# Tolomatic 

## EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

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## Tolomatic <br> EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

 A legacy of innovatio flour and milling industry. The unique right-angle gear box permitted quick


## Tolomatic Milestones

- Founded in 1954 by Burton Toles invented the first right-angle gearbox that floats along the shaft.
- Designed the first rodless cylinder in 1955 today cable cylinders ship to over 40 countries!
- Introduced the BC2 in 1985 - the world's best selling pneumatic rodless cylinder.
- Tolomatic entered the electric linear motion and controls market in 1992 with its first electric actuators.
- First certified in 1995 Tolomatic is current with ISO 9001:2008 certification.
- In 2004 the top global auto producer selected Tolomatic as its sole worldwide supplier of servo actuators for robotic welding.
- Tolomatic has an expanding portfolio of patents for actuators, mechanical assemblies and manufacturing processes.
- Today Tolomatic automation components, numbering in the hundreds of millions, continue to perform flawlessly in critical applications throughout the world.

1-800-328-2174

## n in solving customer needs.

Durable products, built to last with
ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY
A Tolomatic Design Principle


For every product we make-like the MXP actuator featured aboveTolomatic's design philosophy is the same: build the most durable and reliable linear actuator available for use in industrial applications. Every design decision is driven to make our products the best in every aspect: performance, value, and life. From seals to finish, we make it right for your application. We call this design philosophy "Endurance Technology." Customers call it "assurance."
"Your products are built like a tank and run like a deer." - Actual customer quote

## Real data. Real specs. Real world.

Products operate in the real world, not in a lab under a controlled environment. Complex and extreme motion profiles are often the norm. This is why Tolomatic rigorously tests products in a variety of operating conditions and provides complete performance information.

Tolomatic wrote the book on actuator life. Visit www. tolomatic.com/resources to view white papers on optimizing service life, selecting the best lead screw and how to avoid sizing mistakes. Want the facts? Turn to Tolomatic.

Thousands of customers ... working in material handling, packaging, medical, food \& beverage and automotive ... rely on Tolomatic products to get the job done. Do what they do - turn to Tolomatic for your machinery motion and automation needs.


Go to www.tolomatic.com/resources and get the facts from Tolomatic. Download our latest white papers, guides and technical bulletins.

## Tolomatic <br> ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY <br> A Tolomatic Design Principle



## Power Transmission

- Float-A-Shaff ${ }^{\circledR}$ and

Slide-Rite ${ }^{\circledR}$ right-angle gearboxes turn power around any corner.

- Caliper disc brakes in mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and springapplied models offer a wide variety of industrial stopping power.
- Disc cone clutches with high torque output and non-slip, dependable performance.


## Pneumatic Actuators

- Largest selection of rodless cylinders in band, cable, and magnetically coupled styles with a wide range of load capacities. We're the only company that offers all three types of rodless cylinders.
- Rod slides for maximum force in short stroke packages, perfect for conveyor stops or load lifting applications.


## Electric Actuators

- Rodless screw and belt designs solve a wide range of moment, load, precision, speed, and performance requirements.
- A broad range of rod style actuators. Offered with acme, ball or roller screws for the force, life and repeatability required. Guided actuator models are available.
- Integrated rod style actuators IMA integrates a servo motor with ball \& roller screw technologies to deliver a powerful compact actuator.


## More solutions. Built to last.



## Drives \& Motors

- Servo controllers, drives and motors provide smooth, quiet operation and high performance.
- Stepper controllers, drives and motors, to achieve precise positioning at economical prices.


## Customized Products

- Industry leading quick turnaround on custom modifications to Tolomatic standard products.
- Linear motion solutions with custom design and prototype services.
- Your Motor Here program matches a Tolomatic actuator to customer motor and supplies the in-line or reverse-parallel motor adapter device free of charge, mounted and shipped with the actuator.


## Service \& Technical Support

- Fast service and full technical support.
- All pneumatic \& power transmission catalog products are built-to-order in the stroke length you specify when you need it.

- Sizing \& selection software and CAD available online at www.tolomatic.com



Tolomatic's custom model shop can create first-piece prototypes with the industry's fastest turnaround times.

## Custom Solutions are Standard Business

Hundreds of customers partner with Tolomatic to solve unique automation application challenges. We are geared to handle design requests-from our Model Shop (for fast prototypes) all the way through our ISO 9001:2008 certified manufacturing facility. Over $33 \%$ of our total business is based on products not found in our standard catalog.

With a mind-set toward innovation, years of solid industry experience, and fast response times, Tolomatic can help you get the job done. If you are looking for linear motion solutions-pneumatic or electromechanicaland you cannot find a catalog product, get with Tolomatic. You will experience what we mean by Excellence in Motion.



Conveying machinery with built-in lane diverters offer a compact footprint with optimal performance.

## Customer Challenge:

The traditional method of using tie rod cylinders to operate diverters required too much space to fit in space-restrictive production areas.

## Tolomatic Solution:

Tolomatic recommended a series of pneumatic rodless band cylinders that could be easily retrofitted into production lines by offering a variety of mounting options. The manufacturer's customers were pleased with the space saving results and durability of the machines. The result was an increase



Modular bagging system fills and seals a wide range of materials and bag sizes.

## Customer Challenge:

A leader in packaging technology was faced with the problem of compensating for inconsistent bag dimensions on its modular bag filling and sealing system. Irregularly sized bags required manual setup and were slowing the production process which required high-speed accuracy and flexibility.

## Tolomatic Solution:

Tolomatic supplied a series of customized electric screw drive actuators that precisely positioned the incoming bags before insertion into the filling/sealing line. Two actuators adjust the vertical position and two others center the bags in the tray. The results: variations in bag lengths and widths are automatically compensated for eliminating filling, sealing and leakage problems and increasing production.


Turn to Tolomatic for

## and standard product solutions.



Angiographic-fluid-delivery system combines motion control technology with physician-interactive control.

## Customer Challenge:

Power injection systems used in the angiography technique to diagnose coronary disease did not offer the ability to vary the fluid flow rate during injection. A medical company was looking to improve this technology by giving the physician more control of the process and streamline the complexity of equipment setup. Reliable, consistent performance was a key factor.

## Tolomatic Solution:

Tolomatic designed a customized rod screw actuator to provide the rigidity, precision and repeatability required for the injection system. The compact design is capable of performing the necessary consistent thrust required for fluid delivery. Physicians are able to easily control and monitor the fluid delivery keeping their focus on diagnosis and treatment.



Custom designed high force corrosion resistant actuator for volumetric filling.

## Customer Challenge:

A designer and manufacturer of volumetric filling equipment for the food / beverage industry desired to deploy electric actuators to improve performance and minimize product waste. The challenge was to provide an electric actuator that could meet the demanding force, speed and duty cycle requirements with stainless steel construction and IP69K protection.

## Tolomatic Solution:

An entirely custom electric actuator was developed by Tolomatic. The solution included a round-bodied actuator made from 316 stainless steel that made it ideal for the wash down operating environment. In addition, Tolomatic deployed high force and long life roller screw technology, heavy duty bearings and corrosion resistant seals while adapting the actuator motor mount to the customer's choice of wash down motor.

CUSTOM STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRIC ACTUATOR


Servo actuators used in resistance spot welding (RSW) increase weld quality.

## Customer Challenge:

A leading automotive manufacturer was creating a state-of-the-art automotive assembly facility using electric technology. Specifications demanded a servo actuator with precise performance to create the highest quality welds possible. The actuator needed to be compatible with leading robot manufacturer equipment with minimized setup and provide zero maintenance operation over the life of the actuator.

## Tolomatic Solution:

Working closely with the customer, Tolomatic developed ServoWeld ${ }^{\circledR}$, a custom servo actuator with an integral motor. The actuator required no air cooling (a common trait of weld actuators) with zero maintenance. Completely compatible with the top robot manufacturer weld guns, ServoWeld technology proved efficient, durable and helped the customer



## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

A manufacturer of ceramic blocks needed a method of stacking and moving heavy blocks for final packing. Speed, and power are critical; end-of-stroke position must be consistent. Tolomatic pneumatic products were chosen for this system.

## APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Fast response; 1 block must be moved and stacked each 3 seconds
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- High power; able to move 43 lb . ceramic blocks
- Low cost


## TOLOMATIC SOLUTION:

This application uses a Tolomatic BC3 Band Cylinder. The BC3 was chosen because its high bending moment capacity allows it to support the high overhung load at the distance required.


## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

A manufacturer of battery chargers needed a method of taking sheet metal off of pallets and placing onto the assembly line. Speed is critical and end-of-stroke position must be consistent, thus, Tolomatic pneumatic products were chosen for this system.

## APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Fast response, 1 part must be reoriented and moved each 3 seconds
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- Low cost
- End-of-stroke adjustment


## TOLOMATIC SOLUTION:

This application uses a Tolomatic PB2 Rod Cylinder Slide, attached to a BC3 Band Cylinder with adjustable shocks. This actuator assembly moves the vacuum grid attachment that holds the sheet metal.

## APPLICATIONS



## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

A manufacturer needed a method to stamp information on a plastic case.

## APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Fast response, less than 1 second
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- Relatively high force applied


## TOLOMATIC SOLUTION:

This application uses a single Power-Block2 and custom adapter plate with customer's heat stamper.


## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

A manufacturer of automated spray booths needed actuators to open and close the doors on the spray booth. The doors were already guided and supported.

## APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Fast response; doors to open (close) within 2 seconds
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- Low cost
- End-of-stroke cushioning


## TOLOMATIC SOLUTION:

This application had used a competitor's band cylinder in previous designs. The MXP-N was chosen because it had the same envelope as the other band cylinder yet offered lower cost, with longer cylinder life. Because thousands of these spray booths are being made, the spray booth manufacturer was able to create a better product and improve its bottom line.

## APPLICATIONS



With over 50 years of proven application experience, Tolomatic pneumatic products are key components in the following industries and applications:

INDUSTRY INSTALLATIONS
-Packaging
-Automotive
-Food and Beverage

- Material Handling \&

Conveying

- Plastic Injection Molding
- Metal Processing
- Paper and Textiles
- Medical
- Electronics
- Printing
-and More


## APPLICATIONS

-Material Handling
-Part Transfer

- Part Advancement
-Part Sorting
-Cutting
- Elevators
- Palletizing
-Door Closure
- Conveyors
- Robotics
- Machine Tools
- General Automation
- and More ...


## THE RODLESS ADVANTAGE



Consider this: A rodless band cylinder contains its stroke within the cylinder itself. A 2" bore cylinder with a 24 " stroke can provide a $43 \%$ space savings when compared to an equivalently sized rod cylinder. In addition, the load is supported throughout the entire stroke so there is minimal load deflection when compared to rod style cylinders.

With a Tolomatic Band Cylinder, there is no concern about rod rotation. Also, because rodless cylinders have equal piston areas in both directions, the cylinder experiences zero load variation in either direction.
GO RODLESS AND SAVE SPACE!

## ROD STYLE vs RODLESS FEATURE COMPARISON

| Feature | Tolomatic <br> Rodless | Rod Style |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Integrated Load Support | $\nearrow$ | - |
| Space Saving Design | $\nearrow$ | - |
| Piston Seals Isolated from Load | $\nearrow$ | - |
| Internal Air Cushioning | $\nearrow$ | $\nearrow$ |

## RODLESS CYLINDER COMPARISON

Use this table as a quick reference to help understand the differences and similarities of each product line
$\mathbf{S T}=$ Standard Feature $\quad \mathbf{O P}=$ Optional Feature $\quad \mathbf{-}=$ Not Available

| FEATURE | MXP-N | MXP-S | MXP-P | BC2 | BC3 | LS | MG | MGS | CC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stainless Steel Band | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | - | - | - |
| Internal Air Cushioning | ST | ST | ST | $S T^{3}$ | ST | - | - | - | ST |
| Internal Polyurethane Bumper | - | - | - | - | - | - | ST | - | - |
| External Shock Absorbers | OP | OP | OP | OP ${ }^{1}$ | OP | OP | - | OP | - |
| Adjustable Shock Absorbers | OP | OP | OP | OP ${ }^{1}$ | OP | - | - | - | - |
| Caliper Disc Brake | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | OP |
| Foot Mounts | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - | OP | - | - |
| Tube Supports | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - | - | - |
| Floating Mount | OP | OP | - | OP | - | - | OP | - | - |
| Auxiliary Carrier | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - | - | - |
| Dual 180 ${ }^{\circ}$ Carrier | - | - | - | - | OP | - | - | - | - |
| Proximity Sensors | - | - | - | - | - | OP | - | OP | - |
| Long Carrier | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Multi-Ported Head | ST | ST | ST | ST ${ }^{1}$ | ST | ST | - | ST | OP |
| Single End Porting | OP4 | OP4 | OP ${ }^{4}$ | - | ST | ST | - | - | - |
| Sensors / <br> Switches | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | $0 P^{2}$ |
| Carrier Bearing Type | Engineered Resin | Engineered Resin | Profiled Rail | Engineered Resin | Recirculating Ball Bearing | LS05: Composite LS10: Ball Bearing | - | Composite, <br> Sintered <br> Bronze OR <br> Ball Bearing | - |
| Piston Isolated From Load | - | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Extruded Aluminum Tube | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | - | - | - |

[^0]
## THE Tolomatic DIFFERENCE

## SUPERIOR CUSTOMER SERVICE



- JUST A PHONE CALL AWAY - Expect prompt, courteous replies to all of your application and product questions. Check us out at 1-800-328-2174


## FAST DELIVERY; BUILT-TO-ORDER

- Tolomatic continues to offer the fastest delivery of standard catalog products.

Our products will be there when you need them. Depend on Tolomatic!

INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS


STANDARD PRODUCTS Tolomatic offers a complete product line of rodless and slide actuators, rod-style electric actuators, controllers and complete motion systems.


MODIFIED PRODUCTS
Modified products, like this MXP with custom rail and carrier, extend the range of environments and applications where Tolomatic products can be used.


## CUSTOM PRODUCTS

Challenges like this multiaxis actuator, built to fit a manufacturer's motion, space and accuracy requirements, are a regular part of our dally activities.

## TECHNICAL AND APPLICATION SUPPORT

- COMPLETE INFORMATION AVAILABLE ONLINE www.tolomatic.com - your definitive source for everything you need to know about Tolomatic and our products.



# Tolomatic 

## EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

# MXP BAND CYLINDER 



## INTRODUCING THE MXP BAND CYLINDER－DESIGNED TO OUTLAST EVERY RODLESS CYLINDER ON THE MARKET

The MXP pneumatic rodless cylinder is exactly what you expect from the industry＇s number one rodless supplier． Designed with our exclusive ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGYsm features，the MXP delivers superior performance to meet the most demanding applications． Nobody knows rodless like Tolomatic，and the MXP proves it．
－DURABLE BEARINGS．Three bearing choices to match your application needs．Profiled rail design reduces friction and extends actuator life．Solid bearing design reduces stress concentration for optimum performance． Internal bearing design is permanently lubricated for long，trouble－free service．
－DURABLE BANDS．Stainless steel bands are stronger and will not elongate like elastomer（non－metallic）bands，providing reliable sealing over the life of the actuator．

## N－INTERNAL BEARING

－Low cost solution for applications with limited load and bending moment requirements
－Lowest breakaway pressure
－Best in many vertical applications
－Permanently lubed internal bearing

## S－SOLID BEARING

－Increased Mx moment capacity
－Large bearing surface contact area optimizes stress distribution on bearing for long service life
－Large carrier mounting pattern for more load stability and compatibility with existing BC2 applications
－Engineered bearing material does not require additional lubrication
－Solid bearings are field replaceable

## P－PROFILED RAIL

－Recirculating ball bearing design offers reduced friction for reliable service life
－High load and bending moment capacities
－Low profile to fit your application
－High precision bearings feature smooth，low breakaway motion

## SELECT THE PERFORMANCE YOU NEED

Choose from: • Three Bearing Models • Six Bore Sizes • Built to Your Specified Stroke Length! MOMENT \& LOAD CAPACITY COMPARISON
Graph for model comparison, data from MXP40, 38mm (1.5") bore


## N INTERNAL BEARING ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY

A Tolomatic Design Principle

- Both interior sealing band and exterior dust band made of fatigue resistant stainless steel
- Does not stretch like bands made of rubber or polymer materials
- Stainless steel sealing bands resist blow out during pressure spikes that may occur during high velocity cushioning


STAINLESS STEEL IS DURABLE, FLEXIBLE AND CORROSION RESISTANT


## STAINLESS STEEL BANDS

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

INTERNAL BEARINGS


- Design maximizes piston bearing surface area for less pressure on bearing surfaces, less pressure results in less wear
- Permanent lubrication for low friction and extended bearing life
- Internal location provides protection from external contaminants, extending life
-Sturdy U-cup base section assures positive positioning of seal lip for better sealing and less wear
- Made of custom formulated polyurethane for pliable, wear resistant seal lip



## Tolomatic . . ${ }_{\text {MAXIMUM }}$



# S] SOLID BEARING <br> ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY 

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

## STAINLESS STEEL BANDS

- Both interior sealing band and exterior dust band made of fatigue resistant stainless steel
- Does not stretch like bands made of rubber or polymer materials
- Stainless steel sealing bands resist blow out during pressure spikes that may occur during high velocity cushioning


STAINLESS STEEL IS DURABLE, FLEXIBLE AND CORROSION RESISTANT

## POSITIVE POSITION SEALS

- Sturdy U-cup base section assures positive positioning of seal lip for better sealing and less wear
- Made of custom formulated polyurethane for pliable, wear resistant seal lip


INTERNAL MAGNETS
Standard feature that allows sensor installation on left, right or bottom of the extrusion

## ISOLATED PISTON

- Unique design isolates the piston from the applied load, extending the service life of the piston seals
- Piston remains isolated even when the carrier is deflected under load
- Piston bracket and carrier feature single piece extrusions, reducing failure points



## PORTING CHOICES

- 4-ported heads are standard to allow air connections on sides, end or bottom
- Single-end porting allows convenient one end air connection
- NPT, Metric Parallel (ISO-G/BSP) \& Metric Taper (Rc/ BST) available on both metric and inch (US standard) mount actuators

Head bolts are tapped for direct mounting

Your choice of inch (US standard) or metric fasteners for carrier and head bolt mounting

## INCH OR METRIC

 MOUNTING
## Tolomatic ...MAXIMUM DURABILITY

## ADJUSTABLE CUSHIONS

- Easy screw adjustment for smooth


## DUST WIPER

Formed end cap and side dust wipers keep contaminants from entering the cylinder's internal area
deceleration protecting actuator from high stress at end-of-stroke

- Adjustable cushions with retained stainless steel needle screw for increased safety


## LARGE FLEXIBLE MOUNTING PATTERN

- Carrier gives more load stability
- Compatibility with existing BC2 applications
- More fastening options


## NON-BINDING BEARING ARMS

Bearings are tensioned indirectly, providing bind free adjustment


## TRAPEZOIDAL BEARINGS

- Trapezoidal design maximizes bearing surface area for less pressure on bearing surfaces; less pressure results in less wear
- Engineered bearing material has low static and dynamic friction with low wear properties for long lasting, smooth operation
- Bearings are field replaceable for extended service life



## NON-WEAR BAND RETENTION

- Magnetically retained bands are not subject to wear as are mechanically retained systems
- Immediate band engagement and release results in less drag on piston for lower breakaway force during initial carrier movement


NOTE: Boxed
letters indicate ordering codes
OPTIONS


## AUXILIARY CARRIER D <br> - 2X higher Fz (load) capacity

- High bending moment capacity



## FLOATING MOUNT F

- Compensates for non-parallelism between MXP band cylinder and externally guided load



## TUBE CLAMPS T C

- Used for intermediate support
- Flush with bottom of actuator to retain low profile
- Drop-in, adjustable mounting locations


FOOT MOUNTS F

- For end mounting of MXP band cylinder
- Use to bottom or side mount actuator


SHOCK ABSORBERS $A, L$ A目 S

- Allows increased operating speed and load
- Self-compensates for load or speed changes
- Minimizes impact load to equipment
- Fixed or adjustable position shocks



## SINGLE-END PORTING S

- Convenient single-end air connection (not available on MXP16)


## SWITCHES

- Wide variety of sensing choices: Reed, Solid State PNP or NPN, all available normally open or normally closed
- Flush mount, drop-in installation, anytime
- Bright LEDs, power \& signal indication
- CE rated, RoHS compliant


# P PROFILED RAIL <br> ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY <br> A Tolomatic Design Principle 

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

## RECIRCULATING BALL BEARINGS

- Recirculating ball bearings are used to reduce friction and extend actuator life
- Ball bearings with a grease pocket between ball elements, reduces friction, noise and maintenance
- Large permissible moment loads
- Low profile recirculating ball bearings
- High speed operation, low heat generation
- High precision, smooth, low friction motion



## INTERNAL MAGNETS

Standard feature that allows sensor installation on left, right or bottom of the extrusion

## Tolomatic . . . MAXIMUM DURABIIITTY

## LOW CARRIER HEIGHT

- Reduces overall cylinder envelope
- Large mounting pattern for high load stability


Formed end cap and side dust wipers keep contaminants from entering the cylinder's internal area

## ISOLATED PISTON

- Unique design isolates the piston from the applied load, extending the service life of the piston seals
- Piston remains isolated even when the carrier is deflected under load
- Piston bracket and carrier feature single piece extrusions, reducing failure points



## ADJUSTABLE CUSHIONS

- Easy screw adjustment for smooth deceleration protecting actuator from high stress at end-of-stroke
- Adjustable cushions with retained stainless steel needle screw for increased safety


## NON-WEAR BAND RETENTION

- Magnetically retained bands are not subject to wear as are mechanically retained systems
- Immediate band engagement and release results in less drag on piston for lower breakaway force during initial carrier movement


NOTE: Boxed letters indicate ordering codes
OPTIONS


## AUXILIARY CARRIER D W

- 2X higher Fz (load) capacity
- High bending moment capacity


TUBE CLAMPS T C

- Used for intermediate support
- Flush with bottom of actuator to retain low profile
- Drop-in, adjustable mounting locations


SHOCK ABSORBERS A D D A H S H

- Allows increased operating speed and load
- Self-compensates for load or speed changes
- Minimizes impact load to equipment
- Fixed or adjustable position shocks


SINGLE-END PORTING 5

- Convenient single-end air connection (not available on MXP16)


## SWITCHES

- Wide variety of sensing choices: Reed, Solid State PNP or NPN, all available normally open or normally closed
- Flush mount, drop-in installation, anytime
- Bright LEDs, power \& signal indication
- CE rated, RoHS compliant


The moment and load capacity of the actuator＇s bearing system is based on an L10 life of 200，000，000 linear inches of travel．Life of the actuator will vary for each application depend－ ing on the combined loads，motion parameters and operating conditions． The load factor（ $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ）ratios for each application must not exceed a value of 1 （as calculated below）．Exceeding a load factor of 1 will diminish the actuator＇s rated life．
$L_{\mathrm{F}}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{\mathrm{Fy}_{\mathrm{y}}}{\mathrm{Fy} y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{\mathrm{Fz}}{\mathrm{Fz} z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1$
With combined loads，$L_{F}$ must not exceed the value 1.

| DW AUXILIARY CARRIER | BORE |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "D" } \\ & \text { MIN } \end{aligned}$ | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENTS |  |  | MAX. LOAD FzA | THRUST <br> (at 100 PSI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 | Inch | 0.63 in | 5.0 in | 3 in-lbs | 150 in-lbs | 81 in-lbs | 60 lbf | 30.7 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 16 mm | 127 mm | $0.3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $16.9 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $9.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 267 N | 136 N |
| , | 25 | Inch | 1.00 in | 6.0 in | 9 in -lbs | 390 in-lbs | 143 in-lbs | 130 lbf | 78.5 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 25 mm | 152 mm | $1.0 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $44.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $16.2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 578 N | 349 N |
|  | 3 2 | Inch | 1.25 in | 7.0 in | 36 in-lbs | 805 in-lbs | 302 in-lbs | 230 lbf | 123 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 32 mm | 178 mm | 4.1 N-m | $91.0 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $34.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,023 N | 546 N |
|  | 40 | Inch | 1.50 in | 8.5 in | 55 in -lbs | 1,658 in-lbs | 413 in-lbs | 390 lbf | 177 lbf |
| Et |  | Metric | 38 mm | 216 mm | $6.2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $187 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $46.7 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,735 N | 786 N |
| , | 50 | Inch | 2.00 in | 8.6 in | 98 in-lbs | 2,322 in-lbs | 707 in-lbs | 540 lbf | 314 lbf |
| 近 10 |  | Metric | 50 mm | 218 mm | $11.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $262 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $79.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2,402 N | 1,397 N |
|  | (6) 3 | Inch | 2.50 in | 13.0 in | 120 in -lbs | 4,810 in-lbs | 808 in-lbs | 740 lbf | 491 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 64 mm | 330 mm | 13.6 N-m | $544 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $91.0 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 3,292 N | 2,184 N |

*At minimum "D" distance between carriers see graph below for other distances
With combined loads, $L_{F}$ must not exceed the value 1 .

$$
L_{F}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F z}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1
$$

A
Ratings are the maximum values for shock-free, vibration-free operation in a typical industrial environment. Contact Tolomatic for assistance in selecting the most appropriate actuator for your application.

## Mya \& Mza vs. DISTANCE



Ratings were calculated with the following conditions:
1.) Coupling between carriers is rigid.
2.) Load is equally distributed between carriers.
3.) Coupling device applies no misaligned loads to carriers.


| BORE |  |  | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENTS |  |  | MAX. LOAD Fz | THRUST <br> (at 100 PSI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mx | My | Mz |  |  |
| 16 | Inch | 0.63 in | 22 in-lbs | 19 in-lbs | 25 in-lbs | 35 lbf | 30.7 lbf |
|  | Metric | 16 mm | $2.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $2.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $2.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 156 N | 136 N |
| 25 | Inch | 1.00 in | $60 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 110 in-lbs | $34 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 70 lbf | 78.5 lbf |
|  | Metric | 25 mm | $6.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $12.4 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 3.8 N-m | 311 N | 349 N |
| 32 | Inch | 1.25 in | 100 in -lbs | 350 in-lbs | 140 in -lbs | 150 lbf | 123 lbf |
|  | Metric | 32 mm | $11.3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $39.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $15.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 667 N | 546 N |
| 4) 0 | Inch | 1.50 in | 275 in-lbs | 600 in-lbs | $220 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 225 lbf | 177 lbf |
|  | Metric | 38 mm | 31.1 N -m | $67.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $24.9 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,001 N | 786 N |
| 50 | Inch | 2.00 in | 315 in-lbs | 1,155 in-lbs | $341 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 315 lbf | 314 lbf |
|  | Metric | 50 mm | $35.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $131 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $38.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,401 N | 1,397 N |
| 63 | Inch | 2.50 in | 585 in -lbs | 2,340 in-lbs | $520 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 520 lbf | 491 lbf |
|  | Metric | 64 mm | 66.1 N -m | 264 N-m | $58.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2,313 N | 2,184 N |

The moment and load capacity of the actuator's bearing system is based on an L10 life of 200,000,000 linear inches of travel. Life of the actuator will vary for each application depending on the combined loads, motion parameters and operating conditions. The load factor ( $L_{F}$ ) ratios for each application must not exceed a value of 1 (as calculated below). Exceeding a load factor of 1 will diminish the actuator's rated life.
$L_{f}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F z}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1$
With combined loads, $L_{F}$ must not exceed the value 1.

| DW AUXILIARY CARRIER | BORE |  |  | \% | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENTS* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX. LOAD } \\ \text { FZA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | THRUST <br> (at 100 PSI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MIN | MxA | MyA | MzA |  |  |
|  | 16 | Inch | 0.63 in | 5.0 in | 44 in-lbs | 175 in-lbs | 175 in-lbs | 70 lbf | 30.7 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 16 mm | 127 mm | $5.0 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $19.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $19.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 311 N | 136 N |
|  | 25 | Inch | 1.00 in | 6.0 in | 120 in -lbs | $420 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | $420 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lbs}$ | 140 lbf | 78.5 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 25 mm | 152 mm | $13.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $47.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $47.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 623 N | 349 N |
|  | 32 | Inch | 1.25 in | 7.0 in | 200 in-lbs | 1,050 in-lbs | 1,050 in-lbs | 300 lbf | 123 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 32 mm | 178 mm | $22.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $119 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $119 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,334 N | 546 N |
|  | 40 | Inch | 1.50 in | 8.5 in | 550 in-lbs | 1,913 in-lbs | 1,913 in-lbs | 450 lbf | 177 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 38 mm | 216 mm | $62.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $216 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $216 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2,002 N | 786 N |
| $4 \mathrm{My} /{ }^{2}$ | 50 | Inch | 2.00 in | 8.6 in | 630 in-lbs | 2,709 in-lbs | 2,709 in-lbs | 630 lbf | 314 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 50 mm | 218 mm | $71.2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $306 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $306 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2,802 N | 1,397 N |
| , | 663 | Inch | 2.50 in | 13.0 in | 1,170 in-lbs | 6,760 in-lbs | 6,760 in-lbs | 1,040 lbf | 491 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 64 mm | 330 mm | $132 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $764 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $764 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 4,626 N | 2,184 N |

*At minimum " D " distance between carriers see graph below for other distances

With combined loads, $L_{F}$ must not exceed the value 1 .

$$
L_{\mathrm{F}}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F z}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1
$$

ARatings are the maximum values for shock-free, vibration-free operation in a typical industrial environment.
Contact Tolomatic for assistance in selecting the most appropriate actuator for your application.

Mya \& Mza vs. DISTANCE
Mya \& Mza MOMENT (N-m)


Ratings were calculated with the following conditions:
1.) Coupling between carriers is rigid.
2.) Load is equally distributed between carriers.
3.) Coupling device applies no misaligned loads to carriers.

THRUST

| 吉 | BORE |  |  | Mx | My | Mz | Fy | Fz | $\frac{(\text { (at } 100 \mathrm{PSI})}{30.7 \mathrm{lbf}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 116 | Inch | 0.63 in | 39 in-lbs | 339 in-lbs | 339 in-lbs | 217 lbf | 217 lbf |  |
|  |  | Metric | 16 mm | $4.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $38.3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 38.3 N-m | 966 N | 966 N | 136 N |
|  | 25 | Inch | 1.00 in | 126 in-lbs | 502 in-lbs | 377 in-lbs | 449 lbf | 449 lbf | 78.5 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 25 mm | 14.3 N-m | $56.7 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $42.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,996 N | 1,996 N | 349 N |
|  | 3 2 | Inch | 1.25 in | 226 in-lbs | 1,344 in-lbs | 1,344 in-lbs | 569 lbf | 569 lbf | 123 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 32 mm | $25.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $152 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $152 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2,531 N | 2,531 N | 546 N |
|  | 4)0 | Inch | 1.50 in | 600 in -lbs | 1,913 in-lbs | 1,913 in-lbs | 736 lbf | 736 lbf | 177 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 38 mm | $67.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $216 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $216 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 3,274 N | 3,274 N | 786 N |
|  | 50 | Inch | 2.00 in | 811 in-lbs | 3,483 in-lbs | 3,483 in-lbs | 1,014 lbf | 1,014 lbf | 314 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 50 mm | $91.7 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 394 N-m | 394 N-m | 4,510 N | 4,510 N | 1,397 N |
| ¢ | 6 3 | Inch | 2.50 in | 1,019 in-lbs | 5,339 in-lbs | 5,339 in-lbs | 1,292 lbf | 1,292 lbf | 491 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 64 mm | $115 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $603 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $603 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 5,745 N | 5,745 N | 2,184 N |

ANOTE: Mating surface of component mounted to carrier must maintain a flatness of at least $0.0015^{\prime \prime}$ ( 0.040 mm )

ARatings are the maximum values for shock-free, vibration-free operation in a typical industrial environment. Contact Tolomatic for assistance in selecting the most appropriate actuator for your application.

Use sizing software or call Tolomatic (1-800-328-
2174) with application information. We will provide any assistance needed to determine the proper MXP band cylinder.

The moment and load capacity of the actuator's bearing system is based on an L10 life of 200,000,000 linear inches of travel. Life of the actuator will vary for each application depending on the combined loads, motion parameters and operating conditions. The load factor ( $L_{F}$ ) ratios for each application must not exceed a value of 1 (as calculated below). Exceeding a load factor of 1 will diminish the actuator's rated life.
$L_{F}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F z}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1$
With combined loads, $L_{F}$ must not exceed the value 1 .

## SPEED FACTOR

FOR APPLICATIONS WITH HIGH SPEED OR SIGNIFICANT SHOCK AND VIBRATION: Calculated values of loads and bending moments must be increased by speed factor from the graph at right to obtain full rated life of profiled rail bearing system.


## PROFILED RAIL LUBRICATION

Proper lubrication of profiled rail bearing system is essential for normal operation and achievement of full rated life of MX--P actuators. Lubrication should be performed at intervals of 4,000,000 inches of travel or once every year, whichever occurs first. However, operating conditions such as high speed or significant shock and vibration may require more frequent lubrication. Please consult Tolomatic for recommendations.

## Recommended grease types:

1. Refined mineral oil-based multi-purpose grease with lithium thickening agent.
2. High-grade synthetic oil-based grease with urea thickening agent.

| DW AUXILIARY CARRIER | BORE |  |  | "D" | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENTS* |  |  | MAX. LOAD |  | THRUST (at 100 PSI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MIN | MXA | MyA | MzA | FZA | FyA |  |
|  | 16 | Inch | 0.63 in | 5.0 in | 79 in-lbs | 620 in-lbs | 620 in-lbs | 434 lbf | 434 lbf | 30.7 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 16 mm | 127 mm | $8.9 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $70.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $70.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,932 N | 1,932 N | 136 N |
|  | 25 | Inch | 1.00 in | 6.0 in | 252 in-lbs | 1,610 in-lbs | 1,610 in-lbs | 898 lbf | 898 lbf | 78.5 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 25 mm | 152 mm | $28.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $182 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $182 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 3,993 N | 3,993 N | 349 N |
|  | 3) 2 | Inch | 1.25 in | 7.0 in | 453 in-lbs | 2,202 in-lbs | 2,202 in-lbs | 1,138 lbf | 1,138 lbf | 123 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 32 mm | 178 mm | $51.1 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $249 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $249 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 5,063 N | 5,063 N | 546 N |
|  | 40 | Inch | 1.50 in | 8.5 in | 1,208 in-lbs | 3,601 in-lbs | 3,601 in-lbs | 1,472 lbf | 1,472 lbf | 177 lbf |
| 1 |  | Metric | 38 mm | 216 mm | $137 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $407 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $407 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 6,549 N | 6,549 N | 786 N |
| 15 | 5 0 | Inch | 2.00 in | 8.6 in | 1,623 in-lbs | 4,966 in-lbs | 4,966 in-lbs | 2,028 lbf | 2,028 lbf | 314 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 50 mm | 218 mm | $183 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $561 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $561 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 9,020 N | 9,020 N | 1,397 N |
|  | 63 | Inch | 2.50 in | 13.0 in | 2,038 in-lbs | 9,508 in-lbs | 9,508 in-lbs | 2,583 lbf | 2,583 lbf | 491 lbf |
|  |  | Metric | 64 mm | 330 mm | $230 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1,074 N-m | 1,074 N-m | 11,490 N | 11,490 N | 2,184 N |

*At minimum " $D$ " distance between carriers see graph below for other distances


Ratings are the maximum values for shock-free, vibration-free operation in a typical industrial environment. Contact Tolomatic for assistance in selecting the most appropriate actuator for your application.

A
NOTE: Mating surface of component mounted to carrier must maintain a flatness of at least $0.0015^{\prime \prime}(0.040 \mathrm{~mm})$

## Mya \& Mza vs. DISTANCE

## Mya \& Mza MOMENT (N-m)



Ratings were calculated with the following conditions:
1.) Coupling between carriers is rigid.
2.) Load is equally distributed between carriers.
3.) Coupling device applies no misaligned loads to carriers.

## LOAD DEFLECTION

## DEFLECTION ABOUT X AXIS




## DEFLECTION ABOUT Y AXIS



## DEFLECTION ABOUT Z AXIS




DEFLECTION TESTING WAS DONE UNDER THESE CRITERIA：
1．）Actuator was properly mounted with distance between mounting plates within recommendations（see Tube Clamp Requirements page mxp＿24）
2．）Deflection was measured at 12 ＂from center of carrier as shown

## SPECIFICATIONS

| SIZE |  |  | 16 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUAL BORE SIZE |  | in | 0.63 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
|  |  | mm | 16 | 25 | 32 | 38 | 50 | 64 |
| BASE WEIGHT | N INTERNAL BEARING | lb | 0.73 | 1.70 | 3.58 | 5.57 | 11.07 | 22.59 |
|  |  | kg | 0.33 | 0.77 | 1.62 | 2.53 | 5.02 | 10.25 |
|  | SS SOLID | lb | 1.07 | 2.30 | 4.68 | 7.64 | 14.03 | 30.78 |
|  |  | kg | 0.48 | 1.04 | 2.12 | 3.47 | 6.36 | 13.96 |
|  | P PROFILED RAIL | lb | 1.25 | 2.94 | 5.89 | 9.91 | 17.22 | 31.64 |
|  |  | kg | 0.57 | 1.33 | 2.67 | 4.5 | 7.81 | 14.35 |
| WEIGHT PER UNIT OF STROKE | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { N INTERNAL \& } \\ & \hline \mathrm{S} \text { SOLID } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.082 | 0.134 | 0.233 | 0.306 | 0.513 | 0.879 |
|  |  | kg/mm | 0.0015 | 0.0024 | 0.0042 | 0.0055 | 0.0092 | 0.0157 |
|  | P PROFILEDRAIL | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}$ | 0.102 | 0.192 | 0.316 | 0.491 | 0.701 | 1.153 |
|  |  | kg/mm | 0.0018 | 0.0034 | 0.0056 | 0.0088 | 0.0125 | 0.0206 |
| MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTH |  | in | 206 | 206 | 205 | 203 | 203 | 103 |
|  |  | mm | 5232 | 5232 | 5207 | 5156 | 5156 | 2616 |
| AUXILIARY CARRIER; MIN. "D" BETWEEN CARRIERS |  | in | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 8.60 | 13.00 |
|  |  | mm | 127.0 | 152.4 | 177.8 | 215.9 | 218.4 | 330.2 |
| MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE |  | PSI | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | bar | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 20 to 140 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -7 to 60 |  |  |  |  |  |

## TIPS FOR MAXIMIZING BAND CYLINDER LIFE

TO GET THE MOST LIFE OUT OF YOUR MXP BAND CYLINDER FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE GUIDELINES WHEN SIZING A BAND CYLINDER FOR AN APPLICATION.
Four factors that affect the life of a band cylinder are Load, Speed, Environment and Deceleration. The following tips will help you select the appropriate band cylinder for a specific application's loads and speeds to maximize actuator life.

## 1 LOAD: KEEP THE LOAD FACTOR LESS THAN 1

Applications with multiple loads put additional stress on the band cylinder's bearing system. It is important to account for all these loads to make sure the bearing system is not over loaded. Both static and dynamic loads need to be addressed.

The formula below can be used to calculate the load factor:

## 2SPEED: REDUCE SPEEDS

High speeds and cycle rates stress the band cylinder's guidance system more than slower applications. Keeping speeds reduced will optimize the life of the actuator.

$$
L_{F}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{\mathrm{Fz}}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1
$$

3ENVIRONMENT: KEEP CONTAMINATION OFF BAND AND MOVING SURFACES
Contamination will decrease band cylinder service life. Service life can be improved by orienting the band and bearing system 180 degrees from the contamination source. For instance, if solid particulates are falling on the actuator, it is best to try to orient the band cylinder so that the band and bearing system are shielded from the particulates.

## $\triangle$ DECELERATION: DECELERATE WITH SHOCK ABSORBERS

Shock absorbers provide the most controlled and reliable deceleration at the end of stroke. Stopping in a controlled fashion will significantly decrease the inertia loads on the carrier bearings, extending cylinder life. The best location for shock absorbers is at the center of gravity of the load.

## MXP16 (ALL BEARINGS)



MXP32 (ALL BEARINGS)


## MXP50 (ALL BEARINGS)

LOAD (kg)


NOTE: If final (impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline to use is 2 X average velocity.

MXP25 (ALL BEARINGS)


MXP40 (ALL BEARINGS)


MXP63 (ALL BEARINGS)


NOTE: When 2 shock absorbers are ordered, the MXP will be assembled with NO internal cushion seals.

