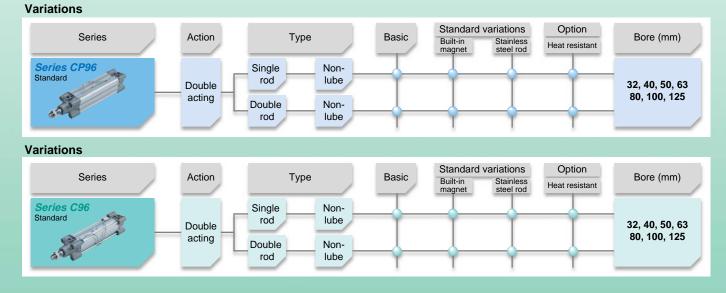
# **ISO Cylinders** ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63, ø80, ø100, ø125

- CNOMO and circular grooves are set on all four sides.
- Switch can slide in.

# Profile Design ISO Cylinder Series CP96

# Series C96



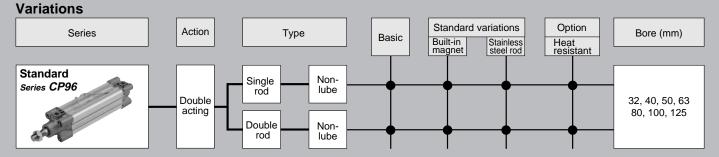
# Series CP96/C96





### Profile design with enclosed tie-rods





# **Profile Design ISO Cylinder**

# Series CP96

# Improved end of stroke cushion capacity

Piston rod lurching has been eliminated at the end of stroke positions by means of a floating seal mechanism.



### Air cylinder Compact and light design

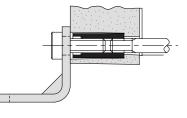
### Improved mounting accuracy

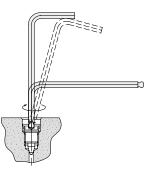
High accuracy covers and tie rod nuts simplify the mounting process and also extend cylinder life.

### Piston rod deflection reduced

Deflection of the piston rod has been reduced by increasing the precision of the bushing and piston rod, and reducing the tolerances.

**∂SMC** 

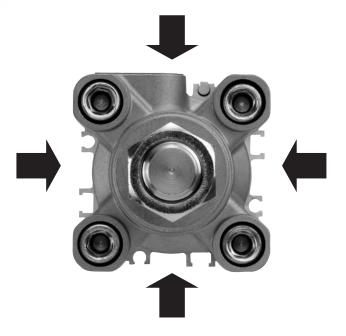




**Port aperture** 

# Easy end of stroke cushion valve adjustment

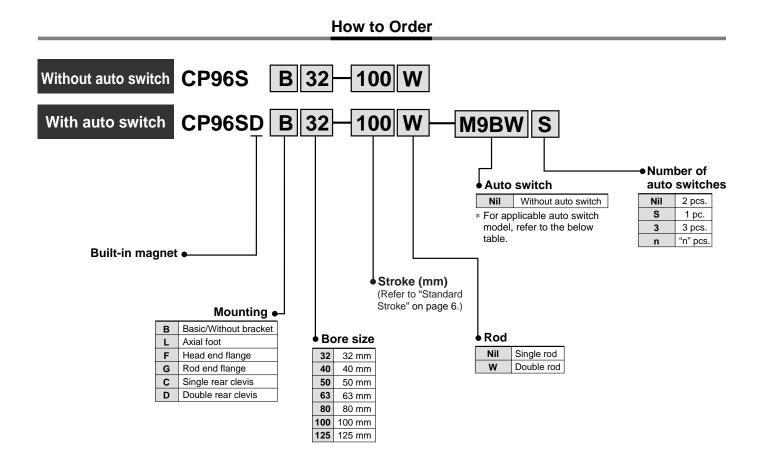
Since adjustment of the cushion valve is performed with a hexagon wrench key, even fine control can be easily accomplished. Furthermore, the cushion valve has been recessed so that it does not protrude from the cover.



- CNOMO and circular grooves are set on all four sides.
- Switch can slide in.



# ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting with End of Stroke Cushioning Series CP96 \$32, \$40, \$50, \$63, \$80, \$100, \$125



### **Applicable Auto Switches/Tie-rod Mounting**

		Electrical	to	Wiring		Load vo	Itage	Auto switch	Lea	d wire	length	(m)	Pre-wired	Ann	licable
Туре	Special function	entry	Indicator light	(Output)		DC	AC	model	0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	connector		oad
				3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		** M9N	۲	•		0	0	IC	
ے ا	_	Grommet		3-wire (PNP)		5 V, 12 V		** M9P	•	•	•	0	0	10	
switch				2-wire		12 V		** M9B		•		0	0	—	
S	Diagnosis			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		M9NW	•	•	•	0	0	IC	Delay
ate	indication (2-color)		Yes	3-wire (PNP)	24 V	5 V, 12 V	—	M9PW		•		0	0	IC.	Relay, PLC
d st		Crommot		2-wire		12 V		M9BW	•	•	•	0	0	—	FLO
Solid	Water registent	Grommet		3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		M9NA	0	0		0	0	IC	
S	Water resistant (2-color)			3-wire (PNP)		5 V, 12 V		M9PA	0	0	•	0	0	10	
	(2-0001)			2-wire		12 V		M9BA	0	0		0	0	_	
Reed switch	tthe	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (Equiv. to NPN)	—	5 V	—	A96	•		•	—	—	IC	_
Swi Swi	—	Gronnet		2-wire	24 V	12 V	100 V	A93	•	_		—	—	_	Relay,
			None	∠-wire	24 V	12 V	100 V or less	A90	•	_		—	—	IC	PLC

\* Solid state switches marked with "O" are produced upon receipt of order.

\* Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ..... Nil (Example) M9NW

1 m ······ M (Example) M9NWM

3 m ..... L (Example) M9NWL

5 m ······· Z (Example) M9NWZ

\* Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.7/8/9/10 catalog.

\* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.6 catalog.

\* D-A9 , M9 , M9 W, M9 AL are shipped together, (but not assembled).

(Switch mounting bracket is only assembled at the time of shipment.)

\*\* D-M9BM, M9NM, M9PM type (product of 1 m in length of the lead wire) are applicable from the shipment in May, 2008.

Note) D-Y59A, Y69A, Y7P, Y7DW, Z7D, Z80 type cannot be mounted on the CP96 series.

Moreover, D-M9

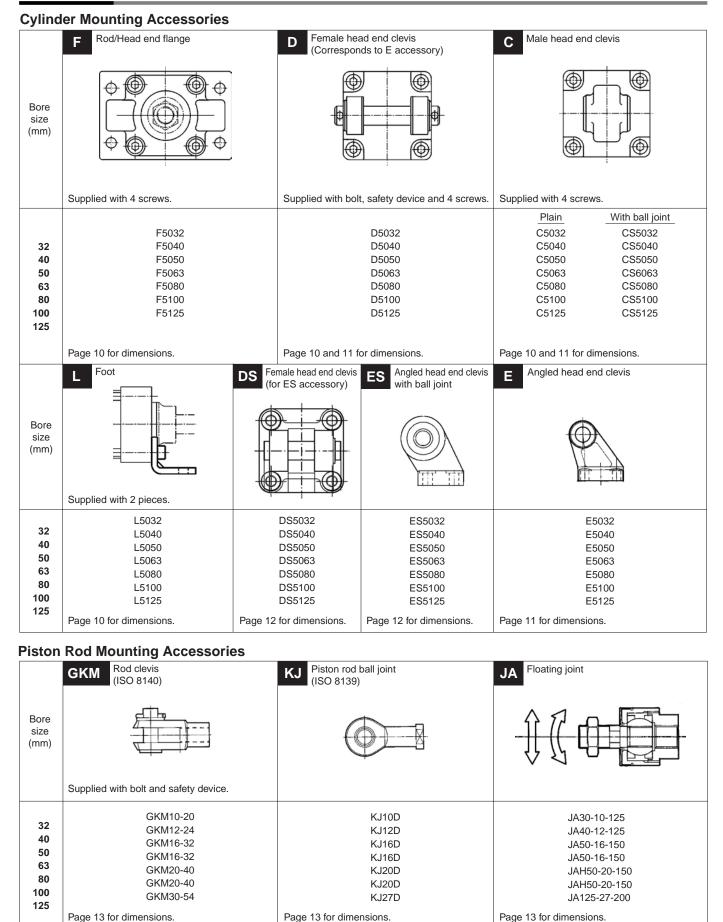
and A9

type cannot be mounted on square groove of the CP96 series.

### **SMC**

### ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting w/ End of Stroke Cushioning Series CP96

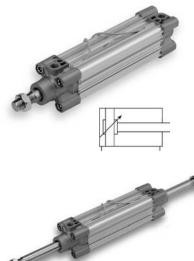
### Accessories



\_\_\_\_\_

**∂SMC** 

# Series CP96





### Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

Refer to page 14 for "Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting".

### **Specifications**

Bore size (mm)	32	40	50	63	80	100	125				
Action				Doubl	e acting						
Fluid				1	۹ir						
Proof pressure				1.5	MPa						
Max. operating pressure				1.0	MPa						
Min. operating pressure	0.05 MPa										
Ambient and fluid temperature	Without auto switch: −20 to 70°C With auto switch: −10 to 60°C										
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)										
Operating piston speed			50 to 10	00 mm/s			50 to 700 mm/s				
Allowable stroke tolerance	Up to 25	0 st: +1.0, 2	251 to 100	0 st: <sup>+1.4</sup> , 1	001 to 15	500 st: +1.8	, 1501 to 2000 st: <sup>+2.2</sup>				
Cushion			B	oth ends	(Air cush	ion)					
Port size	G 1/8	G 1/4	G 1/2	G 1/2							
Mounting	Basic, Axial foot, Rod end flange, Head end flange, Single clevis, Double clevis, Center trunnion										

### **Standard Stroke**

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max. * stroke
32	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500	2000
40	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500	2000
50	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600	2000
63	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600	2000
80	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	2000
100	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	2000
125	_	2000

Intermediate strokes are available.

\* Please consult with SMC for longer strokes.

#### Accessories

	Mounting	Basic	Foot	Rod end flange	Head end flange	Single clevis	Double clevis	Center trunnion
Standard	Rod end nut	•		•	•	٠	•	•
	Clevis pin	—	_	—	_	—		—
	Piston rod ball joint			•		٠	•	•
Option	Rod clevis			•		٠	•	•
	Rod boot			•				•

\* Please do not use a piston rod ball joint (or floating joint) together with a head end clevis with a ball joint (or angled head end clevis with a ball joint).

# ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting w/ End of Stroke Cushioning Series CP96

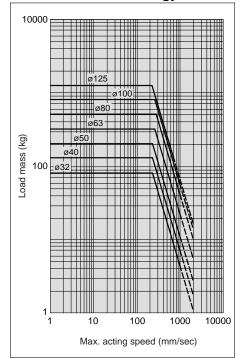
Theo	retical O	utput				<b>]</b> ►c	DUT	•		IN (N)		
Bore size	Rod diameter	Operating	Piston area			C	peratir	ng pres	sure (	MPa)		
(mm)	(mm)	direction	(mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
32	12	OUT	804	161	241	322	402	482	563	643	724	804
32	12	IN	691	138	207	276	346	415	484	553	622	691
40	40	OUT	1257	251	377	503	629	754	880	1006	1131	1257
40	16	IN	1056	211	317	422	528	634	739	845	950	1056
50	20	OUT	1963	393	589	785	982	1178	1374	1570	1767	1963
50	20	IN	1649	330	495	660	825	989	1154	1319	1484	1649
62	20	OUT	3117	623	935	1247	1559	1870	2182	2494	2805	3117
63	20	IN	2803	561	841	1121	1402	1682	1962	2242	2523	2803
	25	OUT	5027	1005	1508	2011	2514	3016	3519	4022	4524	5027
80	25	IN	4536	907	1361	1814	2268	2722	3175	3629	4082	4536
400	05	OUT	7854	1571	2356	3142	3927	4712	5498	6283	7068	7854
100	25	IN	7363	1473	2209	2945	3682	4418	5154	5890	6627	7363
405	22	OUT	12272	2454	3682	4909	6136	7363	8590	9817	11045	12272
125	32	IN	11468	2294	3440	4587	5734	6881	8027	9174	10321	11468

Note) Theoretical out put (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Mass

Mass								(kg)
Bore	size (mm)	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
	Basic	0.55	0.84	1.36	1.77	2.84	3.77	6.82
	Foot	0.16	0.20	0.38	0.46	0.89	1.09	2.60
Basic mass	Flange	0.20	0.23	0.47	0.58	1.30	1.81	4.10
Dasic mass	Single clevis	0.16	0.23	0.37	0.60	1.07	1.73	4.15
	Double clevis	0.20	0.32	0.45	0.71	1.28	2.11	4.25
	Trunnion	0.71	1.10	1.73	2.48	4.25	5.95	2.98
Additional mass per each 50 mm stroke	All mounting brackets	0.14	0.18	0.30	0.32	0.49	0.54	0.84
Accessory	Single rod clevis	0.07	0.11	0.	22	0.	40	1.20
Accessory	Double rod clevis	0.09	0.15	0.	34	0.		1.84

### **Allowable Kinetic Energy**



Example: Load limit at rod end when air cylinder ø63 is actuated with max. actuating speed 500 mm/s. See the intersection of lateral axis 500 mm/s and ø63 line, and extend the intersection to left. Thus, the allowable load is 80 kg.

