## Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder

## CY1S Series

ø6, ø10, ø15, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40

## Weight

max 15 \% reduced
0.96 kg (Current model 1.13 kg ) (CY1S 15-100 stroke)

## Overall length <br> Max. 5 mm shortened

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

## Reduced in lengith

## 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.

Adjustment bolt

## CY1S Series

## Reduced in weight

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

| Bore size (mm) | CY1S | Reduction rate | Current 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 current model.

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | CY1S |  |  |  | Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bilateral piping type <br> Centralized piping type <br> Overall length <br> mongth redubion |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | 168 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 180 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | 197 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 215 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 215 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 238 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 255 |

* At 100 stroke


g)

>

## Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder

## 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 $\square$, D-A9 $\square$ ) position. (D-M9 $\square, D-A 9 \square$ )

- 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

## 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. ( $\delta$ : 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 $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{h}}[\mathrm{kg}$ ] | Horizontal operation Max. operating pressure $\mathrm{Ph}_{\mathrm{h}}[\mathrm{MPa}]^{\text {Note }}$ ) | Vertical operation $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{v}}[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Vertical operation Max. operating pressure $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ [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 1498.

## 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 ( $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ ), so the work load mass and stroke is restricted. Check that the load mass is within the allowable load mass by stroke: mst from Graphs (1) to (7) for each bore size.

## [Horizontal mounting and Ceiling mounting]

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

## [Wall mounting]

The allowable load mass by stroke range varies depending on the $z$ direction of the loads center of gravity.
[Vertical mounting]
Load mass is not restricted by stroke.


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

## CY1S Series

## 2 Check allowable load mass by stroke.

## Selection Graph



## 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, $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are based on the cylinder mounting orientation shown on the right.
Consider the direction of the axis for each mounting direction.

M3: Yaw moment

## for each



M2: Roll moment

## Static moment calculation by mounting type

[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 |  |  |  |
|  | M1 | $m \times g x x$ | $m \times g x x$ | - | $m \times g \times(z+A)$ |
|  | M 2 | mxgxy | mxgxy | $m \times g x(z+A)$ | - |
|  | M3 | - | - | $m \times g \times x$ | $m \times g \times y$ |

* 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 $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{A}[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 19 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 21 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 27 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 33 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 40 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 49 |

## Dynamic moment calculation by mounting type




Table 3. Mounting orientation and dynamic moment

| Mounting orientation |  | Horizontal mounting | Ceiling mounting | Wall mounting | Vertical mounting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { FE }}{\text { Dynamic load }}$ |  | $\delta \times 1.4 \times \mathrm{Vaxm} \mathrm{\times g}$ |  | Bumper bolt: $\delta=4 / 100$ <br> Shock absorber: $\delta=1 / 100$ |  |
|  | M1E | $1 / 3 \times \operatorname{FEx}(z+\mathrm{A})$ |  |  |  |
|  | M2E | Dynamic moment does not occur. |  |  |  |
|  | M3E | $1 / 3 \times$ Fe $\times$ y |  |  |  |

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

## CY1S Series

## 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 <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Allowable load mass on guides <br> $\mathrm{m}[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Allowable moment [N•m] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 15 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 35 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 60 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 104 | 30 | 35 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 195 | 67 | 82 | 67 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 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 ( $\varnothing 6$ to $\varnothing 15$ ) $\mathbf{m}$

[Graph 10] Allowable moment ( $\varnothing 6$ to $\varnothing 15$ ) M1, M3

[Graph 12] Allowable moment ( $\varnothing 6$ to $\varnothing 15$ )
M2

[Graph 9] Allowable load mass on guides ( $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 40$ ) m


[Graph 13] Allowable moment ( $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 40$ ) M2


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 $\mathrm{V}=1.4 \mathrm{Va}$ ). 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).


