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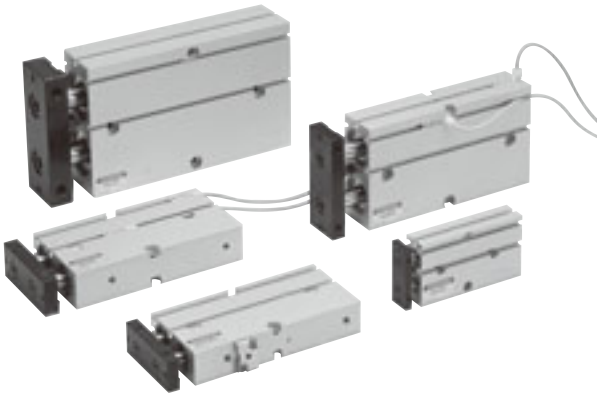
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ACTUATORS GENERAL CATALOG

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS $\phi 6$



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NPT Threaded port TWIN ROD CYLINDERS



Caution

Before use, be sure to read the "Safety Precautions" on p. 57.



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ACTUATORS GENERAL CATALOG

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS $\phi 6$ CONTENTS

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS $\phi 6$

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Caution

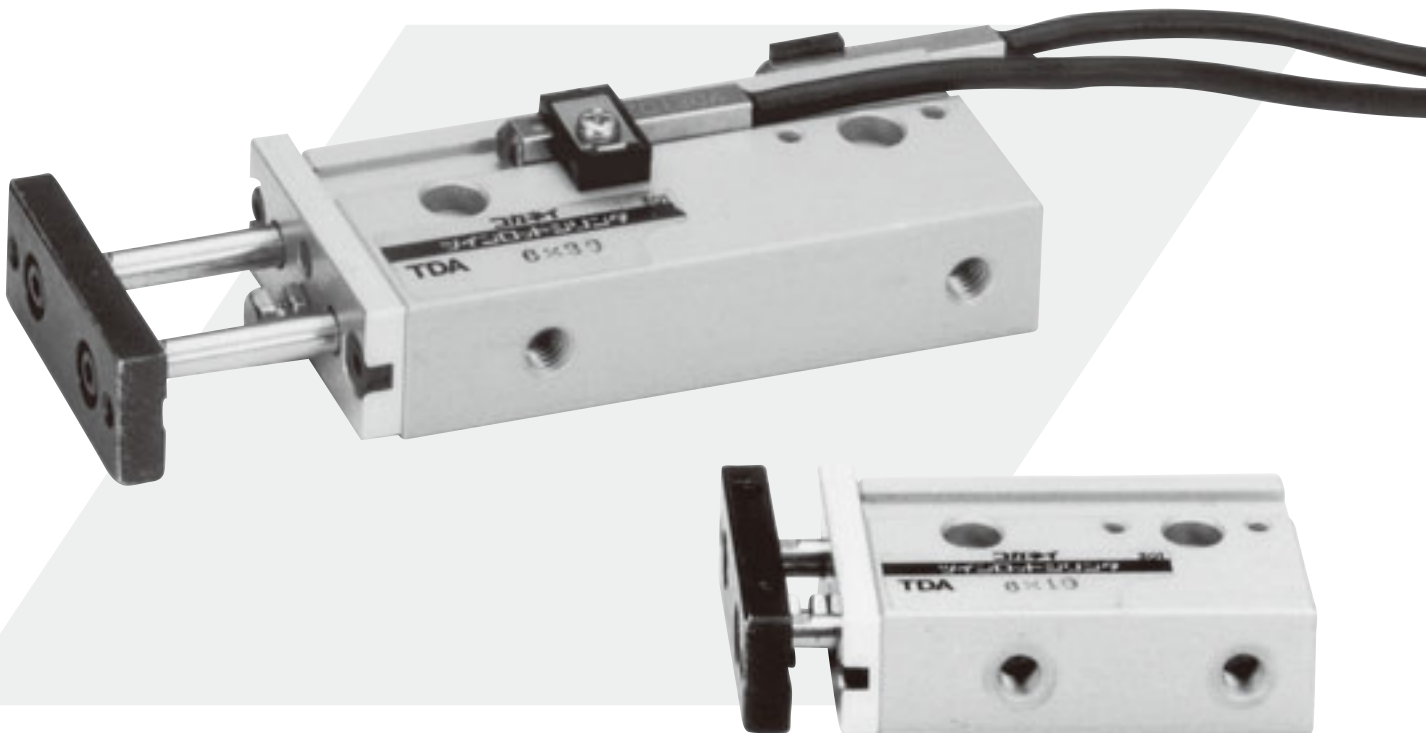
Before use, be sure to read the "Safety Precautions" on p. 57.

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS ϕ 6

A square style, a compact design that needs no guides, and direct mounting makes the mechanical devices more compact!

Non-rotating accuracy is $\pm 0.45^\circ$.

Moreover, cylinder thrust is twice that of conventional cylinders.



Selection Chart

Item Operation type	Bore size mm	Strokes inch	Sensor switches		Non-ion specification
			Solid state type	Reed switch type	
Double acting type	6	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2	ZC130 ZC153	CS5T CS11T	None

Cylinder Thrust

Select a suitable cylinder bore size considering the load and air pressure to obtain the required thrust.

Since the figures in the table are calculated values, select a bore size that results in a load ratio (load ratio = $\frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Calculated value}}$) of 70% or less (50% or less for high speed application).

Bore size mm [in.]	Rod size mm [in.]	Operation	Pressure area mm ² [in. ²]	Air pressure MPa [psi.]							
				0.1 [15]	0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	0.7 [102]	
6 [0.236]	4 [0.157]	Double acting type	Push side	56 [0.087]	—	11.2 [2.52]	16.8 [3.78]	22.4 [5.04]	28 [6.29]	33.6 [7.55]	39.2 [8.81]
			Pull side	31 [0.048]	—	6.2 [1.39]	9.3 [2.09]	12.4 [2.79]	15.5 [3.48]	18.6 [4.18]	21.7 [4.88]

Note: Minimum operating pressure is 0.2MPa.

Air Flow Rate and Air Consumption

While the twin rod cylinder's air flow rate and air consumption can be found through the following calculations, the quick reference chart below provides the answers more conveniently.

$$\text{Air flow rate } Q_1 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L \times \frac{60}{t} \times \frac{P + 0.1013}{0.1013} \times 10^{-6} \times 2$$

$$\text{Air consumption } Q_2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L \times 2 \times n \times \frac{P + 0.1013}{0.1013} \times 10^{-6} \times 2$$

Q₁: Required air flow rate for cylinder ℓ /min (ANR)
 Q₂: Air consumption of cylinder ℓ /min (ANR)
 D: Cylinder bore diameter mm
 L: Cylinder stroke mm
 t: Time required for cylinder to travel one stroke s
 n: Number of cylinder reciprocations per minute times/min
 P: Air pressure MPa

$$\text{Air flow rate } Q_1' = \frac{\pi D'^2}{4} \times L' \times \frac{60}{t} \times \frac{P' + 14.696}{14.696} \times \frac{1}{1728} \times 2$$

$$\text{Air consumption } Q_2' = \frac{\pi D'^2}{4} \times L' \times 2 \times n \times \frac{P' + 14.696}{14.696} \times \frac{1}{1728} \times 2$$

Q₁': Required air flow rate for cylinder ft.³/min. (ANR)*
 Q₂': Air consumption of cylinder ft.³/min. (ANR)*
 D': Cylinder bore diameter in.
 L': Cylinder stroke in.
 t: Time required for cylinder to travel one stroke sec.
 n: Number of cylinder reciprocations per minute times/min.
 P': Air pressure psi.

* Refer to p.54 for an explanation of ANR.

Air consumption for each 1mm [0.0394in.] stroke

cm³ [in.³]/Reciprocation (ANR)

Bore size mm [in.]	Air pressure MPa [psi.]						
	0.1 [15]	0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	0.7 [102]
6 [0.236]	(0.22 [0.0134])	0.34 [0.0207]	0.45 [0.0275]	0.56 [0.0342]	0.67 [0.0409]	0.78 [0.0476]	0.89 [0.0543]

The figures in the table show the air flow rate and air consumption when a Twin Rod cylinder makes 1 reciprocation with stroke of 1mm [0.0394in.].

The air flow rate and air consumption actually required is found by the following calculations.

- Finding the air flow rate (for selecting F.R.L., valves, etc.)

Example 1. When operating a Twin Rod cylinder with bore size of 6mm [0.236in.] at speed of 300mm/s [11.8in./sec.], under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.]

$$0.67 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 10^{-3} = 0.1 \text{ ℓ /s [0.00353ft.³/sec.]} \text{ (ANR)*}$$

$$\text{(At this time, the flow rate per minute is } 0.67 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 60 \times 10^{-3} = 6.03 \text{ ℓ /min [0.213ft.³/sec.]} \text{ (ANR))}$$

- Finding the air consumption

Example 1. When operating a Twin Rod cylinder with bore size of 6mm [0.236in.] and stroke of 50mm [1.97in.], under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 1 reciprocation

$$0.67 \times 50 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0335 \text{ ℓ [0.00118ft.³]/Reciprocation (ANR)}$$

Example 2. When operating a twin rod cylinder with bore size of 6mm [0.236in.] and stroke of 50mm [1.97in.], under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 10 reciprocations per minute

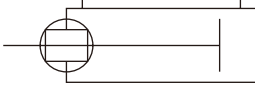
$$0.67 \times 50 \times 10 \times 10^{-3} = 0.335 \text{ ℓ /min [0.0118ft.³/min.]} \text{ (ANR)}$$

* Refer to p.54 for an explanation of ANR.

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS ϕ 6

ϕ 6 Double Acting Type

Symbol



Specifications

Item	Bore size mm [in.]	6 [0.236]
Operation type		Double acting type
Media		Air
Mounting type		Side mount
Operating pressure range MPa [psi.]		0.2~0.7 [29~102]
Proof pressure MPa [psi.]		1.03 [149]
Operating temperature range °C [°F]		0~60 [32~140]
Operating speed range mm/s [in./sec.]		100~500 [3.9~19.7]
Cushion		None
Lubrication		Not required
Non-rotating accuracy		$\pm 0.45^\circ$
Stroke adjusting range mm [in.]		-5~0 [-0.197~0] (To the specification stroke)
Port size		10-32 UNF

Bore Size and Stroke

Bore size	Standard strokes inch	mm
		Pull side stroke adjusting range
6	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2	-5~0

Order Codes

HTDA 6X -

Stroke

Bore size
6 — ϕ 6

Lead wire length
A : 1000mm [39in.]
B : 3000mm [118in.]

Number of sensor switches
1 — With 1 sensor switch
2 — With 2 sensor switches

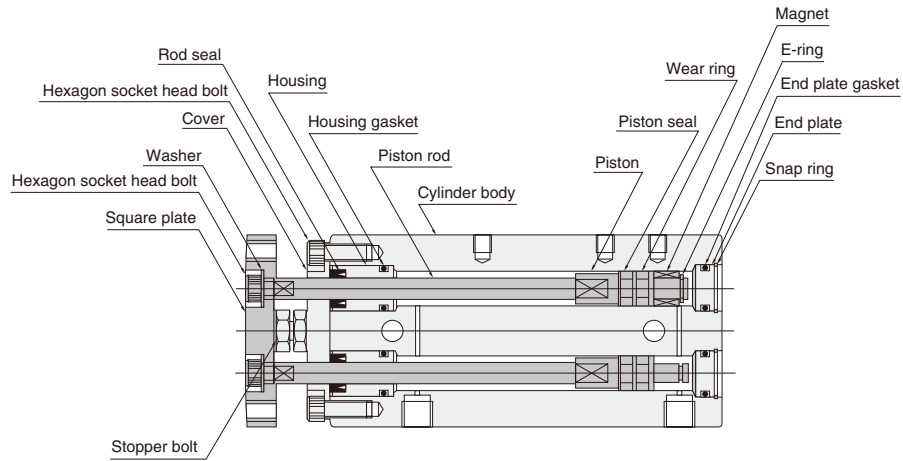
Sensor switch
Blank — No sensor switch
ZC130 — 2-lead wire Solid state type with indicator lamp DC10~28V
ZC153 — 3-lead wire Solid state type with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V
CS5T — 2-lead wire Reed switch type without indicator lamp DC5~28V AC85~115V
CS11T — 2-lead wire Reed switch type with indicator lamp DC10~28V

● For details of sensor switches, see p.1544.

Twin rod cylinder double acting type Note

Note: In the standard cylinder, a magnet for sensor switch is built-in.

Inner Construction and Major Parts



TWIN ROD CYLINDERS φ6

Major Parts and Materials

Parts	Materials
Cylinder body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Piston	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Cover	Steel (nickel plated)
Wear ring	Plastic
Piston rod	Stainless steel
Gasket	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Housing	Aluminum alloy (special wear-resistant treatment)
End plate	Plastic
Seal	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Snap ring	Steel (nickel plated)
Magnet	Sintered alloy magnet
E-ring	Stainless steel
Washer	Steel (nickel plated)
Square plate	Mild steel (special surface treatment)
Stopper bolt	Mild steel (zinc plated)

Remark: Non-ion specification is not available.

