## Rotary Actuator

### Series CRA1

### Rack & Pinion Style/Size: 30, 50, 63, 80, 100

#### Models with cushion or with solenoid valve available.

(Only sizes 50 or larger are available.)

#### Angle adjustment is possible.

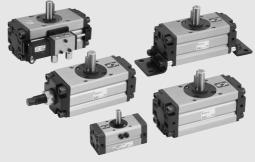
Size 30·····Fine angle adjuster is standard equipment. Size 50 or larger...Angle adjustable type

#### Auto switch is mountable.

Adjustment of switch location is easy with rail mounting.

Fluid

#### Series Variations



Air

Hydraulic oil

CRBU2 CRB1 MSU

CRB2

CRJ

CRA1

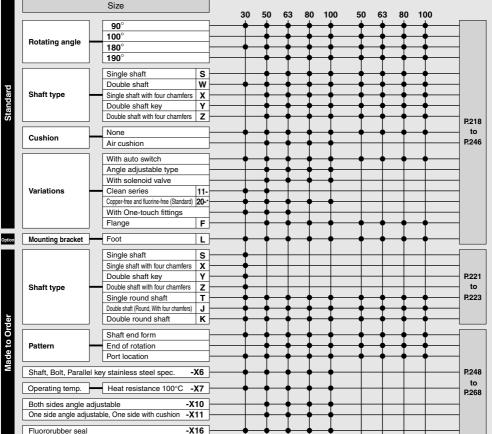
CRQ2

Page

MSO MSZ

CR02X MSQX

MRQ



<sup>\*</sup> For details, refer to the SMC website.

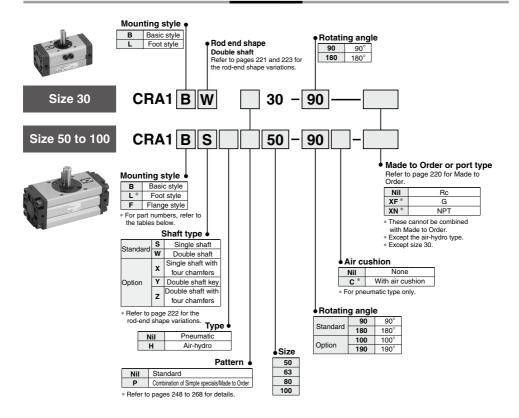
### **Rotary Actuator**

## Series CRA1

Rack & Pinion Style/Size: 30, 50, 63, 80, 100

**How to Order** 

Series CRA1 rack & pinion style Ø 50 to Ø 100 products have been remodeled for a lightweight design. Please refer to page 194 for details.





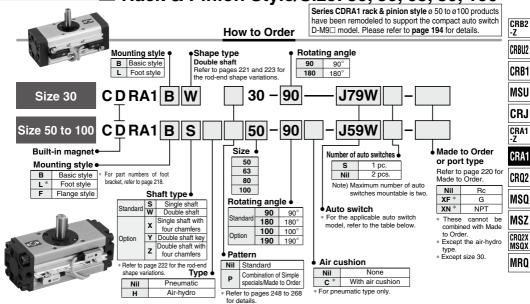
#### Foot Bracket Part No.

30 CRA1L30-Y-1 M5 x 0.8 x 25 50 CRA1L50-Y-1 Foot bracket : 2 pcs M8 x 1.25 x 35	
FO CRAIL FO VI Foot brooket 10 per MO vI OF v OF	
50 CRA1L50-Y-1 Foot bracket : 2 pcs. M8 x 1.25 x 35	
63 CRA1L63-Y-1 Mounting thread: 4 pcs. M10 x 1.5 x 40	
<b>80</b> CRA1L80-Y-1 Collar * : 4 pcs. M12 x 1.75 x 50	
<b>100</b> CRA1L100-Y-1 M12 x 1.75 x 50	

<sup>\*</sup> Size 30 does not include collars.

# Rotary Actuator with Auto Switch Series CDRA1

Rack & Pinion Style/Size: 30, 50, 63, 80, 100



#### Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 807 to 856 for further information on auto switches.

Туре	Type Special function Electrical entry Special function Electrical entry Special function Special entr		Load voltage		Auto switch model		Lead wire * length (m)			Pre-wired	Applicable load																				
.,,,,	entry	licat	(Output)		DC	AC	Size	30	Size 50 to 100	0.5	3		None		Аррііса	Die Ioau															
			Ĕ			DC	٨٥	Perpendicular	In-line	In-line	(Nil)	(L)	(Z)	(N)																	
				3-wire (NPN)		5V, 12V		F7NV	F79	F59	•	•	0	_	0	IC circuit															
동		Grommet		3-wire (PNP)	24V	3V, 12V	_	F7PV	F7P	F5P	•	•	0	_	0	io circuit															
switch		Citoriniet				12V		F7BV	J79	J59	•	•	0	_	0																
o Si				2-wire	—	_	100V, 200V	_	_	J51	•	•	0	_	_	_															
anto		Connector	Yes			12V		J79C		_	•	•	•	•	_		Relay,														
ate	Diagnosis indication (2-color)			3-wire (NPN)		5V, 12V		F7NWV	F79W	F59W	•	•	0	_	0	IC circuit	PLC														
St		Grommet																3-wire (PNP)	24V	JV, 12V	l _		F7PW	F5PW	•	•	0	_	0	io circuit	
ĕ			_		274	12V	12V	F7BWV	J79W	J59W	•	•	0	上	0																
တ	Water resistant (2-color)			2-wire				F7BAV **	F7BA **	F5BA **	_	•	0	_	0																
	Diagnosis output (2-color)			4-wire (NPN)		5V, 12V			F79F	F59F	•	•	0	_	0	IC circuit															
	Gromme	Grommet Ye	Grommet Ye	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet		3-wire (NPN equiv.)	_	5V			A76H	A56	•	•	_	_		IC circuit	_							
										Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet	Grommet Ye	Yes		_	_	200V	A72	A72H	_	•	•	_	_	_		
ے																L				100V	A73	A73H	_	•	•	•	_	_			
switch			No				100 V or less		A80H		•	•	=	=		IC circuit															
So		Connector	Yes			12V		A73C			•	•	•	•			Relay, PLC														
anto		Grommet		2-wire			_		_	A53	•	•	•	_	_		1 1 20														
ğ		Connector	_		24V			A80C			•	•	•	•	_	IC circuit															
Reed			Yes		2-7 V		100V, 200V			A54	•	•	•	_		_															
	Gromme	Grommet	at No	,		12V	200 V or less	_	_	A64	•	•	_	-	-																
			_							A67	•	•	_	느		IC circuit	PLC														
	Diagnosis indication (2-color)		Yes			_		A79W	_	A59W	•	lacksquare	_	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Relay, PLC														

\*\* Although it is possible to mount water resistant type auto switches, note that the rotary actuator itself is not of water resistant construction.

\* Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ..... Nii (Example) A73C 

\* Auto switches marked with "O" are made to order specifications.

3 m ----- L (Example) A730

3 m ····· L (Example) A73CL 5 m ····· Z (Example) A73CZ

None ····· N (Example) A73CN



Refer to pages 843 and 844 for detailed solid state auto switches with pre-wired connectors.



----

<sup>•</sup> Refer to page 225 for applicable switches other than those indicated above.

<sup>\*</sup> Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

### Series CRA1





#### Made to Order (Refer to pages 248 to 268 for details.)

_		
Symbol	Specifications/Description	Applicable shaft type
_	Shaft type variations	S,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
XA1 to XA24	Shaft pattern sequencing I	S,W,Y
XA33 to XA59	Shaft pattern sequencing II	X,Z,T,J,K
XC7	Reversed shaft	S,W,X,T,J
XC8 to XC11	Change of rotation range	S,W,Y
XC30	Fluorine grease	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
XC31 to XC36	Change of rotation range and	S,W,Y
XC31 10 XC36	rotation direction of shaft	O,W,T
XC37 to XC46	Change of rotation range and	S,W,Y
AU37 10 AU40	angle adjusting direction	O,VV,T
	Change of rotation range and	
XC47 to XC58	angle adjusting direction	S,W,Y
	(Angle adjusting screw is equipped on the left.)	
XC59 to XC61	Change of port direction	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
XC63, XC64	One side air-hydro, One side air	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
Х6	Stainless steel specifications for main parts	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X7 *	Heat resistant type (100°C)	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X10	Both sides angle adjustable type	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X11	One side angle adjustable, One side cushion	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X16	Fluororubber seal	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

<sup>\*</sup> X7: Not available for the built-in magnet type.

#### Symbol



#### **Specifications**

Туре	Pneumatic			Air-hydro						
Size	30	50	63	80	100	50	63	80	100	
Fluid		Air	(Non-lul	be)		Hydraulic oil				
Max. operating pressure		1.0 MPa								
Min. operating pressure					0.1 MPa	1				
Ambient and fluid temperature		0 to 60°C (No freezing)								
Cushion	None	Not	attached	l, Air cus	shion		No	ne		
Output (N·m) (1)	1.9	9.3	17	32	74	9.3	17	32	74	
Allowable surge pressure	— 1.5 MPa									
Backlash	(2) Within 1°									
Tolerance in rotating angle	_	- + 4° 0								

Note 1) Output under the operating pressure of 0.5 MPa. Refer to page 32 for further information. Note 2) Since CRA1□30 has a stopper installed, there is no backlash produced under pressure.

#### Allowable Kinetic Energy/Safe Range of Rotation Time

		wable kinetic en	ergy	Adjustable range of rotation time safe
Model	Allowable kine		Cushion angle	in operation
	Without cushion	With cushion Note)	Cushion angle	Rotation time (s/90°)
CRA1□W 30	0.01	_	ı	0.2 to 1
CRA1□□ 50	0.05	0.98	35°	0.2 to 2
CRA1□□ 63	0.12	1.50	35°	0.2 to 3
CRA1□□ 80	0.16	2.00	35°	0.2 to 4
CRA1□□100	0.54	2.90	35°	0.2 to 5

Note) Allowable kinetic energy of the bumpers equipped model
The maximum absorbed energy under proper adjustment of the cushion needle.

#### Weight/Standard

Weight Standard (kg)							
Model	Standar	d weight	Additional weight				
Wodel	90°	180°	Foot bracket	Flange bracket			
CRA1BW 30	0.3	0.4	0.1	_			
CRA1BW 50	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.5			
CRA1BW 63	2.5	3	0.5	0.9			
CRA1BW 80	4.3	5	0.9	1.5			
CRA1BW100	8.5	9.5	1.2	2			

#### Weight/With Auto Switches and Solenoid Valves

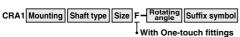
11.9							
Size	Additional weight						
Size	With 2 auto switches	With solenoid valve *					
30	0.1	_					
50	0.2	0.2					
63	0.4	0.2					
80	0.6	0.2					
100	0.9	0.2					

(ka)

<sup>\*</sup> Weight of the solenoid valve is not included. Refer to page 235 concerning weight of the solenoid valve.

### Rotary Actuator Rack & Pinion Style Series CRA1

#### With One-touch Fittings





Piping steps and installation space are saved by One-touch fittings built in the connection ports.

#### **Specifications**

Applicable size	30, 50, 63		
Туре	Pneumatic		
Max. operating pressure	1.0 MPa		
Min. operating pressure	0.1 MPa		
Auto switch	Mountable		

Refer to pages 228, 230 and 232 for the dimensions.

#### Applicable Tubing Specifications

- pp					
	Size	30	50	63	
	Applicable tubing O.D.	ø4	Ø	6	
	Applicable tubing material	Nylon.	rethane		

#### Clean Series

11-CRA1 Mounting	Shaft type Size Rotating angle	Suffix symbol
Clean Series		

Vacuum ports are equipped to prevent dust from being produced from the rod part of the rotary actuators.

#### **Specifications**

Applicable size	30, 50		
Туре	Pneumatic		
Max. operating pressure	1.0 MPa		
Min. operating pressure	0.1 MPa		
Auto switch	Mountable		

For further specifications, refer to "Pneumatic Clean Series" catalog.

CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

MSU

CRJ

CRA1

-z CRA1

CRQ2

UIIQZ

MSQ

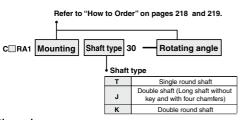
MSZ

CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ

#### **Shaft Type Variations/Without Key Grooves (Size 30)**

#### Shaft Type: T, J, K



Specifications	
Size	30
Туре	Pneumatic
Shaft type	Single round shaft (T), Double round shaft (K), Double shaft/(Long shaft without key and with four chamfers) (J)
Cushion	None
Auto switch	Mountable
Mounting	Basic style, Foot style
. Defeate sees 000 for at	har anasifications

\* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.

Dimensions

Shaft type

T (Single round shaft)

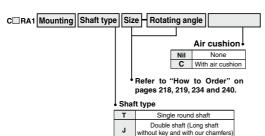
J (Double shaft/Long shaft without key and with four chamfers)

\*\*Region of the shaft o

**ØSMC** 



#### Shaft Type: T, J, K



Double round shaft

#### **Specifications**

Size	50, 63	, 80, 100					
Туре	Pneumatic	Air-hydro					
Fluid	Air (Non-lube) Hydraulic oil						
Shaft type	Single round shaft (T), I Double shaft/Long shaft four chan	Double round shaft (K), ft without key and with nfers (J)					
Cushion	Not attached, Air cushion	None					
Auto switch	Mountable						
Mounting	Basic style	e, Foot style					

#### **Dimensions**

(mm)

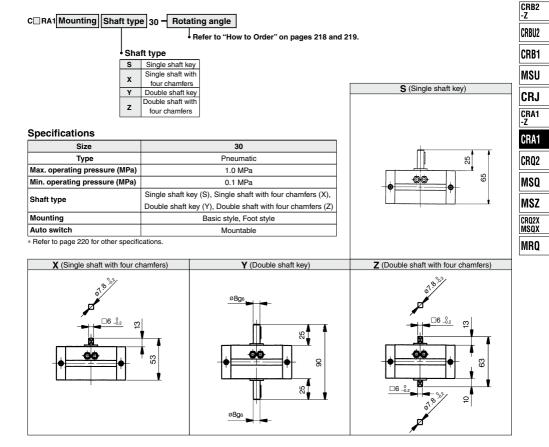
Shaft type	<b>T</b> (Single re	ound shaft)		J (Double shaft/Long shaft without key & with four chamfers)				K (Double round shaft)			
Configuration		z			± (	nn	• 0		1		
Size	<b>D</b> (g6)	Н	<b>D</b> (g6)	Н	M	N	UU	<b>D</b> (g6)	н	UU	
50	15	36	15	36	20	15	118	15	36	134	
63	17	41	17	41	22	17	139	17	41	158	
80	20	20	50	25	20	167	20	50	192		
100	25	25	60	30	25	202	25	60	232		

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to page 230 for other specifications.

Note) Except flange style.

\* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.

Shaft Type: S, X, Y, Z

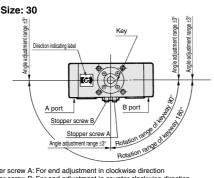




#### Series CRA1

#### **Rotation Range of Keyway**

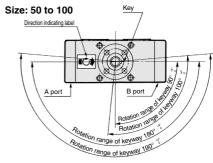
If air pressure is applied from the A port side of the direction indication label, the shaft rotates clockwise. If air pressure is applied from the B port side, the shaft rotates counterclockwise.



- · Stopper screw A: For end adjustment in clockwise direction
- · Stopper screw B: For end adjustment in counter clockwise direction

#### How to Set Rotation Time

Even if the torque that is generated by the rotary actuator is small, the parts could become damaged depending on the inertia of the load. Therefore, the rotation time should be determined by calculating the load's inertial moment and kinetic energy. Refer to pages 33 and 35 for details on how to set the rotation time.



#### Allowable load on the shaft

Refer to the model selecting order step for rotary actuators on page 39 concerning allowable loads on the shafts of Series CRA1.

#### How to Use the Air-hydro Type

#### Caution on Design

#### **∕** Warning

1. Do not use a rotary actuator of the air-hydro type near flames, or in equipment or machinery that exceeds an ambient temperatures of 60°C. There is a danger of causing a fire because the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type uses a flammable hydraulic fluid.

#### **∧**Caution

- 1. Do not use in an environment. equipment, or machine that is not compatible with oil mist.
  - Rotary actuators of the air-hydro types generate an oil mist during operation which may affect the environment.
- 2 Be sure to install an exhaust cleaner on the directional control valve for the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type. A very small amount of hydraulic fluid is discharged from the exhaust port of

the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type's directional control valve, which may contaminate the surrounding area.

- 3. Install a rotary actuator of the air-hydro type in locations where it can be serviced easily. Since the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type requires maintenance, such as refilling of hydraulic fluid and bleeding of air, ensure sufficient space for these activities.
- 4. Do not use in cases where external leakage of hydraulic oil may adversely affect equipment or machinery.

Although it only occurs in minute

amounts, a certain amount of sliding leakage from the piston seal is unavoidable with the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type. Because of the construction of the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type, hydraulic oil may leak into the outside due to sliding leakage.

#### Selection

#### **∕**.\Caution

1. Select the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type based on the combination with the air-hydro unit. Select a proper air-hydro unit that is necessary for good operation of the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type.

#### Pipina

#### 

- 1. Use self-align fittings in conjunction with the piping for the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type.
  - Do not use a One-touch fitting with the piping for the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type, as this may result in oil leakage.
- 2. For rotary actuator of the air-hydro type piping, use hard nylon tubing or copper piping.

As in the case of hydraulic circuits, surge pressures greater than the operating pressure may occur in a rotary actuator of the air-hydro type's piping, making it necessary to use safer piping materials.

#### Lubrication

#### **⚠Warning**

1. Make sure to completely discharge the compressed air in the system before filling the air-hydro unit with hydraulic oil. When supplying hydraulic fluid to the air-hydro unit, first confirm that safety measures are implemented to prevent dropping of objects and the release of clamped objects, etc. Then, shut off the air supply and the equipment's electric power and exhaust the compressed air in the system.

If the air-hydro unit's supply port is opened with compressed air still remaining in the system, there is a danger of hydraulic fluid being blown out.

#### Maintenance

#### ∕.∖Caution

- 1. Bleed air from the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type on a regular basis. Since air may accumulate inside a rotary actuator of the air-hydro type, bleed air from it, for example before starting work. Bleed air from a bleeder valve provided on the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type or the piping.
- 2. Verify the oil level of the air-hydro system on a regular basis.

Since a very small amount of hydraulic fluid is discharged from the rotary actuator of the air-hydro type and air-hydro unit circuit, the fluid will gradually decrease. Therefore, check the fluid regularly and refill as necessary.

The oil level can be checked with a level gauge in the air-hydro converter.

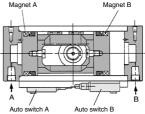


#### Rotation Range of Keyway/Auto Switch Mounting Position

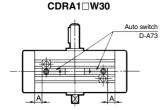
#### Size: 30 Size: 50 to 100 CDRA1 W30 CDRA1□□50 to 100 Angle adjustment range ±3° Angle adjustment range ±3° Anale adjustment range Auto switch Direction Direction indicating labe indicating label Angle adjustment range ±3° Rotation made adjust Rotation range disease Auto sv Rotation range inge of keyway tion range of keyway 190

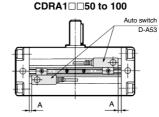
#### **Working Principle**

In the diagram below, auto switch B is ON. When pressure is applied from A, the piston moves to B, causing the shaft to rotate clockwise. At this time, magnet B goes out of the movement range of auto switch B, causing auto switch B to turn OFF. Furthermore, the piston moves to the right, causing magnet A to enter the movement range of auto switch A. As a result, auto switch A turns ON.



#### **Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position at Rotation End**





Operating angle  $\theta$  m: Converts the operating range (Lm) of the auto switch into the rotation angle. Angle of hysteresis: The hysteresis of the auto switch is converted to degrees.