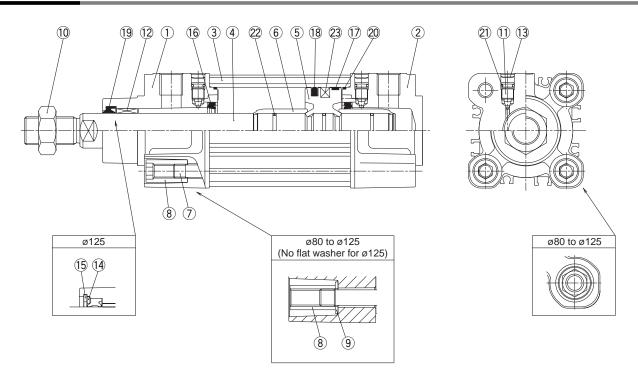
Calculation: (Example) CP96SD40-100

• Cylinder stroke ..... 100 (st) 0.84 + 0.18 x 100 ÷ 50 + 0.32 = 1.52 kg

# Series CP96

### Construction

[First angle projection]



### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Rod cover	Aluminum die-casted	
2	Head cover	Aluminum die-casted	
3	Cylinder tube	Aluminum alloy	
(4)	Piston rod	Carbon steel	
5	Piston	Aluminum alloy	
6	Cushion ring	Brass	
7	Tie-rod	Carbon steel	
8	Tie-rod nut	Steel	
9	Flat washer	Steel	ø80 and ø100
10	Rod end nut	Steel	
11	Cushion valve	Steel wire	
12	Bushing	Sintered metal	
13	Snap ring	Steel for spring	ø40 to ø125
14	Rod seal holder	Stainless steel	ø125
15	Snap ring	Steel for spring	ø125
16	Cushion seal	Urethane rubber	
17	Wearing	Resin	
(18)	Piston seal	NBR	
(19)	Rod seal	NBR	
20	Cylinder tube gasket	NBR	
21)	Cushion valve seal	NBR	
22	Piston gasket	NBR	
23	Magnet		

### Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

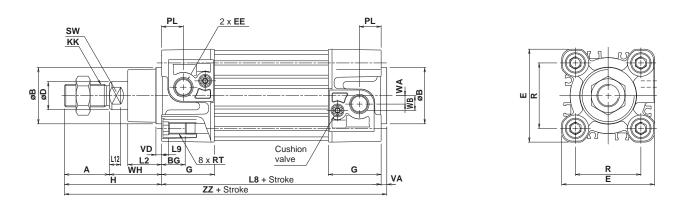
Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents									
32	CS95-32										
40	CS95-40										
50	CS95-50										
63	CS95-63	Kits include items									
80	CS95-80	(0 10 €9.									
100	CS96-100										
125	CS96-125										

\* Seal kits consist of items (16 to 20 contained in one kit, and can be orderd using the number for each respective tube bore size.

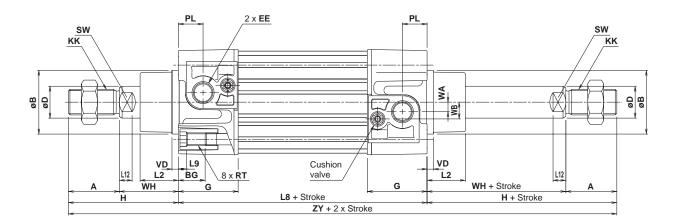
**Dimensions: Without Mounting Bracket** 

[First angle projection]

### CP96S(D)B Bore size - Stroke



CP96S(D)B Bore size Stroke W

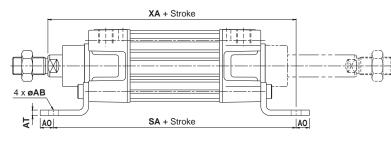


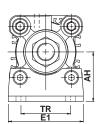
Bore size (mm)	A	øB d11	øD	EE	PL	RT	L12	кк	sw	G	BG	L8	VD	VA	WA	WB	wн	zz	ΖY	Е	R	L2	L9	н
32	22	30	12	G 1/8	13	M6 x 1	6	M10 x 1.25	10	32	16	94	4	4	4	7	26	146	190	47	32.5	15	4	48
40	24	35	16	G 1/4	14	M6 x 1	6.5	M12 x 1.25	13	37.5	16	105	4	4	5	9	30	163	213	54	38	17	4	54
50	32	40	20	G 1/4	15.5	M8 x 1.25	8	M16 x 1.5	17	37.5	16	106	4	4	6	10.5	37	179	244	66	46.5	24	5	69
63	32	45	20	G 3/8	16.5	M8 x 1.25	8	M16 x 1.5	17	45	16	121	4	4	9	12	37	194	259	77	56.5	24	5	69
80	40	45	25	G 3/8	19	M10 x 1.5	10	M20 x 1.5	22	45	17	128	4	4	11.5	14	46	218	300	99	72	30	—	86
100	40	55	25	G 1/2	19	M10 x 1.5	10	M20 x 1.5	22	50	17	138	4	4	17	15	51	233	320	118	89	32	—	91
125	54	60	32	G 1/2	19	M12 x 1.75	13	M27 x 2	27	58	20	160	6	6	17	15	65	285	398	144	110	40	—	119

# Series CP96

### Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories (L/F/G/C/D)

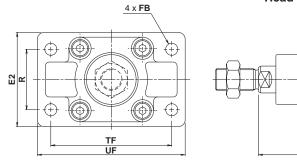
### Mounting (L)

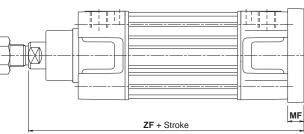




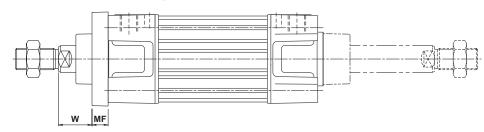
### Mounting (F/G)

### Head end mounting (G)

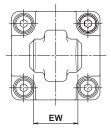


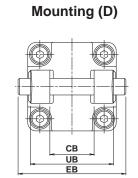


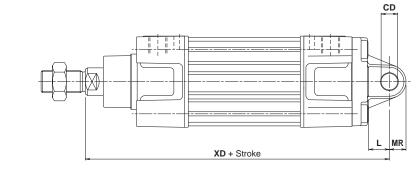
### Rod end mounting (F)



### Mounting (C)





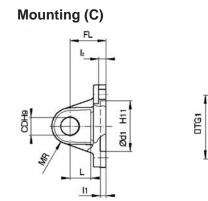


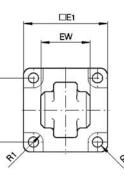
Bore size (mm)	E1	TR	AH	AO	AT	øAB	SA	ХА	R	TF	øFB	E2	UF	w	MF	ZF	UB h14	СВ H14	EW	øCD H9	L	MR	XD	EB
32	48	32	32	10	4.5	7	142	144	32	64	7	50	79	16	10	130	45	26	26-0.2/-0.6	10	12	9.5	142	65
40	55	36	36	11	4.5	10	161	163	36	72	9	55	90	20	10	145	52	28	28-0.2/-0.6	12	15	12	160	75
50	68	45	45	12	5.5	10	170	175	45	90	9	70	110	25	12	155	60	32	32-0.2/-0.6	12	15	12	170	80
63	80	50	50	12	5.5	10	185	190	50	100	9	80	120	25	12	170	70	40	40-0.2/-0.6	16	20	16	190	90
80	100	63	63	14	6.5	12	210	215	63	126	12	100	153	30	16	190	90	50	50-0.2/-0.6	16	20	16	210	110
100	120	75	71	16	6.5	14.5	220	230	75	150	14	120	178	35	16	205	110	60	60-0.2/-0.6	20	25	20	230	140
125	Max. 157	90	90	Max. 25	8	16	250	270	90	180	16	Max. 157	Max. 224	45	20	245	130	70	70-0.5/-1.2	25	Min. 30	Max. 26	275	Max. 157

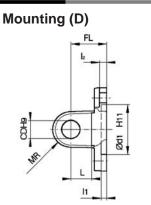


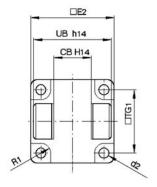
### Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories (C/D/E/CS)

[First angle projection]



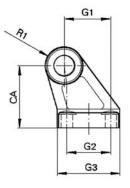


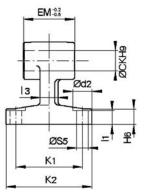




Bore size (mm)	E1	EW	TG₁	FL	l1	L	<b>I</b> 2	ød₁	øCD	MR	ød2	R1	E2	UB	СВ
32	45	$26{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	32.5	22	5	12	5.5	30	10	9.5	6.6	6.5	48	45	26
40	51	$28{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	38	25	5	15	5.5	35	12	12	6.6	6.5	56	52	28
50	64	$32{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	46.5	27	5	15	6.5	40	12	12	9	8.5	64	60	32
63	74	$40{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	56.5	32	5	20	6.5	45	16	16	9	8.5	75	70	40
80	94	$50{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	72	36	5	20	10	45	16	16	11	11	95	90	50
100	113	$60{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	89	41	5	25	10	55	20	20	11	12	115	110	60
125	Max. 157	70 <sup>-0.5</sup> -1.2	110	50	7	30	10	60	25	26	13.5	10	Max. 157	130	70

### Mounting (E)

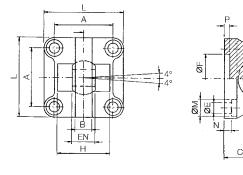




0

Bore size (mm)	ød2	øCK	øS5	K1	K2 max.	l3 max.	G1	l1	G2	EM	G3 max.	СА	He	R1
32	11	10	6.6	38	51	10	21	7	18	26 -0.2	31	32	8	10
40	11	12	6.6	41	54	10	24	9	22	28 -0.2	35	36	10	11
50	15	12	9	50	65	12	33	11	30	32 -0.2	45	45	12	12
63	15	16	9	52	67	14	37	11	35	40 -0.2	50	50	12	15
80	18	16	11	66	86	18	47	12.5	40	$50  {}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	60	63	14	15
100	18	20	11	76	96	20	55	13.5	50	$60  {}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	70	71	15	19
125	20	25	14	94	124	30	70	17	60	70 -0.5	90	90	20	22.5

### Mounting (CS): Head end clevis with ball joint



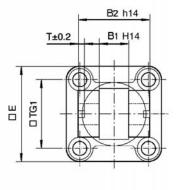
Bore size (mm)	А	B max.	С	øD H7	EN 0 -0.1	ER max.	ø <b>F</b> H11	øE	L	øM	N	Ρ	Н ±0.5
32	32.5	10.5	22	10	14	15	30	6.6	45	10.5	5.5	5	—
40	38	12	25	12	16	18	35	6.6	55	11	5.5	5	—
50	46.5	15	27	16	21	20	40	9	65	15	6.5	5	51
63	56.5	15	32	16	21	23	45	9	75	15	6.5	5	—
80	72	18	36	20	25	27	45	11	95	18	10	5	70
100	89	18	41	20	25	30	55	11	115	18	10	5	_
125	110	25	50	30	37	40	60	13.5	140	20	10	7	100

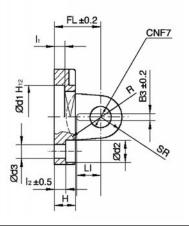
# Series CP96

### **Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories (DS/ES)**

[First angle projection]

### Mounting (DS)

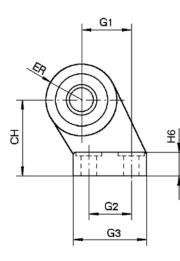


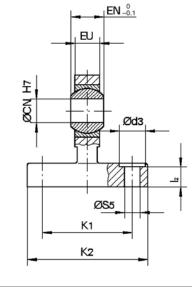


Bore size (mm)	Е	B1	B2	B3	LI	TG₁	т	l1 min.	<b>I</b> 2	FL	H max.	ød₁	ød2	ød3	øCN	SR max.	R
32	45	14	34	3.3	11.5	32.5	3	5	5.5	22	10	30	10.5	6.6	10	11	17
40	55	16	40	4.3	12	38	4	5	5.5	25	10	35	11	6.6	12	13	20
50	65	21	45	4.3	14	46.5	4	5	6.5	27	12	40	15	9	16	18	22
63	75	21	51	4.3	14	56.5	4	5	6.5	32	12	45	15	9	16	18	25
80	95	25	65	4.3	16	72	4	5	10	36	16	45	18	11	20	22	30
100	115	25	75	6.3	16	89	4	5	10	41	16	55	18	11	20	22	32
125	140	37	97	6.3	24	110	6	7	10	50	20	60	20	13.5	30	30	42

