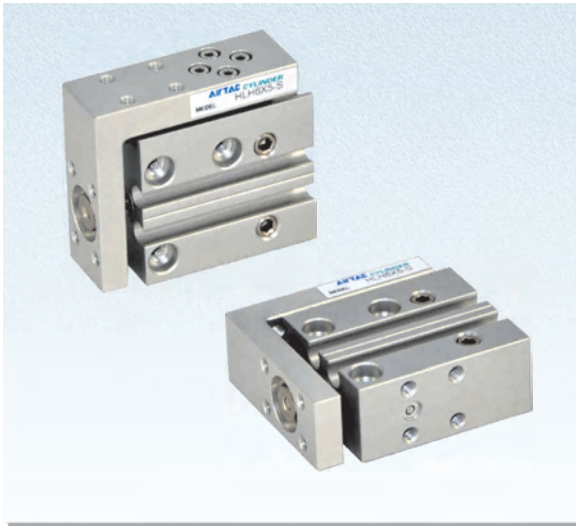


# Compact slide cylinder

## HLH Series

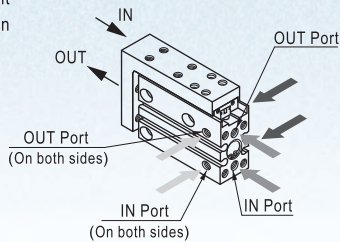


### Symbol



### Product feature

1. Miniature linear roller ball bearing integrated wise cylinder.
2. With the excellent straightness and non-rotation precision, it is more suitable for precision assembly.
3. Mounting is possible from 4 directions.
4. Piping is possible from 3 directions.



### Specification

Bore size(mm)	6	10	16	20
Guide rail width mm	5	7	9	12
Acting type	Double acting			
Fluid	Air(to be filtered by 40 μm filter element)			
Operating pressure	φ6	0.15~0.7MPa(22~100psi)(1.5~7.0bar)		
	Others	0.06~0.7MPa(9~100psi)(0.6~7.0bar)		
Proof pressure	1.05MPa(150psi)(10.5bar)			
Temperature °C	-20~70			
Speed range mm/s	50~500			
Allowable kinetic energy J	0.008	0.025	0.05	0.1
Stroke tolerance	+1.0 0			
Cushion type	Bumper			
Sensor switches ①	DS1-H□N、DS1-H□P			
Port size	M5×0.8			

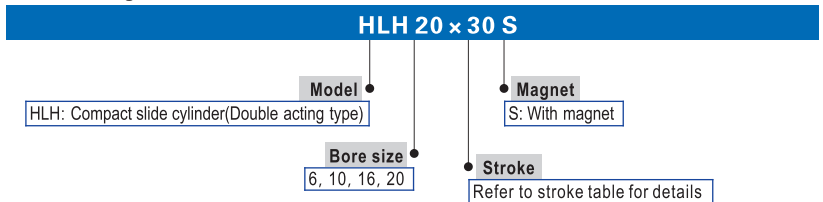
① Sensor switch should be ordered additionally, please refer to P457~480 for detail of sensor switch.

### Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max. stroke
6	5 10 15 20 25 30	30
10	5 10 15 20 25 30 40 50	50
16, 20	5 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60	60

Note) Consult us for non-standard stroke.

### Ordering code



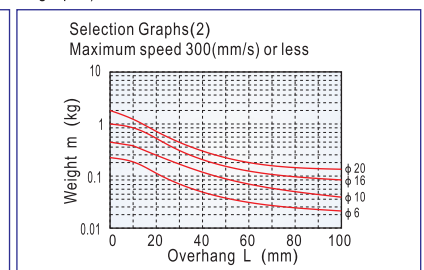
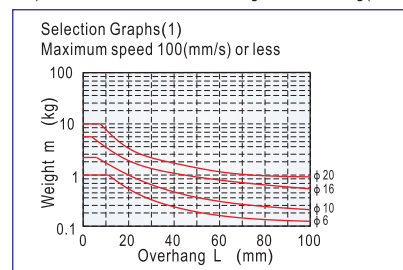
### Model Selection Method

1. Select the bore size according to the thrust and practicality. Refer to the table on page 327.
2. Determine the selection conditions in order, starting from the upper row in the table below, and choose one of the selection graphs to be used.

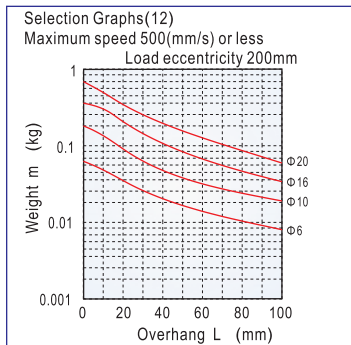
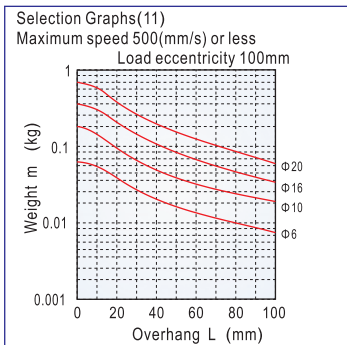
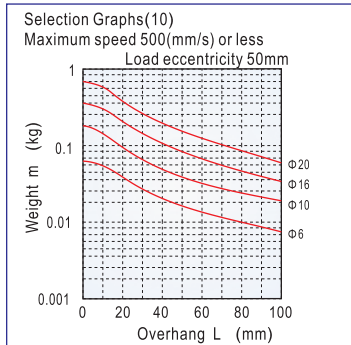
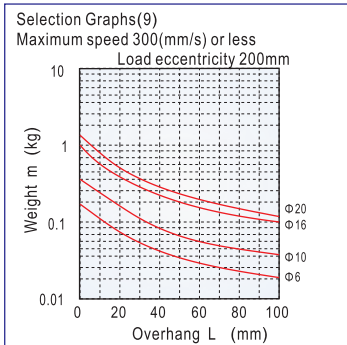
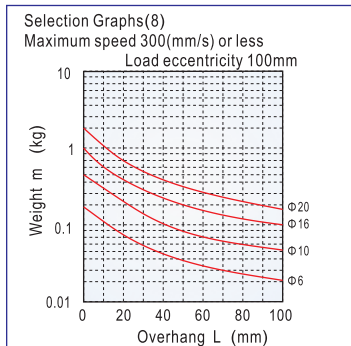
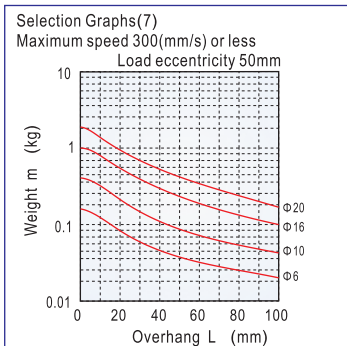
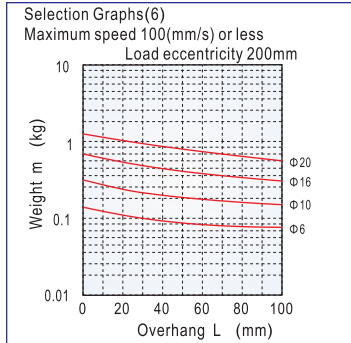
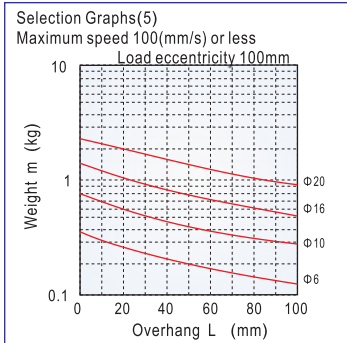
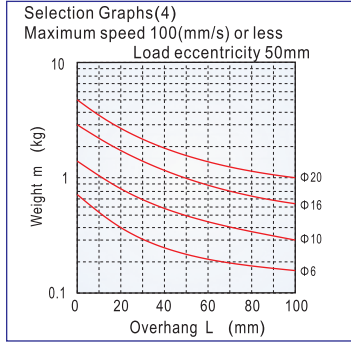
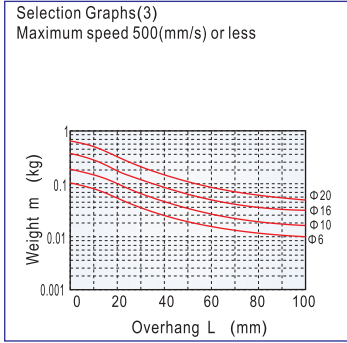
Mounting position	Vertical			Horizontal								
Maximum speed(mm/s)	≤ 100	≤ 300	≤ 500	≤ 100		≤ 300			≤ 500			
Load offset l (mm)	-	-	-	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200
Selection graph	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