Angle of hysteresis. The hysteresis of the auto switch is converted to degrees.										
Model	A (mm)	Operating angle θ m	Hysteresis angle							
CDRA1□W30-90	9 (19)	95°	20°							
CDRA1 □□50-90	9 (26)	65°	20°							
CDRA1 □ □ 63-90	11 (30)	60°	10°							
CDRA1 □ □ 80-90	15 (37)	45°	7°							
CDRA1□□100-90	27 (60)	35°	5°							

- \* The dimensions inside () are for 180°. \*\* Up to 2 auto switches can be mounted per actuator. Note) The values given in the table above are representative values.
- In the actual setting, adjust the value after confirming the auto switch performance.

  \* Please consult with SMC concerning the angles for the auto switches other than the models D-A73 and D-A53.

Auto switches in addition to those listed above are also available.

#### Auto Switch Specifications/Refer to page 807 to 856 for further information on auto switch single body.

_				
Туре	Model	Electrical entry	Features	Applicable size
D-F7N		Grommet (In-line)	With timer	30
Solid state switch	D-F5NT	Grommet (In-line)	with timer	50 to 100

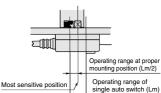
<sup>\*</sup> With pre-wire connector is also available for D-F5NT, D-F7NT. For details about pre-wire connectors, refer to pages 843 and 844.

#### Sets of Mounting Screws for Auto Switch

Model	Part no.	Description
CDRA1□W30	P294010-24	Round head Phillips screw: 2 pcs.
CDRA1 □ □ 50 to 100	P294020-24	Hexagon nut: 2 pcs.

Note 1) The above part numbers include 2 pieces of mounting screws and 2 pieces of nuts

Note 2) To order a set for 1 unit, the ordering quantity should be "1".



CRB2

CRBU2

MSU

CRJ CRA1 -Z CRA1

CRQ2

MSQ

CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ



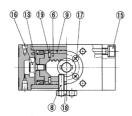
### Series CRA1

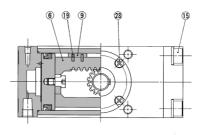
#### Construction

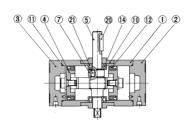
Without air cushion

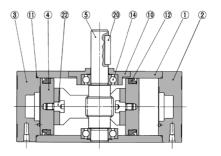
Size: 30

Without air cushion Size: 50 to 100









#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Body	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	Right cover	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
(3)	Left cover	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
4	Piston	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
(5)	Shaft	Chrome molybdenum steel	
6	Rack	Carbon steel	
7	Stopper	Chrome molybdenum steel	
8	Stopper screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black dyed
9	Slider	Resin	
10	Bearing retainer	Zinc alloy Note)	Black painted
11)	Tube gasket	NBR	

Note) Size 50 to 100: Aluminum alloy (Anodized)

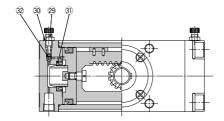
#### **Component Parts**

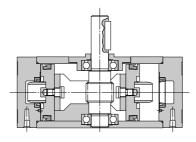
No.	Description	Material	Note
(12)	Piston seal	NBR	
13	O-ring	NBR	
(14)	Bearing	Bearing steel	
(15)	Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromated
16	Hexagon socket head cap flange screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Zinc chromated
17	Cross-recessed countersunk head screw	Steel wire	Black dyed
(18)	Hexagon nut	Steel wire	Black dyed
19	Spring pin	Steel wire	
20	Parallel key	Carbon steel	
21)	Parallel key	Carbon steel	
22	Connecting screw	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated
23	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	Black zinc chromated
	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 22	13 O-ring 14 Bearing 15 Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer 16 Hexagon socket head cap flange screw 17 Cros-recessed countersunk head screw 18 Hexagon nut 19 Spring pin 20 Parallel key 20 Connecting screw	Piston seal   NBR



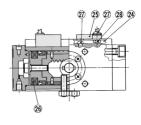
### Rotary Actuator Rack & Pinion Style Series CRA1

#### With air cushion

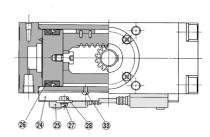




#### With auto switch Size: 30



Size: 50 to 100



**Component Parts** 

	•		
No.	Description	Material	Note
24)	Auto switch mounting rail	Aluminum alloy	
25	Auto switch	_	
26	Plastic magnet	Magnetic material	
27)	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	
28	Hexagon nut	Steel wire	
29	Needle valve	Stainless steel Note2)	
30	Lock nut	Stainless steel	Nickel plated
31)	Cushion seal	NBR	
32	O-ring	NBR	
33	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	

Note 2) Size 63 to 100: Brass (Electroless nickel plating)

Replacement Parts (Corresponding parts shown below are set.)

topiacomonit i arto (corresponding parts shown below are set.)											
Size	Replacement parts										
Size	Star	ndard	With air cushion	With	auto	switch	Air-hydro				
CRA1□W 30-90	P29401	0-20		P294	4010-	20					
CRA1□W 30-180	P29401	0-21		P294	4010-	21					
CRA1□□50	P29402	0-20A	P294020-20A	P294	4020-	20A	P294020-23A				
CRA1□□63	P29403	0-20A	P294030-20A	P294	4030-	20A	P294030-23A				
CRA1□□80	P29404	0-20	P294040-20	P294	4040-	20	P294040-23				
CRA1□□100	P29405	0-20A	P294050-20A	P294	4050-	20A	P294050-23A				
	No.		Description	Qu	antity		When ordering				
	9	Slider	r		2		spare parts, write "1 piece" for 1 set				
0	11	Tube	gasket		2		of the parts for one				
Corresponding parts	12	Pisto	n seal		2	Note)	actuator. The air-hydro type				
	19	Sprin	g pin		4	,	comes with 4 sliders and 8 spring pins.				
	(40 s) is instructed if an additional										

A grease pack (10 g) is included. If an additional grease pack is needed, order with the following part number. Grease pack part no.: GR-S-010 (10 g)

Individual part cannot be shipped.



D-□

CRB2 CRBU2 CRB1 MSU CRJ CRA1 -Z

CRA1 CRQ2 MSO MSZ CRQ2X MSQX MRQ

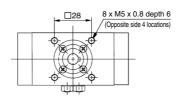


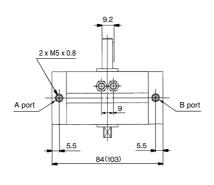
### Series CRA1

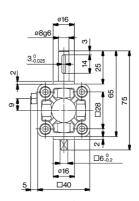
## Size 30/Basic Style: CRA1BW, Foot Style: CRA1LW

Basic style: CRA1BW30

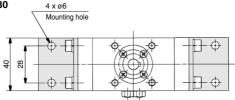


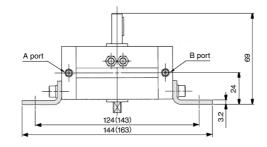






Foot style: CRA1LW30



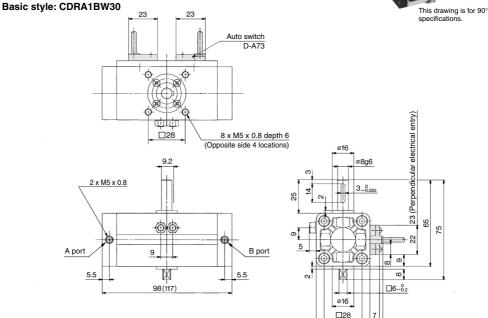


<sup>\* ( )</sup> are the dimensions for rotation of 180°. The dimensions below show pressurization to B port.

10

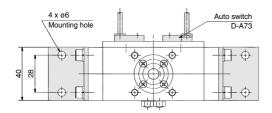
□40

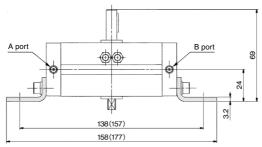
## Size 30/Basic Style: CDRA1BW, Foot Style: CDRA1LW



Foot style: CDRA1LW30

With auto switch





 $\ast$  ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180°.

<sup>⋆</sup> The dimensions below show pressurization to B port.



for 90°

CRB2 -Z CRBU2

CRB1

MSU

CRJ

CRA1 -Z

CRA1

CRQ2

MSQ

CRQ2X MSQX

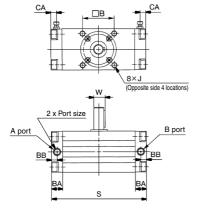
MRQ

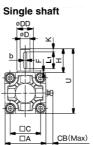
#### Series CRA1

## Size **50**, **63**, **80**, **100**/Basic Style: CRA1B□

Size: 50 to 100

Single shaft type: CRA1BS

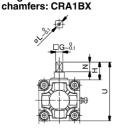




- The dimensions above show pressurization to B port.
- \* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°

Model	Port size *	Α	В	С	D	DD	F	н	J	к	s	u	w	ВΛ	ьь	*	*	Key dimen	sions
Model	FUIT SIZE	_^_	•	_	(g6)	(h9)		п	J	_	3	۰	vv	DA	ВВС	CA	СВ	b	L <sub>1</sub>
CRA1BS 50	Rc 1/8	62	48	46	15	25	2.5	36	M8 x 1.25 Depth 8	5	144 (177)	98	17	17	8.5	8.5	13	5 -0.030	25
CRA1BS 63	Rc 1/8	76	60	57	17	30	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 Depth 12	5	163 (201.5)	117	19.5	20	10	10	14	6-0.030	30
CRA1BS 80	Rc 1/4	92	72	70	20	35	3	50	M12 x 1.75 Depth 13	5	186 (230)	142	22.5	23.5	12	12	18	6-0.030	40
CRA1BS100	Rc 3/8	112	85	85	25	40	4	60	M12 x 1.75 Depth 14	5	245 (311)	172	28	25	12.5	12.5	18	8.0.036	45
* In addition to Rc, G and NPT are also available.   * For model with air cushion																			

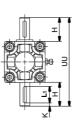
Single shaft with four





the single shalt.												
Model	G	Н	N	U	L							
CRA1BX 50	11	27	15	89	14							
CRA1BX 63	13	29	17	105	16							
CRA1BX 80	15	38	20	130	19							
CRA1BX100	19	44	25	156	24							

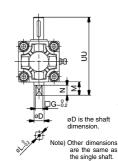
### Double shaft key: CRA1BY



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

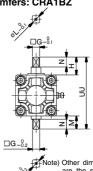
Model	Н	K	UU	L <sub>1</sub>
CRA1BY 50	36	5	134	25
CRA1BY 63	41	5	158	30
CRA1BY 80	50	5	192	40
CRA1BY100	60	5	232	45

#### Double shaft type: CRA1BW Double shaft



Model	<b>D</b> (g6)	G	М	N	υυ	L
CRA1BW 50	15	11	20	15	118	14
CRA1BW 63	17	13	22	17	139	16
CRA1BW 80	20	15	25	20	167	19
CRA1BW100	25	19	30	25	202	24

#### Double shaft with four chamfers: CRA1BZ



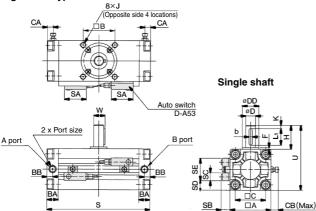
Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

Model	G	н	M	N	UU	L
CRA1BZ 50						
CRA1BZ 63	13	29	22	17	127	16
CRA1BZ 80						
CRA1BZ100	19	44	30	25	186	24

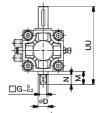
## Size **50**, **63**, **80**, **100**/Basic Style: CDRA1B□

With auto switch

Single shaft type: CDRA1BS







øD is the shaft **Double Shaft Type** 

Model N UU L CDRA1BW 50 15 11 20 15 118 14 CDRA1BW 63 17 17 139 13 22 16 CDRA1BW 80 20 15 25 20 167 19 CDRA1BW100 25 19 30 25 202 24

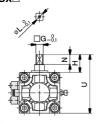
\* The dimensions below show pressurization to B port.

Single Shaft Type \* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

Model	Port size *		В	_	D	DD	_	н		v	_		w	ВА	вв	<b>~</b>	CB.	64	CB.	66	c n	CE.	Key dime	nsions
Model	Port Size	Α	Р	·	(g6)	(h9)		п	J	<b>_</b>	3	٠ ا	W	DA	PP	CA	LCB	SA.	30	30	שפ	35	b	L <sub>1</sub>
CDRA1BS 50	Rc 1/8	62	48	46	15	25	2.5	36	M 8 x 1.25 depth 8	5	156 (189)	98	17	17	8.5	8.5	13	33	13.5	12	14	34	5 -0.030	25
CDRA1BS 63	Rc 1/8	76	60	57	17	30	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 depth 12	5	175 (213.5)	117	19.5	20	10	10	14	33	14.5	12	21	34	6-0.030	30
CDRA1BS 80	Rc 1/4	92	72	70	20	35	3	50	M12 x 1.75 depth 13	5	199 (243)	142	22.5	23.5	12	12	18	33	15.5	12	29	34	6-0.030	40
CDRA1BS100	Rc 3/8	112	85	85	25	40	4	60	M12 x 1.75 depth 14	5	259 (325)	172	28	25	12.5	12.5	18	33	16	12	39	34	8-0.036	45
a La catagga a ta	0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1			- 21 - 1																			

\* In addition to Bc. G and NPT are also available.

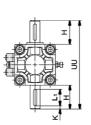
#### Single shaft with four chamfers: CDŘA1BX□



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

Model	G	Н	N	U	L				
CDRA1BX□50	11	27	15	89	14				
CDRA1BX□63	13	29	17	105	16				
CDRA1BX□80	15	38	20	130	19				
CDRA1BX□100	19	44	25	156	24				

#### Double shaft key: CDRA1BY =

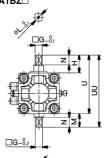


Note) Other dimensions are the

Same as me s	siriyie s	iiaii.		
Model	Н	K	UU	L <sub>1</sub>
CDRA1BY□50	36	5	134	25
CDRA1BY□63	41	5	158	30
CDRA1BY□80	50	5	192	40
CDRA1BY□100	60	5	232	45

**SMC** 

#### Double shaft with four chamfers: CDRA1BZ



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

Model	G	Н	M	N	U	UU	L
CDRA1BZ□50	11	27	20	15	89	109	14
CDRA1BZ□63	13	29	22	17	105	127	16
CDRA1BZ□80	15	38	25	20	130	155	19
CDRA1BZ□100	19	44	30	25	156	186	24

CRBU2 CRB1

CRB2

MSU **CRJ** 

CRA1

CRA1 CRQ2 MSO

MSZ CR02X

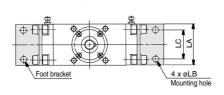
MSQX MRQ

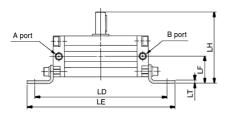
ID-□

#### Series CRA1

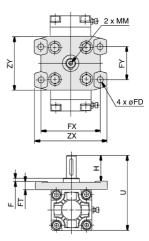
## Size 50, 63, 80, 100/Foot Style: CRA1L, Flange Style: CRA1F

Foot style: CRA1L□





Flange style Single shaft: CRA1FS

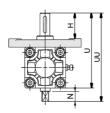


- · Dimensions above show pressurization to B port.
- \* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180 $^{\circ}$  and 190 $^{\circ}$ .

· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Model	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LH	LT
CRA1L□□50	62	9	44	200 (233)	224 (257)	41	108	4.5
CRA1L□□63	76	11	55	235 (273.5)	263 (301.5)	48	127	5
CRA1L□□80	92	13	67	274 (318)	316 (360)	58	154	6
CRA1L□□100	112	13	87	333 (399)	375 (441)	73.5	189.5	6

Note) Other differsions are the same as standard.										
Model	F	Н	MM	U	FD	FT	FX	FY	ZX	ZY
CRA1F□□50	4	39	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	114	9	13	90	50	110	81
CRA1F□□63	5	45	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	136	11.5	15	105	59	130	101
CRA1F□□80	5	55	M8 x 1.25 depth 16	165	13.5	18	130	76	160	119
CRA1F□□100	5	60	M10 x 1.5 depth 20	190	13.5	18	150	92	180	133

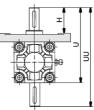
#### Flange style Double shaft: CRA1FW



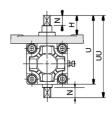
Flange style Single shaft with four chamfers: CRA1FX



Flange style Double shaft key: **CRA1FY** 



Flange style Double shaft with four chamfers: CRA1FZ



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

Model	Н	N	U	UU				
CRA1FW□50	39	15	114	134				
CRA1FW□63	45	17	136	158				
CRA1FW□80	55	20	165	190				
CRA1FW□100	60	25	190	220				
CRA1FW□80	55	20	165	190				

Note) Other dimensions are the same

as the sing	gle shat	t.	
Model	Н	N	U
CRA1FX□50	30	15	105
CRA1FX□63	33	17	124
CRA1FX□80	43	20	153
CRA1FX□100	44	25	174

Note) Other dimensions are the same

as the single shaft.									
Model	UU								
CRA1FY□50	39	114	150						
CRA1FY□63	45	136	177						
CRA1FY□80	55	165	215						
CRA1FY□100	60	190	250						

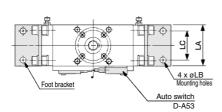
Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

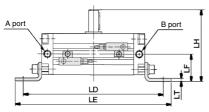
Model	Н	N	U	UU				
CRA1FZ□50	30	15	105	125				
CRA1FZ□63	33	17	124	146				
CRA1FZ□80	43	20	153	178				
CRA1FZ□100	44	25	174	204				

Note) The dimensions of shaft key and four chamfers are the same as standard.

### Size 50, 63, 80, 100/Foot Style: CDRA1L, Flange Style: CDRA1F

With auto switch Foot style: CDRA1L□

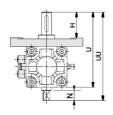




- \* Dimensions above show pressurization to B port.
- \* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

Model	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LH	LT
CDRA1L□□50	62	9	44	212 (245)	236 (269)	41	108	4.5
CDRA1L□□63	76	11	55	247 (285.5)	275 (313.5)	48	127	5
CDRA1L□□80	92	13	67	287 (331)	329 (373)	58	154	6
CDRA1L□□100	112	13	87	347 (413)	389 (455)	73.5	189.5	6

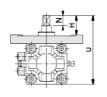
#### Flange style Double shaft: CDRA1FW



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

as the single shart.								
Model	Н	N	U	UU				
CDRA1FW□50	39	15	114	134				
CDRA1FW□63	45	17	136	158				
CDRA1FW□80	55	20	165	190				
CDRA1FW□100	60	25	190	220				

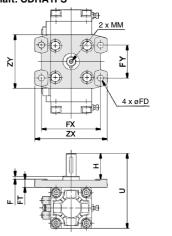
Flange style Single shaft with four chamfers: CDRA1FX



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

same as me single shan.							
Model	Н	N	U				
CDRA1FX□50	30	15	105				
CDRA1FX□63	33	17	124				
CDRA1FX□80	43	20	153				
CDRA1FX□100	44	25	174				

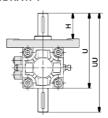
#### Flange style Single shaft: CDRA1FS



Note) Other dimensions are the same as standard

Note) Other dimensions are the same as standard.										
Model	F	Н	MM	U	FD	FT	FX	FY	ZX	ZY
CDRA1F□□50	4	39	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	114	9	13	90	50	110	81
CDRA1F□□63	5	45	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	136	11.5	15	105	59	130	101
CDRA1F□□80	5	55	M8 x 1.25 depth 16	165	13.5	18	130	76	160	119
CDRA1F□□100	5	60	M10 x 1.5 depth 20	190	13.5	18	150	92	180	133

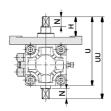
#### Flange style Double shaft key: CDRA1FY



Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

as the single shaft.								
Model	Н	U	UU					
CDRA1FY□50	39	114	150					
CDRA1FY□63	45	136	177					
CDRA1FY□80	55	165	215					
CDRA1FY□100	60	190	250					

Flange style Double shaft with four chamfers: CDRA1FZ



Note) Other dimensions are the same

Model	н	N	U	UU				
CDRA1FZ□50	30	15	105	125				
CDRA1FZ□63	33	17	124	146				
CDRA1FZ□80	43	20	153	178				
CDRA1FZ□100	44	25	174	204				

Note) The dimensions of shaft key and four chamfers are the same as standard.



