Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder

Series ***CY1S***

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

RoHS

Weight

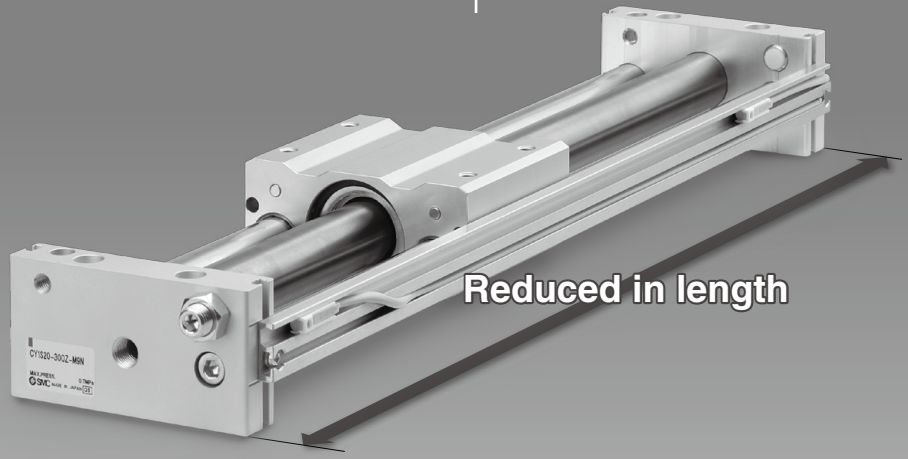
Max. 15% reduced

0.96 kg (Existing model 1.13 kg)
(CY1S 15-100 stroke)

Overall length

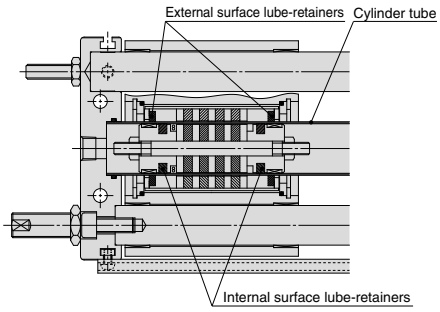
Max. 15 mm shortened

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



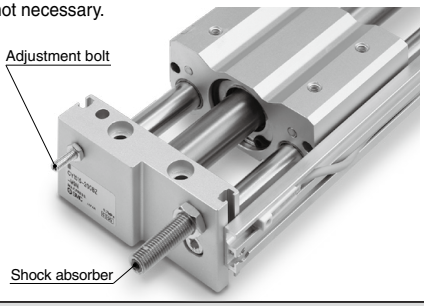
Improved durability

Lube-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.



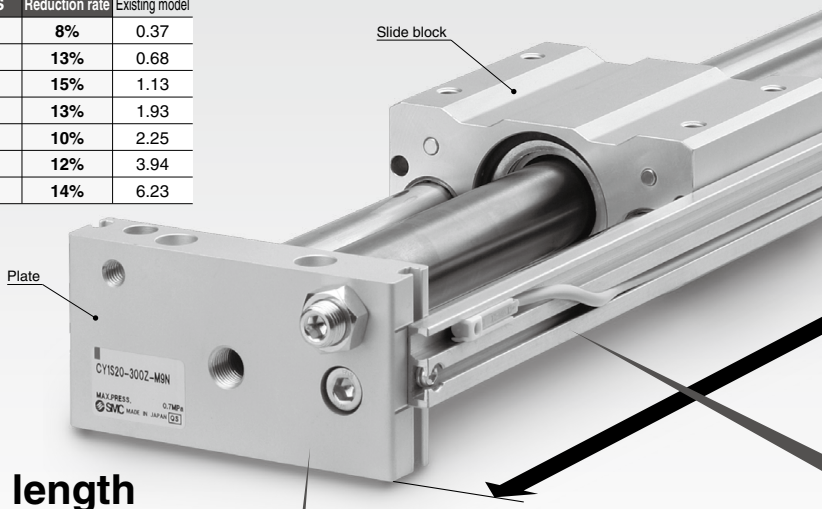
Reduced in weight

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

(kg)

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



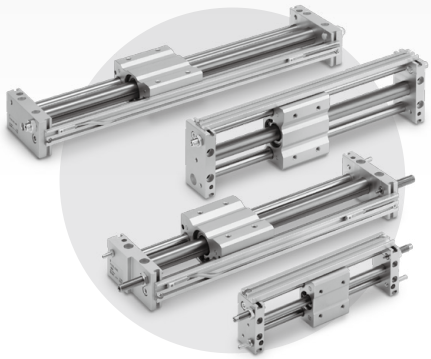
Reduced in length

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

(mm)

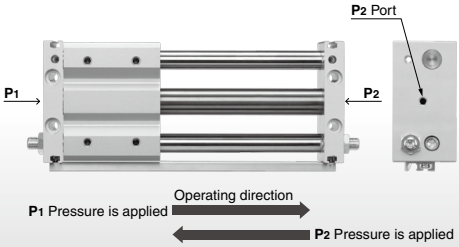
Bore size (mm)	New CY1S				Existing model
	Bilateral piping type		Centralized piping type		
	Overall length	Length reduction	Overall length	Length reduction	Overall length
6	162	6	166	2	168
10	172	8	176	4	180
15	187	10	192	5	197
20	206	9	211	4	215
25	206	9	211	4	215
32	228	10	234	4	238
40	240	15	246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

∗ At 100 stroke

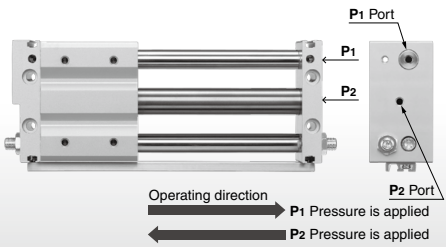


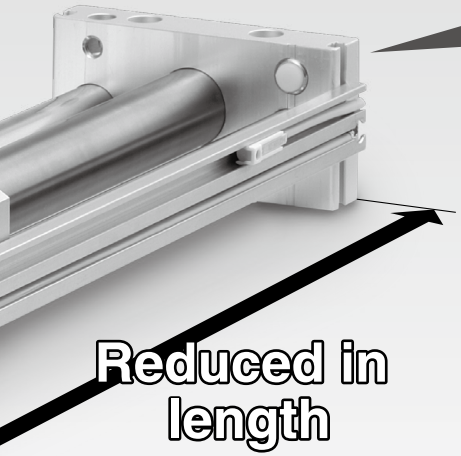
Bilateral piping and centralized piping versions available

● **Bilateral piping type**



● **Centralized piping type**

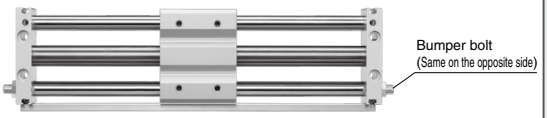




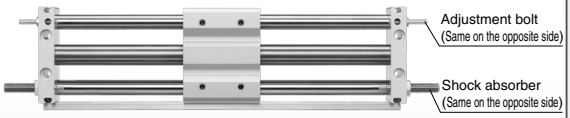
Reduced in length

3-Options available for stroke adjustment

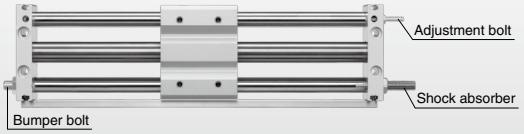
- **Bumper bolt (resin tipped)**



- **Shock absorber + Adjustment bolt (metal ended)**



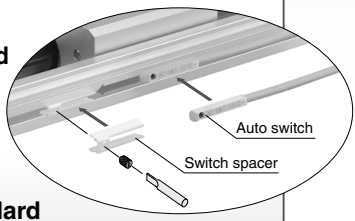
- **Shock absorber + Adjustment bolt (metal ended) on one side**
- **Bumper bolt (resin tipped) on one side**



Improved auto switch mounting

1 Auto switch can be mounted in any desired position. (D-M9□, D-A9□)

- The auto switch can be fixed in any desired position with a switch spacer.
- This reduces man-hours for mounting.



2 Auto switch mounting rail fitted as standard

Auto switch rail is suitable for various switch specifications.

Refer to page 1 for applicable auto switches.

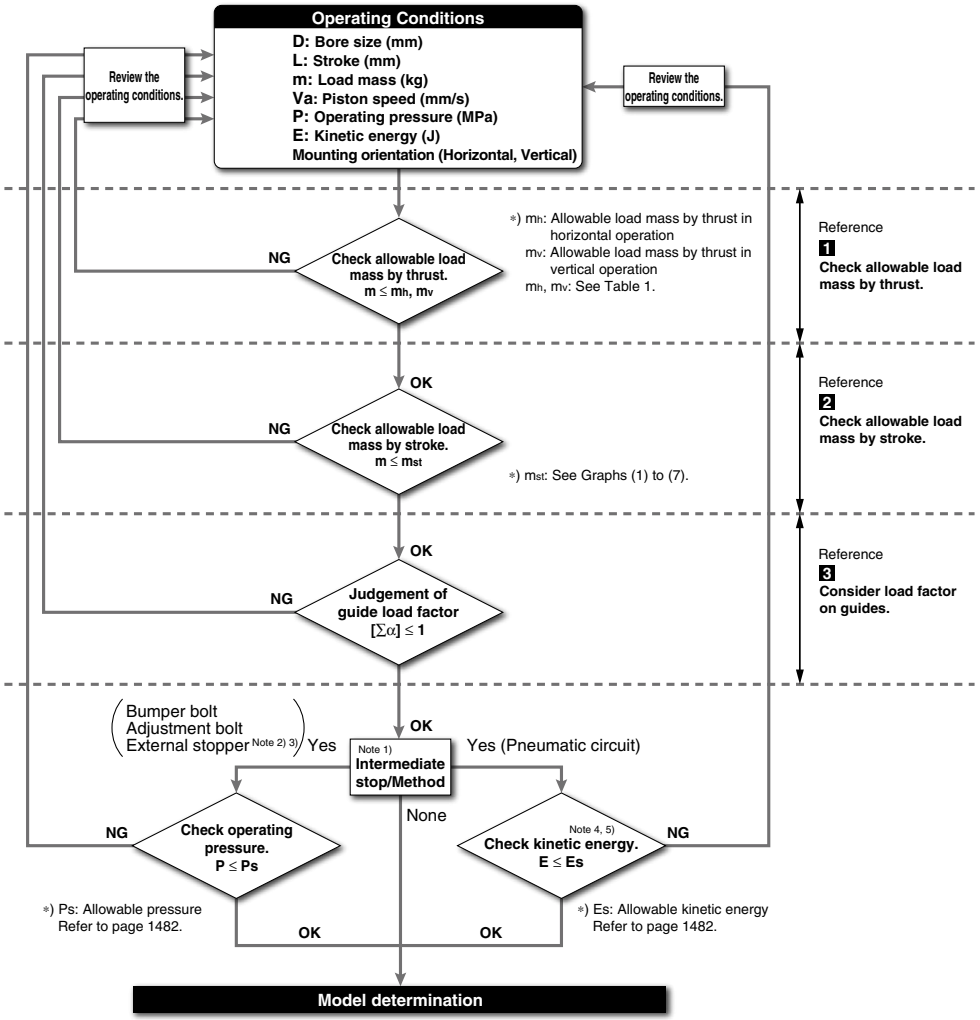
Shock absorber

The RJ series soft stop shock absorbers fitted as standard

M6	M8	M10	M14	M20
(For ø6)	(For ø10, ø15)	(For ø20)	(For ø25)	(For ø32, ø40)

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.

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

Bore size (mm)	Horizontal operation m_h [kg]	Horizontal operation Max. operating pressure P_h [MPa] Note)	Vertical operation m_v [kg]	Vertical operation Max. operating pressure P_v [MPa]
6	1.8	0.70	1.0	0.55
10	3.0		2.7	
15	7.0		7.0	0.65
20	12		11	
25	20		18.5	
32	30		30	
40	50		47	

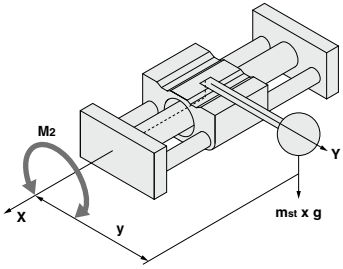
Note) Without stroke adjustment

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 page 1482.

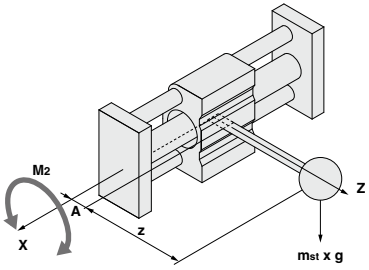
2 Check allowable load mass by stroke.

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 (M_2), so the work load mass and stroke is restricted. Check that the load mass is within the allowable load mass by stroke: m_{st} 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.



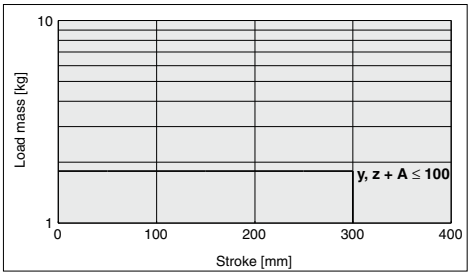
[Vertical mounting]
Load mass is not restricted by stroke.

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

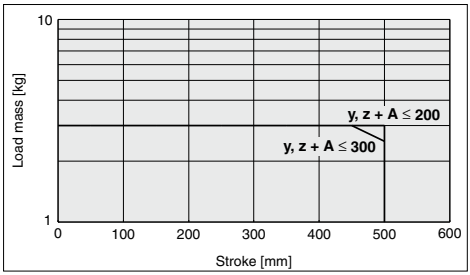
2 Check allowable load mass by stroke.

Selection Graph

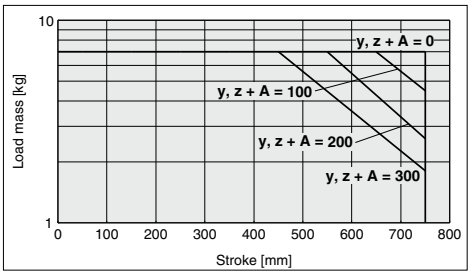
[Graph 1] Allowable load mass by stroke ø6



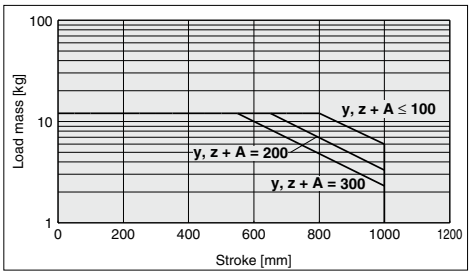
[Graph 2] Allowable load mass by stroke ø10



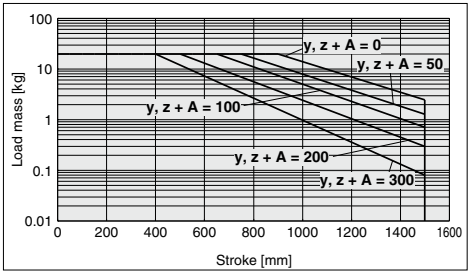
[Graph 3] Allowable load mass by stroke ø15



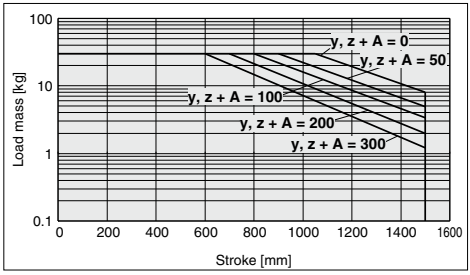
[Graph 4] Allowable load mass by stroke ø20



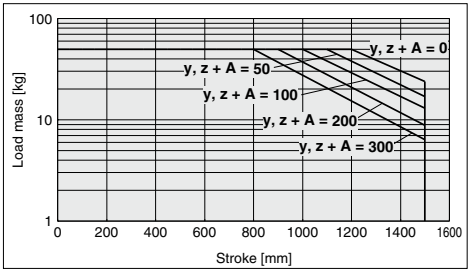
[Graph 5] Allowable load mass by stroke ø25



[Graph 6] Allowable load mass by stroke ø32



[Graph 7] Allowable load mass by stroke ø40



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

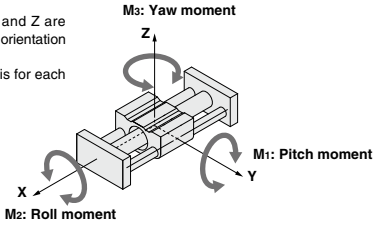
3 Consider load factor on guides.

3—① Types of moment applied to rodless cylinders

Multiple moments may be generated depending on the mounting orientation, load, and position of the center of gravity.

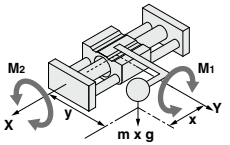
Coordinates and Moments

* The direction of the axis, X, Y and Z are based on the cylinder mounting orientation shown on the right.
Consider the direction of the axis for each mounting direction.

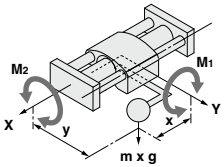


Static moment calculation by mounting style

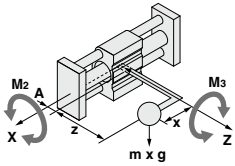
[Horizontal mounting]



[Ceiling mounting]



[Wall mounting]



[Vertical mounting]

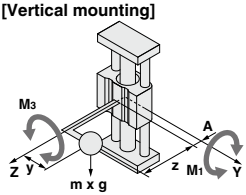


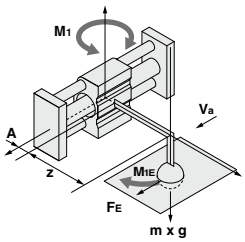
Table 2. Mounting orientation and static moment

Mounting orientation		Horizontal mounting	Ceiling mounting	Wall mounting	Vertical mounting
Static load		m			
Static moment	M_1	m x g x x	m x g x x	—	m x g x (z + A)
	M_2	m x g x y	m x g x y	m x g x (z + A)	—
	M_3	—	—	m x g x x	m x g x y

* A: Distance between the center of the guide shaft and the upper surface of the slide block (See the table on the right.)

Bore size (mm)	A [mm]
6	19
10	21
15	25
20	27
25	33
32	40
40	49

Dynamic moment calculation by mounting style



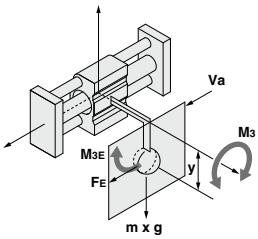


Table 3. Mounting orientation and static moment

Mounting orientation		Horizontal mounting	Ceiling mounting	Wall mounting	Vertical mounting
Dynamic load F_E		δ x 1.4 x Va x m x g		Bumper bolt: δ = 4/100 Shock absorber: δ = 1/100	
Static moment	M_{1E}	1/3 x F_E x (z + A)			
	M_{2E}	Dynamic moment does not occur.			
	M_{3E}	1/3 x F_E x y			

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

3 Consider load factor on guides.

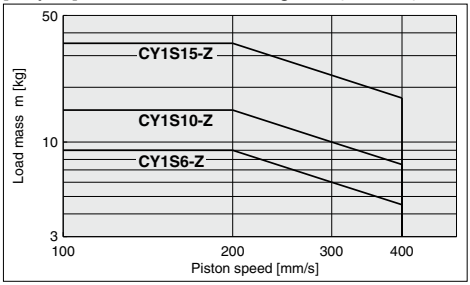
3—② Allowable load mass on guides/Allowable moment

Table 4. Allowable load mass on guides and moment

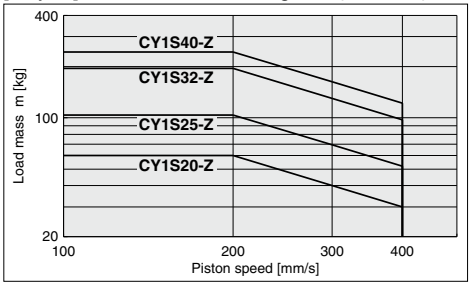
Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass on guides m [kg]	Allowable moment [N·m]		
		M_1	M_2	M_3
6	9	1.3	1.4	1.3
10	15	2.6	2.9	2.6
15	35	8.6	8.9	8.6
20	60	17	18	17
25	104	30	35	30
32	195	67	82	67
40	244	96	124	96

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.

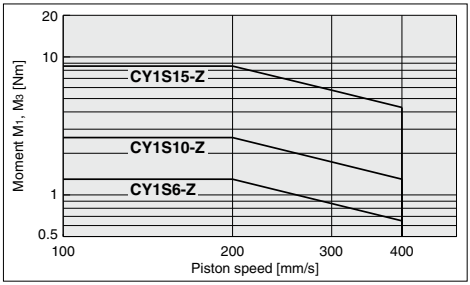
[Graph 8] Allowable load mass on guides (ø6 to ø15) **m**



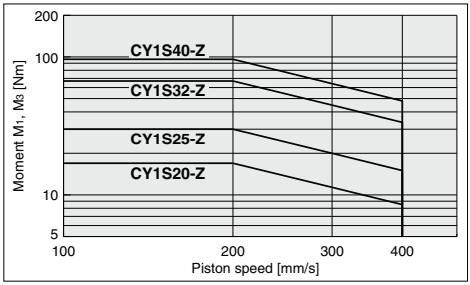
[Graph 9] Allowable load mass on guides (ø20 to ø40) **m**



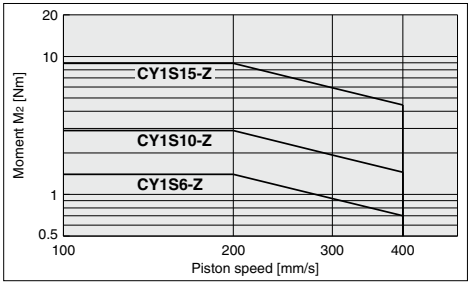
[Graph 10] Allowable moment (ø6 to ø15) **M_1, M_3**



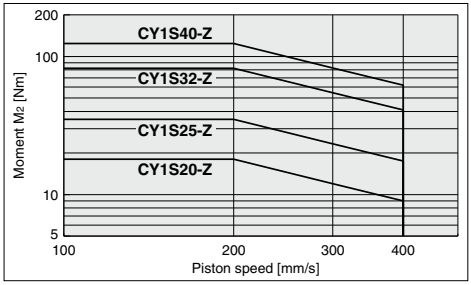
[Graph 11] Allowable moment (ø20 to ø40) **M_1, M_3**



[Graph 12] Allowable moment (ø6 to ø15) **M_2**



[Graph 13] Allowable moment (ø20 to ø40) **M_2**



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 (M_1, M_2, M_3) in Graphs (10), (11), (12) and (13).

Sum of guide load factors

$$\Sigma\alpha = \frac{\text{Load mass (m)}}{\text{Allowable load mass on guides } (m_{max})} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M) Note 1)}}{\text{Allowable static moment } (M_{max})} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment } (M_E) \text{ Note 2)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment } (M_{Emax})} \leq 1$$

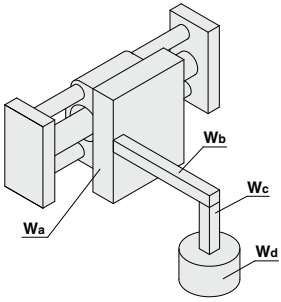
Note 1) Moment caused by the load etc., with cylinder in resting condition

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

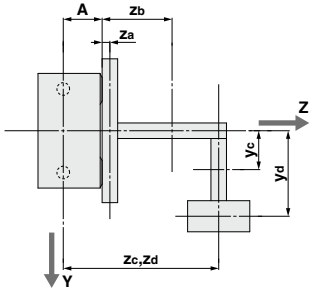
Note 3) Several moments might be generated depending on the cylinder mounting orientation or the load center of gravity, so the sum of the allowable load mass on guides, allowable static moment and allowable dynamic moment will be the sum of all these guide load factors.

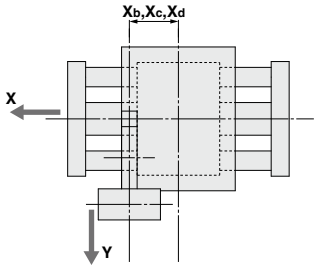
Calculation method to determine the center of gravity when several loads are mounted on the cylinder

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.



■ **Load Blocking**





Mass and center of gravity of the load

Load no. W_n	Mass m_n	Center of gravity		
		X-axis x_n	Y-axis y_n	Z-axis z_n
Wa	ma	xa	ya	za
Wb	mb	xb	yb	zb
Wc	mc	xc	yc	zc
Wd	md	xd	yd	zd

■ **Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity**

$$m_t = \Sigma m_n \quad \ldots①$$

$$X = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma (m_n \times x_n) \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots ②$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma (m_n \times y_n) \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots ③$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma \{m_n \times (A + z_n)\} \quad \ldots④$$

(n = a,b,c,d)

Refer to the following sections 1 to 4 to calculate the center of gravity and the total load.

Refer to page 1478 for detailed selection procedure.

Calculation of Guide Load Factor

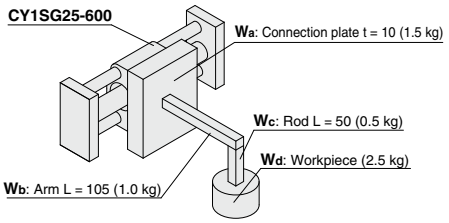
The selection calculation finds the load factors (αn) of the items below, where the total does not exceed 1.

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	$\alpha_2 = M/Mmax$	Examine M_1, M_2, M_3. Mmax is the allowable moment for Va.
3: Dynamic moment	$\alpha_3 = M_E/M_Emax$	Examine M_{1E}, M_{3E}. $M_E$max is the allowable moment for V.

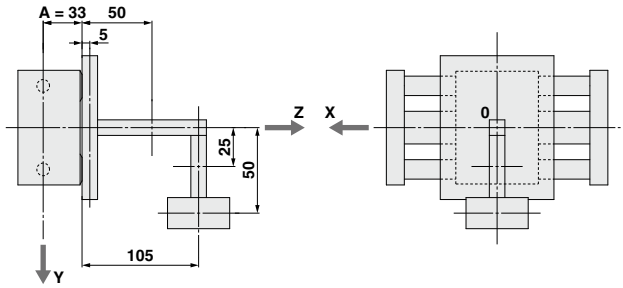
Calculation example 1 Mounting on horizontal wall

[1] Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CY1SG25-600**
Cushion: Shock absorber
Mounting: Horizontal wall mounting
Speed: Va = 250 [mm/s]



[2] Load Blocking



Mass and center of gravity of the load

Load no. W_n	Mass m_n	Center of gravity		
		X-axis x_n	Y-axis y_n	Z-axis z_n
Wa	1.5 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	105 mm
Wd	2.5 kg	0 mm	50 mm	105 mm

n = a,b,c,d

[3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity

$$m_t = \Sigma m_n$$
$$= 1.5 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 2.5$$
$$= 5.5 \text{ kg}$$
$$X = 0 \text{ mm}$$

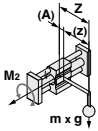
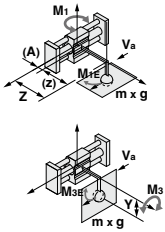
(The center of gravity in the x direction of all work pieces is 0, so X = 0 mm.)

$$Y = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma (m_n \times y_n)$$
$$= \frac{1}{5.5} \times (1.5 \times 0 + 1.0 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 25 + 2.5 \times 50)$$
$$= 25 \text{ mm}$$
$$Z = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma \{m_n \times (A + z_n)\}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5.5} \times \{1.5 \times (33 + 5) + 1.0 \times (33 + 50) + 0.5 \times (33 + 105) + 2.5 \times (33 + 105)\}$$
$$= 100 \text{ mm}$$

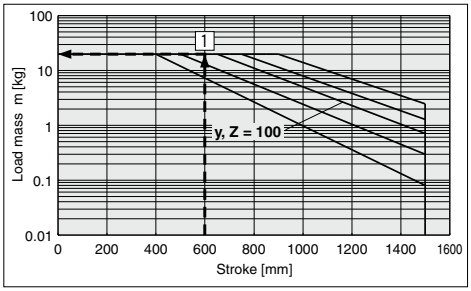
[4] Check the allowable load.

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) 1 (Refer to page 1479).

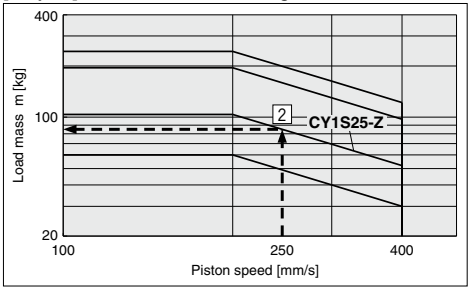
[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1 Load mass 	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$ = 5.5/83.2 = 0.07	Examine m. Find the value of m_{max} when Va = 250 mm/s from Graph (9) 2.
2 Static moment 	$M_2 = m \times g \times Z$ = 5.5 x 9.8 x 100/1000 = 5.4 [N·m] $\alpha_2 = M_2/M_{2max}$ = 5.4/28.0 = 0.19	Examine M_2. M_1, M_3 values do not apply to this example. Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Z-axis on front matter 7. Find the value M_{2max} when Va = 250 mm/s from Graph (13) 3.
3 Dynamic moment 	$F_E = 1.4 \times Va \times m \times g \times \delta$ = 1.4 x 250 x 5.5 x 9.8 x 1/100 = 188.7 [N] $M_{1E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times Z$ = 1/3 x 188.7 x 100/1000 = 6.3 [N·m] $\alpha_{3A} = M_{1E}/M_{1max}$ = 6.3/17.1 = 0.37	Calculate for the impact load. Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient δ = 1/100 Examine M_{1E}. Calculate the collision speed V. V = 1.4 x Va V = 1.4 x 250 V = 350 mm/s Find the value M_{1Emax} when Va = 350 mm/s from Graph (11) 4.
	$M_{3E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times Y$ = 1/3 x 188.7 x 25/1000 = 1.6 [N·m] $\alpha_{3B} = M_{3E}/M_{3max}$ = 1.6/17.1 = 0.09	Examine M_{3E}. Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Y-axis on front matter 7. From the results above, Find the value M_{3Emax} when Va = 350 mm/s from Graph (11) 5.
4 Judgement	$\Sigma\alpha_n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_{3A} + \alpha_{3B}$ = 0.07 + 0.19 + 0.37 + 0.09 = 0.72	$\Sigma\alpha_n = 0.72 \leq 1$, so the cylinder can be used.

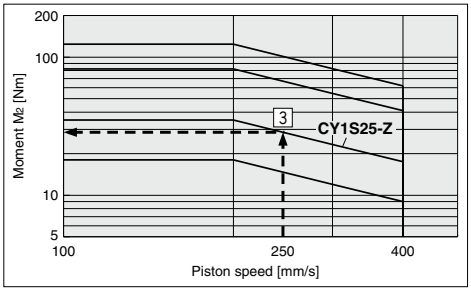
[Graph 5] Allowable load mass by stroke **ø25**



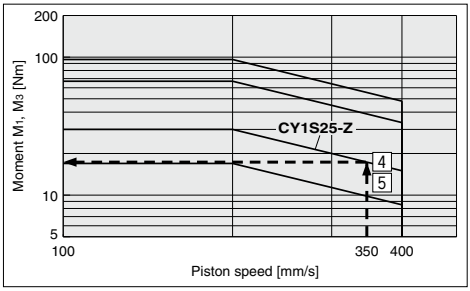
[Graph 9] Allowable load mass on guides **m**



[Graph 13] Allowable moment **M_2**



[Graph 11] Allowable moment **M_1, M_3**

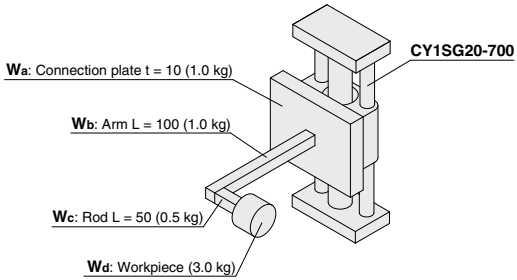


Calculation of Guide Load Factor

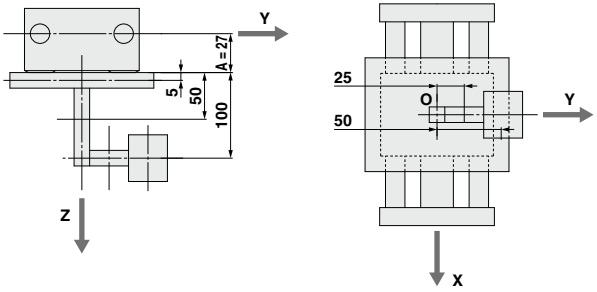
Calculation example 2 Vertical mounting

[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. W_n	Mass m_n	Center of gravity		
		X-axis x_n	Y-axis y_n	Z-axis z_n
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

$$m_t = \Sigma m_n$$
$$= 1.0 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 3.0$$
$$= 5.5 \text{ kg}$$
$$X = 0 \text{ mm}$$

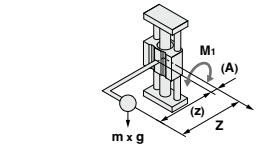
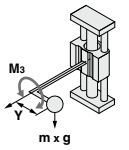
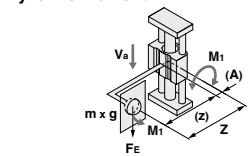
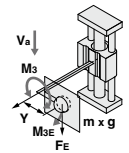
(The center of gravity in the x direction of all work pieces is 0, so X = 0 mm.)

$$Y = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma (m_n \times y_n)$$
$$= \frac{1}{5.5} \times (1.0 \times 0 + 1.0 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 25 + 3.0 \times 50)$$
$$= 30 \text{ mm}$$
$$Z = \frac{1}{m_t} \times \Sigma \{m_n \times (A + z_n)\}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5.5} \times \{1.0 \times (27 + 5) + 1.0 \times (27 + 50) + 0.5 \times (27 + 100) + 3.0 \times (27 + 100)\}$$
$$= 101 \text{ mm}$$

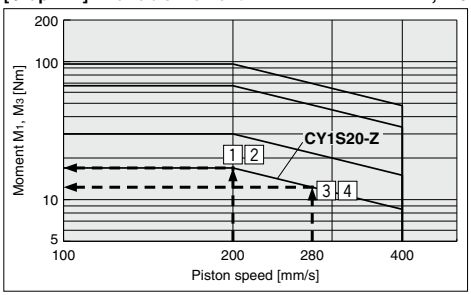
[4] Check the allowable load.

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.

[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1 Load mass	$\alpha_1 = 0$	In case of vertical mounting, no static load is applied.
2 Static moment 	$M_1 = m \times g \times Z$ $= 5.5 \times 9.8 \times 101/1000$ $= 5.4$ [N·m] $\alpha_{2A} = M_1/M_{1max}$ $= 5.4/17.0$ $= 0.32$	Examine M_1. Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Z-axis on front matter 7. Find the value of M_{1max} when Va = 200 mm/s from Graph (11) 1.
	$M_3 = m \times g \times Y$ $= 5.5 \times 9.8 \times 30/1000$ $= 1.6$ [N·m] $\alpha_{2B} = M_3/M_{3max}$ $= 1.6/17.0$ $= 0.10$	Examine M_3. 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. M_2 value does not apply to this example.
3 Dynamic moment 	$F_E = 1.4 \times Va \times m \times g \times \delta$ $= 1.4 \times 200 \times 5.5 \times 9.8 \times 1/100$ $= 150.9$ [N] $M_{1E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times Z$ $= 1/3 \times 150.9 \times 101/1000$ $= 5.1$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3A} = M_{1E}/M_{1max}$ $= 5.1/12.1$ $= 0.42$	Calculate the impact load. Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient $\delta = 1/100$ Examine M_{1E}. Calculate the collision speed V. $V = 1.4 \times Va$ $V = 1.4 \times 200$ $V = 280$ mm/s Find the value of M_{1Emax} when Va = 280 mm/s from Graph (11) 3.
	$M_{3E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times Y$ $= 1/3 \times 150.9 \times 30/1000$ $= 1.5$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3B} = M_{3E}/M_{3max}$ $= 1.5/12.1$ $= 0.12$	Examine M_{3E}. From the results above, Find the value of M_{3Emax} when Va = 280 mm/s from Graph (11) 4.
4 Judgement	$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_{2A} + \alpha_{2B} + \alpha_{3A} + \alpha_{3B}$ $= 0 + 0.32 + 0.10 + 0.42 + 0.12$ $= 0.96$	$\Sigma\alpha n = 0.96 \leq 1$, 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	
15	7.0	0.65
20	11.0	
25	18.5	
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	
15	0.65
20	
25	
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.

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

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) (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.

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder
Slider Type: Slide Bearing
Series CY1S
ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

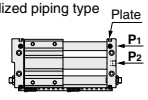
RoHS

How to Order

Slide bearing **CY1S** □ **25** □ – **300** □ **Z** – **M9BW** □ – □

Slider type
(Slide bearing type)

Piping

Nil	Bilateral piping type 
G	Centralized piping type 

Note) For centralized piping, the port will be placed on the plate A side.

Bore size

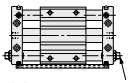
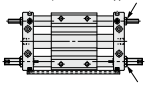
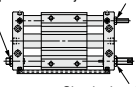
6	6 mm
10	10 mm
15	15 mm
20	20 mm
25	25 mm
32	32 mm
40	40 mm

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size (mm)
Nil	M thread	6,10,15
	Rc	20, 25, 32, 40
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Standard stroke
Refer to page 1485 for the standard strokes.

Stopper type

Nil	Bumper bolt (resin tipped): Mounted on both sides	 Bumper bolt (Same as the opposite side)
B	Shock absorber/ Adjustment bolt (metal ended): Mounted on both sides	Adjustment bolt (Same as the opposite side)  Shock absorber (Same as the opposite side)
BS	Shock absorber/ Adjustment bolt (metal ended): Plate A side Bumper bolt (resin tipped): Plate B side or C side	Bumper bolt Adjustment bolt  Shock absorber

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 pc.
n	"n" pcs.

Auto switch

Nil	Without auto switch

∗ Refer to the table below for the applicable auto switch model.
Note) Auto switch rail and magnet for auto switch included as standard.

Made to Order
Refer to page 1485 for details.

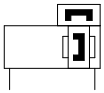
Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1559 to 1673 for further information on auto switches.

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (Output)	Load voltage DC		Load voltage AC	Auto switch model: Perpendicular	Auto switch model: In-line	Lead wire length (m): 0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	——	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	24 V	5 V, 12 V	—	**M9NV**	**M9N**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9PV**	**M9P**	●	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9BV**	**M9B**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		**M9NWV**	**M9NW**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9PWV**	**M9PW**	●	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9BWV**	**M9BW**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Water resistant (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)		5 V,12 V		**M9NAV**∗1	**M9NA**∗1	○	○	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9PAV**∗1	**M9PA**∗1	○	○	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9BAV**∗1	**M9BA**∗1	○	○	●	○	○	—	
Reed auto switch	——	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equivalent)	—	5 V	—	**A96V**	**A96**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	—
			No	2-wire	24 V	12 V	100 V	**A93V**∗2	**A93**	●	●	●	●	—	—	Relay, PLC
							100 V or less	**A90V**	**A90**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	

∗1 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.
∗2 1 m type lead wire is only applicable to D-A93.
∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ..... Nil (Example) M9NW
1 m ..... M (Example) M9NWM
3 m ..... L (Example) M9NWL
5 m ..... Z (Example) M9NWZ
∗ Solid state auto switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.

∗ There are other applicable auto switches other than listed above. For details, refer to page 1490.
∗ For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.
∗ Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

Symbol
Rubber bumper
(Magnet type)



Made to Order

Made to Order: Individual Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1491 and 1492.)

Symbol	Specifications
-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)
-X431	Switch rails on both sides (with 2 pcs.)
-X2423	Mounting surface tapped hole type

Made to Order
(For details, refer to pages 1699 to 1818.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XB9	Low speed (15 to 50 mm/s)
-XB13	Ultra low speed (7 to 50 mm/s)

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 60°C (No freezing)						
Piston speed∗	50 to 400 mm/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: $^{+1.8}_{0}$						
Magnetic holding force (N)	19.6	53.9	137	231	363	588	922

∗ 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	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1000
25		1500
32		
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

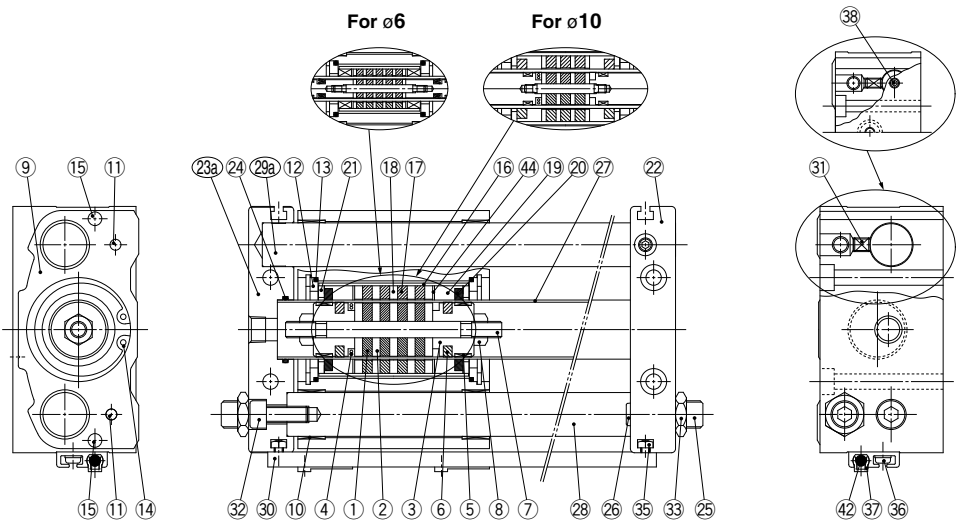
Shock Absorber Specifications

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		3	10	30	
Stroke absorption (mm)	4	6		7	12	15	
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	80		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.)

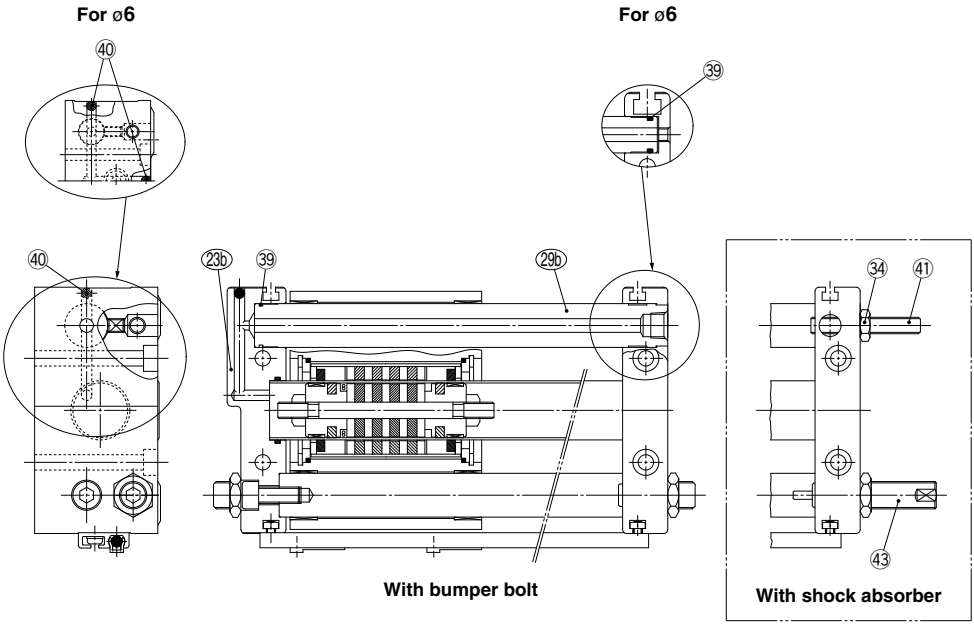
Construction

CY1S/Bilateral piping type



With bumper bolt

CY1SG/Centralized piping type



With bumper bolt

With shock absorber

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
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	

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.

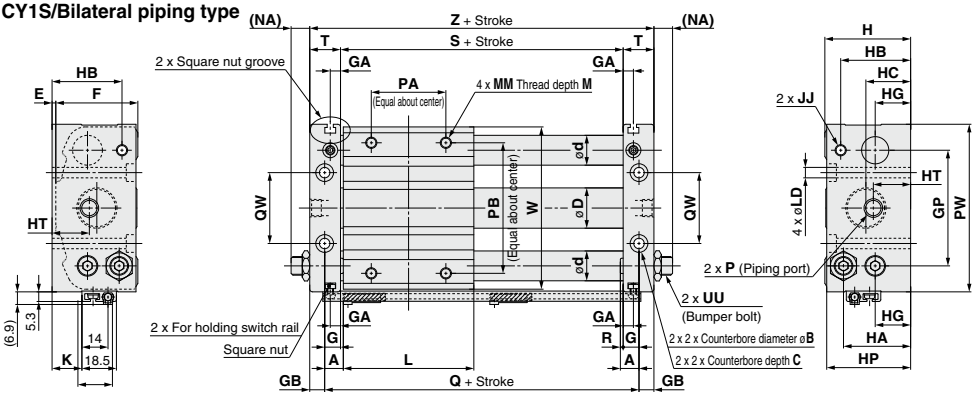
Replacement Parts/Seal Kit

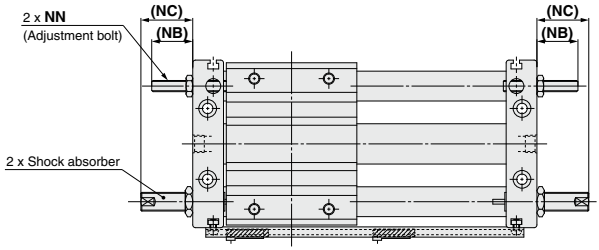
Bore size (mm)	Seal kit		Bumper bolt assembly		Switch spacer	
	Kit no.	Contents	Kit no.	Contents	Kit no.	Contents
6	CY1S6-Z-PS	Set of the nos. 4, 5, 13, 19, 24, 39	CYS06-37-AJ024-R	Set of the nos. 25, 26, 33	BMY3-016	Set of the nos. 37
10	CY1S10-Z-PS	Set of the nos. 4, 13, 19, 20, 24, 39	CYS10-37-AJ025-R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

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 1490 for details.)