L: Overhang (the distance from the cylinder shaft centre to the load centre of gravity)

2.1) The relation between loading and overhang(Selection graphs)



## HLH Series



### 2.2) Selection Examples

**Example ①:** Mounting: Vertical  
Maximum speed: 500mm/s  
Overhang: 40mm  
Load weight: 0.1Kg

Refer to Graph based on vertical mounting and a speed of 500mm/s. In Graph, find the intersection of a 40mm overhang and load weight of 0.1Kg, which results in a selection of  $\phi 20$ .

**Example ②:** Mounting: Horizontal  
Maximum speed: 500mm/s  
Load eccentricity: 50mm  
Overhang: 30mm  
Load weight: 0.1Kg

Refer to Graph based on horizontal mounting, a speed of 500mm/s and load eccentricity of 50mm. In Graph, find the intersection of a 30mm overhang and load weight of 0.1Kg, which results in a selection of  $\phi 16$ .

### ■ Installation and application

1. The actual loading and moment of cylinder must be less than it's allowable loading and moment:

1.1) The allowable moment of cylinder

Model	Allowable torque (Nm)		
	Pitch moment Mp	Yaw moment My	Roll moment Mr
HLH6	0.25	0.25	0.41
HLH10	0.95	0.95	1.49
HLH16	3.28	3.28	3.45
HLH20	6.29	6.29	6.61

1.2) When the cylinder is subjected to different type of moment, there will be different degree of shift in performance, please refer to the following table for details.

**Table deflection due to pitch moment**  
Table deflection (arrow) when a load acts upon the section marked with the arrow at the full stroke of the compact slide.

Model: HLH6

Model: HLH10

Model: HLH16

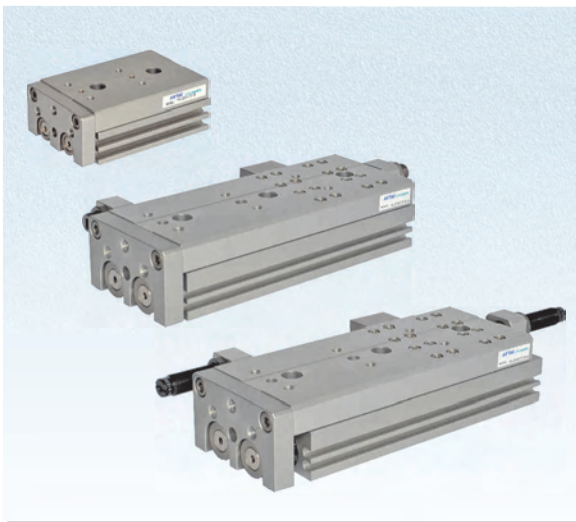
Model: HLH20



HLH

# Compact slide cylinder(Recirculating linear ball bearing)

## HLQ Series

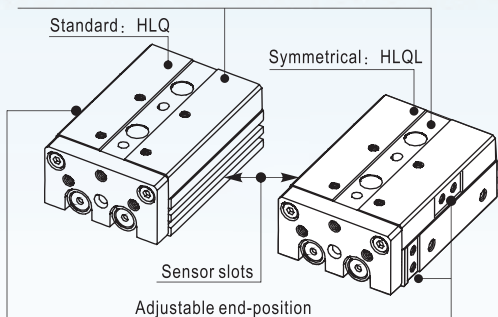


### Symbol



### Product feature

1. Recirculating linear ball bearing, it achieves high precision, high rigidity, with antirust and dustproof function
2. Through hole for body mounting
3. Pin holes for positioning  
Improved repeatability of work mounting
4. Floating joint design  
Piston rod needn't endure additional torque
5. Dual rod-doubles the output thrust
6. Pin holes for positioning  
Improved repeatability of body mounting
7. Body mounting holes provide 3 mounting positions
8. Two models (HLQ/HLQL) are available for choosing due to different designs of sensor slots and flexible cushioning elements.



### Specification

Bore size(mm)	6	8	12	16	20	25
Guide rail width (mm)	10	10	7	9	9	12
Number of guide rail	Single guide rail			Double guide rail		
Acting type	Double acting					
Fluid	Air(to be filtered by 40 μm filter element)					
Operating pressure	0.15~0.7MPa(22~100psi)(1.5~7.0bar)					
Proof pressure	1.05MPa(150psi)(10.5bar)					
Temperature °C	-20~70					
Speed range mm/s	50~500					
Stroke tolerance	0~100 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>0</sub> >100 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
Cushion type	Bumper(Both ends), Shock absorber					
Sensor switches ①	DS1-H□N、DS1-H□P					
Port size	M5×0.8				1/8"	

① Sensor switch should be ordered additionally, please refer to P457~480 for detail of sensor switch.

### Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)						Max. stroke (mm)
6	10	20	30	40	50		50
8	10	20	30	40	50	75	75
12	10	20	30	40	50	75	100
16	10	20	30	40	50	75	125
20	10	20	30	40	50	75	150
25	10	20	30	40	50	75	150

Note) Consult us for non-standard stroke.

