gripper.
- When a pneumatic gripper is located around a heat source, shut off the radiant heat.
- When installing a pneumatic gripper in the control panel, take proper heat-radiating measures so that the inside temperature may be kept within the specified temperature range.
- When using a pneumatic gripper in a place where it is exposed to welding spatters, provide a protective cover or other proper prevention.
Welding spatars may burn out the plastic parts of the pneumatic gripper, sometimes resulting in a fire.

MAINTENANCE

! CAUTION

- **Check before starting maintenance**

Check that work drop prevention and overrun prevention have been activated, then turn off air and power supply and discharge residual pressure in the system beforehand. Carefully remove work.

- **Recheck after completion of maintenance**

When restarting the system, check that overrun prevention has been activated and then connect compressed air supply and power supply to the pneumatic system. Perform a functional test and a leak test, and check that each unit works properly and safely before starting the system.

! WARNING

- **Disassembling pneumatic gripper**

When disassembling pneumatic gripper, consult our company beforehand.

! CAUTION

- **Draining**

To maintain constant air quality, drain the air filter periodically.



HI-ROTOR DRIVEN, IRON PIECE DETECTING TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ①

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of switches.

DESIGN AND SELECTION

! WARNING

- **Use the switch within the range of specifications described in this catalogue.**

Applying load current, voltage, temperature and shock exceeding the range of specifications will cause a damage to the switch and a faulty operation.

Thoroughly read the specifications and use the switch within the range of the specifications.

Especially, be sure to use the switch within the maximum contact capacity and operating current range.

- **When using the switch, keep it away from a magnetic substance by more than 10 mm.**

When a magnetic substance other than an iron piece for detection gets near to the switch, the switch may sometimes malfunction.

- **Be careful of switch-on time in the midrange of the stroke.**

For example, the switch is set in the midrange of the stroke of an iron piece for detection and the load is driven when the iron piece travels.

In this case, if the iron piece moves too quickly, the switch-on time is excessively short so that the load cannot be fully moved according to circumstances.

The travel speed of the iron piece for detection in that case is as follows :

$$V = \frac{\text{Operating range of switch (mm)}}{\text{Operating time of load (ms)}} \times 1000 \quad (\text{mm/s})$$

- **Reduce the length of wiring as much as practicable.**

When inrush current caused by line floating capacity occurs, take a proper countermeasure to absorb the rush current.

- **Do not use load that produces surge voltage.**

A zener diode for surge protection is connected to the output side of a proximity switch. However, it may be broken if surge is repeatedly applied to it.

When directly driving a relay, solenoid valve or other load that produces surge, use a switch with built-in surge absorbing element.

- **When using the switch in an interlock circuit, pay attention to the following points;**

When a switch for pneumatic gripper is used for interlock signals requiring high degree of reliability, provide the switch with a mechanical protective function against trouble and malfunction or use a double-interlock system by using the switch together with other switch (sensor etc.).

In addition, check the switch periodically to make sure that it works normally.

- **Provide space for maintenance.**

In designing a system, take into account space for maintenance and inspection.

INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

! WARNING

- **Do not drop or hit the switch.**

When handling the switch, do not drop or hit it or do not apply an excessive shock to it (refer to specification for each switch).

- **Do not swing around the switch while holding the lead wire.**

If excessive tensile force is applied to the lead wire, the inside wire may be broken or the internal mechanism of the switch may suffer a damage.

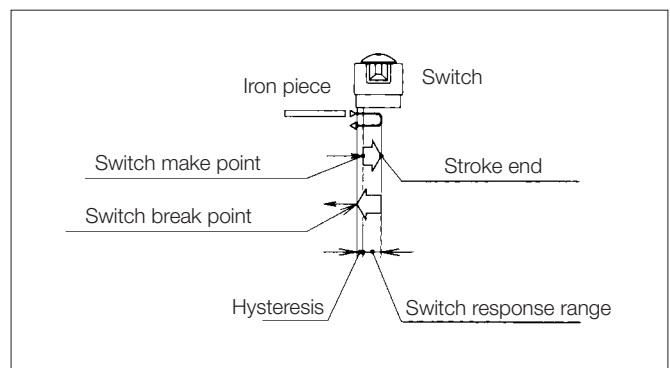
- **Fix the switch with prescribed clamping torque.**

When the switch is fixed with clamping torque exceeding the prescribed value, the set screw, metal fixture, switch, etc. may be broken.

- **Set the switch at the center of the operating range.**

The distance between the position to which the iron piece moves to turn on the switch and the position to which the iron piece moves in the opposite direction to turn off the switch is called "Hysteresis". Setting the switch at this position may sometimes result in unstable operation.

Set the switch in such a manner that the iron piece is located at the center of the operating range (within which the switch is turned on). (When the recommended set positions are respectively described, follow such recommendation.)



! CAUTION

- **Do not wipe off the model name inscribed on a nameplate etc. with organic solvent.**

The inscribed indication may be erased.



HI-ROTOR DRIVEN, IRON PIECE DETECTING TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ②

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of switches.

WIRING

! WARNING

- **Properly wire in accordance with each lead wire color or terminal No.**

In this case, be sure to turn off power to the electric circuit on the connection side.

- **Do not make the wrong wiring.**

As each wire has its own polarity, do not mistake (+), (-), and output lines.

Reverse wiring (replacement of "+" with "-" by mistake) of the power line is protected by the protective circuit. However, if the power line is mistaken for the output line in case of wiring, the switch will be broken.

- **Do not wire the switch together with the power line and high voltage line.**

Wire the switch by keeping away from the power line and high voltage line.

Otherwise, the control circuit including the switch may malfunction due to noise.

- **Avoid applying repetitive bending stress and tensile force to the lead wire.**

When setting the switch in a moving part, sag the wiring so that repetitive stress and tensile force will not be applied to the lead wire.

Wiring that produces repetitive bending stress and tensile force cause the breaking of wire.

Use a switch (made to order) for flexible cables in a place exposed to torsional bending force.

- **Check for poor insulation.**

Check lead wire connection, extension cable and terminal base for poor insulation. If poor insulation occurs, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

- **Connect the load to the output line before turning on power supply.**

When the switch is turned on without connecting the output line to a relay, programmable controller (PLC), etc., an overcurrent flows momentarily, damaging the switch.

- **Do not turn on the switch with load short-circuited.**

If the switch is turned on with load short-circuited, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

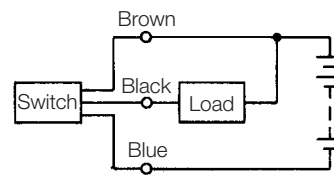
WIRING

! WARNING

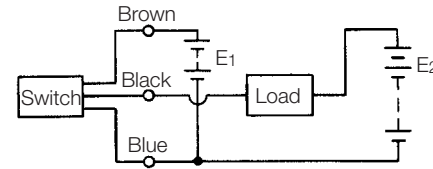
- **It is possible to provide power supply to load and power supply to switches individually and also to use them in common.**

When power supplies are individually provided, they should have the same voltage.

Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are commonly used :



Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are not commonly used :



E_1 and E_2 should be the same voltage.



HI-ROTOR DRIVEN, IRON PIECE DETECTING TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ③

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of switches.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

DANGER

- **Never use the switch in an explosive or ignitable atmosphere.**

As the switch is not proof against explosion, never use it in an explosive gas atmosphere or ignitable atmosphere ; otherwise causing an explosion or fire.

WARNING

- **Do not use the switch in a place where there is a strong magnetic field or a large current.**

A strong magnetic field or a large current (a large-sized magnet, spot welder, etc.) will cause the malfunction of a switch.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where it is always splashed with water.**

The switch is designed to meet structural requirements IP67 prescribed by IEC Standard. However do not use the switch in a place where it is always splashed with water; otherwise causing an insulation failure or malfunction.

- **Do not use the switch in an environment containing oil and chemicals.**

When the switch is used in an environment containing coolant, washings, oils and chemicals, the inside of the switch is adversely affected even if it is used for a short period of time.

When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where an extreme temperature change occurs.**

Using the switch in a place attended with an unusual temperature change will adversely affect the inside of the switch.

When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where an excessive shock occurs.**

Check the shockproof value specified for the switch and use it below that specified value.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where surge is produced.**

When there is a large surge source around the proximity switch, the circuit element in the switch may be adversely affected.

- **Be careful of contact with a magnetic substance.**

Note that, if a magnetic substance other than an iron piece for detection contacts the switch, the switch may sometimes malfunction. Also note that, if iron powder and weld spatter accumulate on the switch during operation, the same condition as above-mentioned may occur.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

WARNING

Perform the following maintenance and inspection periodically.

- **Check the switch set screw and metal fixture for looseness and retighten as necessary.**

If the switch set screw and metal fixture are loosened, the switch set position will shift, resulting in an unstable operation or malfunction.

Readjust the set position and tighten the set screw and fixture.

- **Check the lead wire for damage.**

A damage to the coating of the lead wire may lead to insulation failure and breaking of wire.

When a damage is found, change the switch and repair the lead wire immediately.



MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH/Common INSTRUCTIONS ①

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of switches.

DESIGN AND SELECTION

! WARNING

- Use the switch within the range of specifications described in this catalogue.

Applying load current, voltage, temperature and shock exceeding the range of specifications will cause a damage to the switch and a faulty operation.

Thoroughly read the specifications and use the switch within the range of the specifications.

Especially, be sure to use the switch within the maximum contact capacity and load current range.

- Use care to prevent one gripper with a switch from coming near to other gripper with a switch.

If a gripper with a switch comes near each other excessively, magnetism may interfere with both switches, sometimes causing a malfunction.

- Pay attention to switch-on time at the center of stroke.

Example : The piston is set at the center of stroke and load is driven when the piston passes the switch. In this case, if piston speed is extremely high, operating time is short even when the switch is turned on.

As a result, load cannot be fully moved according to circumstances.

In this case, piston speed is expressed as follows :

$$V = \frac{\text{Operating range of switch (mm)}}{\text{Operating time of load (ms)}} \times 1000 \quad (\text{mm/s})$$

- When inrush current caused by line floating capacity occurs, take a proper countermeasure to absorb the rush current.

- Be careful of leak current.

For a 2-wire proximity switch, current (leak current) flows in it to operate the internal circuit even if the switch is turned off.

When 2 or more switches are connected in parallel, leak current increases corresponding to the number of connected switches.

When leak current is larger than operating current for turning off load, the load is not turned off.

- Be careful of internal voltage drop of switch.

When connecting 2-wire proximity switches in series, pay attention to the same points as those for connecting reed switches. However, note that the internal voltage drop is generally larger than that of reed switches.

- Do not use load that produces surge voltage.

A zener diode for surge protection is connected to the output side of a proximity switch. However, it may be broken if surge is repeatedly applied to it.

When directly driving a relay, solenoid valve or other load that produces surge, use a switch with built-in surge absorbing element.

- When using the switch in an interlock circuit, pay attention to the following points;

When a switch for pneumatic gripper is used for interlock signals requiring high degree of reliability, provide the switch with a mechanical protective function against trouble and malfunction or use a double-interlock system by using the switch together with other switch (sensor etc.).

In addition, check the switch periodically to make sure that it works normally.

INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

! WARNING

- Provide space for maintenance.

In designing a system, take into account space for maintenance and inspection.

- Do not drop or hit the switch.

When handling the switch, do not drop or hit it or do not apply an excessive shock to it (refer to specification for each switch).

- Do not swing around the switch while holding the lead wire.

If excessive tensile force is applied to the lead wire, the inside wire may be broken or the internal mechanism of the switch may suffer a damage.

- Fix the switch with prescribed clamping torque.

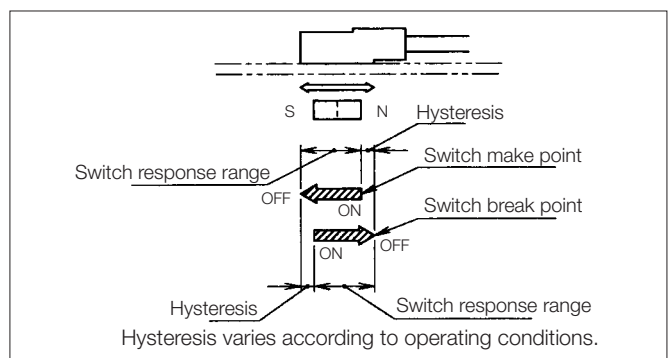
When the switch is fixed with clamping torque exceeding the prescribed value, the set screw, metal fixture, switch, etc. may be broken.

- Set the switch at the center of its response range.

The magnet (piston) moves to a point at which it turns on the switch and then it moves in opposite direction to other point at which it turns off the switch. The distance between these points is called hysteresis.

When the switch is installed within this distance, its operation may be sometimes unstable.

Set the switch so that magnet is located at the center of its response range (within which the switch is turned on). (Set positions described in this catalog are the most suitable positions at the stroke end.)



WIRING

! WARNING

- Properly wire in accordance with each lead wire color or terminal No.

In this case, be sure to turn off power to the electric circuit on the connection side.

- Do not make wrong wiring.

As DC current has polarity, do not confuse (+) with (-).

Even if the connection of wiring of a 2-lead wire switch is reversed, the protective circuit prevents the breakdown of the switch. In this case, however, the switch is left turned on. Note that, if the connection of wiring of a 2-lead wire switch is reversed with load short-circuited, the switch will be broken.

If the power line of a 3-lead wire switch is reversely wired ("+" replaces with "-"), the protective circuit will protect the switch. However, note that, if the power line is replaced with the output line by mistake, the switch will be broken.



MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ②

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series of switches.

WIRING

! WARNING

- **Do not wire the switch together with the power line and high voltage line.**

Wire the switch by keeping away from the power line and high voltage line.

Otherwise, the control circuit including the switch may malfunction due to noise.

- **Avoid applying repetitive bending stress and tensile force to the lead wire.**

When setting the switch in a moving part, sag the wiring so that repetitive stress and tensile force will not be applied to the lead wire.

Wiring that produces repetitive bending stress and tensile force cause the breaking of wire.

- **Check for poor insulation.**

Check lead wire connection, extension cable and terminal base for poor insulation. If poor insulation occurs, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

- **Be sure to connect load before turning on power supply.**

When a 2-lead wire switch is turned on without connecting load such as relay, PLC, etc., excess current will momentarily flow to the switch, resulting in a damage to the switch.

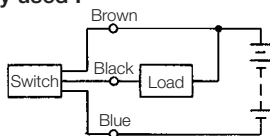
- **Do not turn on the switch with load short-circuited.**

If the switch is turned on with load short-circuited, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

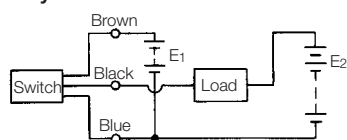
- **It is possible to provide power supply to load and power supply to switches individually and also to use them in common.**

When power supplies are individually provided, they should have the same voltage.

Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are commonly used :



Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are not commonly used :



E₁ and E₂ should be the same voltage.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

! DANGER

- **Never use the switch in an explosive or ignitable atmosphere.**

As the switch is not proof against explosion, never use it in an explosive gas atmosphere or ignitable atmosphere ; otherwise causing an explosion or fire.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

! WARNING

- **Do not use the switch in a place where there is a strong magnetic field or a large current.**

If the switch is used in a place where there is a strong magnetic field or a large current (large magnet, spot welding machine, etc.), the switch will malfunction or the magnet in the cylinder will be demagnetized.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where it is always splashed with water.**

The switch is designed to meet structural requirements IP67 prescribed by IEC Standard. However do not use the switch in a place where it is always splashed with water; otherwise causing an insulation failure or malfunction.

- **Do not use the switch in an environment containing oil and chemicals.**

When the switch is used in an environment containing coolant, washings, oils and chemicals, the inside of the switch is adversely affected even if it is used for a short period of time. When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where an extreme temperature change occurs.**

Using the switch in a place attended with an unusual temperature change will adversely affect the inside of the switch. When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

- **Do not use the switch in a place where surge is produced.**

When there is a large surge source around the proximity switch, the circuit element in the switch may be adversely affected.

- **Be careful of adjacent magnetic material. Keep the switch away from magnetic material by more than 10 mm.**

When there is magnetic material such as iron close to the cylinder with a built-in magnet is absorbed and thus the switch may not operate according to circumstances.

Note that, when chips and iron powder such as weld spatters accumulate during operation, the same situation as above-mentioned will also occur.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

! DANGER

Perform the following maintenance and inspection periodically.

- **Check the switch set screw and metal fixture for looseness and retighten as necessary.**

If the switch set screw and metal fixture are loosened, the switch set position will shift, resulting in an unstable operation or malfunction.

Readjust the set position and tighten the set screw and fixture.

- **Check the lead wire for damage.**

A damage to the coating of the lead wire may lead to insulation failure and breaking of wire.

When a damage is found, change the switch and repair the lead wire immediately.

CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GPCR Series

PARALLEL GRIPPER WITH CROSS ROLLER

- **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**

Use of a cross roller guide in the finger has realized long service life, high degree of gripping accuracy (less than ± 0.01 mm) and high rigidity.

- **Dustproof cover and adaptor**

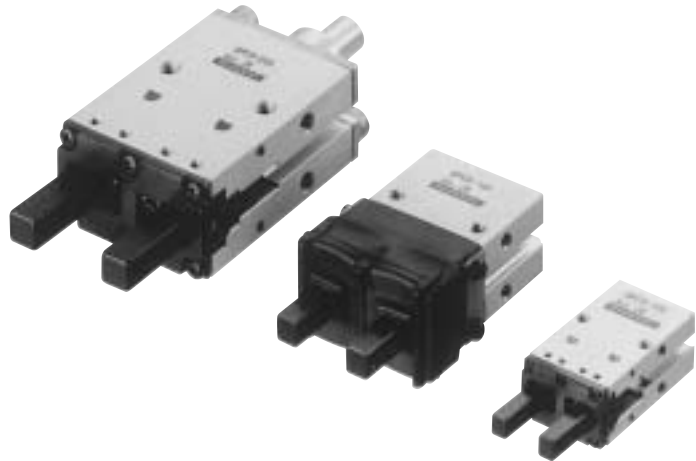
Optionally available

- **Switches available as attachment**

GPCR Series can be equipped with 2 switches to check that finger opens and closes.

The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

- **Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.**



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	GPCR-10C	GPCR-16C	GPCR-20C	GPCR-25C	
Cylinder ID	mm	10	16	20	25	
Operating method		Double acting type				
Fluid		Non-lubricated air				
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.18~0.7	0.12~0.7	0.1~0.7		
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60				
Port size		M3×0.5	M5×0.8			
Repeatability	mm	±0.01				
Maximum stroke	mm	4	8	12	14	
Gripping force	Opening	N	9.4	25.5	45.7	67
	Closing	N	14.6	34	60.9	87
Mass	g	48	120	218	366	

Model No.	Unit	GPCR-10A	GPCR-16A	GPCR-20A	GPCR-25A	
Cylinder ID	mm	10	16	20	25	
Operating method		Normally open, single acting type				
Fluid		Non-lubricated air				
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.35~0.7	0.25~0.7			
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60				
Port size		M3×0.5	M5×0.8			
Repeatability	mm	±0.01				
Maximum stroke	mm	4	8	12	14	
Gripping force	Opening	N	4.9	21	36.4	54
	Closing	N	2	3.9	6.9	13.7
Mass	g	49	121	220	368	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm. Gripping force at the time of opening by single-acting type means spring force.

• When using it at temperature of 5°C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

GPCR - 10 C - JN - HAE - ZE135 A 2

①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦
⑧

① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

10	φ 10
16	φ 16
20	φ 20
25	φ 25

③ Operating method

C	Double acting type
A	Normally open, single acting type

④ Dustproof cover (made to order)

No mark	No cover
JN	With nitril rubber cover
JF	With fluoro rubber cover
JS	With silicone rubber cover

⑤ Adaptor (made to order)

No mark	No adaptor
HAE	With male adaptor
HFE	With female adaptor
HFEL	With female adaptor

(Note) HFEL : φ 16 alone

⑥ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	switch
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	switch

⑦ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑧ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

OPTION

DUSTPROOF COVER SET

It is a set of dustproof cover and machine screw with cross recess.

• ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

JN-03 16

- Applicable grippers
 - 10 : GPCR10
 - 16 : GPCR16
 - 20 : GPCR20
 - 25 : GPCR25
- For GPCR Series
- Material of cover
 - JN : Nitril rubber cover
 - JF : Fluoro rubber cover
 - JS : Silicone rubber cover

MASS OF DUSTPROOF COVER

(Unit : g)

Model No. of applicable gripper	Material of dustproof cover		
	Nitril rubber	Fluoro rubber	Silicone rubber
GPCR10	6	7	6
GPCR16	8	10	8
GPCR20	12	16	12
GPCR25	15	20	15

Parallel Gripper with Switch

ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

Model No. of sitch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator Lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

Mounting with through hole body
(Switch cannot be mounted.)

Mounting with set screw on both sides of body

Mounting with set screw on side of body

Mounting with set screw on bottom of body

(When mounting a switch, it is necessary to provide a recess, because there is the projection of the switch.)

Mounting with adaptor

HAE type

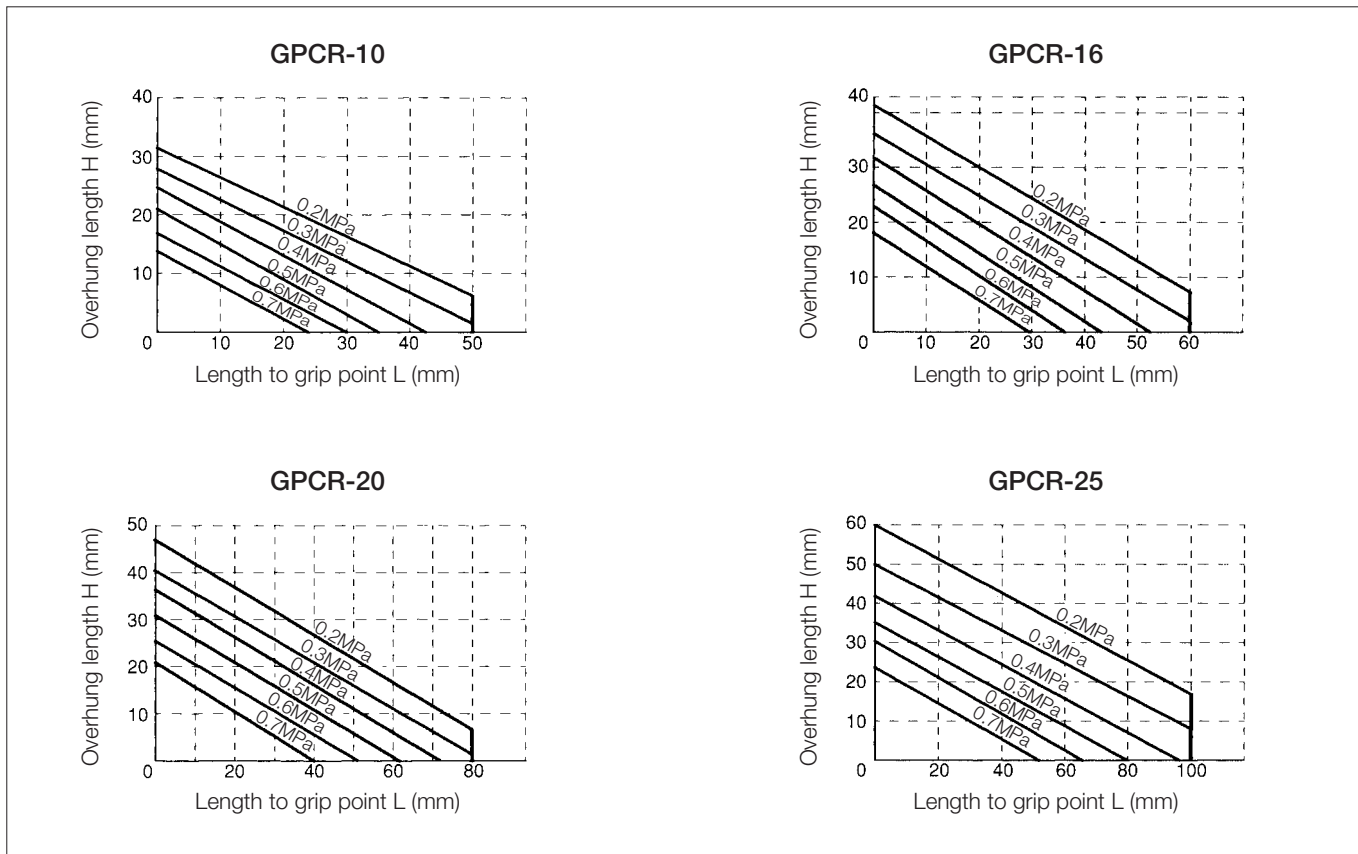
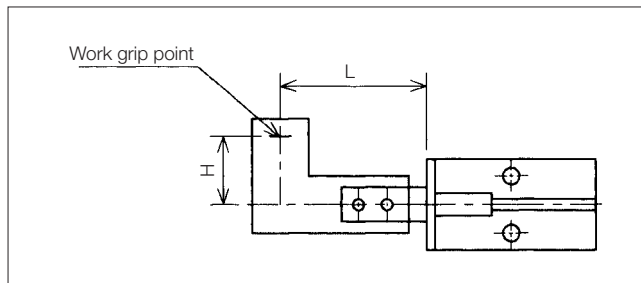
Mounting shaft

HFE, HFEL type

LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

! CAUTION

- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below : If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

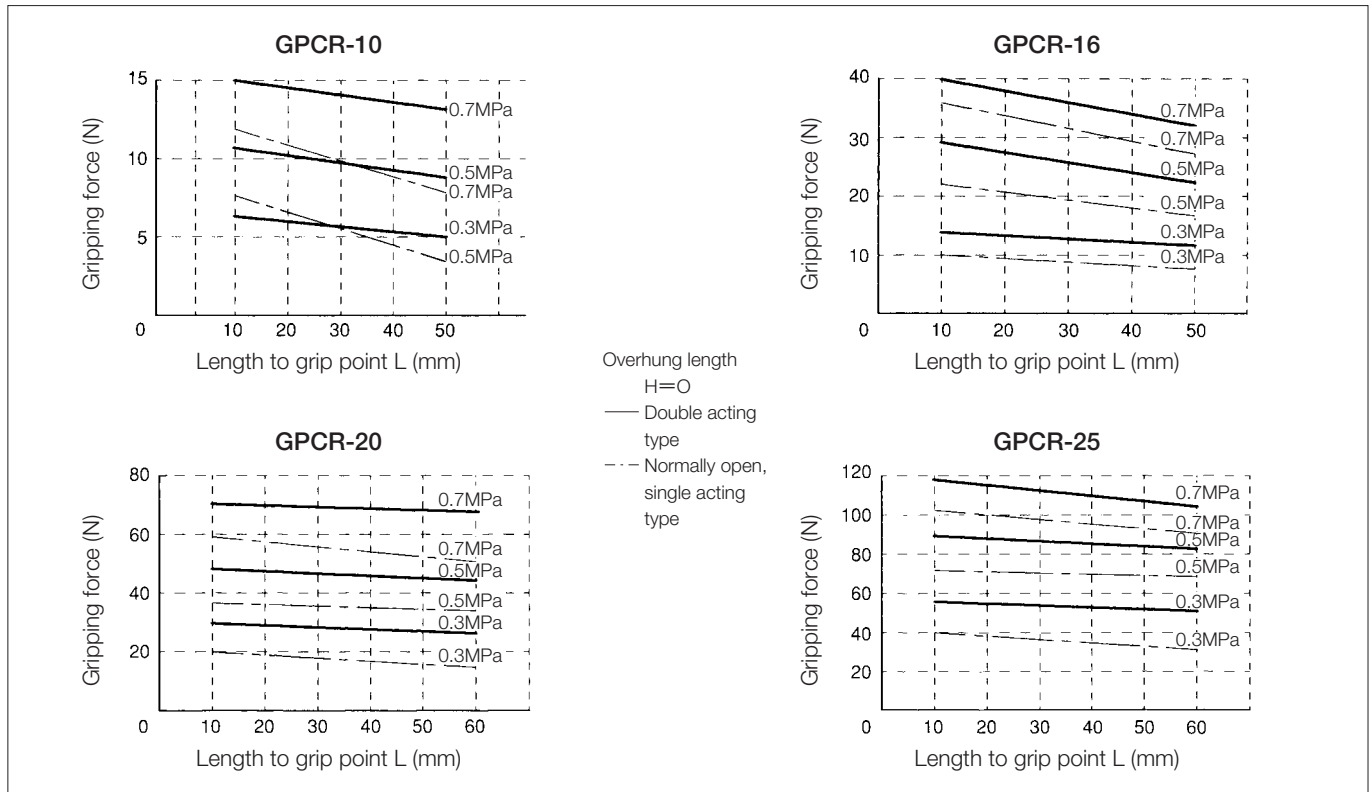
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



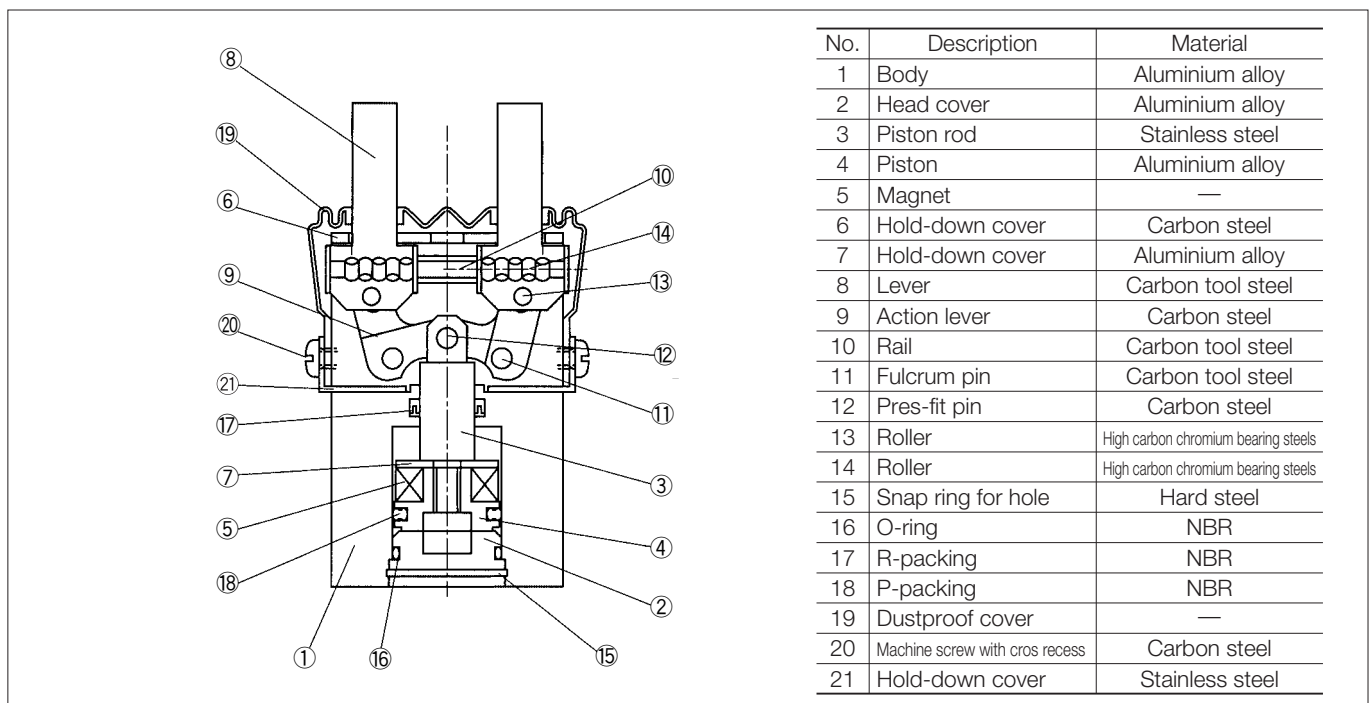
CAUTION

- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS

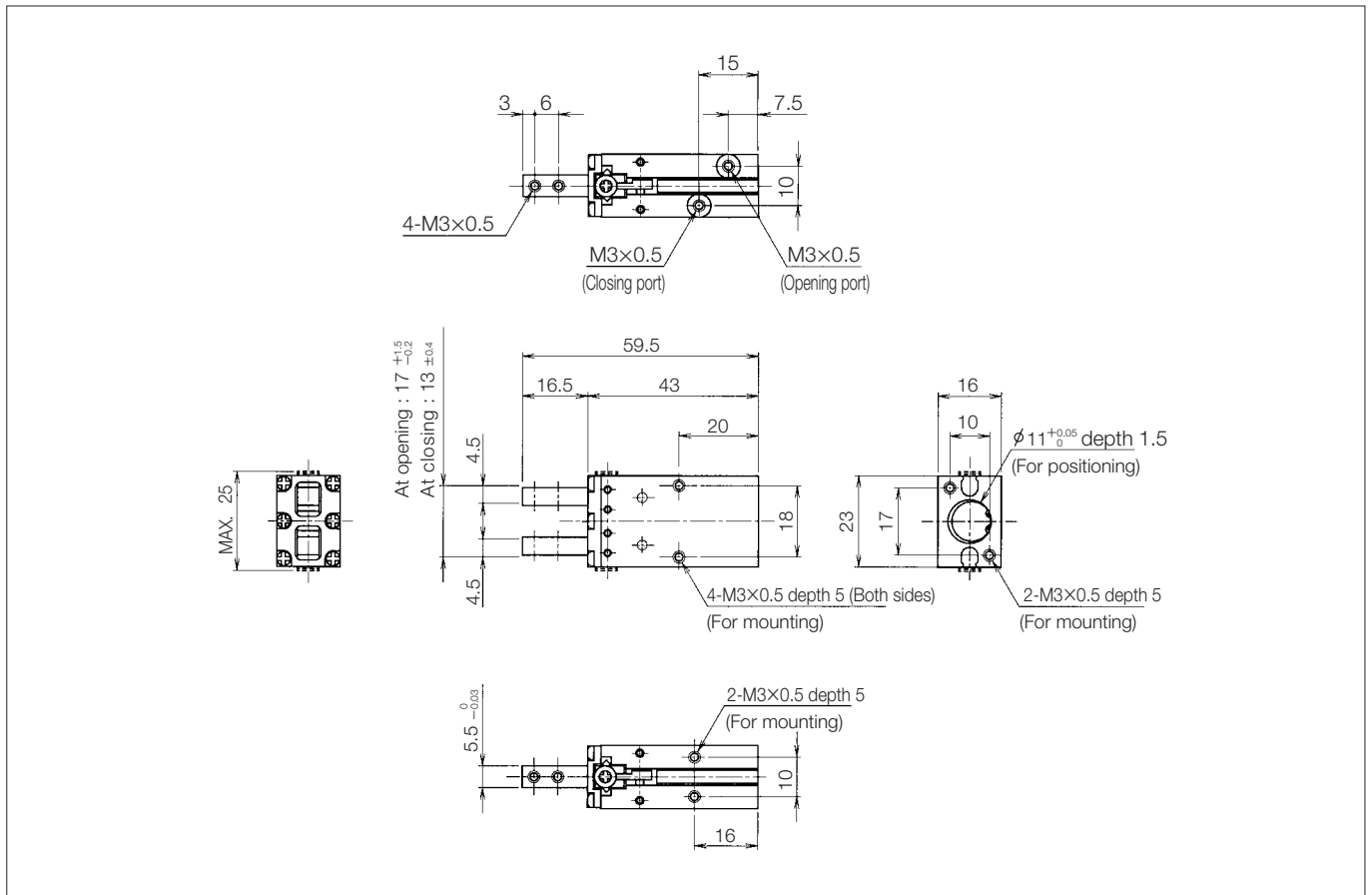


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

DIMENSIONS

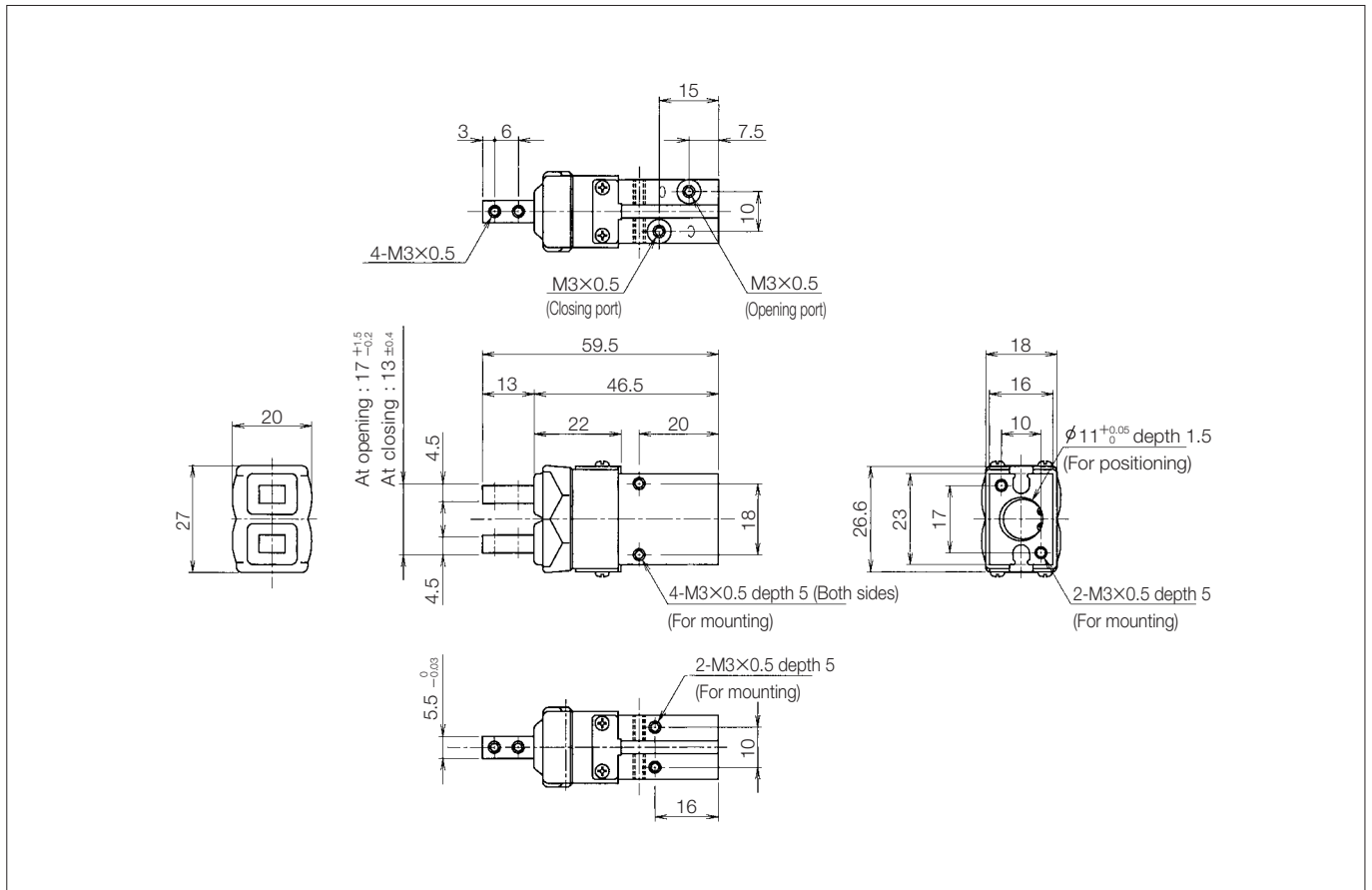
GPCR-10C · A

(Unit : mm)



