Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder New (RoHS)

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40 Overall Weight



(CY1S 15-100 stroke)

length

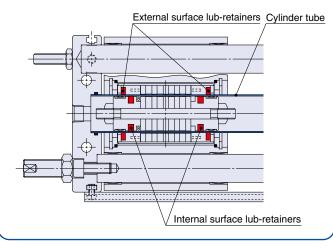
Max. mm shortened

240 mm (Existing model 255 mm) (CY1S 40-100 stroke)

Reduced in length

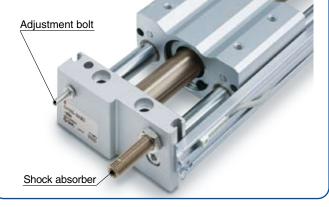
Improved durability

Lub-retainers are mounted on the internal and external surfaces of the cylinder tube to maintain the lubrication.



Adjustment bolt improves stroke accuracy/repeatability.

Stroke position can be maintained with the adjustment bolt positioned next to the shock absorber, so stroke adjustment is not necessary.





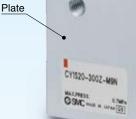
Series CY1S

Reduced in weight

Weight is reduced with the redesign of the slide block and reducing the thickness of the plate.

			(кд)
Bore size (mm)	New CY1S	Reduction rate	Existing model
6	0.34	8%	0.37
10	0.59	13%	0.68
15	0.96	15%	1.13
20	1.68	13%	1.93
25	2.02	10%	2.25
32	3.45	12%	3.94
40	5.36	14%	6.23

* At 100 stroke



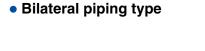
Reduced in length

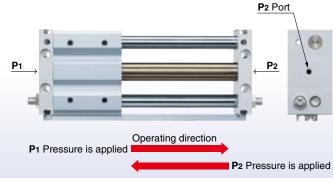
Overall length is reduced, but interchangeable with the existing model. (mm)

					(11111)
Dere size		New CY1S			Existing
Bore size	Bilateral p	iping type	Centralized	piping type	model
(mm)	Overall length	Length reduction	Overall length	Length reduction	Overall length
6	162	6	166	2	168
10	172	8	176	4	180
15	187	10	192	5	197
20	206	9	211	4	215
25	206	9	211	4	215
32	228	10	234	4	238
40	240	15	246	9	255



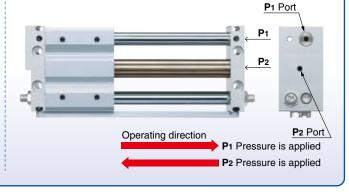
Bilateral piping and centralized piping versions available





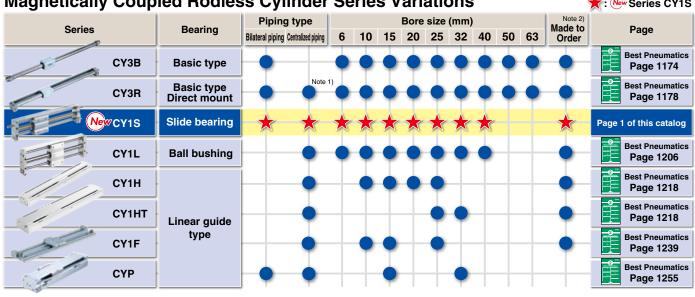
Centralized piping type

Slide block







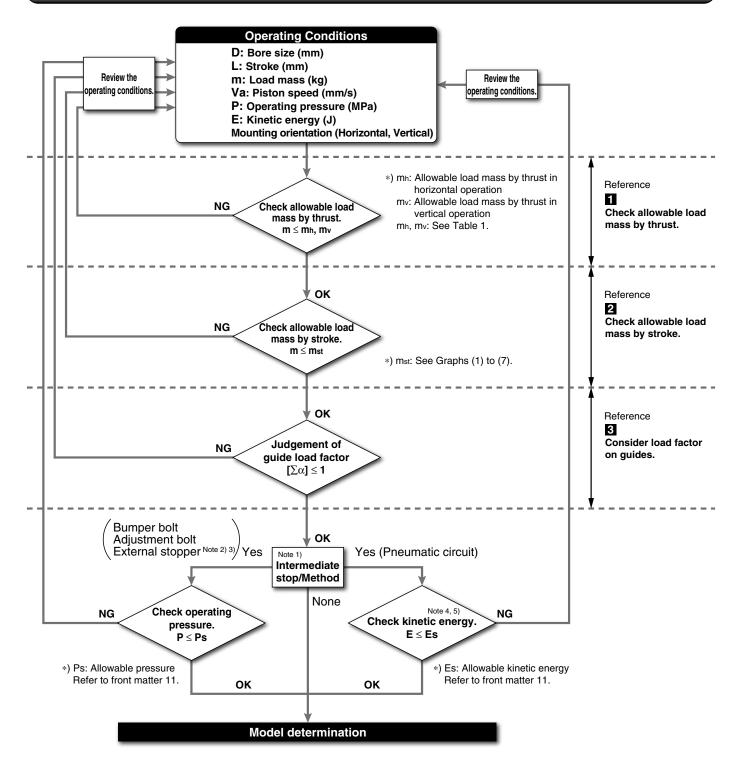


∕⁄∂SMC

Note 1) Except ø6 Note 2) Refer to pages 9 and 10 for made to order specifications.

Series CY1S Model Selection

Selection Flow Chart



Note 1) Stroke adjustment with either a bumper bolt or adjustment bolt is considered as an intermediate stop.

Note 2) When an intermediate stop is performed with an external stopper, consider the dynamic load as shown below.

- Bumper bolt: $\delta = 4/100$
- Shock absorber and air cushion: $\delta = 1/100$
- In addition to this, check the judgement results of the guide load factor. (δ: Bumper coefficient)
- Note 3) When an external stopper is used in conjunction with a shock absorber, check the model selection of shock absorber separately.

Note 4) This cylinder cannot perform an intermediate stop with the pneumatic circuit in vertical operation.

The intermediate stop is only performed with a bumper bolt, adjustment bolt or external stopper.

Note 5) When an intermediate stop is performed with the pneumatic circuit, the stopping accuracy may vary significantly.

If accuracy is required, be sure to perform the intermediate stop with a bumper bolt, adjustment bolt or external stopper.



Check allowable load mass by thrust.

In this series, the work load and the maximum operating pressure are restricted to prevent the magnetic coupling from being separated. Ensure that the work load mass and operating pressure are within the values in Table 1.

Table II Anonable load made by an add and maximum operating procedure						
Bore size (mm)	Horizontal operation m _h [kg]	Horizontal operation Max. operating pressure Ph [MPa] ^{Note)}	Vertical operation m _v [kg]	Vertical operation Max. operating pressure P _v [MPa]		
6	1.8		1.0	0.55		
10	3.0		2.7	0.55		
15	7.0		7.0			
20	12	0.70	11			
25	20		18.5	0.65		
32	30		30			
40	50		47			

Table 1. Allowable load mass by thrust and maximum operating pressure

Note) Without stroke adjustment

M2

1

When stroke adjustment is performed with bumper bolt, adjustment bolt, or intermediate stop is performed with an external stopper, the maximum operating pressure should be as shown in the front matter 11.

2 Check allowable load mass by stroke.

mst x g

In this series, guide shafts are assembled to support the load.

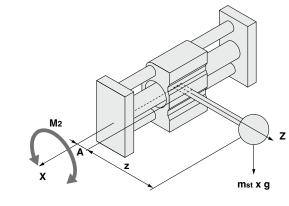
Deflection of the guide shaft increases due to work load mass and rolling moment (M₂), so the work load mass and stroke is restricted. Check that the load mass is within the allowable load mass by stroke: mst from Graphs (1) to (7) for each bore size.

[Horizontal mounting and Ceiling mounting]

The allowable load mass by stroke range varies depending on the y direction of the loads center of gravity.

[Wall mounting]

The allowable load mass by stroke range varies depending on the z direction of the loads center of gravity.



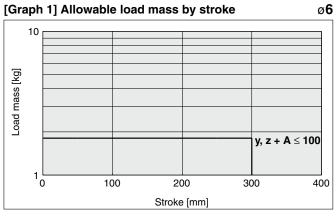
[Vertical mounting]

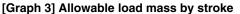
Load mass is not restricted by stroke.