## TUBE CLAMP REQUIREMENTS

N - INTERNAL BEARING

[S] - SOLID BEARING
MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN CLAMPS (mm) "L"



P-PROFILED RAIL


## N-INTERNAL BEARING ACTUATOR DIMENSIONS

|  | MXP16 | MXP25 | MXP32 | MXP40 | MXP50 | MXP63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.13 | 3.94 | 4.90 | 5.82 | 6.29 | 8.45 |
| mm | 79.6 | 100.2 | 124.5 | 147.7 | 159.8 | 214.5 |
| B | 0.55 | 1.11 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| mm | 14.0 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| c | 1.55 | 2.07 | 2.67 | 2.98 | 3.86 | 4.76 |
| mm | 39.3 | 52.6 | 67.8 | 75.8 | 98.1 | 120.8 |
| D | 1.18 | 1.65 | 2.18 | 2.52 | 3.01 | 3.94 |
| mm | 30.0 | 42.0 | 55.4 | 64.0 | 78.7 | 100.0 |
| E | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.36 | 1.61 | 2.13 | 2.44 |
| mm | 21.0 | 21.0 | 34.5 | 41.0 | 54.0 | 62.0 |
| F | 0.85 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.81 | 2.25 | 2.87 |
| mm | 21.5 | 27.9 | 36.1 | 46.0 | 57.2 | 73.0 |
| G | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| H | \#8-32 (8) | $\begin{gathered} \# 10-24 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $5 / 16-18$ <br> (8) | 5/16-18 (8) |
| mm | $\begin{gathered} M 4 \times 0.7 \\ \text { (8) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline M 5 \times 0.8 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M6x1.0 (8) | M6x1.0 (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M8×1. } 25 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8x1. } 25 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| I | 3.78 | 4.45 | 5.04 | 5.87 | 6.57 | 9.69 |
| mm | 96.0 | 113.0 | 128.0 | 149.0 | 166.8 | 246.0 |
| J | 0.59 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.63 | 1.13 | 1.18 |
| mm | 15.0 | 20.0 | 22.5 | 15.9 | 28.6 | 30.0 |
| K | 1.18 | 1.57 | 1.75 | 3.00 | 2.25 | 4.33 |
| mm | 30.0 | 40.0 | 44.5 | 76.2 | 57.2 | 110.0 |
| M | 0.63 | 0.59 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 1.50 | 1.69 |
| mm | 16.0 | 15.0 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 38.1 | 43.0 |
| N | $\# 6-32$ <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \# 8-32 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \# 10-32 \\ (8) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $5 / 16-18$ <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 / 8-16 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| mm | $\begin{gathered} M 3 \times 0.5 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M4×0.7 <br> (8) | M5×0. 8 <br> (8) | M6x1.0 (8) | M8×1.25 (8) | M10×1.5 <br> (8) |
| 0 | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| R | 1.18 | 1.65 | 2.18 | 2.52 | 3.10 | 3.94 |
| mm | 30.00 | 42.00 | 55.37 | 64.00 | 78.74 | 100.00 |

## N-INTERNAL BEARING PORTING DIMENSIONS mxP16N, mxP25N, mxp32N

DUAL END PORTING
16 mm BORE


SINGLE-END PORTING

Not Available for 16 mm BORE



PORT THREAD CHOICES:
ST Rc 1/8-28 TAPER
SG G 1/8-28 PARALLEL
5 N $1 / 8-27$ NPTF


32 mm
BORE


Dimensions in inches [brackets indicate dimensions in millimeters]

## N-INTERNAL BEARING PORTING DIMENSIONS mxP40N, mxp5on, mxp63N



## N-INTERNAL BEARING OPTION DIMENSIONS

AUXILIARY CARRIER, FLOATING MOUNT, FOOT MOUNT, TUBE CLAMPS

*MXP16, 25 \& 50 use 2 center holes,
MXP32, 40 \& 63 use 4 corner holes

NOTE: Auxiliary carrier is N-Internal Bearing carrier, see page MXP_25 for carrier size and mounting dimensions

## ADJUSTABLE AND FIXED SHOCK ABSORBERS



ADJUSTABLE SHOCK ABSORBER
MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| A | 1.65 | 2.11 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 4.24 | 5.21 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 42.0 | 53.5 | 73.8 | 84.4 | 107.6 | 132.4 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 1.97 | 2.61 | 3.35 | 3.87 | 4.87 | 5.91 |
| $m m$ | 50.0 | 66.2 | 85.0 | 98.4 | 123.8 | 150.0 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 1.74 | 2.44 | 2.95 | 3.43 | 4.09 | 5.20 |
| $m m$ | 44.3 | 62.0 | 74.9 | 87.0 | 103.9 | 132.0 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 0.71 | 0.98 | 1.25 | 0.98 | 1.22 | 1.26 |
| $m m$ | 18.0 | 25.0 | 31.8 | 25.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 |

Stroke Adder: Adjustable Shock Absorber

| in | 0.49 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 0.76 | 0.81 | 0.51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 12.4 | 26.8 | 29.8 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 13.0 |


| NOTE: For each adjustable shock absorber ordered, add Stroke Adder value to required stroke to determine configurated actuator stroke. $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Required } \\ \text { Stroke } \end{array}+\begin{array}{c} \text { Adj. Stroke } \\ \text { Shock } \times \text { Adder } \\ \text { Quantity } \\ \text { value } \end{array}\right) \underset{\substack{\text { Configurated } \\ =\\ \text { Actuator } \\ \text { Stroke }}}{ }$ <br> Example: MXP25N, 500 mm stroke required, 2 adjustable shocks $500+(2 \times 26.8)=500+53.6=553.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHOCK PLATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MXP16 | MXP25 | MXP32 | MXP40 | MXP50 | MXP63 |
| E | 1.81 | 2.28 | 3.17 | 3.61 | 4.55 | 5.65 |
| mm | 46.0 | 57.9 | 80.5 | 91.8 | 115.6 | 143.4 |
| F | 3.86 | 4.92 | 5.20 | $6.72{ }^{* * *}$ | 6.65 | 10.29**** |
| mm | 98.0 | 125.0 | 132.0 | $170.8^{* * *}$ | 168.8 | $261.4^{* * * *}$ |
| G | 0.94 | 1.50 | 1.32 | 1.61 | 2.13 | 2.44 |
| mm | 24.0 | 38.1 | 33.5 | 41.0 | 54.0 | 62.0 |
| H | 0.63 | 1.18 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 1.50 | 1.69 |
| mm | 16.0 | 30.0 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 38.1 | 43.0 |
| I* | 0.89 | 1.57 |  |  |  |  |
| mm | 22.5 | 40.0 |  |  |  |  |
| I** | - |  | 1.75 | 3.00 | 2.25 | 4.33 |
| mm |  |  | 44.5 | 76.2 | 57.2 | 110.0 |
| J | $\begin{gathered} \# 8-32 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \# 8-32 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \#10-32 <br> (4) | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (4) | $5 / 16-18$ <br> (4) | $3 / 8-16$ <br> (4) |
| mm | $M 4 \times 0.8$ <br> (6) | $M 4 \times 0.8$ <br> (6) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M5 } \times 0.8 \\ \text { (4) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M6x1.0 } \\ \quad(4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8×1.25 } \\ \text { (4) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M10x1.5 } \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ |

*MXP16 \& 25 Shock plate has 6 mounting holes
**MXP32, 40, 50 \& 63 Shock plate has 4 mounting holes
***MXP40 Shock Stop Plate has impact bolts. Actual plate length is 5.98" (152mm); Impact bolts, one on each end, add .74" (18.8mm) to total length
****MXP63 Shock Stop Plate has impact bolts. Actual plate Iength is 9.84" (250mm); Impact bolts, one on each end, add .45" (11.4mm) to total length
FIXED SHOCK ABSORBER
MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| $\mathbf{A A}$ | 1.65 | 2.11 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 4.24 | 5.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 42.0 | 53.5 | 73.8 | 84.4 | 107.6 | 132.3 |
| $\mathbf{B B}$ | 1.95 | 2.57 | 3.42 | 3.87 | 5.09 | 5.92 |
| $m m$ | 49.5 | 65.3 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 129.2 | 150.3 |
| $\mathbf{C C}$ | 1.17 | 1.57 | 2.00 | 2.44 | 2.83 | 3.66 |
| $m m$ | 29.8 | 40.0 | 50.8 | 62.0 | 72.0 | 93.0 |
| $\mathbf{D D}$ | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| $m m$ | 3.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 |

NOTE: Auxiliary carrier is $N$-Internal Bearing carrier, see page MXP_25 for carrier size and mounting dimensions


|  | MXP16 | MXP25 | MXP32 | MXP40 | MXP50 | MXP63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.13 | 3.94 | 4.90 | 5.82 | 6.29 | 8.45 |
| mm | 79.6 | 100.2 | 124.5 | 147.7 | 159.8 | 214.5 |
| B | 0.55 | 1.11 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| mm | 14.0 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| C | 1.80 | 2.30 | 3.06 | 3.51 | 4.44 | 5.48 |
| mm | 45.8 | 58.4 | 77.8 | 89.2 | 112.8 | 139.1 |
| D | 1.18 | 1.65 | 2.18 | 2.52 | 3.01 | 3.94 |
| mm | 30.0 | 42.0 | 55.4 | 64.0 | 78.7 | 100.0 |
| E | 1.58 | 2.18 | 2.86 | 3.47 | 4.01 | 5.59 |
| mm | 40.1 | 55.4 | 72.6 | 88.2 | 104.1 | 142.0 |
| F | 0.85 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.81 | 2.25 | 2.87 |
| mm | 21.5 | 27.9 | 36.1 | 46.0 | 57.2 | 73.0 |
| G | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| H | $\begin{gathered} \# 8-32 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \# 10-24 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1/4-20 (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 / 16-18 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 / 16-18 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| mm | $M 4 \times 0.7$ <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M5 } \times 0.8 \\ \text { (8) } \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{M 6 \times 1.0}$ <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M6x1.0 } \\ \text { (8) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M 8 \times 1.25 \\ (8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8×1.25 } \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| I | 4.12 | 5.31 | 6.02 | 7.87 | 7.91 | 12.11 |
| mm | 104.6 | 135.0 | 153.0 | 200.0 | 200.8 | 307.5 |
| J | 1.18 | 1.57 | 1.77 |  | 1.87 |  |
| mm | 30.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | - | 47.6 |  |
| K |  | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| mm | - | 27.3 | 28.0 | 41.3 | 31.8 | 38.1 |
| L |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| mm | - | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 63.5 | 76.2 |
| M | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.73 | 2.01 | 2.59 | 3.25 |
| mm | 30.0 | 30.0 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 65.8 | 82.6 |
| N | $\begin{gathered} \# 8-32 \\ (6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 / 4-20 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ (6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 / 16-18 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 / 8-16 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 / 8-16 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| mm | $\begin{gathered} M 4 \times 0.7 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M6x1.0 <br> (6) | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8×1.25 } \\ \text { (6) } \end{gathered}$ | M8×1.25 <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \text { M10×1.5 } \\ \text { (6) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M 10 \times 1.5 \\ \text { (8) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 | - | \#10-32 <br> (2) | $1 / 4-20$ (2) | $5 / 16-18$ (2) | $3 / 8-16$ <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 / 8-16 \\ (2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| mm | - | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { M6x1.0 } \\ \text { (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8×1.25 } \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8×1.25 } \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M 10 \times 1.5 \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M 10 \times 1.5 \\ \text { (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| P | - | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \\ \text { (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (2) | $3 / 8-16$ <br> (2) | $3 / 8-16$ <br> (2) |
| mm |  | M6x1. 0 <br> (2) | M8x1.25 <br> (2) | M8×1. 25 <br> (2) | M10×1.5 <br> (2) | M10×1.5 <br> (2) |
| Q | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| R | 1.18 | 1.65 | 2.18 | 2.52 | 3.10 | 3.94 |
| mm | 30.00 | 42.00 | 55.37 | 64.00 | 78.74 | 100.00 |

## S-SOLID BEARING PORTING DIMENSIONS mxP16s, mxP25s, mxp32s

DUAL END PORTING
16 mm END


## SINGLE-END PORTING

Not Available for 16 mm BORE


32 mm


PORT THREAD CHOCES:

G G G $1 / 18-28$ PARALLEL [N| $118-27$ NPTF

## S-SOLID BEARING PORTING DIMENSIONS mxP40s, mxp5os, mxp63s

## DUAL END PORTING

40mm


PORT THREAD CHOCES: TT $\operatorname{TRC} 1 / 1 /-19$ TAPER [G] G 1/4-19 PARALLEL $\mathbb{N}$ [ $1 / 4-18 \mathrm{NPTF}$


SINGLE-END PORTING


PORT THREAD CHOCES:
[5 ST $_{\text {T }}$ Rc 1/4-19 TAPER
[S G G 1/4-19 PARALLEL
STV $1 / 4-18$ NPTF



Dimensions in inches [brackets indicate dimensions in millimeters]

## S5-SOLID BEARING OPTION DIMENSIONS

AUXILIARY CARRIER, FLOATING MOUNT, FOOT MOUNT, TUBE CLAMPS


## S-SOLID BEARING OPTION DIMENSIONS

## ADJUSTABLE AND FIXED SHOCK ABSORBERS



NOTE: Auxiliary carrier is S-Solid Bearing carrier, see page MXP_30 for carrier size and mounting dimensions

ADJUSTABLE SHOCK ABSORBER
MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| $\mathbf{A}$ | 1.65 | 2.11 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 4.24 | 5.21 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 42.0 | 53.5 | 73.8 | 84.4 | 107.6 | 132.4 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 1.97 | 2.61 | 3.35 | 3.87 | 4.87 | 5.91 |
| $m m$ | 50.0 | 66.2 | 85.0 | 98.4 | 123.8 | 150.0 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 1.74 | 2.44 | 2.95 | 3.43 | 4.09 | 5.20 |
| $m m$ | 44.3 | 62.0 | 74.9 | 87.0 | 103.9 | 132.0 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 0.71 | 0.98 | 1.25 | 0.98 | 1.22 | 1.26 |
| $m m$ | 18.0 | 25.0 | 31.8 | 25.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | 1.80 | $2.39^{1}$ | $3.20^{2}$ | $3.57^{3}$ | $4.53^{4}$ | $5.50^{5}$ |
| $m m$ | 45.8 | $60.8^{1}$ | $81.2^{2}$ | $90.7^{3}$ | $115.1^{4}$ | $139.7^{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | 4.12 | $5.81^{1}$ | $6.76^{2}$ | $8.61^{3}$ | $8.35^{4}$ | $12.56^{5}$ |
| $m m$ | 104.6 | $147.7^{1}$ | $171.8^{2}$ | $218.8^{3}$ | $212.2^{4}$ | $318.9^{5}$ |

Stroke Adder: Adjustable Shock Absorber

| in. | 0.62 | 1.50 | 1.96 | 1.70 | 1.66 | 1.65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $m m$ | 15.7 | 38.1 | 49.7 | 43.3 | 42.1 | 41.8 |

A NOTE: For each adjustable shock absorber ordered, add Stroke Adder value to required stroke to determine configurated actuator stroke.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Required } \\
& \text { Stroke }
\end{aligned}+\left(\begin{array}{rr}
\text { Adj. } & \text { Stroke } \\
\text { Shock } \times & \text { Adder } \\
\text { Quantity } & \text { value }
\end{array}\right)=\begin{array}{r}
\text { Configurated } \\
= \\
\text { Actuator } \\
\text { Stroke }
\end{array}
$$

Example: MXP25S, 500mm stroke required, 2 adjustable shocks
$500+(2 \times 38.1)=500+76.2=576.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
FIXED SHOCK ABSORBER

|  | MXP16 | MXP25 | MXP32 | MXP40 | MXP50 | MXP63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A A}$ | 1.65 | 2.11 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 4.24 | 5.21 |
| $m m$ | 42.0 | 53.5 | 73.8 | 84.4 | 107.6 | 132.4 |
| $\mathbf{B B}$ | 1.95 | 2.57 | 3.42 | 3.87 | 5.10 | 5.92 |
| $m m$ | 49.5 | 65.3 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 129.6 | 150.3 |
| $\mathbf{C C}$ | 1.17 | 1.57 | 2.00 | 2.44 | 2.83 | 3.66 |
| $m m$ | 29.8 | 40.0 | 50.8 | 62.0 | 72.0 | 93.0 |
| $\mathbf{D D}$ | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| $m m$ | 3.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| $\mathbf{E E}$ | 1.80 | $2.39^{1}$ | $3.20^{2}$ | $3.57^{3}$ | $4.53^{4}$ | $5.50^{5}$ |
| $m m$ | 45.8 | $60.8^{1}$ | $81.2^{2}$ | $90.7^{3}$ | $115.1^{4}$ | $139.7^{5}$ |
| $\mathbf{F F}$ | 4.12 | $5.81^{1}$ | $6.76^{2}$ | $8.61^{3}$ | $8.35^{4}$ | $12.56^{5}$ |
| $m m$ | 104.6 | $147.7^{1}$ | $171.8^{2}$ | $218.8^{3}$ | $212.2^{4}$ | $318.9^{5}$ |

[^1]
## P-PROFILED RAIL ACTUATOR DIMENSIONS



|  | MXP16 | MXP25 | MXP32 | MXP40 | MXP50 | MXP63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.13 | 3.94 | 4.89 | 5.79 | 6.26 | 8.42 |
| mm | 79.6 | 100.2 | 124.1 | 147.1 | 159.1 | 213.8 |
| B | 0.55 | 1.11 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| mm | 14.0 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| C | 1.81 | 2.30 | 3.05 | 3.53 | 4.71 | 5.51 |
| mm | 46.0 | 58.5 | 77.4 | 89.7 | 119.7 | 140.0 |
| D | 1.19 | 1.57 | 2.13 | 2.52 | 3.01 | 2.87 |
| mm | 30.3 | 40.0 | 54.0 | 64.0 | 78.7 | 73.0 |
| E | 1.78 | 2.65 | 3.25 | 3.85 | 4.62 | 5.65 |
| mm | 45.3 | 67.4 | 82.5 | 97.8 | 117.4 | 143.6 |
| F | 0.85 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.81 | 2.25 | 2.87 |
| mm | 21.5 | 27.9 | 36.1 | 46.0 | 57.2 | 73.0 |
| G | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| H | $\begin{gathered} \# 8-32 \\ (8) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\# 10-24$ <br> (8) | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (8) | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (8) | 5/16-18 <br> (8) | 5/16-18 <br> (8) |
| mm | $M 4 \times 0.7$ <br> (8) | M5×0. 8 <br> (8) | M6x1. 0 <br> (8) | M6x1.0 (8) | M8×1. 25 <br> (8) | $\text { M8x1. } 25$ <br> (8) |
| I | 4.33 | 5.31 | 6.69 | 7.87 | 8.50 | 12.00 |
| mm | 110.0 | 135.0 | 170.0 | 200.0 | 216.0 | 304.8 |
| J | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.07 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.57 |
| mm | 40.0 | 40.0 | 27.1 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 40.0 |
| K | - | - | 3.37 | 4.50 | 2.75 | 5.12 |
| mm | - | - | 85.7 | 114.3 | 69.9 | 130.0 |
| M | 1.102 | 1.575 | 1.969 | 2.835 | 3.125 | 3.870 |
| mm | 28.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 72.00 | 79.38 | 98.30 |
| N | $\begin{gathered} \# 8-32 \\ (6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1 / 4-20$ <br> (6) | $5 / 16-18$ <br> (8) | 5/16-18 <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} 5 / 16-18 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | $3 / 8-16$ <br> (8) |
| mm | M4×0. 7 <br> (6) | M6x1. 0 (6) | M8×1. 25 <br> (8) | M8×1. 25 <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} M 8 \times 1.25 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | M10×1.5 <br> (8) |
| 0 | 1.575 | 1.575 | 1.772 | 2.500 | 1.500 | 2.559 |
| mm | 40.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 63.50 | 38.10 | 65.00 |
| P* | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1583 / \\ & .1573 \\ & \boxed{ } .250(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \emptyset .2520 / \\ & .2512 \\ & \boxed{J} .250(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3145 / \\ .3135 \\ \tau .375(2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.3145 / \\ & .3135 \\ & \boxed{ } .500(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.3145 / \\ & .3135 \\ & \boxed{ } .500(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \emptyset .3770 / \\ & .3760 \\ & \tau .500(2) \end{aligned}$ |
| mm | $\begin{aligned} & 04.046 \\ & 14.021 \\ & \downarrow 6.35(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 06.045 \\ & 16.020 \\ & \sqrt{6} .35(2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \emptyset 8.045 \\ 18.020 \\ \boxed{\checkmark} 9.53(2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \emptyset 8.045 \\ 18.020 \\ \checkmark 12.70(2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \emptyset 8.045 \\ 18.020 \\ \checkmark 12.70(2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 010.045 \\ & 110.020 \\ & \downarrow 12.70(2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Q | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.53 |
| mm | 4.3 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.5 |
| R | 1.181 | 1.58 | 2.13 | 2.52 | 3.10 | 3.94 |
| mm | 30.00 | 40.00 | 54.00 | 64.00 | 78.74 | 100.00 |
| S | 1.40 | 1.91 | 2.48 | 2.89 | 3.69 | 4.53 |
| mm | 35.50 | 48.60 | 62.87 | 73.50 | 93.74 | 115.00 |

## P-PROFILED RAIL PORTING DIMENSIONS mxP16p, mxP25P, mx>32P



PORT THREAD CHOICES:
 [5] G $1 / 8-28$ PARALLEL S ${ }^{\text {N }} 1 / 8-27$ NPTF

## P-PROFILED RAIL PORTING DIMENSIONS mхP40p, mхР50Р, мхР63Р



## P-PROFILED RAIL OPTION DIMENSIONS

## AUXILIARY CARRIER, FOOT MOUNT, TUBE CLAMPS


MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| A | 3.13 | 3.94 | 4.90 | 5.82 | 6.29 | 8.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 79.6 | 100.2 | 124.5 | 147.7 | 159.8 | 214.5 |
| AUXILIARY CARRIER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 8.60 | 13.00 |
| $m m$ | 127.0 | 152.4 | 177.8 | 215.9 | 218.4 | 330.0 |

FOOT MOUNT

| $\mathbf{B}$ | 1.57 | 1.89 | 2.36 | 2.91 | 3.67 | 4.72 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 40.0 | 48.0 | 60.0 | 74.0 | 93.2 | 120.0 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 1.26 | 1.57 | 2.01 | 2.52 | 3.11 | 3.94 |
| $m m$ | 32.0 | 40.0 | 51.0 | 64.0 | 78.9 | 100.0 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.59 |
| $m m$ | 4.0 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 15.0 |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | 0.31 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.18 |
| $m m$ | 8.0 | 12.7 | 19.0 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 30.0 |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | 0.35 | 0.52 | 0.91 | 0.73 | 1.00 | 1.06 |
| $m m$ | 8.9 | 13.3 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 25.4 | 27.0 |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | - | 0.41 | 0.71 | 0.45 | 0.69 | 0.65 |
| $m m$ | - | 10.3 | 18.0 | 11.4 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.42 |
| $m m$ | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 10.7 |

## TUBE CLAMPS

| $\mathbf{J}$ | - | 2.17 | 2.86 | 3.26 | 3.84 | 5.19 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | - | 55.0 | 72.7 | 82.7 | 97.5 | 131.7 |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | - | 2.64 | 3.39 | 3.81 | 4.39 | 5.93 |
| $m m$ | - | 67.0 | 86.0 | 96.7 | 111.5 | 150.7 |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | - | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 |
| $m m$ | - | 18.0 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 19.0 |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | - | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.24 |
| $m m$ | - | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | - | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.42 |
| $m m$ | - | 5.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 10.7 |


NOTE: Auxiliary carrier is P-Prodiled Rail carrier, see page MXP_35 for carrier size and mounting dimensions

## P-PROFILED RAIL OPTION DIMENSIONS

## ADJUSTABLE AND FIXED SHOCK ABSORBERS



A NOTE: For each adjustable shock absorber ordered, add Stroke Adder value to required stroke to determine configurated actuator stroke.

| Required |
| :--- |
| Stroke |\(+\left(\begin{array}{rr}Adj. \& Stroke <br>

Shock \& Adder <br>

Quantity \& value\end{array}\right)\)| Configurated |
| :--- |
| $=$Actuator <br> Stroke |

Example: MXP25P, 500mm stroke required, 2 adjustable shocks $500+(2 \times 53.3)=500+106.6=606.6 \mathrm{~mm}$

## FIXED SHOCK ABSORBER

MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| AA | 1.51 | 2.05 | 2.89 | 3.32 | 4.38 | 5.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 38.3 | 52.0 | 73.4 | 84.4 | 111.2 | 132.5 |
| $\mathbf{B B}$ | 1.38 | 1.56 | - | - | - | - |
| $m m$ | 35.0 | 39.7 | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{C C}$ | 1.80 | 2.48 | 3.41 | 3.87 | 5.09 | 5.93 |
| $m m$ | 45.8 | 63.0 | 86.5 | 98.4 | 129.2 | 150.5 |
| $\mathbf{D D}$ | 1.66 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.44 | 2.83 | 3.66 |
| $m m$ | 42.2 | 50.4 | 50.8 | 62.0 | 72.0 | 93.0 |
| $\mathbf{E E}$ | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| $m m$ | 3.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| FF | $4.65^{1}$ | $5.63^{2}$ | $7.43^{3}$ | $8.61^{4}$ | $8.95^{5}$ | $12.45^{6}$ |
| $m m$ | $118.0^{1}$ | $143.0^{2}$ | $188.8^{3}$ | $218.8^{4}$ | $227.4^{5}$ | $316.2^{6}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Carrier is standard MXP16P, 4.33" (110.0mm) Iong, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add . $31^{\prime \prime}$ ( 8.0 mm ) to total length
${ }^{2}$ Carrier is standard MXP25P, 5.31" (135.0mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add . $31^{\prime \prime}$ ( 8.0 mm ) to total length
${ }^{3}$ Carrier is standard MXP32P, 6.69" (170.0mm) Iong, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add .74" (18.8mm) to total length
${ }^{4}$ Carrier is standard MXP40P, 7.87" (200.0mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add .74" (18.8mm) to total length
${ }^{5}$ Carrier is standard MXP50P, 8.50" (216.0mm) Iong, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add .45" (11.4mm) to total length
${ }^{6}$ Carrier is standard MXP63P, 12.00" (304.8mm) Iong, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add . $45^{\prime \prime}$ ( 11.4 mm ) to total length
ADJUSTABLE SHOCK ABSORBER
MXP16 MXP25 MXP32 MXP40 MXP50 MXP63

| $\mathbf{A}$ | 1.51 | 2.05 | 2.87 | 3.28 | 4.20 | 5.04 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m m$ | 38.3 | 52.0 | 72.9 | 83.2 | 106.7 | 128.0 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 1.38 | 1.56 | 2.25 | 2.63 | 3.55 | 3.97 |
| $m m$ | 35.0 | 39.7 | 57.2 | 66.8 | 90.2 | 100.8 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 1.75 | 2.48 | 3.46 | 3.90 | 4.80 | 5.73 |
| $m m$ | 44.5 | 63.0 | 87.9 | 99.0 | 121.8 | 145.5 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 1.54 | 1.96 | 2.63 | 3.17 | 3.55 | 4.07 |
| $m m$ | 39.2 | 49.7 | 66.7 | 80.6 | 90.2 | 103.3 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | 0.79 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 1.26 | 1.26 |
| $m m$ | 20.0 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | $4.65^{1}$ | $5.63^{2}$ | $7.43^{3}$ | $8.61^{4}$ | $8.95^{5}$ | $12.45^{6}$ |
| $m m$ | $118.0^{1}$ | $143.0^{2}$ | $188.8^{3}$ | $218.8^{4}$ | $227.4^{5}$ | $316.2^{6}$ |

Stroke Adder: Adjustable Shock Absorber

| in | 0.96 | 2.10 | 2.73 | 2.40 | 3.15 | 2.74 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $m m$ | 24.4 | 53.3 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 80.0 | 69.6 |

NOTE: Auxiliary carrier is P-Prodiled Rail carrier, see page MXP_35 for carrier size and mounting dimensions

## SWITCHES

## SPECIFICATIONS



MX products offer a large number of sensing choices．There are 12 switch choices：reed，solid state PNP（sourcing）or solid state NPN（sinking）；in normally open or normally closed； with flying leads or quick－disconnnects．

Commonly used for end－of－stroke positioning，these switches allow drop－in installation anywhere along the entire actuator length．The one－piece design includes the retained fastening hardware and is designed for any open side or bottom slot on the MX．The internal piston magnet is a standard feature，therefore these switches can be installed in the field at anytime．
Switches are used to send digital signals to PLC （programmable logic controller），TLL，CMOS circuit or other controller device．Switches contain reverse polarity protection． Solid state QD cables are shielded；shield should be terminated at flying lead end．

## $\underset{\substack{\text { RoHS } \\ \text { COMPLINT }}}{\text { R }}$

All switches are CE rated and are RoHS compliant．Switches feature bright red or yellow LED signal indicators；solid state switches also have green LED power indicators．

|  | Order Code | Lead | Switching Logic | Power LED | Signal LED | Operating Voltage | ＊Power Rating （Watts） | Switching Current （mA max． | Current Consump－ tion | Voltage Drop | Leakage Current | Temp． Range | Shock／ Vibration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 㒴 | R ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | 5 m |  | － | Red | $\begin{gathered} 5-240 \\ A C / D C \end{gathered}$ | ＊10．0 | 100 mA | － | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ \text { to } \\ 158^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ \\ {[-10} \\ \text { to } \\ \left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{G} / \\ 9 \mathrm{G} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | R図 | Quick Disconnect |  |  | $\mathrm{O}_{81009898}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N Y | 5 m |  | － | Yellow | $\begin{gathered} 5-110 \\ A C / D C \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | Quick Disconnect |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T Y | 5 m | PNP <br> （Sourcing） <br> Normally Open | Green | Yellow | $\begin{gathered} 10-30 \\ V d c \end{gathered}$ | ＊3．0 | 100 mA | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~mA} @ \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 mA |  |  |
|  | T X | Quick Disconnect |  | Q To | $\mathrm{O}_{811000988}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 図 | 5 m | NPN <br> （Sinking） | Green | Red |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 図図 | Quick Disconnect | Normally Open |  | $\mathrm{O}_{81009890}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P团 | 5 m | PNP | Green | Yellow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P図 | Quick Disconnect | Normally Closed | Q 1 | 8 8 81000992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 目目 | 5 m | NPN <br> （Sinking） | Green | Red |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | H目 | Quick Disconnect | Normally Closed |  | c O 81009094 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Enclosure classification IEC 529 IP67（NEMA 6）
CABLES：Robotic grade，oil resistant polyurethane jacket，PVC insulation
A＊WARNING：Do not exceed power rating（Watt＝Voltage x Amperage）．Permanent damage to sensor will occur．

## SWITCHES

## WIRING DIAGRAMS



## DIMENSIONS

## SWITCH DIMENSIONS

$\square$ Y - direct connect


Dimensions in inches [brackets indicate dimensions in millimeters]

## MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



## SWITCH INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT

Place switch in side groove on tube at desired location with "Tolomatic" facing outward. While applying light pressure to the switch, rotate the switch halfway into the groove. Maintaining light pressure, rotate the switch in the opposite direction until the it is fully inside the groove with "Tolomatic" visible. Re-position the switch to the exact location and lock the switch securely into place by tightening the screw on the switch.


COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
APPLICATION DATA WORKSHEET

## STROKE LENGTH

##  (U.S. Standard)

AVAILABLE AIR PRESSURE
$\underset{\text { (U.S. Standaro) }}{\square} \square_{\text {Metric) }}^{\text {D }}$

REQUIRED THRUST FORCE
$\square \mathrm{lb}$
$\square \mathrm{N}$
LOAD
llb
U.S. Standard) $\quad \square \mathrm{kg}$

## LOAD CENTER OF GRAVITY DISTANCE TO CARRIER CENTER

 ■inch $\quad$ millimeters (U.S.S Standara) (Metric)
## ORIENTATION


$\square$ Side



OTHER ISSUES:
(i.e. Environment,

Temperature,
Contamination, etc.)

Contact information: $\qquad$

Fax (1-763-478-8080) or call Tolomatic (1-800-328-2174) with the above information. We will provide any assistance needed to determine the proper MXP Band Cylinder.

The process of selecting a load bearing actuator for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only.

2

## DETERMINE

 BORE SIZE- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure graph. (See graph at right)
- Find the intersection of the available pressure and required thrust force. If the intersection falls below the plotted bore size curve, the actuator will supply adequate force for the application. If the intersection is above the curve, a larger cylinder bore size will be required.

ANOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration within desired cycle time.

3COMPARE LOAD TO MAXIMUM LOAD CAPACITIES
Calculate the following static loads: Mx, My, Mz, Fy, Fz

Loads = Applied Moments + Forces

If the load of your application exceeds figures indicated in the MOMENT AND LOAD CAPACITY tables (See pages mxp_14-19) consider:
1.) Higher capacity bearing style, i.e. $\mathbf{N}$ to [ [ $\mathbf{S}$ to $\mathbb{P}$
2.) Larger Bore Cylinder
3.) Auxiliary Carrier
4.) Add External Guides

For combined loads the Load Factor (LF) must not exceed the value 1 .
$L_{F}=\frac{M x}{M x_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M y}{M y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{M z}{M z_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F y}{F y_{\text {max }}}+\frac{F z}{F z_{\text {max }}} \leq 1$
If $L_{F}$ exceeds the value 1 , then consider the four choices listed in step \#3.

## SHOCKS

If the intersection of the final velocity and load mass falls in the shaded regions, then shock absorbers should be used.

## CONSIDER PEAK DYNAMIC INERTIA MOMENTS

When a rigidly attached load mass is accelerated or decelerated, its inertia induces

## THEORETICAL FORCE VS PRESSURE



## DETERMINE CUSHION \& SHOCK CAPACITY

Consult the Cushion and Shock Absorber Performance charts for the model selected (see page MXP_22). The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or impact velocities. If the final or impact velocity is not known, use of valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered.

## CUSHIONS

Find the intersection of the final velocity and load mass. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal cushions on the actuator may be used.
bending moments on the carrier. The magnitude of these inertia moments can be larger than the applied loads. Careful attention to how the load is decelerated at the end of stroke is required for extended actuator performance and application safety.

Evaluate the dynamic inertia moment data:
1.) The length of deceleration distance
2.) The load attached to the carrier
3.) The distance of the load mass center of gravity from the carrier, and
4.) The final velocity of the carrier.

If dynamic inertia moments
are excessive, consider the four choices listed in step \#3 or consider these deceleration methods:
-Reduce final velocity with flow controls or reduced pressure.
-Pneumatic valve deceleration circuits. By reducing the speed before the cushion or shock is reached, the load can decelerate over a longer distance, thereby reducing the deceleration moments.
-Position shock absorbers at the load's center of gravity. This will greatly reduce the moment load applied to the carrier.

## P PROFILED RAIL DECELERATION CONSIDERATIONS

While the $\mathbf{\square}$ Profiled Rail MXP is capable of carrying very large loads, consideration must be given to how to stop the load at the end of stroke. If Tolomatic cushions or shocks are used, stay within the specifications defined. If another type of shock absorber is used, be sure that the deceleration of the load is smooth and over an adequate distance.

## 7 DETERMINE TUBE CLAMP REQUIREMENTS

-Consult the Tube Clamp Requirement chart for the model selected (page mxP_23-24).
-Cross-reference the load force and maximum distance between supports.
-Divide stroke length by max. distance calculated above to determine number of tube clamps to order.

## 8 <br> CONSIDER PORTING AND OPTIONS

-Choose Single End Porting or Dual End Porting
-Choose NPT, Metric Parallel (ISO-G/BSP) or Metric Taper (RC/BST) Ports
OPTIONS:
-Switches - Reed, Solid State PNP or NPN, all available normally open or normally closed
-Shock Absorbers - Heavy or light duty, fixed or adjustable mount - recommended for longer life in most applications
-Foot Mounts
-Floating Mount Bracket - used when lack of parallelism occurs between the cylinder and an externally guided and supported load. Available for $\mathbb{N}$ internal \& $\mathbf{S}$ solid bearing styles
(5) SOLID BEARING 2:1 RULE


For applications using 5 solid bearings, binding or interrupted motion may occur if the load offset is equal to or greater than twice the bearing length (1X). LOAD OFFSET is defined as: the distance from the applied force (or the load center of gravity) to the centerline of the carrier.
If the load offset cannot be changed consider:
1.) Higher capacity bearing style, i.e. [5 to ©
2.) Larger Bore Cylinder
3.) Auxiliary Carrier
4.) Add External Guides

## CUSHION NEEDLE ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the cushion needle in the cylinder heads carefully to
 obtain proper deceleration for your particular application. Proper cushion needle adjustment is achieved when the carrier reaches the end of travel at a velocity approaching

## [ SOLID BEARING CARRIER ADJUSTMENT

The Solid bearing carrier will provide for maximum life when properly adjusted. The carrier design contains both tension and lock screws. The tension screws control the amount of pressure placed on the carrier bearings. The lock screws lock the tension screws in place and provide fine adjustment of the carrier bearings. The number of tension and lock screws will vary depending on the bore size of the actuator.


1. Fully loosen all tension and lock screws. They do not need to be removed, just fully loosened.
2. Tighten tension screws on both sides of carrier roughly $1 / 8$ to $1 / 4$ turn clockwise past where the screw starts to feel snug. The carrier should be very difficult or impossible to move by hand.
3. Next, adjust the lock screws on both sides of the carrier roughly $1 / 8$ to $1 / 4$ turn clockwise past where the screw starts to engage.
4. Ideal carrier tension is achieved when the carrier feels snug in relation to the tube. No rocking motion should be present. The carrier should be loose enough to be moved by hand over the entire length of the actuator. If after this process the carrier has become too loose, equally adjust all of the lock screws with a slight $1 / 32$ turn counterclockwise. A carrier that is adjusted too tight will increase the breakaway pressure required for motion; in extreme cases no motion will occur when air is applied.
During the service life, this process may need to be repeated. Keeping the carrier properly adjusted will prolong the life of the solid bearing system.
zero. If the carrier reaches the end of stroke at velocity, then the cushion needs to be increased by turning the cushion needle screw clockwise. If the carrier stalls or bounces (quickly oscillating directions) before it reaches the end of stroke, then the cushion needs to be decreased by turning the cushion needle screw counterclockwise. Improper cushion adjustment may cause premature failure of the actuator. Call Tolomatic with any questions.

## MXP16

ANOTE: MXP16S requires a different carrier adjustment procedure, see below.
Tools Required:
Inch Models: 1/16 inch and 2.5mm Hex Wrench (Key) Metric Models: 2 and 2.5 mm Hex Wrench (Key)

1. Loosen endplate screws on both ends of the carrier.
2. Fully loosen all tension and lock screws. They do not need to be removed, just fully loosened.

3. Tighten tension screws by turning them clockwise until the carrier is just tight enough so that no side-to-side rocking motion is present and it can easily be moved by hand over the entire stroke length with no hesitation. Very little torque on the screws is required to obtain this condition.
Note: The Tension Screws are the small set screw style fastener. The Lock Screws are the larger, low head, hex drive screws.
4. Tighten lock screws by turning them clockwise until tight. The carrier should feel snug in relation to the tube, with no side-to-side rocking motion present. If the carrier becomes too loose, loosen the lock screws, tighten the tension screws and then retighten the lock screws.

Allen wrench sizes for carrier
adjustment, Solid bearing actuators

| Tension Screw |  |  |  | Lock Screw |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in | $m m$ | in | mm |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $1 / 16$ | 2 | $1 / 16$ | 2 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $5 / 32$ | 4 | $1 / 8$ | 3 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $5 / 32$ | 4 | $3 / 32$ | 2 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $5 / 32$ | 4 | $1 / 8$ | 3 |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $3 / 16$ | 4 | $3 / 32$ | 2.5 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $1 / 4$ | 5 | $3 / 16$ | 5 |  |

5. Once ideal carrier tension is achieved, fully tighten end plate screws on both ends of the carrier.

## SERVICE PARTS

## BEPAIR KITS

Repair kit includes：dust band，seal band，end caps，internal soft seals（piston seals，cushion seals，wipers），［Also for $\mathbf{\$}$ style：bearings and bearing caps］

The part number for a repair kit begins with RK followed by model，bore size， bearing type，and stroke length（SN＝inch／US Standard， $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{M}=$ metric）（NOTE：If unit has an auxiliary carrier also include DW and distance between carrier centers）

 Repair Kit
Model
Bore Size
Bearing Type

## SWITCHES

## TO ORDER SERVICE PARTS SWITCHES：

Switches for MXP include retained mounting hardware and are the same for all bore sizes and bearing styles

| Code | Lead | Normally | Sensor Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R $\mathrm{Y}^{\text {l }}$ | 5 m （197 in） | Open | Reed |
| R圂 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |
| NT | 5m（197 in） | Closed | Reed |
| N圂 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |
| T团 | 5m（197 in） | Open | Solid State PNP |
| T园 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |
| 圂团 | 5m（197 in） | Open | Solid State NPN |
| 畕圂 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |
| P团 | 5m（197 in） | Closed | Solid State PNP |
| P圂 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |
|  | 5m（197 in） | Closed | Solid State NPN |
| 目园 | Quick－disconnect |  |  |

Switch ordering method＊： $\mathrm{S} \mid \mathrm{W} M \mathrm{M} \mathrm{P} \square \square \square \square \square \square$


＊will include mating female QD cable if required

| MOUNTING OPTIONS |  | [16 |  |  | 2] |  |  | [3] ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail | ( internal | E Solid | 园 Profiled Rail | ( internal | E Solid | T Profiled Rail |
| Foot Mount <br> (1 bracket, 2 bolts) | Inch | 8116-9519 | 8116-9519 | 8116-9519 | 8125-9519 | 8125-9519 | 8125-9519 | 8132-9519 | 8132-9519 | 8132-9519 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9019 | 8116-9019 | 8116-9019 | 8125-9019 | 8125-9019 | 8125-9019 | 8132-9019 | 8132-9019 | 8132-9019 |
| Tube Clamp <br> (2 clamps) |  | NA | NA | NA | 8125-9018 | 8125-9018 | 8125-9018 | 8132-9018 | 8132-9018 | 8132-9018 |
| Floating Mount (brackets, pin, mounting fasteners) | Inch | 8116-9535 | 8116-9536 | NA | 8125-9535 | 8125-9536 | NA | 8132-9535 | 8132-9536 | NA |
|  | Metric | 8116-9035 | 8116-9036 | NA | 8125-9035 | 8125-9036 | NA | 8132-9035 | 8132-9036 | NA |
| Mounting Plate <br> (1 plate, 2 bolts) | Inch | 8316-9016 | 8316-9016 | 8316-9016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Metric | 8316-9016 | 8316-9016 | 8316-9016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { SHOCK } \\ \text { ABSORBER KITS } \end{array}$ |  | [1] |  |  | 2] |  |  | [3] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail | ( Internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail | © Internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Kit - Light Duty (2 shock absorbers, all required hardware) | Inch | 8116-9510 | 8116-9511 | 8116-9512 | 8125-9510 | 8125-9511 | 8125-9512 | 8132-9510 | 8132-9511 | 8132-9512 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9010 | 8116-9011 | 8116-9012 | 8125-9010 | 8125-9011 | 8125-9012 | 8132-9010 | 8132-9011 | 8132-9012 |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Kit - Heavy Duty (2 shock absorbers, all reauired | Inch | 8116-9525 | 8116-9526 | 8116-9527 | 8125-9525 | 8125-9526 | 8125-9527 | 8132-9525 | 8132-9526 | 8132-9527 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9025 | 8116-9026 | 8116-9027 | 8125-9025 | 8125-9026 | 8125-9027 | 8132-9025 | 8132-9026 | 8132-9027 |
| *Adjustable Shock Absorber Kit - Light Duty (2 shock absorbers, all required hardware) | Inch | 8116-9515 | 8116-9016 | 8116-9517 | 8125-9515 | 8125-9016 | 8125-9517 | 8132-9515 | 8132-9016 | 8132-9517 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9015 | 8116-9016 | 8125-9017 | 8125-9015 | 8125-9016 | 8125-9017 | 8132-9015 | 8132-9016 | 8132-9017 |
| *Adjustable Shock Absorber Kit - Heavy Duty (2 shock absorbers, all required hardware) | Inch | 8116-9530 | 8116-9031 | 8116-9032 | 8125-9530 | 8125-9031 | 8125-9532 | 8132-9530 | 8132-9031 | 8132-9532 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9030 | 8116-9031 | 8116-9032 | 8125-9030 | 8125-9031 | 8125-9032 | 8132-9030 | 8132-9031 | 8132-9032 |


| SHOCK PARTS |  | 16 |  |  | 20 |  |  | $3{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( Internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail | ( internal | E Solid | 『 Profiled Rail | ( internal | S Solid | ® Profiled Rail |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Mounting Hardware (1 shock moun) | Inch | 8116-9520 | 8116-9520 | 8116-9522 | 8125-9520 | 8125-9520 | 8125-9522 | 8132-9520 | 8132-9520 | 8132-9522 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9020 | 8116-9020 | 8116-9022 | 8125-9020 | 8125-9020 | 8125-9022 | 8132-9020 | 8132-9020 | 8132-9022 |
| *Adj. Shock Absorber Mounting Hardware (1 shock mount |  | 8116-9023 | 8116-9023 | 8116-9024 | 8125-9023 | 8125-9023 | 8125-9024 | 8132-9023 | 8132-9023 | 8132-9024 |
| Shock Stop Kit Hardware needed for shock to strike carier) | Inch | 8116-9521 | NA | 8116-9034 | 8125-9521 | 8125-9013 | 8125-9534 | 8132-9521 | 4912-1063 | 8132-9534 |
|  | Metric | 8116-9021 | NA | 8116-9034 | 8125-9021 | 8125-9013 | 8125-9034 | 8132-9021 | 4912-1063 | 8132-9034 |
| Shock Absorber Heavy Duty (1 shock absorber) |  | 7906-1066 | 7906-1066 | 7906-1066 | 4910-1338 | 4910-1338 | 4910-1338 | 4912-1068 | 4912-1068 | 4912-1068 |
| Shock Absorber Light Duty (1 shock absorber) |  | 7906-1065 | 7906-1065 | 7906-1065 | 4910-1337 | 4910-1337 | 4910-1337 | 4912-1067 | 4912-1067 | 4912-1067 |

*NOTE: $\mathbb{N}$ Internal bearing: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see A Stroke Adder note on page mxp_29 for more information. [5 Solid bearing: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see A Stroke Adder note on page mXP_34 for more information.
P Profiled rail: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see $\AA$ Stroke Adder note on page mXP_39 for more information.