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


■ Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity
Mass and center of gravity of the load

| Load no. Wn | Mass mn | Center of gravity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { X-axis } \\ \text { Xn }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} Y \text { Y-axis } \\ \mathrm{yn} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Z} \text {-axis } \\ \mathrm{Zn} \end{gathered}$ |
| Wa | ma | Xa | ya | Za |
| Wb | mb | Xb | yb | Zb |
| Wc | mc | Xc | yc | Zc |
| Wd | md | Xd | yd | zd |

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{mt}= & \Sigma \mathrm{mn}_{n} \ldots(1) \\
\mathrm{X}= & \frac{1}{\mathrm{mt}} \times \quad \Sigma\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{xn}\right) \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
\mathrm{Y}= & \frac{1}{\mathrm{mt}} \times \quad \Sigma\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{yn}\right) \ldots \ldots \ldots \\
\mathrm{Z}= & \frac{1}{\mathrm{mt}} \times \quad \Sigma\left\{\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}} \times(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{zn})\right\} \\
& (\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{~d})
\end{aligned}
$$

## CY1S Series

## Calculation of Guide Load Factor

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

| Item | Load factor $\alpha$ n | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Maximum load mass | $\alpha_{1}=\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mmax}^{\text {max }}$ | Examine m. mmax is the max. load mass for Va. |
| 2: Static moment | $\alpha_{2}=\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{Mmax}$ | Examine $\mathrm{M}_{1}, \mathrm{M}_{2}, \mathrm{M}_{3}$. Mmax is the allowable moment for Va. |
| 3: Dynamic moment | $\alpha_{3}=$ ME/MEmax | Examine M1E, M3E. Memax 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 = $250[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}]$
[2] Load Blocking

[3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity
Mass and center of gravity of the load

| Load no. <br> Wn | Mass <br> mn | Center of gravity <br> Xn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.5 kg | 0 mm | Y -axis <br> yn | Z -axis <br> Zn |
| $\mathbf{W b}$ | 1.0 mg | 0 mm | 0 mm | 50 mm |
| $\mathbf{W c}$ | 0.5 kg | 0 mm | 25 mm | 105 mm |
| $\mathbf{W d}$ | 2.5 kg | 0 mm | 50 mm | 105 mm |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{mt} & =\Sigma \mathrm{mn} \\
& =1.5+1.0+0.5+2.5 \\
& =5.5 \mathrm{~kg} \\
\mathrm{X} & =0 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& \text { (The center of gravity in the } \times \text { direction of all work pieces is } 0, \mathrm{so} \mathrm{X}=0 \mathrm{~mm} .) \\
\mathrm{Y} & =\frac{1}{\mathrm{mt}} \times \Sigma(\mathrm{mn} \times \mathrm{yn}) \\
& =\frac{1}{5.5} \times(1.5 \times 0+1.0 \times 0+0.5 \times 25+2.5 \times 50) \\
& =25 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\mathrm{Z} & =\frac{1}{m \mathrm{mt}} \times \Sigma\{\mathrm{mn} \times(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{zn})\} \\
& =\frac{1}{5.5} \times\{1.5 \times(33+5)+1.0 \times(33+50)+0.5 \times(33+105)+2.5 \times(33+105)\} \\
& =100 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$

[4] Check the allowable load.

| Item | Result | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (1) Check allowable load <br> mass by thrust. | Work load is $5.5 \mathrm{~kg}<20 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{OK}$ | Check allowable load by thrust. <br> The bore size is $\varnothing 25$, so the allowable load by thrust will be 20 kg. |
| (2) Allowable load by stroke | Work load is $5.5 \mathrm{~kg}<20 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{OK}$ | The load is restricted to 20 kg when the stroke is 600 mm and $\mathrm{Z}=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ taken from <br> Graph (5) 1 <br> (Refer to page 1495). |