A: Distance between the center of the guide shaft and the upper surface of the slide block

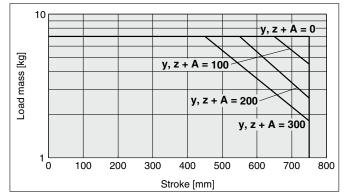
2 Check allowable load mass by stroke.

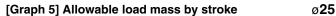
Selection Graph

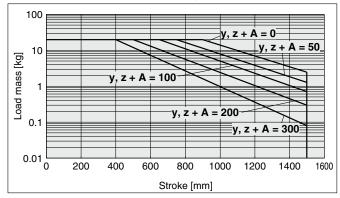


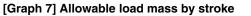


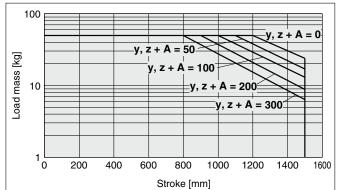


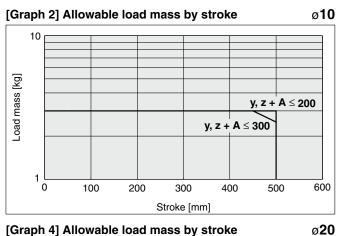




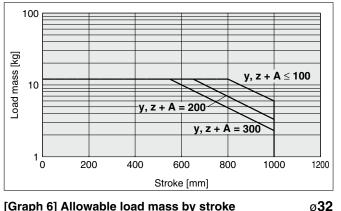




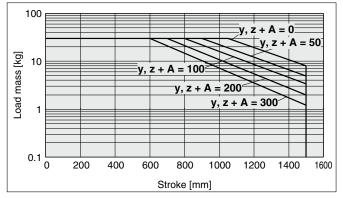




[Graph 4] Allowable load mass by stroke



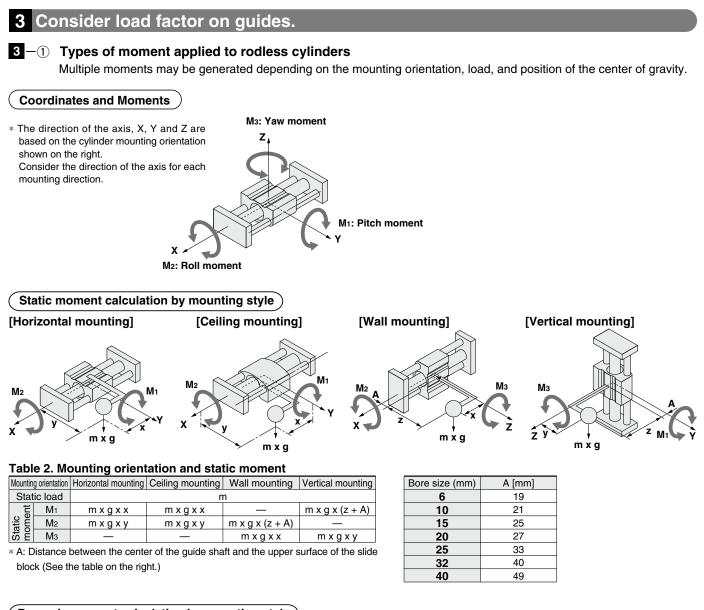
[Graph 6] Allowable load mass by stroke



* If load center of gravity exceeds the value of y, z + A on the graph, please consult SMC.



ø**40**



Dynamic moment calculation by mounting style

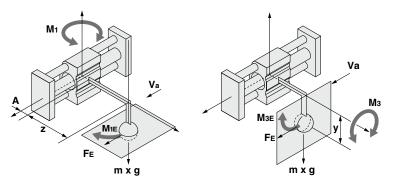


Table 3. Mounting orientation and static moment

Mounting	g orientation	Horizontal mounting	Ceiling	mounting	Wall mounting	Vertical mounting
-	mic load Fe	δ x 1.4 x Va x m x g Bumper bolt: δ = 4/100 Shock absorber: δ = 1/100				
ent	M1E	1/3 x Fe x (z + A)				
Static	M2E	Dynamic moment does not occur.				
Sta	Мзе	1/3 x Fe x y				

Regardless of the mounting orientation, dynamic moment is calculated with the formulas above.

3 Consider load factor on guides.

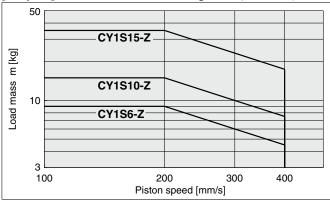
3 - ② Allowable load mass on guides/Allowable moment

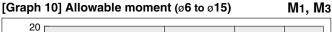
Table 4. Allowable load mass on guides and moment

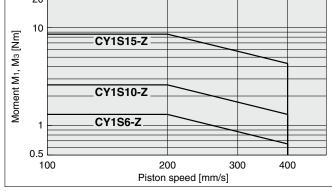
Bore size	Allowable load mass on guides	Allowable moment [N·m]		
(mm)	m [kg]	M1	M2	Мз
6	9	1.3	1.4	1.3
10	15	2.6	2.9	2.6
15	35	8.6	8.9	8.6
20	60	17	18	17
25	104	30	35	30
32	195	67	82	67
40	244	96	124	96

The table above indicates the maximum performance of the guide, but does not show the actual allowable work load mass. Refer to Graphs (8) to (13) for correct allowable mass by piston speed.

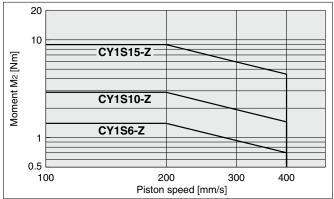
[Graph 8] Allowable load mass on guides (ø6 to ø15) m



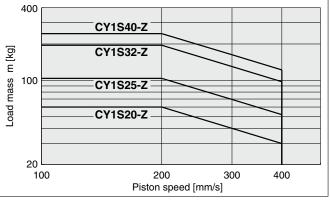




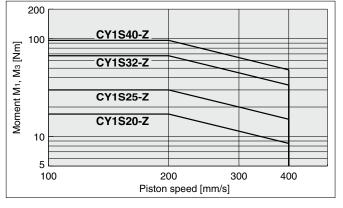


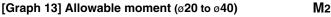


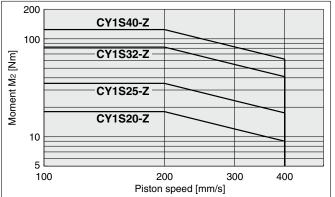




[Graph 11] Allowable moment (Ø20 to Ø40) M1, M3







SMC

М2

3-③ Consideration of guide load factor

Work load mass and allowable moment varies depending on the load mounting method, stroke, cylinder mounting orientation and piston speed.

Whether the cylinder is suitable or not is decided by the allowable load mass on guides in the graphs.

The selection calculation is shown below.

It is necessary to consider i) allowable load mass on guides, ii) static moment and iii) dynamic moment (when the slide block collides with the stopper).

* i) · ii) is calculated with Va (average speed) and iii) is calculated with V (collision speed V = 1.4Va).
 Calculate m_{max} of i) from the allowable load mass on guides in Graphs (8) and (9),
 and calculate Mmax of ii) and iii) from the allowable moment (M1, M2, M3) in Graphs (10), (11), (12) and (13).

Sum of guide $\nabla \alpha$	_ Load mass (m)	Static moment (M) Note 1)	Dynamic moment (ME) Note 2)
load factors 20	Allowable load mass on guides (mmax)	Allowable static moment (Mmax)	Allowable dynamic moment (MEmax)

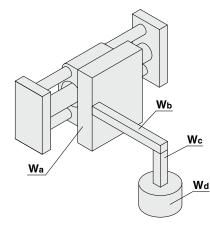
Note 1) Moment caused by the load etc., with cylinder in resting condition

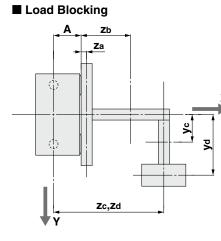
Note 2) Moment caused by the load equivalent to impact at the stroke end (at the time of impact with stopper)

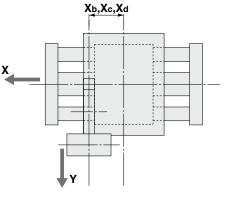
Note 3) Several moments might be generated depending on the cylinder mounting orientation or the load center of gravity, so the sum of the allowable load mass on guides, allowable static moment and allowable dynamic moment will be the sum of all these guide load factors.

