## Rotary Clamp Cylinders

 Double guide type is added!Double guide type Series MK2T ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, $\varnothing 50, \varnothing 63$


Improved non-rotating accuracy and rotation angle!


Horizontal mounting possible


- Interchangeable mounting pitch (MK, MK2)
Small auto switches mountable on 4 surfaces * Bore size o20, o25

| Item | Series | MK | MK2 | MK2T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. piston speed ${ }^{\text {Note) }}$ [mm/s] | $\varnothing 12, \varnothing 16$ | 200 | - | - |
|  | ø20, ø25 | 180 | 200 |  |
|  | $ø 32$ to ø63 | 200 |  |  |
| Non-rotationg accuracy (Clamp part) | $\varnothing 12$ | $\pm 1.4^{\circ}$ | - | - |
|  | $\varnothing 16$ | $\pm 1.2^{\circ}$ | - | - |
|  | ø20, ø25 | $\pm 1.2^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ |
|  | ø32, ø40 | $\pm 0.9^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\varnothing 50, \varnothing 63$ | $\pm 0.7^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ |
| Rotation angle |  | $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$ |  | $90^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| Horizontal mounting |  | Not allowed |  | Allowed |

Note) "Maximum piston speed" indicates the maximum speed possible when employing a standard arm.

[Actual calculation example]


Example) Find the moment of inertia of the arm.

$$
I_{1}=m_{1} \cdot \frac{A^{2}+B^{2}}{12}+m_{1} \cdot\left(\frac{A}{2}-\mathbf{S}\right)^{2}
$$

Find the moment of inertia of the clamp jig.

$$
\mathrm{I}_{2}=\mathrm{m}_{2} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{D}^{2}}{8}+\mathrm{m}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{2}
$$

(Calculation example) Cylinder bore size ø32
$\mathbf{A}=0.07 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{B}=0.02 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{S}=0.012 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{L}=0.045 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{D}=0.02 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathrm{m}_{1}=0.16 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{~m}_{2}=0.15 \mathrm{~kg}$
$\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.16 \times \frac{0.07^{2}+0.02^{2}}{12}+0.16 \times\left(\frac{0.07}{2}-0.012\right)^{2}=1.6 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$\mathrm{I}_{2}=0.15 \times \frac{0.02^{2}}{8}+0.15 \times 0.045^{2}=3.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Find the actual moment of inertia.
$\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}_{1}+\mathrm{I}_{2}=(1.6+3.0) \times 10^{-4}=4.6 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$


Calculation Example ( $\varnothing 32$, clamp stroke 10 mm )

| Series | Max. piston speed | Average piston speed Note 1) | Stroke total | Stroke time Note 2) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK | $120 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 25 mm | 0.35 sec. |
|  | MK2 | $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |

Note 1) Average piston speed = Maximum piston speed $\div 1.6$.
Note 2) Please use the stroke speeds indicated above.

Moment of Inertia


# Rotary Clamp Cylinder: Standard Series MK <br> ฮ12, ø16, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to page 29 through 39 for further information on auto switches.

|  | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  |  |  | Lead wire length (m) |  |  |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Perpendicular |  | In-line |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & (-) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ \text { (M) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | None <br> (N) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 012, 016 | ¢20 to ø63 | ¢12, 016 | ø20 to ø63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet | Yes | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | M9NV |  | M9N |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | M9PV |  | M9P |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | M9BV |  | M9B |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  |  | - |  | J79C |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | - |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) | Grommet |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | M9NWV |  | M9NW |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | M9PWV |  | M9PW |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | M9BWV |  | M9BW |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | 5 V , | M9NAV |  | M9NA |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2-colour indication) |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | 12 V | M9PAV |  | M9PA |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | 16 circuit |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | M9BAV |  | M9BA |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic output (2-colour indication) |  |  | 4-wire |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |  | - | F79F | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |  |  |  |
|  | Magnetic field resisitant ${ }_{\text {(2-colour indication) }}$ |  |  | 2-wire (No polarity) |  | - | - |  | - | P4DW | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet | Yes | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 3-wire } \\ \text { (NPN equivalent) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - | 5 V | - |  | A96V |  | A96 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | - | 200 V |  | - | A72 | - | A72H | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |
|  | - |  |  |  | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V |  | A93V |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V or less |  | A90V |  | A90 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit |  |
|  |  | Connector | Yes |  |  | 12 V | - |  | - | A73C | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 24 V or less |  | - | A80C | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | IC circuit |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) | Grommet | Yes |  |  | - | - |  | - | A79W | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |  |

[^0]* Solid state switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.
* For D-P4DW, $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ are available.
* Only D-P4DW type is assembled at the time of shipment.

[^1]* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to the "Best Pneumatics" catalogue.
* When mounting models $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$, M9 $\square \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{V})$, M9 $\square \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{V})$, and $\mathrm{A} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$ with between $\varnothing 32$ and $\varnothing 50$ on sides other than the port side, please order a switch mounting bracket separately as per the instructions on page 17, and refer to cases CDQP2B32 to 100 in Information (04-E514) "Cylinder with Compact Auto Switch."
* Auto switches are included, (but not assembled).


## Specifications



| Bore size (mm) | 12 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action | Double acting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotation angle ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary direction ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ | Clockwise, Counterclockwise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary stroke (mm) | 7.5 |  | 9.5 |  | 15 |  | 19 |  |
| Clamp stroke (mm) | 10, 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 20, 50 |  |
| Theoretical clamp force (N) ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ | 40 | 75 | 100 | 185 | 300 | 525 | 825 | 1400 |
| Fluid | Air |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure range | 0.1 to 1 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambien | Without auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubrication | Non-lube |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piping port size | M5 x 0.8 |  |  |  | Rc1/8, NPT1/8, G1/8 8 Rc1/4, NPT1/4, G1/4 |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Rubber bumper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | ${ }_{-0.4}^{+0.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-rotating accuracy (Clamp part) ${ }^{\text {Noe 11) }}$ | $\pm 1.4^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 1.2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) Refer to "Rotary Angle" figure.
Note 2) Direction of rotation viewed from the rod end when the piston rod is retracting.
Note 3) At 0.5 MPa.

## Rotary Angle

| During uncla <br> (Extension e $80^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ}$ ( $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$ ) <br> L type | d) | During un (Exten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clamp part |  |  |
| Non-rotating accuracy $\pm 0.7^{\circ}$ to $1.4^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| During clamping (Retraction end) |  |  |
| Made to Order | Made to Order <br> (For details, refer to page 40.) |  |
| Symbol | Description |  |
| XB6 | Head resistant cylinder ( $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |

## Option/Arm

| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | MK-A012 | Clamp bolt, Hexagon socket head cap screw, Hexagon nut, Spring washer |
| 16 | MK-A016 |  |
| 20 | 0 |  |
| 25 | 0 |  |
| 32 | MK-A032 |  |
| 40 | MK-A032 |  |
| 50 | MK-A050 |  |
| 63 | MK-A050 |  |

## Mounting Bracket/Flange

| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 20 | MK-F020 | (entering |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | MK-F025 | Cection |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | MK-F032 | location ring, |
| 40 | Set pin, |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | MK-F040 | Bolt for cylinder |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | MK-F0063 | body |

## Theoretical Output



Note) Theoretical output $(\mathrm{N})=$ Pressure $(\mathrm{MPa}) \times$ Piston area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \times 100 \quad$ Operating direction
R: Rod end (Clamp)
H: Head end (Unclamp)
Weight/Through-hole Mounting

| Unit: g |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |
|  | 70 | 100 | 250 | 280 | 500 | 595 | - | - |
|  | 87 | 123 | 290 | 320 | 525 | 640 | 1100 | 1520 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1350 | 1805 |

## Additional Weight

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | 12 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| Both ends tapped | - | - | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 17 |
| Rod end width across flats | - | - | 10 | 10 | 21 | 21 | 46 | 46 |
| With boss on head end | - | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 25 |
| With arm | 13 | 32 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 350 | 350 |
| Head end flange(including mounting bolt) | - | - | 133 | 153 | 166 | 198 | 345 | 531 |
| Calculation: (Example) MKG20-10RFN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Standard calculation: MKB20-10R |  |  | 250 g |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 g |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Extra weight calculation: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { Head } \\ & \text { With } \\ & \text { With }\end{aligned}$ | d flang |  | 133 g |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | s on he | end | 2 g |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100 g |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 491 g |  |  |  |  |  |

Construction

MK $\square 12,16$


MK $\square 32$


MK $\square 40$ to 63


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Rod cover | Aluminium alloy | Hard anodised |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cylinder tube | Aluminium alloy | Hard anodised |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Piston | Aluminium alloy |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Bushing | Copper bearing material | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ only |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Guide pin | Stainless steel | Nitrided |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 12$ to $\varnothing 25$ Nitrided |
|  | Carbon steel | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ Heated, Nickel plated |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Ring nut | Copper alloy | $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 32$ only |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Scraper pressure | Stainless steel | Except $\varnothing 12, \varnothing 16$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Hexagon socket head set screw | Chromium molybdenum steel | Sharp end section: $90^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Round R-type retaining ring | Spring steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | C-type retaining ring | Carbon tool steel | Used at $\varnothing 12, \varnothing 16, \varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ |



Rod end width across flats (M)


With boss on head end ( $F$ )


Head end flange (G)


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Arm | Rolled steel |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Clamp bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Hexagon nut | Rolled steel |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |  |

## Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size (mm) | $\varnothing 12$ | $\varnothing 16$ | $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 32$ | $\varnothing 40$ | $\varnothing 50$ | $\varnothing 63$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kit no. | MK-12-PS | MK-16-PS | Not able to disassemble | MK-40-PS | MK-50-PS | MK-63-PS |
| Content | Set of nos. above (24) |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## $\triangle$ Precautions

${ }^{\boldsymbol{I}}$ Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back page 1 for Safety Instructions and "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A) for Common Precautions.

## $\triangle$ Caution

## Clamp Arm Mounting

1. Use a clamp arm that is available as an option. To fabricate a clamp arm, make sure that the allowable bending moment and the inertia moment are within the specified range. If a clamp arm that exceeds the specified value is installed, the internal mechanism in the cylinder could become damaged.

## Ensuring Safety

1. If one side of the piston is pressurised by supplying air with the clamp arm attached, the piston will move vertically while the clamp arm rotates. This operation could be hazardous to personnel, as their hands or feet could get caught by the clamp arm, or could lead to equipment damage. Therefore, it is important to secure as a danger zone a cylindrical area with the length of the clamp arm as its radius, and the stroke plus 20 mm as its height.

## Installation and Adjustment/ Clamp Arm Removal and Reinstallation

1. During the removal or reinstallation of the clamp arm, make sure to use a wrench or a vise to secure the clamp arm before removing or tightening the bolt.
This is to prevent the bolt tightening torque from being applied to the piston rod, which could damage the cylinder's internal mecha-

## Mounting Bolt for MKB

Mounting: Mounting bolt for through-hole type is available.
Ordering: Add the word "MKB" to the mounting bolt size.
Example) M5 x 75 L (MKB)


Note) Be sure to use a flat washer to mount $\varnothing 12$ and $\varnothing 16$ cylinders via through-holes.

| Cylinder model | C | D | Mounting bolt size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MKB12-10 | 8 | 50 | M3 x 50 L |
| MKB12-20 | 8 | 60 | M3 x 60 L |
| MKB16-10 | 8 | 50 | M3 x 50 L |
| MKB16-20 | 8 | 60 | M3 x 60 L |
| MKB20-10 | 10 | 75 | M5 x 75 L |
| MKB20-20 |  | 85 | M5 x 85 L |
| MKB25-10 | 9 | 75 | M5 x 75 L |
| MKB25-20 |  | 85 | M5 x 85 L |
| MKB32-10 | 10.5 | 85 | M5 x 85 L |
| MKB32-20 |  | 95 | M5 x 95 L |
| MKB40-10 | 7 | 75 | M5 x 75 L |
| MKB40-20 |  | 85 | M5 x 85 L |
| MKB50-20 | 6.5 | 95 | M6 x 95 L |
| MKB50-50 | 11.5 | 130 | M6 x 130 L |
| MKB63-20 | 10.5 | 100 | M8 x 100 L |
| MKB63-50 |  | 130 | M8 x 130 L |

## Precautions for Designing and Mounting Arms

When arms are to be made separately, their length and weight should be within the following range.