SERVICE PARTS mxp40, mхP50, mхР63

| MOUNTING OPTIONS |  | [4]0 |  |  | 5]0 |  |  | 6]3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( Internal | E Solid | ® Profiled Rail | ( internal | E Solid | T Profiled Rail | ( Internal | E Solid | Q Profiled Rail |
| Foot Mount (1 bracket, 2 bolts) | Inch | 8140-9519 | 8140-9519 | 8140-9519 | 8150-9519 | 8150-9519 | 8150-9519 | 8163-9519 | 8163-9519 | 8163-9519 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9019 | 8140-9019 | 8140-9019 | 8150-9019 | 8150-9019 | 8150-9019 | 8163-9019 | 8163-9019 | 8163-9019 |
| Tube Clamp <br> (2 clamps) |  | 8140-9018 | 8140-9018 | 8140-9018 | 8140-9018 | 8140-9018 | 8140-9018 | 8163-9018 | 8163-9018 | 8163-9018 |
| Floating Mount (brackets, pin, mounting fasteners) | Inch | 8140-9535 | 8140-9536 | NA | 8150-9535 | 8150-9536 | NA | 8163-9535 | 8163-9536 | NA |
|  | Metric | 8140-9035 | 8140-9036 | NA | 8150-9035 | 8150-9036 | NA | 8163-9035 | 8163-9036 | NA |


| SHOCKABSORBER KITS |  | [4]0 |  |  | $5{ }^{(0)}$ |  |  | [6] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( Internal | E Solid | T Profiled Rail | © Internal | E Solid | T Profiled Rail | ( internal | S Solid | T Profiled Rail |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Kit - Light Duty (2 shock absorbers, all required hardwaie) | Inch | 8140-9510 | 8140-9511 | 8140-9512 | 8150-9510 | 8150-9511 | 8150-9512 | 8163-9510 | 8163-9511 | 8163-9512 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9010 | 8140-9011 | 8140-9012 | 8150-9010 | 8150-9011 | 8150-9012 | 8163-9010 | 8163-9011 | 8163-9012 |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Kit - Heavy Duty (2 shock absorbers, al requiried | Inch | 8140-9525 | 8140-9526 | 8140-9527 | 8150-9525 | 8150-9526 | 8150-9527 | 8163-9525 | 8163-9526 | 8163-9527 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9025 | 8140-9026 | 8140-9027 | 8150-9025 | 8150-9026 | 8150-9027 | 8163-9025 | 8163-9026 | 8163-9027 |
| *Adjustable Shock Absorber Kit <br> - Light Duty (2 shock <br> absorbers, all required hardware) | Inch | 8140-9515 | 8140-9016 | 8140-9517 | 8150-9515 | 8150-9016 | 8150-9517 | 8163-9515 | 8163-9016 | 8163-9517 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9015 | 8140-9016 | 8140-9017 | 8150-9015 | 8150-9016 | 8150-9017 | 8163-9015 | 8163-9016 | 8163-9017 |
| *Adjustable Shock Absorber Kit - Heavy Duty (2 shock absorbers, all required hardware) | Inch | 8140-9530 | 8140-9031 | 8140-9532 | 8150-9530 | 8150-9031 | 8150-9532 | 8163-9530 | 8163-9031 | 8163-9532 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9030 | 8140-9031 | 8140-9032 | 8150-9030 | 8150-9031 | 8150-9032 | 8163-9030 | 8163-9031 | 8163-9032 |


| SHOCK PARTS |  | 40 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 66] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( Internal | S Solid | Q Profiled Rail | W Internal | S Solid | § Profiled Rail | ( Internal | S Solid | Q Profiled Rail |
| Fixed Shock Absorber Mounting Hardware (1 shock mount) | Inch | 8140-9520 | 8140-9520 | 8140-9520 | 8150-9520 | 8150-9520 | 8150-9522 | 8163-9520 | 8163-9520 | 8163-9520 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9020 | 8140-9020 | 8140-9020 | 8150-9020 | 8150-9020 | 8150-9022 | 8163-9020 | 8163-9020 | 8163-9020 |
| *Adj. Shock Absorber Mounting Hardware 1 shock mount |  | 8140-9023 | 8140-9023 | 8140-9024 | 8150-9023 | 8150-9023 | 8163-9024 | 8163-9023 | 8163-9023 | 8163-9024 |
| Shock Stop Kit (Hardware needed for shock to strike carier) | Inch | 8140-9521 | 4912-1063 | 8140-9534 | 8150-9521 | 4415-1003 | 8150-9034 | 8163-9521 | 4915-1003 | 8150-9034 |
|  | Metric | 8140-9021 | 4912-1063 | 8140-9034 | 8150-9021 | 4415-1003 | 8150-9034 | 8163-9021 | 4915-1003 | 8150-9034 |
| Shock Absorber Heavy Duty (1 shock absorber |  | 4912-1068 | 4912-1068 | 4912-1068 | 4920-1069 | 4920-1069 | 4920-1069 | 4920-1069 | 4920-1069 | 4920-1069 |
| Shock Absorber Light Duty (1 shock absorber) |  | 4912-1067 | 4912-1067 | 4912-1067 | 4920-1068 | 4920-1068 | 4920-1068 | 4920-1068 | 4920-1068 | 4920-1068 |

*NOTE: $\mathbb{N}$ Internal bearing: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see $\mathbf{\Delta}$ Stroke Adder note on page MXP_29 for more information. [5 Solid bearing: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see $\mathbf{4}$ Stroke Adder note on page mXP_34 for more information. P Profiled rail: Adjustable shock absorbers will decrease actuator stroke, see $\AA$ Stroke Adder note on page mXP_39 for more information.

MODEL SELECTION (MUST BE IN THIS ORDER)


OPTIONS (IN ANY ORDER)

## MOUNTING

FM _ Foot Mount, enter quantity desired
TC_ Tube Clamps, enter number of pairs (Not available on MXP16)
N Internal Bearing
S Solid Bearing
P Profiled Rail

## PORTING

TP Metric Taper (RCBST), Dual-end
GP Metric Parallel (SSO-GBSP), Dual-end
NP NPT, Dual-end
ST Single-end, Metric Taper
SG Single-end, Metric Parallel
SN Single-end, NPT
 available for MXP16
A Metric Taper Porting [TP is not available for MXP16

## STROKE LENGTH\& MOUNTING TYPE

SK $\qquad$ Stroke, enter desired stroke length in inches
SM $\qquad$ length in millimeters
NOTE: Actuator mounting threads and mounting fasteners will be either inch or metric; depending on how stroke length is indicated

SK=inch mounting
SM= metric mounting

MP_ Mounting Plate (includes T-Nuts) for MXP16 ONLY
FL Floating Mount
A NOTE: Floating Mount is not avalalabe with "P" Profiled Rail
A NOTE: Shock Absorbers are not available with Foating Mount

## SWIICHES

RY_ Reed Switch (Normaly Open) with 5 -meter lead, \& enter quantity desiried
RK_ Reed Switch Normaly Open) with 5 -meter lead/QD, \& quantity
NY_ Reed Switch (Normally Closed) with 5 -meter lead, \& quantity
NK_ Reed Switch (Normally Closed) with 5-meter lead/CD, \& quantity
TY_ Solid State Switch PNP (Normally Open) w/ 5 -meter lead, \& quantity
TK_ Solid State Switch PNP (Normally Open) w/ 5 -meter lead/ $/ D$, \& quantity
KY_ Solid State Switch NPN (Normally Open) w/ 5 -meter lead, \& quantity
KK_ Solid State Switch NPN (Normally Open) w/ 5 -meter lead/ $/ D$, \& quantity
PY_ Solid State Switch PNP (Normally Closed) W/ 5 -meter lead, \& quantity
PK_ Solid State Switch PNP (Normaly Closed) w/ 5 -meter lead/QD, \& quantity
HY_ Solid State Switch NPN Normaly Closed) w/ 5 -meter lead, \& quantity
HK_ Solid State Switch NPN (Normally Closed) W/ 5 -meter lead/QD, \& quantity

(Same unit of measure as stroke length is required)
A Center-to-center spacing between carriers adds to overall length of the actuator, this distance will not be subtracted from stroke length specified in the previous step



## VISIT WWW.TOLOMATIC.COM/ MXP FOR COMPLETE, UP-TODATE INFORMATION

Not all codes listed are compatible with all options.

Call Tolomatic to determine available options and accessories based on your application requirements.

## Tolomatic

## EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

# BC2 SOLDD BEARING RODLESS CYLINDER 



## BC2 BAND CYLINDER

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

The BC2 is the direct descendent of the industry's first pneumatic rodless cylinder, manufactured by Tolomatic, the number one rodless supplier. Featuring durable stainless steel bands, field replaceable engineered bearings and a large carrier mounting pattern the BC 2 is a great solution for applications that require increased Mx bending moment capacity. Built-to-order in stroke lengths up to 350 inches.

## FORMED STEEL PISTON BRACKET

- Provides maximum strength at major stress points
- Heat treated carbon steel withstands the toughest dynamic forces
- Strongest bracket design in the industry assures long life with less maintenance



## ADJUSTABLE CUSHIONS

- Adjustable cushions are standard, not optional
- Easy screw adjustment for end-of-stroke deceleration
- Protects actuator and load from damage


## FORMED END CAP WIPER SEAL

- Keeps contaminants from entering the sealing area
- Protects internal components
- Reduces maintenance while increasing productivity


## STAINLESS STEEL SEALING BAND SYSTEM



- Fatigue resistant stainless steel bands are specifically made to provide longer life and will not elongate, like elastomers
- Outer band keeps out contaminants for performance - Inner band provides a smooth surface for less seal wear


## TOLOMATIC...THE RODLESS CYLINDER LEADER



## LOAD-BEARING CARRIER DESIGN

- Load and piston are independent - piston floats, resulting in less friction and longer seal life
- Engineered resin load bearings offer consistently low friction and long wear



## RIGID BLACK- ANODIZED EXTRUDED ALUMINUM TUBE

- Stronger, stiffer tube retains tolerance specs when
chamber is pressurized
- Keeps sealing band in place for maximized air efficiency
- Tube supports are minimized
- Solid structural support provides durability and long life performance

OPTIONS


## AUXILIARY CARRIER

- Substantially higher load capacity
- Substantially higher bending moment capacity



## FLOATING MOUNT

- Compensates for non-parallelism between band cylinder and externally guided load



## TUBE SUPPORT MOUNTS

- Used for intermediate support


## FOOT MOUNTS

- For end mounting of band cylinder


## SHOCK ABSORBERS

- Smooth deceleration
- Allows increased operating speed
- Self-compensates for load or speed changes
- Minimizes impact load to equipment
- Higher equipment productivity
- Adjustable position shocks available


## SWITCHES

- Available in Reed, Hall-effect and Triac
- 15ft. cable with flying leads; available with quickdisconnect couplers


## BC2 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

PERFORMANCE
BC2 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD, ALL SIZES


[^2]
## BC2 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## BC2 THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE

## PRESSURE (bars)



GUIDELINES

## BC2 CARRIER BRACKET BOLT ADJUSTMENT



BC2 carrier bracket adjustment bolts should be adjusted to suit each individual application, depending on the degree of rigidity required. A good starting point is to tighten the nut on the bolt until there is no lateral movement of the bolt. Then, equally tighten each nut on the carrier bolt while moving the carrier by hand along the length of the stroke. When all lateral play in the carrier is eliminated and free movement along the length of the stroke is maintained, your carrier bracket is adjusted properly. Some applications may require fine tuning of this adjustment to gain more lateral play or a higher degree of rigidity. In demanding applications, carrier adjustments should be done periodically.

## BC205 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE



BUMPER DAMPENING


## NOTE:

- Max. for any application
-..-..- Max. for continuously cycled application

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE
PRESSURE (bar)


## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"


Max Distance Between Supports (in) "L"


## BC205 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## dimensions



|  | U.S. Standard | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.97 | 24.6 |
| B | 0.48 | 12.3 |
| C | 3.00 | 76.2 |
| D | 1.50 | 38.1 |
| E | 0.36 | 9.1 |
| F | 0.25 | 6.35 |
| G | 0.49 | 12.4 |
| I | 0.45 | 11.45 |
| J | 0.70 | 17.8 |
| K | 0.35 | 8.9 |
| L | 0.90 | 22.9 |
| N | 1.55 | 39.4 |
| Q | 1.09 | 27.7 |
| S | NP \#10-32 UNF | GP M5 |
| T | 4.00 | 101.6 |
| U | 2.00 | 50.8 |
| V | $\begin{gathered} 2 x ~ \# 6-32 \text { UNC } \\ \text { x } 38 \text { DEEP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M3 x 9.7 DEEP |
| X* | 2.60 @ 80-100 PSI | 66.0 @ 80-100 PSI |
|  | 2.66 @ 40-80 PSI | 67.6 @ 40-80 PSI |
|  | 2.71 @ 0-40 PSI | 68.8 @ 0-40 PSI |
| AA | 0.33 | 8.4 |
| BB | 0.66 | 16.8 |
| DD | 0.48 | 12.2 |
| EE | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{x} \# 6 \text {-32UNC } \\ \text { x . } 25 \mathrm{DEEP} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M3 x 6.4 DEEP |
| FF | 1.55 | 39.4 |
| HH | 0.50 | 12.7 |
| JJ | 0.17 | 4.3 |
|  | INCHES | MILLIMETERS |

## SPECIFICATIONS

BC205 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


|  | BORE SIZE | WEIGHT |  | MAX. STROKE <br> LENGTH* | MAX. | TEMPERATURE |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  | RANGE |  |
| U.S. | 0.50 in | 0.38 lb | $0.036 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}$ | 171 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Metric | 12 mm | 0.169 kg | $0.0164 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 4343 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## BC210 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| BC210 OPTIONS | Page |
| Auxiliary Carrier | BC2_14 |
| Floating Mount | BC2_18 |
| Foot Mount | BC2_17 |
| Shock Absorbers | BC2_22 |
| Switches | BC2_20 |
| Tube Supports | BC2_16 |
| MORE INFORMATION | Page |
| Application Guidelines | BC2_26 |
| Ordering | BC2_28 |
| Selection | BC2_25 |

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE


TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS
CUSHION DATA


## NOTE:

Max. for any application
-..-.- Max. for continuously cycled application

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"


Max Distance Between Supports (in) "L"


## BC210 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## DIMENSIONS



## SPECIFICATIONS

## BC210 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD

|  | U.S. Standard | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.58 | 40.1 |
| B | 0.79 | 20.1 |
| C | 3.15 | 80.0 |
| D | 1.57 | 40.0 |
| E | 1.00 | 25.4 |
| F | 0.50 | 12.7 |
| G | 0.65 | 16.5 |
| H | 1.30 | 33.0 |
| , | 1.09 | 27.7 |
| $J$ | 2.18 | 55.4 |
| N | 1.62 | 41.2 |
| 0 | 1.88 | 47.7 |
| P | 1.20 | 30.5 |
| Q | 1.64 | 41.5 |
| R | 0.68 | 17.3 |
| S | NP 1/8 NPT (3) | TP 1/8 BSPT(3) |
|  |  | GP 1/8 BSPP(3) |
| T | 4.75 | 120.7 |
| U | 2.37 | 60.2 |
| V | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 / 4-20 \text { UNC X } 25 \\ \text { DEEP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M6 X 6 DEEP |
| X | 3.94 | 100.1 |
| Z | $\begin{gathered} 10-32 \text { UNC X } 25 \\ \text { DEEP } \end{gathered}$ | M6 X 6 DEEP |
| AA | 0.55 | 14.0 |
| BB | 1.10 | 27.9 |
| CC | 0.55 | 14.0 |
| DD | 1.10 | 27.9 |
| EE | 10-24 X . 43 DEEP | M5 X 11.0 DEEP |
| GG | 2.30 | 58.4 |
| JJ | 1.00 | 25.4 |
| MM | 0.55 | 14.0 |
| NN | 1.50 | 38.1 |
| 00 | 0.18 | 4.7 |
| PP | 0.68 | 17.3 |
|  | INCHES | MILLIMETERS |



|  | BORE SIZE |  | WEIGHT |  | MAX. STROKE <br> LENGTH* | MAX. <br> PRESSURE |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | TEMPERATURE |
| :---: |
| RANGE |

*For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic

## BC212 \& BC215 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

PERFORMANCE

BC212 \& BC215


CUSHION DATA


BC212
BC215


## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"



## BC212 \& BC215 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## DIMENSIONS




|  | U.S. 12 | U.S. 15 | Metric12 | Metric15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2.18 | 2.85 | 55.4 | 72.4 |
| B | 1.09 | 1.42 | 27.7 | 36.1 |
| C | 3.20 | 4.25 | 81.3 | 108.0 |
| D | 1.60 | 2.12 | 40.6 | 53.8 |
| E | 1.00 | 1.00 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| F | 0.50 | 0.50 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| G | 0.78 | 0.90 | 19.8 | 22.9 |
| H | 1.56 | 1.80 | 39.6 | 45.7 |
| I | 1.41 | 1.75 | 35.8 | 44.5 |
| J | 2.82 | 3.50 | 71.6 | 89.0 |
| N | 1.83 | 2.13 | 46.5 | 54.1 |
| 0 | 2.48 | 2.95 | 63.0 | 74.9 |
| P | 1.25 | 1.51 | 31.0 | 38.4 |
| Q | 2.25 | 2.59 | 57.2 | 65.8 |
| R | 1.23 | 1.41 | 31.2 | 36.6 |
|  | NP | NP | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TP M } 1 / 4 \\ \text { BSPT(3) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TP M 1/4 } \\ & \text { BSPT(3) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| S | 1/4 NPT <br> (3) | 1/4 NPT <br> (3) | $\begin{gathered} \text { GP MM } \\ 1 / 4 \\ \operatorname{BSPP}(3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GP MM } \\ 1 / 4 \\ \text { BSPP(3) } \end{gathered}$ |
| T | 4.64 | 5.91 | 117.9 | 150.1 |
| U | 2.32 | 2.96 | 58.9 | 75.1 |
| V | 5/16-18 UNC $x$ .31 DP | 1/4-20 UNC x . 38 DP | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8 } \times 7 \\ D P \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8 } \times 10 \\ D P \end{gathered}$ |
| X | 4.87 | 5.91 | 123.7 | 150.1 |
| Z | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4-20 \\ & \text { UNC x } \\ & .31 \mathrm{DP} \end{aligned}$ | 5/16-18 UNC x . 38 DP | $\begin{gathered} \text { M8 } \times 7 \\ D P \end{gathered}$ | $\text { M8 x } 10$ DP |
| AA | 0.71 | 0.91 | 18.0 | 23.1 |
| BB | 1.42 | 1.81 | 36.1 | 46.0 |
| CC | 0.78 | 1.03 | 19.8 | 26.2 |
| DD | 1.42 | 1.81 | 36.1 | 46.0 |
| EE | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4-20 \times \\ & .47 \mathrm{DP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4-20 x \\ & .47 \mathrm{DP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} 6 \times 12 \\ \mathrm{DP} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M6 } \times 12 \\ \text { DP } \end{gathered}$ |
| GG | 3.06 | 3.54 | 77.7 | 90.7 |
| JJ | 1.00 | 1.25 | 25.4 | 31.8 |
| MM | 0.34 | 0.50 | 8.6 | 12.7 |
| NN | 1.83 | 2.13 | 46.5 | 54.1 |
| 00 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| PP | 1.10 | 1.29 | 27.9 | 32.7 |
|  | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

BC212/15 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


## BC220 \& BC225 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

PERFORMANCE

BC220 \& BC225


CUSHION DATA


## NOTE:

LOAD (lbs)

- Max. for any application
-"-"- Max. for continuously cycled application



## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"



## BC220 \& BC225 Solid Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## DIMENSIONS



## SPECIFICATIONS

## BC220/25 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD

|  | U.S. 20 | U.S. 25 | Metric20 | Metric25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.25 | 4.25 | 82.6 | 108.0 |
| B | 1.62 | 2.13 | 41.1 | 54.1 |
| C | 5.00 | 6.00 | 127.0 | 152.4 |
| D | 2.50 | 3.00 | 63.5 | 76.2 |
| E | 2.50 | 3.00 | 63.5 | 76.2 |
| F | 1.25 | 1.50 | 31.8 | 38.1 |
| G | 1.16 | 1.27 | 29.5 | 32.4 |
| H | 2.30 | 2.55 | 58.4 | 64.8 |
| I | 2.22 | 2.81 | 56.4 | 71.4 |
| J | 4.44 | 5.62 | 112.8 | 142.8 |
| K | 0.06 | 0.03 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| N | 2.75 | 3.20 | 69.9 | 81.3 |
| 0 | 3.69 | 4.67 | 93.7 | 118.6 |
| P | 2.00 | 2.37 | 50.8 | 60.2 |
| Q | 3.38 | 4.37 | 85.9 | 111.0 |
| R | 1.69 | 2.30 | 42.9 | 58.4 |
|  | NP | NP | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { TP M 3/8 } \\ \text { BSPT(3) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TP M 3/8 } \\ & \text { BSPT(3) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| S | 3/8 NPT <br> (3) | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 8 \text { NPT } \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GP GP } \\ 3 / 8 \\ \text { BSPP(3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GP GP } \\ 3 / 8 \\ \operatorname{BSPP}(3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| T | 7.37 | 8.86 | 187.2 | 225.0 |
| U | 3.68 | 4.43 | 93.5 | 112.5 |
| V | 3/8-16 UNC $x$ . 44 DP | 3/8-16 UNC x . 50 DP | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} 10 \times 11 \\ \mathrm{DP} \end{gathered}$ | $\text { M10 } \times 12$ DP |
| X | 6.30 | 8.45 | 160.0 | 214.6 |
| AA | 1.12 | 1.44 | 28.5 | 36.6 |
| BB | 2.25 | 2.88 | 57.2 | 73.2 |
| CC | 1.25 | 1.75 | 31.8 | 44.5 |
| DD | 2.25 | 2.88 | 57.2 | 73.2 |
| EE | $\begin{gathered} 5 / 16-18 x \\ .88 \mathrm{DP} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 / 16-18 x \\ .88 \mathrm{DP} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\text { M8 x } 22$ DP | $\text { M8 x } 22$ $\mathrm{DP}$ |
| GG | 4.44 | 5.50 | 112.8 | 139.7 |
| JJ | 1.44 | 2.06 | 36.6 | 52.3 |
| MM | 0.69 | 1.00 | 17.5 | 25.4 |
| NN | 2.75 | 3.20 | 69.9 | 81.3 |
| 00 | 0.43 | 0.76 | 10.9 | 19.3 |
| PP | 1.35 | 1.97 | 34.3 | 50.0 |
|  | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  |



## BC2 Auxiliary Carrier - 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

The auxiliary carrier option substantially increases load carrying and bending moments capacity over the standard single carrier models. As a general rule, the auxiliary carrier option is highly recommended in vertical applications (My) if the distance from the carrier mounting surface to the load center of gravity (CG) exceeds the overall length of the carrier. Auxiliary carriers can be ordered with (DW) or without (DO) an internal piston. (Auxiliary carriers without a piston have no cushion on the cylinder end closest to the auxiliary carrier.)


NOTE: breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carrier.


MOMENT LOAD vs. DISTANCE


Rates were calculated with the following assumptions:
1.) Coupling between carriers is rigid. 2.) Load is equally distribute $d$ between carriers.
3.) Coupling device applies no misalignment loads to carriers.

|  | BORE SIZE |  | "D" MINIMUM * |  |  |  | MAX. BENDING MOMENT |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { MAX. LOAD }}{\mathrm{Fz}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (w/o Piston) |  | (w/ Piston) |  | My** |  | Mx |  | $\mathrm{Mz}^{* *}$ |  |  |  |
|  | in | mm | in | mm | in | mm | in-lbs | N-m | in-llos | N-m | in-lbs | N-m | lbs | kg |
| 10 | 1.00 | 25 | 5.07 | 129.0 | 5.07 | 129.0 | 287 | 32.4 | 110 | 12.4 | 287 | 32.4 | 120 | 54.4 |
| 12 | 1.25 | 32 | 5.17 | 131.0 | 6.85 | 174.0 | 822 | 92.9 | 150 | 16.9 | 822 | 92.9 | 240 | 108.9 |
| 15 | 1.50 | 40 | 6.46 | 164.0 | 8.07 | 205.0 | 1,453 | 164.1 | 550 | 62.1 | 1,453 | 164.1 | 360 | 163.3 |
| 20 | 2.00 | 50 | 8.10 | 206.0 | 8.10 | 206.0 | 2,430 | 274.6 | 600 | 67.8 | 2,430 | 274.6 | 600 | 272.2 |
| 25 | 2.50 | 63 | 9.62 | 244.0 | 11.04 | 2810.4 | 4,416 | 498.9 | 900 | 101.7 | 4,416 | 498.9 | 800 | 362.9 |

* " D " is distance between carriers
** Loads calculated are at minimum "D", for substantially higher My and Mz loads increase "D" and refer to graph above


## BC2 Auxiliary Carrier - 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 Sizes

## DIMENSIONS



|  | BORE SIZE |  | A |  |  | "D" MINIMUM * |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (w/o Piston) |  |  | (w/ Piston) |  |  |  |
|  | in | mm | in | mm | in | mm | in | mm |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 25 | 3.94 | 100.1 | 5.07 | 129.0 | 5.07 | 129.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | 32 | 4.90 | 124.5 | 5.17 | 131.0 | 6.85 | 174.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 40 | 5.91 | 150.1 | 6.46 | 164.0 | 8.07 | 205.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 50 | 6.30 | 160.0 | 8.10 | 206.0 | 8.10 | 206.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 63 | 8.46 | 214.9 | 9.62 | 244.0 | 11.04 | 280.4 |  |



## ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, determine the minimum distance required between carriers (dimension "D" in Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments chart).


## ASSEMBLY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING AUXILIARY CARRIER PLACEMENT
When a BC 2 cylinder is ordered with auxiliary carrier, it is always placed to the right (while facing the switch mounted or open port side) of the main carrier. This is for auxiliary carriers with (DW)/or without (DO) piston and for units with/ or without shock absorbers. When the auxiliary carrier is ordered without (DO) piston the carrier without piston will be marked.


Determine your working stroke and your " D " dimension, then enter these into your configuration string. (Example: BC215SK50.00DW15.00RT2) The configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.


## PERFORMANCE

## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"


| U.S.BORE <br> Standard <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A} \emptyset$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 0.50 | 0.18 | 0.75 | 1.50 | - | 0.50 | - | - | 0.18 | 0.54 | 1.88 | 1.60 | 0.65 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 0.22 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.41 | 2.36 | 2.43 | - |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | 0.27 | 1.31 | 2.63 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.81 | 3.12 | 3.23 | - |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 0.27 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 0.31 | 0.70 | 3.50 | 3.62 | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 0.41 | 1.875 | 3.750 | 5.75 | 6.38 | 5.00 | 0.69 | 0.375 | 0.87 | 4.44 | 4.53 | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 0.42 | 2.563 | 5.125 | 7.75 | 8.50 | 7.00 | 0.75 | 0.437 | 1.17 | 6.00 | 5.56 | - |

Dimensions in inches

| Metric <br> BORE <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A} \boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 12 | 4.6 | 19.1 | 38.1 | - | 12.7 | - | - | 4.6 | 13.7 | 47.7 | 40.6 | 16.5 | 12.7 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 5.6 | 25.4 | 50.8 | 76.2 | 88.9 | 63.5 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 59.9 | 61.7 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 32 | 6.7 | 33.3 | 66.8 | 114.3 | 127.0 | 101.6 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 20.6 | 79.2 | 82.0 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 40 | 6.7 | 38.1 | 76.2 | 114.3 | 127.0 | 101.6 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 17.8 | 88.9 | 91.9 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 50 | 10.5 | 47.6 | 95.3 | 146.1 | 162.1 | 127.0 | 17.5 | 9.5 | 22.1 | 112.8 | 115.1 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 63 | 10.7 | 65.1 | 130.2 | 196.9 | 215.9 | 177.8 | 19.1 | 11.1 | 29.7 | 152.4 | 141.2 | - | - |

Dimensions in millimeters


For mounting other than flush. Foot mounts may be specified on one or both ends of the cylinder.

## DIMENSIONS



## 10, 12



## 15



## 20,25



| U.S. <br>  <br> Std. <br> BORE <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J} \boldsymbol{\emptyset}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 0.50 | 1.62 | - | - | - | 0.87 | - | - | - | - | 0.180 | 0.97 | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.24 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | $2.36 / 2.73$ | $0.86 / 1.23$ | 1.10 | 0.55 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 0.55 | $\# 10-24 \times .43 \mathrm{DP}$ | 1.58 | 0.260 | 1.60 | 0.80 | 1.06 | 0.53 | 1.00 | 0.63 | 0.18 | 0.14 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | $3.21 / 3.71$ | $1.38 / 1.88$ | 1.42 | 0.71 | 1.42 | 1.83 | 0.78 | $1 / 4-20 \times .47 \mathrm{DP}$ | 2.18 | 0.328 | 2.09 | 1.05 | 1.42 | 0.71 | 0.84 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.13 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 3.69 | 1.56 | 1.82 | 0.91 | 1.81 | 2.13 | 1.03 | $1 / 4-20 \times .47 \mathrm{DP}$ | 2.85 | 0.328 | 2.83 | 1.42 | 1.18 | 0.59 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 1.00 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 4.53 | 1.78 | 2.25 | 1.13 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 1.25 | $5 / 16-18 \times 1.0 \mathrm{DP}$ | 3.25 | 0.390 | 3.25 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 0.63 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.88 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 5.65 | 2.45 | 2.88 | 1.44 | 2.88 | 3.20 | 1.75 | $5 / 16-18 \times 1.0 \mathrm{DP}$ | 4.25 | 0.437 | 4.25 | 2.13 | 1.89 | 0.95 | 1.18 | 0.59 | 0.76 | 1.00 |

Dimensions in inches

| Metric | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J Ø | K | L | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05 | 12 | 41.1 | - | - | - | 22.1 | - | - | - | - | 4.6 | 24.6 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 6.0 | 20.4 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 10 | 25 | 59.7/69.3 | 21.8/31.2 | 27.9 | 14.0 | 27.9 | 38.1 | 14.0 | M5 x 11 DP | 40.1 | 6.6 | 40.6 | 20.3 | 26.9 | 13.5 | 25.4 | 15.9 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| 12 | 32 | 81.5/94.2 | 35.1/47.8 | 36.1 | 18.0 | 36.1 | 46.5 | 19.8 | M6 x 12 DP | 55.4 | 8.3 | 53.1 | 26.7 | 36.1 | 18.0 | 21.3 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 3.2 |
| 15 | 40 | 93.7 | 39.6 | 46.2 | 23.1 | 46.0 | 54.1 | 26.2 | M6 x 12 DP | 72.4 | 8.3 | 71.9 | 36.1 | 30.0 | 15.0 | 25.4 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 25.4 |
| 20 | 50 | 115.1 | 45.7 | 57.2 | 28.7 | 57.2 | 69.9 | 31.8 | M8 x 25 DP | 82.6 | 9.9 | 82.6 | 41.2 | 31.8 | 16.0 | 25.4 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 22.2 |
| 25 | 63 | 143.5 | 62.2 | 73.2 | 35.6 | 73.2 | 81.3 | 44.5 | M8 x 25 DP | 108.0 | 11.1 | 108.0 | 54.1 | 48.0 | 24.1 | 30.0 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 25.4 |

Dimensions in millimeters

## BC2 Floating Mount Bracket - all Sizes



For applications where a BC2 band cylinder is moving a load that is externally guided and supported. An externally guided load, not parallel to the BC2 band cylinder may result in cylinder binding. The floating mount bracket compensates for nonparallelism between the cylinder and the external guide.
(Floating mount brackets are not to be used in conjunction with shock absorbers)

## DIMENSIONS


0.15


Dimensions in inches (parenthesis indicate dimensions in millimeters)

## BC2 Floating Mount Bracket - all Sizes

## DIMENSIONS



## 20



Dimensions in inches (parenthesis indicate dimensions in millimeters)

## BC2 Switches - ALL Sizes

## SWITCHES



There are 10 sensing choices: DC reed, form A (open) or form C (open or closed); AC reed (Triac, open); Hall-effect, sourcing, PNP (open); Hall-effect, sinking, NPN (open); each with either flying leads or QD (quick disconnect). Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC (programmable logic controllers), TLL, CMOS circuit or other controller device. These switches are activated by the actuator's magnet.
Switches contain reverse polarity protection. QD cables are shielded; shield should be terminated at flying lead end.
If necessary to remove factory installed switches, be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet.

## SPECIFICATIONS



CAUTION: DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SWITCH HARDWARE WHEN INSTALLING!

* WARNING: Do not exceed power rating (Watt = Voltage X Amperage). Permanent damage to sensor will occur.
*QD = Quick Disconnect; Male coupler is located 6" [152mm] from sensor,
Female coupler to flying lead (part \#2503-1025) distance is 197" [5m] also see Cable Shielding specification above
REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1, 1997: It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler.

+Shielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads. Shield should be terminated at flying lead end.
§ Maximum current 500mA (not to exceed 10VA) Refer to Temperature vs. Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
§§ Maximum current 250 mA (not to exceed 3VA) Refer to Temperature vs. Current graph and Voltage Derating graph


## BC2 Switches－ALL Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

TEMP．vs CURRENT，DC REED


WIRING DIAGRAMS
圆T \＆回四 DC REED，FORM A


TEMP．vs CURRENT，AC REED


VOLTAGE DERATING，DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION


## A

THE NOTCHED
FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND MUST FACE TOWARD THE MAGNET．

B $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}}$ \＆ B DC REED，FORM C




## DIMENSIONS



| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 0.50 | 0.445 | 0.157 | 0.518 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 0.383 | 0.011 | 0.448 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | 0.541 | 0.169 | 0.448 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 0.548 | 0.161 | 0.432 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 0.732 | 0.344 | 0.448 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 1.082 | 0.710 | 0.432 | 0.219 | 0.315 | 1.25 | 1.45 |

Dimensions in inches

| SIZE | BORE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 12 | 11.30 | 3.99 | 13.16 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 9.73 | 0.28 | 11.38 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 32 | 13.74 | 4.29 | 11.38 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 40 | 13.92 | 4.09 | 10.97 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 50 | 18.59 | 8.74 | 11.38 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 63 | 27.48 | 18.03 | 10.97 | 5.56 | 8.00 | 31.75 | 36.83 |

Dimensions in millimeters

## BC2 Shock Absorbers - 10, 12, 15, 20,25 Sizes



Rodless cylinders with standard internal cushion offer an effective method of decelerating loads. However, all Tolomatic rodless cylinders are capable of carrying heavier loads at higher velocities than the cylinder cushion can absorb. Optional shock absorbers can be used to increase the cylinder's life and broaden the application range for the cylinder model you have chosen.
Tolomatic offers two types of shock absorber options for use with rodless cylinders. Standard shock absorbers, which are positioned on the cylinder heads for end-of-stroke deceleration and adjustable shock absorbers which allows the shock to be positioned at any point along the cylinder.
Typical shock absorber life varies between 1-2 million cycles (depending on environment) appropriate preventative maintenance should be considered in high cyclic applications.

NOTE: When 2 shock absorbers are ordered, the unit will be assembled with NO internal cushions.
-
NOTE: Adjustable shock absorbers will reduce stroke length. To maintain desired stroke length: when ordering increase stroke length by the dimension in the table below for each adjustable shock absorber ordered.

| 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.75{ }^{\prime \prime}[19.0 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | $0.03^{\prime \prime}[0.7 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | $0.35^{\prime \prime}[8.9 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | $0.85^{\prime \prime}[21.6 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | $0.85^{\prime \prime}[21.6 \mathrm{~mm}]$ |

CAUTION: In applications which result in a load bending moment at deceleration, care should be taken to decelerate the load rather than the carrier of the band cylinder.

## DIMENSIONS

## STANDARD SHOCK



| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C (Thread Size) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 2.35 | 2.50 | $9 / 16-18$ UNF-2B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | 2.23 | 3.50 | $3 / 4-16$ UNF-2B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 2.23 | 4.00 | $3 / 4-16$ UNF-2B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 2.62 | 4.70 | $1-12$ UNF-2B |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 1.17 | 6.00 | $1-12$ UNF-2B |  |  |
| Dimensions in inches |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C (Thread Size) |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 59.7 | 63.5 | M14x1.5-6g |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 32 | 56.6 | 88.9 | M20x1.5-6g |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 40 | 56.6 | 101.6 | M20x1.5-6g |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 50 | 66.5 | 119.4 | M25x1.5-6g |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 63 | 29.7 | 152.4 | M25x1.5-6g |

## ADJUSTABLE POSITION SHOCK



| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C (Thread Size) | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 3.68 | 2.45 | 9/16-18 UNF-2B | 2.00 | 0.15 | 2.59 | 0.21 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.25 | 4.39 | 3.19 | $3 / 4-16$ UNF-2B | 2.25 | 0.13 | 2.82 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 4.39 | 3.62 | $3 / 4-16$ UNF-2B | 2.50 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 4.75 | 4.60 | $1-12$ UNF-2B | 3.13 | 0.16 | 4.44 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2.50 | 4.75 | 5.63 | $1-12$ UNF-2B | 4.47 | 0.17 | 5.63 | 0 |


| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C (Thread Size) | D | E | F | G |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 93.5 | 62.2 | M14x1.5-6g | 50.8 | 3.8 | 65.8 | 5.3 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 32 | 111.5 | 81.0 | $M 20 \times 1.5-6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 57.2 | 3.3 | 71.6 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 40 | 111.5 | 92.0 | $M 20 \times 1.5-6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 63.5 | 1.3 | 88.9 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 50 | 120.7 | 116.8 | $M 25 \times 1.5-6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 79.5 | 4.1 | 112.8 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 63 | 120.7 | 143.0 | M25x1.5-6g | 113.5 | 4.3 | 143.0 | 0 |
| Dimensions in millimeters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BC2 Shock Absorbers - 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 Sizes: PERFORMANCE

## VELOCITY vs LOAD

BC210


## BC215



## BC225



## BC212






NOTE: If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline to use is 2 x average velocity.

## Application Data Worksheet



Contact information: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Rodless Cylinder Selection Guidelines - BC2, BC3, BC4, LS - All Sizes 

## PROVIDING LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

The process of selecting a load bearing actuator for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only.

1COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Band Cylinder or Linear Slide model for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs or kg)
- Orientation of load (lbs or kgs)
- Velocity of load (in/sec or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
- Stroke length (in or mm)

HINT: Use Tolomatic sizing and selection software, download at: tolomatic.com

2SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application.

If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.

NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

## - DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS

If the cylinder will guide and support a load located directly over the center of carrier, bending moments will not be a factor in the cylinder selection.
NOTE: The maximum load "L" must not exceed the capacity limits of the cylinder selected.

- Bending Moments

For off center or side loads, determine the distance from the center of mass of the load to the center of the carrier bracket. This measurement is needed to calculate the torque for bending moments. (Refer to Bending Moment chart for each model.)
Should the resulting maximum bending moment exceed figures indicated on the chart, external guides, auxiliary carrier/s or a larger cylinder should be considered.

- Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments

The auxiliary carrier option (available on most models) increases load carrying capacity and bending moments. Auxiliary carriers can be ordered with or without an internal piston. (Auxiliary
carriers without a piston have no internal cushion on the cylinder end closest to the auxiliary carrier.)
IMPORTANT: When ordering, determine the working stroke, then the minimum distance required between carriers (dimension "D" in Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments chart). When ordered, Tolomatic's configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.

NOTE: breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carriers.

## $4 \begin{aligned} & \text { DETERMINE } \\ & \text { INTERNAL }\end{aligned}$ CUSHION CAPACITY

- Consult the Cushion Data chart for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where the internal cushions or bumpers are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered. NOTE: The BC205 uses external bumpers in place of internal cushions, LSO5 \& LS10 do not have cushions or bumpers.
- Cross-reference the final velocity and weight of the load. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal cushions on the actuator may be used. If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known, use deceleration circuits, external shock absorbers or select a
larger cylinder with greater cushion capacity. On highcyclic applications, use of external stops is strongly recommended.

DETERMINE TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS<br>- Consult the Tube Support chart for the model selected.<br>- Cross reference the load weight and maximum distance between supports.

## Sconsider OPTIONS

- Switches- dc Reed, Hall-effect or ac Triac

Band Cylinders and Linear Slides each have different standard features and options. Check the options section for the actuator you have selected.

- Shock Absorbers- if needed.
- Foot Mounting Kits
- Floating Mount Bracket - use when lack of parallelism occurs between the cylinder and an external guided and supported load.
- Single End Porting (BC3, BC4)
- Long Carrier (BC4)
- Proximity Sensors (LS)
- Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier (BC3)

The following conditional statements are intended as general guidelines for use of Tolomatic actuators. Since all applications have their own specific operating requirements, consult Tolomatic, Inc. or your local Tolomatic distributor if an application is unconventional or if questions arise regarding the selection process.
CUSHION NEEDLE ADJUSTMENT (BC2, BC3, BC4, CC, SA, DP, TC ONLY)


Adjust the cushion needles in the cylinder heads carefully to obtain a smooth, hesitation free deceleration for your particular application. If there are questions on proper adjustment, please consult Tolomatic, Inc.


## LUBRICATION GUIDELINES

All Tolomatic actuators (except Cable Cylinders) are prelubricated at the factory. To ensure maximum actuator life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed
filters will generally keep excess moisture in check.

- External Lubricators (optional)
The factory prelubrication of Tolomatic actuators will provide optimal performance without the use of external lubrication. However, external lubricators can further extend service life of pneumatic actuators if the supply is kept constant.
Oil lubricators, (mist or drop) should supply a minimum of 1 drop per 20 standard cubic feet per minute to the
cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.
If lubricators are used, we recommend a nondetergent, 20cP @ $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $+32^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+0^{\circ}\right.$ to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
NOTE: Use of external lubricators may wash away the factory installed lubrication. External lubricants must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry actuator prone to premature wear.


## - Sanitary Environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm® PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

## FINAL VELOCITY CALCULATION

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Stroking a 100 -inch BC3 model in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertial forces for cushioning, it is important to know the

final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered (see diagram).
If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 x average velocity.

## BC2 Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

| Inch (U.S. Standard) SIZE | 05 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aux. Carrier Assembly (w/piston) (each) | NA | 0510-9057 | 0512-9057 | 0515-9057 | 0520-9057 | 0525-9057 |
| Aux. Carrier Assembly (wo/piston) (each) | NA | 0510-9095 | 0512-9095 | 0515-9095 | 0520-9095 | 0525-9095 |
| Floating Mount Bracket Kit | 0905-9115 | 0510-9007 | 0512-9007 | 0515-9007 | 0520-9007 | 0525-9007 |
| Foot Mount Kit ${ }^{1}$ | 0905-9010 | 0510-9125 | 0512-9125 | 0515-9125 | 0520-9125 | 0525-9125 |
| Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Heavy Duty ${ }^{\text {2,8 }}$ | NA | 0510-9090 | 0512-9090 | 0515-9090 | 0520-9090 | 0525-9090 |
| Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Light Duty ${ }^{\text {2,8 }}$ | NA | 0510-9091 | 0512-9091 | 0515-9091 | 0520-9091 | 0525-9091 |
| Shock Field Mount Kit (Hardware Only) ${ }^{3,8}$ | NA | 0510-9092 | 0512-9092 | 0515-9092 | 0520-9092 | 0525-9092 |
| Adj. Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Heavy Duty ${ }^{2}$ | NA | 0510-9048 | 0512-9011 | 0515-9011 | 0520-9011 | 0525-9011 |
| Adj. Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Light Duty ${ }^{2}$ | NA | 0510-9049 | 0512-9012 | 0515-9012 | 0520-9012 | 0525-9012 |
| Adj. Shock Field Mount Kit (Hardware Only) ${ }^{3}$ | NA | 0510-9072 | 0512-9072 | 0515-9072 | 0520-9072 | 0525-9013 |
| Tube Supports ${ }^{4}$ | 0905-1034 | 4510-1010 | 4512-1010 | 4515-1010 | 4520-1010 | 4525-1010 |
| Repair Kits ${ }^{\text {5,6,7 }}$ | RKBC205NP | RKBC210NP | RKBC212NP | RKBC215NP | RKBC220NP | RKBC225NP |


| Metric SIZE | 05 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aux. Carrier Assembly (w/piston) (each) | NA | 4510-9057 | 4512-9057 | 4515-9057 | 4520-9057 | 4525-9057 |
| Aux. Carrier Assembly (wo/piston) (each) | NA | 4510-9095 | 4512-9095 | 4515-9095 | 4520-9095 | 4525-9095 |
| Floating Mount Bracket Kit | 4905-9115 | 4510-9007 | 4512-9007 | 4515-9007 | 4520-9007 | 4525-9007 |
| Foot Mount Kit ${ }^{1}$ | 4905-9010 | 4510-9125 | 4512-9125 | 4515-9125 | 4520-9125 | 4525-9125 |
| Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Heavy Duty ${ }^{2,8}$ | NA | 4510-9090 | 4512-9090 | 4515-9090 | 4520-9090 | 4525-9090 |
| Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Light Duty ${ }^{2,8}$ | NA | 4510-9091 | 4512-9091 | 4515-9091 | 4520-9091 | 4525-9091 |
| Shock Field Mount Kit (Hardware Only) ${ }^{3,8}$ | NA | 4510-9092 | 4512-9092 | 4515-9092 | 4520-9092 | 4525-9092 |
| Adj. Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Heavy Duty ${ }^{2}$ | NA | 4510-9013 | 4512-9013 | 4515-9013 | 4520-9013 | 4525-9013 |
| Adj. Shock Field Retrofit Kit - Light Duty ${ }^{2}$ | NA | 4510-9014 | 4512-9014 | 4515-9014 | 4520-9014 | 4525-9014 |
| Adj. Shock Field Mount Kit (Hardware Only) ${ }^{3}$ | NA | 4510-9025 | 4512-9025 | 4515-9025 | 4520-9025 | 4525-9025 |
| Tube Supports ${ }^{4}$ | 0905-1034 | 4510-1010 | 4512-1010 | 4515-1010 | 4520-1010 | 4525-1010 |
| Repair Kits ${ }^{5,6,7}$ | RKBC205TP(GP) | RKBC210TP(GP) | RKBC212TP(GP) | RKBC215TP(GP) | RKBC220TP(GP) | RKBC225TP(GP) |

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

1 Foot Mount Kit contains two foot mount brackets and mounting hardware
2 Shock Field Retrofit Kit contains one Shock Absorber and mounting hardware
3 Shock Field Mount Kit contains one set of mounting hardware only
4 A minimum of 2 (two) Tube Supports required per cylinder
5 Repair Kit for 05 size contains 0-rings, End Caps, Wear Strips, Band Inserts, Spring Clamps, Sealing Band, Dust Band and Shock Absorbing Pads
6 Repair Kit for 10, 12, 15, 20 \& 25 size contains End Caps, Bearing Rods, O-rings, Wear Rings, Cushion Seals, Band Inserts, Spring Clamps, Sealing Band and Dust Band.