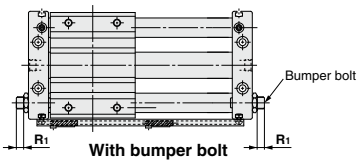
Dimensions

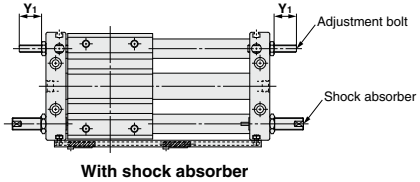
CY1S/Bilateral piping type





Amount of stroke adjustment





Dimensions

(mm)

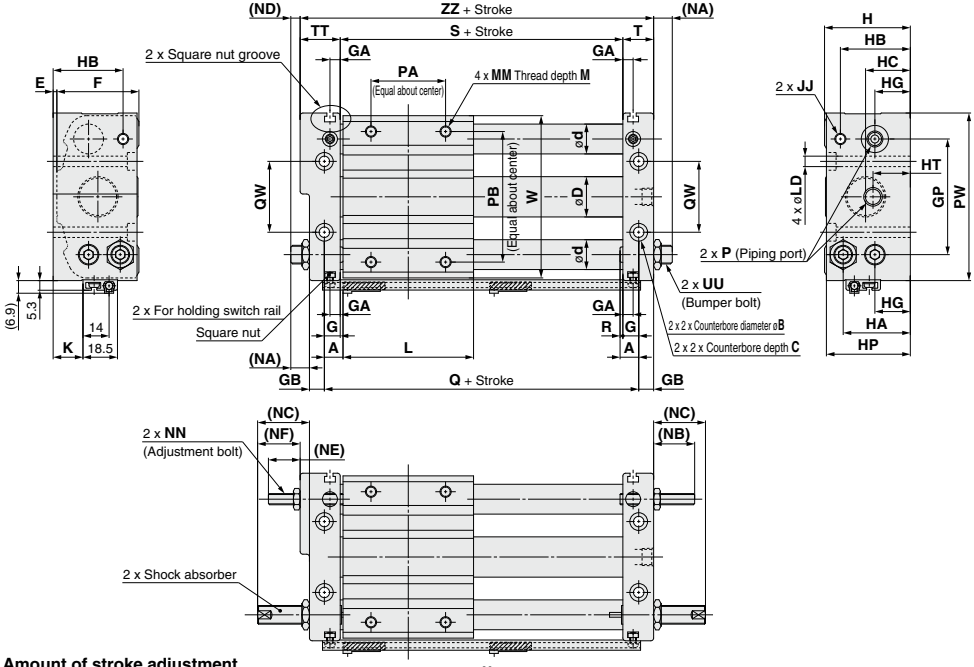
Model	A	B	C	D	d	E	F	G	GA	GB	GP	H	HA	HB	HC	HG	HP	HT	JJ	K	L	LD	M	MM	NA	NB	NC
CY1S6-Z	6	6.5	3.3	7.6	8	2	25	5	5	5	30	27	20.5	20.5	15.5	8	26	15.5	M4 x 0.7	3	40	3.5	6	M4 x 0.7	11	14	19
CY1S10-Z	7.5	8	4.4	12	10	2.5	31.5	6.5	5	6	40	34	25	27	17	13.5	33	17	M4 x 0.7	6	45	4.6	6	M4 x 0.7	10.5	16.5	28
CY1S15-Z	7.5	9.5	5.4	16.6	12	2	38	6.5	5	6	52	40	28	29.5	20.5	15	39	20.5	M4 x 0.7	11	60	5.8	8	M5 x 0.8	10.5	16.5	28
CY1S20-Z	10	9.5	5.4	21.6	16	2	44	8.5	5.5	8	62	46	36	37.5	24	19	45	20	M6 x 1	16	70	5.8	10	M6 x 1	10.5	22	28
CY1S25-Z	10	11	6.5	26.4	16	2	52	8.5	5.5	8	70	54	40.5	40.5	27.5	21.5	53	21	M6 x 1	20	70	7	10	M6 x 1	12.5	22	49
CY1S32-Z	12.5	14	8.6	33.6	20	2	64	9.5	5.5	9	86	66	50	50	33	26	64	24	M8 x 1.25	26	85	9	12	M8 x 1.25	11.5	23.5	52
CY1S40-Z	12.5	14	8.6	41.6	25	2	74	10.5	5.5	10	104	76	55.5	55.5	38	27	74	27	M8 x 1.25	28	95	9	12	M8 x 1.25	10.5	22.5	51

Model	NN	P			PA	PB	PW	Q	QW	R	R1	Bumper bolt adjustable range (Both sides: R1 x 2)	S	T	UU	W	Y1	Adjustment bolt adjustable range (Both sides: Y1 x 2)	Z	Shock absorber
		Nil	TN	TF																
CY1S6-Z	M4 x 0.7	M3×0.5	—	—	25	25	49	52	16	1	7.5	15	42	10	M6 x 0.75	46	11.5	23	62	RJ0604N
CY1S10-Z	M4 x 0.7	M5×0.8	—	—	25	38	61	60	24	1	5.5	11	47	12.5	M8 x 1	58	14	28	72	RJ0806HN
CY1S15-Z	M4 x 0.7	M5×0.8	—	—	30	50	76	75	30	1	5.5	11	62	12.5	M8 x 1	73	14	28	87	RJ0806LN
CY1S20-Z	M6 x 1	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	70	90	90	38	1.5	4.5	9	73	16.5	M10 x 1	87	18.5	37	106	RJ1007LN
CY1S25-Z	M6 x 1	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	70	99	90	42	1.5	4.5	9	73	16.5	M14 x 1.5	96	18.5	37	106	RJ1412LN
CY1S32-Z	M8 x 1.25	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	75	119	110	50	3	5.5	11	91	18.5	M20 x 1.5	116	18.5	37	128	RJ2015HN
CY1S40-Z	M8 x 1.25	Rc1/4	NPT1/4	G1/4	65	105	142	120	64	2	4.5	9	99	20.5	M20 x 1.5	139	17.5	35	140	RJ2015LN

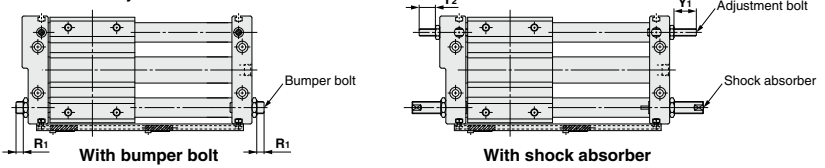
Note) The above figures show the product with auto switches. Auto switch and switch spacer are shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

Dimensions

CY1SG/Centralized piping type



Amount of stroke adjustment



Dimensions

(mm)

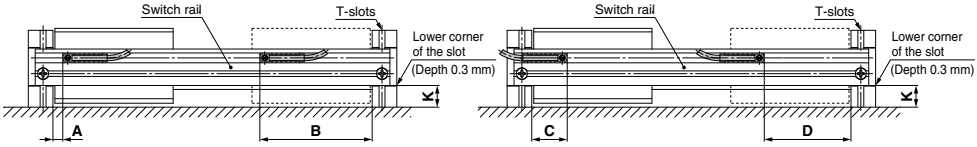
Model	A	B	C	D	d	E	F	G	GA	GB	GP	H	HA	HB	HC	HG	HP	HT	JJ	K	L	LD	M	MM	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE
CY1SG6-Z	6	6.5	3.3	7.6	8	2	25	5	5	5	30	27	20.5	20.5	15.5	8	26	15.5	M4 x 0.7	3	40	3.5	6	M4 x 0.7	11	14	19	7	10
CY1SG10-Z	7.5	8	4.4	12	10	2.5	31.5	6.5	5	6	40	34	25	27	17	13.5	33	17	M4 x 0.7	6	45	4.6	6	M4 x 0.7	10.5	16.5	28	6.5	12.5
CY1SG15-Z	7.5	9.5	5.4	16.6	12	2	38	6.5	5	6	52	40	28	29.5	20.5	15	39	20.5	M4 x 0.7	11	60	5.8	8	M5 x 0.8	10.5	16.5	28	5.5	11.5
CY1SG20-Z	10	9.5	5.4	21.6	16	2	44	8.5	5.5	8	62	46	36	37.5	24	19	45	20	M6 x 1	16	70	5.8	10	M6 x 1	10.5	22	28	5.5	17
CY1SG25-Z	10	11	6.5	26.4	16	2	52	8.5	5.5	8	70	54	40.5	40.5	27.5	21.5	53	21	M6 x 1	20	70	7	10	M6 x 1	12.5	22	49	7.5	17
CY1SG32-Z	12.5	14	8.6	33.6	20	2	64	9.5	5.5	9	86	66	50	50	33	26	64	24	M8 x 1.25	26	85	9	12	M8 x 1.25	11.5	23.5	52	5.5	17.5
CY1SG40-Z	12.5	14	8.6	41.6	25	2	74	10.5	5.5	10	104	76	55.5	55.5	38	27	74	27	M8 x 1.25	28	95	9	12	M8 x 1.25	10.5	22.5	51	4.5	16.5

Model	NF	NN	P			PA	PB	PW	Q	QW	R	R1	Bumper bolt adjustable range (Both sides: R1 x 2)	S	T	TT	UU	W	Y1	Y2	Adjustment bolt adjustable range (Both sides: Y1 + Y2)	ZZ	Shock absorber
			Nil	TN	TF																		
CY1SG6-Z	15	M4 x 0.7	M3 x 0.5	—	—	25	25	49	52	16	1	7.5	15	42	10	14	M6 x 0.75	46	11.5	7.5	19	66	RJ0604N
CY1SG10-Z	24	M4 x 0.7	M5 x 0.8	—	—	25	38	61	60	24	1	5.5	11	47	12.5	16.5	M8 x 1	58	14	10	24	76	RJ0806HN
CY1SG15-Z	23	M4 x 0.7	M5 x 0.8	—	—	30	50	76	75	30	1	5.5	11	62	12.5	17.5	M8 x 1	73	14	9	23	92	RJ0806LN
CY1SG20-Z	23	M6 x 1	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	70	90	90	38	1.5	4.5	9	73	16.5	21.5	M10 x 1	87	18.5	13.5	32	111	RJ1007LN
CY1SG25-Z	44	M6 x 1	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	70	99	90	42	1.5	4.5	9	73	16.5	21.5	M14 x 1.5	96	18.5	13.5	32	111	RJ1412LN
CY1SG32-Z	46	M8 x 1.25	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8	40	75	119	110	50	3	5.5	11	91	18.5	24.5	M20 x 1.5	116	18.5	12.5	31	134	RJ2015HN
CY1SG40-Z	45	M8 x 1.25	Rc1/4	NPT1/4	G1/4	65	105	142	120	64	2	4.5	9	99	20.5	26.5	M20 x 1.5	139	17.5	11.5	29	146	RJ2015LN

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

(mm)

Auto switch model / Bore size	**K** dimension (Switch rail height)	**A**		**B**		**C**		**D**	
		D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV	**D-A9□ D-A9□V**	**D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV**	**D-A9□ D-A9□V**	**D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV**	**D-A9□ D-A9□V**	**D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV**	**D-A9□ D-A9□V**
6	3	5.5	1.5	36.5	40.5	17.5	21.5	24.5	20.5
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
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
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: lower corner of the slot) 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 screws or nuts are not lost.

Operating Range

Auto switch model	Bore size (mm)						
	6	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**
D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W 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 Bracket (Switch spacer)

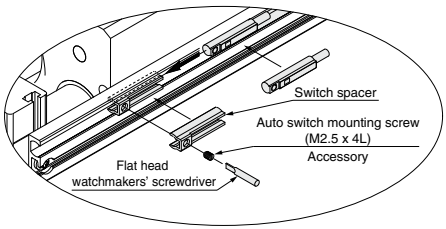
Auto switch model	Bore size (mm)
	6 to 40
D-M9□ D-M9□V D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV	BMY3-016
D-A9□ D-A9□V	

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

Auto Switch Mounting

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.



Other than the applicable auto switches listed in "How to Order", the following auto switches are mountable.

* Normally closed (NC = b contact) solid state auto switches (D-F9G/F9H) are also available. For details, refer to page 1577.
* With pre-wired connector is also available for solid state auto switches. For details, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.

Made to Order: Individual Specifications

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

Made to Order

Made-to-Order List

Bore size (mm)	Air-hydro	Helical insert thread	Non-lubricated exterior (without dust seal)	Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated	Non-lubricated exterior (with dust seal)	Auto switch rails on both sides	Mounting surface tapped hole type
	-X116	-X168	-X210	-X322	-X324	-X431	-X2423
6			●			●	●
10			●		●	●	●
15			●	●	●	●	●
20		●	●	●	●	●	●
25	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
32	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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

Symbol **-X116**

1 Air-hydro

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

Standard model no. – X116

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

Symbol **-X168**

2 Helical Insert Thread

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

Standard model no. – X168

●Helical insert thread

Dimensions: Same as standard type

Symbol **-X210**

3 Non-lubricated Exterior (Without dust seal)

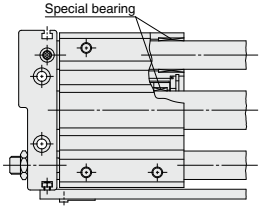
Suitable for environments where oil is not tolerated.
It is recommended to use this type in a special environment where standard product causes lubrication failure.

Standard model no. – X210

●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.



Symbol **-X322**

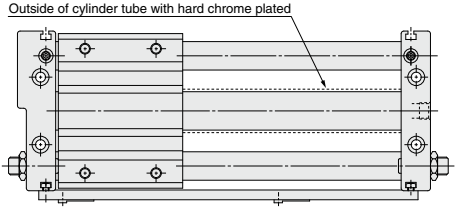
4 Outside of Cylinder Tube with Hard Chrome Plated

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



Symbol

5 Non-lubricated Exterior (With dust seal) -X324

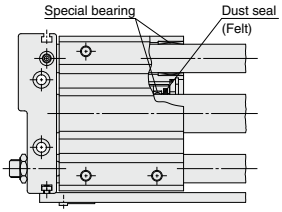
No grease is applied to the external surface of the cylinder.
Suitable for environments where oil is not tolerated.
A felt dust seal is mounted to the external sliding part of the cylinder tube.

Standard model no. – **X324**

● **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.



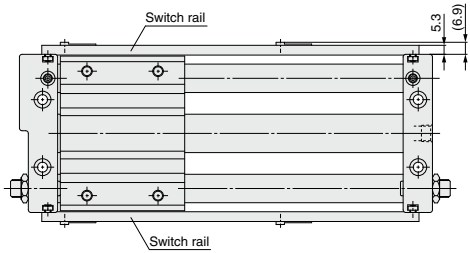
Symbol

6 Switch Rails on Both Sides (With 2 pcs.) -X431

Applicable for short stroke with auto switch.

Standard model no. – **X431**

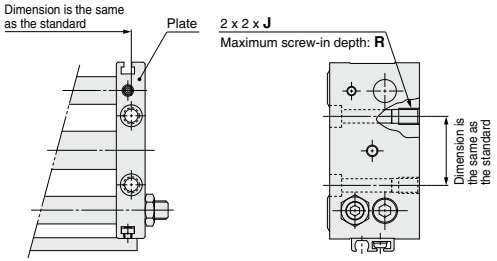
● **Switch rails on both sides (with 2 pcs.)**



Symbol

7 Mounting Surface Tapped Hole Type -X2423

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).



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

Series CY1S
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read the below before handling. Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions. For Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions, refer to page 3 to 12 and the 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.

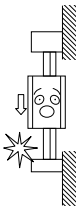
This can cause a malfunction.

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

⚠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.

⚠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.

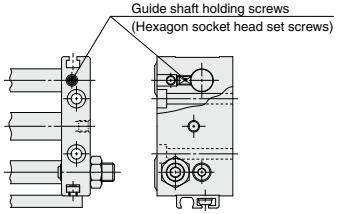
2. Do not disassemble the magnetic components (piston slider, external slider).

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.

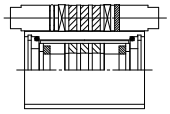


Fig. 1 Correct position

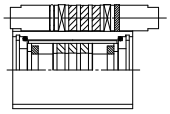


Fig. 2 Incorrect position

Series CY1S
Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read the below before handling. Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions. For Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions, refer to page 3 to 12 and the Operation Manual.

Stroke Setting

⚠Caution

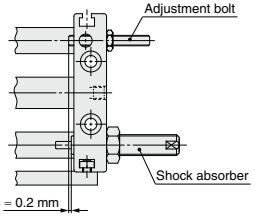
With bumper bolt

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).



Bore size (mm)	Nut for bumper bolt		Nut for shock absorber		Nut for adjustment bolt	
	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	M4 x 0.7	1.5
10	M8 x 1	12.5	M8 x 1	1.67		
15						
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		
32	M20 x 1.5	204.0	M20 x 1.5	23.50	M8 x 1.25	12.5
40						

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.

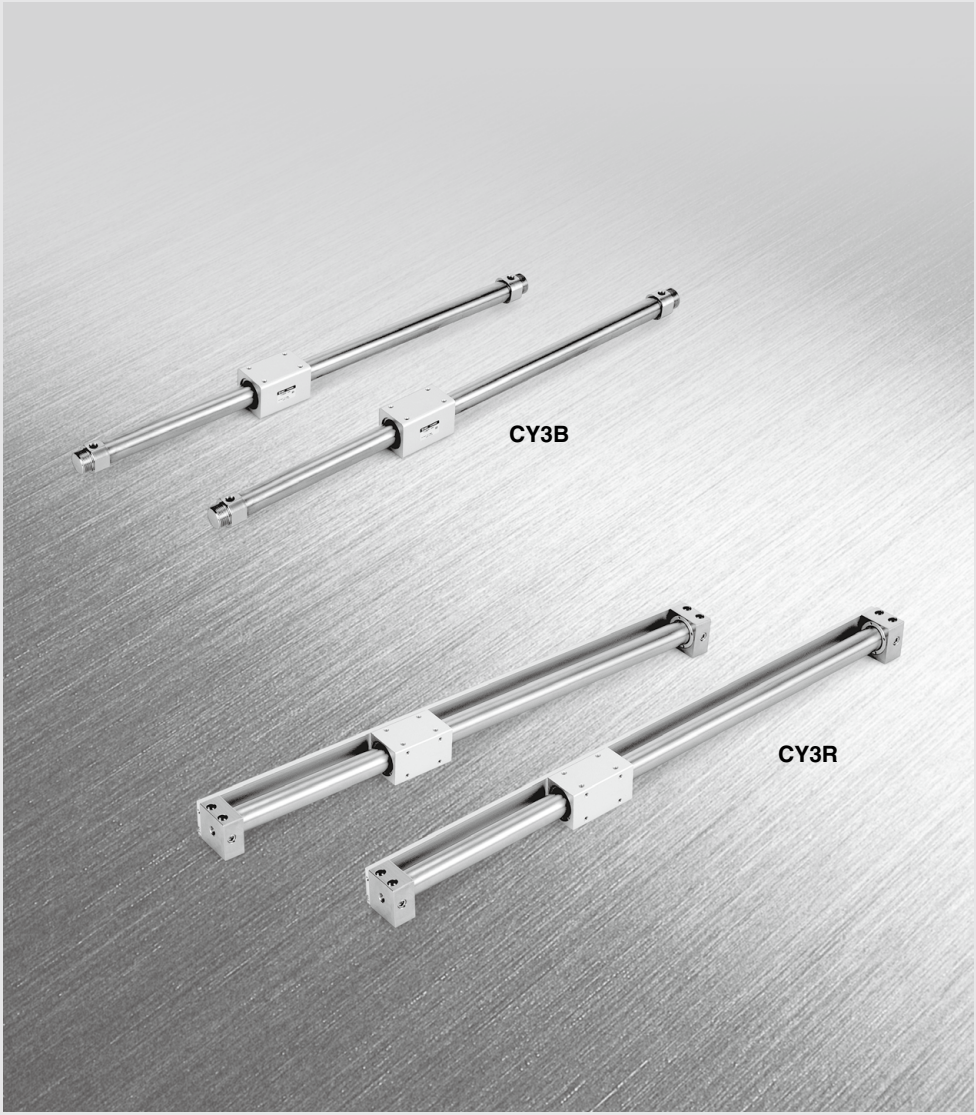
Note 2) As a guide, the maintenance check for the shock absorber (RJ series) should be carried out after approximately 3 million operating cycles, and replace if necessary.

3. Refer to the RJ series catalog for Specific Product Precautions of the shock absorber.

Basic type/Direct mount type

Series CY3B/CY3R

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63



Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder

Basic type Direct mount type

Series CY3B/CY3R

Improved durability

Improved bearing performance

A 70% longer wear ring length achieving an improvement in bearing performance compared to the CY1B.

Improved lubrication by using a Lub-retainer

A special resin Lub-retainer is installed on the dust seal to achieve ideal lubrication on the external surface of the cylinder tube.

Direct mount type *Series* CY3R

Basic type *Series* CY3B

Series Variations

Series	Bore size	Standard stroke (mm)										
		50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800	900	1000
CY3B	ø6	●	●	●	●											
	ø10	●	●	●	●	●	●									
	ø15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
	ø20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø25	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø32	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø50	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø63	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
CY3R	ø6	●	●	●	●											
	ø10	●	●	●	●	●	●									
	ø15	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
	ø20	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø25	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø32	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø40	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø50	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	ø63	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Note) The ● mark indicates the available combination of bore size and standard stroke.

Individual Made-to-Order products	
Heat resistant specifications	(XB6)
Low speed specifications (15 to 50 mm/s)	(XB9)
Long stroke	(XB11)
Low speed specifications (7 to 50 mm/s)	(XB13)
Hydro specifications	(X116)
Air supply port relocated in axial direction	(X132)
High speed specifications	(X160)
Helical insert thread specifications	(X168)
Added mounting tap positions for slider	(X206)
Non-lubricated exterior specifications	(X210)
Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated	(X322)
Non-lubricated exterior specifications (with dust seal)	(X324)
Interchangeable with CY1□6	(X1468)
With magnetic shielding plate	(XC24)
With floating joint	(XC57)

Availability of Made to Order products varies with the series and the bore size. For more information, please refer to pages 1699 to 1818.

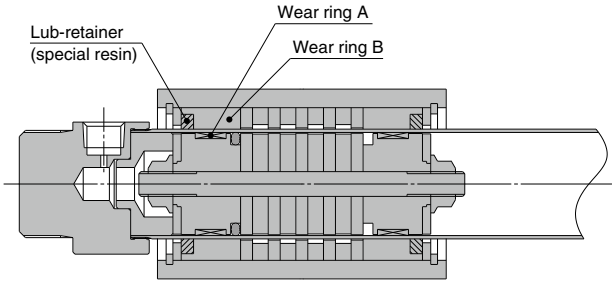
Upgraded version of space saving magnetically rodless cylinder!

Reduction of sliding resistance

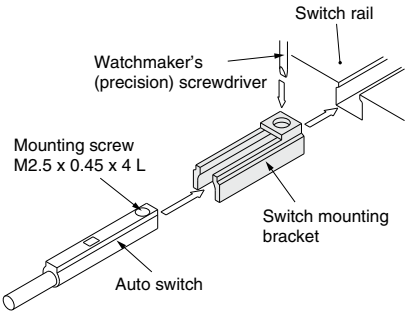
Minimum operating pressure reduced by 30%

By using a Lub-retainer, the minimum operating pressure is reduced by 30%.

(CY3B40 compared with CY1B40)



Series CY3B



Small auto switches are mountable.

Small auto switches can be mounted on the currrent auto switch mounting groove of the CY3R25 to 63. So, they can be mounted to all of the cylinder sizes in the CY3R series, making inventory control of the product easy.

Lightweight

The body weight has been reduced by approximately 10% by eliminating unnecessary body weight and by reducing the outer diameter of the cylinder tube. (Compared with previous ø50 and ø60 models)

Series CY3B/CY3R
Model Selection

E: Kinetic energy of load (J)

$$E = \frac{(W + W_B)}{2} \times \left(\frac{V}{1000}\right)^2$$

Es: Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop using an air pressure circuit (J)
Fn: Allowable driving force (N)
MD: Maximum allowable moment (N·m) when a connection bracket, etc. is carried directly
Ps: Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop using an external stopper, etc. (MPa)
Pv: Maximum operating pressure for vertical operation (MPa)
WBmax: Maximum load mass (kg) when loaded directly on the body
Wv: Allowable load mass for vertical operation (kg)

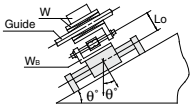
Operating Conditions

- **W:** Load mass (kg)
- **WB:** Connection bracket weight (kg)
- **μ:** Guide's coefficient of friction
- **Lo:** Distance from cylinder shaft center to workpiece point of application (cm)
- **L1:** Distance from cylinder shaft center to connection fitting, etc. (mm)
- Switches
- **P:** Operating pressure (MPa)
- **V:** Speed (mm/s)
- Stroke (mm)
- Mode of operation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Mode of operation

Horizontal operation | Inclined operation | Vertical operation (Note 1)

Review of load weight and operating pressure



Inclined operation

First tentative bore size determination $\varnothing D \geq 1.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{F_1}{P}}$

First tentative bore size determination $\varnothing D \geq 1.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{F_2}{P}}$

First tentative bore size determination $\varnothing D \geq 1.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{F_3}{P}}$

Allowable Driving Force Table (Fn) (n=1,2,3)

Horizontal	$F_1 = \mu \times (W + W_B) \times 9.8$
Inclined	$F_2 = (W + W_B) \times 9.8 \times (\mu\cos\theta + \sin\theta)$
Vertical	$F_3 = (W + W_B) \times 9.8 \times (\mu + 1)$

Refer to the allowable driving force table for the (Fn) of data Ⓐ.

Determination of allowable load mass & pressure
$W + W_B \leq W_V$, $P \leq P_V$ | $W + W_B > W_V$, $P > P_V$
(Refer to page 1450 for vertical operation.)

Determination of connection bracket weight (W_B)
(Refer to page 1450 for the maximum load weight when loaded directly on the body and connection bracket.)
$W_B > W_{Bmax}$ → Review of connection bracket

CY3B: $W_B \leq W_{Bmax}$ | CY3R

Review of switch use and stroke
(Refer to standard stroke table on page 1457.)

Equipped with switch rail? Yes / No
Equipped with switches? Yes / No
Determination of stroke with switch NG / OK

(Refer to data Ⓐ on pages 1448 and 1449.)

Second tentative determination of bore size using the graph of allowable driving force (Fn) and distance from cylinder shaft center (Lo)

Equipped with external guide system? Yes / No

Note 3) $W_B \times L_1 > M_D$
Determination of rotating moment
(Refer to page 1451 for body non-rotating accuracy and maximum allowable moment.)

$W_B \times L_1 \leq M_D$

Note 3) NG
Determination of allowable stroke
(Refer to page 1451 for body non-rotating accuracy and maximum allowable moment.)
OK

Intermediate stop? (Note 1) Yes / No

Intermediate stopping method
Stop with external stopper | Stop with air pressure circuit
(Refer to page 1451 for intermediate stops.)

Determination of load's kinetic energy (E)
$E \leq Es$ | $E > Es$
$E = \frac{(W + W_B)}{2} \times \left(\frac{V}{1000}\right)^2$

Determination of pressure (P) when making intermediate stop
$P \leq Ps$ | $P > Ps$
(Refer to page 1451 for intermediate stops.)

Bore size determination

Review of order made products based on operating conditions (Note 2)
(Refer to pages 1453 and 1457.)

Review of larger bore size
Review of larger bore size

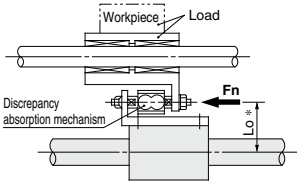
Model determination

Note 1) This cylinder cannot perform an intermediate stop using an air pressure circuit in vertical operation. In this case, an intermediate stop can be performed only by using an external stopper, etc.
Note 2) Depending on the operating environment, etc., order made products should also be reviewed.
Note 3) An external guide system should be installed when over specifications.

Selection Procedure

Selection procedure

1. Find the drive resisting force **Fn** (N) when moving the load horizontally.
2. Find the distance **Lo** (cm) from the point of the load where driving force is applied, to the center of the cylinder shaft.
3. Select the bore size from **Lo** and **Fn**, based on data Ⓐ.



Selection example

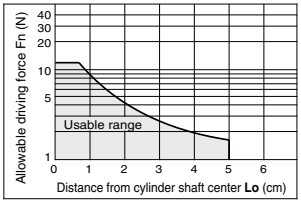
Given a load drive resisting force of **Fn** = 100 (N) and a distance from the cylinder shaft center to the load application point of **Lo** = 8 cm, find the intersection point by extending upward from the horizontal axis of data Ⓐ where the distance from the shaft center is 8 cm, and then extending to the side, find the allowable driving force on the vertical axis.

Models suitable in satisfying the requirement of 100 (N) are **CY3□32** or **CY3□40**.

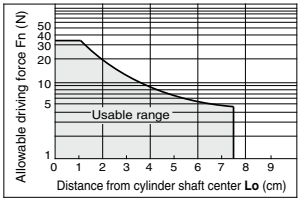
* The Lo point from the cylinder shaft center is the moment working point between the cylinder and the load section.

<Data Ⓐ: Distance from cylinder shaft center —— Allowable driving capacity>

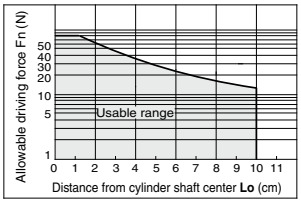
CY3B6



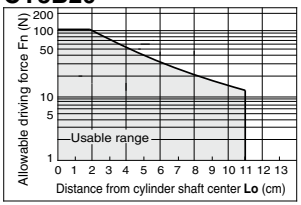
CY3B10



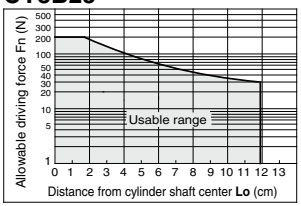
CY3B15



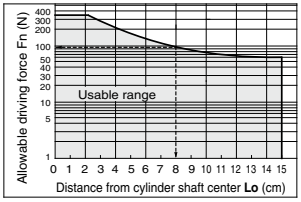
CY3B20



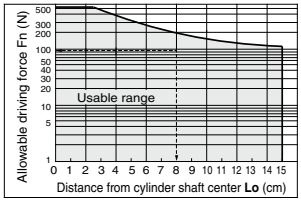
CY3B25



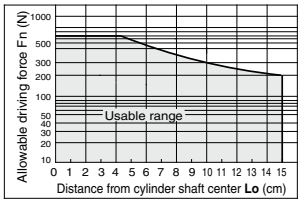
CY3B32



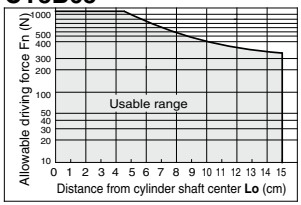
CY3B40



CY3B50



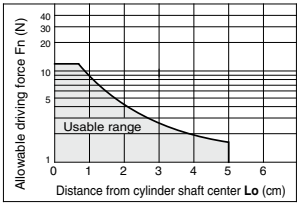
CY3B63



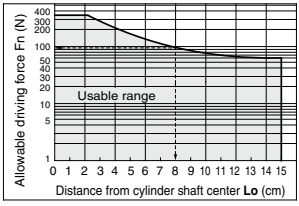
Precautions on Design 1

<Data Ⓐ: Distance from cylinder shaft center —— Allowable driving capacity>

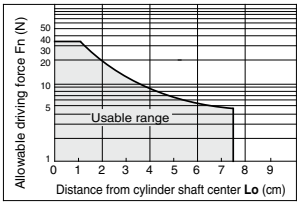
CY3R6



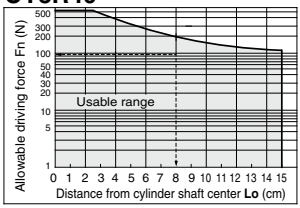
CY3R32



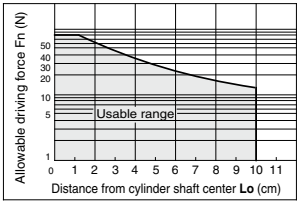
CY3R10



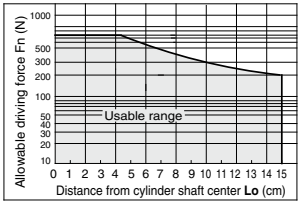
CY3R40



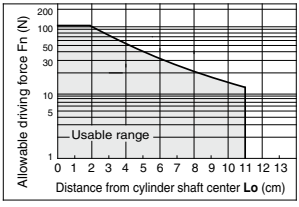
CY3R15



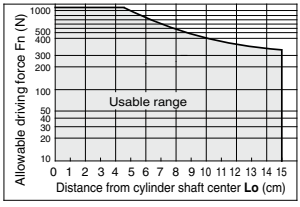
CY3R50



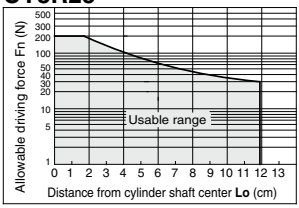
CY3R20



CY3R63



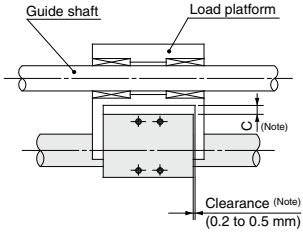
CY3R25



Precautions on Design 2

Cylinder Dead Weight Deflection

When the cylinder is mounted horizontally, deflection appears due to its own weight as shown in the data, and the longer the stroke is, the greater the amount of variation in the shaft center. Therefore, a connection method should be considered which can assimilate this deflection.



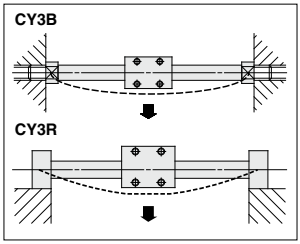
The above clearance amount is a reference value.

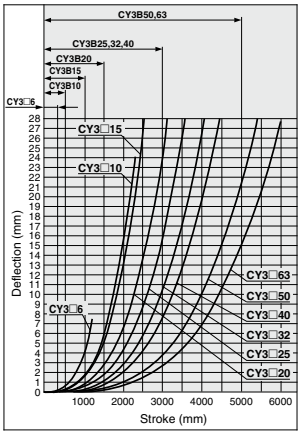
Note 1) According to the dead weight deflection in the figure on the right, provide clearance so that the cylinder does not touch the mounting surface or the load, etc., and is able to operate smoothly within the minimum operating pressure range for a full stroke. For more information, refer to instruction manual.

Note 2) In case of the CY3R, install a shim, etc. to eliminate clearance between the body and the switch rail. For more information, refer to the CY3R instruction manual.

Note 3) The amount of deflection differs from the CY1B/CY1R. Adjust the clearance value by referring to the dead weight deflection as shown in the table on the right.

When CY1B/CY1R are replaced with CY3B/CY3R, install a cylinder after confirming a full stroke and clearance are allowed.



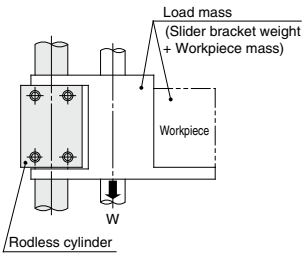


∗ The above deflection data represent values at the time when the external sliding part moves to the middle of the stroke.

Vertical Operation

It is recommended that the load is guided by a ball type bearing (linear guide, etc.). If a slide bearing is used, sliding resistance increases due to the load mass and moment, which may cause malfunctions.

When the cylinder is mounted vertically or sidelong, a slider may move downwards due to the self-weight or workpiece mass. If an accurate stopping position is required at the stroke end or mid-stroke, use an external stopper to secure accurate positioning.



Bore size (mm)	Model	Allowable load mass (Wv) (kg)	Max. operating pressure (Pv) (MPa)
6	CY3□6	1.0	0.55
10	CY3□10	2.7	0.55
15	CY3□15	7.0	0.65
20	CY3□20	11.0	0.65
25	CY3□25	18.5	0.65
32	CY3□32	30.0	0.65
40	CY3□40	47.0	0.65
50	CY3□50	75.0	0.65
63	CY3□63	115.0	0.65

∗ Use caution, as there is a danger of breaking the magnetic coupling if operated above the maximum operating pressure.

Maximum Weight of Connection Bracket to the Body

Series CY3B is guided by an external axis (such as a linear guide) without directly mounting the load. When designing a metal bracket to connect the load, make sure that its weight will not exceed the value in the table below. Basically, guide the CY3R direct mounting type also with an external axis. (For connection methods, refer to the Instruction Manual.)

Max. Connection Bracket Weight

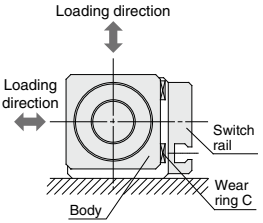
Model	Max. connection bracket weight (Wbmax) (kg)
CY3□6	0.2
CY3□10	0.4
CY3□15	1.0
CY3□20	1.1
CY3□25	1.2
CY3□32	1.5
CY3□40	2.0
CY3□50	2.5
CY3□63	3.0

Consult with SMC in case a bracket with weight exceeding the above value is to be mounted.

<CY3R> Maximum Load Mass when Loaded Directly on Body

When the load is applied directly to the body, it should be no greater than the maximum values shown in the table below.

Model	Max. load weight (Wbmax) (kg)
CY3R6	0.2
CY3R10	0.4
CY3R15	1.0
CY3R20	1.1
CY3R25	1.2
CY3R32	1.5
CY3R40	2.0
CY3R50	2.5
CY3R63	3.0



Precautions on Design 3

Intermediate Stop

(1) Intermediate stopping of load with an external stopper, etc.

When stopping a load in mid-stroke using an external stopper, etc., operate within the operating pressure limits shown in the table below. Use caution, as operation at a pressure exceeding these limits can result in breaking of the magnetic coupling.

Bore size (mm)	Model	Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop (Ps) (MPa)
6	**CY3□6**	0.55
10	**CY3□10**	0.55
15	**CY3□15**	0.65
20	**CY3□20**	0.65
25	**CY3□25**	0.65
32	**CY3□32**	0.65
40	**CY3□40**	0.65
50	**CY3□50**	0.65
63	**CY3□63**	0.65

(2) Intermediate stopping of load with an air pressure circuit

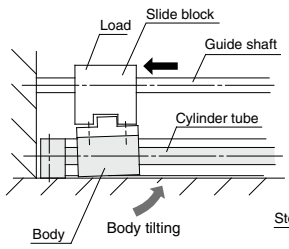
When performing an intermediate stop of a load using an air pressure circuit, operate at or below the kinetic energy shown in the table below. Use caution, as operation when exceeding the allowable value can result in breaking of the magnetic coupling.

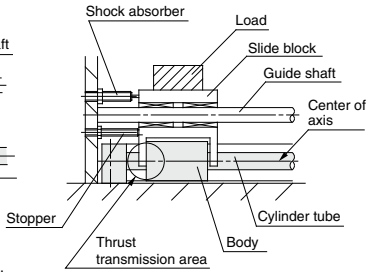
(Reference values)

Bore size (mm)	Model	Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop (Es) (J)
6	**CY3□6**	0.007
10	**CY3□10**	0.03
15	**CY3□15**	0.13
20	**CY3□20**	0.24
25	**CY3□25**	0.45
32	**CY3□32**	0.88
40	**CY3□40**	1.53
50	**CY3□50**	3.12
63	**CY3□63**	5.07

Stroke End Stopping Method

When stopping a load having a large inertial force at the stroke end, tilting of the body and damage to the bearings and cylinder tube may occur. (Refer to the left hand drawing below.)
As shown in the right hand drawing below, a shock absorber should be used together with the stopper, and thrust should also be transmitted from the center of the body so that tilting will not occur.





Note) The drawing shows the CY3R series.

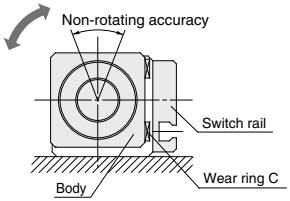
<CY3R>

Body Non-rotating Accuracy and Maximum Allowable Moment (with Switch Rail)

(Reference values)

Reference values for non-rotating accuracy and maximum allowable moment at stroke end are indicated below.

Bore size (mm)	Non-rotating accuracy (°)	Max. allowable moment (M_D) (N·m)	Allowable stroke (mm) Note 2)
6	7.3	0.02	100
10	6.0	0.05	100
15	4.5	0.15	200
20	3.7	0.20	300
25	3.7	0.25	300
32	3.1	0.40	400
40	2.8	0.62	400
50	2.4	1.00	500
63	2.2	1.37	500



Note 1) Avoid operations where rotational torque (moment) is applied. In such a case, the use of an external guide is recommended.
Note 2) The above reference values will be satisfied within the allowable stroke ranges, but caution is necessary, because as the stroke becomes longer, the inclination (rotation angle) within the stroke can be expected to increase.
Note 3) When a load is applied directly to the body, the loaded weight should be no greater than the allowable load weight on page 1450.

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder/ Basic Type

Series CY3B

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63

How to Order

Basic type **CY3B** **25** **□** – **300** – **□**

Basic type

Bore size

6	6mm
10	10mm
15	15mm
20	20mm
25	25mm
32	32mm
40	40mm
50	50mm
63	63mm

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M thread	6, 10, 15
	Rc	20, 25, 32, 40 50, 63
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Standard stroke
Refer to the standard stroke table shown below.

Made to Order
Refer to page 1453 for details.

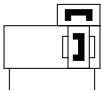
Standard Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum available 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	1000
20	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1500
25		3000
32		
40	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000	3000
50		5000
63		

Note 1) Long stroke specification (XB11) applies to the strokes exceeding 2000 mm. (Refer to page 1711.)
Note 2) The longer the stroke, the larger the amount of deflection in a cylinder tube. Pay attention to the mounting bracket and clearance value.
Note 3) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval.

Symbol

Rubber bumper (Magnet type)



Made to Order

Made to Order: Individual Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1464 to 1466.)

Symbol	Specifications
-X116	**Hydro specifications**
-X132	**Axial ports**
-X160	**High speed specifications**
-X168	**Helical insert thread specifications**
-X206	**Added mounting tap positions for slider**
-X210	**Non-lubricated exterior specifications**
-X322	**Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plating**
-X324	**Non-lubricated exterior specifications (with dust seal)**
-X1468	**Interchangeable specification with CY1□6**

Made to Order

(Refer to pages 1699 to 1818 for details.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XB6	**Head resistant cylinder (–10 to 150°C)**
-XB9	**Low-speed cylinder (15 to 50mm/s)**
-XB11	**Long stroke type**
-XB13	**Low-speed cylinder (7 to 50mm/s)**
-XC24	**With magnetic shielding plate**
-XC57	**With floating joint**

Specifications

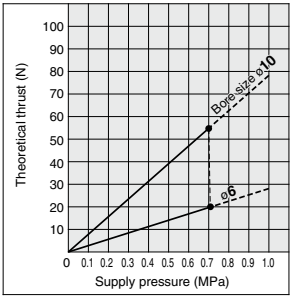
Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
Fluid	Air								
Proof pressure	1.05 MPa								
Max. operating pressure	0.7 MPa								
Min. operating pressure	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10 to 60°C (No freezing)								
Piston speed	50 to 500 mm/s								
Cushion	Rubber bumper								
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)								
Stroke length tolerance (mm)	0 to 250 st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$, 251 to 1000 st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$, 1001 st to: $^{+1.8}_{0}$								
Mounting orientation	Horizontal, Inclined, Vertical Note)								
Mounting nut (2 pcs.)	Standard equipment (accessory)								
Magnet holding force (N)	19.6	53.9	137	231	363	588	922	1471	2256

Note) When vertically mounting, it is impossible to perform an intermediate stop by means of a pneumatic circuit.

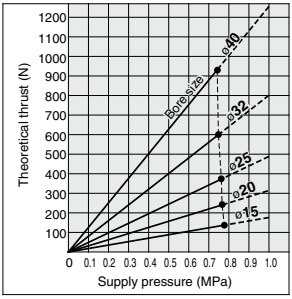
Theoretical Cylinder Thrust

⚠Caution **When calculating the actual thrust, design should consider the minimum actuating pressure.**

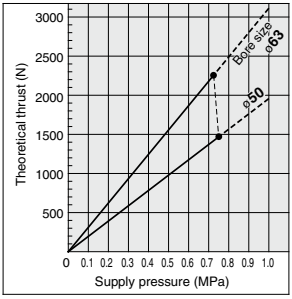
ø6, ø10



ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40



ø50, ø63



Weight

Unit: kg

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
Basic weight (at 0 st)	0.052	0.08	0.275	0.351	0.672	1.287	2.07	3.2	5.3
Additional weight per 50 mm of stroke	0.004	0.014	0.015	0.02	0.023	0.033	0.04	0.077	0.096

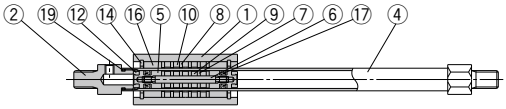
Calculation method/Example: **CY3B32-500**

Basic weight.....1.287 kg
Additional weight.....0.033/50 st
Cylinder stroke.....500 st
} 1.287 + 0.033 x 500 ÷ 50 = 1.617 kg

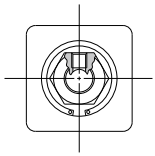
Construction

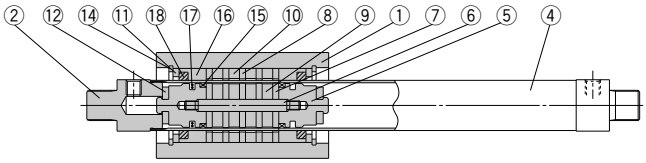
Basic type

CY3B6



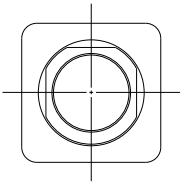
CY3B10, 15

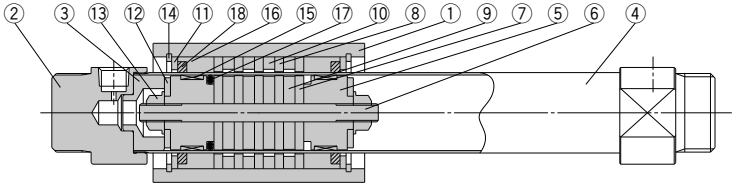




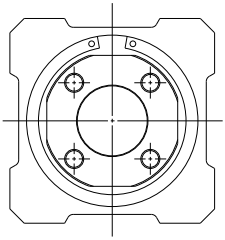
∗ The above drawing is ø15. (3 magnets are used in ø10.)

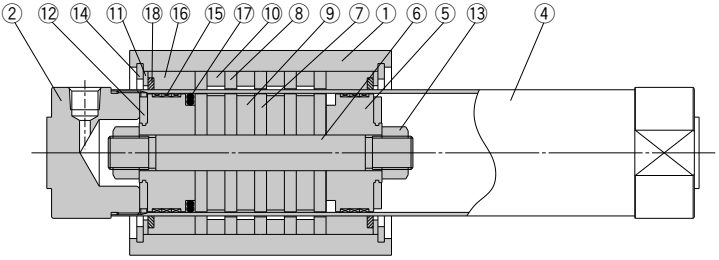
CY3B20 to 40





CY3B50, 63





Component Parts

No.	Description	Material		Note	
1	**Body**	Aluminum alloy		Hard anodized	
2	**Head cover**	ø6, ø10	Brass		
		ø15 to ø63	Aluminum alloy		
3	**End collar**	Aluminum alloy		ø20 to ø40 only	
4	**Cylinder tube**	Stainless steel			
5	**Piston**	ø6	Brass	ø6	Electroless Ni plated
		ø10 to ø63	Aluminum alloy	ø10 to ø63	Chromated
6	**Shaft**	Stainless steel			
7	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel		Zinc chromated	
8	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel		Zinc chromated	
9	**Magnet A**	—			
10	**Magnet B**	—			
11	**Spacer**	Aluminum alloy		ø6: not available	
12	**Bumper**	Urethane rubber			
13	**Piston nut**	Carbon steel		ø6 to ø15: not available	
14	**C type retaining ring for hole**	Carbon tool steel		Phosphate coated	
15	**Wear ring A**	Special resin			
16	**Wear ring B**	Special resin			
17	**Piston seal**	NBR			
18	**Lub-retainer**	Special resin		ø6: not available	
19	**Cylinder tube gasket**	NBR		ø6, ø10 only	

Replacement Parts/Seal Kit

Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
6	CY3B6-PS	Set of nos. above ⑯, ⑰, ⑲
10	CY3B10-PS	Set of nos. above ⑮, ⑰, ⑱, ⑲
15	CY3B15-PS	Set of nos. above ⑮, ⑯, ⑰, ⑱
20	CY3B20-PS	
25	CY3B25-PS	
32	CY3B32-PS	
40	CY3B40-PS	
50	CY3B50-PS	
63	CY3B63-PS	

Note 1) Seal kits are sets consisting of numbers 15 through 19. Order using the kit number corresponding to each bore size.

Note 2) Adhesive glue is applied to the thread fixed section of the head cover and cylinder tube. Contact SMC if the head cover removal is difficult.

Note 3) For replacement of the ø10 wear ring A, contact SMC or your nearest sales representative.

∗ Seal kit includes a grease pack (ø6, ø10: 5 and 10 g, ø15 to ø63: 10 g). Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.