GPCR-10C · A-J

(Unit : mm)

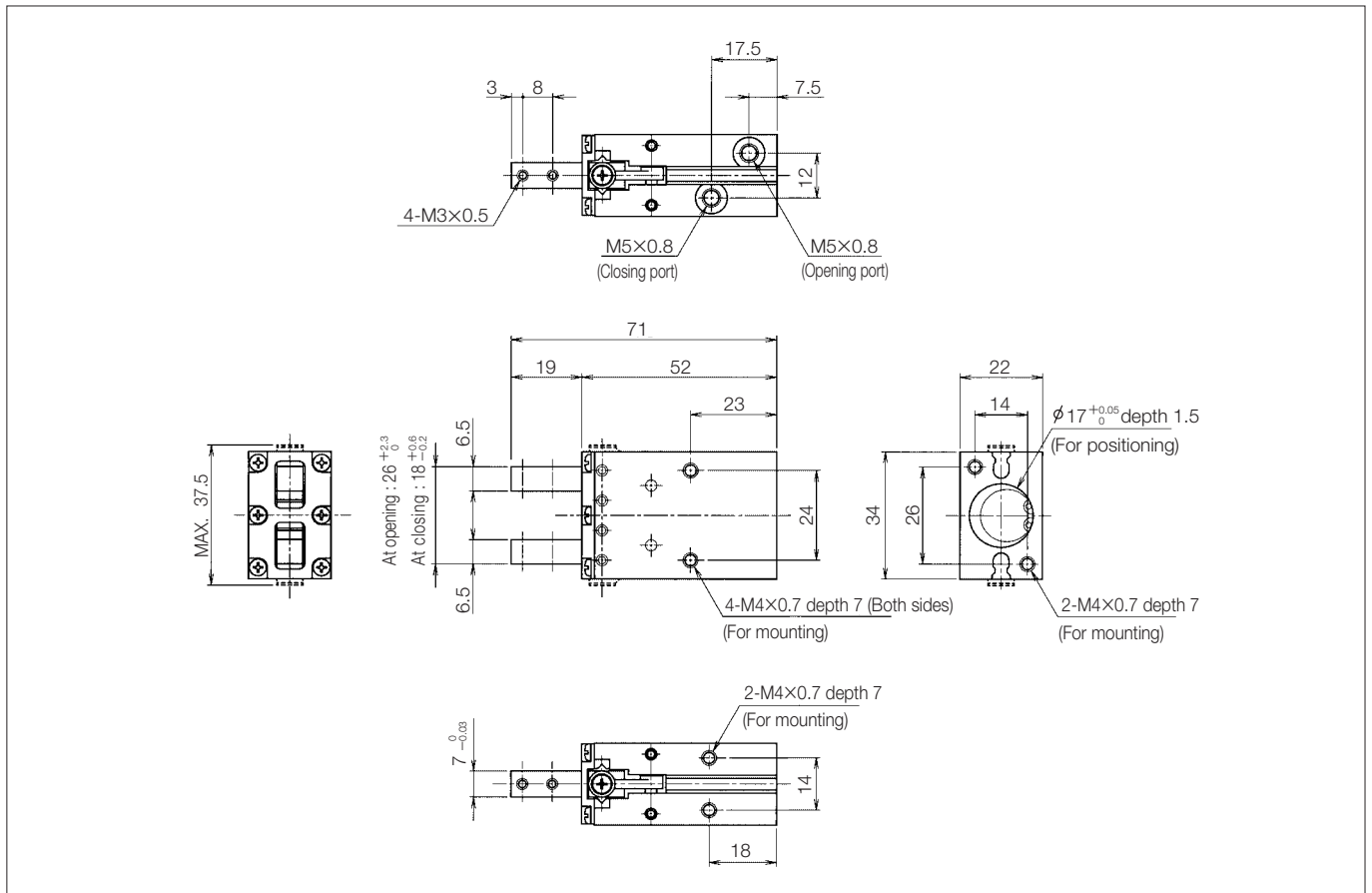


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

DIMENSIONS

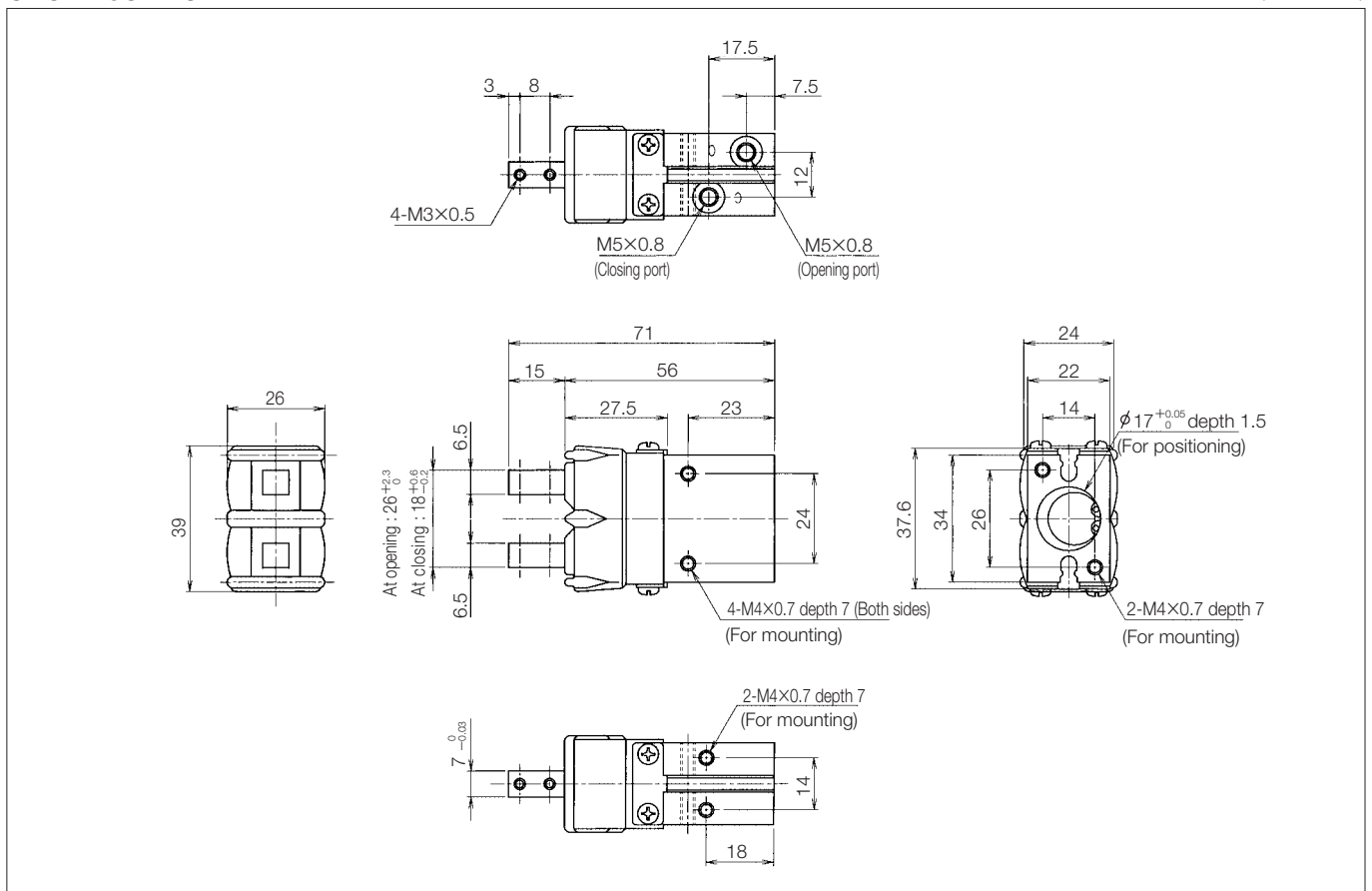
GPCR-16C · A

(Unit : mm)



GPCR-16C · A-J

(Unit : mm)

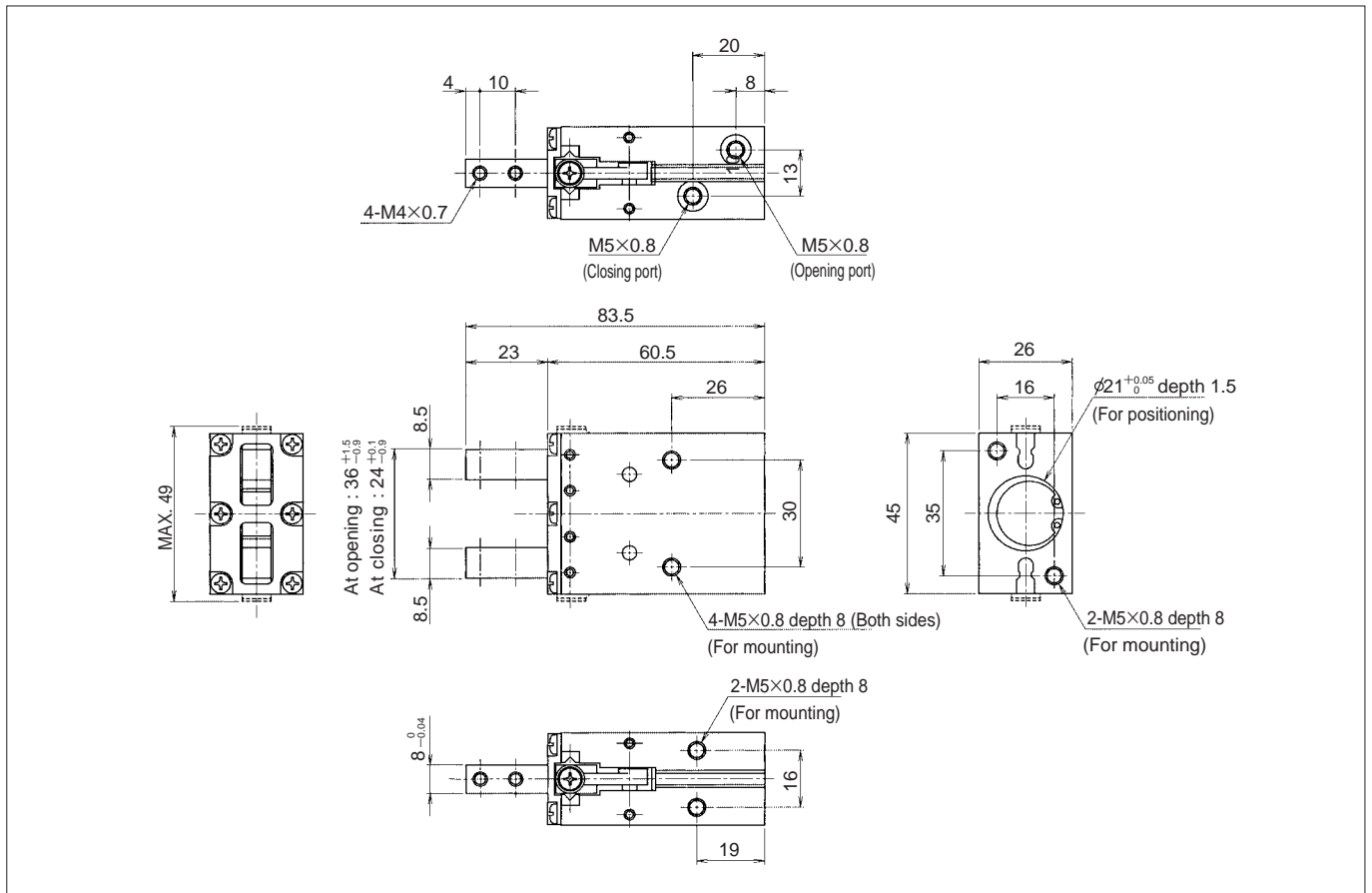


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

DIMENSIONS

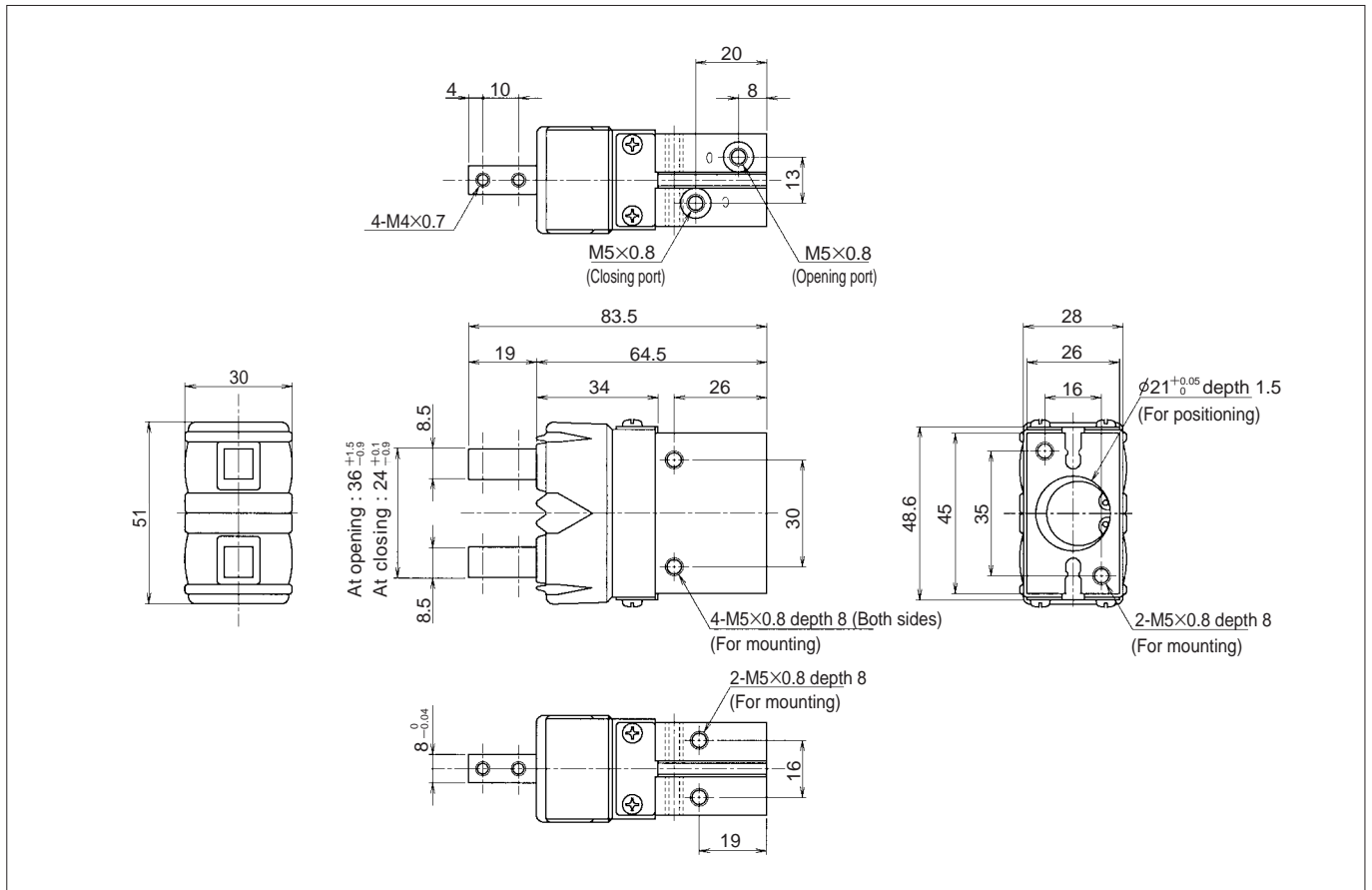
GPCR-20C · A

(Unit : mm)



GPCR-20C · A-J

(Unit : mm)

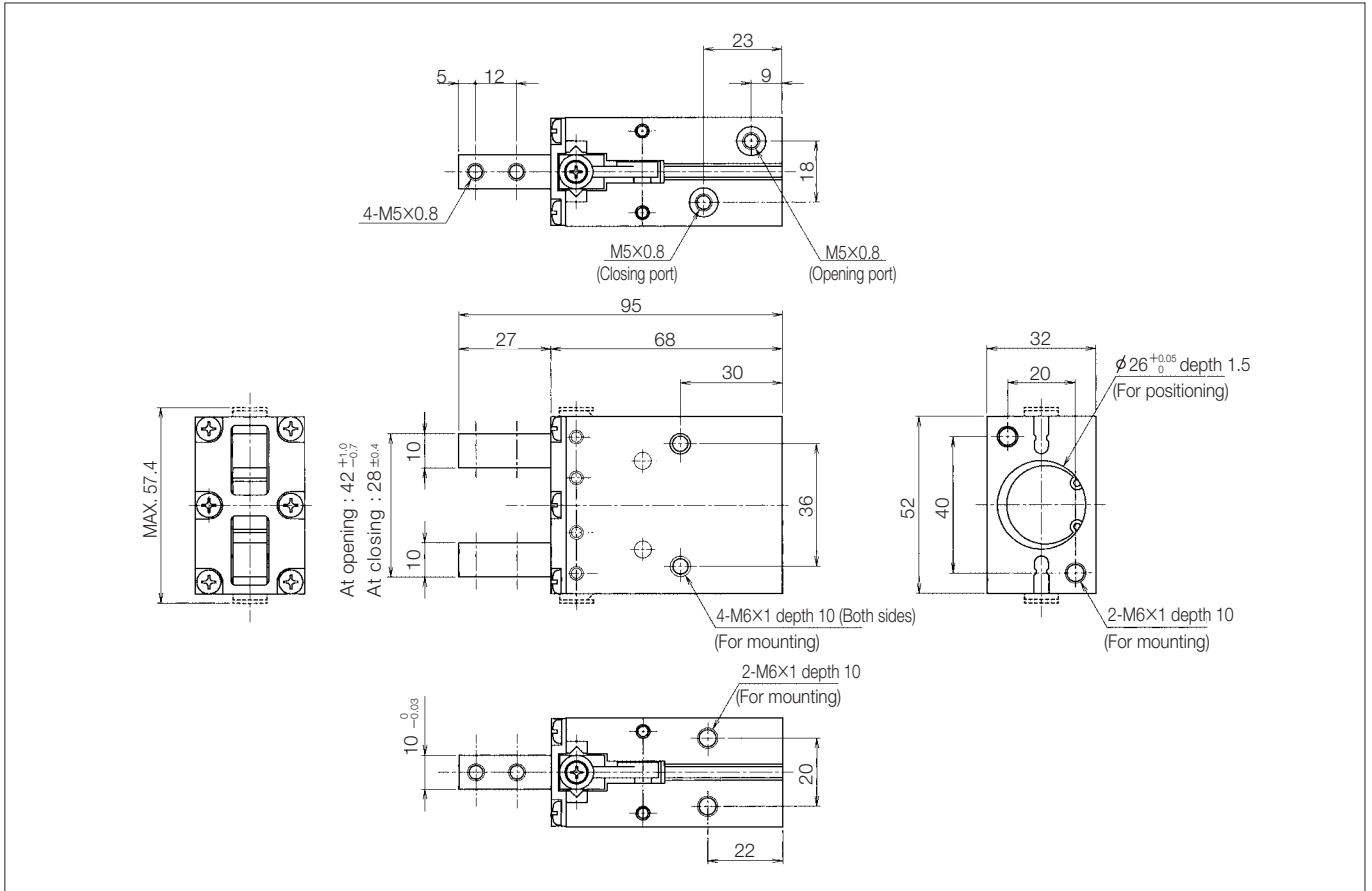


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCR Series

DIMENSIONS

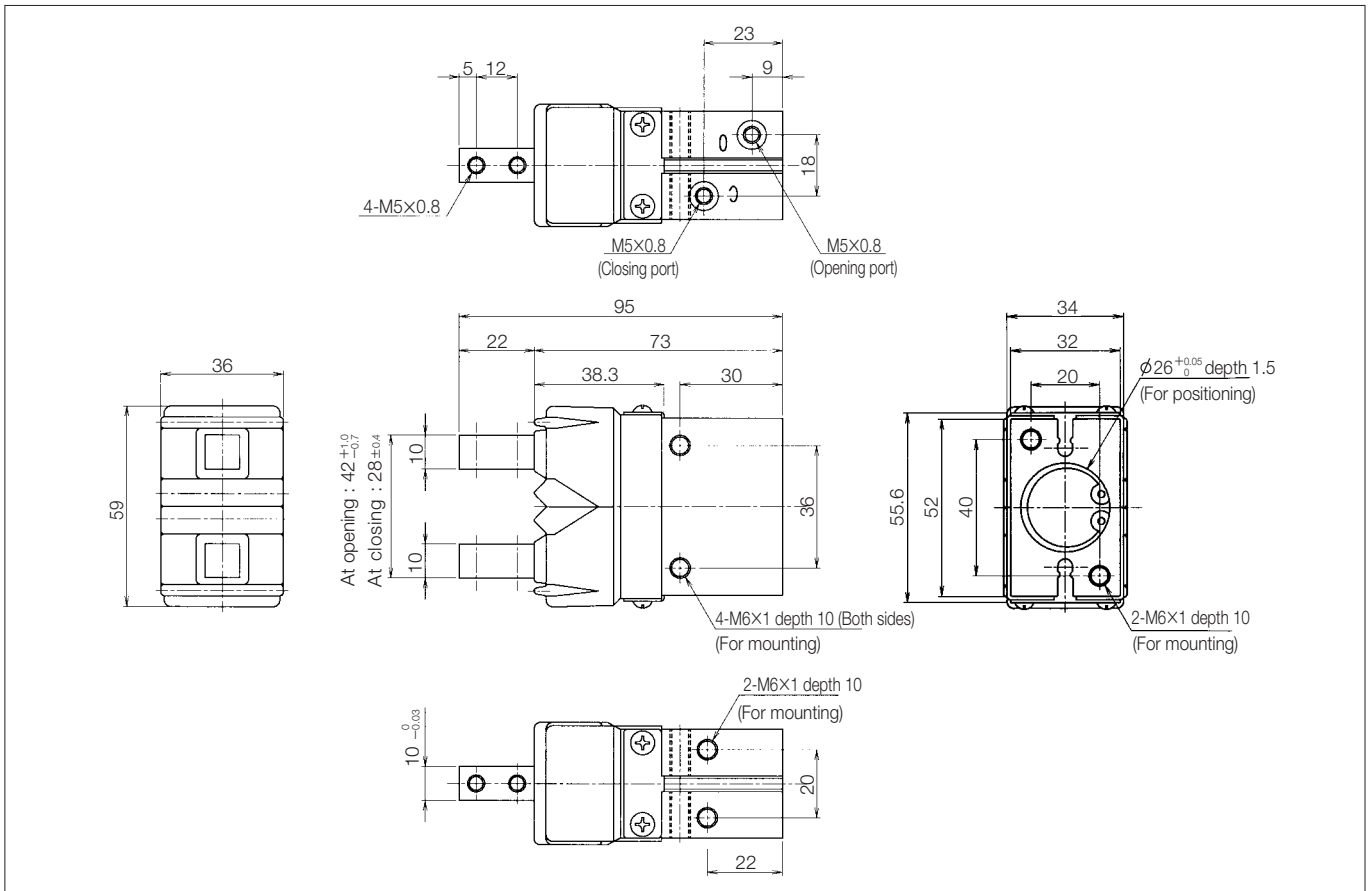
GPCR-25C · A

(Unit : mm)



GPCR-25C · A-J

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GPCL Series

PARALLEL GRIPPER WITH LINEAR GUIDE

● **High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity**

Use of a linear guide in the finger has realized long service life, high degree of gripping accuracy and high rigidity.

● **High degree of repeatability : ± 0.01 mm or less**

● **High degree of centering accuracy : ± 0.07 mm or less**

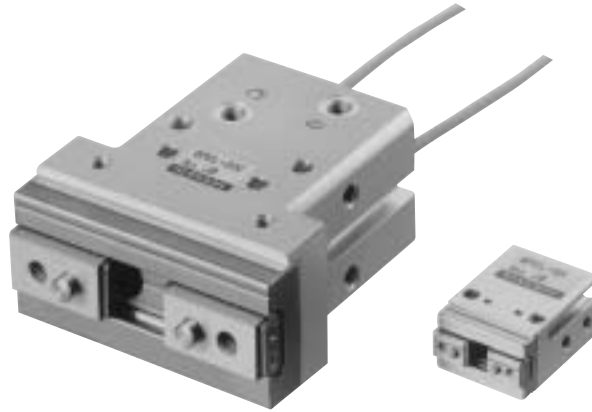
● **Two switches available as attachment**

This series can be equipped with 2 switches to check that finger opens and closes. The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

● **Optional adaptor**

Optional adaptors are available.

● **Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.**



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	GPCL-8C	GPCL-10C	GPCL-16C	GPCL-20C	GPCL-32C	GPCL-50C	
Cylinder ID	mm	8	10	16	20	32	50	
Operating method		Double acting type						
Fluid		Non-lubricated air						
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.22~0.7	0.2~0.7	0.12~0.7	0.1~0.7			
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60						
Port size		M3×0.5			M5×0.8			
Repeatability	mm	±0.01						
Maximum stroke	mm	4	6.5	10	14	22	36	
Gripping force	Opening	N	5.78	9.4	26	45	157.8	347.9
	Closing	N	9.9	15	39	60	176.4	414.5
Mass	g	22	80	159	329	664	1850	

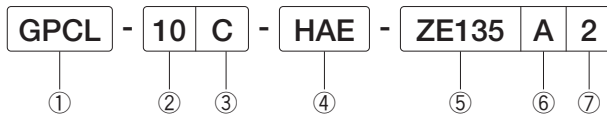
Model No.	Unit	GPCL-8A	GPCL-10A	GPCL-16A	GPCL-20A	
Cylinder ID	mm	8	10	16	20	
Operating method		Normally open, single acting type				
Fluid		Non-lubricated air				
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.4~0.7	0.35~0.7	0.25~0.7		
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60				
Port size		M3×0.5		M5×0.8		
Repeatability	mm	±0.01				
Maximum stroke	mm	4	6.5	10	14	
Gripping force	Opening	N	4.1	6.8	20	34
	Closing	N	2.7	2.4	5.4	7.3
Mass	g	23	81	159	330	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm. Gripping force at the time of opening by single-acting type means spring force.

• When using it at temperature of 5°C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

8	φ 8
10	φ 10
16	φ 16
20	φ 20
32	φ 32
50	φ 50

③ Operating method

C	Double acting type
A	Normally open, single acting type

④ Adaptor (made to order)

No mark	No adaptor
HAE	With male adaptor
HFE	With female adaptor
HFEL	With female adaptor

(Note) HFEL : φ 16 alone
No adaptor is provided
for φ 32 and φ 50.

⑤ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	switch
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	switch

⑥ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑦ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

Parallel Gripper with Switch

ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

Model No. of switch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator Lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

Mounting with through hole on body
(Switch can be fitted to models of $\phi 8$ and $\phi 32$.)

Mounting with set screw on backside of body
(Except model of $\phi 8$)

Mounting with set screw on side of body

Mounting with set screw on bottom of body

(When mounting a switch, it is necessary to provide a recess, because there is the projection of the switch.)

Mounting with set screws on side bottom of body
(Except model of $\phi 8$)

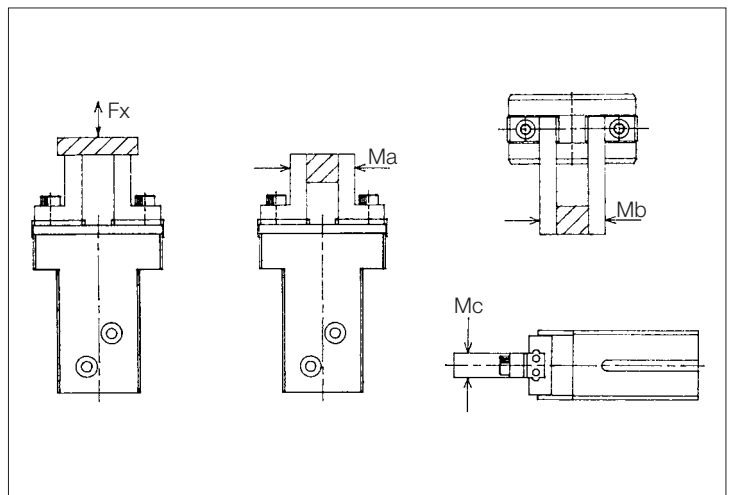
Mounting with adaptor
($\phi 10$, $\phi 16$ and $\phi 20$ alone)

HAE type

HFE, HFEL type

ALLOWABLE LOAD AND ALLOWABLE MOMENT

Model No.	Fx (N)	Ma (N·m)	Mb (N·m)	Mc (N·m)
GPCL-8	12	0.04	0.04	0.08
GPCL-10	50	0.4	0.4	0.8
GPCL-16	120	1.0	1.0	2.0
GPCL-20	200	1.5	1.5	3.0
GPCL-32	350	3.0	3.0	6.0
GPCL-50	600	5.5	6.0	10

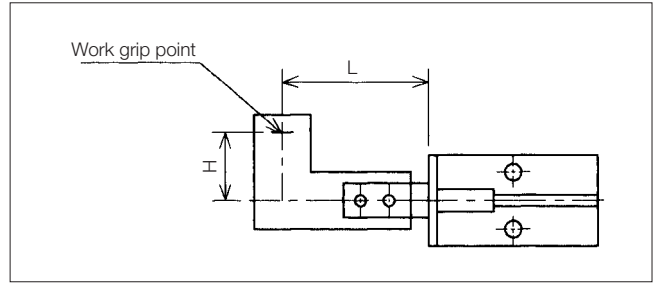


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

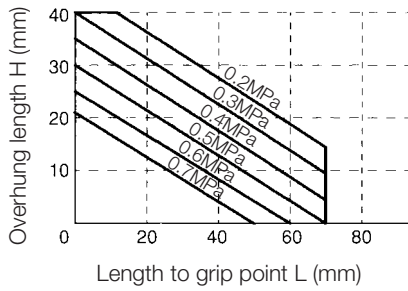
LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

! CAUTION

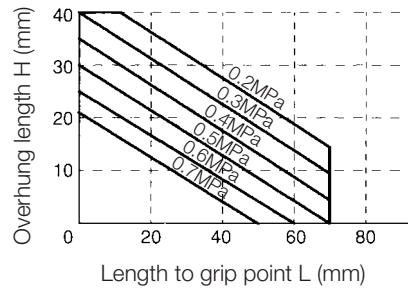
- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below :
- If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



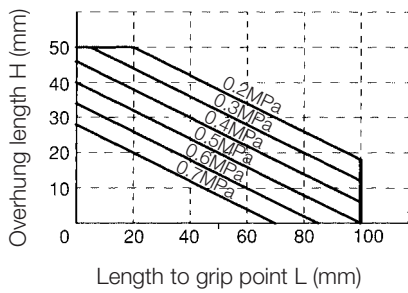
GPCL-8



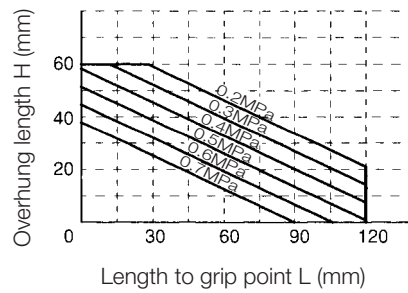
GPCL-10



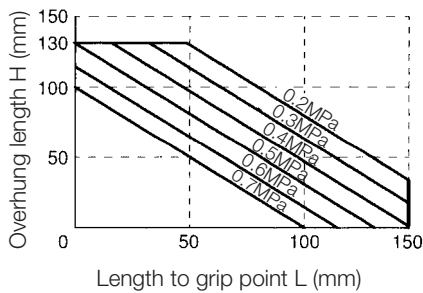
GPCL-16



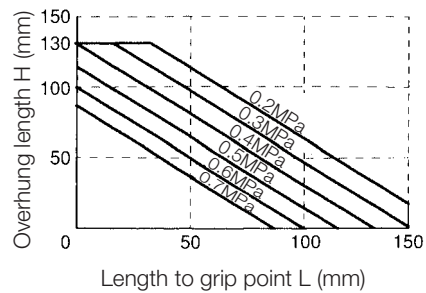
GPCL-20



GPCL-32



GPCL-50



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

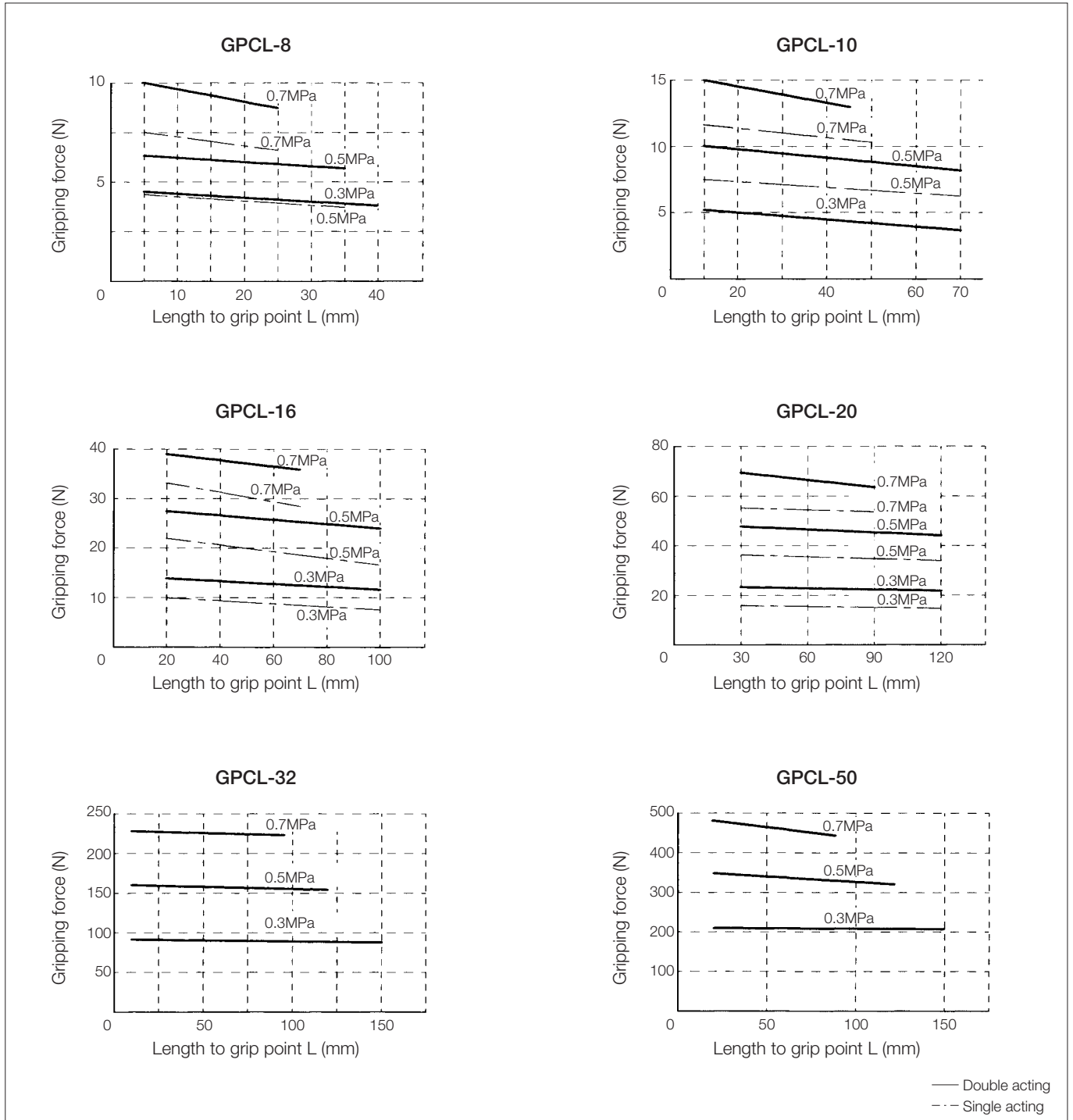
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