Seals

Parts	Rod seal	Piston seal	End plate gasket	Housing gasket
Quantity	2	2	2	2
Bore	MYR-4	COP-6L	1×6	1×6

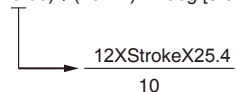
Mass

Bore size		Zero stroke mass ^{Note1}	Additional mass	
mm [in.]			Additional mass of each 10mm [0.394in.] stroke	Mass of 1 sensor switch ^{Note2}
Standard specification				CS5T□, CS11T□, ZC130□, ZC153□
6 [0.236]	Standard specification	55 [1.94]	12 [0.42]	20 [0.71]

- Notes: 1. The above table is for the standard strokes.
 2. There are 2 types of sensor switch lead wire lengths.
 A: 1000mm [39in.], B: 3000mm [118in.]
 The sensor switch mass in the table above is for Type A.

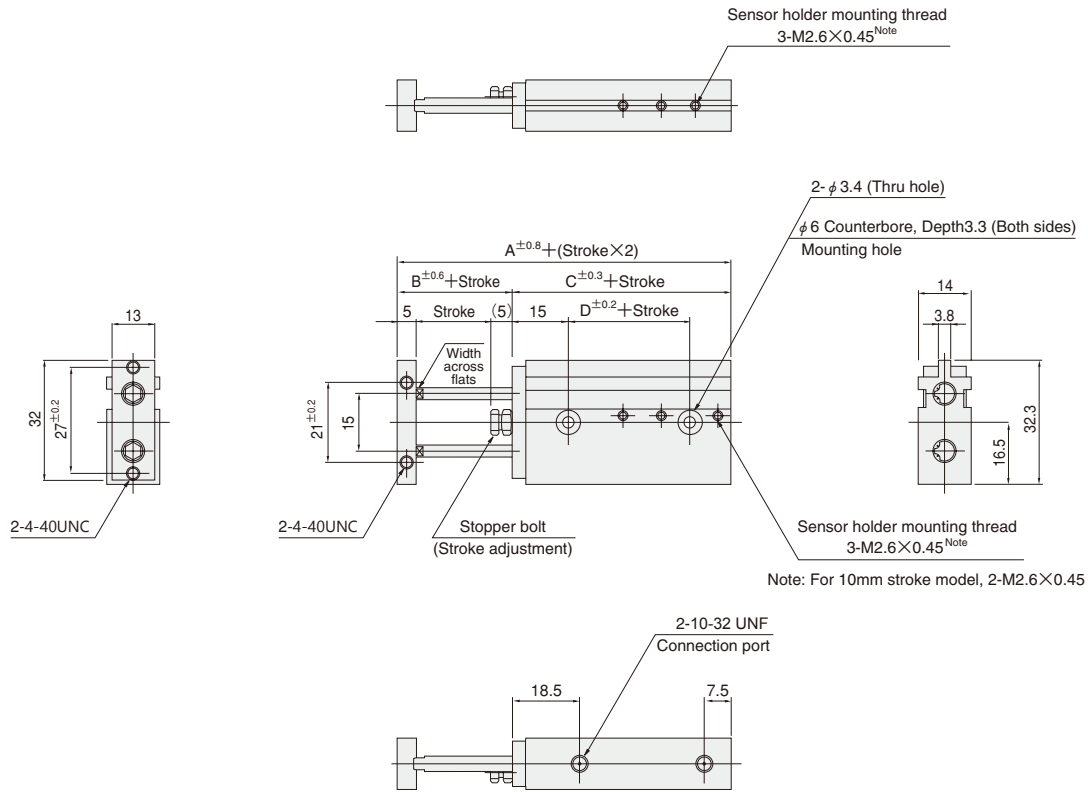
Calculation example: The mass for bore size of 6mm and stroke of 2inch with 2 sensor switches (CS5TA),

$$55 + (12 \times 5.08) + (20 \times 2) = 156\text{g [5.50oz.]}$$



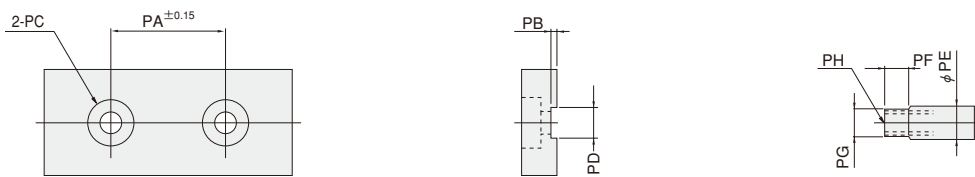
Dimensions of Double Acting Type (mm)

HTDA 6× Stroke



Bore mm [in.]	Code	A	B	C	D
6 [0.236]		49	10	39	13

Dimensions of Rod End Portion (mm)

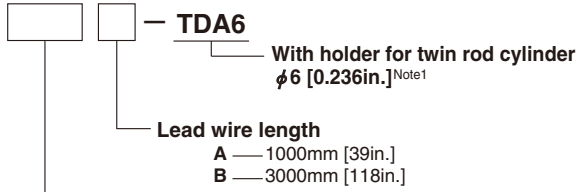


Bore mm [in.]	Code	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH
6 [0.236]		15	0.5	φ 3 Counterbore φ 5 Depth 3.2	3.5 ^{+0.15} / _{+0.03}	4	3	3.5 ⁰ / _{-0.15}	M2.6×0.45 Depth 5

SENSOR SWITCHES

Solid State Type, Reed Switch Type

Order Codes



Sensor switch

ZC130	— Solid state type	with indicator lamp	DC10~28V
ZC153	— Solid state type	with indicator lamp	DC4.5~28V
CS5T	— Reed switch type	without indicator lamp	DC5~28V
CS11T	— Reed switch type	with indicator lamp	AC85~115V
			DC10~28V

● Order code of sensor holder only

C1-TDA6 Note2

- Notes: 1. Two sensor holders (one for the A, C surface and one for the B surface) come with 1 sensor switch.
 2. One set consists of 2 sensor holders (1 each for the A, C surface and for the B surface).

Remark : For the mounting surfaces, see p.751.

● For details of sensor switches, see p.1544.

Sensor Switch Operating Range, Response Differential, and Maximum Sensing Location

● Operating range: ℓ

The distance the piston travels in one direction, while the switch is in the ON position.

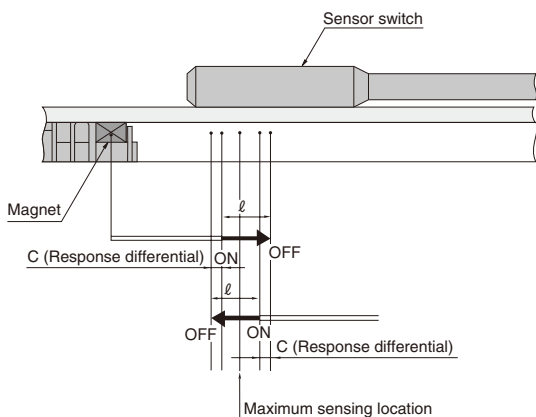
● Response differential: C

The distance between the point where the piston turns the switch ON and the point where the switch is turned OFF as the piston travels in the opposite direction.

CS5T □			CS11T □			ZC130 □, ZC153 □		
Operating range	Response differential	Maximum sensing location	Operating range	Response differential	Maximum sensing location	Operating range	Response differential	Maximum sensing location
5~7 [0.197~0.276]	1.3 [0.051] or less	7 [0.276]	5~7 [0.197~0.276]	1.3 [0.051] or less	10.5 [0.413]	2~3 [0.079~0.118]	0.3 [0.012] or less	8.5 [0.335]

Note: The maximum sensing location is the length measured from the switch's opposite end side to the lead wire.

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

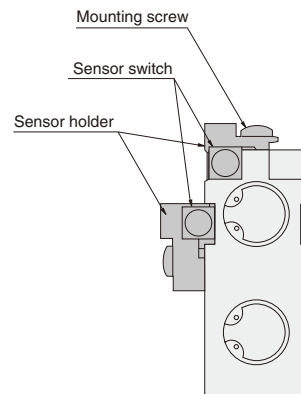


Minimum Cylinder Strokes When Using Sensor Switches

Type of sensor switch	2 pcs. mounting			1 pc. mounting
	1-surface mounting		2-surface mounting	
	One groove on each A surface and B surface	Two grooves on B surface		
CS □ T □	40	10	10	10
ZC □ □	40	10	10	10

Remark : For the mounting surfaces, see p.751.

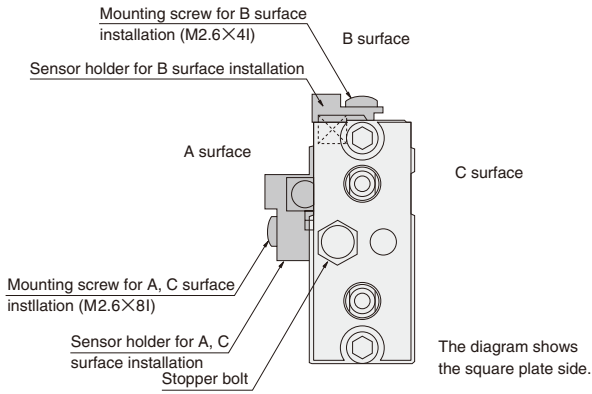
Moving Sensor Switch



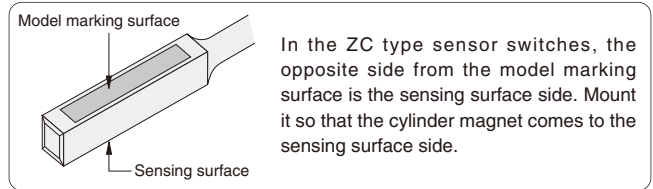
The diagram shows a view of the end plate side.

- Loosening mounting screw allows the sensor switch to be moved freely in the cylinder's axial direction.
- Tighten the mounting screw with a tightening torque of 0.3N·m [2.7in·lbf] or less.

Sensor Switch Mounting Surface



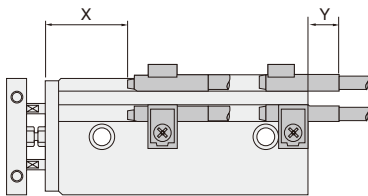
Caution at mounting



- Mounting on either 1 or 2 surfaces of the A, B, or C surfaces allows detection of the rod side and head side stroke end.
- Since 2 sensor holders and 2 mounting screws (one for the A, C surface and one for the B surface) are provided for each sensor switch, use in accordance with the required mounting surface.

Mounting Location of End of Stroke Detection Sensor Switch

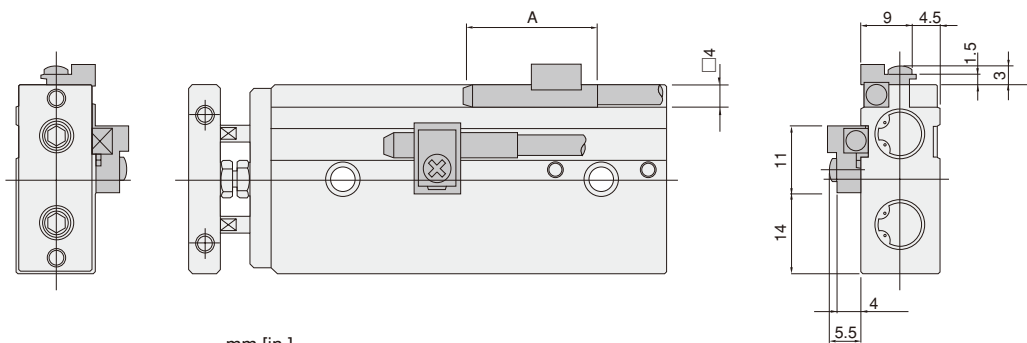
- When the sensor switch is mounted in the locations shown below (the figures in the tables are reference values), the magnet comes to the maximum sensing location of the sensor switch at the end of the stroke.



Mounting location	Sensor switch type		
	CS5T□	CS11T□	ZC130□, ZC153□
X	23 [0.906]	19.5 [0.768]	22 [0.866]
Y	6 [0.236]	6.5 [0.256]	8 [0.315]

Remark: Mount the sensor switch so that the surface showing the model faces up.

Dimensions of Sensor Switch



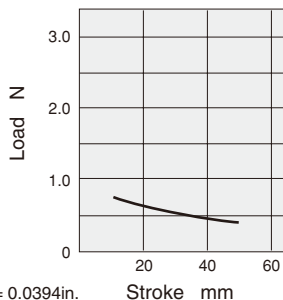
		mm [in.]			
Sensor switch Code	CS5T□	CS11T□	ZC130□	ZC153□	
A	22 [0.866]	26 [1.024]	25 [0.984]		



Mounting and adjustment

Allowable lateral load

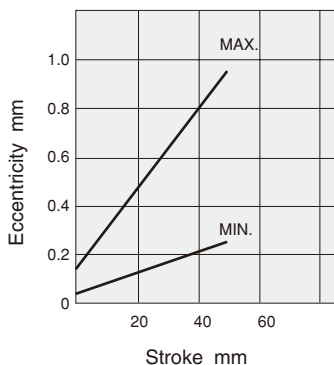
The lateral (side) load on the rod bearing should be at or below the graph values shown below.