7 When ordering repair kits, specify stroke as "SK" then indicate the desired length in decimal inches after the order code indicated above. EXAMPLE: RKBC210SK10.00
8 Standard end-of-stroke shock absorbers are designed to operate without the assistance of the standard band cylinder cushion. To ensure proper shock absorber performance, make sure the air cushion is disabled.
NA = Not Available


## BC2 Switch Ordering - ALL Sizes

## SWITCHES

To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators:
Use SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required)

Switch ordering method*: 5 W B C 2 $\square$ $\square$



[^3]| CONFIG. CODE ORIDERING <br> Mounting Hardware \& FFE conn. induluded |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BM |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-efect, Sourcing, 5m | T |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |

NOTE: When kit is ordered female connector \& all mounting hardware is included


# Tolomatic 

# BC3 RECIIRCULATING BALL BEARING RODLESS CYLINDER 



# BC3 BAND CYLINDER ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY 

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

A Tolomatic Design Principle

The BC3 is the most capable pneumatic rodless cylinder in the industry today. Featuring durable stainless steel bands, a reliable recirculating ball bearing design and smooth, low breakaway pressure the BC 3 is a great solution for applications with high load and bending moment requirements. Built-to-order in stroke lengths up to 205 inches.

## FORMED END CAP WIPER SEAL

- Keeps contaminants from entering the sealing area
- Protects internal components
- Reduces maintenance while increasing productivity


## SEALED BALL BEARING SYSTEM

- All bearing components covered by seal strip
- Bearing components are sealed and lubricated at the factory
- Assures maximum resistance to contamination


## STAINLESS STEEL SEALING BAND SYSTEM

- Fatigue resistant stainless steel bands are specifically made to provide longer life and will not elongate, like elastomers
- Outer band keeps out contaminants for extended performance
- Inner band provides a smooth surface for less seal wear


## FORMED STEEL PISTON BRACKET

- Provides maximum strength at major stress points
- Heat treated carbon steel withstands the toughest dynamic forces
- Strongest bracket design in the industry assures long life with less maintenance



## TOLOMATIC...THE RODLESS CYLINDER LEADER

## LOAD-BEARING CARRIER DESIGN

- Load and piston are independent - piston floats, resulting in less friction and longer seal life
- Recirculating ball bearing system guides and supports load for consistent long term performance
- Constant level of friction is maintained even when load orientation changes


## OPTIONS




## AUXILIARY CARRIER <br> - Substantially higher load capacity

- Substantially higher bending moment capacity


## DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER

- Substantially higher load capacity
- Substantially higher bending moment capacity


## AUXILIARY DUAL $180^{\circ}$

- Highest load capacity
- Highest bending moment capacity


## TUBE SUPPORT MOUNTS

- Used for intermediate support


## FOOT MOUNTS

- For end mounting of band cylinder


## SHOCK ABSORBERS

- Smooth deceleration, higher productivity
- Allows increased operating speed
- Self-compensates for load or speed changes
- Minimizes impact load to equipment
- Adjustable position shocks available



## ADJUSTABLE CUSHIONS

- Adjustable cushions are standard, not optional
- Easy screw adjustment for end-of-stroke deceleration
- Protects actuator and load from damage


## BC3 Recirculating Ball Bearing Rodless Cylinder

## APPLICATIONS



Automatic sorting of products on conveyors.

## Customer Challenge:

A manufacturer of sorting equipment had created some in-house automation solutions on their sorting equipment but they could not achieve the speed or reliability to keep up with their distribution requirements. They needed to speed up production and find a way to sort to more locations with limited floor space.

## Tolomatic Solution:

A BC3 rodless pneumatic cylinder with was selected for this application because of their space-saving characteristics. The BC3 cylinder sits parallel over the top of the conveyor and is fitted with a paddle. The BC3 cylinder moves the paddle which pushes product both directions to different conveyors. Speed requirements of $30 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{sec}$ were achieved easily achieved.

## Result:

The rodless approach provided longlasting durability for reliable performance at the required speed. The customer achieved flexibility on the number of products they could sort and increased the number of sorting locations maximizing their limited floor space. Most important, they were able to meet their distribution demands. The customer ordered 300 units for a total of $\$ 400,000$.


A pick and place application for moving product between conveyors.

## Customer Challenge:

A manufacturer of consumer electronic equipment needed a method to move finished product from one conveyor to another quickly without damage or waste.

## Application Requirements:

- Fast response, throughput of 20 products per minute
- Consistent positioning
- End-of-stroke adjustment to accommodate varying product lines


## Tolomatic Solution:

This side mounted BC3D Band Cylinder with dual $180^{\circ}$ option provides the motion along the X axis and support for the PB2 rod cylinder slide which provides the Y axis motion. In this application dual vacuum cups are used, however they are often replaced with a gripper unit with custom tooled fingers for product that does not present a smooth flat surface.

## Result:

This continuing customer is pleased with the durability, price and delivery that the BC3 and PB2 actuators manufactured by Tolomatic provide.


Vacuumized sheet transfer application.

## Customer Challenge:

A manufacturer of battery chargers needed a method of taking sheet metal off of pallets and placing onto the assembly line. Speed is critical and end-of-stroke position must be consistent, thus, Tolomatic pneumatic products were chosen for this system.

## Application Requirements:

- Fast response, 1 part must be reoriented and moved each 3 seconds
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- Low cost
- End-of-stroke adjustment


## Tolomatic Solution:

This application uses a Tolomatic PB2 Rod Cylinder Slide, attached to a BC3 Band Cylinder with adjustable shocks. This actuator assembly moves the vacuum grid attachment that holds the sheet metal.

## Result:

The BC3 and PB2 has long-lasting durability for reliable performance at the required speed. This continuing customer is pleased with the price and delivery that Tolomatic provides.

## BC3 Recirculating Ball Bearing Rodless Cylinder

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE


BENDING MOMENTS, LOAD
STANDARD ACTUATOR
BENDING MOMENTS


AUXILIARY CARRIER \& DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER** OPTIONS

*Auxiliary carrier bending moments indicated are at minimum center to center distance. Additional $\mathrm{My}+\mathrm{Mz}$ load capacity can be obtained by increasing "D" dimension. Refer to auxiliary carrier data on page BC3_5.
**Dual $180^{\circ}$ carrier bending moments are not an exact comparison with other types of carriers. See page BC3_5.

## BC310 Band Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE



CUSHION DATA


NOTE:
Max. for any application

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE
PRESSURE (bar)


## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) " L "


## BC310 Band Cylinder

DIMENSIONS


|  | MODELS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S Standard | Metric |
| A | 3.94 | 100.0 |
| B | 3.67 | 93.3 |
| C | . 45 | 11.4 |
| D | . 047 | 1.19 |
| E | . 611 | 15.52 |
| G | 1.781 | 45.24 |
| $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ | . $252 / .251 \times .25$ | 6.045/6.020 6.4 |
| $J$ | $10-24 \times .43$ | M5-0.8 x 11.0 |
| K | 2.250 | 57.15 |
| M | 1/4-20 | M6-1.0 |
| N | 1.00 | 25.4 |
| P | 1/8-27 NPT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP } 1 / 8-28 \text { BSPT } \\ & \text { GP } 1 / 8-28 \text { BSPP } \end{aligned}$ |
| R | 2.16 | 54.8 |
| S | 1.54 | 39.1 |
| T | 2.19 | 55.6 |
| U | 2.17 | 55.1 |
| V | . 750 | 19.05 |
| W | 1.250 | 31.75 |
| $X$ | . 330 | 8.38 |
| Y | . 76 | 19.3 |
| Z | 1.094 | 27.79 |
| AA | 1.063 | 27.00 |
| BB | 1.12 | 28.45 |
| CC | 1.88 | 47.8 |
| DD | . 266 | 6.76 |
| EE | 1.922 | 48.82 |
| FF | 2.19 | 55.6 |
| GG | 1.12 | 28.45 |
| HH | . 66 | 16.8 |
| JJ | 10-24 | M5-0.8 |
| KK | . 25 | 6.4 |
| LL | . 142 | 3.61 |
| MM | . 547 | 13.89 |
| NN | . 890 | 22.6 |
| PP | . 75 | 19.1 |
| QQ | . 188 | 4.8 |
| RR | . 845 | 21.46 |
| SS | . 203 | 5.2 |
|  | INCHES | MILLIMETERS |
| *DOWEL PINS$\phi$ .00 <br>  .0  |  | .033 (11) |
|  |  | . 76 (11) |


|  | BORE <br> SIZE | WEIGHT |  | MAX. STROKE LENGTH** | MAX. PRESSURE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  |  |  |
| U.S. Standard | 1.00 in | 2.71 lbs | $0.23 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}$ | 205 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Metric | 25 mm | 1.23 kg | $0.0041 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 5207 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

**For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic

## BC315 Band Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE



CUSHION DATA


THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE
PRESSURE (bar)


## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Max Distance Between Supports (mm) "L"



## BC315 Band Cylinder

DIMENSIONS


*DOWEL PINS | $\phi$ | .003 | $(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\phi$ | .076 | $(1)$ |

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | WEIGHT |  | MAX. STROKE LENGTH** | MAX. PRESSURE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  |  |  |
| U.S. Standard | 1.50 in | 10.94 lbs | $0.53 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}$ | 202 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Metric | 40 mm | 4.96 kg | $0.0095 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 5130 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

**For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic

## BC320 Band Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE



CUSHION DATA


THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE


## TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS



## BC320 Band Cylinder

DIMENSIONS


M TAPPED HOLE THRU CENTERED ON HH

```
NUT FOR TUBE SUPPORT BOTTOM SLOT ONLY
```



## SPECIFICATIONS

BC320 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | WEICHT |  | MAX. STROKE LENGTH** | MAX. PRESSURE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  |  |  |
| U.S. Standard | 2.00 in | 17.00 lbs | $0.86 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}$ | 142 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Metric | 50 mm | 7.71 kg | $0.0154 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 3606 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{* *}$ For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic

## BC3 TUBE SUPPORTS - All Sizes



For intermediate support, tube support brackets can be mounted to the BC3 model. Made of black-anodized aluminum, the brackets are attached to the bottom and sides of the cylinder tube with rail nuts. The number of tube support brackets required and their placement depends on the overall length of the BC3 model and the load weight being moved and supported. Refer to the tube support data chart below. Note: Switches cannot be mounted on the same face of the actuator as tube supports.

## PERFORMANCE

TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS
Max Distance Between Supports (mm) " L "


DIMENSIONS


| BORE <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 2.75 | 2.250 | 0.25 | 1.53 | 1.76 | 1.09 | 0.206 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 3.75 | 3.000 | 0.38 | 1.97 | 2.19 | 1.16 | 0.266 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 4.00 | 3.375 | 0.31 | 2.56 | 2.84 | 1.50 | 0.328 |

Dimensions in inches

| BORE <br> SIZE | A | B | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 69.85 | 57.15 | 6.4 | 38.9 | 44.7 | 27.7 | 5.232 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 40 | 95.30 | 76.20 | 9.7 | 50.0 | 55.6 | 29.5 | 6.756 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 50 | 101.60 | 85.73 | 7.9 | 65.0 | 72.1 | 38.1 | 8.331 |
| Dimensions in millimeters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BC3 F00T MOUNT KIT - All Sizes



Foot mounts are an option on BC3 Series Band Cylinders when an application requires the mounting to be different than flush. They may be specified on one or both ends of the cylinder.

## DIMENSIONS



| BORE <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 4.31 | $\varnothing .206$ | $\varnothing .38$ | 0.22 | 0.906 | 1.095 | 1.812 | 2.19 | 4.69 | 0.88 | 2.44 | 0.75 | 0.574 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.25 | 6.43 | $\varnothing .266$ | $\varnothing .44$ | 0.28 | 1.188 | 1.560 | 2.375 | 3.13 | 6.93 | 1.00 | 3.63 | 1.00 | 0.641 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 1.50 | 6.80 | 0.328 | $\varnothing .53$ | 0.34 | 1.500 | 2.000 | 3.000 | 4.00 | 7.30 | 1.13 | 4.53 | 1.00 | 0.719 |

Dimensions in inches

| BORE <br>  <br> SIZE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 109.5 | 05.23 | 09.7 | 5.6 | 23.01 | 27.8 | 46.02 | 55.6 | 119.1 | 22.4 | 62.0 | 19.1 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 32 | 163.4 | 06.76 | 011.2 | 7.1 | 30.18 | 39.7 | 60.33 | 79.4 | 176.1 | 25.4 | 92.2 | 25.4 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 40 | 172.7 | 08.33 | 013.5 | 8.6 | 38.10 | 50.8 | 76.20 | 101.6 | 185.4 | 28.7 | 115.1 | 25.4 |

## BC3 DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER - All Sizes



## DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER

The Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier option may be used when load factors exceed those of a single carrier actuator. This option allows the load to be rotated $90^{\circ}$ from the cylinder's carrier providing an additional load bearing mounting surface.

NOTE: The Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier option requires its own proprietary tube supports and foot mounts. See dimensional information below. Breakaway pressure will increase when using the Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier option.

## PERFORMANCE

BC3D (DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER) BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | WEICHT** |  | MAX. STROKE LENGTH* | MAX. PRESSURE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  |  |  |
| BC310D | 1.00 in. | 5.37 lbs . | 0.32 lbs . | 205 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| BC315D | 1.50 in. | 17.2 lbs. | 0.69 lbs. | 202 in |  |  |
| BC320D | 2.00 in. | 28.9 lbs. | 1.12 lbs . | 142 in |  |  |
| BC310D | 25 mm | 2.43 kgs . | 0.14 kgs . | 5207 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| BC315D | 40 mm | 7.76 kgs . | 0.31 kgs . | 5130 mm |  |  |
| BC320D | 50 mm | 13.11 kgs . | 0.50 kgs . | 3606 mm |  |  |

*For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic
**Use these figures to calculate actuator weight instead of standard weights on pages BC3_14, BC__14, BC3_14

## BC3 DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER - All Sizes

DIMENSIONS


NOTE: In vertical mounting applications, supplemental mounting may be required besides factory foot mounts.
Optional Tube Supports and Foot Mounts are shown.

| MODELS | BORE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC310 | 1.0 in. | 3.93 | 4.31 | 2.13 | 3.33 | 1.61 | 1.75 | 3.50 | 1.192 | 2.437 | 1.531 | 3.062 | .28 | 2.563 | 3.12 | 1.469 | 2.937 |
| BC315 | 1.5 in. | 5.93 | 6.00 | 2.78 | 4.33 | 2.09 | 2.35 | 5.09 | 1.48 | 3.375 | 2.250 | 4.500 | .38 | 2.250 | 3.00 | 2.02 | 4.437 |
| BC320 | 2.0 in. | 6.27 | 7.41 | 3.51 | 5.30 | 2.59 | 2.80 | 6.00 | 2.358 | 5.125 | 3.000 | 6.000 | .38 | 2.250 | 3.00 | 2.422 | 5.250 |


| MODELS | BORE | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{A A}$ | $\mathbf{B B}$ | $\mathbf{C C}$ | $\mathbf{D D}$ | EE | FF* | GG | HH | JJ | KK | LL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC310 | 1.0 in. | .307 | .62 | .28 | .891 | 1.688 | 2.25 | .266 | .44 | .28 | .266 | .44 | .28 | $.252 / .251 \times .25$ | $1 / 4-20$ | .47 | 1.25 | 3.67 | .52 |
| BC315 | 1.5 in. | .312 | .62 | .38 | 1.312 | 2.750 | 3.50 | .266 | .44 | .28 | .328 | .53 | .34 | $.252 / .251 \times .25$ | $5 / 16-18$ | .59 | 1.62 | 6.25 | .66 |
| BC320 | 2.0 in. | .312 | .62 | .31 | 1.625 | 3.375 | 4.00 | .328 | .53 | .34 | .391 | .63 | .41 | $.252 / .251 \times .25$ | $3 / 8-16$ | .66 | 2.00 | 6.75 | .63 |


| MODELS | BORE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC310 | 25 mm | 99.8 | 109.5 | 54.1 | 84.6 | 40.9 | 44.5 | 88.9 | 30.28 | 61.90 | 38.89 | 77.77 | 7.1 | 65.10 | 79.2 | 37.31 | 74.60 |
| BC315 | 40 mm | 150.6 | 152.4 | 70.61 | 110.0 | 53.1 | 59.7 | 129.3 | 37.59 | 85.73 | 57.15 | 114.30 | 9.7 | 57.15 | 76.2 | 51.31 | 112.70 |
| BC320 | 50 mm | 159.3 | 188.2 | 89.15 | 135.6 | 68.8 | 71.1 | 152.4 | 59.89 | 130.18 | 76.20 | 152.40 | 9.7 | 57.15 | 76.2 | 61.52 | 133.35 |


| MODELS | BORE | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | AA | BB | CC | DD | EE | FF* | GG | HH | JJ | KK | LL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC310 | 25 mm | 7.80 | 15.7 | 7.1 | 22.63 | 42.88 | 57.2 | 6.76 | 11.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 11.2 | 7.1 | 6.045/6.020 6.4 | M6× 1.00 | 11.9 | 31.8 | 93.2 | 13.2 |
| BC315 | 40 mm | 7.92 | 15.7 | 9.7 | 33.32 | 69.85 | 88.9 | 6.76 | 11.2 | 7.1 | 8.33 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 6.045/6.020 6.4 | M8×1.25 | 15.0 | 41.1 | 158.8 | 16.8 |
| BC320 | 50 mm | 7.92 | 15.7 | 7.9 | 41.28 | 85.73 | 101.6 | 8.33 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 9.93 | 16.0 | 10.4 | 6.045/6.020 6.4 | M10 1.50 | 16.8 | 50.8 | 171.8 | 16.0 |

*DOWEL PINS | $\phi$ | .003 | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\phi \mid$ | .076 | $(1)$ |

## BC3 AUXILIARY CARRIER - All Sizes



## AUXILIARY CARRIER

The auxiliary carrier option substantially increases load carrying capacity and bending moments. Auxiliary carriers can only be ordered with an internal piston. When ordering, determine the minimum distance required between carriers (dimension " D " in Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments chart below). Determine your working stroke. Enter these into your configuration string. (Example BC315SK50.00DW10.00) the configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.


NOTE: Breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carriers.

## PERFORMANCE

BC3--DW (AUXILIARY CARRIER) BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MODEL } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "D"* } \\ & M N . \end{aligned}$ | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENT |  |  | MAXIMUM LOAD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $M_{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $M_{\text {u }}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{2}{ }^{\text {" }}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {Wh }}$ |
| BC3100W | 4.88 in. | 2825 in.-lbs. | 500 in .lbs. | 1630 in . lbs. | 1182 lbs | 682 los, |
| BC315DW | 8.07 in . | 11734 in.lbs. | 1718 in.lbs. | 6779 in.lbs. | 2908 los. | 1680 lbs. |
| BC3200W | 8.10 in . | $16265 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | 3324 in.-lbs. | 9388 in. -lbs. | 4016 lbs . | 2318 lbs |
| BC3100W | 124.0mm | 319.2 N -m | $56.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $184.2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 536.1 kgs . | 309.3 kgs . |
| BC315DW | 205.0 mm | $1325.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 194.1 N -m | 765.9 N -m | 1319.0 kgg . | 762.0 kgs . |
| BC3200W | 205.7mm | 1837.8 N -m | $375.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $1060.8 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1821.6 kgs. | 1051.4 |

* $D$ is distance between carriers.
** Loads calculated are at minimum " D ", for substantially higher My + Mz loads increase " $D$ ' and refer to graph at left


## BC3 AUXILIARY DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER - All Sizes



## AUXILIARY DUAL $180^{\circ}$ CARRIER

The auxiliary dual $180^{\circ}$ carrier option substantially increases load carrying capacity and bending moments. Auxiliary carriers can only be ordered with an internal piston. When ordering, determine the minimum distance required between carriers (dimension "D" in Auxiliary Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier Bending Moments chart below). Determine your working stroke. Enter these into your configuration string. (Example BC3D15SK50.00DW10.00) The configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.

NOTE: Breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary dual $180^{\circ}$ carriers.

## PERFORMANCE

BC3D--DW (DUAL 180º AUXILIARY CARRIER) BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD


| MODELNO. | "D"*MIN. | MAXIMUM BENDING MOMENT |  |  | MAXIMUM LOAD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathbf{Y}}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | $M_{x}$ | $M_{z}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ |
| BC3D10DW | 4.88 in. | 3328 in.-lbs. | 1314 in.-lbs. | 5768 in.-lbs. | 1364 los. | 2364 lbs. |
| BC3D15DW | 8.07 in . | 13558 in.-lbs. | 4936 in.-lbs. | 23468 in.-lbs. | 3360 lbs. | 5816 lbs. |
| BC3D20DW | 8.10 in. | 18776 in.-lbs. | 9054 in.-lbs. | 32530 in.-lbs. | 4636 los. | 8032 lbs. |
| BC3D10DW | 124.0 mm | $373 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 147 N-m | $646 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 619 kgs . | 1072 kgs . |
| BC3D15DW | 205.0 mm | 1518 N-m | $553 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2628 N-m | 1524 kgs. | 2638 kgs. |
| BC3D20DW | 205.7 mm | $2103 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1014 N-m | 3643 N-m | 2103 kgs . | 3643 kgs. |

* $\mathbf{D}$ is distance between carriers.
** Loads calculated are at minimum " D ", for substantially higher My + Mz loads increase " $D$ ' and refer to graph at left

The BC3 is uniquely designed for multiple port locations including single end porting. This is a standard feature on all bore sizes of the BC3. The lower ports on the head assembly only function when used to cross port the cylinder for single end porting.

To convert to single end porting, remove access pipe plug fitting from the opposite head assembly that the air lines will be installed into. Then remove the internal port pipe plug. Reinstall access pipe plug into the bottom of the head. Remove pipe plug from the head that the air lines will be installed.

## AIR FLOW DIAGRAMS

## SINGLE END PORTING ALLOWS THE GREATEST FLEXIBILITY IN AIR HOOK UP

Converting from Standard porting to Left or Right side porting can be achieved if plugs are placed as in the diagram below.


Diagrams shown for BC315 and BC320

Note: Standard porting may be field converted to ported from left or ported from right.
For complete instructions refer to parts sheet.

## BC3 SWITCHES－All Sizes

## SWITCHES



There are 10 sensing choices：DC reed，form A（open）or form C（open or closed）；AC reed（Triac，open）；Hall－effect，sourcing，PNP（open）；Hall－effect， sinking，NPN（open）；each with either flying leads or QD（quick disconnect）． Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC（programmable logic controllers），TLL，CMOS circuit or other controller device．These switches are activated by the actuator＇s magnet．
Switches contain reverse polarity protection．QD cables are shielded；shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
If necessary to remove factory installed switches，be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet．

## SPECIFICATIONS

| ORDER CODE | REED DC |  |  |  | REED AC |  | HALL－EFFECT DC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 回 | 回 | B ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | B M | C］ | C］ | TT | T M | 図 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 圂 |
| LEAD | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ |
| CABLE SHIELDING | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ |
| SWITCHING LOGIC | ＂A＂Normally Open |  | ＂C＂Normally Open or Closed |  | Triac Normally Open |  | PNP（Sourcing）Normally Open |  | NPN（Sinking）Normally Open |  |
| MECHANICAL CONTACTS | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | Single－Pole Double－Throw |  | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | NO，These Are Solid State Components |  |  |  |
| COIL DIRECT | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | － |  |  |  |
| POWER LED | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| SIGNAL LED | Red |  |  |  | Red | L－amand | Red | Onmer |
| OPERATING VOLTAGE | 200 Vdc max． |  | 120 Vdc max． |  |  |  | 120 Vac max． |  | 5－25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT RATING | － |  |  |  | － |  | $25 \mathrm{Vdc}, 200 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TIME | 0.6 msec max． （including bounce） |  | 0.7 msec max． （including bounce） |  | － |  | $<10$ micro sec． |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |
| RELEASE TIME | 1.0 msec ．max． |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| ON TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 150 Gauss maximum |  |  |  |
| OFF TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 40 Gauss minimum |  |  |  |
| ＊＊POWER RATING（WATTS） | $10.0{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | $3.0{ }^{\text {§§ }}$ |  | 10.0 |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
| VOLTAGE DROP | 2.6 V typical at 100 mA |  | NA |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| RESISTANCE | $0.1 \Omega$ Initial（Max．） |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| CURRENT CONSUMPTION | － |  |  |  | 1 Amp at $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{Amp} \text { at } \\ 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | 200 mA at 25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| FREQUENCY | － |  |  |  | $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| CABLE MIN． | 0.630 ＂［16mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEND <br> RADIUS DYNAMIC | Not Recommended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CAUTION：DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SWITCH HARDWARE WHEN INSTALLING！

A
＊＊WARNING：Do not exceed power rating（Watt＝Voltage X Amperage）．Permanent damage to sensor will occur．
＊QD＝Quick Disconnect；Male coupler is located 6＂［152mm\} from sensor,
Female coupler to flying lead（part \＃2503－1025）distance is 197＂［5m］also see Cable Shielding specification above
REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1，1997：It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler．

tShielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads．Shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
${ }^{\S}$ Maximum current 500 mA （not to exceed 10VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
${ }^{\text {s§ }}$ Maximum current 250 mA （not to exceed 3VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph

## PERFORMANCE

TEMP. vs CURRENT, DC REED


## WIRING DIAGRAMS

R $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}}$ \& 回 M DC REED, FORM A


TEMP. vs CURRENT, AC REED


CTT \& C M AC REED, TRIAC


B T \& B D DC REED, FORM C




VOLTAGE DERATING, DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION


A
THE NOTCHED
FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND MUST FACE TOWARD THE MAGNET.


## A

THE NOTCHED GROOVE IN THE actuator INDICATES THE GROOVE TO INSTALL THE SWITCH. CONTACT TOLOMATIC IF SWITCHES ARE REQUIRED ON ANOTHER SIDE OF ACTUATOR.

## DIMENSIONS

 Call Tolomatic for details.

## BC3 SHOCK ABSORBERS - All Sizes



Rodless cylinders with standard internal cushion offer an effective method of decelerating loads. However, all Tolomatic rodless cylinders are capable of carrying heavier loads at higher velocities than the cylinder cushion can absorb. Optional shock absorbers can be used to increase the cylinder's life and broaden the application range for the cylinder model you have chosen.

Tolomatic offers adjustable shock absorbers for the BC3. They allow the shock to be positioned at any point along the cylinder.
A shock stop plate must be used in conjunction with the BC3 shock to provide a stopping surface on the carrier.
Typical shock absorber life varies between 1-2 million cycles (depending on environment) appropriate preventative maintenance should be considered in high cyclic applications.
NOTE: When 2 shock absorbers are ordered, the unit will be assembled with NO internal cushions.

A
CAUTION: In applications which result in a load bending moment at deceleration, care should be taken to decelerate the load rather than the carrier of the band cylinder.

## DIMENSIONS



| SIZE | BORE | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G * *}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 3.93 | 0.890 | 1.781 | 1.562 | 3.125 | $1 / 4-20 \times .50 \mathrm{DP}$ | $.252-.251 \times .25$ | 3.09 | 5.47 | 2.91 | 2.22 | 2.223 | 0.50 | 2.46 | 1.964 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 1.50 | 5.93 | 1.078 | 2.156 | 2.750 | 5.500 | $1 / 4-20 \times .50 \mathrm{DP}$ | $.252-.251 \times .25$ | 4.00 | 7.65 | 4.59 | 3.59 | 2.812 | 0.75 | 3.06 | 2.495 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2.00 | 6.27 | 1.563 | 3.125 | 2.938 | 5.875 | $5 / 16-18 \times .75 D P$ | $.252-.251 \times .69$ | 5.06 | 8.14 | 4.88 | 3.88 | 3.594 | 1.00 | 3.88 | 3.230 |


| SIZE | BORE | A | B | C | D | E | F | G** | H | J | K | L | M | N | P | Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 25 | 99.8 | 22.62 | 45.24 | 39.69 | 79.38 | M6-1.0 x 12.7DP | $6.05-6.02 \times 6.4$ | 78.5 | 138.9 | 73.9 | 56.4 | 56.46 | 14.0 | 62.5 | 49.89 |
| 15 | 40 | 150.7 | 27.38 | 54.76 | 69.85 | 139.70 | M6-1.0 x 12.7DP | $6.05-6.02 \times 6.4$ | 101.6 | 194.2 | 116.6 | 91.2 | 71.42 | 20.0 | 77.7 | 63.37 |
| 20 | 50 | 159.3 | 39.69 | 79.38 | 76.62 | 149.23 | M8-1.25 x 19.1DP | $6.05-6.02 \times 17.5$ | 128.5 | 206.8 | 124.0 | 98.6 | 91.29 | 25.4 | 98.6 | 82.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { **DOWEL PINS } \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \phi & .076 & (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Dimensions in millimeters |  |  |  |

## BC3 Shock Absorbers - All Sizes - PERFORMANCE

VELOCITY vs LOAD
BC310


BC315


## BC320



LIGHT DUTY (Light load/High velocity)

HEAVY DUTY (Heavy load/Low velocity)

AIR CUSHION DATA

NOTE: If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline to use is $2 \times$ average velocity.


Contact information: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fax (1-763-478-8080) or call Tolomatic (1-800-328-2174) with the above information. We will provide any assistance needed to determine the proper actuator.

# Rodless Cylinder Selection Guidelines - BC2, BC3, BC4, LS - All Sizes 

## PROVIDING LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

The process of selecting a load bearing actuator for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only.

1COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Band Cylinder or Linear Slide model for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs or kg)
- Orientation of load (lbs or kgs)
- Velocity of load (in/sec or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ )
- Stroke length (in or mm)

HINT: Use Tolomatic sizing and selection software, download at: tolomatic.com

2
SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application.

If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.
NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

## 3 DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS

If the cylinder will guide and support a load located directly over the center of carrier, bending moments will not be a factor in the cylinder selection.
NOTE: The maximum load "L" must not exceed the capacity limits of the cylinder selected.

## - Bending Moments

For off center or side loads, determine the distance from the center of mass of the load to the center of the carrier bracket. This measurement is needed to calculate the torque for bending moments. (Refer to Bending Moment chart for each model.)
Should the resulting maximum bending moment exceed figures indicated on the chart, external guides, auxiliary carrier/s or a larger cylinder should be considered.

- Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments

The auxiliary carrier option (available on most models) increases load carrying capacity and bending moments. Auxiliary carriers can be ordered with or without an internal piston. (Auxiliary
carriers without a piston have no internal cushion on the cylinder end closest to the auxiliary carrier.)
IMPORTANT: When ordering, determine the working stroke, then the minimum distance
required between carriers (dimension " $D$ " in Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments chart). When ordered, Tolomatic's configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.
NOTE: breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carriers.

## 4 <br> DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION CAPACITY

- Consult the Cushion Data chart for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where the internal cushions or bumpers are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered. NOTE: The BC205 uses external bumpers in place of internal cushions, LSO5 \& LS10 do not have cushions or bumpers.
- Cross-reference the final velocity and weight of the load. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal cushions on the actuator may be used. If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known, use deceleration circuits, external shock absorbers or select a
larger cylinder with greater cushion capacity. On highcyclic applications, use of external stops is strongly recommended.

> DETERMINE TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS
> - Consult the Tube Support chart for the model selected.
> - Cross reference the load weight and maximum distance between supports.

## ©consider OPTIONS

- Switches- dc Reed, Hall-effect or ac Triac

Band Cylinders and Linear Slides each have different standard features and options. Check the options section for the actuator you have selected.

- Shock Absorbers- if needed.
- Foot Mounting Kits
- Floating Mount Bracket - use when lack of parallelism occurs between the cylinder and an external guided and supported load.
- Single End Porting (BC3, BC4)
- Long Carrier (BC4)
- Proximity Sensors (LS)
- Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier (BC3)


## Application Guidelines

The following conditional statements are intended as general guidelines for use of Tolomatic actuators. Since all applications have their own specific operating requirements, consult Tolomatic, Inc. or your local Tolomatic distributor if an application is unconventional or if questions arise regarding the selection process.
CUSHION NEEDLE ADJUSTMENT (BC2, BC3, BC4, CC, SA, DP, TC ONLY)


Adjust the cushion needles in the cylinder heads carefully to obtain a smooth, hesitation free deceleration for your particular application. If there are questions on proper adjustment, please consult Tolomatic, Inc.


## LUBRICATION GUIDELINES

All Tolomatic actuators (except Cable Cylinders) are prelubricated at the factory. To ensure maximum actuator life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed
filters will generally keep excess moisture in check.

- External Lubricators (optional)
The factory prelubrication of Tolomatic actuators will provide optimal performance without the use of external lubrication. However, external lubricators can further extend service life of pneumatic actuators if the supply is kept constant.
Oil lubricators, (mist or drop) should supply a minimum of 1 drop per 20 standard cubic feet per minute to the
cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.
If lubricators are used, we recommend a nondetergent, 20cP @ $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $+32^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+0^{\circ}\right.$ to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
NOTE: Use of external lubricators may wash away the factory installed lubrication. External lubricants must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry actuator prone to premature wear.


## - Sanitary Environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm® PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

## FINAL VELOCITY CALCULATION

Velocity calculations for all rodless
cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Stroking a 100 -inch BC3 model in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertial forces for cushioning, it is important to know the

final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered (see diagram).
If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 x average velocity.

## BC3 APPLICATION GUIDELINES

## BC3 DECELERATION CONSIDERATIONS

While the BC3 is capable of carrying very large loads, consideration must be given to how to stop the load at the end of stroke. If Tolomatic cushions or shocks are to be used, please stay within the specifications on page BC3_26. If you should decide to utilize another type of shock absorber, be sure that the deceleration of the load is smooth and over adequate distance.
A
CAUTION: In applications which result in a load bending moment at deceleration, care should be taken to decelerate the load rather than the carrier of the band cylinder.

## BC3 BEARING LUBRICATION

The bearing system for the BC3 is prelubricated at the factory with a high quality No. 2 lithium-soap base grease.
Relubrication is recommended every 10 million linear feet using a lithium-soap base grease for optimal bearing performance. To relubricate, lift back upper sealing band and apply grease directly to the stationary ball ways. Applications that are exposed to moisture or dirt, may require more frequent relubrication.

## PERFORMANCE

## BC3 CYLINDER/LOAD DEFLECTION



## BC3 Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

| Inch (U.S. Standard) SIZE | 10 | D10 | 15 | D15 | 20 | D20 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foot Mount Kits $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $3410-9005$ | $3410-9025$ | $3415-9005$ | $3415-9025$ | $3420-9005$ | $3420-9025$ |
| Shock Mount Kit w/ Shock ${ }^{2}$ - Heavy Duty | $3410-9013$ | $3410-9013$ | $3415-9013$ | $3415-9013$ | $3420-9013$ | $3420-9013$ |
| Shock Mount Kit w/ Shock ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ - Lite Duty | $3410-9010$ | $3410-9010$ | $3415-9010$ | $3415-9010$ | $3420-9010$ | $3420-9010$ |
| Shock Mount Kit w/o Shock ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ (Hardware Only) $^{\text {Stop }}$ | $3410-9003$ | $3410-9003$ | $3415-9003$ | $3415-9003$ | $3420-9003$ | $3420-9003$ |
| Shock Stop Plate Kit $^{4}$ | $3410-9004$ | $3410-9004$ | $3415-9004$ | $3415-9004$ | $3420-9004$ | $3420-9004$ |
| Tube Supports | $3410-9006$ | $3410-9026$ | $3415-9006$ | $3415-9026$ | $3420-9006$ | $3420-9026$ |
| Repair Kit $^{\mathbf{6}}$ | RKBC310NP | RKBC3D10NP | RKBC315NP | RKBC3D15NP | RKBC320NP | RKBC3D20NP |


| Metric SIZE | 10 | 10D | 15 | 15D | 20 | 20D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foot Mount Kits ${ }^{1}$ | 4410-9005 | 4410-9025 | 4415-9005 | 4415-9025 | 4420-9005 | 4420-9025 |
| Shock Mount Kit w/ Shock ${ }^{2}$ - Heavy Duty | 4410-9013 | 4410-9013 | 4415-9013 | 4415-9013 | 4420-9013 | 4420-9013 |
| Shock Mount Kit w/ Shock ${ }^{2}$ - Lite Duty | 4410-9010 | 4410-9010 | 4415-9010 | 4415-9010 | 4420-9010 | 4420-9010 |
| Shock Mount Kit w/o Shock ${ }^{3}$ (Hardware Only) | 4410-9003 | 4410-9003 | 4415-9003 | 4415-9003 | 4420-9003 | 4420-9003 |
| Shock Stop Plate $\mathrm{Kit}^{4}$ | 4410-9004 | 4410-9004 | 4415-9004 | 4415-9004 | 4420-9004 | 4420-9004 |
| Tube Supports ${ }^{5}$ | 4410-9006 | 4410-9026 | 4415-9006 | 4415-9026 | 4420-9006 | 4420-9026 |
| Repair Kit ${ }^{6}$ | RKBC310TP(GP) | RKBC310DTP(GP) | RKBC315TP(GP) | RKBC315DTP(GP) | RKBC320TP(GP) | RKBC320DTP(GP) |

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

${ }^{1}$ Foot Mount Kit contains one bracket and mounting hardware.
${ }^{2}$ Shock Field Retrofit Kit contains one shock absorber and mounting hardware.
${ }^{3}$ Shock Field Mount Kit contains one set of mounting hardware.
${ }^{4}$ Shock Stop Plate Kit contains shock plate, impact bolts, screws and dowel pins.
${ }^{5}$ Contains one tube support and mounting hardware.
${ }^{6}$ Repair Kit contains external dust band, internal seal band, wipers, end caps and internal soft seals. Stroke length must be indicated after repair kit code.




## Switch Ordering NOTES:

To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required)

EXAMPLE: S W B 2 2 N 国 2

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Switch Kit } \\
\text { Model } \\
\text { Bore Size }
\end{gathered} \prod_{\text {Switch Type }}^{T} \text { Bearing Type }
$$

*Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for 1.5 " bore BC3 band cylinder

| CONFIG. CODE ORDERING |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Mounting Hardware \& FE conn. included |
|  | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BM |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, 5m | TT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |

NOTE: When kit is ordered female connector \& all mounting hardware is included

## BC3 Ordering - ALL Sizes

## AUXILIARY CARRIER (BC3_16)

DW Auxiliary carrier With piston \& " D " distance "D" Distance between carriers "D" Distance between carriers in inches (SK) or millimeters (SM)
(Same unit of measure as stroke length is required)
MINIMUM "D" DISTANCE

|  | BETWEEN CARRIERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | with Piston |  |
|  | in | $m m$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4.88 | 124.0 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 8.07 | 205.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 8.10 | 205.7 |

When ordering auxiliary carrier option, enter the distance required between carriers. The configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator.

## TUBE SUPPORTS (BC3_12)

TS_Tube Support \& number required

Each TS includes two (2) tube support halves

## T-NUTS

TN_ additional T-Nuts
(see individual dimensional drawings for sizes)

## FOOT MOUNT (BC3_13)

FM_ Foot Mount \& number required (1 or 2)

Not all codes listed are compatible with all options. Contact Tolomatic with any questions.

SHOCK ABSORBERS (BC3_21)
*AD_Shock hardware Only and number required
*AH_Shock, Heavy duty and number required
*AL_ Shock, Light duty and number required
ordered cushion seals are removed.

| SWITCHES (BC3_19) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE |  |  | 岩 | $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 趸 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Form A | QD | RM |  |  |
|  |  | no | RT |  |  |
|  | Form C | QD | BM |  |  |
|  |  | no | BT |  |  |
|  | Sinking | QD | KM |  |  |
|  |  | no | KT |  |  |
|  | Sourcing | QD | TM |  |  |
|  |  | no | TT |  |  |
| TRIAC |  | QD | CM |  |  |
|  |  | no | CT |  |  |

[^4]
## Tolomatic

EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

## LS LINEAR SLIDE RODLESS CYLINDER



# LS - LINEAR SLIDE <br> <br> ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY <br> <br> ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY <br> A Tolomatic Design Principle 

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

Adapted from the popular BC2, the Linear Slide features 2 precision steel guide rods integrated with the extrusion to provide positive support of the load. This makes the Linear Slide more rugged and capable with greater load capacity and higher bending moments. Built-to-order in stroke lengths up to 110 inches ( $2,794 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).