### Ordering code

**HLQ 20 × 30 S AS □**

- Model**
  - HLQ: Compact slide cylinder (Double acting type) (Recirculating linear ball bearing)
  - HLQL: Symmetrical Compact slide cylinder (Double acting type) (Recirculating linear ball bearing)
- Bore size**
  - 6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 25
  - Refer to stroke table for details
- Stroke**
  - Refer to stroke table for details
- Magnet**
  - S: With magnet
- Thread type** ①
  - Blank: PT
  - G: G
  - T: NPT
- Adjuster option** ②
  - Blank: Without adjuster(Basic type)

<b>A: Adjustable rubber stopper(Both ends)</b>	<b>B: Shock absorber(Both ends)</b>
<b>AS: Adjustable rubber stopper(Extension)</b>	<b>BS: Shock absorber(Extension)</b>
<b>AF: Adjustable rubber stopper(Retraction)</b>	<b>BF: Shock absorber(Retraction)</b>

① When the thread is standard, the code is blank.

② B type, BS type, BF type are unavailable for bore size of Φ6.



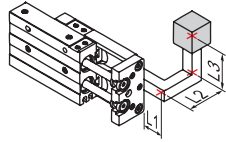
## HLQ Series

### Model Selection Method

Please select compact cylinder's type according to following procedure, and cross reference with data sheets.

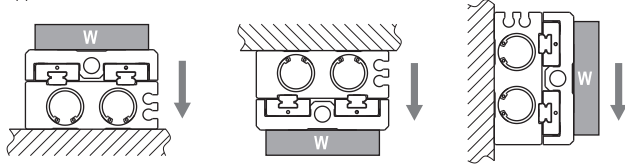
#### 1) Operating conditions(According to mounting position and work form)

1. Model used(Bore size, Stroke)
2. Type of cushion(Bumper, Shock absorber)
3. Mounting position of work(Top, front)
4. Mounting direction(Axial, Vertical)
5. Average speed Va(mm/s)
6. Applied load W(N) **Fig. 1**
7. Overhang L1, L2, L3(mm)



Explain: L1 is the distance of load's center beyond the end plank's plane. If load's center is not beyond the end plank's plane, L1 is negative.

Fig. 1: Applied load



#### 2) Kinetic energy check

##### Steps

1. Calculate kinetic energy of load E(J)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{W}{g} \times \left( \frac{1.4 \times V_a}{1000} \right)^2$$

2. Calculate allowable kinetic energy Ea(J)

$$E_a = K \times E_{max}$$

K: Mounting work coefficient (Fig 2)

E<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable kinetic energy (Table 1)

3. Check that kinetic energy of load doesn't exceed allowable kinetic energy:

$$E \leq E_a$$

#### 3) Load check

##### Steps

1. Calculate allowable applied load Wa (N)

$$W_a = K \times \beta \times W_{max}$$

K: Mounting work coefficient (Fig 2)

W<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable applied load (Table 1)

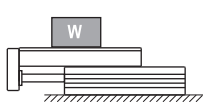
β: Applied load coefficient (Fig 3)

2. Check that load(W) doesn't exceed allowable applied load(Wa):

$$W \leq W_a$$

Fig 2: Mounting work coefficient (K)

Top



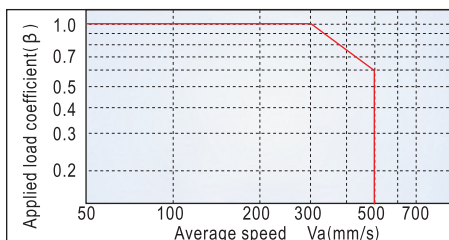
Mounting work coefficient K=1

Front



Mounting work coefficient K=0.6

Fig 3: Applied load coefficient (β)

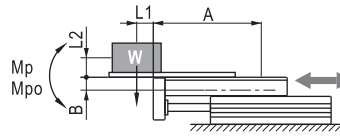


#### 4) Moment check

##### Steps

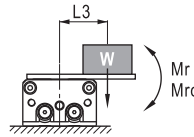
##### Horizontal

1. Calculate actual moment: Mp, Mpo, My, Myo, Mr, Mro (Nm)



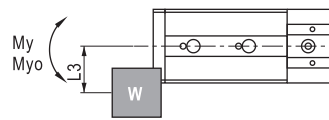
Dynamic moment:  
 $M_p = W \times (L_1 + A) / 1000$

Static moment:  
 $M_{po} = \frac{W \times (L_1 + A)}{1000} + \frac{W \times a \times (L_2 + B)}{1000 \times g}$



Dynamic moment:  
 $M_r = W \times L_3 / 1000$

Static moment:  
 $M_{ro} = (W \times a \times L_3) / 1000g$



Dynamic moment:  
 $M_y = 0$

Static moment:  
 $M_{yo} = (W \times a \times L_3) / 1000g$

2. Check

Dynamic moment:  $\frac{M_p}{M_{p_{max}}} + \frac{M_y}{M_{y_{max}}} + \frac{M_r}{M_{r_{max}}} \leq 1$

Static moment:  $\frac{M_{po}}{M_{po_{max}}} + \frac{M_{yo}}{M_{yo_{max}}} + \frac{M_{ro}}{M_{ro_{max}}} \leq 1$

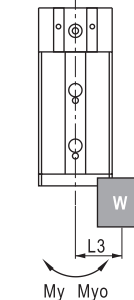
##### Vertical

1. Calculate actual moment: Mp, Mpo, My, Myo(Nm)



Dynamic moment:  
 $M_p = W \times (L_2 + B) / 1000$

Static moment:  
 $M_{po} = \frac{W \times (L_2 + B)}{1000} + \frac{W \times a \times (L_2 + B)}{1000 \times g}$



Dynamic moment:  
 $M_y = W \times L_3 / 1000$

Static moment:  
 $M_{yo} = \frac{W \times a \times L_3}{1000g} + \frac{W \times L_3}{1000}$

2. Check

Dynamic moment:  $\frac{M_p}{M_{p_{max}}} + \frac{M_y}{M_{y_{max}}} \leq 1$

Static moment:  $\frac{M_{po}}{M_{po_{max}}} + \frac{M_{yo}}{M_{yo_{max}}} \leq 1$

Explain:

L1, L2, L3: The distance of load center to mount plane (Determined by actuality).

A, B: Correction value for center position distance of moment (Refer to table 2).

Mp<sub>max</sub>, My<sub>max</sub>, Mr<sub>max</sub>, Mpo<sub>max</sub>, Myo<sub>max</sub>, Mro<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable moment (Refer to table 2).

g: Acceleration of gravity (g=9.81m/s<sup>2</sup>).