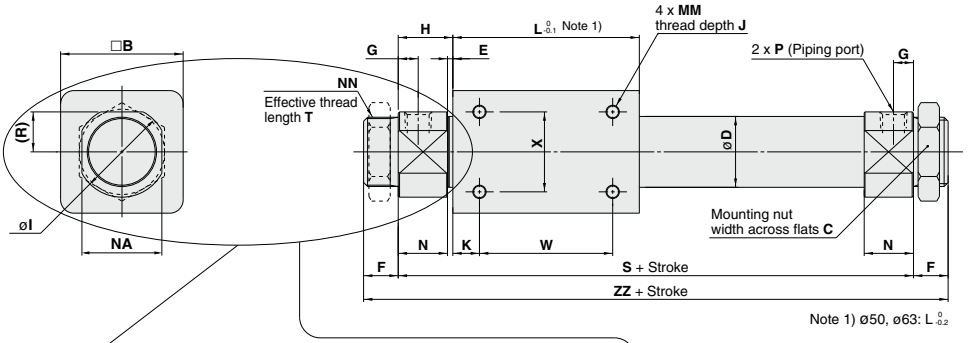
Grease pack part number for ø6, ø10: GR-F-005 (5 g) For external sliding sections
GR-S-010 (10 g) For tubing interior

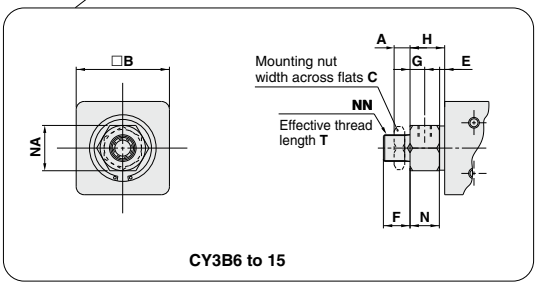
Grease pack part number for ø15 to ø63: GR-S-010 (10 g)

Dimensions

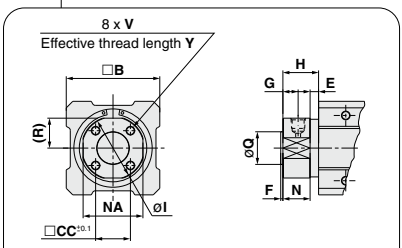
Basic type

CY3B6 to 63





CY3B6 to 15



CY3B50, 63

(mm)

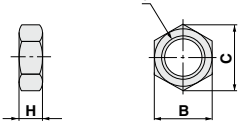
Model	A	B	C	CC	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	MM	N	NA	NN	Q	R	S	T	V
CY3B6	4	17	8*	—	7.6	4	8*	5	13.5*	—	4.5	5	35	M3 x 0.5	9.5*	10*	M6 x 1*	—	—	62*	6.5	—
CY3B10	4	25	14	—	12	1.5	9	5	12.5	—	4.5	4	38	M3 x 0.5	11	14	M10 x 1	—	—	63	7.5	—
CY3B15	4	35	14	—	16.6*	2	10	5.5	13	—	6	11	57	M4 x 0.7	11	17	M10 x 1	—	—	83	8	—
CY3B20	8	36	26	—	21.6*	2*	13	7.5*	20	28	6	8	66	M4 x 0.7	18*	24	M20 x 1.5	—	12*	106	10	—
CY3B25	8	46	32	—	26.4*	2*	13	7.5*	20.5	34	8	10	70	M5 x 0.8	18.5*	30	M26 x 1.5	—	15*	111	10	—
CY3B32	8	60	32	—	33.6*	2*	16	8*	22	40	8	15	80	M6 x 1	20*	36	M26 x 1.5	—	18*	124	13	—
CY3B40	10	70	41	—	41.6*	3*	16	11	29	50	10	16	92	M6 x 1	26*	46	M32 x 2	—	23*	150	13	—
CY3B50	—	86	—	32	52.4*	8	2	14	33	58*	12	25	110	M8 x 1.25	25	55	—	30 -0.007 -0.037	27.5*	176	—	M8 x 1.25
CY3B63	—	100	—	38	65.4*	8	2	14	33	72*	12	26	122	M8 x 1.25	25	69	—	32 -0.007 -0.043	34.5*	188	—	M10 x 1.5

Model	W	X	Y	ZZ	P (Piping port)		
					Nil	TN*	TF*
CY3B6	25	10	—	78*	M3 x 0.5*	—	—
CY3B10	30	16	—	81	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3B15	35	19	—	103	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3B20	50	25	—	132	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3B25	50	30	—	137	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3B32	50	40	—	156	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3B40	60	40	—	182	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3B50	60	60	16	180	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3B63	70	70	16	192	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4

Note 2) The astrisk denotes the dimensions which are different from the CY1B series.

Note 3) Mounting nuts can be screwed on only for the effective thread length of the head cover (T dimension). When mounting a cylinder, consider the thickness of flange, etc.

Mounting Nut/Included in the package (2 pcs).



Part no.	Applicable bore size (mm)	d	H	B	C
SNJ-006B	**6**	M6 x 1.0	4	8	9.2
SNJ-016B	**10, 15**	M10 x 1.0	4	14	16.2
SN-020B	**20**	M20 x 1.5	8	26	30
SN-032B	**25, 32**	M26 x 1.5	8	32	37
SN-040B	**40**	M32 x 2.0	10	41	47.3

Note) Mounting nuts are not available for ø50 and ø63.

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder/ Direct Mount Type

Series CY3R

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63

How to Order

CY3R ☐ **25** ☐ – **300** ☐ – **M9BW** ☐ – ☐

Direct mount type

Piping type

Nil	Standard type
G	Centralized piping type

∗ Type G (centralized piping) is not available for ø6.

Bore size

6	6 mm
10	10 mm
15	15 mm
20	20 mm
25	25 mm
32	32 mm
40	40 mm
50	50 mm
63	63 mm

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M thread	6, 10, 15
	Rc	20, 25, 32, 40 50, 63
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Switch rail

Nil	With switch rail
N	Without switch rail

Note 1) A type with switch rail has built-in auto switch magnets.
Note 2) ø15 has built-in auto switch magnets even without switch rail.

Cylinder stroke (mm)
Refer to page 1457 for standard stroke.

Auto switch type

Nil	Without auto switch (Built-in magnet)

Note) In case of ø20 with switch rail but without auto switch, the cylinder construction is for reed auto switch. Mounting a solid state auto switch causes malfunctions.

∗ Refer to the table below for auto switch model numbers.

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 ps,
n	"n" pcs.

Made to Order
Refer to page 1457 for details.

Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1599 to 1673 for further information on auto switches.

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (output)	Load voltage DC		Load voltage AC	Auto switch model	Lead wire length (m) 0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	24 V	5 V, 12 V	—	**M9N**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9P**	●	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9B**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Diagnostic indication (2-color display)			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		**M9NW**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9PW**	●	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9BW**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Water resistant (2-color display)			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		**M9NA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)				**M9PA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		**M9BA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○	—	
Reed auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equiv.)	—	5 V	—	**A96**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	—
			No	2-wire	24 V	5 V, 12 V	100 V	**A93**	●	—	●	●	—	—	Relay, PLC
							100 V or less	**A90**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	

∗∗ Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance. Consult with SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

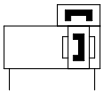
∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m..... Nil (Example) M9NW
1 m..... M (Example) M9NWM
3 m..... L (Example) M9NWL
5 m..... Z (Example) M9NWZ

∗ Solid state auto switches marked "○" are produced upon receipt of order.

∗ Other than the applicable auto switches listed in "How to Order", the other auto switches can be mounted. For detailed specifications, refer to page 1463.
∗ With pre-wired connector is also available in solid state auto switches. For specifications, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.
∗ The auto switch is shipped together, but not assembled.

Symbol

Rubber bumper (Magnet type)



Made to Order

Made to Order: Individual Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1464 to 1466.)

Symbol	Specifications
-X116	**Hydro specifications**
-X160	**High speed specifications**
-X322	**Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plating**
-X1468	**Interchangeable specification with CY1□6**

Made to Order
(Refer to pages 1699 to 1818 for details.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XC57	**With floating joint**

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
Fluid	Air								
Proof pressure	1.05 MPa								
Max. operating pressure	0.7 MPa								
Min. operating pressure	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10 to 60°C (No freezing)								
Piston speed	50 to 500 mm/s								
Cushion	Rubber bumper								
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)								
Stroke length tolerance (mm)	0 to 250 st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$, 251 to 1000 st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$, 1001 st to: $^{+1.8}_{0}$								
Mounting	Direct mount type								
Mounting orientation	Horizontal, Inclined, Vertical Note 2)								
Magnet holding force (N)	19.6	53.9	137	231	363	588	922	1471	2256

Note 1) When an auto switch is installed at an intermediate position of a type with auto switch, keep the maximum piston speed at 300 mm/s or below to ensure operation of relays or other devices.
Note 2) When vertically mounting, it is impossible to perform an intermediate stop by means of a pneumatic circuit.

Standard Stroke

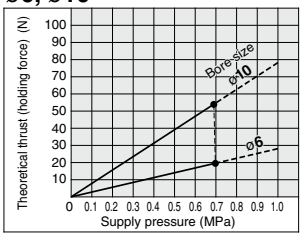
Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max. stroke without switch (mm)	Max. stroke with switch (mm)
6	50, 100, 150, 200	300	300
10	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300	500	500
15	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 350, 400, 450, 500	1000	750
20	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1500	1000
25			1200
32		2000	1500
40	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800 900, 1000		
50			
63			

Note 1) The longer the stroke, the larger the amount of deflection in a cylinder tube. Pay attention to the mounting bracket and clearance value.
Note 2) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval.

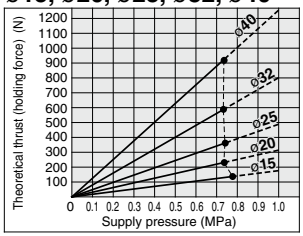
Theoretical Cylinder Thrust

⚠Caution **When calculating the actual thrust, design should consider the minimum actuating pressure.**

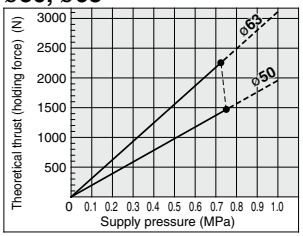
ø6, ø10



ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40



ø50, ø63



Weight

Unit: kg

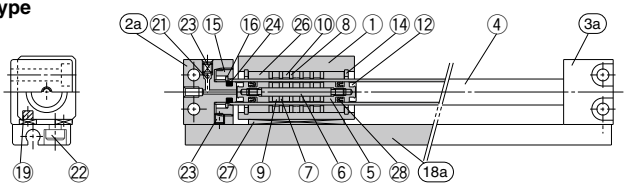
Bore size (mm)		6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
Basic weight (at 0 st)	With switch rail	0.086	0.111	0.272	0.421	0.622	1.217	1.98	3.54	5.38
	Without switch rail	0.069	0.08	0.225	0.351	0.542	1.097	1.82	3.25	5.03
Additional weight per 50 mm of stroke	With switch rail	0.016	0.034	0.040	0.051	0.056	0.076	0.093	0.159	0.188
	Without switch rail	0.004	0.014	0.015	0.020	0.023	0.033	0.040	0.077	0.096

Calculation method/Example: **CY3R25-500** (with switch rail) Basic weight...0.622 (kg), Additional weight...0.056 (kg/50 st), Cylinder stroke...500 (st)
0.622 + 0.056 x 500 ÷ 50 = 1.182 (kg)

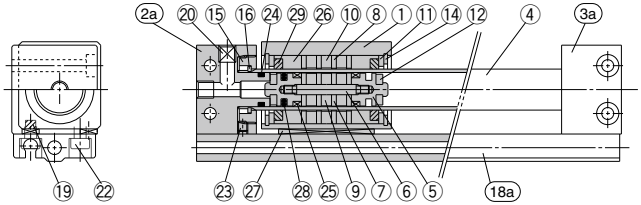
Construction

Both sides piping type

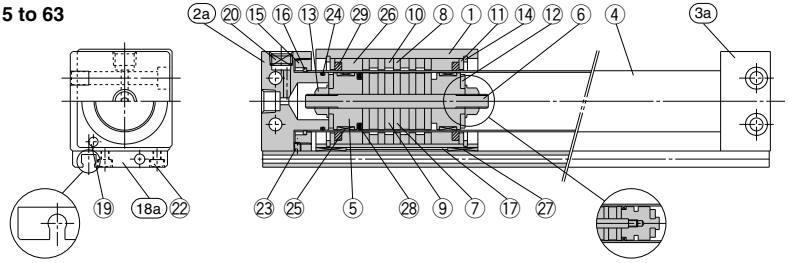
CY3R6



CY3R10



CY3R15 to 63



CY3R15, 20 **CY3R15**

Component Parts

No.	Description	Material		Note	
1	**Body**	Aluminum alloy		Hard anodized	
2a	**End cover A**	Aluminum alloy			
2b	**End cover C**	Aluminum alloy			
3a	**End cover B**	Aluminum alloy			
3b	**End cover D**	Aluminum alloy			
4	**Cylinder tube**	Stainless steel			
5	**Piston**	ø6	Brass	ø6	Electroless nickel plated
		ø10 to ø63	Aluminum alloy	ø10 to ø63	Chromate
6	**Shaft**	Stainless steel			
7	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel plate		Zinc chromated	
8	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel plate		Zinc chromated	
9	**Magnet A**	—			
10	**Magnet B**	—			
11	**Spacer**	Aluminum alloy		ø6: not available	
12	**Bumper**	Urethane rubber			
13	**Piston nut**	Carbon steel		Zinc chromate (ø6 to ø15: not available)	
14	**Type C retaining ring for hole**	Carbon tool steel		Phosphate coated	
15	**Attachment ring**	Aluminum alloy		Chromate	
16	**Type C retaining ring for shaft**	Hard steel wire			
17	**Magnetic shielding plate**	Rolled steel plate		Chromated (ø6, ø10: not available)	
18a	**Switch rail (both sides piping)**	Aluminum alloy		White anodized	
18b	**Switch rail (centralized piping)**	Aluminum alloy		White anodized	
19	**Magnet**	—			
20	**Hexagon socket head plug**	Chromium steel		Nickel plated	
21	**Steel balls**	Chromium steel		ø40	Hexagon socket head plug
				ø20, ø50, ø63	None
22	**Hexagon socket head screw**	Chromium steel		Nickel plated	
23	**Hexagon socket head set screw**	Chromium steel		Nickel plated	

No.	Description	Material	Note
24 Note 2)	**Cylinder tube Gasket**	NBR	
25 Note 2)	**Wear ring A**	Special resin	ø6: not available
26 Note 2)	**Wear ring B**	Special resin	
27 Note 2)	**Wear ring C**	Special resin	
28 Note 2)	**Piston seal**	NBR	
29 Note 2)	**Lubretainer**	Special resin	ø6: not available
30 Note 2)	**Switch rail gasket**	NBR	Both sides piping type: None

Replacement Parts/Seal Kit

Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
6	CY3R6-PS	Set of nos. above 24, 26, 27, 28
10	CY3R10-PS	Set of nos. above 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
15	CY3R15-PS	Set of nos. above 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
20	CY3R20-PS	
25	CY3R25-PS	
32	CY3R32-PS	
40	CY3R40-PS	
50	CY3R50-PS	
63	CY3R63-PS	

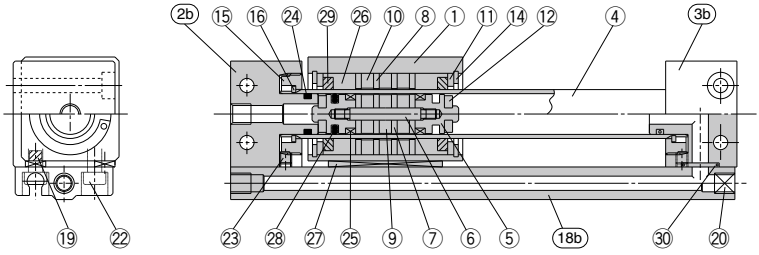
Note1) Seal kits are the same for both the both sides piping type and the centralized piping type.
Note2) Seal kits are sets consisting of numbers 24 through 30. Order using the kit number corresponding to each bore size.
Note3) For replacement of the ø10 wear ring A, contact SMC or your nearest sales representative.

∗ Seal kit includes a grease pack (ø6, ø10: 5 and 10 g, ø15 to ø63: 10 g). Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part number for ø6, ø10: GR-F-005 (5 g) For external sliding sections
GR-S-010 (10 g) For tubing interior
Grease pack part number for ø15 to ø63: GR-S-010 (10 g)

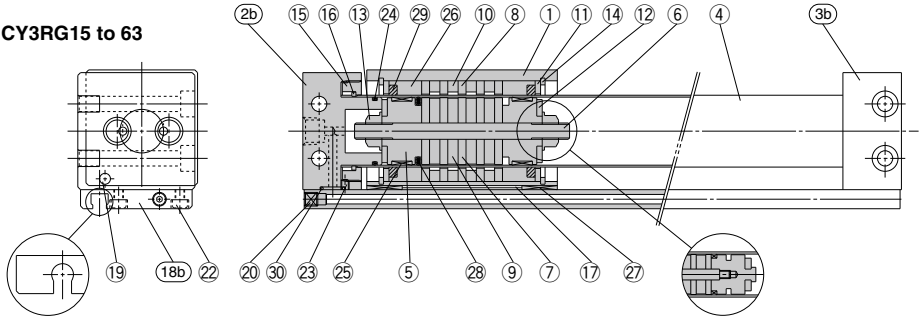
Construction

Centralized piping type

CY3RG10

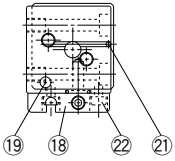


CY3RG15 to 63



CY3RG15, 20

CY3RG15



CY3RG15

Switch Rail Accessory

CYR 15 E B (N) – 100

Bore size

Cylinder piping type

Nil	Centralized piping (CY3RG)
B	Both sides piping (CY3R)

Note) Only "B" for ø6.

Auto switch type (ø20 only)

Nil	For reed switch
N	For solid state switch

Stroke

Switch Rail Accessory Kit

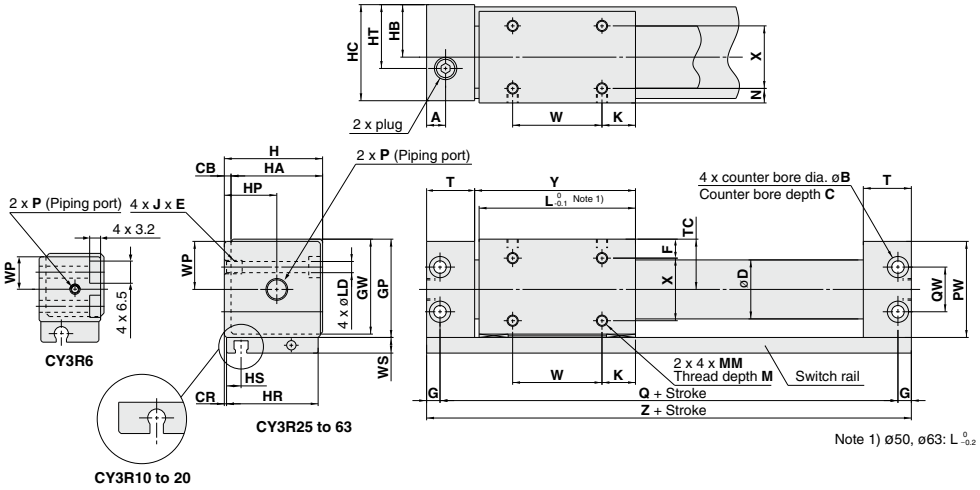
Bore size (mm)		Kit no.		Contents
		Both sides piping	Centralized piping	
6		CYR6EB-□	—	Numbers (18a), (18b), (19), (22), (27) above
10		CYR10EB-□	CYR10E-□	Numbers (18a), (18b), (19), (20), (22), (27) above
15		CYR15EB-□	CYR15E-□	Numbers (17), (18a), (18b), (20), (22), (27) above Note 2)
20	For reed switch	CYR20EB-□	CYR20E-□	Numbers (17), (18a), (18b), (20), (22), (27) above
	For solid state switch	CYR20EBN-□	CYR20EN-□	
25		CYR25EB-□	CYR25E-□	
32		CYR32EB-□	CYR32E-□	
40		CYR40EB-□	CYR40E-□	
50		CYR50EB-□	CYR50E-□	
63		CYR63EB-□	CYR63E-□	

Note 1) □ indicates the stroke.
Note 2) A magnet is already built in for ø15.
Note 3) (18a) is attached on both sides piping.
Note 4) (18b) and (20) are attached on centralized piping.

Dimensions

Both sides piping type: ø6 to ø63

Note) This figure shows types with switch rail (Nil).



Note 1) ø50, ø63: L $^{0}_{-0.2}$

(mm)

Model	A	B	C	CB	CR	D	F	G	GP	GW	H	HA	HB	HC	HP	HR	HS	HT	J x E	K
CY3R6	7*	—*	—*	2	0.5	7.6	5.5	3*	20	18.5	19	17	10.5	18	10.5*	17	6	10.5*	M4 x 0.7 x 6	7
CY3R10	9	6.5	3.2	2	0.5	12	6.5	4	27	25.5	26	24	14	25	14	24	5	14	M4 x 0.7 x 6	9
CY3R15	10.5	8	4.2	2	0.5	16.6*	8	5	33	31.5	32	30	17	31	17	30	8.5	17	M5 x 0.8 x 7	14
CY3R20	9	9.5	5.2	3	1	21.6*	9	6	39	37.5	39	36	21	38	24	36	7.5	24	M6 x 1 x 8	11
CY3R25	8.5	9.5	5.2	3	1	26.4*	8.5	6	44	42.5	44	41	23.5	43	23.5	41	6.5	23.5	M6 x 1 x 8	15
CY3R32	10.5	11	6.5	3	1.5	33.6*	10.5	7	55	53.5	55	52	29	54	29	51	7	29	M8 x 1.25 x 10	13
CY3R40	10	11	6.5	5	2	41.6*	13	7	65	63.5	67	62	36	66	36	62	8	36	M8 x 1.25 x 10	15
CY3R50	14	14	8.2	5	2	52.4*	17	8.5	83	81.5	85	80	45	84	45	80	9	45	M10 x 1.5 x 15	25
CY3R63	15	14	8.2	5	3	65.4*	18	8.5	95	93.5	97	92	51	96	51	90	9.5	51	M10 x 1.5 x 15	24

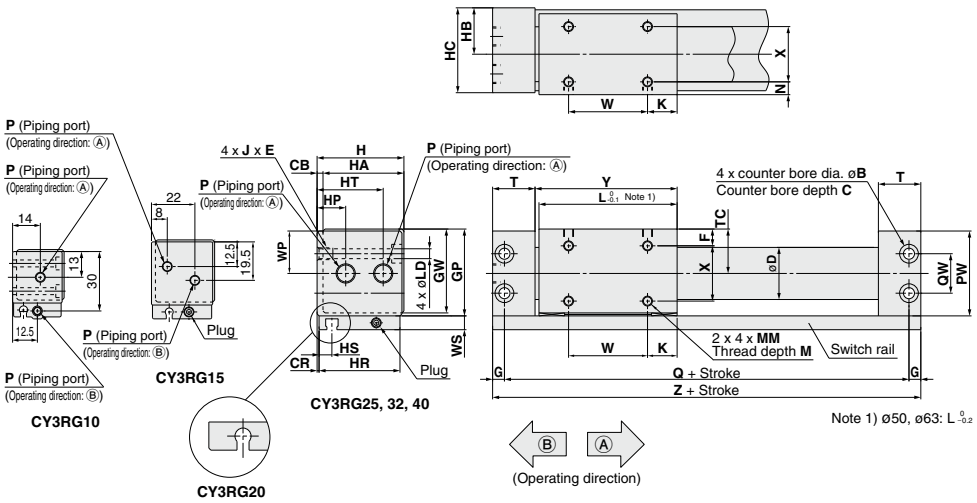
Model	L	LD	M	MM	N	PW	Q	QW	T	TC	W	WP	WS	X	Y	Z
CY3R6	34	3.5	3.5	M3 x 0.5	3.5	19	60*	10	14.5*	10.5	20	9.5	6	10	35.5	66*
CY3R10	38	3.5	4	M3 x 0.5	4.5	26	68	14	17.5	14	20	13	8	15	39.5	76
CY3R15	53	4.3	5	M4 x 0.7	6	32	84	18	19	17	25	16	7	18	54.5	94
CY3R20	62	5.4	5	M4 x 0.7	7	38	95	17	20.5	20	40	19	7	22	64	107
CY3R25	70	5.4	6	M5 x 0.8	6.5	43	105	20	21.5	22.5	40	21.5	7	28	72	117
CY3R32	76	7	7	M6 x 1	8.5	54	116	26	24	28	50	27	7	35	79	130
CY3R40	90	7	8	M6 x 1	11	64	134	34	26	33	60	32	7	40	93	148
CY3R50	110	8.6	10	M8 x 1.25	15	82	159	48	30	42	60	41	10	50	113	176
CY3R63	118	8.6	10	M8 x 1.25	16	94	171	60	32	48	70	47	10	60	121	188

Model	**P** (Piping port)		
	Nil	**TN***	**TF***
CY3R6	M3 x 0.5*	—	—
CY3R10	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3R15	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3R20	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3R25	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3R32	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3R40	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3R50	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3R63	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4

Note 2) The astrisk denotes the dimensions which are different from the CY1R series.

Dimensions

Centralized piping type: ø10 to ø63



(mm)

Model	B	C	CB	CR	D	F	G	GP	GW	H	HA	HB	HC	HP	HR	HS	HT	J x E	K	L
CY3RG10	6.5	3.2	2	0.5	12	6.5	4	27	25.5	26	24	14	25	—	24	5	—	M4 x 0.7 x 6	9	38
CY3RG15	8	4.2	2	0.5	16.6*	8	5	33	31.5	32	30	17	31	—	30	8.5	—	M5 x 0.8 x 7	14	53
CY3RG20	9.5	5.2	3	1	21.6*	9	6	39	37.5	39	36	21	38	11	36	7.5	28	M6 x 1 x 8	11	62
CY3RG25	9.5	5.2	3	1	26.4*	8.5	6	44	42.5	44	41	23.5	43	14.5	41	6.5	33.5	M6 x 1 x 8	15	70
CY3RG32	11	6.5	3	1.5	33.6*	10.5	7	55	53.5	55	52	29	54	20	51	7	41	M8 x 1.25 x 10	13	76
CY3RG40	11	6.5	5	2	41.6*	13	7	65	63.5	67	62	36	66	25	62	8	50	M8 x 1.25 x 10	15	90
CY3RG50	14	8.2	5	2	52.4*	17	8.5	83	81.5	85	80	45	84	32	80	9	56	M10 x 1.5 x 15	25	110
CY3RG63	14	8.2	5	3	65.4*	18	8.5	95	93.5	97	92	51	96	35	90	9.5	63.5	M10 x 1.5 x 15	24	118

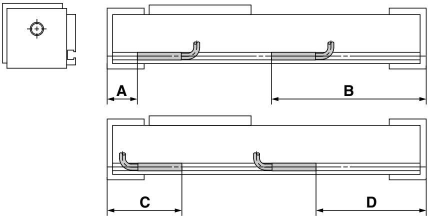
Model	LD	M	MM	N	PW	Q	QW	T	TC	W	WP	WS	X	Y	Z
CY3RG10	3.5	4	M3 x 0.5	4.5	26	68	14	17.5	14	20	13	8	15	39.5	76
CY3RG15	4.3	5	M4 x 0.7	6	32	84	18	19	17	25	16	7	18	54.5	94
CY3RG20	5.4	5	M4 x 0.7	7	38	95	17	20.5	20	40	19	7	22	64	107
CY3RG25	5.4	6	M5 x 0.8	6.5	43	105	20	21.5	22.5	40	21.5	7	28	72	117
CY3RG32	7	7	M6 x 1	8.5	54	116	26	24	28	50	27	7	35	79	130
CY3RG40	7	8	M6 x 1	11	64	134	34	26	33	60	32	7	40	93	148
CY3RG50	8.6	10	M8 x 1.25	15	82	159	48	30	42	60	41	10	50	113	176
CY3RG63	8.6	10	M8 x 1.25	16	94	171	60	32	48	70	47	10	60	121	188

Model	P (Piping port)		
	Nil	**TN***	**TF***
CY3RG10	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3RG15	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY3RG20	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3RG25	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3RG32	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8
CY3RG40	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3RG50	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4
CY3RG63	Rc 1/4	NPT 1/4	G 1/4

Note 2) The astrisk denotes the dimensions which are different from the CY1RG series.

Auto Switch Mounting

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position for Stroke End Detection



(Reference dimension)

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

ø6 to ø20

(mm)

Bore size (mm) \ Auto switch model	A		B		C		D	
	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A
6	26	30	46	42	46	42	26	30
10	28	32	48	44	48	44	—	32
15	17.5	21.5	76.5	72.5	—	—	56.5	60.5
20	19.5	23.5	87.5	83.5	39.5	35.5	67.5	71.5

Note 1) Auto switches cannot be installed in Area C in the case of ø15.
Note 2) D-A9□ type cannot be mounted on the section D of ø10.
Note 3) The above values are a guideline of the auto switch mounting position when detected at the stroke end. Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operating conditions in the actual setting.
Note 4) D-Z7□ and D-Y□ types cannot be mounted.

ø25 to ø63

(mm)

Bore size (mm) \ Auto switch model	A			B			C			D		
	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-Z7□ D-Z80 D-Y59□ D-Y7P D-Y7□W D-Y7BA	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-Z7□ D-Z80 D-Y59□ D-Y7P D-Y7□W D-Y7BA	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-Z7□ D-Z80 D-Y59□ D-Y7P D-Y7□W D-Y7BA	D-A9□	D-M9□ D-M9□W D-M9□A	D-Z7□ D-Z80 D-Y59□ D-Y7P D-Y7□W D-Y7BA
25	19	23	18	98	94	99	42	38	43	75	79	74
32	22.5	26.5	21.5	107.5	103.5	108.5	45.5	41.5	46.5	84.5	88.5	83.5
40	24.5	28.5	23.5	123.5	119.5	124.5	47.5	43.5	48.5	100.5	104.5	99.5
50	28.5	32.5	27.5	147.5	143.5	148.5	51.5	47.5	52.5	124.5	128.5	123.5
63	30.5	34.5	29.5	157.5	153.5	158.5	53.5	49.5	54.5	134.5	138.5	133.5

Note 1) 50 mm is the minimum stroke available with 2 auto switches mounted.
Note 2) Figures in the table above are used as a reference when mounting the auto switches for stroke end detection. In the case of actually setting the auto switches, adjust them after confirming their operation.
Note 3) Auto switch brackets are required when ordering D-A9□/M9□/M9□W/M9□A types and cylinders separately. (Refer to the auto switch mounting bracket: part no. on page 1463.)

Auto Switch Operation Range

(mm)

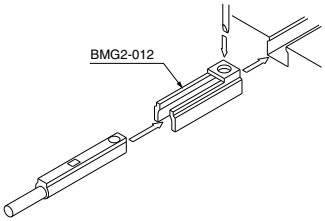
Auto switch model	Bore size (mm)								
	6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
D-A9□	8	11	8	6	6	7	9	8	8
D-M9□ **D-M9□W** **D-M9□A**	4.5	6.5	6.5	4	5	5.5	5.5	6.5	7
D-Z7□/Z80	—	—	—	—	9	9	11	9	10
D-Y59□/Y7P/Y7□W/Y7BA	—	—	—	—	5	5	6	6	6

∗ The auto switches cannot be mounted in some cases.
∗ Since the operating range is provided as a guideline including hysteresis, it cannot be guaranteed (assuming approximately ±30% dispersion). It may vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket/Part No.

Auto switch model	Bore size (mm)
	ø25 to ø63
D-A9□ **D-M9□** **D-M9□W** **D-M9□A**	BMG2-012

D-A9□/M9□/M9□W/M9□A



Other than the applicable auto switches listed in “How to Order”, the following auto switches can be mounted.
For detailed specifications, refer to pages 1559 to 1673.

Type	Model	Electrical entry	Features	Applicable bore size
Reed auto switch	D-Z73, Z76	Grommet (In-line)	—	ø25 to ø63
	D-Z80		Without indicator light	
Solid state auto switch	D-Y59A, Y59B, Y7P	Grommet (In-line)	—	
	D-Y7NW, Y7PW, Y7BW		Diagnostic indication (2-color display)	
	D-Y7BA		Water resistant (2-color display)	

∗ With pre-wired connector is also available in solid state auto switches. For specifications, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.
∗ Normally closed (NC = b contact), solid state switch (D-F9G/F9H/Y7G/Y7H type) are also available. For details, refer to pages 1577 and 1579.
∗ Applicable bore sizes are ø25 to ø63.

Series CY3B/CY3R
Made to Order: Individual Specifications 1

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

Made to Order

Applicable Series

No.	Symbol	Specifications/Description	Basic type **CY3B**	Direct mount type **CY3R**
1	**-X116**	Hydro specifications	●(ø25 to ø63)	●(ø25 to ø63)
2	**-X132**	Air supply port relocated in axial direction	●(ø6 to ø63)	—
3	**-X160**	High speed specifications	●(ø20 to ø63)	●(ø20 to ø63)
4	**-X168**	Helical insert thread specifications	●(ø20 to ø63)	—
5	**-X206**	Added mounting tap positions for slider	●(ø6 to ø63)	—
6	**-X210**	Non-lubricated exterior specifications	●(ø6 to ø63)	—
7	**-X322**	Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated	●(ø15 to ø63)	●(ø15 to ø63)
8	**-X324**	Non-lubricated exterior specifications (with dust seal)	●(ø10 to ø63)	—
9	**-X1468**	Interchangeable with CY1□6	●(ø6)	●(ø6)

1 Hydro Specifications

Symbol **-X116**

This type is applicable for precision constant speed feed, intermediate stop and skip feed.

[Basic type] [Direct mount type]

CY3B / **CY3R** | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X116

Hydro specifications

Specifications

Type	Basic type, Direct mount type
Bore size	Basic type CY3B25 to 63, CY3R25 to 63
Fluid	Turbine oil
Piston speed	15 to 300mm/s

Note) Piping is from each plate on both sides.

2 Air Supply Port Relocated in Axial Direction

Symbol **-X132**

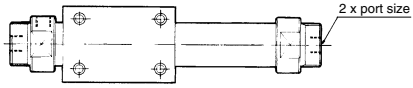
CY3B | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X132

Air supply port relocated in axial direction

The air supply port has been changed to an axial position on the head cover.

Specifications

Applicable series	**CY3B**
Bore size	ø6 to ø63



The port size is the same as the standard type.

Symbol

3 High Speed Specifications -X160

CY3B / CY3R | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X160

High speed specifications

This makes a high speed piston drive of 1,500 mm/s possible (basic type, without load), but it is not applicable for all conditions. Consult with SMC for the operating conditions, etc.

Specifications

Applicable series	CY3B/CY3R
Bore size	ø20 to ø63
Piston speed (no load)	1500 mm/s (MAX)

Note 1) When operating this cylinder at high speed, a shock absorber must be provided.
Note 2) For the CY3R, only the piping on both sides can be made.
Note 3) The piston speed may vary depending on the operating conditions. For details, contact SMC or your nearest sales representative.
Note 4) Speed tends to decrease over a period of time depending on the operating conditions. Apply grease periodically if necessary.

Symbol

4 Helical Insert Thread Specifications -X168

CY3B | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X168

Helical insert thread specifications

Helical insert thread is used for standard mounting thread.

Specifications

Applicable series	CY3B
Bore size	CY3B: ø20 to ø63

Symbol

5 Added Mounting Tap Positions for Slider -X206

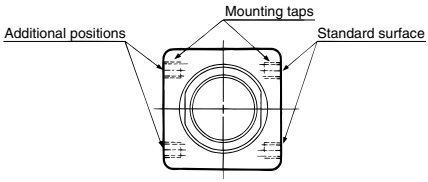
CY3B | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X206

Added mounting tap positions for slider

Mounting taps have been added on the surface opposite the standard positions.

Specifications

Applicable series	CY3B
Bore size	ø6 to ø63



∗ Dimensions are the same as the standard product.

Symbol

6 Non-lubricated Exterior Specifications -X210

CY3B | Bore size | Port thread type | – | Stroke | – X210

Non-lubricated exterior specifications

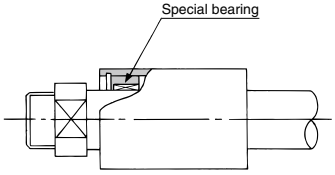
Suitable for environments where oil is not tolerated. A scraper is not installed. A separate version -X324 (with a felt dust seal) is available in cases in which dust, etc. is dispersed throughout the environment.

Specifications

Applicable series	CY3B
Bore size	ø6 to ø63

Construction

CY3B (Basic type)



Made to Order: Individual Specifications 2

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

Made to Order

7 Outside of Cylinder Tube with Hard Chrome Plated

Symbol **-X322**

CY3B
CY3R(G) Bore size | Port thread type — Stroke — X322

Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated

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

∗ Be sure to install a shock absorber to the stroke end.

Note 1) The maximum stroke is 3,500 st, or the maximum stroke for the standard type. CY3R is compatible with the maximum stroke for the standard type.

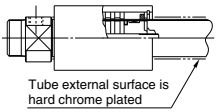
Note 2) When exceeding 2,000 strokes, contact SMC separately.

Specifications

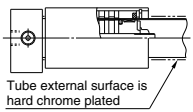
Applicable series	Bore size (mm)
∗**CY3B·3R**	ø15 to ø63

Construction/Dimensions

CY3B



CY3R



8 Non-lubricated Exterior Specifications (with Dust Seal)

Symbol **-X324**

CY3B Bore size | Port thread type — Stroke — X324

Non-lubricated exterior specifications (with dust seal)

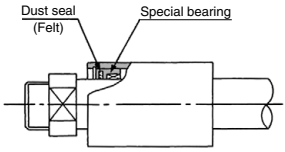
Non-lubricated exterior type with a felt dust seal on the cylinder body.

Specifications

Applicable series	Bore size (mm)
CY3B	ø10 to ø63

Construction

CY3B (Basic type)



9 Interchangeable with CY1□6

Symbol **-X1468**

CY3B
CY3R Bore size | Port thread type — Stroke — X1468

Interchangeable with CY1□6

Can be interchanged with CY1□6.

Series CY3B/CY3R
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Handling

⚠Warning

1. Pay attention to the space between the head cover and the body.

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.

Applying an improper load may cause malfunctions.

3. When the cylinder is used in a place where water or cutting oil may splash it or the lubrication on its sliding parts could be deteriorate, please consult with SMC.

4. When applying grease to the cylinder, use the grease that has already been applied to the product. Contact SMC for available grease packs.

Mounting

⚠Caution

1. Take care to avoid nicks or other damage on the outside surface of the cylinder tube.

This can lead to damage of the wear ring and lubretainer, which in turn can cause malfunction.

2. Take care regarding rotation of the external slider.

Even when the rotation is controlled by connecting the external slider to other shaft (linear guide, etc.), keep it in the floating connection status.

3. Do not operate with the magnetic coupling out of position.

In case the magnetic coupling is out of position, push the external slider back into the correct position by hand at the end of the stroke (or correct the piston slider with air pressure).

4. The cylinder is mounted with bolts through the mounting holes in the end covers. Be sure they are tightened securely. (CY3R)

5. If gaps occur between the mounting surface and the end covers when mounting with bolts, perform shim adjustment using spacers, etc. so that there is no unreasonable stress. (CY3R)

6. Be sure that both end covers are secured to the mounting surface before operating the cylinder.

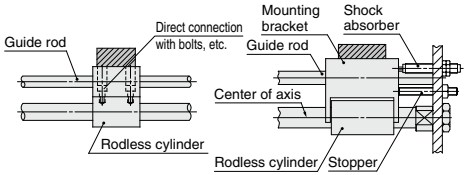
Avoid operation with the external slider secured to the surface.

Mounting

⚠Caution

7. Do not apply a lateral load to the external slider.

When a load is mounted directly to the cylinder, variations in the alignment of each shaft center cannot be assimilated, which results in the generation of a lateral load that can cause malfunction. (Figure 1) The cylinder should be operated using a connection method which allows for assimilation of shaft alignment variations and deflection due to the cylinder's own weight. A drawing of a recommended mounting is shown in Figure 2.



Variations in the load and cylinder shaft alignment cannot be assimilated, resulting in malfunction.

Figure 1. Incorrect mounting
Note) The drawing shows the CY3B series.

Shaft alignment variations are assimilated by providing clearance for the mounting bracket and cylinder. Moreover, the mounting bracket is extended above the cylinder shaft center, so that the cylinder is not subjected to moment.

Figure 2. Recommended mounting

8. Use caution regarding the allowable load mass when operating in a vertical direction.

The allowable load mass when operating in a vertical direction (reference values on page 1450) is determined by the model selection method, however, if a load greater than the allowable value is applied, the magnetic coupling may break and there is a possibility of dropping the load. When using this type of application, contact SMC regarding the operating conditions (pressure, load, speed, stroke, frequency, etc.).

9. Careful alignment is necessary when connecting to a load having an external guide mechanism.

As the stroke becomes longer, variations in the center axis become larger. Consider using a connection method (floating mechamism) that is able to absorb these variations. Furthermore, use the special floating brackets (XC57) which have been provided for the CY3B and CY3R series (page 1796).

Series CY3B/CY3R
Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Disassembly & Maintenance

⚠ Warning

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

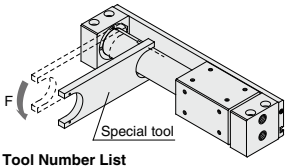
When removing the external slider and piston slider from the cylinder tube for maintenance, etc., handle with caution, since the magnets installed in each slider have very strong attractive power.

⚠ Caution

1. When reattaching the head covers after disassembly, confirm that they are tightened securely. (CY3B)

When disassembling, hold the wrench flat section of one head cover with a vise, and remove the other cover using a spanner or adjustable angle wrench on its wrench flat section. When retightening, first coat with Locktight (No. 542 red), and retighten 3 to 5° past the original position prior to removal.

2. Special tools are necessary for disassembly. (CY3R)



Special Tool Number List

Part no.	Applicable bore size (mm)
CYRZ-V	6, 10, 15, 20
CYRZ-W	25, 32, 40
CYRZ-X	50
CYRZ-Y	63

3. 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 while there is no longer any holding force. If they are removed when still magnetically coupled, they will be directly attracted to one another and will not come apart.

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

This can cause a loss of holding force and malfunction.

5. When disassembling to replace the seals and wear ring, refer to the separate disassembly instructions.

Disassembly & Maintenance

⚠ Caution

6. Note the direction of the external slider and piston slider.

Since the external slider and piston slider are directional for ø6 and ø10, refer to the figures below when performing disassembly or maintenance. Put the external slider and piston slider together, and insert the piston slider into the cylinder tube so that they will have the correct positional relationship as shown in Figure 3. If they align as shown in Figure 4, insert the piston slider after turning it around 180°. If the direction is not correct, it will be impossible to obtain the specified holding force.

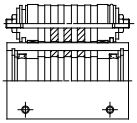


Figure 3. Correct position

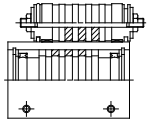


Figure 4. Incorrect position

For ø6 and ø10

Series 12-CY3B

Magnetic rodless cylinder
ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

How to Order

Clean series
12 — Special treatment on sliding part

Bore size (mm)

12 - CY3B **15** **[ ]** **-** **300**

Cylinder stroke (mm)

Port type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M5 x 0.8	15
	Rc	20, 25, 32, 40
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Model

Model	Bore size (mm)	Port size	Lubrication	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum manufacturable stroke	Cushion	
						Rubber	Air
12-CY3B15	15	M5 x 0.8	Non-lube	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500	1000	○ (Both sides)	—
12-CY3B20	20	Rc1/8 NPT1/8 G1/8		100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1300		
12-CY3B25	25						
12-CY3B32	32						
12-CY3B40	40	Rc1/4 NPT1/4 G1/4		100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000			

Note 1) Stroke exceeding the standard stroke but below the maximum possible stroke is available for special order upon request.
Note 2) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval.
Note 3) Please contact SMC if the maximum manufacturable stroke is exceeded.

Specifications

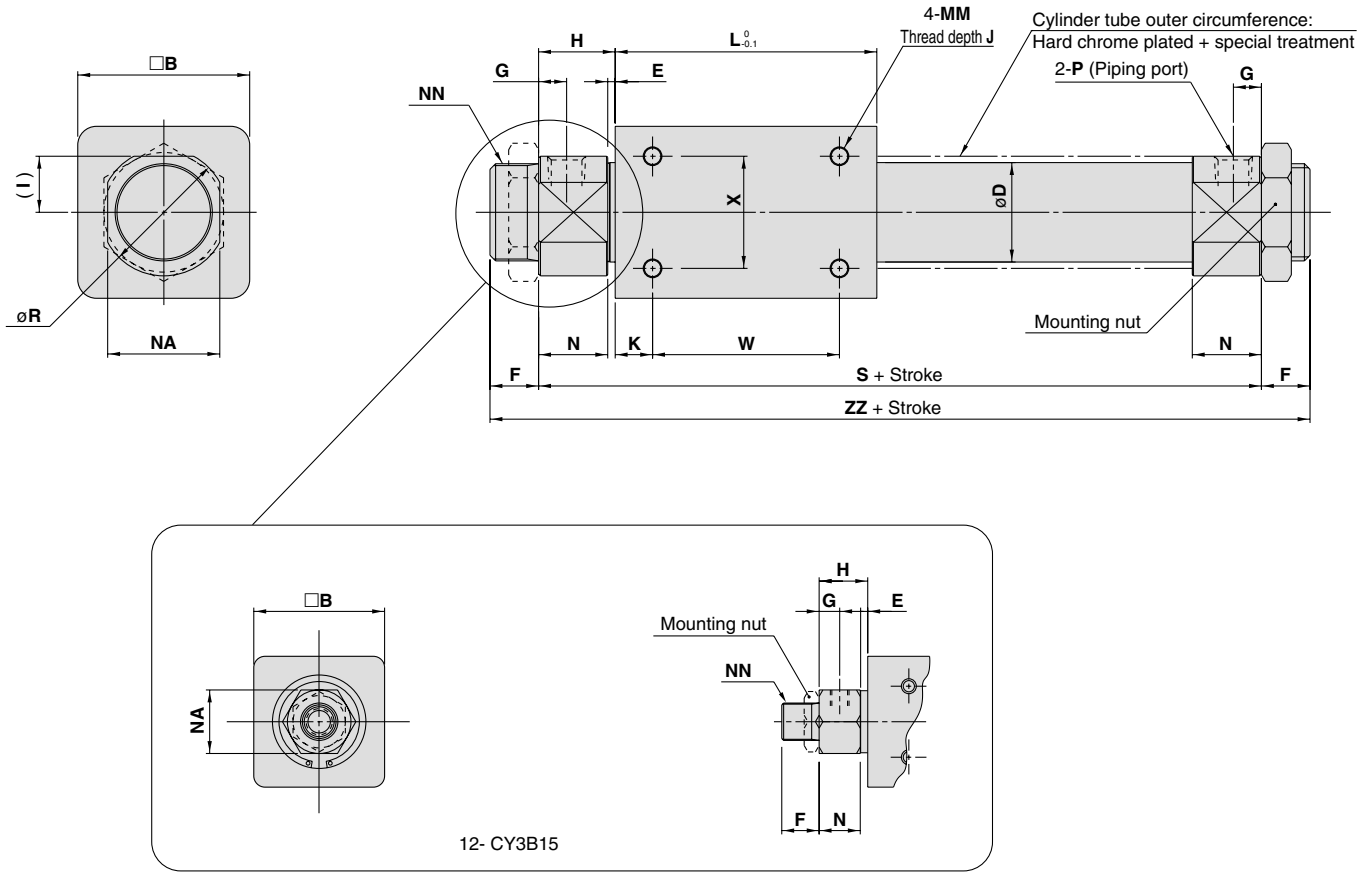
Item \ Bore size (mm)	15/20/25/32/40
Proof pressure	1.05MPa
Max. operating pressure	0.7MPa
Min. operating pressure	ø15, ø20: 0.16MPa, ø25: 0.15MPa, ø32: 0.14MPa, ø40: 0.12MPa
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10°C to 60°C (With no freezing)
Piston speed	50 to 400 mm/s
Stroke length tolerance	0 to 250 st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$, 251 to 1000 st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$, 1001 st to: $^{+1.8}_{0}$
Mounting bracket	2 mounting nuts (Standard)
Grease	Fluorine grease
Particle generation grade (Refer to front matter pages 13 to 22 for details.)	Grade 3

Magnetic holding force (N)

Bore size (mm)	15	20	25	32	40
Holding force	137	231	363	588	922

Dimensions

12-CY3B15 to 40

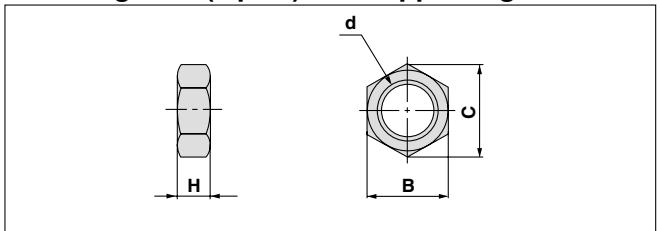


(mm)

Model	B	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	MM	N	NA	NN	R	S	W	X	ZZ
12-CY3B15	35	16.6	2	10	5.5	13	—	6	11	57	M4 x 0.7	11	17	M10 x 1	—	83	35	19	103
12-CY3B20	36	21.6	2	13	7.5	20	12	6	8	66	M4 x 0.7	18	24	M20 x 1.5	28	106	50	25	132
12-CY3B25	46	26.4	2	13	7.5	20.5	15	8	10	70	M5 x 0.8	18.5	30	M26 x 1.5	34	111	50	30	137
12-CY3B32	60	33.6	2	16	8	22	18	8	15	80	M6 x 1	20	36	M26 x 1.5	40	124	50	40	156
12-CY3B40	70	41.6	3	16	11	29	23	10	16	92	M6 x 1	26	46	M32 x 2	50	150	60	40	182

Model	P (Piping port)		
	Nil	TN	TF
12-CY3B15	M5 x 0.8	—	—
12-CY3B20	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8
12-CY3B25	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8
12-CY3B32	Rc1/8	NPT1/8	G1/8
12-CY3B40	Rc1/4	NPT1/4	G1/4

Mounting nuts (2 pcs.) are shipped together.