- End of stroke
- Integrated into design

Fatigue resistant stainless steel bands are specifically made to offer longer life and will not elongate like

- Outer band keeps out contaminants for extended performance
- Inner band provides a smooth surface for less seal wear
STAINLESS STEEL SEALING BAND SYSTEM



## FORMED END CAP WIPER SEAL

- Keeps contaminants from entering the sealing area
- Protects internal components
- Reduces maintenance while increasing productivity - incasing odra


## TOLOMATIC...THE RODLESS CYLINDER LEADER



## LS10 Linear Slide Rodless Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE



THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE

PRESSURE (bar)


BEARING LIFE vs LOAD


SPECIFICATIONS


LS10 BENDING MOMENTS AND LOAD

|  | BORE | MAX. BENDING MOMENT |  |  | MAX. LOAD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIZE | My | Mx | Mz | Fz |
| U.S. | 1.00 in | 80 in-lbs | 80 in-llbs | 125 in-lbs | 100 lbs |
| Metric | 25 mm | 9.0 N-m | 9.0 N-m | 14.0 N-m | 45.4 kg |

## LS10 Linear Slide Rodless Cylinder

## DIMENSIONS



## SPECIFICATIONS

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | WEICHT |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX. } \\ & \text { STROKE } \\ & \text { LENGTH* } \end{aligned}$ | MAX. PRESSURE | TEMPERATURE RANGE | END-OF-STROKE POSITIONING ACCURACY | STROKE ADJUSTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BASE | PER UNIT OF STOKE |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. | 1.00 in | 5.2 lbs | $0.4 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{in}$ | 110 in | 100 PSI | $20^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\pm 0.0005$ in | $\pm 0.25$ in per end |
| Metric | 25 mm | 2.36 kg | $0.181 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 2794 mm | 6.895 bar | $-7^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.0127 mm | $\pm 6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ per end |
| *For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Always use configurated CAD solid model to
determine critical dimensions

## LS Auxiliary Carrier－all Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

The auxiliary carrier option substantially increases load carrying and bending moments capacity over the standard single carrier models．As a general rule，the auxiliary carrier option is highly recommended in vertical applications（My）if the distance from the carrier mounting surface to the load center of gravity（CG）exceeds the overall length of the carrier． Auxiliary carriers can be ordered with（DW）or without（DO） an internal piston．（Auxiliary carriers without a piston have no cushion on the cylinder end closest to the auxiliary carrier．）


NOTE：breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carrier．


Rates were calculated with the following assumptions：

1．）Coupling between carriers is rigid．
2．）Load is equally distributed between carriers．
3．）Coupling device applies no misalignment loads to carriers．

|  | BORE SIZE |  | ＂D＂MINIMUM＊ |  | MAX．BENDING MOMENT |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { MAX. LOAD }}{\mathrm{Fz}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | My＊＊ | Mx |  | Mz＊＊ |  |  |  |
|  | in | mm |  |  | in | mm | in－lbs | N－m | in－lbs | N－m | in－lbs | N－m | lbs | kg |
| 10 | 1.00 | 25 | 5.75 | 146.1 | 177.80 | 20.09 | 160.00 | 18.08 | 277.80 | 31.30 | 200 | 90.8 |

＊＂D＂is distance between carriers
＊＊Loads calculated are at minimum＂D＂，for substantially higher My and Mz loads increase＂D＂and refer to graph above


## ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, determine the minimum distance required between carriers (dimension " D " in Auxiliary Carrier Bending


Determine your working stroke and your " D " dimension, then enter these into your configuration string. (Example: LS10SK30.00DW8.00RT2) The configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator. Refer to page LS_16 for complete LS ordering information.

## ASSEMBLY INFORMATION

## , <br> IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING AUXILIARY CARRIER PLACEMENT

When an LS is ordered without shock absorbers, the auxiliary carrier is always placed to the left (while facing the switch mounted or open port side) of the main carrier.
When an LS is ordered with shock absorbers, the auxiliary carrier is always placed to the right (while facing the switch mounted or open port side) of the main carrier.


## LS Supports－All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

DISTANCE BETWEEN SUPPORTS
LENGTH BETWEEN SUPPORTS（mm）

－－Deflection Rates
－Tube supports recommended above this line．

Base mounting linear slides may be accomplished by fastening directly to＂T＂slot nuts provided in the base of the slide（shown at right）or by using the MP mounting plates．

## DIMENSIONS



＊NOTE：Four square nuts are provided with each linear slide for base mounting．Additionally 2 square nuts are provided for 30 ＂of stroke and 2 for every 20 ＂of stroke thereafter．

| BORE <br> SIZE | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H $\boldsymbol{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.00 | 0.38 | 0.75 | 2.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 0.25 | 2.63 | 0.270 |
| Dimensions in inches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BORE } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H $\varnothing$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 25 | 9.7 | 19.1 | 63.5 | 127.0 | 139.7 | 6.4 | 66.8 | 6.86 |

## LS Switches－All Sizes

## SWITCHES



There are 10 sensing choices：DC reed，form A（open）or form C（open or closed）；AC reed（Triac，open）；Hall－effect，sourcing，PNP（open）；Hall－effect， sinking，NPN（open）；each with either flying leads or QD（quick disconnect）． Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC（programmable logic controllers），TLL，CMOS circuit or other controller device．These switches are activated by the actuator＇s magnet．
Switches contain reverse polarity protection．QD cables are shielded；shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
If necessary to remove factory installed switches，be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet．

## SPECIFICATIONS

| ORDER CODE | REED DC |  |  |  | REED AC |  | HALL－EFFECT DC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 回 | 回 | B ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | B M | C］ | C］ | TT | T M | 図 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 圂 |
| LEAD | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ |
| CABLE SHIELDING | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ |
| SWITCHING LOGIC | ＂A＂Normally Open |  | ＂C＂Normally Open or Closed |  | Triac Normally Open |  | PNP（Sourcing）Normally Open |  | NPN（Sinking）Normally Open |  |
| MECHANICAL CONTACTS | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | Single－Pole Double－Throw |  | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | NO，These Are Solid State Components |  |  |  |
| COIL DIRECT | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | － |  |  |  |
| POWER LED | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| SIGNAL LED | Red |  |  |  | Red | L－amand | Red | Onmer |
| OPERATING VOLTAGE | 200 Vdc max． |  | 120 Vdc max． |  |  |  | 120 Vac max． |  | 5－25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT RATING | － |  |  |  | － |  | $25 \mathrm{Vdc}, 200 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TIME | 0.6 msec max． （including bounce） |  | 0.7 msec max． （including bounce） |  | － |  | $<10$ micro sec． |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |
| RELEASE TIME | 1.0 msec ．max． |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| ON TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 150 Gauss maximum |  |  |  |
| OFF TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 40 Gauss minimum |  |  |  |
| ＊＊POWER RATING（WATTS） | $10.0{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | $3.0{ }^{\text {§§ }}$ |  | 10.0 |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
| VOLTAGE DROP | 2.6 V typical at 100 mA |  | NA |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| RESISTANCE | $0.1 \Omega$ Initial（Max．） |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| CURRENT CONSUMPTION | － |  |  |  | 1 Amp at $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \mathrm{Amp} \text { at } \\ 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | 200 mA at 25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| FREQUENCY | － |  |  |  | $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| CABLE MIN． | 0.630 ＂［16mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEND <br> RADIUS DYNAMIC | Not Recommended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CAUTION：DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SWITCH HARDWARE WHEN INSTALLING！

A
＊＊WARNING：Do not exceed power rating（Watt＝Voltage X Amperage）．Permanent damage to sensor will occur．
＊QD＝Quick Disconnect；Male coupler is located 6＂［152mm\} from sensor,
Female coupler to flying lead（part \＃2503－1025）distance is 197＂［5m］also see Cable Shielding specification above
REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1，1997：It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler．

${ }^{\dagger}$ Shielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads．Shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
${ }^{\S}$ Maximum current 500 mA （not to exceed 10VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
${ }^{\text {s8 }}$ Maximum current 250 mA （not to exceed 3VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph

## LS Switches - All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

## TEMP. vs CURRENT, DC REED



TEMP. vs CURRENT, AC REED


WIRING DIAGRAMS
RT \& R ${ }^{\text {R D }}$ DC REED, FORM A


CTT \& C M AC REED, TRIAC


B T \& B D DC REED, FORM C

| BROWN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NORMALLY CLOSEDO- BLACK | REED |
| BLUE |  |




VOLTAGE DERATING, DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION


A
THE NOTCHED
FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND MUST FACE TOWARD THE MAGNET.

## DIMENSIONS



## LS Proximity Sensors - All Sizes



This L.E.D. device senses end-of-stroke with one of two normally open inductive d.c. proximity sensors. NPN supplies a sinking signal; PNP supplies a sourcing signal to a device such as a programmable logic controller.
Ambient Temp.: - $13^{\circ}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., ( $-25^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)
NEMA Encl. Rating: 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13
Lead Length:
6.56 feet ( 2.0 m )

Max. Sensing Distance (LS10): .039" (1.0mm)

## Wiring Diagrams



NPN Output


Short-Circuit Indication
The load output immediately turns off and remains off until the short-circuit protection is reset.

## PNP Output

Target
Load (between
black and blue) Re
Logic (between
brown and black)
Operation
indicator (LED)

| Present Absent | NO |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Operates |  |
| Releases |  |
| H | ',1", |
| L |  |
| On |  |
| OFF |  |

## Resetting Short-Circuit Protection

To reset the short-circuit protection, repair the short. The short-circuit protection will then automatically reset.

## DIMENSIONS



|  | BORE |  | SS |  | ZZ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE | in | $m m$ | in | $m m$ | in | $m m$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1.00 | 25.4 | 0.04 | 1.02 | 0.40 | 10.16 |

## LS Shock Absorbers－all Sizes



Rodless cylinders with standard internal cushion offer an effective method of decelerating loads．However，all Tolomatic rodless cylinders are capable of carrying heavier loads at higher velocities than the cylinder cushion can absorb．Optional shock absorbers can be used to increase the cylinder＇s life and broaden the application range for the cylinder model you have chosen．

Typical shock absorber life varies between 1－2 million cycles（depending on environment）．Appropriate preventative maintenance should be considered in high cyclic applications．
NOTE：Actuators ordered without selecting a shock absorber MUST have external stops．The LS does NOT have internal bumpers or cushions．

A
CAUTION：In applications which result in a load bending moment at deceleration，care should be taken to decelerate the load rather than the carrier of the band cylinder．

DIMENSIONS


## PERFORMANCE

## VELOCITY vs LOAD



LIGHT DUTY Light load／ligh velocity）

HEAVY DUTY（Heavy load／Low velocity）



Contact information: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Rodless Cylinder Selection Guidelines－BC2，BC3，BC4，LS－All Sizes 

## PROVIDING LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

The process of selecting a load bearing actuator for a given application can be complex．It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application．The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educa－ tional purposes only．

1COMPILE
APPLICATION
REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Band Cylinder or Linear Slide model for an application，compile the following information：
－Available pressure（PSI）
－Weight of load（bs or kg）
－Orientation of load（lbs or kgs）
－Velocity of load（in／sec or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ ）
－Stroke length（in or mm）
HINT：Use Tolomatic sizing and selection software，download at： tolomatic．com
－Consult the Theoretical Force vs．Pressure charts．
－Cross－reference the load force （or load weight if force is not known）and the available operating pressure．If the intersection falls below the diagonal line，and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model （see Step 3），the actuator will accommodate the application．

If the intersection is above the diagonal line，a larger cylinder bore size should be considered．

NOTE：Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads．

3DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS
If the cylinder will guide and support a load located directly over the center of carrier，bending moments will not be a factor in the cylinder selection．
NOTE：The maximum load＂L＂ must not exceed the capacity limits of the cylinder selected．
－Bending Moments
For off center or side loads， determine the distance from the center of mass of the load to the center of the carrier bracket．This measurement is needed to calculate the torque for bending moments．（Refer to Bending Moment chart for each model．）
Should the resulting maximum bending moment exceed figures indicated on the chart， external guides，auxiliary carrier／s or a larger cylinder should be considered．
－Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments

The auxiliary carrier option （available on most models） increases load carrying capacity and bending moments．Auxiliary carriers can be ordered with or without an internal piston．（Auxiliary
carriers without a piston have no internal cushion on the cylinder end closest to the auxiliary carrier．）
IMPORTANT：When ordering， determine the working stroke， then the minimum distance required between carriers （dimension＂ D ＂in Auxiliary Carrier Bending Moments chart）．When ordered， Tolomatic＇s configurator will calculate the overall length of the actuator．

NOTE：breakaway pressure will increase when using auxiliary carriers．

## DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION CAPACITY

－Consult the Cushion Data chart for the model selected．The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities．On applications where the internal cushions or bumpers are to be used，be sure the actual，final or impact velocity is known．If the velocity is not known，use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered．NOTE：The BC205 uses external bumpers in place of internal cushions，LS10 does not have cushions or bumpers．
－Cross－reference the final velocity and weight of the load． If the intersection is below the diagonal lines，the internal cushions on the actuator may be used．If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known，use deceleration circuits，external shock absorbers or select a
larger cylinder with greater cushion capacity．On high－ cyclic applications，use of external stops is strongly recommended．

## DETERMINE TUBE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

－Consult the Tube Support chart for the model selected．
－Cross reference the load weight and maximum distance between supports．

## $\int_{\text {OPTIONS }}^{\text {CONSIDER }}$

－Switches－dc Reed，Hall－effect or ac Triac

Band Cylinders and Linear Slides each have different standard features and options．Check the options section for the actuator you have selected．
－Shock Absorbers－if needed．
－Foot Mounting Kits
－Floating Mount Bracket－use when lack of parallelism occurs between the cylinder and an external guided and supported load．
－Single End Porting（BC3，BC4）
－Long Carrier（BC4）
－Proximity Sensors（LS）
－Dual $180^{\circ}$ Carrier（BC3）

| SIZE | Inch (U.S. Standard) |  | Metric |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $05^{7}$ | 10 | $05^{7}$ | 10 |
| Support ${ }^{1}$ | 0605-9010 | 0610-9010 | 5605-9010 | 5610-9010 |
| Inductive DC Proximity Sensors - 10-24 volts NPN NO Sink ${ }^{2}$ | 0605-1023 | 0610-1023 | 0605-1023 | 0610-1023 |
| Inductive DC Proximity Sensors - 10-24 volts PNP NO Source ${ }^{2}$ | 0605-1024 | 0610-1024 | 0605-1024 | 0610-1024 |
| Switch Rail and Rail Hardware (specify stroke) ${ }^{3}$ | 0605-9100SK_ | 0610-9100SK_ | 0605-9100SK_ | 0610-9100SK_ |
| Shock Absorbers Field Retrofit Kit - Heavy Duty ${ }^{4,5}$ | 0605-9009 | 0610-9023 | 0605-9009 | 0610-9023 |
| Shock Absorbers Field Retrofit Kit - Lite Duty ${ }^{4,5}$ | 0605-9008 | 0610-9022 | 0605-9008 | 0610-9022 |
| T-Nuts (Each) | 0605-1042 | 0610-1042 | 5605-1042 | 5610-1042 |
| Configurated Repair $\mathrm{Kit}^{6}$ | RKLS05NPSK_ | RKLS10NPSK_ | RKLS05TP(GP)SK | RKLS10TP(GP)SK |
| Configurated Repair Kit (Manufactured before May 1, 1998) ${ }^{6}$ | RKLS05NPSK_ | 0610-9033SK_ | RKLS05SK_ | 0610-9033SK_ |

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

${ }^{1}$ Support Kit contains one bracket and two screws
${ }^{2}$ Proximity sensors for the LSO5 have 5mm thread size;
LS10 have 8 mm thread size
${ }^{3}$ When replacing an existing switch on an actuator manufactured BEFORE 7-1-1997 switch rail and hardware must be ordered stroke length is required. Order switch using Configurator Code in table at left.
4 Shock absorber kit includes one shock and mounting hardware
5 NOTE: Actuators ordered without selecting a shock absorber MUST have external stops. The LS does NOT have internal bumpers or cushions.
${ }^{6}$ Repair Kit for LS contains external dust band, internal seal band, wipers, end caps and internal soft seals. Stroke length must be included after number or code.
7 LS05 discontinued March 2022, contact Tolomatic regarding service parts availability.
NA $=$ Not Available
Repair Kit ordering method: $\mathbb{R} \mathbb{Z} \| S \square \square \square S \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square D W \square \square \square \square \square$


| CONFIG. CODE ORDERING |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DEUnting Hardware \& FE conn. included |  |
|  | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BM |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, 5m | TT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |

NOTE: When kit is ordered female connector \& all mounting hardware is included

Switch ordering method*: $[\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{W} \mathrm{D} \mid \square \square \square \square \square \square$

## Switch Ordering NOTES:

To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required)
Example: SWLS10RT
(Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for 1.0" bore LS linear slide)

Replacing an existing switch on an actuator manufactured
BEFORE 7-1-1997
Order using CONFIGURATOR CODE in table above Also order SWITCH RAIL and RAIL HARDWARE
If replacing a quick-disconnect switch on an actuator manufactured BEFORE 7-1-1997 it will also be necessary to replace or require the female-end coupler with the in-line splice (see page ıs_9)
Adding a switch to an actuator manufactured without switches Order using CONFIGURATOR CODE in table above Also order SWITCH RAIL and RAIL HARDWARE
 fasteners will be either inch or metric; depending on how stroke length is indicated. nuts are provided for 30 " of stroke and 2 for every 20 " of stroke thereafter.

## SHOCK ABSORBERS (LS_14)

SH_ Shock, Heavy duty and number required
SL_ Shock, Light duty and number required


NOTE: Actuators ordered without selecting a shock absorber MUST have external stops. The LS does NOT have internal bumpers or cushions.

PROXIMITY SENSOR (LS_13)
NP_ Sinking type proximity sensor (NPN)
PN_Sourcing type proximity sensor (PNP)

## SWITCHES (LS_11)

(Quantity desired follows ordering code)
RM_ Reed Switch (Form A) with 5-meter lead/QD (Quick-disconnect)
RT_ Reed Switch (Form A) with 5-m lead
BM_ Reed Switch (Form C) with 5-meter lead/QD
BT_ Reed Switch (Form C) with 5-m lead
KM_ Hall-effect Sinking Switch with 5-meter lead/QD
KT_Hall-effect Sinking Switch w/ 5-m lead
TM_ Hall-effect Sourcing Switch with 5-meter lead/QD
TT_ Hall-effect Sourcing Switch with 5-meter lead
CM_ TRIAC Switch with 5 -meter lead/QD
CT_ TRIAC Switch with 5-meter lead MDR Dual Magnet (Reed, Hall-effect, Triac)

# Tolomatic 

## EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

# MAGNETCALLY COUPLED SLIDES \& CYLINDERS 

CONTENTS
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# MAG COUPLED SLIDE \& CYLINDER ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY <br> Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life. <br> A Tolomatic Design Principle 

With magnetically coupled cylinders there is no mechanical connection of the carrier to the piston. The fully enclosed actuator body prevents contaminants from entering or escaping the actuator body. The perfect choice for applications where there are environmental concerns. Features internal polyurethane bumpers for dampened end-of-travel impact, anodized aluminum heads and actuator block, and a field-repairable design to practically eliminate maintenance downtime.
Air or oil actuated to 100 PSIG. With no mechanical piston connection, the actuator block can be easily rotated for increased mounting flexibility.

- Unique in the industry
- Durable and reliable


## PNEUMATICALLY OR HYDRAULICALLY POWERED

- No leak construction
- Up to 100 PSI


## MG MAG CYLINDER

## ANODIZED ALUMINUM HEADS

## TOLOMATIC...THE RODLESS CYLINDER LEADER



## STAINLESS STEEL TUBING

Precision milled interior on these long lasting, corrosion resistant tubes

## OPTIONS - SLIDE



## SHOCK ABSORBERS [5] [S]

- Smoother deceleration
- Self-compensates for load changes
- Reduces need for equipment maintenance


PROXIMITY SENSOR

- L.E.D. deivce senses end-of-stroke with one of two normally open inductive dc proximity sensors.


## SWITCHES

- Available in Reed, Hall-effect and Triac
- 15ft. cable with flying leads; available with quickdisconnect couplers


## OPTIONS - CYLINDER <br> FLOATING MOUNT BRACKET FTL



- Compensates for non-parallelism between cylinder and independently guided load
- Makes installation easier, increases actuator block bearing life



## FOOT MOUNT F[M

- Best mounting choice in most applications
- Made from plated stamped steel



## SWITCHES

- Available in Reed, Hall-effect and Triac
- 15ft. cable with flying leads; available with quickdisconnect couplers



## CORROSION RESISTANT

- Stainless steel components with seals for use in harsh environments


## MG Magnetically Coupled Cylinder - All Sizes

PERFORMANCE


MAGNETIC COUPLING STRENGTH


NOTES REGARDING MAGNETIC COUPLING

1) De-coupling will occur if coupling force is exceeded.
2) All coupling forces listed are for horizontal applications. For vertical applications, Tolomatic recommends using a 2 -to-1 coupling force safety factor.

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE
PRESSURE (bar)


## TUBE DEFLECTION



## MG Magnetically Coupled Cylinder - All Sizes

## SPECIFICATIONS

MGA, MGB, MGC BENDING MOMENT, WEIGHT, ETC.



## DIMENSIONS



|  | BORE | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 1.000 | 0.81 | 0.32 | \#10-32UNC x . 25 | 0.62 | 1.25 | Ø1.09 | 1/8 NPT | 1.81 | 0.91 | 1.81 | 0.91 | 1-12UNF | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.50 | 0.25 |

Dimensions in inches


|  | BORE | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 25 | 20.6 | 8.1 | \#10-32UNC x 25 | 15.7 | 31.8 | 27.7 | 1/8 NPT | 46.0 | 23.1 | 46.0 | 23.1 | 1-12UNF | 31.8 | 31.8 | 12.7 | 6.4 |

## MGS Magnetically Coupled Slide－All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

| MGS OPTIONS | Page |
| ---: | :--- |
| Proximity Sensor | MG＿12 |
| Shock Absorber | MG＿13 |
| Switches | MG＿10 |
| MORE INFORMATION | Page |
| Application Guidelines | MG＿18 |
| Ordering | MG＿20 |
| Selection | MG＿17 |

## MAGNETIC COUPLING STRENGTH



NOTES REGARDING MAGNETIC COUPLING
1）De－coupling will occur if coupling force is exceeded．

2）All coupling forces listed are for horizontal applications．For vertical applications，Tolomatic recommends using a 2 －to－1 coupling force safety factor．

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE PRESSURE（bar）


LOAD vs STROKE


Also see formulae on page MG＿12

## MGS Magnetically Coupled Slide - All Sizes

SPECIFICATIONS

|  | BORE SIZE |  | BASE WEIGHT |  | WEIGHT/UNIT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX. } \\ \text { STROKE } \end{gathered}$ |  | MAX. PRESSURE |  | TEMPERATURE RANGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE | in | mm | lbs | kg | lbs/in | kg/mm | in | mm | PSI | bar | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 100 | 1.000 | 25 | 4.89 | 2.22 | 0.180 | 0.003214 | 55.00 | 1397.0 | 100 | 6.895 | $\begin{gathered} 20^{\circ} \\ \text { to } \\ 140^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7^{\circ} \\ & \text { to } \\ & 60^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |

*For longer strokes, alternate materials, mounting and/or fasteners - consult Tolomatic

## DIMENSIONS



| Model | Bore |  | A | B* |  | C | D | $E$ | $F$ |  |  | G | H |  | J | K | L | $M$ | N | P | 0 |  | $R$ | S | T |  | U | $V$ | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MGS100 | 1.000 |  | 0.42 | 3.250 |  | 2.28 | 2.50 | 1.25 | 10-24 x 38 DP |  |  | 0.63 | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \times .50 \\ \text { DP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \#10 | 1.63 | 0.63 | 1.22 | 4.06 | 0.53 | 1.14 max. |  | 0.75 | 0.25 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline .2495 / .2500 \\ \text { x } .20 \mathrm{DP} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 0.13 | 3.25 | 1.63 |
| Model | X |  |  | 2 | AA | BB | C6 | DD | E | FF | CG | HH | JJ | KK | LL | MM | NN | PP | 0.4 |  | RR | SS | II | UU | V | WW | XX |  | Y |
| MGS100 | 1.31 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 8 \\ \mathrm{Po} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3-27$ | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.69 | 1.75 | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.81 | 1.31 | 2.34 | 2.08 | 1.47 | 0.09 | 1.13 | 2.22 | $10-24 x$ DP |  | 0.75 | 1.13 | 2.63 | 0.72 | 4.09 | 1.09 | M8-1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 16-18 \\ & \hline 1.688 \mathrm{x} .31 \mathrm{DP} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| Model | Bore | A | B* | C | D | E | $F$ | G | H | J | K | $L$ | M | N | P | Q | R | S | T | J | $V$ | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MGS100 | 25.4 | 10.7 | 82.6 | 57.9 | 63.5 | 31.8 | 10-24 x 38 DP | 16.0 | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-20 \times .50 \\ D P \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \#10 | 41.4 | 16.0 | 31.0 | 103.1 | 13.5 | 29.0 max. | 19.1 | 6.4 | $\begin{gathered} .2495 / .2500 \\ \text { x } .20 \text { DP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3.3 | 82.6 | 41.4 |


| Model | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | AA | BB | CG | DD | EE | FF | GG | HH | JJ | KK | LL | MM | NN | PP | QQ | RR | SS | II | UU | W | WW | XX | YY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MGS100 | 33.3 | $1 / 8-27$ | Port | 25.4 | 50.8 | 42.9 | 44.5 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 20.6 | 33.3 | 59.4 | 52.8 | 37.3 | 2.3 | 28.7 | 56.4 | $10-24 \times .38$ | DP | 19.1 | 28.7 | 66.8 | 18.3 | 103.9 | 27.7 |

## MG Foot Mount - All Sizes



Foot mounts are an excellent mounting alternative. Made from plated stamped steel, foot mounts are attached to cylinder heads as shown in the dimension drawing, below. Foot mounts may be ordered for one or both ends of the cylinder. Foot mounts can then be attached to almost any surface at a $90^{\circ}$ angle to provide solid support without affecting stroke.

## DIMENSIONS



|  | BORE | A | B | C | C* | D | D* | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N | $\mathrm{N}^{*}$ | P | P* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 1.000 | 1.25 | 0.63 | 3.65 | 4.07 | 5.38 | 5.80 | 1.75 | 0.88 | 2.25 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 3.15 | 3.58 | 5.88 | 6.31 |


|  | BORE | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{C}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{D *}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 25 | 31.8 | 16.0 | 92.7 | 103.4 | 136.7 | 147.3 | 44.5 | 22.4 | 57.2 | 31.8 | 38.1 | 19.1 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 80.0 | 90.9 | 149.4 | 160.3 |


| SIZE | BORE <br> SIZE |  | WEIGHT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in | mm | lbs | kg |
| 100 | 1.000 | 25 | 0.28 | 0.127 |



The integral floating mount bracket is available for applications in which a load is externally guided and supported and there is a need to compensate for nonparallelism between the cylinder and the independentlyguided load.
Loads which are not parallel to the cylinder may result in the cylinder binding if the floating mount bracket is not used. Also, use of the floating mount is highly recommended to provide easier set-up of guide/support system and to help increase actuator block bearing life.

## DIMENSIONS



|  | BORE | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 1.000 | 2.50 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 1.14 | 0.57 | 0.31 | 0.62 | 2.60 | 1.30 | 2.07 | 1.03 | 1.25 | 0.63 | Ø. 248 | 2.44 | 1.22 | 0.06 | 1.20 | 0.08 |



Dimensions in millimeters

| SIZE | BORE <br> SIZE |  | WEICHT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in | mm | lbs | kg |
|  | 1.000 | 25 | 0.33 | 0.150 |

## MG \＆MGS Switches－All Sizes

## SWITCHES



There are 10 sensing choices：DC reed，form A（open）or form C（open or closed）；AC reed（Triac，open）；Hall－effect，sourcing，PNP（open）；Hall－effect， sinking，NPN（open）；each with either flying leads or QD（quick disconnect）． Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC（programmable logic controllers），TLL，CMOS circuit or other controller device．These switches are activated by the actuator＇s magnet．
Switches contain reverse polarity protection．QD cables are shielded；shield should be terminated at flying lead end．

If necessary to remove factory installed switches，be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet．

## SPECIFICATIONS

|  |  | REED DC |  |  |  | REED AC |  | HALL－EFFECT DC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORDER CODE |  | R ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 回四 | B ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | B M | C ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | C M | T T | T］ | 図回 | 図四 |
|  | LEAD | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ |
| CABLE SHIELDING |  | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ |
| SWITCHING LOGIC |  | ＂A＂Normally Open |  | ＂C＂Normally Open or Closed |  | Triac Normally Open |  | PNP（Sourcing）Normally Open |  | NPN（Sinking）Normally Open |  |
| MECHANICAL CONTACTS |  | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | Single－Pole Double－Throw |  | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | NO，These Are Solid State Components |  |  |  |
| COIL DIRECT |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | － |  |  |  |
|  | POWER LED | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
|  | SIGNAL LED | Red－TOLOOMAETIG |  |  |  | Red | L－O．MMatic | Red 0 TOLO－MATmG |  |
| OPERATI | ING VOLTAGE | 200 Vdc max． |  | 120 Vdc max． |  |  |  | 120 Vac max． |  | $5-25 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |  |  |  |
|  | TPUT RATING | － |  |  |  | － |  | $25 \mathrm{Vdc}, 200 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| OPER | RATING TIME | 0.6 msec max． （including bounce） |  | 0.7 msec max． （including bounce） |  | － |  | $<10$ micro sec． |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TE | EMPERATURE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |
|  | ELEASE TIME | 1.0 msec．max． |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
|  | N TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 150 Gauss maximum |  |  |  |
|  | F TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 40 Gauss minimum |  |  |  |
| ＊＊POWER RAT | （WING（WATTS） | 10.0 § |  | 3.0 §§ |  | 10.0 |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
|  | OLTAGE DROP | 2.6 V typical at 100 mA |  | NA |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
|  | RESISTANCE | $0.1 \Omega$ Initial（Max．） |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| CURRENT CONSUMPTION |  | － |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{Amp} \text { at } \\ 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 Amp at $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | 200 mA at 25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| FREQUENCY |  | － |  |  |  | $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \text { CABLE MIN. } \\ \text { BEND } \\ \text { RADIUS } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | STATIC | 0.630 ＂［16mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DYNAMIC | Not Recommended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CAUTION：DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SWITCH HARDWARE WHEN INSTALLING！

A
＊＊WARNING：Do not exceed power rating（Watt＝Voltage X Amperage）．Permanent damage to sensor will occur．
＊QD＝Quick Disconnect；Male coupler is located 6＂［152mm］from sensor，
Female coupler to flying lead distance is 197 ＂$[5 \mathrm{~m}]$ also see Cable Shielding specification above
A
REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1，1997：It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler．


[^5]
## MG \& MGS Switches - All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

TEMP. vs CURRENT, DC REED

WIRING DIAGRAMS
R $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ \& 圆 DC REED, FORM A


TEMP. vs CURRENT, AC REED


CTT \& CM AC REED, TRIAC


VOLTAGE DERATING, DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION



THE NOTCHED FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND MUST FACE TOWARD THE MAGNET.


| BROWN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RMALY CLOSED - BLACK | REED |
| AIY OPENO BLUE |  |




MG Magnetically Coupled Cylinder
DIMENSIONS


|  | BORE | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 1.000 | 2.12 | 0.50 | 0.06 | 0.53 | 0.27 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions in inches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | BORE | A | B | C | D | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 25.4 | 53.85 | 12.70 | 1.52 | 13.46 | 6.86 | 37.59 | 36.83 | 27.43 | Dimensions in millimeters

## MGS Switches - All Sizes

## MGS Magnetically Coupled Slide

## DIMENSIONS



## SENSING



## MGS Proximity Sensor



This L.E.D. device senses end-of-stroke with one of two normally open inductive d.c. proximity sensors. NPN supplies a sinking signal; PNP supplies a sourcing signal to a device such as a programmable logic controller.
Ambient Temp.: $-13^{\circ}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., ( $-25^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)
NEMA Encl. Rating: $\quad 1,3,4,6,12,13$
Lead Length: $\quad 6.56$ feet ( 2.0 m )
Max. Sensing Distance: 0.016" (0.4mm)

Wiring Diagrams


## NPN Output



## Short-Circuit Indication

The load output immediately turns off and remains off until the short-circuit protection is reset.

## PNP Output



## Resetting Short-Circuit Protection

To reset the shor-c-circuit protection, repair the short. The short-circuit protection will then automatically reset.

DIMENSIONS


|  | BORE |  | B |  | WEICHT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIZE | in | in | mm | lbs | kg |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 1.000 | 25 | 0.52 | 13.2 | 0.25 | 0.113 |

## MGS Shock Absorbers - all Sizes



Magnetically coupled slides with standard internal bumpers offer an effective method of decelerating loads. However, magnetically coupled slides are capable of carrying heavier loads at higher velocities than the internal bumpers can absorb. Optional shock absorbers can be used to increase the unit's life and broaden the application range for the magnetically coupled slide you have chosen.
Typical shock absorber life varies between 1-2 million cycles (depending on environment). Appropriate preventative maintenance should be considered in high cyclic applications.

## 〔 CAUTION: In applications which result in a load

 bending moment at deceleration, care should be taken to decelerate the load rather than the carrier of the magnetically coupled slide.
## DIMENSIONS



| SIZE | BORE |  | A |  | WEIGHT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in | $m m$ | in | $m m$ | lbs | kg |
| 100 | 1.000 | 25 | 2.63 | 66.8 | 0.04 | 0.018 |

## MGS Shock Absorbers - All Sizes - PERFORMANCE

## VELOCITY vs LOAD




## Application Data Worksheet



Contact information: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## MG: Mag Coupled Cylinder Selection Guidelines - all Sizes

## EXTERNAL LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

The process of selecting a magnetically coupled cylinder for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only.

1COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Magnetically Coupled Cylinder model for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Orientation of load (Ibs. or kgs.)
- Velocity of load (in./sec. or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.)
- Stroke length (in. or mm)

2SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.
NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

3DETERMINE COUPLING FORCE REQUIREMENTS
Use the following formula:
F $=.013 \times$ Weight $\times$ Velocity ${ }^{2}$
Calculated value must be less than the Magnetic Coupling Strength values. (page MG_4)

4DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION CAPACITY

- Consult the Cushion Data chart for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where the internal cushions or bumpers are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered.

Cross-reference the final velocity and weight of the load. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal cushions on the actuator may be used. If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known, use deceleration circuits, external shock absorbers or select a larger cylinder with greater cushion capacity. On highcyclic applications, use of external stops is strongly recommended.

NOTE: Magnetically coupled cylinders do not have internal cushions. Heavier loads require external stops or shock absorbers.

## MGS: Mag Coupled Slide Selection Guidelines - All Sizes

## PROVIDING LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

1COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Magnetically Coupled Slide for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Orientation of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Velocity of load (in./sec. or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.)
- Stroke length (in. or mm)

2
SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the

diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.

NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

3KEEP UNDER MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTH There are specific maximum stroke lengths for each model. MGS100: 55.00"

4DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS If the actuator will guide and support a load located directly over the center of carrier, bending moments will not be a factor in the actuator selection.
Magnetically Coupled Slides perform best that way. See the Bending Moments Formulae below if your application requires the load to be away from center of the carrier.

5DETERMINE THE BEARING ROD LOAD CAPACITY Determine whether the Load Weight and Stroke Length will be within the load capacity for the bearing rods.

Cross reference the load weight and stroke on the Load Weight vs. Stroke chart for the selected bore size. (Page MG_6) If the intersection falls below the curve, the cylinder will accommodate the application requirements. If the intersection falls outside the curve, consult the chart of a larger bore size that will accommodate the required load weight and stroke for your application.
The weight on the bearing rods causes them to bend or deflect slightly over their length. This deflection is increased for longer rods and/or higher weights on the bearing block. For proper operation, rod deflection must not exceed .30".

> DETERMINE COUPLING FORCE REQUIRED
> - Consult the Mag Coupling Strength chart (page MG_6). If the load value is less than the coupling force for the chosen actuator, it may be used for the application. If the load value is greater than the coupling force for the chosen actuator, select a larger actuator.

## 7 <br> DETERMINE INTERNAL BUMPER

 CAPACITY- Consult the Cushion Data chart (Bumper Data for Magnetically Coupled Slides page MG_14) for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where internal bumpers are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered.


## BENDING MOMENTS Loading Equation Data

| MODEL | BORE <br> SIZE | A <br> (in.) | D <br> (in.) | F <br> (lbs.) | G <br> (lbs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MGS100 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.62 | 2.00 | 90.00 | 72.00 |

(See MGS Load vs Stroke graph on page MG_6)

## Loading Equation Key

$\begin{aligned} \text { A }= & \text { Distance between shaft centers } \\ \mathbf{B}= & \text { Distance from load center to center } \\ & \text { of nearest shaft (in.); determined by } \\ & \text { application }\end{aligned}$
"L" MOMENT
$L=\frac{W}{2}$


"Mx" MOMENT
$L=\frac{W B}{A}$
"My" / "Mz" MOMENT
For $\mathbf{G}=\mathbf{2 L}=\frac{\mathrm{WB}}{\mathrm{D}}$


L should be below curve for the corresponding slide on the "Load vs.
Stroke" chart (for sintered bronze or linear bearings - Mag Coupled Slides).

L = Load per shaft (lbs.)
W = Payload weight (lbs.)
D = Axial distance between center of bearings (in.)

F = Max. bearing sliding load (linear bearings) (lbs.)
$G=$ Max. bearing sliding load (sintered bronze bearings) (lbs.)

## Application Guidelines

The following conditional statements are intended as general guidelines for use of Tolomatic actuators. Since all applications have their own specific operating requirements, consult Tolomatic, Inc. or your local Tolomatic distributor if an application is unconventional or if questions arise regarding the selection process.


## LUBRICATION GUIDELINES

All Tolomatic actuators (except Cable Cylinders) are prelubricated at the factory. To ensure maximum actuator life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed
filters will generally keep excess moisture in check.

- External Lubricators (optional)
The factory prelubrication of Tolomatic actuators will provide optimal performance without the use of external lubrication. However, external lubricators can further extend service life of pneumatic actuators if the supply is kept constant.
Oil lubricators, (mist or drop) should supply a minimum of 1 drop per 20 standard cubic feet per minute to the
cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.
If lubricators are used, we recommend a nondetergent, 20cP @ $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $+32^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+0^{\circ}\right.$ to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

NOTE: Use of external lubricators may wash away the factory installed lubrication. External lubricants must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry actuator prone to premature wear.

## - Sanitary Environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm® PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

## FINAL VELOCITY CALCULATION

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Stroking a 100 -inch BC3 model in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertial forces for cushioning, it is important to know the

final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered (see diagram).
If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 x average velocity.

## MG Ordering - ALL Sizes



## MG Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

| CONFIG. CODE ORDERING <br> Mounting Hardware \& FE conn. included |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BM |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, 5m | TT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |


| SIZE | 100 | 025** | 038** | 062** |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floating Mount Kit | $2410-9005$ | $2402-9005$ | $2403-9005$ | $2406-9005$ |
| Foot Mount Kit' | $2410-9011$ | $2402-9011$ | $2402-9011$ | $2402-9011$ |

**MG025, MG038, MG062 are discontinued, all parts listed are limited to stock on hand.

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

1 Foot Mount Kit contains two (2) brackets.
_ = numeric entry required

## Switch Ordering NOTES:

To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required) (Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for $0.625^{\prime \prime}$ bore Mag coupled cylinder)

Switch ordering method*: $S / W M \mid G \square \square \square \square \square$

*will include mating female QD cable if required


## MGS Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

| CONFIG. CODE ORDERING <br> Mounting Hardware \& FE conn. induded |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BM |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, 5m | TT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |


| SIZE | 100 | 038** | 062** |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shock Absorbers Light Duty | $0910-1479$ | $2403-1062$ | $2406-1063$ |
| Shock Absorbers Heavy Duty | $0910-1480$ | $0605-1006$ | $2406-1062$ |
| NPN Sinking Proximity Sensor | $2410-1048$ | $2410-1048$ | $2410-1048$ |
| PNP Sourcing Proximity Sensor | $2410-1053$ | $2410-1053$ | $2410-1053$ |
| Switch Rail | $2410-8888$ | $2403-8888$ | $2406-8888$ |
| Magnet | $2410-9020$ | $2410-9020$ | $2410-9020$ |

**MGS038, MGS062 are discontinued, all parts listed are limited to stock on hand.

Switch Ordering NOTES:
To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required) (Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for $0.625^{\prime \prime}$ bore Mag coupled slide)

Switch ordering method*: $S] / \mathbb{W} / G / S \square \square \square \square \square$

*will include mating female QD cable if required

# Tolomatic 

## EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

## CC CABLE CYLINDER



# CABLE CYLINDER ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY 

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.

## A Tolomatic Design Principle

Tolomatic invented the first ever rodless cylinder in 1956 - the cable cylinder. First designed into the bagger/sealer used in the flour industry the cable cylinder continues to power applications in the 21st century. Built-to-order in stroke lengths up to 282 inches.


## STEEL CLEVIS

- High strength material resists deformation
- Cable adjustment points
-Threaded holes for load attachment

The Tolomatic double-acting cable cylinder is a versatile space saver, available in all 9 bore sizes. Enjoy cost savings
over conventional rod cylinders in strokes over four feet without experiencing rod buckle.
These cylinders can be isolated from any work area with extended cable lengths and achieve strokes of up to 60 feet in length.