1mm = 0.0394in.
1N = 0.2248lbf.

Plate eccentricity

For the eccentricity of the plate without load, use the graph values shown below as guides.



1mm = 0.0394in.



Sensor switch

Mounting

1. While any mounting direction is allowed, the mounting surface should always be flat. Twisting or bending during mounting may disturb the accuracy and may also result in air leaks or improper operation.
2. Care should be taken that scratches or dents on the cylinder's mounting surface may damage its flatness.
3. The hexagon socket head bolt on the rod end square plate has been mounted with a conical washer. Always confirm that the rod end square plate and hexagon socket head bolts are secured before using the cylinder.

Stroke adjustment

On the Twin Rod cylinder, stroke adjusting is easy within a range of -5~0mm [-0.197~0 in.]. Turn the stopper to the left (counter-clockwise) to shorten the stroke.

Use a lock nut to tighten and secure the stopper in place after adjustment. Do not tighten the bolt to the right (clockwise) beyond the standard position. The stroke at shipping is set to the standard stroke. Do not adjust it to larger than the standard stroke.

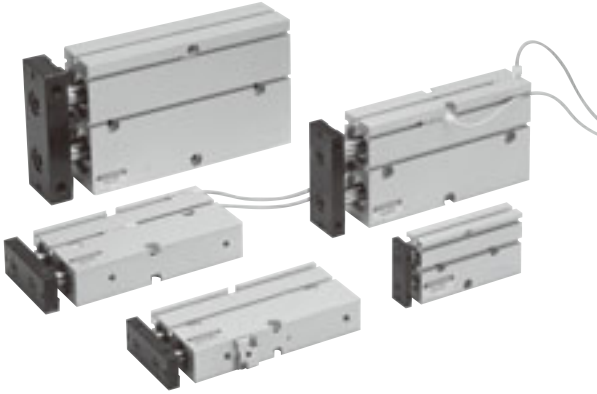
Cylinder speed

Use the cylinder at or below a speed of 500mm/s [19.7in./sec.] (use a speed controller for adjustment). For high speeds (500mm/s [19.7in./sec.]), install an external stopper, etc., to prevent direct shocks to the cylinder. Consult us if the situation will not permit installation of an external stopper, etc.

1. In the standard cylinder, the magnet for sensor switch is built-in. Mounting a sensor switch will enable use in sensor switch applications
2. When placing cylinders with 2 or more sensors in close for installation, the proximity of the magnetic fields may interfere with each other resulting in erratic operation.
For this type of mounting configuration, consult us.



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NPT Threaded port TWIN ROD CYLINDERS

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Caution

Before use, be sure to read the "Safety Precautions" on p. 57.

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TWIN ROD CYLINDERS

B SERIES



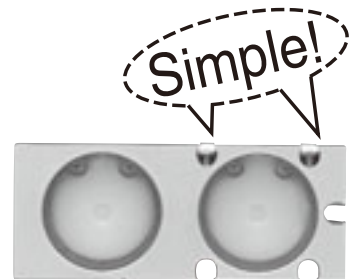
SQUARE

A slender, square form offering direct mounting, a compact design that eliminates the need for guides, and a sensor switch magnet as standard!



FLAT

This horizontal lead wire type compact sensor switch does not protrude from the body, promoting further space-saving of the mechanical device. In addition, 5 mounting locations on 3 different surfaces facilitate detection of various applications.

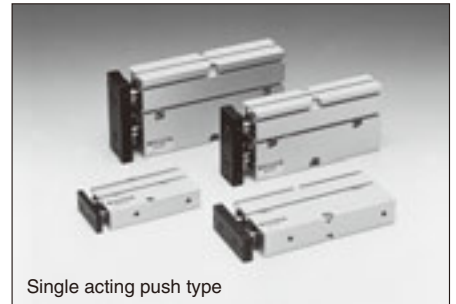
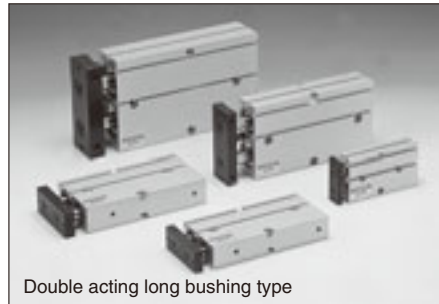
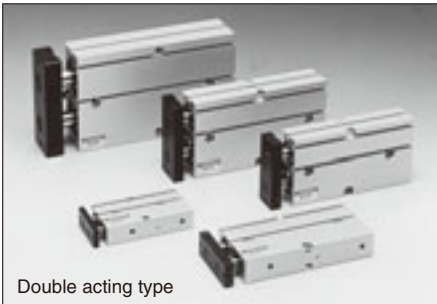
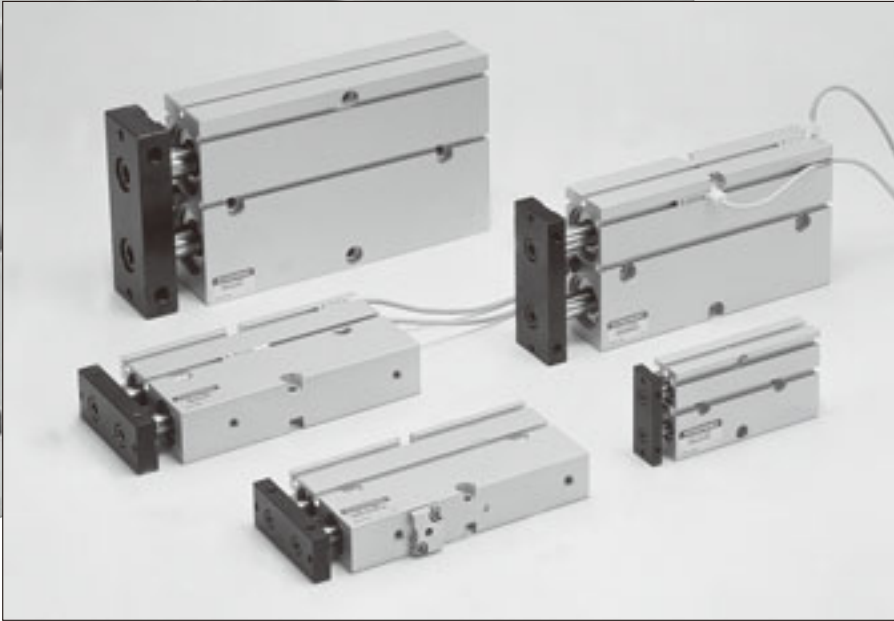


POWERFUL

Excellent non-rotating accuracy, while a double piston structure doubles the cylinder's thrust.

In addition, the Twin Rod cylinder B series helps save space and man-hours, plus it lowers costs.





Selection chart

	Cylinder bore size mm	Strokes mm	Sensor switch	
			Solid state type	Reed switch type
Double acting type	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 10 16 20 25 32 </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 102030405060708090100 </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> $\phi 10$ — $\phi 16, \phi 20, \phi 25, \phi 32$ </div> </div>	ZE135 ZE235 ZE155 ZE255 ZE175 ZE275	ZE101 ZE102 ZE201 ZE202
Double acting long bushing type	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 10 16 20 25 32 </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 102030405060708090100 </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> $\phi 10$ — $\phi 16, \phi 20, \phi 25, \phi 32$ </div> </div>	ZE135 ZE235 ZE155 ZE255 ZE175 ZE275	ZE101 ZE102 ZE201 ZE202
Single acting push type	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 10 16 20 25 </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 102030405060 </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> $\phi 10, \phi 16, \phi 20, \phi 25$ </div> </div>	ZE135 ZE235 ZE155 ZE255 ZE175 ZE275	ZE101 ZE102 ZE201 ZE202

Cylinder Thrust

Select a suitable cylinder bore size considering the load and air pressure to obtain the required thrust.

Since the figures in the table are calculated values, select a bore size that results in a load ratio (load ratio = $\frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Calculated value}}$) of 70% or less (50% or less for high speed application).

Bore size mm [in.]	Rod dia. mm [in.]	Operation		Pressure area mm ² [in. ²]	Air pressure MPa [psi.]						N [lbf.]
					0.1 [15]	0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	
10 [0.394]	6 [0.236]	Double acting type	Push side	157 [0.243]	—	31.4 [7.06]	47.1 [10.59]	62.8 [14.12]	78.5 [17.65]	94.2 [21.18]	109.9 [24.71]
			Pull side	100 [0.155]	—	20 [4.5]	30 [6.7]	40 [9.0]	50 [11.2]	60 [13.5]	70 [15.7]
		Single Acting Push Type	157 [0.243]	—	—	5.5 [1.24]	21.2 [4.77]	36.9 [8.30]	52.6 [11.82]	68.3 [15.35]	
16 [0.630]	8 [0.315]	Double acting type	Push side	402 [0.623]	40.2 [9.04]	80.4 [18.07]	120.6 [27.11]	160.8 [36.15]	201 [45.18]	241.2 [54.22]	281.4 [63.26]
			Pull side	301 [0.467]	30.1 [6.77]	60.2 [13.53]	90.3 [20.30]	120.4 [27.07]	150.5 [33.83]	180.6 [40.60]	210.7 [47.37]
		Single Acting Push Type	402 [0.623]	—	39.3 [8.83]	79.5 [17.87]	119.7 [26.91]	159.9 [35.95]	200.1 [44.98]	240.3 [54.02]	
20 [0.787]	10 [0.394]	Double acting type	Push side	628 [0.973]	62.8 [14.12]	125.6 [28.23]	188.4 [42.35]	251.2 [56.47]	314 [70.59]	376.8 [84.70]	439.6 [98.82]
			Pull side	471 [0.730]	47.1 [10.59]	94.2 [21.18]	141.3 [31.76]	188.4 [42.35]	235.5 [52.94]	282.6 [63.53]	329.7 [74.12]
		Single Acting Push Type	628 [0.973]	—	78.2 [17.58]	141 [31.70]	203.8 [45.81]	266.6 [59.93]	329.4 [74.05]	392.2 [88.17]	
25 [0.984]	12 [0.472]	Double acting type	Push side	981 [1.521]	98.1 [22.05]	196.2 [44.11]	294.3 [66.16]	392.4 [88.21]	490.5 [110.26]	588.6 [132.32]	686.7 [154.37]
			Pull side	755 [1.170]	75.5 [16.97]	151 [33.94]	226.5 [50.92]	302 [67.89]	377.5 [84.86]	453 [101.83]	528.5 [118.81]
		Single Acting Push Type	981 [1.521]	—	115.8 [26.03]	213.9 [48.08]	312 [70.14]	410.1 [92.19]	508.2 [114.24]	606.3 [136.30]	
32 [1.260]	16 [0.630]	Double acting type	Push side	1607 [2.491]	160.7 [36.13]	321.4 [72.25]	482.1 [108.38]	642.8 [144.50]	803.5 [180.63]	964.2 [216.75]	1124.9 [252.88]
			Pull side	1205 [1.868]	120.5 [27.09]	241 [54.18]	361.5 [81.27]	482 [108.35]	602.5 [135.44]	723 [162.53]	843.5 [189.62]
		Single Acting Push Type	1607 [2.491]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Note: The values of the single acting push type show the thrust at the end of the 60mm stroke.

The Spring Return Force (Only for the Single Acting Type)

Bore size mm [in.]	Stroke mm	N [lbf.]	
		At zero stroke	At the end of stroke
10 [0.394]	10	16.5 [3.71]	20.6 [4.63]
	20	12.4 [2.79]	
	30	8.2 [1.84]	
	40	25.1 [5.64]	41.6 [9.35]
	50	21.0 [4.72]	
	60	16.9 [3.80]	
16 [0.630]	10	15.9 [3.57]	20.4 [4.59]
	20	11.1 [2.50]	
	30	6.3 [1.42]	
	40	22.3 [5.01]	41.1 [9.24]
	50	17.6 [3.96]	
	60	12.8 [2.88]	
20 [0.787]	10	19.6 [4.41]	23.5 [5.28]
	20	15.7 [3.53]	
	30	11.8 [2.65]	
	40	31.7 [7.13]	47.4 [10.66]
	50	27.8 [6.25]	
	60	23.8 [5.35]	
25 [0.984]	10	32.9 [7.40]	39.5 [8.88]
	20	26.2 [5.89]	
	30	19.5 [4.38]	
	40	53.7 [12.07]	80.4 [18.07]
	50	47.1 [10.59]	
	60	40.4 [9.08]	

Notes: 1. The values are for 2 springs.