D-□

CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

MSU

CRJ CRA1

CRA1

CRQ2

MSZ CRQ2X MSQX

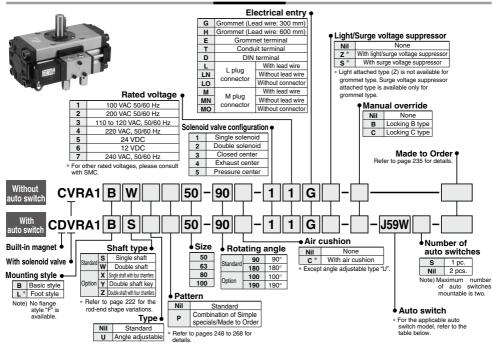
MSQX

MRQ

## **Rotary Actuator with Solenoid Valve** Series CVRA1

Rack & Pinion Style/Size: 50, 63, 80, 100

#### How to Order



#### Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 807 to 856 for further information on auto switches.

_	0	Electrical	r light	Wiring		Load voltage		pad voltage Auto switch		Lead wire length * (m)				
Type Special function	Special function	entry	Indicator light	(Output)		DC	AC	model	0.5 (Nil)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applica	ble load
÷				3-wire (NPN)		5)/ 40)/		F59	•	•	0	0	IC circuit	
switch				3-wire (PNP)	24V	50, 120	5V, 12V	F5P	•	•	0	0	IC CIRCUIT	
	_			2-wire		12V	J59	•	•	0	0			
anto	Grommet	V	V		_	_	100V, 200V	J51	•	•	0	_	_	Relay,
		Grommet	tes	3-wire (NPN)		5V. 12V		F59W	•	•	0	0	10	PLC
Diagnosis indication (2-color)			3-wire (PNP)	24V	3v, 12v		F5PW	•	•	0	0	IC circuit		
Solid				2-wire	2-wire	12V	_	J59W	•	•	0	0	_	1
ŭ	Diagnosis output (2-color)			4-wire (NPN)		5V, 12V		F59F	•	•	0	0	IC circuit	
switch				3-wire (NPN equiv.)	_	5V		A56	•	•	—	_	IC circuit	_
swi			Yes			12V		A53	•	•	•	_		
anto	_	Grommet					100V, 200V	A54	•	•	•	_	_	Relay,
an	2-	2-wire	24V	12V	200 V or less	A64	•	•	_	_		1 20		
Reed			No					A67	•	•	_	_	IC circuit	PLC
Œ	Diagnosis indication (2-color)		Yes					A59W	•	•	_			Relay,PL0

<sup>\*</sup> Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ...... Nil (Example) A53



<sup>3</sup> m ····· L (Example) A53L 5 m ..... Z (Example) A53Z

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to page 225 for applicable switches other than those indicated above.

<sup>\*</sup> Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

<sup>\*</sup> Auto switches marked with "O" are made-to-order specifications

Refer to pages 843 and 844 for detailed solid state auto switches with pre-wired connectors.

### Rotary Actuator with Solenoid Valve Rack & Pinion Style Series CVRA1



#### Made to Order

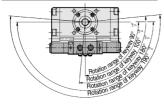
(Refer to pages 248 to 268 for details.)

Symbol	Specifications/Description	Applicable shaft type
_	Shaft type variations	S,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
XA1 to XA24	Shaft pattern sequencing I	S,W,Y
XA33 to XA46	Shaft pattern sequencing II	X,Z,T,J,K
XC7	Reversed shaft	S,W,X,T,J
XC8 to XC11	Change of rotation range	S,W,Y
XC30	Fluorine grease	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
XC31 to XC36	Change of rotation range and rotation direction of shaft	S,W,Y
XC37 to XC46	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction	S,W,Y
XC47 to XC58	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction (Angle adjusting screw is equipped on the left.)	S,W,Y
Х6	Stainless steel specifications for main parts	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X10	Both sides angle adjustable type	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
X11	One side angle adjustable, One side cushion	S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

#### **∧**Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. I Refer to front matter 35 for Safety Instructions and pages 4 to 14 for Rotary Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

#### **Rotation Range of Keyway** Solenoid Valve Mounting Positions



Lig	ight/Surge Voltage Suppressor									
	Less than 100 V	AC	Terminal no.1							
/oltage	Less the	DC	Terminal no.1 (+)  Terminal no.2 (-)							
Rated voltage	ır more	AC	Terminal no.2							
	100 V or more	DC	Terminal no.1 (+) + Terminal no.2 (-)							

Note) Light is not available on grommet type.

#### **Specifications**

Fluid	Air (Non-lube)				
Proof pressure	1.35 MPa				
Max. operating pressure	0.9 MPa				
Min. operating pressure	0.15 MPa				
Ambient and fluid temperature	0°C to 50°C (No freezing)				
Lubrication	Non-lube				
Mounting	Basic style, Foot style				

Electrical entry		Grommet, Grommet terminal, Conduit terminal, DIN terminal, L plug connector, M plug connector				
Cail vated valtage	AC	100, 200 V (50/60 Hz)				
Coil rated voltage	DC	24 V				
Allowable voltage change		-15 to +10% of the rated voltage				
Coil insulation		Equivalent to B class (130°C)				
		Inrush	5.6 VA (50 Hz), 5.0 VA (60 Hz)			
Apparent power	AC	Holding	3.4 VA (50 Hz), 2.3 VA (60 Hz)			
Power consumption	DC	1.8 W				

Weight

(kg) Additional No. of positions/solenoids weight Model 2 position 2 position 3 position 3 position 3 position double closed center exhaust center single pressure center CVRA1□□50 to 100 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4

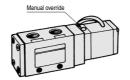
How to calculate weight

Weight = Basic weight \* + Add'l weight + No. of positions/solenoids

\* Refer to page 220 for basic weight.

#### Manual Override

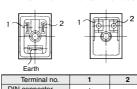
Non-locking push style is standard.



#### **Electrical Wiring**

The DIN terminal and the terminal pin (with light/surge voltage suppressor) are connected internally as shown below. Therefore, connect them the respective power supply terminals.

#### **DIN terminal** With terminal block



Terminal no.	1	2
DIN connector	+	-
Terminal connector	+	-

#### Instant Energizing Time

To operate the double solenoid type by applying an instantaneous current, ensure that the current is applied for at least 0.1 second.

#### How to Adjust the Rotation Speed

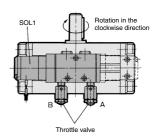
#### Rotation direction

When current is applied to SOL1, the shaft rotates clockwise.

#### How to adjust the rotation speed:

Turn the needle valve of the throttle valve clockwise to reduce the exhaust flow volume, thus slowing the rotation speed.

Throttle valve A regulates the clockwise rotation speed of the shaft and throttle valve B regulates the counterclockwise speed to the shaft.



D-□



CRBU2 CRB1

CRB2 -Z

MSU CRJ

CRA1 -Z

CRA1

CRQ2 MSO

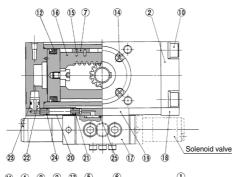
MSZ CR02X

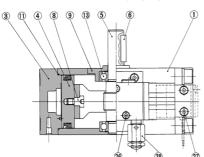
MSQX MRO

### Series CVRA1

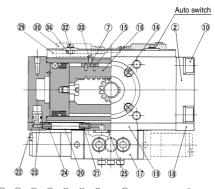
#### Construction

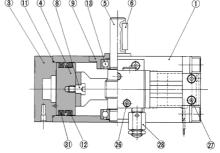
#### With solenoid valve





#### With solenoid valve and auto switch





#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Body	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	Right cover	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
3	Left cover	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
4	Piston	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
5	Shaft	Chrome molybdenum steel	
6	Parallel key	Carbon steel	
7	Slider	Resin	
8	Connecting screw	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated
9	Bearing retainer	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
10	Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer	Chromium molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromated
11	Tube gasket	NBR	
12	Piston seal	NBR	
13	Bearing	Bearing steel	
14	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	Black zinc chromated
15	Spring pin	Steel wire	
16	Rack	Carbon steel	
17	Solenoid valve		

No.	Description	Material	Note
18	Sub-plate	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
19	Sub-plate	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
20	Pipe	Stainless steel	
21	Fitting	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
22	Fitting	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
23	O-ring	NBR	
24	O-ring	NBR	
25	O-ring	NBR	
26	Hexagon socket head cap screw	Steel wire	Black dyed
27	Hexagon socket head cap screw	Steel wire	Black dyed
28	Metal valve	Brass	
29	Switch mounting rail	Aluminum alloy	
30	Auto switch		
31	Plastic magnet	Magnetic material	
32	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	
33	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	
34	Hexagon nut	Steel wire	

#### With Solenoid Valve, With Solenoid Valve and Auto Switch/Replacement Parts

Туре	Model	Description (T	he parts sh	own below are	sets.)
C□VRA1□□50	P294020-49A	(7), Slider	: 2 pcs.	23. O-rina	: 2 pcs.
C□VRA1□□63	P294030-49A	①, Tube gasket	: 2 pcs.	②, O-ring	: 4 pcs.
C□VRA1□□80	P294040-49	12, Piston seal	: 2 pcs.	25, O-ring	: 2 pcs.
CDVD A1DD100	D0040E0 40A	15, Spring pin	: 4 pcs.		

A grease pack (10 g) is included. If an additional grease pack is needed, order with the following part number.

Grease pack part no.: GR-S-010 (10 g)

\* Individual part cannot be shipped.





## Size 50, 63, 80, 100/Basic Style: CVRA1BS50 to 100

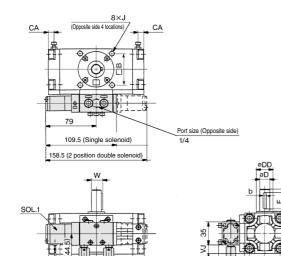
Single shaft type: CVRA1BS□50 to 100



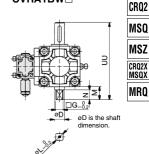
CRB2

CRBU2
CRB1
MSU
CRJ

CRA1



#### Double shaft type: CVRA1BW□



Double Shat	t Ty	ре				(mm)
Model	D(g6)	G	M	N	UU	L
CVRA1BW□50	15	11	20	15	118	14
CVRA1BW□63	17	13	22	17	139	16
CVRA1BW□80	20	15	25	20	167	19
CVPA1RW 100	25	10	20	25	202	24

Single Shaft Type

Single Shart Typ	,																		(mm)
Model		ABB		С	CA		D	DD	_				٠,			Valve dir	nensions	Key dime	ensions
iviodei	Α	В	BA	٠	CA	СВ	(g6)	(h9)	-	Н	J	K	S *	U	W	VH	٧J	b	L <sub>1</sub>
CVRA1BS□50	62	48	17	46	8.5	13	15	25	2.5	36	M8 x 1.25 depth 8	5	144 (177)	98	17	39	13.5	5	25
CVRA1BS□63	76	60	20	57	10	14	17	30	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 depth 12	5	163 (201.5)	117	19.5	39	20.5	6	30
CVRA1BS□80	92	72	23.5	70	12	18	20	35	3	50	M12 x 1.75 depth 13	5	186 (230)	142	22.5	43	28.5	6	40
CVRA1BS□100	112	85	25	85	12.5	18	25	40	4	60	M12 x 1.75 depth 14	5	245 (311)	172	28	43	38.5	8 .0006	45

CB(Max)

#### **Port Size**

Model	Port size
CVRA1BS□50	Rc <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
CVRA1BS□63	Rc 1/4
CVRA1BS□80	Rc 1/4
CVRA1BS□100	Rc <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

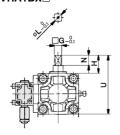




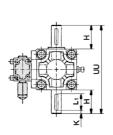
<sup>\* ( )</sup> are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

### Size 50, 63, 80, 100/Basic Style: CVRA1B, Foot Style: CVRA1L

#### Single shaft with four chamfers: CVŘA1BX□



#### Double shaft key: CVRA1BY |



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□ <b>G</b> -%.2

Double shaft with four

chamfers: CVRA1BZ□ . #

Model G H L M N U UU CVRA1BZ 50 11 27 14 20 15 89 109 CVRA1BZ□63 13 29 16 22 17 105 127 CVRA1BZ 80 15 38 19 25 20 130 155

CVRA1BZ 100 19 44 24 30 25 156 186 Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

Model H L U G N CVRA1BX□50 11 27 14 15 89 CVRA1BX□63 29 13 16 17 105 CVRA1BX□80 15 38 19 20 130 CVRA1BX 100 19 44 24 25 156

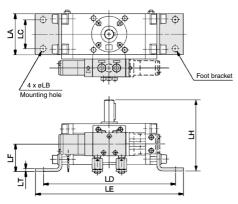
Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

#### Model н UU 11 CVRA1BY□50 25 36 5 134 CVRA1BY□63 158 30 41 5 CVRA1BY□80 40 50 5 192 CVRA1BY□100 45 60 5 232

(mm)

Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

#### Foot style: CVRA1L□□



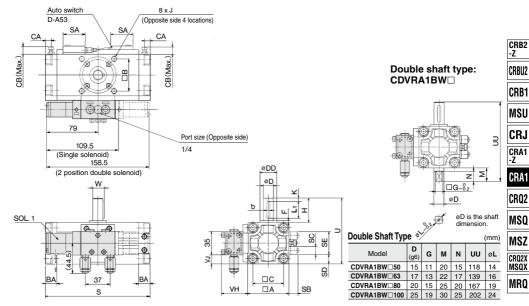
	The	dimanaiana	halam		pressurization	٠.	п	
*	rne	unnensions	Delow	SHOW	pressurization	ιO	D	port

* THE UITHERISIONS DEI	The differsions below show pressurization to B port.														
Model	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LH	LT							
CVRA1L□□50	62	9	44	200 (233)	224 (257)	41	108	4.5							
CVRA1L□□63	76	11	55	235 (273.5)	263 (301.5)	48	127	5							
CVRA1L□□80	92	13	67	274 (318)	316 (360)	58	154	6							
CVRA1L□□100	112	13	87	333 (399)	375 (441)	73.5	189.5	6							

<sup>\*</sup> ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180 $^{\circ}$  and 190 $^{\circ}$ Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

### Size 50, 63, 80, 100/Basic Style: CDVRA1BS50 to 100

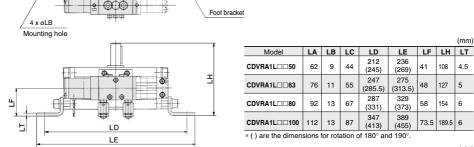
Single shaft type: CDVRA1BS□50 to 100



Single Shaft 7	Гуре	•																					(	mm)
							øD	øDD		l				l							Valve dir	nensions	Key dimen:	sions
Model	Α	В	BA	С	CA	СВ	(g6)	(h9)	F	Н	J	K	S	U	W	SA	SB	sc	SD	SE	VH	٧J	b	L <sub>1</sub>
CDVRA1BS□50	62	48	17	46	8.5	13	15	25	2.5	36	M 8 x 1.25 Depth 8	5	156 (189)	98	17	33	13.5	12	14	34	39	13.5	5 -0.030	25
CDVRA1BS□63	76	60	20	57	10	14	17	30	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 Depth 12	5	175 (213.5)	117	19.5	33	14.5	12	21	34	39	20.5	6 -0.030	30
CDVRA1BS□80	92	72	23.5	70	12	18	20	35	3	50	M12 x 1.75 Depth 13	5	199 (243)	142	22.5	33	15.5	12	29	34	43	28.5	6 -0.030	40
CDVRA1BS□100	112	85	25	85	12.5	18	25	40	4	60	M12 x 1.75 Depth 14	5	259 (325)	172	28	33	16	12	39	34	43	38.5	8 -0.036	45

<sup>\*</sup> ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

#### Foot style: CDVRA1L□□

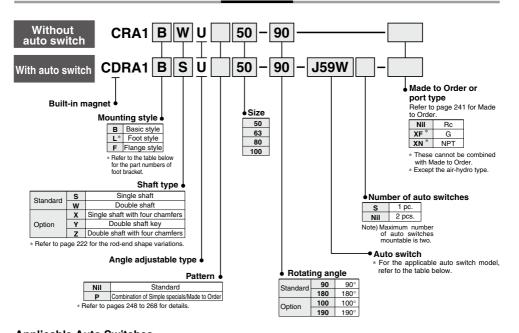


### Rotary Actuator: Angle Adjustable Type

\* Angle adjustment mechanism is provided as standard.

## Series CRA1 Rack & Pinion Style/Size: 50, 63, 80, 100

#### How to Order



#### Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 807 to 856 for further information on auto switches

T	Special function	Electrical	or light	Wiring		Load vo	Itage	Auto switch	Lead lengt			Pre-wired	Appli	cable		
Type	Special function	entry	Indicator light	(Output)		DC	AC	model	0.5 (Nil)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	connector		ad		
_				3-wire (NPN)		5)/ 40)/		F59	•	•	0	0	10			
switch				3-wire (PNP)	24V	5V, 12V	_	F5P	•	•	0	0	IC circuit			
	_			O suiza		12V		J59	•	•	0	0				
auto				2-wire	-wire				100V, 200V	J51	•	•	0	_	_	Relay, PLC
e a	Diamenta in diamenta a	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)		5)/ 40)/		F59W	•	•	0	0	IC			
state	Diagnosis indication (2-color)			3-wire (PNP)	24V	5V, 12V		F5PW	•	•	0	0	circuit	1120		
Solid	(2 00101)			2-wire		12V	] [	J59W	•	•	0	0				
S	Water resistant (2-color)			Z-WIIE		12 V	-	F5BA **	_	•	0	0	_			
	Diagnosis output (2-color)			4-wire (NPN)		5V, 12V		F59F	•	•	0	0	IC circuit			
switch				3-wire (NPN equiv.)	_	5V	_	A56	•	•	_	_	IC circuit	_		
SWİ			Yes			12V	_	A53	•	•	•	_				
anto	_	Grommet			ire 24V		100V, 200V	A54	•	•	•	_	_	Relay,		
a		Grommet	No	2-wire		12V	200 V or less	A64	•	•	_	_		PLC		
Reed			IVO				_	A67	•	•	_	_	IC circuit	PLC		
Œ	Diagnosis indication (2-color)		Yes				_	A59W	•	•	_	_	_	Relay, PLC		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Although it is possible to mount water resistant type auto switches, note that the rotary actuator itself is not of water resistant construction. \* Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ..... Nil (Example) A53

<sup>\*</sup> Auto switches marked with "O" are made to order specifications. Refer to pages 843 and 844 for detailed solid state auto switches with pre-wired connectors.



<sup>3</sup> m ····· L (Example) A53L 5 m ···· Z (Example) A53Z

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to page 225 for applicable switches other than those indicated above.

<sup>\*</sup> Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

### Rotary Actuator: Angle Adjustable Type Rack & Pinion Style Series CRA1 U



Made to Order

Shaft type variations

XA1 to XA24 Shaft pattern sequencing I XA33 to XA46 Shaft pattern sequencing II

Fluorine grease

XC37 to XC46 Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction

XC47 to XC58 Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction (Angle adjusting screw is equipped on the left.)

XC59 to XC61 Change of port direction

Symbol

XC7

XC30

XC62 X7 \*

X10

X11 X16 (Refer to pages 248 to 268 for details.)

Specifications/Description Applicable shaft type

Reversed shaft Change of rotation range S,W,X,T,J

Reversed auto switch mounting S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

Both sides angle adjustable type S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K
One side angle adjustable, One side cushion S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

X,Z,T,J,K

S,W,Y

S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

S,W,X,Y,Z,T,J,K

S,W,X,Y,Z,T.J.K

**Specifications** 

Fluid	Air (Non-lube)					
Cushion	None					
Mounting	Basic style, Foot style, Flange style					
Angle adjustable range	0° to 90°					
Backlash	Within 1°					

Weight

Standard weight Additional weight Model (Angle adjustable) CRA1□□U50 15 17 0.5 3.0 0.8 CRA1□□U63 1.5 CRA1□□U80 43 5.0 CRA1□□U100 8.5 2.0

CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

CRB1

CRJ

CRA1

CRA1

CRQ2

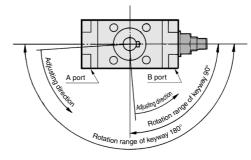
MSQ MSZ

CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ

#### **Rotation Range of Keyway**

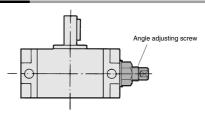
Adjusting direction is in the direction the arrows show. Adjusting angle at 90° at maximum. 90° type: 90° to 0°, 180° type: 180° to 90°



X16 Fluororubber seal S,W,X,
 X7: Not available for the built-in magnet type.