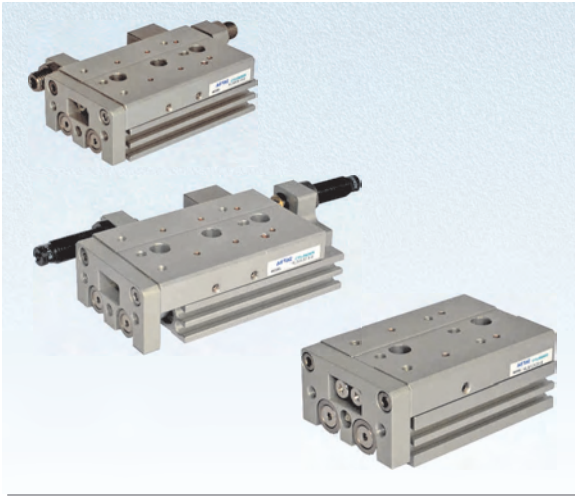
a: Acceleration of inertia

(Bumper: a=1600 × (Va/1000)<sup>2</sup>, Shock absorber: a=400 × (Va/1000)<sup>2</sup>)

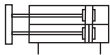
W: Load weight (Determined by actuality).

# Compact slide cylinder(Roller bearing)

## HLS Series



### Symbol



### Product feature

1. Roller bearing incorporating the cylinder, it achieves high precision, high rigidity, high load, excellent linearity and non-rotate tolerance. So it can be used in precision assemblage condition.

2. Pin holes for positioning improved repeatability of work mounting

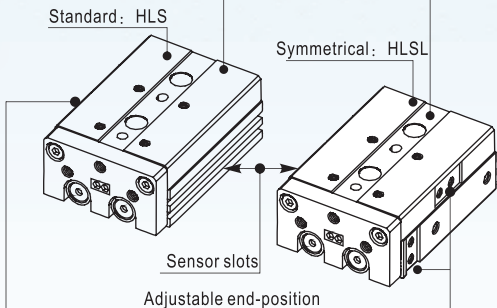
3. Floating jointer design  
Piston rod needn't endure additional torque

4. Dual rod, doubles the output thrust

5. Pin holes for positioning  
Improved repeatability of body mounting

6. Body mounting tap Mounting from 3 direction available

7. Two models (HLQ/HLQL) are available for choosing due to different designs of sensor slots and flexible cushioning elements.



### Specification

Bore size(mm)	6	8	12	16	20	25
Acting type	Double acting					
Fluid	Air(to be filtered by 40 μm filter element)					
Operating pressure	0.15~0.7MPa(22~100psi)(1.5~7.0bar)					
Proof pressure	1.05MPa(150psi)(10.5bar)					
Temperature °C	-20~70					
Speed range mm/s	50~500					
Stroke tolerance	0~100 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>0</sub> >100 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
Cushion type	Bumper(Both ends), Shock absorber					
Sensor switches ①	DS1-H□N、DS1-H□P					
Port size	M5×0.8					1/8"

① Sensor switch should be ordered additionally, please refer to P457~480 for detail of sensor switch.

### Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)						Max. stroke (mm)
6	10	20	30	40	50		50
8	10	20	30	40	50	75	75
12	10	20	30	40	50	75	100
16	10	20	30	40	50	75	125
20	10	20	30	40	50	75	150
25	10	20	30	40	50	75	150

Note) Consult us for non-standard stroke.

### Ordering code

**HLS 20×30 S AS □**

**Model**

HLS: Compact slide cylinder (Double acting type)(Roller bearing)  
HLSL: Symmetrical Compact slide cylinder (Double acting type)(Roller bearing)

**Bore size**  
6, 8, 12, 16, 20, 25

**Stroke**  
Refer to stroke table for details

**Magnet**  
S: With magnet

**Thread type** ①

Blank: PT  
G: G  
T: NPT

**Adjuster option** ②

Blank: Without adjuster(Basic type)

**A: Adjustable rubber stopper(Both ends)**

**B: Shock absorber(Both ends)**

**AS: Adjustable rubber stopper(Extension)**

**BS: Shock absorber(Extension)**

**AF: Adjustable rubber stopper(Retraction)**

**BF: Shock absorber(Retraction)**

① When the thread is standard, the code is blank.

② B type, BS type, BF type are unavailable for bore size of Φ6.



## HLS Series

### Model Selection Method

Please select compact cylinder's type according to following procedure, and cross reference with data sheets.

#### 1) Operating conditions(According to mounting position and work form)

1. Model used(Bore size, Stroke)
2. Type of cushion(Bumper, Shock absorber)
3. Mounting position of work(Top, front)
4. Mounting direction(Axial, Vertical)
5. Average speed Va(mm/s)
6. Applied load W(N)
7. Overhang L1, L2, L3(mm)

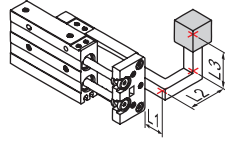
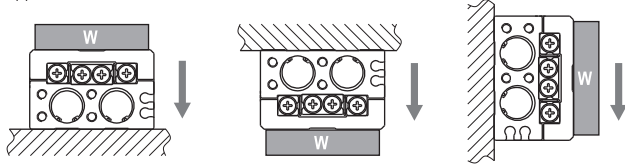


Fig. 1 Explain: L1 is the distance of load's center beyond the end plank's plane. If load's center is not beyond the end plank's plane, L1 is negative.

Fig. 1: Applied load



#### 2) Kinetic energy check

##### Steps

1. Calculate kinetic energy of load E(J)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{W}{g} \times \left( \frac{1.4 \times Va}{1000} \right)^2$$

2. Calculate allowable kinetic energy Ea(J)

$$Ea = K \times E_{max}$$

K: Mounting work coefficient (Fig 2)

E<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable kinetic energy (Table 1)

3. Check that kinetic energy of load doesn't exceed allowable kinetic energy:

$$E \leq Ea$$

#### 3) Load check

##### Steps

1. Calculate allowable applied load Wa (N)

$$Wa = K \times \beta \times W_{max}$$

K: Mounting work coefficient (Fig 2)

W<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable applied load (Table 1)

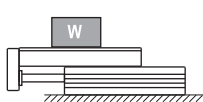
β: Applied load coefficient (Fig 3)

2. Check that load(W) doesn't exceed allowable applied load(Wa):

$$W \leq Wa$$

Fig 2: Mounting work coefficient (K)

Top



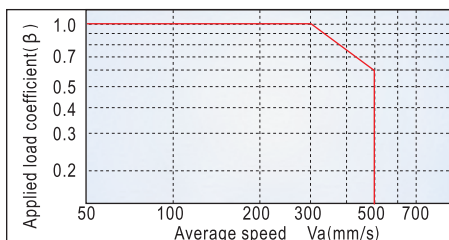
Mounting work coefficient K=1

Front



Mounting work coefficient K=0.6

Fig 3: Applied load coefficient (β)