Part number	Applicable bore size (mm)	d	H	B	C
SNJ-016B	15	M10 x 1.0	4	14	16.2
SN-020B	20	M20 x 1.5	8	26	30
SN-032B	25, 32	M26 x 1.5	8	32	37
SN-040B	40	M32 x 2.0	10	41	47.3

Series 12-CY3R

Magnetic rodless cylinder (Direct mount type)
ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

How to Order

Clean series
12 — Special treatment on sliding part

Bore size (mm)

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M5 x 0.8	15
	Rc	20, 25, 32, 40
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

12 - CY3R 25 [ ] - 300 N

Standard stroke

N — Without switch rail

∗ Switch rail is not available for 12- series.

Model

Model	Bore size (mm)	Port size	Lubrication	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum manufacturable stroke (mm)	Cushion	
						Rubber	Air
12-CY3R15	15	M5 x 0.8	Non-lube	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500	1000	○ (Both sides)	—
12-CY3R20	20	Rc1/8		100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1300		
12-CY3R25	25	NPT1/8					
12-CY3R32	32	G1/8					
12-CY3R40	40	Rc1/4 NPT1/4 G1/4					

Note 1) Stroke exceeding the standard stroke will be available upon request as special product.
Note 2) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval.
Note 3) Please contact SMC if the maximum manufacturable stroke is exceeded.

Specifications

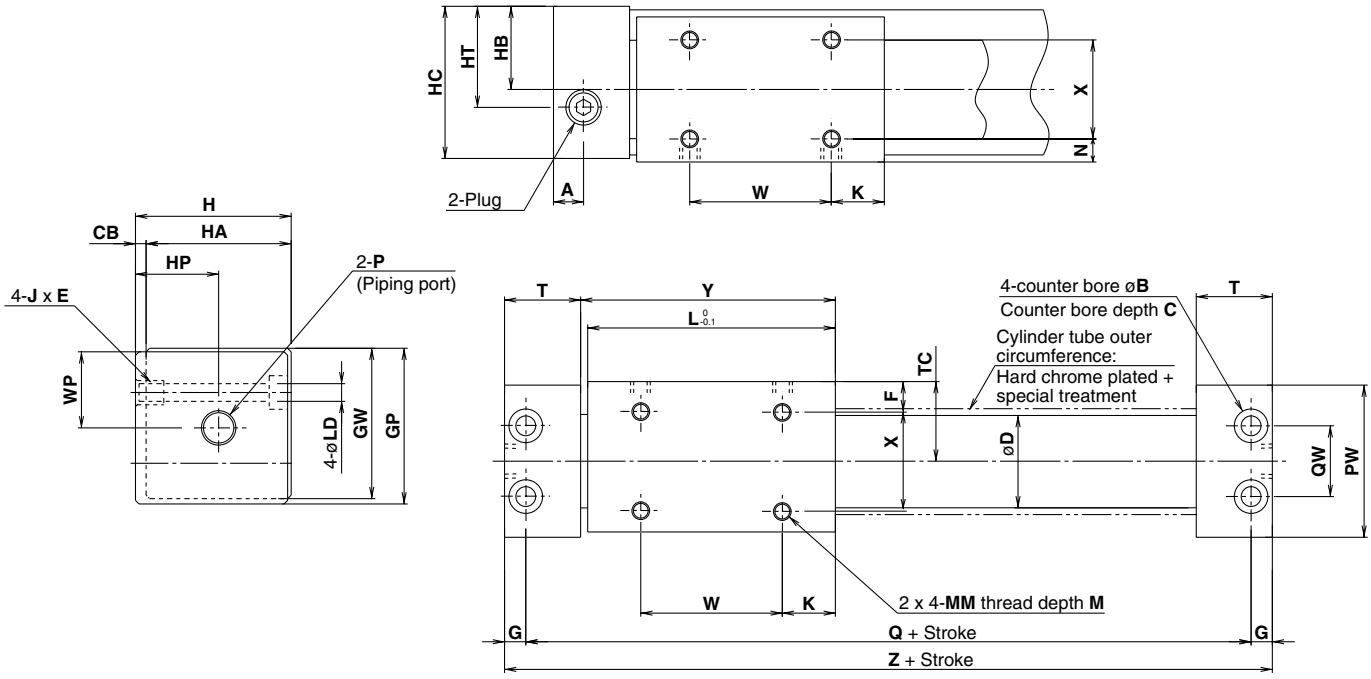
Item \ Bore size (mm)	15/20/25/32/40
Proof pressure	1.05MPa
Max. operating pressure	0.7MPa
Min. operating pressure	ø15, ø20: 0.16MPa, ø25: 0.15MPa, ø32: 0.14MPa, ø40: 0.12MPa
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10°C to 60°C (With no freezing)
Piston speed	50 to 400 mm/s
Stroke length tolerance	0 to 250 st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$, 251 to 1000 st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$, 1001 st to $^{+1.8}_{0}$
Mounting	Direct mount type
Grease	Fluorine grease
Particle generation grade (Refer to front matter pages 13 to 22 for details.)	Grade 3

Magnetic holding force (N)

Bore size (mm)	15	20	25	32	40
Holding force	137	231	363	588	922

Dimensions

12-CY3R15 to 40



(mm)

Model	A	B	C	CB	D	F	G	GP	GW	H	HA	HB	HC	HP	HT	J x E	K
12-CY3R15	10.5	8	4.2	2	16.6	8	5	33	31.5	32	30	17	31	17	17	M5 x 0.8 x 7	14
12-CY3R20	9	9.5	5.2	3	21.6	9	6	39	37.5	39	36	21	38	24	24	M6 x 1 x 8	11
12-CY3R25	8.5	9.5	5.2	3	26.4	8.5	6	44	42.5	44	41	23.5	43	23.5	23.5	M6 x 1 x 8	15
12-CY3R32	10.5	11	6.5	3	33.6	10.5	7	55	53.5	55	52	29	54	29	29	M8 x 1.25 x 10	13
12-CY3R40	10	11	6.5	5	41.6	13	7	65	63.5	67	62	36	66	36	36	M8 x 1.25 x 10	15

Model	L	LD	M	MM	N	PW	Q	QW	T	TC	W	WP	X	Y	Z
12-CY3R15	53	4.3	5	M4 x 0.7	6	32	84	18	19	17	25	16	18	54.5	94
12-CY3R20	62	5.6	5	M4 x 0.7	7	38	95	17	20.5	20	40	19	22	64	107
12-CY3R25	70	5.6	6	M5 x 0.8	6.5	43	105	20	21.5	22.5	40	21.5	28	72	117
12-CY3R32	76	7	7	M6 x 1	8.5	54	116	26	24	28	50	27	35	79	130
12-CY3R40	90	7	8	M6 x 1	11	64	134	34	26	33	60	32	40	93	148

12-CY1B/3B	12- CY1R/3R

⚠ 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.

⚠ 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. Use caution to the direction of the external slider and the piston slider.
Since the external slider and piston slider are directional for ø6, ø10 and holding type L, refer to the figures below when performing disassembly or maintenance. Put the external slider and piston slider together, and insert the piston slider into the cylinder tube so that they will have the correct positional relationship as shown in Fig. (2). If they align as shown in Fig. (3), insert the piston slider after turning it around 180°.
If the direction is not correct, it will be impossible to obtain the specified holding force.

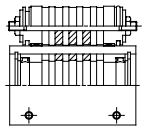


Figure 2. Correct positioning

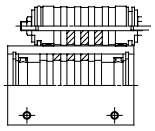


Figure 3. Positioning in incorrect direction

Example : ø20 to ø63 with L type holding force

3. Do not disassemble the magnetic components (piston slider and external slider).
This can cause a loss of holding force and malfunction.

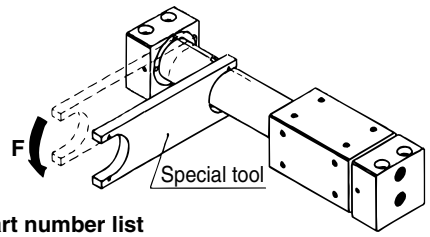
4. Since it is possible to change the magnetic holding force (from H type to L type), please contact SMC if this is necessary.

5. When disassembling to replace the seals and wear ring, refer to the separate disassembly instructions.

⚠ Caution

6. Apply additional tightening when remounting the head cover after disassembly.
When disassembling, hold the wrench flat section of one head cover with a vice, and remove the other cover using a spanner or adjustable angle wrench on its wrench flat section. When retightening, first coat with Loctite (No. 542 red) and retighten 3° to 5° past the original position prior to removal.

6. Special tools are necessary for disassembly.



Special tool part number list

Part no.	Applicable bore size (mm)
CYRZ-V	6, 10, 15, 20
CYRZ-W	25, 32, 40
CYRZ-X	50
CYRZ-Y	63

12- REA

⚠ Warning

1. Do not disassemble the product because it may damage the air cushion mechanism.
Contact SMC when disassembly or maintenance is necessary .

Actuator / Common Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Precaution on designing

⚠ Warning

1. There is a possibility of dangerous sudden action by air cylinders if sliding parts of machinery are twisted due to external forces, etc.
In such cases, personal injury by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Therefore, the machine should be adjusted to operate smoothly and designed to avoid such dangers.

2. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of personal injury.
If a driven object and moving parts of a cylinder are in close proximity, personal injury may occur. Design the structure to avoid contact with the human body.

3. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose.
Particularly when a cylinder operates at a high frequency or is installed in a place where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure.

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

5. Consider a possible drop in circuit pressure due to a power outage, etc.
When a cylinder is used in a 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 outage, etc. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery and personal injury. Suspension mechanisms and lifting devices also require consideration for drop prevention.

6. Consider a possible loss of power source.
Measures should be taken to avoid personal injury and equipment damage in the event that there is a loss of power to equipment controlled by pneumatics, electricity, or hydraulics.

7. Design circuitry to prevent the sudden lurching of driven objects.
When a cylinder is driven by an exhaust center type directional control valve or when it is started up after residual pressure is exhausted from the circuit, etc., the piston and its driven object will lurch when the cylinder is operated at high speed if pressure is applied to one side of the cylinder, due to the absence of air pressure inside the cylinder. Therefore, equipment should be selected and circuits should be designed to prevent this sudden lurching, because there is a danger of personal injury and/or damage to equipment when this occurs.

8. Consider emergency stops.
Design the machinery so that personal injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not occur when the machinery is stopped by a safety device under abnormal conditions, such as a power outage or a manual emergency stop.

9. Consider the action when operation is restarted after an emergency stop or abnormal stop.
Design the machinery so that personal injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation.
When the cylinder has to be reset at the start position, install safety manual control equipment.

Selection

⚠ Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.
The products featured in this catalog are designed for use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure and/or temperature are outside the range of specifications, damage and/or malfunctions may occur. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to the specifications).
Please consult with SMC if you use a fluid other than compressed air.

2. Intermediate Stops
With a 3-position closed center type valve, it is difficult to accurately and precisely stop a piston at the required position in the same way as can be done with hydraulic pressure due to the compressibility of air.
Furthermore, since valves and cylinders, etc. are not guaranteed for zero air leakage, it may not be possible to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time. Please contact with SMC when it is necessary to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time.

⚠ Caution

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum feasible stroke.
Operation that exceeds the maximum stroke may damage a piston rod. Refer to the air cylinder model selection procedures for the maximum feasible strokes.

2. Operate a cylinder within a range such that collision damage will not occur to a piston at the stroke end.
Operate a cylinder within a range so that a piston having inertial force will not be damaged when it collides against the cover at the stroke end. Refer to the air cylinder model selection procedures for the maximum feasible strokes.

3. Use a speed controller to adjust the cylinder speed, gradually increasing from a low speed to the desired speed setting.

4. Provide intermediate supports for long stroke cylinders.
An intermediate support should be provided in order to prevent damage to a long stroke cylinder, due to problems such as sagging of the rod, deflection of the cylinder tube, vibration and external load.

Actuator / Common Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Mounting

⚠ Caution

1. Be certain to match the rod shaft center with the load and direction of movement when connecting.
When not properly matched, problems may arise with the rod and tube, and damage may be caused due to friction on areas such as the inner tube surface, bushings, rod surface, and seals.

2. When using an external guide, connect the rod end and the load in such a way that there is no interference at any point within the stroke.

3. Do not scratch or gouge the sliding portion of the cylinder tube or the piston rod by striking it with an object, or squeezing it.
The tube bore is manufactured under precise tolerances. Thus, even a slight deformation could lead to a malfunction.
Moreover, scratches or gouges, etc. in the piston rod may lead to damaged seals and cause air leakage.

4. Do not use until you verify that the equipment can operate properly.
After mounting, repairs, or modification, etc., connect the air supply and electric power, and then confirm proper mounting by means of appropriate function and leak tests.

5. Instruction manual
Install the products and operate them only after reading the instruction manual carefully and understanding its contents.
Also keep the manual where it can be referred to as necessary.

Cushion

⚠ Caution

1. Readjust with a cushion needle.
Cushions are adjusted at the time of shipment; however, the cushion needle on the cover should be readjusted, when the product is put into service based on factors such as the size of the load and the operating speed. When the cushion needle is turned clockwise, the restriction becomes smaller and the cushion's effectiveness is increased. Tighten the lock nut securely after adjustment is performed.

2. Do not operate the actuator with the cushion needle fully closed.
This could damage the seals.

Air Supply

⚠ Warning

1. Use clean air.
Do not use compressed air which contains chemicals, synthetic oil containing organic solvents, salts or corrosive gases, etc. as this may cause damage or malfunction.

⚠ Caution

1. Install air filters.
Install air filters close to valves at their upstream side. A filtration degree of 5μm or less should be selected.

2. Install an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator (Drain Catch).
Compressed air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an air dryer, aftercooler or water separator (drain catch), etc.

3. Use the product within the specified range of fluid and ambient temperature.
Take measures to prevent freezing at temperature below 5°C, since moisture in circuits may freeze and cause damage to seals and lead to malfunctions.

Actuator / Common Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Operating Environment

⚠ Warning

1. **Do not use in atmospheres or locations where corrosion hazards exist.**
   Refer to the construction drawings regarding cylinder materials.
2. **In locations where ultrapure water or cleaning solvent, etc. splashes on the equipment, take suitable measures to protect the rod.**

Maintenance

⚠ Warning

1. **Perform maintenance procedures as shown in the instruction manual.**
   Improper handling may result in malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment.
2. **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 release the compressed air in the system.
   When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent cylinders from sudden movement.

⚠ Caution

1. **Drain flushing**
   Remove drainage from air filters regularly.

Auto switch / Common Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Design/Selection

⚠ Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.

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

2. Use caution when multiple cylinders are used in close proximity to each other.

When two or more auto switch cylinders are lined up in close proximity to each other, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40mm. (When the allowable interval is specified for each cylinder series, use the indicated value.)

3. Use caution to the ON time of a switch at the intermediate position of stroke.

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

$$V\ (mm/s) = \frac{\text{Auto switch operation range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

In cases of high piston speed, the use of an auto switch (D-F5NT, F7NT, G5NT and M5□T) with a built-in OFF delay timer (approx. 200ms) makes it possible to extend the load operating time.

4. Wiring should be kept as short as possible.

<Reed switch>

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) For an auto switch without a contact protection circuit, use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5m or longer.
2) Even if an auto switch has a built-in contact protection circuit, when the wiring is more than 30m 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 contact SMC in this case.

<Solid state switch>

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

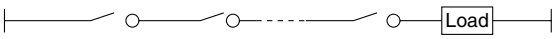
5. Use caution to internal voltage drop of a switch.

<Reed switch>

1. Switches with an indicator light (except D-A56/A76H/ A96/A96V/C76/E76A/Z76)

- If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, please note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.)
- [The voltage drop will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected.]

The load may be ineffective even though the auto switch function is normal.



- Similarly, when operating below a specified voltage, it is possible that the load may be ineffective even though the auto switch function is normal. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

Power voltage – Internal voltage drop of switch > Minimum operating voltage of load

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (D-A6□, A80, A80H, A90, A90V, C80, R80, 90, E80A, Z80).

<Solid state switch>

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

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

6. Use caution to the leakage current.

<Solid state switch>

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

Current to operate load (OFF condition) > Leakage current

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

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

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

<Reed switch>

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

<Solid state switch>

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

8. 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 inspections and confirm proper operation.

9. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.

When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient space for maintenance and inspection.

Auto switch / Common Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Mounting/Adjustment

⚠ Warning

1. Do not drop or bump.

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

2. Do not carry a cylinder by the auto switch lead wires.

Never carry a cylinder by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the switch to be damaged by the stress.

3. Mount switches using the proper tightening torque.

When a switch is tightened beyond the range of tightening torque, the mounting screws or switch may be damaged.

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

4. Mount a switch at the center of the operating range.

Adjust the mounting position of an auto switch so that the piston stops at the center of the operating range (the range in which a switch is ON). (The mounting positions shown in the catalog indicate the optimum position at the stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), the operation will be unstable.

<D-M9□>

If this auto switch replaces the conventional model, it may not function depending on the application (shown below) because its operation range is shorter.

- **Applications where at the end, the stopping position shifting range is larger than the operation range**
  e.g. Workpiece pushing, pressing into a hole, or clamping
- **Applications where an auto switch is used to detect intermediate stopping positions (Detecting time is shortened).**

As indicated above, mount a switch at the center of the operating range.

Wiring

⚠ Warning

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

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

2. Be sure to connect the load before power is applied.

<2-wire type>

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

3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

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

4. Do not wire with power lines or high voltage lines.

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

Wiring

⚠ Warning

5. Do not allow short circuiting of loads.

<Reed switch>

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

<Solid state switch>

Models M-F9□(V), F9□W(V), J51, G5NB and all models of PNP output switches do not have built-in short circuit prevention circuits. If loads are short circuited, the switches will be instantly damaged.

Use caution to avoid reverse wiring with the brown power supply line and the black output line on 3 -wire type switches.

6. Avoid incorrect wiring.

<Reed switch>

A 24VDC 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 (–).

[In the case of model D-97, the side without indicator is (+) and the blue line side is (–).]

1) If connections are reversed, a switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.
   Also please note that a current greater than the maximum specified one will damage a light emitting diode and make it inoperable.
   Applicable models
   D-A73, A73H, A73C, C73, C73C, E73A, Z73, R73
   D-97, 93A, A93, A93V
   D-A33, A34, A33A, A34A, A44, A44A
   D-A53, A54, B53, B54

2) However, when using a 2 color indication auto switch (D-A79W, A59W, B59W), be aware that the switch will constantly remain ON if the connections are reversed.

<Solid state switch>

1) If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type switch, the switch will not be damaged if protected by a protection circuit, but the switch will always stay in an ON state. However, it is still necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the 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 switch, the 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 switch will be damaged.

<D-M9□>

D-M9□ does not have built-in short-circuit prevention circuits. Reverse connection of power supply line (+) and (–) may damage the switch.

Auto switch / Common Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to the main text for precautions for each series.

Environment

⚠Warning

1. Never use in the presence of explosive gases.

Our auto switches are not explosion proof. Never use them in the presence of explosive gas, as this may cause a serious explosion.

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

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

3. Do not use in environments where the auto switches will be constantly exposed to water.

Although switches except D-A3□/A44□/G39□/K39□ satisfy the IEC standard IP67 structure (JIS C 0920: anti-immersion structure), do not use switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switches may cause malfunction.

4. Do not use in environments with oil or chemicals.

Please consult with SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolants, cleaning solvents, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, a malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

5. Do not use in environments with temperature cycles.

Please consult with SMC if switches are to be used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally.

6. Do not use in environments where there is excessive impact shock.

<Reed switch>

When excessive impact (300 m/s^2 or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact point may malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily (1ms or less). Please consult with SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending on the environment.

7. Do not use in locations where surges are generated.

<Solid state switch>

When there are units (solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.) which generate a large amount of surge in the area around cylinders with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the switches. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

8. Avoid close contact with magnetic substances.

When a magnetic substance (substance attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with an auto switch cylinder, it may cause the auto switches to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the cylinder.

Maintenance

⚠Warning

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

1) Securely tighten switch mounting screws.
If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten screws securely after readjusting the mounting position.

2) Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.
To prevent faulty insulation, replace switches or repair lead wires if damage is discovered.

3) Confirm that the green light on the 2-color indicator type switch lights up.
Confirm that the green LED is ON when stopped at the set position. If the red LED is ON when stopped at the set position, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.

Other

⚠Warning

1. Please consult with SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, etc.

∗Lead wire color changes

Lead wire colors of SMC auto switches have been changed in order to meet NECA (Nippon Electric Control Equipment Industries Association) Standard 0402 for production beginning September, 1996 and thereafter.Special care should be taken regarding wire polarity during the time that both old and new colors exist.

2-wire system

	Old	New
Output (+)	Red	Brown
Output (–)	Black	Blue

3-wire system

	Old	New
Power supply +	Red	Brown
Power supply GND	Black	Blue
Output	White	Black

Solid state with diagnostic output

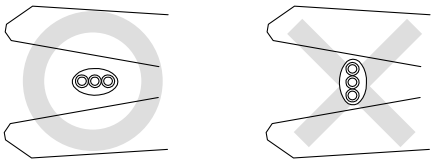
	Old	New
Power supply +	Red	Brown
Power supply GND	Black	Blue
Output	White	Black
Diagnostic output	Yellow	Orange

Solid state with latch type diagnostic output

	Old	New
Power supply +	Red	Brown
Power supply GND	Black	Blue
Output	White	Black
Latch type diagnostic output	Yellow	Orange

⚠Caution

1. When stripping the cable clad, take care with the orientation of the cable being stripped. The insulator may accidentally be torn or damaged depending on the orientation.(D-M9□ only)



Recommended tools are shown below.

Manufacturer	Model name	Model no.
VESSEL	Wire stripper	No 3000G
TOKYO IDEAL	Strip master	45-089

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

Slider Type/Ball Bushing Bearing

Series CY1L

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

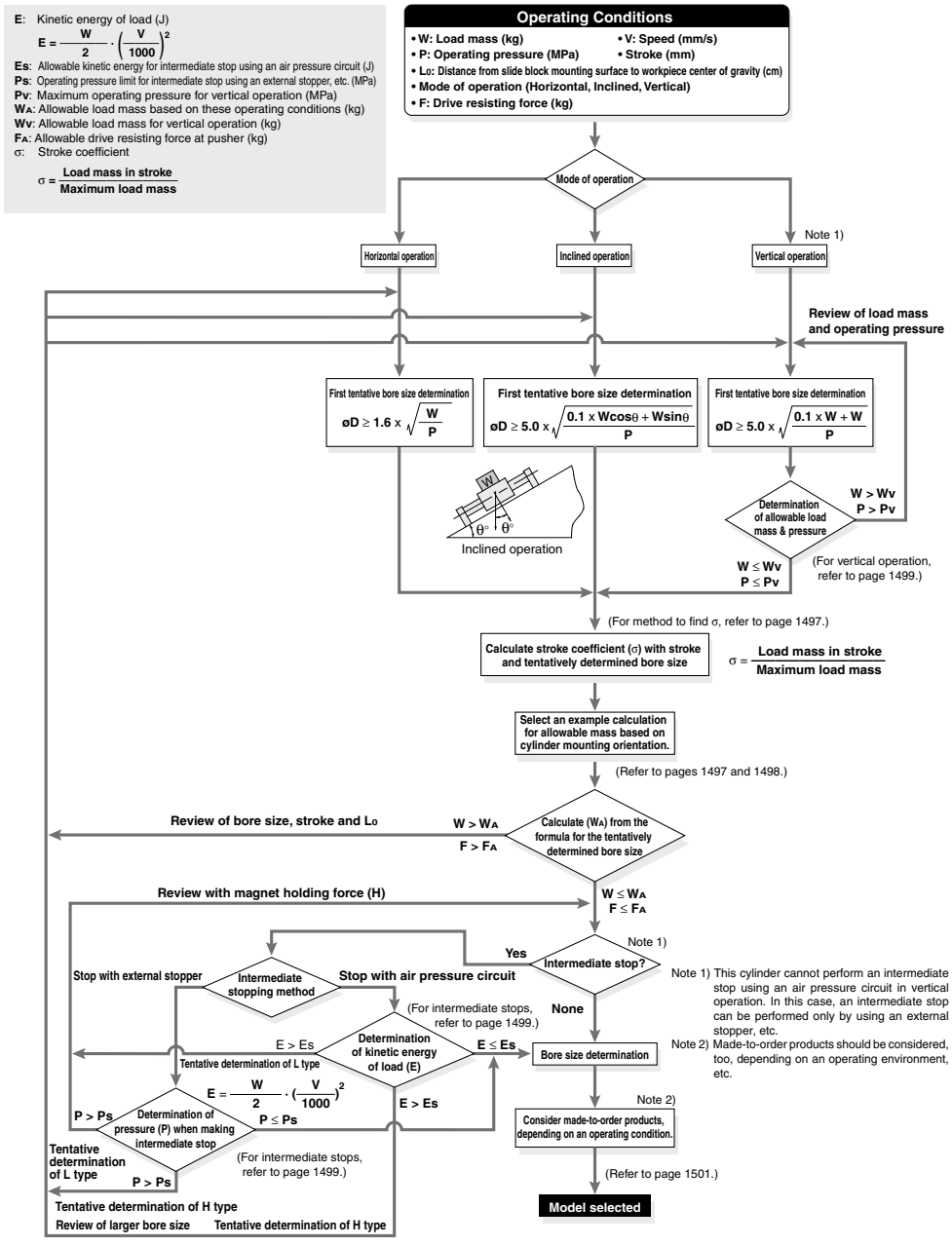
Model Selection

E: Kinetic energy of load (J)

$$E = \frac{W}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{V}{1000}\right)^2$$

Es: Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop using an air pressure circuit (J)
Ps: Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop using an external stopper, etc. (MPa)
Pv: Maximum operating pressure for vertical operation (MPa)
WA: Allowable load mass based on these operating conditions (kg)
Wv: Allowable load mass for vertical operation (kg)
FA: Allowable drive resisting force at pusher (kg)
σ: Stroke coefficient

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{Load mass in stroke}}{\text{Maximum load mass}}$$



Note 1) This cylinder cannot perform an intermediate stop using an air pressure circuit in vertical operation. In this case, an intermediate stop can be performed only by using an external stopper, etc.

Note 2) Made-to-order products should be considered, too, depending on an operating environment, etc.

Caution on Design (1)

How to Find σ when Selecting the Allowable Load Mass

Since the maximum load mass with respect to the cylinder stroke changes as shown in the table below, σ should be considered as a coefficient determined in accordance with each stroke.

Example) CY1L25□-650

(1) Maximum load mass = 20 kg

(2) Load mass for 650 st = 13.6 kg

(3) $\sigma = \frac{13.6}{20} = 0.68$ is the result.

Calculation Formula for σ (σ ≤ 1)

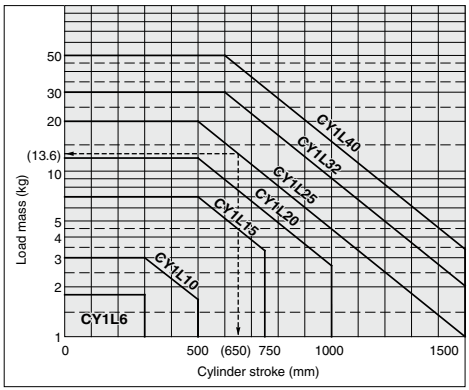
ST: Stroke (mm)

Model	CY1L6	CY1L10	CY1L15
$\sigma =$	1	$\frac{10^{(0.86 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{3}$	$\frac{10^{(1.5 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{7}$

Model	CY1L20	CY1L25	CY1L32
$\sigma =$	$\frac{10^{(1.71 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{12}$	$\frac{10^{(1.98 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{20}$	$\frac{10^{(2.26 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{30}$

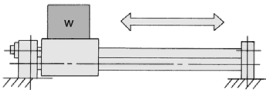
Model	CY1L40
$\sigma =$	$\frac{10^{(2.48 - 1.3 \times 10^{-3} \times ST)}}{50}$

Note) Calculate with σ = 1 for all applications up to ø10 – 300 mmST, ø15 – 500 mmST, ø20 – 500 mmST, ø25 – 500 mmST, ø32 – 600 mmST and ø40 – 600 mmST.



Examples of Allowable Load Mass Calculation Based on Cylinder Mounting Orientation

1. Horizontal Operation (Floor mounting)



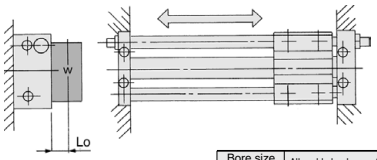
Maximum Load Mass (Center of slide block) (kg)

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20	25	32	40
Max. load mass (kg)	1.8	3	7	12	20	30	50
Stroke (Max)	Up to 300 st	Up to 300 st	Up to 500 st	Up to 500 st	Up to 500 st	Up to 600 st	Up to 600 st

The above maximum load mass values will change with the stroke length for each cylinder size, due to limitation from warping of the guide shafts. (Take note of the coefficient σ.)

Moreover, depending on the operating direction, the allowable load mass may be different from the maximum load mass.

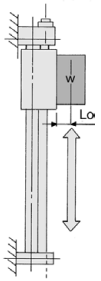
2. Horizontal Operation (Wall mounting)



Lo: Distance from mounting surface to load center of gravity (cm)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass (**Wa**) (kg)
6	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 6.48}{6.8 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
10	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 15.0}{8.9 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
15	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 45.5}{11.3 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
20	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 101}{13.6 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
25	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 180}{15.2 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
32	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 330}{18.9 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$
40	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 624}{22.5 + 2\mathbf{Lo}}$

3. Vertical Operation



Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass (**Wv**) (kg)
6	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 1.53}{1.6 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
10	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 5.00}{1.95 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
15	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 15.96}{2.4 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
20	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 31.1}{2.8 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
25	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 54.48}{3.1 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
32	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 112.57}{3.95 + \mathbf{Lo}}$
40	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 212.09}{4.75 + \mathbf{Lo}}$

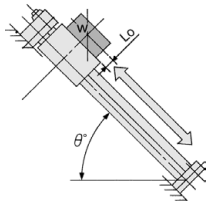
Lo: Distance from mounting surface to load center of gravity (cm)

Note) Operating pressure should be equal to or less than the maximum operating pressure in the article, "Vertical Operation" listed on page 1499.

Caution on Design (2)

Example of Allowable Load Mass Calculation Based on Cylinder Mounting Orientation

4. Inclined Operation (In operating direction)



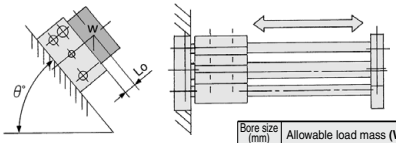
Angle	up to 45°	up to 60°	up to 75°	up to 90°
k	1	0.9	0.8	0.7

Angle coefficient **(k)** : **k** = [to 45° (= θ)] = 1,
[to 60°] = 0.9, [to 75°] = 0.8,
[to 90°] = 0.7

Lo: Distance from mounting surface to load center of gravity (cm)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass **(WA)** (kg)
6	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 4.05 \cdot K}{1.7 \cos\theta + 2\,(1.6 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
10	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 10.2 \cdot K}{2.8 \cos\theta + 2\,(1.95 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
15	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 31.1 \cdot K}{2.9 \cos\theta + 2\,(2.4 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
20	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 86.4 \cdot K}{6 \cos\theta + 2\,(2.8 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
25	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 105.4 \cdot K}{3.55 \cos\theta + 2\,(3.1 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
32	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 178 \cdot K}{4 \cos\theta + 2\,(3.95 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
40	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 361.9 \cdot K}{5.7 \cos\theta + 2\,(4.75 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$

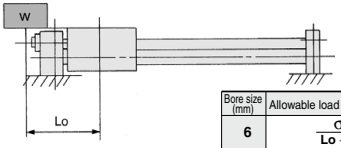
5. Inclined Operation (At a right angle to operating direction)



Lo: Distance from mounting surface to load center of gravity (cm)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass **(WA)** (kg)
6	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 6.48}{3.6 + 2\,(1.6 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
10	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 15}{5 + 2\,(1.95 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
15	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 45.5}{6.5 + 2\,(2.4 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
20	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 115}{8 + 2\,(2.8 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
25	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 180}{9 + 2\,(3.1 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
32	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 330}{11 + 2\,(3.95 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$
40	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 624}{13 + 2\,(4.75 + \mathbf{Lo})\sin\theta}$

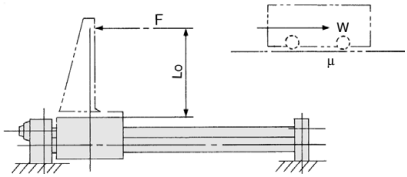
6. Load Center Offset in Operating Direction (Lo)



Lo: Distance from center of slide block to load's center of gravity (cm)

Bore size (mm)	Allowable load mass **(WA)** (kg)
6	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 2}{\mathbf{Lo} + 1.7}$
10	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 5.6}{\mathbf{Lo} + 2.8}$
15	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 13.34}{\mathbf{Lo} + 2.9}$
20	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 43.2}{\mathbf{Lo} + 6}$
25	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 46.15}{\mathbf{Lo} + 3.55}$
32	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 80}{\mathbf{Lo} + 4}$
40	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 188.1}{\mathbf{Lo} + 5.7}$

7. Horizontal Operation (Pushing load, Pusher)

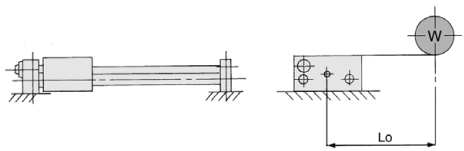


F: Drive (from slide block to position **Lo**) resistance force W x μ (kg)
Lo: Distance from mounting surface to load center of gravity (cm)
μ: Friction coefficient

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20
Allowable drive resisting force **(FA)** (kg)	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 2.72}{1.6 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 5.55}{1.95 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 15.96}{2.4 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 41.7}{2.8 + \mathbf{Lo}}$

Bore size (mm)	25	32	40
Allowable drive resisting force **(FA)** (kg)	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 58.9}{3.1 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 106.65}{3.95 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 228}{4.75 + \mathbf{Lo}}$

8. Horizontal Operation (Load, Lateral offset Lo)



Lo: Distance from center of side block to load's center of gravity (cm)

Bore size (mm)	6	10	15	20
Allowable load mass **(WA)** (kg)	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 6.48}{3.6 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 15}{5 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 45.5}{6.5 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 80.7}{8 + \mathbf{Lo}}$

Bore size (mm)	25	32	40
Allowable load mass **(WA)** (kg)	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 144}{9 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 275}{11 + \mathbf{Lo}}$	$\frac{\sigma \cdot 520}{13 + \mathbf{Lo}}$

Caution on Design (3)

Vertical Operation

When operating a load vertically, it should be operated within the allowable load mass and maximum operating pressures shown in the table below.
Use caution, as operating above the prescribed values may lead to dropping of the load.
When the cylinder is mounted vertically or sidelong, sliders may move downwards due to the self-weight or workpiece mass. If an accurate stopping position is required at the stroke end or the middle-stroke, use an external stopper to secure accurate positioning.

Bore size (mm)	Model	Allowable load mass **(Wv)** (kg)	Maximum operating pressure **(Pv)** (MPa)
6	**CY1L 6H**	1.0	0.55
10	**CY1L10H**	2.7	0.55
15	**CY1L15H**	7.0	0.65
	CY1L15L	4.1	0.40
20	**CY1L20H**	11.0	0.65
	CY1L20L	7.0	0.40
25	**CY1L25H**	18.5	0.65
	CY1L25L	11.2	0.40
32	**CY1L32H**	30.0	0.65
	CY1L32L	18.2	0.40
40	**CY1L40H**	47.0	0.65
	CY1L40L	29.0	0.40

Note 1) Use caution, since the magnetic coupling may be dislocated if it is used over the maximum operating pressure.
Note 2) Allowable load mass above indicates the maximum load mass when loaded. The actual loadable mass must be determined referring to the flow chart in the Model Selection 1.

Intermediate Stop

1. Intermediate stopping of load with an external stopper, etc.

When stopping a load in mid-stroke using an external stopper (adjusting bolt, etc.), operate within the operating pressure limits shown in the table below. Use caution, as operation at a pressure exceeding these limits can result in breaking of the magnetic coupling.

Bore size (mm)	Model	Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop **(Ps)** (MPa)
6	**CY1L 6H**	0.55
10	**CY1L10H**	0.55
15	**CY1L15H**	0.65
	CY1L15L	0.40
20	**CY1L20H**	0.65
	CY1L20L	0.40
25	**CY1L25H**	0.65
	CY1L25L	0.40
32	**CY1L32H**	0.65
	CY1L32L	0.40
40	**CY1L40H**	0.65
	CY1L40L	0.40

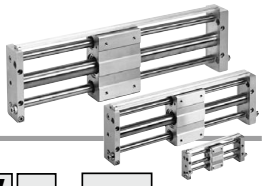
2. Intermediate stopping of load with an air pressure circuit

When stopping a load using an air pressure circuit, operate at or below the kinetic energy shown in the table below. Use caution, as operation when exceeding the allowable value can result in breaking of the magnetic coupling.

(Reference values)

Bore size (mm)	Model	Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop **(Es)** (J)
6	**CY1L 6H**	0.007
10	**CY1L10H**	0.03
15	**CY1L15H**	0.13
	CY1L15L	0.076
20	**CY1L20H**	0.24
	CY1L20L	0.16
25	**CY1L25H**	0.45
	CY1L25L	0.27
32	**CY1L32H**	0.88
	CY1L32L	0.53
40	**CY1L40H**	1.53
	CY1L40L	0.95

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder
Slider Type: Ball Bushing Bearing
Series CY1L
ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40



How to Order

Ball Bushing Bearing **CY1L** **25** **H** – **300** – **J79W** –

Slider type (Ball bushing bearing)

Bore size

6	6 mm	**25**	25 mm
10	10 mm	**32**	32 mm
15	15 mm	**40**	40 mm
20	20 mm		

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M thread	ø6, ø10, ø15
	Rc	ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Magnetic holding force
Refer to page 1501 for specifications.

Standard stroke
Refer to "Standard Stroke" on page 1501.

Adjustment type

Nil	With adjusting bolt
B	With shock absorbers (2 pcs.)
BS	With shock absorber (With plate A) ∗ Installed on side A at time of shipment.

Auto switch

Nil	Without auto switch (Built-in magnet)

∗ For the applicable auto switch model, refer to the table below.

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 pc.
n	"n" pcs.

Refer to page 1501 for details.

Shock Absorbers

Type	Bore size (mm)				
	6	**10, 15**	**20**	**25**	**32, 40**
Standard (shock absorber Series RB)	RB0805		RB1006	RB1411	RB2015
Shock absorber soft type Series RJ type (-XB22)	RJ0805	RJ0806H	RJ1007H	RJ1412H	—

∗ The shock absorber service life is different from that of the CY1L cylinder. Refer to "Specific Product Precautions" for each shock absorber for the replacement period.
∗ The shock absorber soft type Series RJ type (-XB22) is a made to order specification. For details, refer to page 1722.

Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1559 to 1673 for further information on auto switches.

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (Output)	Load voltage DC	Load voltage AC	Auto switch model: Perpendicular	Auto switch model: In-line	Lead wire length (m) ∗: 0.5 (Nil)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	None (N)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V	—	**F7NV**	**F79**	●	●	○	–	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)			**F7PV**	**F7P**	●	●	○	–	○		
				2-wire	12 V		**F7BV**	**J79**	●	●	○	–	○	—	
		Connector					**J79C**	**—**	●	●	●	●	–		
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)	Grommet		3-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V		**F7NWV**	**F79W**	●	●	○	–	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)			**—**	**F7PW**	●	●	○	–	○		
				2-wire	12 V		**F7BWV**	**J79W**	●	●	○	–	○	—	
	Water resistant (2-color indication)						**F7BAV**∗∗	**F7BA**∗∗	–	●	○	–	○		
	With diagnostic output (2-color indication)			4-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V		**—**	**F79F**	●	●	○	–	○	IC circuit	
Reed auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equivalent)	—	5 V	—	**—**	**A76H**	●	●	–	–	–	IC circuit	—
				2-wire	—	—	200 V	**A72**	**A72H**	●	●	–	–	–	—	Relay, PLC
					24 V	12 V	100 V	**A73**	**A73H**	●	●	●	–	–		
			No			5 V, 12 V	100 V or less	**A80**	**A80H**	●	●	–	–	–	IC circuit	
		Connector	Yes			12 V	—	**A73C**	**—**	●	●	●	●	–	—	
			No			5 V, 12 V		**A80C**	**—**	●	●	●	●	–	IC circuit	

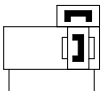
∗∗ Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance. Consult with SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m····· Nil (Example) J79W
3 m····· L (Example) J79WL
5 m····· Z (Example) J79WZ
None····· N (Example) J79CN

∗ Solid state auto switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.

• Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to page 1504 for details.
• For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.
∗ Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

Symbol
Rubber bumper
(Magnet type)



Easy piping and wiring

Hollow shafts are used, and centralization of ports on one side makes piping easy.
Auto switches can be mounted through the use of special switch rails.

Shock absorbers and adjusting bolt are standard equipment

Impacts at stroke end due to high speed use can be absorbed, and fine adjustment of the stroke is possible.

Made to Order: Individual Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1522 and 1523.)

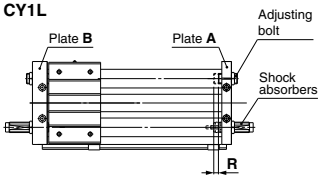
Symbol	Specifications
-X116	Hydro specifications
-X168	Helical insert thread specifications
-X322	Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated
-X431	Auto switch rails on both side faces (with 2 pcs.)

Made to Order Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1699 to 1818.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XB9	Low speed cylinder (15 to 50 mm/s)
-XB13	Low speed cylinder (7 to 50 mm/s)
-XB22	Shock absorber soft type Series RJ type

Amount of Adjustment by Adjusting Bolt

CY1L



Bore size (mm)	Amount of adjustment by adjusting bolt: **R**(mm)	
	Single side	Both sides
6	6	12
10	5.5	11
15	3.5	7
20	5.5	11
25	5	10
32	5.5	11
40	4.5	9

∗ Since the cylinder is in an intermediate stop condition when stroke adjustment is performed, use caution regarding the operating pressure and the kinetic energy of the load.
∗ The amount of adjustment for adjustment bolts is the total amount when adjusted on both plate ends. For the adjustment on a single plate end, the amount of adjustment is half of the figures in the table above.
∗ Adjust the stroke adjustment with an adjustment bolt. It cannot be adjusted by a shock absorber.

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 60°C (No freezing)						
Piston speed ∗		50 to 500 mm/s						
Cushion		Rubber bumper/Shock absorber						
Lubrication		Not required (Non-lube)						
Stroke length tolerance (mm)		0 to 250 st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$, 251 to 1000 st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$, 1001 st and up: $^{+1.8}_{0}$						
Holding force (N)	**Type H**	19.6	53.9	137	231	363	588	922
	Type L	–	–	81.4	154	221	358	569
Standard equipment		Auto switch mounting rail						

∗ 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 Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum available 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	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800	1000
25		1500
32		
40	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800 900, 1000	1500

Note) Intermediate stroke is available by the 1 mm interval.

Weight

(kg)

Number of magnets \ Bore size (mm)		6	10	15	20	25	32	40
Basic weight	**CY1L□H**	0.324	0.580	1.10	1.85	2.21	4.36	4.83
	CY1L□L	—	—	1.02	1.66	2.04	4.18	4.61
Additional weight per each 50mm of stroke		0.044	0.077	0.104	0.138	0.172	0.267	0.406

Calculation
(Example) **CY1L32H-500**
• Basic weight ···· 4.36 kg • Additional weight ····· 0.267/50 st • Cylinder stroke ····· 500 st
4.36 + 0.267 x 500 ÷ 50 = 7.03 kg

Shock Absorber Specifications

Refer to the Series RB in Best Pneumatics No. 3 for the details on shock absorbers.

Applicable rodless cylinder	**CY1L$^{6}_{10}$$_{15}$**	**CY1L20**	**CY1L25**	**CY1L$^{32}_{40}$**
Shock absorber model	**RB0805**	**RB1006**	**RB1411**	**RB2015**
Maximum energy absorption: (J)	0.98	3.92	14.7	58.8
Stroke absorption: (mm)	5	6	11	15
Collision speed: (m/s)	0.05 to 5			
Max. operating frequency: (cycle/min) ∗	80	70	45	25
Ambient temperature range	–10 to 80 °C			
Spring force: (N) Extended	1.96	4.22	6.86	8.34
Spring force: (N) Retracted	3.83	6.18	15.3	20.50

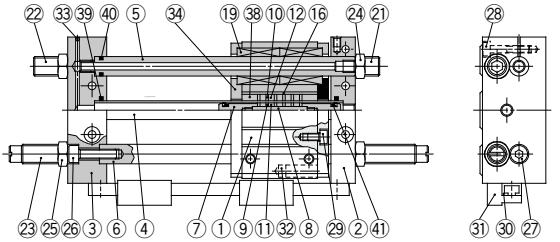
∗ It denotes the values at the maximum energy absorption per one cycle. Therefore, the operating frequency can be increased according to the energy absorption.

The shock absorber service life is different from that of the CY1L cylinder. Refer to the Specific Product Precautions for the replacement period.