2. Avoid application that applies a load on the spring return side.

Air Flow Rate and Air Consumption

While the Twin Rod cylinder's air flow rate and air consumption can be found through the following calculations, the quick reference chart to the right provides the answers more conveniently.

$$\text{Air flow rate } Q_1 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L \times \frac{60}{t} \times \frac{P+0.101}{0.101} \times 10^{-6} \times 2$$

$$\text{Air consumption } Q_2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L \times 2 \times n \times \frac{P+0.101}{0.101} \times 10^{-6} \times 2$$

Q ₁ : Required air flow rate for cylinder	ℓ /min (ANR)
Q ₂ : Air consumption of cylinder	ℓ /min (ANR)
D: Cylinder bore diameter	mm
L: Cylinder stroke	mm
t: Time required for cylinder to travel 1 stroke	s
n: Number of cylinder reciprocations per minute	times/min
P: Air pressure	MPa

$$\text{Air flow rate } Q_1' = \frac{\pi D'^2}{4} \times L' \times \frac{60}{t} \times \frac{P'+14.7}{14.7} \times \frac{1}{1728} \times 2$$

$$\text{Air consumption } Q_2' = \frac{\pi D'^2}{4} \times L' \times 2 \times n \times \frac{P'+14.7}{14.7} \times \frac{1}{1728} \times 2$$

Q ₁ ': Required air flow rate for cylinder	ft ³ /min. (ANR)*
Q ₂ ': Air consumption of cylinder	ft ³ /min. (ANR)*
D': Cylinder bore diameter	in.
L': Cylinder stroke	in.
t: Time required for cylinder to travel 1 stroke	sec.
n: Number of cylinder reciprocations per minute	times/min.
P': Air pressure	psi.

※ Refer to p.54 for an explanation of ANR.

Air consumption for each 1mm [0.0394in.] stroke cm³ [in.³]/Reciprocation (ANR)

Bore size mm	Air pressure MPa [psi.]						
	0.1 [15]	0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	0.7 [102]
10	(0.620 [0.03783])	0.924 [0.05639]	1.228 [0.07494]	1.534 [0.09361]	1.838 [0.11216]	2.146 [0.13096]	2.450 [0.14951]
16	1.584 [0.09666]	2.364 [0.14426]	3.146 [0.19198]	3.926 [0.23958]	4.704 [0.28706]	5.486 [0.33478]	6.266 [0.38238]
20	2.48 [0.1513]	3.72 [0.2270]	4.90 [0.2990]	6.14 [0.3747]	7.36 [0.4491]	8.58 [0.5236]	9.80 [0.5980]
25	3.88 [0.2368]	5.78 [0.3527]	7.66 [0.4674]	9.58 [0.5846]	11.50 [0.7018]	13.42 [0.8189]	15.34 [0.9361]
32	6.36 [0.3881]	9.46 [0.5773]	12.56 [0.7665]	15.70 [0.9581]	18.82 [1.1485]	21.96 [1.3401]	25.10 [1.5317]

The figures in the table show the air flow rate and air consumption when an air cylinder makes 1 reciprocation with stroke of 1mm [0.0394in.].

The air flow rate and air consumption actually required is found by the following calculations.

- Finding the air flow rate (for selecting F.R.L., valves, etc.)

Example 1. When operating a Twin Rod cylinder with bore size of 20mm [0.787in.] at speed of 300mm/s [11.8in./sec.] and under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.]

$$7.36 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 10^{-3} = 1.10 \text{ ℓ/s [0.0388ft}^3\text{/sec.]} \text{ (ANR)}$$

$$\text{(At this time, the flow rate per minute is } 7.36 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 60 \times 10^{-3} = 66.24 \text{ ℓ/min [2.338ft}^3\text{/min.]} \text{ (ANR))}$$

- Finding the air consumption

Example 1. When operating a Twin Rod cylinder with bore size of 20mm [0.787in.], stroke of 50mm [1.97in.], and under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 1 reciprocation.

$$7.36 \times 50 \times 10^{-3} = 0.368 \text{ ℓ/Reciprocation [0.0130ft}^3\text{/Reciprocation]} \text{ (ANR)}$$

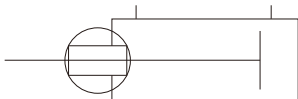
Example 2. When operating a Twin Rod cylinder with a bore size of 20mm [0.787in.], a stroke of 50mm [1.97in.], and under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 10 reciprocations per minute.

$$7.36 \times 50 \times 10 \times 10^{-3} = 3.68 \text{ ℓ/min [0.130ft}^3\text{/min.]} \text{ (ANR)}$$

TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Double Acting Type

Symbol



Specifications

Item	Bore size mm [in.]				
	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]
Operation type	Double acting type				
Media	Air				
Mounting type	Side mount				
Operating pressure range MPa [psi.]	0.15~0.7 [22~102]	0.1~0.7 [15~102]			
Proof pressure MPa [psi.]	1.05 [152]				
Operating temperature range °C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]				
Operating speed range mm/s [in./sec.]	100~500 [3.9~19.7]				
Cushion	Rubber bumper				
Lubrication	Not required (If lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 [ISO VG32] or equivalent.)				
Non-rotating accuracy	±0.4°	±0.3°			
Stroke adjusting range mm [in.]	-5~0 [-0.197~0] (To the specification stroke)				
Port size	10-32 UNF			NPT1/8	

Bore Size and Stroke

Bore size	Standard strokes	Inch
		Pull side stroke adjusting range
10	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3	-0.2~0
16	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
20	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
25	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
32	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	

Note: Consult us for delivery of strokes that exceed the standard strokes.

Order Codes

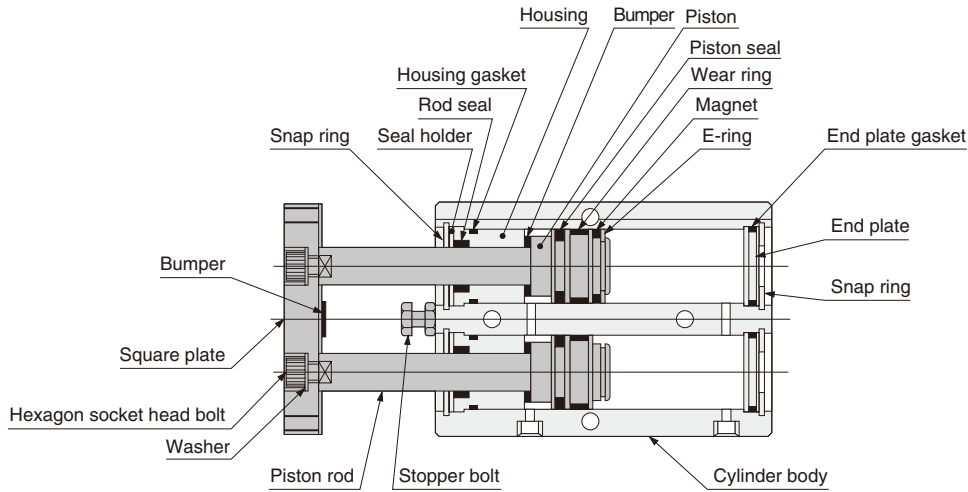
HTBDA 16×1

Bore size
×
Stroke [Inch]

Twin rod cylinder
B series
double acting type^{Note1}

Notes: 1. In the standard cylinder, the magnet for sensor switch is built-in.

Inner Construction and Major Parts



Major Parts and Materials

Parts	Materials
	For standard specification
Cylinder body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Piston	Aluminum alloy (chromic acid anodic oxide coating)
Wear ring	Plastic (non-teflon type ^{Note})
Piston rod	Steel (chrome plated)
Gasket	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Seal holder	Mild steel (nickel plated)
Housing	Aluminum alloy (special wear-resistant treatment)
End plate	Plastic (aluminum (anodized) for only ϕ 32 [1.260in.])
Seal	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Snap ring	Steel (nickel plated)
Magnet	Plastic magnet
E-ring	Stainless steel
Washer	Steel (nickel plated)
Square plate	Mild steel (nickel plated)
Bumper	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Stopper bolt	Mild steel (zinc plated)

Note: For ϕ 25 [0.984in.] and ϕ 32 [1.260in.] non-ion specification.
 Remark: The standard specification for ϕ 10 [0.394in.], ϕ 16 [0.630in.], and ϕ 20 [0.787in.] can also be used as non-ion specification.
 Non-ion specification of ϕ 25 [0.984in.] and ϕ 32 [1.260in.] are made to order.

Seals

Item	Rod seal	Piston seal	End plate gasket	Housing gasket
Quantity	2	2	2	2
Bore mm				
10	PIU-6	COP-10L	1.5×9	1.5×9
16	PIU-8	COP-16L	1.5×14.5	1.5×13
20	PIU-10	COP-20	1.5×18	1.5×17
25	PIU-12	COP-25	1.5×23	1.5×22
32	PIU-16	COP-32	2×31.5	2×28.5

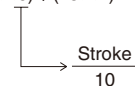
Mass

Bore size mm [in.]		Zero stroke mass ^{Note1}	Additional mass		
			Additional mass for each 10mm [0.394in.] stroke	Mass of 1 sensor switch ^{Note2}	
				ZE□□□A	ZE□□□B
10 [0.394]	Standard specification	100 [3.53]	18 [0.63]	15 [0.53]	35 [1.23]
16 [0.630]	Standard specification	204 [7.20]	27 [0.95]		
20 [0.787]	Standard specification	335 [11.82]	36 [1.27]		
25 [0.984]	Standard specification	495 [17.46]	51 [1.80]		
32 [1.260]	Standard specification	1230 [43.39]	93 [3.28]		

Notes: 1. The above table is for the standard strokes.

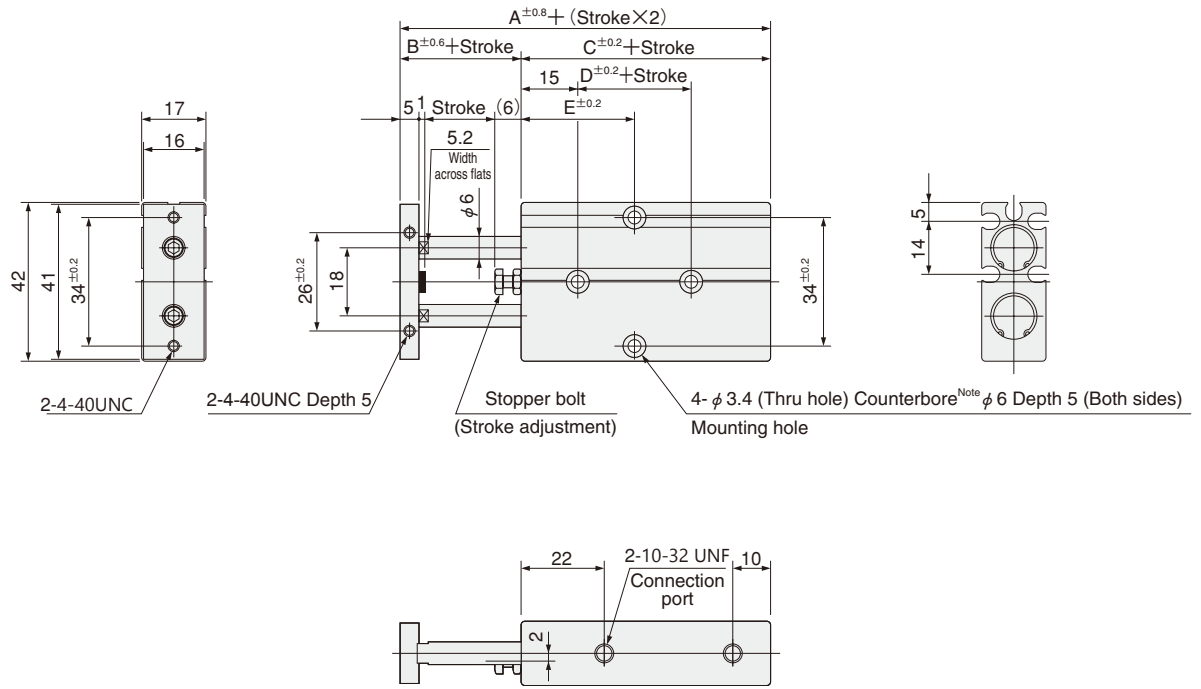
2. There are 2 types of sensor switch lead wire lengths.
 A : 1000mm [39in.], B : 3000mm [118in.]

Calculation example: The mass for standard cylinder, bore size of 20mm, and stroke of 60mm, with 2 sensor switches (ZE135A),
 $335 + (36 \times 6) + (15 \times 2) = 581\text{g}$ [20.49oz.]