Heat resistant type (100°C)

#### **How to Adjust Angle**



Rotation angle becomes smaller by tightening the angle adjusting screw to the right.

#### Adjusting Angle per One Rotation of Angle Adjusting Screw

Size	50	63	80	100		
Adjusting angle	8.2°	7.0°	6.1°	4.1°		

#### Foot Bracket Part No.

Size	Foot	Description	Mounting screws included in foot bracket
50	P294020-25	Foot bracket : 2 pcs.	M 8 x 1.25 x 35
63	P204030-25	Mounting thread: 4 pcs.	M10 x 1.5 x 40
80	P294040-25		M12 x 1.75 x 50
100	P294050-25	Collar * : 4 pcs.	M12 x 1.75 x 50

Note) Part no. in the table includes mounting screw.

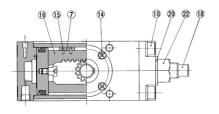


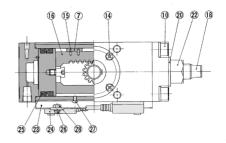
### Series CRA1□□U

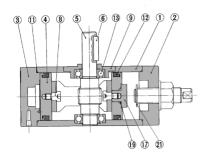
#### Construction

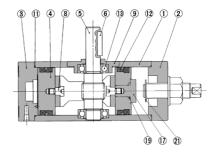
Standard: CRA1□□U

#### With auto switch: CDRA1□□U









#### **Component Parts**

Description	Material	Note		
Body	Aluminum alloy	Anodized		
Right cover	Carbon steel	Black zinc chromated		
Left cover	Aluminum alloy	Anodized		
Piston	Aluminum alloy	Chromated		
Shaft	Chrome molybdenum steel			
Parallel key	Carbon steel			
Slider	Resin			
Connecting screw	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated		
Bearing retainer	Aluminum alloy	Anodized		
Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromated		
Tube gasket	NBR			
Piston seal	NBR			
Bearing	Bearing steel			
Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	Black zinc chromated		
	Body Right cover Left cover Piston Shaft Parallel key Slider Connecting screw Bearing retainer Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer Tube gasket Piston seal Bearing	Body Aluminum alloy Right cover Carbon steel Left cover Aluminum alloy Shaft Chrome molybdenum steel Parallel key Carbon steel Slider Resin Connecting screw Carbon steel Bearing retainer Aluminum alloy Hexagon socket head cap screw with spring washer Tube gasket NBR Piston seal NBR Bearing Bearing steel		

No.	Description	Material	Note
15	Spring pin	Steel wire	
16	Rack	Carbon steel	
17	Stopper	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated
18	Stopper screw	Carbon steel	Black zinc chromated
19	O-ring	NBR	
20	Seal washer	NBR	
21	Type E retaining ring	Steel wire	
22	Hexagon nut	Steel wire	
23	Switch mounting rail	Aluminum alloy	
24	Auto switch		
25	Plastic magnet	Magnetic material	
26	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	
27	Round head Phillips screw	Steel wire	
28	Hexagon nut	Steel wire	

#### **Replacement Parts**

Model	Part no.	Description (The parts sho	vn below are set.)
C□RA1□□U50	P294020-22A	Slider	: 2 pcs.
C□RA1□□U63	P294030-22A	① Tube gasket ② Piston seal	: 2 pcs.
C□RA1□□U80	P294040-22	15 Spring pin	: 2 pcs. : 4 pcs.
C□RA1□□U100	P294050-22A	20 Seal washer	: 1 pc.

A grease pack (10 g) is included. If an additional grease pack is needed, order

with the following part number.

Grease pack part no.: GR-S-010 (10 g)

\* Individual part cannot be shipped.

Size **50**, **63**, **80**, **100**/Standard: CRA1□□U

\* The dimensions below show pressurization to B port. Single shaft type: CRA1BSU



CRB2 -Z

CRBU2 CRB1

MSU

CRJ

CRA1

CRA1

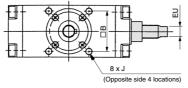
CRQ2 MSO

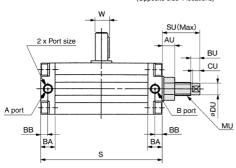
MSZ

CRQ2X MSQX

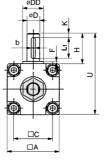
MRQ

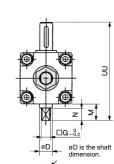
-z





	Double Sha	Double Shaft Type: CRA1BWU							
	Model	D (g6)	G	L	М	N	UU		
	CRA1BWU 50	15	11	14	20	15	118		
	CRA1BWU 63	17	13	16	22	17	139		
	CRA1BWU 80	20	15	19	25	20	167		
	CRA1BWU100	25	19	24	30	25	202		
øDD øD ⊻									





Single Shaft Type

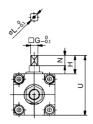
onigic or	migle chart type														anim)									
Model	Port size *	Α	ΑU	В	ВА	DD.	ВП	_	cu	D	DD	DU	ΕU	F	н	J	к	MU	s	SU	U	w	Key dimen:	sions
Wodel	FUIT SIZE	^	AU	•	DA	ВВ	В	٠	CU	(g6)	(h9)	ь	-0	Г	-	J 3	۷	IVIO	•	30	0	VV	b	L <sub>1</sub>
CRA1BSU 50	Rc1/8	62	15	48	17	8.5	11	46	9	15	25	14	12	2.5	36	M8 x 1.25 depth 8	5	M16 x 1.5	144 (177)	45	98	17	5 0 -0.030	25
CRA1BSU 63	Rc1/8	76	19	60	20	10	13	57	11	17	30	18	14	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 depth 12	5	M20 x 1.5	163 (201.5)	54.5	117	19.5	6 -0.030	30
CRA1BSU 80	Rc1/4	92	22	72	23.5	12	16	70	13	20	35	22	19	3	50	M12 x 1.75 depth 13	5	M24 x 1.5	186 (230)	62.5	142	22.5	6 -0.030	40
CRA1BSU100	Rc3/8	112	22	85	25	12.5	16	85	13	25	40	22	19	4	60	M12 x 1.75 depth 14	5	M24 x 1.5	245 (311)	73.5	172	28	8 -0.036	45

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°. \* In addition to Rc, G and NPT are also available.

### Series CRA1□□U

## Size 50, 63, 80, 100

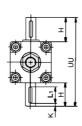
### Single shaft with four chamfers: CRA1BXU $\!\Box$



					(mm)
Model	G	Н	L	N	U
CRA1BXU□50	11	27	14	15	89
CRA1BXU□63	13	29	16	17	105
CRA1BXU□80	15	38	19	20	130
CRA1BXU□100	19	44	24	25	156

Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

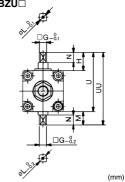
#### Double shaft key: CRA1BYU□



				(mm)
Model	Lı	Н	K	UU
CRA1BYU□50	25	36	5	134
CRA1BYU□63	30	41	5	158
CRA1BYU□80	40	50	5	192
CRA1BYU□100	45	60	5	232

Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

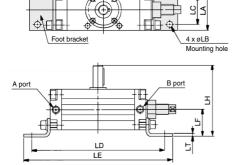
### Double shaft with four chamfers: CRA1BZU $\square$



Model	G	Н	L	М	N	U	UU
CRA1BZU□50	11	27	14	20	15	89	109
CRA1BZU□63	13	29	16	22	17	105	127
						130	
CRA1BZU□100	19	44	24	30	25	156	186

Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

#### Foot style: CRA1L□U



\* The dimensions below show pressurization to B port.

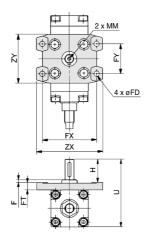
\* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

() are the differentiation of rotation of rotation of rotation and rotation.										
Model	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LH	LT		
CRA1L□U50	62	9	44	200 (233)	224 (257)	41	108	4.5		
CRA1L□U63	76	11	55	235 (273.5)	263 (301.5)	48	127	5		
CRA1L□U80	92	13	67	274 (318)	316 (360)	58	154	6		
CRA1L□U100	112	13	87	333 (399)	375 (441)	73.5	189.5	6		

(mm)

## Size 50, 63, 80, 100

#### Single shaft flange style: CRA1FSU

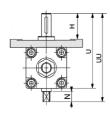


Note) Other dimensions are the same as standard.

(mm)

Model	F	FD	FT	FX	FY	Н	MM	U	ZX	ZY
CRA1F□U50	4	9	13	90	50	39	M6x 1.0 depth 12	114	110	81
CRA1F□U63	5	11.5	15	105	59	45	M6x 1.0 depth 12	136	130	101
CRA1F□U80	5	13.5	18	130	76	55	M8x 1.25 depth 16	165	160	119
CRA1F□U100	5	13.5	18	150	92	60	M10x 1.5 depth 20	190	180	133

#### Flange style Double shaft: **CRA1FWU**



Flange style Single shaft with four

chamfers: CRA1FXU

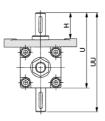
Note) Other dimensions are the same

as the sir	ngle s	shaft.		(mn
Model	Н	N	U	UU
CRA1FWU50	39	15	114	134
CRA1FWU63	45	17	136	158
CRA1FWU80	55	20	165	190
CRA1FWU100	60	25	190	220

Note) Other dimensions are the same

as the single	onan.		()
Model	Н	N	U
CRA1FXU50	30	15	105
CRA1FXU63	33	17	124
CRA1FXU80	43	20	153
CRA1FXU100	44	25	174

#### Flange style Double shaft key: **CRA1FYU**



as the sing			(mn
Model	Н	U	UU
CRA1FYU50	39	114	150
CRA1FYU63	45	136	177
CRA1FYU80	55	165	215
CRA1FYU100	60	190	250

-Z CRBU2

CRB1

CRB2

MSU

CRJ CRA1

CRA1

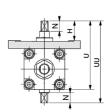
CRQ2

MSO

MSZ CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ

Flange style Double shaft with four chamfers: CRA1FZU



Note) Other dimensions are the same

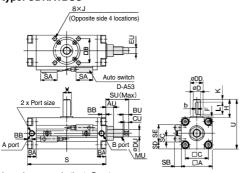
as the sh	igic c	iiait.		(
Model	Н	N	U	UU
CRA1FZU50	30	15	105	125
CRA1FZU63	33	17	124	146
CRA1FZU80	43	20	153	178
CRA1FZU100	44	25	174	204



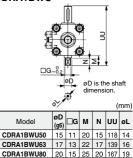
### Series CDRA1□□U

## Size 50, 63, 80, 100

#### Single shaft type: CDRA1BSU



#### Double shaft type: **CDRA1BWU**



CDRA1BWU100 25 19 30 25 202 24

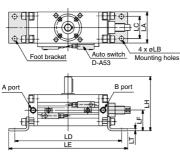
\*The dimensions above show pressurization to B port.

\*() are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°.

	Dort size 8				øD	øDD	_			.,								sc			Key dimen	sions			٠.,	<b>_</b>		۵	
Model	Port size *	⊔A	⊔В		(g6)	(h9)	-	Н	J	K	S	U	w	BA	RR	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	b	L <sub>1</sub>	ΑU	BU	CU	טט	EU	SU	MU
								36	M8 x 1.25 depth 8	5	156 (189)	98	17	17	8.5	33	13.5	12	14	34	5_0.030	25	15	11	9	14	12	45	M16 x 1.5
CDRA1BSU63	Rc 1/8	76	60	57	17	30	2.5	41	M10 x 1.5 depth 12	5	175 (213.5)	117	19.5	20	10	33	14.5	12	21	34	6_0.030	30	19	13	11	18	14	54.5	M20 x 1.5
CDRA1BSU80	Rc 1/4	92	72	70	20	35	3	50	M12 x 1.75 depth 13	5	199 (243)	142	22.5	23.5	12	33	15.5	12	29	34	6_0.030	40	22	16	13	22	19	62.5	M24 x 1.5
CDRA1BSU100	Rc 3/8	112	85	85	25	40	4	60	M12 x 1.75 depth 14	5	259 (325)	172	28	25	12.5	33	16	12	39	34	8_0.036	45	22	16	13	22	19	73.5	M24 x 1.5

<sup>\*</sup> In addition to Rc. G and NPT are also available

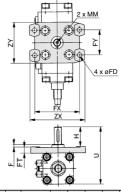
#### Foot style: CDRA1LSU



- \* The dimensions above show pressurization to B port.
- \* ( ) are the dimensions for rotation of 180° and 190°. Note) Other dimensions are the same as the single shaft.

(mm) LD LE LF LH LT 212 CDRA1LSU50 4.5 62 9 108 (245)(269)247 275 CDRA1LSU63 11 55 48 127 5 (285.5)(313.5)287 329 CDRA1LSU80 92 13 6 (331) (373)347 389 CDRA1LSU100 189.5 (413)(455)

#### Flange style single shaft: CDRA1FSU



(mm)

Model	F	Н	MM	U	ø <b>FD</b>	FT	FX	FY	ZX	ZY
CDRA1FSU50	4	39	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	114	9	13	90	50	110	81
CDRA1FSU63	5	45	M6 x 1.0 depth 12	136	11.5	15	105	59	130	101
CDRA1FSU80	5	55	M8 x 1.25 depth 16	165	13.5	18	130	76	160	119
CDRA1FSU100	5	60	M10 x 1.5 depth 20	190	13.5	18	150	92	180	133

### Series CRA1 (Size 30, 50, 63, 80, 100)

### **Simple Specials:**

-XA1 to -XA24: Shaft Pattern Sequencing I Shaft shape pattern is dealt with simple Made-to-Order system. (Refer to front matter 32.)

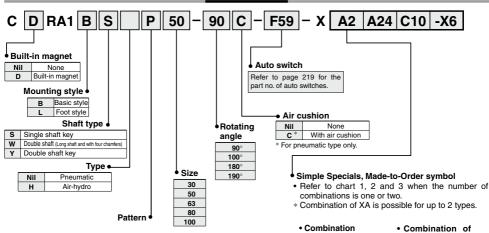
Please contact SMC for a specification sheet when placing an order.



#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing I

Applicable shaft type: S, W, Y





 Combination of 3 Types Applicable Chart

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
A1	A24	C30	Chart 1, 2
A2	A24	-X6	——> Chart 1, 3
A13	C8	C59	——> Chart 2, 7
A14	C60	-X6	Chart 2, 3, 8
A15	-X10	-X16	——> Chart 3, 9
			0 11 11 11 11 11

Combination is available only when all the conditions are fulfilled in above combination chart.

Combination of

Applicable Chart

#### Combination 4 Types

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				rippiioabie eiiait
A1	A2	C8	C59	$\rightarrow$	Chart 1, 2, 7
A2	A24	C10	-X6	$\rightarrow$	Chart 1, 2, 3, 8
A13	A24	-X6	-X16	$\rightarrow$	Chart 1, 3, 9
A14	C11	C30	-X16	$\rightarrow$	Chart 2, 3, 7, 8
A15	C60	-X10	-X16	$\rightarrow$	Chart 2, 3, 8, 9
A14	C32	C61	C62	$\rightarrow$	Chart 2, 7
				-	O

Combination is available only when all the conditions are fulfilled in above combination chart.

- \* Combination of simple special and
- Made-to-Order is available for up to 4 types.
- \* Above is the typical example of combination.

#### How to order model with auto switches Refer to page 219 for "How to Order"

products with auto switch.

#### How to order model with solenoid valve

Refer to page 234 for "How to order" products with solenoid valve.

#### How to order angle adjustable type

Refer to page 240 for "How to Order" angle Refer to page 218 for "How to Order". adjustable type.



Symbol

CRB2 -Z CRBU2

CRB1 MSU CRJ CRA1 -Z CRA1 CRQ2 MSO MSZ CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ

-XA1 to XA24

#### Combination Chart of Simple Specials for Tip End Shape

#### Chart 1. Combination between -XA□ and -XA□ (S, W, Y shaft)

O. make al	Description	Shaft d	irection	5	Shaft type	9		Comb	ination	
Symbol	Description	Upper	Lower	S	W	Υ	XA1	XA2	XA13	XA24
XA 1	Female thread at the end	•	_	•	•	•	_	•	-	•
XA 2	Female thread at the end	_	•	•	•	•	•	_	-	•
XA13	Shaft through-hole	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	•
XA14	Shaft through-hole + Rod end female thread	•	_	•	•	•	-	_	-	•
XA15	Shaft through-hole + Rod end female thread	_	•	•	•	•	-	_	-	•
XA16	Shaft through-hole + Double shaft-end female threads	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	•
XA17	Shorted shaft (Long shaft with key)	•	_	•	•	•	-	•	•	-
XA18	Shorted shaft (Short shaft and with four sided chamfer)	-	•	_	•	•	W, Y *	_	W, Y *	-
XA19	Shorted shaft (Double shaft)	•	•	_	•	•	-	_	W, Y *	_
XA20	Reverse shaft, Shorted shaft	•	•	_	•	•	_	_	S, W *	-
XA24	Double key	•	_	•	•	•	_	_	_	-
					* Corres	nondina	shafts tvn	e availah	le for con	nhination

#### **Combination Chart of Made to Order**

#### Chart 2. Combination between -XA□ and -XC□

0	D	S	haft type	)	A 11 1- 1 1	Combina	tion
Symbol	Description	S	W	Υ	Applicable size	XA1,2,13 to 19	XA20,24
XC 7	Reversed shaft	•	•	_	E0 60 00 100	-	-
XC 8 to XC11	Change of rotating range	•	•	•	50, 63, 80, 100	•	-
XC30	Fluorine grease	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•
XC31 to XC36	Change of rotation range and shaft rotation direction	•	•	•		•	-
XC37 to XC46	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction	•	•	•	50, 63, 80, 100	•	-
XC47 to XC58	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction (Angle adjusting screw is equipped on the left.)	•	•	•		•	-
XC59 to XC61	Change of port direction	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•
XC62	Reverse mounting of auto switch	•	•	•		•	•
XC63	One side hydro, One side air	•	•	•	50, 63, 80, 100	•	•
XC64	One side hydro, One side air	•	•	•		•	•

#### Chart 3. Combination between -XA□ and -X□

Oh - I	Description	S	Shaft type	)	Applicable size	Combina	tion
Symbol	Description	S	w	Υ	Applicable size	XA1,2,13 to 20	XA24
X 6	Shaft, bolt made of stainless steel	•	•	•	00 1- 400	•	•
X 7	Heat resistance (100°C)	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•
X10	Angle adjustment for both sides	•	•	•	50. 400	•	•
X11	Angle adjustment for single side, Air cushion with single side	•	•	•	50 to 100	•	•
X16	Fluororubber seal	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•

<sup>\*</sup> Chart 7. For combination between -XC□ and -XC□, refer to page 257. Chart 8. For combination between -X□ and -XC□, refer to page 257. Chart 9. For combination between -X□ and -X□, refer to page 266.



Series CRA1 (Size 30, 50, 63, 80, 100)

**Simple Specials:** 

### -XA1 to -XA24: Shaft Pattern Sequencing I



Shaft shape pattern is dealt with simple Made-to-Order system. (Refer to front matter 32.) Please contact SMC for a specification sheet when placing an order.

> Symbol -XA1 to XA17

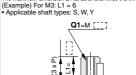
#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing I

Applicable shaft type: S, W, Y

#### Additional Reminders

- 1. Enter the dimensions within a range that allows for additional machining.
- 2. SMC will make appropriate arrangements if no dimensional, tolerance, or finish instructions are given in the diagram.
- 3. The length of the unthreaded portion is 2 to 3 pitches.
- 4. Unless specified otherwise, the thread pitch is based on coarse metric threads. P = Thread pitch
  - M3 x 0.5, M4 x 0.7, M 5 x 0.8 M6 x 1, M8 x 1.25, M10 x 1.5
- 5. Enter the desired figures in the portion of the diagram
- 6. Chamfer face of the parts machining additionally is C0.5.