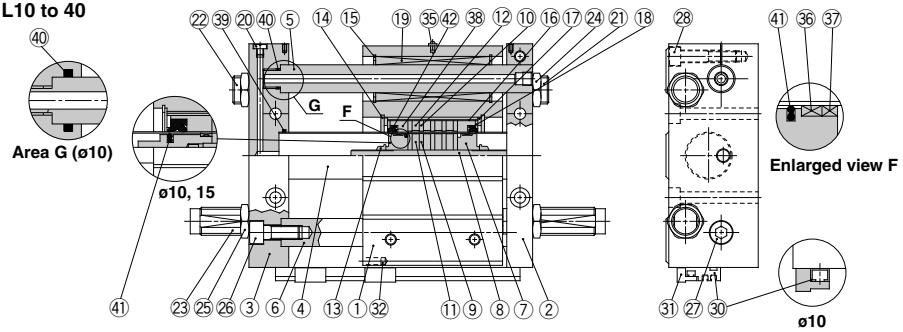
Construction

Slider type/Ball bushing bearing

CY1L6



CY1L10 to 40



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	**Slide block**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	**Plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
3	**Plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
4	**Cylinder tube**	Stainless steel	
5	**Guide shaft A**	Carbon steel	Hard chrome plated
6	**Guide shaft B**	Carbon steel	Hard chrome plated
7	**Piston**	Aluminum alloy Note 1)	Chromated
8	**Shaft**	Stainless steel	
9	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel	Zinc chromated
10	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel	Zinc chromated
11	**Magnet A**	——	
12	**Magnet B**	——	
13	**Piston nut**	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated ø25 to ø40
14	**Retaining ring**	Carbon tool steel	Phosphate coated
15	**Retaining ring**	Carbon tool steel	Phosphate coated
16	**External slider tube**	Aluminum alloy	
17	**Slider spacer**	Rolled steel	Nickel plated
18	**Spacer**	Rolled steel	Nickel plated
19	**Ball bushing**	——	
20	**Plug**	Brass	ø25, ø32, ø40 only
21	**Adjusting bolt A**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
22	**Adjusting bolt B**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
23	**Shock absorber**	——	
24	**Hexagon nut**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
25	**Hexagon nut**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
26	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
27	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
28	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated

Note 1) Brass for ø6

No.	Description	Material	Note
29	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chromium molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
30	**Switch mounting rail**	Aluminum alloy	
31	**Auto switch**	——	
32	**Magnet for auto switch**	——	
33	**Steel ball**	——	ø6, ø10, ø15 only
34	**Side cover**	Carbon steel	ø6 only
35	**Grease cup**	Carbon steel	ø15 or larger
36*	**Wear ring A**	Special resin	
37*	**Wear ring**	Special resin	
38*	**Wear ring B**	Special resin	
39*	**Cylinder tube gasket**	NBR	
40*	**Guide shaft gasket**	NBR	
41*	**Piston seal**	NBR	
42*	**Scraper**	NBR	

Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

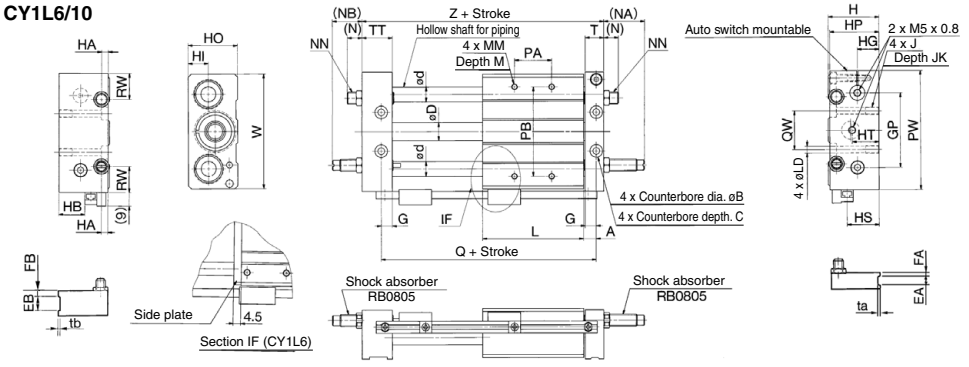
Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
6	CY1S6-PS-N	Set of nos. above ㊳, ㊴, ㊵, ㊶
10	CY1L10-PS-N	Set of nos. above ㊳, ㊴, ㊵, ㊶, ㊷
15	CY1L15-PS-N	Set of nos. above ㊱, ㊲, ㊳, ㊴, ㊵, ㊶, ㊷
20	CY1L20-PS-N	
25	CY1L25-PS-N	
32	CY1L32-PS-N	
40	CY1L40-PS-N	

Note 1) Seal kit includes ㊳, ㊴, ㊵, ㊶ for ø6. ㊱, ㊳ to ㊷ are for ø10, ø15. ㊱ to ㊷ are for ø20 to ø40. Order the seal kit, based on each bore size.
Note 2) ø6: Same for CY1S6
Note 3) For replacement of the ø10 wear ring A, contact SMC or your nearest sales representative.
* Seal kit includes a grease pack (ø6, ø10: 5 and 10 g, ø15 to ø40: 10 g). Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part no. for ø6, ø10: GR-F-005 (5 g) for external sliding parts, **GR-S-010** (10 g) for tube interior
Grease pack part no. for ø15 to ø40: GR-S-010 (10 g)

Dimensions

Slider type/Ball bushing bearing

CY1L6/10



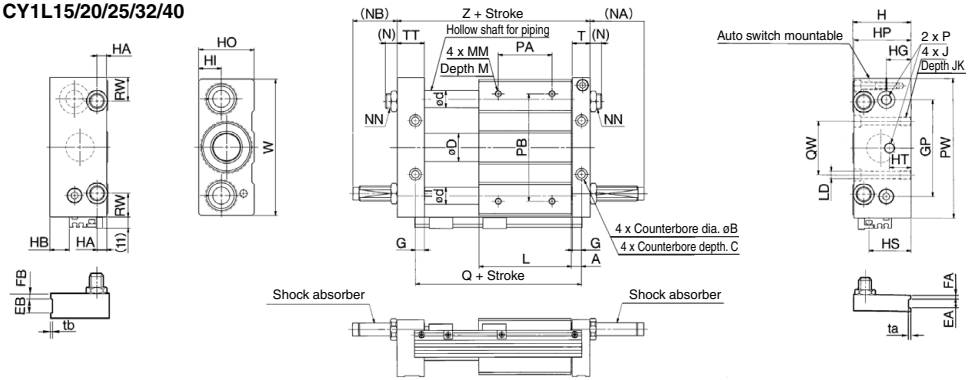
(mm)

Model	A	B	C	D	d	EA	EB	FA	FB	G	GP	H	HA	HB	HG	HI	HO	HP	HS	HT	J	JK
CY1L6	7	6.5	3	7.6	8	—	—	—	—	6	36	27	6	10	11	9	25	26	14	16	M4 x 0.7	6.5
CY1L10	8.5	8	4	12	10	6	12	3	5	7.5	50	34	6	17.5	14.5	13.5	33	33	21.5	18	M5 x 0.8	9.5

Model	L	LD	M	MM	(N)	(NA)	(NB)	NN	PA*	PB	PW	Q	QW	RW	T	TT	ta	tb	W	Z
CY1L6	40	3.5	6	M4 x 0.7	11	30	24	M8 x 1.0	24	40	60	54	20	12	10	16	—	—	56	68
CY1L10	68	4.3	8	M4 x 0.7	10.5	27	19	M8 x 1.0	30	60	80	85	26	17.5	12.5	20.5	0.5	1.0	77	103

∗ PA dimensions are for split from center.

CY1L15/20/25/32/40



(mm)

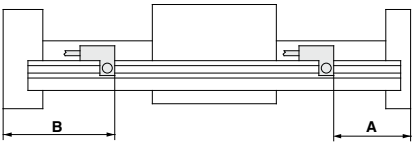
Model	A	B	C	D	d	EA	EB	FA	FB	G	GP	H	HA	HB	HG	HI	HO	HP	HS	HT	J	JK	L	LD
CY1L15	7.5	9.5	5	16.6	12	6	13	3	6	6.5	65	40	6.5	4	16	14	38	39	25	16	M6 x 1.0	9.5	75	5.6
CY1L20	9.5	9.5	5.2	21.6	16	—	—	—	—	8.5	80	46	9	10	18	16	44	45	31	20	M6 x 1.0	10	86	5.6
CY1L25	9.5	11	6.5	26.4	16	8	14	4	7	8.5	90	54	9	18	23	21	52	53	39	20	M8 x 1.25	10	86	7
CY1L32	10.5	14	8	33.6	20	8	16	5	7	9.5	110	66	12	26.5	26.5	24.5	64	64	47.5	25	M10 x 1.5	15	100	9.2
CY1L40	11.5	14	8	41.6	25	10	20	5	10	10.5	130	78	12	35	30.5	28.5	76	74	56	30	M10 x 1.5	15	136	9.2

Model	M	MM	(N)	(NA)	(NB)	NN	P	PA*	PB	PW	Q	QW	RW	T	ta	tb	TT	W	Z	Shock absorber
CY1L15	8	M5 x 0.8	8.5	27	17	M8 x 1.0	M5 x 0.8	45	70	95	90	30	15	12.5	0.5	1.0	22.5	92	112	RB0805
CY1L20	10	M6 x 1.0	10.5	29	20	M10 x 1.0	Rc 1/8	50	90	120	105	40	28	16.5	—	—	25.5	117	130	RB1006
CY1L25	10	M6 x 1.0	12.5	49	40	M14 x 1.5	Rc 1/8	60	100	130	105	50	22	16.5	0.5	1.0	25.5	127	130	RB1411
CY1L32	12	M8 x 1.25	13.5	52	42	M20 x 1.5	Rc 1/8	70	120	160	121	60	33	18.5	0.5	1.0	28.5	157	149	RB2015
CY1L40	12	M8 x 1.25	12.5	51	36	M20 x 1.5	Rc 1/4	90	140	190	159	84	35	20.5	1.0	1.0	35.5	187	194	

∗ PA dimensions are for split from center.

Series CY1L
Auto Switch Mounting

Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end)



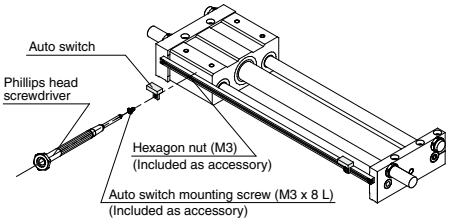
(mm)

Bore size (mm)	Applicable auto switch					
	D-A73/A80		D-A72 D-A7□H/A80H D-A73C/A80C D-F7□/J79 D-F7□V/J79C D-F7□W/J79W D-F7□WV D-F7BA/F7BAV D-F79F		D-F7NT	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
6	23	45	23.5	44.5	28.5	39.5
10	58	45	58.5	44.5	63.5	39.5
15	65	47	65.5	46.5	70.5	41.5
20	76	54	76.5	53.5	81.5	48.5
25	76	54	76.5	53.5	81.5	48.5
32	92	57	92.5	56.5	97.5	51.5
40	130	64	130.5	63.5	135.5	58.5

Note 1) 50 mm is the minimum stroke available with 2 auto switches mounted. In the case of a stroke less than this, please contact SMC.
Note 2) Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operating conditions in the actual setting.

Mounting of Auto Switch

When mounting an auto switch, the auto switch mounting screw should be screwed into a hexagon nut (M3 x 0.5) which has been inserted into the groove of the switch mounting rail. (Tightening torque: Approx. 0.5 to 0.7 N•m)



Operating Range

(mm)

Auto switch model	Bore size						
	6	10	15	20	25	32	40
D-A7□/A8□	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
D-F7□/J7□	3	3	4	3	3	3	3.5
D-F79F	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

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

Other than the models listed in "How to Order", the following auto switches are applicable.
For detailed specifications, refer to page 1611.

Type	Model	Electrical entry (Fetching direction)	Features
Solid state auto switch	D-F7NT	Grommet (In-line)	With timer

∗ With pre-wired connector is available for D-F7NT type, too.
For details, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.

Series CY1L
Specific Product Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Operation

⚠Warning

1. Be aware of 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 may cause malfunctions.

3. When the cylinder is used in a place where water or cutting oil may splash or the lubrication condition on the cylinder sliding parts would be deteriorated, please consult with SMC.

4. When applying grease to the cylinder, use the grease that has already been applied to the product. Contact SMC for available grease packs.

Mounting

⚠Caution

1. Avoid operation with the external slider fixed to the mounting surface.
The cylinder should be operated with the plates fixed to the mounting surface.

2. Make sure that the cylinder mounting surface is a flatness of 0.2 mm or less.
If the flatness of the cylinder mounting surface is not appropriate, 2 guide shafts may be twisted. This may adversely affect the operating conditions and shorten the service life due to the increase of sliding resistance and the early abrasion of bearings.
The cylinder mounting surface must be a flatness of 0.2 mm or less, and the cylinder must be mounted as it smoothly operates through the full stroke at the minimum operating pressure (0.18 MPa or less).

Service Life and Replacement Period of Shock Absorber

⚠Caution

1. Allowable operating cycle under the specifications set in this catalog is shown below.
1.2 million times RB08□□
2 million times RB10□□ to RB2725
Note) Specified service life (suitable replacement period) is the value at room temperature (20 to 25°C).
The period may vary depending on the temperature and other conditions. In some cases the absorber may need to be replaced before the allowable operating cycle above.

Disassembly and Maintenance

⚠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.

⚠Caution

1. Use caution when removing 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. Since the magnetic holding force can be changed (for example, from CY1L25L to CY1L25H), please contact SMC if this is necessary.

3. Do not disassemble the magnetic components (piston slider, external slider).
This can cause a loss of holding force and malfunction.

4. When disassembling to replace the seals and wear ring, refer to the separate disassembly instructions.

5. Use caution to the direction of the external slider and the piston slider.
Since the external slider and piston slider are directional for ø6, ø10 and holding force type L, refer to the figures below when performing disassembly or maintenance. Put the external slider and piston slider together, and insert the piston slider into the cylinder tube so that they will have the correct positional relationship as shown in Fig. (1). If they align as shown in Fig. (2), insert the piston slider after turning it around 180°. If the direction is not correct, it will be impossible to obtain the specified holding force.

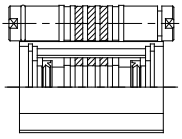


Fig. (1) Correct position

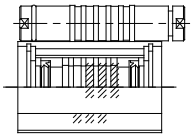


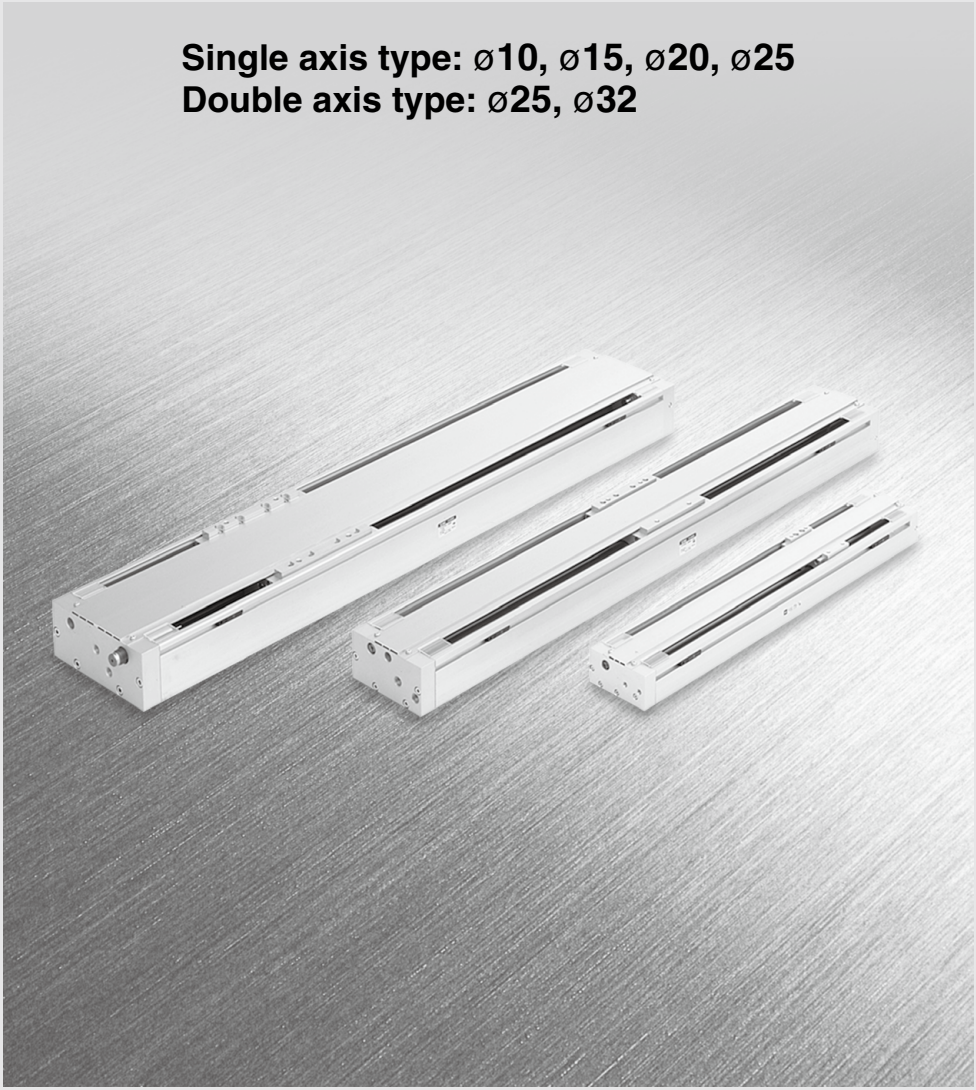
Fig. (2) Incorrect position

Example of ø15 with holding force type L

Linear Guide Type

Series CY1H

Single axis type: ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25
Double axis type: ø25, ø32



Model Selection

E: Kinetic energy of load (J)

$$E = \frac{W}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{V}{1000}\right)^2$$

Es: Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop using an air pressure circuit (J)
Ps: Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop using an external stopper, etc. (MPa)
Pv: Maximum operating pressure for vertical operation (MPa)
Wv: Allowable load mass for vertical operation (kg)
α: Load factor

$$\sum\alpha = \frac{\text{Load mass (W)}}{\text{Max. load mass (Wmax)}} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M)}}{\text{Allowable static moment (Mmax)}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment (Me)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment (Memax)}}$$

Operating Conditions

- **W: Load mass (kg)** • **V: Speed (mm/s)**
- **P: Operating pressure (MPa)** • **Stroke (mm)**
- **Position of workpiece center of gravity (m)**
- **Mode of operation (Horizontal, Inclined, Vertical)**

Mode of operation

Horizontal operation

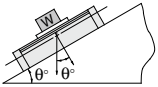
First tentative bore size determination

$$\text{øD} \geq 1.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{W}{P}}$$

Inclined operation

First tentative bore size determination

$$\text{øD} \geq 5.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \times W\cos\theta + W\sin\theta}{P}}$$



Inclined operation

Note 1)

Vertical operation

First tentative bore size determination

$$\text{øD} \geq 5.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \times W + W}{P}}$$

Review of load mass and operating pressure

Determination of allowable load mass & pressure

W > Wv
P > Pv

(For vertical operation, refer to page 1511.)

W ≤ Wv
P ≤ Pv

(Refer to page 1509.)

Determination of load factor (Σα)

Σα > 1

Review of operating conditions

$$\sum\alpha = \frac{\text{Load mass (W)}}{\text{Max. load mass (Wmax)}} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M)}}{\text{Allowable static moment (Mmax)}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment (Me)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment (Memax)}}$$

Σα ≤ 1

Intermediate stop?

Note 1)

Yes

None

Intermediate stopping method

Stop with external stopper

Stop with air pressure circuit

(For intermediate stops, refer to page 1511.)

Review of larger bore size

E > Es

Determination of kinetic energy of load (E)

$$E = \frac{W}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{V}{1000}\right)^2$$

E ≤ Es

Bore size determination

Note 2)

Consider made-to-order products, depending on an operating condition.

(Refer to page 1513.)

Model selected

P > Ps

Determination of pressure (P) when making intermediate stop

P ≤ Ps

(For intermediate stops, refer to page 1511.)

Review of larger bore size and operating pressure

Note 1) This cylinder cannot perform an interm ediate stop using an pneumatic circuit in vertical operation.
In this case, an intermediate stop can be performed only by using an external stopper, etc.

Note 2) Made-to-order products should be considered, too, depending on an operating environment, etc.

Caution on Design (1)

The maximum load mass and allowable moment will differ depending on the workpiece mounting method, cylinder mounting orientation and piston speed. A determination of usability is performed based on the operating limit values in the graphs with respect to operating conditions, but the total ($\Sigma\alpha n$) of the load factors (αn) for each mass and moment should not exceed 1.

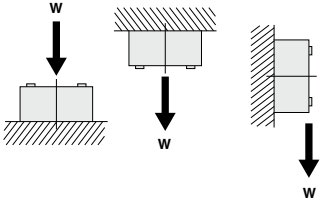
$$\Sigma\alpha n = \frac{\text{Load mass (W)}}{\text{Maximum load mass (W max)}} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M)}}{\text{Allowable static moment (M max)}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment (Me)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment (Me max)}} \leq 1$$

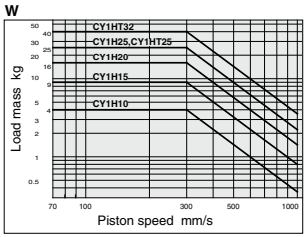
Wmax, Mmax and Me max values are according to graph (1), (2) and (3) below.

Load Mass

Maximum Load Mass (kg)

Model	W_{max}
CY1H10	4.0
CY1H15	9.0
CY1H20	16.0
CY1H25	25.0
CY1HT25	
CY1HT32	40.0



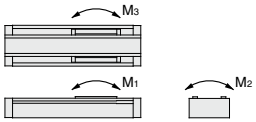


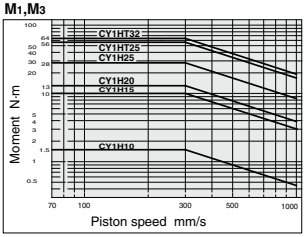
Graph (1)

Moment

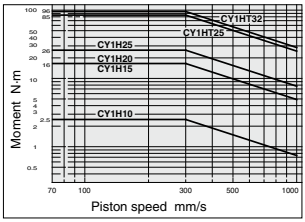
Allowable Moment (Static moment/Dynamic moment) (N·m)

Model	M1	M2	M3	Model	M1	M2	M3
CY1H10	1.5	2.5	1.5	**CY1H25**	28	26	28
CY1H15	10	16	10	**CY1HT25**	56	85	56
CY1H20	13	16	13	**CY1HT32**	64	96	64





Graph (2)

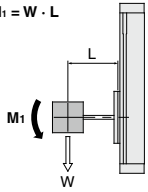


Graph (3)

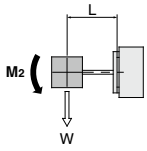
Static Moment

Moment generated by the workpiece weight even when the cylinder is stopped

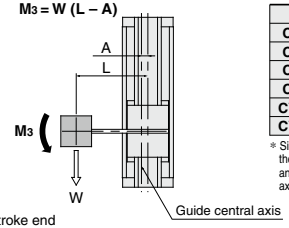
■ **Pitch moment**
$M_1 = W \cdot L$



■ **Roll moment**
$M_2 = W \cdot L$



■ **Yaw moment**
$M_3 = W (L - A)$



(mm)

Model	A
CY1H10	15
CY1H15	17.5
CY1H20	19.5
CY1H25	23.5
CY1HT25	0*
CY1HT32	0*

* Since there are 2 guides, the guides' central axis and the cylinder's central axis are the same.

Dynamic Moment

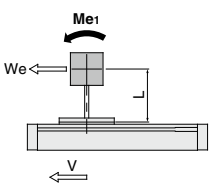
Moment generated by the load equivalent to impact at the stroke end

$We = \delta \cdot W \cdot V$
$V = 1.4\,Va$

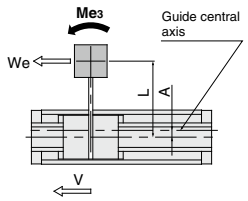
We: Load equivalent to impact [N]
δ: Bumper coefficient
With adjusting bolt (standard) = 4/100
With shock absorber = 1/100
W: Load mass [kg]
V: Collision speed [mm/s]
Va: Average speed [mm/s]

■ **Pitch moment**
$Me_1 = 1/3^* \cdot We \cdot L$

* **Average load coefficient**



■ **Yaw moment**
$Me_3 = 1/3^* \cdot We (L - A)$



(mm)

Model	A
CY1H10	15
CY1H15	17.5
CY1H20	19.5
CY1H25	23.5
CY1HT25	0*
CY1HT32	0*

* Since there are 2 guides, the guides' central axis and the cylinder's central axis are the same.

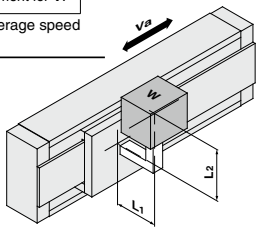
Selection Calculation

The selection calculation finds the load factors (αn) of the items below, where the total ($\Sigma\alpha n$) does not exceed 1.

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \leq 1$$

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Max. load mass	α_1 = **W/Wmax**	Examine **W**. **Wmax** is the max. load mass for **Va**.
2. Static moment	α_2 = **M/Mmax**	Examine **M1, M2, M3**. **Mmax** is the allowable moment for **Va**.
3. Dynamic moment	α_3 = **Me/Memax**	Examine **Me1, Me3**. **Memax** is the allowable moment for **V**.

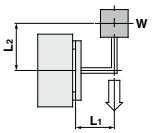
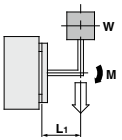
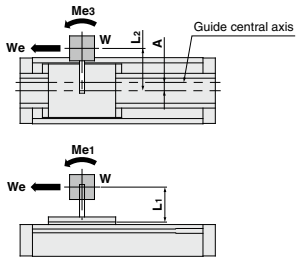
V : Collision speed **Va** : Average speed



Calculation Example

Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CY1H15**
Cushion: Standard (Adjusting bolt)
Mounting: Horizontal wall mounting
Speed (average): **Va** = 300 [mm/s]
Load mass: **W** = 1 [kg] (excluding mass of arm section)
L1 = 50 [mm]
L2 = 50 [mm]

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1 Maximum load mass 	α_1 **= W/Wmax** = 1/9 **= 0.111**	Examine **W**. Find the value of **Wmax** when **Va** = 300 mm/s from Graph (1).
2 Static moment 	M_2 = **W · L1** = 10 · 0.05 = 0.5 [N·m] α_2 = **M2/M2 max** = 0.5/16 **= 0.031** **W** = 1 [kg] = 10 [N]	Examine **M2**. Since **M1** & **M3** are not generated, investigation is unnecessary. Find the value **M2 max** when **Va** = 300 mm/s from Graph (3).
3 Dynamic moment 	From **V** = 1.4 **Va** **We** = δ · **W** · **V** = 4/100 · 10 · 1.4 · 300 = 168 [N] **Me3** = 1/3 · **We** (**L2 – A**) = 1/3 · 168 · 0.032 = 1.8 [N·m] α_3 = **Me3/Me3 max** = 1.8/7.2 **= 0.250**	Examine **Me3**. Find the load equivalent to impact **We**. Damper coefficient δ = 4/100 (urethane damper) Find the value of **Me3 max** when **V** = 1.4 and **Va** = 420 mm/s from Graph (2).
	Me1 = 1/3 · **We** · **L1** = 1/3 · 168 · 0.05 = 2.8 [N·m] α_4 = **Me1/Me1 max** = 2.8/7.2 **= 0.389**	Examine **Me1**. From above, **We** = 168 Find the value of **Me3 max** when **V** = 1.4 and **Va** = 420 mm/s from Graph (2).

$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4$
= 0.111 + 0.031 + 0.250 + 0.389
= 0.781

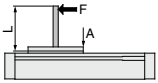
Can be used based on $\Sigma\alpha n = 0.781 \leq 1$

Caution on Design (2)

Table Deflection

Table Displacement due to Pitch Moment Load

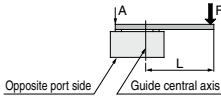
Displacement of Section A when force acts on Section F



$M_1 = F \times L$

Table Displacement due to Roll Moment Load

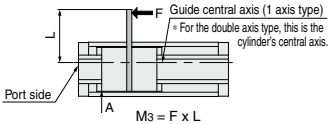
Displacement of Section A when force acts on Section F



$M_2 = F \times L$

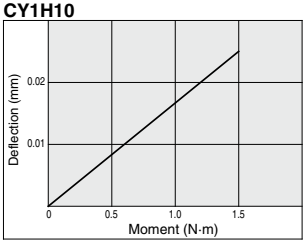
Table Displacement due to Yaw Moment Load

Displacement of Section A when force acts on Section F

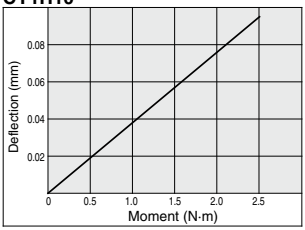


$M_3 = F \times L$

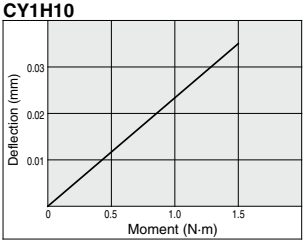
CY1H10



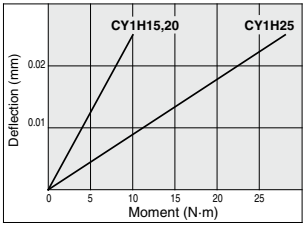
CY1H10



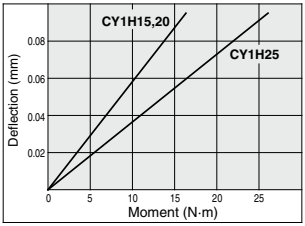
CY1H10



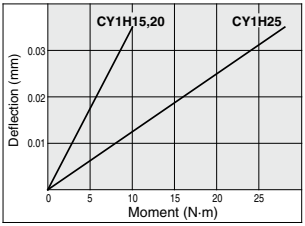
CY1H15/20/25



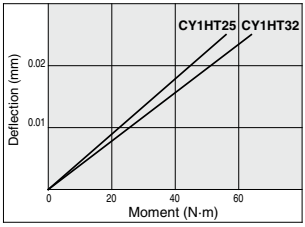
CY1H15/20/25



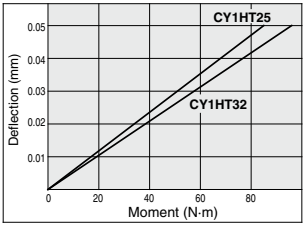
CY1H15/20/25



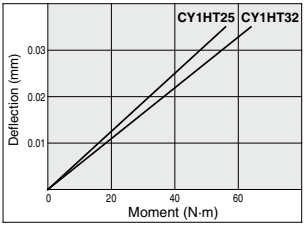
CY1HT25/32



CY1HT25/32



CY1HT25/32



Vertical Operation

When using in vertical operation, prevention of workpiece dropping due to breaking of the magnetic coupling should be considered. The allowable load mass and maximum operating pressure should be as shown in the table below.
When the cylinder is mounted vertically or sidelong, sliders may move downwards due to the self-weight or workpiece mass. If an accurate stopping position is required at the stroke end or the middle-stroke, use an external stopper to secure accurate positioning.

Model	Allowable load mass **(Wv)** (kg)	Maximum operating pressure **Pv** (MPa)
CY1H10	2.7	0.55
CY1H15	7.0	0.65
CY1H20	11.0	0.65
CY1H25	18.5	0.65
CY1HT25	18.5	0.65
CY1HT32	30.0	0.65

Intermediate Stop

(1) Intermediate Stopping of Load with External Stopper, etc.

When stopping a load in mid-stroke using an external stopper, etc.,operate within the operating pressure limits shown in the table below. The magnetic coupling will break if operated at a pressure exceeding these limits.

Model	Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop **Ps** (MPa)
CY1H10	0.55
CY1H15	0.65
CY1H20	0.65
CY1H25	0.65
CY1HT25	0.65
CY1HT32	0.65

(2) Intermediate Stopping of Load with Air Pressure Circuit

When stopping a load using an air pressure circuit, operate at or below the kinetic energy shown in the table below. The magnetic coupling will break if the allowable value is exceeded.

Model	Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop **Es** (J)
CY1H10	0.03
CY1H15	0.13
CY1H20	0.24
CY1H25	0.45
CY1HT25	0.45
CY1HT32	0.88

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder
Linear Guide Type
Series CY1H
Single axis: ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25/Double axis: ø25, ø32

How to Order

CY1H □ **25** □ – **300** □ – **Y7BW** □ – □

Linear guide type

Guide

Symbol \ Bore size (mm)		10	15	20	25	32
Nil	1 axis	●	●	●	●	—
T	2 axis	—	—	—	●	●

Bore size

10	10 mm
15	15 mm
20	20 mm
25	25 mm
32	32 mm

Port thread type

Symbol	Type	Bore size
Nil	M thread	ø10, ø15
	Rc	ø20, ø25, ø32
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Standard stroke (mm)
Refer to "Standard Stroke" on page 1513.

Adjustment type

Nil	With adjusting bolt
B	With shock absorbers (2 pcs.)
BS	With shock absorber (1 pc. on port side)

∗ The adjusting bolt is installed even when B or BS is selected.(Except ø10)

Auto switch

Nil	Without auto switch (Built-in magnet)

∗ For the applicable auto switch model, refer to the table below.

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 pc.
n	"n" pcs.

Made to Order
Refer to page 1513 for details.

Shock Absorbers

Model	Type	Bore size (mm) 10	15	20	25	32
CY1H	Standard (shock absorber Series RB)	RB0805	RB0806	RB1006	RB1411	—
	Shock absorber soft type Series RJ type (-XB22)	RJ0806H		RJ1007H	RJ1412H	—
CY1HT	Standard (shock absorber Series RB)	—	—	—	RB1411	RB2015
	Shock absorber soft type Series RJ type (-XB22)	—	—	—	RJ1412H	—

∗ The shock absorber service life is different from that of the CY1H cylinder. Refer to "Specific Product Precautions" for each shock absorber for the replacement period.
∗ The shock absorber soft type Series RJ type (-XB22) is a made to order specification. For details, refer to page 1722.

Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1559 to 1673 for further information on auto switches.

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (Output)	Load voltage DC		Load voltage AC	Auto switch model: Electrical entry direction: Perpendicular	In-line	Lead wire length (m)∗: 0.5 (Nil)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	24 V	5 V, 12 V	—	Y69A	Y59A	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)				Y7PV	Y7P	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		Y69B	Y59B	●	●	○	○	—	
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)		5 V, 12 V		Y7NWV	Y7NW	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)				Y7PWV	Y7PW	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire		12 V		Y7BWV	Y7BW	●	●	○	○	—	
	Water resistant (2-color indication)							—	Y7BA∗∗	—	●	○	○		
Reed auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equivalent)	—	5 V	—	—	Z76	●	●	–	–	IC circuit	—
			—	2-wire	24 V	12 V	100 V	—	Z73	●	●	●	–	—	Relay, PLC
						5 V, 12 V	100 V or less	—	Z80	●	●	–	–	IC circuit	

∗∗ Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance. Consult with SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

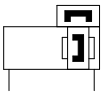
∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m····· Nil (Example) Y7BW
3 m····· L (Example) Y7BWL
5 m····· Z (Example) Y7BWZ

∗ Solid state auto switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.

• For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1626 and 1627.
• Normally closed (NC = b contact) solid state auto switches (D-Y7G/Y7H types) are also available. Refer to page 1579 for details.
∗ Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

Symbol

Rubber bumper
(Magnet type)



Made to Order

Made to Order: Individual Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1522.)

Symbol	Specifications
-X168	Helical insert thread specifications

Made to Order Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1699 and 1818.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XB10	Intermediate stroke (Using exclusive body)
-XB11	Long stroke
-XB22	Shock absorber soft type Series RJ type

Theoretical Output

(N)

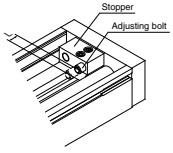
Bore size (mm)	Piston area (mm²)	Operating pressure (MPa)					
		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
10	78	15	23	31	39	46	54
15	176	35	52	70	88	105	123
20	314	62	94	125	157	188	219
25	490	98	147	196	245	294	343
32	804	161	241	322	402	483	563

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm²)

Amount of Adjustment by Adjusting Bolt

Stroke adjustment on one side of 15 mm (CY1H10/15/20) or 30 mm (CY1H25, CY1HT25, CY1HT32) can be performed with the adjustment bolt, but when the amount of adjustment exceeds 3 mm, the magnetic coupling may be broken depending on the operating conditions. Therefore, operation should conform to the intermediate stop conditions on page 1511.

Do not adjust strokes by moving the stopper, as this can cause cylinder damage.



(mm)

Model	Stroke adjustment range L
CY1H10, CY1H15, CY1H20	0 to 15
CY1H25, CY1HT25, CY1HT32	0 to 30

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	10	15	20	25	32
Fluid	Air				
Action	Double acting				
Maximum operating pressure	0.7 MPa				
Minimum operating pressure	0.2 MPa				
Proof pressure	1.05 MPa				
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10 to 60°C (No freezing)				
Piston speed	70 to 500 mm/s				
Cushion (External stopper)	Urethane bumpers on both ends (Standard), Shock absorber (Option)				
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)				
Stroke length tolerance	0 to 1.8 mm				
Holding force (N)	53.9	137	231	363	588
Piping	Centralized piping type				
Piping port size	M5 x 0.8		Rc 1/8		

Standard Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Number of axes	Standard stroke (mm) Note)	Maximum available stroke (mm)
10	1 axis	100, 200, 300	500
15		100, 200, 300, 400, 500	750
20		100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600	1000
25		100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 800	1200
25	2 axis	100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 800, 1000	
32			1500

Note) Strokes are manufacturable in 1 mm increments up to the maximum strokes. Suffix "-XB10" to the end of the part number for intermediate strokes excluding standard strokes and "XB11" for strokes exceeding standard strokes up to the manufacturable maximum strokes.

Weight

(kg)

Model	Standard stroke (mm)							
	100	200	300	400	500	600	800	1000
CY1H10	1.0	1.3	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
CY1H15	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	—	—	—
CY1H20	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.4	—	—
CY1H25	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.0	9.4	—
CY1HT25	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.3	9.4	10.4	12.5	14.6
CY1HT32	8.4	9.6	10.7	11.9	13.0	14.2	16.5	18.8

Shock Absorber Specifications

Refer to the Series RB in Best Pneumatics No. 3 for the details on shock absorbers.

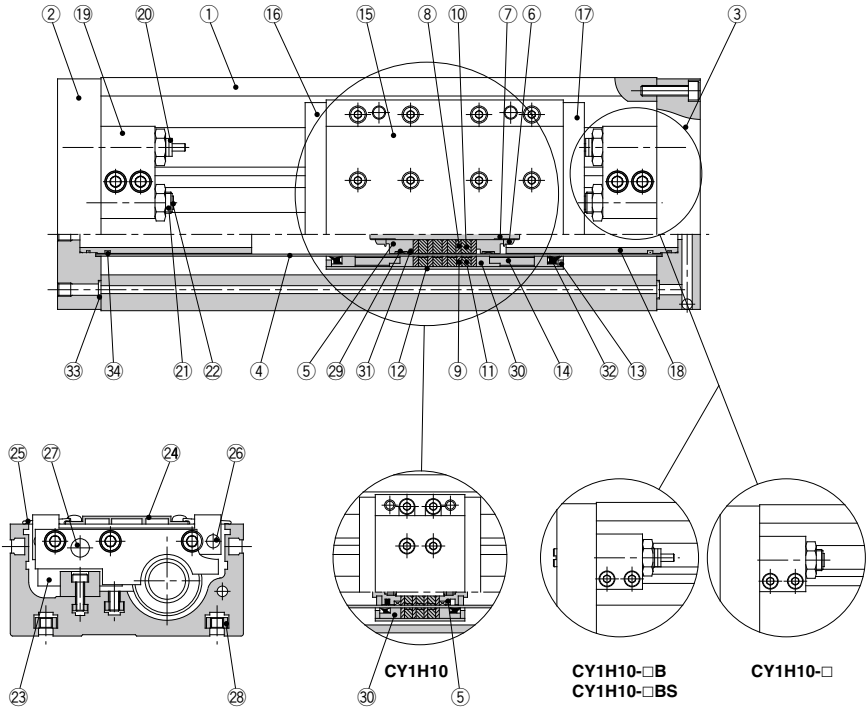
Applicable cylinder size (mm)		10	15	20	25	32
Shock absorber model		RB0805	RB0806	RB1006	RB1411	RB2015
Maximum energy absorption (J)		0.98	2.94	3.92	14.7	58.8
Stroke absorption (mm)		5	6	6	11	15
Collision speed (m/s) *		0.05 to 5				
Max. operating frequency (cycle/min)		80		70	45	25
Spring force (N)	**Extended**	1.96		4.22	6.86	8.34
	Retracted	3.83	22	6.18	15.30	20.50
Weight (g)		15		25	65	150

* It denotes the values at the maximum energy absorption per one cycle. Therefore, the operating frequency can be increased according to the energy absorption.

The shock absorber service life is different from that of the CY1H cylinder. Refer to the Specific Product Precautions for the replacement period.

Construction

Single axis type / CY1H



Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	**Body**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	**Plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
3	**Plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
4	**Cylinder tube**	Stainless steel	
5	**Piston**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
6	**Piston nut**	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated (Except CY1H10/15)
7	**Shaft**	Stainless steel	
8	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
9	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
10	**Magnet A**	—	
11	**Magnet B**	—	
12	**External slider tube**	Aluminum alloy	
13	**Spacer**	Rolled steel plate	Nickel plated
14	**Space ring**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated (Except CY1H10)
15	**Slide table**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
16	**Side plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
17	**Side plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
18	**Internal stopper**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
19	**Stopper**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
20	**Shock absorber**	—	Series RB
21	**Adjusting bolt**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
22	**Adjusting bumper**	Urethane rubber	
23	**Linear guide**	—	
24	**Top cover**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
25	**Dust cover**	Special resin	
26	**Magnet (For auto switch)**	—	
27	**Parallel pin**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
28	**Square nut for body mounting**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
29*	**Wear ring A**	Special resin	
30*	**Wear ring B**	Special resin	
31*	**Piston seal**	NBR	
32*	**Scraper**	NBR	
33*	**O-ring**	NBR	
34*	**O-ring**	NBR	

Note) 4 square nuts for body mounting are included regardless of strokes.

Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

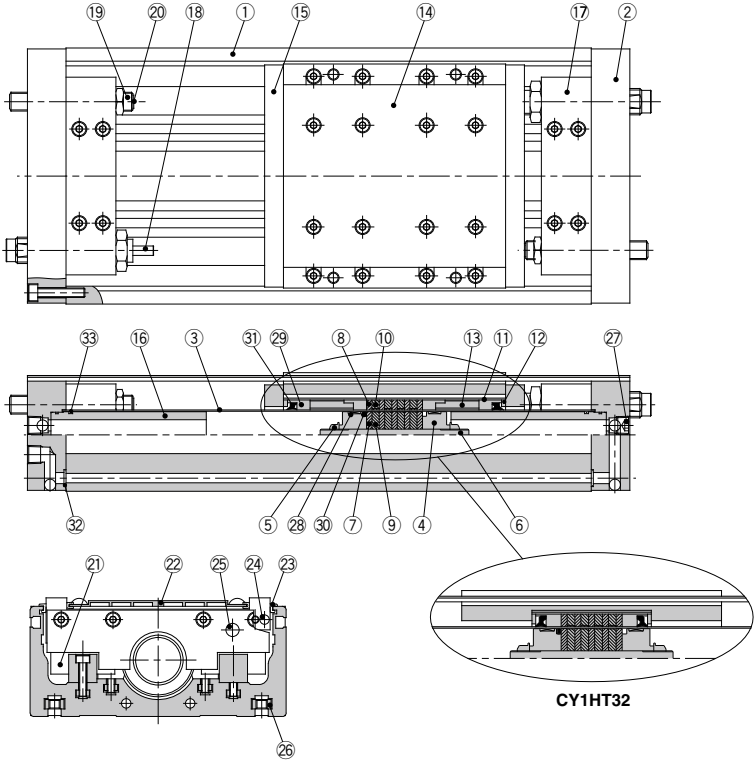
Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
10	CY1H10-PS	Set of the above nos. ㉚, ㉛, ㉜, ㉝, ㉞
15	CY1H15-PS	Set of the above nos. ㉙, ㉚, ㉛, ㉜, ㉝, ㉞
20	CY1H20-PS	
25	CY1H25-PS	

Note 1) Seal kit includes ㉙ to ㉞. Order the seal kit, based on each bore size.
Note 2) For replacement of the ø10 wear ring A, contact SMC or your nearest sales representative.

* Seal kit includes a grease pack (ø10: 5 and 10 g, ø15 to ø25: 10 g).
Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part no. for ø10: GR-F-005 (5 g) for external sliding parts,
GR-S-010 (10 g) for tube interior
Grease pack part no. for ø15 to ø25: GR-S-010 (10 g)

Construction

Double axis type / CY1HT



CY1HT32

Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Material
1	**Body**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	**Plate**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
3	**Cylinder tube**	Stainless steel	
4	**Piston**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
5	**Piston nut**	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated
6	**Shaft**	Stainless steel	
7	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
8	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
9	**Magnet A**	—	
10	**Magnet B**	—	
11	**External slider tube**	Aluminum alloy	
12	**Spacer**	Rolled steel plate	Nickel plated
13	**Space ring**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated (Except CY1HT32)
14	**Slide table**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
15	**Side plate**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized (Except CY1HT32)
16	**Internal stopper**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
17	**Stopper**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
18	**Shock absorber**	—	Series RB
19	**Adjusting bolt**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
20	**Adjusting bumper**	Urethane rubber	
21	**Linear guide**	—	
22	**Top cover**	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
23	**Dust cover**	Special resin	
24	**Magnet (For auto switch)**	—	
25	**Parallel pin**	Stainless steel	
26	**Square nut for body mounting**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
27	**Hexagon socket head taper plug**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
28*	**Wear ring A**	Special resin	
29*	**Wear ring B**	Special resin	
30*	**Piston seal**	NBR	
31*	**Scraper**	NBR	
32*	**O-ring**	NBR	
33*	**O-ring**	NBR	

Note) 4 square nuts for body mounting are included regardless of strokes.

Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

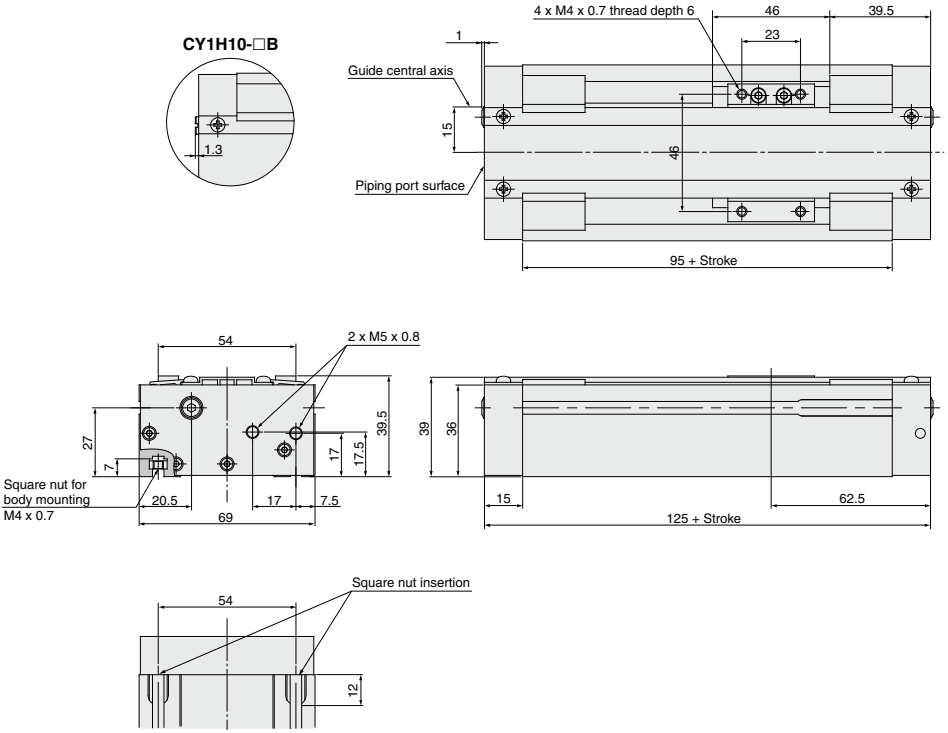
Bore size (mm)	Kit no.	Contents
25	CY1HT25-PS	Set of the above nos. ㉘, ㉙, ㉚, ㉛, ㉜, ㉝
32	CY1HT32-PS	

* Seal kit includes ㉘ to ㉝. Order the seal kit, based on each bore size.
* Seal kit includes a grease pack (10 g).
Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part no.: GR-S-010 (10 g)

Dimensions

Single axis type / Ø10

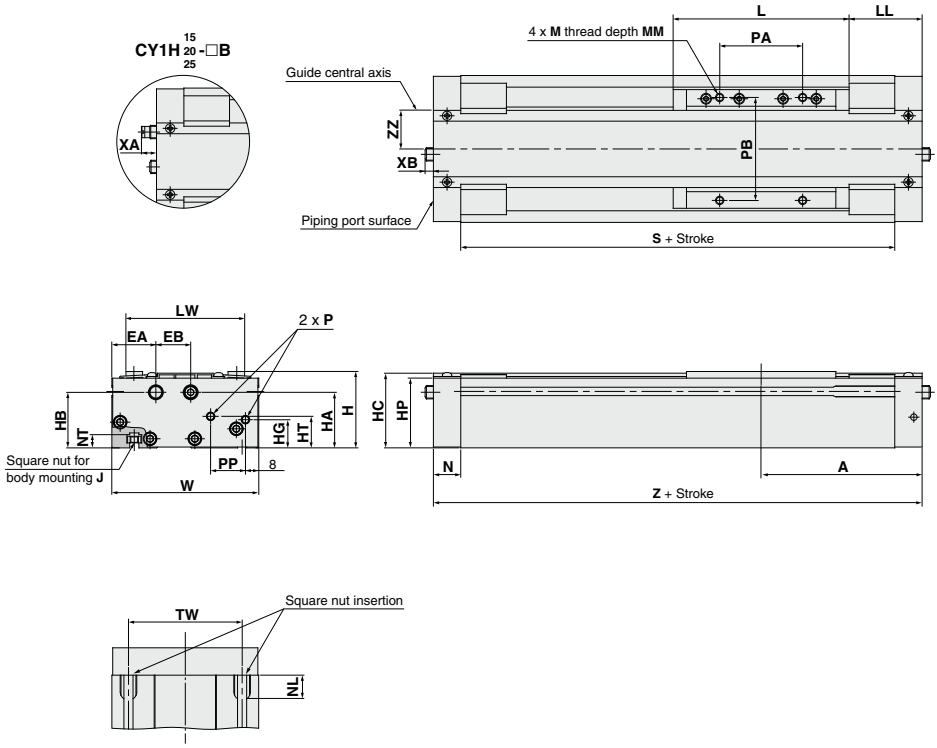
CY1H10



Dimensions

Single axis type / ø15, ø20, ø25

CY1H15/20/25



(mm)

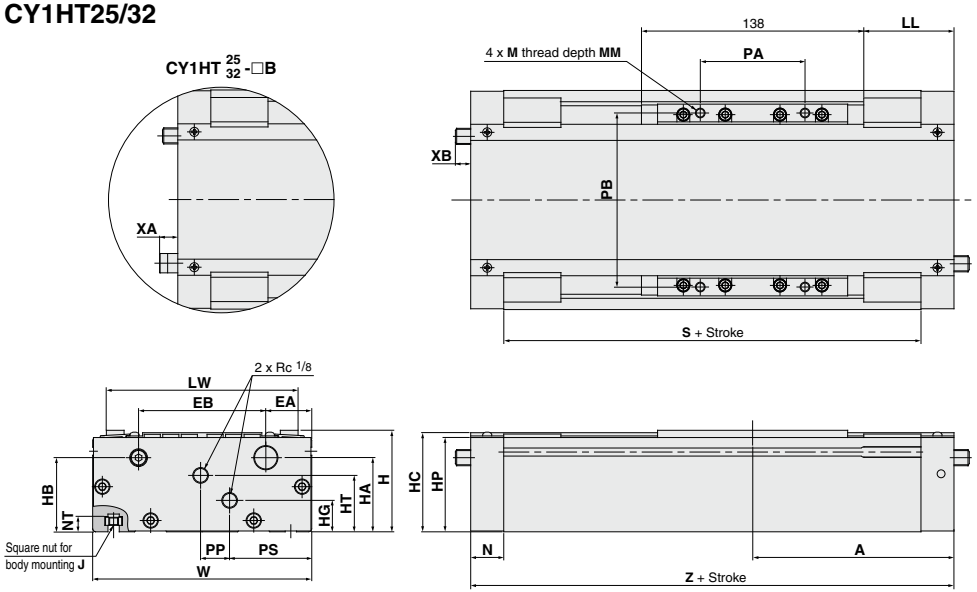
Model	A	EA	EB	H	HA	HB	HC	HG	HP	HT	J	L	LL	LW	M	MM	N	NL	NT
CY1H15	97	26.5	21	46	33.5	33.5	45	17	42	19	M5 x 0.8	106	44	71.5	M5 x 0.8	8	16.5	15	8
CY1H20	102.5	26.5	22	54	42.5	41.5	53	16	50	23.5	M5 x 0.8	108	48.5	75.5	M5 x 0.8	8	18	15	8
CY1H25	125	29	24	63	46	46	61.5	25	58.5	28	M6 x 1.0	138	56	86	M6 x 1.0	10	20.5	18	9

Model	P	PA	PB	PP	S	TW	W	XA	XB	Z	ZZ
CY1H15	M5 x 0.8	50	62	21	161	65	88.5	—	—	194	17.5
CY1H20	Rc1/8	50	65	23	169	70	92.5	—	—	205	19.5
CY1H25	Rc1/8	65	75	27	209	75	103	11.3	9.5	250	23.5

Dimensions

Double axis type: / Ø25, Ø32

CY1HT25/32



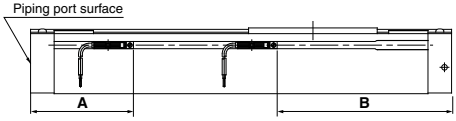
(mm)

Model	A	EA	EB	H	HA	HB	HC	HG	HP	HT	J	LL	LW	M	MM	N	NL	NT	PA
CY1HT25	125	28.5	79	63	46	46	61.5	19.5	58.5	35	M6 x 1.0	56	119	M6 x 1.0	10	20.5	18	9	65
CY1HT32	132.5	30	90	75	52.5	57.5	72.5	25	69.5	43	M8 x 1.25	63.5	130	M8 x 1.25	12	23	22.5	12	66

Model	PB	PP	PS	S	TW	W	XA	XB	Z
CY1HT25	108	18	51	209	110	136	11.3	9.5	250
CY1HT32	115	14	61	219	124	150	9.7	2	265

Auto Switch Mounting

Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end)



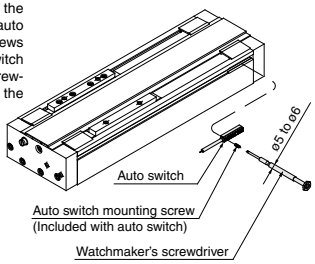
Cylinder model	Applicable auto switch	
	D-Z7□/ Z80/ Y5□/ Y6□/ Y7□	
	A	B
CY1H10	65.5	59.5
CY1H15	72	122
CY1H20	77.5	127.5
CY1H25	86	164
CY1HT25	86	164
CY1HT32	82	183

∗ 50 mm is the minimum stroke available with 2 auto switches mounted. Please contact SMC in the case of a stroke less than this.