## TOLOMATIC...THE RODLESS CYLINDER LEADER

## S A SINGLE ACTING CABLE CYLINDER



## CC Cable Cylinder

## APPLICATIONS

Tolomatic invented the first ever rodless cylinder in 1956 - the cable cylinder. First designed into the bagger/sealer used in the flour industry the cable cylinder continues to power applications in the 21st century. The cable cylinder has been a key component in the following industries:

| - Packaging | - Metal Processing |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Automotive | - Paper and Textiles |
| -Food \& Beverage | - Medical |
| - Material Handling \& | - Electronics |
| Conveying | -Printing |
| - Plastic Injection Molding | - Many Others |



## CC Cable Cylinder

## PERFORMANCE

CABLE CYLINDER THEORETICAL FORCE VS PRESSURE


## CC Double Acting Cable Cylinder - All Sizes



## Double Acting Cable Cylinder - cco5, cco7, cC10



| TUBING SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CCO5 | CC07 | CC10 |
| DEAD LENGTH* |  | in | 1.11 | 1.18 | 1.31 |
|  |  | mm | 28.2 | 30 | 33.3 |
| WALL THICKNESS |  | in | 0.0937 | 0.125 | 0.125 |
|  |  | mm | 2.38 | 3.175 | 3.175 |
| MATERIAL |  |  | Alum. | Alum. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Alum or } \\ & \text { Steel } \end{aligned}$ |
| TUBE SUPPORT SPAN |  | in | 60 | 60 | 72 |
|  | 走 | mm | 1524 | 1524 | 1829 |
|  | 区 | in | NA | NA | 78 |
|  | ¢ | mm | NA | NA | 1981 |

*Add to stroke length to determine overall length

| CABLE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CCO5 | C607 | CG10 |
| WIRE DIA | in | 0.0468 | 0.0468 | 0.0468 |
|  | mm | 1.189 | 1.189 | 1.189 |
| NYLON 0.D. | in | 0.0937 | 0.0937 | 0.0937 |
|  | mm | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 |
| STRAND CONFIGURATION |  | $7 \times 7$ | $7 \times 7$ | $7 \times 7$ |
| TENSILE STRENGTH | lb | 270 | 270 | 270 |
|  | kg | 122.47 | 122.47 | 122.47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PROOF-LOAD } \\ & \text { TORQUE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | in-lb | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| PRETENSIONINGTORQUE | in-lb | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 |

## CUSHION DATA



## DIMENSIONS



## Double Acting Cable Cylinder - Cc15

| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC15 |
| BORE SIZE |  | in | 1.50 |
| MAX STROKE |  | in | 280 |
|  |  | mm | 7112 |
| BASE WEIGHT | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \dot{\underline{1}} \\ \hline \text { 号 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | lb | 5.12 |
|  |  | kg | 2.32 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{\otimes}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | lb | 5.27 |
|  |  | kg | 2.39 |
| WEIGHT PER <br> UNIT OF STROKE | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \dot{\underline{1}} \\ \hline \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | lb per in | 0.063 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 1.1259 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{\otimes} \\ \dot{心} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | lb per in | 0.181 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 3.2322 |
| MAX PRESSURE |  | PSI | 100 |
|  |  | bar | 6.9 |
| MAX TEMP |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 140 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 |
| MAX FORCE OUTPUT |  | lb | 174 |
|  |  | $N$ | 774.0 |


*Add to stroke length to determine overall length

| CABLE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CC15 |
| WIRE DIA | in | 0.0937 |
|  | mm | 2.380 |
| NYLON 0.D. | in | 0.187 |
|  | mm | 4.750 |
| STRAND CONFIGURATION |  | $7 \times 7$ |
| TENSILESTRENGTH | lb | 920 |
|  | kg | 417.30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PROOF-LOAD } \\ & \text { TORQUE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | in-lb | 45 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 5.08 |
| PRETENSIONINGTORQUE | in-lb | 8 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.90 |

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE

## CUSHION DATA

PRESSURE (bar)



## DIMENSIONS



Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

# Double Acting Cable Cylinder－cc20，cc25 

| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC20 | CC25 |
| BORE SIZE |  | in | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| MAX STROKE |  | in | 281 | 281 |
|  |  | mm | 7137 | 7137 |
| BASE WEIGHT | 亥 | lb | 12.44 | 12.9 |
|  |  | kg | 5.64 | 5.85 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Psi} \\ & \text { むँ } \end{aligned}$ | lb | 12.9 | 13.48 |
|  |  | kg | 5.85 | 6.11 |
| WEIGHT PER <br> UNIT OF STROKE | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \dot{\underline{1}} \\ \hline \text { 号 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | lb per in | 0.083 | 0.103 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 1.482 | 1.839 |
|  | $$ | lb per in | 0.236 | 0.292 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 4.214 | 5.214 |
| MAX PRESSURE |  | PSI | 200 | 200 |
|  |  | bar | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| MAX TEMP |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 140 | 140 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 | 60 |
| MAX FORCE OUTPUT |  | lb | 618 | 972 |
|  |  | $N$ | 2749 | 4324 |


| TUBING SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC20 | CC25 |
| DEAD LENGTH＊ |  | in | 3.00 | 3.00 |
|  |  | mm | 76.2 | 76.2 |
| WALL THICKNESS |  | in | 0.125 | 0.125 |
|  |  | mm | 3.175 | 3.175 |
| MATERIAL |  |  | Alum or Steel | Alum or Steel |
| TUBE SUPPORT SPAN |  | in | 90 | 96 |
|  |  | mm | 2286 | 2438 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{\ddot{\omega}}{ } \end{aligned}$ | in | 96 | 108 |
|  |  | mm | 2438 | 2743 |

＊Add to stroke length to determine overall length

| CABLE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC20 |
| WIRE DIA | CC25 |  |  |
|  | mm | 0.125 | 0.125 |
| NYLON 0．D． | in | 0.250 | 0.175 |
|  | $m \mathrm{~m}$ | 6.350 | 6.350 |
| STRAND |  |  |  |
| CONFIGURATION |  | $7 \times 19$ | $7 \times 19$ |
| TENSILE <br> STRENGTH | lb | 2000 | 2000 |
|  | kg | 907.18 | 907.18 |
| PROOF－LOAD <br> TORQUE | in－lb | 115 | 115 |
|  | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 12.99 | 12.99 |
| PRETENSIONING <br> TORQUE | in－lb | 46.0 | 73.0 |
|  | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 5.20 | 8.25 |

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE

## CUSHION DATA

PRESSURE（bar）



## DIMENSIONS



## Double Acting Cable Cylinder - ссзо, cc40, cc52

| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | C630 | CC40 | C652 |
| BORE SIZE |  | in | 3.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 |
| MAX STROKE |  | in | 280 | 279 | 280 |
|  |  | mm | 7112 | 7087 | 7112 |
| BASE WEIGHT |  | lb | 18.69 | 20.75 | 12.44 |
|  |  | kg | 8.48 | 9.41 | 5.64 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \bar{\otimes} \\ \stackrel{\#}{心} \end{array}$ | lb | 19.45 | 22.09 | 12.9 |
|  |  | kg | 8.82 | 10.02 | 5.85 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { WEIGHT } \\ \text { PER } \\ \text { UNIT OF } \\ \text { STROKE } \end{array}$ |  | lb per in | 0.12 | 0.159 | 0.081 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 2.143 | 2.839 | 1.446 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} ष \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$ | lb per in | 0.334 | 0.459 | 0.236 |
|  |  | $g$ per mm | 5.965 | 8.197 | 4.214 |
| MAX PRESSURE |  | PSI | 200 | 100 | 500 |
|  |  | bar | 13.8 | 6.9 | 34.5 |
| MAX TEMP |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 140 | 140 | 140 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| MAX FORCE OUTPUT |  | lb | 1398.4 | 1248.9 | 1532.4 |
|  |  | $N$ | 6220 | 5555 | 6816 |


| TUBING SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC30 | CC40 | C652 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEAD } \\ & \text { LENGTH* } \end{aligned}$ |  | in | 3.50 | 4.50 | 3.00 |
|  |  | mm | 88.9 | 114.3 | 76.2 |
| WALL THICKNESS |  | in | 0.125 | 0.125 | 0.125 |
|  |  | mm | 3.175 | 3.175 | 3.175 |
| MATERIAL |  |  | Alum or Steel | Alum or Steel | Alum or Steel |
| TUBE SUPPORT SPAN |  | in | 102 | 108 | 96 |
|  | 完 | mm | 2591 | 2743 | 2438 |
|  | ¢ | in | 120 | 132 | 96 |
|  | ¢ | mm | 3048 | 3353 | 2438 |

*Add to stroke length to determine overall length

| CABLE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C630 | CC40 | C652 |
| WIRE DIA | in | 0.187 | 0.187 | 0.187 |
|  | mm | 4.750 | 4.750 | 4.750 |
| NYLON 0.D. | in | 0.312 | 0.312 | 0.312 |
|  | mm | 7.925 | 7.925 | 7.925 |
| STRAND CONFIGURATION |  | $7 \times 19$ | $7 \times 19$ | $7 \times 19$ |
| TENSILE STRENGTH | lb | 4200 | 4200 | 4200 |
|  | kg | 1905 | 1905 | 1905 |
| PROOF-LOADTORQUE | in-lb | 210 | 210 | 210 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 23.73 | 23.73 | 23.73 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PRETENSIONING } \\ & \text { TORQUE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | in-lb | 105 | 187.5 | 115 |
|  | $N-m$ | 11.86 | 21.19 | 12.99 |



## Double Acting Cable Cylinder - cc50



| TUBING SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CC50 |
| DEAD LENGTH* |  | in | 6.00 |
|  |  | mm | 152.4 |
| WALL THICKNESS |  | in | 0.125 |
|  |  | mm | 3.175 |
| MATERIAL |  |  | Alum. |
| TUBE SUPPORT SPAN | $\dot{\underline{y}}$ | in | 166.8 |
|  |  | mm | 4237 |

*Add to stroke length to determine overall length

| CABLE SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C650 |
| WIRE DIA | in | 0.25 |
|  | mm | 6.350 |
| NYLON 0.D. | in | 0.375 |
|  | mm | 9.525 |
| STRAND CONFIGURATION |  | $7 \times 19$ |
| TENSILE STRENGTH | lb | 7000 |
|  | kg | 3175.13 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROOF-LOAD } \\ & \text { TORQUE } \end{aligned}$ | in-lb | 325 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 36.72 |
| PRETENSIONING TORQUE | in-lb | 180 |
|  | N-m | 20.34 |

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE

NOTE: The CC5O cylinder does not have cushions.

## DIMENSIONS



[^6]
## SA Single Acting Cable Cylinder - all Sizes

| FEATURES AND OPTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | When a standard double-acting cable cylinder is not necessary in vertical applications, Tolomatic single-acting cable cylinders provide a cost savings advantage. Ideal for vertical lifting applications, these cylinders may be positioned horizontally and still achieve a vertical movement. Tolomatic single-acting cylinders are available in 8 bore sizes ranging from 3/4-inch to 5 inches with optional switches. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SA OPTIONS | Order Code | Page | SA07 | SA10 | SA15 | SA2O | SA25 | SA30 | SA40 | SA52 | SA50 |
| Switches (DC Reed \& Triac) | (severa) | cc_28 | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |  |
| Aluminum Tube |  |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Steel Tube (Switches NOT available) | S |  | - | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - |
| Seals of Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Material | V |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - |
| 3 Ported Heads | HG |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | - |
| MORE INFORMATION | Page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application Guidelines | cc_36 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Cushion Needle Adjustment | cc_38 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Ordering | cc_40 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Selection | cc_30 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| STANDARD FEATURE | Page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Orifice Cushions | cc_38 |  | ST | ST | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustable Cushions | cc_38 |  | - | - | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Single Ported Head |  |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
|  | - = Not Available |  | OP = Optional |  |  | ST = Standard |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]
## Single Acting Cable Cylinder - sA07, SA10, SA15

## SA07, SA10

## DIMENSIONS



## SA15

## DIMENSIONS



| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | SA15 |
| BORE SIZE | in | 1.50 |
| MAX STROKE | in | 280 |
|  | $m m$ | 7112 |
|  | PSI | 100 |
| PRESSURE | bar | 6.9 |
| MAX FORCE <br> OUTPUT | lb | 174 |
|  | N | 774.0 |

Q NOTE: Additional specifications Page CC_8

## Single Acting Cable Cylinder - SA20, SA25, SA30, SA40, SA52

SA20, SA25


## SA30, SA40, SA52

## DIMENSIONS



| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SA30 | SA40 | SA52 |
| BORE SIZE | in | 3.00 | 4.00 | 2.50 |
| MAX STROKE | in | 280 | 279 | 280 |
|  | mm | 7112 | 7087 | 7112 |
| MAX PRESSURE | PSI | 200 | 100 | 500 |
|  | bar | 13.8 | 6.9 | 34.5 |
| MAX FORCE OUTPUT | lb | 1398.4 | 1248.9 | 1532.4 |
|  | $N$ | 6220 | 5555 | 6816 |

Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

NOTE: Additional specifications
Page CC_10

## Single Acting Cable Cylinder - SA50

SA50


## Double Purchase Cable Cylinder - all Sizes

| FEATURES AND OPTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | The Tolomatic double purchase cable cylinder doubles the velocity and stroke capacity of double-acting cylinders without increasing space requirements. Available in 5 bore sizes, these cylinders can extend stroke lengths up to 120 feet with considerable cost-saving advantages and they can be placed away from hostile environments. <br> cable cylinders are always from the next smaller model size. <br> - NOTE: For double purchase applications, select a bore size that will accommodate twice the load force. |  |  |  |  |  |
| DP OPTIONS | Order Code | Page | DP15 | DP20 | DP25 | DP30 | DP40 | DP52 |
| Auto Tensioner w/ one 1" Stroke Unit | HI, HJ | cc_22 | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Auto Tensioner w/ two 1" Stroke Units | HI, HJ | cc_22 | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Auto Tensioner w/ one 2" Stroke Unit | HK, HL | cc_22 | - | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Auto Tensioner w/ two 2" Stroke Units | HK,HL | cc_22 | - | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Caliper Disc Brake | HM, HN | cc_25 | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Switches (DC Reed \& Triac) | (several) | cc_28 | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Aluminum Tube |  |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Steel Tube (Switches NOT available) | S |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| Seals of Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Material | V |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| 3 Ported Heads | HG |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| MORE INFORMATION | Page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application Guidelines | CC_36 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Cushion Needle Adjustment | cc_38 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Ordering | cc_40 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Selection | cc_30 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Caliper Disc Brake Option Selection | CC_32 |  | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP | OP |
| STANDARD FEATURE | Page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Orifice Cushions | CC_38 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjustable Cushions | cc_38 |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| Single Ported Head |  |  | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST | ST |
| - = Not Available |  |  | ST = Standard |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: See corresponding CC (double acting cable cylinder) for performance, tubing and cable specifications Page CC_ 8 to Page CC_10

## Double Purchase Cable Cylinder - DP15, DP20, DP25

DP15
DIMENSIONS


## DP20, DP25

## DIMENSIONS



## Double Purchase Cable Cylinder - DP30, DP40, DP52

DP30, DP40, DP52

## DIMENSIONS



## TC Track Cable Cylinder - All Sizes



NOTE: See corresponding CC (double acting cable cylinder) for performance, tubing and cable speciications Page CC_7 to Page CC_8

## TC Track Cable Cylinder - tc05, Tc07, TC10

LOAD WEIGHT vs STROKE TCO5, TC07, TC10
(3/8" Dia. Rods at 0.30" Deflection)


NOTE: Rod deflection must not exceed 30 inches

| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TC05 | TC07 |
| TC10 |  |  |  |  |
| BORE SIZE | in | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| MAX STROKE | in | 67 | 80 | 80 |
|  | $m m$ | 1701.8 | 2032 | 2032 |
| MAX | PSI | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| PRESSURE | bar | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| MAX FORCE <br> OUTPUT | lb | 19.4 | 43.5 | 77.9 |
|  | N | 86.3 | 193.5 | 346.5 |

## NOTE: Additional specifications <br> Page CC_7

NOTE: Moderate bending moments are acceptable, so long as the moment load does not exceed 190 inch-pounds.

The diagrams at right, illustrate how this is calculated.

## LOAD DISTRIBUTION



NOTE: Moderate bending moments are acceptable. The moment load must not exceed 30 inch-pounds for the $1 / 2$-, $3 / 4$ - and 1-inch bore cylinders.

The diagrams, illustrate how this is calculated.


## DIMENSIONS



|  | TC05 | TCO7 | TC10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 0.625 | 1.000 | 1.250 |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 15.88 | 25.40 | 31.75 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 5.260 | 5.326 | 5.322 |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 133.60 | 135.28 | 135.18 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 3.44 | 3.46 | 3.48 |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 87.4 | 87.9 | 88.4 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 2.93 | 2.96 | 2.93 |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 74.4 | 75.2 | 74.4 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | 6.870 | 6.936 | 6.932 |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 174.50 | 176.17 | 176.07 |



Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

## TC Track Cable Cylinder - TC15

# LOAD WEIGHT vs STROKE TC15 (5/8" Dia. Rods at 0.30" Deflection) 

STROKE (mm)


NOTE: Rod deflection must not exceed. 30 inches

| OVERALL UNIT SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| TC15 |  |  |
| BORE SIZE | in | 1.50 |
| MAX STROKE | in | 80 |
|  | $m m$ | 2032 |
| MAX | PSI | 100 |
| PRESSURE | bar | 6.9 |
| MAX FORCE | lb | 174 |
| OUTPUT | N | 774.0 |

NOTE: Additional specifications

## LOAD DISTRIBUTION


NOTE: Moderate bending moments are acceptable. The moment load must not exceed 190 inch-pounds for the $1-1 / 2$ bore cylinder.

The diagrams, illustrate how this is calculated.


## DIMENSIONS



## CC Automatic Tensioner - All Sizes



Automatic tensioners are required when a cylinder's stroke length is beyond the maximum stroke length for full manual cable adjustment for that bore size. The AT unit keeps the cable rigid and ensures maximum service life of both the cable and gland seals. AT units are also recommended for vertical lifting or severe, high-cyclic applications.

The standard automatic tensioner unit has a 1-inch stroke, providing 2 inches of cable take-up. A 2-inch stroke AT unit may be installed on a cylinder, providing 4 inches of cable take-up. Refer to the tables below for tensioner stroke options
on available bore sizes.

## MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTHS FOR CYLINDERS WITH AUTO TENSIONERS

NOTE: A cable cylinder should be completely proof-loaded and pretensioned with either the Torque Method or the Field Method in order for the auto tensioner to achieve the maximum stroke lengths shown in
the table below. (For more information on proof-loading and pretensioning, please see page cc_36)

|  | STROK = LENGILS IN INGHES BASED ON CYLINDERYS MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STROK | CCO5 | CCO7 | CC10 | CC15 | CC20 | CC25 | CC30 | CC40 | CC50 | CC52 |
| Auto Tensioner with one 1" stroke unit | NA | 134.4 | 134.4 | 361.2 | 260.4 | 159.6 | 243.6 | 134.4 | NA | 266.8 |
| Auto Tensioner with two 1" stroke units | NA | 252.0 | 25.0 | 579.6 | 369.6 | 266.8 | 344.4 | 193.2 | NA | 327.6 |
| Auto Tensioner with one 2" stroke unit | NA | NA | NA | NA | 369.6 | 266.8 | 344.4 | 193.2 | 468.0 | 327.6 |
| Auto Tensioner with two 2" stroke units | NA | NA | NA | NA | 524.4 | 322.8 | 487.2 | 277.2 | 714.0 | 472.8 |

Above Dimensions in inches

|  | STROKE LENGTHS IN METERS BASED ON CYLINDER'S MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STROKE OPTIONS | CCO5 | CC07 | CC10 | CC15 | CC20 | CC25 | CC30 | CC40 | CC50 | CC52 |
| NA 3.41 | 3.41 | 9.17 | 6.61 | 4.05 | 6.19 | 3.41 | NA | 6.78NA | 6.40 | 6.40 |
| 14.72 | 9.39 | 6.78 | 8.75 | 4.91 | NA | 8.32NA | NA | NA | NA | 9.39 |
| 6.78 | 8.75 | 4.91 | 11.89 | 8.32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NA NA | NA | NA | 13.32 | 8.20 | 12.37 | 7.04 | 18.14 | 12.01 |  |  |

NOTE: Tube couplers are required on cable cylinders with strokes over 280 inches (7.11m).

Maximum stroke lengths in the above table can be extended by using the percentage of the pressure differential between the cylinder's actual operating pressure and the maximum operating pressure.

Example: If the cylinder selected is a CC15
( $1^{1 / 2}$-inch bore) with one 1 -inch stroke AT unit:
Actual PSI: 80
Max. PSI: 100
Differential: 20\%
$20 \% \times 361.2$ in. (maximum stroke) $=72.24 \mathrm{in}$.
72.24 in. +361.2 in. $=433.44$ in. (36.12 feet)

All AT units should be plumbed with a separate, regulated non-fluctuating pressure source which is a set percentage of the actual cylinder operating pressure. These are listed in the table at the right.

NOTE: When using an AT unit in an application where the cylinder is loaded in only one direction, it is recommended to have the AT unit located so the load direction of travel is away from the AT unit. On vertical applications, the AT unit should be located on the bottom.

## AUTO TENSIONER PRESSURE SETTINGS

FOR MODEL \% OF LOAD PRESSURE

## CC Automatic Tensioner - CC07, CC10, CC15, CC20, CC25

## DIMENSIONS

AT FOR CC07, CC10


AT FOR CC15



| MODEL | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1" Stroke Tensioner | $5.66^{\prime \prime}$ | $12.16^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 2" Stroke Tensioner | $6.66^{\prime \prime}$ | $13.16^{\prime \prime}$ |


| MODEL | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1" Stroke Tensioner $^{2}$ | 143.8 mm | 308.9 mm |
| $2^{\text {" Stroke Tensioner }}$ | 169.2 mm | 334.3 mm |



Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

| SPACE AND WEICHT REQUIREMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL | DEAD LENGTH (in)* | WEICHT (lbs) |
| CCO7 | 8.87 | 1.06 |
| CC10 | 8.87 | 1.06 |
| CC15 | 16.41 | 2.76 |
| CC20 | 20.66 | 8.41 |
| CC25 | 20.66 | 8.41 |

*Add dead lenght to stroke length to determine overall cylinder lengh

| SPACE AND WEICHT REQUIREMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL | DEAD LENGTH $(\mathrm{mm})^{*}$ | WEIGHT (kg) |
| CCO7 | 225 | 0.48 |
| CC10 | 225 | 0.48 |
| CC15 | 417 | 1.25 |
| CC20 | 525 | 3.81 |
| CC25 | 525 | 3.81 |

## CC Automatic Tensioner - cc30, CC40, CC52, cc50

## DIMENSIONS

## AT FOR CC30, CC40, CC52



AT FOR CC50


Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

| SPACE AND WECCHT REQUIREMENTS |  |  | *Add dead length to stroke length to determine overall cylinder length | SPACE AND WECHT REQUREMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL | DEAD LENGTH (in)* | WEIGHT (lbs) |  | MODEL | DEAD LENGTH (mm)* | WEIGHT (kg) |
| CC3O | 23.88 | 14.36 |  | CC3O | 607 | 6.51 |
| CC4O | 24.88 | 14.36 |  | CC40 | 632 | 6.51 |
| CC52 | 23.88 | 14.36 |  | CC52 | 607 | 6.51 |
| CC5O | 33.75 | 23.68 |  | CC5O | 857 | 10.74 |

## CC Cylinder/Brake Combinations - All Sizes



DYNAMIC TORQUE
H-20 BRAKE with 6-5/16" DISC (FOR CC15, CC20, CC25, CC30, CC40, CC52)


Caliper disc brakes can be used to add holding force in horizontal applications and aid in deceleration at the end of stroke. Caliper disc brakes must be used with an automatic tensioner to function properly. See page CC_32 for selection information and braking formulae.

NOTE: Tolomatic's H2ODARC is used on all available models. See part numbers below:

|  | CC15 | CC20 | CC25 | CC30 | CC40 | CC52 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brake Number | $0728-0010$ | $0728-0010$ | $0728-0010$ | $0728-0010$ | $0728-0010$ | $0728-0010$ |
| Disc \&Hub No. | $0801-0008$ | $0801-0010$ | $0801-0010$ | $0801-0010$ | $0801-0010$ | $0801-0010$ |

See catalog 9900-4009 for detailed information on brakes and discs.

## STATIC TORQUE

H-20 BRAKE with 6-5/16" DISC (FOR CC15, CC20, CC25, CC30, CC40, CC52)


## CC Cylinder/Brake Combinations - CC15, CC20, CC25

## DIMENSIONS

## CYLINDER/ BRAKE COMBINATION FOR CC15



## CYLINDER/ BRAKE COMBINATION FOR CC20, CC25



[^8]
## CC Cylinder/Brake Combinations - cc30, cC40, cC52

## DIMENSIONS

## CYLINDER/ BRAKE COMBINATION FOR CC30, CC40, CC52



[^9]
## CC, SA, DP, TC Switches - all Sizes

## SWITCHES



QUICK-DISCONNECT COU
FEMALE END

There are 10 sensing choices: DC reed, form A (open) or form C (open or closed); AC reed (Iriac, open);
each with either flying leads or QD (quick disconnect). Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC (programmable logic controllers), TLL, CMOS circuit or other controller device. These switches are activated by the actuator's magnet.
Switches contain reverse polarity protection. QD cables are shielded; shield should be terminated at flying lead end.
If necessary to remove factory installed switches, be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet.

## SPECIFICATIONS

|  |  | REED DC |  |  |  | REED AC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORDER CODE |  | R ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | R 囫 | B T | B M | C ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | C M |
|  | LEAD | 5 m | QD* | 5 m | QD* | 5 m | QD* |
| CABLE SHIELDING |  | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ |
| SWITCHING LOGIC |  | "A" Normally Open |  | "C" Normally Open or Closed |  | Triac Normally Open |  |
| MECHANICAL CONTACTS |  | Single-Pole Single-Throw |  | Single-Pole Double-Throw |  | Single-Pole Single-Throw |  |
| COIL DIRECT |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |
|  | POWER LED | None |  | None |  | None |  |
|  | SIGNAL LED | Red Tol-omatac |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING VOLTAGE |  | 200 Vdc max. |  | 120 Vdc max. |  | 120 Vac max. |  |
| OUTPUT RATING |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| OPERATING TIME |  | 0.6 msec max. (including bounce) |  | 0.7 msec max. (including bounce) |  | - |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ] to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| RELEASE TIME |  | 1.0 msec. max. |  |  |  | - |  |
| ON TRIP POINT |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| OFF TRIP POINT |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| **POWER RAT | ING (WATTS) | 10.0 § |  | 3.0 §§ |  | 10.0 |  |
|  | LTAGE DROP | 2.6 V typical at 100 mA |  | NA |  | - |  |
| RESISTANCE |  | $0.1 \Omega$ Initial (Max.) |  |  |  | - |  |
| CURRENT CONSUMPTION |  | - |  |  |  | 1 Amp at $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.5 \mathrm{Amp} \text { at } \\ 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| FREQUENCY |  | - |  |  |  | $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { CABLE MIN. } \\ \text { BEND } \\ \text { RADIUS } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | STATIC |  |  |  |  | 0.630 " |  |
|  | DYNAMIC |  |  |  |  | Not Recommended |  |

## CAUTION: DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN SWITCH HARDWARE WHEN INSTALLING!

** WARNING: Do not exceed power rating (Watt = Voltage X Amperage). Permanent damage to sensor will occur.
*QD = Quick Disconnect; Male coupler is located 6" [152mm] from sensor,
Female coupler to flying lead (part \#2503-1025) distance is 197" [5m] also see Cable Shielding specification above
REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1, 1997: It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler.

†Shielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads. Shield should be terminated at flying lead end.
§ Maximum current 500mA (not to exceed 10VA) Refer to Temperature vs. Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
${ }^{\text {§§ }}$ Maximum current 250mA (not to exceed 3VA) Refer to Temperature vs. Current graph and Voltage Derating graph

## CC, SA, DP, TC Switches - All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE



WIRING DIAGRAMS



TEMP. vs CURRENT, AC REED


CTT \& C M AC REED, TRIAC


VOLTAGE DERATING, DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION


A
THE NOTCHED FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND MUST FACE TOWARD THE MAGNET.

B $T^{T}$ \& B DC REED, FORM C

|  | BROWN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REED } \\ & \text { SWITCH } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORMALLY CLOSED | BLACK |  |
| NORMALIY OPENO | BLUE |  |

## DIMENSIONS



SENSING
SURFACE


NOTE: HALL-EFFECT SWITCHES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR CABLE CYLINDERS SWITCHES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR CABLE CYLINDERS WITH STEEL TUBE DEAD LENGTH WILL INCREASE ON MOST MODELS, SEE BELOW

|  | MODEL | COMO5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCMOT } \\ & \text { SAMO7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCM10 } \\ & \text { SAM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM15 } \\ & \text { SAM15 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM2O } \\ & \text { SAM2O } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCM52 } \\ & \text { SAM52 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM25 } \\ & \text { SAM25 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCMYO } \\ & \text { SAM3O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM4O } \\ & \text { SAM4O } \end{aligned}$ | CCM50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BORE | 0.501 | $0.75^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.00 | $1.50{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.001 | $2.00^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.501 | 3.001 | 4.00' | 5.001 |
| SPACE REQUIREMENTS- <br> ADD DEAD LENGTH <br> TO STROKE LENGTH | IN. | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0 |
|  | MM | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0 |


| MODEL | BORE | $\boldsymbol{A}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCMO5 | 0.50 | 0.81 | 1.09 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM07 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 1.09 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM10 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1.65 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM15 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 2.15 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM20 | 2.00 | 2.08 | 2.65 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM52 | 2.00 | 2.08 | 2.65 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM30 | 3.00 | 3.25 | 3.65 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| CCM40 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 4.65 | 0.35 | 0.56 |
| CCM50 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.65 | 0.35 | 0.56 |

Above dimensions in inches
*nside Dimension $\pm .06 "$

| MODEL | BORE | A* | B | C | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCM05 | $0.50 "$ | 20.57 | 27.69 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM07 | $0.75 "$ | 20.57 | 27.69 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM10 | $1.00 "$ | 28.45 | 4.91 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM15 | $1.50^{\prime \prime}$ | 39.62 | 54.61 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM20 | 2.001 | 52.83 | 67.31 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM52 | $2.00^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.83 | 67.31 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM25 | $2.50^{\prime \prime}$ | 69.85 | 80.01 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM30 | $3.00 "$ | 82.55 | 92.71 | 8.76 | 7.87 |
| CCM40 | $4.00^{\prime \prime}$ | 107.95 | 118.11 | 8.76 | 14.22 |
| CCM50 | $5.00^{\prime \prime}$ | 133.35 | 143.51 | 8.76 | 14.22 |

Above dimensions in milimeters
*nside Dimension $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

# CC: Cable Cylinder Selection Guidelines - All Sizes 

## EXTERNAL LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

## The process of selecting a cable cylinder for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only. <br> $\uparrow$ COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

To determine the appropriate Cable Cylinder for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Orientation of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Velocity of load (in./sec. or mm/sec.
- Stroke length (in. or mm)

2
SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.

NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

3DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION CAPACITY

- Consult the Cushion Data chart for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where the internal cushions or bumpers are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered. Cross-reference the final velocity and weight of the load. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal cushions on the actuator may be used. If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known, use deceleration circuits, external shock absorbers or select a larger cylinder with greater cushion capacity. On highcyclic applications, use of external stops is strongly recommended.

NOTE: The $1 / 2$-inch and 5 -inch cable cylinders and all sizes of magnetically coupled cylinders do not have internal cushions.

The $1 / 2$-inch cable cylinder can handle only very light inertial loads (5 pounds or less). Heavier loads require external stops or shock absorbers.

> 4
> DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTHS FOR

## FULL MANUAL CABLE ADJUSTMENT (CC ONLY)

Once you have selected the proper bore size for your application and determined the cylinder's cushion capacity, you need to determine the physical stroke length limitation of the cylinder. Refer to the table below to find the bore size selected and its maximum stroke length.

NOTE: Maximum recommended stroke length for full manual cable adjustment is the maximum stroke length at which the cables can be properly proof-loaded, pretensioned and maintained at the required tension by manually adjusting the clevis terminal lock nuts. Maximum stroke length is based on the cylinder's maximum pressure rating.

If the stroke length for your application falls within the maximum stroke length for full manual cable adjustment, your model selection is complete. (Refer to graph on page Cc_31.)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Once a cylinder is installed in an application, but before putting it into service, the cables must be proof-loaded and pretensioned for proper operation. Refer to Application Guidelines on page Cc_36 for proof-loading and pretensioning methods.

If your stroke length is beyond the maximum stroke lengths shown, you have two options available.

1. Increase the maximum stroke length of the selected cylinder size by the percentage of the pressure differential between the cylinder's actual operating pressure and the cylinder's maximum rated operating pressure.

| Example: If the cylinder selected is a CC15 ( $11 / 2$ - inch bore): |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actual PSI: | 80 |
| Max. PSI: | 100 |
| Differential: | 20\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20\% x } 126 \text { in } \\ & =25.2 \text { in. } \end{aligned}$ | mum stroke) |
| $25.2+126=$ <br> feet) | n. (12.6 |

2. If your required stroke length is still more than the increased stroke length determined from option "1.", an automatic tensioner (AT) or multiple tensioners may be required.

For maximum stroke lengths when using auto tensioners, refer to the chart on page cc_22.

NOTE: When using auto tensioners, the cylinder's cables must be proof-loaded and pretensioned before pressure is applied to the AT unit. Refer to Application Guidelines on page cc_36 for proper proof-loading and pretensioning methods.

Auto tensioners are strongly recommended for vertical lifting applications and severe, highcyclic applications even when the cylinder's stroke is within the maximum stroke length at full manual cable adjustment.

## 5 <br> CONSIDER OPTIONS

 Avialable options for cable cylinders include:- Auto Tensioner
- Caliper Disc Brake
- Switches (DC Reed \& Triac)
- Steel Tube (Switches NOT available)
- Seals of Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Material
- 3 Ported Heads


## CC: Cable Cylinder Selection Example

The procedure for selection of cable cylinder and magnetically coupled cylinder are very similar. For illustrative purposes, charts for the CC10 model are used in this example.

## $\downarrow$COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Available pressure
- Weight of load

- Final velocity* of load $10^{\prime \prime \prime}$ er sec
- Stroke length $\underline{68^{\prime \prime}}$
*2x average velocity, see page CC_38


## 2SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force and the available operating pressure. In this example a CCO7 would accommodate this load at the available PSI.

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE


PRESSURE (bar)

3DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION CAPACITY

- Consult the Cushion Data Chart for the model selected.

In this example the calculated value for the final velocity and the load intersect at the line for the internal cushions capacity. Thus the CC10 will work for this application.

## CUSHION DATA



## 4 <br> DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTHS FOR FULL MANUAL CABLE ADJUSTMENT (CC ONLY)

- Consult the chart at right.

In our example we are using 80 PSI , the chart indicates a maximum of 100 PSI , so we can calculate the maximum stroke length with manual adjustment:
$1.20 \times 20.4^{\prime \prime}=24.48^{\prime \prime}$
Our stroke length is 68 " so it will require the automatic tensioner option.

5CONSIDER OPTIONS
This application will use Form C dc Reed switches to signal other units in this automated system.
The final configurated string will appear as follows:

CCM10SK68.000HIBM2

## CC MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTHS

For Full Manual Cable Adjustment

|  |  |  |  | MAX |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | BORE | PRESSURE | MAX STROKE |
|  | in | PSI | bar | in | mm |
| CC05 | 0.50 | 100 | 6.89 | 20.40 | 518.2 |
| CC07 | 0.75 | 100 | 6.89 | 20.40 | 518.2 |
| CC10 | 1.00 | 100 | 6.89 | 20.40 | 518.2 |
| CC15 | 1.50 | 100 | 6.89 | 126.00 | 3200.4 |
| CC20 | 2.00 | 200 | 13.79 | 159.60 | 4053.8 |
| CC25 | 2.50 | 200 | 13.79 | 100.80 | 2560.3 |
| CC30 | 3.00 | 200 | 13.79 | 151.20 | 3840.5 |
| CC40 | 4.00 | 100 | 6.89 | 84.00 | 2133.6 |
| CC50 | 5.00 | 100 | 6.89 | 222.00 | 5638.8 |
| CC52 | 2.00 | 500 | 34.47 | 134.40 | 3413.8 |



## DETERMINE THE LOAD CONFIGURATION AND THE HOLDING CAPACITY OF THE BRAKE

The following steps will help determine the adequate stopping time and distance for the cable cylinder equipped with a caliper disc brake under various conditions and loads.

1. Select the bore size of the cable cylinder based on load to be moved. Determine load pressure. Set regulator at $25 \%$ above load pressure ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ).
2. Calculate the unbalanced cylinder force $\left(F_{c}\right)$ only if pressure is applied when braking. If pressure is removed prior to braking, go on to 3.

$$
F_{c}=P_{c} \times A_{c}
$$

3. Calculate the tangential braking force required. This is $\left(F_{\text {tr }}\right)$ when pressure is removed prior to braking, or $\left(F_{t a}\right)$ when pressure is still applied when braking. Refer to illustrations in Figure 1.

## NOMENCLATURE

```
a = Deceleration, in/sec}\mp@subsup{}{}{2
g = Deceleration due to gravity = 386.4 in/sec}\mp@subsup{}{}{2
f* = Coefficient of friction of sliding load
f
    sheave
F
F
    pressure still applied when braking, lbs.
F}\mp@subsup{\textrm{tr}}{\mathrm{ tr }}{=}\mathrm{ Tangential braking force required with
    pressure removed prior to braking, lbs.
Ltr = Tension in cable of brake side half while
    braking with pressure removed, lbs.
L}\mp@subsup{L}{\textrm{ta}}{}=\mathrm{ Tension in cable of brake side half while
        braking with pressure applied, lbs.
L}\mp@subsup{L}{\textrm{tm}}{}=\mathrm{ Maximum tension in cable with pressure
    removed while braking, lbs.
L
        applied while braking, lbs.
S = Stopping distance, inches
T = Stopping time, seconds
```

$V=$ Velocity of load, in/sec.
W = Weight of load, llos.
$W_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Equivalent Load, lbs.

$$
W_{e}=W(\operatorname{Sin} \vartheta+f \cos \vartheta)
$$

$\vartheta=$ Angle of inclination
$\binom{\theta=0^{\circ}$ for horizontal }{$\theta=90^{\circ}$ for vertical }
$R_{s}=$ Root radius of sheave groove, inches
$P_{c}=$ Load Pressure, PSI
$A_{c}=$ Area of cable cylinder bore, $\mathrm{in}^{2}$
$P_{t}=$ Load Pressure, PSI
$A_{t}=$ Area of tensioner cylinder, in ${ }^{2}$
$P_{b a}=$ Brake pressure setting. Pressure applied while braking, PSI
$P_{b r}=$ Brake pressure setting. Pressure removed while braking, PSI
*Customer must precisely determine coefficient of
friction ( $f$, if this value is used.

Carefully note conditions:

$$
\begin{aligned}
F_{t r} & =W\left[\left(\frac{a}{g}-\operatorname{Sin} \vartheta\right)-(f \cos \vartheta)\right] \text {, Lorizontal or } \\
F_{\mathrm{tr}} & =W\left[\left(\frac{a}{g}+\operatorname{Sin} \vartheta\right)-(f \cos \vartheta)\right], \text { Load falling } \\
F_{t \mathrm{ta}} & =F_{c}+W\left(\frac{a}{g}-f\right), \text { Horizontal loads } \\
& =F_{c}+W\left(\left(\frac{a}{g}-\operatorname{Sin} \vartheta\right)-(f \cos \vartheta)\right] \text { Incline } \\
& =F_{c}+W\left(\frac{a}{g}-1\right), \text { Vertical load rising }
\end{aligned}
$$

In the above expressions (a) can be calculated from:

$$
\mathrm{a}=\frac{\mathrm{V}^{2}}{2 S} \text { or } \frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{~T}}, \ln . / \operatorname{Sec}^{2} .^{2}
$$

4. Calculate the tension required in brake side cable at the time of braking.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{tr}}=\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{tr}}}{0.369}, \text { lbs.; } \\
& \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ta}}=\frac{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ta}}}{0.369} \text { while braks.; } \text {, lbsing } \\
& \text { Pressure applied } \\
& \text { while braking }
\end{aligned}
$$

## CC: Caliper Disc Brake for Cable Cylinder Selection Guidelines



Figure 1
5. Calculate tensioner pressure setting, ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{t}}$ ) based on type of load configuration. See Figure 1 and Table 1
6. Calculate maximum tension in the cable with pressure removed prior to braking ( $L_{\text {trm }}$ ) or with pressure applied when braking ( $L_{\text {tam }}$ ).

Horizontal Loads:
$L_{t m}=L_{t r}+W_{e}$, lbs.; Pressure removed prior to braking bidirectional
$L_{\text {tam }}=L_{\text {ta }}$, lbs.; Pressure applied when braking and load moving toward caliper
$L_{\text {tam }}=L_{\mathrm{ta}}+2 \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{e}}$, lbs.; Pressure applied when braking and load moving away from caliper.

Vertical or Inclined Loads:
$L_{t r m}=L_{t r}+W_{e}$, lbs.; Pressure removed prior to braking and load rising or falling
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{tam}}=\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{ta}}$, lbs.; Pressure still applied when braking and load rising
7. Carefully check that ( $L_{\text {trm }}$ ) or ( $L_{\text {tam }}$ ) does not exceed $60 \%$ of the cable tensile strength*. If they exceed the $60 \%$ figure, either stopping time or stopping distance has to be increased. Repeat steps 1-7.
8. Calculate the brake operating pressure. See Table 1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P_{b r}=.113\left[L_{t r} R_{\mathrm{s}}\right], \text { PSI; } \begin{array}{l}
\text { Pressure removed } \\
\text { prior to braking }
\end{array} \\
& \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{ba}}=.113\left[\mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{ta}} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}\right], \text { PSI; Pressure still applied } \\
& \text { when braking }
\end{aligned}
$$

9. If pressure is removed prior to braking, check to see if brake can hold the load if application is either vertical or inclined.

The brake can hold the load if:

$$
.369 \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{tr}} \geq \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{e}}
$$

*Refer to Cable Specifications in the double-acting cable cylinder section of this catalog for cable tensile strengths.

Table 1

|  | $A_{t} ;$ in ${ }^{2}$ | R $_{\mathrm{s}} ;$ in. | $A_{\mathrm{C}} ;$ in ${ }^{2}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CC07 | 2.30 |  |  |
| CC10 | 2.30 |  |  |
| CC15 | 2.30 | 1.531 | 1.767 |
| CC20 | 11.96 | 2.00 | 3.142 |
| CC25 | 11.96 | 2.00 | 4.909 |
| CC30 | 16.20 | 2.50 | 7.069 |
| CC40 | 16.20 | 2.50 | 12.566 |
| CC52 | 16.20 | 2.50 | 3.142 |
| CC50 | 27.05 |  |  |

## Application Data Worksheet

STROKE LENGTH
$\underset{\text { (U.S. Standard) }}{\square}$ inch $($ S

(U.S. Standarc) (Metric)

FORCES APPLIED


REQUIRED THRUST FORCE $\qquad$ TO CARRIER

| $\square \mathrm{lbf}$ | $\square \mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (u.S. Standarc) | (Metric) |

$\qquad$

| BENDING MOMENTS | $M_{x}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| APPLIED TO CARRIER | $M_{y}$ |
| $\square$ in-Ibs | $\square N-$ |
| (U.S. Standard) | $\square$ (Metic) |




NO. OF CYCLES $\qquad$
$\square$ inch $_{\square}^{\square \text { millimeters }}$
$\square$ per minute $\square$ per hour

## ORIENTATION

Horizontal center

OTHER ISSUES: (i.e.
Environment, Temperature, Contamination, etc.)

Contact information:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate Track Cable Cylinder for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Orientation of load (Vertical, Horizontal, Incline or Remote)
- Velocity of load (in./sec. or $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{sec}$.)
- Stroke length (in. or mm)

2
SELECT CYLINDER SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure charts.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 3), the actuator will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the

diagonal line, a larger cylinder bore size should be considered.

NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

3
KEEP UNDER MAXIMUM STROKE LENGTH
There are specific maximum stroke lengths for each model. TC05: 67.00"
TC07: 78.00"
TC10: 78.00"
TC15: 282.59"

4DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS
If the actuator will guide and support a load located directly over the center of carrier, bending moments will not be a factor in the actuator selection. Track Cable Cylinders perform best that way. See the Bending Moments Formulae below if your application requires the load to be away from center of the carrier.

5DETERMINE THE BEARING ROD LOAD CAPACITY
Determine whether the Load Weight and Stroke Length will be within the load capacity for the bearing rods.

Cross reference the load weight and stroke on the Load Weight vs. Stroke chart for the selected bore size. (Page cc_20, CC_21) If the intersection falls within the curve, the cylinder will accommodate the application requirements. If the intersection falls outside the curve, consult the chart of a larger bore size that will accommodate the required load weight and stroke for your application.

The weight on the bearing rods causes them to bend or deflect slightly over their length. This deflection is increased for longer rods and/or higher weights on the bearing block. For proper operation, rod deflection must not exceed .30 of an inch.

## 6 DETERMINE INTERNAL CUSHION

 CAPACITY- Consult the Cushion Data chart (Cushion Data for Track Cable Cylinders page cc_7 to CC_11) for the model selected. The velocities listed on the cushion charts are final or cushion impact velocities. On applications where internal cushions are to be used, be sure the actual, final or impact velocity is known. If the velocity is not known, use of limit switches with valve deceleration circuits or shock absorbers should be considered.


## BENDING MOMENTS Loading Equation Data

$L=\frac{W B}{A}$
$F$ or $G=2 L=\frac{W B}{D}$


## Loading Equation Key

> A = Distance between shaft centers.
> B = Distance from load center to center of nearest shaft (in.); determined by application.

F = Max. bearing sliding load (linear bearings) (lbs.)
$\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Max}$. bearing sliding load (sintered bronze bearings) (lbs.)

## 1 <br> PROOF-LOADING AND PRETENSIONING CABLES

Once installed, but before putting in service, the cables on the cylinder should be proof-loaded and pretensioned to ensure that they are rigid for the maximum service life of the cylinder.


Proof-loading and pretensioning involve removing the two types of stretch in the cable by adjusting the clevis terminal lock nuts.

- Proof-loading - When cables are manufactured, individual wires and strands are laid in position but left slightly loose. When subjected to proof-loading the wires align themselves, tighten and constructional stretch in the cable is eliminated.
- Pretensioning- Elastic stretch in cable is inherent in the wire itself. It is removed when subjected to pretensioning.

There are two ways to proof-load and pretension a cylinder's cables - The Torque Method or The Field Method. These two methods are explained at right. Either method may be used.

All cables should be checked periodically from a preventative maintenance standpoint. When installing new cable assemblies proof-load and pretension using these same methods.