#### Symbol: A1 Machine female threads into the long shaft. Note) Except flange style The maximum dimension L1 is, as a rule, twice the thread size.

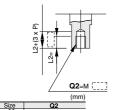


	(mm)
Size	Q1
30	M3
50	M4, M5, M6
63	M4, M5, M6
80	M4, M5, M6, M 8
100	M5, M6, M8, M10

Machine female threads into the short shaft. Note) Except flange style

The maximum dimension L2 is, as a rule, twice the thread size. (Example) For M4: L2 = 8

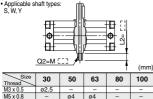
Applicable shaft types: S, W, Y



	(mm)
Size	Q2
30	M3, M4
50	M4, M5, M6
63	M4, M5, M6
80	M4, M5, M6, M 8
100	M5 M6 M8 M10

Symbol: A15 Note) Except flange style A special end is machined onto the short shaft, and a through-hole is drilled into it. Female threads are machined into the through-hole, whose diameter is equivalent to the pilot hole diameter. The maximum dimension L2 is, as a rule, twice the thread size.

(Example) For M4: L2 = 8



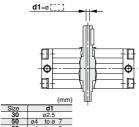
ø5

ø6.8 ø 6.8 ø 6.8

Ø 8.5 Ø 8.5 Ø10.3 Ø10.3 ø 8 lø ε

Symbol: A13 Shaft with through-hole

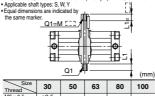
Minimum machining diameter for d1 is 0.1. Applicable shaft types: S, W, Y



	(111111)
Size	d1
30	ø2.5
50	ø4 toø 7
63	ø4 toø 8
80	ø6.8 to ø11
100	ø6.8 to ø13

Symbol: A16 Note) Except flange style A special end is machined onto both the long and short shafts, and a through-hole is drilled into both shafts. Female threads are machined into the through-holes, whose diameter is equivalent to the diameter of the pilot holes. The maximum dimension L1 is, as a rule, twice the thread size, (Example) For M5; L1 = 10

Applicable shaft types: S, W, Y

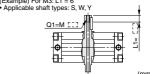


Size	30	50	63	80	100
M3 x 0.5	ø2.5	-	-	-	-
M5 x 0.8	-	ø4	ø4	-	-
M6 x 1	-	ø5	ø5	-	-
M8 x 1.25	-	-	ø6.8	ø 6.8	ø 6.8
M10 x 1.5	-	-	_	ø 8.5	ø 8.5
M12 x 1.75	-	-	-	ø10.3	ø10.3
Rc1/8	-	-	-	ø 8	ø 8
Rc1/4	-	-	_	-	ø11

#### Symbol: A14 Note) Except flange style

A special end is machined onto the long shaft, and a through-hole is drilled into it. Female threads are machined into the through-hole, whose diameter is equivalent to the pilot hole diameter.
The maximum dimension L1 is, as a rule, twice the thread size.

(Example) For M3: L1 = 6

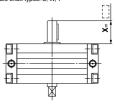


			•		(111111)
Size	30	50	63	80	100
M3 x 0.5	ø2.5	-	-	-	-
M5 x 0.8	-	ø4	ø4	-	-
M6 x 1	-	ø5	ø5	-	-
M8 x 1.25	-	-	ø6.8	ø 6.8	ø 6.8
M10 x 1.5	_	-	_	ø 8.5	ø 8.5
M12 x 1.75	-	-	-	ø10.3	ø10.3
Rc1/8	-	-	-	ø 8	ø 8
Rc1/4	-	-	-	-	ø11

#### Symbol: A17

Shorten the long shaft.

. Applicable shaft types: S, W, Y



	(mm)								
Size	X								
30	15 to 25								
50	18.5 to 36								
63	21 to 41								
80	25 to 50								
100	32.5 to 60								

M8 x 1.25

M10 x 1.5 M12 x 1.75

### Simple Specials Series CRA1

#### Symbol

#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing I

-XA18 to XA24

CRB2

CRB1

MSU

CRJ

CRA1 -Z CRA1

CRQ2

MSO

MSZ

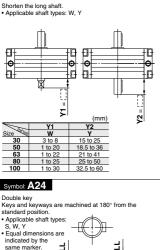
CRQ2X MSQX

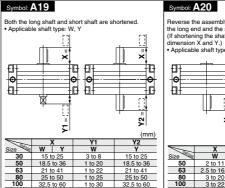
MRQ

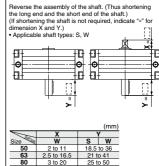
CRBU2

Applicable shaft type: S, W, Y

Symbol: A18







32.5 to 60

Key and keyways are machined at 180° from the standard position.

Applicable shaft types: S. W. Y

Equal dimensions are indicated by the same marker.

Size Key dimensions LL

30 3 x 3 x 14 3

50 5 x 5 x 25 5

63 6 x 6 x 30 5

80 6 x 6 x 40 5

8 x 7 x 45

100

### Series CRA1 (Size 30, 50, 63, 80, 100)

### **Simple Specials:**

#### -XA33 to -XA59: Shaft Pattern Sequencing II Shaft shape pattern is dealt with simple Made-to-Order system. (Refer to front matter 32.)

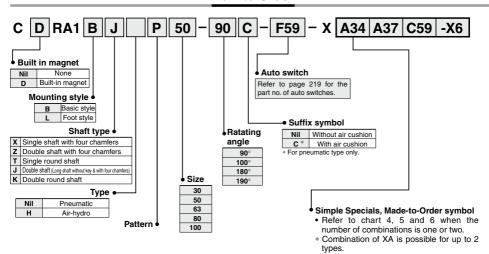
Please contact SMC for a specification sheet when placing an order.



#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing II

Applicable shaft type: X, Z, T, J, K

#### How to Order



 Combination Combination of 3 Types Applicable Chart A33 A34 C30 Chart 4, 5 A34 A37 -X6 Chart 4, 6 A35 C30 C59 Chart 5 7 A40 C60 -X6 Chart 5, 6, 8 A43 -X10 -X16 Chart 6, 9 Combination is available

only when all conditions are fulfilled in above combination chart.

• Cor 4 Ty	nbin /pes	ation			<ul> <li>Combination of Applicable Chart</li> </ul>
A33	A34	C30	C59	>	Chart 4, 5, 7
A34	A37	C59	-X6	>	Chart 4, 5, 6, 8
A35	A36	-X6	-X16	$\rightarrow$	Chart 4, 6, 9
A43	C59	C62	-X16	>	Chart 5, 6, 7, 8
A45	C60	-X10	-X16	>	Chart 5, 6, 8, 9
A46	C30	C61	C62	$\rightarrow$	Chart 5, 7
					Combination is available

when conditions are fulfilled in above combination chart.

How to order model with auto switches Refer to page 219 for "How to Order" products with auto switch

How to order model with solenoid valve Refer to page 234 for "How to order" products with solenoid valve,

How to order angle adjustable type

Refer to page 240 for "How to Orde angle adjustable type.

Refer to page 218 for "How to Order".

\* Combination of simple special and

Made-to-Order, it is possible for up to 4 types.

\* Above is the typical example of combination.

Symbol

-XA33 to XA59

#### **Combination Chart of Simple Specials for Tip End Shape**

#### Chart 4. Combination between -XA□ and -XA□

Symbol	Description	Shaft d	irection		Shaft type				Combination									
Syllibol	Description	Upper	Lower	Х	z	Т	J	K	* Corresponding shafts type available for combination									
XA33	Female thread at the end	•	-	_	-	•	•	•	XA33									
XA34	Female thread at the end	-	•	-	_	•	•	•	T, J, K *	XA34								
XA35	Female thread at the end	•	_	•	•	_	_	-	_	_	XA35							
XA36	Female thread at the end	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	_	_	X,Z*	XA36						
XA37	Stepped round shaft	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	T, J, K *	_	_	XA37	]				
XA38	Stepped round shaft	-	•	_	_	_	_	•	K *	_	_	_	K *					
XA40	Shaft through hole	•	•	_	-	•	-	•	_	_	_	_	_					
XA41	Shaft through hole	•	•	•	•	-	•	_	-	_	_	_	_					
XA43	Shaft through-hole + Double shaft-end-female threads	•	•	_	_	•	_	•	_	_	_	_	_					
XA44	Shaft through-hole + Double shaft-end-female threads	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	_	_	_	_	_	XA38				
XA45	Middle-cut chamfer	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	_	T, J, K *	_	_	_	K*	XA40	XA41	XA45	
XA46	Middle-cut chamfer	-	•	_	_	_	_	•	K*	_	_	_	K *	_	_	_	K*	XA46
XA51	Change of long shaft length (Without keyway)	•	-	_	_	•	•	•	_	T, J, K *	_	_	_	K *	T, K *	J *	_	K *
XA52	Change of short shaft length (Without keyway)	-	•	-	-	-	_	•	K*	_	_	_	_	_	K*	_	K*	_
XA53	Change of double shaft length (Both without keyway)	•	•	_	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	K*	_	_	_
XA54	Change of long shaft length (With four chamfers)	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	_	_	_	X, Z *	_	_	_	X, Z *	_	_
XA55	Change of short shaft length (With four chamfers)	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	J *	_	Z*	_	J*	_	_	J, Z *	J*	_
XA56	Change of double shaft length (Both with four chamfers)	•	•	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Z*	_	_
XA57	Change of double shaft length (Without keyway, With hour chamfers)	•	•	_	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	J *	_	_
XA58	Reversed shaft, Change of shaft length (With four chamfers, Without keyway)	•	•	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	T*	J*	_	_
XA59	Reversed shaft, Change of shaft length (With four chamfers)	-	•	•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	X *	_	_

#### **Combination Chart of Made to Order**

#### Chart 5. Combination between -XA□ and -XC□

0	<b>.</b>		Sh	aft ty	pe		Applicable size	Combination
Symbol	Description	Х	Z	Т	J K		Applicable size	XA33 to 38, 40 to 46, 51 to 59
XC7	Reversed shaft	•	-	•	•	_	50, 63,	_
XC8 to XC11	Change of rotating range	_	_	_	_	_	80, 100	_
XC30	Fluorine grease	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•
XC31 to XC36	Change of rotation range and shaft rotation direction	-	-	_	-	-	50, 63,	_
XC37 to XC46	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction	_	<del>-</del>	_	_	_	80, 100	_
XC47 to XC58	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction (Angle adjusting screw is equipped on the left.)	_	-	_	_	_	80, 100	_
XC59 to XC61	Change of port direction	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•
XC62	Reverse mounting of auto switch	•	•	•	•	•	50.00	•
XC63	One side hydro, One side air	•	•	•	•	•	50, 63,	•
XC64	One side hydro, One side air	•	•	•	•	•	80, 100	•

#### Chart 6. Combination between -XA□ and -X□

Onant o. Con	billation between AAB and AB							
	Description			Shaft	type		Applicable size	Combination
Symbol		Х	Z	Т	J	K	Applicable Size	XA33 to 38, 40 to 46, 51 to 59
X6	Shaft, bolt made of stainless steel	•	•	•	•	•	20 to 100	•
X7	Heat resistance (100°C)	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•
X10	Angle adjustment for both sides	•	•	•	•	•	50 to 400	•
X11	Angle adjustment for single side, Air cushion with single side	•	•	•	•	•	50 to 100	•
X16	Fluororubber seal	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•

<sup>\*</sup> Chart 7. For combination between -XC□ and -XC□, refer to page 257. Chart 8. For combination between -X□ and -XC□, refer to page 257. Chart 9. For combination between -X□ and -X□, refer to page 266.



CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

CRB1

MSU

CRA1 -Z

CRA1

CRQ2

MSQ MSZ

CRQ2X MSQX

MRQ

Series CRA1 (Size 30, 50, 63, 80, 100)

**Simple Specials:** 

## -XA33 to -XA59: Shaft Pattern Sequencing II



Shaft shape pattern is dealt with simple Made-to-Order system. (Refer to front matter 32.) Please contact SMC for a specification sheet when placing an order.

> Symbol -XA33 to XA41

#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing II

Applicable shaft type: X, Z, T, J, K

#### Additional Reminders

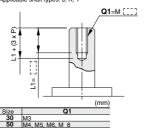
- 1. Enter the dimensions within a range that allows for additional machining.
- 2. SMC will make appropriate arrangements if no dimensional, tolerance, or finish instructions are given in the diagram.
- 3. The length of the unthreaded portion is 2 to 3 pitches.
- 4. Unless specified otherwise, the thread pitch is based on coarse metric threads. P = Thread pitch

M3 x 0.5, M4 x 0.7, M 5 x 0.8 M6 x 1, M8 x 1.25, M10 x 1.5

- 5. Enter the desired figures in the portion of the diagram.
- 6. Chamfer face of the parts machining additionally is C0.5.

#### Symbol: A33 Machine female threads into the long shaft. Note) Except flange style The maximum dimension L1 is, as a rule, twice the thread size.

(Example) For M3: L1 = 6 Applicable shaft types: J, K, T



M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10 M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10, M12 M5, M6, M8, M10, M12

(Example) For M4: L2 = 8

· Applicable shaft types: X, Z

Symbol: A36 Machine female threads into the short shaft. Note) Except flange style

The maximum dimension L2 is, as a rule, twice the thread size.

**Q2**=M M3 M4, M5, M6, M 8 M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10 M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10, M12 M5, M6, M8, M10, M12

(Example) For M3: L2 = 6

9

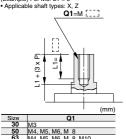
q

2

Applicable shaft types: J, K, T

## Symbol: A35 Machine female threads into the shaft. Note) Except flange style

(Example) For M3: L1 = 6



	(mm)
Size	Q1
	M3
50	M4, M5, M6, M 8
63	M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10
80	M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10, M12
100	M5, M6, M8, M10, M12

# Q2=M Q2=M

2=

	(mm)
Size	Q2
30	M3
50	M4, M5, M6, M 8
63	M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10
80	M4, M5, M6, M 8, M10, M12
100	M5, M6, M8, M10, M12

## Symbol: A37 Note) Except flange style

The long shaft can be further shortened by machining it into a stepped round shaft.

Symbol: A34 Machine female threads into the short shaft.

The maximum dimension L2 is, as a rule, twice the thread size

Note) Except flange style

(3 x P)

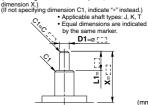
Q

(mm)

Q2=M

Minimum machining diameter is 0.1.

(If shortening the shaft is not required, indicate "\*" for



			(mm)
Size	X	L1max	D1
30	3 to 25	X-2	ø5 to ø7.9
50	3.5 to 36	X-2.5	ø5 to ø14.9
63	3.5 to 41	X-2.5	ø5 to ø16.9
80	4 to 50	X-3	ø8 to ø19.9
100	5 to 60	X-4	ø8 to ø24.9

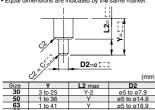
#### Symbol: A38 Note) Except flange style

The short shaft can be further shortened by machining it into a stepped round shaft.

· Minimum machining diameter is 0.1.

1 to 50

- (If shortening the shaft is not required, indicate "\*" for dimension Y.
- (If not specifying dimension C2, indicate "\*" instead.) Applicable shaft type: K
- . Equal dimensions are indicated by the same marker

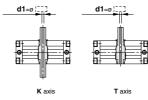


ø8 to ø19.9

ø8 to ø24.9

## Symbol: A40 Shaft with through-hole Note) Except flange style

. Minimum machining diameter for d1 is 0.1. · Applicable shaft types: K, T

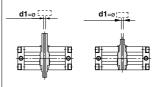


	(mm)
Size	d1
30	ø2.5
50	ø4 to ø7.5
63	ø4 to ø8
80	ø6.8 to ø11
100	ø6.8 to ø13

## Symbol: A41 Shaft with through-hole

Note) Except flange style

. Minimum machining diameter for d1 is 0.1. Applicable shaft types: J, X, Z



X axis

	(mm)
Size	d1
30	ø2.5
50	ø4 to ø7.5
63	ø4 to ø8
80	ø6.8 to ø11
100	ø6.8 to ø13

J axis

100

## Simple Specials Series CRA1



CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

CRB1

MSU

CRJ CRA1 -Z

CRA1

CRQ2

MSO

MSZ

CR02X

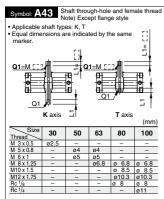
MSQX

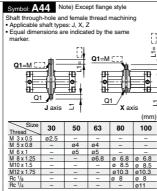
MRQ

#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing II

-XA43 to XA55

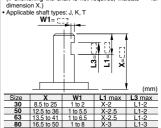
#### Applicable shaft type: X, Z, T, J, K







portion.) (If shortening the shaft is not required, indicate "\*" for



#### Symbol: A46 Note) Except flange style

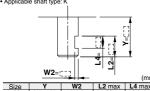
The short shaft can be further shortened by machining a middle-cut chamfer into it.

Minimum machining diameter is 0.1

(The position is that of the standard flat at the keyway portion.) (If shortening the shaft is not required, indicate "\*" for

dimension Y. Applicable shaft type: K



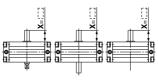


Size	Y	W2	L2 max	L4 max
30	8.5 to 25	1 to 2	Y-2	L2-2
50	10 to 36	1 to 5.5	Y	L2-2
63	11 to 41	1 to 6.5	Υ	L2-2
80	13.5 to 50	1 to 8	Y	L2-3
100	17 to 60	1.5 to 10.5	Y	L2-4

#### Symbol: A51

Shorten the long shaft.

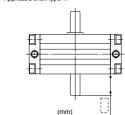
· Applicable shaft types: J, K, T



	(mm)
Size	Х
30	3 to 25
50	3.5 to 36
63	3.5 to 41
80	4 to 50
100	E to 60

#### Symbol: A52

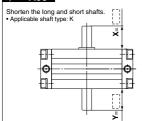
Shorten the short shaft. Applicable shaft type: K



21 to 60 1.5 to 10.5

Size	Y
30	3 to 25
50	1 to 36
63	1 to 41
80	1 to 50
100	1 to 60

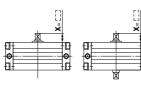
#### Symbol: A53



		(mm)
Size	X	Υ
30	3 to 25	3 to 25
50	3.5 to 36	1 to 36
63	3.5 to 41	1 to 41
80	4 to 50	1 to 50
100	5 to 60	1 to 60

#### Symbol: A54

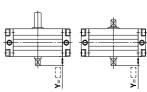
Shorten the long shaft. . Applicable shaft types: X, Z



	(mm)	
Size	X	
30	3 to 13	
50	3.5 to 27	
63	3.5 to 29	
80	4 to 38	
100	5 to 44	

#### Symbol: A55

Shorten the short shaft. · Apricable shaft types: J, Z



	اتح	
	(mm)	
Size	Y	
30	3 to 10	
50	1 to 20	
63	1 to 22	
80	1 to 25	
100	1 to 30	

D-□



## Series CRA1 (Size 30, 50, 63, 80, 100)

## Simple Specials:

-XA33 to -XA59: Shaft Pattern Sequencing II

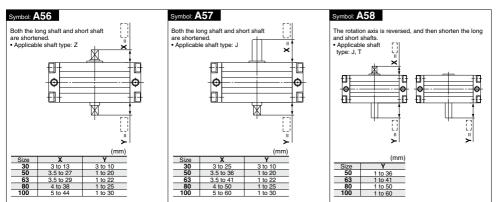


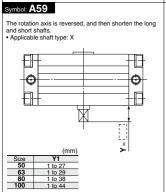
Shaft shape pattern is dealt with simple Made-to-Order system. (Refer to front matter 32.) Please contact SMC for a specification sheet when placing an order.

Symbol -XA56 to XA59

#### Shaft Pattern Sequencing II

Applicable shaft type: X, Z, T, J, K



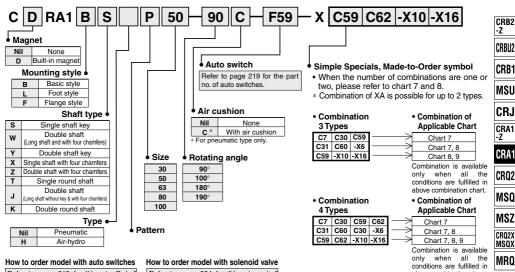


## Series CRA1 **Made to Order Specifications 1**

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.