\* Black color

### Mounting (ES)





Bore size (mm)	ød3	øCN	øS5	<b>K</b> 1	K2 max.	12	G1	G2	G3 max.	EN	EU	СН	He	ER max.
32	11	10	6.6	38	51	8.5	21	18	31	14	10.5	32	10	15
40	11	12	6.6	41	54	8.5	24	22	35	16	12	36	10	18
50	15	16	9	50	65	10.5	33	30	45	21	15	45	12	20
63	15	16	9	52	67	10.5	37	35	50	21	15	50	12	23
80	18	20	11	66	86	11.5	47	40	60	25	18	63	14	27
100	18	20	11	76	96	12.5	55	50	70	25	18	71	15	30
125	20	30	13.5	94	124	17	70	60	90	37	25	90	20	40

\* Black color



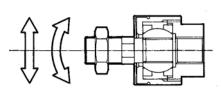
### **Dimensions: Piston Rod Mounting Accessories**

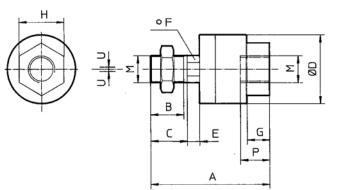
[First angle projection]

### **Floating Joint JA**

U															
Bore size (mm)	М	Part no.	Α	В	С	øD	Е	F	G	н	Р	U	Load (kN)	Mass (g)	Angle
32	M10 x 1.25	JA30-10-125	49.5	19.5	—	24	5	8	8	17	9	0.5	2.5	70	
40	M12 x 1.25	JA40-12-125	60	20	—	31	6	11	11	22	13	0.75	4.4	160	
50, 63	M16 x 1.5	JA50-16-150	71.5	22	—	41	7.5	14	13.5	27	15	1	11	300	±0.5°
80, 100	M20 x 1.5	JAH50-20-150	101	28	31	59.5	11.5	24	16	32	18	2	18	1080	
125	M27 x 2	JA125-27-200	123	34	38	66	13	27	20	41	24	2	28	1500	

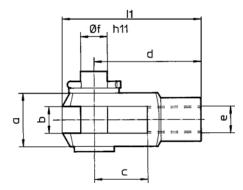
\* Black color





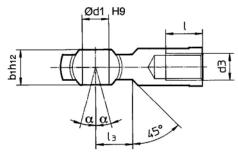
### Rod Clevis GKM (ISO 8140), Supplied with Bolt and Safety Device

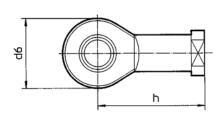
Bore size (mm)	е	Part no.	b	d	Øf h11 (Shaft)	øf нэ (Hole)	l1	C min.	a max.
32	M10 x 1.25	GKM10-20	10 +0.5 +0.15	40	10	10	52	20	20
40	M12 x 1.25	GKM12-24	12 +0.5 +0.15	48	12	12	62	24	24
50, 63	M16 x 1.5	GKM16-32	16 +0.5 +0.15	64	16	16	83	32	32
80, 100	M20 x 1.5	GKM20-40	20 +0.5 +0.15	80	20	20	105	40	40
125	M27 x 2	GKM30-54	30 +0.5 +0.15	110	30	30	148	54	55



### Piston Rod Ball Joint KJ (ISO 8139)

Bore size (mm)	d₃	Part no.	<b>ød</b> 1 н9	h	d6 max.	<b>b</b> 1 h12	l min.	α	l3
32	M10 x 1.25	KJ10D	10	43	28	14	20	4°	15
40	M12 x 1.25	KJ12D	12	50	32	16	22	4°	17
50, 63	M16 x 1.5	KJ16D	16	64	42	21	28	4°	23
80, 100	M20 x 1.5	KJ20D	20	77	50	25	33	4°	27
125	M27 x 2	KJ27D	30	110	70	37	51	4°	36





# Series CP96

### Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

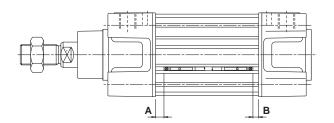


								(mm)	
Auto switch model	Number of auto switch mounted	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	
	2 switches (Different side, Same side)		1	5			1	0	
D-M9□	1 switch		1	5			1	0	
	Other qty.		15+5	(n-2)			10+10	) (n-2)	
D-M9⊡W	2 switches (Different side, Same side)		1	5		10+10 (n-2) 10			
D-M9□AL	1 switch	15 10					0		
	Other qty.		15+10	) (n-2)		10+10	) (n-2)	10+15 (n-2)	
	2 switches (Different side, Same side)				1	5			
D-A9□	1 switch		1	5			1	0	
	Other qty.	15+10	) (n-2)		15+15	5 (n-2)		15+20 (n-2)	

\* n = 3, 4, 5 ···

### **Recommended Mounting Position for Stroke Ends**





(mm)

#### Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

Mounting P	ositio	n		(mm)
Auto switch model	D-M9 D-M9 D-M9		D-A	\9□
Bore size	Α	В	Α	В
32	10.5	8	6.5	4
40	10.5	8	6.5	4
50	11	8.5	7	4.5
63	11	8.5	7	4.5
80	14	12.5	10	8.5
100	14	12.5	10	8.5
125	16	16	12	12

\* Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operation to set actually.

### **Operating Range**

Auto switch			E	Bore size	Э		
model	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□AL	4	4.5	5	6	6	6	7.5
<b>D-A9</b> □	7	8	8.5	9.5	9.5	10.5	12.5

Note) Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed. (Assuming approximately ±30% dispersion) There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.

i	Besides the models listed "How to Order," the following auto switches are applicable.	
1	* Normally closed (NC = b contact), solid state switch (D-F9G, F9H type) are also available.	ł

\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_

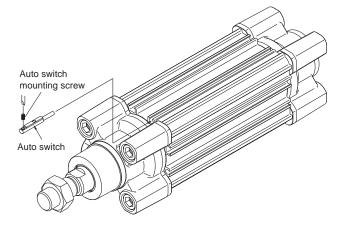
For details, refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.7/8/9/10 catalog.

### ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting w/ End of Stroke Cushioning Series CP96

### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch

<applicable auto="" sv<="" th=""><th>witch&gt;</th></applicable>	witch>
Solid state switch	D-M9N/M9P/M9B
	D-M9NW/M9PW/M9BW
	D-M9NAL/M9PAL/M9BAL
Reed switch ·····	D-A90/A93/A96

### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch



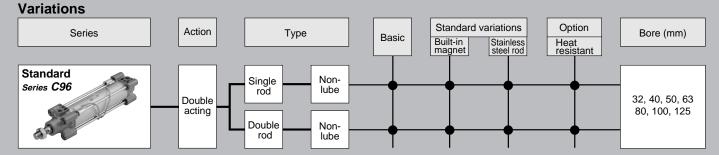
• Please use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a handle diameter of 5 to 6 mm when tightening the auto switch mounting screw. A torque of 0.05 to 0.15 N·m should be used for D-M9□, M9□W, M9□AL, and 0.10 to 0.20 N·m for D-A9□. Once the screw starts to feel tight, tighten it further by approximately another 90°.

Note) D-M9 and A9 type cannot be mounted on square groove of the CP96 series.



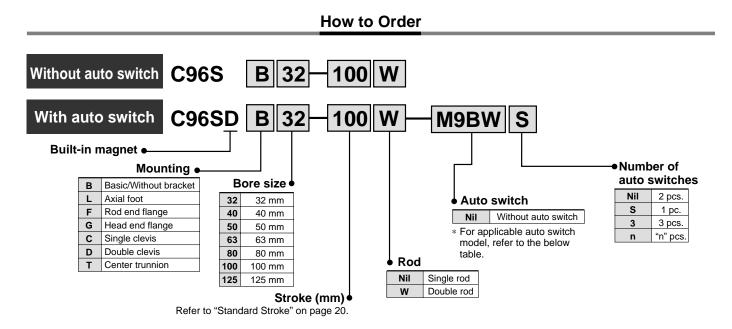
### **Conforming to ISO 15552**







# ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting, Single/Double Rod Series C96 \$\$32, \$\$40, \$\$50, \$\$63, \$\$80, \$\$100, \$\$125



### Applicable Auto Switches/Tie-rod Mounting

		Electrical	tor	Wiring	J	Load vo	ltage	Auto swit	ch model	Lead	d wire	length	n (m)	Pre-wired	Ann	licable
Туре	Special function	entry	Indicator light	(Output)		DC	AC	Tie-rod mounting	Band mounting	0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	connector		oad
				3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		** M9N	_	٠	•	٠	0	0	ю	
		Grommet		3-wire (PNP)	24 V			** M9P	—	•	•	٠	0	0		
	_	Cioninie		2-wire		12 V		** M9B	—	•	•	•	0	0		
						_	100 V, 200 V	J51	_	•	—	٠	0			
ے ا		Terminal		3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V			G39		—	_	_	_	IC	
vitc		conduit		2-wire		12 V			K39	_	—	_	—		—	
S	Diagnosis indication			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		M9NW	—		•	•	0	0	— IC	Relay,
tate	(2-color)		Yes	3-wire (PNP)		01,121		M9PW	_		•	•	0	0		PLC
Solid state switch	(2 00101)			2-wire		12 V		M9BW	—	•	•	٠	0	0	—	1.50
	Water resistant			3-wire (NPN)	24 V	5 V, 12 V	_	M9NA	—	0	0	•	0	0	IC	
0,	(2-color)	Grommet		3-wire (PNP)		5 V, 12 V	<u> </u>	M9PA	—	0	0	٠	0	0		
	(2-000)			2-wire		12 V		M9BA	_	0	0	٠	0	0	—	
	Diagnosis output (2-color)			4-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		F59F	_	•	_	٠	0	0	IC	
	Strong magnetic field resistant (2-color)	Grommet		2-wire (Non- polar type)		_		P4DW	—	_	_	•	•	0	_	
				3-wire												
				(Equiv. to	_	5 V	_	A96	_		_	•	_	_	IC	_
			Yes	NPN)		0.		7100				•				
		Grommet		,			100 V	A93	—	•	—	•	-	_	—	
5			None				100 V or less	A90	_		—	۲	—	—	IC	Relay,
swit	—		Yes				100 V, 200 V	A54	_	•	-	•		—		PLC
b d			None			12 V	200 V or less	A64	—		—	•	—	—		
Reed switch		Terminal		2-wire	24 V		_	—	A33	—	—	—	—	—		PLC
		conduit					100 V, 200 V	_	A34	—	—	—	—	_	—	
		DIN	Yes				100 V, 200 V	—	A44	—	—	—	—	_		Relay,
	Diagnosis indication (2-color)	Grommet				_	_	A59W		•	—	•	_	_		PLC

\* Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ------ Nil (Example) M9NW

 $\ast$  Solid state switches marked with "O" are produced upon receipt of order.

1 m ······· M (Example) M9NWM

3 m ······· L (Example) M9NWL 5 m ······ Z (Example) M9NWZ

\* Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.7/8/9/10 catalog.

\* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.6 catalog.

\* D-A9□, M9□, M9□W, M9□AL are shipped together, (but not assembled).

(Switch mounting bracket is only assembled at the time of shipment.)

\*\* D-M9BM, M9NM, M9PM type (product of 1 m in length of the lead wire) are applicable from the shipment in May, 2008.



### Accessories

32

40

50

63

80

100

125

GKM12-24

GKM16-32

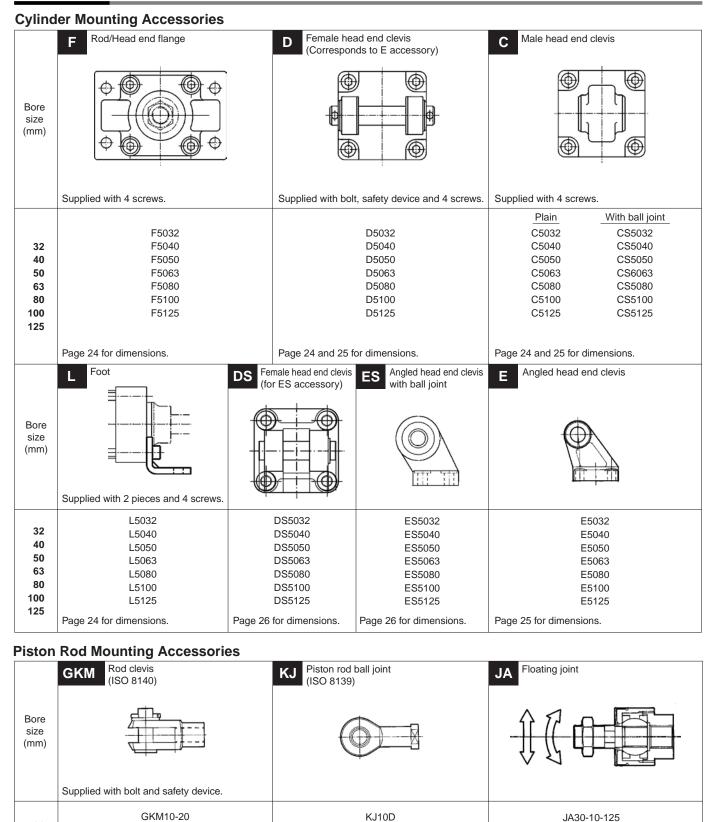
GKM16-32

GKM20-40

GKM20-40

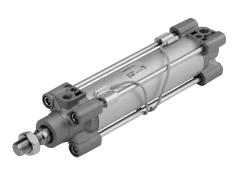
GKM30-54

Page 27 for dimensions.