## 1. Allowable bending moment

Use the arm length and operating pressure in Graph (1) to select an allowable bending moment loaded piston rod.

Graph (1)



When the arm length is 8 cm , pressure should be less than
MK $\square 20 / 25: 0.45 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK $\square 32 / 40: 0.55 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK $\square 50 / 63: 0.8 \mathrm{MPa}$.

## 2. Moment of inertia

When the arm is long and heavy, damage of internal parts may be caused due to inertia. Use the inertia moment and cylinder speed in Graph (2) basing on the arm requirements.
Graph (2)


- To attach and detach the arm to and from the piston rod, fix the arm with a wrench or vise and then tighten the bolt.
(If an excessive force is applied in the rotary direction, it may cause damage to the internal mechanism.)
Refer to the following table for the tightening torque for mounting.
( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

| Bore size (mm) | Proper tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 0.4 to 0.6 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 2 to 2.4 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 5}$ | 4 to 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | 8 to 10 |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3}$ | 14 to 16 |

When the arm's moment of inertia is $3 \times 10^{-4}$ $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the cylinder speed should be less than MKロ20/25: $65 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
MK $\square 32 / 40: 150 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$.
For calculating the moment of inertia, refer to front matter 1,2 , back page 8 .
Note) The maximum piston speed is equivalent to approximately $1.6 x$ the average piston speed. (Rough indication)


## Series MK




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| MKB12 | 25 | 32 | 15.5 | 5 | M3 | 5.5 | $11 \mathrm{~h} 9-0.043$ | 6 |
| MKB16 | 29 | 38 | 20 | 7 | M5 | 6.5 | $14 \mathrm{~h} 9-0.043$ | 8 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |
| MKB12- $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 18.5 | 8 | 29 | 20 | 4 | M3 | 8 |
| MKB16- $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 21.5 | 11 | 36 | 25 | 5 | M4 | 11 |

With arm: MK $\square_{16}^{12}-\square \square \mathbf{N}$



Note) Dimension when the rod is extended is to be added to the clamp stroke plus rotary stroke.

## Head end flange: MKG



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | B | C | D | E |
| MKG20 | 60 | 39 | $25.5^{ \pm 0.1}$ | $48^{ \pm 0.15}$ |
| MKG25 | 64 | 42 | $28^{ \pm 0.1}$ | $52^{ \pm 0.15}$ |

With arm: MK $\square_{25}^{20}-\square \square \mathbf{N}$


With boss on head end


|  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ah9 |
| MK $\square \mathbf{2 0}-\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $13_{-0.043}^{-0}$ |
| MK $\square \mathbf{2 5}-\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $15_{-0.043}^{0}$ |

Rod end width across flats: $\mathbf{M K} \square_{25}^{20}-\square \square \mathbf{M}$


## Series MK



Through-hole (Basic): MKB


Both ends tapped: MKA


| $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| MKA 30 | M6 | 10 |
| MKA50 | M8 | 14 |
| MKA63 | M10 | 18 |



Note 1) Figures above are for D-M9■, M9 $\square$ W, M9 $\square$ A, A9 $\square$.
Note 2) Dimension when the rod is extended is to be added to the clamp stroke plus rotary stroke.

Head end flange: MKG


| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MKG32 | 8 | 65 | 48 | $34 \pm 0.1$ | $56 \pm 0.15$ | 5.5 | M6 |
| MKG40 | 8 | 72 | 54 | $40 \pm 0.1$ | $62 \pm 0.15$ | 5.5 | M6 |
| MKG50 | 9 | 89 | 67 | $50 \pm 0.1$ | $76 \pm 0.15$ | 6.6 | M8 |
| MKG63 | 9 | 108 | 80 | $60 \pm 0.1$ | $92 \pm 0.15$ | 9 | M10 |

## With arm



| Model | A | B | C | D | F | G | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK $\square$ 32- $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 35.5 | 15 to 25 | M8 |
| MK $\square$ 40- $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 43 |  | M8 |
| MK $\square 50-\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | 22 | 88 | 22 | 65 | 53 | 30 to 40 | M10 |
| MK $\square 63-\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | 22 | 88 | 22 | 65 | 52.5 |  | M10 |

With boss on head end


|  | (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | Ah9 |
| MK $\square \mathbf{3 2 -} \square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $21_{-0.052}^{0}$ |
| MK $\square \mathbf{4 0}-\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $28_{-0.052}^{-0}$ |
| MK $\square \mathbf{5 0}-\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $35_{-0.062}^{0}$ |

## Rod end width across flats



|  | (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| $\mathbf{M K} \square \mathbf{3 2 -} \square \square \mathbf{M}$ | 6 | 14 | 53.5 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 6.2 |
| $\mathbf{M K} \square \mathbf{4 0}-\square \square \mathbf{M}$ | 6 | 14 | 61 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 6.2 |
| $\mathbf{M K} \square \mathbf{5 0}-\square \square \mathbf{M}$ | 8 | 18 | 77 | 46 | 23 | 11.5 | 8.2 |
| $\mathbf{M K} \square \mathbf{6 3 -} \square \square \mathbf{M}$ | 8 | 18 | 76.5 | 46 | 23 | 11.5 | 8.2 |

# Rotary Clamp Cylinder: Heavy Duty Type Series MK2 ø20, ฮ25, ฮ32, ø40, ฮ50, ø63 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to page 29 through 39 tor further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 흥 } \\ \text { 흘 } \\ \text { 휼 } \\ \text { 흗 } \end{array}$ | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  |  |  | Lead wire length (m) |  |  |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Perpendicular | In-line |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \\ & (-) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ (\mathrm{M}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \end{gathered}$ | None$(\mathrm{N})$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\varnothing 20$ to |  | ø32 | ø40 to ø63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Yes | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | 5 V , |  | - | M9NV |  | M9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  | Relay, PLC |
|  |  | Grommet |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | 12 V | M9PV |  |  | M9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | 16 circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 V | M9BV |  |  | M9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  |  | J79C |  |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) | Grommet |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | 5 V , | M9NWV |  |  | M9N |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | 12 V | M9PWV |  |  | M9P |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | M9BWV |  |  | M9B |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-colour indication) |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | 5 V , | M9NAV |  |  | M9N |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | 12 V | M9PAV |  |  | M9P |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | M9BAV |  |  | M9B |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Diagnostic output) |  |  | 4-wire |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |  |  | F79 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  | Magnetic field resistant (2-colour indication) |  |  | 2-wire (No polarity) |  | - | - |  | - |  | P4DW | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  | Grommet | Yes | 3-wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | A96V | A96 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | - | 200 V | A72 |  | A72 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A93V |  | A9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V or less | A90V |  | A9 |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit |  |  |
|  |  | Connector | Yes |  |  | 12 V | - | A73C |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 24 V or less | A80C |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | IC circuit |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Diagnostic indication } \\ \text { (2-colour indication) }}}{\text { den }}$ | Grommet | Yes |  |  | - | - | A79W |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |


| ad wire length symbol | (Example) M9NW |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{~m} . . . . . . . . . ~ M ~$ | (Example) M9NWM |
| $3 \mathrm{~m} . . . \ldots \ldots . . \mathrm{L}$ | (Example) M9NWL |
| $5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{Z}$ | (Example) M9NWZ |
| None ......... N | (Example) J79CN |

* Solid state switches marked with "○" are produced upon receipt of order.
* For D-P4DW, $\varnothing 40$ to ø63 are available.
* Only D-P4DW type is assembled at the time of shipment.

[^3]* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to the "Best Pneumatics" catalogue
* When mounting models $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$, M9 $\square \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{V})$, M9 $\square \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{V})$, and $\mathrm{A} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$ with between $\varnothing 32$ and $\varnothing 50$ on sides other than the port side, please order a switch mounting bracket separately as per the instructions on page 17, and refer to cases CDQP2B32 to 100 in Information (04-E514) "Cylinder with Compact Auto Switch."
* Auto switches are included, (but not assembled).


## Specifications



Rotary Angle


## Option/Arm

| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | MK-A020 | Clamp bolt, Hexagon socket head cap screw, Hexagon nut, Spring washer |
| 25 | MK-A020 |  |
| 32 | MK-A032 |  |
| 40 |  |  |
| 50 | MK-A050 |  |

## Mounting Bracket/Flange

| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | MK2-F020 | Centering |
| 25 | MK2-F025 |  |
| 32 | MK2-F032 | Set pin, |
| 40 | MK2-F040 | Bolt for cylinder |
| 50 | MK2-F050 | body |
| 63 | MK2-F063 |  |


| Bore size (mm) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action | Double acting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotation angle ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary direction ${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ | Clockwise, Counterclockwise |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary stroke (mm) | 9.5 |  | 15 |  | 19 |  |
| Clamp stroke (mm) | 10, 20 |  |  |  | 20, 50 |  |
| Theoretical clamp force (N) ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ | 100 | 185 | 300 | 525 | 825 | 1400 |
| Fluid | Air |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure range | 0.1 to 1 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | Without auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubrication | Non-lube |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piping port size | M5 x 0.8 |  | Rc1/8, | /8, G1/8 | Rc1/4, NPT1/4, G1/4 |  |
| Mounting | Through-hole/Both ends tapped common, Head end flange |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Rubber bumper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | ${ }_{-0.4}^{+0.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-rotating accuracy (Clamp part) | $\pm 1.2^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 0.9^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 0.7^{\circ}$ |  |

Note 1) Refer to the "Rotary Angle" figure.
Note 2) Direction of rotation viewed from the rod end when the piston rod is retracting.
Note 3) At 0.5 MPa.