## THE TORQUE METHOD

1. Tighten the clevis terminal lock nuts equally with a torque wrench to the values listed under Proofloading torque in the Proof-loading, Pretensioning table below.
2. Let tightened nuts sit for 30 seconds.
3. Loosen the lock nuts to remove tension (but tight enough to e liminate any slack).
4. Re-torque clevis termina lock nuts equally with a torque wrench to the total preten-sioning figures listed in the table below.

| PROOF-LOADING AND PREIENSIONING TORQUE OF CABLI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CC } \\ \text { Model } \end{gathered}$ | Proof-loading Torque |  | Pretensioning Torque |  | \| Starting Torque of ${ }^{+}$Nuts on Terminals $=$ |  | Total Pretensioning Torque |  |
| CCO5 | 15 in. l bs. | $1.69 \mathrm{N-m}$ | 2.5 in.-bs. | $0.28 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 10 in.lbs. | $1.13 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 12.5 in. ils . | $1.41 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| C007 | 15 in.lbs. | $1.69 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2.5 in. Hs bs. | $0.28 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $1.13 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 12.5 in.tbs. | $1.41 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC10 | 15 in.lbs. | $1.69 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 2.5 in. H bs. | $0.28 \mathrm{N-m}$ | 10 in.lbs. | $1.13 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 12.5 in.tbs. | $1.41 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC15 | $45 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $5.08 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 8.0 in. lbs . | $0.90 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 20 in . bs . | $2.26 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 28.8 in. lbs . | $3.25 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC20 | 115 | $12.99 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 46.0 in. lbs . | $5.20 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 25 in.lbs. | $2.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $71.0 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{Hb}$. | $8.02 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC25 | 115 in.lbs. | $12.99 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 73.0 in. lbs . | $8.25 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $25 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $2.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 98.0 in.ths. | 11.07 N Nm |
| CC30 | 210 in.lbs | $23.73 \mathrm{N-m}$ | 105.0 in.-bs. | $11.86 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $25 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $2.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 130.0 in.-lbs. | $14.69 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CCAO | 210 in .lbs. | $23.73 \mathrm{N-m}$ | 187.5 in .lbs. | $21.19 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $25 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $2.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 212.5 in.tbs. | $24.01 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC5O | 325 in .lbs. | $36.72 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 180.0 in.tbs. | $20.34 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $30 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $3.39 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | $210.0 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{lbs}$. | $23.73 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |
| CC52 | 210 in.lbs. | $23.73 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 115.0 in.lbs. | $12.99 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 25 in.-bs. | $2.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ | 140.0 in.-lbs. | $15.82 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ |

## THE FIELD METHOD

The Field Method simplifies Proof-loading and Pretensioning the cable cylinder by combining the two processes.

1. Block the load some distance from the end of stroke to keep the piston from bottoming.
2. Apply a pressure that is $15 \%$ to $20 \%$ higher than the actual load pressure.

NOTE: Load pressure is defined as the pressure required to move the load. When the load is stopped extemally, before the piston bottoms, the relief valve or regulator setting becomes the load pressure.
3. Upon pressurizing, one cable will become tight while the other will become slack. Manually adjust out the slack with a wrench on the clevis terminal lock nut.
4. Release the pressure, block the load on the other side and repeat steps 1 through 3 . When these steps are done, turn down the regulator pressure to the normal operating pressure and remove the block.


## CC Cable Cylinder Application Guidelines - All Sizes

## 2 <br> DETERMINING SPECIAL CABLE LENGTHS

When an application requires a specialized cable length, use the dimensional table and illustrations to determine the proper cable length.


|  | P |  | W |  | X |  | Y |  | 2 |  | STRIP |  | A |  | B |  | C |  | D |  | L(sti) + Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm . | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. | in. | mm. |
| CCO5 | 1.500 | 38.1 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 1.350 | 34.3 | 1.406 | 35.7 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 0.328 | 8.3 | 0.093 | 2.4 | 0.234 | 5.9 | 0.375 | 9.5 | 0.437 | 11.1 | 4.68 | 118.9 |
| CCO7 | 1.500 | 38.1 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 1.350 | 34.3 | 1.406 | 35.7 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 0.328 | 8.3 | 0.093 | 2.4 | 0.234 | 5.9 | 0.375 | 9.5 | 0.437 | 11.1 | 4.68 | 118.9 |
| CC10 | 1.500 | 38.1 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 1.350 | 34.3 | 1.406 | 35.7 | 1.687 | 42.8 | 0.328 | 8.3 | 0.093 | 2.4 | 0.234 | 5.9 | 0.375 | 9.5 | 0.437 | 11.1 | 4.68 | 118.9 |
| CC15 | 3.250 | 82.6 | 4.452 | 113.1 | 4.325 | 109.9 | 3.725 | 94.6 | 4.452 | 113.1 | 0.468 | 11.9 | 0.187 | 4.7 | 0.343 | 8.7 | 0.420 | 10.7 | 0.828 | 21.0 | 12.50 | 317.5 |
| CC20 | 4.250 | 108.0 | 5.125 | 130.2 | 4.688 | 119.1 | 3.426 | 87.0 | 5.125 | 130.2 | 0.620 | 15.7 | 0.250 | 6.4 | 0.641 | 16.3 | 0.540 | 13.7 | 1.060 | 26.9 | 14.25 | 362.0 |
| CC25 | 4.250 | 108.0 | 5.125 | 130.2 | 4.688 | 119.1 | 3.426 | 87.0 | 5.125 | 130.2 | 0.620 | 15.7 | 0.250 | 6.4 | 0.641 | 16.3 | 0.540 | 13.7 | 1.060 | 26.9 | 14.25 | 362.0 |
| CC30 | 5.312 | 134.9 | 5.687 | 144.4 | 5.000 | 127.0 | 3.601 | 91.5 | 5.687 | 144.4 | 0.844 | 21.4 | 0.312 | 7.9 | 0.500 | 12.7 | 0.195 | 5.0 | 1.100 | 27.9 | 17.00 | 431.8 |
| CC40 | 5.312 | 134.9 | 6.187 | 157.1 | 5.000 | 127.0 | 4.315 | 109.6 | 6.187 | 157.1 | 0.844 | 21.4 | 0.312 | 7.9 | 0.500 | 12.7 | 0.195 | 5.0 | 1.100 | 27.9 | 17.50 | 444.5 |
| *CC50 | 6.000 | 152.4 | 9.370 | 238.0 | 8.630 | 219.2 | 7.820 | 198.6 | 9.370 | 238.0 | *1.300 | 33.0 | 0.375 | 9.5 | 1.000 | 25.4 | 0.500 | 12.7 | 1.930 | 49.0 | *25.05 | 636.3 |
| CC52 | 5.312 | 134.9 | 5.702 | 144.8 | 5.000 | 127.0 | 3.850 | 97.8 | 5.702 | 144.8 | 0.844 | 21.4 | 0.312 | 7.9 | 0.500 | 12.7 | 0.195 | 5.0 | 1.100 | 27.9 | 17.00 | 431.8 |

*For CC50, Orders shipped prior to Oct. 31, 2017 are STRIP 1.180 in [ 30.0 mm ] and L(std) 24.55 in [ 623.6 mm ]

## LUBRICATION

All Tolomatic cable cylinders require internal lubrication unless specified. To ensure maximum cylinder life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed filters will generally keep excess moisture in check.

## - External Lubricators

External lubrication should be utilized for maximum service life of pneumatic cable cylinders. Lubrication must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry cylinder prone to premature wear.

Oil lubricators, (mist or drop) should supply a minimum of 1 drop per 20 standard cubic feet per minute to the cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.

We recommend a non-detergent, 20cP @ 140F 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $\mathbf{+ 3 2} \mathbf{t 0} \mathbf{+ 1 2 5} \mathbf{F}$ ( $+0^{\circ}$ to $51.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

## - Sanitary environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm ${ }^{\circledR}$ PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

## Application Guidelines

The following conditional statements are intended as general guidelines for use of Tolomatic actuators. Since all applications have their own specific operating requirements, consult Tolomatic, Inc. or your local Tolomatic distributor if an application is unconventional or if questions arise regarding the selection process.
CUSHION NEEDLE
ADJUSTMENT (BC2,
BC3, BC4, CC, SA, DP,
TC ONLY)


Adjust the cushion needles in the cylinder heads carefully to obtain a smooth, hesitation free deceleration for your particular application. If there are questions on proper adjustment, please consult Tolomatic, Inc.


## LUBRICATION GUIDELINES

All Tolomatic actuators (except Cable Cylinders) are prelubricated at the factory. To ensure maximum actuator life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed
cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.
If lubricators are used, we recommend a nondetergent, 20cP @ $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $+32^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+0^{\circ}\right.$ to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

NOTE: Use of external lubricators may wash away the factory installed lubrication. External lubricants must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry actuator prone to premature wear.

## - Sanitary Environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm® PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Stroking a 100 -inch BC3 model in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertial forces for cushioning, it is important to know the

final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered (see diagram).
If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 x average velocity.

## CC, SA, DP, TC Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

## CABLE ASSEMBLIES ${ }^{1}$ AND REPAIR KITS ${ }^{2}$ PART NUMBERS

Find the appropriate part number for the specific model and specify that part number with your stroke length when ordering.

| MODEL | CABLE ASSY. | REPAIR KITS | MODEL | CABLE ASSY. | REPAIR KITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCO5 | CACC05 | RKCCO5 | TC15 | CATC15 | RKTC15 |
| TC05 | CATC05 | RKTC05 | CCM15 | CACCM15 | RKCCM15 |
| CCM05 | CACCM05 | RKCCM05 | DPM15 | CADPM15 | RKDPM15 |
| TCM05 | CATCM05 | RKTCM05 | SAM15 | CASAM15 | RKSAM15 |
| CC07 | CACC07 | RKCCO7 | TCM15 | CATCM15 | RKTCM15 |
| SA07 | CASA07 | RKSA07 | CC20 | CACC20 | RKCC20 |
| TC07 | CATC07 | RKTC07 | DP20 | CADP20 | RKDP20 |
| CCM07 | CACCM07 | RKCCM07 | SA20 | CASA20 | RKSA20 |
| SAM07 | CASAM07 | RKSAM07 | CCM20 | CACCM20 | RKCCM20 |
| TCM07 | CATCM07 | RKTCM07 | DPM20 | CADPM20 | RKDPM20 |
| CC10 | CACC10 | RKCC10 | SAM20 | CASAM20 | RKSAM20 |
| SA10 | CASA10 | RKSA10 | CC25 | CACC25 | RKCC25 |
| TC10 | CATC10 | RKTC10 | DP25 | CADP25 | RKDP25 |
| CCM10 | CACCM10 | RKCCM10 | SA25 | CASA25 | RKSA25 |
| SAM10 | CASAM10 | RKSAM10 | CCM25 | CACCM25 | RKCCM25 |
| TCM10 | CATCM15 | RKTCM10 | DPM25 | CADPM25 | RKDPM25 |
| CC15 | CACC15 | RKCC15 | SAM25 | CASAM52 | RKSAM25 |
| DP15 | CADP15 | RKDP15 | CC52 | CACC52 | RKCC52 |
| SA15 | CASA15 | RKSA15 | DP52 | CADP52 | RKDP52 |


| MODEL | CABLE ASSY. | REPAIR KITS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA52 | CASA52 | RKSA52 |
| CCM52 | CACCM52 | RKCCM52 |
| DPM52 | CADPM52 | RKDPM52 |
| SAM52 | CASAM52 | RKSAM52 |
| CC30 | CACC30 | RKCC30 |
| DP30 | CADP30 | RKDP30 |
| SA30 | CASA30 | RKSA30 |
| CCM30 | CACCM30 | RKCCM30 |
| DPM30 | CADPM30 | RKDPM30 |
| SAM30 | CASAM30 | RKSAM30 |
| CC40 | CACC40 | RKCC40 |
| DP40 | CADP40 | RKDP40 |
| SA40 | CASA40 | RKSA40 |
| CCM40 | CACCM40 | RKCCM40 |
| DPM40 | CADPM40 | RKDPM40 |
| SAM40 | CASAM40 | RKSAM40 |
| CC50(ALL) | CACC50 | RKCC50 |
| SA50(ALL) | CASA50 | RKSA50 |

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

1 Cable Assemblies contain: one Cable Assembly (specify stroke).
2 Repair Kits contain: two Cable Assemblies (specify stroke) and all wearable seals required to rebuild the cylinder.

## CONFIGURATED REPAIR KIT${ }^{2}$ ORDERING EXAMPLE:

Repair Kits contain: two Cable Assemblies (specify stroke) and all wearable seals required to rebuild the cylinder.


## SWITCH ORDERING

Switch Ordering NOTES:
To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required)
(Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for 1.5" bore cable cylinder)

Switch ordering method: $\left[\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{S} \\ \hline\end{array} \mathrm{M} \square \square \square \square\right.$
EXAMPLE: $\frac{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{CM} \mathrm{M}$ R
Switch Kit $\underset{\text { Bore Size }}{ }{ }^{\top}$
Model Switch Code

## Cable Cylinder Ordering - CC, SA, DP, TC - All Sizes



## Tolomatic <br> EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

## PB2 ROOC CYLINDER SLIDES



## PB2 Rod Cylinder Slides - All Sizes

## APPLICATIONS



A pick and place application for moving product between conveyors.

## Customer Challenge:

A manufacturer of consumer electronic equipment needed a method to move finished product from one conveyor to another quickly without damage or waste.

## Application Requirements:

- Fast response, throughput of 20 products per minute
- Consistent positioning
- End-of-stroke adjustment to accommodate varying product lines


## Tolomatic Solution:

This side mounted BC3D Band Cylinder with dual $180^{\circ}$ option provides the motion along the X axis and support for the PB2 rod cylinder slide which provides the Y axis motion. In this application dual vacuum cups are used, however they are often replaced with a gripper unit with custom tooled fingers for product that does not present a smooth flat surface.

## Result:

This continuing customer is pleased with the durability, price and delivery that the BC3 and PB2 actuators manufactured by Tolomatic provide.


Vacuumized sheet transfer application.

## Customer Challenge:

A manufacturer of battery chargers needed a method of taking sheet metal off of pallets and placing onto the assembly line. Speed is critical and end-of-stroke position must be consistent, thus, Tolomatic pneumatic products were chosen for this system.

## Application Requirements:

- Fast response, 1 part must be reoriented and moved each 3 seconds
- Movement from end-of-stroke to end-of-stroke with consistent positioning
- Low cost
- End-of-stroke adjustment


## Tolomatic Solution:

This application uses a Tolomatic PB2 Rod Cylinder Slide, attached to a BC3 Band Cylinder with adjustable shocks. This actuator assembly moves the vacuum grid attachment that holds the sheet metal.

## Result:

The BC3 and PB2 has long-lasting durability for reliable performance at the required speed. This continuing customer is pleased with the price and delivery that Tolomatic provides.

## PB2 POWER-BLOCK 2

## ENDURANCE TECHNOLOGY

Endurance Technology features are designed for maximum durability to provide extended service life.
A Tolomatic Design Principle
The Power Block 2 rod cylinder slide features two precision steel guide rods with linear ball or composite bearings to provide positive support of the load. The Power Block 2 withstands heavy side loads making it a great choice for conveyor line stops and load lifting applications. Built-to-order in stroke lengths up to 6 inches.

## HIGH PRESSURE CAPABLE

Designed for pressures up to 100 PSI (6.9 bar) with a $10,000,000$ cycle rating


## DURABLE DESIGN

Tough, lightweight extruded aluminum in a low profile package

## OPTIONS

$\square$

## SWITCHES

- Available in Reed, Hall-effect and Triac
- 15ft. cable with flying leads; available with quickdisconnect couplers


## PB2 Power-Block2 Rod Cylinder Slide - 20, 32 Sizes

## PERFORMANCE

THEORETICAL FORCE vs PRESSURE


## BENDING MOMENTS


*PB220, PB232 and PB252-1" Stroke and PB252-2" Stroke are units with one set of bearings.

## FORCE VS. PRESSURE

Force vs Pressure performance data applies to models with composite bearings.

MAX. LOAD WEIGHT vS STROKE LENGTH
Do not exceed Max. Load curve. Max. Load for composite bearings is based on 200 million linear inches of travel.

*PB220, PB232 and PB252-1" Stroke and PB252-2" Stroke are units with one set of bearings.

## LOAD WEIGHT vs VELOCITY

 (USING INTERNAL BUMPERS)

## BENDING MOMENTS

Max. Moment for composite bearings is based on 200 million linear inches of travel.

LOAD VS VELOCITY
Do not exceed Max. Load curve. Max. Load for Power-Block is based on 200 million linear inches of travel.

## PB2 Power-Block2 Rod Cylinder Slide - All Sizes

## SPECIFICATIONS

$L B=$ Linear Bearing $\quad C B=$ Composite Bearing

| SIZE |  | 20 |  | 32 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEARING |  | LB | CB | LB | CB |
| BORE | in | 1.25 |  | 2.00 |  |
| SIZE | mm | 31.8 |  | 50.8 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 0.5^{\prime \prime} \\ (13 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{Ibs} \\ \hline \mathrm{~kg} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1.0" | lbs | 2.79 | 3.32 | 4.85 | 5.59 |
| (25mm) | kg | 1.27 | 1.51 | 2.20 | 2.54 |
| $\text { 도N } \begin{gathered} 1.5^{\prime \prime} \\ (38 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{Ibs} \\ \hline \mathrm{~kg} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| $\begin{gathered} 2.0^{\prime \prime} \\ (51 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | lbs | 3.87 | 4.36 | 6.43 | 6.95 |
|  | kg | 1.76 | 1.98 | 2.92 | 3.15 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.0 " \\ (76 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | lbs | 4.49 | 5.14 | 5.48 | 8.03 |
|  | kg | 2.04 | 2.33 | 2.49 | 3.64 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.0^{\prime \prime} \\ (102 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | lbs | 5.11 | 5.92 | 8.20 | 9.12 |
|  | kg | 2.32 | 2.69 | 3.72 | 4.14 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 5.0^{\prime \prime} \\ (127 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | lbs | 5.72 | 6.71 | 9.08 | 10.20 |
|  | kg | 2.59 | 3.04 | 4.12 | 4.63 |
| $\begin{gathered} 6.0^{\prime \prime} \\ (152 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | lbs | 6.34 | 7.49 | 9.97 | 11.28 |
|  | kg | 2.88 | 3.40 | 4.52 | 5.12 |
| STROKE LENGTH | in | 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0 |  |  |  |
|  | mm | 25, 51, 76, 102, 127, 152 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX. } \\ \text { PRESSURE } \end{gathered}$ | PSI | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | bar | 6.895 |  |  |  |
| TEMP. RANGE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 20 to 140 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -7 to 60 |  |  |  |

## IMPACT LOADING

(Composite Bearings ONLY)


In applications such as conveyor stops impact loading may be a factor. The table below gives the maximum KE energy for each of the PB2 models. Use the above equation to determine the KE for your application. Your result should not exceed the maximum KE for the PB2 model you select.

|  | BORE SIZE |  | MAX. "KE" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in | mm | in-lbs | N -m |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 1.250 | 31.8 | 40.80 | 4.61 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 2.000 | 50.8 | 129.60 | 14.64 |

## PB2 Power-Block2 Rod Cylinder Slide - All Sizes

DIMENSIONS


| Size |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  |  |  |  |
| A | 4.440 | 112.8 | 5.440 | 138.2 |
| B | 0.72 | 18.3 | 0.81 | 20.6 |
| C | 3.00 | 76.2 | 3.81 | 96.9 |
| D | 1.610 | 40.9 | 1.670 | 42.4 |
| E | 3.937 | 100.0 | 4.882 | 124.0 |
| F | 0.031 | 0.8 | 0.031 | 0.8 |
| G | 1.834 | 46.6 | 2.297 | 58.3 |
| H | 0.082 | 2.1 | 0.063 | 1.6 |
| J | 0.38 | 9.7 | 0.50 | 12.7 |
| K | 5/16-1 | PP (4) | 3/8-1 | P (4) |
| L | 0.53 | 13.5 | 0.58 | 14.7 |
| M | 4.50 | 114.3 | 5.50 | 139.7 |
| N | 0.53 | 13.5 | 0.58 | 14.7 |
| P | 1.02 | 26.0 | 1.14 | 29.0 |
| R | 2.06 | 52.3 | 2.48 | 63.0 |
| S | 1.03 | 26.2 | 1.23 | 31.2 |
| T | 0.33 | 8.4 | 0.36 | 9.1 |
| U | 3.780 | 96.01 | 4.724 | 119.99 |
| V | 1.181 | 30.00 | 1.575 | 40.01 |
| W | 0.35 | 8.9 | 0.37 | 9.4 |
| X | 1.88 | 47.8 | 2.38 | 60.5 |
| Y | 5/16-18 Thru (4) |  | 3/8-16 Thru (4) |  |
| Z | 1/8-27 NPT (2) |  | 1/4-18 NPT (2) |  |
| AA | 0.28 | 7.1 | 0.31 | 7.9 |
| BB | 0.06 | 1.5 | - | - |

LB = Linear<br>Bearing<br>$C B=$ Composite Bearing

| Size |  | 20 |  | 32 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | 1.250 (31.8) |  | 2.000 (50.8) |  |
|  | 0.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 1.0 | 1.181 | 30.00 | 1.378 | 35.00 |
|  | 1.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 2.0 | 2.165 | 54.99 | 2.362 | 59.99 |
|  | 3.0 | 3.150 | 80.01 | 3.346 | 84.99 |
|  | 4.0 | 4.134 | 105.00 | 4.331 | 110.01 |
|  | 5.0 | 5.118 | 130.00 | 5.315 | 135.00 |
|  | 6.0 | 6.102 | 154.99 | 6.299 | 159.99 |
|  | EE | 0.09 | 2.3 | 0.03 | 0.8 |
|  | 0.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 1.0 | 3.17 | 80.5 | 3.43 | 87.1 |
|  | 1.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 2.0 | 5.67 | 144.0 | 6.06 | 153.9 |
|  | 3.0 | 6.67 | 169.4 | 7.06 | 179.3 |
|  | 4.0 | 7.67 | 194.8 | 8.06 | 204.7 |
|  | 5.0 | 8.67 | 220.2 | 9.06 | 230.1 |
|  | 6.0 | 9.67 | 245.6 | 10.06 | 255.5 |
|  | 0.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 1.0 | 3.92 | 99.6 | 4.43 | 112.5 |
|  | 1.5 | NA |  | NA |  |
|  | 2.0 | 5.67 | 144.0 | 6.06 | 153.9 |
|  | 3.0 | 6.67 | 169.4 | 7.06 | 179.3 |
|  | 4.0 | 7.67 | 194.8 | 8.06 | 204.7 |
|  | 5.0 | 8.67 | 220.2 | 9.06 | 230.1 |
|  | 6.0 | 9.67 | 245.6 | 10.06 | 255.5 |
| GG |  | 0.25 | 6.4 | 0.41 | 10.4 |
| HH |  | 0.75 | 19.1 | 0.94 | 23.9 |
| JJ |  | 1/4-20 |  | 5/16-18 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { KK } \\ \text { Shaft } \\ \emptyset \\ \hline \end{array}$ | LB | 0.625 | 15.88 | 0.750 | 19.05 |
|  | CB | 0.875 | 22.23 | 1.000 | 25.40 |
| MM |  | 3.000 | 76.2 | 3.625 | 92.1 |
|  | NN | 0.75 | 19.1 | 0.94 | 23.9 |

## PB \＆PB2 Switches－all Sizes

## SWITCHES



There are 10 sensing choices：DC reed，form A（open）or form C（open or closed）；AC reed（Triac，open）；Hall－effect，sourcing，PNP（open）；Hall－effect， sinking，NPN（open）；each with either flying leads or QD（quick disconnect）． Commonly used to send analog signals to PLC（programmable logic controllers），TLL，CMOS circuit or other controller device．These switches are activated by the actuator＇s magnet．
Switches contain reverse polarity protection．QD cables are shielded；shield should be terminated at flying lead end．

If necessary to remove factory installed switches，be sure to reinstall on the same of side of actuator with scored face of switch toward internal magnet．

## SPECIFICATIONS

|  | REED DC |  |  |  | REED AC |  | HALL－EFFECT DC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORDER CODE | 回 | 回 | B ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | B M | C］${ }^{\text {T }}$ | C］ | TT | T M | 瞇 | 図 |
| LEAD | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ | 5 m | QD＊ |
| CABLE SHIELDING | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shieldedt | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ | Unshielded | Shielded $\dagger$ |
| SWITCHING LOGIC | ＂A＂Normally Open |  | ＂C＂Normally Open or Closed |  | Triac Normally Open |  | PNP（Sourcing）Normally |  | NPN（Sinking）Normally Open |  |
| MECHANICAL CONTACTS | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | Single－Pole Double－Throw |  | Single－Pole Single－Throw |  | NO，These Are Solid State Components |  |  |  |
| COIL DIRECT | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | － |  |  |  |
| POWER LED | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| SIGNAL LED |  |  |  |  | Red | Comane | Red | O－matice $三$ |
| OPERATING VOLTAGE | 200 Vdc max． |  | 120 Vdc max． |  |  |  | 120 Vac max． |  | 5－25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| OUTPUT RATING | － |  |  |  | － |  | $25 \mathrm{Vdc}, 200 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{dc}$ |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TIME | 0.6 msec max． （including bounce） |  | 0.7 msec max． （including bounce） |  | － |  | $<10$ micro sec． |  |  |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |  |  |  |
| RELEASE TIME | 1.0 msec ．max． |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| ON TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 150 Gauss maximum |  |  |  |
| OFF TRIP POINT | － |  |  |  | － |  | 40 Gauss minimum |  |  |  |
| ＊＊POWER RATING（WATTS） | $10.0{ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | $3.0{ }^{\text {§8 }}$ |  | 10.0 |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |
| VOLTAGE DROP | 2.6 V typical at 100 mA |  | NA |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| RESISTANCE | $0.1 \Omega$ Initial（Max．） |  |  |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| CURRENT CONSUMPTION | － |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{Amp} \text { at } \\ 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.5 \mathrm{Amp} \mathrm{at} \\ 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | 200 mA at 25 Vdc |  |  |  |
| FREQUENCY | － |  |  |  | $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | － |  |  |  |
| CABLE MIN． | 0.630 ＂［16mm］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BEND <br> RADIUS | Not Recommended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

REPLACEMENT OF QD SWITCHES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JULY 1，1997：It will be necessary to replace or rewire the female end coupler．


[^10]
## PB \& PB2 Switches - All Sizes

## PERFORMANCE


WIRING DIAGRAMS
RT $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{R}}$ R DC REED, FORM A


TEMP. vs CURRENT, AC REED


CTT \& C M AC REED, TRIAC


VOLTAGE DERATING, DC REED


INSTALLATION INFORMATION



THE NOTCHED FACE OF THE SWITCH INDICATES THE SENSING SURFACE AND
MUST FACE
TOWARD THE MAGNET.

## DIMENSIONS




B $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{T}}$ \& 圆 DC REED, FORM C

| COMMON O- BROWN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NORMALYYCLOSED O BLACK | REED |
| - BLUE |  |

PB220


| MODEL | BORE | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PB220 | 1.250 | 0.50 | 1.25 | 0.48 |
| PB232 | 2.000 | 0.50 | 1.25 | 0.64 |
| Dimensions in inches |  |  |  |  | | MODEL | BORE | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| PB220 | 31.75 | 12.70 | 31.75 | 12.19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PB232 | 50.80 | 12.70 | 31.75 | 16.26 |
| Dimensions in millimeters |  |  |  |  |

## Application Data Worksheet



Contact information: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Rod Cylinder Slide Selection Guidelines - PB \& PB2 - All Sizes 

## PROVIDING LOAD GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT

The process of selecting a load bearing actuator for a given application can be complex. It is highly recommended that you contact Tolomatic or a Tolomatic Distributor for assistance in selecting the best actuator for your application. The following overview of the selection guidelines are for educational purposes only.
COMPILE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
To determine the appropriate
Tolomatic rod cylinder slide for an application, compile the following information:

- Available pressure (PSI)
- Weight of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Orientation of load (lbs. or kgs.)
- Velocity of load (in./sec. or mm/sec.)
- Stroke length (in. or mm)

Use the Application Data Worksheet on page PB_9

## 2 SELECT ROD CYLINDER SLIDE SIZE

- Consult the Theoretical Force vs. Pressure graphs
NOTE: Graphs for PB2 are on page PB_4.
- Cross-reference the load force (or load weight if force is not known) and the available operating pressure. If the intersection falls below the diagonal line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 4) the Tolomatic rod cylinder slide will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a
larger rod cylinder slide bore size should be considered.

NOTE: Additional force may be required to obtain the necessary acceleration for vertical or horizontal loads.

## - DETERMINE EFFECT OF LOAD VS. EXTENDED LENGTH

- Consult the Max. Load Weight vs Stroke Length Chart for the Tolomatic rod cylinder slides.
- Cross-reference the load weight and the extended length. If the intersection falls below the maximum load line, and if moments do not exceed maximum values listed for that model (see Step 4), the rod cylinder slide will accommodate the application. If the intersection is above the diagonal line, a larger rod cylinder slide bore size should be considered.

4DETERMINE NATURE OF LOAD AND THE EFFECT OF BENDING MOMENTS
If the rod cylinder slide will guide and support a load located directly on center of the tooling plate, bending moments will not be a factor in the rod cylinder slide selection.
NOTE: the maximum load weight "W" must not exceed the capacity limits of the rod cylinder slide selected.

- Bending Moments

For off center or side loads, determine the distance from the center of mass of the load to the center of the tooling plate. This measurement is needed to calculate the torque for bending moments.

Should the resulting maximum bending moment exceed figures indicated on the chart, a larger rod cylinder slide should be considered.

## DETERMINE INTERNAL BUMPER CAPACITY [POWER-BLOCK2 ONLY]

- Consult the Load vs Velocity Data Chart for the Power-Block model selected. The velocities listed on the charts are final or bumper impact velocities.
- Cross-reference the final velocity and weight of the load. If the intersection is below the diagonal lines, the internal bumpers on the Power-Block2 may be used. If the point falls above the dashed diagonal line or if the velocity is not known, select a larger rod cylinder slide. On highcyclic applications, use of external stops is strongly recommended.


## CONSIDER OPTIONS

- Switches- dc Reed, Hall-effect, or ac Triac - (All Models)
- Bumpers and Stop Collars -(Power-Block)
- Dual Tooling Plate (Power-Block)


## Application Guidelines

The following conditional statements are intended as general guidelines for use of Tolomatic actuators. Since all applications have their own specific operating requirements, consult Tolomatic, Inc. or your local Tolomatic distributor if an application is unconventional or if questions arise regarding the selection process.


## LUBRICATION GUIDELINES

All Tolomatic actuators (except Cable Cylinders) are prelubricated at the factory. To ensure maximum actuator life, the following guidelines should be followed.

## - Filtration

We recommend the use of dry, filtered air in our products. "Filtered air" means a level of 10 Micron or less. "Dry" means air should be free of appreciable amounts of moisture. Regular maintenance of installed
filters will generally keep excess moisture in check.

- External Lubricators (optional)
The factory prelubrication of Tolomatic actuators will provide optimal performance without the use of external lubrication. However, external lubricators can further extend service life of pneumatic actuators if the supply is kept constant.
Oil lubricators, (mist or drop) should supply a minimum of 1 drop per 20 standard cubic feet per minute to the
cylinder. As a rule of thumb, double that rate if water in the system is suspected. Demanding conditions may require more lubricant.
If lubricators are used, we recommend a nondetergent, 20cP @ $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10-weight lubricant. Optimum conditions for standard cylinder operation are $+32^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+0^{\circ}\right.$ to $65.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

NOTE: Use of external lubricators may wash away the factory installed lubrication. External lubricants must be maintained in a constant supply or the results will be a dry actuator prone to premature wear.

- Sanitary Environments

Oil mist lubricators must dispense "Food Grade" lubricants to the air supply. Use fluids with ORAL LD50 toxicity ratings of 35 or higher such as Multitherm ${ }^{\circledR}$ PG-1 or equivalent. Demanding conditions can require a review of the application.

## FINAL VELOCITY CALCULATION

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Stroking a 100 -inch BC3 model in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertial forces for cushioning, it is important to know the

final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered (see diagram).
If final (or impact) velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 x average velocity.

## PB \& PB2 Service Parts Ordering - all Sizes

| PB: Power-Block Rod Gylinder Slide | Inch (U.S. Standard) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE | 06* | 10* | 17* | 20* |
| Reed Switch Magnet ${ }^{1}$ | 2506-9003 | 2510-9003 | 2517-9003 | 2520-9003 |
| Hall-effect Switch Magnet ${ }^{1}$ | 2506-9004 | 2510-9004 | 2517-9004 | 2520-9004 |
| BP: Stop Collar / Bumper Kit ${ }^{2}$ | 2506-9002 | 2510-9002 | 2517-9002 | 2520-9002 |

*Discontinued Size: parts are listed for reference only. All parts listed are limited to stock on hand and are no longer manufactured (1-1-2020)

| PB2: Power-Block2 Rod Cylinder Slide | Inch (U.S. Standard) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE | 08* | 10* | 17* | 20 | 32 | 52* |
| TN: T-Nuts | 3410-1013 | 3410-1013 | 3415-1013 | 3415-1013 | 3420-1013 | 3420-1013 |

*Discontinued Size: parts are listed for reference only. All parts listed are limited to stock on hand and are no longer manufactured (1-1-2020)

| CONFIG. CODE ORDERING |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION |  |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, 5m | CODE |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form C, Male Conn. | BT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, 5m | RT |
| Switch Kit, Reed, Form A, Male Conn. | RM |
| Switch Kit, Triac, 5m | CT |
| Switch Kit, , Triac, Male Conn. | CM |
| Switch Kit, Fall-effect, Sinking, 5m | KT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sinking, Male Conn. | KM |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, 5m | TT |
| Switch Kit, Hall-effect, Sourcing, Male Conn. | TM |

NOTE: When kit is ordered female connector \& all mounting hardware is included

## Service Parts Ordering NOTES:

1 One Each
2 Kit includes: 2 (two) stop collars and 2 (two) 1/4" thick polyurethane external bumpers to help absorb impact shock

## Switch Ordering NOTES:

To order field retrofit switch and hardware kits for all Tolomatic actuators: SW (Then the model and bore size, and type of switch required)
Example: SWPB20RT
(Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for 1.25 " bore PB Rod Cylinder Slide)


Replacing an existing switch on an actuator manufactured AFTER 7-1-1997
Order using PART NUMBER in table above


Replacing an existing switch on an actuator manufactured BEFORE 7-1-1997
Order using CONFIGURATOR CODE in table above If replacing a quick-disconnect switch on an actuator manufactured BEFORE 7-1-1997 it will also be necessary to replace or require the female-end coupler with the in-line splice (see page PB_13)

## PB2 Ordering - All Sizes



[^11]
## Tolomatic <br> EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

## ENGINEERING RESOURCES



## A

## ACCELERATION

The change in velocity as a function of time. Acceleration usually refers to increasing velocity, and deceleration to decreasing velocity.

## acCuracy

A measure of the difference between expected position and actual position.

## ACTUATOR

A mechanism for moving or controlling something indirectly instead of by hand.

## ADJUSTABLE SHOCK ABSORBERS

Used on BC2 an BC3 band cylinders to decelerate heavy loads at high velocities. Tolomatic offers light and heavy duty shock absorbers. The sizing and selection software will automatically choose the correct either light duty or heavy duty as required. When shock absorbers are used on the cylinder internal cushions are not operational. Note: Shock absorber is most effective when stopping load at its center of gravity.

## AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the cooling medium, usually air, immediately surrounding the motor or another device.

## ANODIZING

Protective treatment for aluminum that involves subjecting the metal to electrolytic action in a chemical bath, to create a protective film of aluminum oxide with a very smooth finish. The process is similar to that of hardcoating, but the latter involves
the use of a different, more complex chemical bath and results in a thicker, rougher, extremely brittle coating of aluminum oxide.

## AUXILIARY CARRIER

An option for band cylinders or linear slides that increases the load capacity of the cylinder as well as increasing the capacity of bending moment about the Y axis. Note: internal cushion will not work when auxiliary carrier ordered without piston, it will be necessary to add external shock absorbers.

## AVERAGE VELOCITY

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Cycling a 100 inch BC3 model in one direction in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertia forces for cushioning, it is important to know the final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered. If final velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 X average velocity.

## AXIAL LOADING

A load with a force directed along an axis, such as a shaft.

## B

## BALL BEARING

A bearing where the journal turns upon loose, hardened
steel balls that roll easily in a race.

## BAND CYLINDER

A the name for a rodless cylinder using Tolomatic's unique band retention system. Band cylinders feature a central slot. A band-type cylinder uses a bracket directly mounted to the cylinder piston to transmit force. The bracket passes between two bands which then seal the cylinder. The inner sealing band creates a tight metal to metal seal with the internal diameter of the cylinder bore. An outer dust band keeps dust and grit away from the sealing band. Elastomer strips provide a positive, non-magnetic lock. Tolomatic models include: BC2, BC3, BC4

## BAR

The SI Metric unit of pressure equal to one million Dynes per square centimeter. The bar is used to measure both pneumatic and hydraulic pressure. One Bar is equal to 14.5038 pounds per square inch. It is also nearly equivalent to one atmosphere of pressure.

## BASE MOUNT

Base mounting linear slides may be accomplished by fastening directly to " T " slot nuts provided in the base of the slide or by using the base mounting.

## BC2 BAND CYLINDER

The second generation of the original band cylinder, introduced in 1986.

## BC3 BAND CYLINDER

This band cylinder, intro-
duced in 1995, incorporates a ball bearing system in the carrier for high performance.

## BC4 BAND CYLINDER

Introduced in 1996, the BC4 is an economical choice for supported loads.

## BENDING MOMENT

Equivalent torque produced by a force displaced by a known distance from the carriage.

## BREAKAWAY

The minimum amount of force or pressure required to cause the initial movement of a given device such as a cable cylinder piston, a brake piston, or a rotary actuator through a full stroke.

## BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (BTU)

The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

## BUNA-N

A widely used copolymer (artificial rubber) used for making seals. Buna-N seals should never be used with automotive brake fluid.

## c

## CABLE

A wire rope made of twisted strands of material. In the case of cable cylinders, cables are made of strands of galvanized steel which are twisted together in bundles of seven strands each. These bundles, in turn, are twisted around each other. The resulting cable is coated with an extruded nylon covering.

## CABLE ASSEMBLY

A sub-assembly consisting of the cable ferrules, terminals and gland seals.

## CABLE CYLINDER

A rodless cylinder using cables to transmit force from a piston.

## CABLE CYLINDER REPAIR KIT

A sub-assembly consisting of two cable assemblies and the internal seals (two piston seals, two cushion seals and two tube-sealing 0 -rings) required to keep a cable cylinder operational.

## CALIPER DISC BRAKE

A form of brake, used to retard, stop or hold action. The brake is called a "caliper" because it is mounted over a rotating disc to which it applies a friction member (puck) to slow, stop or hold the disc.

## CARRIER

Attached to band cylinder or linear slide with bearing system the carrier supports and moves the load. Tolomatic options include: Auxiliary carrier, Dual 180 carrier (BC3 only), Long Carrier (BC4 only).

## CENTER OF GRAVITY

(Center of Mass) The point at which the entire weight of a body may be considered as concentrated so that if supported at this point the body would remain in equilibrium in any position.

## CLEVIS

The name given to the U-shaped cable connecting bracket on a Tolomatic cable cylinder.

## COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

The measurement of friction of one object sliding across another. Symbolized by the Greek letter Mu ( $\mu$ ) it is defined as the tangent of the angle of repose of a static body. The coefficient is expressed in decimal values (clean iron on clean iron is 1.0, while metal on solid rubber may range from 1.0 up to 4.0). When objects are wet, the coefficient of friction decreases.

## CONFIGURATOR

Name given to the software that uses the configuration string to give instructions to the factory with correct specifications to create your built-to-order actuator.

## CONFIGURATOR STRING

A series of code letters and numbers that Tolomatic uses to create built-to-order actuators.

## CONSTRAINT

Guided and supported in a particular direction, through the use of an external guidance and bearing system.

## CUSHION

A means of slowing down a cylinder piston at the end of its stroke by using an exhaust port with an orifice small enough to restrict the velocity at which the pressure fluid is exhausted.

## CUSTOM PRODUCTS

These products don't resemble any of the products seen in the Tolomatic catalogs. Tell us your performance requirements, we can build a custom product for you.

## CYCLE

1) A sequence of operations that is repeated regularly.
2) The time it takes for one such sequence to occur.

## CYCLE RATE

The total number of times a complete motion is made from start and return to start in a specific period of time.

## D

## DEAD LENGTH

Dead length is the part of the band cylinder or linear slide required for mounting and mechanisms. The overall length of a band cylinder or linear slide is the stroke length plus the dead length.

## DECELERATION

The opposite of acceleration. Deceleration means diminished velocity or slowing down.

## DEFLECTION

A measurement of the amount of bend under the weight of a load, such as that to which a load-supporting rod or cable is subject.

## DIE-CAST

A metal-forming process similar to injection-molding for plastic. In Die-Casting, molten metal (usually aluminum) is injected into a mold under pressure.

## DOUBLE-ACTING CABLE CYLINDER

Cable cylinder that applies equal force in two directions.

## DOUBLE-PURCHASE CABLE CYLINDER

Cable cylinder that uses additional cable and pulleys to double the velocity and
stroke of cable cylinders.

## DUAL 180 CARRIER

Option for the BC3 that gives greater bending moments without using a larger actuator.

## DUAL MAGNET

Option for BC2 with two magnets, one on each side of the carrier.

## DUST BAND

Part of Tolomatic's unique band retention system, the external band.

## E

EXTERNAL CUSHIONS
Shock absorbers of some sort used to decelerate the load on a rodless cylinder in cases where the load is too heavy to make use of the cylinder's internal cushions.

## EXTERNAL STOPS

Stops used on the outside of a vane-type rotary actuator to limit the rotation of the unit short of the unit's full cycle.

## $F$

## FINAL VELOCITY

Velocity calculations for all rodless cylinders need to differentiate between final velocity and average velocity. For example: Cycling a 100 inch BC3 model in one direction in one second yields an average velocity of 100 inches per second. To properly determine the inertia forces for cushioning, it is important to know the final (or impact) velocity. Rodless cylinders accelerate and decelerate at each
end of the stroke. Therefore this acceleration must be considered. If final velocity cannot be calculated directly, a reasonable guideline is to use 2 X average velocity.

## FLOATING MOUNT (BAND CYLINDERS, MAGNETICALLY COUPLED CYLINDERS)

An option for use in applications where the load is not guided and supported by the Tolomatic actuator, or when compensating for nonparallelism.

## FOOT MOUNT

A mounting plate that attaches a cylinder head to mount the cylinder to a flat surface at a $90^{\circ}$ angle.

## FORCE

An agency or influence that if applied to a free body results chiefly in an acceleration of the body and sometimes in elastic deformation and other effects.

## 4 PORTED HEAD

The BC2 features standard 3 ported heads but can be ordered with an additional 4th port in the underside of the head for additional mounting flexibility.

## FRICTION

Resistance to relative motion between two bodies in contact, such as steel sliding on steel.

## H

HALL-EFFECT D.C. SWITCH
A magnetically-controlled transistor switch controlling DC power. It has no moving parts and theoretically unlimited contact life.

## HEAD

A metal component mounted at each end of a rodless pneumatic cylinder. With a cable cylinder, the head has a pulley, ports, mounting holes and provides sealing. On a Band Cylinder, the head provides tube sealing, fluid ports and mounting holes.

## HUB

A means of attaching a sprocket, pulley or disc to a shaft.

## I

## INCH-POUND

A unit of measure of torque. It is derived from a given force in pounds acting at a given radius in inches (pounds multiplied by inches = inch-pounds). An inchpound is $1 / 12$ th of a footpound. Inch-pounds may be converted to the SI Metric equivalent of Newton-meters by multiplying them by 0.1129848 . Newton-meters may be converted to inchpounds by multiplying them by 8.850748 .

## INERTIA

A measure of an object's resistance to a change in velocity. The larger an object's inertia, the larger the torque required to accelerate or decelerate it. Inertia is a function of an object's mass and shape.

## K

## KEY

A demountable machine part, which, when assembled into a keyseat, provides a positive means for transmitting
torque between two other machine parts.

## KEYWAY

An axially-located groove in the length of a shaft along which a key may be located.

## KINETIC ENERGY

The ability to do work based on motion. It is found by multiplying half the mass by the square of the velocity.

## L

## LIMIT SWITCH

A switch that is actuated by some part or motion of a machine or equipment to alter the electrical circuit associated with it.

## LINEAR SLIDE

A rodless cylinder using the same unique band retention system as the band cylinder. The Linear Slide uses a wider extrusion with steel shafts and bearings for additional load support. Tolomatic model: LS

## LOAD

A mass or weight supported by the carrier (rodless cylinders) or tooling plate (rod cylinder slides).

## LONG CARRIER

An option available for the BC4 the long carrier increases the My and Mz moment load capacity. It also gives a larger mounting surface and virtually eliminates chatter for vertical cantilever loads.