Dimensions of Double Acting Type (mm)

● $\phi 10$



Stroke Bore mm [in.]	Code	A	B	C	D	E						
						10	20	30	40	50	60	70
10 [0.394]		58	12	46	10	30	30	35	40	45	50	55

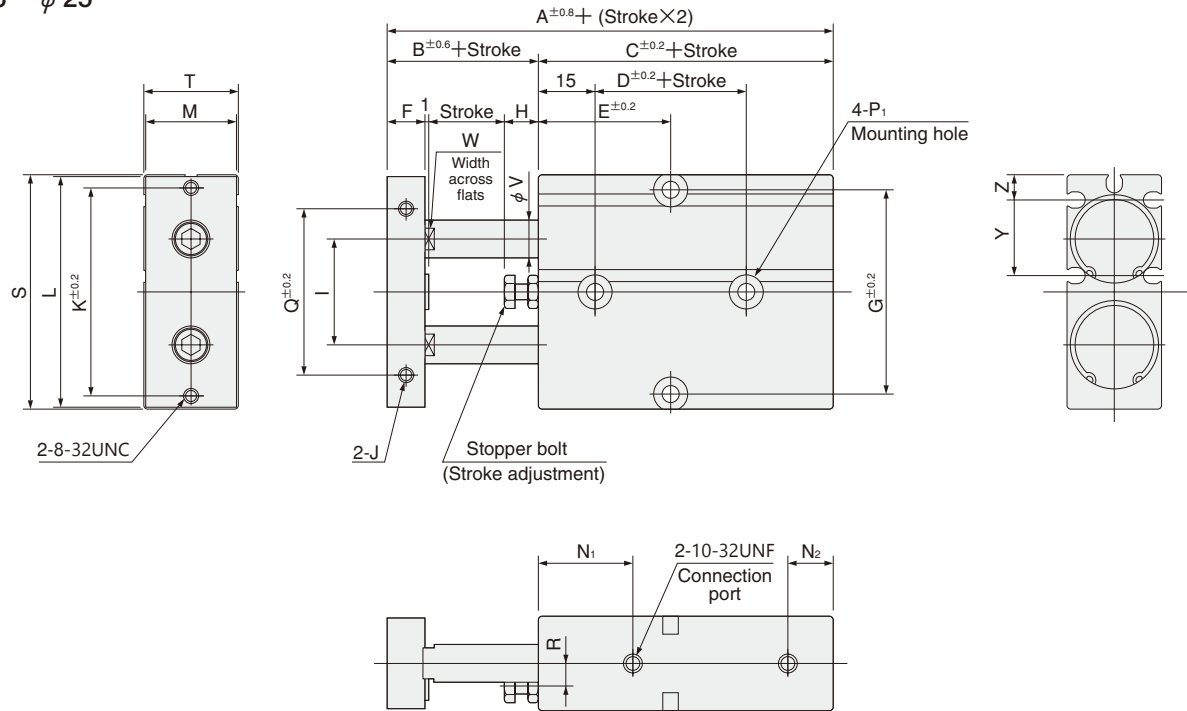
Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Dimensions of Double Acting Type (mm)

● $\phi 16 \sim \phi 25$

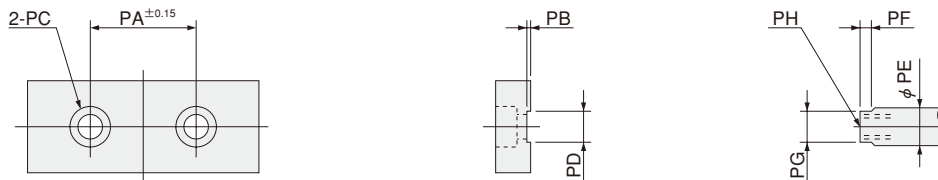


Code Stroke Bore mm [in.]	A	B	C	D	E										F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100												
16 [0.630]	68	15	53	20	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	8	47	6	24	8-32UNC Depth 5	47	53	20
20 [0.787]	78	20	58	20	35	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	10	55	9	28	8-32UNC Depth 5	55	61	24
25 [0.984]	81	19	62	30	40	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	10	66	8	34	10-32UNF Depth 6	66	72	29

Code Bore mm [in.]	N ₁	N ₂	P ₁ Note	Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
16 [0.630]	22	10	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 8$ Depth 5.5 (Both sides)	34	4	54	21	8	6.2	18.5	5.7
20 [0.787]	25	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 8$ Depth 5.5 (Both sides)	44	6	62	25	10	8.2	20	6.8
25 [0.984]	30	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 9$ Depth 6 (Both sides)	56	7	73	30	12	10.2	22.5	8.3

Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

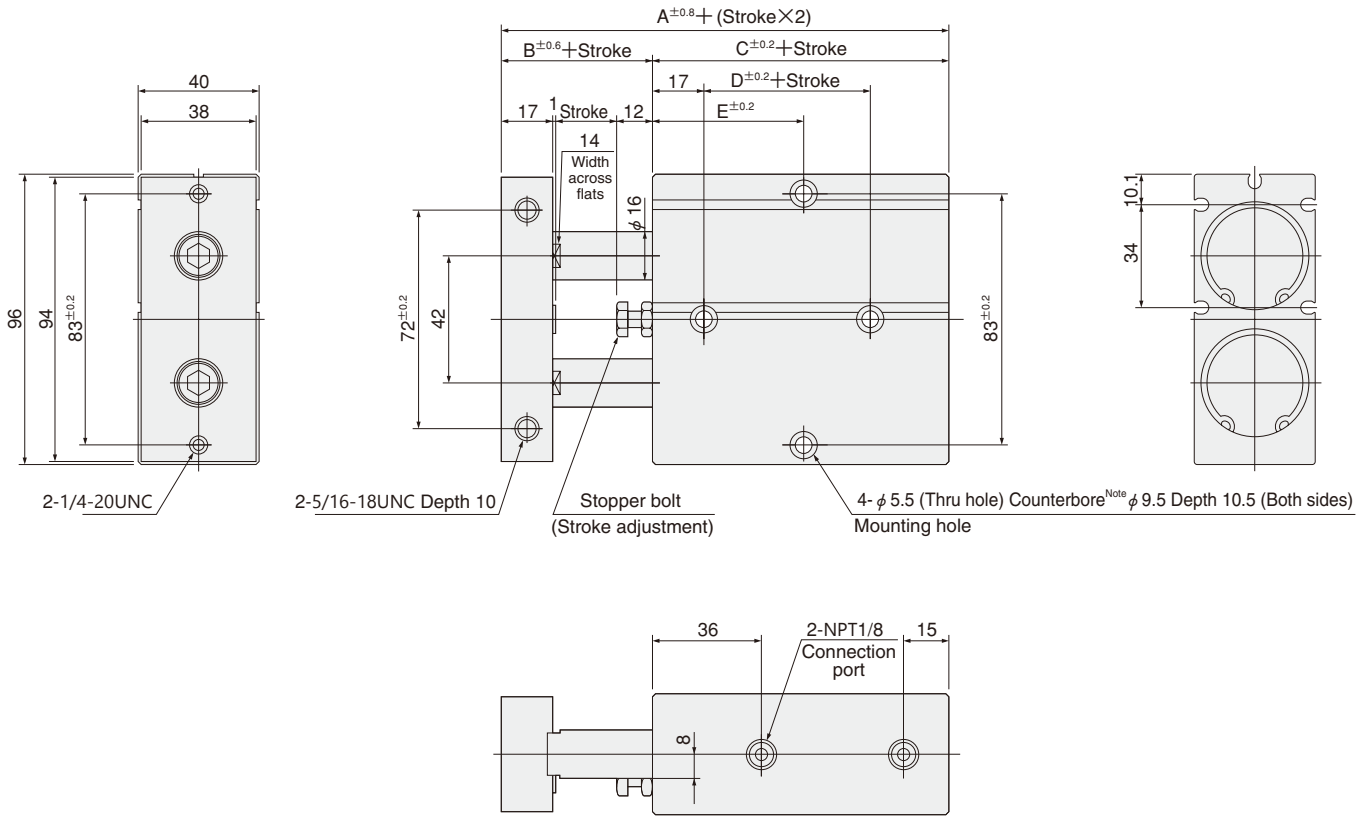
Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Code Bore mm [in.]	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH
16 [0.630]	24	1	$\phi 4.3$ Counterbore $\phi 7.8$ Depth 4.6	$6.2^{+0.1}_0$	8	3	$6.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M4 \times 0.7 Depth 6
20 [0.787]	28	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$8.2^{+0.1}_0$	10	3	$8.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 \times 1 Depth 8
25 [0.984]	34	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$10.2^{+0.1}_0$	12	3	$10.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 \times 1 Depth 8

Dimensions of Double Acting Type (mm)

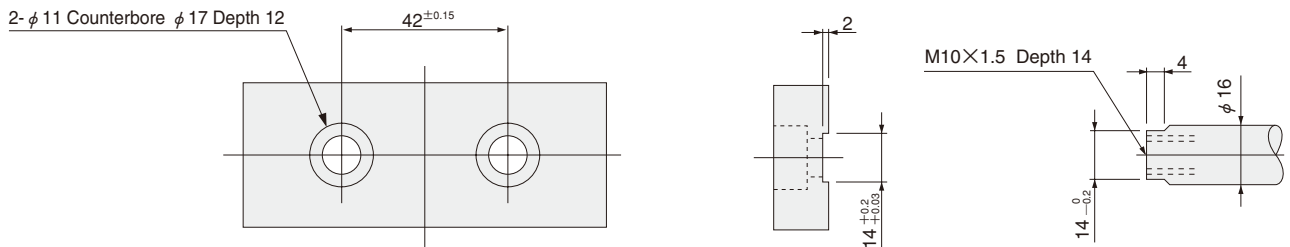
● $\phi 32$



Code Stroke Bore mm (in.)	A	B	C	D	E										
					10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
32 [1.260]	108	30	78	35	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	

Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

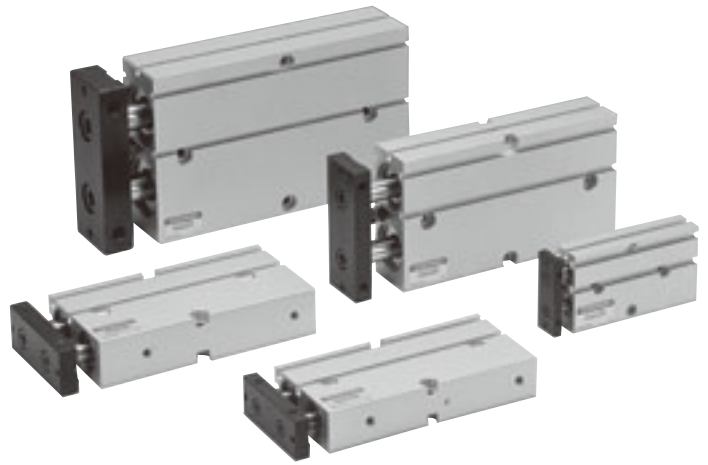
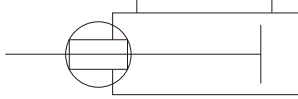
Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Double Acting Long Bushing Type

Symbol



TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Specifications

Item	Bore size mm [in.]				
	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]
Operation type	Double acting type				
Media	Air				
Mounting type	Side mount				
Operating pressure range MPa [psi.]	0.2~0.7 [29~102]	0.15~0.7 [22~102]			
Proof pressure MPa [psi.]	1.05 [152]				
Operating temperature range °C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]				
Operating speed range mm/s [in./sec.]	100~500 [3.9~19.7]				
Cushion	Rubber bumper				
Lubrication	Not required (If lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 [ISO VG32] or equivalent.)				
Non-rotating accuracy	±0.4°	±0.3°			
Stroke adjusting range mm [in.]	-5~0 [-0.197~0] (To the specification stroke)				
Port size	10-32UNF			NPT1/8	

Bore Size and Stroke

Bore size	Standard strokes	Inch
		Pull side stroke adjusting range
10	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3	-0.2~0
16	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
20	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
25	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	
32	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4	

Note: Consult us for delivery of strokes that exceed the standard strokes.

Order Codes

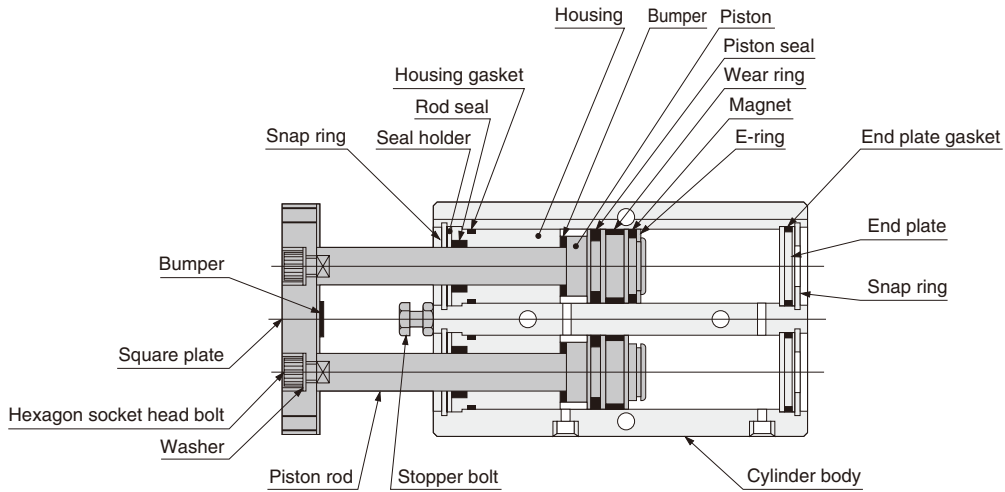
HTBDAM 16×1

Bore size
×
Stroke[Inch]

Twin rod cylinder
B series
double acting
long bushing type ^{Note}

Note: In the double acting long bushing type, the magnet for sensor switch is built-in.