KJ12D

JA40-12-125





### Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

Refer to page 28 for "Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting".

### **Specifications**

Bore size (mm)	32	40	50	63	80	100	125					
Action				Doubl	e acting							
Fluid				1	۹ir							
Proof pressure				1.5	MPa							
Max. operating pressure				1.0	MPa							
Min. operating pressure	0.05 MPa											
Ambient and fluid temperature	Without auto switch: −20 to 70°C With auto switch: −10 to 60°C											
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)											
Operating piston speed			50 to 10	00 mm/s			50 to 700 mm/s					
Allowable stroke tolerance	Up to 25	0 st: +1.0, 2	251 to 100	0 st: +1.4, 1	1001 to 15	500 st: +1.8	, 1501 to 2000 st: <sup>+2.2</sup>					
Cushion			B	oth ends	(Air cush	ion)						
Port size	G 1/8	G 1/4	G 1/4	G 3/8	G 3/8	G 1/2	G 1/2					
Mounting	Basic, Axial foot, Rod end flange, Head end flange, Single clevis, Double clevis, Center trunnion											

### **Standard Stroke**

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max. * stroke
32	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500	1000
40	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500	1900
50	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600	1900
63	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600	1900
80	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	1900
100	25, 50, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	1900
125	—	2000

Intermediate strokes are available.

\* Please consult with SMC for longer strokes.

### Accessories

	Mounting	Basic	Foot	Rod end flange	Head end flange	Single clevis	Double clevis	Center trunnion
Standard	Rod end nut	•		•			•	
Stanuaru	Clevis pin	_	_	—	—	—		_
	Piston rod ball joint	•		•	•	٠	•	
Option	Rod clevis	•		•	•	٠	•	
	Rod boot	•		•				

\* Please do not use a piston rod ball joint (or floating joint) together with a head end clevis with a ball joint (or angled head end clevis with a ball joint).

# ISO Cylinder: Standard Double Acting, Single/Double Rod Series C96

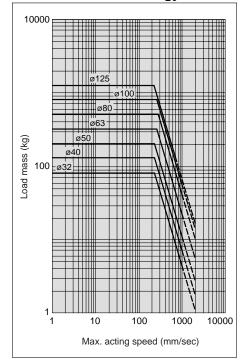
32         12         OUT         804         161         241         322         402         482         563         643           IN         691         138         207         276         346         415         484         553	0.9     1.0       724     80       622     69       1131     125
(mm)         (mm)         direction         (mm <sup>2</sup> )         0.2         0.3         0.4         0.5         0.6         0.7         0.8           32         12         OUT         804         161         241         322         402         482         563         643           11         11         138         207         276         346         415         484         553	724 80 622 69
32         12         IN         691         138         207         276         346         415         484         553	622 69
IN 691 138 207 276 346 415 484 553	
	1121 125
40 16 OUT 1257 251 377 503 629 754 880 1006	1131 125
<b>40</b> 16 IN 1056 211 317 422 528 634 739 845	950 105
50 20 OUT 1963 393 589 785 982 1178 1374 1570	1767 196
<b>50</b> 20 IN 1649 330 495 660 825 989 1154 1319	1484 164
63 20 OUT 3117 623 935 1247 1559 1870 2182 2494 2	2805 311
63         20         IN         2803         561         841         1121         1402         1682         1962         2242         2	2523 280
	4524 502
80 25 IN 4536 907 1361 1814 2268 2722 3175 3629 4	4082 453
OUT 7854 1571 2356 3142 3927 4712 5498 6283 5	7068 785
100 25 IN 7363 1473 2209 2945 3682 4418 5154 5890 6	6627 736
OUT 12272 2454 3682 4909 6136 7363 8590 9817 11	11045 1227
125         32         IN         11468         2294         3440         4587         5734         6881         8027         9174         10	10321 1146

#### Note) Theoretical out put (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Mass

Mass								(kg)
Bore	size (mm)	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
	Basic	0.53	0.83	1.33	1.74	2.77	3.69	6.70
	Foot	0.16	0.20	0.38	0.46	0.89	1.09	2.60
Basic mass	Flange	0.20	0.23	0.47	0.58	1.30	1.81	4.10
Dasic mass	Single clevis	0.16	0.23	0.37	0.60	1.07	1.73	4.15
	Double clevis	0.20	0.32	0.45	0.71	1.28	2.11	4.25
	Trunnion	0.71	1.10	1.73	2.48	4.25	5.95	2.98
Additional mass per each 50 mm stroke	All mounting brackets	0.11	0.16	0.24	0.26	0.40	0.44	0.71
A.00000000/	Single rod clevis	0.07	0.11	0.	22	0.	40	1.20
Accessory	Double rod clevis	0.09	0.15	0.	34	0.	69	1.84

### **Allowable Kinetic Energy**



Example: Load limit at rod end when air cylinder ø63 is actuated with max. actuating speed 500 mm/s. See the intersection of lateral axis 500 mm/s and ø63 line, and extend the intersection to left. Thus, the allowable load is 80 kg.

Calculation: (Example) C96SD40-100

Basic mass ...... 0.83 (kg) (Basic, ø40) Mounting ..... 0.32 (kg) (Double clevis)

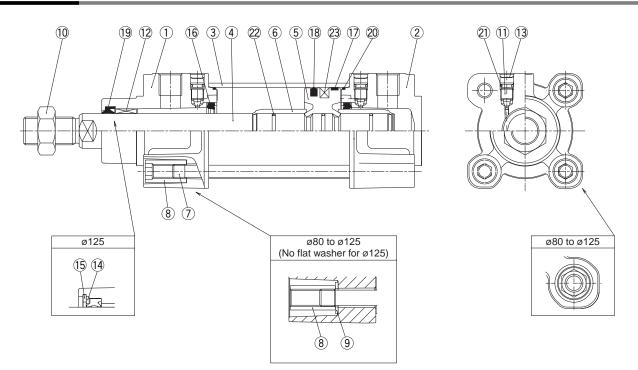
Additional mass ···· 0.16 (kg/50 st)

• Cylinder stroke ..... 100 (st) 0.83 + 0.16 x 100 ÷ 50 + 0.32 = 1.47kg

# Series C96

### Construction

[First angle projection]



### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Rod cover	Aluminum die-casted	
2	Head cover	Aluminum die-casted	
3	Cylinder tube	Aluminum alloy	
(4)	Piston rod	Carbon steel	
(5)	Piston	Aluminum alloy	
6	Cushion ring	Brass	
7	Tie-rod	Carbon steel	
8	Tie-rod nut	Steel	
9	Flat washer	Steel	ø80 and ø100
10	Rod end nut	Steel	
1	Cushion valve	Steel wire	
12	Bushing	Sintered metal	
13	Snap ring	Steel for spring	ø40 to ø125
14	Rod seal holder	Stainless steel	ø125
15	Snap ring	Steel for spring	ø125
16	Cushion seal	Urethane rubber	
17	Wearing	Resin	
18	Piston seal	NBR	
(19)	Rod seal	NBR	
20	Cylinder tube gasket	NBR	
21)	Cushion valve seal	NBR	
22	Piston gasket	NBR	
23	Magnet		

### Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

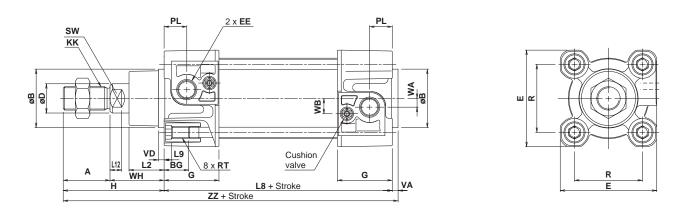
Replacement		
Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
32	CS95-32	
40	CS95-40	
50	CS95-50	
63	CS95-63	Kits include items
80	CS95-80	(0.10.69).
100	CS96-100	
125	CS96-125	

\* Seal kits consist of items (16 to 20 contained in one kit, and can be orderd using the number for each respective tube bore size.

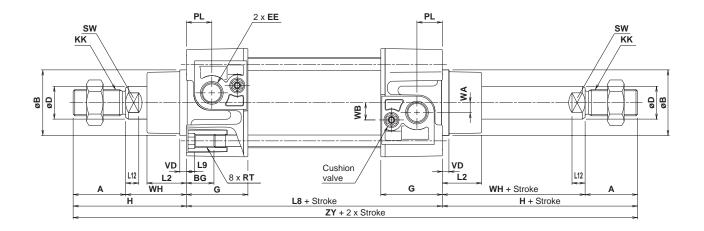
### **Dimensions: Without Mounting Bracket**

[First angle projection]

### C96S(D)B Bore size - Stroke



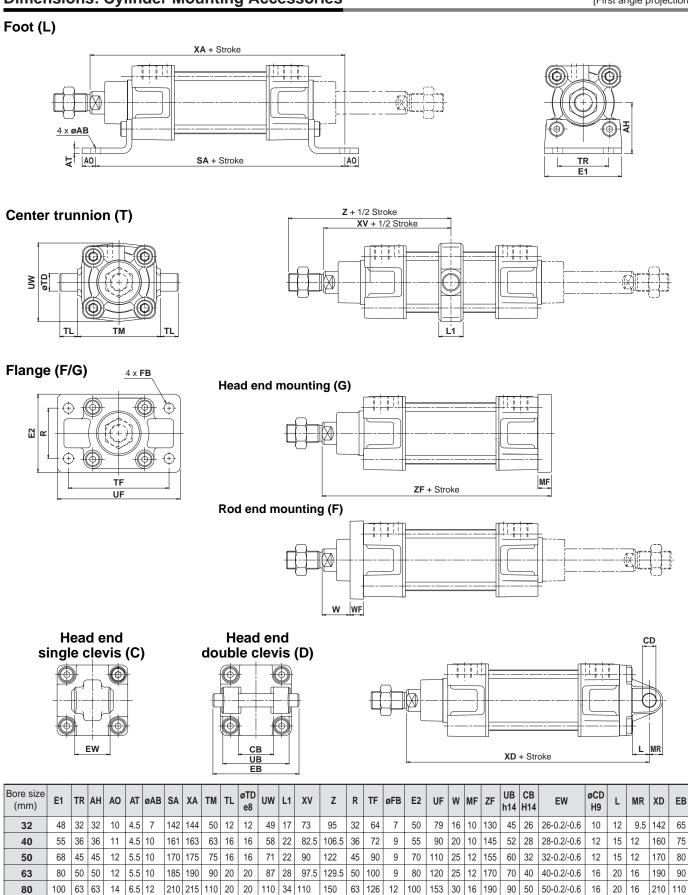
### C96S(D)B Bore size - Stroke



Bore size (mm)	A	øB d11	øD	EE	PL	RT	L12	кк	sw	G	BG	L8	VD	VA	WA	WB	wн	zz	ΖY	Е	R	L2	L9	н
32	22	30	12	G 1/8	13	M6 x 1	6	M10 x 1.25	10	32	16	94	4	4	4	7	26	146	190	47	32.5	15	4	48
40	24	35	16	G 1/4	14	M6 x 1	6.5	M12 x 1.25	13	37.5	16	105	4	4	5	9	30	163	213	54	38	17	4	54
50	32	40	20	G 1/4	15.5	M8 x 1.25	8	M16 x 1.5	17	37.5	16	106	4	4	6	10.5	37	179	244	66	46.5	24	5	69
63	32	45	20	G 3/8	16.5	M8 x 1.25	8	M16 x 1.5	17	45	16	121	4	4	9	12	37	194	259	77	56.5	24	5	69
80	40	45	25	G 3/8	19	M10 x 1.5	10	M20 x 1.5	22	45	17	128	4	4	11.5	14	46	218	300	99	72	30	_	86
100	40	55	25	G 1/2	19	M10 x 1.5	10	M20 x 1.5	22	50	17	138	4	4	17	15	51	233	320	118	89	32		91
125	54	60	32	G 1/2	19	M12 x 1.75	13	M27 x 2	27	58	20	160	6	6	17	15	65	285	398	144	110	40	—	119

### Series C96

### **Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories**



Max. Max.