#### How to Order



Refer to page 219 for "How to Order products with auto switch.

Refer to page 218 for "How to Order".

XC64 One side hydro, One side air

Refer to page 234 for "How to order products with solenoid valve,

How to order angle adjustable type

Refer to page 240 for "How to Order angle adjustable type.

above combination chart.

- Combination of Made-to-Order is available up
- \* Above is the typical example of combination. \* Chart 9. For combination chart between -X□ and -X□, refer to page 266.

#### **Combination Chart of Made to Order**

Chart 7. Combination between -XC□ and -XC□																		
Part no.	Description			Shaft type						Applicable	Combination							
Part no.	Description	s	w	Х	Υ	Z	Т	J	K	size	size							
XC 7	Reversed shaft	•	•	•	_		•	•	-	50.00	XC7	* (	Correspo	nding sh	afts type	available	for com	bination
XC 8 to XC11	Change of rotating range	•	•	_	•	_	_	_	_	50, 63 80, 100								
XC30	Fluorine grease	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	S, W, X, T, J*	S, W, Y *	XC30					
XC31 to XC36	Changes of rotation range and the revolving direction of shaft	•	•	_	•	_	_	_	_		_	_	S, W, Y *	XC31 to XC36				
XC37 to XC46	Changes of rotation range and the angle adjustment direction	•	•	_	•	_	_	_	_	50, 63 80, 100	_	_	S, W, Y *	_	XC37 to XC46			
XC47 to XC58	Change of rotation range and angle adjusting direction (Angle adjustment screw is set on the left side.)	•	•	_	•	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	XC47 to XC58		
XC59 to XC61	Change of port direction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	S, W, X, T, J*	•	S, W, Y *	S, W, Y *	S, W, Y *	S, W, Y *	XC59 to XC61	
XC62	Reverse mounting of auto switch	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	l	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	XC62
XC63	One side hydro, One side air	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	50, 63	•	•	_	•	-	_	•	•

. . . . . . . . Chart 8. Combination between -X and -XC (Refer to page 266 for Made-to-Order/details on -X ...)

Dt	Description			5	Shaf	type	Э			Applicable	V07	VC0 to 11	von	V021 to 20	V027 to 50	VCE0 4- 64	veen	voca	VCCA
Part no.	Description	s	W	Х	Υ	z	Т	J	K	size	λ07	XC7 XC8 to 11		AC31 10 30	AC3/ 10 30	AC39 (0 0 1	AC62	AC63	AC64
X 6	Shaft, Bolt, Parallel key stainless steel spec.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•	•	•	_	•	•	•	•
X 7	Heat resistance (100°C)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 10 100	•	•	_	•	•	•	_	_	_
X10	Angle adjustment for both sides	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	50 to 100	•	_	•	_	_	•	•	_	_
X11	Angle adjustment for single side, Air cushion with single side	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 10 100	•	_	_	-	_	•	•	_	_
X16	Fluororubber seal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	_

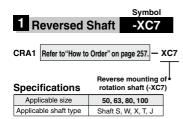
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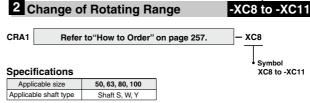
# Series CRA1 Made to Order Specifications 2

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.

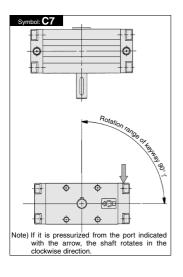


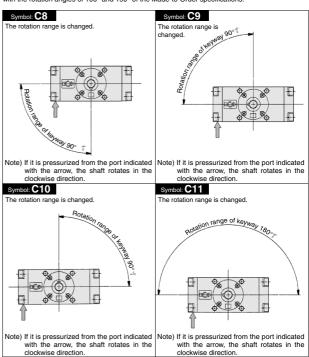
Symbol

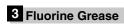




The patterns with the rotation angle of  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of  $100^{\circ}$  and  $190^{\circ}$  of the Made-to-Order specifications.







-XC30



Lubricant oil in the seal part of packing and inner wall of the cylinder is changed to fluoro type. (Not the low speed specifications.)

Fluorine grease •

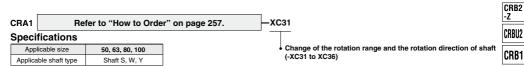
#### **Specifications**

Applicable size	30, 50, 63, 80, 100
Applicable shaft type	S, W, X, Y, Z, T, J, K

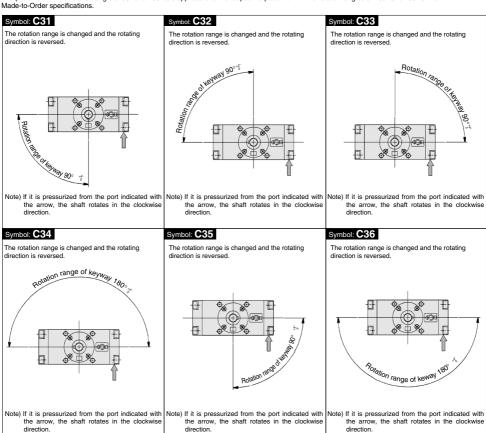
- \* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.
- \*\* Except air-hydro type.

## Made to Order Specifications Series CRA1

4 Reversed Shaft -XC31 to XC36



The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications



D-□

MSU

**CRJ** 

CRA1

CRA1

MSQ MSZ CRQ2X MSQX



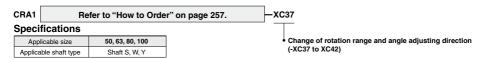
# Series CRA1 Made to Order Specifications 3

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.

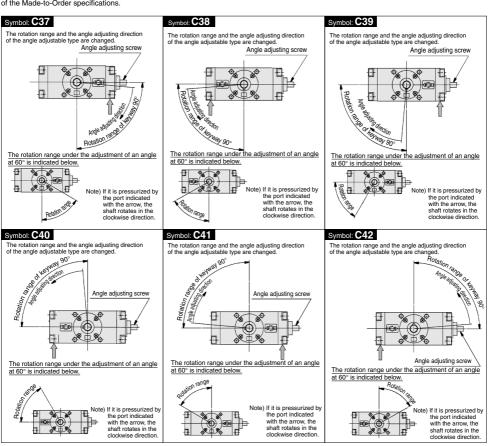


## 5 Change of Rotation Range and Angle adjusting direction

-XC37 to XC42



The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications.



## **Change of Rotation Range and Angle adjusting direction**

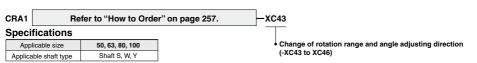
-XC43 to XC46

CRB2 -Z

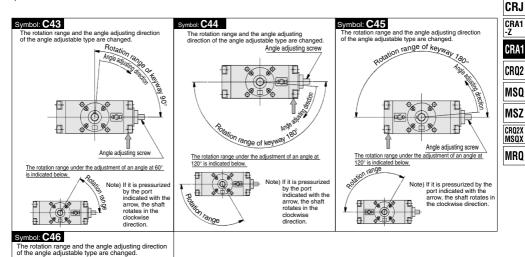
CRBU2

CRB1

MSU



The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications.



The rotation range of keyway 780.

Angle adjusting screw
The rotation range under the adjustment of an angle at 120' is indicated below.

Rotation range under the adjustment of an angle at 120' is indicated below.

**D**-□

## Series CRA1 **Made to Order Specifications 4**

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.

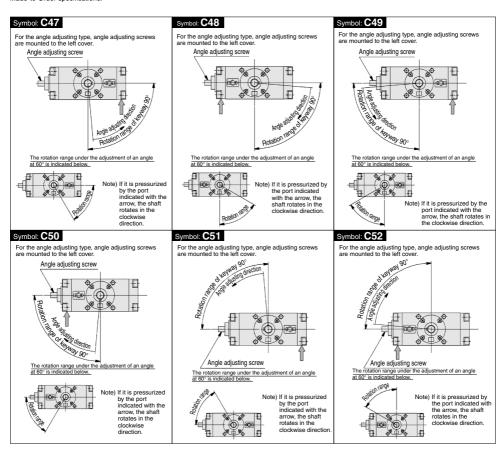


6 Change of Rotation Range and Angle Adjusting Direction (Angle adjusting Screw moved to the left) -XC47 to XC52

Symbol



The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications.



Symbol

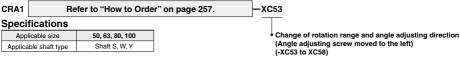
## Change of Rotation Range and Angle Adjusting Direction (Angle adjusting screw moved to the left) -XC53 to XC58

CRB2 -Z

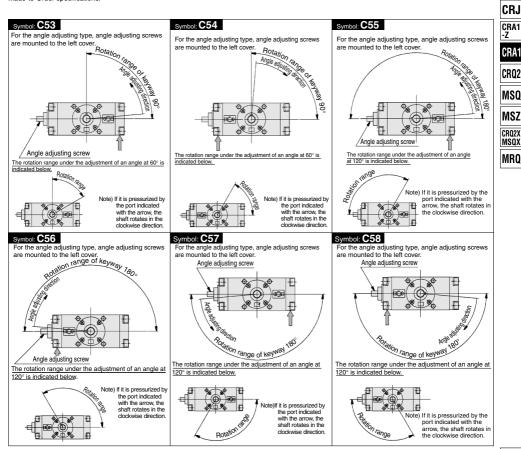
CRBU2

CRB1

MSU



The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications.



D-□

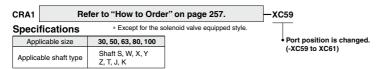
# Series CRA1 Made to Order Specifications 5

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.

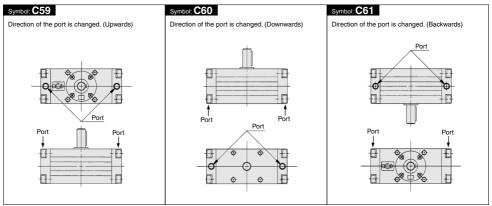


## 7 Change of Port Location (Mounting location of the cover is changed.)

-XC59 to XC61



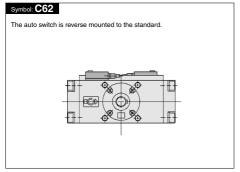
The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order specifications. For the bumper equipped type, the needle position is on the opposite side of the port.



## 8 Reverse Mounting of the Auto Switch Against the Standard

Symbol -XC62

CRA1 Refer to "How to Order" auto switch equipped type on page 219. — XC62



## Made to Order Specifications Series CRA1

## 9 One Side Air-hydro, One Side Air Type

Symbol -XC63. -XC64

> CRB2 -Z

CRBU2

CRB1

MSU

CRJ

CRA1

CRA1

CRQ2

MSO MSZ CRQ2X MSQX MRQ

-z

CRA1 Refer to "How to Order" on page 257. XC63 **Specifications** Applicable size 50, 63, 80, 100 One side air-hydro, one side air -XC63: Left side air Shaft S, W, X, Y Applicable shaft type

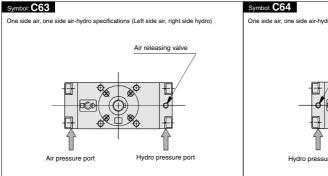
\* Except for the solenoid valve equipped type, angle adjustable type and air cushion equipped type.

specifications.

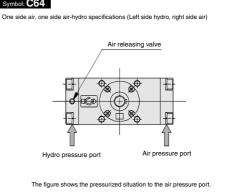
Z, T, J, K

-XC64: Left side air-hydro Right side air The patterns with the rotation angle of 90° and 180° are applicable to the respective patterns with the rotation angles of 100° and 190° of the Made-to-Order

Right side air-hydro



The figure shows the pressurized situation to the hydro pressure port.



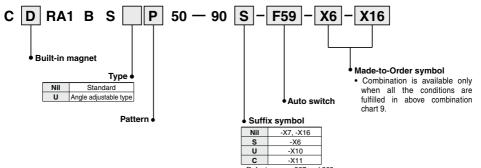
D-□



# Series CRA1 Made to Order Specifications: -X6 to -X16



#### **How to Order**



- Refer to pages 267 and 268 for details.
  - \* Combination of Made-to-Order for -X is available up to 2 kinds.
  - \* Above is the typical example of combination.

#### **Combination Chart of Made to Order**

Chart 9. Combination between -X□ and -X□ (S, W, X, Y, Z, T, J, K shaft)

Part no. Description		Shaft type								Applicable	ole Combination		
Part no.	Description	s	w	Х	Υ	z	Т	J	K	size		Combination	
X 6	Shaft, Bolt, Parallel key stainless steel spec.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	Х6		
X 7*	Heat resistance (100°C)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 10 100	● X7		]
X10	Angle adjustment for both sides	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	50 to 100	- •		]
X11	Angle adjustment for single side, Air cushion with single side	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	50 to 100		•	X10 to X11
X16	Fluororubber seal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 to 100	• - •		•

<sup>\*</sup>X7: Not available for the built-in magnet type.

## Made to Order Specifications Series CRA1





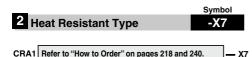
Stainless steel for main part

For applications in areas that pose a risk of rust or corrosion, a portion of the materials used in the standard parts has been changed to stainless steel.

#### **Specifications**

Туре	Pneumatic			
Size	30, 50, 63, 80, 100			
Fluid	Air (Non-lube)			
Max. operating pressure	1.0 MPa			
Min. operating pressure	0.1 MPa			
Stainless steel part	Shaft, Bolt, Parallel key			
Cushion	30 — Without cushion 50 to 100 — With or without air cushion			
Auto switch	Mountable			

- \* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.
- \*\* Except for the angle adjustable type.



Heat resistant type

In this rotary actuator, the material of the seals has been changed to the heat resistant type (to withstand up to 100°C), for applications in environments that exceed the standard specification temperatures of 0 to 60°C.

#### **Specifications**

opcomodions				
Туре	Pneumatic			
Size	30, 50, 63, 80, 100			
Rotation	90°, 180° (Size 30 to 100) 100°, 190° (Size 50 to 100)			
Ambient and fluid temperature	0 to 100°C			
Lubrication	ISO VG32			
Seal material	FKM			
Shaft type	Single shaft, Double shaft, Single shaft with four chamfers, Double shaft key, Double shaft with four chamfers, Double round shaft, Double shaft (Round shaft, with four chamfers), Double round shaft			
Cushion	30 — Without cushion 50 to 100 — With or without air cushion			
Auto switch	Not mountable			

- \* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.
- \*\* Except for models with solenoid valve.

## 3 Both Sides Angle Adjustable Type -X10

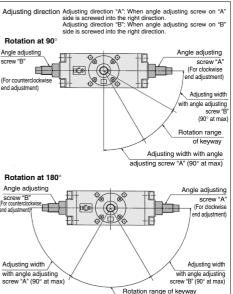




#### **Specifications**

	•
Туре	Pneumatic
Size	50, 63, 80, 100
Rotation	90°, 180°, 100°, 190°
Shaft type	Single shaft (S), Double shaft (W), Single shaft with four chamfers (X), Double shaft key (Y), Double shaft with four chamfers (Z), Single round shaft (T), Double shaft/Round shaft, with four chamfers (J), Double round shaft (K)
Cushion	None
Variation	With auto switch, With solenoid valve

\* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.





CRB2

CRBU2

CRB1

MSU

**CRJ** 

CRA1 -Z

MSQ MSZ CRQ2X MSQX



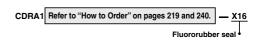
# Series CRA1 Made to Order Specifications 7

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.





	Symbol
5 Fluororubber Seal	-X16

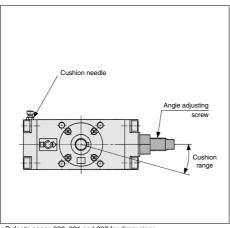


Seal is now changed to fluororubber.

#### **Specifications**

Туре	Pneumatic
Size	50, 63, 80, 100
Rotation	90°, 180°, 100°, 190°
Shaft type	Single shaft (S), Double shaft (W), Single shaft with four chamfers (X), Double shaft key (Y), Double shaft with four chamfers (Z), Single round shaft (T), Double shaft/Vlound shaft, with four chamfers (J), Double round shaft (K)
Cushion	With cushion on one side
Auto switch	Mountable
Variation	With auto switch, With solenoid valve

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to page 220 for other specifications.



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to pages 230, 231 and 237 for dimensions.

#### **Specifications**

<u> </u>			
Type	Pneumatic		
Size	30, 50, 63, 80, 100		
Fluid	Air (Non-lube)		
Max. operating pressure	1.0 MPa		
Min. operating pressure	0.1 MPa		
Ambient and fluid temperature	0°C to 60°C (No freezing)		
Seal material	FKM		
Cushion	30 — Without cushion 50 to 100 — With or without air cushion		
Auto switch	Mountable		

- \* Refer to page 220 for other specifications.
- \*\* Except for models with solenoid valve.

### Design/Selection

## 

1. Confirm the specifications.

Products represented in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum).

Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to the specifications.)

Please contact SMC when using a fluid other than compressed air (including vacuum).

We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

If the operation involves load fluctuations, ascending/descending movements, or changes in frictional resistance, make sure to provide safety measures.

Operating speed will increase, and bodily injury may occur, or damage to the machinery itself may occur.

3. If there is a chance that the product will pose a hazard to humans, install a protective cover.

If the moving portion of the product will pose a hazard to humans or will damage machinery or equipment, provide a construction that prevents direct contact with those areas.

4. Be certain that the secured portions will not loosen.

Be certain to adopt a reliable connecting method if the rotary actuator is used very frequently or if it is used in a location that is exposed to a large amount of vibration.

5. There may be cases in which a speed reduction circuit or a shock absorber is required.

If the driven object moves at high speeds or is heavy, it will be unfeasible for only the rotary actuator's cushion to absorb the shock. Therefore, provide a speed-reduction circuit to reduce the rotary actuator's speed before the thrust is applied to the cushion, or an external shock absorber to dampen the shock. If these countermeasures are taken, make sure to take the rigidity of the machinery and equipment into consideration.

6. Consider the possibility of a reduction in the circuit air pressure caused by a power failure.

When an actuator is used as clamping mechanism, there is a danger of workpiece dropping if there is a decrease in clamping force, due to a drop in circuit pressure caused by a power failure. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery/equipment and bodily injury.

7. Consider the possibility of power source related malfunctions that could occur.

For the machinery and equipment that rely on power sources such as compressed air, electricity, or hydraulic pressure, adopt a countermeasure to prevent the equipment from causing a hazard to humans or damage to the machinery and equipment in the event of malfunction.

8. If a speed controller is provided in the exhaust restrictor, implement a safety design taking the residual pressure into consideration.

If air pressure is applied to the air supply side without residual pressure in the exhaust side, the rotary actuator will operate at abnormally high speed, which could pose a hazard to humans and can damage the machinery and equipment.

Consider the behavior of the rotary actuator in the event of an emergency stop.

Devise a safe system so that if a person engages the emergency stop, or if a safety device is tripped during a system malfunction such as a power failure, the movement of the rotary actuator will not cause a hazard to humans or damage the equipment.

10. Consider the action of the rotary actuator when restarting after an emergency stop.

Devise a safe design so that the restarting of the rotary actuator will not pose a hazard to humans or damage the equipment. Install manually controlled equipment for safety when the actuator has to be reset to the starting position.

11. Do not use the product as a shock absorber. If an abnormal pressure or air leakage occurs, the rotary actuator's speed reduction capability could become severely effected, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

12. Select a speed within the product's allowable energy value.

If the product's kinetic energy of the load exceeds the allowable value, it could damage the product, and cause a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

13. Provide a shock absorber if the kinetic energy that is applied to the product exceeds the allowable value.

If the product's kinetic energy exceeds the allowable value, it could damage the product, and cause a hazard to humans and damage the machinery or equipment.

14. Do not stop or hold the product at midpoint by keeping air pressure in the product.

For a product lacking an external stopping mechanism, if the directional control valve is closed to keep the air pressure in the product, in an attempt to stop the product at midpoint, it might not be possible to maintain that stopped position due to an air leakage. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and cause damage to machinery and/or equipment.