Calculation method to determine the center of gravity when several loads are mounted on the cylinder

When several loads are mounted on the cylinder, it is difficult to calculate the center of gravity. As shown in the figure below, the center of gravity of the load is calculated from the total load mass and of center of gravity for all the loads.







Mass and center of gravity of the load

Maaa	Center of gravity		
mn	X-axis Xn	Y-axis yn	Z-axis Zn
ma	Xa	Уа	Za
mb	Xb	Уb	Zb
mc	Xc	Уc	Zc
Md	Xd	Уd	Zd
	ma mb mc	Mass mn X-axis Xn ma Xa mb Xb mc Xc	Mass mnX-axis XnY-axis ynMaXaYaMaXaYaMbXbYbMcXcYc

Refer to the following sections 1 to 4 to calculate the center of gravity and the total load. **Refer to front matter 7 for detailed selection procedure.**

■ Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity

 $mt = \Sigma mn \dots (1)$ $X = \frac{1}{mt} x \Sigma (mn x xn) \dots (2)$ $X = \frac{1}{mt} x \Sigma (mn x xn) \dots (2)$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \frac{\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{m}t} \mathbf{x} \quad \Sigma (\mathbf{m}n \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}n) \dots (3)$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \frac{\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{m}t} \mathbf{x} \quad \Sigma \{\mathbf{m}n \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{z}n)\} \dots (4)$$

(n = a,b,c,d)



Calculation of Guide Load Factor

The selection calculation finds the load factors (α n) of the items below, where the total does not exceed 1.

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1: Maximum load mass	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$	Examine m. m _{max} is the max. load mass for Va.
2: Static moment	Ω₂ = M/Mmax	Examine M1, M2, M3. Mmax is the allowable moment for Va.
3: Dynamic moment	α3 = Me/Memax	Examine M1E, M3E. Memax is the allowable moment for V.

Calculation example Mounting on horizontal wall

[1] Operating Conditions CY1SG25-600 Wa: Connection plate t = 10 (1.5 kg) Cylinder: CY1SG25-600 Cushion: Shock absorber Mounting: Horizontal wall mounting Speed: Va = 250 [mm/s] **Wc**: Rod L = 50 (0.5 kg) Wd: Workpiece (2.5 kg) [2] Load Blocking Wb: Arm L = 105 (1.0 kg) A = 33 50 5 0 0 Ζ 25 Mass and center of gravity of the load 20 Center of gravity (1) I oad no Mass X-axis Y-axis Z-axis Wn mn Xn Zn Уn Wa 1.5 kg 0 mm 0 mm 5 mm Wb 1.0 kg 0 mm 0 mm 50 mm 105 Wc 0.5 kg 0 mm 25 mm 105 mm Wd 2.5 kg 0 mm 50 mm 105 mm [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity n = a,b,c,d $\mathbf{m} \mathbf{t} = \Sigma \mathbf{m} \mathbf{n}$ = 1.5 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 2.5= 5.5 kg X = 0 mm(The center of gravity in the x direction of all work pieces is 0, so X = 0 mm.) $\mathbf{Y} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}t} \mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} (\mathbf{m}n \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}n)$ $= \frac{1}{5.5} \times (1.5 \times 0 + 1.0 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 25 + 2.5 \times 50)$ = 25 mm $Z = \frac{1}{mt} x \Sigma \{mn x (A + zn)\}$ $= \frac{1}{5.5} \times \{1.5 \times (33 + 5) + 1.0 \times (33 + 50) + 0.5 \times (33 + 105) + 2.5 \times (33 + 105)\}$ = 100 mm

[4] Check the allowable load.

Item	Result	Note	
(1) Check allowable load mass by thrust.	Work load is 5.5 kg < 20 kg. OK	Check allowable load by thrust. The bore size is ø25, so the allowable load by thrust will be 20 kg.	
(2) Allowable load by stroke	Work load is 5.5 kg < 20 kg. OK	The load is restricted to 20 kg when the stroke is 600 mm and Z = 100 mm taken from Graph (5) $\boxed{1}$ (See the next page).	

Front matter 7

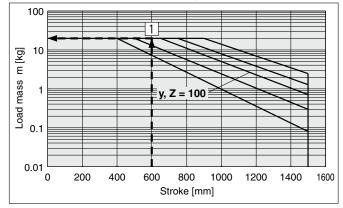
[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

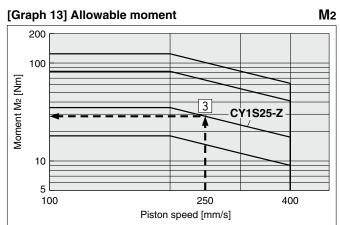
Note	
nine m. the value of m _{max} when 250 mm/s from Graph (9) 2.	
nine M2. M3 values do not apply to this example. r to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity e Z-axis on front matter 7. the value M2max when 250 mm/s from Graph (13) 3.	
Calculate for the impact load.Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient $\delta = 1/100$ Examine M1E. Calculate the collision speed V. $V = 1.4 \times Va$ $V = 1.4 \times 250$ $V = 350$ mm/sFind the value M1Emax when $Va = 350$ mm/s from Graph (11) 4.Examine M3E. Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Y-axis on front matter 7.	
the results above, the value M _{3Emax} when Va = 350 mm/s from Graph (11) 5 . = 0.72 ≤ 1, so the cylinder can be used.	

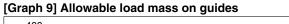
ø**25**

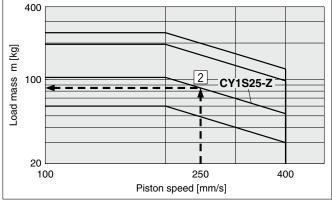
SMC

[Graph 5] Allowable load mass by stroke





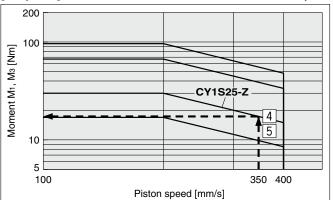






М1, М3

m

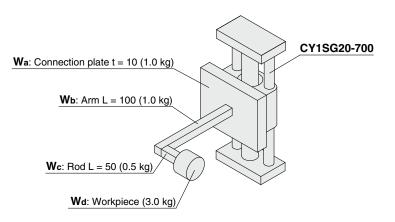


Calculation of Guide Load Factor

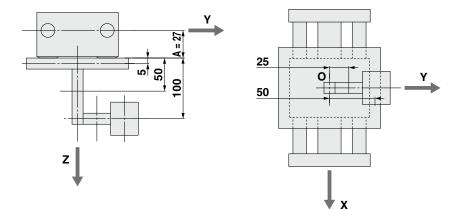
Calculation example 2 Vertical mounting

[1] Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CY1SG20-700** Cushion: Shock absorber Mounting: Vertical mounting Speed: Va = 200 [mm/s]



[2] Load Blocking



Mass and center of gravity of the load

Load no.	Mass	Center of gravity			
Wn	Mn	X-axis Xn	Y-axis Yn	Z-axis Zn	
Wa	1.0 kg	0 mm	0 mm	5 mm	
Wb	1.0 kg	0 mm	0 mm	50 mm	
Wc	0.5 kg	0 mm	25 mm	100 mm	
Wd	3.0 kg	0 mm	50 mm	100 mm	

n = a, b, c, d

[3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity

$$\mathbf{m} \mathbf{t} = \Sigma \mathbf{m} \mathbf{n}$$

= 1.0 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 3.0

X = 0 mm

(The center of gravity in the x direction of all work pieces is 0, so X = 0 mm.)

$$Y = \frac{1}{mt} \times \Sigma (mn \times yn)$$

= $\frac{1}{5.5} \times (1.0 \times 0 + 1.0 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 25 + 3.0 \times 50)$
= 30 mm
$$Z = \frac{1}{mt} \times \Sigma \{mn \times (A + zn)\}$$

= $\frac{1}{5.5} \times \{1.0 \times (27 + 5) + 1.0 \times (27 + 50) + 0.5 \times (27 + 100) + 3.0 \times (27 + 100)\}$
= 101 mm

[4] Check the allowable load.

Item	Result	Note
(1) Check allowable load mass by thrust.	Work load is 5.5 kg < 11 kg. OK	Check the allowable load for vertical mounting. The bore size is ø20, so the maximum load for vertical mounting will be 11 kg.
(2) Allowable load by stroke	No restriction	The cylinder is mounted in the vertical direction, and the load generates no rolling moment, so there is not restriction.