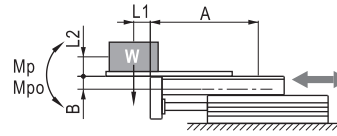


#### 4) Moment check

##### Steps

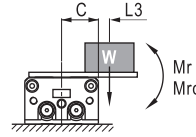
##### Horizontal

1. Calculate actual moment: Mp, Mpo, My, Myo, Mr, Mro (Nm)



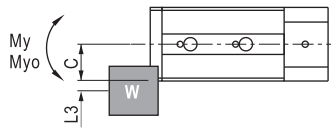
Dynamic moment:  
Mp = W × (L1 + A) / 1000

Static moment:  
Mpo =  $\frac{W \times (L1 + A)}{1000} + \frac{W \times a \times (L2 + B)}{1000 \times g}$



Dynamic moment:  
Mr = W × (C + L3) / 1000

Static moment:  
Mro = (W × a × (C + L3)) / 1000g



Dynamic moment:  
My = 0

Static moment:  
Myo = (W × a × (C + L3)) / 1000g

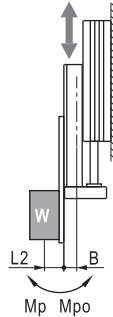
2. Check

Dynamic moment:  $\frac{Mp}{Mp_{max}} + \frac{My}{My_{max}} + \frac{Mr}{Mr_{max}} \leq 1$

Static moment:  $\frac{Mpo}{Mpo_{max}} + \frac{Myo}{Myo_{max}} + \frac{Mro}{Mro_{max}} \leq 1$

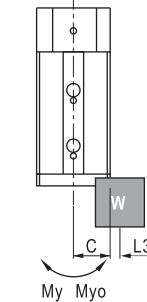
##### Vertical

1. Calculate actual moment: Mp, Mpo, My, Myo (Nm)



Dynamic moment:  
Mp = W × (L2 + B) / 1000

Static moment:  
Mpo =  $\frac{W \times (L2 + B)}{1000} + \frac{W \times a \times (L2 + B)}{1000 \times g}$



Dynamic moment:  
My = W × (C + L3) / 1000

Static moment:  
Myo =  $\frac{W \times a \times (C + L3)}{1000g} + \frac{W \times (C + L3)}{1000}$

2. Check

Dynamic moment:  $\frac{Mp}{Mp_{max}} + \frac{My}{My_{max}} \leq 1$

Static moment:  $\frac{Mpo}{Mpo_{max}} + \frac{Myo}{Myo_{max}} \leq 1$

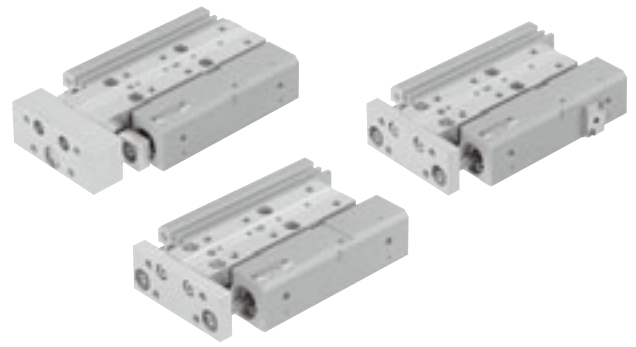
Explain:

- L1, L2, L3: The distance of load center to mount plane (Determined by actuality).
- A, B, C: Correction value for center position distance of moment (Refer to table 2).
- Mp<sub>max</sub>, My<sub>max</sub>, Mr<sub>max</sub>, Mpo<sub>max</sub>, Myo<sub>max</sub>, Mro<sub>max</sub>: Maximum allowable moment (Refer to table 2).
- g: Acceleration of gravity (g = 9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>).
- a: Acceleration of inertia (Bumper: a = 1600 × (Va/1000)<sup>2</sup>, Shock absorber: a = 400 × (Va/1000)<sup>2</sup>)
- W: Load weight (Determined by actuality).



HLS

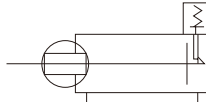
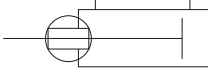
# Z SLIDERS



## Symbols

● Standard

● With end keep



## Bore Size and Stroke

Bore size	Standard strokes	mm
		Maximum available stroke
6	10, 20, 30, 40, (50, 60, 70)	70
10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, (60, 70, 80, 90, 100)	100
16	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, (60, 70), 80, (90, 100)	120
20	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, (60, 70), 80, (90, 100)	150
25	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, (60, 70), 80, (90, 100)	150

Note: Figures in parentheses ( ) are for made to order products.  
For specification and delivery, consult us.

## Specifications

● Standard

Model		ZS6	ZS10	ZS16	ZS20	ZS25
Item						
Bore size	mm [in.]	6 [0.236]	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]
Stroke tolerance	mm [in.]	+1 [ +0.039 ] 0 [ 0 ]				
Operation type		Double Acting Type				
Media		Air				
Operating pressure range	MPa [psi.]	0.15~0.7 [22~102]				
Proof pressure	MPa [psi.]	1.05 [152]				
Operating temperature range	°C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]				
Operating speed range	mm/s [in./sec.]	50~500 [2.0~19.7]				
Cushion	Standard	Rubber bumper				
	Options	Shock absorber				
Lubrication	Cylinder portion	Not required (If lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 [ISO VG32] or equivalent.)				
	Guide portion	Not required (If lubrication is required, use lithium soap-based grease.)				
Repeatability <sup>Note 1</sup>	mm [in.]	±0.05 [±0.002]				
Traveling parallelism <sup>Note 2</sup>	mm [in.]	0.1 [0.004] (Up to standard maximum stroke φ6: 40mm, φ10: 50mm, φ16, 20, 25: 80mm)				
Parallelism of table top surface <sup>Note 2</sup>	mm [in.]	0.2 [0.008] (Exceeds the standard maximum stroke, up to the maximum available stroke)				
Perpendicularity of plate surface <sup>Note 2</sup>	mm [in.]	0.2 [0.008] (Exceeds the standard maximum stroke, up to the maximum available stroke)				
Stroke adjusting range <sup>Note 3</sup>	Rubber stopper retracted side	-5~0 [-0.197~0]				
	Rubber stopper extended side	-12~0 [-0.472~0]	-11~0 [-0.433~0]	-14~0 [-0.551~0]	-13~0 [-0.512~0]	-17~0 [-0.669~0]
	Shock absorber retracted side	—	-5~0 [-0.197~0]	-11~0 [-0.433~0]	-10~0 [-0.394~0]	-7~0 [-0.276~0]
	Shock absorber extended side	—	-11~0 [-0.433~0]	-19~0 [-0.748~0]	-18~0 [-0.709~0]	-17~0 [-0.669~0]
Maximum allowable load mass	kg [lb.]	6.7 [14.8]	16.6 [36.6]	22.9 [50.5]	41.7 [91.9]	63.4 [139.8]
Port size		M5×0.8			Rc1/8	

Notes: 1. For shock absorber with stroke adjusting bracket type. (Not available for φ6 [0.236in.]