CAUTION

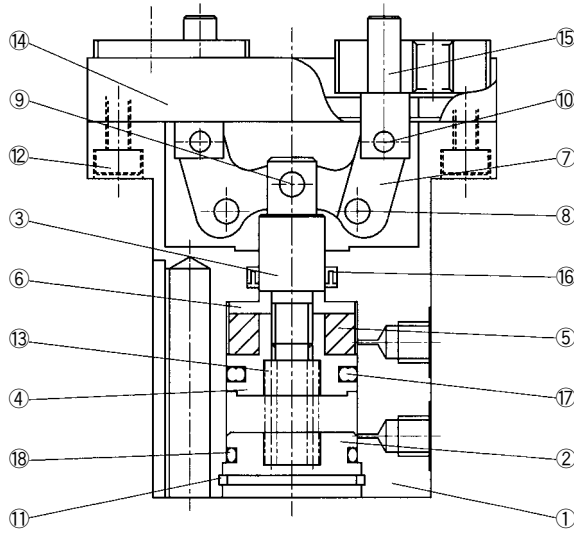
- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS



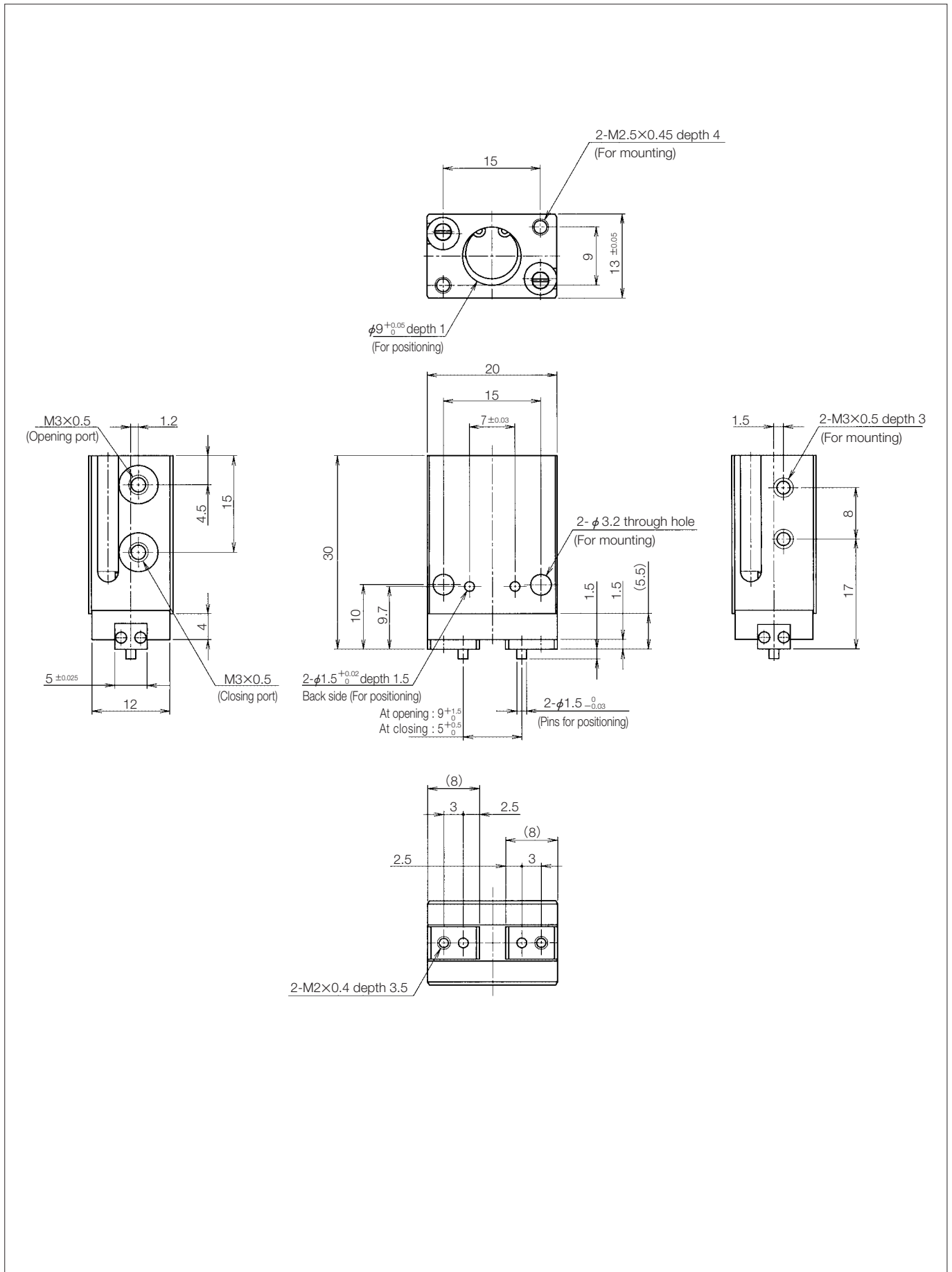
No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Aluminium alloy
2	Head cover	Aluminium alloy
3	Piston rod	Stainless steel
4	Piston	Aluminium alloy
5	Magnet	—
6	Hold-down cover	Aluminium alloy
7	Action lever	Carbon steel
8	Fulcrum pin	Carbon tool steel
9	Pres-fit pin	Carbon tool steel
10	Pres-fit pin	Carbon tool steel
11	Snap ring for hole	Carbon tool steel
12	Hexagon head bolt	Carbon steel
13	Spring	Piano wire
14	Bearing	Stainless steel
15	Knuckle	Stainless steel
16	Packing	NBR
17	Packing	NBR
18	O-ring	NBR

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-8C · A

(Unit : mm)

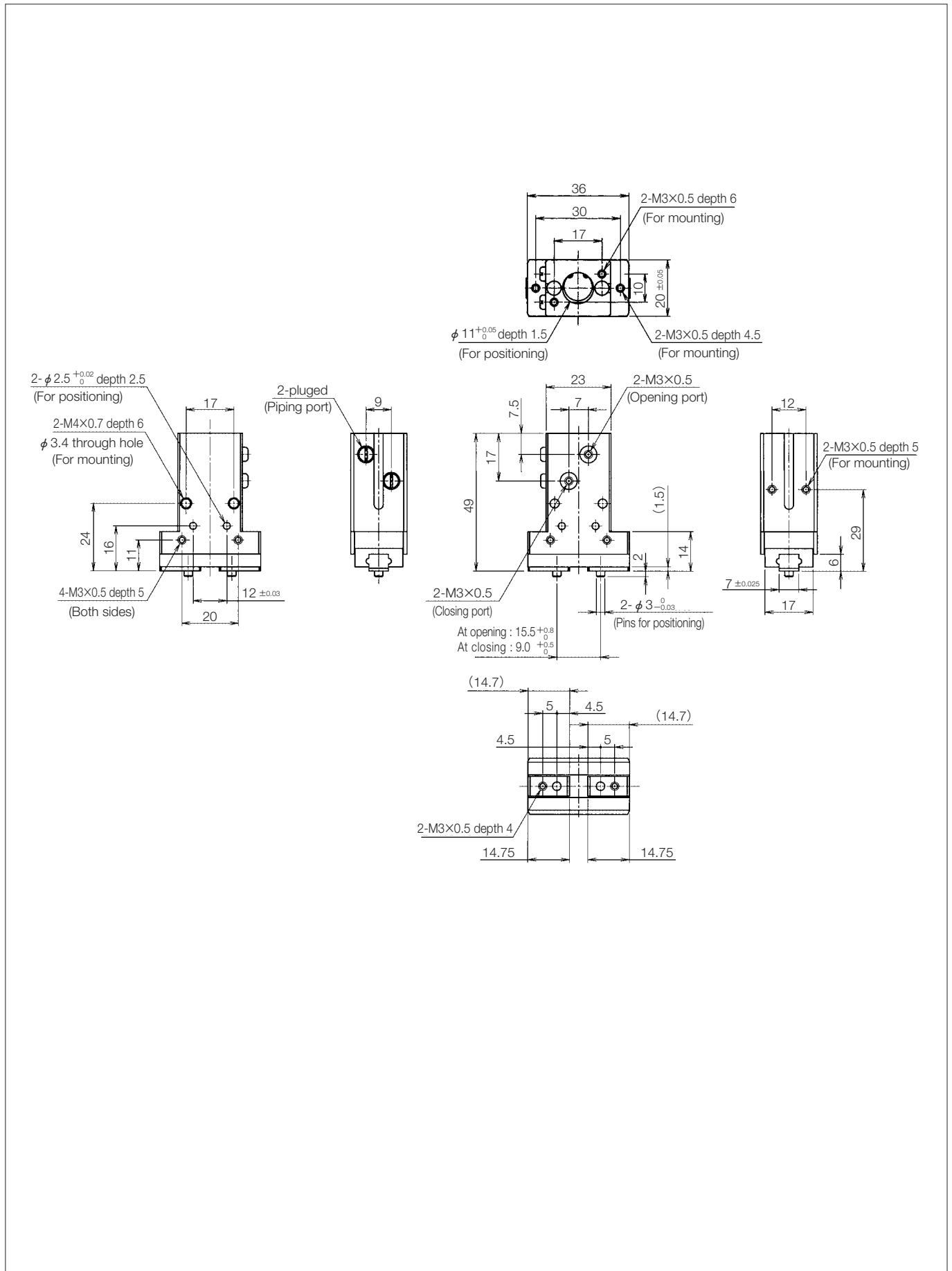


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-10C·A

(Unit : mm)

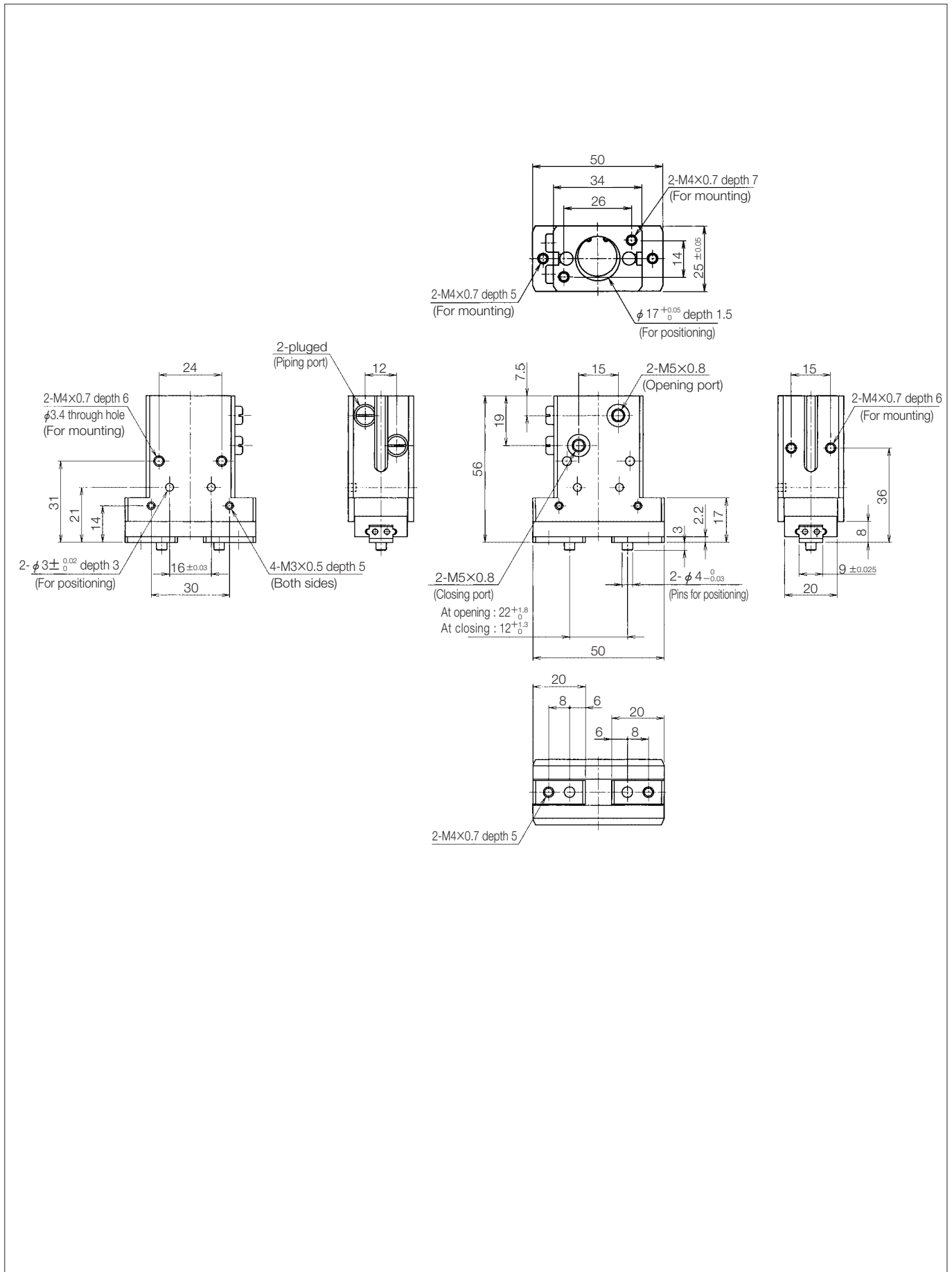


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-16C·A

(Unit : mm)

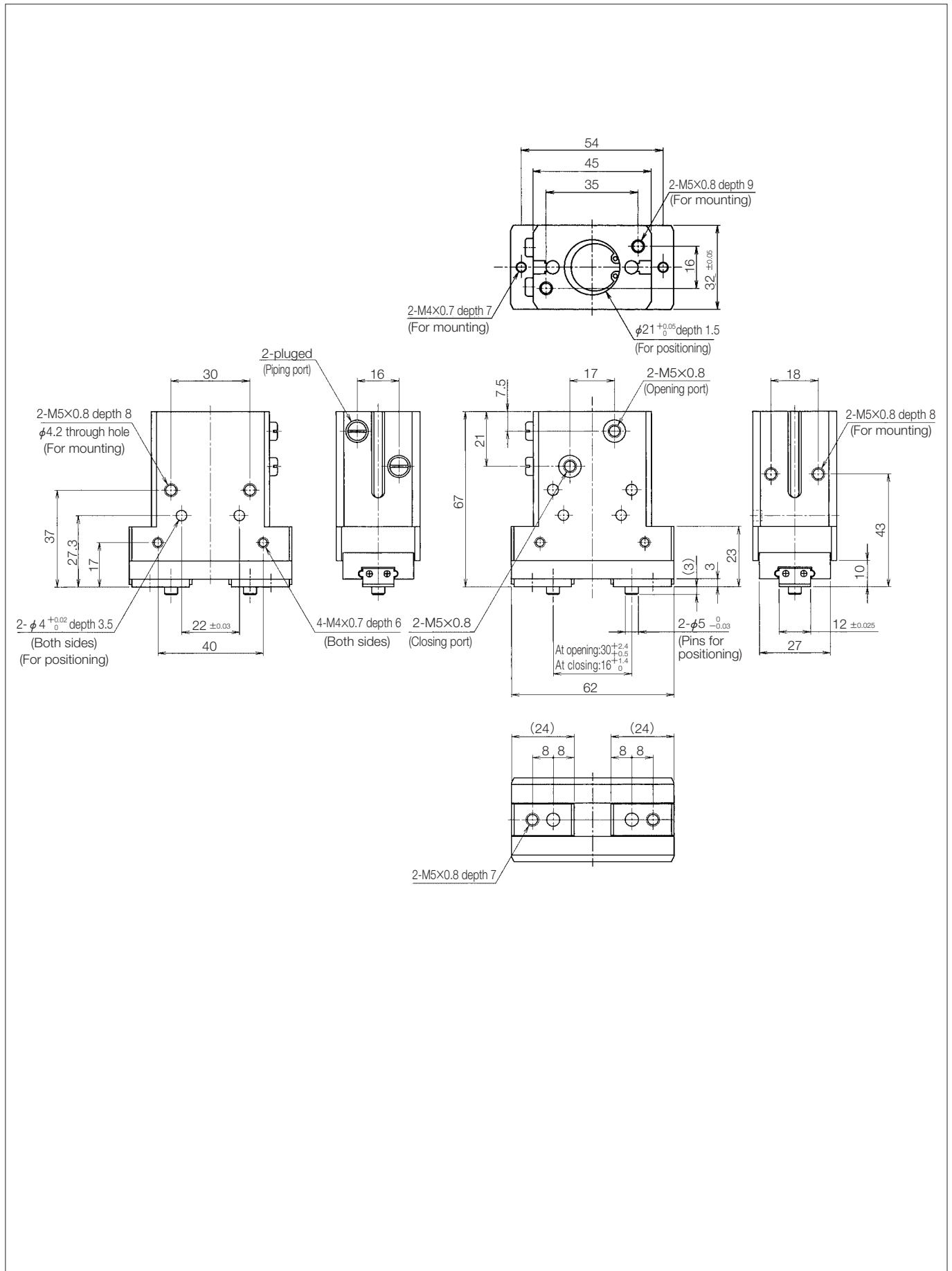


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-20C·A

(Unit : mm)

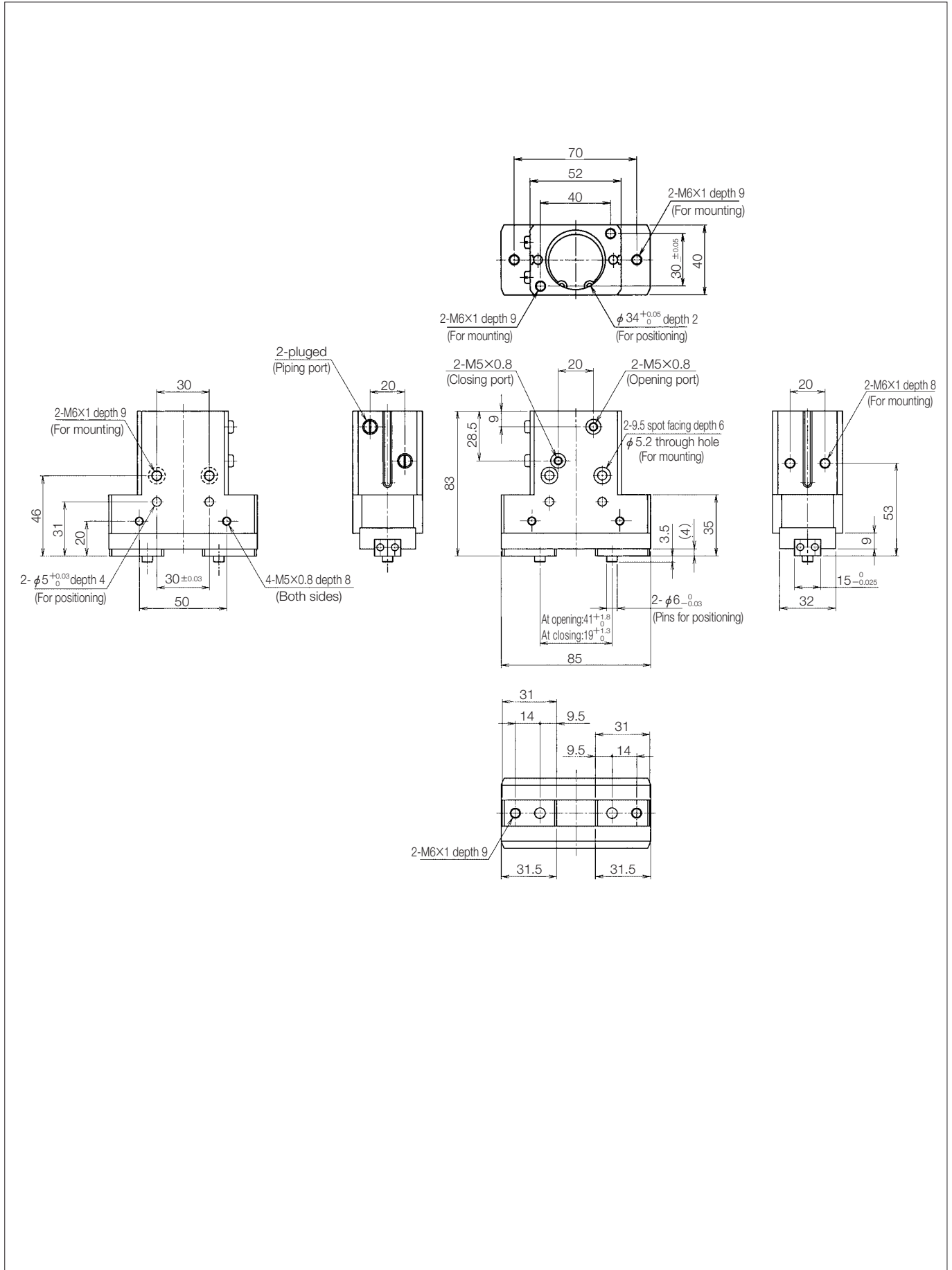


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-32C

(Unit : mm)

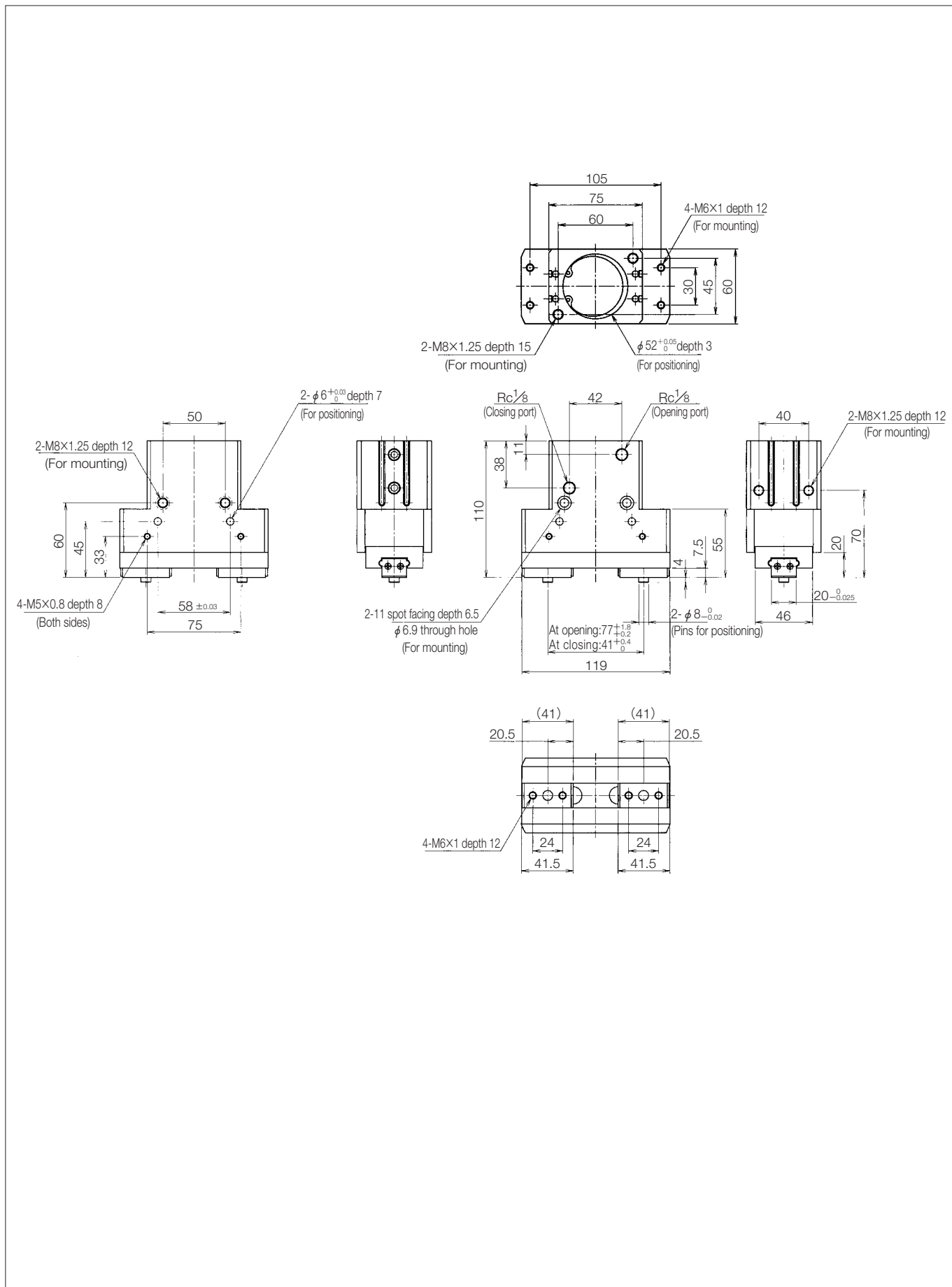


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPCL Series

DIMENSIONS

GPCL-50C

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GPDL Series

EXTREMELY THIN PARALLEL GRIPPER WITH LINEAR GUIDE

●Extremely thin body

Making the cylinder horizontal has realized the lightweight and extremely thin body.

●High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity

Use of a linear guide in the finger results in high degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity.

●High gripping force

High gripping force owing to a double piston system.

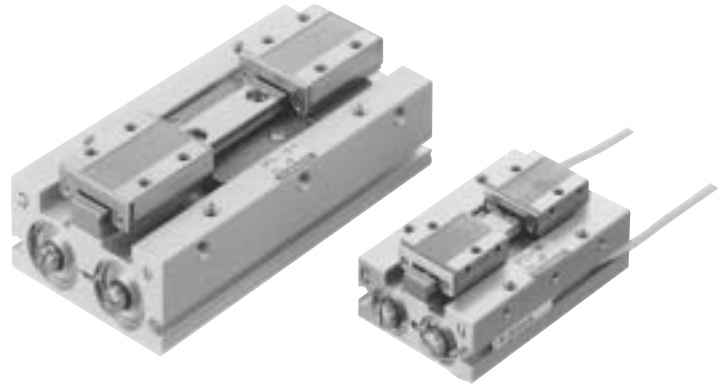
●Adjustable stroke

Adjustable stroke in both opening and closing directions.

●Two switches available as attachment

This series can be equipped with 2 switches to check that finger opens and closes. The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

●Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	GPDL-8	GPDL-8JA	GPDL-8JB	GPDL-8JC	GPDL-12	GPDL-12JA	GPDL-12JB	GPDL-12JC
Cylinder ID	mm	8				12			
Operating method		Double acting type							
Fluid		Non-lubricated air							
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.2~0.7				0.15~0.7			
Operating ambient temperature	°C	5~60							
Port size		M3X0.5				M5X0.8			
Maximum stroke	mm	16				22			
Direction of adjustment & width	mm	—	Opening:8 max.	Closing:8 max.	Opening/closing:8 max.	—	Opening:8 max.	Closing:8 max.	Opening/closing:8 max.
Gripping force	N	16.7				44			
Mass	g	74	85	85	75	183	195	195	186

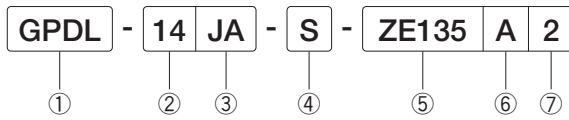
Model No.	Unit	GPDL-14		GPDL-14JA		GPDL-14JB		GPDL-14JC		GPDL-18		GPDL-18JA		GPDL-18JB		GPDL-18JC	
		S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L	S	L
Cylinder ID	mm	14								18							
Operating method		Double acting type															
Fluid		Non-lubricated air															
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.15~0.7															
Operating ambient temperature	°C	5~60															
Port size		M5X0.8															
Maximum stroke	mm	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	40	80	40	80	40	80	40	80
Direction of adjustment & width	mm	—		Opening:15 max.		Closing:15 max.		Opening/closing:15 max.		—		Opening:15 max.		Closing:15 max.		Opening/closing:15 max.	
Gripping force	N	58.8								107.8							
Mass	g	430	570	440	580	440	580	405	590	640	940	650	950	650	950	710	1040

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm.

• When using it at temperature of 5 °C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

8	$\phi 8$
12	$\phi 12$
14	$\phi 14$
18	$\phi 18$

③ Operating method

No mark	Double acting type without stroke adjustment
JA	Double acting type with opening direction stroke adjustment
JB	Double acting type with closing direction stroke adjustment
JC	Double acting type with opening/closing direction stroke adjustment

④ Stroke

Stroke for $\phi 8$ and $\phi 12$ are omitted.

S	Short type
L	Long type

⑤ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	

⑥ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑦ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

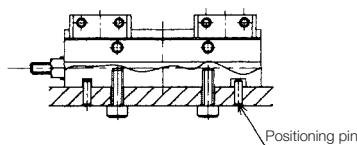
Parallel Gripper with Switch ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

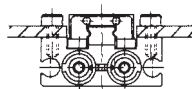
Model No. of switch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

Mounting with set screw on bottom of body

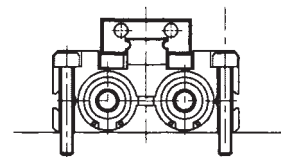


Mounting with set screw on side of finger of body

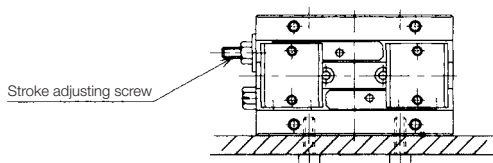


Mounting with through hole on body
(Made to order)

(Switch can be fitted to ZE235 and ZE255.)



Mounting with set screws on side of body

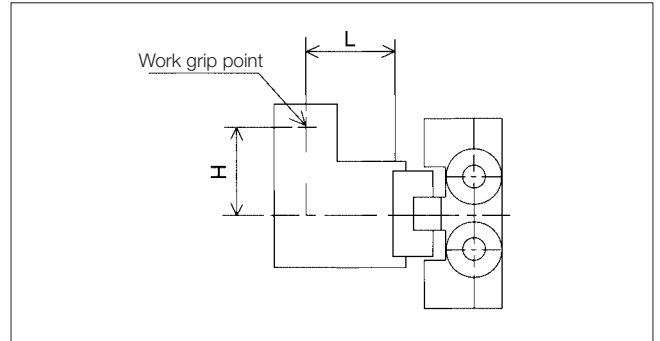


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

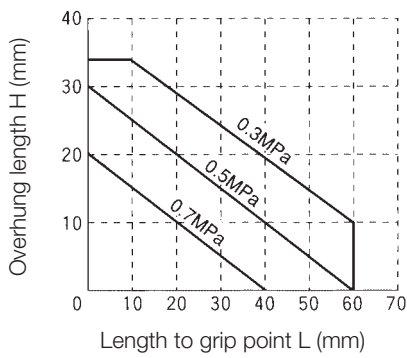
LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

! CAUTION

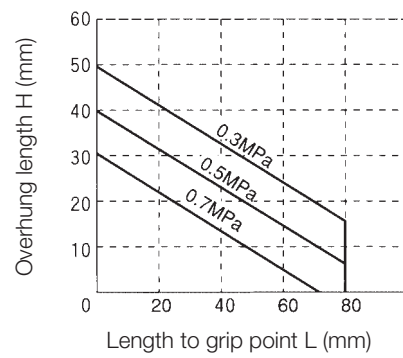
- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below :
- If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



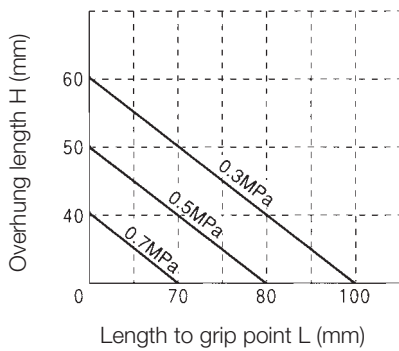
GPDL-8



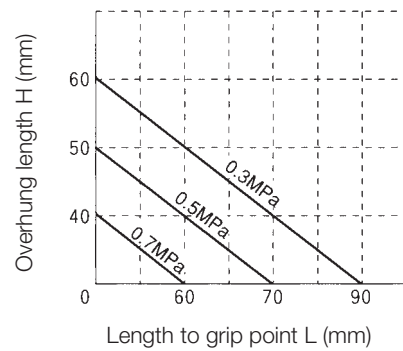
GPDL-12



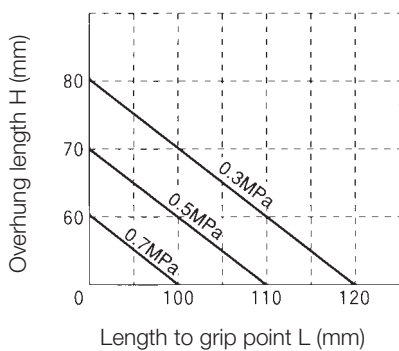
GPDL-14-S



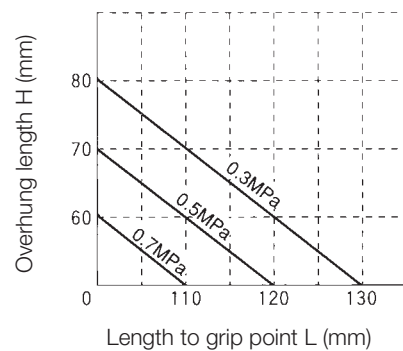
GPDL-14-L



GPDL-18-S



GPDL-18-L



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

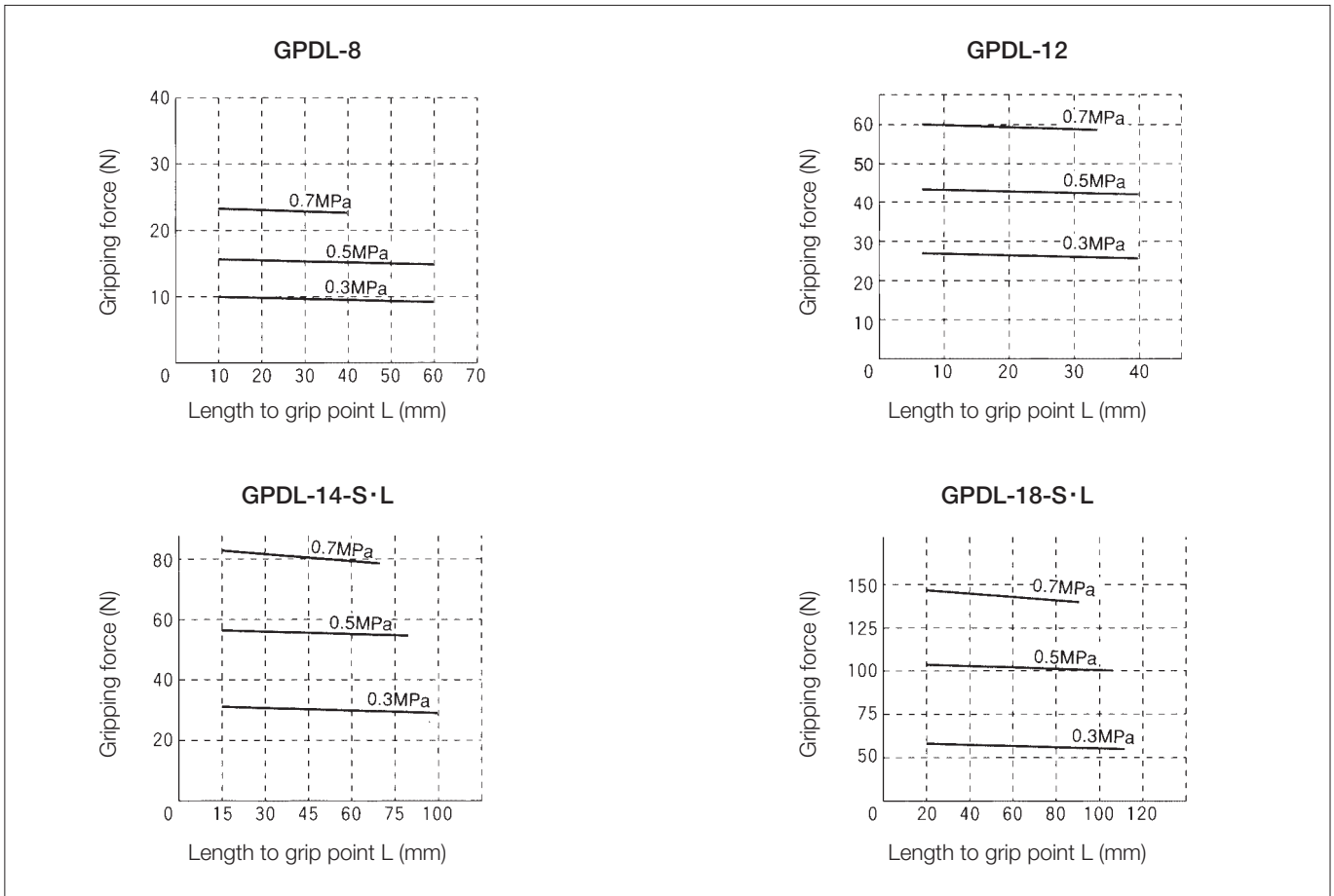
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