[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

| Item | Load factor $\alpha$ n | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Load mass | $\begin{aligned} \alpha_{1} & =m / m \max \\ & =5.5 / 83.2 \\ & =0.07 \end{aligned}$ | Examine m . <br> Find the value of mmax when $\mathrm{Va}=250 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ from Graph (9) 2 . |
| 2 Static moment | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{2} & =\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{Z} \\ & =5.5 \times 9.8 \times 100 / 1000 \\ & =5.4[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \\ \alpha_{2} & =\mathrm{M} 2 / \mathrm{M} 2 \max \\ & =5.4 / 28.0 \\ & =0.19 \end{aligned}$ | Examine $\mathrm{M}_{2}$. <br> $M_{1}, M_{3}$ values do not apply to this example. <br> Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Z -axis on front matter 7. <br> Find the value M2max when $\text { Va }=250 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \text { from Graph (13) } 3$ |
| 3 Dynamic moment | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{FE} & =1.4 \times \mathrm{Va} \times \mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \delta \\ & =1.4 \times 250 \times 5.5 \times 9.8 \times 1 / 100 \\ & =188.7[\mathrm{~N}] \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} M_{1 E} & =1 / 3 \times F_{E} \times Z \\ & =1 / 3 \times 188.7 \times 100 / 1000 \\ & =6.3[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \alpha_{3 A} & =M_{1 E} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{M}_{1 \max } \\ & =6.3 / 17.1 \\ & =0.37 \end{aligned}$ | Calculate for the impact load. <br> Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient $\delta=1 / 100$ <br> Examine $\mathrm{M}_{1 \mathrm{E}}$. Calculate the collision speed V . $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}=1.4 \times \mathrm{Va} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=1.4 \times 250 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=350 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ <br> Find the value M1Emax when $\mathrm{Va}=350 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \text { from Graph (11) } 4 .$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{3 \mathrm{E}} & =1 / 3 \times \mathrm{FE}^{2} \times Y \\ & =1 / 3 \times 188.7 \times 25 / 1000 \\ & =1.6[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \\ \alpha_{3 B} & =M 3 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{M} 3 \max \\ & =1.6 / 17.1 \\ & =0.09 \end{aligned}$ | Examine M ${ }_{3} \mathrm{E}$. <br> Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Y -axis on front matter 7. <br> From the results above, <br> Find the value M3Emax when $V a=350 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ from Graph (11) 5 . |
| 4 Judgement | $\begin{aligned} \Sigma \alpha_{n} & =\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2}+\alpha_{3 A}+\alpha_{3 B} \\ & =0.07+0.19+0.37+0.09 \\ & =0.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\Sigma \alpha_{n}=0.72 \leq 1$, so the cylinder can be used. |


[Graph 13] Allowable moment
M2

[Graph 9] Allowable load mass on guides
m



## Calculation of Guide Load Factor

## Calculation example 2 Vertical mounting

## [1] Operating Conditions

## Cylinder: CY1SG20-700

Cushion: Shock absorber
Mounting: Vertical mounting
Speed: $\mathrm{Va}=200[\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}]$

[2] Load Blocking

Mass and center of gravity of the load

| Load no. Wn | Mass mn | Center of gravity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { X-axis } \\ \text { Xn } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $Y \text {-axis }$ $\mathrm{yn}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Z-axis } \\ \text { Zn } \end{gathered}$ |
| Wa | 1.0 kg | 0 mm | 0 mm | 5 mm |
| $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | 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 |
| $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$ |  |  |  |  |

[3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity

```
\(\mathrm{mt}=\Sigma \mathrm{m} \mathrm{n}\)
        \(=1.0+1.0+0.5+3.0\)
        \(=5.5 \mathrm{~kg}\)
\(X=0 \mathrm{~mm}\)
                (The center of gravity in the x direction of all work pieces is 0 , so \(X=0 \mathrm{~mm}\).)
\(Y=\frac{1}{m t} \times \Sigma\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}} \times \mathrm{yn}\right)\)
        \(=\frac{1}{5.5} \times(1.0 \times 0+1.0 \times 0+0.5 \times 25+3.0 \times 50)\)
        \(=30 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\(Z=\frac{1}{m t} \times \Sigma\left\{m_{n} \times(A+z n)\right\}\)
        \(=\frac{1}{5.5} \times\{1.0 \times(27+5)+1.0 \times(27+50)+0.5 \times(27+100)+3.0 \times(27+100)\}\)
        \(=101 \mathrm{~mm}\)
```


## [4] Check the allowable load.

| Item | Result | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Check allowable load <br> mass by thrust. | Work load is $5.5 \mathrm{~kg}<11 \mathrm{~kg}$. OK | Check the allowable load for vertical mounting. <br> The bore size is $ø 20$, 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 <br> rolling moment, so there is not restriction. |