2. The datum is the cylinder body mounting surface parallel to the table, and measured when no load and air pressure are applied.

3. For unit with stroke adjusting bracket. (Shock absorber type is not available for φ6 [0.236in.]

● Z slider with buffer

Model		ZSG6	ZSG10	ZSG16	ZSG20	ZSG25
Item						
Bore size	mm [in.]	6 [0.236]	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]
Operating speed range	mm/s [in./sec.]	50~500 [2.0~19.7] (At horizontal: 50~300 [2.0~11.8])				
Buffer stroke	mm [in.]	10 [0.394] MAX.				

Remarks: 1. For specifications not specified with-buffer Z sliders, use the standard specifications.

2. If using Z slider with-buffer specification, see the Handling Instructions and Precautions on p.943.

3. For Z slider with-buffer type stroke and spring force, etc., see the table on p.943.

Note that the spring force is set to the lowest level at shipping.

● Z slider with end keep

Model		ZSK16	ZSK20	ZSK25
Item				
Bore size	mm [in.]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]
Operating pressure range	MPa [psi.]	0.2~0.7 [29~107]		
Maximum holding force at end keep	N [lbf.]	96 [21.6]	151 [33.9]	235 [52.8]
Backlash at end keep	mm [in.]	1 [0.039] MAX.		

Remarks: 1. For specifications not specified with-end-keep Z sliders, use the standard specifications.

2. If using Z slider with-end-keep specification, see the Handling Instructions and Precautions on p.942.

3. The operating life at maximum holding force is 0.5million cycles.

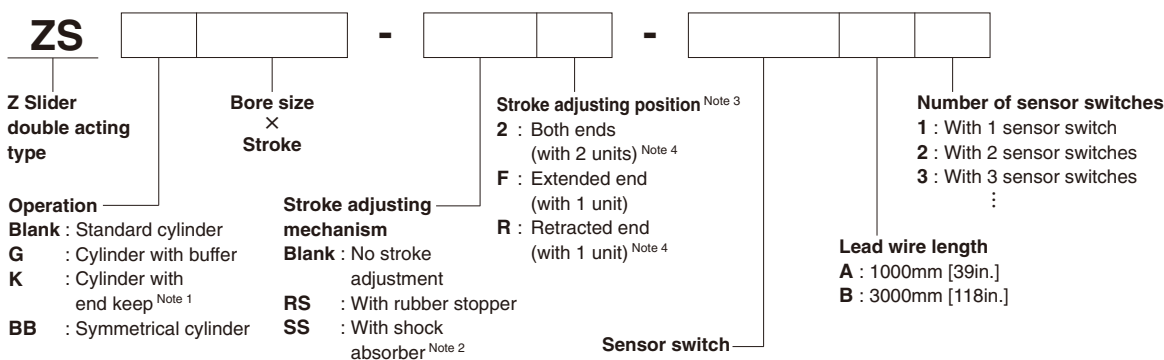
# Shock Absorber Specifications

Item	Model	KSHA5×5-D	KSHA6×8-F	KSHA7×8-G	KSHA7×8-K
Applicable cylinder		ZS10	ZS16	ZS20	ZS25
Maximum absorption <sup>Note</sup>	J [ft·lbf]	1.0 [0.74]	2.9 [2.14]	3.9 [2.88]	5.9 [4.35]
Absorbing stroke	mm [in.]	5 [0.197]		8 [0.315]	
Maximum impact speed	m/s [ft./sec.]		1.0 [3.28]		
Maximum operating frequency	cycle/min	60		30	
Spring return force	N [lbf.]	3.9 [0.88]		6.5 [1.46]	
Angle variation		1° or less		3° or less	
Operating temperature range	°C [°F]		0~60 [32~140]		
Mass	g [oz.]	7 [0.25]	20 [0.71]		28 [0.99]

Note: Do not exceed the Z Slider maximum speed, even when it is within the shock absorber's absorption range.

- Remarks: 1. Do not loosen the small screw on the rear end of the shock absorber. The oil inside will leak out, which will fail the function of the shock absorber.  
 2. The life of shock absorber may vary from the Z Slider, depending on its operating conditions.  
 3. For details about the shock absorber, see the General Catalog of Air Treatment, Auxiliary, and Vacuum.

## Order Codes

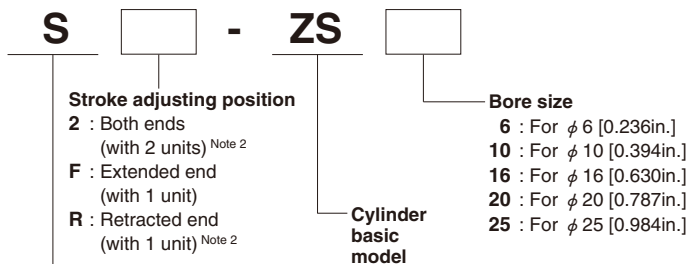


- Notes: 1. The end keep mechanism is available in  $\phi$  16~25 head side only.  
 2. Not mountable on the  $\phi$  6 size.  
 3. Not available with both-end and extended side 10mm stroke cylinders.  
 4. For cylinders with end keep, stroke adjustment cannot be performed on the retracted side.  
 5. The lead wire of sensor switches is a vertical type.

- Horizontal lead wire DC5~28V, AC85~115V
  - Horizontal lead wire DC10~28V, AC85~115V
  - Vertical lead wire<sup>Note 5</sup> DC5~28V, AC85~115V
  - Vertical lead wire<sup>Note 5</sup> DC10~28V, AC85~115V
  - Horizontal lead wire DC10~28V
  - Horizontal lead wire DC4.5~28V
  - Vertical lead wire<sup>Note 5</sup> DC10~28V
  - Vertical lead wire<sup>Note 5</sup> DC4.5~28V
- For details of sensor switches, see p.1544.

## Order codes for options only

### ● Stroke adjusting bracket set<sup>Note 4</sup>



### Stroke adjusting bracket set<sup>Note 1</sup>

- Notes: 1. Extended side stroke adjustment cannot be performed on the 10mm stroke.  
 2. For cylinders with end keep, stroke adjustment cannot be performed on the retracted side.  
 3. For the contents of a set, see the table to the right.  
 4. The sets do not include a shock absorber or rubber stopper.