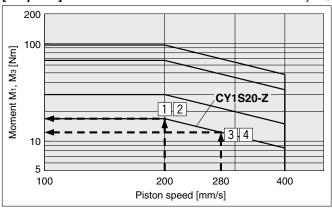
Model Selection Series CY1S

[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

Item	Load factor αn	Note			
1 Load mass	Cℓ1 = 0	In case of vertical mounting, no static load is applied.			
2 Static moment	M1 = m x g x Z = 5.5 x 9.8 x 101/1000 = 5.4 [N·m] 0(2A = M1/M1max = 5.4/17.0 = 0.32	Examine M1. Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Z-axis on front matter 7. Find the value of M1max when Va = 200 mm/s from Graph (11) 1.			
M ₃ w x g	M3 = m x g x Y = 5.5 x 9.8 x 30/1000 = 1.6 [N·m] $\Omega_{2B} = M_3/M_{3max}$ = 1.6/17.0 = 0.10	Examine M3.Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Y-axis on front matter 7.Find the value of M_{3max} when Va = 200 mm/s from Graph (11) 2.M2 value does not apply to this example.			
Dynamic moment Va m x g FE FE	$Fe = 1.4 x Va x m x g x \delta$ = 1.4 x 200 x 5.5 x 9.8 x 1/100 = 150.9 [N] M1e = 1/3 x Fe x Z = 1/3 x 150.9 x 101/1000 = 5.1 [N·m] C(3A = M1E/M1max) = 5.1/12.1 = 0.42	Calculate the impact load. Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient $\delta = 1/100$ Examine M1E. Calculate the collision speed V. V = 1.4 x Va V = 1.4 x 200 V = 280 mm/s Find the value of M1Emax when Va = 280 mm/s from Graph (11) 3.			
Va M3 Y M3E T M3E T FE	$M_{3E} = 1/3 \text{ x Fe x Y} = 1/3 \text{ x 150.9 x 30/1000} = 1.5 [N·m] \alpha_{3B} = M_{3E}/M_{3max} = 1.5/12.1 = 0.12$	Examine M3E. From the results above, Find the value of M3Emax when Va = 280 mm/s from Graph (11) 4.			
4 Judgement	$\Sigma \alpha_n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_{2A} + \alpha_{2B} + \alpha_{3A} + \alpha_{3B}$ = 0 + 0.32 + 0.10 + 0.42 + 0.12 = 0.96	$\Sigma \alpha_n = 0.96 \le 1$, so the cylinder can be used.			

[Graph 11] Allowable moment

M1, M3



Load factors on the guides can be calculated with the SMC Pneumatic CAD system.

Caution on Design

Vertical Operation

When operating a load vertically, it should be operated within the allowable load mass and allowable pressure as shown in the table below.

Operating the cylinder above the specified values may lead to the load dropping. If accurate stopping position is required, consider using a metal-ended external stopper.

Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass (mv) (kg)	Allowable pressure (Pv) (MPa)
6	1.0	0.55
10	2.7	0.55
15	7.0	
20	11.0	
25	18.5	0.65
32	30.0	
40	47.0	

Note1) Use caution, as operating the cylinder above the allowable pressure may lead to the magnetic coupling separating and allowing the load to fall.

Note 2) The allowable load mass above indicates the allowable load mass in the vertical operation. The actual load mass must be determined by referring to the model selection flow chart on front matter 1.

Note 3) As a guide, the load mass should be approximately 60% of the thrust load factor.

Intermediate Stop

1. When an intermediate stop is performed with an external stopper etc.

When stopping a load in mid-stroke using an external stopper, adjustment bolt or bumper bolt, operate within operating pressure limits shown in the table below. Use caution, as operating the cylinder above these pressures may lead to the breaking of the magnetic coupling.

(The piston speed should be the allowable value or less.)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable pressure for the intermediate stop with an external stopper (Ps) (MPa)
6	0.55
10	0.55
15	
20	
25	0.65
32	
40	

Note 1) Exceeding the allowable pressure will lead to the breaking of the magnetic coupling and cause the piston slider and external slider becoming separated.

2. When an intermediate stop is performed with the pneumatic circuit.

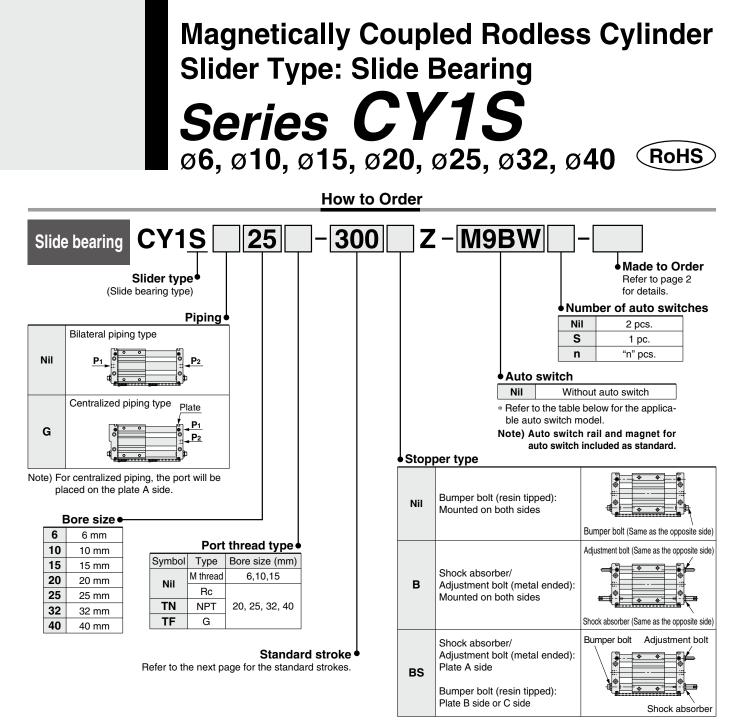
When an intermediate stop is performed with the pneumatic circuit with 3-position solenoid valve, the kinetic energy should be as stated or less than the values in the table below.

(The piston speed should be the allowable value or less.)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable kinetic energy for the intermediate stop with the pneumatic circuit (Es) $\ensuremath{\textbf{(J)}}$
6	0.007
10	0.03
15	0.13
20	0.24
25	0.45
32	0.88
40	1.53

Note 1) Exceeding the allowable kinetic energy will lead to the breaking of the magnetic coupling and cause the piston slider and external slider becoming separated.

Note 2) Fine stroke adjustment for the external slider is also considered as an intermediate stop, so pay attention to the operating pressure.



Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1263 to 1371 in Best Pneumatics No. 2 for further information on auto switches.

		Electrical	light	Wiring	L	oad volta	ge	Auto swi	itch model	Lead	wire l	engtl	ר (m)	Pre-wired												
Туре	Special function	entry	Indicator light	(Output)	D	C	AC	Perpendicular	In-line	0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	connector	Applical	ble load										
Ę				3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		M9NV	M9N	•	•	•	0	0	IC circuit											
switch				3-wire (PNP)		5 V, 12 V		M9PV	M9P	•	•	•	0	0												
S				2-wire		12 V	12 V	M9BV	M9B	•	•	•	0	0	_											
auto	Discussotia indiantian			3-wire (NPN)	e (PNP) 24 V 5 V, 12 V	E V. 10	5 V		5 V 10 V	EV 10.V		M9NWV	M9NW	•	•	•	0	0		Delay						
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)		Yes	3-wire (PNP)		5 V, 12 V	<u> </u>	M9PWV	M9PW	•	•	•	0	0		Relay, PLC										
state				2-wire				12 V	12 V		M9BWV	M9BW	•	•	•	0	0		1 60							
l st				3-wire (NPN)		E V 10 V	5 1 40 1		M9NAV**	M9NA**	0	0	٠	0	0	IC circuit										
Solid	Water resistant (2-color indication)			3-wire (PNP)	5 0,12 0	5 0,12	·					5 V,12 V	5 V,12 V	5 V,12 V	5 V,12 V	5 V,12 V	V,12 V	M9PAV**	M9PA**	0	0	٠	0	0		
Ň				2-wire		12 V		M9BAV**	M9BA**	0	0		0	0	_											
leed switch		Crommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equivalent)	_	5 V	—	A96V	A96	•	-	•	_	_	IC circuit	_										
Be		Grommet	Grommet No	0 suring	04.14	10.1	100 V	A93V	A93	•	_	•	٠	_	_	Relay,										
Reed auto swit				No	2-wire	24 V	12 V	100 V or less	A90V	A90	•	—		—	_	IC circuit	PLC									

** Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance.

Please consult with SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

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

* Solid state auto switches marked with "O" are produced upon receipt of order. 1 m M (Example) M9NWM

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

* There are other applicable auto switches other than listed above. For details, refer to page 7.

* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1328 and 1329 in Best Pneumatics No. 2.

* Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).





JIS Symbol Rubber bumper (Magnet type)

-X431



Made to Order	Made to Order (For details, refer to pages 9 and 10.)
Symbol	Specifications
-XB9	Low speed (15 to 50 mm/s)
-XB13	Ultra low speed (7 to 50 mm/s)
-X116	Air-hydro
-X168	Helical insert thread
-X210	Non-lubricated exterior (without dust seal)
-X322	Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated

-X324 Non-lubricated exterior (with dust seal)

-X2423 Mounting surface tapped hole type

Switch rails on both sides (with 2 pcs.)

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40	
Fluid				Air				
Proof pressure				1.05 MPa				
Maximum operating pressure				0.7 MPa				
Minimum operating pressure	0.18 MPa							
Ambient and fluid temperature			-10 to 6	0°C (No f	reezing)			
Piston speed*			50	to 400 mr	n/s			
Cushion	Rubber bumper/Shock absorber							
Lubrication	Non-lube							
Stroke length tolerance (mm)	0 to 250 st: ^{+1.0} / ₀ , 251 to 1000 st: ^{+1.4} / ₀ , 1001st or longer: ^{+1.8} / ₀						+1.8 0	
Magnetic holding force (N)	19.6							

* In the case of setting an auto switch at the intermediate position, the maximum piston speed is subject to restrict for detection upon the response time of a load (relays, sequence controller, etc.).

Standard Strokes

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum manufacturable stroke (mm)
6	50, 100, 150, 200	300
10	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300	500
15	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500	750
20		1000
25	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1500
32		1000
40	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000	1500

Note 1) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval. (Produced upon receipt of order) Note 2) Minimum stroke available without auto switch or with one auto switch is 15 mm and minimum 25 mm for with 2 auto switches.

Note 3) For 2 or more auto switches with stroke less than 25 mm (minimum 15 mm), consider "-X431" (2 switch rails).

Weights

								(kg)
	Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40
CY1S	Basic weight	0.231	0.428	0.743	1.317	1.641	2.870	4.508
	Additional weight for 50 stroke	0.053	0.082	0.111	0.184	0.186	0.284	0.430
CY1SG	Basic weight	0.236	0.435	0.743	1.331	1.662	2.903	4.534
	Additional weight for 50 stroke	0.050	0.079	0.108	0.176	0.178	0.273	0.411

Calculation: (Example) CY1SG25-500Z

Basic weight (At 0 stroke) ... 1.662 kg Additional weight for 50 stroke ... 0.178 kg Cylinder stroke ... 500 st

1.662 + 0.178 x 500 ÷ 50 = 3.442 kg

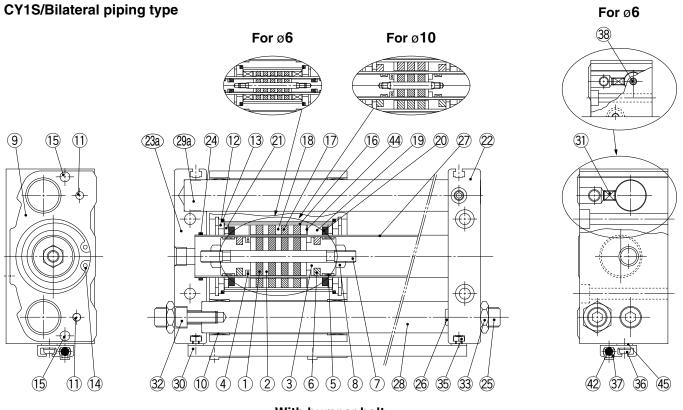
Shock Absorber Specifications

Applicable cylinder	CY1S⊡6	CY1S□10	CY1S⊡15	CY1S⊟20	CY1S⊟25	CY1S⊟32	CY1S⊟40
Shock absorber model	RJ0604	RJ0806H	RJ0806L	RJ1007L	RJ1412L	RJ2015H	RJ2015L
Max. absorbed energy (J)	0.5	1	1	3	10	3	0
Stroke absorption (mm)	4	6	6	7	12	1	5
Collision speed (m/s)	0.05 to 1	0.05 to 2	0.05 to 1	0.05 to 1	0.05 to 1	0.05 to 2	0.05 to 1
Max. operating frequency (cycle/min)	80	8	0	70	45	25	
Max. allowable thrust (N)	150	245		422	814	1961	
Ambient temperature (°C)	-10 to 60°C (No freezing)						

Note) The maximum absorbed energy and maximum operating frequency was measured at ordinary temperature (approximately 20 to 25°C.)

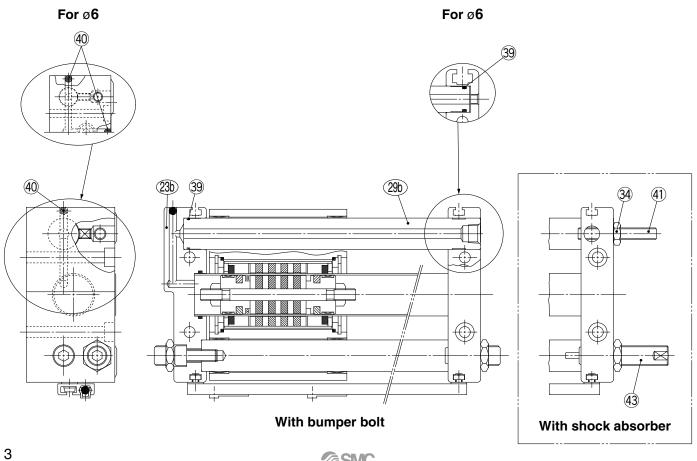


Construction



With bumper bolt

CY1SG/Centralized piping type



Component Parts

	•		
No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Magnet A	_	
2	Piston side yoke	Rolled steel	
3	Piston	Aluminum alloy	
4*	Piston seal	NBR	
5*	Wear ring A	Special resin	
6*	Lub-retainer A	Special resin	Except ø6, ø10
7	Shaft	Stainless steel	
8	Piston nut	Carbon steel	Except ø6 to ø15
9	Slide block	Aluminum alloy	
10	Bushing	Bearing alloy	
11	Parallel pin	Carbon steel	
12	Slider spacer	Rolled steel	
13*	Slider gasket	NBR	
14	Retaining ring	Carbon tool steel	
15	Magnet for switch	_	
16	External slider tube	Aluminum alloy	
17	Magnet B		
18	External slider side yoke	Rolled steel	
19*	Wear ring B	Special resin	
20 *	Lub-retainer B	Special resin	Except ø6
21	Spacer	Rolled steel	Except ø6
22	Plate A	Aluminum alloy	
23a	Plate C	Aluminum alloy	Bilateral piping
23b	Plate B	Aluminum alloy	Centralized piping

No.	Description	Material	Note
			Note
24*	Cylinder tube gasket	NBR	
25	Bumper bolt	Chromium molybdenum steel	
26	Bumper	Urethane rubber	
27	Cylinder tube	Stainless steel	
28	Guide shaft B	Carbon steel	Hard chrome plated
29a	Guide shaft C	Carbon steel	Hard chrome plated
29b	Guide shaft A	Carbon steel	Hard chrome plated
30	Switch rail	Aluminum alloy	
31	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chromium molybdenum steel	
32	Hexagon socket head cap screw	Chromium molybdenum steel	
33	Hexagon nut	Chromium molybdenum steel	
34	Hexagon nut	Chromium molybdenum steel	
35	Square nut	Chromium molybdenum steel	
36	Cross-recessed head machine screw with SW	Chromium molybdenum steel	
37	Switch spacer	Special resin	
38	Port plug	Chromium molybdenum steel	ø6, Bilateral piping only
39*	Guide shaft gasket	NBR	Centralized piping
40	Steel ball	Bearing steel	Centralized piping
41	Adjustment bolt	Chromium molybdenum steel	
42	Auto switch	—	
43	Shock absorber	_	
44	Liner	Aluminum alloy	
45	Washer	Rolled steel	

Note 1) * denotes parts that are included in the seal kit.