CAUTION

- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



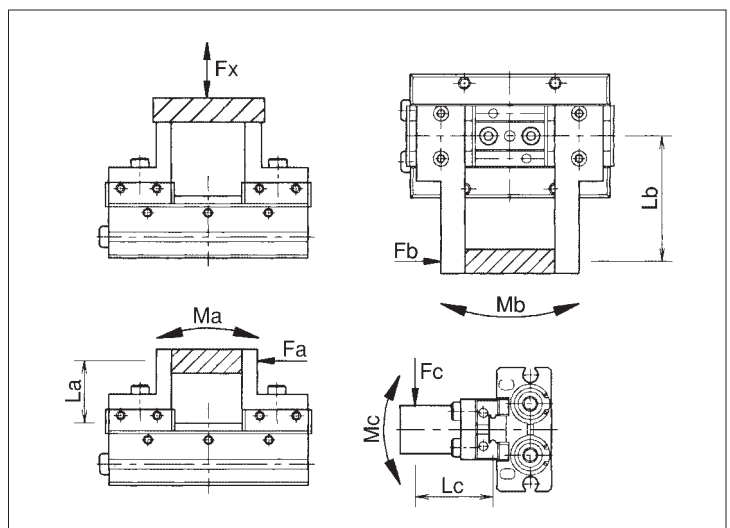
ALLOWABLE LOAD AND ALLOWABLE MOMENT

Model No.	Fx (N)	Ma (N·m)	Mb (N·m)	Mc (N·m)
GPDL-8	40	0.3	0.3	0.5
GPCL-10	120	1.0	1.0	2.0
GPDL-14	190	3.4	4.0	8.0
GPDL-18	210	4.4	5.4	9.0

$$Ma = Fa \times La$$

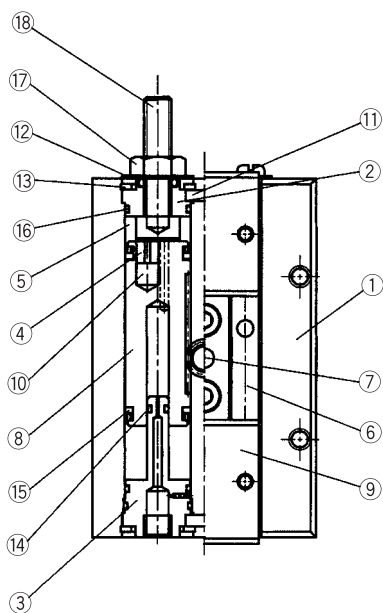
$$Mb = Fb \times Lb$$

$$Mc = Fc \times Lc$$



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS



No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Aluminium alloy
2	Head cover	Aluminium alloy
3	Head cover	Aluminium alloy
4	Hold-down cover	Aluminium alloy
5	Hold-down cover	Aluminium alloy
6	Lever	Carbon steel
7	Pinion	Stainless steel
8	Rack piston	Stainless steel
9	Bearing	Stainless steel
10	Magnet	—
11	Roller	Carbon steel
12	Snap ring for hole	Carbon steel
13	O-ring	NBR
14	O-ring	NBR
15	Packing	NBR
16	Adjusting bolt	Carbon steel
17	Fastener seal	NBR
18	Hexagon nut	Soft steel

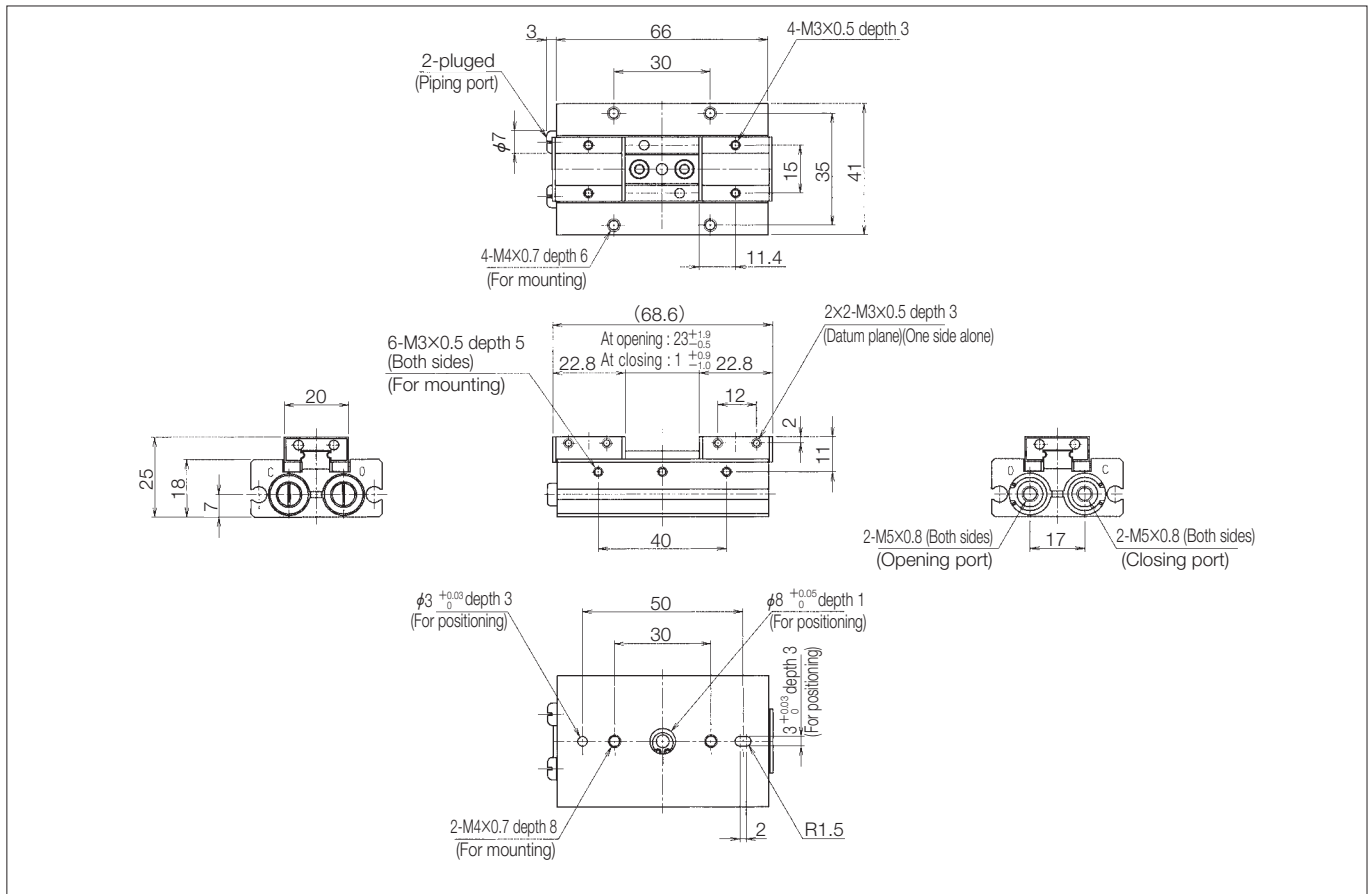
※5 : Hold-down cover : ϕ 8 alone

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

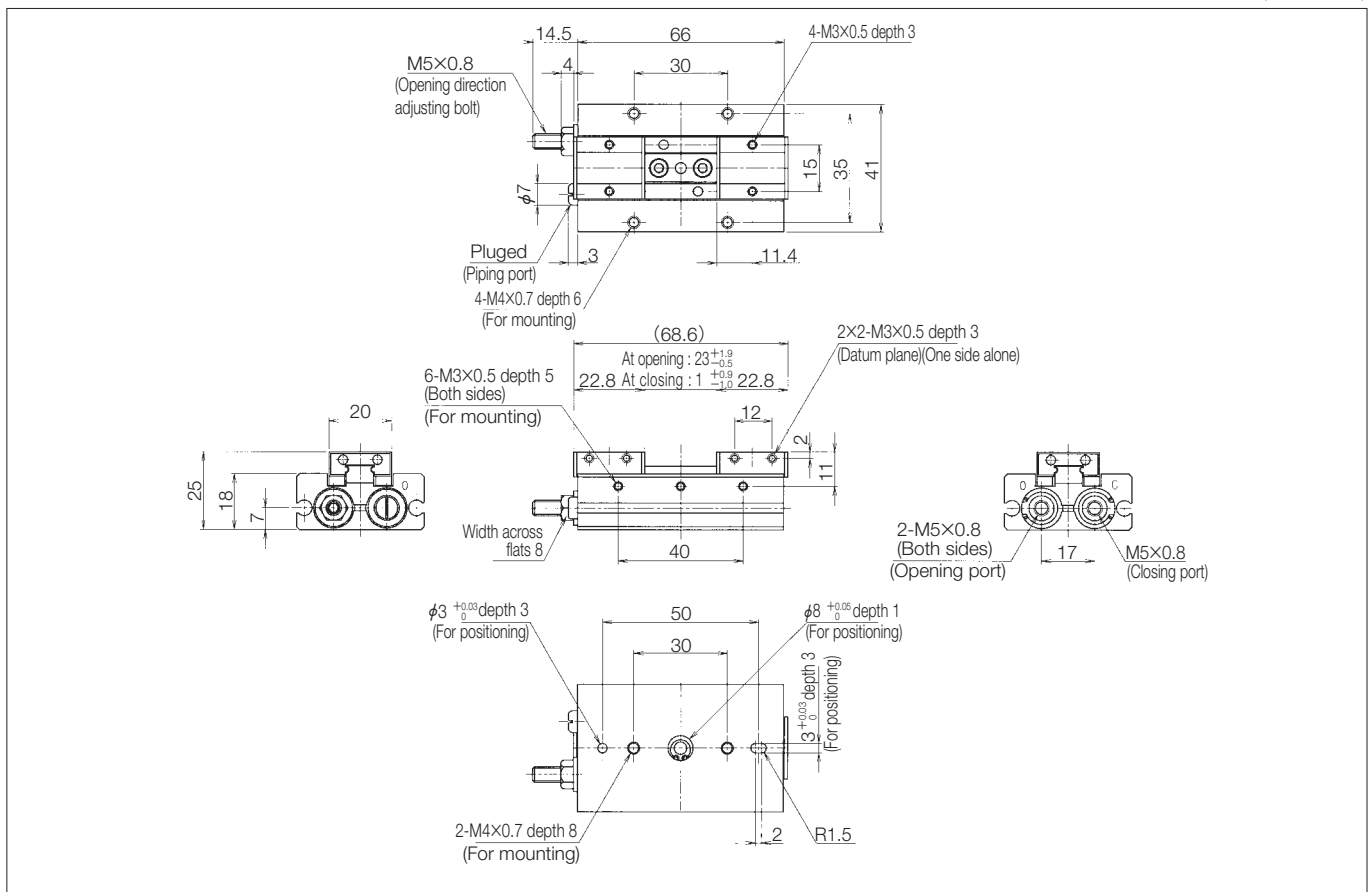
GPDL-12

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-12JA

(Unit : mm)

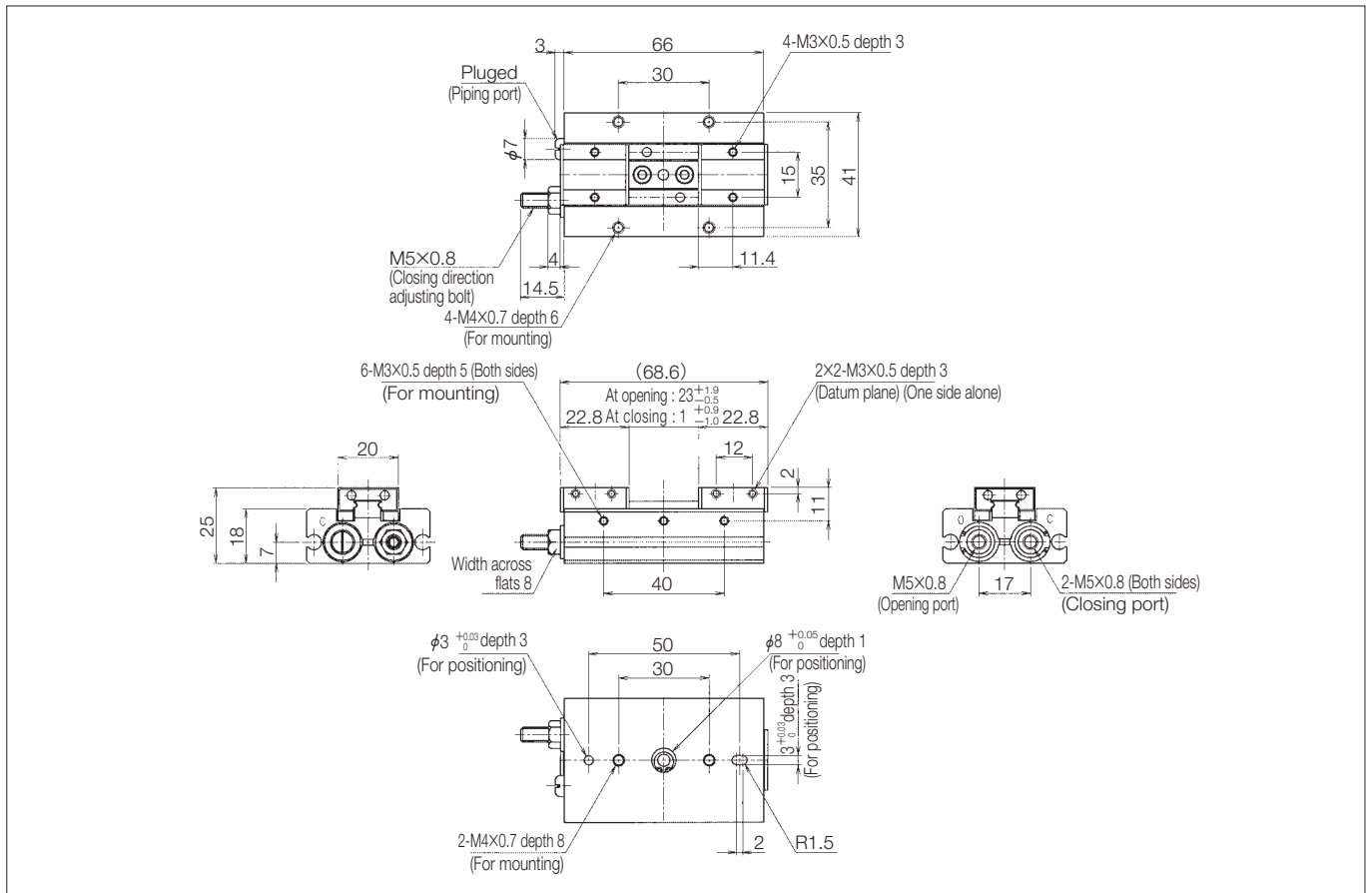


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

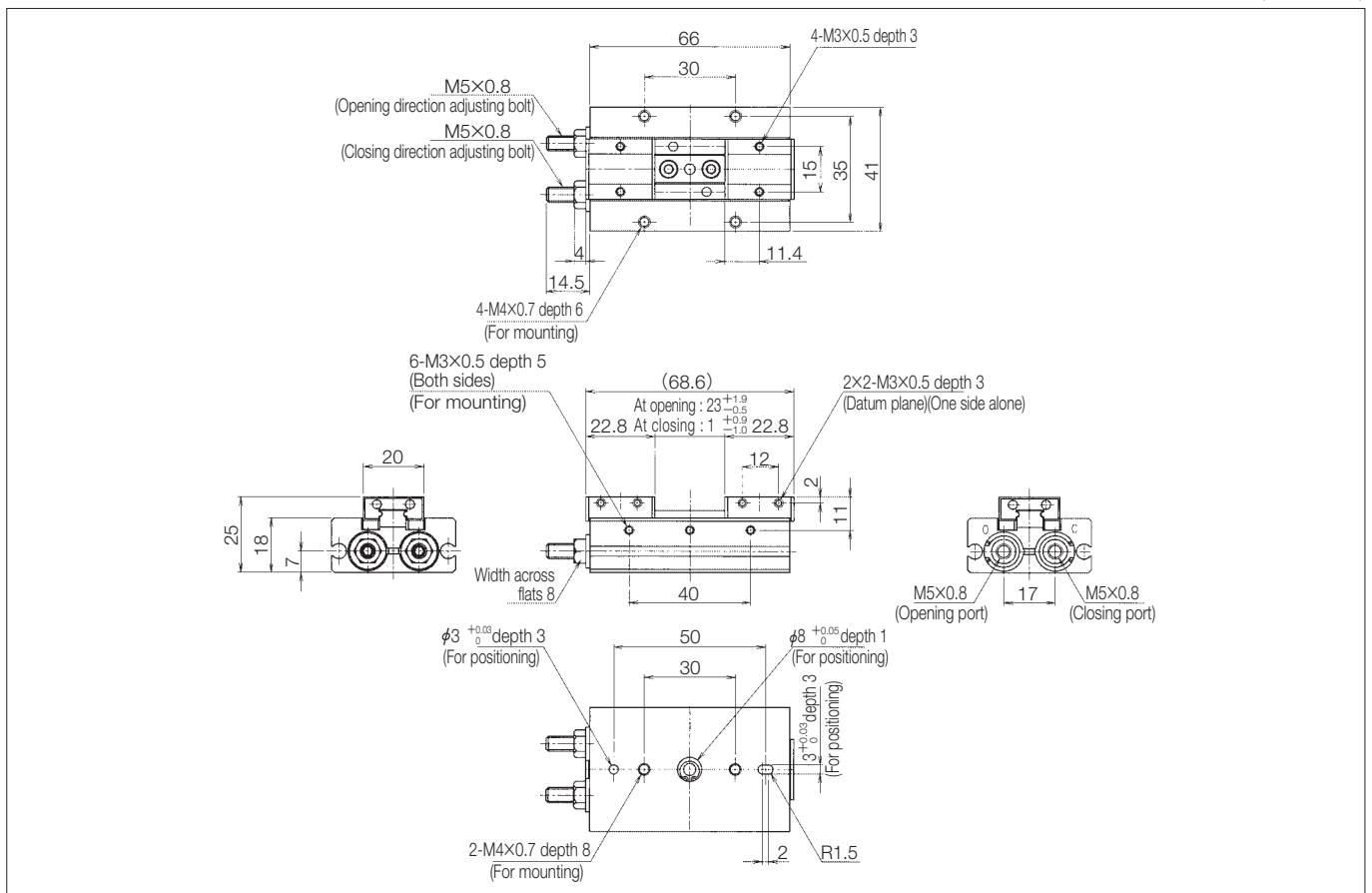
GPDL-12JB

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-12JC

(Unit : mm)

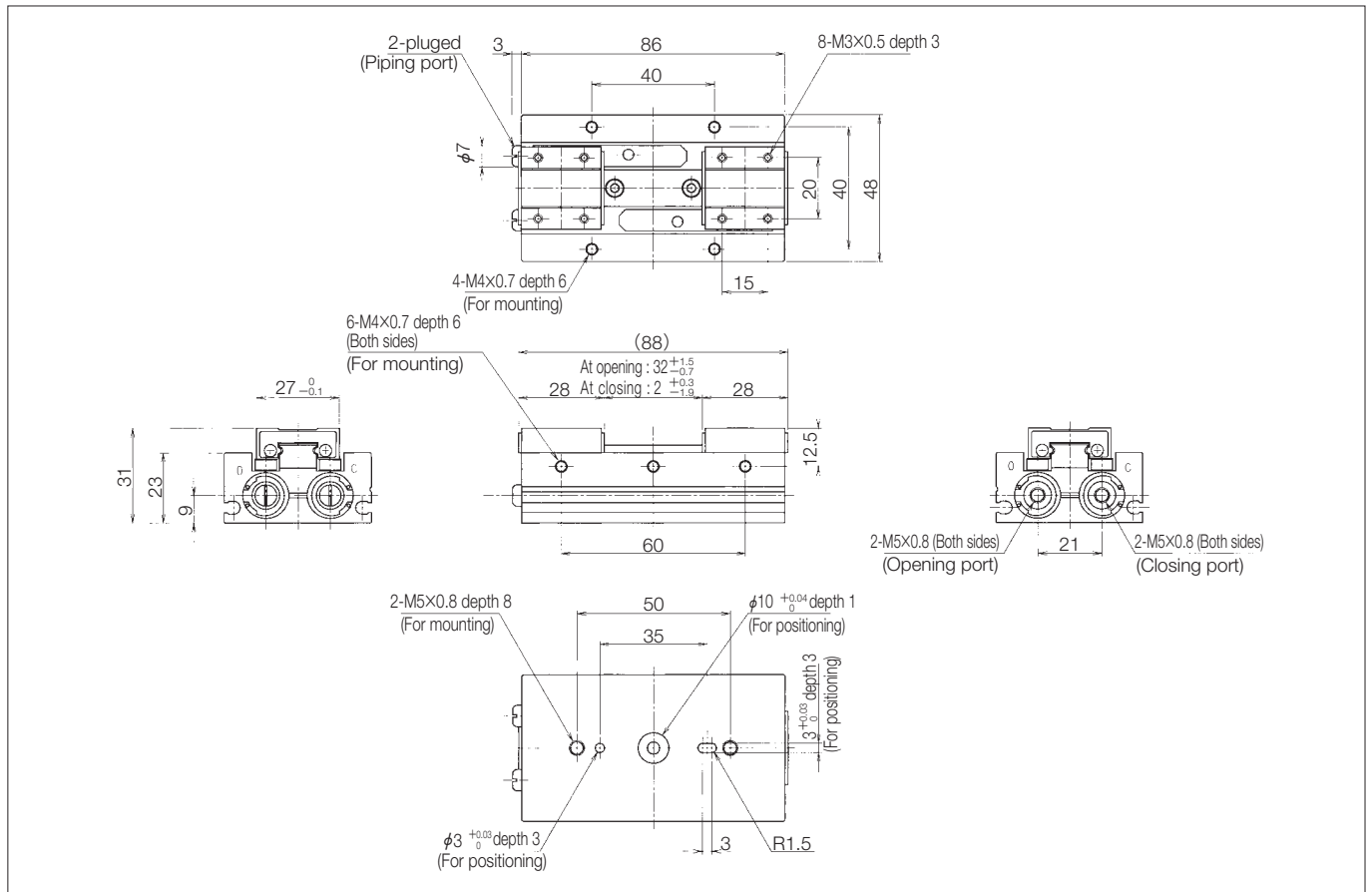


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

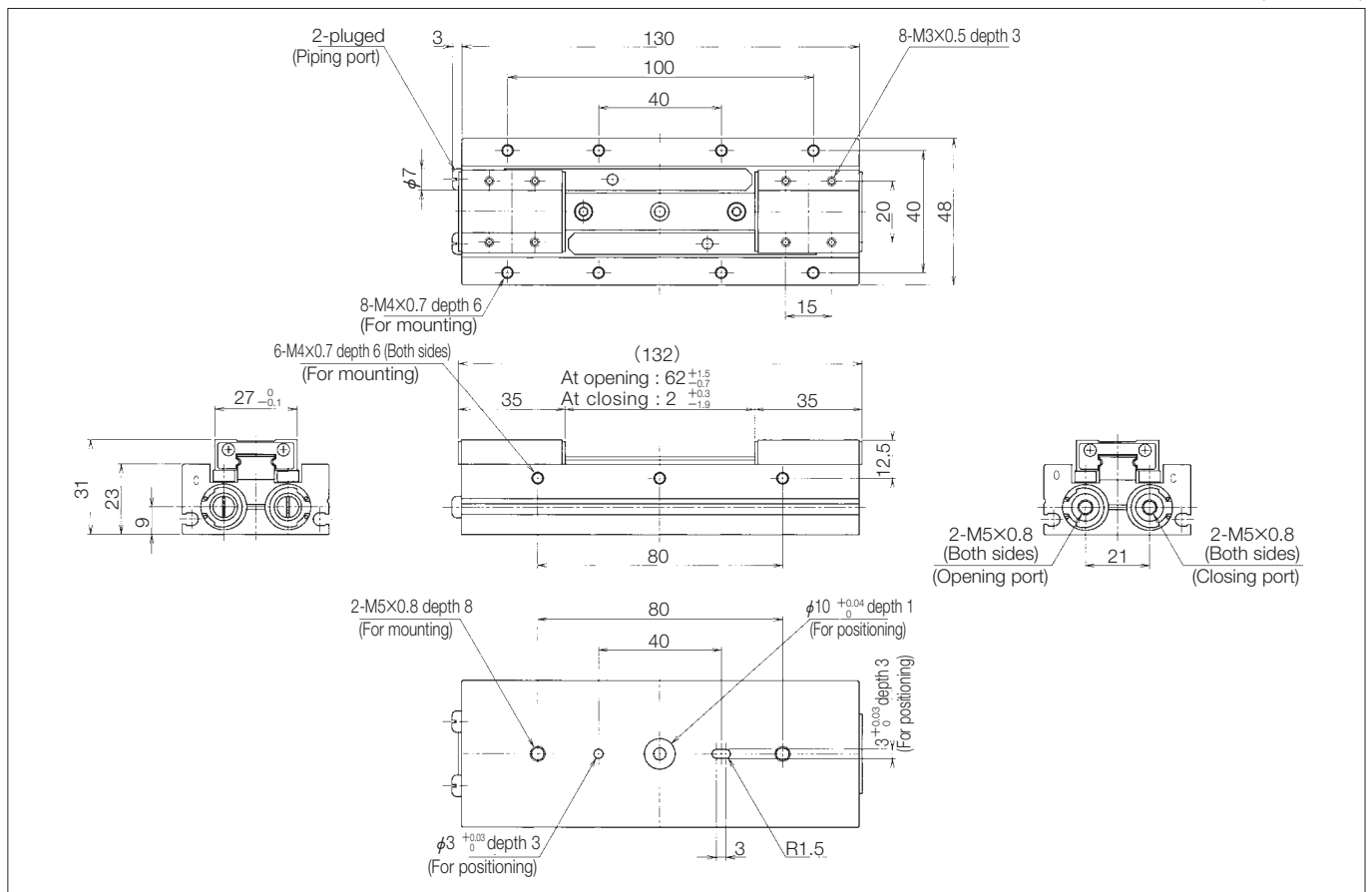
GPDL-14-S

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-14-L

(Unit : mm)

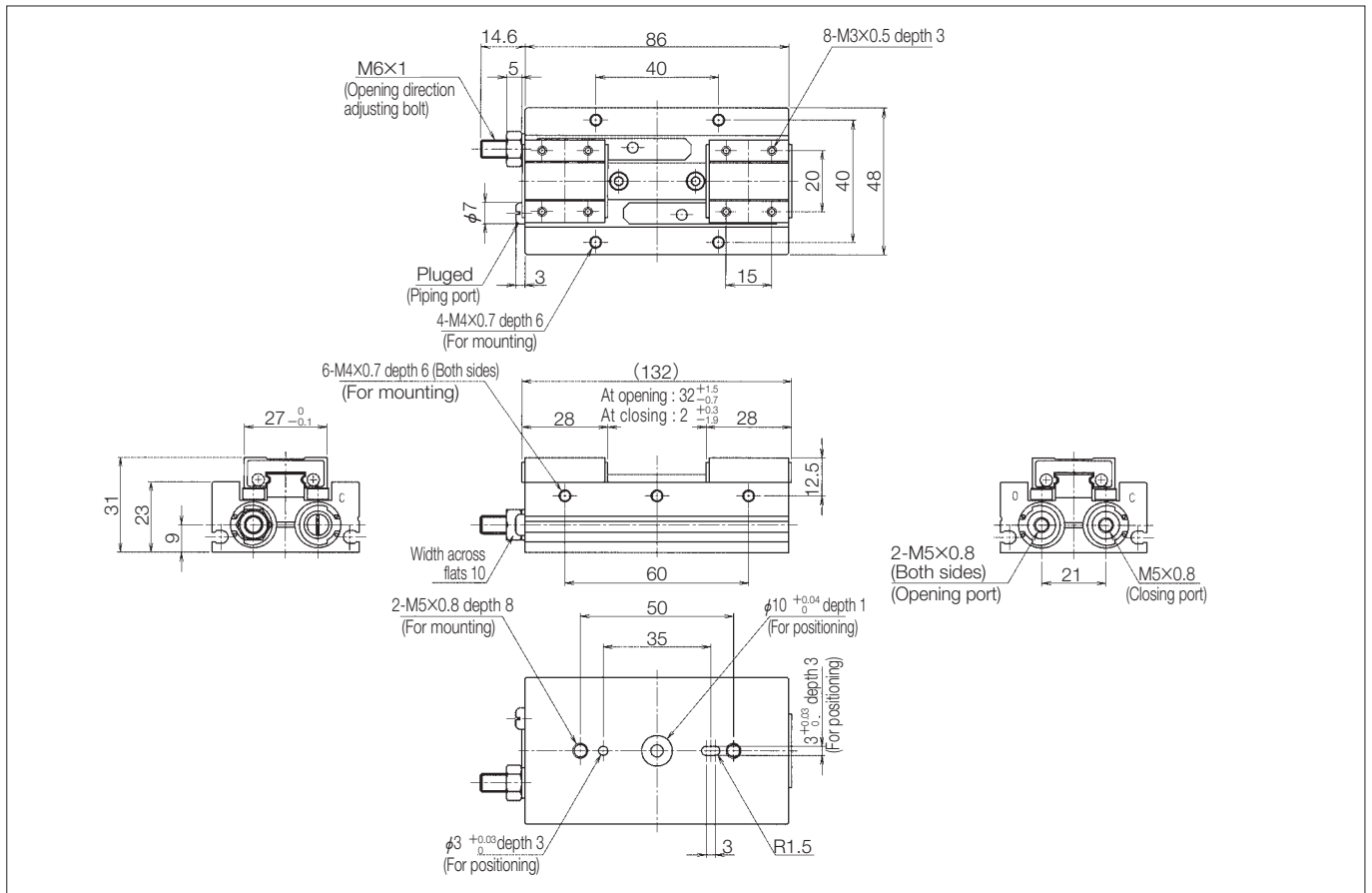


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

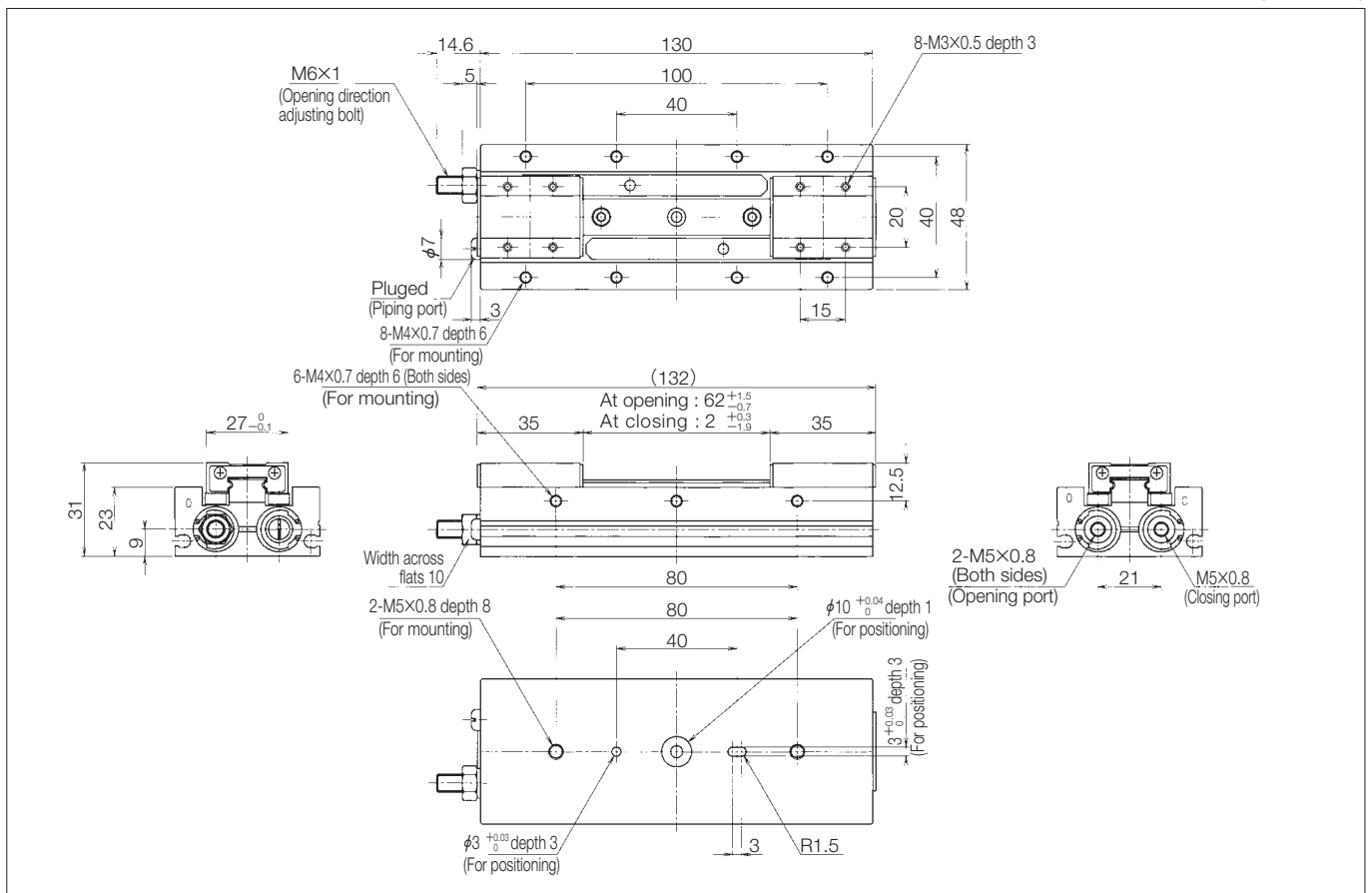
GPDL-14JA-S

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-14JA-L

(Unit : mm)

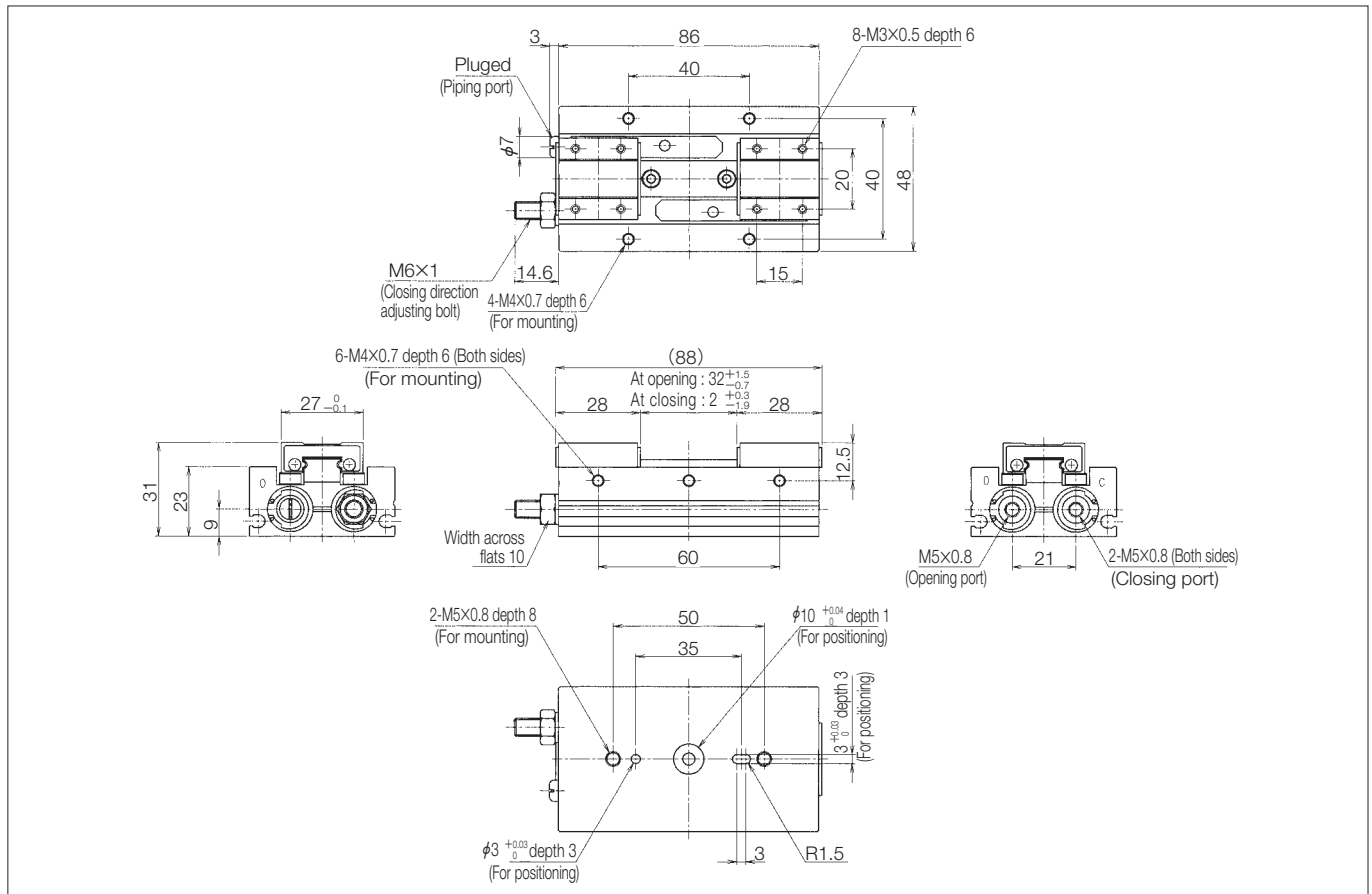


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

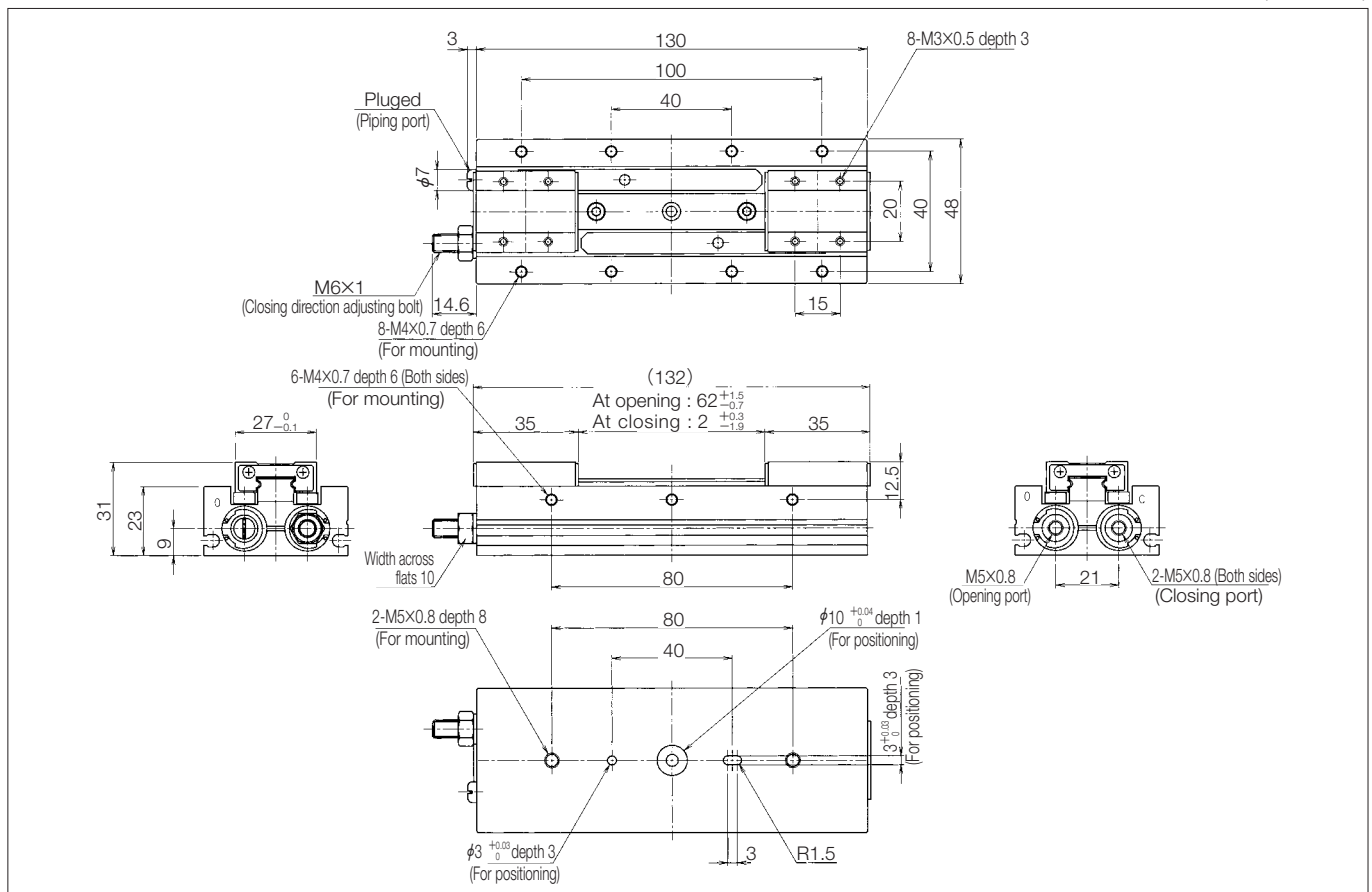
GPDL-14JB-S

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-14JB-L

(Unit : mm)