[5] Judgement of Guide Load Factor

| Item | Load factor $\alpha$ n | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Load mass | $\alpha_{1}=0$ | In case of vertical mounting, no static load is applied. |
| 2 Static moment | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{1} & =\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{Z} \\ & =5.5 \times 9.8 \times 101 / 1000 \\ & =5.4[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \\ \alpha_{2} \mathrm{~A} & =\mathrm{M}_{1} / \mathrm{M}_{1 \max } \\ & =5.4 / 17.0 \\ & =0.32 \end{aligned}$ | Examine $\mathrm{M}_{1}$. <br> Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Z -axis on front matter 7. <br> Find the value of $\mathrm{M}_{1 \text { max }}$ when $\mathrm{Va}=200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ from Graph (11) 1 . |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{3} & =\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{gxY} \\ & =5.5 \times 9.8 \times 30 / 1000 \\ & =1.6[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \\ \alpha_{23} & =\mathrm{M}_{3} / \mathrm{M} 3 \max \\ & =1.6 / 17.0 \\ & =0.10 \end{aligned}$ | Examine $\mathrm{M}_{3}$. <br> Refer to [3] Calculation for Overall Center of Gravity in the Y -axis on front matter 7. <br> Find the value of $\mathrm{M}_{3} \max$ when $V a=200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ from Graph (11) 2 . <br> M 2 value does not apply to this example. |
| 3 Dynamic moment | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{FE} & =1.4 \times \mathrm{Va} \times \mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{g} \times \delta \\ & =1.4 \times 200 \times 5.5 \times 9.8 \times 1 / 100 \\ & =150.9[\mathrm{~N}] \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{M}_{1 \mathrm{E}} & =1 / 3 \times \mathrm{FE}^{2} \times Z \\ & =1 / 3 \times 150.9 \times 101 / 1000 \\ & =5.1[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \alpha_{3 A} & =M_{1 E} / M_{1 \max } \\ & =5.1 / 12.1 \\ & =0.42 \end{aligned}$ | Calculate the impact load. <br> Since the impact is absorbed by shock absorber, the bumper coefficient $\delta=1 / 100$ <br> Examine M1E. Calculate the collision speed V . $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}=1.4 \times \mathrm{Va} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=1.4 \times 200 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=280 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ <br> Find the value of M1Emax when $\mathrm{Va}=280 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \text { from Graph (11) } 3$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} M_{3 E} & =1 / 3 \times F E \times Y \\ & =1 / 3 \times 150.9 \times 30 / 1000 \\ & =1.5[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}] \\ \alpha_{3 B} & =M 3 E / \mathrm{M} 3 \max \\ & =1.5 / 12.1 \\ & =0.12 \end{aligned}$ | Examine M $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{E}}$. <br> From the results above, Find the value of M3Emax when $\mathrm{Va}=280 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ from Graph (11) 4 |
| 4 Judgement | $\begin{aligned} \Sigma \alpha_{n} & =\alpha_{1}+\alpha_{2 A}+\alpha_{2 B}+\alpha_{3 A}+\alpha_{3 B} \\ & =0+0.32+0.10+0.42+0.12 \\ & =0.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\Sigma \alpha_{n}=0.96 \leq 1$, so the cylinder can be used. |



## CY1S Series

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) <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | Allowable pressure (Pv) <br> $(\mathrm{MPa})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 1.0 | 0.55 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 2.7 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 7.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 11.0 | 0.65 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 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) <br> $(\mathrm{MPa})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 0.55 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  |
| 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) <br> $(\mathrm{J})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 0.007 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 0.03 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 0.13 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 0.24 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 0.45 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 0.88 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 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.

## How to Order



Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to pages 1575 to 1701 for further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length (m) |  |  |  | Prewired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Perpendicular | In-line | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1 \\ (\mathrm{M}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 \\ \text { (L) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 \\ (Z) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet | Yes 3 | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}}{12 \mathrm{~V}}$ | - | M9NV | M9N | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9PV | M9P | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |  |  | M9BV | M9B | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indicator) |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $\frac{5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}}{512 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  | M9NWV | M9NW | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9PWV | M9PW | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |  |  | M9BWV | M9BW | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color indicator) |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | M9NAV*1 | M9NA ${ }^{* 1}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9PAV*1 | M9PA* ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bullet$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | M9BAV*1 | M9BA*1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| - ${ }_{0}^{5}$ |  | Grommet | Yes | 3-wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | A96V | A96 | - | - | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |
| ¢ |  |  |  | 2-wire | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A93V*2 | A93 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Relay, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 V or less | A90V | A90 | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | IC circuit | PLC |

[^0]* There are other applicable auto switches other than listed above. For details, refer to page 1506.
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to pages 1648 and 1649.
* Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).


## Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder <br> Slider Type: Slide Bearing <br> CY1S Series

## Specifications



## Symbol

Rubber bumper (Magnet type)


| Made to Order | Made to Order: Individual Specifications <br> (For details, refer to pages 1507 and 1508.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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

Click here for details

| Symbol | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| - XB9 | Low speed (15 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| - -XB13 | Ultra low speed (7 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |


| 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 $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed* | 50 to $400 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Rubber bumper/Shock absorber |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubrication | Non-lube |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance (mm) | 0 to 250 st: ${ }_{0}^{+1.0}, 251$ to 1000 st: ${ }_{0}^{+1.4}, 1001$ st 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 <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Standard stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Maximum <br> manufacturable <br> stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $50,100,150,200$ | 300 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $50,100,150,200,250,300$ | 500 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $50,100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450,500$ | 750 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450$, | 1000 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $500,600,700,800$ | 1500 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $100,150,200,250,300,350,400,450$, <br> $500,600,700,800,900,1000$ | 1500 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ |  |  |

Note 1) Intermediate stroke is available in 1 mm increments. (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 $\square$ | 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 $\square$ | 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
$1.662+0.178 \times 500 \div 50=3.442 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Shock Absorber Specifications

| Applicable cylinder | CY1S $\square 6$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{1 0}$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{1 5}$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{2 0}$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{2 5}$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{3 2}$ | CY1S $\square \mathbf{4 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 ( ${ }^{\circ}$ C) | -10 to $60^{\circ}$ C (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note) The maximum absorbed energy and maximum operating frequency was measured at ordinary temperature (approximately 20 to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

## CY1S Series

## Construction



## CY1SG/Centralized piping type



## Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder Slider Type: Slide Bearing

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Magnet A | - |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Piston side yoke | Rolled steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Piston | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{4}^{*}$ | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{5}^{*}$ | Wear ring A | Special resin |  |
| $\mathbf{6}^{*}$ | Lube-retainer A | Special resin | Except ø6, ø10 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Shaft | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Piston nut | Carbon steel | Except ø6 to ø15 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Slide block | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Bushing | Bearing alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Parallel pin | Carbon steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Slider spacer | Rolled steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Slider gasket | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Retaining ring | Carbon tool steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Magnet for switch | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | External slider tube | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Magnet B | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | External slider side yoke | Rolled steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Wear ring B | Special resin |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Lube-retainer B | Special resin | Except ø6 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Spacer | Rolled steel | Except $ø 6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Plate A | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3 a}$ | Plate C | Aluminum alloy | Bilateral piping |
| $\mathbf{2 3 b}$ | Plate B | Centralized piping |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Cylinder tube gasket | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Bumper bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Bumper | Urethane rubber |  |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Cylinder tube | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Guide shaft B | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{2 9 a}$ | Guide shaft C | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{2 9 b}$ | Guide shaft A | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Switch rail | Aluminum alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Hexagon socket head set screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Hexagon nut | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Hexagon nut | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | Square nut | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | Crosstecessed head machine screw with SW | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7}$ | Switch spacer | Special resin |  |
| $\mathbf{3 8}$ | Port plug | Chromium molybdenum steel | $ø 6$, Bilateral piping only |
| $\mathbf{3 9 *}$ | Guide shaft gasket | NBR | Centralized piping |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | Steel ball | Bearing steel | Centralized piping |
| $\mathbf{4 1}$ | Adjustment bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| $\mathbf{4 2}$ | Auto switch | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4 3}$ | Shock absorber | - |  |
| $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 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.