Note 2) Auto switch and switch spacer are shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

Replacement Parts/Seal Kit

Bore size (mm)	S	eal kit	Bumper bol	t assembly	Switch spacer	
	Kit no.	Contents	Kit no.	Contents	Kit no.	Contents
6	CY1S6-Z-PS	Set of the nos. 4, 5, 13, 19, 24, 39	CYS06-37-AJ024-R			
10	CY1S10-Z-PS	Set of the nos. 4, 13, 19, 20, 24, 39	CYS10-37-AJ025-R	Set of the nos. 25, 26, 33	BMY3-016	Set of the nos. 37
15	CY1S15-Z-PS					
20	CY1S20-Z-PS	Set of the nos.	CYS20-37-AJ027-R			
25	CY1S25-Z-PS	4, 5, 6, 13, 19,	CYS25-37-AJ028-R			
32	CY1S32-Z-PS	20, 24, 39	0V000.07 A 1000 D			
40	CY1S40-Z-PS		CYS32-37-AJ029-R			

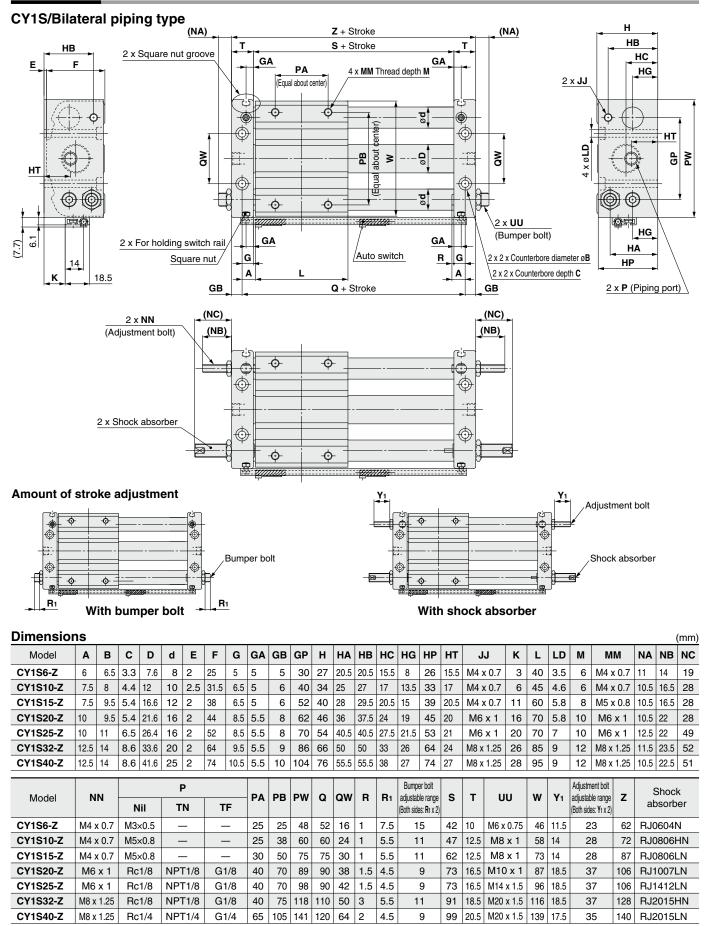
Note 1) Seal kit includes 4, 5, 13, 19, 24, 39 for ø6. 4, 13, 19, 20, 24, 39 for ø10. 4, 5, 6, 13, 19, 20, 24, 39 are for ø15 to ø40. Order the seal kit, based on each bore size.

Note 2) Seal kit includes a grease pack (10 g).

Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed. Grease pack part number: GR-S-010

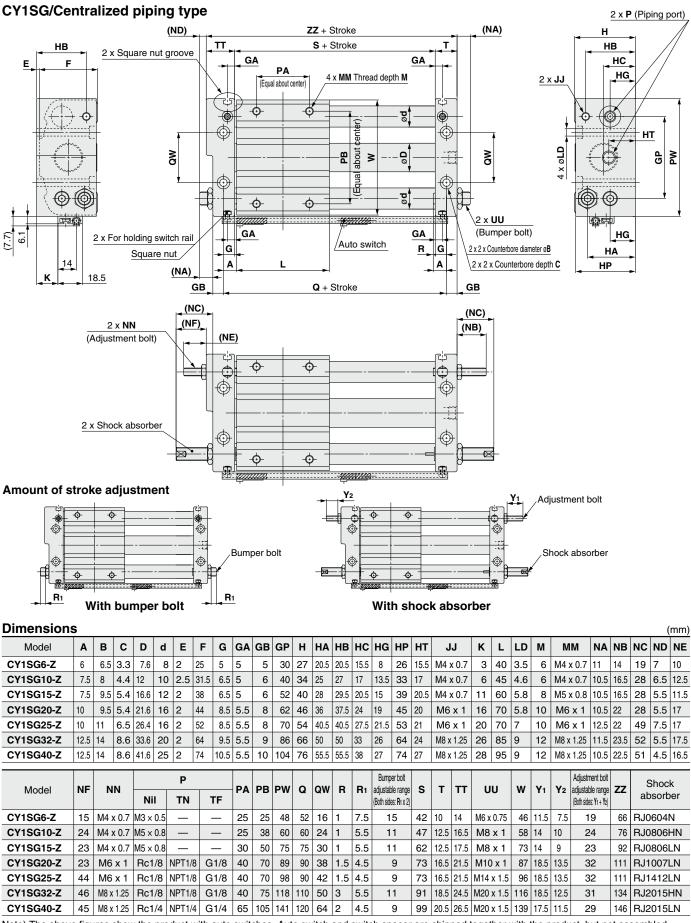
Note 3) A switch spacer, as specified in the table above will be required if an auto switch is mounted afterward. When ordering an additional auto switch, also order an additional switch spacer. (Refer to "Auto Switch Mounting" on page 7 for details.)

Dimensions



Note) The above figures show the product with auto switches. Auto switch and switch spacer are shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

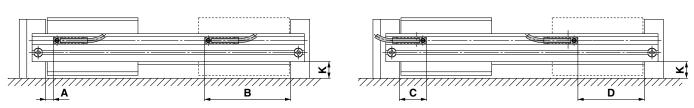
Dimensions



Note) The above figures show the product with auto switches. Auto switch and switch spacer are shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

Series CY1S **Auto Switch Mounting**

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end)



Note 1) The minimum stroke when 2 in-line auto switches are mounted as shown above is 50 mm. The minimum stroke when the mounting screws of the auto switches face each other is 25 mm.

Note 2) The minimum stroke when no auto switch is mounted is 15 mm.

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

Auto switch model A B C D Model K dimension (Switch rail height) D-A9 D-M9_V D-M9_W D-A9 D-A9_V D-M9 D-M9_V D-M9_W D-A9 D-A9_V D-A9 D-M9_V D-M9 D-M9_V D-A9 D-M9_V D-M9 D-M9_V D-M9 D-M9_W D-A9 D-M9_W D-M9 D-M9_W D-A9_O D-M9_O D-M9_O D-A9_O D-M9_O D-A9_O D-M9_O D-A9_O D-M9_O D-A9_O D-M9_O D-M9_O D-A9_O D-M9_O D-M9_O <td< th=""><th colspan="9"></th><th>(mm</th></td<>										(mm	
K dimension (Switch rail height) D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9 D-M9	Auto switch		A		E	В		C		D	
10 6 5.5 1.5 41.5 45.5 17.5 21.5 29.5 25.5 15 11 5.5 1.5 56.5 60.5 17.5 21.5 44.5 40.5 20 16 6 2 67 71 18 22 55 51		K dimension (Switch	D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A		D-M9⊟V D-M9⊟W D-M9⊟WV D-M9⊒A		D-M9⊟V D-M9⊟W D-M9⊟WV D-M9⊟A		D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A		
15 11 5.5 1.5 56.5 60.5 17.5 21.5 44.5 40.5 20 16 6 2 67 71 18 22 55 51	6	3	5.5	1.5	36.5	40.5	17.5	21.5	24.5	20.5	
20 16 6 2 67 71 18 22 55 51	10	6	5.5	1.5	41.5	45.5	17.5	21.5	29.5	25.5	
	15	11	5.5	1.5	56.5	60.5	17.5	21.5	44.5	40.5	
25 20 6 2 67 71 18 22 55 51	20	16	6	2	67	71	18	22	55	51	
	25	20	6	2	67	71	18	22	55	51	
32 26 7.5 3.5 83.5 87.5 19.5 23.5 71.5 67.5	32	26	7.5	3.5	83.5	87.5	19.5	23.5	71.5	67.5	
40 28 6.5 2.5 92.5 96.5 18.5 22.5 80.5 76.5	40	28	6.5	2.5	92.5	96.5	18.5	22.5	80.5	76.5	

Note 1) The values in the above list are used as a guide for the auto switch mounting position for end of stroke detection.

Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operating conditions in the actual setting.

Note 2) If the switch rail is reassembled or mounted on the other side of the cylinder, maintain the K dimension (switch rail height) in the table above. The switch rail is secured by screwing the cross-recessed round head screw into a square nut in the T-slots of the end plates. Care must be taken when removing the switch rail so that the washers, screws or nuts are not lost.

Operating Range

Auto switch		Bore size (mm)							
model	6	10	15	20	25	32	40		
D-M9 D-M9 V D-M9 WV D-M9 WV D-M9 A D-M9 AV	3	3	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	3		
D-A9□ D-A9□V	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6		

Note) Values which include hysteresis are for guideline purposes only, they are not a guarantee (assuming approximately ±30% dispersion) and may change substantially depending on the ambient environment.

Auto Switch Mounting

7

As shown in the figure to the right, combine the auto switch with the switch spacer (BMY3-016) to secure the auto switch in the mounting groove of the switch rail. Combine the auto switch with the switch spacer and secure into position by tightening the auto switch mounting screw with a flat blade watchmakers' screwdriver.

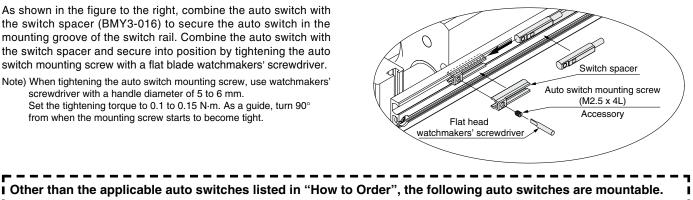
- Note) When tightening the auto switch mounting screw, use watchmakers' screwdriver with a handle diameter of 5 to 6 mm. Set the tightening torque to 0.1 to 0.15 N·m. As a guide, turn 90°
 - from when the mounting screw starts to become tight.

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket (Switch spacer)

(mm)

Auto switch model	Bore size (mm) 6 to 40	
D-M9 D-M9 V D-M9 WV D-M9 A D-M9 A D-M9 A V D-A9 V	BMY3-016	

Note) The part number above is the order number for the switch spacer.



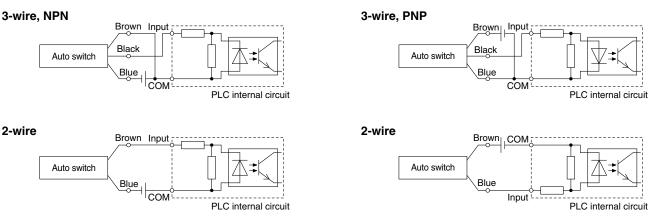
* Normally closed (NC = b contact) solid state auto switches (D-F9G/F9H) are also available. For details, refer to page 1290 in Best Pneumatics No. 2. L * With pre-wired connector is also available for solid state auto switches. For details, refer to pages 1328 and 1329 in Best Pneumatics No. 2.



Prior to Use Auto Switch Connection and Example

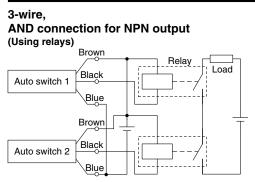
Source Input Specifications

Sink Input Specifications



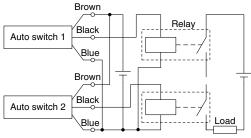
Connect according to the applicable PLC input specifications, as the connection method will vary depending on the PLC input specifications.

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

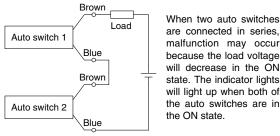


3-wire,

AND connection for PNP output (Using relays)



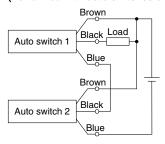
2-wire, AND connection



Load voltage at ON = Power supply voltage - Residual voltage x 2 pcs. Load voltage at OFF = Leakage current x 2 pcs. x Load impedance = 24 V - 4 V x 2 pcs. = 16 V

Example: Power supply voltage 24 VDC Auto switch internal voltage drop 4 V

(Performed with auto switches only)



(Performed with auto switches only)

Brown

Black

Blue

Brown

Blue

Brown

Blue

Brown

Blue

I oad

(Solid state)

state.

When two auto switches

are connected in parallel,

malfunction may occur

because the load voltage

will increase in the OFF

Black Load

Auto switch 1

Auto switch 2

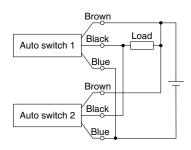
OR connection

Auto switch 1

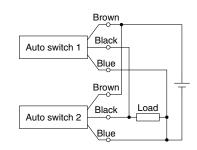
Auto switch 2

2-wire,

3-wire, **OR connection for NPN output**



3-wire, **OR connection for PNP output**



(Reed)

Because there is no leakage current, the load voltage will not increase in the OFF state. 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.

= 6 V Example: Load impedance 3 kQ Auto switch leakage current 1 mA

= 1 mA x 2 pcs. x 3 kΩ

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



Made-to-Order List

Bore size (mm)	Low speed	Ultra low speed	Air-hydro	Helical insert thread		Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated		Auto switch rails on both sides	Mounting surface tapped hole type
(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((-XB9	-XB13	-X116	-X168	-X210	-X322	-X324	-X431	-X2423
6	•	•			•			•	•
10	•	•			•		•	•	•
15	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
20	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
25	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
32	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
40	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Note) ● indicates "applicable" and blank indicates "not applicable".

Series CY1S

Made to Order



Symbol

Even if driving at lower speeds 15 to 50 mm/s, there would be no stick-slip phenomenon and it can run smoothly.

Standard model no. - XB9

• Low speed (15 to 50 mm/s)

Dimensions: Same as standard type

- Note 1) The operating performance may vary depending on the operating conditions.
- Note 2) Do not operate the product with speeds exceeding the maximum operating speed as it may lead to failure.

Marning Precautions

Be aware that smoking cigarettes etc. after your hands have come into contact with the grease used in this cylinder can create a gas that is hazardous to humans.





Air-hydro type is suitable for precise low speed feeding, intermediate stop and skip feeding.

Standard model no.	-	<u>X1</u>	16
			Air-hydro

Specifications

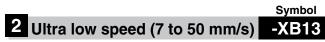
Bore size (mm)	25	32	40		
Orifice diameter (mm)	8	8	11		
Fluid	Turbine oil class 1 (ISO VG32)				
Piston speed (mm/s)	15 to 300				
Dimensions	The same dimensions as the bilateral piping type				

Note 1) This product is only applicable to the bilateral piping type.

Note 2) When an intermediate stop is performed in the air-hydro circuit, the kinetic energy of the load should be the allowable value or less. (Refer to "When an intermediate stop is performed with the pneumatic circuit" for the allowable values.)

pneumatic circuit for the allowable value

Note 3) Do not use machine oil or spindle oil.



Even if driving at lower speeds 7 to 50 mm/s, there would be no stick-slip phenomenon and it can run smoothly.

Ultra low speed (7 to 50 mm/s)

Dimensions: Same as standard type

- Note 1) The operating performance may vary depending on the operating conditions.
- Note 2) Do not operate the product with speeds exceeding the maximum operating speed as it may lead to failure.



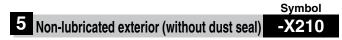
Change mounting thread on the external slider to helical insert thread.

Standard model no. - X168

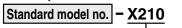
Helical insert thread

Dimensions: Same as standard type

Made to Order Series CY1S



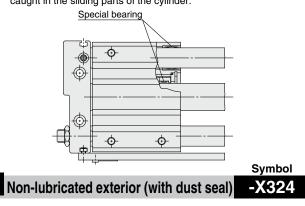
Suitable for environments where oil is not tolerated. It is recommended to use this type in a special environment where standard product causes lubrication failure.



Non-lubricated exterior (without dust seal)

Dimensions: Same as standard type

Note) Consider installing a protective cover if the product is used in an environment where foreign matter such as paper powder might be caught in the sliding parts of the cylinder.



No grease is applied to the external surface of the cylinder. Suitable for environments where oil is not tolerated. A felt dust seal is mounted to the external sliding part of the cylinder tube.