### ● Shock absorber single unit

Bore size	Shock absorber model
$\phi$ 6 [0.236in.]	—
$\phi$ 10 [0.394in.]	KSHA5×5-D
$\phi$ 16 [0.630in.]	KSHA6×8-F
$\phi$ 20 [0.787in.]	KSHA7×8-G
$\phi$ 25 [0.984in.]	KSHA7×8-K

- Remarks: 1. For details of the shock absorbers, see "Shock Absorbers KSHA Series" in the General Catalog of Air Treatment, Auxiliary, Vacuum.  
 2. The set consists of the shock absorber body and mounting nuts.

### Set contents

Item	Model	S2	SF	SR	pc.
Bracket A		1	1	—	
Bracket A mounting bolt		2	2	—	
Bracket B		1	—	1	
Bracket B mounting bolt		2	—	2	
Stopper A		1	1	—	
Stopper A mounting bolt		1	1	—	
Stopper B		1	1	1	
Stopper B mounting bolt		—	—	2	

### ● Rubber stopper single unit

Bore size	Rubber stopper model
$\phi$ 6 [0.236in.]	CRK570
$\phi$ 10 [0.394in.]	CRK571
$\phi$ 16 [0.630in.]	CRK572
$\phi$ 20 [0.787in.]	CRK573
$\phi$ 25 [0.984in.]	CRK574

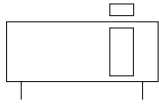
Remark: The set consists of the rubber stopper body and mounting nuts.



# MRS SERIES



## Symbol



## Specifications

Item	Bore size	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]	40 [1.575]
	mm [in.]						
Operation type	Double acting type						
Media	Air						
Operating pressure range	MPa [psi.]	0.25~0.7 [36~102]	0.2~0.7 [29~102]				
Proof pressure	MPa [psi.]	1.05 [152]					
Operating temperature range	°C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]					
Operating speed range	mm/s [in./sec.]	150~1000 [5.9~39.4] (2000 [78.7]) <sup>Note2</sup>	100~1000 [3.9~39.4] (2000 [78.7]) <sup>Note2</sup>				
Cushion	Shock absorber (Standard equipment for both ends)						
Lubrication	Cylinder portion	Not required (If lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class.1 [ISO VG32] or equivalent, or fluorine-contained lithium soap-based grease.)					
	Guide portion	Required (Lithium soap-based grease)					
Repeatability	mm [in.]	±0.05 [±0.002]					
Parallelism <sup>Note1</sup>	mm [in.]	0.3 [0.012]					
Stroke adjusting range	mm [in.]	Adjustable over the entire stroke (Specified stroke +10mm [0.394])					
Maximum load capacity	N [lbf.]	130 [29.2]	300 [67.4]		600 [135]		
Port size		M5×0.8		Rc1/8		Rc1/4	

Notes: 1. This is the parallelism between the upper surface of the table and the bottom surface of the body. It is not the same as the traveling parallelism.

2. Figures in parentheses ( ) are for when MRS series with shock absorbers are set for 2000mm/s [78.7in./sec.] impact speed.

Remark: For the relation between the mass and piston speed, see the shock absorber absorption capacity graph on p.1196.

## Magnet Retaining Force

Bore size	mm [in.]	10 [0.394]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]	40 [1.575]
Magnet retaining force	N [lbf.]	58.8 [13.2]	156.9 [35.3]	294.2 [66.1]	451.1 [101.4]	715.9 [160.9]	1147.4 [257.9]

## Specifications of Shock Absorber

Item	Model	KSHJ10×10-01	KSHJ10×10-02	KSHJ14×12-01	KSHJ14×12-02	KSHJ20×16-01	KSHJ20×16-02
		MRS10, MRS16		MRS20, MRS25		MRS32, MRS40	
Applicable cylinder		MRS10, MRS16		MRS20, MRS25		MRS32, MRS40	
Maximum absorption	J [ft.-lbf]	3 [2.2]		10 [7.4]		30 [22.1]	
Absorbing stroke	mm [in.]	10 [0.394]		12 [0.472]		16 [0.630]	
Maximum impact speed	mm/s [in./sec.]	1000 [39.4]	2000 [78.7]	1000 [39.4]	2000 [78.7]	1000 [39.4]	2000 [78.7]
Maximum operating frequency	cycle/min	60		40		30	
Maximum absorption per minute	J/min [ft.-lbf./min.]	120 [88.5]		240 [177]		450 [332]	
Spring return force <sup>Note</sup>	N [lbf.]	8.0 [1.80]		9.2 [2.07]		22.0 [4.95]	
Angle variation		1° or less				3° or less	
Operating temperature range	°C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]					

Note: Values at retracted position.

Caution: The life of the shock absorber may vary from the Magnet Type Rodless Cylinder, depending on its operating conditions.

## Cylinder Thrust

Bore size	Pressure area	Air pressure					
		0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	0.7 [102]
10 [0.394]	78.5 [0.122]	—	24 [5.4]	31 [7.0]	39 [8.8]	47 [10.6]	55 [12.4]
16 [0.630]	201 [0.312]	40 [9.0]	60 [13.5]	80 [18.0]	101 [22.7]	121 [27.2]	141 [31.7]
20 [0.787]	314 [0.487]	63 [14.2]	94 [21.1]	126 [28.3]	157 [35.3]	188 [42.3]	220 [49.5]
25 [0.984]	490 [0.760]	98 [22.0]	147 [33.0]	196 [44.1]	245 [55.1]	294 [66.1]	343 [77.1]
32 [1.260]	804 [1.246]	161 [36.2]	241 [54.2]	322 [72.4]	402 [90.4]	482 [108.4]	563 [126.6]
40 [1.575]	1256 [1.947]	251 [56.4]	377 [84.7]	502 [112.8]	628 [141.2]	754 [169.5]	879 [197.6]

Remark: The above cylinder thrust is the theoretical value. Allow plenty of margin in actual applications.

## Bore Size and Stroke

Bore size	Standard strokes	Available strokes
10	150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 600	50~1000
16	150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 600	50~1500
20	200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	50~2000
25	200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800	50~2000
32	300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000	50~2000
40	300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000	50~2000

Remark: Non-standard strokes are available at each 50mm stroke. For delivery, consult us.

## Mass

Bore size mm [in.]	Zero stroke mass	Additional mass for each 50mm [1.969in.] stroke	Additional mass of 1 sensor switch <sup>Note</sup>	
			ZE□□□A	ZE□□□B
10 [0.394]	0.82 [1.80]	0.11 [0.24]	0.015 [0.033]	0.035 [0.077]
16 [0.630]	0.99 [2.18]	0.12 [0.26]		
20 [0.787]	2.56 [5.64]	0.22 [0.49]		
25 [0.984]	2.94 [6.48]	0.23 [0.51]		
32 [1.260]	6.22 [13.72]	0.34 [0.75]		
40 [1.575]	7.47 [16.47]	0.35 [0.77]		

Note: Sensor switch types A and B show the lead wire lengths.  
A : 1000mm [39in.] B : 3000mm [118in.]