## Seal Kit

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Seal kit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kit no. | Contents |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | CY1S6-Z-PS | Set of the nos. $4,5,13,19,24,39$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | CY1S10-Z-PS | Set of the nos. $4,13,19,20,24,39$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | CY1S15-Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | CY1S20-Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | CY1S25-Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | CY1S40-Z-PS |  |

Note 1) Seal kit includes 4, 5, 13, 19, 24, 39 for $ø 6.4,13,19,20,24,39$ for $\varnothing 10.4,5,6,13,19,20,24,39$ are for $\varnothing 15$ to $\varnothing 40$.
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

## Replacement Parts

| Bore size | Bumper bolt assembly |  | Adjustment bolt assembly |  | Switch spacer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mm) | Kit no. | Contents | Kit no. | Contents | Kit no. | Contents |
| 6 | CYS06-37-AJ024-R | Set of the nos.$25,26,33$ | CYS06-37AAJ024-R | Set of the nos.$34,41$ | BMY3-016 | Set of the nos. 37 |
| 10 | CYS10-37-AJ025-R |  | CYS10-37AA J025-R |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | CYS20-37-AJ027-R |  | CYS20-37AAJ027-R |  |  |  |
| 25 | CYS25-37-AJ028-R |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | CYS32-37-AJ029-R |  | CYS32-37AAJ029-R |  |  |  |
| 40 | CYS32-37-AJ029-R |  | CYS32-37AAJ029-R |  |  |  |

[^1]When ordering an additional auto switch, also order an additional switch spacer.
(Refer to "Auto Switch Mounting" on page 1506 for details.)

## CY1S Series

Dimensions


Dimensions
(mm)


[^2]
## Magnetically Coupled Rodless Cylinder <br> Slider Type: Slide Bearing

Dimensions

## CY1SG/Centralized piping type



Dimensions

| 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 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | 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 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | 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 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | 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 | M6x1 | 16 | 70 | 5.8 | 10 | M6 $\times 1$ | 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 | M6x 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 | M $8 \times 1.25$ | 26 | 85 | 9 | 12 | M8x 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 $\times 1.25$ | 28 | 95 | 9 | 12 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 10.5 | 22.5 | 51 | 4.5 | 16.5 |


| Model | NF | NN | P |  |  | PA | PB | PW | Q | QW | R | R1 | Burper bod ajuistable range Bath ides: Rx:2) | S | T | TT | UU | W | Y1 | Y2 | Adissment bot adjstable range Bathisis: $Y_{1}+Y_{2}$ | ZZ | Shock absorber |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nil | TN | TF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CY1SG6-Z | 15 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | - | - | 25 | 25 | 49 | 52 | 16 | 1 | 7.5 | 15 | 42 | 10 | 14 | M6 $\times 0.75$ | 46 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 19 | 66 | RJ0604N |
| CY1SG10-Z | 24 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | M5 $\times 0.8$ | - | - | 25 | 38 | 61 | 60 | 24 | 1 | 5.5 | 11 | 47 | 12.5 | 16.5 | M8x 1 | 58 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 76 | RJ0806HN |
| CY1SG15-Z | 23 | M $4 \times 0.7$ | M5 $\times 0.8$ | - | - | 30 | 50 | 76 | 75 | 30 | 1 | 5.5 | 11 | 62 | 12.5 | 17.5 | M8 $\times 1$ | 73 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 92 | RJ0806LN |
| CY1SG20-Z | 23 | M6x1 | Rc1/8 | NPT1/8 | G1/8 | 40 | 70 | 90 | 90 | 38 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 9 | 73 | 16.5 | 21.5 | M10 $\times 1$ | 87 | 18.5 | 13.5 | 32 | 111 | RJ1007LN |
| CY1SG25-Z | 44 | M6×1 | Rc1/8 | NPT1/8 | G1/8 | 40 | 70 | 99 | 90 | 42 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 9 | 73 | 16.5 | 21.5 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 96 | 18.5 | 13.5 | 32 | 111 | RJ1412LN |
| CY1SG32-Z | 46 | M8× 1.25 | Rc1/8 | NPT1/8 | G1/8 | 40 | 75 | 119 | 110 | 50 | 3 | 5.5 | 11 | 91 | 18.5 | 24.5 | M20 1.5 | 116 | 18.5 | 12.5 | 31 | 134 | RJ2015HN |
| CY1SG40-Z | 45 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | Rc1/4 | NPT1/4 | G1/4 | 65 | 105 | 142 | 120 | 64 | 2 | 4.5 | 9 | 99 | 20.5 | 26.5 | M20 $\times 1.5$ | 139 | 17.5 | 11.5 | 29 | 146 | RJ2015LN |