Inner Construction and Major Parts



Major Parts and Materials

Parts	Materials
	For standard specification
Cylinder body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Piston	Aluminum alloy (chromic acid anodic oxide coating)
Wear ring	Plastic
Piston rod	Steel (chrome plated)
Gasket	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Seal holder	Mild steel (nickel plated)
Housing	Aluminum alloy (chromic acid anodic oxide coating)
End plate	Plastic (aluminum alloy (anodized) for only $\phi 32$ [1.260in.])
Seal	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Snap ring	Steel (nickel plated)
Magnet	Plastic magnet
E-ring	Stainless steel
Washer	Steel (nickel plated)
Square plate	Mild steel (nickel plated)
Bumper ^{Note}	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Stopper bolt	Mild steel (zinc plated)

Note: Not available in a bore size of 10mm [0.394in.].

Seals

Item	Rod seal	Piston seal	End plate gasket	Housing gasket
Quantity	2	2	2	2
Bore mm				
10	PIU-6	COP-10L	1.5×9	1.5×9
16	PIU-8	PWP-16	1.5×14.5	1.5×13
20	PIU-10	PWP-20	1.5×18	1.5×17
25	PIU-12	PWP-25	1.5×23	1.5×22
32	PIU-16	PWP-32	2×31.5	2×28.5

Mass

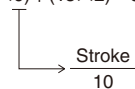
Bore size mm [in.]	Zero stroke mass ^{Note 1}	Additional mass		
		Additional mass for each 10mm [0.394in.] stroke	Mass of 1 sensor switch ^{Note 2}	
			ZE□□□A	ZE□□□B
10 [0.394]	119 [4.20]	18 [0.63]	15 [0.53]	35 [1.23]
16 [0.630]	244 [8.61]	27 [0.95]		
20 [0.787]	388 [13.69]	36 [1.27]		
25 [0.984]	568 [20.04]	51 [1.80]		
32 [1.260]	1354 [47.76]	93 [3.28]		

Notes: 1. The above table is for the standard strokes.

2. There are 2 types of sensor switch lead wire lengths.

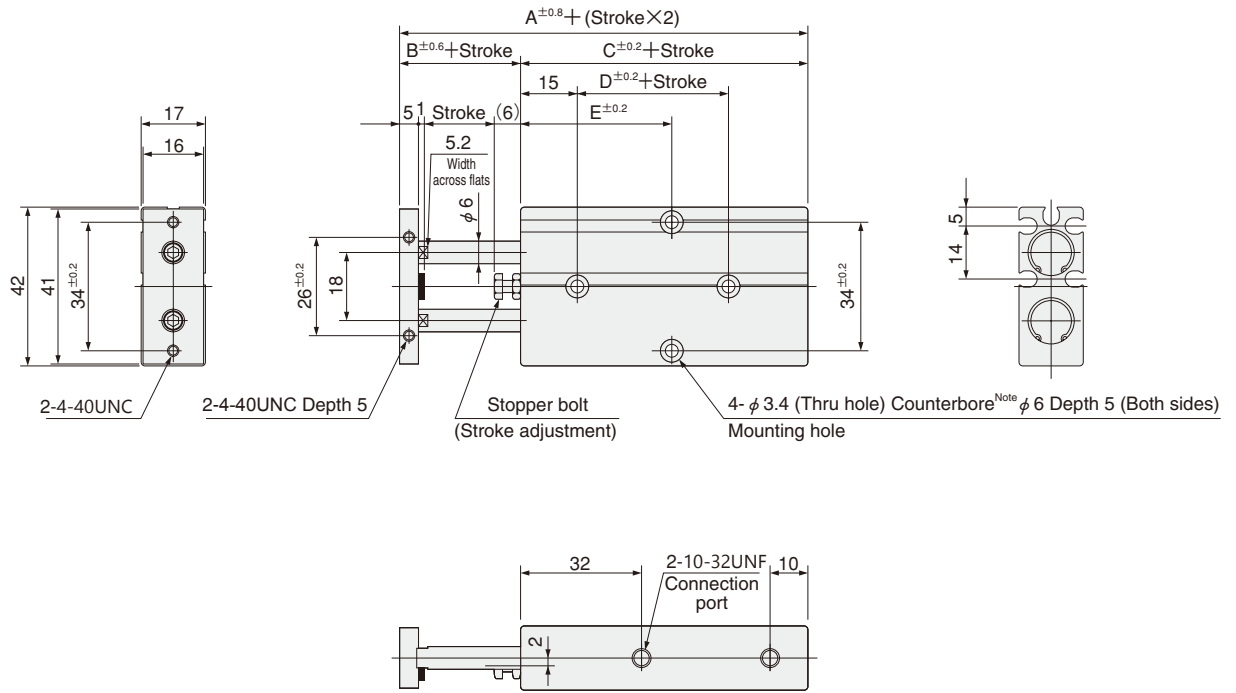
A : 1000mm [39in.], B : 3000mm [118in.]

Calculation example: The mass of bore size of 20mm, and stroke of 60mm, with 2 sensor switches (ZE135A),
 $388 + (36 \times 6) + (15 \times 2) = 634\text{g}$ [22.36oz.]



Dimensions of Double Acting Long Bushing Type (mm)

● $\phi 10$



Stroke Bore mm [in.]	Code				E						
	A	B	C	D	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
10 [0.394]	68	12	56	25	25	40	45	50	55	60	65

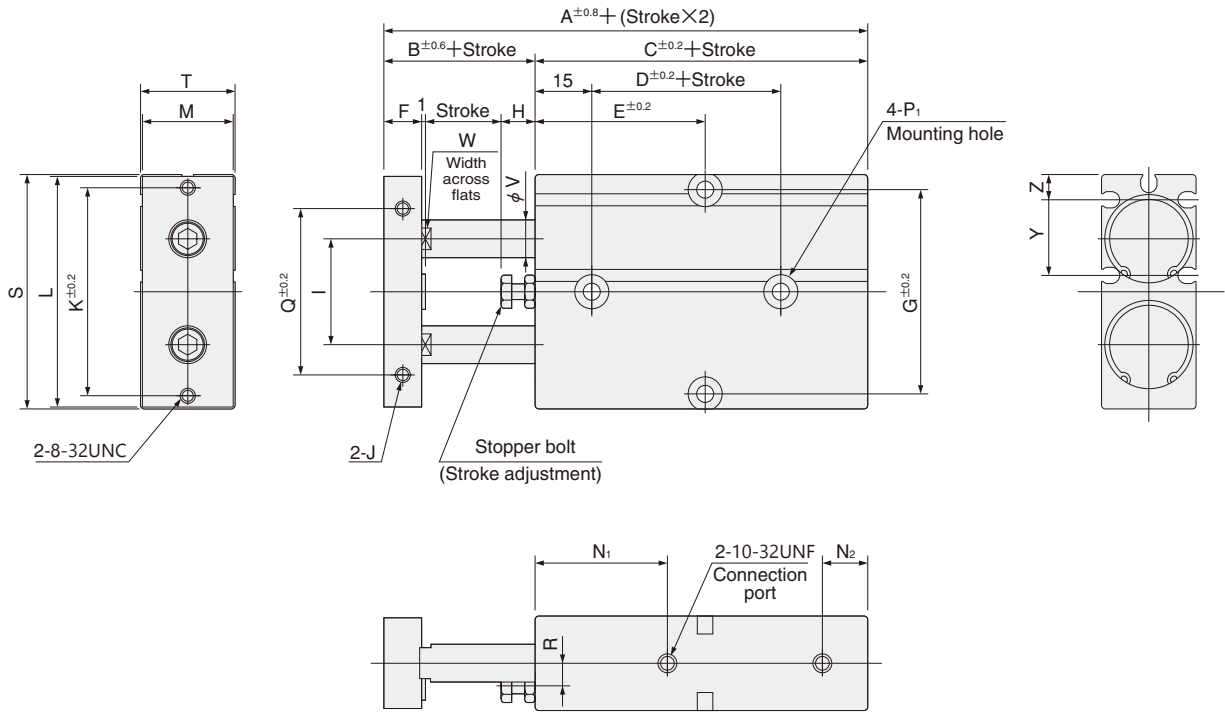
Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Dimensions of Double Acting Long Bushing Type (mm)

● $\phi 16 \sim \phi 25$

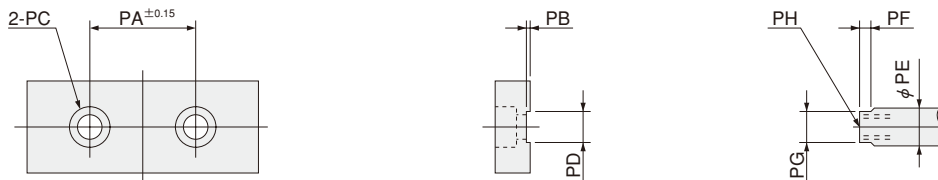


Code Stroke Bore mm [in.]	A	B	C	D	E										F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100												
16 [0.630]	78	15	63	30	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	8	47	6	24	8-32UNC Depth 5	47	53	20
20 [0.787]	88	20	68	30	45	45	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	10	55	9	28	8-32UNC Depth 5	55	61	24
25 [0.984]	91	19	72	40	50	50	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	10	66	8	34	10-32UNF Depth 6	66	72	29

Code Bore mm [in.]	N ₁	N ₂	P ₁ Note		Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
16 [0.630]	32	10	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 8$ Depth 5.5 (Both sides)		34	4	54	21	8	6.2	18.5	5.7
20 [0.787]	35	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 8$ Depth 5.5 (Both sides)		44	6	62	25	10	8.2	20	6.8
25 [0.984]	40	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 9$ Depth 6 (Both sides)		56	7	73	30	12	10.2	22.5	8.3

Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

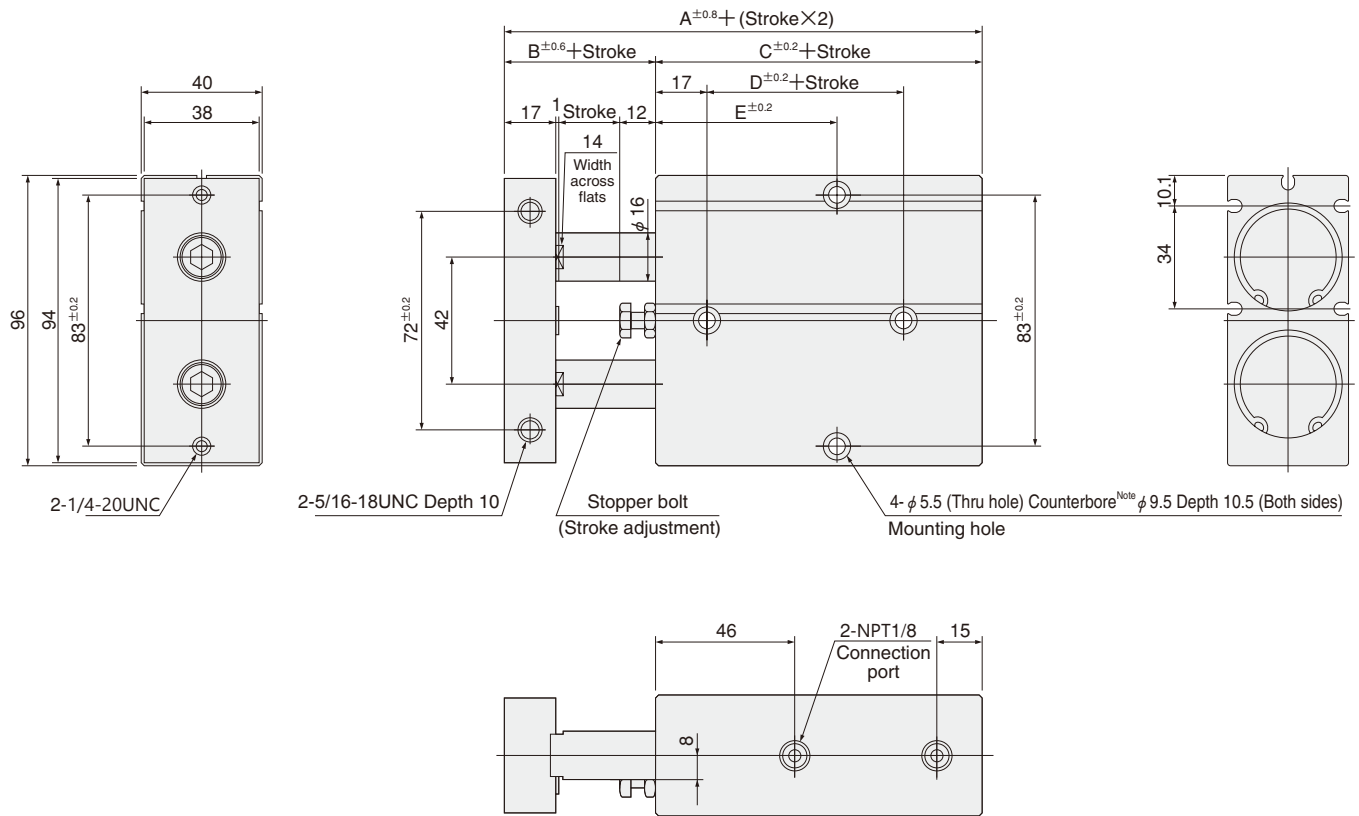
Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Code Bore mm [in.]	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH
16 [0.630]	24	1	$\phi 4.3$ Counterbore $\phi 7.8$ Depth 4.6	$6.2^{+0.1}_0$	8	3	$6.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M4 × 0.7 Depth 6
20 [0.787]	28	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$8.2^{+0.1}_0$	10	3	$8.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 × 1 Depth 8
25 [0.984]	34	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$10.2^{+0.1}_0$	12	3	$10.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 × 1 Depth 8