## Air Flow Rate and Air Consumption

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

※ Refer to p.54 for an explanation of ANR.  
cm<sup>3</sup> [in.<sup>3</sup>]/Reciprocation (ANR)

Bore size mm [in.]	Air pressure MPa [psi.]					
	0.2 [29]	0.3 [44]	0.4 [58]	0.5 [73]	0.6 [87]	0.7 [102]
10 [0.394]	0.468 [0.0286]	0.623 [0.0380]	0.779 [0.0475]	0.934 [0.0570]	1.090 [0.0665]	1.245 [0.0760]
16 [0.630]	1.198 [0.0731]	1.596 [0.0974]	1.993 [0.1216]	2.391 [0.1459]	2.789 [0.1702]	3.187 [0.1945]
20 [0.787]	1.872 [0.1142]	2.493 [0.1521]	3.115 [0.1901]	3.737 [0.2280]	4.359 [0.2660]	4.980 [0.3039]
25 [0.984]	2.924 [0.1784]	3.896 [0.2377]	4.867 [0.2970]	5.838 [0.3563]	6.810 [0.4156]	7.781 [0.4748]
32 [1.260]	4.791 [0.2924]	6.383 [0.3895]	7.975 [0.4867]	9.566 [0.5838]	11.158 [0.6809]	12.75 [0.7781]
40 [1.575]	7.486 [0.4568]	9.973 [0.6086]	12.46 [0.7604]	14.95 [0.9123]	17.43 [1.0636]	19.92 [1.2156]

The figures in the table show the air flow rate and air consumption when a rodless cylinder makes 1 reciprocation with stroke of 1mm [0.0394in.]. The air flow rate and consumption actually required are found by the following calculations.

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

Example: When operating a rodless cylinder with bore size of 40mm [1.575in.] at speed of 300mm/s [11.8in./sec.] and under air pressure of 0.5Mpa [73psi.]

$$14.95 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 10^{-3} = 2.24 \text{ } \ell/\text{s} [0.0791\text{ft}^3/\text{sec.}] \text{ (ANR)}$$

$$\text{(At this time, the air flow rate per minute is } 14.95 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300 \times 60 \times 10^{-3} = 134.55 \text{ } \ell/\text{min} [4.750\text{ft}^3/\text{min.}] \text{ (ANR).)}$$

- Finding the air consumption

Example 1. When operating a rodless cylinder with bore size of 40mm [1.575in.] and stroke of 100mm [3.94in.], and under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 1 reciprocation

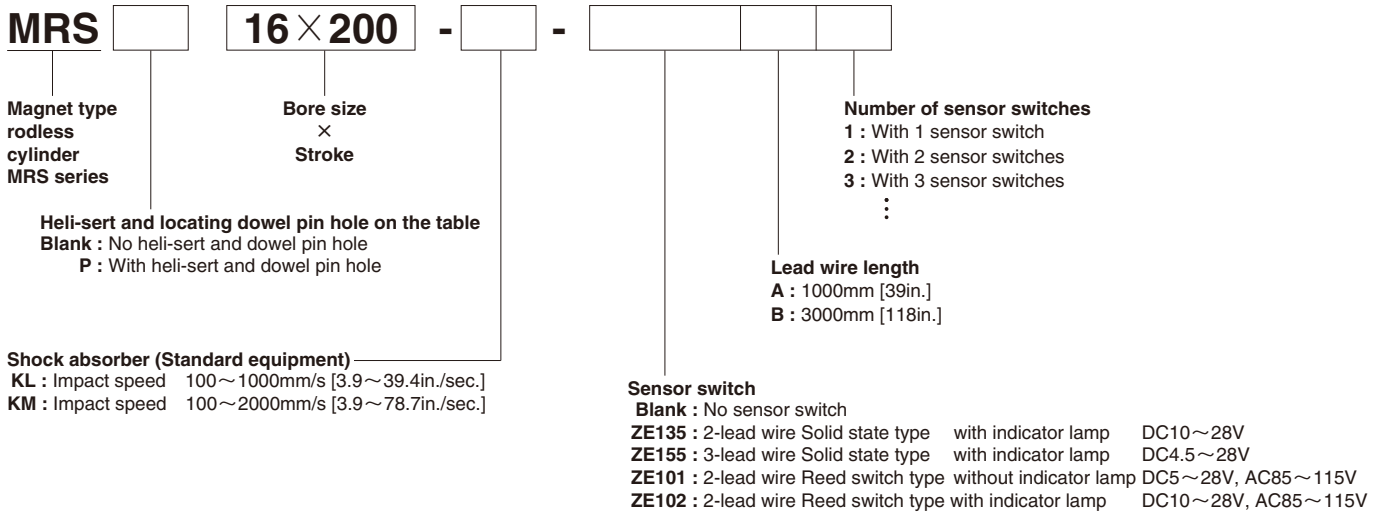
$$14.95 \times 100 \times 10^{-3} = 1.495 \text{ } \ell [0.0528\text{ft}^3] \text{ /Reciprocation (ANR)}$$

Example 2. When operating a rodless cylinder with bore size of 40mm [1.575in.] and stroke of 100mm [3.94in.], and under air pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.], for 10 reciprocations per minute

$$14.95 \times 100 \times 10 \times 10^{-3} = 14.95 \text{ } \ell/\text{min} [0.528\text{ft}^3/\text{min.}] \text{ (ANR)}$$

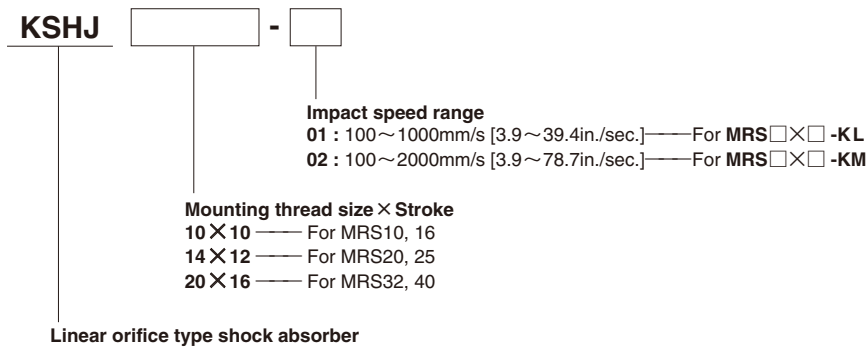
Note: To find the actual air consumption required when using rodless cylinders, add the air consumption of the piping to the air consumption obtained from the above calculation.

# Order Codes for Magnet Type Rodless Cylinders



## Additional Parts

### ● Shock absorber



SLIT TYPE RODLESS CYLINDERS ORS SERIES/MAGNET TYPE RODLESS CYLINDERS MRS SERIES