## M $\square$

## MAGNETICALLY COUPLED ACTUATOR

Rodless cylinder and slides featuring a magnetic couple
between the piston and moving carrier.

## MAGNETIC COUPLING FORCE

The force created between the piston magnets and the moving carrier (measured in pounds).

## MODIFIED STANDARD PRODUCTS

Tolomatic can easily accommodate your special needs.
Our standard products are
often customized with extra mounting holes, different materials and other requests. This can often be done within our normal 5 day production time. We welcome modifications as well as completely new custom products.

## N

## NEEDLE BEARING

A type of roller bearing where the journal turns on smalldiameter, hardened needlelike rollers which roll easily in a metal race.

## 0

O-RING
A ring of synthetic rubber with a circular cross-section, used as a gasket or seal.

## $\mathbf{P} \square$

## PARALLEL PORT

Metric versions of the BC2, $B C 3, B C 4$ and $L S$ have the choice of parallel port and taper port.

## PISTON

A sliding component moved by fluid pressure. It usually consists of a short, solid metal cylinder within a cylindrical vessel in which it moves back and forth.

## PORT

In pneumatic units, the area to make connection to air lines that supply power to the actuator. In electrical units: a connecting unit between a data link and a device.

## POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH OR PSI

A measurement of pressure in the U.S. customary system. By way of comparison, the weight of the atmosphere (one atmosphere) is 14.7 pounds per square inch, at sea level. It is used to express pressure in both pneumatic and hydraulicpowered systems. In the SI Metric system, pressure is measured in Bars. To covert PSI to Bars, take the PSI figure and multiply it by 0.0689476 .

## PRESSURE

The force or thrust exerted over a surface divided by its area. In the U.S. customary system, pressure is expressed as Pounds per Square Inch (PSI). In the SI Metric system, it is expressed in Bars.

## PROXIMITY SENSOR

An LED-equipped device for sensing end-of-stroke on cylinder slides. Proximity sensors supply either a sourcing signal or a sinking signal to a device such as a programmable logic controller.

## PULLEY

A sheave or small wheel with a grooved rim used with a cable cylinder to change the direction and point of application of the pulling force generated by
the cylinder's piston.

## Q

QUAD RING
A sealing ring of synthetic rubber which has 4 sealing lobes and is capable of sealing in two directions.

## R

REED SWITCH
Tolomatic's Form A Reed Switch is an LED-equipped 0.5 ampere switch consisting of ferromagnetic blades brought into contact when a magnet passes nearby. Reed switches are used for signalling position only.

## RELATIVE HUMIDITY

A ratio that indicates the amount of water vapor in the air. It is usually expressed as a percentage. At any temperature, it is the amount of water vapor in the air, divided by the amount that would be present at saturation.

## RMS (ROOT MEAN SQUARE)

An industry-accepted standard for measuring the smoothness of a surface finish. Under a microscope, all surface finishes have peaks and valleys. The more peaks and valleys, the rougher the finish and the higher the RMS value. The smaller the RMS number, the smoother the finish.

## ROCKWELL

Industry-accepted standard for definition of hardness.

## ROD CYLINDER

A cylinder using a rod attached to its piston to trans-
mit force. Tolomatic models include: RCS and PB2.

## RODLESS CYLINDER

An actuator that contains the stroke within the cylinder itself. Tolomatic models include: BC2, BC3, BC4, LS, MG, MGS, CC, SA, DP, and TC.

## ROLLER BEARING

An anti-friction device consisting of a journal which rests on free-rolling, hardened cylinders in a race.

## S <br> SCHEMATIC

A diagram of a circuit in which symbols illustrate circuit components.

## SEAL

An object used to retain air pressure, water, hydraulic fluid or oil in a vessel. In the Tolomatic product line, seals are made of an elastomer, which is any of a variety of synthetic rubber compounds.

## SEALING BAND

The stainless steel strap which is part of Tolomatic's unique band retention system, the internal band.

## SHIELDING

The practice of confining the electrical field around a conductor to the primary insulation of the cable by putting a conducting layer over and/ or under the cable insulation. (External shielding is a conducting layer on the outside of the cable insulation. Strand or internal shielding is a conducting layer over the wire insulation.)

## SHOCK ABSORBERS

A self contained hydraulic device commonly used on rodless cylinders, rodless slides and rod cylinder slides to decelerate heavy loads at high velocities.

## SIGNAL

The event, phenomenon, or electrical quantity that conveys information from one point to another.

## SINGLE-ACTING CABLE CYLINDER <br> Cable cylinder that applies force in one direction and uses gravity (generally) to return to home position.

## SINGLE END PORTING

Single end porting simplifies air hook up, allows running air lines to just one end of the actuator. Unless otherwise specified single end porting is factory installed on the right side of the actuator. Available for the BC 3 and BC4.

## SNAP-IN SEAL®

A unique method of installing seals in cable cylinder heads without using tools. It includes a plastic washer, which, when pulled into a cable cylinder head cable port, snaps into a groove and holds the seal arrangement in place.

## SOLID STATE DEVICES

Electronic components that control electron flow through solid materials (e.g., transistors, diodes, or integrated circuits).

STROKE LENGTH
Stroke length is the distance
that the carrier and its load will move on the band cylinder or linear slide.

## SURGE

A transient variation in the current or potential at a point in the circuit.

## SWITCH MAGNETS

Located on the carrier or piston magnets are needed for switches to sense position of carrier. On the BC3 and BC4 the switch magnet is a standard feature, attached to the piston. On the BC2 and LS the switch magnet is only included if switch is ordered. Magnets are easily inserted into carrier for field retrofitting.

## SWITCH MAGNETS (DUAL)

The BC2 optionally can have dual switch magnets, one on each side of the carrier.

## SWITCHES

For signaling position Tolomatic has 5 different switches available. These switches are available with a 5 meter lead, or with a quick-disconnect connector and 5 meter lead.

## SYSTEM

A collection of units combined to work as a larger integrated unit having the capabilities of all of the separate units.

## $T$

## T-NUTS

For intermediate support, tube support brackets can be mounted to the $\mathrm{BC} 2, \mathrm{BC} 3$, and BC4 models. For the

BC3 and BC4 the T-Nuts, that are needed for the brackets, must also be ordered.

## TAPER PORT

Metric versions of the BC2, $B C 3, B C 4$ and LS have the choice of parallel port and taper port.

## TENSILE STRENGTH

The greatest longitudinal stress a substance can bear without permanent deformation.

## TERMINAL

A threaded device attached to the end of a cable cylinder assembly for convenience in making connections and adjustments. One terminal is attached to the piston, while the other is attached to the bracket (clevis).

## TOLERANCE

A specified allowance for error from a desired or measured quantity.

## TORQUE

A force that produces rotation. A turning or twisting force. (From the Latin torquere - to twist. Also the root word for torture.)

## TRACK CABLE CYLINDER

A cable cylinder with hardened ground shafts and a guided carrier within linear bearings, giving the cylinder the ability to guide and support moderate work loads.

## TRIAC AC REED SWITCH

These switches are designed for signaling end-of-stroke position to devices such as programmable controllers. They can be used to operate
ac relays and solenoids if a protection circuit is used and if current and voltage limits are observed.

## TUBE DEFLECTION

Due to the nature of loads and aluminum extrusions tube deflection will occur if cylinder (linear slide) is supported only on the ends without tube supports at recommended intervals along length of cylinder.

## TUBE SUPPORTS

Optional accessory for band cylinders and linear slides (base mount) to prevent tube deflection.

## U

## U-CUP

A synthetic rubber component with lips along its inner and outer circumferences giving a cross-section the appearance of the letter "U". When under pressure, the lips flare out, providing a tight seal in one direction and minimal drag from the non-pressurized side.

## UNITS

U.S. customary: A system of weights and measures based on the pound and inches. Metric: A decimal system of weights and measures based on the kilogram and meter.

## V

## VALUE

A number that represents a computed or assigned quantity; or, a number contained in a data table or data file word.

## VITON®

A DuPont Chemical Co. trademark for a fluorocarbon rubber used in high temperature applications. At Tolomatic, Viton® is used for seals in high temperature situations and for brakes designed to be operated with non-flammable hydraulic fluids such as phosphate-ester.

## VOLT

Unit of electromotive force. It is the difference of potential required to make a current of one ampere flow through a resistance of one ohm.

## VOLTAGE

The term most often used in place of electromotive force, potential, potential difference, or voltage drop. It describes the electric pressure that exists between two points and is capable of producing a flow or current when a closed circuit is connected between the two points.

## VOLTAGE RATING

The maximum voltage at which a given device may be safely maintained during continuous use in a normal manner. It is also called working voltage.

## w

## WATT

A unit of power or a rate of doing work. The power dissipated by a one ohm resistor with one ampere of current is one watt.

## Conversion Tables

To convert from A to B, multiply by entry in table

| LENGTH |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 n}$ | $\mathbf{f t}$ | $\mathbf{y d}$ | $\mathbf{m m}$ | $\mathbf{c m}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{i n}$ | 1 | 0.0833 | 0.028 | 25.4 | 2.54 | 0.0254 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{f t}$ | 12 | 1 | 0.333 | 304.8 | 30.48 | 0.3048 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{y d}$ | 36 | 3 | 1 | 914.4 | 91.44 | 0.914 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{m m}$ | 0.03937 | 0.00328 | 0.00109 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.001 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{c m}$ | 0.3937 | 0.03281 | 0.0109 | 10 | 1 | 0.01 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{m}$ | 39.37 | 3.281 | 1.09 | 1000 | 100 | 1 |  |  |


| MASS | $\boldsymbol{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{g m}$ | $\mathbf{k g}$ | $\mathbf{s l u g}$ | $\mathbf{l b}(\mathbf{m})$ | $\mathbf{0 z}(\mathrm{m})$ |  |
| $\mathbf{g m}$ | 1 | 0.001 | $6.852 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.205 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.03527 |  |
| $\mathbf{k g}$ | 1000 | 1 | $6.852 \times 10^{-2}$ | 2.205 | 35.274 |  |
| $\mathbf{s l u g}$ | 14590 | 14.59 | 1 | 32.2 | 514.72 |  |
| $\mathbf{l b}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 453.6 | 0.45359 | 0.0311 | 1 | 16 |  |
| $\mathbf{0 z}(\mathrm{~m})$ | 28.35 | 0.02835 | $1.94 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.0625 | 1 |  |


| PRESSURE |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | atm | bar | millibar | lbs/sqr ft (PSF) | lbs/sqr in (PSI) | N/sqr m (NSM) | N/sqr mm (NSMM) |
| 4 | atm | 1 | 1.01325 | 1013.25 | 2,116.22 | 14.6454 | 101,325 | 0.101325 |
|  | bar | 0.986923 | 1 | 1000 | 2088.54 | 14.5037 | 100,000 | 0.1 |
|  | millibar | 0.000987 | 0.001 | 1 | 2.08854 | 0.014504 | 100 | 0.0001 |
|  | PSF | 0.000473 | 0.000479 | 0.478803 | 1 | 0.006944 | 47.88 | 0.000048 |
|  | PSI | 0.068046 | 0.068948 | 68.94757 | 144 | 1 | 6,894.757 | 0.006895 |
|  | NSM | 0.00001 | 0.00001 | 0.01 | 0.020885 | 0.000145 | 1 | 0.000001 |
|  | NSMM | 98,692 | 10 | 10,000 | 20885.43 | 145.0377 | 1,000,000 | 1 |


| FORCE | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{l b}(f)$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{d y n e}$ | $\mathbf{0 z}(\mathrm{f})$ | $\mathbf{k g}(\mathrm{f})$ | $\mathbf{g m}(\mathrm{f})$ |  |
| $\mathbf{l b}(\mathrm{f})$ | 1 | 4.4482 | $4.448 \times 10^{5}$ | 16 | 0.45359 | 453.6 |  |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | 0.22481 | 1 | 100,000 | 3.5967 | 0.10197 | 101.97 |  |
| $\mathbf{d y n e}$ | $2.248 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.00001 | 1 | $3.59 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.02 \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.00102 |  |
| $\mathbf{0 z ( f )}$ | 0.0625 | 0.27801 | $2.78 \times 10^{4}$ | 1 | 0.02835 | 28.35 |  |
| $\mathbf{k g}(\mathrm{f})$ | 2.205 | 9.80665 | 980,665 | 35.274 | 1 | 1000 |  |
| $\mathbf{g m}(\mathrm{f})$ | $2.205 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.0098 | 980.665 | 0.03527 | 0.001 | 1 |  |


| POWER |  | $\mathbf{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Watts | KW | hp <br> (US customary) | hp <br> (Metric) | ft-lb/s | in-lb/s |  |  |
| Watts | 1 | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.34 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.36 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.74 | 8.88 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k w}$ | 1000 | 1 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 738 | 8880 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{h p}$ <br> (US customary) | 746 | 0.746 | 1 | 1.01 | 550 | 6600 |  |  |
| hp (Metric) | 736 | 0.736 | 0.986 | 1 | 543 | 6516 |  |  |
| ft-lb/s | 1.36 | $1.36 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.82 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.84 \times 10^{-3}$ | 1 | 12 |  |  |
| in-lb/s | 0.113 | $1.13 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.52 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.53 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.3 \times 10^{-2}$ | 1 |  |  |


| ABBREVIATED TERMS |
| :---: |
| atm = atmosphere (STD) |
| $C=$ Celsius |
| cm $=$ centimeter |
| $F=$ Fahrenheit |
| $\mathrm{ft}=\mathrm{foot}$ |
| $g=$ gravity |
| gm = gram |
| $g m(f)=$ gram force |
| hp = horse power |
| in = inch |
| kg = kilogram |
| $\mathrm{kg}(\mathrm{f})=$ kilogram force |
| kw = Kilowatt |
| $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{f})=$ pound force |
| $\mathrm{lb}(\mathrm{m})=$ pound mass |
| $\min =$ minute |
| $\mathrm{mm}=$ millimeter |
| $\mathrm{m}=$ meter |
| $N=$ Newton |
| oz(f) = ounce force |
| oz $(\mathrm{m})=$ ounce mass |
| rad $=$ radians |
| rpm = revs per minute |
| rps = revs per second |
| $s=$ seconds |
| sqr = square |

## Conversion Tables

To convert from A to B, multiply by entry in table

| TORQUE | ${ }^{-3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dyne-cm | gm-cm | 02-in | kg-cm | lb-in | N-m | lb/ft | kg/m |
| dyne-cm | 1 | $1.019 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.416 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.0197 \times 10^{-6}$ | $8.850 \times 10^{-7}$ | $10^{-7}$ | $7.375 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.019 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| gm-cm | 980.665 | 1 | $1.388 \times 10^{-2}$ | . 001 | $8.679 \times 10^{-4}$ | $9.806 \times 10^{-5}$ | $7.233 \times 10^{-5}$ | 10-5 |
| 02-in | $7.061 \times 10^{4}$ | 72.007 | 1 | $7.200 \times 10^{-2}$ | $6.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | $7.061 \times 10^{-3}$ | $5.208 \times 10^{-3}$ | $7.200 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| kg-cm | $9.806 \times 10^{5}$ | 1000 | 13.877 | 1 | 0.8679 | $9.806 \times 10^{-2}$ | $7.233 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.001 |
| 4 lb-in | $1.129 \times 10^{6}$ | $1.152 \times 10^{3}$ | 16 | 1.152 | 1 | 0.112 | $8.333 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.152 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| N -m | $10^{7}$ | $1.019 \times 10^{4}$ | 141.612 | 10.197 | 8.85 | 1 | 0.737 | 0.102 |
| lb-ft | $1.355 \times 10^{7}$ | $1.382 \times 10^{4}$ | 192 | 13.825 | 12 | 1.355 | 1 | 0.138 |
| kg-m | $9.806 \times 10^{7}$ | 105 | $1.388 \times 10^{3}$ | 100 | 86.796 | 9.806 | 7.233 | 1 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { INERTIA } \\ & \text { (ROTARY) } \end{aligned}$ | NOTE: Mass inertia = wt. inertia |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{gm}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 0z-in ${ }^{2}$ | gm-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | g $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | lb-in ${ }^{2}$ | 0z-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | lb-ft ${ }^{2}$ | kg-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | lb-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ or slug-ft-s ${ }^{2}$ |
| gm-cm ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | $5.46 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.01 \times 10^{-3}$ | 38,992 | $3.417 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.41 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.37 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.01 \times 10^{-4}$ | $8.85 \times 10^{-7}$ | $7.37 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 0z-in ${ }^{2}$ | 182.9 | 1 | 0.186 | 0.182 | 0.0625 | $2.59 \times 10^{-2}$ | $4.34 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.86 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.61 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.34 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| gm-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | 980.6 | 5.36 | 1 | 0.9806 | 0.335 | $1.38 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.32 \times 10^{-3}$ | 38,992 | $8.67 \times 10^{-4}$ | $7.23 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| kg-cm ${ }^{2}$ | 1,000 | 5.46 | 1.019 | 1 | 0.3417 | $1.41 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.37 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.019 \times 10^{-3}$ | $8.85 \times 10^{-4}$ | $7.37 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| lb -in ${ }^{2}$ | $2.92 \times 10^{3}$ | 16 | 2.984 | 2.925 | 1 | $4.14 \times 10^{-2}$ | $6.94 \times 10^{-3}$ | $2.96 \times 10^{-3}$ | $2.59 \times 10^{-3}$ | $2.15 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 0z-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | $7.06 \times 10^{4}$ | 386.08 | 72 | 70.615 | 24.13 | 1 | 0.1675 | $7.20 \times 10^{-2}$ | $6.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | $5.20 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{tt}^{2}$ | $4.21 \times 10^{5}$ | 2,304 | 429.71 | 421.4 | 144 | 5.967 | 1 | 0.4297 | 0.3729 | $3.10 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| kg-cm-s ${ }^{2}$ | $9.8 \times 10^{5}$ | $5.36 \times 10^{3}$ | 1,000 | 980.66 | 335.1 | 13.887 | 2.327 | 1 | 0.8679 | $7.23 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1.129 \times 10^{4}$ | $6.177 \times 10^{3}$ | $1.152 \times 10^{3}$ | $1.129 \times 10^{3}$ | 386.08 | 16 | 2.681 | 1.152 | 1 | $8.33 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1.355 \times 10^{7}$ | $7.41 \times 10^{4}$ | $1.38 \times 10^{4}$ | $1.35 \times 10^{4}$ | $4.63 \times 10^{3}$ | 192 | 32.17 | 13.825 | 12 | 1 |


| ANGULAR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VELOCITY | deg/s | $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ | rpm | rps |
| $\mathrm{deg} / \mathbf{s}$ | 1 | $1.75 \times 10^{-2}$ | 0.167 | $2.78 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ | 57.3 | 1 | 9.55 | 0.159 |
| rpm | 6 | 0.105 | 1 | $1.67 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| $\mathbf{r p s}$ | 360 | 6.28 | 60 | 1 |

## TEMPERATURE

${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=\left(1.8 \times{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32$
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=.555 \times\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right)$

| LNEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VELOCITY | in/min | $\mathbf{f t / m i n}$ | in/sec | ft/sec | $\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{s e c}$ | $\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s e c}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{i n} / \mathbf{m i n}$ | 1 | 0.0833 | 0.0167 | $1.39 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.42 | $4.2 \times 10^{-4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{f t} / \mathbf{m i n}$ | 12 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.0167 | 5.08 | $5.08 \times 10^{-3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{i n} / \mathbf{s e c}$ | 60 | 5 | 1 | 0.083 | 25.4 | 0.0254 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{f t} / \mathbf{s e c}$ | 720 | 60 | 12 | 1 | 304.8 | 0.3048 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{c m} / \mathbf{s e c}$ | 23.62 | 1.97 | 0.3937 | 0.0328 | 10 | 0.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s e c}$ | 2362.2 | 196.9 | 39.37 | 3.281 | 1000 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## 1．GENERAL：

Tolomatic Inc．is the seller and is referred to herein as＂Tolomatic＂． Any person buying or offering to buy Products from Tolomatic is the ＂Buyer．＂The products，including replacement products，sold by Tolomatic are the＂Products．＂

## 2．ACCEPTANCE APPLICATION OF THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

a．The placing by a Buyer of a pur－ chase order with Tolomatic shall be deemed an offer made to Tolomatic to purchase Products． Where Tolomatic accepts a pur－ chase order，it shall be subject to these terms and conditions．
b．No order placed by the Buyer shall be deemed to be accepted by Tolomatic until a written acknowl－ edgment of order，which may include email or facsimile，is issued by Tolomatic or，if earlier，Tolomatic delivers the Products to the Buyer．
c．Where Tolomatic proposes to sell Products to Buyer quoting prices， delivery dates or specifications dif－ ferent than those set out in Buyer＇s purchase order，or where Tolomatic otherwise provides a price quota－ tion at Buyer＇s request，Tolomatic may invite Buyer to place a new purchase order the acceptance of which by Tolomatic will form a contract for the sale of the Product to Buyer，subject to these terms and conditions．Tolomatic may also provide a quotation or offer to sell Products to Buyer which Buyer may accept．In that case，Buyer＇s acceptance of the offer or quota－ tion will form a contract for the sale of the Product to Buyer，sub－ ject to these terms and conditions．
d．The placing of a purchase order by the Buyer，the confirmation by the Buyer of Tolomatic＇s acceptance of a purchase order，the accep－ tance of the delivery of Products and payment by the Buyer of the price or any down payment or any security for payment and any other confirmation of the purchase order on the part of the Buyer（including any agreed variations of the pur－ chase order）shall be deemed to be an acceptance and／or confir－ mation by the Buyer of these terms and conditions．Tolomatic hereby rejects any additional or different terms contained in any purchase order or other communication pre－ viously or hereafter presented by Buyer to Tolomatic．No additional or different terms or conditions other than the terms and condi－ tions set out herein（together with the content of the purchase order accepted by Tolomatic）will have any force or effect，except where
specifically agreed by Tolomatic in writing．
e．These terms and conditions together with the details of any accepted purchase order form the entire agreement between Tolomatic and Buyer in relation to the sale and supply of Products by Tolomatic to Buyer，and there are no conditions to that agreement that are not expressly contained in these terms and conditions．
f．Any variation，cancellation or waiv－ er of these terms and conditions shall only be effective if made in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of Tolomatic．

## 3．CHANGES AND CANCELLATION

Once Tolomatic has accepted Buyer＇s order，Buyer cannot modi－ fy or cancel the order，in whole or in part，without Tolomatic＇s written consent．

## 4．MATERIALS FURNISHED BY TOLOMATIC

Catalogs and other materials fur－ nished by Tolomatic and other information provided in connection with Products，including price lists， are subject to modification by Tolomatic and are provided for information only．Prices are binding only on acceptance of purchase orders（or if Tolomatic provided Buyer a full quotation which was accepted by Buyer）．

## 5．PRICES，TAXES，FREIGHT AND

 HANDLINGa．The prices for Products will be those set out in an accepted pur－ chase order or（if relevant）in Tolomatic＇s quotation／proposal accepted by Buyer．
b．If Buyer orders any installation or similar services，unless a fixed price or rates are specifically agreed，Buyer shall pay for such services on a labor plus materials basis at the standard rates charged by Tolomatic from time to time．
c．Unless Tolomatic specifies in writ－ ing that any quotation is binding for a specified period of time， quoted prices are subject to change at any time prior to accep－ tance of a purchase order．Price quotations shall expire automati－ cally without notice thirty（30）days from the date thereof（unless oth－ erwise specified in the quotation／ proposal）．
d．Prices quoted by Tolomatic assume that the entire quantity of Products ordered will be shipped at completion of manufacture in
accordance with the purchase order or in accordance with a delivery schedule accepted by Tolomatic．If the Buyer requests partial shipment or requests varia－ tions in quantities，the original price quotation will no longer apply．
e．Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties，shipping，custom shipping containers，freight and insurance costs are not included in the price，nor are any customs， duties，sales，use，value added or similar taxes which shall be pay－ able by the Buyer at its sole responsibility．If notwithstanding the above，Buyer and Tolomatic agree that Tolomatic should bear any such costs or pay such taxes， they shall be added to the price payable by the Buyer．
f．If prices are quoted including any taxes，duties，third party fees， freight or insurance costs， Tolomatic may adjust the price if such costs or rates of tax or fees increase after acceptance of the purchase order．
g．If Tolomatic is required by law to charge Buyer any sales tax，value added tax or other taxes，charges or levies，such amounts shall be in addition to quoted prices and shall be added to invoices payable by Buyer．

## 6．MINIMUM BILLING

Orders amounting to less than $\$ 35.00$ net will be billed at $\$ 35.00$ ．
7．DELIVERY，SCHEDULE AND INSPECTION
a，Unless agreed otherwise in writing by Tolomatic，Products shall be delivered to Buyer Ex Works （Incoterms 2010），Tolomatic＇s facil－ ities at 3800 County Road 116， Hamel，Minnesota 55340．Title and all risk or loss or damage in transit shall pass to Buyer at that time．
b．Any delivery dates furnished by Tolomatic are estimates only and do not bind Tolomatic to deliver the Products on the dates indicat－ ed．Tolomatic reserves the right to make partial shipments and to submit separate invoices to Buyer for each such shipment．
c．Where Products are delivered Ex Works，Buyer may specify the car－ rier or indicate its preferred trans－ portation method（which shall be at Buyer＇s costs）by giving written notice to Tolomatic which must be received at least 5 working days prior to the expected date of ship－ ment by Tolomatic to the Ex Works delivery point．In the absence of a
notice requesting a particular car－ rier or method of delivery，trans－ portation shall be by any method of transport and any carrier cho－ sen by Tolomatic and shall in any event be at the sole risk and expense of Buyer．
d．If the quantity of products received by Buyer is less than the quantity shown in the purchase order or invoice or if the products received by Buyer are damaged in transit or missing，Buyer will be responsible to notify the carrier and insurer and to file any necessary claims．
e．If Buyer requires Products to be inspected by Buyer＇s representa－ tive or nominee before shipment， such inspection shall be performed with reasonable advance notice， during normal working hours on working days and be limited to plant areas designated by Tolomatic．
f．If a purchase order accepted by Tolomatic does not contain a firm shipment schedule for all the Products ordered，and Tolomatic has not received a substantial shipping order（as determined by Tolomatic in its sole discretion ） within 30 days of the date the purchase order is placed，then Tolomatic has the right to give writ－ ten notice to Buyer that Buyer must send Tolomatic，within such date as may reasonably be indi－ cated in the notice，a shipping order for at least the quantity of Products specified in the notice． Unless Tolomatic receives a ship－ ping order as specified in the notice within the specified period， Tolomatic may terminate the pur－ chase order without liability．

## 8．PAYMENT

a．Unless orders are accepted on a prepayment basis，in which case payment for the Products shall be due in advance of delivery，pay－ ment for Products shall be due and payable within thirty（30）days from the date of invoice to the Ex Works delivery point．Tolomatic reserves the right to withdraw or change any credit terms at any time for purchase orders that have not yet been accepted by Tolomatic．
b．Prices shall be quoted and payable in U．S．dollars（unless agreed oth－ erwise）．All bank charges for wire transfers，letters of credits or other methods of payment shall be paid by Buyer．
c．Buyer shall pay invoices in full and shall have no right to assert any credit，set－off or counterclaim against any amount invoiced for
the sale or supply of Products.
d. All amounts payable to Tolomatic shall be paid in full without any withholding or deduction on account of any taxes, duties, levies or charges, unless Buyer is required by law to make such deduction or withholding. If it is so required it shall duly deduct or withhold the amount as required by law and shall, when making the payment to which the withholding or deduction relates, pay Tolomatic such additional amount as will ensure that (after the deduction or withholding) Tolomatic receives the same total amount that it would have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required.
e. Buyer shall notify Tolomatic of any invoice discrepancy within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the invoice after which time the invoice shall be deemed accepted by Buyer.
f. Tolomatic reserves the right to charge interest at the rate of $2 \%$ per month (or at the maximum rate permitted by law, if lower) on amounts not paid within 30 days of the due date of payment. Interest shall accrue from the due date for payment.
g. Tolomatic reserves the right at any time at its discretion to demand security for payment before continuing with or delivering any order. In such event, Buyer will grant a security interest in all Products to be delivered by Tolomatic to Buyer and will take all additional steps requested by Tolomatic and as otherwise necessary to enable Tolomatic to create and perfect a security interest, including if so designated by Tolomatic a purchase money security interest, in all Products delivered by Tolomatic to Buyer, including obtaining necessary consents from creditors of Buyer and executing and delivering to Tolomatic all documents related thereto.
h. If Buyer defaults in its payment obligations in regard to any shipment of Products, Tolomatic may suspend any additional shipments until Buyer cures such default and may terminate the purchase order in relation to any remaining shipments.

## 9. LIMITED WARRANTY

a. Tolomatic warrants that at the time of delivery, Products shall be in good condition, free from defects in material and workmanship and that Products made to order shall conform to applicable drawings or specifications as referenced in the
quotation or accepted purchase order ("Product Warranty"). The Product Warranty shall expire one year from date of shipment (the "Warranty Period"). Tolomatic warrants that Buyer shall acquire good title to the Products free from third party rights. These warranties are given only to Buyer and not to any third party.
b. The Product Warranty excludes any defects or non-conformance resulting (wholly or in part) from: (i) accidental damage, mishandling, incorrect installation, negligence or other circumstances arising after delivery; (i) the repair or alteration of the Product by any party other than Tolomatic or its authorized representative; (iii) the failure by Buyer to provide a suitable storage, use, or operating environment for the Products; (iv) Buyer's use of the Products for a purpose or in a manner other than that for which they were designed; and (v) other abuse, misuse or neglect of the Products by Buyer or any third party.
c. The Product Warranty excludes any Products not manufactured by Tolomatic. Insofar as any Products are manufactured by third parties, Tolomatic shall, insofar as it can, pass to the Buyer the benefit of all warranties given by the supplier of such Products.
d. The Product Warranty shall be limited to defects of which Tolomatic is notified within twentyone (21) days from the date of shipment to Buyer or, in the event of latent defects, within twentyone (21) days of the defect being discovered and provided that such notice is received within the Warranty Period. As sole remedy for the breach of the warranty in paragraph (a) above, provided that (if required by Tolomatic) all nonconforming Products are returned to Tolomatic at Buyer's cost, and provided that Tolomatic confirms the defect or non-conformance, Tolomatic shall at its option (i) replace or repair the defective or non-conforming items, or correct any defective work or non-conformance, or (ii) refund to Buyer the original purchase price of the defective or non-conforming item and reimburse to Buyer any transportation and insurance charges incurred by Buyer.
e. Any claim by Buyer against Tolomatic alleging the breach of the Product Warranty must be commenced within twelve (12) months following the date of the alleged breach.
f. In the event the parties disagree whether or not a breach of the Product Warranty has occurred, Tolomatic may (but shall not be obliged to) undertake any repairs or replacement requested by Buyer pending final settlement of the matter. If it is determined that no such breach has occurred, Buyer shall pay Tolomatic upon demand the reasonable price of the repairs, corrections, or replacements made by Tolomatic including allowances for overheads and a reasonable profit margin.
g. THE WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY MADE UNDER THESE TERMS ARE EXCLUSIVE AND GIVEN IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS THAT MAY BE IMPLIED BY LAW, BY CUSTOM OF TRADE, BY THESE TERMS, BY THE PURCHASE ORDER OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS. TO THE FULL EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, TOLOMATIC DISCLAIMS AND BUYER WAIVES ALL SUCH REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. BUYER'S SOLE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY IS STATED IN PARAGRAPH (d) ABOVE.
h. No Products shall be returned without Tolomatic's prior written consent. Products which Tolomatic consents to have returned shall be shipped by Buyer at Buyer's risk and expense, freight prepaid, to such location as Tolomatic designates.

## 10. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

a. Tolomatic shall in no event be liable to Buyer or any third party, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), misrepresentation, strict liability or otherwise, for any incidental, punitive, consequential, indirect or special damages, including any loss of profits or savings or anticipated profits or savings, loss of data, loss of opportunity, loss of reputation, loss of goodwill or business or potential business, however caused, even if Tolomatic has been advised of the possibility of such damages in advance.
b. Under no circumstances shall Tolomatic's liability to Buyer in connection with any purchase order or Products supplied to Buyer exceed
an amount equal to the amount paid by Buyer for such Products.
c. Buyer agrees and understands that it is solely Buyer's responsibility to ensure that Products are suitable for Buyer's requirements and for the environment, facilities or machinery for which they are intended by Buyer or by its endcustomer to be fitted or used. Even if Tolomatic is advised of Buyer's intended use, Tolomatic makes no representation or warranty that the Product will be suitable for that purpose. Any technical advice furnished by Tolomatic relating to the intended use of the Products is given for information only and Tolomatic assumes no obligation or liability for the advice given or the results obtained. Except insofar as specifications or drawings form part of a purchase order and the Product Warranty, to the full extent permitted by law, Tolomatic disclaims and Buyer waives all representations, warranties and covenants that may be implied from the provision by Tolomatic of technical advice or information about Product. All such advice and information are accepted by Buyer at its risk.
d. Insofar as any liability or warranty of Tolomatic cannot be limited or excluded under applicable law, including any laws that do not permit limitations on liability relating to death or personal injury, the provisions of these terms and conditions shall be construed as being subject to such legal limitations, but only if those legal provisions have effect in relation to Tolomatic's liability notwithstanding the governing law provision in Section 18 below.

## 11. BUYER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Buyer shall be responsible for complying with any laws relating to the exportation of the Products from the United States of America and their importation into any other country and shall be solely responsible for all import duties or other relevant charges and for all costs of shipment, freight (whether by air, sea or otherwise) and insurance from the point of delivery.
b. Without limitation to paragraph (a) above, Buyer shall be responsible to ensure that the exportation of any Products to any country outside the United States of America complies with all relevant export control laws, orders, regulations and restrictions applicable to the Products, including all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 1778), the

International Traffic in Arms Regulations, the Export Administration Regulations and associated executive orders, the Laws implemented by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Regulations, and equivalent laws in any jurisdiction to which the Products are imported (collectively, "Export and Import Laws"). Upon the request of Tolomatic, Buyer will provide certificates signed by an authorized representative certifying compliance with applicable Export and Import Laws, as indicated by Tolomatic.
c. Buyer shall be responsible for the collection, remittance and payment of any or all taxes, duties, charges, levies, assessments and other fees of any kind imposed by any authority in the country of import or use of the Products in respect of the purchase, importation, sale or other use of the Products.
d. Buyer shall be responsible at its cost and expense for obtaining any import licenses or permits necessary for the entry of the Products into any territory outside the United States of America and for any import procedures. If Buyer requires Tolomatic to produce any documentation in relation to Products for any administrative or regulatory purposes, Buyer shall inform Tolomatic of the requirement as early as possible and shall provide all necessary details to Tolomatic. Tolomatic cannot guarantee that all required documentation or certifications can be provided. Tolomatic may charge Buyer for the costs of producing such documentation.
e. Paragraphs (a) to (d) above shall apply notwithstanding any agreement by Tolomatic to deliver Products to Buyer under terms other than Ex Works (except in relation to the payment of importation duties, freight and insurance if Tolomatic expressly agrees to the alteration of such terms).
f. If Buyer believes or becomes aware that a recall or other corrective action relating to Products purchased by Buyer is desirable or required by law, it shall immediately notify Tolomatic. Buyer shall cooperate with Tolomatic in carrying out any recall of Products required by law or by any regulatory authority or deemed necessary by Tolomatic, including by communicating with end-users of the Products. Tolomatic shall have sole control over the implementa-
tion of any recall or other corrective action.
g. Buyer shall maintain appropriate records to enable the tracking of Products purchased by Buyer, where required for the purpose of any testing, recall or corrective action.
12. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND USE OF PRODUCTS
a. Buyer acknowledges that the Products, including but not limited to designs and drawings created by Tolomatic, embody valuable intellectual property rights. As between Buyer and Tolomatic, all such intellectual property rights, including all trademarks displayed on Products or their packaging or on any documentation, are solely and exclusively owned by Tolomatic.
b. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that the purchase of the Products by Buyer shall not give effect to the transfer of any title, right or interest over any such intellectual property rights or the grant of any rights in and to such intellectual property rights.
c. No license is granted or shall be implied for the use of any such intellectual property rights, and no warranty is made that use of the Products or of such intellectual property will not infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties.

## 13. DEFAULT

Tolomatic may, without prejudice to any other rights it may have, by notice in writing to Buyer, terminate any contract or purchase order immediately if: (a) Buyer breaches any of these terms and conditions (including any payment default), provided that if the breach can be remedied in Tolomatic's reasonable judgment, Tolomatic shall allow Buyer seven (7) days from the date of the notice to cure the breach; (b) Buyer becomes unable to pay its debts as they become due or if any bankruptcy, receivership, administration, liquidation or similar proceedings are issued or commenced against Buyer, or if Buyer makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or has a receiver appointed for any of its assets, or permits judgment against it to remain unsatisfied for seven (7) days, or if the business or assets of Buyer are confiscated, expropriated, seized or taken over by any government agency.

## 14. RETURNS

No Products may be returned
without first obtaining prior authorization from Tolomatic and according to Tolomatic's instructions. If accepted, all Product returns shall be subject to a minimum service charge of $35 \%$ of the invoice price and all transportation charges shall be prepaid by Buyer. Without derogation from the above, assembled Products which have been modified beyond what is offered as a standard product or built as a "Customer Special" (product that currently does not reside in Tolomatic's list of available standard products), shall in no event be returnable to Tolomatic.

## 15. INDEMNITY

Buyer shall defend, indemnify, and hold Tolomatic harmless from any and all liabilities, penalties, losses, damages, costs and expenses, including attorney fees, resulting from any acts or omissions of Buyer in connection with the use, installation or onward sale of Products sold by Tolomatic to Buyer, except where the claim, loss or liability arises predominantly out of a breach of the Product Warranty.

## 16. FORCE MAJEURE

a. Tolomatic shall not be liable to Buyer in respect of any delay or failure in the delivery of Products where such delay or failure is due to circumstances beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to shortages of supplies, actions of government agencies, acts of nature, acts of Buyer (including any failure by Buyer to discharge its responsibilities under these terms and conditions), fire, strike, or labor dispute, war, hostilities or terrorist acts, embargoes, equipment breakdown, power failure, failures in telecommunications systems, or the inability to obtain necessary labor, material or manufacturing facilities. If any such circumstances prevent a purchase order from being performed for more than forty-five (45) days from the anticipated date of delivery, either party may terminate the purchase order by written notice to the other (provided that such notice is not received after Tolomatic confirms that it is ready to make delivery).
b. In the event of such delay, and assuming that Buyer chooses not to cancel due to such cause, the date of delivery shall be extended for a period equal to the time lost by reason of the delay.

## 17. SEVERABILITY

If any of these terms and conditions are held by a court or tribunal
of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or unenforceable, this shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other term, and Tolomatic and Buyer shall use all reasonable efforts to agree to modify the relevant term insofar as necessary to render it lawful and enforceable and shall replace the unlawful or unenforceable term with such modified term.

## 18. MISCELLANEOUS

a. Buyer acknowledges that it has not been induced to purchase the Products from Tolomatic by any representation or warranty not expressly set forth herein. These terms and conditions may not be modified except by a written document signed by an authorized representative of Tolomatic and Buyer. The paragraph headings are intended for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of any provision.
b. These terms and conditions and the rights of the parties hereunder shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Minnesota, USA, without reference to its conflict of laws rules. The parties disclaim the application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods to these terms and conditions.
c. Buyer shall not have the right to assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations under these terms and conditions except with the prior written consent of Tolomatic. These terms and conditions shall be binding on the parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Any prohibited assignment shall be null and void.
d. No failure by either Party to take any action or assert any right hereunder shall be deemed to be a waiver of such right. The parties are independent contractors and not agents of each other. If a copy of these terms and conditions is translated into another language, the official and binding version shall be the English language version, which shall prevail in all instances.
e. Notices shall be deemed given on the third day following domestic mailing or the seventh day following international mailing, if mailed registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or on receipt if delivered by private courier service, or by facsimile, addressed to the respective addresses of the receiving party.

## The Tolomatic Difference Expect More From the Industry Leader:



INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS Solutions with Endurance Technology ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ for challenging applications.


FAST DELIVERY Built-to-order with configurable stroke lengths and flexible mounting options.


## ACTUATOR

 SIZING Size and select electric actuators with our online software.

YOUR MOTOR HERE ${ }^{\circledR}$
Match your motor to compatible mounting plates with Tolomatic actuators.


CAD
LIBRARY
Download 2D or 3D CAD files for Tolomatic products.


TECHNICAL SUPPORT Get a question answered or request a virtual design consultation with one of our engineers.



Tolomatic
EXCELLENCE IN MOTION

## USA - Headquarters

## Tolomatic Inc.

3800 County Road 116
Hamel, MN 55340, USA
Phone: (763) 478-8000
Toll-Free: 1-800-328-2174
sales@tolomatic.com
www.tolomatic.com

## MEXICO

## Centro de Servicio

Parque Tecnológico Innovación
Int. 23, Lateral Estatal 431,
Santiago de Querétaro,
El Marqués, México, C.P. 76246
Phone: +1 (763) 478-8000
help@tolomatic.com

COMPANY WITH QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV $=$ ISO 9001 =
Certified site: Hamel, MN

## EUROPE

Tolomatic Europe GmbH
Elisabethenstr. 20
65428 Rüsselsheim
Germany
Phone: +49 6142 17604-0
help@tolomatic.eu
www.tolomatic.com/de-de

Pneumatic Actuators
Power Transmission Products


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not available for the BC205 ${ }^{2}$ Switches are not available for cable cylinders with steel tube ${ }^{3} \mathrm{BC} 205$ features external bumper ${ }^{4}$ Not available for the MXP16

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Carrier is standard MXP25S, 2.30" (58.4mm) high X 5.31" (135.0mm) long, Impact plates on each end of carrier add $.09^{\prime \prime}(2.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ to total height and .50" (12.7mm) to total length
    ${ }^{2}$ Carrier is standard MXP32S, 3.06" (77.8mm) high X 6.02" (153.0mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add . $13^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3.4 mm ) to total height and .74" (18.8mm) to total length
    ${ }^{3}$ Carrier is standard MXP40S, 3.51" (89.2mm) high X 7.87 " (200.0mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add $.06^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1.5 mm ) to total height and .74" (18.8mm) to total length
    ${ }^{4}$ Carrier is standard MXP50S, 4.44" (112.8mm) high X 7.91 " (200.8mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add .09" (2.3mm) to total height and . $45^{\prime \prime}$ ( 11.4 mm ) to total length
    ${ }^{5}$ Carrier is standard MXP63S, 5.48" (139.1mm) high X $12.11^{\prime \prime}$ (307.5mm) long, Impact bolts on each end of carrier add .45" (11.4mm) to total length

[^2]:    *Auxiliary carrier bending moments indicated are at minimum center to center distance. Additional My + Mz load capacity can be obtained by increasing " $D$ " dimension. Refer to auxiliary carrier data on page BC2_14.

[^3]:    *Hardware and Form A Reed switch with 5 meter lead for 1.5" bore BC2 band cylinder

[^4]:    NOTE: Prelubrication is standard on all BC3 Band Cylinders (see Application Guidelines on page BC3_25)

[^5]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Shielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads．Shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
    § Maximum current 500 mA （not to exceed 10VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
    \＄§ Maximum current 250mA（not to exceed 3VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph

[^6]:    Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

[^7]:    NOTE: See corresponding CC (double acting cable cylinder) for performance, tubing and cable specifications Page CC_7 to Page CC_11

[^8]:    Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

[^9]:    Dimensions in inches, in parentheses () dimensions in millimeters

[^10]:    ＇Shielded from the female quick disconnect coupler to the flying leads．Shield should be terminated at flying lead end．
    § Maximum current 500mA（not to exceed 10VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph
    §§ Maximum current 250mA（not to exceed 3VA）Refer to Temperature vs．Current graph and Voltage Derating graph

[^11]:    №m
    Not all codes listed are compatible with all options. Contact Tolomatic with any questions.