15. Give consideration to the decline in strength caused by changes of the shaft type.

Some shaft types, such as simple specials, may have shapes and dimensions that result in decreased strength when compared with standard models. Consider this carefully when using.

16. Do not use two or more rotary actuators with the aim of synchronized movement.

One of the actuators may bear the load of operation, making synchronized movement impossible, and possibly leading to deformation of the equipment.

17. Do not use in a location where adverse effect could be occurred by the oozing of the lubricant to the exterior.

The lubricant coating the interior of the product may leak to the outside of the product from the portion of the connection of the rotary shaft, body cover, etc.

- 18. Do not disassemble the product or make any modifications, including additional machining. It may cause human injury and/or an accident.
- 19. Refer to the Auto Switches Precautions (pages 13 to 16) for using with an auto switch.





# Rotary Actuators Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling.

#### **Design/Selection**

## 

1. Do not use below the speed adjustment range specified for the product.

If the product is used below the specified speed adjustment range, it could cause the product to stick, slip, or the movement to stop.

2. Do not apply an external torque to the product that exceeds the rated output.

If an external force that exceeds the product's rated output is applied to the product, it could damage the product.

3. The holding torque of the rotating end of the double piston type.

If the internal piston of a double piston product comes in contact with the angle adjustment screen or the cover and stops, the holding torque at the rotating end is one half of the actual output.

4. If it is necessary to provide repeatability of the rotation angle, directly stop the load externally.

Even with a product that is equipped with an angle adjuster, there are times in which the initial rotation angle could change.

5. Do not use under hydraulic pressure.

The product will be damaged if it is used by applying hydraulic pressure.

- 6. There is a possibility of backlash being generated when stopping the double piston style in the middle with a valve of the closed center type.
- 7. For the vane type product, if it is necessary to ensure a rotation angle, make sure to use a minimum pressure of 0.3 MPa.
- 8. Do not use the made-to-order -XC30 at low speeds.

Although fluorine grease is used, it is not designed for low-speed applications.

For information on fluorine grease, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

 Do not use in places where there are many temperature fluctuations. When using in lower temperature applications, use caution so that frost does not occur inside the cylinder or the piston rod.

Operation may be unstable.

10. Adjust the speed control in the environment in which it will be used in.

Speed adjustment may be changed if the environment is different.

#### Mounting

## **△** Warning

1. Operation manual

Install the product and operate it only after reading the operation manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also, keep the manual in a location where it can be referred to as necessary.

## Mounting

## **Marning**

2. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.

When installing the products, allow access for maintenance.

- **3. Tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.** When installing the products, follow the listed torque specifications.
- 4. Before adjusting the angle by supplying air pressure, take appropriate measures to prevent the equipment from rotating unnecessarily.

When an adjustment is performed under air pressure, the equipment could rotate and fall during the adjustment, depending on the mounted placement of the equipment. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

5. Do not loosen the angle adjustment screw beyond the allowable adjustment range.

The angle adjustment screw could fall out if it is loosened beyond its allowable adjustment range and cause a hazard to humans and damage to machinery and equipment.

6. Do not place a magnetic object near the product.

The auto switch is a magnetic sensing type. If a magnetic object is placed close to it, the rotary actuator could operate suddenly, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

7. Do not perform additional machining to the product.

Additional machining to the product can result in insufficient strength and cause damage to the product. This can lead to possible human injury and damage to the surrounding equipment.

8. Do not enlarge the fixed throttle by modifying the pipe connectors.

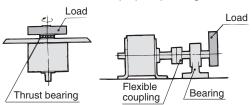
If the hole diameter is enlarged, the product's rotation speed will increase, causing the shock force to increase and damage to the product. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

9. If shaft couplings are used, use those with angular freedom.

If shaft couplings that lack angular freedom are used, they could scrape due to eccentricity, leading to equipment malfunction and product damage. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

Do not apply to the shaft a load that exceeds the values given in a catalog.

If a load that exceeds the allowable value is applied to the product, it could lead to equipment malfunction, a hazard to humans, and damage to the machinery and equipment. Provided that a dynamic load is not generated, a load that is within the allowable radial/thrust load can be applied. However, applications in which the load is applied directly to the shaft should be avoided wherever possible. The methods such as those described below are recommended to prevent the load from being applied directly to the shaft in order to ensure a proper operating condition.







# Rotary Actuators Precautions 3

Be sure to read this before handling.

### Mounting

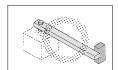
## **Marning**

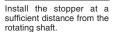
## 11. Place an external stopper in a position that is away from the rotating shaft.

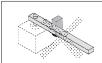
If the stopper is placed near the rotating shaft, the torque that is generated by the product itself will cause the reaction force which is directed to the stopper to be redirected and applied to the rotating shaft. This will lead to the breakage of the rotating shaft and bearing. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipement.

## **Precautions when Using External Stoppers**

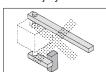
 Be sure to install external stoppers in the proper places. Installation in the wrong place can result in equipment breakage, which could damage other equipment or cause human injury.







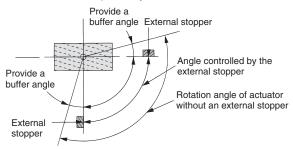
The external stopper becomes a fulcrum, resulting in the load's inertia force being applied to the shaft as a bending moment.



If an external stopper is installed on the shaft side which is opposite of the load, the inertia force generated by the load is applied directly to the shaft.

Install external stoppers within the range of the rotating shaft angle.
 Installing an external stopper at the maximum rotation angle may result in inability to fully absorb the kinetic energy generated, and damage to equipment may occur.

When using external stoppers at rotation angles of 90°, 180°, or 270°, use products with rotation angles of 100°, 190°, or 280° respectively.



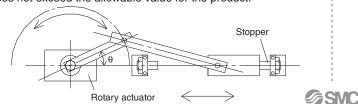
## **Backlash of the Single Rack Pinion Type CRA1 Series**

There is a backlash of within  $1^{\circ}$  at the rotation end of the CRA1 series. It is necessary to decide the position of the external stopper when precise rotation is required.

## Precautions when Converting Rotational Motion to Linear Motion

When using a link mechanism, etc., to convert rotational motion to linear motion, and determining the operation end using the stopper on the linear motion end (see below), a small value for  $\theta$  at the operation end may result in the torque of the rotary actuator causing excessive radial load to act on the output axle, and equipment breakage may occur.

Install a stopper on the rotational motion side, or increase the value of  $\theta$  at the operation end, to make sure the load generated does not exceed the allowable value for the product.



## 12. Do not use springs, etc., to add force in the rotational movement direction.

When rotational force from an external spring, etc., acts and generates negative pressure on the product's interior, breakage of the internal seal or acceleration of abrasion may occur.

## **⚠** Caution

# 1. Observe the specified torque to secure the block of the angle adjustment unit.

If it is secured with a torque that is lower than the specified torque, the block could become loosened during use, causing the angle to exceed the set angle.

2. Do not use organic solvent to wipe the area of the name plate that shows the model.

It will erase what is indicated on the name plate

## 3. Do not hit the rotating shaft by securing the body or hit the body by securing the rotating shaft.

These actions could cause the shaft to bend or damage the bearing. When a load must be coupled to the rotating shaft, secure the rotating shaft.

# 4. Do not place your foot directly on the shaft or on the equipment that is coupled to the shaft.

Placing one's weight directly onto the rotating shaft could cause the rotating shaft or the bearing to become damaged.

# 5. If a product is equipped with an angle adjustment function, use it within the specified adjustment range.

If the product is used outside the specified adjustment range, it could lead to equipment malfunction or product damage. Refer to the product specifications for details on the adjustment range of the products.

#### **Piping**

## **∧** Caution

 Refer to the Fittings and Tubing Precautions (pages 38 to 41) for handling one-touch fittings.

#### 2. 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.

## 3. Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing piping or fittings into ports, ensure that chips from the pipe threads or sealing material do not enter the piping. Also, if pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



## **Speed and Cushion Adjustment**

## **<b>⚠** Warning

To make a speed adjustment, gradually adjust starting from the low speed end.

If the speed adjustment is performed from the high speed end, it could damage the product. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

2. The cushion needle is not adjusted at the time of shipment. Therefore, an adjustment must be made in accordance with the operating speed and the moment of inertia of the load.

The absorption of kinetic energy by the bumper is regulated by the adjustment of the needle. An improper adjustment could lead to damage of the equipment and the product. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

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

This could tear the seal, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

4. Do not apply an excessive force to loosen the cushion needle.

The needle itself is provided with a pull stop. However, the pullstop could be damaged if the needle is loosened through the application of excessive force. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

5. For products with shock absorbers, when the shock absorber stops motion before reaching the stroke end using a stopper mechanism with the objective of shortening takt time, be sure the shock absorber is stopped in a position where it has adequately absorbed the kinetic energy.

Failure to do so can result in damage to equipment.

## Lubrication

## **⚠** Warning

 This product should be used without lubrication. If it is lubricated, it could lead to sticking or slipping.

#### Air Supply

## **Marning**

### 1. Type of fluids

Please consult with SMC when using the product in applications other than compressed air.

2. When there is a large amount of drainage.

Compressed air containing a large amount of drainage can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment. An air dryer or water separator should be installed upstream from filters.

## 3. Drain flushing

If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines. It causes malfunction of pneumatic equipment.

If the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended.

For compressed air quality, refer to SMC's Best Pneumatics catalog.

#### 4. Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air that contains chemicals, synthetic oils including organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

## **⚠** Caution

- 1. When extremely dry air is used as the fluid, degradation of the lubrication properties inside the equipment may occur, resulting in reduced reliability (or reduced service life) of the equipment. Please consult with SMC.
- 2. Install an air filter.

Install an air filter upstream near the valve. Select an air filter with a filtration size of 5  $\mu m$  or smaller.

3. Take measures to ensure air quality, such as by installing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator.

Compressed air that contains a large amount of drainage can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment such as rotary actuators. Therefore, take appropriate measures to ensure air quality, such as by providing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator.

4. Ensure that the fluid and ambient temperature are within the specified range.

If the fluid temperature is 5°C or less, the moisture in the circuit could freeze, causing damage to the seals and equipment malfunction. Therefore, take appropriate measures to prevent freezing.

For compressed air quality, refer to SMC's Best Pneumatics catalog.





Be sure to read this before handling.

### **Operating Environment**

## **⚠** Warning

1. Do not use in an atmosphere having corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, water, water steam, or where there is direct contact with any of these.

Refer to the construction for information on the rotary actuators material.

- 2. Do not expose the product to direct sunlight for an extended period of time.
- 3.Do not use in a place subject to heavy vibration and/or shock.
- 4. Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.
- 5. Do not use in dusty locations or where water or oil, etc., splash on the equipment.

#### **Maintenance**

## **⚠** Warning

1. Perform maintenance inspection according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual.

If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.

#### 2. Maintenance work

If handled improperly, compressed air can be dangerous. Assembly, handling, repair and element replacement of pneumatic systems should be performed by a knowledgeable and experienced person.

#### 3. Drain flushing

Remove drainage from air filters regularly.

4. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air

When components are removed, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent workpieces from dropping, run-away equipment, etc. Then, cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system using the residual pressure release function.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent cylinders from sudden movement.

## **⚠** Caution

1. For lubrication, use the designated grease for each specific product.

The use of a non-designated lubricant could damage the seals.





# Rotary Actuators Precautions 6

Be sure to read this before handling.

## For Air-hydro Type

Please read this page along with the Rotary Actuators Precautions.

#### Design

## **Marning**

1. Do not use the product near flames, or in equipment or machinery that exceeds an ambient temperatures of 60°C.

There is a danger of causing a fire because the air-hydro type uses a flammable hydraulic fluid.

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the hydraulic fluid when supplying the fluid.

2. Do not use the product in a clean room.

## **∧** Caution

 Do not use in an environment, equipment, or machine that is not compatible with oil mist.

The air-hydro type generates an oil mist during operation which may affect the environment.

2. Be certain to install an exhaust cleaner on the directional control valve for the air-hydro type.

A very small amount of hydraulic fluid is discharged from the exhaust port of a directional control valve, which may contaminate the surrounding area.

3. Install the air-hydro type in locations where it can be serviced easily.

Since the air-hydro type requires maintenance, such as refilling of hydraulic fluid and bleeding of air, ensure sufficient space for these activities.

#### Selection

## **⚠** Caution

1. Select an air-hydro type in combination with an air-hydro unit.

Since good operation of an air-hydro type depends on its combination with an air-hydro unit, carefully select an appropriate air-hydro unit.

#### **Piping**

## **⚠** Warning

1. For air-hydro type piping, use self-aligning fittings.

Do not use one-touch fittings in the piping for an air-hydro type, because oil leakage may occur.

2. For air-hydro type piping, use hard nylon tubing or copper piping.

As in the case of hydraulic circuits, surge pressures greater than the operating pressure may occur in an air-hydro type piping, making it necessary to use safer piping materials.

#### Lubrication

## **Marning**

1. Completely discharge the compressed air in the system before filling the air-hydro unit with hydraulic oil.

When supplying hydraulic fluid to the air-hydro unit, first confirm that safety measures are implemented to prevent dropping of objects and the release of clamped objects, etc. Then, shut off the air supply and the equipment's electric power and exhaust the compressed air in the system.

If the air-hydro unit's supply port is opened with compressed air still remaining in the system, there is a danger of hydraulic fluid being blown out.

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) of the hydraulic fluid when supplying the fluid.

2. Use petroleum hydraulic fluid which can be used as turbine oil.

If non-flammable hydraulic fluid is used, it may cause problems.

Suitable viscosity is in the range of approximately 40 to 100 mm<sup>2</sup>/s in operating temperature.

The suitable operating temperature for ISO VG32 is the range of 15 to 35°C. If the operating temperature range is beyond ISO VG32, select ISO VG46 (suitable for 25 to 45°C range).

Note) Refer to SMC's website for details about each manufacturer's brand name of class 1 turbine oil (no additive) ISO VG32. Additionally, please contact SMC for details about class 2 turbine oil (with additives) ISO VG32.

#### Maintenance

## **⚠** Caution

Bleed air from the air-hydro type on a regular basis.

Since air may accumulate inside the air-hydro type, bleed air from it, for example before starting work. Bleed air from a bleeder valve provided on the air-hydro type or the piping.

2. Verify the oil level of the air-hydro system on a regular basis.

Since a very small amount of hydraulic fluid is discharged from the air-hydro type and the air-hydro unit circuit, the fluid will gradually decrease. Therefore, check the fluid regularly and refill as necessary.

The oil level can be checked with a level gauge in the air-hydro converter.



## **Design/Selection**

Cylinders or actuators include cylinders, air grippers, rotary actuators, and electrical actuators/cylinders.

## **Marning**

### 1. Confirm the specifications.

If the product is used with excess load applied or beyond the specification range, this may cause the product to break or malfunction. We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

#### 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 attempt to disassemble, modify (including exchanging the printed circuit boards), or repair the product.

An injury or failure can result.

## **⚠** Caution

# 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 the operating time will be short if the speed is too fast. As a result, the load may not operate completely. 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 (D-F5NT, F7NT, G5NT, M5NT, M5PT) with a built-in OFF delay timer ( $\approx$  200 ms) makes it possible to extend the load operating time.

The wide-range detection type D-G5NB (operating range 35 to 50 mm) may also be useful, depending on the application. Please consult with SMC for other models.

# 2. 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-S025) or commercially available magnetic screen tape can reduce the interference of magnetic force.

## 3. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.

When designing an application, be certain to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance.

## **⚠** Caution

# 4. Do not mount the cylinder or actuator with the auto switch on a footing.

If work personnel gets on or puts the work personnel's foot on the footing accidentally, an excessive load is applied to the cylinder or actuator, causing the cylinder or actuator to break.

## Design the circuit so that any back-flow current does not flow in if a short-circuit trouble occurs or forced operation is performed to check the operation.

If a back-flow current occurs, this may cause the switch to malfunction or break.

## 6. When multiple auto switches are required.

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

### 7. Limitations on detectable position

There are positions or surfaces (bottom surface of the foot bracket, etc.) where the auto switch cannot be mounted due to the physical interference depending on the cylinder or actuator mounting status or mounting bracket. Select an appropriate auto switch setting position where the auto switch does not interfere with the cylinder or actuator mounting bracket (trunnion or reinforcing ring) after checking it sufficiently.



### **Mounting/Adjustment**

## **⚠** Caution

## 1. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump, or apply an excessive impact (300m/s² or more for reed auto switches, 1000m/s² or more for solid state auto switches) while handing the auto switch. It may cause the auto switch to break or malfunction.

## 2. Observe the proper tightening torque for mounting an auto switch.

When an auto switch is tightened beyond the range of tightening torque, 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.

This may cause disconnection of the lead wire or the internal element to break.

## Do not use screws other than the set screws installed on the auto switch body to secure the auto switch.

If using other screws, auto switch may be damaged.

# 5. Mount an auto switch at the center of the operating range.

In the case of 2-color display auto switch, mount it at the center of the green LED illuminating range.

Adjust the mounting position of the auto switch so that the piston stops at the center of the operating range. (The mounting position shown in the catalog indicates the optimum position at stroke end.)

If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation will be unstable depending on the operating environment. Also there are some cylinders or actuators with individual setting methods for auto switches. If so, mount it in accordance with the indicated method.

Even if 2-color indication solid state auto switches are fixed at a proper operating range (the green light lights up), the operation may become unstable depending on the installation environment or magnetic field disturbance

(Magnetic body, external magnetic field, proximal installation of cylinders with built-in magnet and actuators, temperature change, other factors for magnetic force fluctuation during operation, etc.)

## Check the actual actuation status and adjust the auto switch mounting position.

According to the installation environment, the cylinder or actuator may not operate even at its proper mounting position. Even when setting at a midpoint of the stroke, check the actuation status and make the adjustment in the same manner.

## Wiring

## **⚠** Caution

## 1. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

If there is any improper insulation (mixed contact with other circuit, grounding fault, or improper insulation between terminals, etc.) in the wiring, an over-current flows in, causing the auto switch to break.

# 2. Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines.

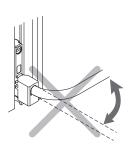
If an inrush current is generated, the noise may cause the auto switch to malfunction.

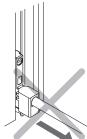
## 3. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

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 lead wire and auto switch increases the possibility of disconnection.

Keep the lead wire from moving especially in the area where it connects with the auto switch.





# 4. Be certain 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 (short circuit).

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

### **Operating Environment**

## **⚠** Warning

Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The structure of auto switches is not intended to prevent explosion. This may lead to explosion hazard.

Please contact 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/ actuators will become demagnetized. (Please consult with SMC if a magnetic field resistant auto switch can be used.)

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 some models (D-A3 $\square$ , A44 $\square$ , G39 $\square$ , K39 $\square$ , RNK, RPK) do not use auto switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. This may cause improper insulation or malfunction.

3. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

If auto switches are used in an environment containing coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils, or chemicals even for a short period of time, this may adversely affect the auto switches, resulting in improper insulation, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

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

If temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes are applied, this may adversely affect the insides of the auto switches.

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

If many iron particles, such as cutting chips or spatters accumulate around a cylinder with the auto switches or an actuator or if a magnetic substance (attracted by a magnet) is put close to a cylinder with the auto switch or an actuator, the magnetic force inside the cylinder or actuator loses, causing the auto switch to malfunction.

- Please contact SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.
- 7. Do not use in direct sunlight.
- 8. Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.
- Take appropriate measures against the lightning surge on the equipment side as the auto switches do not have any lightning surge resistance specified in the CE marking.

#### Maintenance

## **⚠** Warning

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.

2. Do not touch a terminal during energizing.

Touching a terminal during energizing may cause electric shock, malfunction, or auto switch breakage.

## **⚠** 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.
  - 3) Confirm the detection setting position.
    - Red light of 1-color display auto switch
       Confirm that the set position stops at the center of the operating range (red display area).
    - Confirm the green light and position of the 2-color display auto switch.

Confirm that the set position stops at the center of the appropriate operating range (green display area). If stopped with the red LED lit, the operation may become unstable due to effects of the equipment environment or external disturbance. So, set the mounting position at the center of the appropriate operating range again.