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

Mounting of Auto Switch

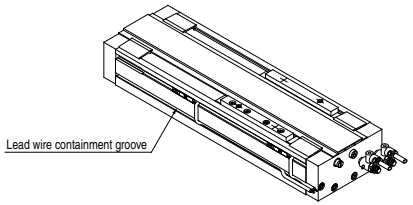
To install the auto switch, insert the auto switch into the installation groove of the cylinder from the direction shown in the drawing on the right, and tighten the auto switch mounting screws attached to the auto switch with a watchmaker's screwdriver after setting the mounting position.



Note) Use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a grip diameter of 5 to 6 mm to tighten the auto switch mounting screws (attached to the auto switch).
The tightening torque should be 0.05 to 0.1 N•m.

Auto Switch Lead Wire Containment Groove

On models CY1H20 and CY1H25 a groove is provided on the side of the body (one side only) to contain auto switch lead wires. This should be used for management of wiring.



Operating Range

(mm)

Cylinder model	Auto switch model	Bore size				
		10	15	20	25	32
CY1H	D-Z7□/ Z80	8	6	6	6	—
	D-Y5□/ Y6□/ Y7□	6	5	5	5	—
CY1HT	D-Z7□/ Z80	—	—	—	6	9
	D-Y5□/ Y6□/ Y7□	—	—	—	5	6

∗ Some auto switches cannot be mounted.

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

Series CY1H
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Mounting

⚠Caution

1. The interior is protected to a certain extent by the top cover, however, when performing maintenance, etc., take care not to cause scratches or other damage to the cylinder tube, slide table or linear guide by striking them or placing objects on them.

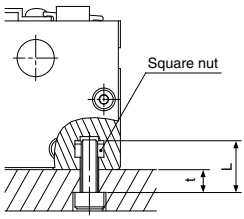
Cylinder bores are manufactured to precise tolerances, so that even a slight deformation may cause faulty operation.

2. Because the slider is supported by precision bearings, take care not to apply strong impacts or excessive moments to the table when loading a workpiece.

3. Mounting of the cylinder body

The body is mounted using the square nuts, which are included, in the two T-slots on the bottom of the body. Refer to the table below for mounting bolt dimensions and tightening torque.

Model		CY1H10	CY1H15	CY1H20	CY1H25	CY1HT25	CY1HT32
Bolt dimensions	Thread size	M4 x 0.7	M5 x 0.8		M6 x 1.0		M8 x 1.25
	Dimension t	L-7	L-8	L-8	L-9		L-12
Tightening torque	N · m	1.37	2.65		4.4		13.2



Operation

⚠Warning

1. Be aware of 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 may cause malfunctions.

3. When the cylinder is used in a place where water or cutting oil may splash or the lubrication condition on the cylinder sliding parts would be deteriorated, please consult with SMC.

4. When applying grease to the cylinder, use the grease that has already been applied to the product. Contact SMC for available grease packs.

⚠Caution

1. The unit can be used with a direct load within the allowable range, but when connecting to a load which has an external guide mechanism, careful alignment is necessary.

Since variation of the shaft center increases as the stroke becomes longer, a connection method should be devised which allows for this displacement.

2. Since the guide is adjusted at the time of shipment, unintentional movement of the adjustment setting should be avoided.

3. This unit can be operated without lubrication. If lubrication is performed, use turbine oil Class 1 (with no additives), ISO VG32. (Machine oil and spindle oil cannot be used.)

4. Please contact SMC before operating in an environment where there will be contact with cutting chips, dust (paper debris, lint, etc.) or cutting oil (gas oil, water, warm water, etc.).

5. Do not operate with the magnetic coupling out of position.

In case the magnetic coupling is out of position, push the external slider back into the correct position by hand at the end of the stroke (or correct the piston slider with air pressure).

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

This can cause a loss of holding power and malfunction.

Service Life and Replacement Period of Shock Absorber

⚠Caution

1. Allowable operating cycle under the specifications set in this catalog is shown below.

1.2 million times RB08□□

2 million times RB10□□ to RB2725

Note) Specified service life (suitable replacement period) is the value at room temperature (20 to 25°C).

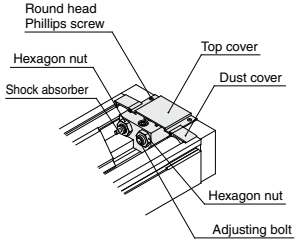
The period may vary depending on the temperature and other conditions. In some cases the absorber may need to be replaced before the allowable operating cycle above.

Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Stroke Adjustment Method

Loosen the round head Phillips Screws, and remove the top cover and dust covers (4 pcs.).



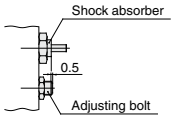
Loosen the hexagon nut, adjust the stroke with a hexagon wrench from the plate side, and secure by retightening the hexagon nut. When there is a shock absorber, loosenthe hexagon nut, adjust the stroke, and then retighten the hexagon nut.
Adjustment should be performed to make effective use of the shock absorber's absorption capacity, with its position relative to the adjustment bolt as shown in the figure to the right.

⚠ Caution

1. If the effective stroke of the shock absorber is shortened by the stroke adjustment, its absorption capacity will be drastically reduced. Therefore, the adjusting bolt should be secured at a position where it projects about 0.5 mm farther than the shock absorber.

Lock Nut Tightening Torque N·m

Model	For shock absorber	For adjusting bolt
CY1H10	1.67	1.67
CY1H15		
CY1H20	3.14	
CY1H25	10.8	3.14
CY1HT25		
CY1HT32	23.5	



After completing the above adjustment, replace the top cover and dust covers back into place.
The round head Phillips screws for securing the top cover should be tightened with a torque of 0.58 N·m.

Series CY1L/H
Made to Order: Individual Specifications

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

Made to Order

Applicable Series

No.	Symbol	Specifications/Description	Slider type	
			Ball bushing type **CY1L**	High precision guide type **CY1H**
1	**-X116**	Hydro specifications	●(ø25 to ø40)	—
2	**-X168**	Helical insert thread specifications	●(ø20 to ø40)	●(ø20 to ø32)
3	**-X322**	Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated	●(ø15 to ø40)	—
4	**-X431**	Auto switch rails on both side faces (With 2 pcs.)	●(ø6 to ø40)	—

1 Hydro Specifications

Symbol **-X116**

This type is applicable for precision constant speed feed, intermediate stop and skip feed.

[Slider type]

CY1L | Bore size | Magnetic holding force | – | Stroke | Damper type | – | Switch | –X116

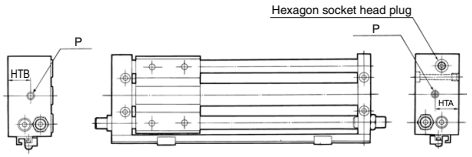
Hydro specifications

Specifications

Type	Slider type
Bore size	Slider type CY1L25 to 40
Fluid	Turbine oil
Piston speed	15 to 300 mm/s

Note) Piping is from each plate on both sides.

Dimensions



(mm)

Model	HTA	HTB	P	Throttle dia.
CY1L25	20	23	Rc 1/8	8.2
CY1L32	24	26.5	Rc 1/8	8.2
CY1L40	25	30.5	Rc 1/4	11

∗ Dimensions other than the above are the same as the standard type.

2 Helical Insert Thread Specifications

Symbol **-X168**

CY1L / CY1H | Bore size | Magnetic holding force | – | Stroke | – X168

Helical insert thread specifications

Helical insert thread is used for standard mounting thread.

Specifications

Applicable Series	CY1L/CY1H
Bore size	CY1L : ø20 to ø40 CY1H: ø20 to ø32

3 Outside of Cylinder Tube with Hard Chrome Plated

Symbol **-X322**

CY1L | Bore size | Magnetic holding force | — | Stroke | — X322

Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated

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

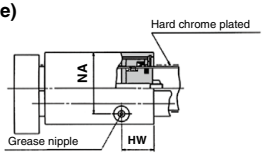
Note) The slider style (slide block) is provided with a greasing port.

Specifications

Applicable Series	Bore size (mm)
CY1L	ø15 to ø40

Construction/Dimensions

CY1L (Slider type)



(mm)

Bore size (mm)	CY1L	
	NA	**HW**
15	33.0	37.5
20	38.0	43.0
25	43.0	43.0
32	50.0	50.0
40	61.0	68.0

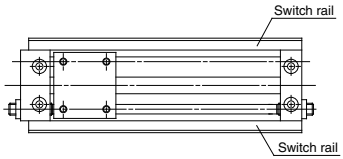
SMC

Symbol
-X431

4 Auto Switch Rails on Both Side Faces (With 2 pcs.)

CY1L Bore size | Magnetic holding force — Stroke — **X431**

Auto switch rails on both side faces (With 2 pcs.)



This auto switch is effective in the case of short strokes.

Specifications

Applicable Series	CY1L
Bore size	ø6 to ø40

Bore size (mm)	Applicable stroke (mm)
6	20 to
10	25 to
15	
20	
25	
32	35 to
40	

Low Profile Guide Type

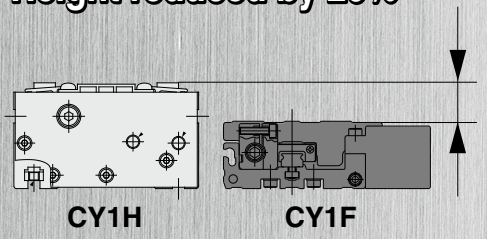
Series CY1F

ø10, ø15, ø25

“Low profile”, “Compact body” and “Lightweight”

Low profile

Height reduced by 29%

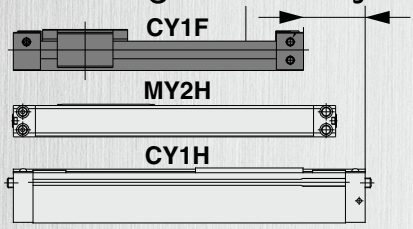


Height mm

Series	ø10	ø15	ø25
CY1F	28	34	46
CY1H	39.5	46	63

Compact body

Overall length reduced by 31%



Overall length mm

Series	ø10	ø15	ø25
CY1F	198	205	240
CY1H	225	294	350
MY2H	–	260	310

* For 100 mm stroke cylinder

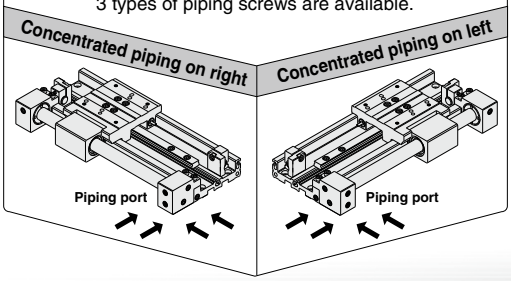
Overall length reduced by 22% compared to Series MY2H

Magnetically coupled rodless cylinder: Low profile guide

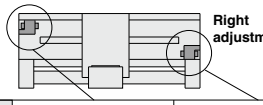
Series CY1F: ø10, ø15, ø25

Various concentrated piping ports are available.

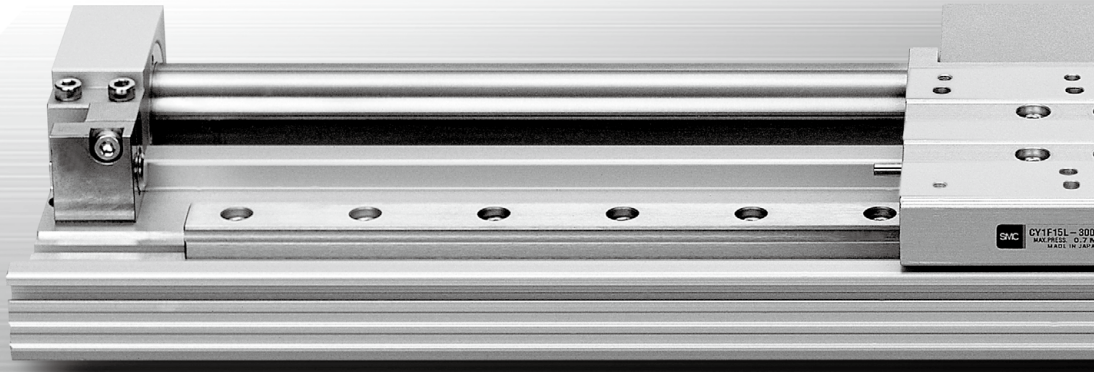
Piping port position can be specified using a part number.
3 types of piping screws are available.



4 types of stroke adjustment are available.



Both sides standard type	–1 mm to 0 mm	–1 mm to 0 mm
AL type	–25 mm to 0 mm	–1 mm to 0 mm
AR type	–1 mm to 0 mm	–25 mm to 0 mm
A type	–25 mm to 0 mm	–25 mm to 0 mm



Lightweight Weight reduced by 50%

Weight kg

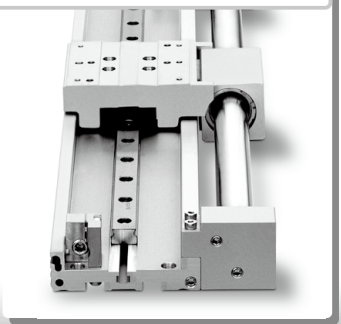
Series	ø10	ø15	ø25
CY1F	0.7	1.1	2.5
CY1H	1.0	2.2	4.6
MY2H	—	1.3	3.2

* For 100 mm stroke cylinder

Available bore sizes ø10, 15, 25

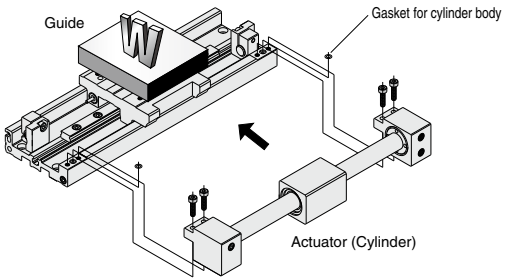
Model	Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm) 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600	Maximum stroke	Cushion	Piping directions
CY1F	10		500	Built-in shock absorber	Concentrated piping on right
	15		750		Concentrated piping on left
	25		1200		

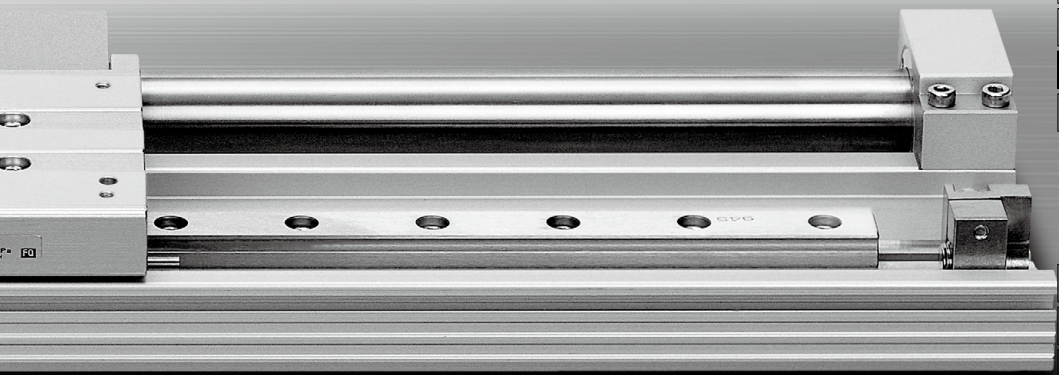
Accumulated dust on the guide can be removed easily without an end cover.



The cylinder and guide are integrated.

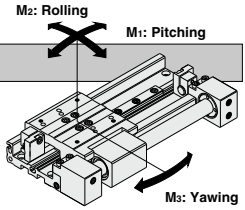
The cylinder portion can be replaced without interfering with the workpiece.





Series ***CY1F***
Model Selection

The following are the steps for selection of the series CY1F best suited to your application.



Standards for Tentative Model Selection

Cylinder model	Guide model	Standard for guide selection	Graph for related allowable values
CY1F	Linear guide (Single axis)	Slide table accuracy approx. ±0.05 mm or less	Refer to page 1531.

Selection Flow Chart

Es: Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop by pneumatic circuit (J)
Ps: Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop by external stopper, etc. Limit value (MPa)
Pv: Maximum operating pressure in vertical operation (MPa)
mv: Maximum allowable load mass in vertical operation (kg)
α : Load factor

$$\Sigma\alpha = \frac{\text{Load mass (m)}}{\text{Maximum allowable load (m max)}} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M)}}{\text{Allowable static moment (Mmax)}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment (ME)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment (MEmax)}}$$

E: Load kinetic energy (J)

$$E = \frac{m}{2}\left(\frac{\upsilon a}{1000}\right)^2$$

Operating Conditions

- **m**: Load mass (kg)
- **υa**: Average speed
- **P**: Operating pressure (MPa)
- **L**: Center of gravity of the workpiece (mm)
- **Mode of operation** (Horizontal, Inclination, Vertical)

Mode of operation

- **Horizontal actuation** → First tentative bore size selection: $\varnothing D \geq 1.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{m}{P}}$
- **Inclination actuation** → First tentative bore size selection: $\varnothing D \geq 5.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \times m\cos\theta + m\sin\theta}{P}}$
  - Inclined operation (m, θ)
- **Perpendicular actuation** (Note 1) → Review of load mass and operating pressure → First tentative bore size determination: $\varnothing D \geq 5.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.1 \times m + m}{P}}$
  - Determination of allowable load mass & pressure (Refer to page 1532.)
    - **m ≤ mv, P ≤ Pv**
    - **m > mv, P > Pv** → Review of operating conditions

Determination of load factor (Σα) (Refer to page 1530.)

- **Σα > 1** → Review of operating conditions
- **Σα ≤ 1**

Intermediate stop (Note 1)

- **Yes** → Intermediate stop method
  - **Stopped by external stopper** → Review of larger bore size
  - **Stopped by pneumatic circuit** → Determination of load's kinetic energy (E) (Refer to page 1532.)
    - **E > Es** → Review of larger bore size
    - **E ≤ Es** → Determination of pressure for intermediate stop (p) (Refer to page 1532.)
      - **P > Ps** → Review of larger bore size and operating pressure
      - **P ≤ Ps**
- **No**

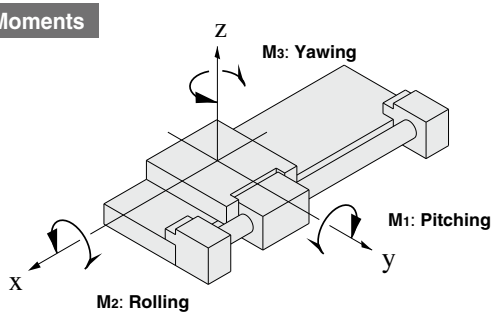
Determination of bore size → **Model selected**

Note 1) This cylinder cannot be stopped at an intermediate position by a pneumatic circuit. The only possible way in that case is the use of an external stopper.

Types of Moment Applied on Rodless Cylinders

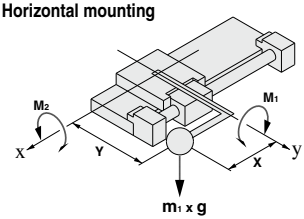
Multiple moments may be generated depending on the mounting orientation load and position of the center of gravity.

Coordinates and Moments

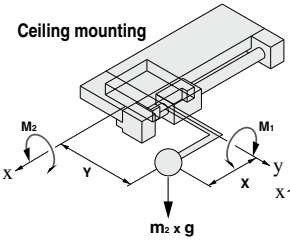


Static Moment

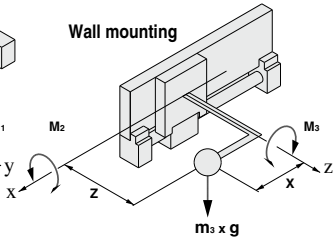
Horizontal mounting



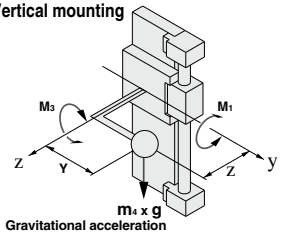
Ceiling mounting



Wall mounting



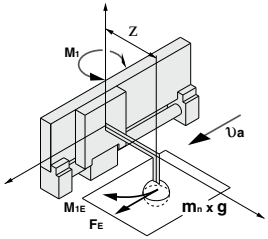
Vertical mounting

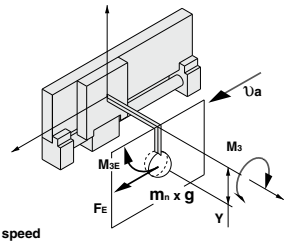


g: Gravitational acceleration

Mounting orientation		Horizontal	Ceiling	Wall	Vertical
Static load m		m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
Static moment	M_1	$m_1 \times g \times X$	$m_2 \times g \times X$	—	$m_4 \times g \times Z$
	M_2	$m_1 \times g \times Y$	$m_2 \times g \times Y$	$m_3 \times g \times Z$	—
	M_3	—	—	$m_3 \times g \times X$	$m_4 \times g \times Y$

Dynamic Moment





Mounting orientation		Horizontal	Ceiling	Wall	Vertical
Dynamic load F_E		$\frac{1.4}{100} \times Va \times m_n \times g$			
Dynamic moment	M_{1E}	$\frac{1}{3} \times F_E \times Z$			
	M_{2E}	Dynamic moment M_{2E} is not generated.			
	M_{3E}	$\frac{1}{3} \times F_E \times Y$			

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

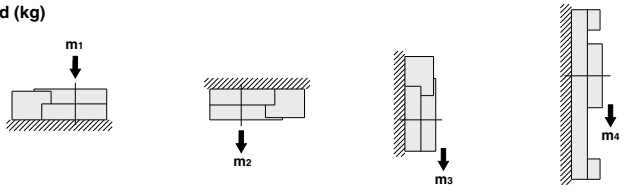
g: Gravitational acceleration, Va: Average speed

Maximum Allowable Moment/Maximum Allowable Load

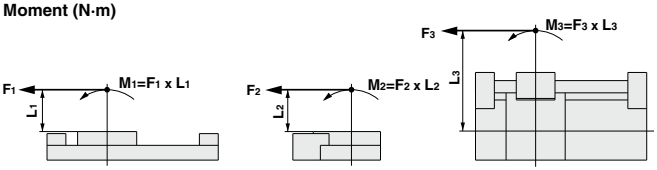
Model	Bore size (mm)	Maximum allowable moment (N·m)			Maximum allowable load (kg)			
		M_1	M_2	M_3	m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4
CY1F	10	1	2	1	2	2	2	1.4
	15	1.5	3	1.5	5	5	5	2
	25	14	20	14	12	12	12	12

The above values are the maximum allowable values for moment and load. Refer to each graph regarding the maximum allowable moment and maximum allowable load for a particular piston speed.

Load (kg)



Moment (N·m)



<Calculation guide load factor>

1. Maximum allowable load (1), static moment (2), and dynamic moment (3) (at the time of impact with stopper) must be examined for the selection calculations.

∗ To evaluate, use υa (average speed) for (1) and (2), and υ (impact speed $\upsilon = 1.4\upsilon a$) for (3).
Calculate m max for (1) from the maximum allowable load graph (m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4) and Mmax for (2) and (3) from the maximum allowable moment graph (M_1, M_2, M_3).

$$\text{Sum of guide load factors } \Sigma\alpha = \frac{\text{Load mass [m]}}{\text{Maximum allowable load [m max]}} + \frac{\text{Static moment [M]}^{\text{Note 1)}}}{\text{Allowable static moment [Mmax]}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment [M}_E\text{]}^{\text{Note 2)}}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment [M}_E\text{max]}} \leq 1$$

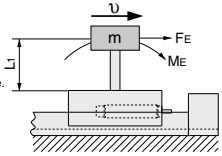
Note 1) Moment caused by the load, etc., with cylinder in resting condition.
Note 2) Moment caused by the impact load equivalent at the stroke end (at the time of impact with stopper).
Note 3) Depending on the shape of the workpiece, multiple moments may occur. When this happens, the sum of the load factors ($\Sigma\alpha$) is the total of all such moments.

2. Reference formulas [Dynamic moment at impact]
Use the following formulas to calculate dynamic moment when taking stopper impact into consideration.

m : Load mass (kg)
F : Load (N)
F_E : Load equivalent to impact (at impact with stopper) (N)
υa: Average speed (mm/s)
M : Static moment (N·m)
υ : Impact speed (mm/s)
L_1 : Distance to the load's center of gravity (m)
M_E : Dynamic moment (N·m)
g : Gravitational acceleration (9.8 m/s²)

$$\upsilon = 1.4\upsilon a \text{ (mm/s)} \qquad F_E = \frac{1.4}{100} \cdot \upsilon a \cdot g \cdot m^{\text{Note 4)}}$$

$$\therefore M_E = \frac{1}{3} \cdot F_E \cdot L_1 = 0.05\upsilon a \cdot m \cdot L_1 \text{ (N·m)}^{\text{Note 5)}}$$



Note 4) $\frac{1.4}{100} \cdot \upsilon a$ is a dimensionless coefficient for calculating impact force.
Note 5) Average load coefficient ($= \frac{1}{3}$):
This coefficient is for averaging the maximum load moment at the time of stopper impact according to service life calculations.

3. Refer to pages 1533 and 1534 for detailed selection procedures.

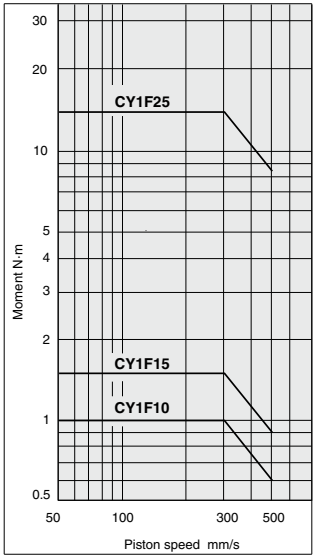
Maximum Allowable Moment

Select the moment from within the range of operating limits shown in the graphs. Note that the maximum allowable load value may sometimes be exceeded even within the operating limits shown in the graphs. Therefore, also check the allowable load for the selected conditions.

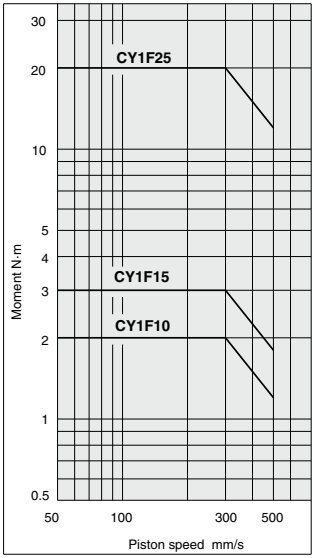
Maximum Allowable Load

Select the load from within the range of limits shown in the graphs. Note that the maximum allowable moment value may sometimes be exceeded even within the operating limits shown in the graphs. Therefore, also check the allowable moment for the selected conditions.

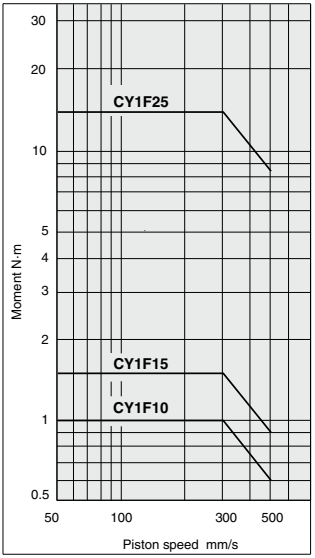
(1) CY1F/M_1



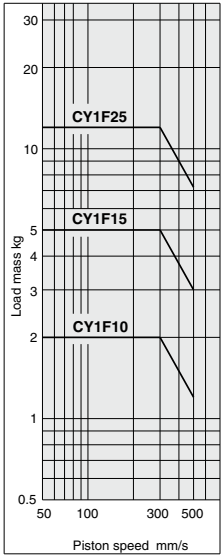
(2) CY1F/M_2



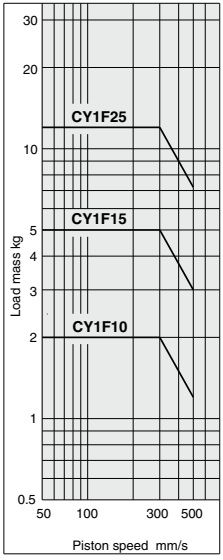
(3) CY1F/M_3



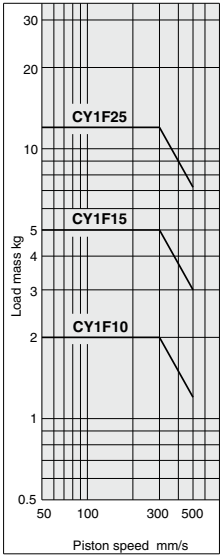
(4) CY1F/m_1



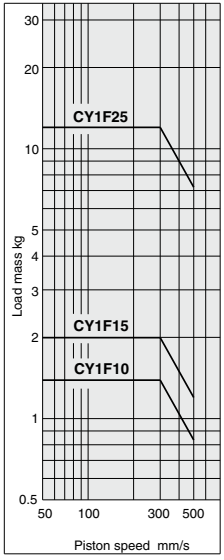
(5) CY1F/m_2



(6) CY1F/m_3



(7) CY1F/m_4



Precautions at Vertical Operation and Intermediate Stop

Vertical Actuation

1. Vertical operation

In vertical operation, observe the maximum load mass and the maximum operating pressure shown in the table below to prevent a drop due to slipping off of magnet couplings.

⚠Caution

If the maximum load mass or maximum operating pressure is exceeded, it will cause the magnet coupling to slip off.

Bore size (mm)	Maximum load weight mv (kg)	Maximum operating pressure Pv (MPa)
10	1.4	0.55
15	2.0	0.65
25	12	0.65

When the cylinder is mounted vertically or sideling, a slider may move downwards due to the self-weight or workpiece mass. If an accurate stopping position is required at the stroke end or the middle of stroke, use an external stopper to secure the accurate positioning.

Intermediate Stop

1. Intermediate stop by external stopper or stroke adjustment with adjustment bolt.

Observe the maximum pressure limit in the table below in case of intermediate stop by an external stopper or stroke adjsutment with the attached adjustment bolt.

⚠Caution

Be careful if the operating pressure limit is exceeded, it will cause the magnet coupling to slip off.

Bore size (mm)	Holding force (N)	Operating pressure limit for intermediate stop Ps (MPa)
10	53.9	0.55
15	137	0.65
25	363	0.65

2. The load is stopped by pneumatic circuit.

Observe the maximum kinetic energy in the table below in case the load is stopped at an intermediate position by a pneumatic circuit.

Note that intermediate stop by a pneumatic circuit is not available in vertical operation.

⚠Caution

If the allowable kinetic energy is exceeded, it will cause the magnet coupling to slip off.

Bore size (mm)	Allowable kinetic energy for intermediate stop Es (J)
10	0.03
15	0.13
25	0.45

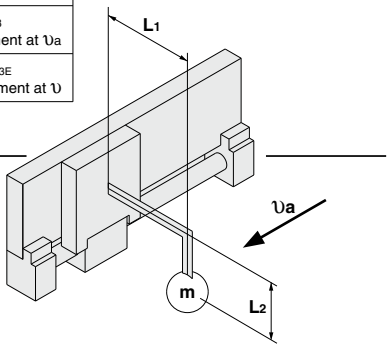
Selection Calculation

The selection calculation finds the load factors ($\Sigma\alpha n$) of the items below, where the total (αn) does not exceed 1.

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \leq 1$$

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Maximum load mass	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$	Review m m max is the maximum load mass at υa
2. Static moment	$\alpha_2 = M/M_{max}$	Review M_1, M_2, M_3 Mmax is the allowable moment at υa
3. Dynamic moment	$\alpha_3 = M_E/M_{Emax}$	Review M_{1E}, M_{2E}, M_{3E} $M_E$max is the allowable moment at υ

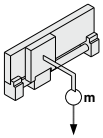
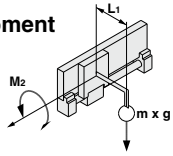
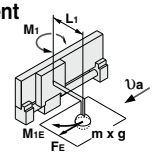
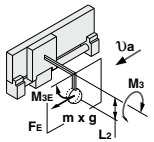
υ: Collision speed υa: Average speed



Calculation Example 1

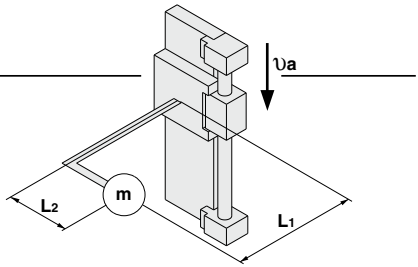
Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CY1F15**
Terminal butter mechanism: Standard (shock absorber)
Mounting: Wall mounting
Speed (average) : **υa** = 300 [mm/s]
Load mass: m = 0.5 [kg] (excluding weight of arm section)
L1 = 50 [mm]
L2 = 40 [mm]

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Load mass 	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$ $= 0.5/5$ **$= 0.1$**	Investigate **m**. Find the value of **m max** at 300 mm/s in Graph (6) for **m_3**.
2. Static moment 	$M_2 = m \times g \times L_1$ $= 0.5 \times 9.8 \times 0.05$ $= 0.245$ [N·m] $\alpha_2 = M_2/M_2\ max$ $= 0.245/3$ **$= 0.082$**	Investigate **M_2**. **M_1** and **M_3** are not required because they are not generated. Find the value of **M_2 max** at 300 mm/s in Graph (2).
3. Dynamic moment 	$M_{1E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times L_1$ $(F_E = 1.4/100 \times \upsilon a \times g \times m)$ $= 0.05 \times \upsilon a \times m \times L_1$ $= 0.05 \times 300 \times 0.5 \times 0.05$ $= 0.375$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3A} = M_{1E}/M_{1E}\ max$ $= 0.375/1.07$ **$= 0.350$**	Investigate **M_{1E}**. Find the collision speed υ. $\upsilon = 1.4 \times \upsilon a$ $= 1.4 \times 300$ $= 420$ [mm/s] Find the value of **M_{E1} max** at 420 mm/s in Graph (1).
	$M_{3E} = 1/3 \times F_E \times L_2$ $(F_E = 1.4/100 \times \upsilon a \times g \times m)$ $= 0.05 \times \upsilon a \times m \times L_2$ $= 0.05 \times 300 \times 0.5 \times 0.04$ $= 0.3$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3B} = M_{3E}/M_{3E}\ max$ $= 0.3/1.07$ **$= 0.28$**	Investigate **M_{3E}**. From above, find the value of **M_{3E} max** at 420 mm/s in Graph (3).

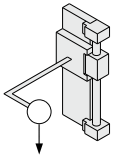
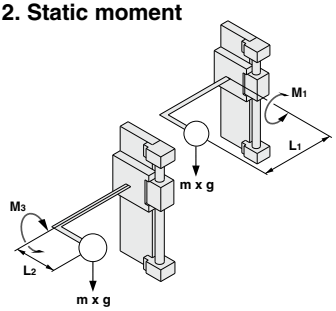
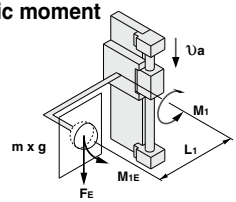
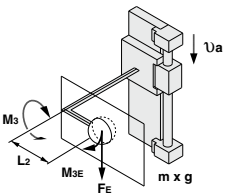
From above,
$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_{3A} + \alpha_{3B} = 0.1 + 0.082 + 0.35 + 0.28 = 0.812$
From $\Sigma\alpha n = 0.812 \leq 1$, it is applicable.

Calculation Example 2



Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CY1F25**
Terminal butter mechanism: Standard (shock absorber)
Mounting: Vertical mounting
Speed (average) : **υa** = 300 [mm/s]
Load mass: m = 3 [kg] (excluding weight of arm section)
L1 = 50 [mm]
L2 = 40 [mm]

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Load mass 	α_1 = **m/m max** = 3/12 **= 0.25**	Investigate **m**. Find the value of **m max** at 300 mm/s in Graph (7) for **m4**.
2. Static moment 	**M1** = **m** x **g** x **L1** = 3 x 9.8 x 0.05 = 1.47 [N·m] α_{2a} = **M1/M1 max** =1.47/14 **=0.105**	Investigate **M1**. Find the value of **M1 max** at 300 mm/s in Graph (1).
	M3 = **m** x g x **L2** = 3 x 9.8 x 0.04 = 1.176 [N·m] α_{2b} = **M3/M3 max** = 1.176/14 **= 0.084**	Investigate **M3**. Find the value of **M3 max** at 300 mm/s in Graph (3).
3. Dynamic moment 	**M1E** = 1/3 x **FE** x **L1** (**FE** =1.4/100 x **υa** x **g** x **m**) =0.05 x **υa** x **m** x **L1** =0.05 x 300 x 3 x 0.05 =2.25 [N·m] α_{3A} = **M1E/M1E max** = 2.25/10 **= 0.225**	Investigate **M1E**. Find the collision speed **υ**. **υ** = 1.4 x **υa** = 1.4 x 300 = 420 [mm/s] Find the value of **M1E max** at 420 mm/s in Graph (1).
	**M3E** = 0.05 x **υa** x **m** x **L2** (**FE** = 1.4/100 x **υa** x **g** x **m**) = 0.05 x 300 x 3 x 0.04 = 1.8 [N·m] α_{3B} = **M3E/M3E max** = 1.8/10 **= 0.18**	Investigate **M3E**. From above, find the value of **M3E max** at 420 mm/s in Graph (3).

From above,
$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_{2a} + \alpha_{2b} + \alpha_{3A} + \alpha_{3B} = 0.25 + 0.105 + 0.084 + 0.225 + 0.18 = 0.844$
From $\Sigma\alpha n = 0.844 \leq 1$, it is applicable.

Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder: Low Profile Guide Type

Series CY1F

ø10, ø15, ø25

How to Order

CY1F **10** □ **R** – **300** □ – **M9BW** □ – □

Made to Order
Refer to page 1536 for details.

Bore size (mm)

10	10
15	15
25	25

Cylinder stroke (mm)
Refer to page 1536 for standard stroke.

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 pc.
n	"n" pcs.

Auto switch

Nil	Without auto switch (Built-in magnet)

∗ For the applicable auto switch model, refer to the table below.

Thread type

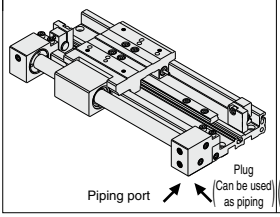
Symbol	Type	Bore size (mm)
Nil	M	10, 15
	Rc	25
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Adjustment bolt

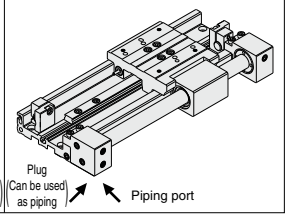
Nil	Both sides are standard
AL	Right: Standard For 25 mm adjustment on left
AR	For 25 mm adjustment on right Left: Standard
A	For 25 mm adjustment on both sides

Piping direction

R: Concentrated piping on right



L: Concentrated piping on left



Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1263 to 1371 for further information on auto switches.

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (Output)	Load voltage DC	Load voltage AC	Auto switch model: Perpendicular	Auto switch model: In-line	Lead wire length (m): 0.5 (Nil)	1 (M)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	——	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V	—	**M9NV**	**M9N**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)			**M9PV**	**M9P**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				2-wire	12 V		**M9BV**	**M9B**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V		**M9NWV**	**M9NW**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)			**M9PWV**	**M9PW**	●	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				2-wire	12 V		**M9BWV**	**M9BW**	●	●	●	○	○	—	
	Water resistant (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)	5 V, 12 V		**M9NAV**∗∗	**M9NA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)			**M9PAV**∗∗	**M9PA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				2-wire	12 V		**M9BAV**∗∗	**M9BA**∗∗	○	○	●	○	○	—	
Reed auto switch	——	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN equivalent)	5 V	—	**A96V**	**A96**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	—
			No	2-wire	12 V	100 V	**A93V**	**A93**	●	—	●	●	—	—	Relay, PLC
						100 V or less	**A90V**	**A90**	●	—	●	—	—	IC circuit	

∗∗ Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance. Consult with SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ..... Nil (Example) M9NW
1 m ..... M (Example) M9NWM
3 m ..... L (Example) M9NWL
5 m ..... Z (Example) M9NWZ

∗ Solid state auto switches marked with a "○" symbol are produced upon receipt of order.

∗ For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1328 and 1329.
∗ Normally closed (NC = b contact) solid state auto switches (D-F9G/F9H types) are also available. Refer to page 1290 for details.
∗ The auto switch is shipped together, but not assembled.

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	10	15	25
Fluid	Air		
Lubrication	Non-lube		
Action	Double acting		
Maximum operating pressure (MPa)	0.7		
Min. operating pressure (MPa)	0.2		
Proof pressure (MPa)	1.05		
Ambient and fluid temperature (°C)	−10 to 60 (No freezing)		
Piston speed (mm/s)	50 to 500		
Cushion	Built-in shock absorber		
Stroke length tolerance (mm)	0 to 250st: $^{+1.0}_{0}$	251 to 1000st: $^{+1.4}_{0}$	1001st to: $^{+1.8}_{0}$
Stroke adjustment movable range (mm) Note 1)	−1.2 to 0.8		−1.4 to 0.6
Piping type	Centralized piping		
Port size Note 2)	M5 x 0.8		Rc 1/8

Note1) The stroke adjustment movable range in the above table is that for the standard adjustment bolt. For more information, please refer to page 1543.
Note 2) With ø25, piping screws can be selected by the customer. (Refer to "How to Order".)

Made to Order

Made to Order Specifications
(For details, refer to pages 1699 to 1818.)

Symbol	Specifications
-XB10	Intermediate stroke (Using exclusive body)
-XB11	Long stroke

Shock Absorber Specifications

Applicable bore size (mm)		10, 15	25
Shock absorber model		RB0805-X552	RB1006-X552
Max. energy absorption (J)		0.98	3.92
Stroke absorption (mm)		5	6
Max. impact speed (m/s) Note 1)		0.05 to 5	
Max. operating frequency (cycle/min)		80	70
Spring force (N)	**When extended**	1.96	4.22
	When retoacted	3.83	6.18
Weight (g)		15	25

Note 1) Represents the maximum absorption energy per cycle. Thus, the operation frequency can be increased with the absorption energy.
Note 2) The shock absorber service life is different from that of the CY1F cylinder depending on operating conditions. Refer to the Specific Product Precautions for the replacement period.

Standard Stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Maximum manufacturable stroke (mm)
10	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300	500
15	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500	750
25	100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600	1200

∗ The stroke is available in 1 mm increments with the maximum stroke as the upper limit. For a stroke in the standard stroke range, suffix the part number with -XB10. If the stroke does not fall within the standard stroke range, suffix the part no. with -XB11.
Refer to the Made to Order Specifications on pages 1705 and 1711.

Magnetic Holding Force

Unit: N

Bore size (mm)	10	15	25
Magnetic holding force	53.9	137	363

Theoretical Output

Unit: N

Bore size (mm)	Piston area (mm^2)	Operating pressure [MPa]					
		0.2	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**
10	78	15	23	31	39	46	54
15	176	35	52	70	88	105	123
25	490	98	147	196	245	294	343

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm^2)

Option

Adjustment Bolt

Bore size (mm)	Standard adjustment bolt	25 mm adjustment bolt
10, 15	CYF-S10	CYF-L10
25	CYF-S25	CYF-L25

Weight

Unit: kg

Model	Basic weight	Additional weight per each 50 mm of stroke	Standard adjustment bolt weight	Weight of adjustment bolt for 25 mm adjustment
CY1F10	0.520	0.095	0.004	0.012
CY1F15	0.815	0.133	0.004	0.012
CY1F25	1.970	0.262	0.007	0.021

Calculation method
Example: **CY1F15-150AL**
Basic weight ·····0.815 kg
Additional weight ·····0.133 kg/50 st
Standard adjustment bolt weight ·····0.004 kg
Weight of adjustment bolt for 25 mm adjustment ····0.012 kg
0.815 + 0.133 x 150 ÷ 50 + 0.004 + 0.012 = 1.23 (kg)
Cylinder stroke ·····150st
Left ····· 25 mm adjustment bolt
Right ····· Standard adjustment bolt

Replacement Parts

Part No. of Replacement Shock Absorber

Bore size (mm)	Shock absorber model no.
10, 15	RB0805-X552
25	RB1006-X552

Note) Order 2 units for each unit of cylinder.