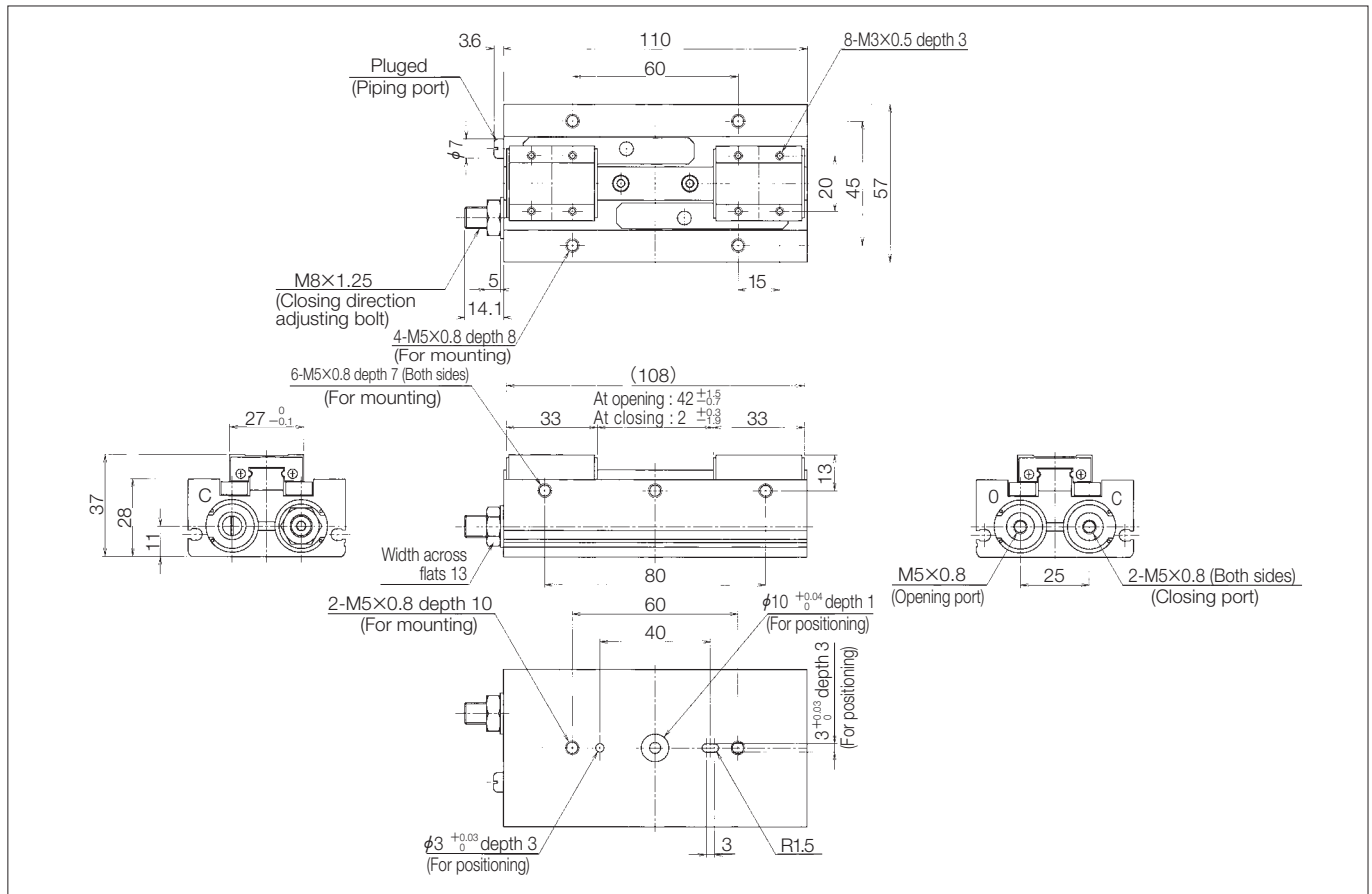


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPDL Series

DIMENSIONS

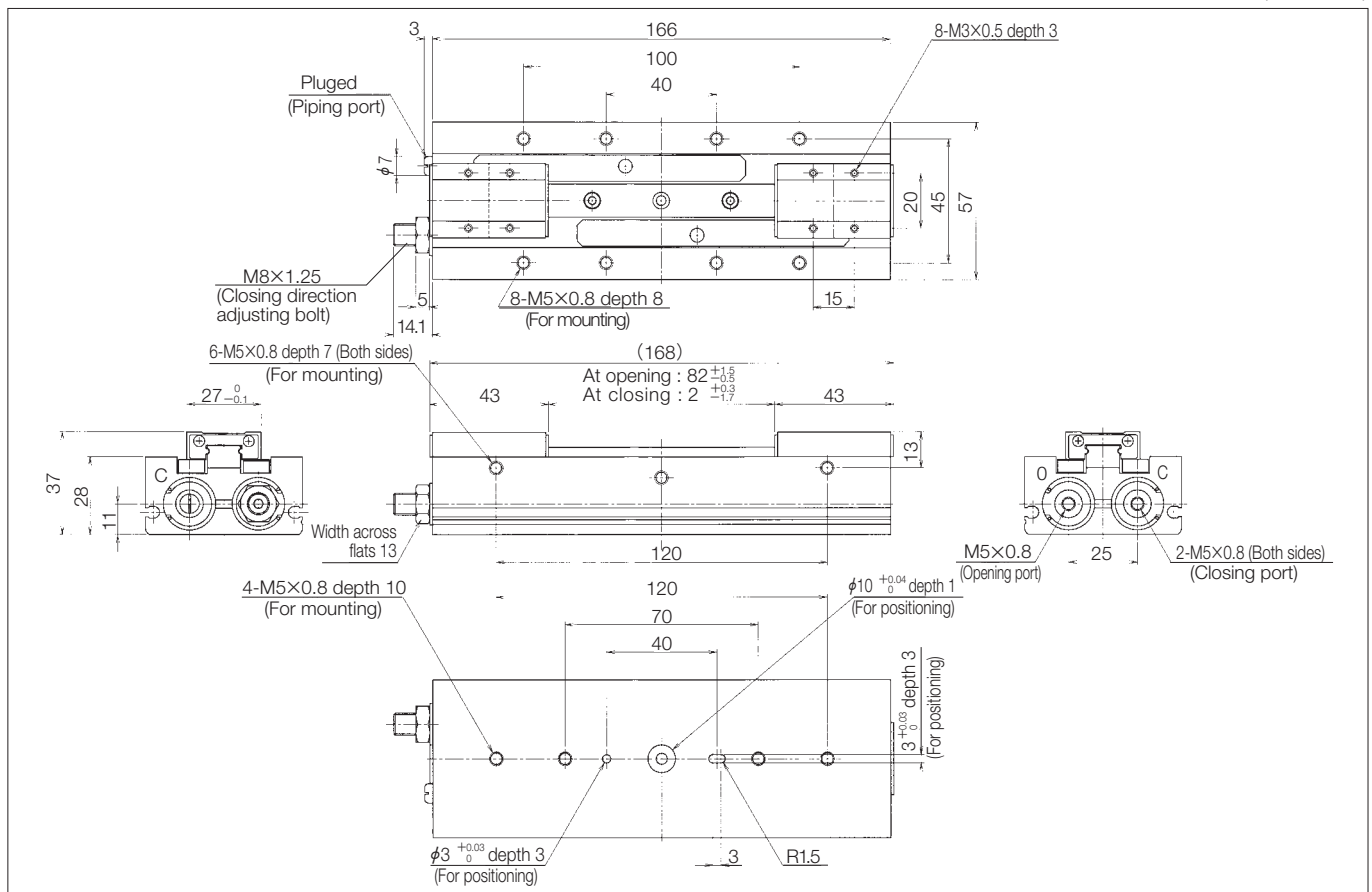
GPDL-18JB-S

(Unit : mm)



GPDL-18JB-L

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GPEL Series

ASYNCHRONOUS TYPE PARALLEL GRIPPER WITH LINEAR GUIDE

●Asynchronous type

Asynchronous type designed to grip work based on the stop position of the single side finger.

●Finely adjustable stop position

The stop position of the single side finger can be easily adjusted with a screw.

●High degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity

Use of a linear guide in the finger has realized high degree of gripping accuracy and rigidity.

●Extremely thin body

Making the cylinder horizontal has realized the light-weight and extremely thin body.

●High gripping force

High gripping force owing to a double piston system.

●Repeatability : ± 0.01 mm

●Centering accuracy

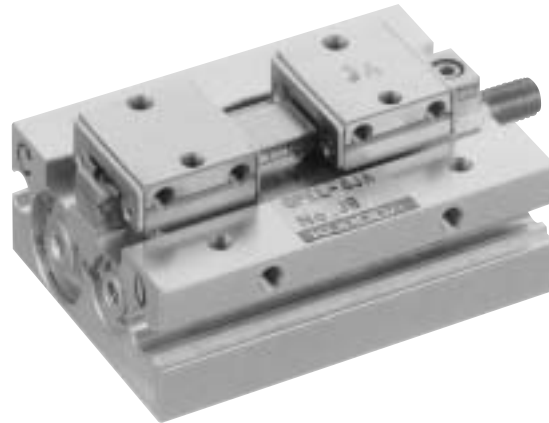
Adjustable to zero.

●Two switches available as attachment

This series can be equipped with 2 switches to check opening and closing of the finger.

The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

●Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.



SPECIFICATIONS

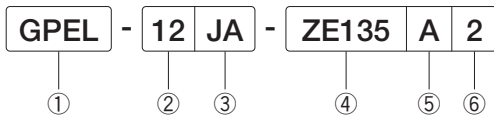
Model No.	Unit	GPEL-8JA	GPEL-8JB	GPEL-12JA	GPEL-12JB
Cylinder ID	mm	8		12	
Operating method		Double acting type			
Fluid		Non-lubricated air			
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.2~0.7		0.15~0.7	
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60			
Port size		M3×0.5		M5×0.8	
Maximum stroke	mm	16		22	
Direction of adjustment & width	mm	Opening : 8 max.	Closing : 8 max.	Opening : 8 max.	Closing : 8 max.
Gripping force	N	16.8	16.8	44.2	44.2
Mass	g	85		195	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm.

• When using it at temperature of 5°C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

8	$\phi 8$
12	$\phi 12$

③ Operating method

JA	Double acting type with opening direction stroke adjustment
JB	Double acting type with closing direction stroke adjustment

④ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	switch
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	switch

⑤ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑥ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

Parallel Gripper with Switch ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

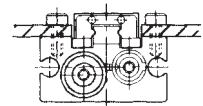
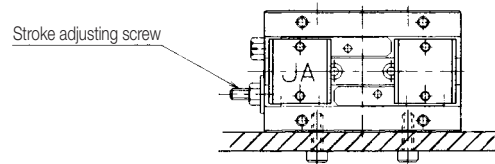
Model No. of sitch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

Mounting with set screw on bottm of body

Mounting with set screws on side of body

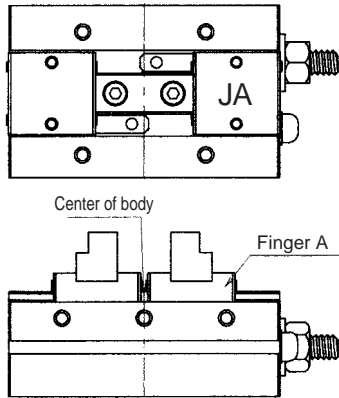
Mounting with set screw on side of finger of body



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

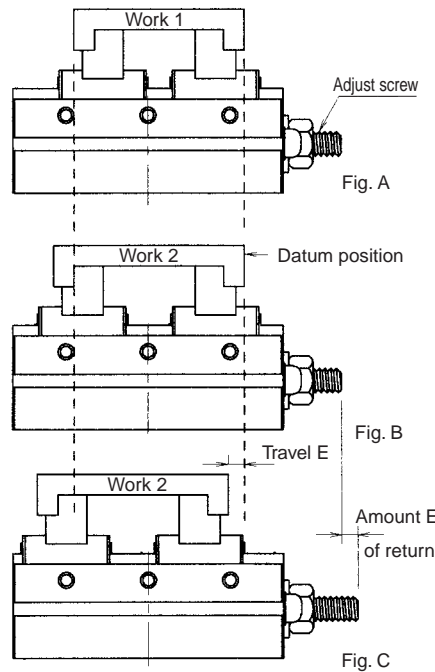
OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Opening stroke adjusting type/GPEL-□JA



Finger is closed.

With the finger closed, the amount of closing of the right finger is equal to the amount of closing of the left finger.



When the size of work to be gripped is different, finger A stops at the home position as shown in the left Fig., independently of the size of work.

Tightening the adjust screw further more will move the stop position of finger A to the left, and returning the adjust screw will move the stop position to the right.

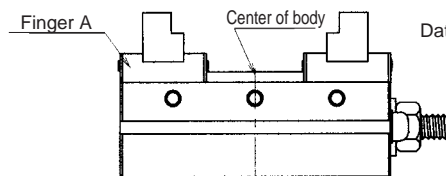
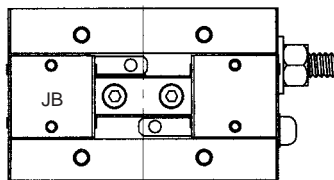
Work size in Fig. A differs from work size in Fig. B. In this case, the datum position in Fig. A is the same as that in Fig. B.

When the size of work to be gripped is equal, the datum position of work to be gripped can be moved to the right and left by means of the adjust screw. It can be used as a fine adjustment for positioning.

Work size in Fig. B is the same as work size in Fig. C, but Fig. C shows the status in which the adjust screw has been returned.

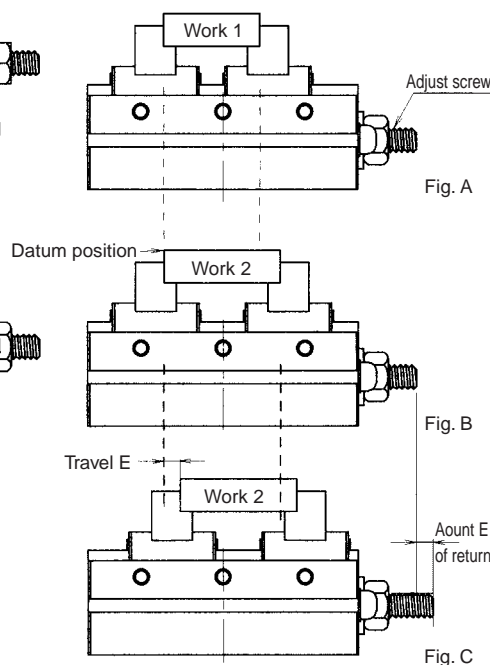
Work travel E equals to the amount E of returning the adjust screw.

Closing stroke adjusting type/GPEL-□JB



Finger is opened.

With the finger opened, the amount of opening of the right finger is equal to the amount of opening of the left finger.



When the size of work to be gripped is different, finger A stops at the home position as shown in the left Fig., independently of the size of work.

Tightening the adjust screw further more will move the stop position of finger A to the left, and returning the adjust screw will move the stop position to the right.

Work size in Fig. A differs from work size in Fig. B. In this case, the datum position in Fig. A is the same as that in Fig. B.

When the size of work to be gripped is equal, the datum position of work to be gripped can be moved to the right and left by means of the adjust screw. It can be used as a fine adjustment for positioning.

Work size in Fig. B is the same as work size in Fig. C, but Fig. C shows the status in which the adjust screw has been returned.

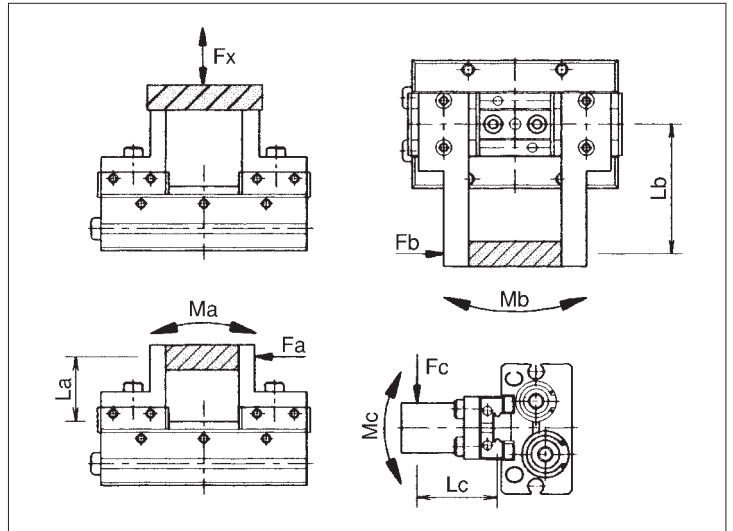
Work travel E equals to the amount E of returning the adjust screw.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

ALLOWABLE LOAD AND ALLOWABLE MOMENT

Model No.	Fx (N)	Ma (N·m)	Mb (N·m)	Mc (N·m)
GPEL-8	40	0.3	0.3	0.5
GPEL-12	120	1.0	1.0	2.0

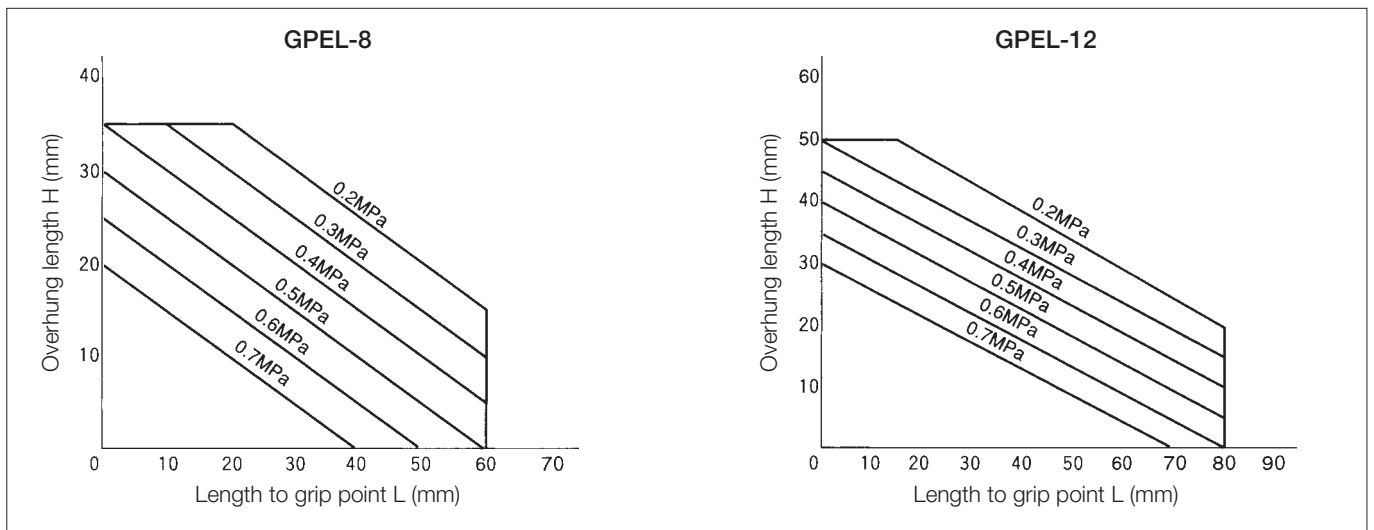
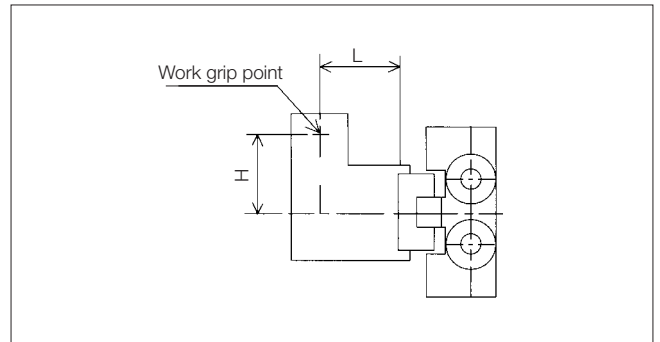
$Ma = Fa \times La$
 $Mb = Fb \times Lb$
 $Mc = Fc \times Lc$



LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

! CAUTION

- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below : If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

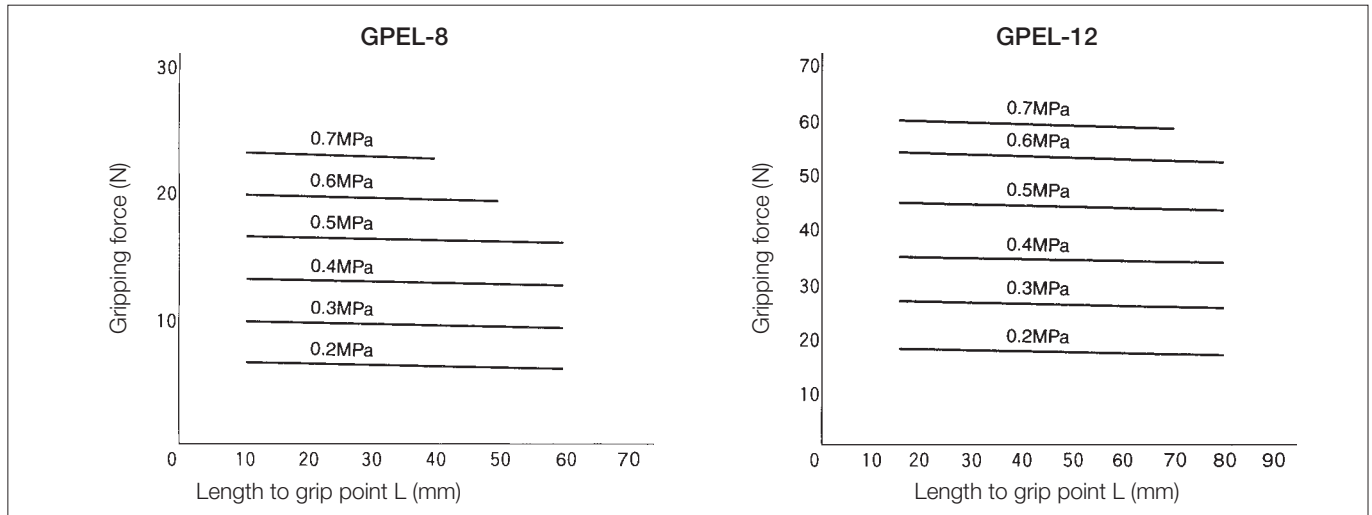
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



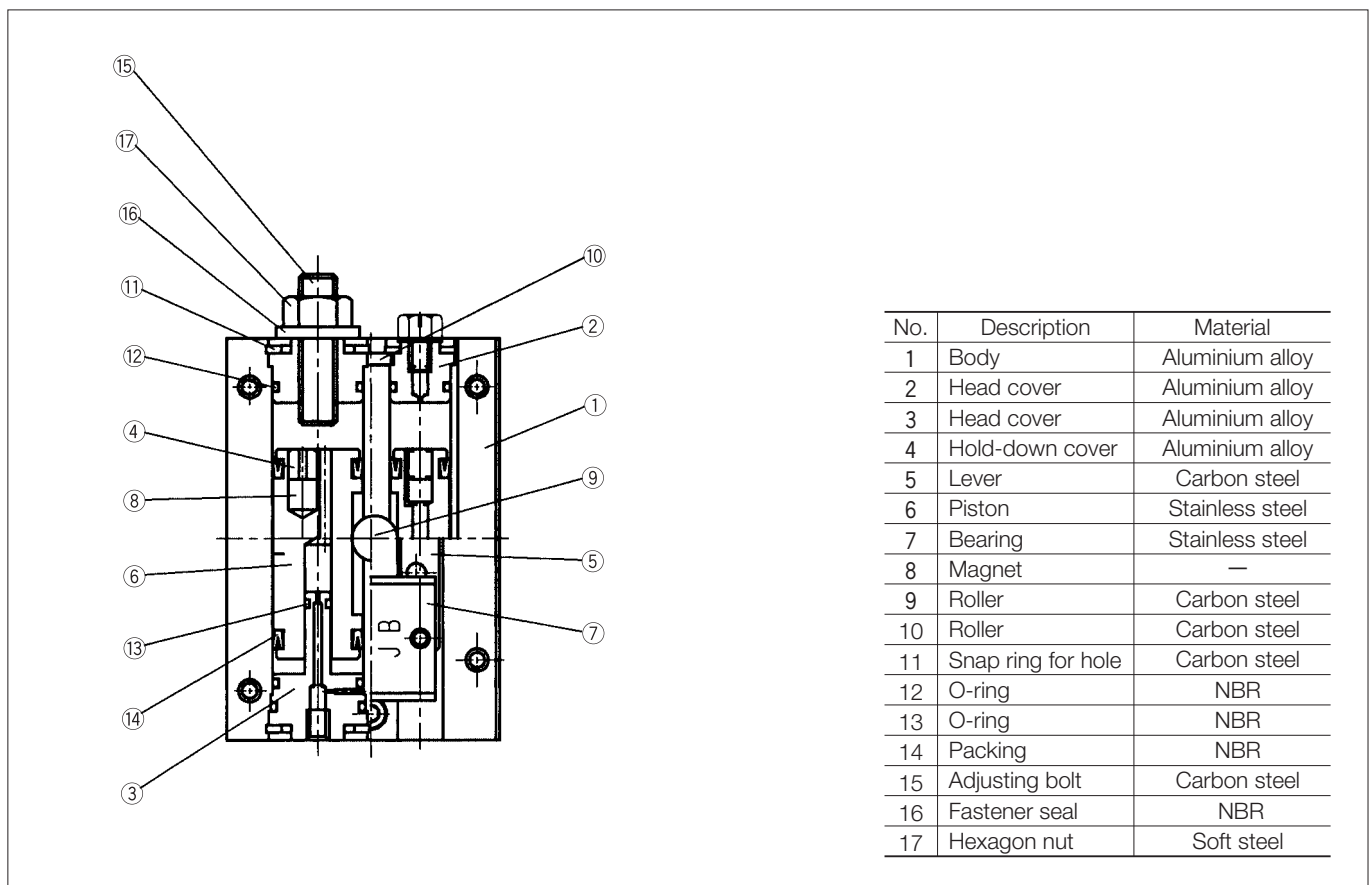
CAUTION

- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS

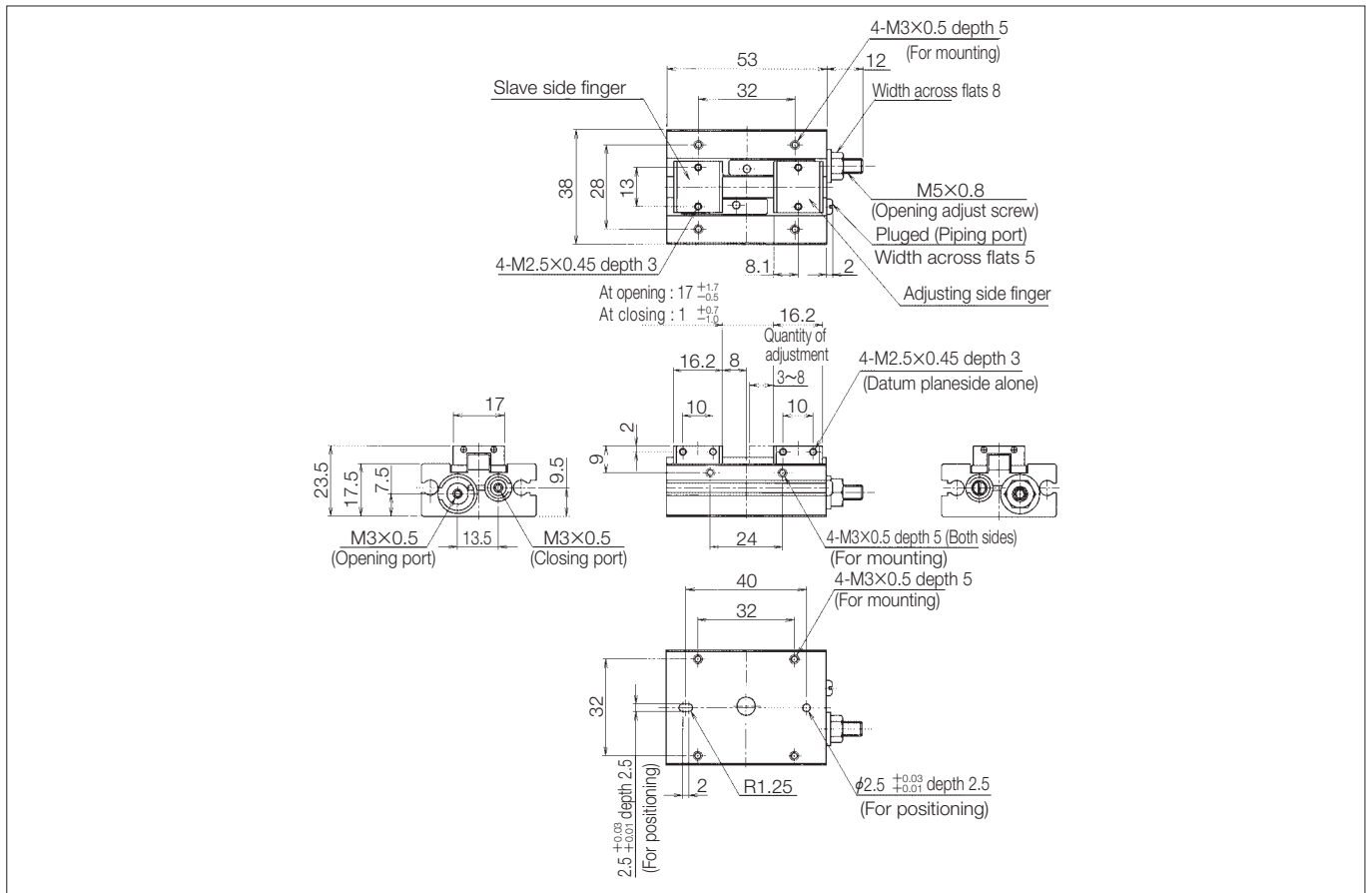


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

DIMENSIONS

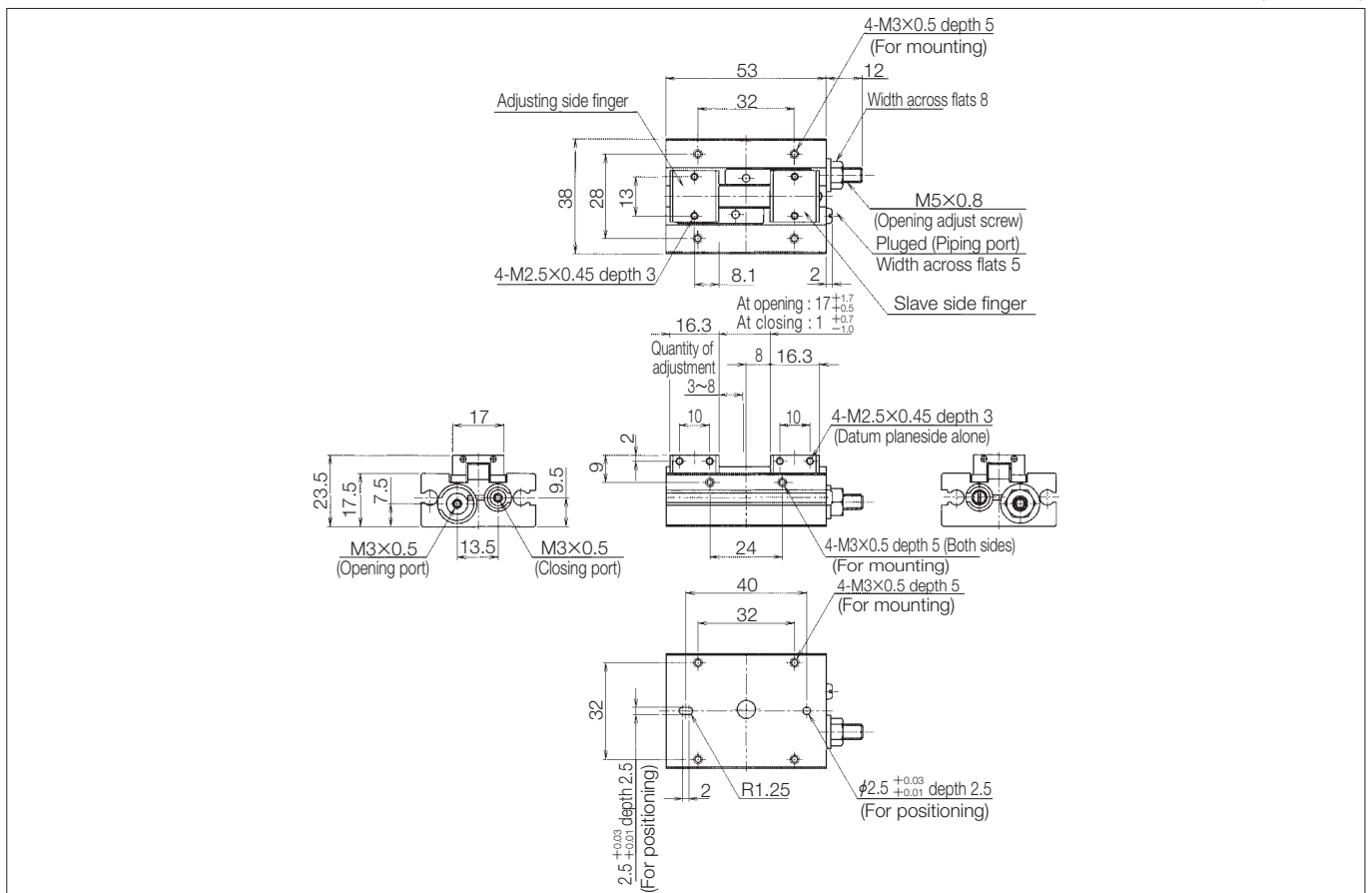
GPEL-8JA

(Unit : mm)



GPEL-8JB

(Unit : mm)