Dimensions of Double Acting Long Bushing Type (mm)

● ϕ 32

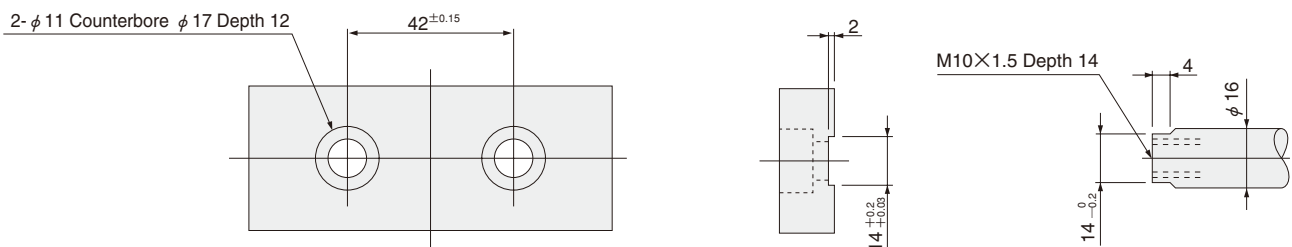


TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Code Stroke Bore mm [in.]	A	B	C	D	E									
					10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
32 [1.260]	118	30	88	45	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100

Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

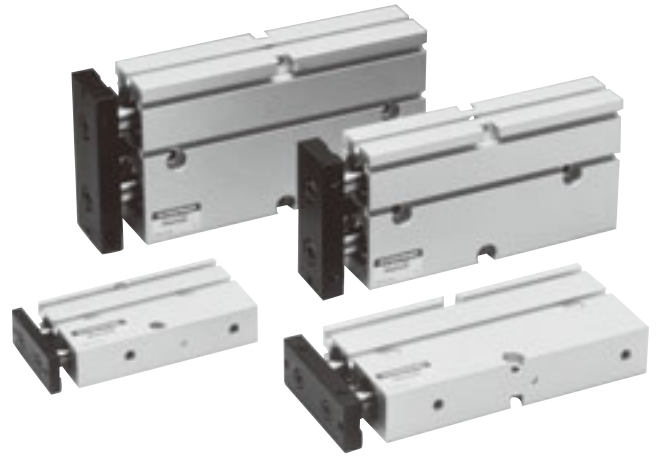
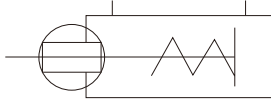
Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Single Acting Push Type

Symbol



Specifications

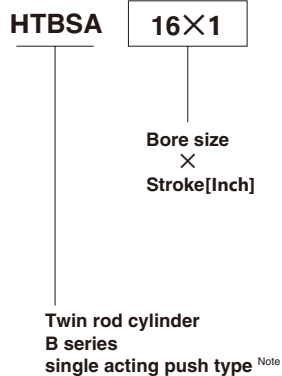
Item	Bore size mm [in.]			
	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]
Operation type	Single acting push type			
Media	Air			
Mounting type	Side mount			
Operating pressure range MPa [psi.]	0.25~0.7 [36~102]	0.2~0.7 [29~102]		
Proof pressure MPa [psi.]	1.05 [152]			
Operating temperature range °C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]			
Operating speed range mm/s [in./sec.]	100~500 [3.9~19.7]			
Cushion	Rubber bumper ^{Note}			
Lubrication	Not required (If lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 [ISO VG32] or equivalent.)			
Non-rotating accuracy	±0.4°	±0.3°		
Stroke adjusting range mm [in.]	-5~0 [-0.197~0] (To the specification stroke)			
Port size	10-32 UNF			

Note: For the 10mm [0.394in.] bore size, rubber bumper is only installed at the pull side. Piston side bumper is not available.

Bore Size and Stroke

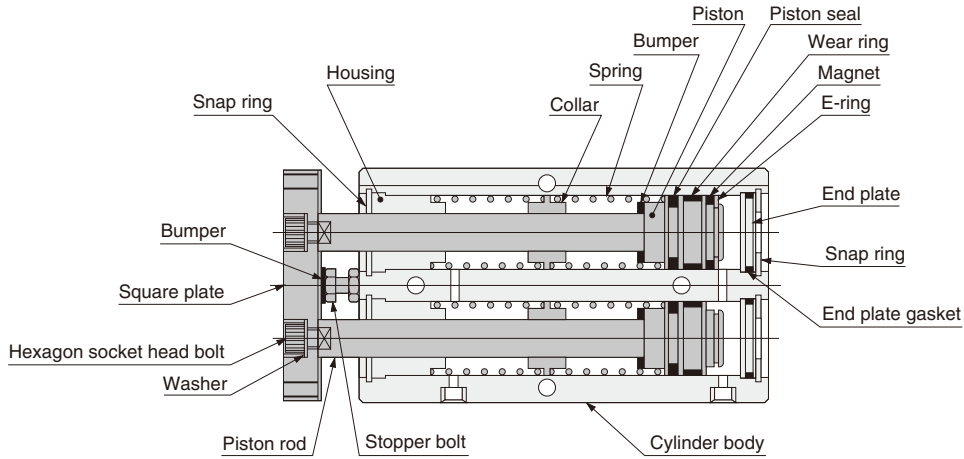
Bore size	Standard strokes	Inch
		Pull side stroke adjusting range
10	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2	-0.2~0
16	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2	
20	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2	
25	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2	

Order Codes



Note: In the single acting push type, the magnet for sensor switch is built-in.

Inner Construction and Major Parts



Major Parts and Materials

Parts	Materials
Cylinder body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Piston	Aluminum alloy (chromic acid anodic oxide coating)
Wear ring	Plastic
Piston rod	Steel (chrome plated)
Gasket	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Housing	Aluminum alloy (special wear-resistant treatment)
End plate	Plastic
Seal	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Snap ring	Steel (nickel plated)
Magnet	Plastic magnet
Spring	Piano wire
Collar	Plastic
E-ring	Stainless steel
Washer	Steel (nickel plated)
Square plate	Mild steel (nickel plated)
Bumper ^{Note}	Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Stopper bolt	Mild steel (zinc plated)

Note: For the 10mm [0.394in.] bore size, piston side bumper is not available.

Seals

Item Bore mm	Quantity	End plate gasket
		2
10	COP-10L	1.5×9
16	PWP-16	1.5×14.5
20	PWP-20	1.5×18
25	PWP-25	1.5×23

Mass

Bore size mm [in.]	Basic mass ^{Note1}						Additional mass	
	Stroke mm						Mass of 1 sensor switch ^{Note2}	
	10	20	30	40	50	60	ZE□□□A	ZE□□□B
10 [0.394]	117 [4.13]	137 [4.83]	157 [5.54]	197 [6.95]	217 [7.65]	237 [8.36]	15 [0.53]	35 [1.23]
16 [0.630]	230 [8.11]	257 [9.07]	288 [10.16]	344 [12.13]	369 [13.02]	394 [13.90]		
20 [0.787]	372 [13.12]	407 [14.36]	442 [15.59]	521 [18.38]	556 [19.61]	591 [20.85]		
25 [0.984]	557 [19.65]	603 [21.27]	649 [22.89]	760 [26.81]	814 [28.71]	868 [30.62]		

Notes: 1. The above table is for the standard strokes.

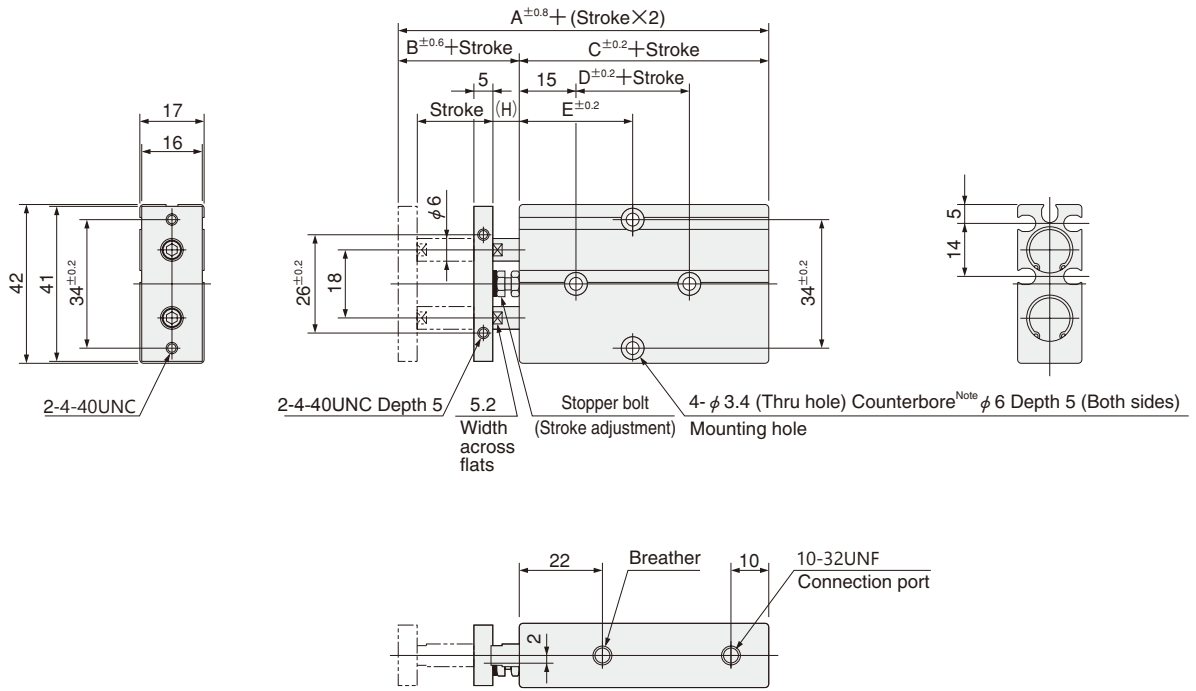
2. There are 2 types of sensor switch lead wire lengths.

A : 1000mm [39in.], B : 3000mm [118in.]

Calculation example: The mass for bore size of 20mm, and stroke of 60mm, with 2 sensor switches (ZE135A),
 $591 + (15 \times 2) = 621\text{g}$ [21.90oz.]

Dimensions of Single Acting Push Type (mm)

● $\phi 10$



Stroke Bore mm [in.]	Code		A		B		C		D		E				H	
	10~30	40~60	10~30	40~60	10~30	40~60	10~30	40~60	10	20	30	40	50	60	10~30	40~60
10 [0.394]	58	66	12	10	46	56	10	20	30	30	35	45	50	55	7	5

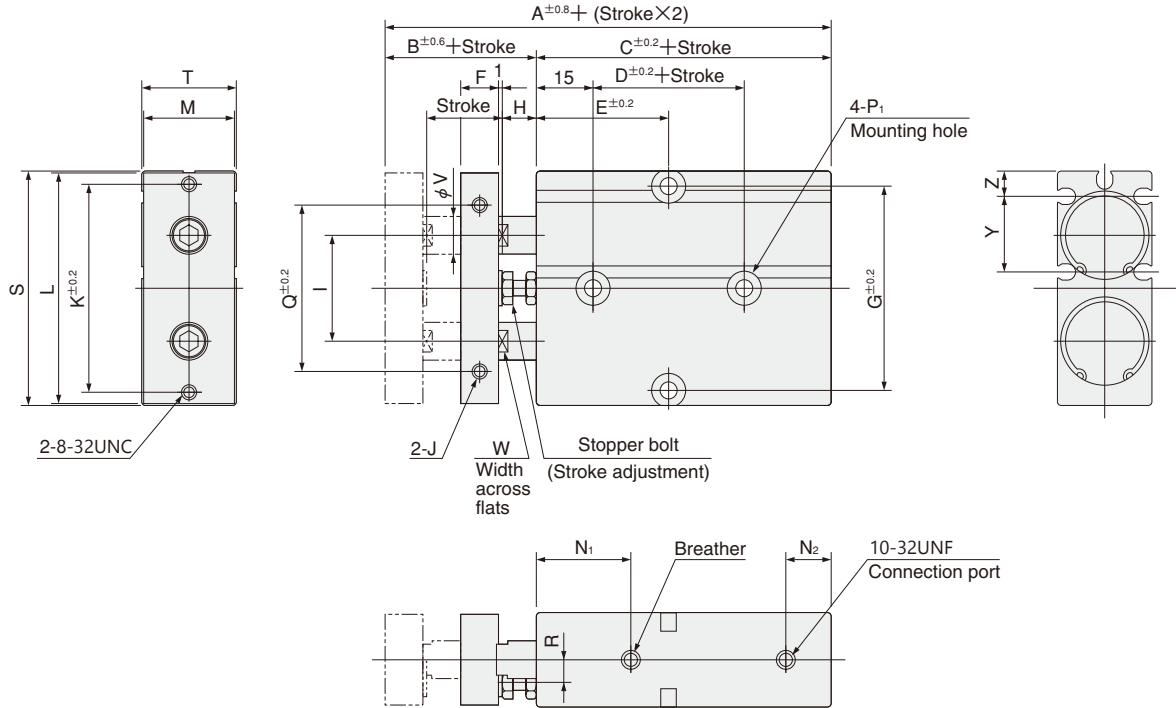
Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Dimensions of Single Acting Push Type (mm)