Replacement Actuator (Cylinder)

CY1F B 10 R – Stroke

Cylinder identification symbol

Piping direction

R	Centralized piping on right
L	Centralized piping on left

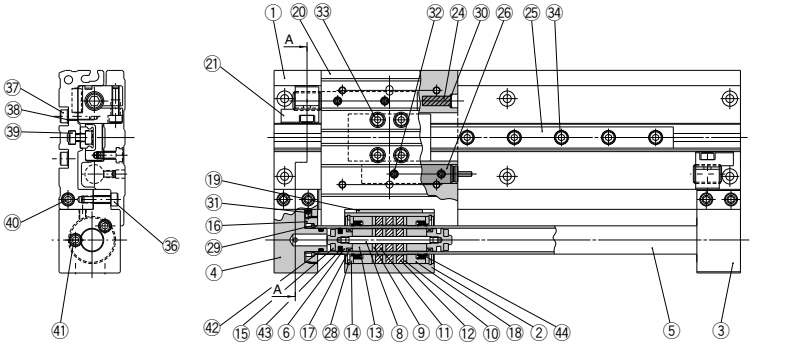
Bore size (mm)

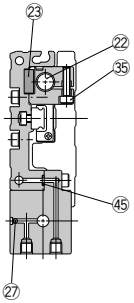
10	10
15	15
25	25

Thread type

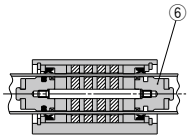
Symbol	Thread type	Bore size (mm)
Nil	M	10, 15
	Rc	25
TN	NPT	
TF	G	

Construction

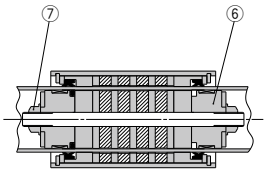




Section A-A



CY1F15
Detailed view of driving cylinder



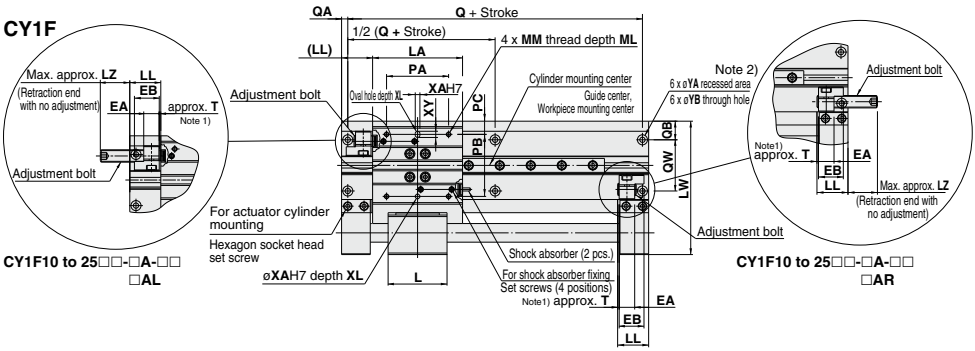
CY1F25
Detailed view of driving cylinder

Component Parts

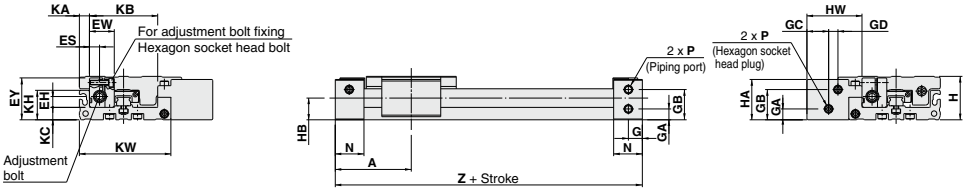
No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Body (rodless cylinder)	Aluminum alloy	Anodized
2	Body	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
3	End cover A	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
4	End cover B	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
5	Cylinder tube	Stainless steel	
6	Piston	Aluminum alloy	Chromate
7	Piston nut	Carbon steel	(Only for ø25)
8	Shaft	Stainless steel	
9	Piston side yoke	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
10	External slider side yoke	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
11	Magnet A	—	
12	Magnet B	—	
13	Piston spacer	Aluminum alloy	Chromate
14	Spacer	Rolled steel plate	Nickel plated
15	Bumper	Urethane rubber	
16	Attachment ring	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
17	Wear ring A	Special resin	
18	Wear ring B	Special resin	
19	Wear ring C	Special resin	
20	Slide table	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
21	Adjuster holder	Carbon steel	Electroless nickel plated
22	Adjustment bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
23	Adjuster holder positioning key	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated
24	Magnet	—	

No.	Description	Material	Note
25	Guide	—	
26	Shock absorber	—	
27	Steel ball	Bearing steel	
28	Type C retaining ring for hole	Carbon tool steel	Phosphate coated
29	Type C retaining ring for axis	Hard steel wire	(ø15)
		Stainless steel	(ø10, ø25)
30	Retaining ring	Stainless steel	
31	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
32	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
33	Hexagon socket head bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
34	Hexagon socket head bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
35	Hexagon socket head bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
36	Hexagon socket head bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
37	Hexagon socket head bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
38	Flat washer	Rolled steel	Nickel plated
39	Square nut	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
40	Hexagon socket head plug	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
41	Hexagon socket head plug	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated (Hexagon socket head taper plug for ø25)
42	Cylinder tube gasket	NBR	
43	Piston seal	NBR	
44	Scraper	NBR	
45	Body (rodless cylinder) gasket	NBR	

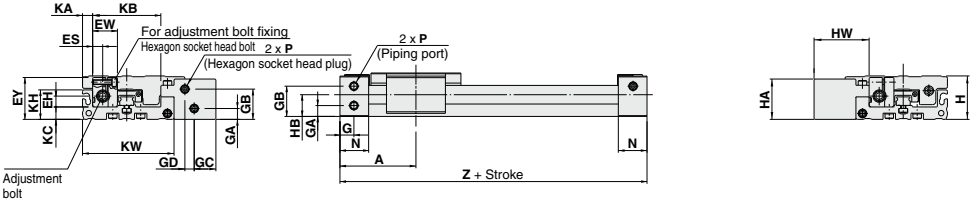
Dimensions



Concentrated piping on right (CY1F10 to 25□R-□□-□□)



Concentrated piping on left (CY1F10 to 25□L-□□-□□)



Model	Standard stroke	A	EA	EB	EH	ES	EW	EY	G	GA	GB	GC	GD	H	HA	HB	HW
CY1F10	50,100,150,200,250,300	49	10	16	7	6.5	16	27	9	7	19.5	14	6	28	26	14	35.5
CY1F15	50,100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450,500	52.5	10	16	7	6.5	16	29	9	8	23	17	9	34	32	17	41.5
CY1F25	100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450,500,550,600	70	13	17	10.5	8	22	40	10	12	33.5	22.5	12	46	44	23.5	55

Model	KA	KB	KC	KH	KW	L	LA	LL	LW	LZ	ML	MM	N	PA	PB	PC	Q	QA	QB	QW
CY1F10	6.5	44	8	19	59	38	58	20	86	19	5	M3 x 0.5	18.5	40	40	8.5	90	4	12	33
CY1F15	6.5	51	10	19	66	53	65	20	99	19	5	M3 x 0.5	18.5	50	50	7	97	4	12	40
CY1F25	7.5	66	13	27	84.5	70	89	25.5	128.5	17	9	M5 x 0.8	24	65	65	8	129	5.5	14.5	52

Model	T	XA	XL	XY	YA	YB	Z	Shock absorber
CY1F10	1	$3^{+0.012}_{0}$	4	4	6.5 depth 3.4	3.4	98	RB0805- X552
CY1F15	1	$3^{+0.012}_{0}$	4	4	6.5 depth 3.4	3.4	105	RB0805- X552
CY1F25	1	$5^{+0.012}_{0}$	5	7.5	9.5 depth 5.4	5.5	140	RB1006- X552

Model	P (Piping port)		
	Nil	TN	TF
CY1F10	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY1F15	M5 x 0.8	—	—
CY1F25	Rc 1/8	NPT 1/8	G 1/8

Note 1) When adjusting the stroke, keep the T dimension within a 0 to 2 mm range. However, with the 25 mm adjustment bolt, an adjustment range of 0 to 26 mm is available.
Note 2) There are four øYA and øYB dimensions with a 50 mm stroke.

Series CY1F
Auto Switch Mounting

Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end)

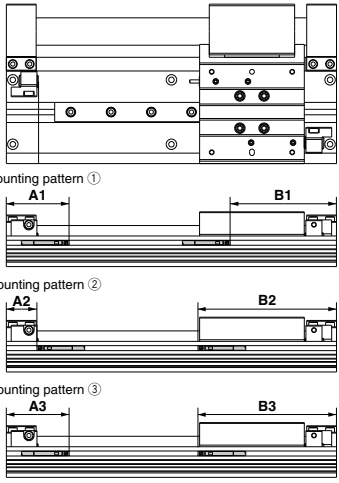
D-A9□, D-A9□V (mm)

Bore size (mm)	Mounting pattern①		Mounting pattern②		Mounting pattern③		Note 2) Operating range
	A1	B1	A2	B2	A3	B3	
10	38	60	18	80	38	80	9
15	39	66	19	86	39	86	10
25	44.5	95.5	24.5	115.5	44.5	115.5	11

D-M9□, D-M9□V, D-M9□W, D-M9□WV
D-M9□A, D-M9□AV (mm)

Bore size (mm)	Mounting pattern①		Mounting pattern②		Mounting pattern③		Note 2) Operating range
	A1	B1	A2	B2	A3	B3	
10	34	64	22	76	34	76	5.5
15	35	70	23	82	35	82	5
25	40.5	99.5	28.5	111.5	40.5	111.5	5

Note 1) Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operating conditions in the actual setting.
Note 2) Since the operating range is provided as a guideline including hysteresis, it cannot be guaranteed (assuming approximately ±30% dispersion). It may vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.



⚠Caution

①**When adjusting the stroke, confirm the minimum stroke for auto switch mounting.**
See the table below for the minimum stroke for auto switch mounting.

Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting (1 pc.) (mm)

Bore size (mm)	D-A9□ D-A9□V D-M9□ D-M9□V	D-M9□W D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV
10	5	10
15		
25		

Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting (2 pcs.) (mm)

Bore size (mm)	D-A90 D-A96	D-A93	D-A90V D-A96V D-A93V	D-M9□ D-M9□W	D-M9□V D-M9□WV D-M9□A D-M9□AV
Mounting pattern ①, ②	32	35	22	32	20
Mounting pattern ③	20			12	

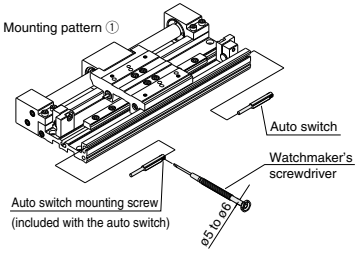
Mounting of Auto Switch

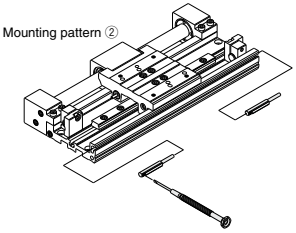
As shown below, there are 3 ways to mount the auto switch according to 3 types of electrical entries. Insert the auto switch into the auto switch groove. Then use a flat head watchmaker's screwdriver to tighten the included auto switch mounting screws.

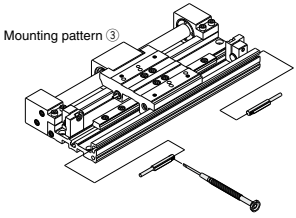
Note) When tightening the mounting screw (included with the auto switch), use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a handle 5 to 6mm in diameter.

Tightening Torque of Auto Switch Mounting Screws (N·m)

Auto switch model	Tightening torque
D-A9□(V)	0.10 to 0.20
D-M9□(V) D-M9□W(V) D-M9□A(V)	0.05 to 0.15







Series CY1F
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Mounting

⚠Caution

1. Do not apply a large impact or excessive moment to the slide table (slider).

Because the slide table (slider) is supported by a precision bearing, do not apply a large impact or excessive moment when mounting a workpiece.

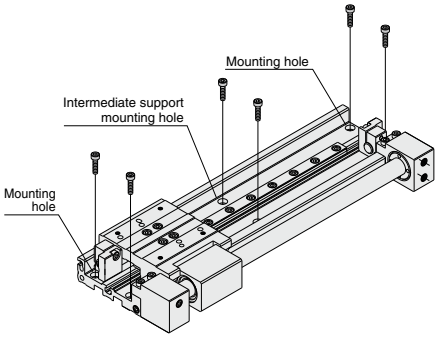
2. Align carefully when connecting to a load with an external guide mechanism.

Altough a magnetic rodless cylinder (Series CY1F) can directly receive a load within the allowable range of the guide, it is necessary to align sufficiently when connecting to a load with an external guide mechanism.

The longer the stroke is, the greater the displacement of the shaft center becomes. Therefore, adopt a connection method (floating mechanism) that can ensure absorption of the displacement.

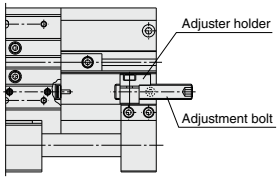
3. Be sure to use the 4 mounting holes on both ends of the guide body when mounting the product on equipment.

The mounting hole at the center of the guide body is used to mount an intermediate support. Be sure to use the 4 mounting holes at both ends to secure the product.



4. When a 25 mm adjustment bolt is selected, the mounting holes will be hidden behind it. Adjust the adjustment bolt after the cylinder is installed.

According to "2. Adjusting bolt adjustment" on page 1543, move the adjustment bolt to a position where it does not interfere with any of the mounting holes and secure the cylinder with mounting screws. After securing the cylinder, readjust the stroke with the adjustment bolt.



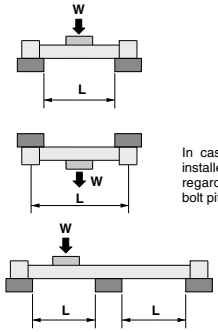
25 mm adjustment bolt

⚠Caution

5. Long stroke operation causes deflection of the path table or cylinder tube. In such a case, provide an intermediate support.

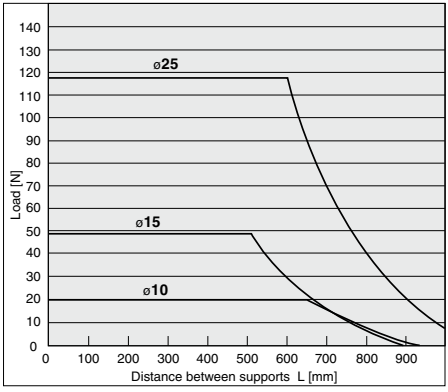
Provide an intermediate support with the mounting holes on the center of the path table so that the distance between supports given as L in the figure will not exceed the value shown in the graph.

- If the counter surface lacks precision, malfunction may result so adjust the level at the same time.
- In an environment where vibration or impact occurs, provide an intermediate support even if the distance is within the allowable range in the graph.



In case the product is installed on the ceiling, regard the mounting bolt pitch as L.

Distance between Load and Supports



6. There are limitations on the load mass and operating pressure in case the product is used in the vertical direction.

When using the product in the vertical direction, confirm the allowable values in "Vertical Operation" in Model Selection (1) on page 1532. If the allowable value is exceeded, the magnet coupling may slip off, causing the workpiece to drop down.

Series CY1F
Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Handling

⚠Caution

1. Do not inadvertently move the guide adjusting unit.

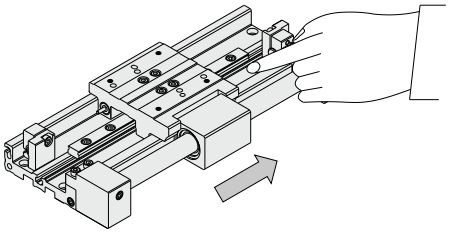
The guide is installed at the proper tightening torque. Do not loosen the mounting bolts of the guide.

2. Do not operate the magnetic rodless cylinder if the magnet couplings on the actuator are displaced.

If the magnet couplings are displaced by an external force beyond the holding force, supply an air pressure of 0.7 MPa to the cylinder port to return the external slider to the right position of the stroke end.

3. Take precautions to avoid getting your hands caught in the unit.

Be careful not to let your hand caught between the slide table and adjuster holder at the stroke end. Install a protective cover or take some other measures to keep any part of the human body from directly touching the place.



4. Never disassemble the magnetic component parts (external slider, internal slider) of the actuator (cylinder).

If will cause decline of the holding force, etc.

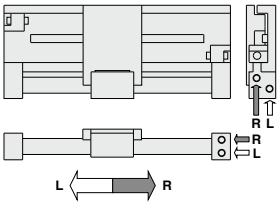
Piping

⚠Caution

1. Be careful about the direction of the piping port and that of the slide table movement.

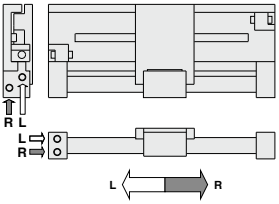
The direction of the piping port and that of the slide table movement differ between the right side centralized piping and left side centralized piping.

Centralized piping on right



Slide table actuation direction

Centralized piping on left



Slide table actuation direction

2. The plug position of the piping port can be changed to suit the operating conditions.

When screwing in the plug for the second time, wrap a sealant tape around the plug to prevent leakage.

(1) M5
First tighten lightly until the rotation stops. Then tighten an additional 1/6 to 1/4 turn.

(2) Rc 1/8
Tighten with a 7 to 9 N·m torque using tightening tools.

Series CY1F
Specific Product Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Adjustment

⚠Caution

1. Stroke adjustable range

The stroke of series CY1F can be controlled by adjusting the attached adjustment bolt.
For stroke adjustment amount, please refer to the table below.

(mm)

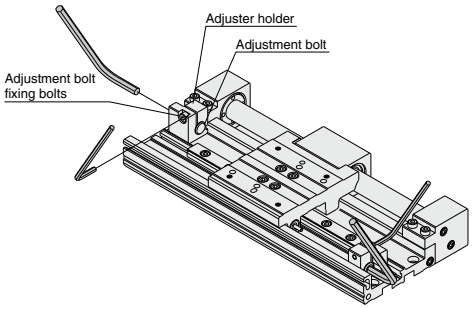
Bore size (mm)	Standard adjustment bolt	25 mm adjustment bolt
10	–1.2 to 0.8	–25.2 to 0.8
15		
25	–1.4 to 0.6	–25.4 to 0.6

The adjustment values above are those for one side.

2. Adjusting bolt adjustment

1) Loose the adjustment bolt fixing bolts.
2) Insert a hexagon wrench into a hexagon hole at the end of the adjustment bolt to adjust the adjustment bolt.
3) After adjustment, tighten the adjustment bolt fixing bolts.

Bore size (mm)	Adjustment bolt fixing bolts	Tightening torque	Adjustment width across flats
10	M3	1.0 to 1.3 N·m	4
15			
25	M5	4.6 to 6.2 N·m	5



⚠Caution

1. When adjusting the stroke, be careful about the operating pressure limits.

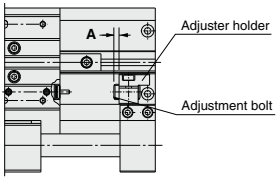
When making the stroke smaller than the reference stroke with the adjustment bolt, operate at a pressure below the operating pressure limit in (1) “Intermediate stop by external stopper or stroke adjustment with adjustment bolt” on page 1532. If the operating pressure limit is exceeded, the magnet coupling on the actuator (cylinder) will slip off.

2. When adjusting the stroke, use the distance from the end of the adjustment bolt to the end of the adjuster holder as a guideline.

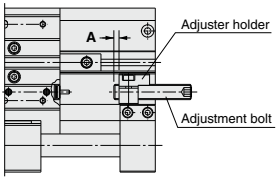
If dimension A is made smaller than 0, the slide table and adjuster holder will collide, resulting in damage to the slide table such as scratches or gouges.

(mm)

Bore size (mm)	At the minimum stroke of standard adjustment bolt	At the minimum stroke of 25 mm adjustment bolt	Basic stroke	At maximum stroke adjustment
10	A < 2	A < 26	A = 0.8	A ≥ 0
15				
25	A < 2	A < 26	A = 0.6	



Standard adjustment bolt



25 mm adjustment bolt

Series CY1F
Specific Product Precautions 4

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Maintenance and Replacement

⚠Caution

Replacement of Actuator

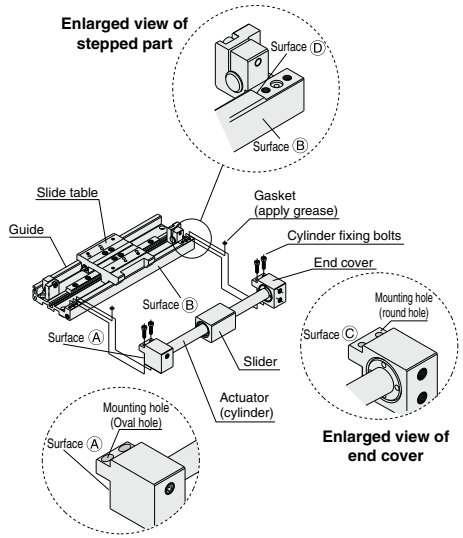
1. The actuator (cylinder) of series CY1F can be replaced.

Refer to "Replacement Actuator (Cylinder)" on page 1537 about how to order .

2. Replacement of actuator (cylinder) of series CY1F.

1) Remove the 4 cylinder fixing bolts and pull out the actuator from the guide.
2) Apply grease to the gaskets attached to the replacement actuator (cylinder) and replace the installed gaskets with the new ones.
3) Fit the slider of the replacement actuator into the recessed part of the slide table. Align the surface C (on the side with round mounting holes) of the end cover of the replacement actuator and surface D of the stepped part on the guide.
4) In the condition described in (3), put surface A and surface B in close contact with each other. Tighten the 4 cylinder fixing bolts evenly.

Bore size (mm)	Cylinder fixing bolt	Tightening torque
10	M3	0.55 to 0.72 N·m
15		
25	M5	2.6 to 3.5 N·m



3. Be sure to fasten the cylinder fixing bolts.

Fasten the cylinder fixing bolts firmly. If they become loose, damage or malfunction may result. After replacing the actuator, be sure to conduct a test run before actually using the product.

⚠Caution

Replacement of Shock Absorber

1. The shock absorber of series CY1F can be replaced.

The shock absorber should be replaced as a spare part if a deline in the energy absorption capacity is observed.
Refer to the table below about how to order a replacement shock absorber.

Bore size (mm)	No.
10	RB0805-X552
15	
25	RB1006-X552

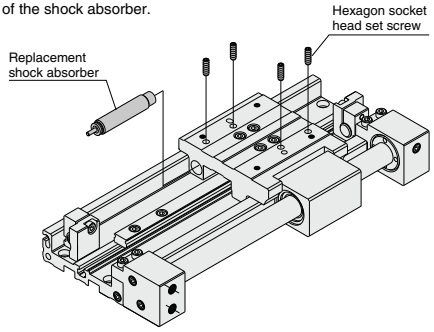
2. Replacement of shock absorber

Follow the steps below to replace the shock absorber.
1) Remove the workpiece from the slide table.
2) Loosen the 4 hexagon socket head screws on the top of the slide table and pull out the shock absorber.
3) Insert the replacement shock absorber into the slide table until it reaches the rear end and tighten 4 hexagon socket head screws.

Bore size (mm)	Hexagon socket head set screw	Tightening torque
10	M3	0.37 to 0.45 N·m
15		
25	M5	0.54 to 0.64 N·m

3.Be careful about the tightening torque of the hexagon socket head screws.

Be careful excessive tightening may cause damage or malfunction of the shock absorber.



Service Life and Replacement Period of Shock Absorber

⚠Caution

1. Allowable operating cycle under the specifications set in this catalog is shown below.

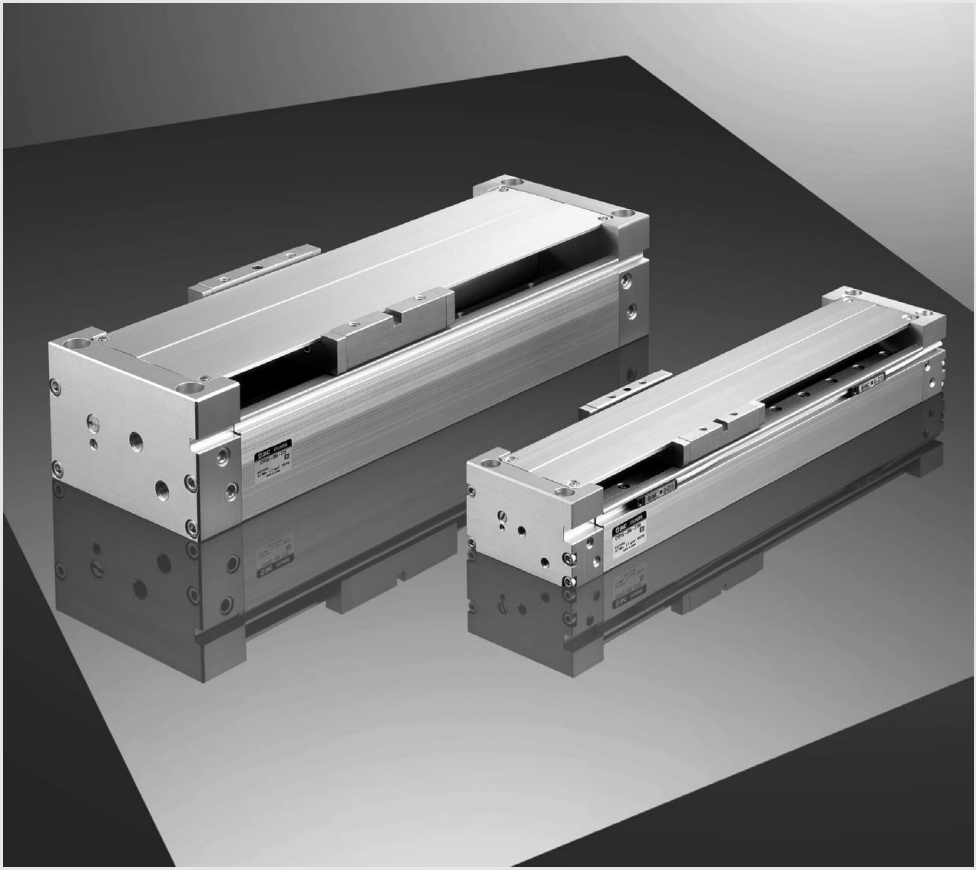
1.2 million times RB08□□
2 million times RB10 □□ to RB2725

Note 1) Specified service life (suitable replacement period) is the value at room temperature (20 to 25ºC). The period may vary depending on the temperature and other conditions. In some cases the absorber may need to be replaced before the allowable operating cycle above.

Clean Rodless Cylinder

Series CYP

ø15, ø32

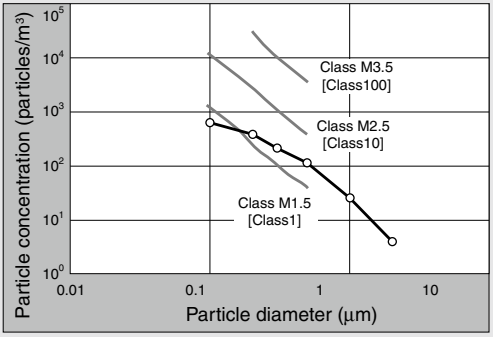


Magnetically coupled rodless cylinder for transfer in clean environments.

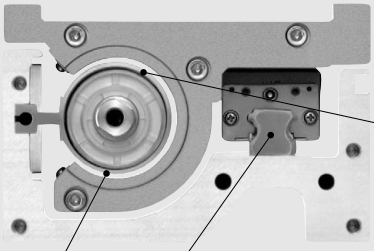
A magnetically coupled rodless cylinder that

Low particle generation: 1/20
(compared to previous series)

- High cleanliness is achieved with **non-contact construction** of the cylinder tube exterior and a **stainless steel linear guide (specially treated)**.
- Particle generation has been reduced to 1/20 compared to series 12-CY3B (previous SMC product) even without vacuum suction.



Note 1) This chart indicates the level of cleanliness inside the measurement chamber.
Note 2) The vertical axis shows the number of particles per unit volume (1 m³) of air which are no smaller than the particle size shown on the horizontal axis.
Note 3) The gray lines show the upper concentration limit of the cleanliness class based on Fed.Std.209E-1992.
Note 4) The plots indicate the 95% upper reliability limit value for time series data up to 500 thousand operation cycles. (Cylinder: CYP32-200, Workpiece weight: 5 kg, Average speed: 200 mm/s)
Note 5) The data above provide a guide for selection but is not guaranteed.

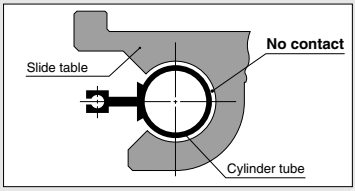


Stainless steel linear guide (specially treated)

The specially treated linear guide achieves low particulate generation, high linearity and high precision.

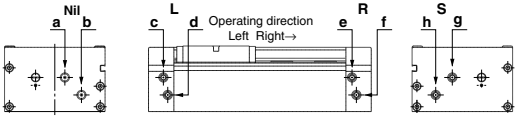
Non-contact construction

There is no particulate generation from sliding, because the construction avoids contact between the cylinder tube's exterior surface and the slide table's interior surface.



Piping port variations provide a high degree of freedom

Piping port positions can be selected to accommodate the installation.



Note) Plugs are installed in ports other than those indicated for the model.

Model	Nil		L		R		S	
Piping port position	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Operating direction	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left

Cleaned, assembled and double packaged in a clean room

can be used for transfer in clean environments

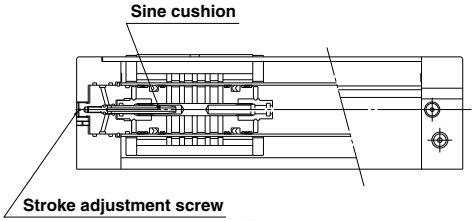
Long stroke (Max. 700 mm)

Special cylinder tube

A special cylinder tube is employed using extruded aluminum material. Even long strokes are not subject to deflection because of direct attachment to the cylinder body, and non-contact construction is achieved through combination with a linear guide.

Shock-free

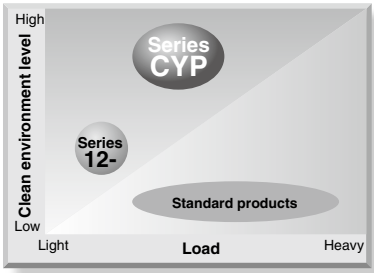
A **sine cushion** is used at the end of the stroke. Smooth acceleration and deceleration are possible at 5 m/s² or less.



Stroke adjustment

The **stroke adjustment screw** allows fine control of the stroke (±1 mm on each side)

■ Series Variations



Series	Guide type	Bore size (mm)								
		6	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	63
Clean room rodless CYP	Linear guide	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12-CY3B	Basic type	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12-CY3R	Direct mount type	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

∗ For details about series 12-, refer to the catalog, "SMC Pneumatic Clean Series."

Series CYP
Model Selection

Caution on Design (1)

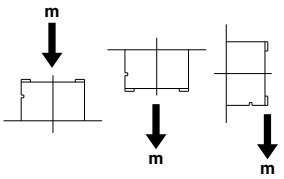
The load mass allowable moment differs depending on the workpiece mounting method, cylinder mounting orientation and piston speed. In making a determination of usability, do not allow the sum (Σαn) of the load factors (αn) for each mass and moment to exceed "1".

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \frac{\text{Load mass (m)}}{\text{Max. load mass (m max)}} + \frac{\text{Static moment (M)}}{\text{Allowable static moment (M max)}} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment (Me)}}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment (Me max)}} \leq 1$$

Load Mass

Max. load mass (kg)

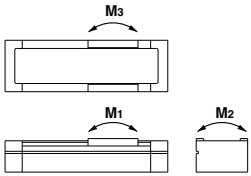
Model	m_{max}
CYP15	1
CYP32	5



Moment

Allowable moment

(Static moment/Dynamic moment)



(N·m)

Model	M_1	M_2	M_3
CYP15	0.3	0.6	0.3
CYP32	3	4	3

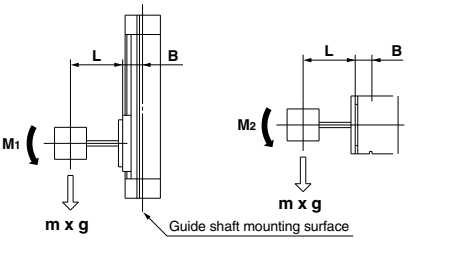
Static Moment

Moment generated by the workpiece weight even when the cylinder is stopped

■ **Pich moment**
$M_1 = m \times g \times (L + B) \times 10^{-3}$

■ **Roll moment**
$M_2 = m \times g \times (L + B) \times 10^{-3}$

■ **Yaw moment**
$M_3 = m \times g \times (L + A) \times 10^{-3}$



(mm)

Model	A	B
CYP15	16.5	25.5
CYP32	27.0	48.0

$M_{1, 2, 3}$: Moment [N·m]
m : Load mass [kg]
L : Distance to load center of gravity [mm]
A, B : Distance to guide shaft [mm]
g : Gravitational acceleration [9.8 m/s²]

Dynamic Moment

Moment generated by the load equivalent to impact at the stroke end

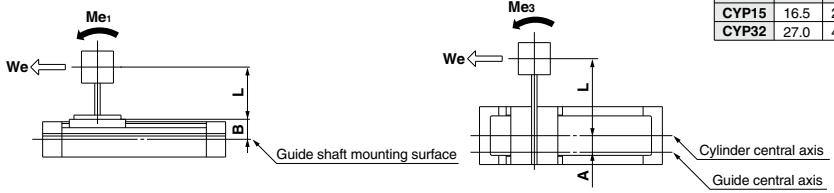
$We = 5 \times 10^{-3} \times m \times g \times U$

We: Load equivalent to impact [N]
m : Load mass [kg]
U: Max. speed [mm/s]
g: Gravitational acceleration [9.8 m/s²]

■ **Pich moment**
$Me_1 = 1/3^{*} \cdot We \cdot (L + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$

* **Average load coefficient**

■ **Yaw moment**
$Me_3 = 1/3^{*} \cdot We \cdot (L + A) \cdot 10^{-3}$



(mm)

Model	A	B
CYP15	16.5	25.5
CYP32	27.0	48.0

Selection Calculation

The selection calculation finds the load factors (αn) of the items below, where the total ($\Sigma\alpha n$) does not exceed 1.

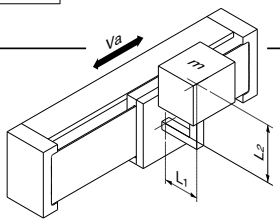
$$\Sigma\,\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \leq 1$$

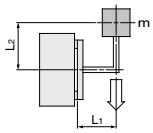
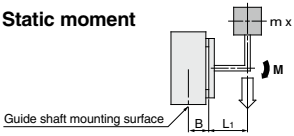
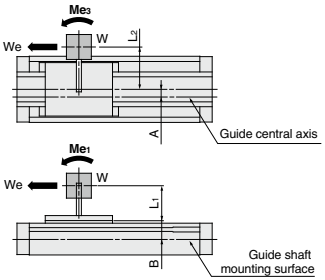
Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Max. load mass	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$	Review m m_{max} is the maximum load mass
2. Static moment	$\alpha_2 = M/M_{max}$	Review M_1, M_2, M_3 Mmax is the allowable moment
3. Dynamic moment	$\alpha_3 = Me/Me_{max}$	Review Me_1, Me_3 Memax is the allowable moment

Calculation Example

Operating Conditions

Cylinder: **CYP32**
Mounting: Horizontal wall mounting
Maximum speed: U = 300 [mm/s]
Load mass: m = 1 [kg] (excluding mass of arm section)
L_1 = 50 [mm]
L_2 = 50 [mm]



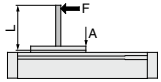
Item	Load factor αn	Note
1. Maximum load mass 	$\alpha_1 = m/m_{max}$ $= 1/5$ **$= 0.20$**	Review m.
2. Static moment 	$M_2 = m \cdot g \cdot (L_1 + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1 \cdot 9.8 \cdot (50 + 48) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.96$ [N·m] $\alpha_2 = M_2/M_2$ max $= 0.96/4$ **$= 0.24$**	Review M_2. Since M_1 & M_3 are not generated, review is unnecessary.
3. Dynamic moment 	We $= 5 \times 10^{-3}$ m · g · U $= 5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 1 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 300$ $= 14.7$ [N] $Me_3 = 1/3 \cdot$ We $(L_2 + A) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1/3 \cdot 14.7 \cdot (50 + 27) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.38$ [N·m] $\alpha_3 = Me_3/Me_3$ max $= 0.38/3$ **$= 0.13$**	Review Me_3.
	$Me_1 = 1/3 \cdot$ We $\cdot (L_1 + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1/3 \cdot 14.7 \cdot (50 + 48) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.48$ [N·m] $\alpha_4 = Me_1/Me_1$ max $= 0.48/3$ **$= 0.16$**	Review Me_1.

$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4$
$= 0.20 + 0.24 + 0.13 + 0.16$
$= 0.73$
$\Sigma\alpha n = 0.73 \leq 1$ Therefore it can be used.

Caution on Design (2)

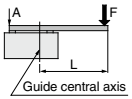
Table Deflection Note)

Table deflection due to pitch moment load



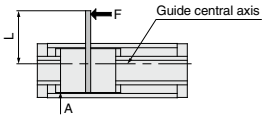
$M_1 = F \times L$

Table deflection due to roll moment load



$M_2 = F \times L$

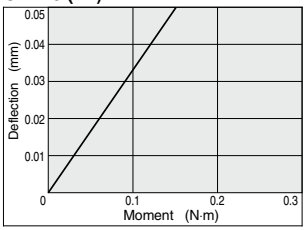
Table deflection due to yaw moment load



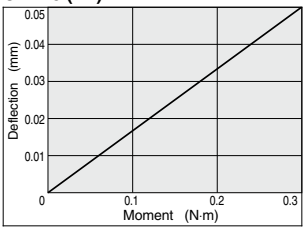
$M_3 = F \times L$

Note) Displacement of Section A when force acts on Section F

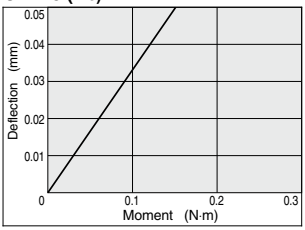
CYP15 (M_1)



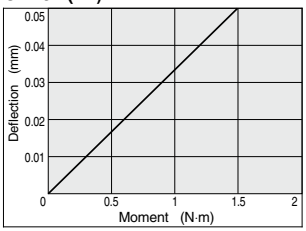
CYP15 (M_2)



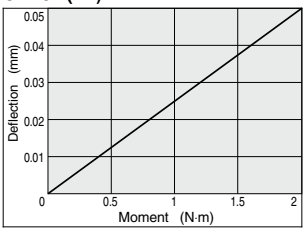
CYP15 (M_3)



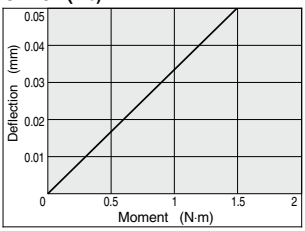
CYP32 (M_1)



CYP32 (M_2)



CYP32 (M_3)



Note) Extend lines in the graphs to indicate amount of deflection when moments larger than the above are applied.

Vertical Operation

When using in vertical operation, prevention of workpiece dropping due to breaking of the magnetic coupling should be considered. The allowable load mass and maximum operating pressure should be as shown in the table below.

When the cylinder is mounted vertically or sideling, a slider may move downwards due to the self-weight or workpiece mass. If an accurate stopping position is required at the stroke end or the middle of stroke, use an external stopper to secure the accurate positioning.

Model	Allowable load mass mv (kg)	Maximum operating pressure Pv (MPa)
CYP15	1	0.3
CYP32	5	

Intermediate Stop

The cushion effect (smooth start-up, soft stop) exists only before the stroke end in the stroke ranges indicated in the table below.

The cushion effect (smooth start-up, soft stop) cannot be obtained in an intermediate stop or return from an intermediate stop using an external stopper, etc.

When using an intermediate stop considering the above information, implement measures to prevent particulate generation and set the operating pressure to no more than 0.3 MPa.

Cushion Stroke

Model	Stroke (mm)
CYP15	25
CYP32	30

Clean Rodless Cylinder
Series CYP
ø15, ø32

How to Order

CYP 15 – 200 [ ] – Y7BW [ ]

Clean room rodless cylinder

Bore size

15	15 mm
32	32 mm

Standard stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)
15, 32	**100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 400, 450, 500, 600, 700**

Note 1) Please consult with SMC if the maximum stroke is exceeded.
Note 2) Intermediate strokes are available as a special order.

Piping port location

Nil	a	Operating direction: Right
	b	Operating direction: Left
L	c	Operating direction: Right
	d	Operating direction: Left
R	e	Operating direction: Right
	f	Operating direction: Left
S	g	Operating direction: Right
	h	Operating direction: Left

Auto switch

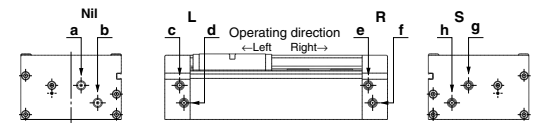
Nil	Without auto switch (Built-in magnet)

For the applicable auto switch model, refer to the table below.

Number of auto switches

Nil	2 pcs.
S	1 pc.
n	"n" pcs.

Piping Port Locaition



Note) Plugs are installed in ports other than those indicated for the model.

Applicable Auto Switches

Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (Output)	Load voltage DC	Load voltage AC	Auto switch model: Electrical entry direction: Perpendicular	Auto switch model: Electrical entry direction: In-line	Lead wire length (mm)* 0.5 (Nil)	3 (L)	5 (Z)	Pre-wired connector	Applicable load	
Solid state auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire (NPN)	24 V, 5 V, 12 V	—	**Y69A**	**Y59A**	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	Relay, PLC
				3-wire (PNP)			**Y7PV**	**Y7P**	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire	24 V, 12 V		**Y69B**	**Y59B**	●	●	○	○	—	
	Diagnostic indication (2-color indication)			3-wire (NPN)	24 V, 5 V, 12 V		**Y7NWV**	**Y7NW**	●	●	○	○	IC circuit	
				3-wire (PNP)			**Y7PWV**	**Y7PW**	●	●	○	○		
				2-wire	24 V, 12 V		**Y7BWV**	**Y7BW**	●	●	○	○	—	
Reed auto switch	—	Grommet	Yes	3-wire	—	5 V	—	**Z76**	●	●	—	—	IC circuit	—
				2-wire	24 V	12 V, 100 V	—	**Z73**	●	●	●	—	—	Relay, PLC
			No			5 V, 12 V, 100 V or less	—	**Z80**	●	●	—	—	IC circuit	

∗ Lead wire length symbols: 0.5 m ····· Nil (Example) Y7BW
3 m ····· L Y7BWL
5 m ····· Z Y7BWZ

∗ Auto switches marked with a "○" symbol are produced upon receipt of order.

• Refer to pages 1626 and 1627 for the details of auto switches with a pre-wired connector.
• Normally closed (NC = b contact) solid state auto switches (D-Y7G/Y7H types) are also available. Refer to page 1579 for details.
∗ Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	15	32
Fluid Note 1)	Air/Inert gas	
Action	Double acting	
Proof pressure	0.5 MPa	
Operating pressure range	0.05 to 0.3 MPa	
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10 to 60°C (No freezing)	
Piston speed (Max.) Note 2)	50 to 300 mm/s	
Lubrication	Not required (Non-lube)	
Stroke adjustment	±1 mm on each side (±2 mm total)	
Cushion	Sine cushion (Air cushion)	
Port size	M5 x 0.8	Rc (PT) 1/8
Magnet holding force (N)	59	268

Note 1) Air is recommended for the operating environmental atmosphere and operating fluid. When using other fluids and inert gas, contact SMC for the product service life since it may vary.
Note 2) The piston speed above indicates the maximum speed. It takes approx. 0.5 seconds for a single side and approx. 1 second for both sides for a sliding table to move through the cushion stroke starting from the stroke end.

Weight

(kg)

Model	Standard stroke (mm)										
	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700
CYP15	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2
CYP32	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.5	8.3	9.1

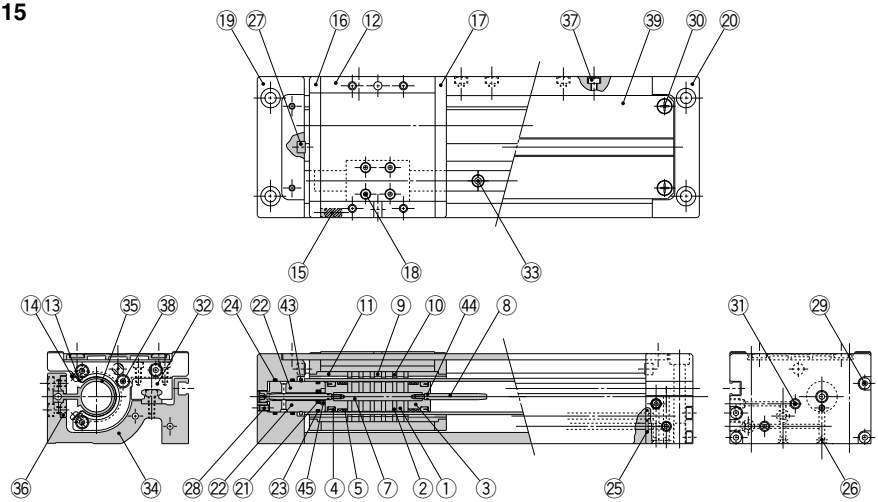
Theoretical Output

(N)

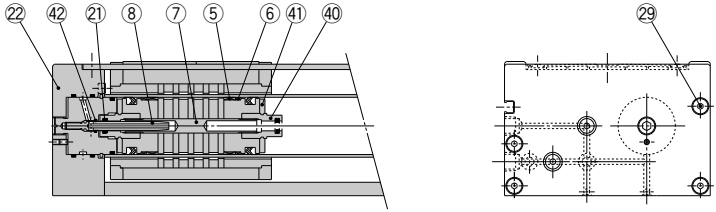
Bore size (mm)	Piston area (mm)	Operating pressure (MPa)		
		0.1	0.2	0.3
15	176	18	35	53
32	804	80	161	241

Construction

CYP15



CYP32

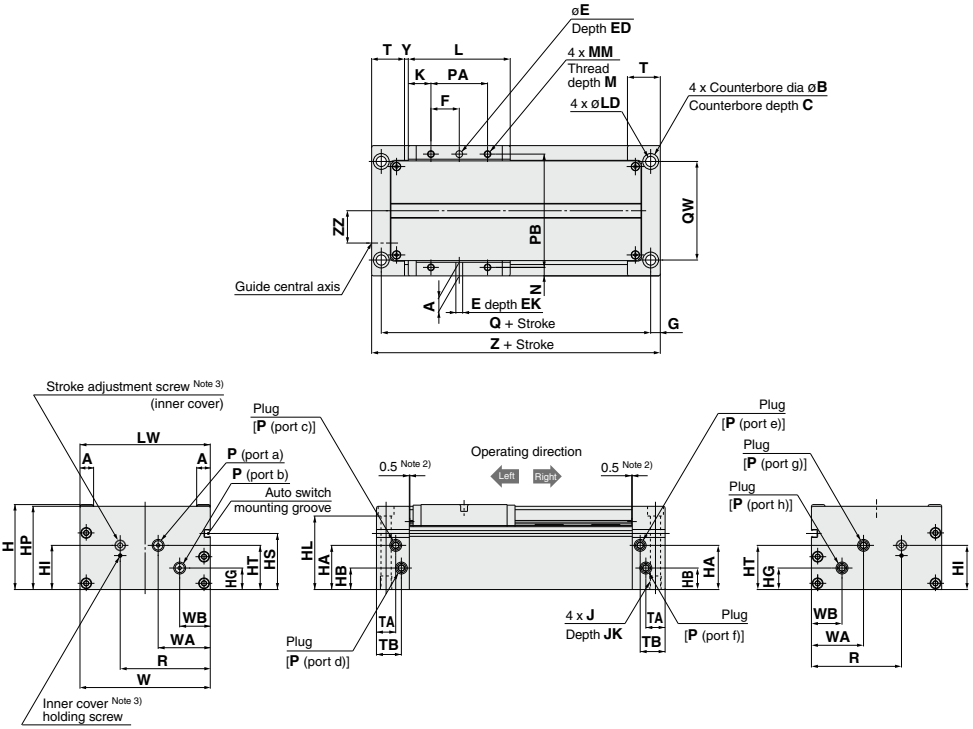


Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	**Magnet A**	—	
2	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
3	**Piston**	Brass/Aluminum alloy	ø15: Electroless nickel plated, ø32: Chromated
4	**Piston seal**	NBR	
5	**Wear ring A**	Special resin	
6	**Wear ring**	Special resin	
7	**Shaft**	Stainless steel	
8	**Cushion ring**	Stainless steel/Brass	ø15: Electroless nickel plated
9	**Magnet B**	—	
10	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel	Electroless nickel plated
11	**Hold spacer**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
12	**Slide table**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
13	**Insertion guide plate**	Stainless steel	
14	**Round head Phillips screw**	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
15	**Magnet**	—	
16	**Side plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
17	**Side plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
18	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
19	**Plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized
20	**Plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized
21	**Cushion seal**	NBR	
22	**Inner cover**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized

No.	Description	Material	Note
23	**Cylinder tube gasket**	NBR	
24	**O-ring**	NBR	
25	**O-ring**	NBR	
26	**Steel ball**	Carbon steel	
27	**Bumper**	Polyurethane	
28	**Hexagon socket head set screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
29	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
30	**Round head Phillips screw**	Stainless steel	Nickel plated
31	**Hexagon socket head plug**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
32	**Linear guide**	Stainless steel	
33	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
34	**Body**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized
35	**Cylinder tube**	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
36	**Tube attaching bracket**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized
37	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
38	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
39	**Top cover**	Aluminum alloy	Clear hard anodized
40	**Cushion seal holder**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
41	**Bumper**	Urethane	CYP32 only
42	**O-ring**	NBR	
43	**Type C retaining ring for axis**	Carbon tool steel	
44	**O-ring**	NBR	
45	**Retaining plate**	Aluminum alloy	CYP15 only

Dimensions



(mm)

Model	A	B	C	E	ED	EK	F	G	H	HA	HB	HG	HI	HL	HP	HS	HT	J	JK	K	L
CYP15	8	9.5	5.4	4H9 $^{+0.030}_{0}$	9.5	4	12.5	6.5	45	19.5	8.5	8.5	23	38.6	44	27	19.5	M6 x 1	10	21	67
CYP32	12	14	8.6	6H9 $^{+0.030}_{0}$	13	6	25	8.5	75	39	19	19	39	64.9	73.5	49.5	39	M10 x 1.5	12	20	90

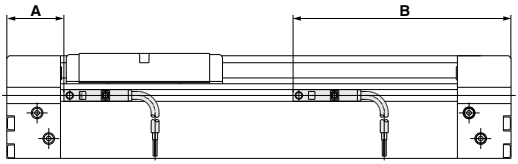
Model	LD	LW	MM	M	N	P	PA	PB	Q	QW	R	T	TA	TB	W	WA	WB	Y	Z	ZZ
CYP15	5.6	69	M4 x 0.7	6	4.5	M5 x 0.8	25	60	105	48	45	23	13	18	69	32	17	2.5	118	16.5
CYP32	9.2	115	M6 x 1	8	7.5	Rc (PT) 1/8	50	100	138	87	79.5	29	17	22	115	46	27	3.5	155	29

Note 1) These dimension drawings indicate the case of piping port location "Nil".
Note 2) These dimensions indicate the protruding portion of the bumper.
Note 3) Refer to "Specific Product Precautions" [Cushion Effect (Sine Cushion) and Stroke Adjustment] on page 1557.