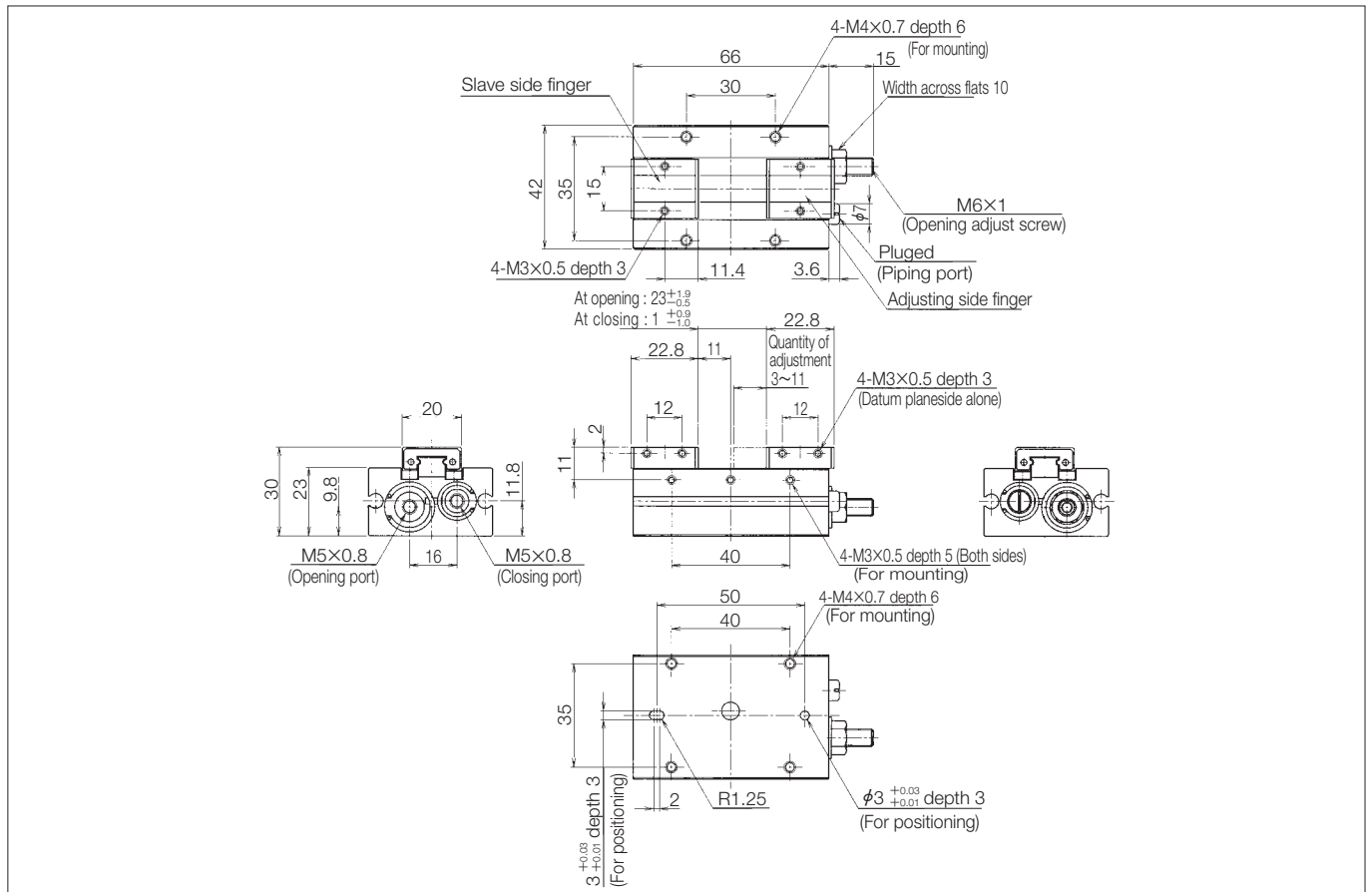


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPEL Series

DIMENSIONS

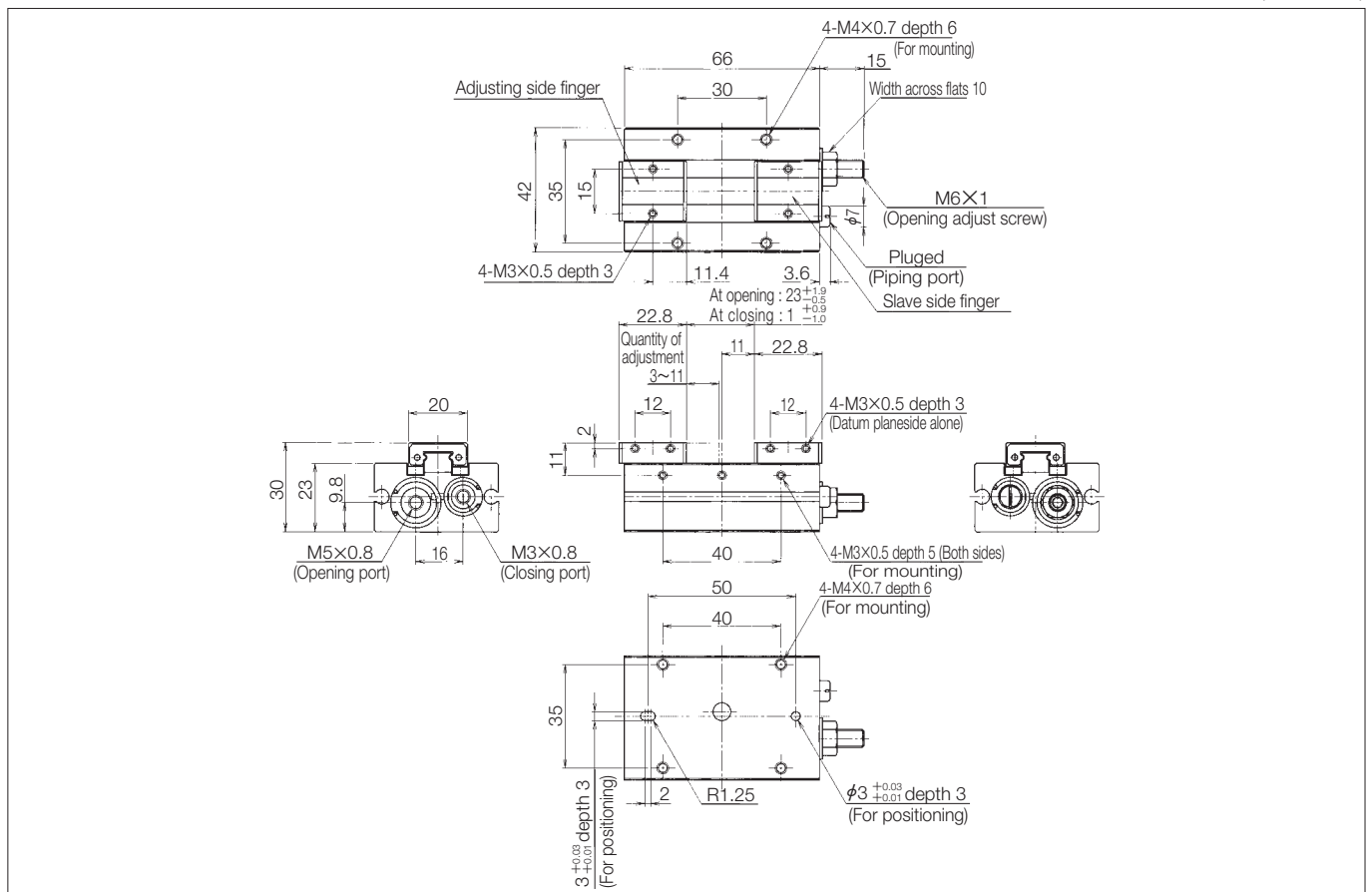
GPEL-12JA

(Unit : mm)



GPEL-12JB

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GPK Series

CRAB TYPE PARALLEL GRIPPER

● Long stroke

Long gripping stroke (twice as much as cylinder diameter), lightweight and compact body.

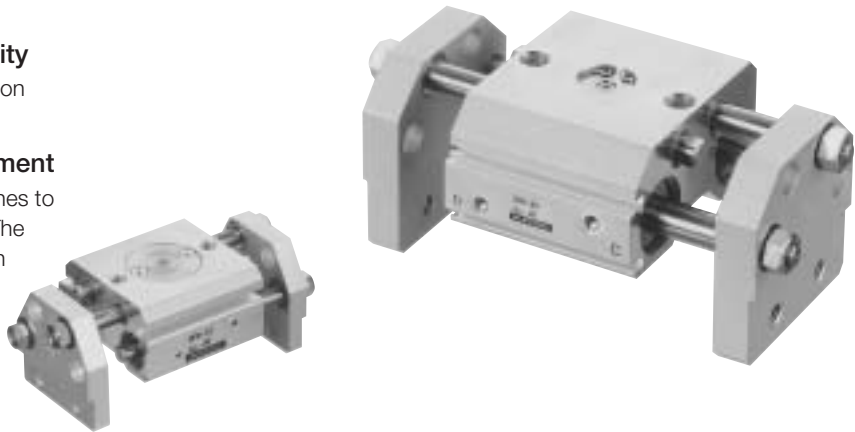
● High gripping force and high rigidity

High gripping force owing to a double piston system.

● Two switches available as attachment

GPK series can be equipped with 2 switches to check opening and closing of the finger. The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

● Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.



SPECIFICATIONS

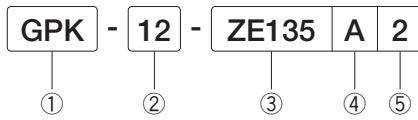
Model No.	Unit	GPK-12	GPK-16	GPK-20	GPK-25
Cylinder ID	mm	12	16	20	25
Operating method		Double acting type			
Fluid		Non-lubricated air			
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.2~0.7			
Operating ambient temperature	°C	5~60			
Port size		M5X0.8			
Maximum stroke	mm	24	32	40	50
Gripping force	N	27.8	52.2	82.1	143.3
Mass	g	85		195	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm.

• When using it at temperature of 5°C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPK Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

12	φ 12
16	φ 16
20	φ 20
25	φ 25

③ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	

④ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑤ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

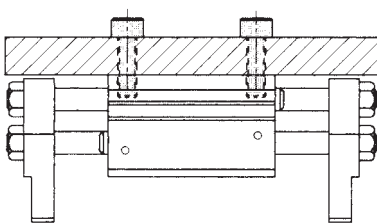
Parallel Gripper with Switch ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

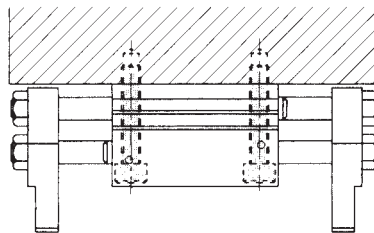
Model No. of sitch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

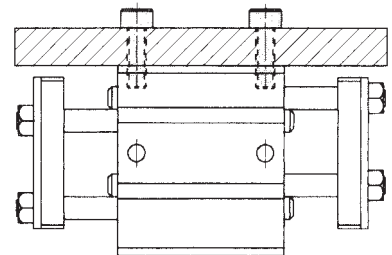
Mounting with set screw on bottom of body



Mounting with through hole on body
(The head of the set bolt does not project.)



Mounting with set screws on side of body
(φ 20 and φ 25 alone)

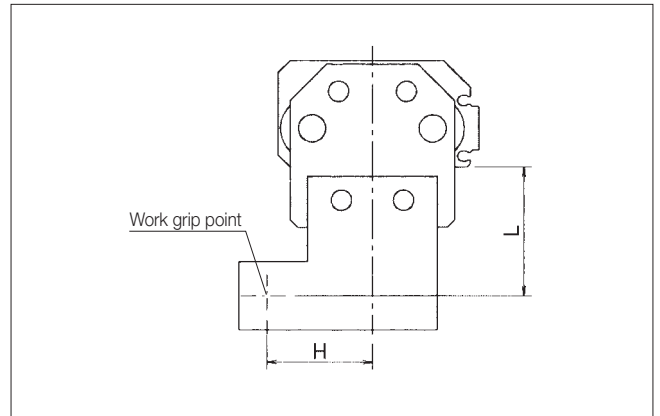


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPK Series

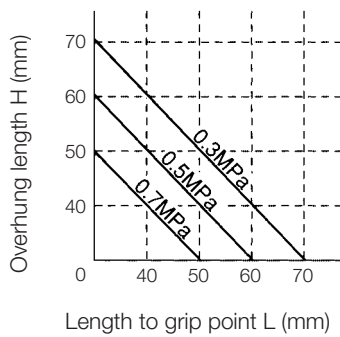
LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

⚠ CAUTION

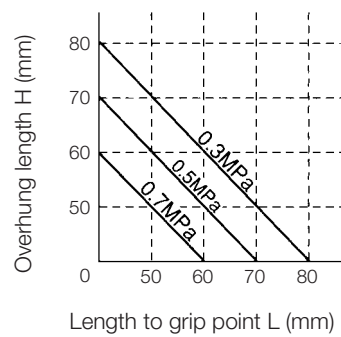
- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below :
- If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



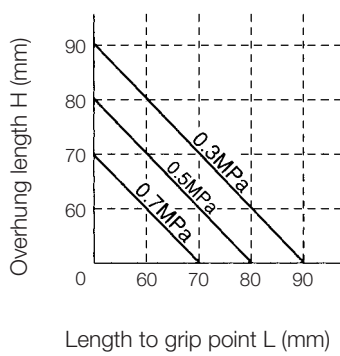
GPK-12



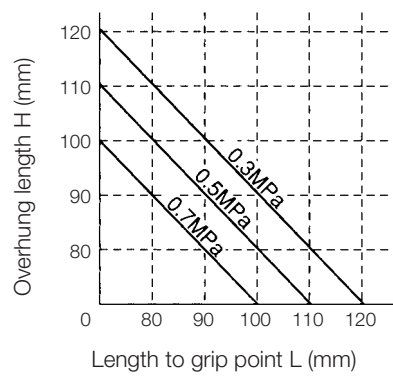
GPK-16



GPK-20



GPK-25



PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPK Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

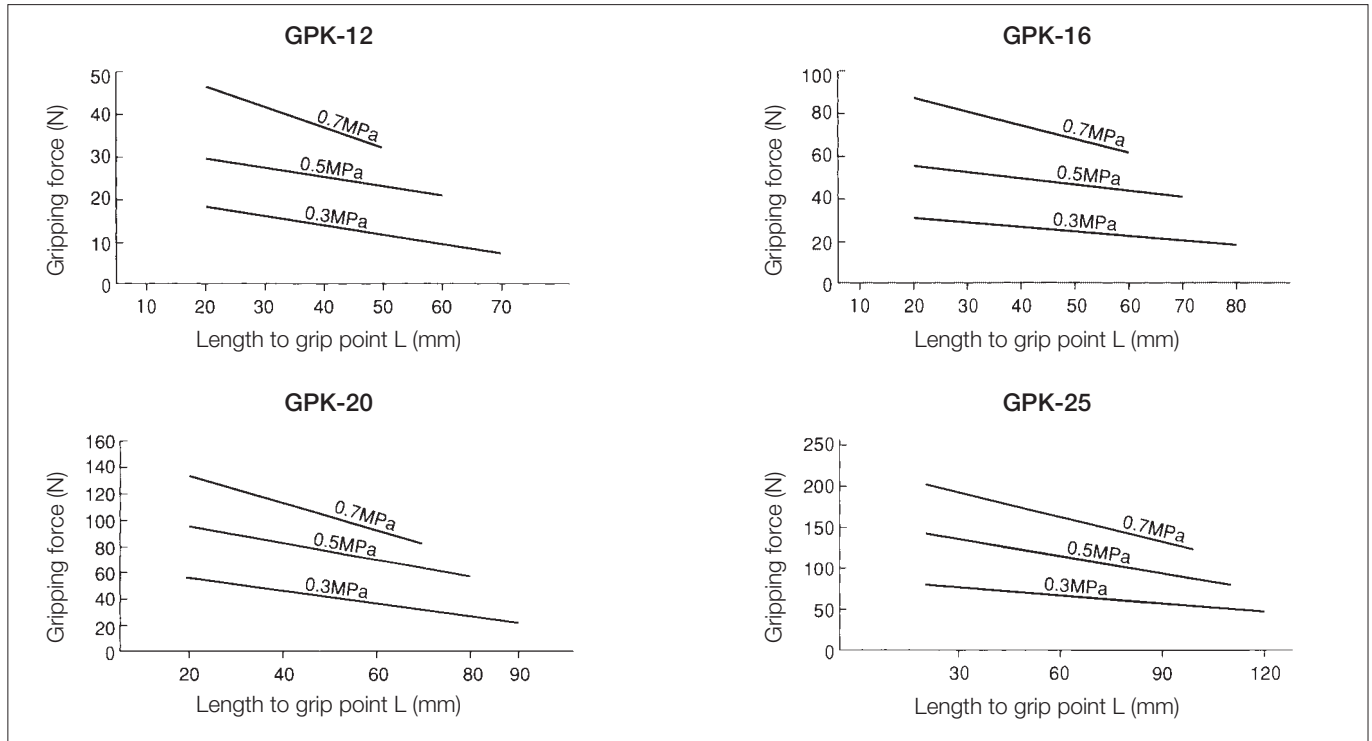
Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.

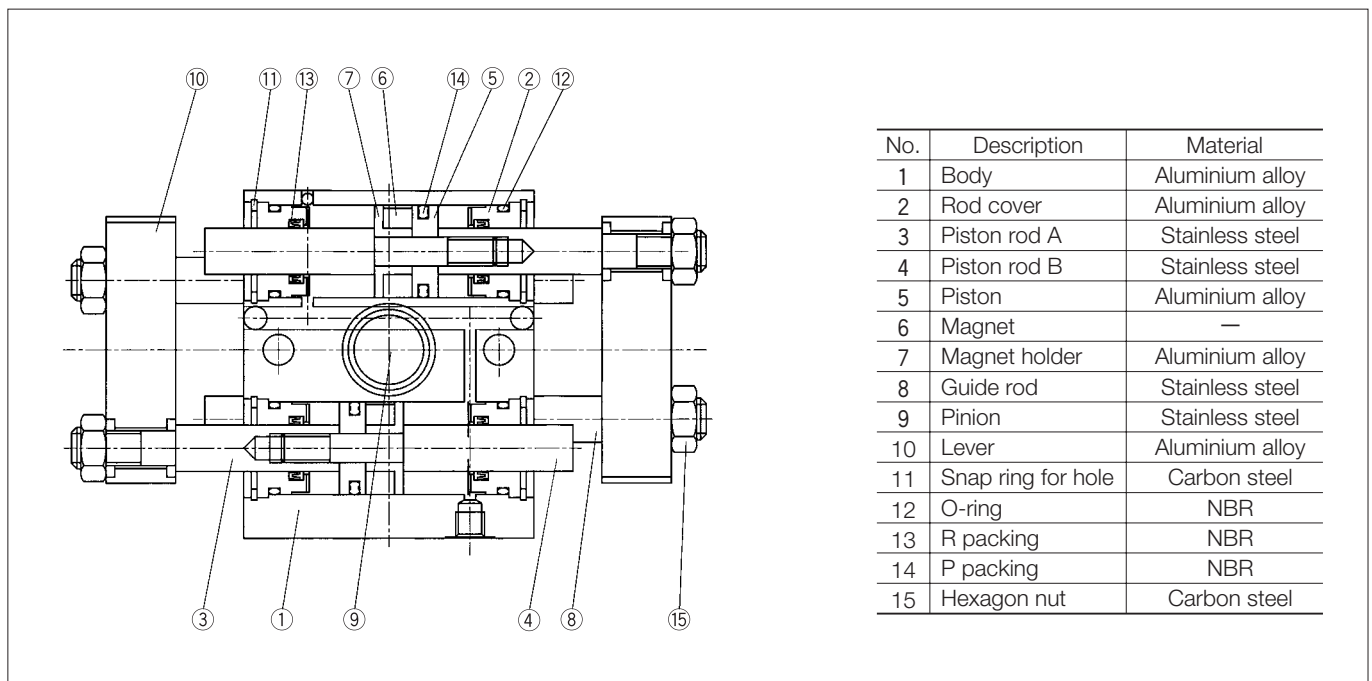
! CAUTION

- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS

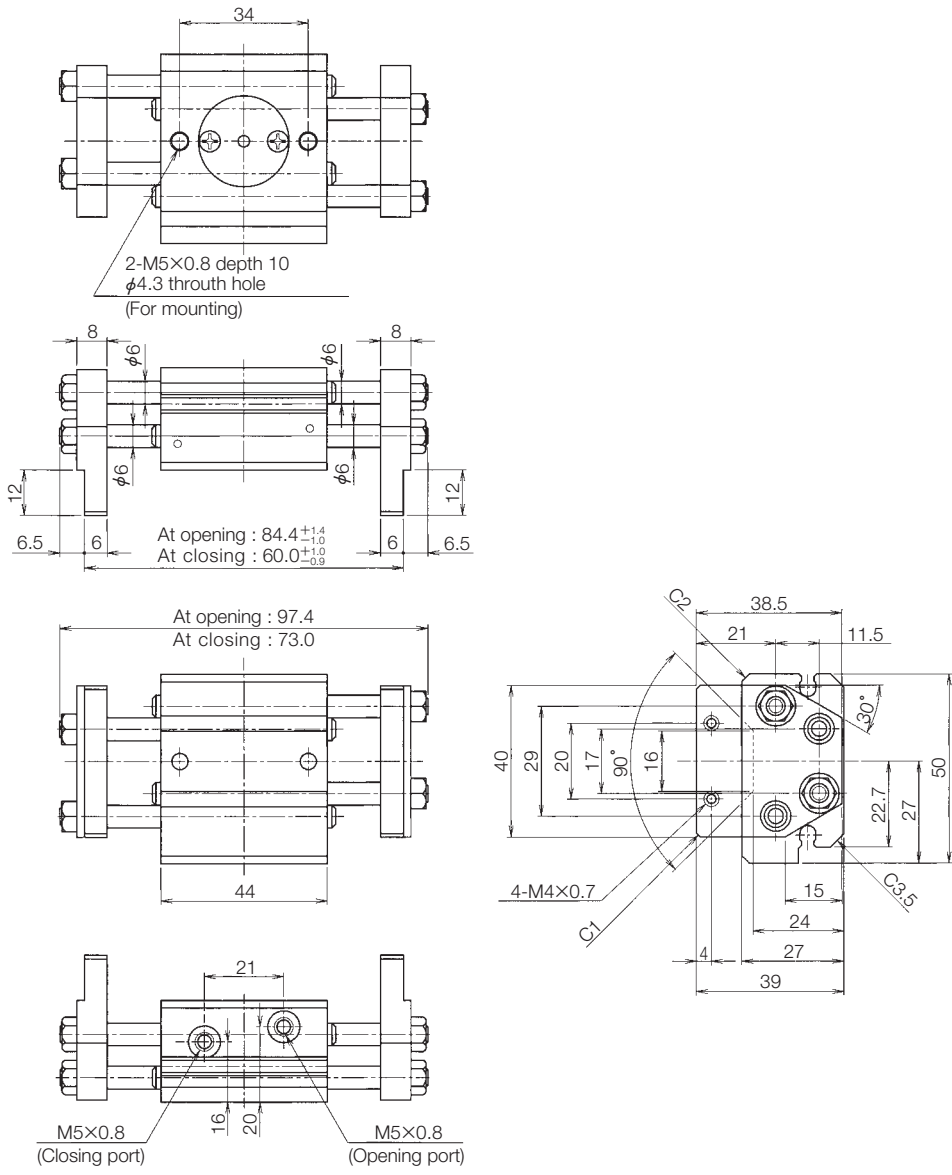


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPK Series

DIMENSIONS

GPK-12

(Unit : mm)

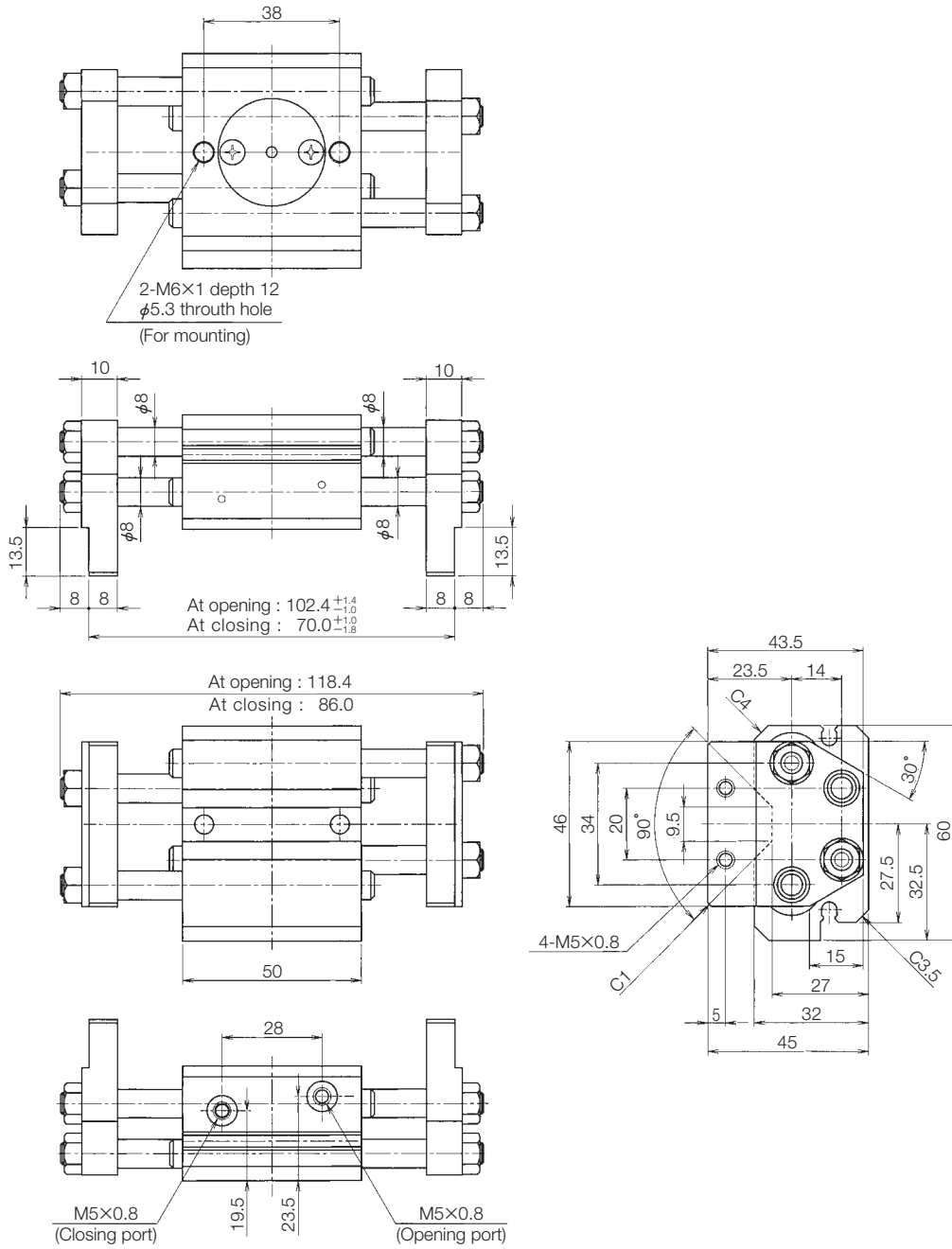


PARALLEL GRIPPER/GPK Series

DIMENSIONS

GPK-16

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GVC Series

ROTATING GRIPPER

● Long life

The finger is made of chromium molybdenum steel and the main part is hardened, assuring long service life.

● Switches available as attachment

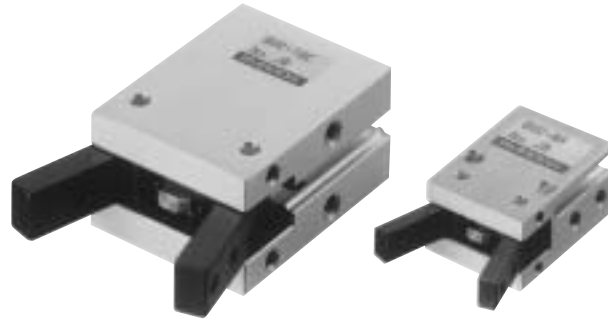
GVC series can be equipped with 2 switches to check opening and closing of the finger.

The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

● Optional adaptor

Optional adaptors are available. (Except for $\phi 8$)

● Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	GVC-8C	GVC-10C	GVC-16C	GVC-20C	GVC-25C	
Cylinder ID	mm	8	10	16	20	25	
Operating method		Double acting type					
Fluid		Non-lubricated air					
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.22~0.7	0.1~0.7				
Operating ambient temperature	°C	5~60					
Port size		M3×0.5			M5×0.8		
Finger opening angle	Degree	-10~+30					
Gripping force	Closing	N	2.0	2.5	12.8	24	48
	Opening	N	1.3	3.8	17	32	62
Mass	g	23	40	96	180	313	

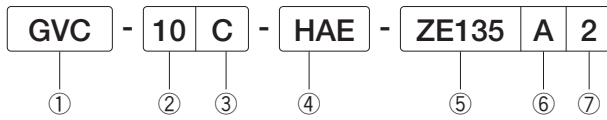
Model No.	Unit	GVC-8A	GVC-10A	GVC-16A	GVC-20A	GVC-25A	
Cylinder ID	mm	8	10	16	20	25	
Operating method		Double acting type					
Fluid		Non-lubricated air					
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.36~0.7	0.3~0.7	0.2~0.7			
Operating ambient temperature	°C	5~60					
Port size		M3×0.5			M5×0.8		
Finger opening angle	Degree	-10~+30					
Gripping force	Closing	N	1.4	1.4	10	18	38
	Opening	N	0.85	1	2.8	6	10
Mass	g	23	40	96	182	317	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm. However, gripping force for GVC-8C is the value at L=20 mm. Gripping force at the time of opening by single-acting type means spring force.

• When using it at temperature of 5 °C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

8	$\phi 8$
10	$\phi 10$
16	$\phi 16$
20	$\phi 20$
25	$\phi 25$

③ Operating method

C	Double acting type
A	Normally open, single acting type

④ Adaptor

No mark	No adaptor
HAE	With male adaptor
HFE	With female adaptor
HFEL	With female adaptor

(Note) HFEL : $\phi 16$ alone

⑤ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	

⑥ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑦ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

Rotating Gripper with Switch

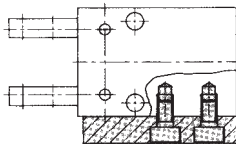
ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

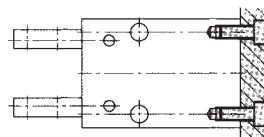
Model No. of sitch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

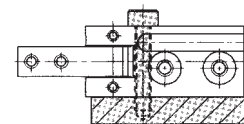
Mounting with set screws on side of body



Mounting with set screws on bottom of body

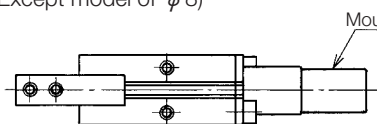


Mounting with through hole on body ($\phi 8$ alone)

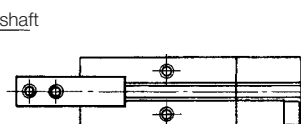


Mounting with adaptor

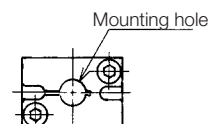
(Except model of $\phi 8$)



HAE type



HFE, HFEL type

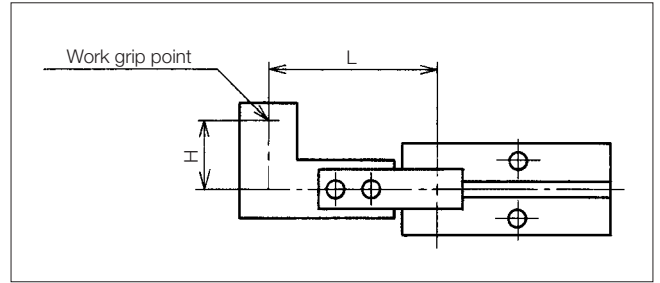


ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

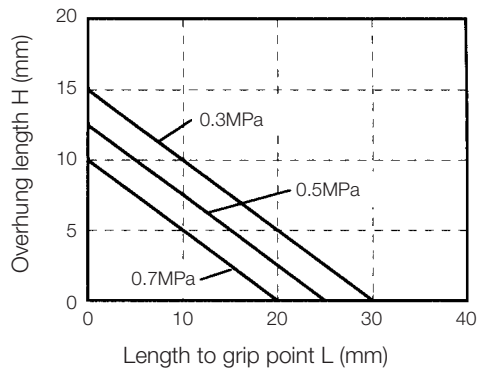
LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

⚠ CAUTION

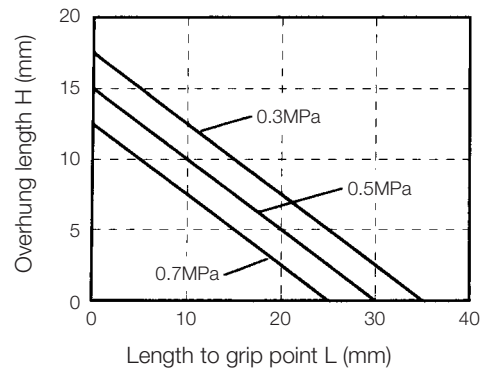
- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below : If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



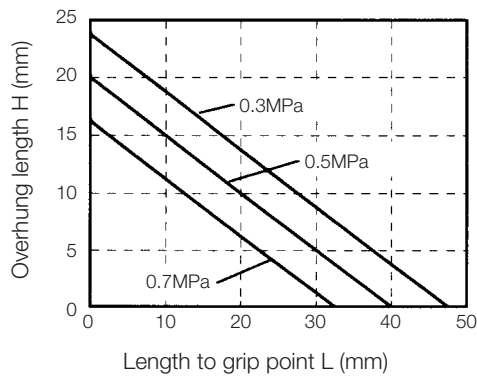
GVC-8



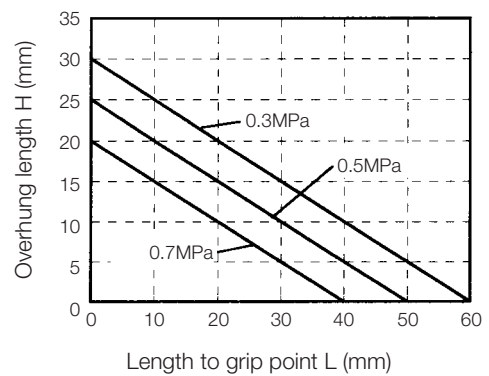
GVC-10



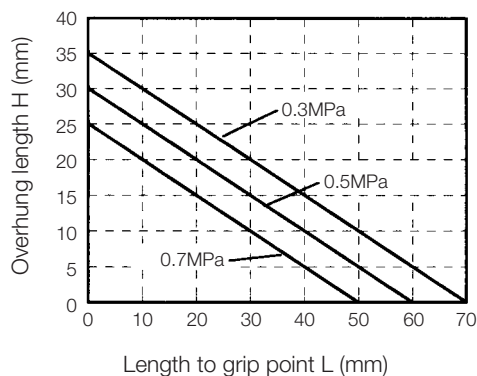
GVC-16



GVC-20



GVC-25



ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

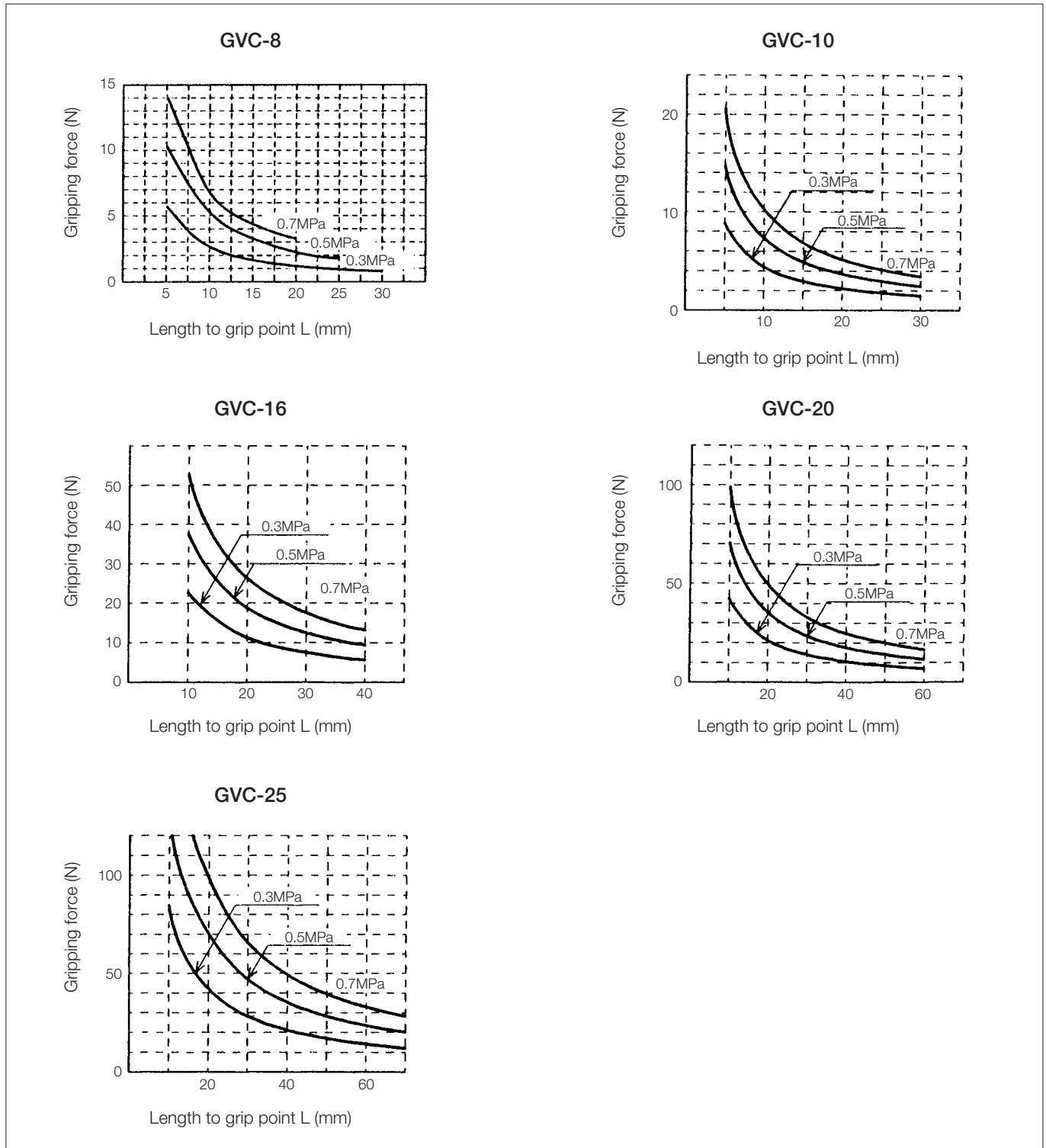
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