157 224

45 20 245 130 70

60-0.2/-0.6

70-0.5/-1.2

20 25 20 230 140

25

Min. Max.

30 26

Max

157

275

100

125

120 75 71 16 6.5 14.5

Max

157

Мах

25

8 16

90 90

220 230

250 270

132 25 25 136 40 120 160 75 150 14 120 178 35 16 205 110 60

160 25 25

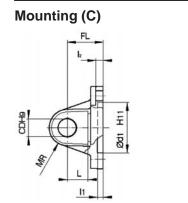
Max.

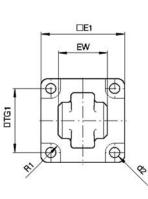
160

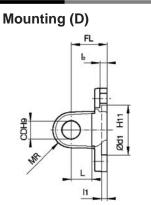
50 145 199 90 180 16

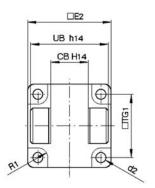
### Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories (C/D/E/CS)

[First angle projection]



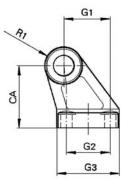


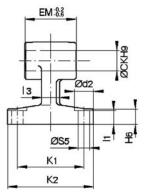




Bore size (mm)	E1	EW	TG₁	FL	l1	L	12	ød₁	øCD	MR	ød2	R1	E2	UB	СВ
32	45	$26{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	32.5	22	5	12	5.5	30	10	9.5	6.6	6.5	48	45	26
40	51	$28{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	38	25	5	15	5.5	35	12	12	6.6	6.5	56	52	28
50	64	$32{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	46.5	27	5	15	6.5	40	12	12	9	8.5	64	60	32
63	74	$40{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	56.5	32	5	20	6.5	45	16	16	9	8.5	75	70	40
80	94	$50{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	72	36	5	20	10	45	16	16	11	11	95	90	50
100	113	$60{}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	89	41	5	25	10	55	20	20	11	12	115	110	60
125	Max. 157	70 <sup>-0.5</sup> -1.2	110	50	7	30	10	60	25	26	13.5	10	Max. 157	130	70

### Mounting (E)

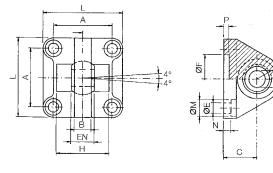




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Bore size (mm)	ød2	øCK	øS5	K1	K2 max.	l3 max.	G1	l1	G2	EM	G3 max.	СА	He	R1
32	11	10	6.6	38	51	10	21	7	18	26 -0.2	31	32	8	10
40	11	12	6.6	41	54	10	24	9	22	28 -0.2	35	36	10	11
50	15	12	9	50	65	12	33	11	30	32 -0.2	45	45	12	12
63	15	16	9	52	67	14	37	11	35	40 -0.2	50	50	12	15
80	18	16	11	66	86	18	47	12.5	40	$50  {}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	60	63	14	15
100	18	20	11	76	96	20	55	13.5	50	$60  {}^{-0.2}_{-0.6}$	70	71	15	19
125	20	25	14	94	124	30	70	17	60	70 -0.5	90	90	20	22.5

### Mounting (CS): Head end clevis with ball joint



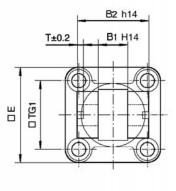
Bore size (mm)	A	B max.	с	øD H7	EN 0 -0.1	ER max.	ø <b>F</b> H11	øE	L	øM	N	Ρ	Н ±0.5
32	32.5	10.5	22	10	14	15	30	6.6	45	10.5	5.5	5	—
40	38	12	25	12	16	18	35	6.6	55	11	5.5	5	—
50	46.5	15	27	16	21	20	40	9	65	15	6.5	5	51
63	56.5	15	32	16	21	23	45	9	75	15	6.5	5	—
80	72	18	36	20	25	27	45	11	95	18	10	5	70
100	89	18	41	20	25	30	55	11	115	18	10	5	_
125	110	25	50	30	37	40	60	13.5	140	20	10	7	100

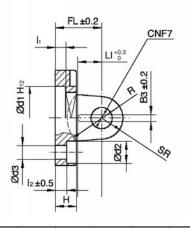
\* Black color

### **Dimensions: Cylinder Mounting Accessories (DS/ES)**

[First angle projection]

### Mounting (DS)

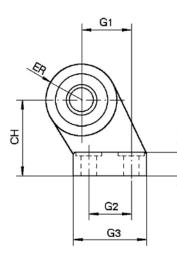


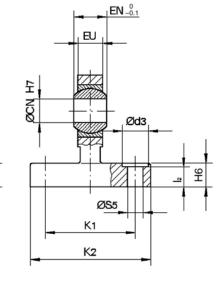


Bore size (mm)	E	B1	B2	B3	LI	TG₁	т	l1 min.	<b>I</b> 2	FL	H max.	ød₁	ød2	ød3	øCN	SR max.	R
32	45	14	34	3.3	11.5	32.5	3	5	5.5	22	10	30	10.5	6.6	10	11	17
40	55	16	40	4.3	12	38	4	5	5.5	25	10	35	11	6.6	12	13	20
50	65	21	45	4.3	14	46.5	4	5	6.5	27	12	40	15	9	16	18	22
63	75	21	51	4.3	14	56.5	4	5	6.5	32	12	45	15	9	16	18	25
80	95	25	65	4.3	16	72	4	5	10	36	16	45	18	11	20	22	30
100	115	25	75	6.3	16	89	4	5	10	41	16	55	18	11	20	22	32
125	140	37	97	6.3	24	110	6	7	10	50	20	60	20	13.5	30	30	42

\* Black color

### Mounting (ES)





Bore size (mm)	Ød3	øCN	øS5	<b>K</b> 1	K2 max.	12	G1	G2	G3 max.	EN	EU	СН	He	ER max.
32	11	10	6.6	38	51	8.5	21	18	31	14	10.5	32	10	15
40	11	12	6.6	41	54	8.5	24	22	35	16	12	36	10	18
50	15	16	9	50	65	10.5	33	30	45	21	15	45	12	20
63	15	16	9	52	67	10.5	37	35	50	21	15	50	12	23
80	18	20	11	66	86	11.5	47	40	60	25	18	63	14	27
100	18	20	11	76	96	12.5	55	50	70	25	18	71	15	30
125	20	30	13.5	94	124	17	70	60	90	37	25	90	20	40

\* Black color



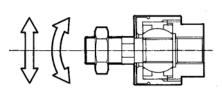
### **Dimensions: Piston Rod Mounting Accessories**

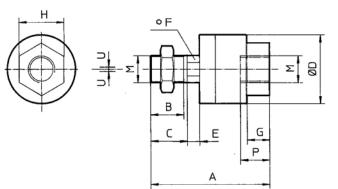
[First angle projection]

### **Floating Joint JA**

	<u> </u>															
Bo	ore size (mm)	М	Part no.	Α	В	С	øD	Е	F	G	н	Ρ	U	Load (kN)	Mass (g)	Angle
	32	M10 x 1.25	JA30-10-125	49.5	19.5	—	24	5	8	8	17	9	0.5	2.5	70	
	40	M12 x 1.25	JA40-12-125	60	20	—	31	6	11	11	22	13	0.75	4.4	160	
	50, 63	M16 x 1.5	JA50-16-150	71.5	22	—	41	7.5	14	13.5	27	15	1	11	300	±0.5°
	80, 100	M20 x 1.5	JAH50-20-150	101	28	31	59.5	11.5	24	16	32	18	2	18	1080	
	125	M27 x 2	JA125-27-200	123	34	38	66	13	27	20	41	24	2	28	1500	

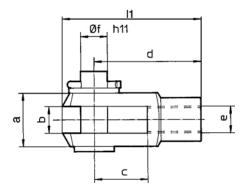
\* Black color





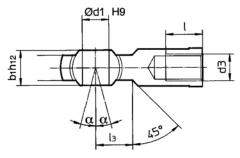
### Rod Clevis GKM (ISO 8140), Supplied with Bolt and Safety Device

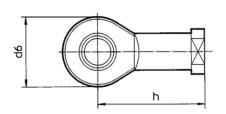
Bore size (mm)	е	Part no.	b	d	Øf h11 (Shaft)	øf нэ (Hole)	l1	C min.	a max.
32	M10 x 1.25	GKM10-20	10 +0.5 +0.15	40	10	10	52	20	20
40	M12 x 1.25	GKM12-24	12 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>+0.15</sub>	48	12	12	62	24	24
50, 63	M16 x 1.5	GKM16-32	16 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>+0.15</sub>	64	16	16	83	32	32
80, 100	M20 x 1.5	GKM20-40	20 +0.5 +0.15	80	20	20	105	40	40
125	M27 x 2	GKM30-54	30 +0.5 +0.15	110	30	30	148	54	55



### Piston Rod Ball Joint KJ (ISO 8139)

Bore size (mm)	d₃	Part no.	<b>ød</b> 1 н9	h	d6 max.	<b>b</b> 1 h12	l min.	а	l3
32	M10 x 1.25	KJ10D	10	43	28	14	20	4°	15
40	M12 x 1.25	KJ12D	12	50	32	16	22	4°	17
50, 63	M16 x 1.5	KJ16D	16	64	42	21	28	4°	23
80, 100	M20 x 1.5	KJ20D	20	77	50	25	33	4°	27
125	M27 x 2	KJ27D	30	110	70	37	51	4°	36





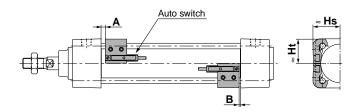
### Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

Auto	Number of				Center trunnion				Support broc	ket other than C	(mm)
switch model	auto switch mounted	ø32	ø40	ø50	ø63	ø80	ø100	ø125	ø32, ø40,	ø80, ø100	ø125
D-A90	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	70	7		80	85	95	100	ø50, ø63	15	
D-AJL	Other qty.	70 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···	75 + 40 n = 4, 8,			85 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···	95 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	100 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···		15 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-A9⊡V	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	45	5	0	55	60	70	75		10	
D-AJL V	Other qty.	45 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···	50 + 30 n = 4, 8,				70 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…			10 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-M9□	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	75	8	0	85	90	95	105		15	
D-M9⊟W	Other qty.	75 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	80 + 40 n = 4, 8,				95 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	105 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		15 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-M9⊡V D-M9⊡WV	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	50	5	5	60	65	70	80		10	
	Other qty.	50 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	55 + 30 n = 4, 8,				70 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…			10 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-M9□AL	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	80	8		90	95	100	110		15	
	Other qty.	80 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···	85 + 40 n = 4, 8,	· · ·			100 + 40 (n – 2)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	110 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		15 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-M9□AVL	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	55	6		65	70	75	85		15	
	Other qty.	55 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	60 + 30 n = 4, 8,				75 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…			15 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
	2 switches (Different side)	60	6	5	75	80	85	90		35	
D-A3□	2 switches (Same side)	90	9	-	100	105	110 85 + 30 (n - 2)	125		100	
D-G39 D-K39	Other qty. (Different side)	60 + 30 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	65 + 30 n = 2, 4	, 6, 8	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…		35 + 30 (n - 2) n = 2, 3, 4···	
	Other qty. (Same side)	90 + 100 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	95 + 10 n = 2, 4	, 6, 8	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	110 + 100 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…		100 + 100 (n - 2 n = 2, 3, 4···	)
	1 switch 2 switches	60 70	6	-	75	80	85 85	90 90		10 35	
	(Different side) 2 switches (Same side)	70	7	5	8	i0	85	90		55	
D-A44	Other qty. (Different side)	70 + 30 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	75 + 30 n = 2, 4			) (n – 2) I, 6, 8…	85 + 30 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8···			35 + 30 (n - 2) n = 2, 3, 4	
	Other qty. (Same side)	n = 2, 4, 6, 8 70 + 50 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8	75 + 50 n = 2, 4	(n – 2)	80 + 50	) (n – 2) I, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8 85 + 50 (n - 2) n = 2, 4, 6, 8	90 + 50 (n - 2)		n = 2, 3, 4 55 + 50 (n - 2) n = 2, 3, 4	
	1 switch	70		5		0	85	90		10	
D-A5□ D-A6□	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	_	0 (n - 4)/2	80 80 : 55 (p 4)/2	105	110 110 + 55 (n – 4)/2		15 (n – 4)/2	15		$\frac{20}{(n-2)/2}$
	Other qty. (Same side)	n = 4, 8,			n = 4, 8, 12, 16			(n – 4)/2 12, 16…	15 + 55 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···		(n – 2)/2 4, 6, 8…
D-A59W	2 switches (Different side, Same side)	60	70	85	110	115		20	20		25
	Other qty. (Same side) 1 switch		70 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16… 70				n = 4, 8,	(n – 4)/2 12, 16… 20	20 + 55 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8… 15	n = 2, 4	(n – 2)/2 4, 6, 8… 25
D-F5□ D-J5□ D-F5□W	2 switches (Different side, Same side)	90		5	110	115	120	130	15		25
D-J59W D-F5BAL	Other qty. (Same side)	90 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	95 + 55 n = 4, 8,	12, 16	n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	130 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	n = 2, 4, 6, 8…	n = 2, 4	(n – 2)/2 4, 6, 8…
D-F59F	1 switch 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	90 100		5	110 120	115 125	120 130	130 140	10 15	25	30
D-F5NTL	Other qty. (Same side)	100 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16···	105 + 55 n = 4, 8,	(n – 4)/2 12 16			130 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	140 + 55 (n - 4)/2 n - 4 8 12 16	15 + 55 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8····		30 + 55 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···
	1 switch	100		)5	120	125	130	140	10	25	30
D-Z7 D-Z80 D-Y59	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	80	85		0	95	100	105		15	
D-Y7P D-Y7⊟W	Other qty.	80 + 40 (n – 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	85 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	90 + 40 n = 4, 8,	(n – 4)/2 12, 16…		100 + 40 (n – 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	105 + 40 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		15 + 40 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-Y69□ D-Y7PV	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	60	6		70	75		5		10	
D-Y7□WV	Other qty.	60 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	65 + 30 n = 4, 8,		70 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	75 + 30 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		(n – 4)/2 12, 16…		10 + 30 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-Y7BAL	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)	85		0	100	105	110	115		20	
	Other qty.	85 + 45 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	90 + 45 n = 4, 8,				110 + 45 (n – 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…	115 + 45 (n - 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		20 + 45 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···	2
D-P4DWL	1 switch, 2 switches (Different side, Same side)		20		30		40	150		5	20
	Other qty.		(n – 4)/2 12, 16…		(n – 4)/2 12, 16…		6 (n – 4)/2 12, 16…	150 + 65 (n – 4)/2 n = 4, 8, 12, 16…		(n – 2)/2 4, 6, 8…	20 + 65 (n - 2)/2 n = 2, 4, 6, 8···



