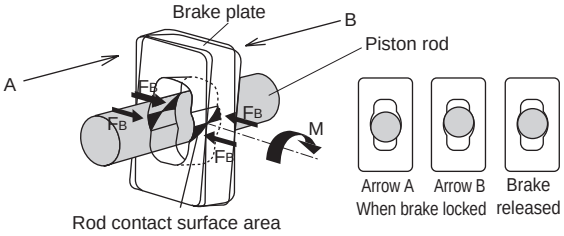
Rodless cylinder with brake
SRT3 Series

Variation	Model No.	Bore size (mm)	Stroke (mm)							
			200	300	400	500	600	700	800	
Double acting	SRT3	ø12 equivalent/ø16 equivalent/ ø20 equivalent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		ø25 equivalent/ø32 equivalent/ ø40 equivalent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
		ø50 equivalent/ ø63 equivalent	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

Product introduction

● New brake mechanism equipped

Newly adopted swash-plate brake mechanism provides high durability and powerful holding force (equivalent to cylinder thrust at 0.6 MPa).



Applying torque M to the brake plate generates axial force F_B for rod holding. This mechanism can ensure high durability and powerful holding force.

● Easy brake release

Simply return the brake plate to the original angle with a flathead screwdriver to release the brake.

● No more complicated piping work

Simply pipe to the end flange to supply pneumatic pressure to the brake. No movable piping (e.g., cableveyor) is necessary.

● Simple structure

This simple structure has very few components in the brake section.

● Space saving

The brake unit is short, compact and space-saving.

●: Standard, ◎: Option, : Not available

	900	1000	Min. stroke (mm)	Max. stroke (mm)	Custom stroke (per mm)	Mounting: Basic 00	Mounting: Axial foot LB	Cushion: Both sides cushioned B	Cushion: R side cushioned R	Cushion: L side cushioned L	Cushion: Without cushion N	Option: Floating fitting Y	Switch	Page
	●	●	1	1000	1	●	●	●	●	●	●	◎	◎	1706
	●	●		1500		●	●	●	●	●	●	◎	◎	
	●	●		2000		●	●	●	●	●	●	◎	◎	

*1: ◎ in the type without switch. Not available for the type with switch.

● Switches mountable

Various cylinder switches including proximity and reed switches can be mounted.

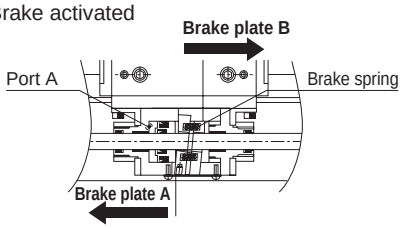
M*V

M*H

- ● Proximity - 2-wire
  M2V/H
- ● Proximity - 3-wire
  M3V/H
- ● Reed - 2-wire
  M0V/H, M5V/H
- ● 2-color LED proximity - 2-wire
  M2WV, T2WV/H, T2YV/H
- ● 2-color LED proximity - 3-wire
  M3WV, T3WV/H, T3YV/H
- ● Strong magnetic field
  T2YD, T2YDT

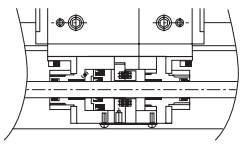
Operational principle

Brake activated



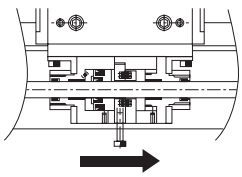
When air is exhausted from port Ⓐ, the brake plates Ⓐ and Ⓑ are pushed and tilted in the direction of the arrow, with Ⓐ and Ⓑ serves as a fulcrum of each other. This mechanism and the cylinder thrust amplify the brake force to securely hold the piston rod.

Brake released



When air is supplied from port Ⓐ, the brake plates Ⓐ and Ⓑ are pushed by the release piston. The brake plates Ⓐ and Ⓑ become perpendicular to the piston rod, causing a clearance between each other, and the piston rod is released.

Brake released manually



Remove the cover, screw the hexagon socket head cap screw into the brake plate Ⓐ and turn it in the direction of the arrow. The brake plates Ⓐ and Ⓑ become horizontal and the piston rod is released. (Alternatively, return the brake plate to the original angle with a flathead screwdriver to release the brake.)