CAUTION

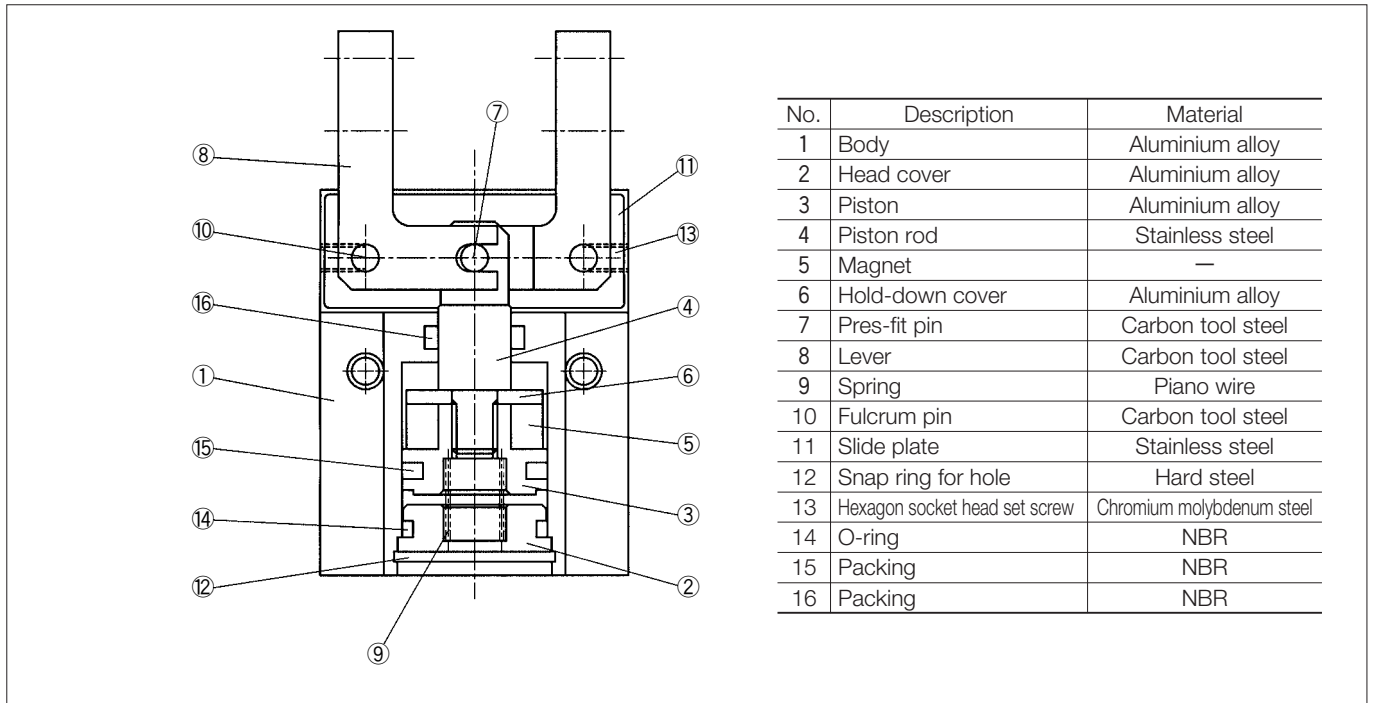
- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

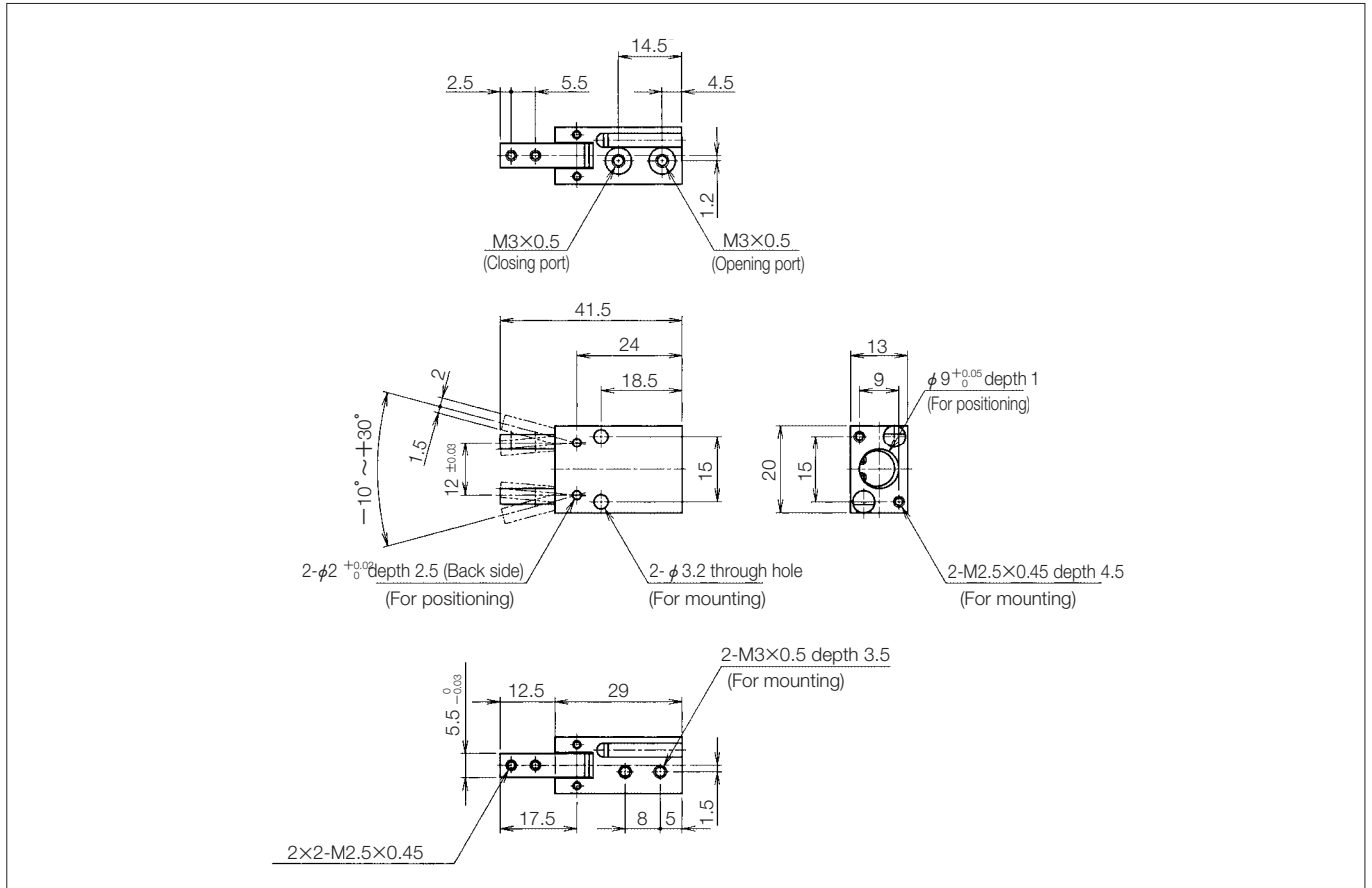
CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS



DIMENSIONS

GVC-8C·A

(Unit : mm)

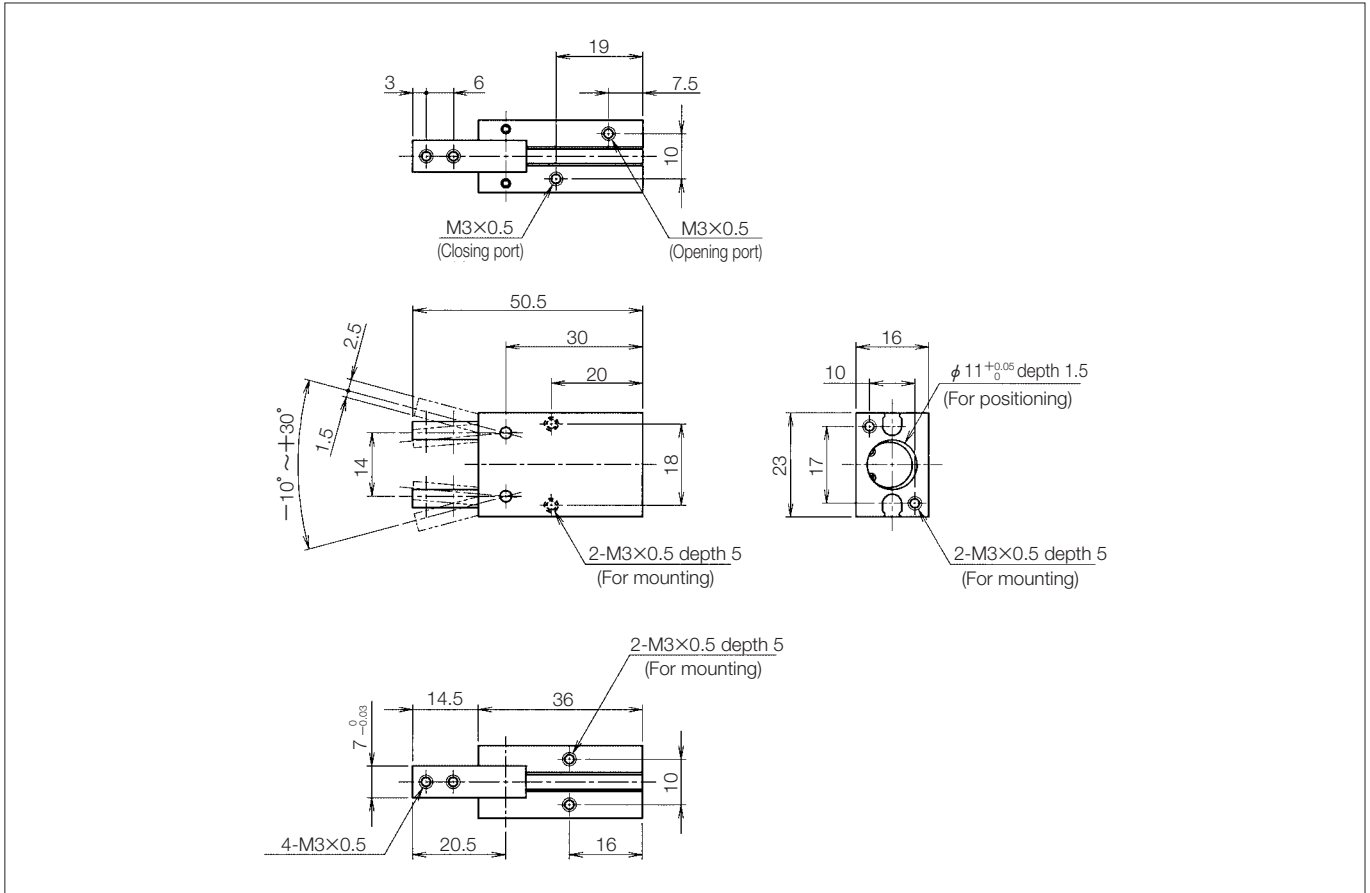


ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

DIMENSIONS

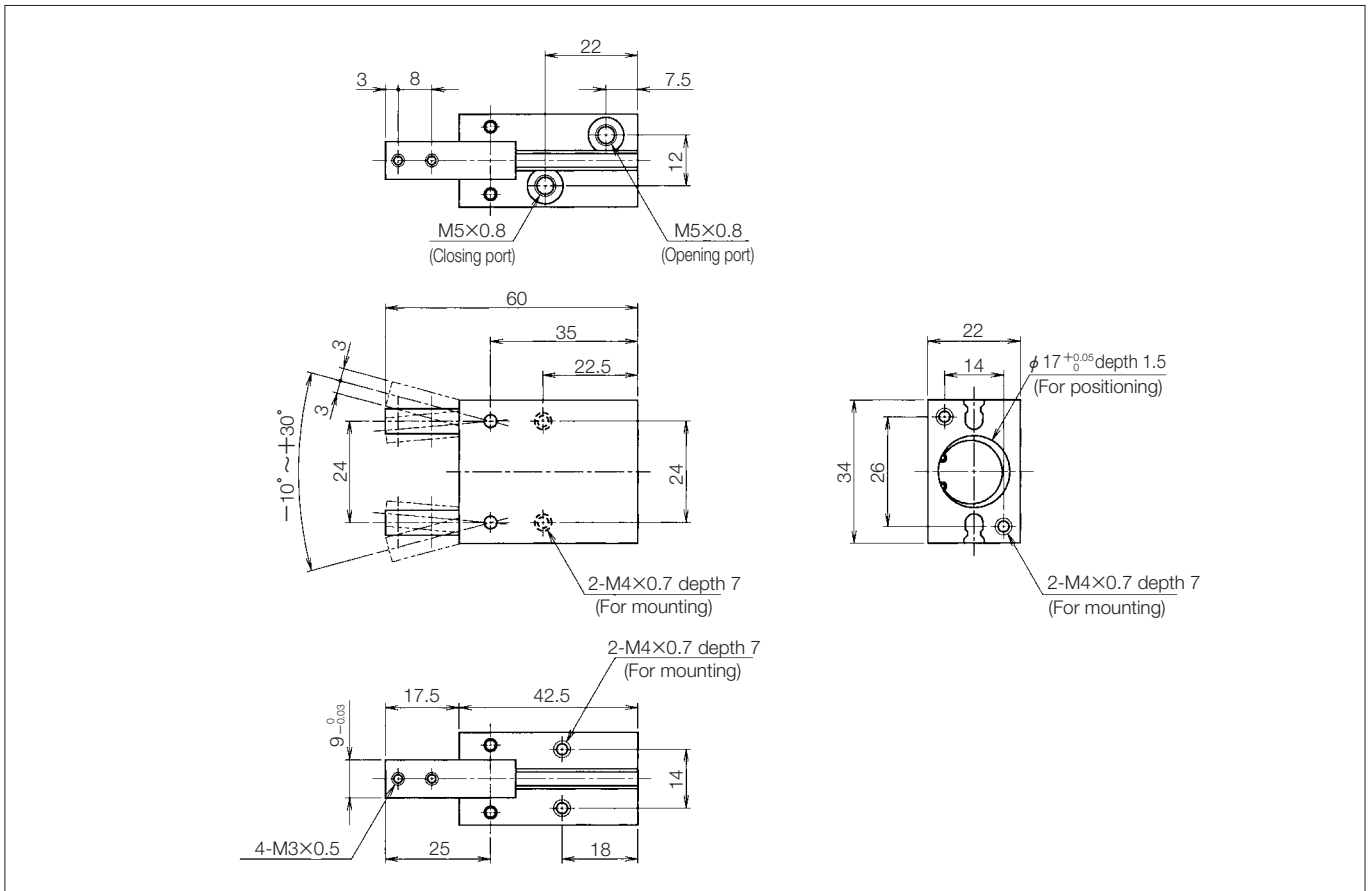
GVC-10C·A

(Unit : mm)



GVC-16C·A

(Unit : mm)

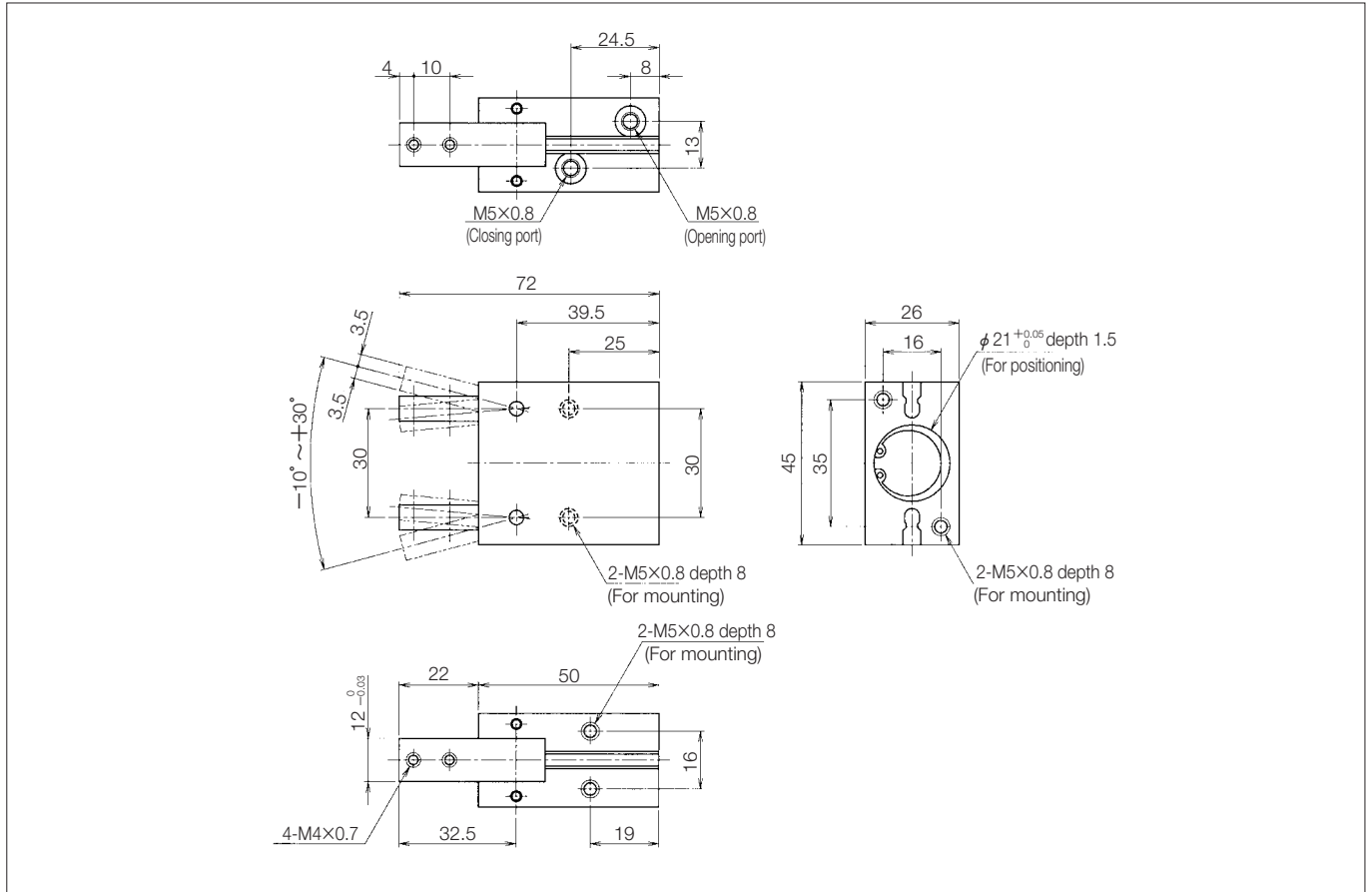


ROTATING GRIPPER/GVC Series

DIMENSIONS

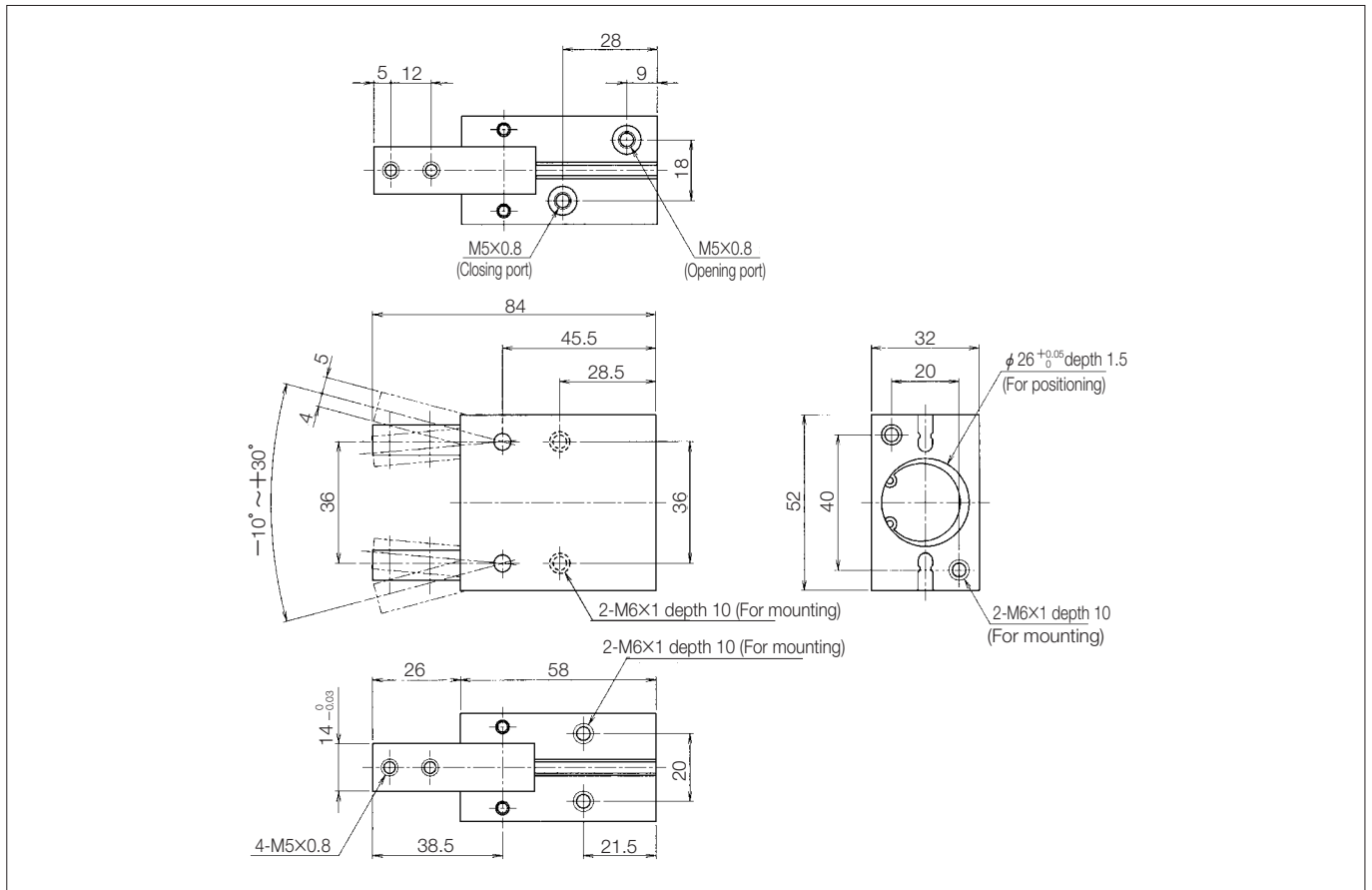
GVC-20C·A

(Unit : mm)



GVC-25C·A

(Unit : mm)



CYLINDER-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC GRIPPER

GVH Series

ROTATING GRIPPER WITH 180° FINGER OPENING

●Finger opening angle of 180°

As the finger opens 180° in a straight line to eliminate interference between work and finger, making lateral movement possible.

●High gripping force and high degree of gripping accuracy.

A link mechanism is provided to attain high gripping force (when fingers are in parallel) and high degree of gripping accuracy.

●Switches available as attachment

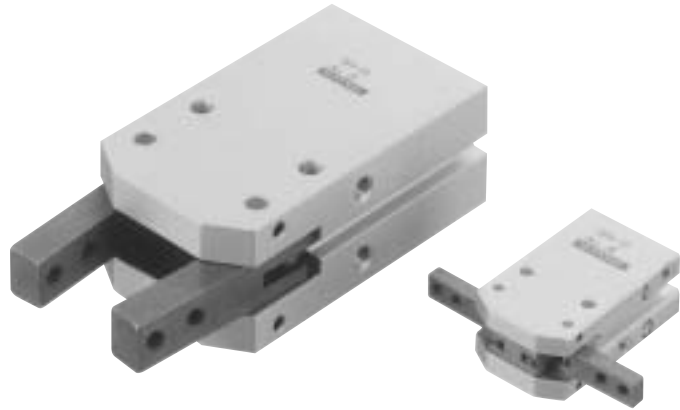
GVH series can be equipped with 2 switches to check that finger opens and closes.

The switch is fitted into the groove provided on the side of the gripper body.

●Optional adaptor

Optional adaptors are available. (Except for $\phi 8$)

●Gripper body can be installed to turn to any of 3 directions.



SPECIFICATIONS

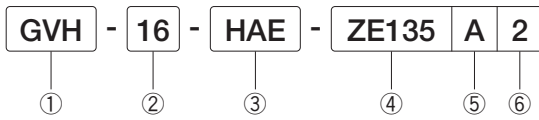
Model No.	Unit	GVH-12	GVH-16	GVH-20	GVH-25	
Cylinder ID	mm	12	16	20	25	
Operating method		Double acting type				
Fluid		Non-lubricated air				
Operating pressure range	MPa	0.2~0.7				
Operating ambient temperature	°C	0~60				
Port size		M3×0.5	M5×0.8			
Finger opening angle	Degree	-6~+180				
Gripping force	Closing	N	0.7	1.8	3.2	7.3
	Opening	N	0.8	2.1	3.8	8.7
Mass	g	55	146	277	427	

(Note) • Gripping force is the value at 0.5 MPa and L (length to grip point)=30 mm.

• When using it at temperature of 5 °C or below, use dry air that has passed through an air dryer to prevent condensation, freeze, etc.

ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



① Model No.

② Cylinder ID

12	φ 12
16	φ 16
20	φ 20
25	φ 25

③ Adaptor

No mark	No adaptor
HAE	With male adaptor
HFE	With female adaptor
HFEL	With female adaptor

(Note) HFEL : φ 16 alone

④ Switch

No mark	No switch	
ZE135	DC10~28V	2-wire proximity switch
ZE235	DC4.5~28V	
ZE155	DC10~28V	3-wire proximity switch
ZE255	DC4.5~28V	

⑤ Switch lead length

No mark	No switch
A	1 m
B	3 m

⑥ Number of switch

No mark	No switch
1	With 1 switch
2	With 2 switches

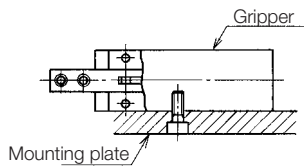
Rotating Gripper with Switch ZE type proximity switch

Lead wire type

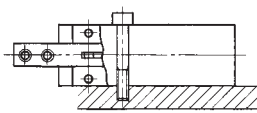
Model No. of switch		Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicator lamp (Lights up at ON.)	Applications
2-wire type	ZE135	DC10~28	4~20	Red LED	Relay PLC IC circuit
	ZE235				
3-wire type	ZE155	DC4.5~28	max. 50		
	ZE255				

EXAMPLE OF MOUNTING

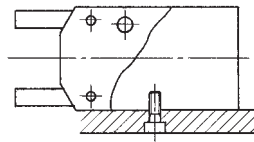
Mounting with set screws on back side of body



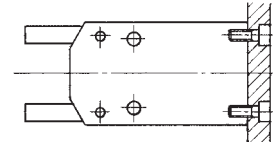
Mounting with through hole on body
(φ 12 and φ 25 alone)



Mounting with set screws on side of body

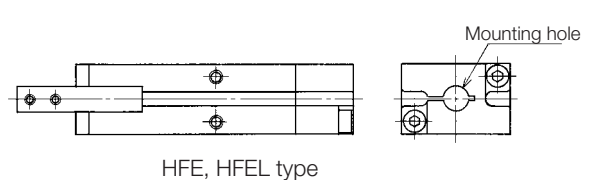
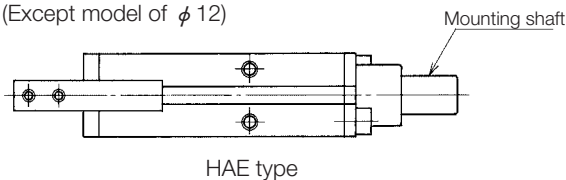


Mounting with set screw on bottom of body
(When mounting a switch, it is necessary to provide a recess, because there is the projection of the switch.)



Mounting with adaptor

(Except model of φ 12)



ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

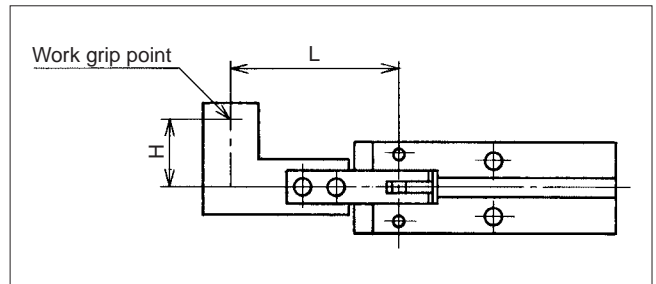
LIMITING RANGE AT GRIP POINT

! CAUTION

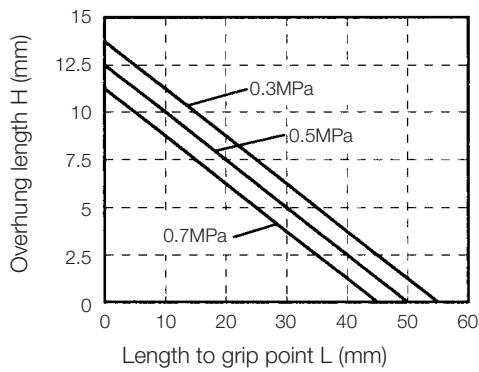
- Set length to grip point L and overhung length H for the attachment fitted to the finger to come within the limiting range shown in Fig. below :

If they are set outside the limiting range, excessively large moment is applied to the finger and guide, thus adversely affecting the life and accuracy of the gripper.

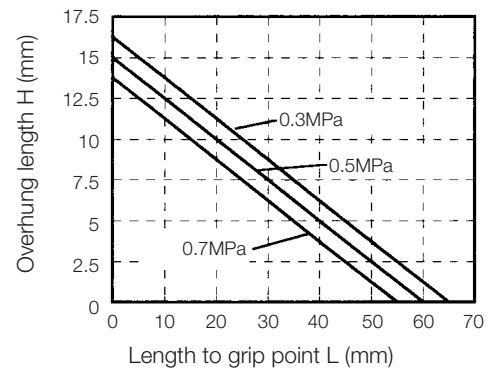
- Even if the attachment is set within the range shown in Fig. below, make it small and light as much as possible.



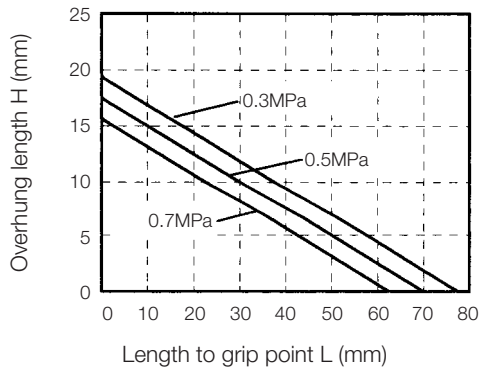
GVH-12



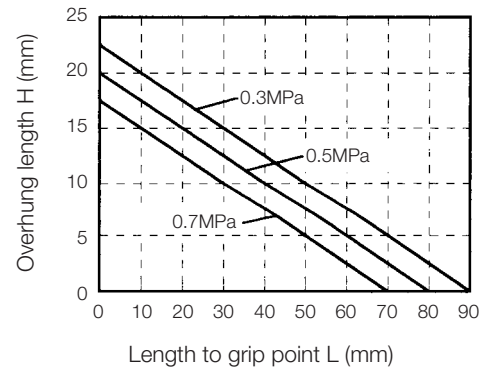
GVH-16



GVH-20



GVH-25



ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

HOW TO SEARCH FOR GRIPPING FORCE

Read gripping force that satisfies the following conditions from Fig. below :

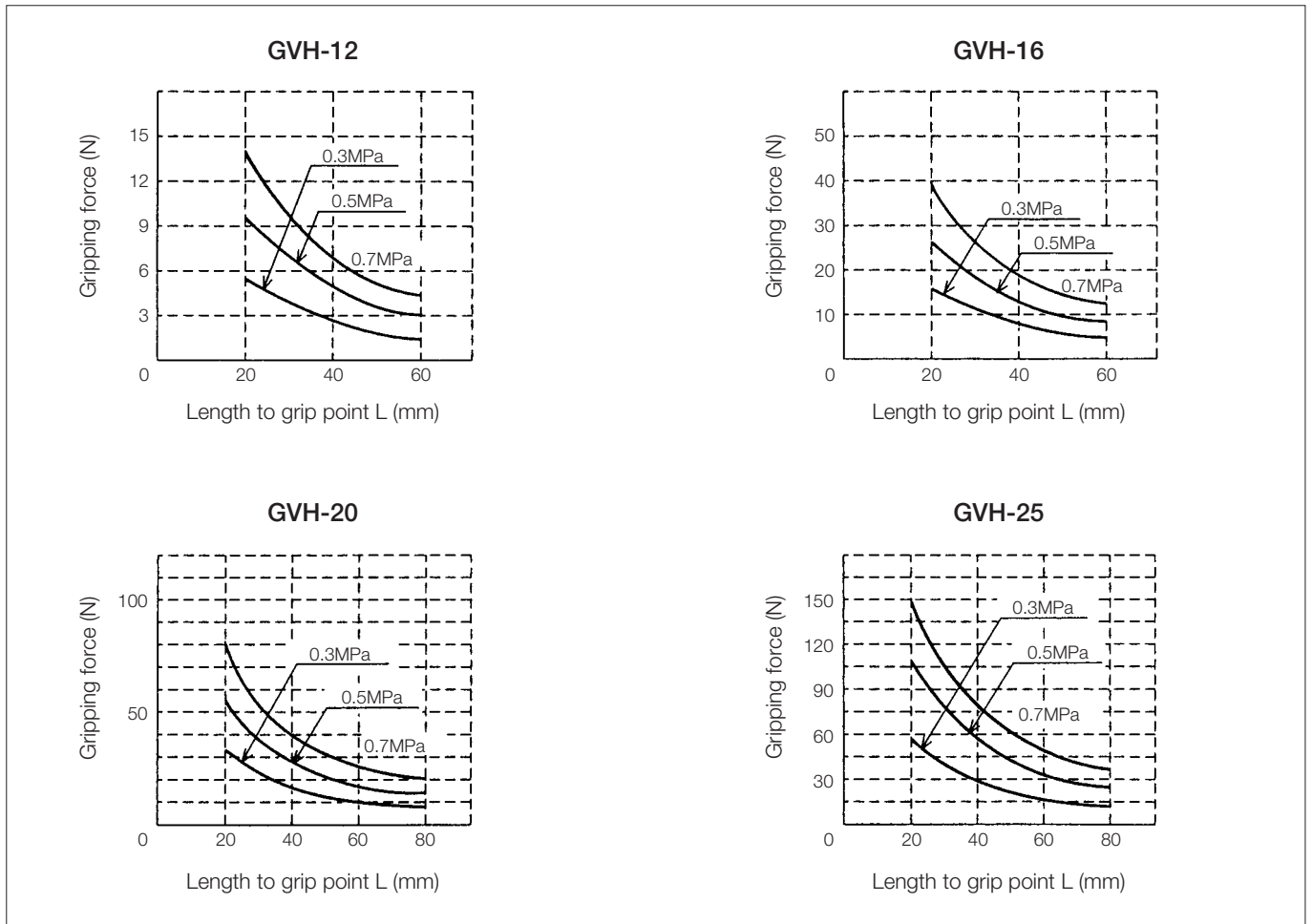
- Set the work gripping force at 10 to 20 times as much as work load.
- Set the gripping force at the time of moving the gripper with work gripped at 30 to 50 times as much as work load. It is required to prevent the jumping out and dropping of work while the gripper is moving.



CAUTION

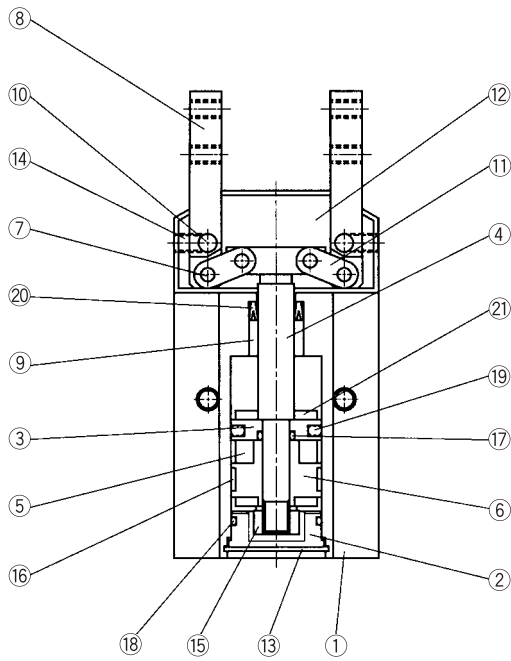
- Set gripping force by referring to the following guide value. In this case, take into account an allowance as much as possible.
- If great acceleration or impact is applied when carrying work, gripping force over the following guide value will be needed.