## Theoretical Output

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rod size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Operating direction | Piston area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Operating pressure ( MPa ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 20 | 12 | R | 2 | 60.8 | 100 | 139 | 200 |
|  |  | H | 3 | 90.2 | 149 | 208 | 298 |
| 25 | 12 | R | 3.7 | 112 | 185 | 258 | 370 |
|  |  | H | 4.9 | 149 | 245 | 341 | 490 |
| 32 | 16 | R | 6 | 182 | 300 | 418 | 600 |
|  |  | H | 8 | 243 | 400 | 557 | 800 |
| 40 | 16 | R | 10.5 | 319 | 525 | 731 | 1050 |
|  |  | H | 12.5 | 380 | 625 | 870 | 1250 |
| 50 | 20 | R | 16.5 | 502 | 825 | 1149 | 1648 |
|  |  | H | 19.6 | 596 | 980 | 1365 | 1961 |
| 63 | 20 | R | 28 | 851 | 1400 | 1950 | 2801 |
|  |  | H | 31.2 | 948 | 1560 | 2172 | 3121 |

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) $\times$ Piston area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \times 100$
Operating direction R: Rod end (Clamp) H: Head end (Unclamp)
Weight/Through-hole Mounting

| Clamp stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 260 | 295 | 353 | 635 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 300 | 335 | 555 | 680 | 1170 | 1620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | - | - | - | - | 1420 | 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Additional Weight



## Series MK2

Construction
MK2 $\square 20,25$

## With arm ( N )



MK2 $\square 32$
With boss on head end (F)


MK2 $\square 40$ to 63


Head end flange (G)


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rod cover | Aluminium alloy |  |
| 2 | Cylinder tube | Aluminium alloy |  |
| 3 | Piston | Aluminium alloy |  |
| 4 | Bushing | Copper bearing material | $ø 32$ to ø63 only |
| 5 | Guide pin | Stainless steel | Nitrided |
| 6 | Piston rod | Stainless steel | ø20, ø25 Nitrided |
|  |  | Carbon steel | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ Heated, Nickel plated |
| 7 | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| 8 | Ring nut | Copper alloy | ø20 to ø32 only |
| 9 | Scraper pressure | Stainless steel |  |
| 10 | Magnet | - |  |
| 11 | Hexagon socket head set screw | Chromium molybdenum steel | Sharp end section: $90^{\circ}$ |
| 12 | Round R -type retaining ring | Spring steel |  |
| 13 | Name plate | Aluminium |  |
| 14 | C-type retaining ring | Carbon tool steel | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ only |
| 15 | Arm | Rolled steel |  |

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Clamp bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |  |
| 17 | Hexagon nut | Rolled steel |  |  |
| 18 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |  |
| 19 | Spring washer | Hard steel |  |  |
| 20 | Centering location ring | Aluminium alloy |  |  |
| 21 | Flange | Rolled steel |  |  |
| 22 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel | Qty. | ø20, ø25: 2 |
|  |  |  |  | ø32 to ø63: 4 |
| 23 | O-ring | NBR |  |  |
| 24 | Coil scraper | Phosphor bronze |  |  |
| 25 | Piston seal | NBR |  |  |
| 26 | Gasket | NBR |  |  |
| 27 | Rod seal | NBR |  |  |
| 28 | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |  |
| 29 | Wear ring | Resin |  |  |
| 30 | Bumper B | Urethane |  |  |

Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size (mm) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kit no. | Not able to disassemble |  |  |  |  | MK2-40-PS |
| Content | MK2-50-PS |  |  |  |  | MK2-63-PS |

[^4]
## $\triangle$ Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back page 1 for Safety Instructions and "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A) for Common Precautions.

## ©Caution

## Clamp Arm Mounting

1. Use a clamp arm that is available as an option. To fabricate a clamp arm, make sure that the allowable bending moment and the inertia moment are within the specified range If a clamp arm that exceeds the specified value is installed, the internal mechanism in the cylinder could become damaged

## Ensuring Safety

1. If one side of the piston is pressurised by supplying air with the clamp arm attached, the piston will move vertically while the clamp arm rotates. This operation could be hazardous to personnel, as their hands or feet could get caught by the clamp arm, or could lead to equipment damage. Therefore, it is important to secure as a danger zone a cylindrical area with the length of the clamp arm as its radius, and the stroke plus 20 mm as its height.

## Installation and Adjustment/ Clamp Arm Removal and Reinstallation

1. During the removal or reinstallation of the clamp arm, make sure to use a wrench or a vise to secure the clamp arm before removing or tightening the bolt.
This is to prevent the bolt tightening torque from being applied to the piston rod, which could damage the cylinder's internal mecha-

## Mounting Bolt for MK2B

Mounting: Mounting bolt for through-hole type is available.
Ordering: Add the word "MK2B" to the mounting bolt size.
Example) M5 x 75 L (MK2B)


Note) Be sure to use a flat washer to mount cylinders via through-holes.

| Cylinder model | C | D | Mounting bolt size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK2B20-10 | 8.5 | 75 | M5 x 75 L |
| MK2B20-20 |  | 85 | M5 x 85 L |
| MK2B25-10 | 10.5 | 80 | M5 x 80 L |
| MK2B25-20 |  | 90 | M5 x 90 L |
| MK2B32-10 | 10 | 90 | M5 x 90 L |
| MK2B32-20 |  | 100 | M5 x 100 L |
| MK2B40-10 | 6 | 80 | M5 x 80 L |
| MK2B40-20 |  | 90 | M5 x 90 L |
| MK2B50-20 | 10.5 | 105 | M6 x 105 L |
| MK2B50-50 | 10.5 | 135 | M6 x 135 L |
| MK2B63-20 | 9 | 105 | M8 x 105 L |
| MK2B63-50 |  | 135 | M8 $\times 135 \mathrm{~L}$ |

## Precautions for Designing and Mounting Arms

When arms are to be made separately, their length and weight should be within the following range.

## 1. Allowable bending moment

Use the arm length and operating pressure in Graph (1) to select an allowable bending moment loaded piston rod.

Graph (1)


When the arm length is 8 cm , pressure should be less than
MK2 $\square 20 / 25: 0.45 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK2 $\square 32 / 40: 0.55 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK2 $\square 50 / 63$ : 0.8 MPa.

## 2. Moment of inertia

When the arm is long and heavy, damage of internal parts may be caused due to inertia. Use the inertia moment and cylinder speed in Graph (2) basing on the arm requirements.


- To attach and detach the arm to and from the piston rod, fix the arm with a wrench or vise and then tighten the bolt.
(If an excessive force is applied in the rotary direction, it may cause damage to the internal mechanism.)
Refer to the following table for the tightening torque for mounting.
( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Proper tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0}, \mathbf{2 5}$ | 4 to 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | 8 to 10 |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3}$ | 14 to 16 |

When the arm's moment of inertia is $5 \times 10^{-3}$ $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the cylinder speed should be less than MK2 $\square 32 / 40: 66 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
MK2■50/63: $120 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
For calculating the moment of inertia, refer to front matter 1,2 , back page 8 .
Note) The maximum piston speed is equivalent to approximately $1.6 x$ the average piston speed. (Rough indication)


## Series MK2

Dimensions: ø20, ø25




With arm
With Boss on


| Head End | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\varnothing$ Ah9 |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{2 0}-\square \mathbf{F}$ | $13_{-0,043}^{0}$ |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{2 5 - \square \square F}$ | $15_{-0,043}^{0}$ |



Through-hole/Both Ends Tapped Common (Standard) (mm)

| Model | $\square \mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\varnothing \mathbf{H h 9}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK2B20 | 36 | 46.8 | 36 | 49 | 25.5 | $13.5^{00.15}$ | $7.5^{ \pm 0.15}$ | $20^{-0.052}$ | 75.5 | 62.5 | 31 | 4 |
| MK2B25 | 40 | 52 | 40 | 54.5 | 28.5 | $16^{ \pm 0.15}$ | $8^{ \pm 0.15}$ | $23_{-0.052}$ | 78.5 | 65.5 | 32 | 5 |

Note) Dimension when the rod is extended is to be added to the clamp stroke plus rotary stroke.


Head End Flange

| Model | A | B | C | D | E | $\varnothing$ F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK2G32 | 8 | 65 | 48 | $34^{ \pm 0.1}$ | $56 \pm 0.15$ | 5.5 | M6 |
| MK2G40 | 8 | 72 | 54 | $40^{ \pm 0.1}$ | $62 \pm 0.15$ | 5.5 | M6 |
| MK2G50 | 9 | 89 | 67 | $50 \pm 0.1$ | $76 \pm 0.15$ | 6.6 | M8 |
| MK2G63 | 9 | 108 | 80 | $60^{ \pm 0.1}$ | $92 \pm 0.15$ | 9 | M10 |



With Arm

| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{3 2 -} \square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 39 | 15 to 25 | M8 |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{4 0 -} \square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 46 |  | M8 |
| MK2 $\square 50-\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 22 | 88 | 22 | 65 | 58 | 30 to 40 | M10 |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{6 3 -} \square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 22 | 88 | 22 | 65 | 57.5 |  | M10 |

Note) The figures below illustrate auto switches D-M9 $\square$, M9 $\square$ W M9 $\square \mathrm{A}$, and $\mathrm{A} 9 \square$


With Boss on Head End

| Head End | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\varnothing$ Ah9 |
| MK2 $\square$ 32- $\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $21_{-0.052}^{0}$ |
| MK2 $\square \mathbf{4 0 -} \square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $28_{-0.052}^{-0}$ |
| MK2 $\square 63-\square \square \mathbf{F}$ | $35_{-0.062}^{-0}$ |


mm)

Through-hole/Both Ends Tapped Common (Standard)

| $\boldsymbol{Z}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6.5 |
| 6.5 |
| 7.5 |
| 7.5 |


| MK2B63 | 77 | 103 | 60 | $17_{-0.2}^{-0.1}$ | 86 | 47.5 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(.) Note 1) The cylinder rod is retracted.
Note 2) Rotary direction is viewed from the rod end when the piston rod is retracting.
Note 3) Dimension when the rod is extended is to be added to the clamp stroke plus rotary stroke.

## Series MK/MK2

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at Stroke End) and its Mounting Height
Applicable Cylinders: MK Series


Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square / \text { M9 } \square \text { V } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9/M9 } \square \text { WV/M9 } \square \text { AVL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | W | A | B | W |
| 12 | 11.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 0 | 1.5 (4) |
| 16 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 2 (4.5) |

Note 1) ( ): D-A93
Note 2) Size W is suitable for mounting models D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ W, D-M9 $\square$ AL, and D-A9 $\square$.
Note 3) When setting an auto switch, confirm the operation and adjust its mounting position.

Auto Switch Mounting Height (mm)
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Auto switch } \\ \text { model }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ \text { Bore size }\end{array}\right)$

## Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position（Detection at Stroke End）and its Mounting Height

Applicable Cylinders：MK，MK2 Series
D－M9 $\square$
ฮ20，ฮ25
ø32 to ø63
D－M9■V
D－M9■W
D－M9■WV
D－M9 $\square$ AL
D－M9■AVL
D－A9■
D－A9 $\square$ V

ø20，ø25 ø32 to ø63


## Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

Applicable Cylinders：MK Series

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \quad \text { V } \\ & \text { D-M9 WV } \\ & \text { D-M9 WW } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AL } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A73 } \\ & \text { D-A80 } \end{aligned}$ |  | D－A72／A7■H <br> D－A80H／A73C <br> D－A80C／F7口／F79F <br> D－J79／F7 $\square$ V／J79C <br> D－F7BA■／F7口W <br> D－J79W／F7■WV |  | D－F7NTL |  | D－A79W |  | D－P4DWL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 20 | 30 | 7.5 | 26 | 3.5 | 28.5 | 6 | 29 | 6.5 | 34 | 11.5 | 26 | 3.5 | － | － |
| 25 | 30.5 | 8 | 26.5 | 4 | 29 | 6.5 | 29.5 | 7 | 34.5 | 12 | 26.5 | 4 | － | － |
| 32 | 35.5 | 9 | 31.5 | 5 | 32.5 | 6 | 33 | 6.5 | 38 | 11.5 | 30 | 3.5 | － | － |
| 40 | 26.5 | 11.5 | 22.5 | 7.5 | 23.5 | 8.5 | 24 | 9 | 29 | 14 | 21 | 6 | 19.5 | 4.5 |
| 50 | 31 | 14.5 | 27 | 10.5 | 28 | 11.5 | 28.5 | 12 | 33.5 | 17 | 25.5 | 9 | 24 | 7.5 |
| 63 | 31.5 | 17.5 | 27.5 | 13.5 | 28.5 | 14.5 | 29 | 15 | 34 | 20 | 26 | 12 | 24.5 | 10.5 |