Some cylinders or actuators indicate the individual setting procedures for the auto switch. If so, set the mounting position using the individual setting procedures.

2. Do not use solvents such as benzene, thinner etc. to clean the product.

They could damage the surface of the body and erase the markings on the body. For heavy stains, use a cloth lightly dampened with diluted neutral detergent, then wipe up any residue with a dry cloth.





# Solid State Auto Switches Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling.

### **Design/Selection**

## 

1. Keep wiring as short as possible.

Be sure to use a wire length of 100 m or less. When the wire length is long, we recommend the ferrite core is attached 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.

2. Do not exceed the trimmer switch sensor cable length 3 m.

If the sensor cable length exceeds 3 m, the CE marking does not apply to the auto switch.

3. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage.

If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage, use a built-in surge absorbing element type device.

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

Generally, the internal voltage drop of the solid state auto switch is larger than that of the reed auto switch. When the auto switches ("n" pcs.) are connected in series, the voltage drop is multiplied by "n". In this case, the auto switches operate correctly, but the loads may not operate. Additionally, note that the 12 VDC relay does not apply to the auto switch.

5. Pay attention to leakage current.

<2-wire type>

Current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit 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 auto 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.

# 6. Output operation of the solid state auto switch is not stable for 50 [ms] after powered ON.

In the output operation immediately after powered ON or AND connection operation, the input device (PLC or relay, etc.) may judge the ON position as OFF output or the OFF position as ON output. So, please make the setting on the equipment so that the input judgement signal is set disabled for 50 [ms] immediately after powered ON or AND connection. When using SMC's AHC system (Auto Hand Changing System) Series MA, please also make this setting.

#### Wiring

## **⚠** Caution

1. Do not allow short-circuit of loads.

All models of D-J51, G5NB and PNP output type auto switches do not have built-in short circuit protection circuits. Carefully handle as the auto switch may be damaged.

#### 2. Avoid incorrect wiring.

- 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3. When the lead wire sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9□ only)





#### Recommended Tool

Description	Model
Wire stripper	D-M9N-SWY

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



4. Do not disconnect the cable between the sensor and amplifier of the heat resistant 2-color display solid state auto switch by the customer.

Even when the sensor and amplifier are connected again, a contact resistance is produced, causing the auto switch to malfunction. Additionally, the sensor and amplifier are paired and they do not operate correctly in different combinations.

#### **Operating Environment**

## **∧** Caution

Do not use in an area where surges are generated.

If there is an equipment unit (electromagnetic lifter, high-frequency induction furnace, motor, or radio, etc.) that generates large surges or electromagnetic waves around cylinders with solid state auto switches or actuators, this may cause the circuit element inside the auto switch to break.





# Reed Auto Switches Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling.

### **Design/Selection**

## **⚠** Caution

## 1. Keep wiring as short as possible.

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. Please consult with SMC in this case.

# 2. 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.

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.

# 3. Pay attention to the internal voltage drop of the auto switch.

- Auto switch with an indicator light (Except D-A56, A76H, A96, A96V, C76, E76A, Z76)
  - 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.



 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 (D-A6□, A80, A80H, A90, A90V, C80, R80, 90, E80A, Z80).

## Wiring

## **⚠** Caution

#### 1. Do not allow short-circuit of loads.

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.

### 2. Avoid incorrect wiring.

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 (-).

[For D-97, (+) is on the no-displayed side, (-) is on the black line side.]

- 1) If connections are reversed, an auto switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.
  - Also, take note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate. Applicable model:
  - D-A73, A73H, A73C, A93, A93V, A53, A54, B53, B54, C73, C73C, E73A, Z73, D-R73, R73C, 97, 93A, A33, A34, A34A, A44A, A44A
- When using a 2-color indicator type auto switch (D-A79W, A59W and B59W), the auto switch will constantly remain ON if the connections are reversed.

#### **Operating Environment**

## **∧** Caution

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

When excessive impact (300 m/s² or more) is applied to a reed auto switch during operation, the contact point will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily (1 ms or less). Please consult with SMC if a solid state auto switch can be used according to the environment.



# **Prior to Use Auto Switches Common Specifications 1**

Refer to the Auto Switch Precautions on pages 8 to 11 before using auto switches.

## **Auto Switches Common Specifications**

Туре	Reed auto switch	Solid state auto switch				
Leakage current	None	3-wire: 100 μA or less, 2-wire: 0.8 mA or less				
Operating time	1.2 ms	1ms or less*3)				
Impact resistance	300 m/s <sup>2</sup>	1000 m/s <sup>2 *4)</sup>				
Insulation resistance	50 $\mbox{M}\Omega$ or more (500 VDC measured via megohmmeter) (Between lead wire and case)					
Withstand voltage	1500 VAC for 1 minute*1) (Between lead wire and case)	1000 VAC for 1 minute (Between lead wire and case)				
Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C					
Enclosure	IEC60529 Sta	andard IP67*2)				

- 1) Electrical entry: Connector type (A73C/A80C/C73C/C80C): 1000 VAC/min. (Between lead wire and the case)
- \* 2) The terminal conduit type (D-A3/A3□A/A3□C/G39/G39A/G39C/K39A/K39A), DIN terminal type (D-A44/A44A/A44C) and heat resistant auto switch (D-F7NJ) conform to IEC60529 Standard IP63.

The trimmer type amplifier section (D-R□K) conforms to IP40.

- \* 3) Excluding the solid state auto switches with a timer (D-M5□T/G5NT/F7NT/F5NT types) and magnetic field resistant 2-color indication solid state auto switch (D-P3DW□/P4DW). The operating time for D-J51 is 2 ms or less and for D-P3DW□/P4DW are 40 ms or less.
- \* 4) 980 m/s² for the trimmer type sensor section, 98 m/s² for the amplifier section.

## **Lead Wire**

( Lead wire length indication )

(Example)

D-M9BW L

Auto switch model

Lead wire length

Symbol	Length	Tolerance	Connector Specifications	Solid state	Reed
			Connector Opecinications	Cond State	riceu
Nil	0.5 m	±15 mm			
M	1 m	±30 mm		<b>*</b> 2)	_
L	3 m	±90 mm			
Z	5 m	±150 mm			●*3)
<b>N</b> *1)	None	_			
SAPC	0.5 m	±15 mm	M8-3 pin	0	-
MAPC	1 m	±30 mm	Plug connector	0	-
SBPC	0.5 m	±15 mm	M8-4 pin	0	-
MBPC	1 m	±30 mm	Plug connector	0	_
SDPC	0.5 m	±15 mm		0	_
MDPC	1 m	±30 mm	M12-4 pin A code (Normal key) Plug connector	0	_
LDPC	3 m	±90 mm	I lug comiector	0	_

●:Standard ○:Produced upon receipt of order (Standard)

- \* 1) Applicable to the connector type (D- $\Box\Box$ C) only.
- \* 2) Applicable to the D-M9 $\square$  (V), D-M9 $\square$ W (V), and D-M9 $\square$ A (V) only.
- \* 3) Applicable to the D-B53/B54, D-C73(C)/C80C, D-A93(V), D-A73(C)/A80C, D-A53/A54, D-Z73, and D-90/97/90A/93A only.
- \* 4) For reed auto switches M8 and M12 type with connector, please contact SMC.
- $\ast$  5) The standard lead wire length of the trimmer auto switch is 3 m.
- \* 6) The standard lead wire length of the solid state auto switch with the timer except for the D-P3DW and D-M9□A (V)□, water-resistant 2-color display solid state auto switch, wide range detection auto switch, heat resistant 2-color display solid state auto switch, and strong magnetic field resistant 2-color display solid state auto switch is 3 m or 5 m. (Product with a lead wire length of 0.5 m is not available.)

Lead wires with a connector indication

Part No. of Lead Wires with Connectors

(Applicable only for connector type)

Model Lead wire le	
D-LC05	0.5 m
D-LC30	3 m
D-LC50	5 m



# **Prior to Use Auto Switches Common Specifications 2**

Refer to the Auto Switch Precautions on pages 8 to 11 before using auto switches.

Term	Meaning				
Hysteresis	Adeviation amount between the ON position and OFF position caused by auto switch characteristics (difference in sensitivity between ON and OFF). When the switch is turned ON once and the switch (or piston) is moved in the opposition enterties (Solid state auto switch: 1 mm or less) Solid state auto switch: 1 mm or less) When the switch is turned ON once and the switch (or piston) is moved in the opposite direction, a symptom occurs that the position where the switch turns OFF deviates to a position where it is further returned from the ON position. This deviation amount is called "hysteresis".  Note) Hysteresis may fluctuate due to the operating environment. Please contact SMC if hysteresis causes an operational problem.				
Most sensitive position	A position (sensor layout position) where the sensitivity is highest on the detection surface of the auto switch enclosure.  When the center of the magnet is aligned with this position, this becomes almost the center of the operating range and stable operation can be obtained.				
Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	One of elements making up the sequence control.  The PLC is so designed that it receives signals, such as auto switch output and outputs them to other devices so as to perform the electrical control according to the preset program.				
Operating temperature range	A temperature range, in which the auto switch can be used.  If significant temperature change or freezing occurs even in this temperature range, this may cause the auto sw malfunction.				
Operating voltage	A voltage, at which the auto switch can be used.  The operating voltage is indicated using generally used voltage (24 VDC or 100 VAC, etc.).  For 2-wire type, the operating voltage has the same meaning as the power supply voltage or load voltage.				
Operating current range	A range of the current value that can be flowed to the output of the auto switch.  If the operating current is lower than this range, the auto switch does not operate correctly. Conversely, if the operating current is higher than this range, this may cause the auto switch to break.				
Current consumption	This current value is necessary for the 3-wire type auto switch to operate the circuit through the power cable. For 2-wire type, as the current consumption is a part of the load current, it is not defined.				
Insulation resistance	A resistance between the electric circuit and enclosure. Unless otherwise described particularly, $50M\Omega$ (Min) is used for auto switch.				
Magnetic field resistant auto switch					
Impact resistance value	A minimum acceleration that may cause the auto switch to malfunction or break when the standard impact is applied.				
Water-resistant type auto switch	A model, long-term water resistance of which is improved by taking structural measures for the general (general purpose) product.				
Withstand voltage	A tolerance dose when the voltage is applied to the portion between the electrical circuit and enclosure.  The withstand voltage shows a strength level of the product against the voltage. If a voltage exceeding the withstand voltage is applied, this may cause the product to break. (The voltage described here is different from the power supply voltage necessary to operate the product.)				
Proper mounting position	A dimension that shows the mounting position when the position is detected at the stroke end of the cylinder.  As this position is set, the maximum sensitivity position is aligned with the center of the magnet. However, make the adjustment with the actual machine by considering the characteristic difference during actual setting.  When an adjustment allowance is needed for the detection before the stroke, set a value with an adjustment allowance added to the proper mounting position.				
Applicable load	A device that is assumed as a target load of the auto switch.				
Operating time	A period of time until the auto switch output becomes stable after the magnetic force to operate the auto switch has been received.				
Operating range	An auto switch operating range in response to the cylinder piston movement (ON length in response to the stroke). The operating range is determined by the magnetic force of the magnet (range, in which the magnetic force acts) and switch sensitivity. So, the operating range may vary as these conditions are changed by the ambient environment, etc. The operating range in the standard status (normal temperature, single cylinder, magnetic force, and sensitivity, etc.) is described in the catalog.				



# **Prior to Use Auto Switches Common Specifications 3**

Refer to the Auto Switch Precautions on pages 8 to 11 before using auto switches.

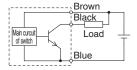
Term	Meaning				
Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting	e for A minimum stroke value of the auto switch that can be mounted on the cylinder.				
Internal voltage drop	A voltage that is applied to the portion between the COM and signal line when the auto switch is ON.  As only a value that the internal voltage drop is subtracted from the power supply voltage is applied to the input side of the PLC, the detection fault (incorrect input) may occur if this value is lower than the minimum operating voltage. So, take great care when selecting a device.				
2-Color Indication	As the end part of the auto switch operating range (boundary between ON and OFF) is an area where is susceptible to the external disturbance or stroke change during cylinder operation, this function is intended to quickly and properly make the setting at the center of the operating range where the stable operation can be obtained by changing the operation indication color of the auto switch.				
Load	A device that is connected to the output of the auto switch so as to do any work is called "load".  For example, the load is a relay or PLC, etc.  To check the operation of the auto switch, a device equivalent to the load (such as resistor, etc.) is connected.				
Load current	A current that flows to the load when the ON-OFF output is ON.				
Enclosure	A class of protection against solid or water entry of the electrical machinery and apparatus specified in IEC60529.  IP———————————————————————————————————				
Solid state auto switch	proof on the grounds that the first characteristic numeral is 6 and the second characteristic numeral is 5 respectively, that gives it will not be adversely affected by direct water jets from any direction.  A switch that detects the magnetic field by the MR element and incorporates the judgement circuit to turn ON or OFF the out-				
Leak current	put regardless of the contact or non-contact of the mechanical contact like transistor (non-contact part).  A current that flows to operate the internal circuit when the ON-OFF output is OFF. In particular, if this leak current exceeds the detection current in the 2-wire type auto switch or PLC, this may cause reset fault. So, take great care when selecting a device.				
Reed auto switch	A switch that uses the reed switch to detect the magnetic field and turn ON or OFF the output by the contact or non-contact of the mechanical contact (contact part is provided like relay or limit switch).				
Induction load	A load that has the coil. The connection target of the auto switch is a relay.				
Recommended lead wire bending radius	A minimum bending radius (reference value) of the lead wire when the lead wire is secured and constructed (oscillation or rotation is not considered).  (As the temperature or current value conforms to the auto switch specifications, this lead wire bending radius differs from the value disclosed by the electric wire manufacturer.)				
Electrical entry	A structure, in which the lead wire of the auto switch is taken out in the horizontal direction when the cylinder is laid out horizontally (cylinder rod is horizontal), is called "in-line entry". A structure, in which the lead wire is taken out in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axis center, is called "perpendicular entry".				



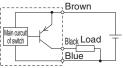
# Prior to Use Auto Switches/Internal Circuit

## **Solid State Auto Switches**

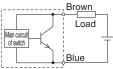
#### Solid state 3-wire, NPN



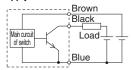
## Solid state 3-wire, PNP

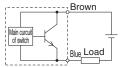


### 2-wire (Solid state)

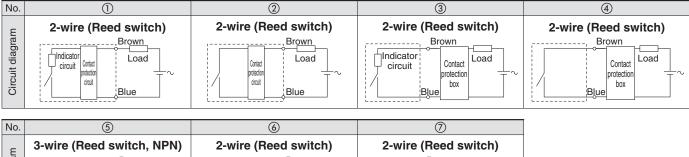


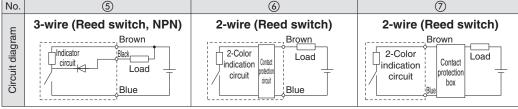
#### (Power supply for switch and load are separate)





## **Reed Auto Switches**





## Contact Protection Box/CD-P11, CD-P12

#### <Applicable switch models>

D-A7/A8, D-A7□H/A80H, D-A73C, A80C, D-C7/C8, D-C73C/C80C, D-E7□A, E80A, D-Z7/Z8, D-9/9□A, D-A9/A9□V, D-A79W

The auto switches above do not have a built-in contact protection circuit. A contact protection box is not required for solid state auto switches due to their construction.

- 1. Where the operation load is an inductive load.
- 2. Where the wiring length to load is greater than 5 m.
- 3. Where the load voltage is 100/200 VAC.

Therefore, use a contact protection box with the switch for any of the above cases:

The contact life may be shortened (due to permanent energizing conditions.) D-A72(H) must be used with the contact protection box regardless of load types and lead wire length since it is greatly affected by loads. (Where the load voltage is 110 VAC)

When the load voltage is increased by more than 10% to the rating of applicable auto switches (except D-A73C/A80C/C73C/C80C/90/97/A79W) above, use a contact protection box (CD-P11) to reduce the upper limit of the load current by 10% so that it can be set within the range of the load current range, 110 VAC.

Even for the built-in contact protection circuit type (D-A34[A][C], DA44[A][C], D-A54/A64, D-A59W, D-B59W), use the contact protection box when the wiring length to load is very long (over 30 m) and PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) with a large inrush current is used.

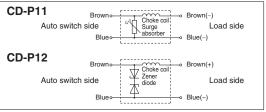
#### **Contact Protection Box Specifications**

Part no.	CD-P11		CD-P12
Load voltage	100 VAC or less	200 VAC	24 VDC
Max. load current	25 mA	12.5 mA	50 mA

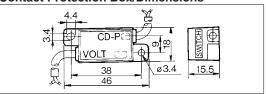


<sup>\*</sup>Lead wire length — Auto switch connection side 0.5 m Load connection side 0.5 m

#### Contact Protection Box Internal Circuit



#### Contact Protection Box/Dimensions



## **Contact Protection Box Connection**

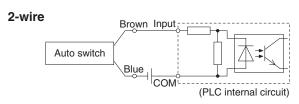
To connect a switch unit to a contact protection box, connect the lead wire from the side of the contact protection box marked SWITCH to the lead wire coming out of the switch unit. Keep the switch as close as possible to the contact protection box, with a lead wire length of no more than 1 meter.



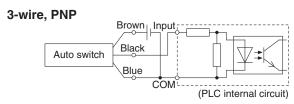
# **Prior to Use Auto Switch Connection and Example**

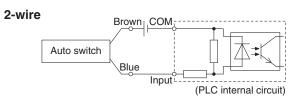
## **Sink Input Specifications**

# 3-wire, NPN Brown Input Auto switch Blue COM (PLC internal circuit)



## **Source Input Specifications**



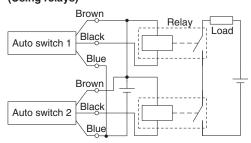


Connect according to the applicable PLC input specifications, as the connection method will vary depending on the PLC input specifications.

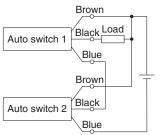
## **Example of AND (Series) and OR (Parallel) Connection**

\* When using solid state auto switches, ensure the application is setup so the signals for the first 50 ms are invalid.

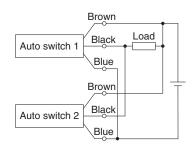
# 3-wire AND connection for NPN output (Using relays)



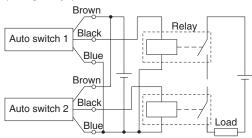
### (Performed with auto switches only)



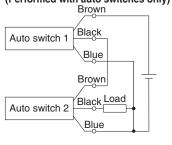
#### 3-wire OR connection for NPN output



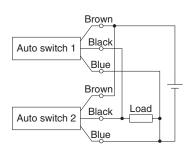
## 3-wire AND connection for PNP output (Using relays)



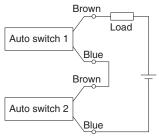
## (Performed with auto switches only)



#### 3-wire OR connection for PNP output



### 2-wire AND connection



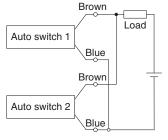
When two auto switches are connected in series, a load may malfunction because the load voltage will decline when in the ON state.

The indicator lights will light up when both of the auto switches are in the ON state. Auto switches with load voltage less than 20V cannot be used.

Load voltage at ON = Power supply voltage –
Residual voltage x 2 pcs.
= 24 V - 4 V x 2 pcs.
= 16 V

Example: Power supply is 24 VDC Internal voltage drop in auto switch is 4 V.

#### 2-wire OR connection



(Solid state)
When two auto
switches are
connected in parallel,
malfunction may occur
because the load
voltage will increase
when in the OFF state.

Load voltage at OFF = Leakage current x 2 pcs. x Load impedance = 1 mA x 2 pcs. x 3 k $\Omega$ 

Example: Load impedance is  $3 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Leakage current from auto switch is 1 mA. (Reed auto switch)
Because there is no
current leakage, the load
voltage will not increase
when turned OFF.
However, depending on
the number of auto
switches in the ON state,
the indicator lights may
sometimes grow dim or
not light up, due to the
dispersion and reduction
of the current flowing to
the auto switches.