AVERAGE GRIPPING FORCE (Effective value)



ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

CONSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN PARTS



No.	Description	Material
1	Body	Aluminium alloy
2	Head cover	Aluminium alloy
3	Piston	Aluminium alloy
4	Piston rod	Stainless steel
5	Magnet	—
6	Hold-down cover	Aluminium alloy
7	Pres-fit pin	Carbon steel
8	Lever	Carbon tool steel
9	Metal	Sintered oil impregnated bearing
10	Fulcrum pin	Carbon tool steel
11	Link	Carbon steel
12	Slide plate	Carbon steel
13	Snap ring for hole	Hard steel
14	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chromium molybdenum steel
15	Hexagon nut	Chromium molybdenum steel
16	Wearing	Resin
17	O-ring	NBR
18	O-ring	NBR
19	Packing	NBR
20	Packing	NBR
21	Bumper	Urethane

※16 : Wearing is provided only for models of ϕ 16 and ϕ 20.

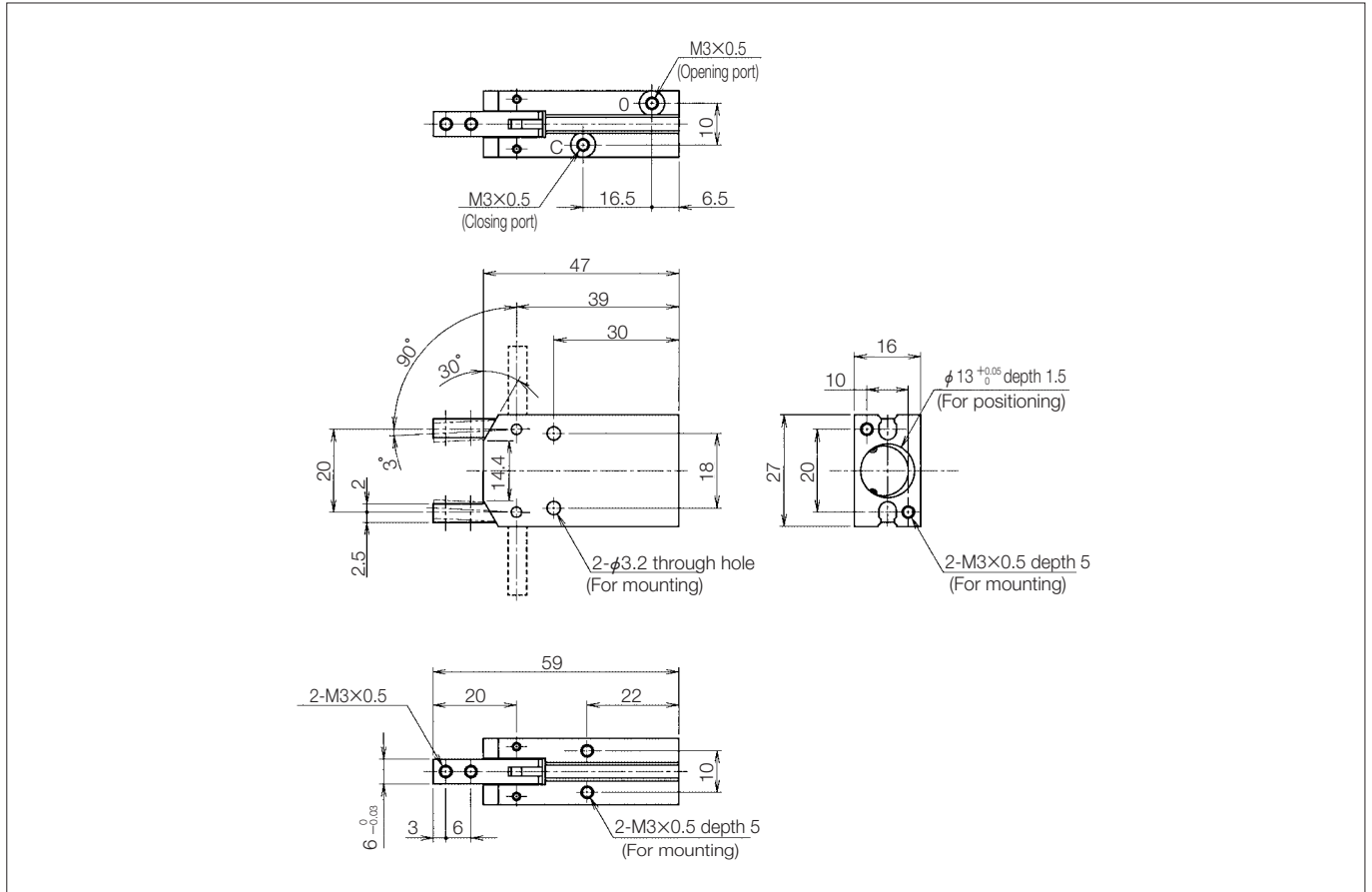
21 : Bumper is not provided for ϕ 12.

ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

DIMENSIONS

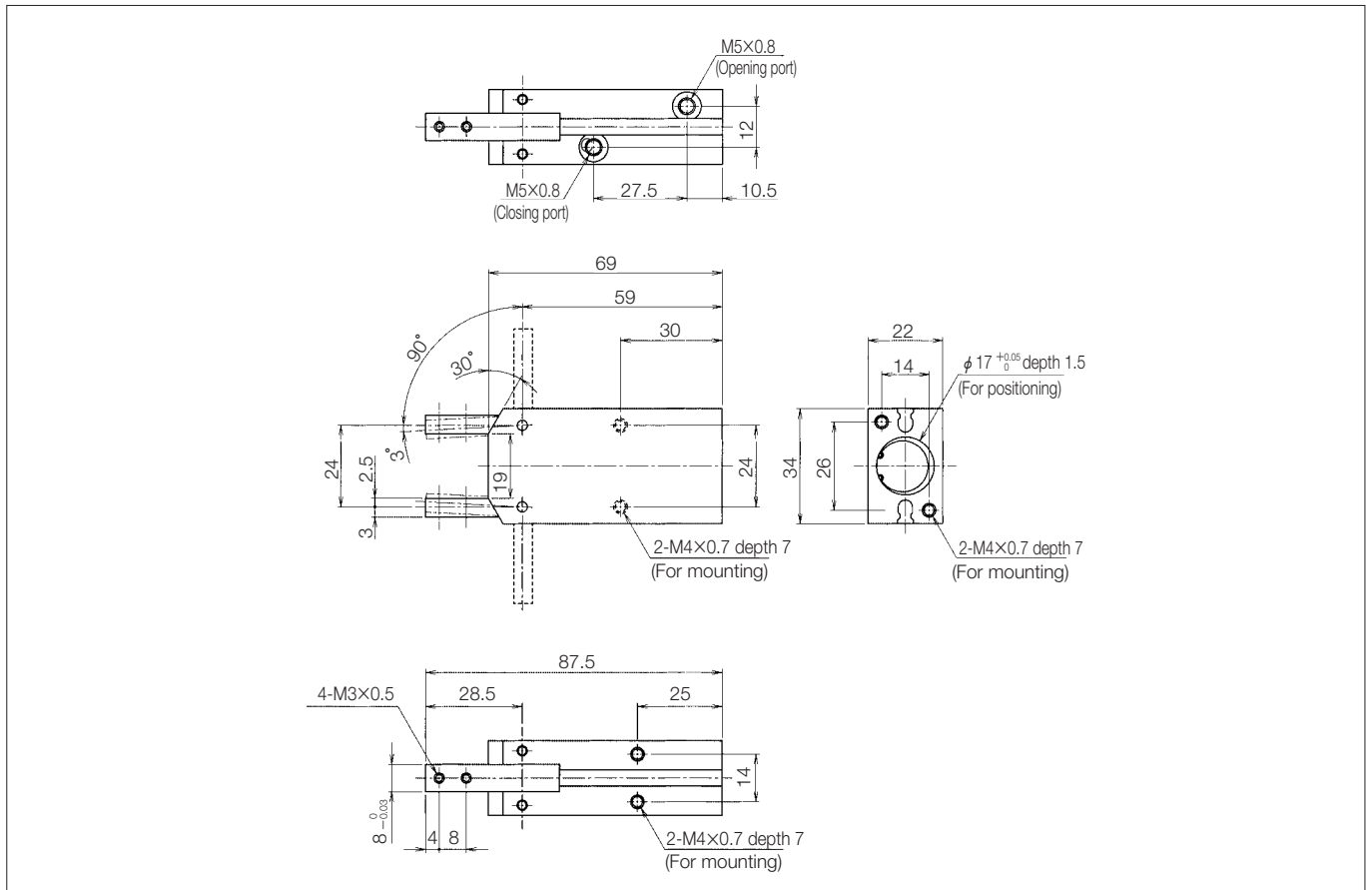
GVH-12

(Unit : mm)



GVH-16

(Unit : mm)

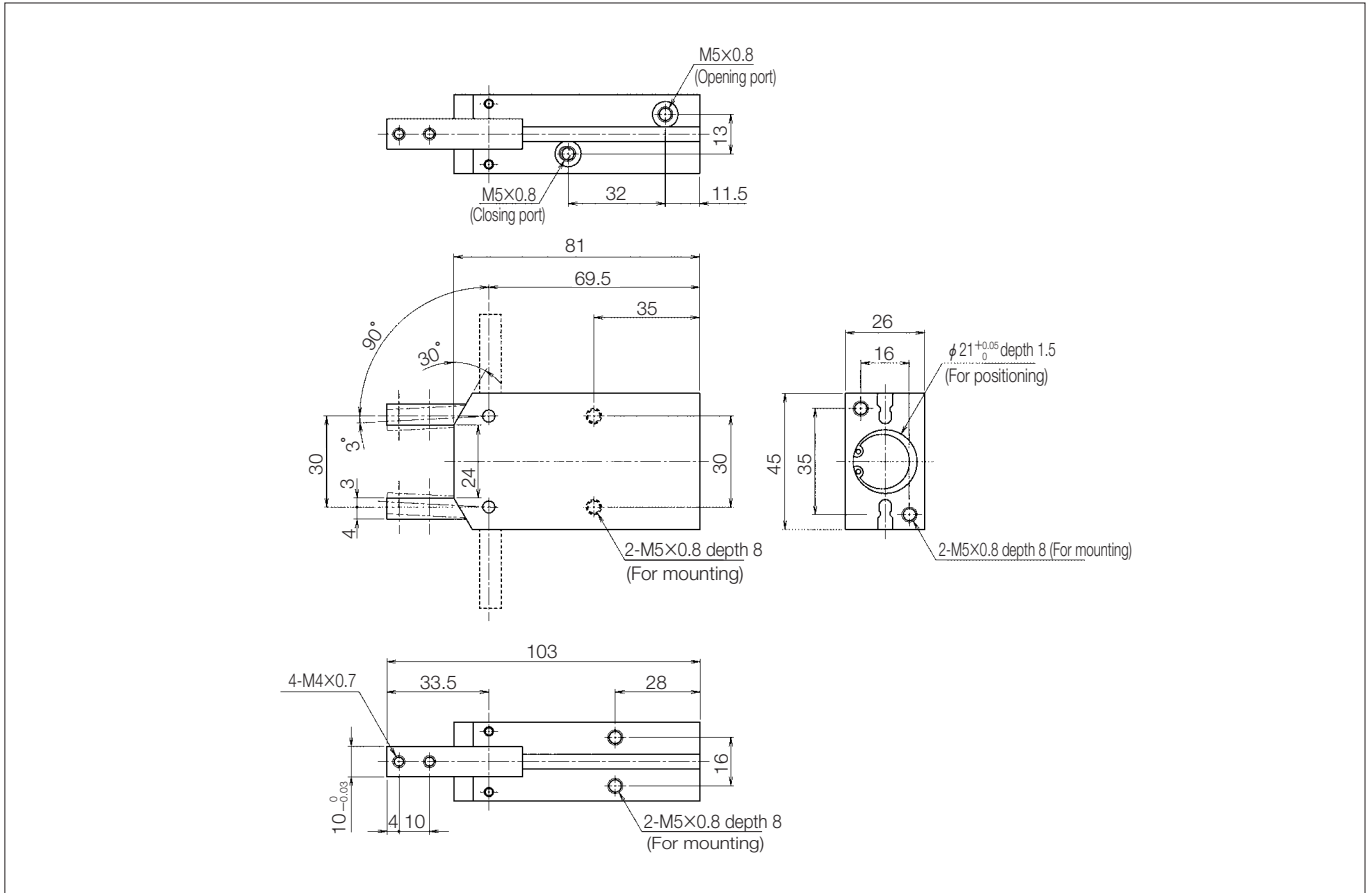


ROTATING GRIPPER/GVH Series

DIMENSIONS

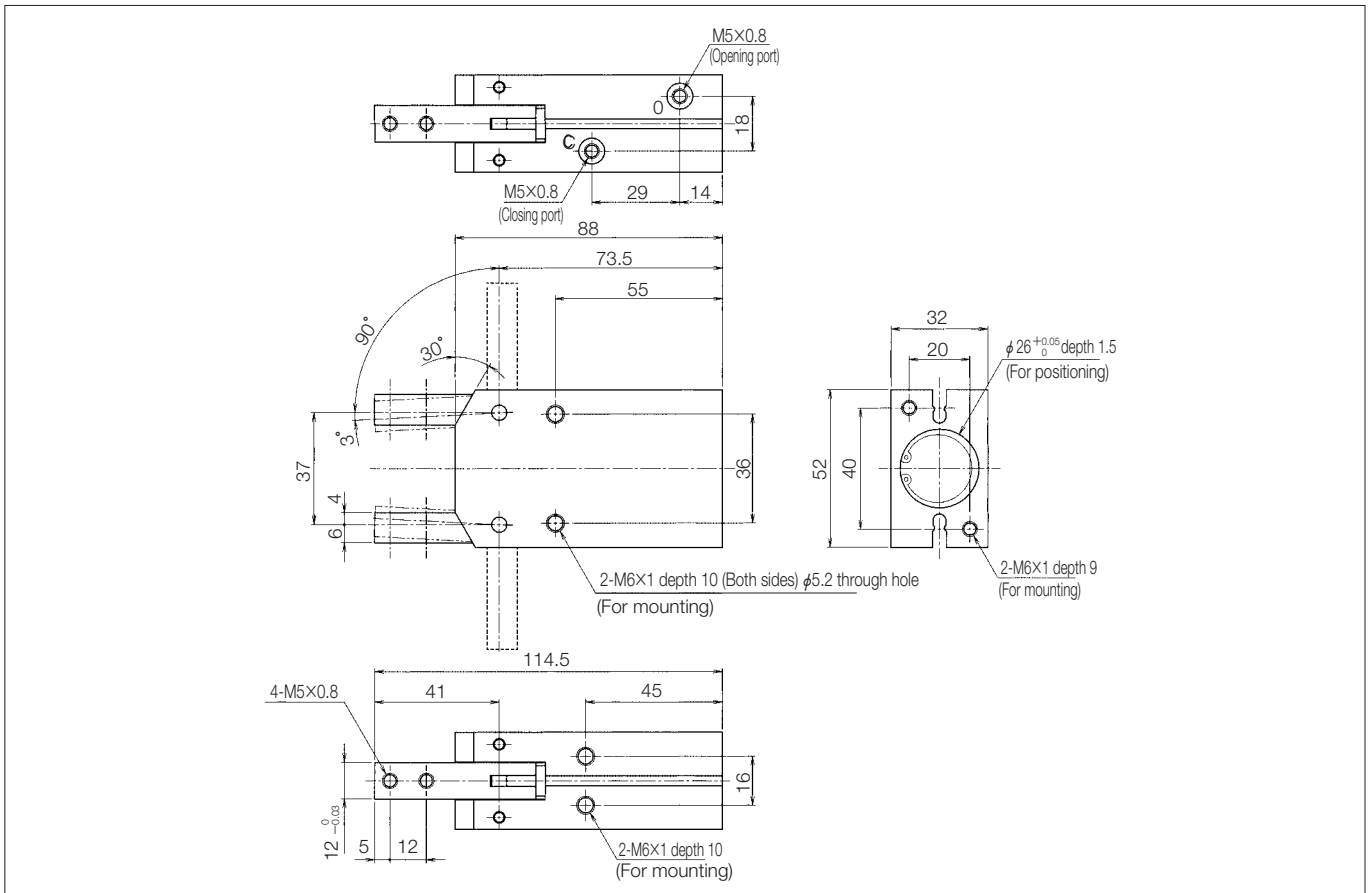
GVH-20

(Unit : mm)



GVH-25

(Unit : mm)

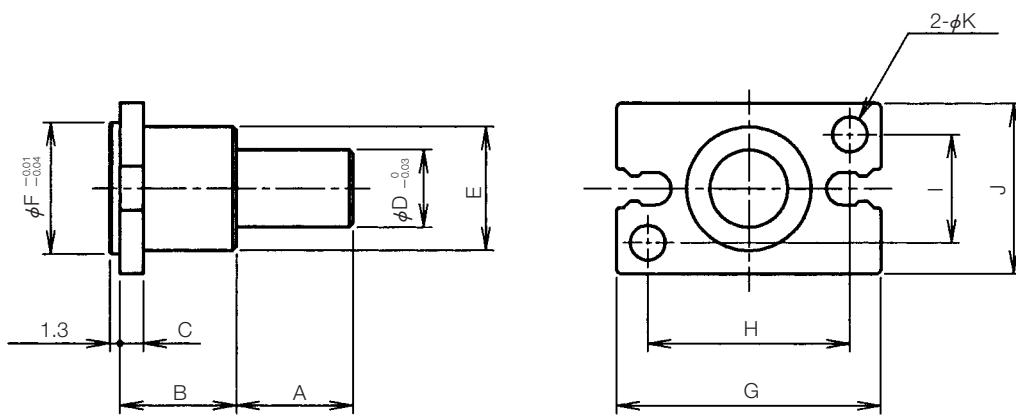


PARALLEL / ROTATING GRIPPER

ACCESSORIES

HAE TYPE ADAPTOR

Model No.	Applicable grippers
HAE- 8	GPCL-8、GVC-8
HAE-10	GPCR-10、GPCL-10、GVC-10
HAE-12	GVH-12
HAE-16	GPCR-16、GPCL-16、GVC-16、GVH-16
HAE-20	GPCR-20、GPCL-20、GVC-20、GVH-20
HAE-25	GPCR-25、GVC-25



(Unit : mm)

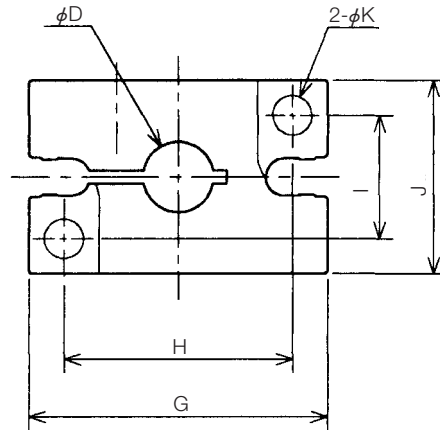
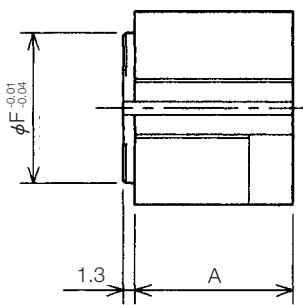
Model No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Set bolt (2 pcs. supplied)	Mass (g)	Applicable cylinder ID
HAE- 8	10	10	3	8	10	9	20	15	9	13	2.8	M2.5×0.45×6	5	φ 8
HAE-10	15	15	3	10	11	11	23	17	10	16	3.4	M3×0.5×8	11	φ 10
HAE-12	15	15	3	10	12	13	27	20	10	16	3.4	M3×0.5×8	12	φ 12
HAE-16	15	15	3	10	16	17	34	26	14	22	4.5	M4×0.7×10	19	φ 16
HAE-20	15	15	3	10	18	21	45	35	16	26	5.5	M5×0.8×10	26	φ 20
HAE-25	25	17	5	14	26	26	52	40	20	32	6.6	M6×1×15	51	φ 25

(Note) Mass is that including the mass of 2 set bolts.

PARALLEL/ROTATING GRIPPER

HFE TYPE ADAPTOR

Model No.	Applicable grippers
HFE-10	GPCR-10、GPCL-10、GVC-10
HFE-16	GPCR-16、GPCL-16、GVC-16、GVH-16
HFE-16L	GPCR-16、GPCL-16、GVC-16、GVH-16
HFE-20	GPCR-20、GPCL-20、GVC-20、GVH-20
HFE-25	GPCR-25、GVC-25



(Unit : mm)

Model No.	A	D	F	G	H	I	J	K	Set bolt		Mass (g)	Applicable cylinder ID
									For gripper (2 pcs.)	For adaptor (1 pc.)		
HFE-10	15	6	11	23	17	10	16	3.4	M3×0.5×8	M3×0.5×12	10	$\phi 10$
HFE-16	18	8	17	34	26	14	22	4.5	M4×0.7×12	M4×0.7×20	30	$\phi 16$
HFE-16L	18	10	17	34	26	14	22	4.5	M4×0.7×12	M4×0.7×20	28	$\phi 16$
HFE-20	19	13	21	45	35	16	26	5.5	M5×0.8×14	M4×0.7×30	47	$\phi 20$
HFE-25	22	13	26	52	40	20	32	6.6	M6×1×15	M5×0.8×30	82	$\phi 25$

(Note) Mass is that including the mass of 3 set bolts.

PARALLEL/ROTATING GRIPPER

ZE TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH

SPECIFICATIONS

2-wire type



Model No.	Unit	ZE135	ZE235
Application		Relay, PLC, IC circuit	
Type of contact		NPN, transistor, open collector	
Load voltage	V	DC10~28	
Load current	mA	4~20	
Leak current (at DC24V, 25°C)	mA	1	
Internal voltage drop	V	max. 4.5	
Mean response time	ms	1	
Shock resistance	m/s ²	294 (Nonrepetitive)	
Ambient temperature range	°C	0~60	
Protection grade		IP67	
Indicator lamp		Red LED	
Lead wire	Color	Oil-resistant, white 2-core cord	
	Length	m	1 or 3

(Note) For ZE135 and ZE235, load current is a value at surrounding temperature of 25 °C.
This value fluctuates according to temperature and becomes 10 mA at 60 °C.

3-wire type

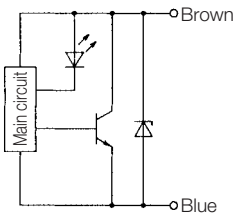
Model No.	Unit	ZE155	ZE255
Application		Relay, PLC, IC circuit	
Type of contact		NPN, transistor, open collector	
Power supply	V	DC4.5~28	
Load voltage	V	DC4.5~28	
Load current	mA	max. 50	
Consumed current	mA	max. 10	
Leak current (at DC24V, 25°C)	μA	50	
Internal voltage drop	V	max. 0.5	
Mean response time	ms	1	
Shock resistance	m/s ²	294 (Nonrepetitive)	
Ambient temperature range	°C	0~60	
Protection grade		IP67	
Indicator lamp		Red LED	
Lead wire	Color	Oil-resistant, white 2-core cord	
	Length	m	1 or 3

(Note) Value of internal voltage drop varies according to load current.
For ZE155 and ZE255, internal voltage drop is below 10 V at load current of 20 mA.

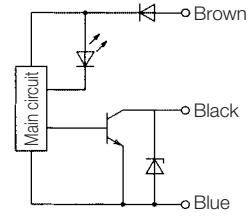
PARALLEL/ROTATING GRIPPER

INTERNAL CIRCUIT

ZE135, ZE155



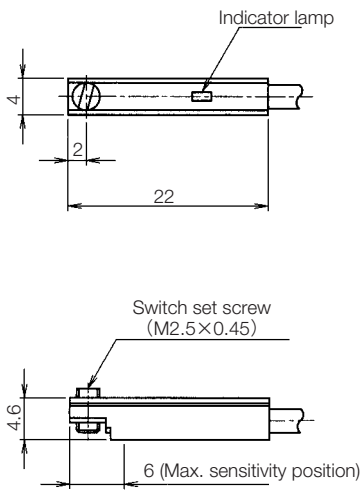
ZE235, ZE255



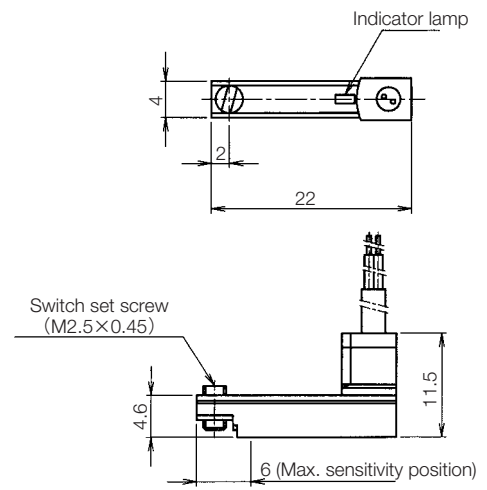
DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)

ZE135, ZE155



ZE235, ZE255



PARALLEL / ROTATING GRIPPER

HYSTERESIS AND POSITIONAL ACCURACY OF SWITCH

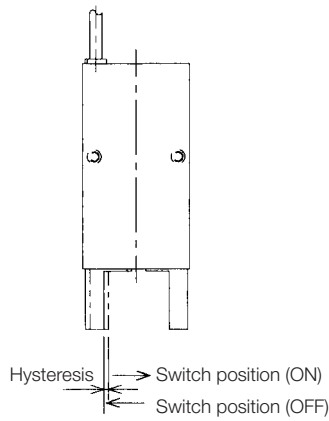
Hysteresis

The stroke difference (angle difference) between the position to which the finger on one side moves to turn on the switch and the position to which the finger moves in the opposite direction to turn off the switch is called "Hysteresis".

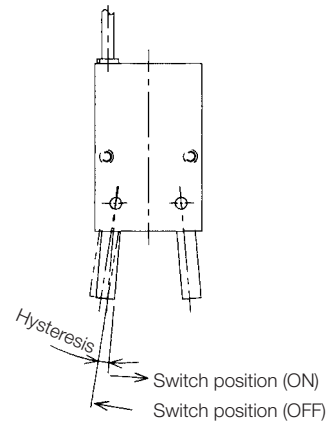
Positional accuracy of repetitive operation

It means variations in the position at which the switch is turned on or off when the finger on one side is moved in a fixed direction.

Parallel gripper



Rotating gripper



Model No.	Hysteresis (mm)	Positional accuracy (mm)
GPCR-10	0.5	0.2
GPCR-16	0.6	
GPCR-20		
GPCR-25		
GPCL-8	0.5	0.2
GPCL-10	0.8	
GPCL-16		
GPCL-20		
GPCL-32		
GPCL-50		
GPDL-8	0.5	0.2
GPDL-12		
GPDL-14		
GPDL-18		
GPEL-8	0.5	0.2
GPEL-12		
GPK-12	0.6	0.2
GPK-16	0.5	
GPK-20		
GPK-25		

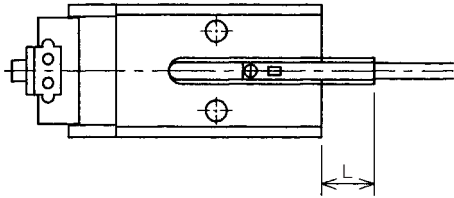
Model No.	Hysteresis (degree)	Positional accuracy (degree)
GVC-8	3.5	1.2
GVC-10	3.0	1.0
GVC-16	2.0	0.6
GVC-20		0.5
GVC-25	1.5	0.5
GVH-12	3.0	
GVH-16	1.5	
GVH-20	2.5	
GVH-25	1.5	

PARALLEL/ROTATING GRIPPER

PROJECTION OF SWITCH

For GPCR and GPCL Series, the switch for detecting the full closing position of the finger projects from the end face of the body by an amount shown in the right Table.

Use it as a guide value for mounting the switch.

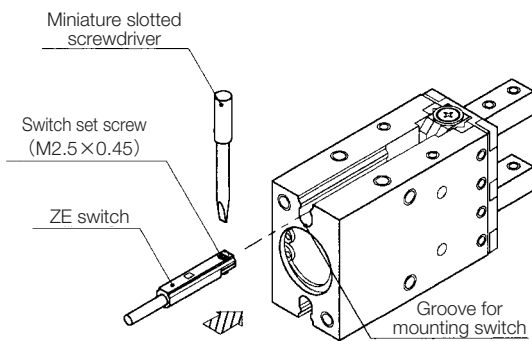


Model No.	Max. projection L (mm)
GPCL-8	9
GPCR-10	3
GPCL-10	
GPCR-16	2
GPCL-16	
GPCR-20	2
GPCL-20	
GPCR-25	0
GPCR-32	1
GPCL-50	0

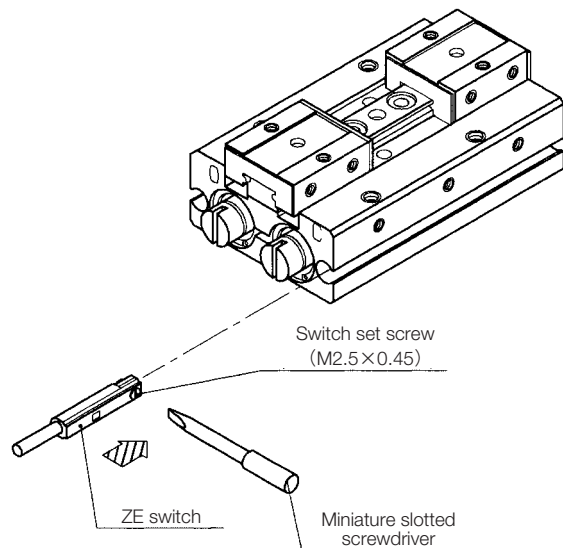
MOUNTING THE SWITCH

- ① Insert the switch into the groove for mounting it.
- ② Set a mounting position (detecting position), and then tighten the switch set screw with a miniature screwdriver.
- ③ Set clamping torque at less than 0.1 N·m.

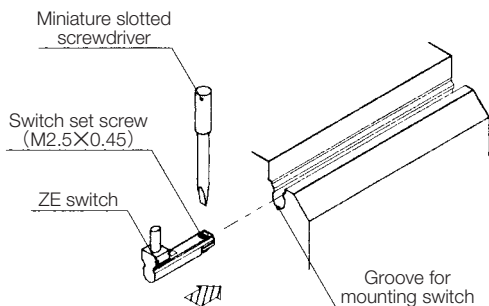
For GPCR, GPCL, GVC and GVH Series



For GPDL and GPEL Series



For GPK Series

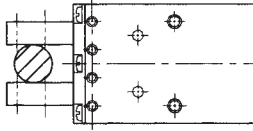


PARALLEL / ROTATING GRIPPER

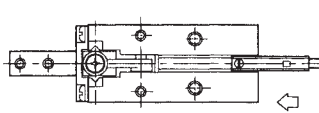
HOW TO ADJUST SWITCH SET POSITION

Parallel Gripper

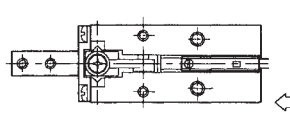
External gripping



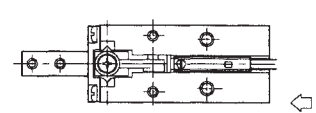
① Check external gripping of work and fully closed fingers.



② Fit switch into groove for mounting it from direction of arrow.

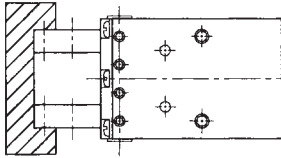


③ When switch is put in direction of arrow, LED is on.

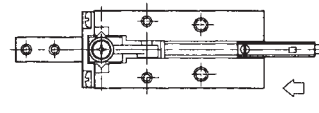


④ Move switch in direction of arrow by 0.6 mm from position ③ furthermore and fix it there with switch set screw.

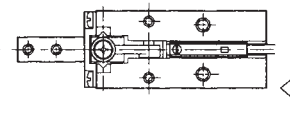
Internal gripping



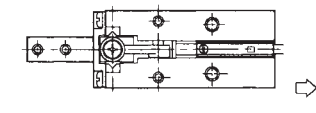
① Check internal gripping of work and fully opened fingers.



② Fit switch into groove for mounting it from direction of arrow.



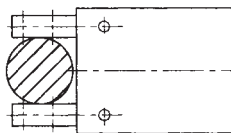
③ When switch is put in direction of arrow, LED is on, and when switch is moved furthermore, LED is off.



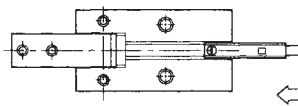
④ Move back switch in direction of arrow (reverse) by 0.6 mm furthermore until LED is on, and fix it there.

Rotating Gripper

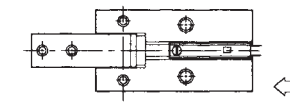
External gripping



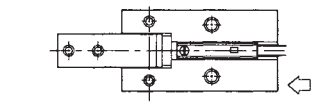
① Check external gripping of work and fully closed fingers.



② Fit switch into groove for mounting it from direction of arrow.

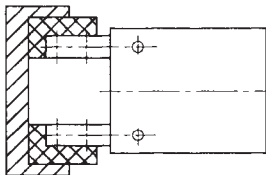


③ When switch is put in direction of arrow, LED is on.

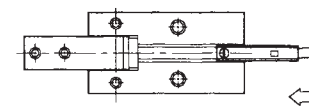


④ Move switch in direction of arrow by 0.6 mm from position ③ furthermore and fix it there with switch set screw.

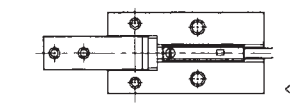
Internal gripping



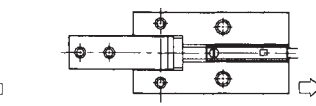
① Check internal gripping of work and fully opened fingers.



② Fit switch into groove for mounting it from direction of arrow.



③ When switch is put in direction of arrow, LED is on, and when switch is moved furthermore, LED is off.



④ Move back switch in direction of arrow (reverse) by 0.6 mm furthermore until LED is on, and fix it there.

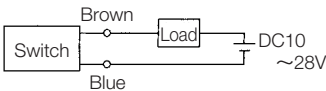
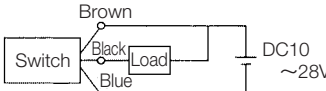
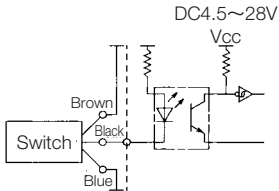
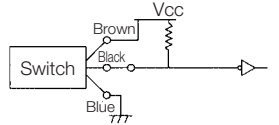
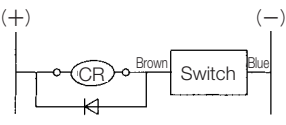
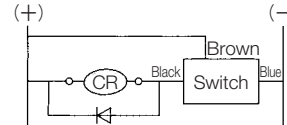
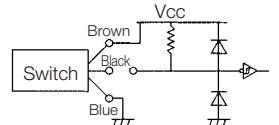
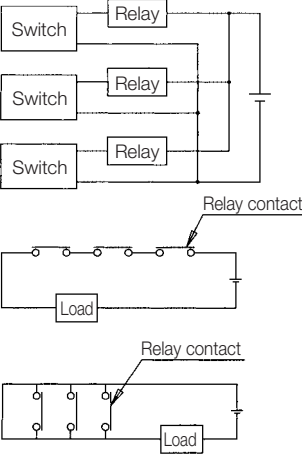
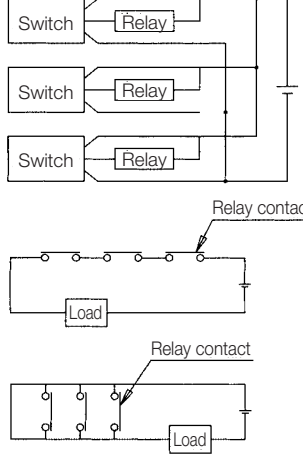
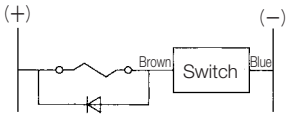
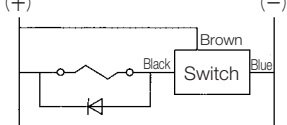
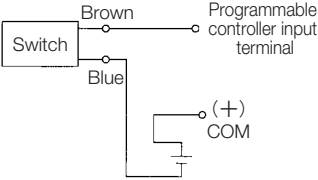
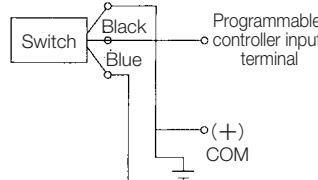
(Note) ① Shows the position at which to check that the switch is turned on. Adjust the switch in order of ① to ④ and then mount it.

PARALLEL/ROTATING GRIPPER

HOW TO CONNECT THE SWITCH

! CAUTION

- Connect the switch properly in accordance with the color of each lead wire
Be sure to turn off the electric circuit on the connecting side beforehand.

<p>Basic connection</p> <p>ZE135, ZE235</p>  <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 	<p>Connection to TTL</p> <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> <p>Separate connection</p>  <p>Direct connection</p> 
<p>Connection to relay</p> <p>ZE135, ZE235</p>  <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 	<p>Connection to C-MOS</p> <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 
<p>AND (series) connection, OR (parallel) connection</p> <p>ZE135, ZE235</p>  <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 	
<p>ZE135, ZE235</p> 	<p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 
<p>Connection to PLC</p> <p>ZE135, ZE235</p>  <p>ZE155, ZE255</p> 	

WARNING

FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THE PRODUCTS AND/OR SYSTEMS DESCRIBED HEREIN OR RELATED ITEMS CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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