(mm)

### Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at Stroke End) and Its Mounting Height [First angle projection]



### **Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position**

Auto Sw	vitch	Pro	per l	Nou	nting	g Po	sitio	n										(mm)
Auto switch model	D-A D-A	9□ 9□V	D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9	U W WV AL	D-A D-A		D-A	59W	D-F5 D-J5 D-F5 D-J5 D-F5 D-F5	9W	D-F5	INTL	D-A D-A D-G D-K	.3□ .44 :39 :39	D-Z7 D-Z8 D-Y5 D-Y6 D-Y7 D-Y7 D-Y7 D-Y7 D-Y7	) 90 P PV 00 WV	D-P4	DWL
Bore size \	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
32	6.5	4	10.5	8	0.5	0	4.5	2	7	4.5	12	9.5	0.5	0	4	1.5	3.5	1
40	6.5	4	10.5	8	0.5	0	4.5	2	7	4.5	12	9.5	0.5	0	4	1.5	3.5	1
50	7	4.5	11	8.5	1	0	5	2.5	7.5	5	12.5	10	1	0	4.5	2	4	1.5
63	7	4.5	11	8.5	1	0	5	2.5	7.5	5	12.5	10	1	0	4.5	2	4	1.5
80	10	8.5	14	12.5	4	2.5	8	6.5	10.5	9	15.5	14	4	2.5	7.5	6	7	5.5
100	10	8.5	14	12.5	4	2.5	8	6.5	10.5	9	15.5	14	4	2.5	7.5	6	7	5.5
125	12	12	16	16	6	6	10	10	12.5	12.5	17.5	17.5	6	6	9.5	9.5	9	9

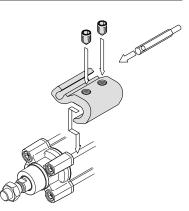
Note) Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operation to set actually.

### **Auto Switch Proper Mounting Height**

Auto switch model	D-A9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9	□ □ <b>W</b> □	D-A9	D□V	D-M9 D-M9 D-M9	□WV	D-A D-A D-A	6□	D-F5 D-J5 D-F5 D-F5 D-J5 D-F5 D-F5	□ 9F 0W 9W 6BAL	D-A D-G D-K	39	D-4	44	D-Z7 D-Z8 D-Y5 D-Y7 D-Y7 D-Y7	80 59⊡ 7P	D-Y6 D-Y7 D-Y7		D-P4	DWL
Bore size \	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht	Hs	Ht
32	24.5	23	27.5	23	30.5	23	35	24.5	32.5	25	67	27.5	77	27.5	25.5	23	26.5	23	38	31
40	28.5	25.5	31.5	25.5	34	25.5	38.5	27.5	36.5	27.5	71.5	27.5	81.5	27.5	29.5	26	30	26	42	33
50	33.5	31	36	31	38.5	31	43.5	34.5	41	34	77	_	87	_	33.5	31	34.5	31	46.5	39
63	38.5	36	40.5	36	43	36	48.5	39.5	46	39	83.5	_	93.5	_	39	36	40	36	51.5	44
80	46.5	45	49	45	52	45	55	46.5	52.5	46.5	92.5	—	103	_	47.5	45	48.5	45	58	51.5
100	54	53.5	57	53.5	59.5	53.5	62	55	59.5	55	103	_	113.5	_	55.5	53.5	56.5	53.5	65.5	60.5
125	65.5	64.5	68.5	64.5	71	64.5	71.5	66.5	70.5	66.5	115	_	125	—	67.5	65	68.5	65	76.5	72

### Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No.

			E	Bore size (mm	)		
Auto switch model	ø <b>32</b>	ø <b>40</b>	ø <b>50</b>	ø <b>63</b>	ø <b>80</b>	ø <b>100</b>	ø <b>125</b>
D-A9 /A9 V D-M9 /M9 V D-M9 W/M9 WV D-M9 AL/M9 AVL	BMB5-032	BMB5-032	BA7-040	BA7-040	BA7-063	BA7-063	BA7-080
D-A3□/A44 D-G39/K39	BMB2-032	BMB2-040	BMB1-050	BMB1-063	BMB1-080	BMB1-100	BS1-125
D-A5 <sup></sup> /A6 <sup></sup> D-A59W D-F5 <sup></sup> /J5 <sup></sup> D-F5 <sup></sup> W/J59W D-F59F D-F5BAL D-F5NTL	BT-03	BT-03	BT-05	BT-05	BT-06	BT-06	BT-08
D-P4DWL	BMB3T-040	BMB3T-040	BMB3T-050	BMB3T-050	BMB3T-080	BMB3T-080	BAP2T-080
D-Z7"/Z80 D-Y59"/Y69" D-Y7P/Y7PV D-Y7"W D-Y7"WV D-Y7BAL	BMB4-032	BMB4-032	BMB4-050	BMB4-050	BA4-063	BA4-063	BA4-080



• Mounting example for D-A9□(V), M9□(V), M9□(V), M9□A(V)L

#### [Mounting screws set made of stainless steel]

The following set of mounting screws made of stainless steel is also available. Use it in accordance with the operating environment. (Please order the mounting bracket separately, since it is not included.)

BBA1: For D-A5/A6/F5/J5

Note 1) For details on BBA1, refer to page 34. "D-F5BAL" switch is set on the cylinder with the stainless steel screws above when shipped from factory. When a switch is shipped independently, "BBA1" screws are attached.

Note 2) When using type D-M9DA(V)L or YTBAL, please do not use the iron set screws included with the auto switch mounting bracket (BMB5-032, BA7-DD, BAB4-DD, BA4-DD) shown above, instead order the set of stainless steel set screws (BBA1), and please use the stainless steel set screws (M4 x 6L) included in BBA1.

							(mm)
			B	ore siz	e		
Auto switch model	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
D-A9□/A9□V	7	7.5	8.5	9.5	9.5	10.5	12
D-M9□/M9□V D-M9□W/M9□WV D-M9□AL/M9□AVL	4	4.5	5	6	6	6	7.5
D-Z7□/Z80	7.5	8.5	7.5	9.5	9.5	10.5	13
D-A5□/A6□	9	9	10	11	11	11	10
D-A59W	13	13	13	14	14	15	17
D-A3□/A44	9	9	10	11	11	11	10
D-Y59□/Y69□ D-Y7P/Y7□V D-Y7□W/Y7□WV D-Y7BAL	5.5	5.5	7	7.5	6.5	5.5	7
D-F5□/J5□ D-F5□W/J59W D-F5BAL/F5NTL D-F59F	3.5	4	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	5
D-G39/K39	9	9	9	10	10	11	11
D-P4DWL	4	4	4	4.5	4	4.5	4.5

### **Operating Range**

\* Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed.

(Assuming approximately ±30% dispersion.)

There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.

Туре	Auto switch model	Electrical entry	Features
	** D-M9NV, M9PV, M9BV		
	D-Y69A, Y69B, Y7PV		—
	D-M9NWV, M9PWV, M9BWV	Grommet (Perpendicular)	Diagnosis indication (2-color)
	D-Y7NWV, Y7PWV, Y7BWV	-	Diagnosis indication (2-color)
	D-M9NAVL, M9PAVL, M9BAVL		Water resistant (2-color)
Solid state switch	D-Y59A, Y59B, Y7P		
Cond State Switch	D-F59, F5P, J59	-	_
	D-Y7NW, Y7PW, Y7BW		Diagnosis indication (2-color)
	D-F59W, F5PW, J59W	Grommet (In-line)	Diagnosis indication (2-color)
	D-F5BAL, Y7BAL		Water resistant (2-color)
	D-F5NTL		With timer
	D-P5DWL		Strong magnetic field resistant (2-color)
	D-A93V, A96V	Grommet (Perpendicular)	—
Reed switch	D-A90V	Grommer (Perpendicular)	Mithout indicator light
Reed Switch	D-A67, Z80	Grommet (In-line)	Without indicator light
	D-A53, A56, Z73, Z76	Grommet (m-ime)	—

# **▲** Specific Product Precautions

### Adjustment

### **Warning**

### 1. Do not open the cushion valve above the stopper.

Cushion valves are provided with a crimp (ø32) or a retaining ring (ø40 to ø125) as a stopping mechanism, and the cushion valve should not be opened above that point.

If air is supplied and operation started without confirming the above condition, the cushion valve may be ejected from the cover.

### 2. Be certain to activate the air cushion at the stroke end.

When it is intended to use the cushion valve in the fully opened position, select a style with a damper. If this is not done, the tie-rods or piston rod assembly will be damaged.

### 3. When replacing brackets, use the hexagon wrenches shown below.

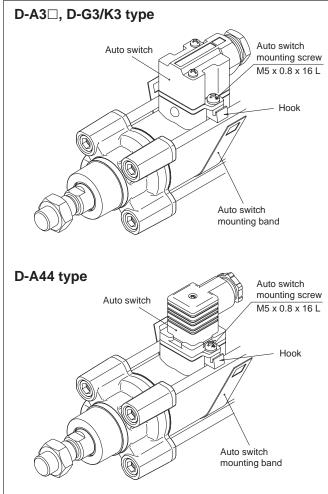
Bore size (mm)	Width across flats	Tightening torque (N·m)
32, 40	4	5.1
50, 63	5	11
80, 100	6	19.2
125	10	30.1

# *Series C96* How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch

### Mounting Bracket Tie-rod Mounting

<Applicable Auto Switch> Solid state switch ··· D-G39, D-K39 Reed switch ···· D-A33, D-A34, D-A44

### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch



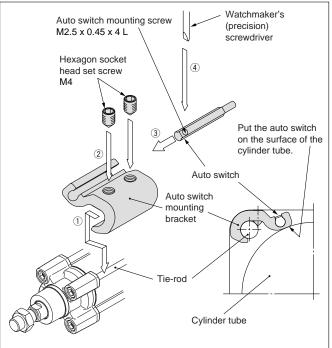
- 1. Loosen the auto switch mounting screws at both sides to pull down the hook.
- 2. Put an auto switch mounting band on the cylinder tube and set it at the auto switch mounting position, and then hook the band.
- 3. Screw lightly the auto switch mounting screw.
- 4. Set the whole body to the detecting position by sliding, tighten the mounting screw to secure the auto switch. (The tightening torque should be about 2 to  $3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m.}$ )
- 5. Modification of the detecting position should be made in the state of 3.

### Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No. (Band)

Cylinder			Applicab	le bore s	ize (mm)		
series	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
C96	BMB2 -032	BMB2 -040	BMB1 -050	BMB1 -063	BMB1 -080	BMB1 -100	BS1 -125

### <Applicable Auto Switch> Solid state switch ··· D-M9N(V), D-M9P(V), D-M9B(V) D-M9NW(V), D-M9PW(V), D-M9BW(V) D-M9NA(V), D-M9PA(V), D-M9BA(V) Reed switch ····· D-A90(V), A93(V), A96(V)

### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch



- 1. Fix it to the detecting position with a set screw by installing an auto switch mounting bracket in cylinder tie-rod and letting the bottom surface of an auto switch mounting bracket contact the cylinder tube firmly.
- 2. Fix it to the detecting position with a set screw (M4).
- (Use a hexagon wrench.)
- **3.** Fit an auto switch into the auto switch mounting groove to set it roughly to the mounting position for an auto switch.
- **4.** After confirming the detecting position, tighten up the mounting screw (M2.5) attached to an auto switch, and secure the auto switch.
- 5. When changing the detecting position, carry out in the state of 3.
- Note 1) To protect auto switches, ensure that main body of an auto switch should be embedded into auto switch mounting groove with a depth of 15 mm or more.
- Note 2) Set the tightening torque of a hexagon socket head set screw (M4) to be 1.0 to 1.2 N · m.
- Note 3) When tightening an auto switch mounting screw (M2.5), use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a grip diameter of 5 to 6 mm. Also, set the tightening torque to be 0.05 to 0.15 N·m. As a guide, turn 90°

### from the position where it comes to feel tight.

# Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No. (Including Bracket, Set Screw)

Cylinder	Applicable bore size (mm)								
series	32	40	50	63	80	100	125		
C96	BMB5	BMB5	BA7	BA7	BA7	BA7	BA7		
	-032	-032	-040	-040	-063	-063	-080		

Note 1) When using type D-M9□A(V)L, please order stainless steel screw set BBA1 separately (page 34), and use the stainless steel set screws, after selecting set screws of the appropriate length for the cylinder series—as shown in the table above.

Note 2) Color or gloss differences in the metal surfaces have no effect on metal performance.

The special properties of the chromate (trivalent) applied to the main body of the auto switch mounting bracket for BA7-□ and BMB5-□ result in differences in coloration depending on the production lot, but these have no adverse impact on corrosion resistance.

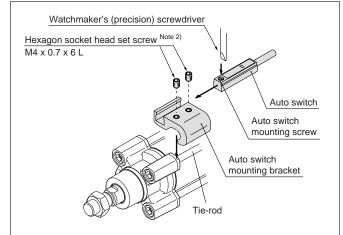




### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch

### <Applicable Auto Switch> Solid state switch … D-Y59<sup>§</sup>, Y69<sup>§</sup>, D-Y7P(V) D-Y7NW(V), Y7PW(V), Y7BW(V) D-Y7BAL Reed switch ……… D-Z73, Z76, Z80

#### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch



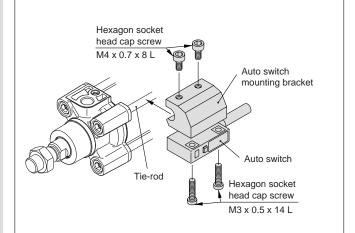
- Note 1) When tightening an auto switch mounting screw, use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a handle diameter of 5 to 6 mm. Also, set the tightening torque to be 0.05 to 0.1 N·m. As a guide, turn 90° from the position where it comes to feel tight. Set the tightening torque of a hexagon socket head set screw (M4 x 0.7) to be 1.0 to 1.2 N·m.
- 1. Fix it to the detecting position with a set screw by installing an auto switch mounting bracket in cylinder tie-rod and letting the bottom surface of an auto switch mounting bracket contact the cylinder tube firmly. (Use a hexagon wrench.)
- Fit an auto switch into the auto switch mounting groove to set it roughly to the mounting position for an auto switch.
- 3. After confirming the detecting position, tighten up the mounting screw attached to an auto switch, and secure the auto switch.
- 4. When changing the detecting position, carry out in the state of 2.
- \* To protect auto switches, ensure that main body of an auto switch should be embedded into auto switch mounting groove with a depth of 15 mm or more.

# Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No. (Including Bracket, Set Screw)

	Cylinder	Applicable bore size (mm)								
series	32	40	50	63	80	100	125			
	C96	BMB4 -032	BMB4 -032	BMB4 -050	BMB4 -050	BA4 -063	BA4 -063	BA4 -080		

Note 2) When using type D-Y7BAL, please order stainless steel screw set BBA1 separately (page 34), and use the stainless steel set screws, after selecting set screws of the appropriate length for the cylinder series—as shown in the table above. <Applicable Auto Switch> Solid state switch ··· D-P4DWL

#### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch



- Slightly screw the hexagon socket head cap screw (M4 x 0.7 x 8 L) into the M4 tapped portion of auto switch mounting bracket. (2 locations) Use caution that the tip of the hexagon socket head cap screw should not stick out to the concave portion of auto switch mounting bracket.
- Put a hexagon socket head cap screw (M3 x 0.5 x 14 L) through the auto switch's through-hole (2 locations), and then push it down into the M3 tapped part on the auto switch mounting bracket while turning it lightly.
- Place the concave part of the auto switch mounting bracket into the cylinder tie-rod, and slide the auto switch mounting bracket in order to set roughly to the detecting position.
- After reconfirming the detecting position, tighten the M3 mounting screw to secure the auto switch by making the bottom face of auto switch attached to the cylinder tube. (Tightening torque of M3 screw should be 0.5 to 0.7 N·m.)
- Tighten up M4 screw of auto switch mounting bracket to secure the auto switch mounting bracket. (Ensure that tightening torque of M4 screw should be set 1.0 to 1.2 N·m.)

#### Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No. (Including Bracket, Screw)

ſ	Cylinder	Applicable bore size (mm)								
series	32	40	50	63	80	100	125			
	C96	BMB3T -040	BMB3T -040	BMB3T -050	BMB3T -050	BMB3T -080	BMB3T -080	BAP2T -080		

### How to Mount and Move the Auto Switch

### Mounting Bracket Tie-rod Mounting

<Applicable Auto Switch> Solid state switch ··· D-F59, D-F5P D-J59, D-J51, D-F5BAL D-F59W, D-F5PW, D-J59W D-F59F, D-F5NTL Reed switch ······ D-A53, D-A54, D-A56, D-A64, D-A67 D-A59W

- 1. Fix the auto switch on the auto switch mounting bracket with the auto switch mounting screw (M4) and install the set screw.
- Fit the auto switch mounting bracket into the cylinder tie-rod and then fix the auto switch at the detecting position with the hexagonal wrench. (Be sure to put the auto switch on the surface of cylinder tube.)
- When changing the detecting position, loosen the set screw to move the auto switch and then re-fix the auto switch on the cylinder tube. (Tightening torque of M4 screw should be 1.0 to 1.2 N·m.)

#### Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No. (Including Bracket, Screw, Set Screw)

Cylinder	Applicable bore size (mm)								
series	32	40	50	63	80	100	125		
C96	BT-03	BT-03	BT-05	BT-05	BT-06	BT-06	BT-08		

[Mounting screws set made of stainless steel]

The following set of mounting screws made of stainless steel is also available. Use it in accordance with the operating environment.

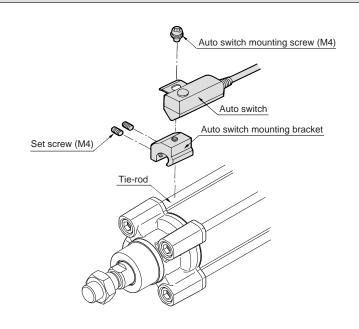
(Please order the auto switch mounting bracket separately, since it is not included.) BBA1: For D-A5/A6/F5/J5

"D-F5BAL" switch is set on the cylinder with the stainless steel screws above when shipped from factory.

When a switch is shipped independently, "BBA1" screws are attached.

### Auto Switch Mounting Screw Set

Part no.		Contents		Applicable auto switch	Applicable auto switch		
	No.	Description	Size	Quantity	mounting bracket part no.	Applicable auto Switch	
	1	Auto switch mounting screw	M4 x 0.7 x 8L	1	BT-DD	D-A5, A6 D-F5, J5	
		Set screw	M4 x 0.7 x 6L	2	BT-03, BT-04, BT-05 BT-06, BT-08, BT-12		
BBA1	2				BA4-040, BA4-063, BA4-080 BMB4-032, BMB4-050	D-Z7, Z8 D-Y5, Y6, Y7	
					BMB5-032 BA7-040, BA7-063, BA7-080	D-A9 D-M9	
	3		M4 x 0.7 x 8L	2	BT-16, BT-18A, BT-20	D-A5, A6 D-F5, J5	
		Set screw			BS4-125, BS4-160 BS4-180, BS4-200	D-Z7, Z8 D-Y5, Y6, Y7	
					BS5-125, BS5-160 BS5-180, BS5-200	D-A9 D-M9	



# Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "**Caution**," "**Warning**" or "**Danger**." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC), Japan Industrial Standards (JIS)<sup>\*1</sup> and other safety regulations<sup>\*2</sup>).

\* 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power – General rules relating to systems. ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power – General rules relating to systems. IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements) ISO 10218-1992: Manipulating industrial robots - Safety. JIS B 8370: General rules for pneumatic equipment. JIS B 8361: General rules for hydraulic equipment. JIS B 9960-1: Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements) JIS B 8433-1993: Manipulating industrial robots - Safety. etc.
\* 2) Labor Safety and Sanitation Law, etc. **Marning:** Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage. Marning: Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life. **Marning:** In extreme conditions, there is a possibility of serious injury or loss of life.

## 

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment. The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

#### 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.

1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.

2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.

3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.

## 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.

1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.

- 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
- 3. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
- 4. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.

## Safety Instructions

## 

#### The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary. If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

## Limited Warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited Warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements". Read and accept them before using the product.

## **Limited Warranty and Disclaimer**

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered.\*<sup>3)</sup>

Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.

- For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided. This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
- 3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
  - \* 3) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.
    - A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered. Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the

deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

## **Compliance Requirements**

When the product is exported, strictly follow the laws required by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law).

Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling.

#### **Design and Selection**

## **M**Warning

1. There is a danger of sudden action by air cylinders if sliding parts of machinery are twisted, etc., and changes in forces occur.

Actuators

In such cases, human injury may occur; e.g., by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Therefore, the machine should be designed to avoid such dangers.

2. Install a protective cover when there is a risk of human injury

If a driven object and moving parts of a cylinder pose a danger of human injury, design the structure to avoid contact with the human body.

3. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose.

Especially when a cylinder operates with high frequency or is installed where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure.

#### 4. A deceleration circuit may be required.

When a driven object is operated at high speed or the load is heavy, a cylinder's cushion will not be sufficient to absorb the impact. Install a deceleration circuit to reduce the speed before cushioning to relieve the impact. In this case, the rigidity of the machinery should also be examined.

## 5. Consider a possible drop in operating pressure due to a power outage, etc.

When a cylinder is used in a clamping mechanism, there is a danger of work pieces dropping if there is a decrease in clamping force due to a drop in circuit pressure caused by a power outage, etc. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery and/or human injury. Suspension mechanisms and lifting devices also require consideration for drop prevention.

#### 6. Consider a possible loss of power source.

Measures should be taken to protect against human injury and equipment damage in the event that there is a loss of power to equipment controlled by air pressure, electricity or hydraulics, etc.

## 7. Design circuitry to prevent sudden lurching of driven objects.

When a cylinder is driven by an exhaust center type directional control valve or when starting up after residual pressure is exhausted from the circuit, etc., the piston and its driven object will lurch at high speed if pressure is applied to one side of the cylinder because of the absence of air pressure inside the cylinder. Therefore, select equipment and design circuits to prevent sudden lurching, because there is a danger of human injury and/or damage to equipment when this occurs.

#### 8. Consider emergency stops.

Design so that human injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not be caused when machinery is stopped by a safety device under abnormal conditions, such as a power outage or a manual emergency stop. 9. Consider the action when operation is restarted after an emergency stop or abnormal stop.

Design the machinery so that human injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation. When the cylinder has to be reset at the starting position, install safe manual control equipment.

## 

#### 1. Confirm the specifications.

The products advertised in this catalog are designed according to use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure, temperature, etc., are out of specification, damage and/or malfunction may be caused. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to the specifications.) Consult SMC if you use a fluid other than compressed air.

#### 2. Intermediate stops

When intermediate stopping of a cylinder piston is performed with a 3 position closed center type directional control valve, it is difficult to achieve stopping positions as accurate and precise as with hydraulic pressure due to the compressibility of air. Furthermore, since valves and cylinders, etc., are not guaranteed for zero air leakage, it may not be possible to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time. Contact SMC in case it is necessary to hold a stopped position for an extended period.

## 

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stroke.

The piston rod will be damaged if operated beyond the maximum stroke. Refer to the air cylinder model selection procedure for the maximum usable stroke.

2. Operate the piston within a range such that collision damage will not occur at the stroke end.

Operate within a range such that damage will not occur when the piston having inertial force stops by striking the cover at the stroke end. Refer to the cylinder model selection procedure for the range within which damage will not occur.

- 3. Use a speed controller to adjust the cylinder drive speed, gradually increasing from a low speed to the desired speed setting.
- 4. Provide intermediate supports for long stroke cylinders.

Provide intermediate supports for cylinders with long strokes to prevent rod damage due to sagging of the rod, deflection of the tube, vibration and external loads, etc.