Note）When setting an auto switch，confirm the operation and adjust its mounting position．
Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position
Applicable Cylinders：MK2 Series

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M! } \\ & D-M! \\ & D-M! \\ & D-M! \\ & D-M! \\ & D-M! \end{aligned}$ | V <br> W <br> WV <br> AL <br> AVL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A73 } \\ & \text { D-A80 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { D-A72/A7 } \square H \\ \text { D-A80H/A73C } \\ \text { D-A80C/F7 } \square / F 79 F \\ \text { D-J79/F7 } \square \text { V/J79C } \\ \text { D-F7BA } \square \text { /F7 } \square W \\ \text { D-J79W/F7 } \square W V \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | D－F7NTL |  | D－A79W |  | D－P4DWL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 20 | 30 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 28.5 | 6.5 | 29 | 7 | 34 | 12 | 26 | 4 | － | － |
| 25 | 31 | 10 | 27 | 6 | 29.5 | 8.5 | 30 | 9 | 34.5 | 14 | 27 | 6 | － | － |
| 32 | 36 | 13 | 32 | 9 | 33 | 10 | 33.5 | 10.5 | 38 | 15.5 | 30.5 | 7.5 | － | － |
| 40 | 27 | 16 | 23 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 24.5 | 13.5 | 29 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 10.5 | 20 | 9 |
| 50 | 31 | 19.5 | 27 | 15.5 | 28 | 16.5 | 28.5 | 17 | 33.5 | 22 | 25.5 | 14 | 24 | 12.5 |
| 63 | 31.5 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 18.5 | 28.5 | 19.5 | 29 | 20 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 17 | 24.5 | 15.5 |

Note）When setting an auto switch，confirm the operation and adjust its mounting position．

## Operating Range

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| D－M9 $\square / \mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { W/M9 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AL/M9 } \square \text { AVL } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| D－A9 $\square /$ A9 $\square \mathrm{V}$ | 6 | 7.5 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 |
| D－F7口／J79 <br> D－F7 $\square$ V／J79C <br> D－F7 $\square$ W／F7 $\square W V$ <br> D－J79W <br> D－F79F／F7BAL <br> D－F7BAVL／F7NTL | － | － | 5.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7 } \square / A 80 \\ & \text { D-A7H/A80H } \\ & \text { D-A73C/A80C } \end{aligned}$ | － | － | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| D－A79W | － | － | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| D－P4DWL | － | － | － | － | － | 5 | 5 | 5 |

＊This is a guideline including hysteresis，not meant to be gua－ ranteed．（Assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion．） There may be the case it would vary substantially depending on an ambient environment．
＊Figures for models D－M9 $\square(V)$ ，M9 $\square W(V)$ ，M9 $\square A(V) L$ ，and $\mathrm{A} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$ with $\varnothing 12$ or $\varnothing 16$（MK），or ø32 or more（MK，MK2）， indicate the operating range when using the existing switch－ mounting groove，without using switch mounting bracket BQ2－ 012.

## Auto Switch Mounting Bracket/Part No.



Note 1) For ø32 to ø50 of each cylinder series, when mounting compact auto switches on one of the three sides other than the port side (above A, B, C side) in the figure above, a separate auto switch mounting bracket is necessary as shown in the table above, so please order one separately from the cylinder.
(Same case when mounting compact auto switches with the auto switch mounting rail, not using the compact auto switch mounting groove, for diameters $\varnothing 63$ to $\varnothing 100$.) Example

MKA32-10R-M9BW ..... 1 unit
BQ-2 ..... 2 pcs.
BQ2-012 ..... 2 pcs
Note 2) When the cylinder is shipped, an auto switch mounting bracket and an auto switch are included.


Note) When the cylinder is shipped, an auto switch mounting bracket and an auto switch are included. However, $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ with the D-P4DWL are assembled at the time of shipment.

## [Mounting screws set made of stainless steel]

The set of stainless steel mounting screws (with nuts) described below is available and can be used depending on the operating environment. (Please order the auto switch spacer BQ-2, since it is not included.)
The "D-F7BAL/F7BAVL" switch is set on the cylinder with the stainless steel screws above when shipped.
When only a switch is shipped independently, the "BBA2" screw set is attached.

Detailed Contents of the Stainless Steel Mounting Screw Set

| Part no. | Content |  |  | Applicable auto switch mounting bracket part no. | Applicable auto switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Size | Qty. |  |  |
| BBA2 | Auto switch mounting screw | M3 $\times 8 \ell$ | 1 | BQ-1 | D-A7 |
|  |  | M $3 \times 10 ¢$ | 1 | BQ-2 | D-A8 |
|  | Auto switch mounting nut (Square nut) | M3 | 1 | BQ-1 | D-F7 |
|  | Auto switch mounting nut (Convex type) | M3 | 1 | BQ-2 | D-J7 |

Auto Switch Mounting
Bracket Weight

| Mounting bracket part no. | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: |
| BQ-1 | 1.5 |
| BQ-2 | 1.5 |
| BQ2-012 | 5 |
| BQP1-050 | 16 |

[^5]When using BQ-2, BQ-2 and BBA2 should be used together as a set, and used in combination with the spacer (black resin material) and stainless steel screws.

| Type | Model | Electrical entry | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solid state switch | D-F7NV, F7PV, F7BV | Grommet (Perpendicular) | - |
|  | D-F7NWV, F7BWV |  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) |
|  | D-F7BAVL |  | Water resistant |
|  | D-F79, F7P, J79 | Grommet (In-line) | - |
|  | D-F79W, F7PW, J79W |  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) |
|  | D-F7BAL |  | Water resistant (2-colour indication) |
|  | D-F7NTL |  | With timer |
|  | D-P4DWL |  | Magnetic field resistant |
| Reed switch | D-A73 | Grommet (Perpendicular) | - |
|  | D-A80 |  | Without indicator light |
|  | D-A73H, A76H | Grommet (In-line) | - |
|  | D-A80H |  | Without indicator light |

* Pre-wired connectors are also available for solid state switches. For details, refer to the "Best Pneumatics" catalogue.
* Normally closed ( $\mathrm{NC}=\mathrm{b}$ contact), solid state switches ( $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{F9G} / \mathrm{F9H}$ type) are also available. For details, refer to the "Best Pneumatics"
catalogue.
* The D-A7, A8, F7, and J7 cannot be mounted to $\varnothing 12$ and $\varnothing 16$ models.


# Rotary Clamp Cylinder: Double Guide Type Series MK2T ø20, ฮ25, ฮ32, ø40, ฮ50, ø63 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to page 29 through 39 for further information on auto switches.


[^6]* Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to page 26 for details.
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to page the "Best Pneumatics" catalogue.
* Auto switches are included, (but not assembled).


Rotary Angle

| During unclamping <br> (Extension end) <br> $85^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$ <br> ( $90^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ ) <br> L type | During unclamping (Extension end $85^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$ $\left(90^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}\right)$ R type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| During clamping (Retraction end) |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Made to } \\ \text { Order } \end{array} \text { Mad }$ | Made to Order <br> (For details, refer to page 40.) |  |
| Symbol | Description |  |
| X1859 With | head end pin h |  |
| Option/Arm |  |  |
| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| 20 | MK-A020 | Clamp bolt, <br> Hexagon socket head cap screw, <br> Hexagon nut, <br> Spring washer |
| 25 |  |  |
| 32 | MK-A032 |  |
| 50 | MK-A050 |  |
| 63 | MK2T-A063 |  |

## Mounting Bracket/Flange

| Bore size (mm) | Part no. | Accessories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | CQS-F020 | Hexagon socket head cap screw |
| 25 | CQS-F025 |  |
| 32 | MK2T-F032 |  |
| 40 | MK2T-F040 |  |
| 50 | MK2T-F050 |  |
| 63 | MK2T-F063 |  |

Specifications

| Bore size (mm) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action | Double acting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotation angle ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | $90^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary direction ${ }^{\text {Note } 2)}$ | Clockwise, Counterclockwise |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary stroke (mm) | 19 |  | 29 |  | 33 |  |
| Clamp stroke (mm) | 10, 20 |  |  |  | 20, 50 |  |
| Theoretical clamp force (N) ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ | 100 | 185 | 300 | 525 | 825 | 1300 |
| Fluid | Air |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure range | 0.1 to 1 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | Without auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubrication | Non-lube |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piping port size | M5 x 0.8 |  | Rc1/8, NPT1/8, G1/8 |  | Rc1/4, NPT1/4, G1/4 |  |
| Mounting | Through-hole/Both ends tapped common, Head end flange |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Rubber bumper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | ${ }_{0}^{+1.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-rotating accuracy (Clamp part) | $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |

Note 1) Refer to the "Rotary Angle" figure.
Note 2) Direction of rotation viewed from the rod end when the piston rod is retracting.
Note 3) At 0.5 MPa.

## Theoretical Output

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Rod size (mm) | Operating direction | Piston area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | Operating pressure ( MPa ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 20 | 12 | R | 2 | 60.8 | 100 | 139 | 200 |
|  |  | H | 3 | 90.2 | 149 | 208 | 298 |
| 25 | 12 | R | 3.7 | 112 | 185 | 258 | 370 |
|  |  | H | 4.9 | 149 | 245 | 341 | 490 |
| 32 | 16 | R | 6 | 182 | 300 | 418 | 600 |
|  |  | H | 8 | 243 | 400 | 557 | 800 |
| 40 | 16 | R | 10.5 | 319 | 525 | 731 | 1050 |
|  |  | H | 12.5 | 380 | 625 | 870 | 1250 |
| 50 | 20 | R | 16.5 | 502 | 825 | 1149 | 1648 |
|  |  | H | 19.6 | 596 | 980 | 1365 | 1961 |
| 63 | 25 | R | 26 | 780 | 1300 | 1820 | 2600 |
|  |  | H | 31.2 | 948 | 1560 | 2172 | 3121 |

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) $\times$ Piston area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \times 100$
Operating direction R: Rod end (Clamp) H: Head end (Unclamp)
Weight/Through-hole Mounting

| Unit: $g$ <br> Clamp stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 367 | 448 | 806 | 1008 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 433 | 520 | 914 | 1127 | 2049 | 2609 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | - | - | - | - | 2672 | 3354 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Additional Weight

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| With arm | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 350 | 600 |
| Head end flange (including mounting bolt) | 133 | 153 | 166 | 198 | 345 | 531 |
| Calculation: (Example) MK2TG20-10RN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Standard calculation: MK2TB20-10R |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Extra weight calculation: Head end flange |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With arm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series MK2T

Construction
MK2T $\square 20$ to 63

With arm (N)


Head end flange (G)



## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Rod cover | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cylinder tube | Aluminium alloy | Anodic oxide coating |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Piston | Aluminium alloy | Trivalent chromated |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Bushing | Oil-impregnated sintered alloy | $\varnothing 20, \varnothing 25$ |
|  |  | Bronze casted | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Guide shaft | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 20, \varnothing 25:$ Hard chrome plated |
|  |  | $\varnothing 32$ to ø63: Hard chrome plated |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Guide roller | Structural steel |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for special applications | $\varnothing 20, \varnothing 25:$ Phosphate coating |
|  |  | $\varnothing 32$ to ø63: Zinc trivalent chromated |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 20, \varnothing 25:$ Hard chrome plated |
|  |  | Structural steel | $\varnothing 32$ to ø63: Hard chrome plated |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Seal retainer | Aluminium alloy | Trivalent chromated |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Magnet | - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Key | Structural steel | Zinc trivalent chromated |

## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Arm | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Clamp bolt | Structural steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Hexagon nut | Structural steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Structural steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Spring washer | Steel wire | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Flange | Structural steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Gasket | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Coil scraper | Bronze |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Rod seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Wear ring | Resin |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Bottom plate | Aluminium alloy | Anodic oxide coating |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Retaining ring | Steel for special applications | Phosphate coating |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | Hexagon socket head <br> cap screw (with SW) | Structural steel | Nickel plated <br> $(\varnothing 40$ to ø63 only) |
|  | Washer | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 25, \varnothing 32$ only |
|  | Hexagon socket head cap scree | Structural steel | Nickel plated (ø25, ø32 only) |

## Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size (mm) | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kit no. | MK2T20-PS | MK2T25-PS | MK2T32-PS | MK2T40-PS | MK2T50-PS | MK2T63-PS |
| Content | Set of nos. above (19) (20) (22) |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]
## $\triangle$ Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to back page 1 for Safety Instructions and "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A) for Common Precautions.