Model	Nil		L		R		S	
Piping port location	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Operating direction	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left

Auto Switch Mounting

Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position Detection (Detection at stroke end)



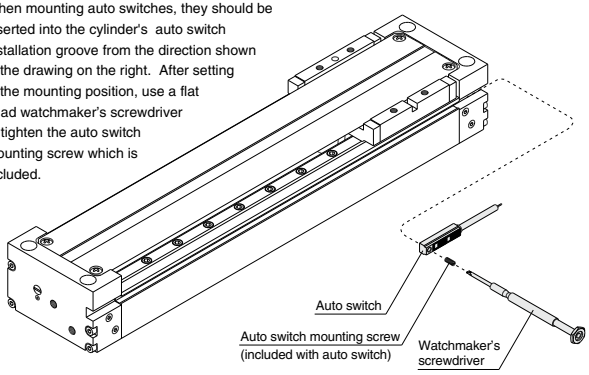
Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position

Cylinder model \ Auto switch model	A			B		
	D-Z7□ D-Z80	D-Y7□W D-Y7□WV	D-Y5□ D-Y6□ D-Y7P D-Y7PV	D-Z7□ D-Z80	D-Y7□W D-Y7□WV	D-Y5□ D-Y6□ D-Y7P D-Y7PV
CYP15	24.5			93.5		
CYP32	33			122		

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

Mounting of Auto Switch

When mounting auto switches, they should be inserted into the cylinder's auto switch installation groove from the direction shown in the drawing on the right. After setting in the mounting position, use a flat head watchmaker's screwdriver to tighten the auto switch mounting screw which is included.



Note) When tightening the auto switch mounting screw (included with the auto switch), use a watchmaker's screwdriver with a handle about 5 to 6 mm in diameter. The tightening torque should be approximately 0.05 to 0.1 N·m.

Operating Range

Cylinder model \ Auto switch model	D-Z7□ D-Z80	D-Y7□W D-Y7□WV D-Y5□ D-Y6□ D-Y7P D-Y7PV
CYP15	6.5	2.5
CYP32	9.5	3

Note) Operating ranges are standards including hysteresis, and are not guaranteed. (variations on the order of ±30%)
Large variations may occur depending on the surrounding environment.

Series CYP
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Handling

⚠ Caution

1. **Open the inner package of the double packaged clean series inside a clean room or other clean environment.**
2. **Perform parts replacement and disassembly work in a clean room after exhausting compressed air in the piping outside the clean room.**

Mounting

⚠ Caution

1. **Take care to avoid striking the cylinder tube with other objects or handling it in a way that could cause deformation.**
   The cylinder tube and slider units have a non-contact construction. For this reason, even a slight deformation or slippage of position can cause malfunction and loss of durability, as well as a danger of degrading the particulate generation characteristics.
2. **Do not scratch or gouge the linear guide by striking it with other objects.**
   Since the linear guide is specially treated for maximum suppression of particulate generation due to sliding, even a slight scratch can cause malfunction and loss of durability, as well as a danger of degrading the particulate generation characteristics.
3. **Since the slide table is supported by precision bearings, do not apply strong impacts or excessive moment when mounting workpieces.**
   The slide table may contact with the cylinder tube.
4. **Be sure to operate the cylinder with the plates on both sides secured.**
   Avoid applications in which the slide table or only one plate is secured.
5. **When changing the ports to be used, be sure that unused ports are securely sealed.**
   Take sufficient care in sealing unused ports, because if ports are not properly sealed air can leak from the ports and particulate generation characteristics can be degraded.
6. **Do not loosen the bolts that fix the block of the linear guide and slide table.**
   The slide table may contact with the cylinder tube.
7. **It is recommended to place the load's center of gravity on the cylinder linear guide.**
   The linear guide position is off-set from the cylinder center axis, so it is recommended to place the load's center of gravity on the linear guide.

Operation

⚠ Caution

1. **The maximum operating pressure for the clean rodless cylinder is 0.3 MPa.**
   If the maximum operating pressure of 0.3 MPa for the clean rodless cylinder is exceeded, the magnetic coupling can be broken, causing a danger of malfunction or degradation of particulate generation characteristics, etc.
2. **The product can be used with a direct load applied within the allowable range, but careful alignment is necessary when connecting to a load having an external guide mechanism.**
   Since alignment variations increase as the stroke gets longer, use a connection method which can absorb these variations and consider measures to control particulate generation.
3. **When used for vertical operation, use caution regarding possible dropping due to separation of the magnetic coupling.**
   When used for vertical operation, use caution as there is a possibility of dropping due to separation of the magnetic coupling if a load (pressure) greater than the allowable value is applied.
4. **Do not operate with the magnetic coupling out of position.**
   If the magnetic coupling is out of position, push the external slider by hand (or the piston slider with air pressure) back to the proper position at the stroke end.
5. **Do not supply lubrication, as this is a non-lube product.**
   The interior of the cylinder is lubricated at the factory, and lubrication with turbine oil, etc., will not satisfy the product's specifications.

Series CYP
Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Speed Adjustment

⚠ Caution

1. A throttle valve for clean room use is recommended for speed adjustment. (Please consult with SMC regarding equipment and methods to be used.)
Speed adjustment can also be performed with a meter-in or meter-out type speed controller for clean room use, but it may not be possible to obtain smooth starting and stopping operation.

Throttle Valves and Dual Speed Controllers for Recommended Speed Adjustment of CYP Cylinders

Throttle valve \ Series		Model	
		CYP15	CYP32
Metal body piping type	Elbow type	10-AS1200-M5-X216	10-AS2200-01-X214
	In-line type	10-AS1000-M5-X214	10-AS2000-01-X209
Resin body with One-touch fitting	Elbow type (throttle valve)	10-AS1201F-M5-04-X214	10-AS2201F-01-04-X214
		10-AS1201F-M5-06-X214	10-AS2201F-01-06-X214
			10-AS2201F-01-08-X214
	Universal type (throttle valve)	10-AS1301F-M5-04-X214	10-AS2301F-01-04-X214
		10-AS1301F-M5-06-X214	10-AS2301F-01-06-X214
			10-AS2301F-01-08-X214
	In-line type (throttle valve)	10-AS1001F-04-X214	10-AS2001F-04-X214
		10-AS1001F-06-X214	10-AS2001F-06-X214
	Dual type (speed controller)	10-ASD230F-M5-04	10-ASD330F-01-06
		10-ASD230F-M5-06	10-ASD330F-01-08
With clean One-touch fitting	Elbow type/Brass (throttle valve)	AS1201FPQ-M5-04-X214	AS2201FPQ-01-04-X214
		AS1201FPQ-M5-06-X214	AS2201FPQ-01-06-X214
		—	AS2201FPQ-01-08-X214
	Elbow type/ Stainless steel 304 (throttle valve)	AS1201FPG-M5-04-X214	AS2201FPG-01-04-X214
		AS1201FPG-M5-06-X214	AS2201FPG-01-06-X214
		—	AS2201FPG-01-08-X214

Note 1) Refer to Back Page 8 (How to Use Clean Series) for the selection of the metal body piping type and the cylinders with a resin-body One-touch fitting.
Note 2) Refer to the Pneumatic Clean Series (fittings for air line equipment) for the fittings used for the metal body piping type.

2. In the case of vertical mounting, a system with a reduced pressure supply circuit installed on the down side is recommended. (This is effective against upward starting delays and for conservation of air.)

Cushion Effect (Sine Cushion) and Stroke Adjustment

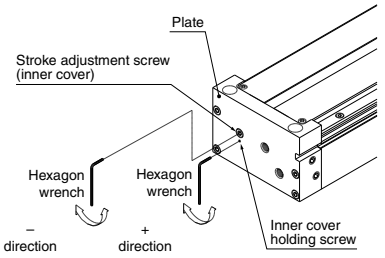
⚠ Caution

1. A sine cushion (smooth start, soft stop) function is included in the standard specifications.
Due to the nature of a sine cushion, adjustment of the cushion effect is not possible. There is no cushion needle adjustment as in the case of conventional cushion mechanisms.

2. The stroke end adjustment is a mechanism to adapt the slide table's stroke end position to a mechanical stopper on other equipment, etc.
(Adjustment range: Total of both sides ±2 mm) To ensure safety, perform adjustment after shutting off the drive air, releasing the residual pressure and implementing drop prevention measures, etc.
1) Loosen the inner cover holding screw with a hexagon wrench. (When adjusting strokes, be sure to adjust after loosening set screws. If rotating stroke adjustment screws without loosening them, hexagon holes for adjustment screws may deform and stroke adjustment cannot be performed.)
2) To match the position with a mechanical stopper on other equipment, etc., rotate the stroke adjustment screws of the inner cover with a hexagon wrench and move the inner cover back and forth in the axial direction. Approximately 1 mm of adjustment is possible with one rotation. (Stroke adjustment screw rotational direction: Left rotation → +stroke, Right rotation → –stroke)
3) The maximum adjustment on one side is ±1 mm. A total adjustment of approximately ±2 mm is possible using both sides.
4) After adjusting the set stroke, tighten the inner cover holding screw with a hexagon wrench.

Inner Cover Holding Screw Tightening Torque [N·m] and Hexagon Wrench

Model	Inner cover holding screw			Stroke adjustment screw
	Screw size	Tightening torque	Hexagon wrench (Nominal size)	Hexagon wrench (Nominal size)
CYP15	M3 x 0.5	0.3	1.5	2.5
CYP32	M6 x 1	2.45	3	4



Series CYP
Specific Product Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 57 for Safety Instructions and pages 3 to 12 for Actuator and Auto Switch Precautions.

Maintenance

⚠ Caution

1. Never disassemble the cylinder tube or linear guide, etc.
If disassembled, the slide table may touch the outside surface of the cylinder tube resulting in a degradation of particulate generation characteristics.

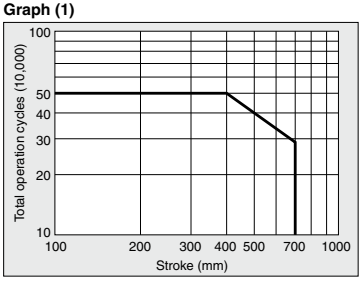
2. Cylinder maintenance should be performed roughly at the operating cycle of 500 thousand or operating distance of 400 km.

Particulate Generation Characteristics

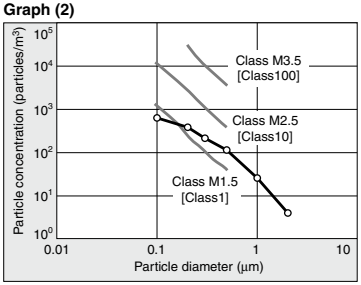
⚠ Caution

1. In order to maintain the particulate generation grade, use operation of 500 thousand cycles or travel distance of about 400 km as a standard. (Graph (1) below)
If operation is continued beyond the recommended values, lubrication failure of the linear guide and loss of particulate generation characteristics may occur.

Graph (1)



Graph (2)



Note 1) This chart indicates the level of cleanliness inside the measurement chamber.
Note 2) The vertical axis shows the number of particles per unit volume (1 m³) of air which are no smaller than the particle size shown on the horizontal axis.
Note 3) The gray lines show the upper concentration limit of the cleanliness class based on Fed. Std. 209E-1992.
Note 4) The plots indicate the 95% upper reliability limit value for time series data up to 500 thousand operation cycles. (Cylinder: CYP32-200, Workpiece weight: 5 kg, Average speed: 200 mm/s)
Note 5) The data above provides a guide for selection but is not guaranteed.

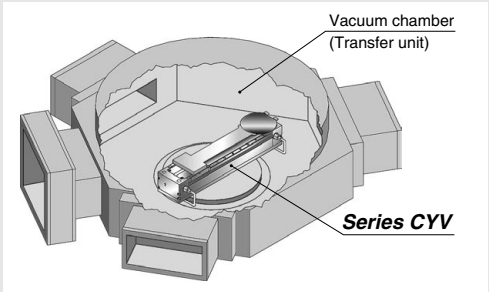
2. When the amount of grease at the linear guide is insufficient depending on the operating conditions, regular application of grease is recommended.
In such cases, the amount of dust may temporarily increase. After operating the cylinder for a short period of time, increased dust gradually decreases.

Rodless Cylinder for Vacuum

Series CYV

ø15, ø32

Air cylinder for transfer in vacuum environments (1.3 x 10^{-4} Pa)



(Conceptual drawing)

Simplifies and reduces the size of equipment

Since the cylinder can be installed inside a vacuum chamber, it contributes to simplifying and reducing the size of a transfer system.

Note) The illustration above is an example showing how to install the rodless cylinder.
However, it is only an image, and does not satisfy all the required conditions for using a vacuum chamber.

Rodless Cylinder for Vacuum

Series CYV

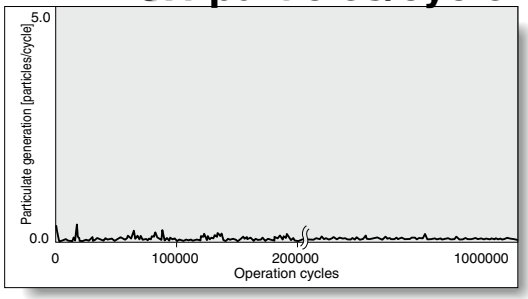
ø15, ø32

Air cylinder for transfer

Carefully designed for low particulate generation,

Low particulate generation

Average particle generation (particles > 0.1 μ) is 0.1 particles/cycle. (Atmospheric conditions)



Note 1) This data indicates deterioration with age of the average number of particles per operation under the following test conditions.

<Test conditions>

- **Cylinder:** CYV32-100
- **Workpiece mass:** 5 kg
- **Average speed:** 100 mm/s
- **Measurement environment:** Operation in the atmosphere afterbaking at 150°C for 48 hours.

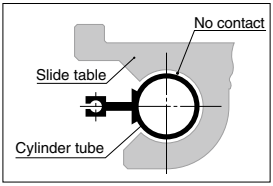
Note 2) This data is considered typical but not guaranteed.

Note 3) A particulate generation test has been conducted in a vacuum environment of 10^{-5} Pa.

Low particulate generation 1

Non-contact construction

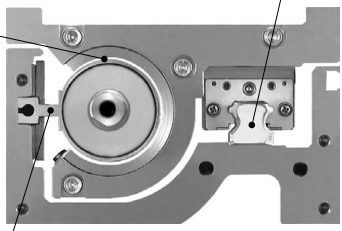
There is no particulate generation due to friction, since the construction does not allow contact between the cylinder tube's exterior surface and the slide table's internal surface.



Low particulate generation 2

Stainless steel linear guide & low particulate generation vacuum grease

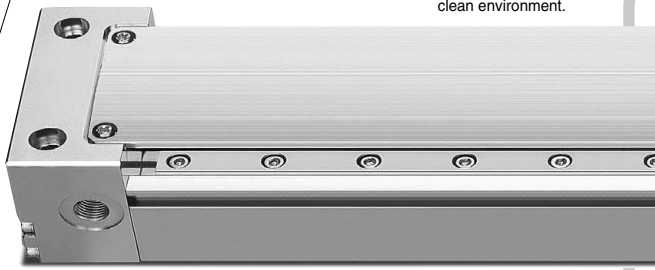
Particulate generation from the linear guide unit has been reduced with the use of a stainless steel linear guide and low particulate generating vacuum grease.



Low particulate generation 3

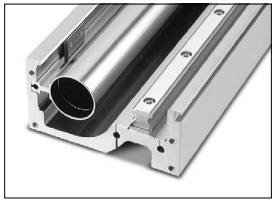
Reduced initial particulate generation

Cleaned, assembled, inspected and first-stage packaged in a clean environment.



Special cylinder tube Long stroke (Max. 700 mm)

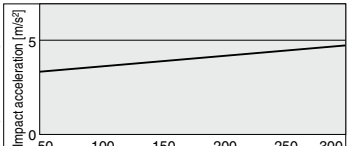
A special cylinder tube using extruded aluminum material is employed. No deflection or contact occurs even for long strokes, since the cylinder is rigidly attached to the base and the slide table is independently supported by a linear guide.



Low particulate generation 4

Low particulate generation at the stroke ends

Particulate generation has been reduced at the stroke ends by reducing impact using a sine cushion and by stopping the stroke using an internal stopper.



Relationship between speed and impact acceleration

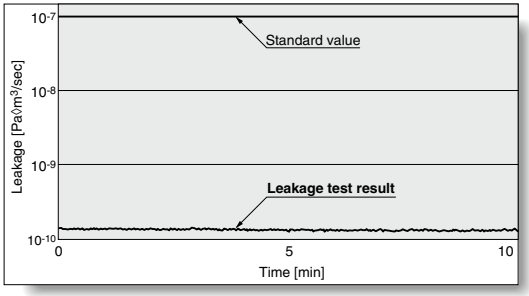
in vacuum environments (1.3×10^{-4} Pa)

low leakage, and low outgassing.

Low leakage

Leakage: 1.3×10^{-7} Pa·m^3/sec or less

(at normal temperatures, excluding gas permeation)



Note 1) The data indicates the leakage measured in a vacuum environment of 10^{-5} Pa.

Note 2) The leakage test result shown is based on a test conducted for 10 minutes after the cylinder was pressurized with helium at 0.1 MPa.

Note 3) This data is considered typical but not guaranteed.

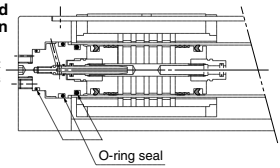
Low leakage 1 **Employs a magnetically coupled rodless cylinder with no air leakage from moving parts**

Low leakage 2 **O-ring seals separate vacuum and atmosphere**

Static O-ring seals are used for all the seals between vacuum and atmosphere.

Note 1) The chart above shows the leakage test results based on a test conducted using this cylinder construction.

Note 2) To allow fine stroke adjustments, O-ring seals are installed to separate vacuum and atmosphere. Please consult with SMC if the sealing method needs to be altered.



Reduced outgassing

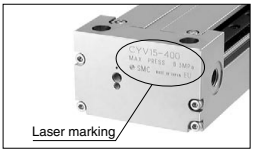
Reduced outgassing 1 **Reduction of outgassing due to surface treatment**

All the external parts (made of aluminum alloy) such as the body and slide table are electroless nickel plated.
Furthermore, external magnets are coated with titanium nitride.

Note 1) Please consult with SMC if other specifications for surface treatment are required.

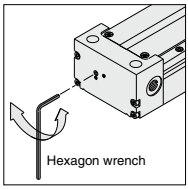
Reduced outgassing 2 **Resin materials eliminated**

Laser marking is employed for the model designation.



Fine adjustments at the end of the stroke

Fine adjustments between –2 to 0 mm can be made on one side (–4 to 0 mm for both sides).



Series CYV
Model Selection 1

Caution on Design (1)

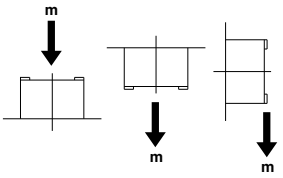
The allowable load mass moment differs depending on the workpiece mounting method, cylinder mounting orientation and piston speed.
To determine whether or not the cylinder can be operated, do not allow the sum ($\Sigma\alpha n$) of the load factors (αn) for each mass and moment to exceed "1".

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \frac{\text{Load mass } (\mathbf{m})}{\text{Max. load mass } (\mathbf{m\ max})} + \frac{\text{Static moment } (\mathbf{M})}{\text{Allowable static moment } (\mathbf{M\ max})} + \frac{\text{Dynamic moment } (\mathbf{Me})}{\text{Allowable dynamic moment } (\mathbf{Me\ \ max})} \quad 1$$

Load Mass

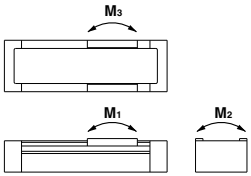
Max. load mass (kg)

Model	m_{max}
CYV15	1
CYV32	5



Moment

Allowable moment
(Static moment/Dynamic moment)



(N◊m)

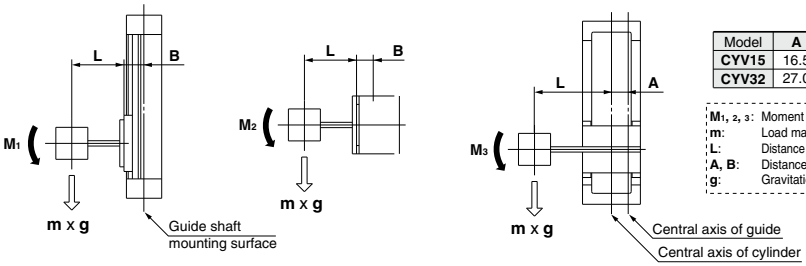
Model	M_1	M_2	M_3
CYV15	0.3	0.6	0.3
CYV32	3	4	3

Static Moment
Moment generated by the workpiece weight even when the cylinder is stopped

■ **Pitch moment**
$M_1 = m \times g \times (L + B) \times 10^{-3}$

■ **Roll moment**
$M_2 = m \times g \times (L + B) \times 10^{-3}$

■ **Yaw moment**
$M_3 = m \times g \times (L + A) \times 10^{-3}$



(mm)

Model	A	B
CYV15	16.5	25.5
CYV32	27.0	48.0

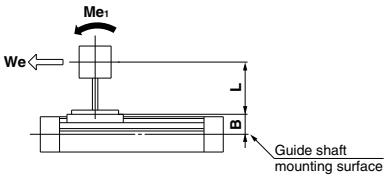
$M_{1, 2, 3}$: Moment [N◊m]
m: Load mass [kg]
L: Distance to load center of gravity [mm]
A, B: Distance to guide shaft (mm)
g: Gravitational acceleration [9.8 m/s^2]

Dynamic Moment
Moment generated by the load equivalent to impact at the stroke end

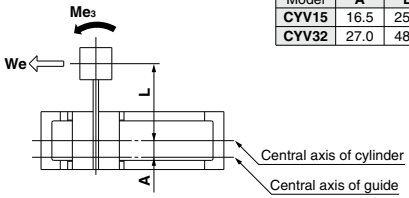
$$We = 5 \times 10^{-3} \times m \times g \times U$$

We: Load equivalent to impact [N]
m: Load mass [kg]
U: Max. speed [mm/s]
g: Gravitational acceleration [9.8 m/s^2]

■ **Pitch moment**
$Me_1 = 1/3 \cdot We\ (L + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$ *
* Average load coefficient



■ **Yaw moment**
$Me_3 = 1/3 \cdot We\ (L + A) \cdot 10^{-3}$ *
* Average load coefficient



(mm)

Model	A	B
CYV15	16.5	25.5
CYV32	27.0	48.0

Model Selection 2

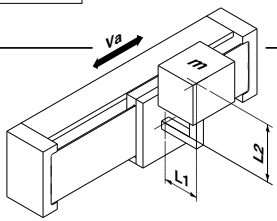
Selection Calculation

The selection calculation finds the load factors (αn) of the items below, where the total ($\Sigma\alpha n$) does not exceed "1".

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \quad 1$$

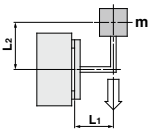
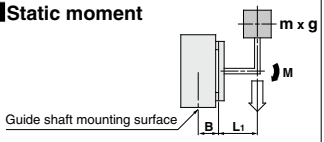
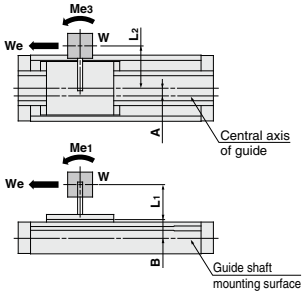
Item	Load factor αn	Note
1 Max. load mass	$\alpha_1 = m/m$ max	Review m. m max is the maximum load mass.
2 Static moment	$\alpha_2 = M/M$ max	Review M_1, M_2, M_3. M max is the allowable moment.
3 Dynamic moment	$\alpha_3 = Me/Me$ max	Review Me_1, Me_3. Me max is the allowable moment.

Calculation Example



Operating Conditions

Cylinder: CYV32
Mounting: Horizontal wall mounting
Maximum speed: **U** = 300 [mm/s]
Load mass: **m** = 1 [kg] (excluding mass of the arm section)
L1 = 50 [mm]
L2 = 50 [mm]

Item	Load factor αn	Note
1 Maximum load mass 	$\alpha_1 = m/m$ max = 1/5 **= 0.20**	Review m.
2 Static moment 	$M_2 = m \cdot g \cdot (L_1 + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1 \cdot 9.8 \cdot (50 + 48) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.96$ [N◊m] $\alpha_2 = M_2/M_2$ max = 0.96/4 **= 0.24**	Review M_2. Since M_1 and M_3 are not generated, review is unnecessary.
3 Dynamic moment 	$We = 5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot m \cdot g \cdot U$ $= 5 \times 10^{-3}$ ◊ $1 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 300$ $= 14.7$ [N] $Me_3 = 1/3 \cdot We\ (L_2 + A) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1/3 \cdot 14.7 \cdot (50 + 27) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.38$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3a} = Me_3/Me_3$ max $= 0.38/3$ **= 0.13**	Review Me_3.
	$Me_1 = 1/3 \cdot We \cdot (L_1 + B) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 1/3 \cdot 14.7 \cdot (50 + 48) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $= 0.48$ [N·m] $\alpha_{3b} = Me_1/Me_1 \cdot$ max $= 0.48/3$ **= 0.16**	Review Me_1.

$$\Sigma\alpha n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + (\alpha_{3a}+\alpha_{3b}) = 0.20 + 0.24 + (0.13+0.16) = 0.73$$

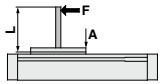
The result $\Sigma\alpha n = 0.73$ 1 allows operation.

Model Selection 3

Caution on Design (2)

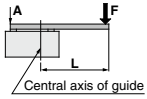
Table Deflection Note)

Table deflection due to pitch moment load



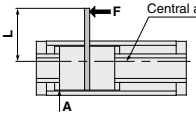
$M_1 = F \times L$

Table deflection due to roll moment load



$M_2 = F \times L$

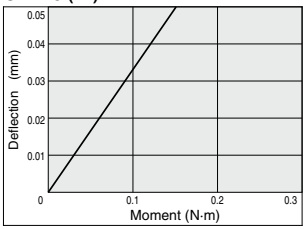
Table deflection due to yaw moment load



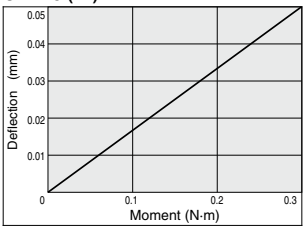
$M_3 = F \times L$

Note) Deflection: Displacement of point A when force acts on point F
Point A: Indicates a measurement point

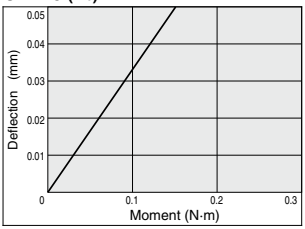
CYV15 (M_1)



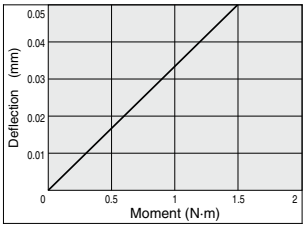
CYV15 (M_2)



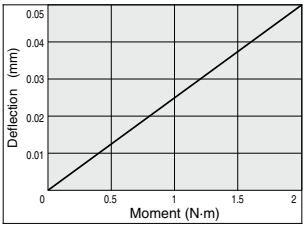
CYV15 (M_3)



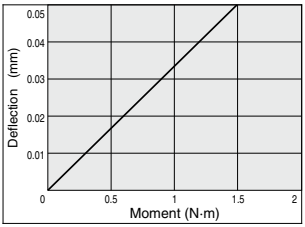
CYV32 (M_1)



CYV32 (M_2)



CYV32 (M_3)



Note) Extend the graph line for the deflection, if a moment other than those given above is applied.

Vertical Operation

When using in vertical operation, prevention of workpiece dropping due to breaking of the magnetic coupling should be considered. The allowable load mass and maximum operating pressure should be as shown in the table below.

Model	Allowable load mass **mv** (kg)	Maximum operating pressure **Pv** (MPa)
CYV15	1	0.3
CYV32	5	

Intermediate Stop

The cushion effect (smooth start-up, soft stop) is applied only before the stroke end in the stroke ranges indicated in the table below.
The cushion effect (smooth start-up, soft stop) is not available an intermediate stop or return from an intermediate stop using an external stopper, etc.
When using an intermediate stop with the above information taken into account, implement measures to prevent particulate generation and set the operating pressure to no more than 0.3 MPa.

Cushion Stroke

Model	Stroke (mm)
CYV15	25
CYV32	30

Rodless Cylinder for Vacuum
Series CYV

How to Order

CYV 15 – 200

Rodless Cylinder for Vacuum

Bore size

15	15 mm
32	32 mm

Standard stroke

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)
15, 32	100, 150, 200, 250 300, 350, 400, 450 500, 600, 700

Specifications

Bore size (mm)	**15**	**32**
Operating environment pressure	Atmosphere to 1.3 x 10^{-4} Pa (ABS)	
Operating atmosphere Note 1)	Air/Inert gas	
Fluid Note 1)	Air/Inert gas	
Action	Double acting	
Proof pressure	0.5 MPa	
Operating pressure range	0.05 to 0.3 MPa	
Leakage	1.3 x 10^{-7} Pa◊m^3/sec or less (at normal temperatures, excluding gas permeation)	
Maximum baking temperature Note 2) Note 3)	100°C	
Ambient and fluid temperature	–10 to 60°C (No freezing)	
Piston speed (MAX.) Note 4)	50 to 300 mm/s	
Stroke adjustment	–2 to 0 mm on each side (–4 to 0 mm total)	
Cushion	Sine cushion (Air cushion)	
Port size	5/16-24 UNF	7/16-20 UNF
Lubrication	Vacuum grease for linear guide unit and inside the cylinder tube	

Note 1) Air is recommended as the operational atmosphere and fluid, but contact SMC if other inert gasses are used, as the product life may change.
Note 2) Baking is limited to baking before cylinder operation. Cylinder operation should be with a temperature range of -10 to 60°C.
Note 3) Contact SMC if the baking temperature will exceed 100°C.
Note 4) The piston speed listed above is the maximum piston speed. When the slide table on the stroke edge starts moving, it will take approximately 0.5 seconds (each end) or 1 second (both ends) to slip out of the cushion stroke.

Weight

(kg)

Model	Standard stroke (mm)										
	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700
CYV15	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2
CYV32	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.5	8.3	9.1

Magnetic Holding Force

Bore size (mm)	Magnetic holding force (N)
15	59
32	268

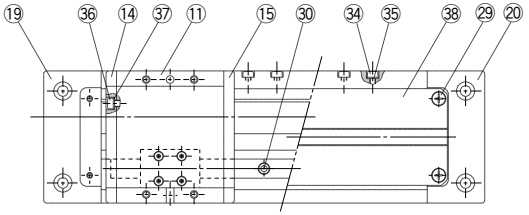
Theoretical Output

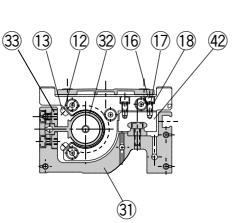
(N)

Bore size (mm)	Piston area (mm^2)	Operating pressure (MPa)		
		0.1	0.2	0.3
15	176	18	35	53
32	804	80	161	241

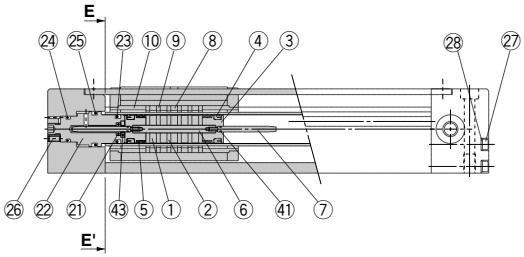
Construction

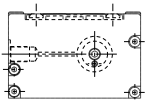
CYV15



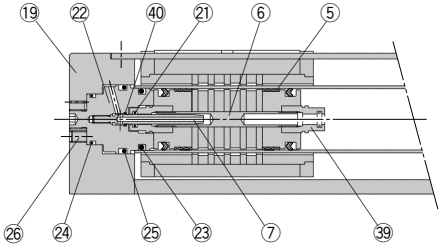


Section E-E'





CYV32



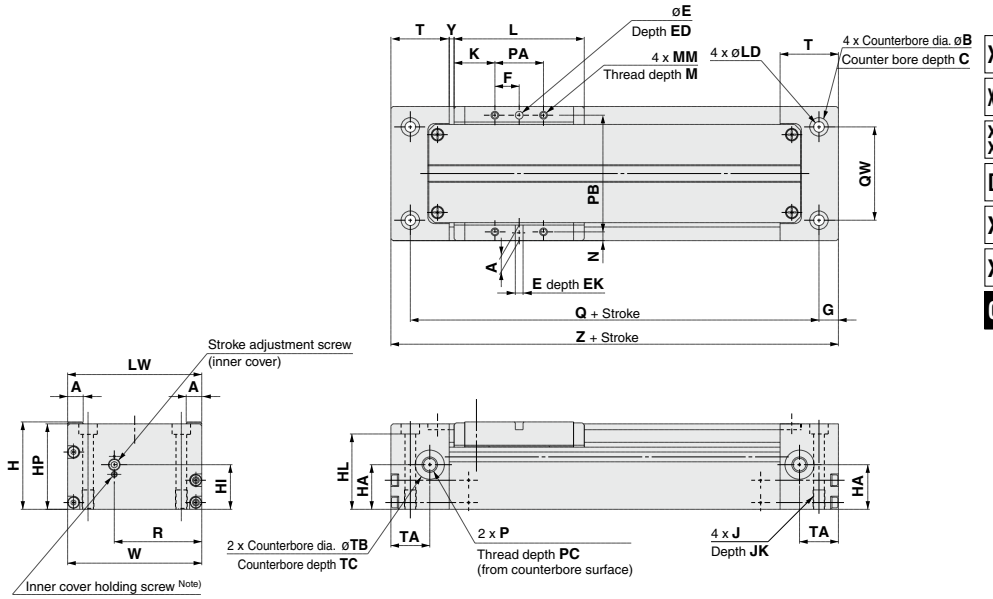
Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	**Magnet A**	—	
2	**Piston side yoke**	Rolled steel plate	Zinc chromated
3	**Piston**	Brass/ Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated/Chromated
4	**Piston seal**	Fluororubber	
5	**Wear ring**	Special bearing	
6	**Shaft**	Stainless steel	
7	**Cushion ring**	Stainless steel/Brass	—/Electroless nickel plated
8	**Magnet B**	—	Titanium nitride coating
9	**External slider side yoke**	Rolled steel	Electroless nickel plated
10	**Hold spacer**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
11	**Slide table**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
12	**Insertion guide plate**	Stainless steel	
13	**Round head Phillips screw**	Stainless steel	
14	**Side plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
15	**Side plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
16	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Stainless steel	
17	**Spring washer**	Stainless steel	
18	**Flat washer**	Stainless steel	
19	**Plate A**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
20	**Plate B**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
21	**Cushion seal**	Fluororubber	

No.	Description	Material	Note
22	**Inner cover**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
23	**Cylinder tube gasket**	Fluororubber	
24	**O-ring**	Fluororubber	
25	**O-ring**	Fluororubber	
26	**Hexagon socket head set screw**	Stainless steel	
27	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Stainless steel	
28	**Flat washer**	Stainless steel	
29	**Round head Phillips screw**	Stainless steel	
30	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Stainless steel	
31	**Base**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
32	**Cylinder tube**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
33	**Tube attaching bracket**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
34	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Stainless steel	
35	**Flat washer**	Stainless steel	
36	**Hexagon socket head cap screw**	Stainless steel	
37	**Flat washer**	Stainless steel	
38	**Top cover**	Aluminum alloy	Electroless nickel plated
39	**Cushion seal holder**	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
40	**O-ring**	Fluororubber	
41	**O-ring**	Fluororubber	
42	**Linear guide**	Stainless steel	
43	**Retaining plate**	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized

Note) In the material and note columns of the Component Parts list above, the first description is for CYV15 and the second description is for CYV32.

Dimensions



(mm)

Model	A	B	C	E	ED	EK	F	G	H	HA	HI	HL	HP	J	JK	K	L	LD
CYV15	8	10.5	6.4	$4_{H9}{}^{+0.030}_{0}$	9.5	4	12.5	10	45	23	23	37.6	44	M6 x 1	10	21	67	5.6
CYV32	12	16	10.2	$6_{H9}{}^{+0.030}_{0}$	13	6	25	9	75	39	39	63.3	73.5	M10 x 1.5	12	20	90	9.2

Model	LW	MM	M	N	P	PA	PB	PC	Q	QW	R	T	TA	TB	TC	W	Y	Z
CYV15	69	M4 x 0.7	6	4.5	5/16-24 UNF	25	60	10	112	48	45	30	20	15	0.5	69	2.5	132
CYV32	115	M6 x 1	8	7.5	7/16-20 UNF	50	100	12	147	83	79.5	34	22.5	20	0.5	115	3.5	165

Note) Refer to “Cushion Effect (Sine Cushion) and Stroke Adjustment” under Specific Product Precautions on page 1229.

Series CYV
Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matters 38 and 31 for Safety Instructions.

Handling

⚠Caution

1. **Open the inner package of the double packaged clean series product inside a clean room or other clean environment.**
2. **Do not install a cylinder with bare hands. Outgassing characteristics can be degraded.**
3. **Perform parts replacement and disassembly work inside the chamber after exhausting compressed air in the piping to the outside of the clean room.**

Mounting

⚠Caution

1. **Take care to avoid striking the cylinder tube with other objects or handling it in a way that could cause deformation.**

   The cylinder tube and slider units have a non-contact construction. For this reason, even a slight deformation or slippage of position can cause malfunction and loss of durability, as well as a danger of degrading particulate generation characteristics.

2. **Do not scratch or gouge the linear guide by striking it with other objects.**
3. **Since the slide table is supported by precision bearings, do not apply strong impacts or excessive moment when mounting workpieces.**

   The slide table may come into contact with the cylinder tube.

4. **The cylinder can be operated by directly applying a load within the allowable range. However, careful alignment is necessary when connecting to a load with an external guide mechanism.**

   Since displacement of the alignment increases as the stroke becomes longer, consider a connection method that can absorb the displacement and does not cause interference at any point within the stroke. Also, operate with due consideration of measures against particulate generation.

5. **Never loosen the bolt holding the linear guide block and slide table.**

   Otherwise the slide table may come in contact with the cylinder tube.

6. **It is recommended that the load center of gravity is set on top of the linear guide.**

   The linear guide position is offset from the cylinder's central axis, and if the cylinder's central axis becomes the load center of gravity, moment is applied to the cylinder and this will lower the tolerance.

7. **Be sure to operate the cylinder with the plates on both sides secured.**

   Avoid applications in which the slide table or only one plate is secured.

8. **Do not use until you verify that the equipment can be operated properly.**

   After mounting or repair, connect the air supply and electric power, and then confirm proper mounting by performing appropriate function and leakage tests.

Operation

⚠Caution

9. **Instruction manual**

   Mount and operate the product after thoroughly reading the manual and understanding its contents. Also, store it where it can be referred at any time.

Operation

⚠Caution

1. **The maximum operating pressure for the vacuum rodless cylinder is 0.3 MPa.**

   If the maximum operating pressure of 0.3 MPa for the vacuum rodless cylinder is exceeded, the magnetic coupling can be broken, causing a danger of malfunction or degradation of particulate generation characteristics, etc.

2. **When used for vertical operation, take precautions against possible dropping due to separation of the magnetic coupling.**

   When used for vertical operation, use caution as there is a possibility of dropping due to separation of the magnetic coupling if a load (pressure) greater than the allowable value is applied.

3. **Do not operate with the magnetic coupling out of position.**

   If the magnetic coupling is out of position, push the external slider (or the piston slider by using air pressure) back to the proper position at the stroke end. (When pushing the external slider, do not push it with bare hands.)

4. **Do not apply lubricant, as this is a non-lube product.**

   The interior of the cylinder is lubricated at the factory, and lubrication with turbine oil, etc., will not satisfy the product's specifications.

5. **Contact SMC if greasing the linear guide.**

   If grease is applied to the linear guide, particle generation will increase temporarily. However, regular greasing is recommended.

6. **Use the cylinder in inert gas environments.**

   Corrosive gases may cause corrosion of a cylinder and loss of durability.

7. **Be sure to use the cylinder in pressure environments from atmosphere to 1.3×10^{-4} Pa (ABS).**

   If used in pressure environments below these conditions, grease applied to the guide unit will evaporate excessively and may cause environmental contamination and loss of durability.

8. **Be sure to set the baking temperature (only before the cylinder operates) to 100°C or less.**

   If a higher temperature is used, the grease will evaporate excessively and may cause environmental contamination and loss of durability.

9. **Positioning of a cylinder should be performed using an optical sensor from outside the chamber.**

   A positioning sensor cannot be mounted on the cylinder.

10. **Using extremely dry air as a fluid will affect the reliability (life) of the device, such as deteriorating the lubrication characteristics of the interior, so contact SMC and check.**

Series CYV
Specific Product Precautions 2

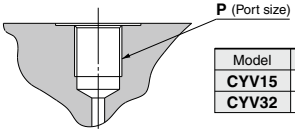
Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 38 for Safety Instructions.

Fitting

⚠Caution

1. A fitting with an O-ring is used for a high vacuum rodless cylinder.

Use a fitting that conforms to the dimensions below, and install it so that there is no air leakage.



Model	**P** (Port size)
CYV15	5/16-24 UNF
CYV32	7/16-20 UNF

2. Air blow and clean fittings and piping materials completely with clean air to remove oil and impurities, etc., before piping.

Speed Adjustment

⚠Caution

1. A speed controller for clean room use is recommended for speed adjustment.

2. Install the speed controller outside the chamber.

3. In case of vertical mounting, a system with a regulated supply circuit installed on the down side is recommended. (This is effective against delays at the start of upward movement and for conservation of air.)

Cushion Effect (Sine Cushion) and Stroke Adjustment

⚠Caution

1. A sine cushion (smooth start-up, soft stop) function is included in the standard specifications.

Due to the nature of a sine cushion, adjustment of the cushion effect is not possible. There is no cushion needle adjustment as in the case of conventional cushion mechanisms.

2. The stroke adjustment is a mechanism to adapt the slide table's stroke end position to a mechanical stopper on other equipment, etc.

(Adjustment range: Total of both sides –4 to 0 mm)
To ensure safety, perform adjustment after shutting off the drive air, releasing the residual pressure and implementing drop prevention measures, etc.

1) Loosen the inner cover holding screw with a hexagon wrench. (When adjusting the stroke, always loosen this holding screw first. If the stroke adjustment screw is turned before the holding screw is loosened, the adjustment screw's hexagonal hole will change shape and stroke adjustment will become impossible)

2) By turning the inner cover's stroke adjustment screw with the hexagon wrench, the inner cover is moved back and forth in an axial direction, in order to align it with devices such as mechanical stoppers. (Stroke adjustment screw part's turn direction: left rotaion → +stroke/right rotation → –stroke)

Cushion Effect (Sine Cushion) and Stroke Adjustment

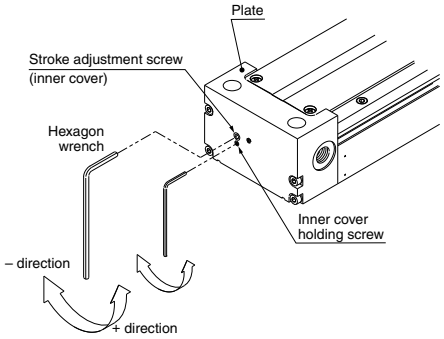
⚠Caution

3) The maximum adjustment on one side is –2 to 0 mm. A total adjustment of approximately –4 to 0 mm is possible using both sides.

4) After completing the stroke adjustment, tighten the inner cover holding screw with a hexagon wrench, etc.

Inner Cover Holding Screw Tightening Torques [N·m] and Hexagon Wrench

Model	Inner Cover Holding Screw			Stroke adjustment screw
	Screw size	Tightening torque	Hexagon wrench (nominal)	Hexagon wrench (nominal)
CYV15	M3 x 0.5	0.3	1.5	2.5
CYV32	M6 x 1	2.45	3	4



Maintenance

⚠Caution

1. Never disassemble the cylinder tube or linear guide, etc.

If disassembled, the slide table may touch the outside surface of the cylinder tube resulting in a degradation of particulate generation characteristics.

2. Please consult with SMC when replacing seals and bearings (wear rings).

3. Cylinder maintanence should be performed after an operation of 1 million cycles, or a length of 200 km.

Specific Product Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handing.
Refer to front matter 38 for Safety Instructions.

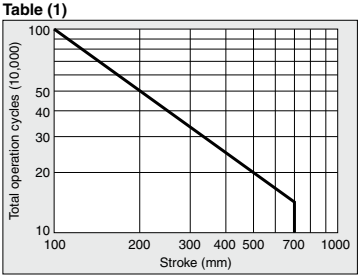
Particulate Generation Characteristics

⚠Caution

1. In order to maintain the particulate generation grade, use operation of 1 million cycles or travel distance of about 200 km as a guide. (Table (1) below)

If operation is continued beyond the recommended values, lubrication failure of the linear guide and a degradation of particulate generation characteristics may occur.
Contact SMC if you intend to perform operation beyond the recommended values.

Table (1)



2. Regular greasing is recommended if grease for the linear guide section runs low because of the operating situation.

However, particle generation will increase temporarily in the above case. The increased particle generation will lower gradually if operation continues for a while.