It is assumed the persons determining the stroke requirements have technical training and expertise in the design limitations of pneumatic equipment and are aware that death, personal injury, and property damage may result from the improper use of these products. Proper use is the users responsibility. Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling.

#### Mounting

Actuators

## 

1. Be certain to align the rod axis with the load and direction of movement when connecting.

When not properly aligned, the rod and tube may be twisted, and damage may be caused due to wear on areas such as the inner tube surface, bushings, rod surface and seals.

- 2. When an external guide is used, connect the rod end and the load in such a way that there is no interference at any point within the stroke.
- 3. Do not scratch or gouge the sliding parts of the cylinder tube or piston rod, etc., by striking or grasping them with other objects.

Cylinder bores are manufactured to precise tolerances, so that even a slight deformation may cause malfunction. Also, scratches or gouges, etc., in the piston rod may lead to damaged seals and cause air leakage.

#### 4. Prevent the seizure of rotating parts.

Prevent the seizure of rotating parts (pins, etc.) by applying grease.

5. Do not use until you can verify that equipment can operate properly.

Verify correct mounting by appropriate function and leakage inspections after compressed air and power are connected following mounting, maintenance or conversions.

#### 6. Operating manual

The product should be mounted and operated after thoroughly reading the manual and understanding its contents. Keep the operating manual where it can be referred to as needed.

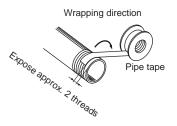
#### 7. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

#### 8. Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing together pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not get inside the piping.

Also, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



#### Cushion

## ▲Caution

#### 1. Readjust using the cushion needle.

Cushion is adjusted at the factory, however, the cushion needle on the cover should be readjusted when the product is put into service, based upon factors such as the size of the load and the operating speed. When the cushion needle is turned clockwise, the restriction becomes smaller and the cushion's effectiveness is increased. Tighten the lock nut securely after adjustment is performed.

2. Do not operate with the cushion needle in a fully closed condition.

This will cause damage to the seals.

## **∕∆Warning**

#### 1. Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air which includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

## ▲Caution

#### 1. Install air filters.

Install air filters at the upstream side of valves. The filtration degree should be 5  $\mu m$  or finer.

## 2. Install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

Air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

## 3. Use the product within the specified range of fluid and ambient temperature.

Take measures to prevent freezing, since moisture in circuits can be frozen below  $5^{\circ}$ C, and this may cause damage to seals and lead to malfunction.

Refer to SMC "Best Pneumatics 2004" Vol.14 catalog for further details on compressed air quality.

#### Maintenance

## **A**Warning

#### 1. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air.

When equipment is removed, first check measures to prevent dropping of driven objects and run-away of equipment, etc. Then, cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming measures to prevent cylinder from lurching.

## A Caution

#### 1. Drain flushing

Remove drainage from air filters regularly. (Refer to the specifications.)





Be sure to read this before handling.

#### **Design and Selection**

## **Marning**

#### 1. Confirm the specifications.

Read the specifications carefully and use this product appropriately. The product may be damaged or malfunction if it is used outside the range of specifications for current load, voltage, temperature or impact.

2. Cautions for use in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch.

Also, perform periodic maintenance and confirm proper operation.

3. Do not make any modifications (including exchanging the printed circuit boards) to the product.

It may cause human injuries and accidents.

## 

1. Pay attention to the length of time that a switch is ON at an intermediate stroke position.

When an auto switch is placed at an intermediate position of the stroke and a load is driven at the time the piston passes, the auto switch will operate, but if the speed is too great the operating time will be shortened and the load may not operate properly. The maximum detectable piston speed is:

$$V (mm/s) = \frac{Auto switch operating range (mm)}{Time load applied (ms)} \times 1000$$

In cases of high piston speed, the use of an auto switch (F5NTL) with a built-in OFF delay timer ( $\approx$  200 ms) makes it possible to extend the load operating time.

## A Caution

#### 2. Keep wiring as short as possible.

#### <Reed switches>

As the length of the wiring to a load gets longer, the rush current at switching ON becomes greater, and this may shorten the product's life. (The switch will stay ON all the time.)

- 1) Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5 m or longer.
- 2) Even if an auto switch has a built-in contact protection circuit, when the wiring is more than 30 m long, it is not able to adequately absorb the rush current and its life may be reduced. It is again necessary to connect a contact protection box in order to extend its life. Contact SMC in this case.

#### <Solid state switches>

3) Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100 m or shorter.

If the wiring is longer it will likely increase noise although the length is less than 100 m.

When the wire length is long, we recommend attaching the ferrite core to the both ends of the cable to prevent excess noise.

A contact protection box is not necessary for solid state switches due to the nature of this product construction.

## 3. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage. If a surge voltage is generated, the discharge occurs at the contact, possibly resulting in the shortening of product life.

#### <Reed switches>

If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage, use an auto switch with built-in contact protection circuit or use a contact protection box.

#### <Solid state switches>

Although a zener diode for surge protection is connected at the output side of a solid state auto switch, damage may still occur if the surge is applied repeatedly. When a load, such as a relay or solenoid which generates surge is directly driven, use a type of switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.

## 4. Take precautions when multiple cylinders (actuators) are used close together.

When multiple auto switch cylinders (actuators) are used in close proximity, magnetic field interference may cause the auto switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40 mm.

(When the allowable interval is specified for each cylinder series, use the indicated value.) The auto switches may malfunction due to the interference from the magnetic fields.

Use of a magnetic screen plate (MU- $\tilde{S025}$ ) or magnetic screen tape can reduce the interference of magnetic force.





Be sure to read this before handling.

#### **Design and Selection**

## 

5. Pay attention to the internal voltage drop of the auto switch.

#### <Reed switches>

- 1) Auto switches with an indicator light (Except D-A96, Z76, A56)
  - If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, take note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to the internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.)
    - [The voltage drop will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected.]

Even though an auto switch operates normally, the load may not operate.

\_\_\_\_\_ O\_\_\_\_\_ O\_\_\_\_ Load

 In the same way, when operating under a specified voltage, although an auto switch may operate normally, the load may not operate. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

Supply \_ Internal voltage voltage \_ drop of auto switch > Minimum operating voltage of load

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select an auto switch without an indicator light (Model D-A90, A90V, Z80).

#### <Solid state switches>

3) Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2wire solid state auto switch than with a reed switch. Take the same precautions as in 1).

Also, note that a 12 VDC relay is not applicable.

#### 6. Pay attention to leakage current.

#### <Solid state switches>

With a 2-wire solid state auto switch, current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit even when in the OFF state.

Operating current of load (OFF condition) > Leakage current

If the criteria given in the above formula are not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON). Use a 3-wire switch if this specification will not be satisfied.

Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected in parallel.

## 7. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.

When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance and inspections.

#### 8. When multiple auto switches are required

"n" indicates the number of auto switch which can be physically mounted. Detection intervals depends on the auto switch mounting structure and set position therefore some required interval and set positions may not be available.

## Caution

#### 9. Limitations of detectable positioning

When using certain mounting brackets, the surface and position where an auto switch can be mounted maybe restricted due to physical interference. For example, when using some bracket types the auto switch cannot be surface mounted at the bottom side of foot bracket, etc.

Select the set position of the auto switch so that it does not interfere with the rear plate of the cylinder.

10. Use the cylinder and auto switch in proper combination.

The auto switch is pre-adjusted to activate properly for an auto-switch-capable SMC cylinder.

If the auto switch is mounted improperly, used for another brand of cylinder or used after the alternation of the machine installation, the auto switch may not activate properly.

#### 11. Confirm the applicable auto switch of the CP96 series.

D-Y59A, Y69A, Y7P, Y7 $\Box$ W, Z7 $\Box$ , Z80 type cannot be mounted on the CP96 series. Moreover, D-M9 $\Box$  and A9 $\Box$  type cannot be mounted on square groove of the CP96 series.

#### **Mounting and Adjustment**

## **▲**Caution

#### 1. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts ( $300 \text{ m/s}^2$  or more for reed switches and  $1000 \text{ m/s}^2$  or more for solid state switches) while handling. Although the body of the auto switch may not be damaged, the inside of the auto switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.

#### 2. Mount auto switches using the proper tightening torque.

If an auto switch is tightened beyond the range of tightening torque, the auto switch mounting screws, auto switch mounting brackets or auto switch may be damaged.

On the other hand, tightening below the range of tightening torque may allow the auto switch to slip out of position.

- **3.** Do not carry a cylinder by the auto switch lead wires. Never carry a cylinder by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the auto switch to be damaged by the stress.
- 4. Fix the auto switch with appropriate screw installed on the switch body. If using other screws, auto switch may be damaged.



Be sure to read this before handling.

#### Wiring

## 

#### 1. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch.

#### 2. Do not wire with power lines or high voltage lines.

Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits containing auto switches may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.

#### 3. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken lead wires will result from repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wires.

Stress and tensile force applied to the connection between the cable and auto switch increases the possibility of disconnection. Fix the cable in the middle so that it is not movable in the area where it connects with the auto switch.

## 4. Be sure to connect the load before power is applied. <2-wire type>

If the power is turned ON when an auto switch is not connected to a load, the auto switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current.

It is the same as when the 2-wire brown cord (+, output) is directly connected to the (+) power supply terminal.

#### 5. Do not allow short circuit of loads.

#### <Reed switches>

If the power is turned ON with a load in a short circuited condition, the auto switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current flow into the switch.

#### <Solid state switches>

All models of D-M9 $\Box$ (V) except D-M9 $\Box$ W(V) and PNP output type auto switches do not have built-in short circuit protection circuits.

Note that if a load is short circuited, the auto switch will be instantly damaged as in the case of reed switches.

Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the brown power supply line and the black output line on 3-wire type auto switches.

## 

#### 6. Avoid incorrect wiring.

#### <Reed switches>

A 24 VDC auto switch with indicator light has polarity. The brown lead wire or terminal No. 1 is (+), and the blue lead wire or terminal No. 2 is (-).

1) If connections are reversed, an auto switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.

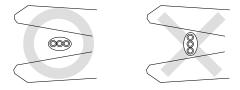
Also, note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate. Applicable model: D-A93, A93V, Z73, A53, A54, A44, A33,

A34

 When using a 2-color indication type auto switch (D-A59W), the auto switch will constantly remain ON if the connections are reversed.

#### <Solid state switches>

- If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type auto switch, the auto switch will not be damaged if protected by a protection circuit, but the auto switch will always stay in an ON state. However, it is still necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the auto switch could be damaged by a load short circuit in this condition.
- If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line -) on a 3-wire type auto switch, the auto switch will be protected by a protection circuit. However, if the power supply line (+) is connected to the blue wire and the power supply line (-) is connected to the black wire, the auto switch will be damaged.
- 7. When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9□ only)



#### **Recommended Tool**

Model name	Model no.
Wire stripper	D-M9N-SWY

 Stripper for a round cable (ø2.0) can be used for a 2-wire type cable.





Be sure to read this before handling.

#### **Operating Environment**

## **M**Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The structure of auto switches is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.

Consult SMC concerning ATEX compliant products.

## **Caution**

1. Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.

Auto switches will malfunction or magnets inside cylinders will become demagnetized. (Consult SMC regarding the availability of a magnetic field resistant auto switch.)

2. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.

Although auto switches satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction except for some models (D-A3□, A44, G39, K39) do not use auto switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside auto switches may cause malfunction.

3. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals. Consult SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, malfunc-

tion due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

#### 4. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.

Consult SMC if auto switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as there may be adverse effects inside the auto switches.

## 5. Do not use in an environment where there is excessive impact shock.

#### <Reed switches>

When excessive impact (300 m/s<sup>2</sup> or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact point will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily (1 ms or less). Consult SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending upon the environment.

## 6. Do not use in an area where surges are generated. <Solid state switches>

When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, radio equipment etc.) which generate a large amount of surge in the area around cylinders with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the auto switch. Avoid sources of surge generation and disorganized lines.

## 

7. Avoid accumulation of iron waste or close contact with magnetic substances.

When a large amount of iron waste such as machining chips or spatter is accumulated, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with an auto switch cylinder, it may cause the auto switch to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the cylinder.

- 8. Consult SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.
- 9. Do not use in direct sunlight.
- 10. Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.

#### Maintenance

## **∕** Marning

#### 1. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air

Before any machinery or equipment is removed, first ensure that the appropriate measures are in place to prevent the fall or erratic movement of driven objects and equipment, then cut off the electric power and reduce the pressure in the system to zero. Only then should you proceed with the removal of any machinery and equipment.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent actuators from moving suddenly.

## A Caution

1. Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.

 Secure and tighten auto switch mounting screws. If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.

- Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires. To prevent faulty insulation, replace auto switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered.
- Confirm the lighting of the green light on the 2-color indicator type auto switch.

Confirm that the green LED is on when stopped at the established position. If the red LED is on, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.

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D-DN 1st printing MP printing MP 13500DN Printed in Japan. This catalog is printed on recycled paper with concern for the global environment.