# CY1S Series <br> 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

|  | K dimension (Switch rail height) | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W V} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { A } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { A } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W V} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{A} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | D-M9 $\square$ D-M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}$ D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ D-M9 $\square$ A D-M9 $\square$ AV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \mathbf{V} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 $\mathbf{K}$ 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 | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| model | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| D-M9 $\square$ <br> D-M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}$ <br> D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ <br> D-M9 $\square \mathbf{A}$ <br> D-M9 $\square \mathbf{A V}$ | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 3 |
| D-A9 $\square$ <br> D-A9 $\square$ | 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 $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion) and may change substantially depending on the ambient environment.

## Auto Switch Mounting Bracket (Switch spacer)

| Auto switch | Bore size (mm) |
| :--- | :---: |
| model | $\mathbf{6}$ to $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| D-M9 $\square$ |  |
| D-M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ |  |
| D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}$ |  |
| D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ | BMY3-016 |
| D-M9 $\square$ A |  |
| D-M9 $\square$ AV |  |
| D-A9 $\square$ |  |
| D-A9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ |  |

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 $0.15 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. As a guide, turn $90^{\circ}$ from when the mounting screw starts to become tight.


[^3]
# CY1S Series <br> Made to Order: Individual Specifications 

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

## 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 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 15 |  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 20 |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 25 | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| 32 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 40 | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |

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


Air-hydro type is suitable for precise low speed feeding, intermediate stop and skip feeding.
Standard model no. $-\frac{\text { X116 }}{l_{\text {Air-hydro }}}$

## Specifications

| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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.


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 <br> - 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.


## 2 Helical Insert Thread <br> Change mounting thread on the external slider to helical insert thread. <br> Standard model no. $-\frac{\text { X168 }}{\text { d Helical insert thread }}$

Symbol
-X168

Dimensions: Same as standard type

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

Standard model no. - X322

- Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated
Dimensions: Same as standard type

Outside of cylinder tube with hard chrome plated


## Technical

1507

## CY1S Series

## Symbol <br> 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
-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

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).


## 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.


## $\triangle$ 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

## $\triangle$ 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 $0.2 \mathbf{~ m m}$ 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.

## $\triangle$ 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 $\varnothing 6$ and $\varnothing 10$ (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 $180^{\circ}$, 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

CY3B
CY3R
CY1S

## Stroke Setting

## $\triangle$ 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).


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Nut for bumper bolt |  | Nut for shock absorber |  | Nut for adjustment bolt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thread size | Tightering torque (N•m) | Thread size | Tightering torque (N•m) | Thread size | Tightening torque <br> ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ) |
| 6 | M6 $\times 0.75$ | 5.2 | M6 x 0.75 | 0.85 | M4 x 0.7 | 1.5 |
| 10 |  |  | M8x 1 |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  | M8x |  |  |  |
| 20 | M10 $\times 1$ | 24.5 | M10 $\times 1$ | 3.14 | M6 x 1 | 5.2 |
| 25 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 68.0 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 10.80 |  |  |
| 32 | M20 1.5 | 204.0 | M20 x 1.5 | 23.50 | M8 x 1.25 | 12.5 |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    *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: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots . . . . . . . .$. Nil (Example) M9NW * Solid state auto switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.

    | $1 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. M |  |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | $3 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{L}$ |  |
    | $5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{Z}$ | (Example) M9NWM |
    | (Example) M9NWL |  |
    | (Example) M9NWZ |  |

[^1]:    Note 3) A switch spacer, as specified in the table above will be required if an auto switch is mounted afterward.

[^2]:    Note) The above figures show the product with auto switches. Auto switch and switch spacer are shipped together with the product, but not assembled.

[^3]:    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 1593.
    * With pre-wired connector is also available for solid state auto switches. For details, refer to pages 1648 and 1649.