## ©Caution

## Clamp Arm Mounting

1. Use a clamp arm that is available as an option. To fabricate a clamp arm, make sure that the allowable bending moment and the inertial moment are within the specified range. If a clamp arm that exceeds the specified value is installed, the internal mechanism in the cylinder could become damaged.

## Ensuring Safety

1. If one side of the piston is pressurised by supplying air with the clamp arm attached, the piston will move vertically while the clamp arm rotates. This operation could be hazardous to personnel, as their hands or feet could get caught by the clamp arm, or could lead to equipment damage. Therefore, it is importan to secure as a danger zone a cylindrical area with the length of the clamp arm as its radius, and the stroke plus 20 mm as its height.

## Installation and Adjustment/ Clamp Arm Removal and Reinstallation

1. During the removal or reinstallation of the clamp arm, make sure to use a wrench or a vise to secure the clamp arm before removing or tightening the bolt.
This is to prevent the bolt tightening torque from being applied to the piston rod, which could damage the cylinder's internal mecha-

## Mounting Bolt for MK2TB

Mounting: Mounting bolt for through-hole type is available.
Ordering: Add the word "MK2TB" to the mounting bolt size.
Example) M5 x 115 L (MK2TB) 4 pcs.


Note) Be sure to use a flat washer to mount cylinders via through-holes.

| Cylinder model | C | D | Mounting bolt size |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| MK2TB20-10 | 11 | 115 | M5 x 115 L |
| MK2TB20-20 | 11 | 135 | M5 x 135 L |
| MK2TB25-10 | 8.5 | 115 | M5 x 115 L |
| MK2TB25-20 | 8.5 | 135 | M5 x 135 L |
| MK2TB32-10 | 11.5 | 145 | M5 x 145 L |
| MK2TB32-20 | 11.5 | 165 | M5 x 165 L |
| MK2TB40-10 | 7.5 | 145 | M5 x 145 L |
| MK2TB40-20 | 7.5 | 165 | M5 x 165 L |
| MK2TB50-20 | 13.5 | 185 | M6 x 185 L |
| MK2TB50-50 | 10 | 245 | M6 x 245 L |
| MK2TB63-20 | 13 | 185 | M8 x 185 L |
| MK2TB63-50 | 14 | 250 | M8 x 250 L |

## Precautions for Designing and Mounting Arms

When arms are to be made separately, their length and weight should be within the following range.

## 1. Allowable bending moment

Use the arm length and operating pressure in Graph (1) to select an allowable bending moment loaded piston rod.



When the arm length is 8 cm , pressure should be less than
MK2T $\square 20 / 25: 0.45 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK2T $\square 32 / 40: 0.55 \mathrm{MPa}$
MK2T $\square 50 / 63: 0.8 \mathrm{MPa}$.

## 2. Moment of inertia

When the arm is long and heavy, damage of internal parts may be caused due to inertia. Use the inertia moment and cylinder speed in Graph (2) basing on the arm requirements.


- To attach and detach the arm to and from the piston rod, fix the arm with a wrench or vise and then tighten the bolt.
(If an excessive force is applied in the rotary direction, it may cause damage to the internal mechanism.)
Refer to the following table for the tightening torque for mounting.
(N.m)

| Bore size (mm) | Proper tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 5}$ | 4 to 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | 8 to 10 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 14 to 16 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 106 to 127 |

When the arm's moment of inertia is $1 \times 10^{-2}$ $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the cylinder speed should be less than MK2T■32/40: $85 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$
MK2T■50/63: $140 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$.
For calculating the moment of inertia, refer to front matter 1,2 , back page 8 .
Note) The maximum piston speed is equivalent to approximately $1.6 x$ the average piston speed. (Rough indication)


## Series MK2T

| Head End Flange |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Am $)$ |  |  |
| MK2TG20 | 60 | B | C |
| MK2TG25 | 64 | 42 | 48 |



Through-hole/Both Ends Tapped Common (Standard)
mm

| Bore size | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\varnothing \mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | Clamp stroke 10 mm |  | Clamp stroke 20 mm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 36 | 47 | 25.5 | 116.5 | 110.5 | 59 | 136.5 | 130.5 | 69 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 40 | 52 | 28 | 119 | 113 | 59 | 139 | 133 | 69 |



Head End Flange



With Arm

| With Arm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| MK2T $\square \mathbf{3 2} \square-\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 21.5 | 15 to 25 | M8 |
| MK2T $\square \mathbf{4 0} \square-\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 18 | 67 | 20 | 45 | 21 | 15 to 25 | M8 |
| MK2T $\square \mathbf{5 0} \square-\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 22 | 88 | 22 | 65 | 29.5 | 20 to 40 | M10 |
| MK2T $\square \mathbf{6 3} \square-\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | 32 | 91 | 32 | 65 | 34.5 | 20 to 40 | M10 |



Through-hole/Both Ends Tapped Common (Standard)
(mm)

| Bore size | A | $ø$ B | C | D | G | H | I | J | K | M | N | 0 | P | $\varnothing$ U | V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nil | TN | TF |
| 32 | 45 | 60 | 34 | $14_{-0.15}^{-0.07}$ | 5.5 | 9 depth 7 | M10 | 12 | 6 | M6 | 17 | 14 | 4.5 | 16 | Rc1/8 | NPT1/8 | G1/8 |
| 40 | 52 | 69 | 40 | $14_{-0.15}^{-0.07}$ | 5.5 | 9 depth 7 | M10 | 12 | 6 | M6 | 17 | 14 | 5 | 16 | Rc1/8 | NPT1/8 | G1/8 |
| 50 | 64 | 86 | 50 | $17_{-0.15}^{-0.07}$ | 6.6 | 11 depth 8 | M12 | 15 | 7 | M8 | 22 | 19 | 7 | 20 | Rc1/4 | NPT1/4 | G1/4 |
| 63 | 77 | 103 | 60 | $22_{-0.15}^{-0.07}$ | 9 | 14 depth 10.5 | M16 | 21 | 8 | M10 | 28.5 | 19 | 7 | 25 | Rc1/4 | NPT1/4 | G1/4 |


| Bore size | Clamp stroke 10 mm |  |  |  | Clamp stroke 20 mm |  |  |  | Clamp stroke 50 mm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q | R | S | T | Q | R | S | T | Q | R | S | T |
| 32 | 148 | 140 | 74 | 7.5 | 168 | 160 | 84 | 7.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 40 | 151.5 | 144 | 75 | 8 | 171.5 | 164 | 85 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | - | - | - | - | 191 | 179 | 91.5 | 12.5 | 254.5 | 242.5 | 121.5 | 14 |
| 63 | - | - | - | - | 192 | 182 | 93 | 10.5 | 256 | 246 | 123 | 15 |

## Series MK2T

## Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at Stroke End)

## ø20 to ø63


ø32 to ø63


| Mounting | Rail mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Direct mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7 } \\ & \text { D-A8 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7DH/A80H } \\ & \text { D-A73C/A80C } \\ & \text { D-F7■/F79F/J79 } \\ & \text { D-F7■V/J79C } \\ & \text { D-F7BAD/F7DW } \\ & \text { D-J79W/F7 } \square W V \end{aligned}$ |  | D-A79W |  | D-P4DWL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \end{aligned}$ | V <br> W WV AL AVL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  | D-F7NTL |  |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| MK2T20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60.5 | 9 | 56.5 | 5 | 63 | 11.5 |
| MK2T25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 11 | 57 | 7 | 63.5 | 13.5 |
| MK2T32 | 73 (73.5) | 10.5 (11) | 73.5 | 11 | 70.5 | 8 | - | - | 76 | 13.5 | 72 | 9.5 | 78.5 | 16 |
| MK2T40 | 74 (74.5) | 13 (13.5) | 74.5 | 13.5 | 71.5 | 10.5 | 70 | 9 | 77 | 16 | 73 | 12 | 79.5 | 18.5 |
| MK2T50-20st | 89.5 (90) | 18.5 (19) | 90 | 19 | 87 | 16 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 92.5 | 21.5 | 88.5 | 17.5 | 95 | 24 |
| MK2T50-50st | 119.5 (120) | 22 (22.5) | 120 | 22.5 | 117 | 19.5 | 115.5 | 18 | 122.5 | 25 | 118.5 | 21 | 125 | 27.5 |
| MK2T63-20st | 91.5 (92) | 19.5 (20) | 92 | 20 | 89 | 17 | 87.5 | 15.5 | 94.5 | 22.5 | 90.5 | 18.5 | 97 | 25 |
| MK2T63-50st | 121.5 (122) | 23.5 (24) | 122 | 24 | 119 | 21 | 117.5 | 19.5 | 124.5 | 26.5 | 120.5 | 22.5 | 127 | 29 |

* ( ): D-A72

Note) When setting an auto switch, confirm the operation and adjust its mounting position.

## Operating Range

Operating Range (Dimensions)
(mm)

| Auto switch model |  | Bore size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ |  |
| D-M9 $\square / M 9 \square \mathbf{V}$ | - | - | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { D-M9 } \square \text { W/M9 } \square W V \\ \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AL/M9 } \square \text { AVL }\end{array}$ | - | - | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |  |
| D-A9 $\square / A 9 \square V$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$)$

* This is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed. (Assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion.)
It could vary substantially depending on the ambient environment


Auto Switch Mounting Bracket/Part No.
Auto switch
mounting
surface (

Note 1) For $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 50$ of each cylinder series, when mounting compact auto switches on one of the three sides other than the port side (above $A, B$, $C$ side) in the figure above, a separate auto switch mounting bracket is necessary as shown in the table above, so please order one separately from the cylinder.
(Same case when mounting compact auto switches with the auto switch mounting rail, not using the compact auto switch mounting groove, for diameters ø63.)
Example
MK2TB32-10R-M9BW ..... 1 unit
BQ-2 ..... 2 pcs.
BQ2-012 ..... 2 pcs.
Note 2) When the cylinder is shipped, an auto switch mounting bracket and an auto switch are included.

| Auto switch model | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7■/A80 } \\ & \text { D-A73C/A80C } \\ & \text { D-A7 } \square \text { H/A80H } \\ & \text { D-A79W } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square / J 79 \\ & \text { D-F7■V } \\ & \text { D-J79C } \\ & \text { D-F7■W/J79W } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-F7BAL/F7BAVL } \\ & \text { D-F79F/F7NTL } \end{aligned}$ | BQ-2 |  |  |  |
| D-P4DWL | - | BQP1-050 |  |  |

Note) When the cylinder is shipped, an auto switch mounting bracket and an auto switch are included. However, $\varnothing 40$ to $ø 63$ D-P4DWL are assembled at the time of shipment.