● $\phi 16 \sim \phi 25$



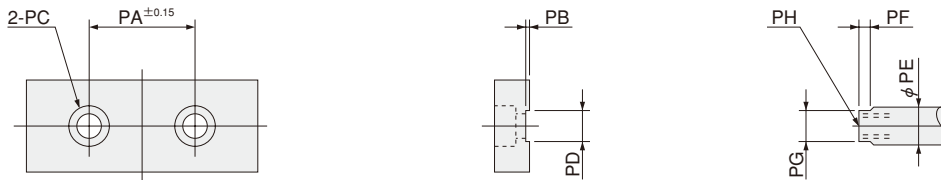
TWIN ROD CYLINDERS B SERIES

Stroke Bore mm [in.]	Code		B	C		D		E						F	G	H	I	J
	10~30	40~60		10~30	40~60	10~30	40~60	10	20	30	40	50	60					
16 [0.630]	68	78	15	53	63	20	30	30	35	40	50	55	60	8	47	6	24	8-32UNC Depth 5
20 [0.787]	78	88	20	58	68	20	30	35	35	40	50	55	60	10	55	9	28	8-32UNC Depth 5
25 [0.984]	81	91	19	62	72	30	40	40	40	45	55	60	65	10	66	8	34	10-32UNF Depth 6

Bore mm [in.]	Code	K	L	M	N ₁	N ₂	P ₁ Note	Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
20 [0.787]	55	61	24	25	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 8$ Depth 5.5 (Both sides)	44	6	62	25	10	8.2	20	6.8	
25 [0.984]	66	72	29	30	12	$\phi 4.5$ (Thru hole) Counterbore $\phi 9$ Depth 6 (Both sides)	56	7	73	30	12	10.2	22.5	8.3	

Note: The counterbore depth is measured from the upper surface of the body.

Dimensions of Rod End (mm)



Bore mm [in.]	Code	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH
20 [0.787]	28	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$8.2^{+0.1}_0$	10	3	$8.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 X1 Depth 8	
25 [0.984]	34	1	$\phi 6.5$ Counterbore $\phi 11$ Depth 6.8	$10.2^{+0.1}_0$	12	3	$10.2^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$	M6 X1 Depth 8	

Handling Instructions and Precautions

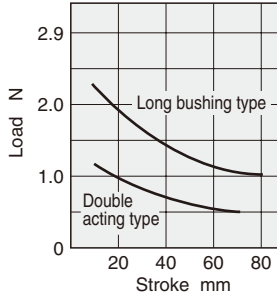


Mounting and adjustment

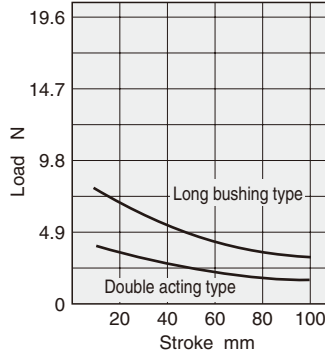
Allowable lateral load

The lateral (side) load on the rod end should be at or below the graph values listed below.

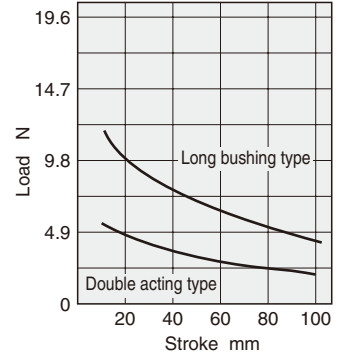
ϕ 10 [0.394in.]



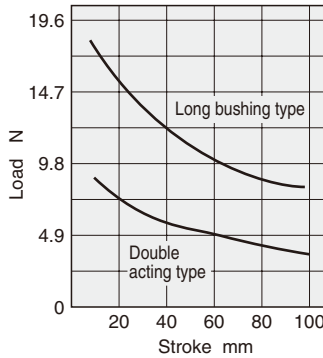
ϕ 16 [0.630in.]



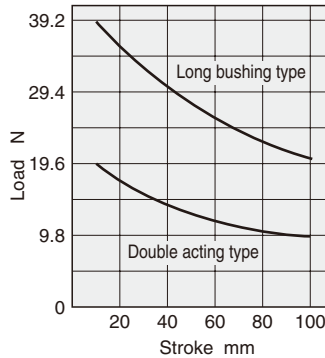
ϕ 20 [0.787in.]



ϕ 25 [0.984in.]



ϕ 32 [1.260in.]



Remark: The ϕ 16~ ϕ 25 double acting standard types also include end keep cylinders.

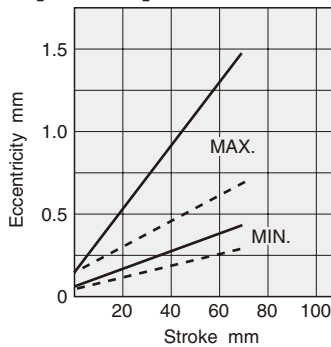
1N = 0.2248lbf.
1mm = 0.0394in.

Square plate eccentricity

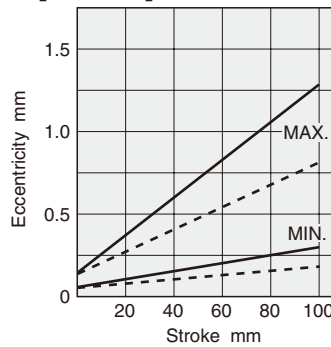
For the eccentricity of the square plate without load, use the graph values listed below as guides.

———— Double acting type - - - - - Long bushing type

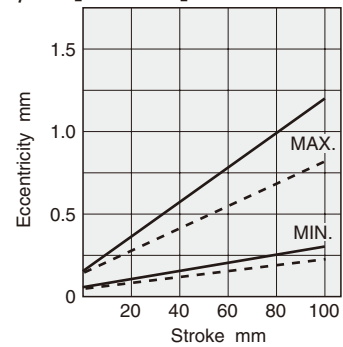
ϕ 10 [0.394in.]



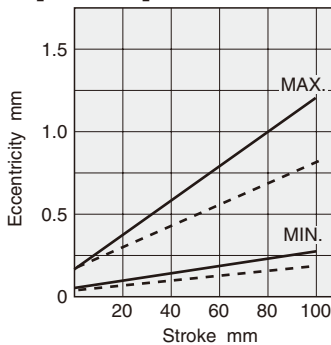
ϕ 16 [0.630in.]



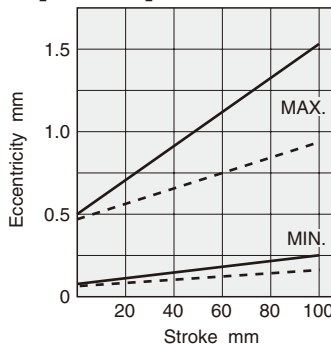
ϕ 20 [0.787in.]



ϕ 25 [0.984in.]



ϕ 32 [1.260in.]



Remark: The ϕ 16~ ϕ 25 double acting standard types also include end keep cylinders.

1mm = 0.0394in.



Mounting and adjustment

Mounting

1. While any mounting direction is allowed, the mounting surface should always be flat. Twisting or bending during mounting may disturb the accuracy and may also result in air leaks or improper operation.
2. Care should be taken that scratches or dents on the cylinder's mounting surface may damage its flatness.
3. The hexagon socket head bolt on the rod end square plate has been mounted with a conical washer. Always confirm that the rod end square plate and hexagon socket head bolts are secured before using the cylinder.

Stroke adjustment

On the cylinder, stroke adjusting is easy within a range of $-5\sim 0\text{mm}$ [$-0.197\sim 0\text{in.}$]. Turn the stopper bolt to the left (counterclockwise) to shorten the stroke. Use a lock nut to tighten and secure the stopper in place after adjustment. Do not tighten the bolt to the right (clockwise) beyond the standard position. The stroke at shipping is set to the standard stroke. Do not adjust it to larger than the standard stroke.

Cylinder speed

Use the cylinder at a speed of 500mm/s [19.7in./sec.] or less (use a speed controller for adjustment). For high speeds (500mm/s [19.7in./sec.]), install an external stopper, etc., to prevent direct shocks to the cylinder. Consult us if the situation will not permit installation of an external stopper, etc.

Handling Instructions and Precautions



Sensor switch

1. In the standard cylinder, the magnet for sensor switch is built-in. Mounting a sensor switch will enable use in sensor switch applications.
2. Do not use a sensor switch mounting screw to secure the sensor switch into the body mounting hole. The sensor switch mounting screw could fall out.



General precautions

Media

1. Always thoroughly blow off (use compressed air) the tubing before piping. Entering chips, sealing tape, rust, etc., generated during piping work could result in air leaks or other defective operation.
2. Use air for the media. For the use of any other media, consult us.
3. Air used for the cylinder should be clean air that contains no deteriorated compressor oil, etc. Install an air filter (filtration of a minimum 40 μm) near the cylinder or valve to remove collected liquid or dust. In addition, drain the air filter periodically. Collected liquid or dust entering the cylinder may cause improper operation.

Lubrication

The product can be used without lubrication, if lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or equivalent. Avoid using spindle oil or machine oil.

Atmosphere

1. If using in locations subject to dripping water, dripping oil, etc., or to large amounts of dust, use a cover to protect the unit.
2. The product cannot be used when the media or ambient atmosphere contains any of the substances listed below.
Organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulphur dioxide, chlorine gas, or acids, etc.

Criteria for selection

Select the cylinder bore according to the allowable load at the maximum cylinder operating speed.

<Precautions>

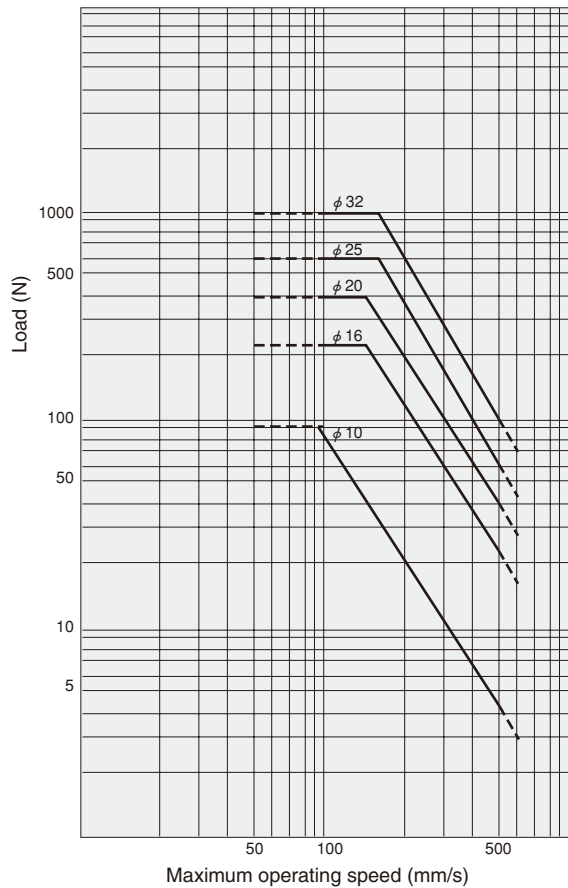
- ① Always use a speed controller for the cylinder, and control the speed to within a range of 100~500mm/s [3.9~19.7in./sec.].
- ② When a lateral (side) load is applied to the piston rod, select a bore size within the allowable lateral load range (see the graphs on p.821).

When the load has exceeded the allowable value during use, always install an external stopper (shock absorber, etc.) to prevent direct shocks to the cylinder.

<Precautions>

- ① For the external stopper (shock absorber, etc.), select a stopper with sufficient absorbing capacity.
- ② Consult us if the situation will not permit the installation of an external stopper.
- ③ When a lateral (side) load is applied to the piston rod, limit within the allowable lateral load range (see the graphs on p.821).

<Allowable load>



<How to read the graph>

When a 59N [13.2lb.] load is carried with φ 20 [0.787in.], the maximum operating speed must be set to 400mm/s [15.7in./sec.] or less.

※ The maximum load in the graph is when air pressure of 0.7MPa [102psi.] is applied to the cylinder push side. The load will decrease in applications such as retracted side operations and lower air pressure applications.

1N = 0.2248lbf.
1mm/s = 0.0394in./sec.