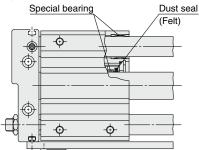
Standard model no. - X324

7

Non-lubricated exterior (with dust seal)

Dimensions: Same as standard type

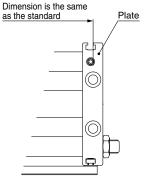
Note) Although a felt dust seal is installed, foreign matter might be caught in the sliding parts of the cylinder. In that instance, consider installing a protective cover.

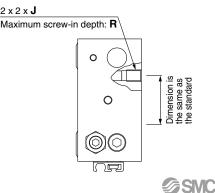


9 Mounting surface tapped hole type

The through hole mounting holes on both plates are tapped to allow the cylinders to also be mounted from the equipment side (cylinder mounted surface).

 $2 \times 2 \times \mathbf{J}$





Bore size (mm)	J (Thread size)	R (Maximum screw-in depth)		
6	M4 x 0.7	6.5		
10	M5 x 0.8	9.5		
15	M6 x 1	9.5		
20	M6 x 1	9.5		
25	M8 x 1.25	10		
32	M10 x 1.5	15		
40	M10 x 1.5	15		



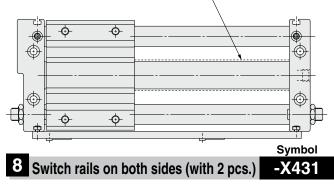
The cylinder tube outer circumference is plated with hard chrome, which further reduces bearing abrasion.

Standard model no. - X322

• Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated

Dimensions: Same as standard type

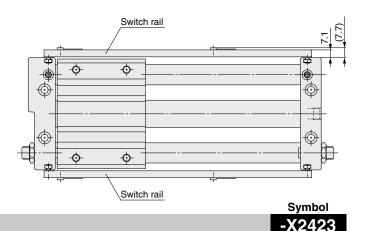
Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated



Applicable for short stroke with auto switch.

Standard model no. - X431

Switch rails on both sides (with 2 pcs.)





Series CY1S **Specific Product Precautions 1**

Be sure to read the below before handling. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions. For Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and Operation Manual.

Operating Precautions

Warning

1. Be careful to the space between the plates and the slide block.

Take sufficient care to avoid getting your hands or fingers caught when the cylinder is operated.

- 2. Do not apply a load to a cylinder which is greater than the allowable value stated in the "Model Selection" pages. This can cause a malfunction.
- 3. Be careful to the supply pressure and kinetic energy when performing an intermediate stop.

Fine end stroke adjustment is considered as an intermediate stop, so the considerations for an intermediate stop must be observed when making any fine adjustments.

When stopping the external slider in an intermediate position with an external stopper.

If the allowable pressure values are exceeded, the stopper position might be displaced or the external slider may become detached from the magnetic coupling and drop.



When stopping the piston slider in an intermediate position with the pneumatic circuit. If the allowable kinetic energy values are exceeded, the stopper position might be displaced

or the external slider may become detached from the magnetic coupling and drop.

/!\ Caution

1. Do not use the cylinder in an environment where the cylinder is expose to moisture, adhesive foreign matter, dust or liquid such as water or cutting fluid.

If the cylinder is used in an environment where the lubrication of the cylinders sliding parts is compromised, please consult SMC.

Mounting

∧ Caution

1. Avoid operation with the external slider secured to the surface.

Secure the cylinder with the plates on both sides.

2. Make sure that the cylinder mounting surface has a flatness of 0.2 mm or less.

If the flatness of the mounting surface is not appropriate, the 2 guide shafts will become twisted and have an adverse effect to the performance of the product. This results in reduction of product life due to the increase in sliding resistance and premature wearing of the bushing.

The flatness of the cylinder mounting surface should be 0.2 mm or less, and the product should be mounted so that it can operate smoothly over the full stroke with the minimum operating pressure (0.18 MPa or less).

Disassembly and Maintenance

A Warning

1. Use caution as the attractive power of the magnets is very strong.

When removing the external slider and piston slider from the cylinder tube for maintenance etc., handle with caution, since the magnets installed in each slider have a very strong attractive force.

A Caution

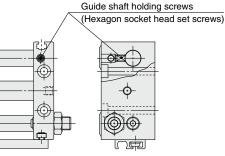
1. Use caution when taking off the external slider, as the piston slider will be directly attracted to it.

When removing the external slider or piston slider from the cylinder tube, first force the sliders out of their magnetically coupled positions, and then remove them individually when there is no longer any holding force. If they are removed while still magnetically coupled, they will be directly attracted to one another and will not come apart.

2. Do not disassemble the magnetic components (piston slider, external slider).

This can cause a loss of holding force and malfunction.

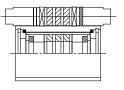
- 3. When disassembling to replace the seals and wear ring, refer to the separate disassembly instructions.
- 4. The set screws in the figure below are for securing the guide shaft, so do not loosen them except for the purposes of replacing the seals. This can cause a malfunction.



5. Use caution to the direction of the external slider and the piston slider.

There are an odd number of magnets for ø6 and ø10 (ø6: 5 pcs, ø10: 3 pcs), so the assembly direction is important. Refer to the figure below when performing disassembly or maintenance. Put the external slider and the internal slider together and insert the piston slider into the cylinder tube ensuring the positional relationship is correct as shown in Fig.1.

If assembled incorrectly as shown in Fig. 2, remove and rotate the piston slider by 180°, then re-insert in the correct position. If the direction is not correct, it will be impossible to obtain the specified holding force.



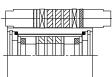


Fig. 1 Correct position

∕∂SMC

Fig. 2 Incorrect position



Series CY1S Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read the below before handling. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions. For Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions, refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) and Operation Manual.

Stroke Setting

∆Caution

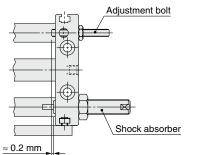
With bumper bolt

Loosen the hexagon nut, and move the bumper bolt to the set stroke position with a hexagon wrench or by hand. Tighten the hexagon nut to the torque values shown in the table below.

With shock absorber

The cylinder stroke is controlled by the position of the adjustment bolt. Parallel pins of smaller size to the rod diameter of the shock absorber are mounted on the slide block, and these pins collide with the adjustment bolt and shock absorber. Therefore, the stopper of the shock absorber should not come into contact with the slide block directly. (See the figure below.)

It is possible to adjust the stroke time of the shock absorber by adjusting the position of the shock absorber and adjustment bolt. However, if the effective stroke of the shock absorber is extremely short, the ability to absorb the impact will be reduced, leading to failure. Therefore, the position of the shock absorber is recommended to be approximately 0.2 mm behind the contact surface of the adjustment bolt (See figure below).



	Nut for bu	imper bolt	Nut for shoe	ck absorber	Nut for adjustment bolt		
Bore size (mm)	Thread size Tightening torque (N·m) Thread size Tightening torque (N·m)		Thread size	Tightening torque (N⋅m)			
6	M6 x 0.75	5.2	M6 x 0.75	0.85			
10	M8 x 1	12.5	M8 x 1	1.67	M4 x 0.7	1.5	
15		12.0		1.07			
20	M10 x 1	24.5	M10 x 1	3.14	M6 x 1	5.2	
25	M14 x 1.5	68.0	M14 x 1.5	10.80		5.2	
32	M20 x 1.5	204.0	M20 x 1.5	23.50	M8 x 1.25	12.5	
40		204.0	WIZU X 1.3	23.50	IVIO X 1.20	12.5	

Caution when Replacing Shock Absorber

▲Caution

For the cylinder specification of shock absorber with adjustment bolt, the stroke will be maintained even when the shock absorber is replaced. However, if the position of the adjustment bolt is also changed, it will be necessary to reset the stroke position of the cylinder and shock absorber.

Service Life and Replacement Period of Shock Absorber

≜Caution

- 1. If the shock absorbing ability of the shock absorber is insufficient at the end of stroke, the cylinder, equipment or workpiece maybe damaged.
- 2. Perform maintenance for the shock absorber (RJ series) setting approximately 3 million operating cycles as a guide.
 - Note 1) The performance may vary depending on the operating conditions of the shock absorber.
 - Note 2) As a guide, the maintenance check for the shock absorber (RJ series) should be carried out after approximately 3 million operating cycles, and replace if necessary.
- 3. Refer to the RJ series catalog for Specific Product Precautions of the shock absorber.



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



A Safety Instructions Be sure to read "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) before using.

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