## [Mounting screws set made of stainless steel]

The set of stainless steel mounting screws (with nuts) described below is available and can be used depending on the operating environment. (Please order the auto switch spacer BQ-2, since it is not included.)
"D-F7BAL/F7BAVL" switch is set on the cylinder with the stainless steel screws above when shipped.
When only a switch is shipped independently, the "BBA2" screws are attached.
Detailed Contents of the Stainless Steel Mounting Screw Set

| Part no. | Content |  |  | Applicable auto switch mounting bracket part no. | Applicable auto switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Size | Qty. |  |  |
| BBA2 | Auto switch mounting screw | M3 $\times 8 \ell$ | 1 | BQ-1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A} 7 \\ & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{AB} \\ & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{F} 7 \\ & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{J} 7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | M $3 \times 10 ¢$ | 1 | BQ-2 |  |
|  | Auto switch mounting nut (Square nut) | M3 | 1 | BQ-1 |  |
|  | Auto switch mounting nut (Convex type) | M3 | 1 | BQ-2 |  |

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Weight

| Mounting bracket part no. | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: |
| BQ-1 | 1.5 |
| BQ-2 | 1.5 |
| BQ2-012 | 5 |
| BQP1-050 | 16 |

Note) When using BQ-1, BBA2 may be used by itself.
When using BQ-2, BQ-2 and BBA2 should be used together as a set, and used in combination with the spacer (black resin material) and stainless steel screws.

# Series MK/MK2/MK2T <br> Auto Switch Specifications 

## Auto Switch Common Specifications

| Type | Reed switch | Solid state switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current | None | 3 -wire: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less 2 -wire: 0.8 mA or less |
| Operating time | 1.2 ms | 1 ms or less ${ }^{* 2)}$ |
| Impact resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 VDC Mega (between lead wire and case) |  |
| Withstand voltage | 1500 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case) ${ }^{* 1)}$ | 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case) |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Enclosure | IEC60529 standard IP67, JIS C 0920 waterproof construction |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |

*1) For connector type D-A73C and A80C, 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case).
*2) Except solid state switch with timer D-F7NTL, and magnetic field resistant 2-colour indication solid state switch D-P4DWL.

## Lead Wire Length

Lead wire length indication
(Example) D-M9BW L
-Lead wire length

| - | 0.5 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | 1 m |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | 5 m |

Note 1) Applicable auto switch with 5 m lead wire " $Z$ "
Solid state switch: Manufactured upon receipt of order as standard.
Note 2) To designate solid state switch with flexible specifications, add "-61" after the lead wire length. Flexible cable is used for the D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$, DM9 $\square \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{V}), \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V})$, $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V})$ as standard. There is no need to place the suffix -61 to the end of part number.
(Example) D-F79F-61
Flexible specification
Note 3) $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{M}): \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V})$

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

## <Applicable switch model>

D-A9/A9■V, A7■(H)(C), A80(H)(C), A79W type
The above auto switch type does not have a built-in contact protection circuit.
(1) Where the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) Where the wiring length to load is greater than $5 \mathbf{~ m}$.
(3) Where the load voltage is $\mathbf{1 0 0} / \mathbf{2 0 0}$ VAC.

Therefore, use a contact protection box with the switch for any of the above cases:
The contact life may be shortened (due to permanent energising conditions).
(4) Where the load voltage is $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ VAC.

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

## Specifications

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

* Lead wire length - Switch connection side 0.5 m Load connection side 0.5 m


Lead Wire Part No. with Connector (applicable to connector type only)

| Model | Lead wire length | Standard/Flexible |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-LC05 | 0.5 m | Standard |
| D-LC30 | 3.0 m | Standard |
| D-LC50 | 5.0 m | Standard |

# Auto Switch <br> Connections and Examples 

## Basic Wiring

Solid state 3-wire, NPN


Solid state 3-wire, PNP


(Solid state)


2-wire
(Reed)


Power supplies for switch and load are separate.)


## Example of Connection to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

- Sink input specification

3-wire, NPN


- Source input specification 3-wire, PNP


2-wire


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

## 2-wire



# Reed Switch: Direct Mounting Style <br> D-A90(V)/D-A93(V)/D-A96(V) ( E 

## Grommet



## ©Caution

## Precautions

Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


## D-A93(V)



D-A96(V)


Note) (1) In case the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) In case the wiring load is greater than 5 m .
(3) In case the load voltage is 100 VAC.

Use the auto switch with a contact protection box in any of the above mentioned cases. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 27.)

Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-A90(V) (Without indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A90 | D-A90V |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load voltage | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ or less |  | $48 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ or less |  | 100 VAC/DC or less |  |
| Maximum load current | 50 mA |  | 40 mA |  | 20 mA |  |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal resistance | $1 \Omega$ or less (including lead wire length of 3 m ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-A93(V)/D-A96(V) (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-A93 | D-A93V | D-A93 | D-A93V | D-A96 | D-A96V |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |  |  |  | IC circuit |  |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC |  | 100 VAC |  | 4 to 8 VDC |  |
| Load current range and max. load current | 5 to 40 mA |  | 5 to 20 mA |  | 20 mA |  |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal voltage drop | D-A93 - 2.4 V or less (to 20 mA )/3 V or less (to 40 mA ) D-A93V - 2.7 V or less |  |  |  | 0.8 V or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when turned ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lead wires D-A90(V)/D-A93(V) — Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7, $0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m D-A96(V) - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{x} 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue), 0.5 m <br> Note 1) Refer to page 27 for reed switch common specifications. <br> Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths. <br> Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model |  | D-A90(V) |  | D-A93(V) | D-A96(V) |  |
| Lead wire length (m) | 0.5 | 6 |  | 6 |  | 8 |
|  | 3 | 30 |  | 30 |  | 41 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm
D-A90/A93/A96


M2.5 $\times 4 \ell$
Slotted set screw


D-A90V/A93V/A96V


# Reed Switch: Rail Mounting Style <br> D-A72 

## Auto Switch Specifications <br> Auto Switch Specications

## Grommet

Electrical entry direction: Perpendicular


| D-A72 (With indicator light) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Auto switch model | D-A72 |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |
| Load voltage | 200 VAC |
| Load current range Note 3) | 5 to 10 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |
| Internal resistance | 2.4 V or less |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when turned ON. |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø3.4, $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for reed switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.
Note 3) Under 5 mA , the strength of the indicator light is poor. In some cases, visibility of the indicator light is not be possible if the output signal is less than 2.5 mA . However, there is no problem in terms of contact output, if an output signal exceeds 1 mA or more.

## Auto Switch Internal Circuit



Note) For D-A72, be sure to use the contact protection box. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 27).

## Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-A72 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 10 |
|  | 3 | 47 |
|  | 5 | - |

Dimensions


# Reed Switch: Rail Mounting Style <br> D-A72H 

## Grommet

Electrical entry direction: In-line


Auto Switch Internal Circuit
D-A72H


Note) For D-A72H, be sure to use the contact protection box. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 27.)

## Auto Switch Specifications

| P-A72H (With indicator light) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Auto switch model | D-A72H |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |
| Load voltage | 200 VAC |
| Maximum load current and Load current range Note 3) | 5 to 10 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |
| Internal resistance | 2.4 V or less |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when turned ON. |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for reed switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.
Note 3) Under 5 mA , the strength of the indicator light is poor. In some cases, visibility of the indicator light is not be possible if the output signal is less than 2.5 mA . However, there is no problem in terms of contact output, if an output signal exceeds 1 mA or more.

## Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-A72H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 10 |
|  | 3 | 47 |
|  | 5 | - |

Dimensions
D-A7■H/A80H


Indicator light
D-A80H type comes
without indicator light.

# Reed Switch: Rail Mounting Style <br> D-A73C/D-A80C 

## Auto Switch Specifications

Connector

$\triangle$ Caution

## Precautions

1. Confirm that the connector is appropriately tightened. If tightened insufficiently, the waterproof performance will deteriorate.
2. For how to handle a connector, refer to the figures below.
Auto Switch Internal Circuit


D-A80C


Note) (1) In case the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) In case the wiring load is greater than 5 m .
Use the auto switch with a contact protection box in any of the above mentioned cases. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 27.)

How to Insert the Connector


Turn the connector so it faces the direction shown in the figure, and after inserting it until the sleeve hits the auto switch, screw on the tightening ring.
(Do not screw it on using pliers or other tools.)

|  | PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |
| :---: | :---: |
| D-A73C (With indicator light) |  |
| Auto switch model | D-A73C |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC |
| Load voltage Note 4) | 5 to 40 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |
| Internal resistance | 2.4 V or less |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when turned ON. |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |
| D-A80C (Without indicator light) |  |
| Auto switch model | D-A80C |
| Applicable load | Relay, IC circuit, PLC |
| Load voltage | 24 VAC/DC |
| Maximum load current | 50 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |
| Internal resistance | $1 \Omega$ or less (including lead wire length of 3 m ) |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $3.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for reed switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.
Note 3) Lead wire with connector may be shipped attached to the switch.
Note 4) Under 5 mA , the strength of the indicator light is poor. In some cases, visibility of the indicator light is not be possible if the output signal is less than 2.5 mA . However, there is no problem in terms of contact output, if an output signal exceeds 1 mA or more.

## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch model |  | D-A73C | D-A80C |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 3 | 54 | 54 |
|  | 5 | 84 | 84 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm


## 2-Colour Indication Solid State Switch: Rail Mounting Style

D-A79W

## Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| D-A79W (With indicator light) | D-A79W |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC |
| Load current range Note 3) | 5 to 40 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |
| Internal voltage drop | 4 V or less |
| Indicator light | Operating position ......... Red LED illuminates. <br> Optimum operating position ........ Green LED illuminates. |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $\varnothing 3.4,0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for reed switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.
Note 3) Under 5 mA , the strength of the indicator light is poor. In some cases, visibility of the indicator light is not be possible if the output signal is less than 2.5 mA . However, there is no problem in terms of contact output, if an output signal exceeds 1 mA or more.

## Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-A79W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 11 |
|  | 3 | 53 |
|  | 5 | - |

## Dimensions

Unit: mm


# Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V)/D-M9B(V) ( E 

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced ( 2.5 to 40 mA ).
- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard spec.

©Caution


## Precautions

Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications

|  |  |  |  | PLC: Prog | ammable | c Controller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$ (V) (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9N | D-M9NV | D-M9P | D-M9PV | D-M9B | D-M9BV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when turned ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-M9B(V) | $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-M9N(V), D-M9P | ) $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9N(V) | D-M9P(V) | D-M9B(V) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## Dimensions

D-M9■


D-M9■V


Mounting screw M2.5 $\times 4 \varrho \quad$ Indicator light


## Solid State Switch: Rail Mounting Style D-J79C

## Auto Switch Specifications

## Connector



## ©Caution

## Precautions

1. Confirm that the connector is appropriately tightened. If tightened insufficiently, the waterproof performance will deteriorate.
2. For how to handle a connector, refer to the below figure.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit D-J79C


How to Insert the Connector


[^8]| D-J79C |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Putc: Programmable Logic Controller |  |
| Wiring type | D-J79C |
| Output type | 2 -wire |
| Applicable load | - |
| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC Relay, PLC |
| Current consumption | - |
| Load voltage | - |
| Load current | 24 VDC $(10$ to 28 VDC) |
| Internal voltage drop | 5 to 40 mA |
| Leakage current | 4 V or less |
| Indicator light | 0.8 mA or less at 24 VDC |
| Standards | Red LED illuminates when ON. |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø3.4, $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{x} 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths and lead wire with connector.

Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-J79C |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 52 |
|  | 5 | 83 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm


# 2-Colour Indication Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-M9NW(V)/D-M9PW(V)/D-M9BW(V) ( € 

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA ).
- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard spec.
- The optimum operating position can be determined by the colour of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)


Auto Switch Internal Circuit
D-M9NW(V)


D-M9PW(V)


D-M9BW(V)


Indicator light / Display method


Auto Switch Specifications

|  |  |  |  | PLC: Prog | mable L | ic Controll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square \mathrm{W}(\mathrm{V})$ (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9NW | D-M9NWV | D-M9PW | D-M9PWV | D-M9BW | D-M9BWV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating position .......... Red LED illuminates. <br> Optimum operating position .......... Green LED illuminates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7 x 3.2 ellipse
D-M9BW(V)
$0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores

D-M9NW(V), D-M9PW(V) $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores
Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.

## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9NW(V) | D-M9PW(V) | D-M9BW(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(m)$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

Dimensions


# Water Resistant 2-Colour Indication Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-M9NA(V)/D-M9PA(V)/D-M9BA(V) C E 

## Grommet

- Water (coolant) resistant type - 2-wire load current is reduced ( 2.5 to 40 mA ).
- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.
- Using flexible cable as standard spec. - The optimum operating position can be determined by the colour of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)


Auto Switch Internal Circuit


D-M9PA(V)


## D-M9BA(V)



Indicator light / Display method


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square \mathrm{A}$ (V) (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch model | D-M9NA | D-M9NAV | D-M9PA | D-M9PAV | D-M9BA | D-M9BAV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC | or less |  |  | 24 VDC (10 | to 28 VDC$)$ |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating position .......... Red LED illuminates. Optimum operating position .......... Green LED illuminates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires - Oilproof flexible heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7 x 3.2 ellipse
D-M9BA(V)
$0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores

D-M9NA(V), D-M9PA(V) $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores
Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.

## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch model |  | D-M9NA(V) | D-M9PA(V) | D-M9BA(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(m)$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm
D-M9 $\square A$


Mounting screw M2.5 $\times 4 \ell$
Slotted set screw (Flat end) Indicator light


D-M9 $\square$ AV


## 2-Colour Indication with Diagnostic Output Solid State Switch: Rail Mounting Style D-F79F

## Grommet

- Since the output signal can be detected in an unsteady detecting area, the difference of detecting position can be confirmed by the side of PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
- The optimum operating position can be determined by the colour of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)


Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications

|  | PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |
| :---: | :---: |
| D-F79F (With indicator light) |  |
| Auto switch model | D-F79F |
| Wiring type | 4-wire |
| Output type | NPN |
| Diagnostic output type | Normal operation |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC (4.5 to 28 VDC) |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |
| Load current | 50 mA or less at the total amount of normal output and diagnostic output |
| Internal voltage drop | 1.5 V or less ( 0.8 V or less at 5 mA ) |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |
| Indicator light | Operating position $\qquad$ Red LED illuminates. Optimum operating position .......... Green LED illuminates. |
| Standards | Conforming to CE standards |

- Lead wires - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø3.4, $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 4$ cores (Brown, Black, Orange, Blue), 0.5 m Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.


## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch model |  | D-F79F |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 56 |
|  | 5 | 90 |

## Diagnostic Output Operation

> The diagnostic signal is output within unsteady detecting area (where indicator light is Red), and the diagnostic output becomes OFF when the detecting position remains within the optimum operating position (where indicator is Green). When the detecting position is not adjusted, the diagnostic output becomes ON.

Dimensions


# Magnetic Field Resistant 2-Colour Indication Solid State Switch: Rail Mounting Style D-P4DWL/Z 

## Grommet

- It is possible to use in an environment which generates a magnetic field disturbance (AC magnetic field).
- The optimum operating position can be determined by the colour of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\leftarrow$ Red)



## ©Caution

## Precautions

For single-phase AC welding machines. Not applicable for DC inverter welding machines (including rectifying type) and or condenser type welding.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications


- Lead wire - Oilproof fire resistant heavy-duty vinyl cable, $\varnothing 6,0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2$ cores, D-P4DWL: 3 m, D-P4DWZ: 5 m
- Impact resistance - Switch part $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
- Insulation resistance - $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 VDC Mega (between lead wire and case)
- Withstand voltage - 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case)
- Ambient temperature - -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Enclosure - IEC60529 standard IP67, JIS 0920 waterproof construction

Note 1) Refer to page 27 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 27 for lead wire lengths.

Weight

| Auto switch model |  | D-P4DW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | - |
|  | 3 | 150 |
|  | 5 | 244 |

## Magnetic Field Resistance

If the current of the AC welding machine is 16000 A or lower, the switch can be used, even if the distance between the welding conductor (gun cable) and the cylinder or switch is 0 mm . Please contact SMC when the AC welding current exceeds 16000 A.

## Dimensions

Unit: mm


## 1 Heat Resistant Cylinder ( -10 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Air cylinder with special seal material and grease, so that it could be used even at high temperatures up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

How to Order


Specifications

| Applicable series | MK |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ambient temperature range | -10 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Seal material | Fluoro rubber |
| Grease | Heat resistant grease |

Specifications other than above and external dimensions

Note 1) Operate without lubrication from a pneumatic system lubricator.
Note 2) Please contact SMC for details on the maintenance intervals for this cylinder, which differs from those of the standard cylinder.
Note 3) In principle, it is impossible to make built-in magnet type and/or with auto switch. Please contact SMC for availability with auto switch and/or heat resistant cylinder with heat resistant auto switch.
Note 4) Piston speed is ranged from 50 to 200 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$.

## © Warning

## Precautions

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

## 2 With Head End Pin Hole

## How to Order



## Dimensions



| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $20 \pm 0.15$ | $7 \pm 0.15$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $24 \pm 0.15$ | $7 \pm 0.15$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $30 \pm 0.15$ | $8 \pm 0.15$ |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $35 \pm 0.15$ | $9 \pm 0.15$ |

* Dimensions other than above are the same as basic type.


## Series MK/MK2/MK2T

 Safety InstructionsThese safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by labels of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) $a n d ~ o t h e r ~ s a f e t y ~ p r a c t i c e s . ~_{\text {a }}$.

## Explanation of the Labels

| Labels | Explanation of the labels |
| :---: | :--- |
| t. Danger | In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life. |
| t Warning | Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life. |
| t. Caution | Operator error could result in injury ${ }^{\text {Note } 3)}$ or equipment damage. Note 4) |

Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General rules relating to systems
Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment
Note 3) Injury indicates light wounds, burns and electrical shocks that do not require hospitalization or hospital visits for long-term medical treatment.
Note 4) Equipment damage refers to extensive damage to the equipment and surrounding devices.

## -Selection/Handling/Applications

1. The compatibility of the pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.
Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or post analysis and/or tests to meet the specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance are the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified, referring to the latest catalogue information with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.
2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.

Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators. (Understanding JIS B 8370 General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment, and other safety rules are included.)
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.

1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed once measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
2. When equipment is removed, confirm that safety process as mentioned above. Turn off the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system, and release all the energy (liquid pressure, spring, condenser, gravity).
3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent quick extension of a cylinder piston rod, etc.
4. If the equipment will be used in the following conditions or environment, please contact SMC first and be sure to take all necessary safety precautions.
5. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
6. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, or safety equipment.
7. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people and/or property, requiring special safety analysis.
8. If the products are used in an interlock circuit, prepare a double interlock style circuit with a mechanical protection function for the prevention of a breakdown. And, examine the devices periodically if they function normally or not.

## Exemption from Liability

1. SMC, its officers and employees shall be exempted from liability for any loss or damage arising out of earthquakes or fire, action by a third person, accidents, customer error with or without intention, product misuse, and any other damages caused by abnormal operating conditions.
2. SMC, its officers and employees shall be exempted from liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, loss of profits, or loss of chance, claims, demands, proceedings, costs, expenses, awards, judgments and any other liability whatsoever including legal costs and expenses, which may be suffered or incurred, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, breach of statutory duty, equity or otherwise.
3. SMC is exempted from liability for any damages caused by operations not contained in the catalogues and/or instruction manuals, and operations outside of the specification range.
4. SMC is exempted from liability for any loss or damage whatsoever caused by malfunctions of its products when combined with other devices or software.

## Be sure to read this before handling.

## $\triangle$ 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 range of specifications of current load, voltage, temperature or impact. We do not guarantee any damage in any case the product is used outside of the specification range.
2. Keep wiring 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.)
Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5 m or longer.
<Solid state switch>
Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100 m or shorter.
If the wiring is longer it will likely increase noise although the length is less than 100 m .
When the wire length is long, we recommend attaching the ferrite core to the both ends of the cable to prevent excess noise. Since the solid state switch is a semiconductor switch which has no contacts, no contact protection box is needed.
3. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage. If a surge voltage is generated, the discharge occurs at the contact, possibly resulting in the shortening of product life.

## <Reed switch>

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

## <Solid state switch>

Although a zener diode for surge protection is connected at the output side of a solid state 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.
4. Caution when using in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch. Also perform periodic maintenance and confirm proper operation.
5. Do not make any modifications (including exchanging the printed circuit boards) to the product.
It may cause human injuries and accidents.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Use caution when multiple actuators are used and close to each other.
When two or more auto switch actuators are lined up in close proximity to each other, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40 mm . (When the allowable interval is specified for each cylinder series, use the indicated value.)
Use of a magnetic screen plate (MU-S025) or magnetic screen tape can reduce the interference of magnetic force.
2. Take note of the internal voltage drop of the auto switch.

## <Reed switch>

1) Auto switches with an indicator light (except Model D-A96, A96V, A76H)

- If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, take note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to the internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.)
[The voltage drop will be " n " times larger when " n " auto switches are connected.]
Even though an auto switch operates normally, the load may not operate.

- In the same way, when operating under a specified voltage, although an auto switch may operate normally, the load may not operate. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Supply } \\
\text { voltage }
\end{gathered}-\begin{aligned}
& \text { Internal voltage } \\
& \text { drop of switch }
\end{aligned}>\underset{\text { voltage of load }}{\text { Minimum operating }}
$$

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (Model DA90, A90V, A80(H)(C)).

## <Solid state switch>

3) Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2wire solid state switch than with a reed switch. Take the same precautions as in 1).
Also, note that a 12 VDC relay is not applicable.

## 3. Pay attention to leakage current.

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

> Operating current of load (OFF condition)

If the criteria given in the above formula are not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON). Use a 3 -wire switch if this specification will not be satisfied.
Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be " n " times larger when " $n$ " auto switches are connected in parallel.
4. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.
When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance and inspections.

Series MK/MK2/MK2T Auto Switches
Precautions 2
Be sure to read this before handling.

## Mounting and Adjustment

## $\triangle$ Warning

## 1. Operating manual

Install the products and operate them only after reading the operating manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also, keep the manual where it can be referred to as necessary.
2. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts ( $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more for reed switches and $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more for solid state switches) while handling. Although the body of the auto switch may not be damaged, the inside of the auto switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.
3. Mount auto switches using the proper fastening torque.
When a switch is tightened beyond the range of fastening torque, the mounting screws, auto switches, auto switch mounting bracket, etc. may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the range of fastening torque may allow the switch to slip out of position. (Refer to the auto switch mounting for each series regarding auto switch mounting, moving, and fastening torque, etc.)
4. Mount an auto 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 position shown in a cata$\log$ indicates the optimum position at stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation will be unstable or the service life will be shortened.
<D-M9 $\square$ (V)>
When the auto switch is used to replace old series auto switch, it may not activate depending on operating condition because of its shorter operating range.
Such as

- Application where the stop position of actuator may vary and exceed the operating range of the auto switch, for example, pushing, pressing, clamping operation, etc.
- Application where the auto switch is used for detecting an intermediate stop position of the actuator. (In this case the detecting time will be reduced.)
In these applications, set the auto switch to the center of the required detecting range.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not carry an actuator by the auto switch lead wires.
Never carry a cylinder (actuator) by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the auto switch to be damaged by the stress.
2. Fix the auto switch with appropriate screw installed on the auto switch body. If using other screws, auto switch may be damaged.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Warning

## 1. 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.
2. 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 noise from these other lines.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Repeated bending or tensile force applied to the lead wire may cause the sheath to fall off or disconnection of the wire.
If bending or tensile force are not avoidable, fix the lead wire close to the switch and allow a bend radius of R40 to 80 mm or larger. Consult SMC for details. Stress and tensile force applied to the connection between the cable and switch increases the possibility of disconnection.
Fix the cable in the middle so that it is not movable in the area where it connects with the switch.
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.
It is the same as when the 2-wire brown cord (+, output) is directly connected to the (+) power supply terminal.

## 3. Do not allow short circuit 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>

Model D-M9 $\square$ (V) and all models of PNP output type switches do not have built-in short circuit prevention circuits. If loads are short circuited, the switches will be instantly damaged, as in the case of reed switches.
Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the power supply line (brown) and the output line (black) on 3 -wire type switches.

## Be sure to read this before handling.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 4. Avoid incorrect wiring.

## <Reed switch>

A 24 VDC switch with indicator light has polarity. The brown lead wire is $(+)$ and the blue lead wire ( - ).

1) If connections are reversed, a switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up. (For D-A79W, the output signal will be sent, but the LED will not operate.)
Also note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate.
Applicable models:
D-A93, A73(H)(C), A79W

## <Solid state switch>

1) If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type switch, the auto 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 auto switch could be damaged by a load short circuit in this condition.
2) If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line -) on a 3-wire type 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 auto switch will be damaged.

## <D-M9■>

The D-M9 $\square$ does not have built-in short circuit protection circuit. Be aware that if the power supply connection is reversed (e.g. (+) power supply wire and ( - ) power supply wire connection is reversed), the auto switch will be damaged.
5. When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9 $\square$, M9 $\square$ W, M9 $\square A(V)$ L only)


Recommended Tool

| Model name | Model no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wire stripper | D-M9N-SWY |

[^9]
## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The construction of auto switches is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since 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 actuators will become demagnetised.
3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.
Although switches, satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: waterproof construction), do not use switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside auto switches may cause malfunction.
4. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Consult SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, 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, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.
5. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.
Consult SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally.
6. Do not use in an environment where there is excessive impact shock.
<Reed switch>
When excessive impact ( $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact point will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily ( 1 ms or less). Consult SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending upon the environment.
7. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.

## <Solid state switch>

When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high-frequency induction furnace, motor, etc.) which generate large surges in the area around actuators with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the auto switches. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

# Series MK/MK2/MK2T Auto Switches Precautions 4 

## Be sure to read this before handling.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Avoid accumulation of iron debris or close contact with magnetic substances.
When a large amount of ferrous debris such as machining chips or spatter is accumulated, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with an auto switch actuator, it may cause the auto switch (actuator) to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the actuator.
2. Consult SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.
3. Do not use in direct sunlight.
4. Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
1) Securely tighten auto switch mounting screws.

If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.
2) Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.

To prevent faulty insulation, replace auto switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered.
3) Confirm the lighting of the green light on the 2-colour indicator type auto switch.
Confirm that the green LED is on when stopped at the established position. If the red LED is on, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.
2. Maintenance procedures are outlined in the operating manual.
Not following proper procedures could cause the product to malfunction and could lead to damage to the equipment or machine.
3. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air
Before any machinery or equipment is removed, first ensure that the appropriate measures are in place to prevent the fall or erratic movement of driven objects and equipment, then cut off the electric power and reduce the pressure in the system to zero. Only then should you proceed with the removal of any machinery and equipment.
When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent actuators from moving suddenly.

# Series MK/MK2/MK2T Specific Product Precautions 1 

Be sure to read this before handling.
Refer to back page 1 for Safety Instructions and "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A) for Common Precautions.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not use the cylinder under the following environments:
1) Areas in which fluids such as cutting oil splash on the piston rod.
2) Areas in which foreign matter such as particles, cutting chips, dust, or spatter is present.
3) Areas in which the ambient temperature exceeds the operating range.
4) Areas exposed to direct sunlight.
5) Environments that pose the risk of corrosion.

## Clamp Arm Removal and Reinstallation

## © Warning

1. To remove and reinstall the arm on the piston rod, instead of securing the cylinder body, use a wrench to secure the arm to loosen or to tighten the bolt (Fig. (1)).
An excessive amount of rotational force will be applied to the piston rod if the bolt is tightened by securing the cylinder body, which could damage the internal parts.
To fabricate an arm, make sure to machine a detect portion that corresponds to the parallel section at the rod end.


Fig. (1)

Mounting Arms for Width Across Flats (MK Only)

## Warning

1. When installing the arm for the parallel section at the rod end, the strength of the piston rod might be insufficient depending on the direction in which the arm is installed. Therefore, make sure to install the arm in the direction indicated in Figure A. (Fig. (2))


## Speed Adjustment

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Make sure to connect a speed controller to the cylinder and adjust it so that the cylinder speed will be within a range of 50 to 200 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$.
If a clamp arm other than the available option is used, make sure to select an appropriate arm after calculating the inertial moment of the arm.
To operate a speed controller, make sure that the valve is fully closed, and gradually open the valve to adjust the speed.

# Series MK/MK2/MK2T Specific Product Precautions 2 

$\triangle$
Be sure to read this before handling.
Refer to back page 1 for Safety Instructions and "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A) for Common Precautions.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. A cylinder could malfunction or the non-rotating accuracy could be affected if a rotational force is applied to the piston rod. Therefore, observe the particulars given below before operating the cylinder.
1) Make sure to mount the cylinder vertically (Fig. (3)). (MK, MK2 only)
2) Do not perform any work (such as clamping or acting as a stopper, etc.) in the rotary direction (Fig. (4)).
3) To clamp, make sure to do so within the clamp stroke (straight-line stroke) range (Fig. (5)).
4) Make sure that the clamping surface of the workpiece is perpendicular to the cylinder's axial line (Fig. (6)).
5) Do not operate the cylinder in such a way that an external force causes the workpiece to move while being clamped (Fig. (7)).
6) Furthermore, do not operate the cylinder in an application in which a rotational force will be applied to the piston rod.
7) Do not operate the cylinder horizontally.


Fig. (3)
2) Do not perform any work in the rotary direction.


Fig. (4)
3) Do not clamp during the rotary stroke.


Fig. (5)
4) Do not clamp on a slanted surface.


Fig. (6)
5) Make sure that the workpiece does not move during clamping.


Fig. (7)

# Series MK/MK2/MK2T Specific Product Precautions 3 

Be sure to read this before handling.
Refer to back page 2 through 5 for Auto Switches precautions.

## Mounting

- When a magnetic substrate surrounds the cylinder as shown in the figure below (including when the magnetic substrate is only on one side of the cylinder), the movement of the auto switch may become unstable, so please check it separately.


Magnetic substance (Steel plate, etc.)


Magnetic substance (Steel plate, etc.)

## With Magnetic Field Resistant Auto Switch D-P4DWL

- If welding cables or welding gun electrodes are in the vicinity of the cylinder, the magnets in the cylinder could be affected by the external magnetic fields. (Contact SMC if the welding amperage exceeds 16000 A.) If the source of strong magnetism comes in contact with the cylinder or an auto switch, make sure to install the cylinder away from the source of the magnetism.
If the cylinder is to be used in an environment in which spatter will come in direct contact with the lead wires, cover the lead wires with a protective tube. For the protective tube, use a tube I.D. $\varnothing 7$ or more, which excels in heat resistance and flexibility.
Contact SMC if an inverter welder or a DC welder will be used.


## Calculation of Moment of Inertia

1. Thin shaft

Position of rotational axis:
Vertical to the bar and through the end


$$
I=m_{1} \cdot \frac{a_{1}{ }^{2}}{3}+m_{2} \cdot \frac{a_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}
$$

2. Thin shaft

Position of rotational axis:
Perpendicular to the shaft through the center of gravity

3. Thin rectangular plate (Rectangular parallelopiped)

Position of rotational axis:
Parallel to side $b$ through the center of gravity

4. Thin rectangular plate (Rectangular parallelopiped)

Position of rotational axis:
Vertical to the plate and through the end


$$
I=m_{1} \cdot \frac{4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}}{12}+m_{2} \cdot \frac{4 a_{2}^{2}+b^{2}}{12}
$$

5. Thin rectangular plate (Rectangular parallelopiped)

Position of rotational axis:
Through the center of gravity and vertical to the plate
(Same as also thick rectangular plate)


$$
I=m \cdot \frac{a^{2}+b^{2}}{12}
$$

6. Load at the end of lever arm


$$
I=m_{1} \cdot \frac{a_{1}{ }^{2}}{3}+m_{2} \cdot a_{2}^{2}+K
$$

$$
k=m_{2} \cdot \frac{2 r^{2}}{5}
$$

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[^0]:    * Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots . . . . \bar{M}$

    |  |
    | :---: |
    | 3 m . |
    | 5 m ......... Z |
    | None .......... N |

    (Example) M9NW (Example) M9NWM (Example) M9NWL
    (Example) M9NWZ
    (Example) J79CN

[^1]:    * Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to page 18 for details

[^2]:    * Seal kit includes (24) to (28). Order the seal kit, basing on each bore size (except ø20 to ø32).

[^3]:    * Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to page 18 for details

[^4]:    * Seal kit includes (23) to (27). Order the seal kit, basing on each bore size.

[^5]:    Note) When using BQ-1, BBA2 may be used by itself.

[^6]:    * Lead wire length symbols: 0.5

    |  | (Example) M9NW |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | $1 \mathrm{~m} . . . . \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{M}$ | (Example) M9NWM |
    | 3 m ......... L | (Example) M9NWL |
    | $5 \mathrm{~m} . . . . \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{Z}$ | (Example) M9NWZ |
    | None ......... N | (Example) J79CN |

    * Solid state switches marked with " $\bigcirc$ " are produced upon receipt of order.
    * For D-P4DW, $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ are available.
    * Only D-P4DW type is assembled at the time of shipment.

[^7]:    * Seal kit includes (19), (20), (21), (22). Order the seal kit, basing on each bore size.

[^8]:    Turn the connector so it faces the direction shown in the figure, and after inserting it until the sleeve hits the auto switch, screw on the tightening ring. (Do not screw it on using pliers or other tools.)

[^9]:    * Stripper for a round cable (ø2.0) can be used for a 2-wire type cable.

