

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CYLINDER (GUIDE) ADJUSTABLE STROKE TYPE STS/L-P SERIES

Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this product, particularly the section describing safety.

Retain this instruction manual with the product for further consultation whenever necessary.

For Safety Use

To use this product safely, basic knowledge of pneumatic equipment, including materials, piping, electrical system and mechanism, is required (to the level pursuant to JIS B 8370 Pneumatic System Rules).

We do not bear any responsibility for accidents caused by any person without such knowledge or arising from improper operation.

Our customers use this product for a very wide range of applications, and we cannot keep track of all of them. Depending on operating conditions, the product may fail to operate to maximum performance, or cause an accident. Thus, before placing an order, examine whether the product meets your application, requirements, and how to use it.

This product incorporates many functions and mechanisms to ensure safety. However, improper operation could result in an accident. To prevent such accidents, read this instruction manual carefully for proper operation.

Observe the cautions on handling described in this manual, as well as the following instructions:



Precautions

- Before performing an overhaul inspection on the actuator, deactivate residual pressure completely.
- While the actuator is operating, do not step into or place hands in the driving mechanism.
- To prevent an electric shock, do not touch the electric wiring connections (exposed live parts) of the actuator equipped with a solenoid valve or switch.

Perform an overhaul inspection with the power off. Also, do not touch these live parts with wet hands.

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STS/L-P SERIES

Cylinder Adjustable stroke type Manual No. SM 227152-A

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NOTE: Letters & figures enclosed within Gothic style bracket (examples such as [C2-4PP07] · [V2-503-B] etc.) are editorial symbols being unrelated with contents of the book.



1. PRODUCT

1.1 Specifications

Model code		STS-P (Short stroke)					
Item			STL-P(L	ong stroke)			
Type of motion		,	Double action,	One end rod type			
Applicable fluid				essed air			
Max. operating pressure	MPa {kgf/cm²}		1 {:	10.2}			
Min. operating pressure	MPa {kgf/cm²}	0.2 {2.04	}(\$\phi 8 \sim \phi 25)	0.15 {1.53} (ø32~ø	80)		
Guaranteed proof pressu	eMPa {kgf/cm²}		1.6 {16.3}				
Ambient temperature	.€		-10~60(no freezing)	A.A.		
Tube bore	mm	\$8.\$12.\$16.\$20.\$25	ø32·ø40	ø50 · ø63	ø80		
Connecting port dia.		M5×0.8	Rc1/8	Rc1/4	Rc3/8		
Tolerance of stroke	mm		+	2.0			
Working speed of piston	mm/s	50~-	500 (ø8~ø50).	50~300 (ø63·ø80)			
Cushion		With shock absorber for extension and rubber cushion for retracting					
Lubrication		Not required					
LIUDI ICAMOII		(Use Turbine oil Class 1, ISO, VG32 if and when lubrication is needed)					
Adjustable stroke range	mm	-		25			

1.2 Switch Specifications

1) Type of switches and applications

Model code							
Item			Application (Purpose)				
2-core		T2H	for DC programmable controller, exclusive				
Proximity	2-core	T2V	for DC programmable controller, exclusive				
type	3-core	ТЗН	for DC programmable controller or Relay				
	0-core	T3V	for DC programmable controller or Relay				
		TOH	for AC/DC Relay or programmable controller				
Contact point	2-core	T0V	for AC/DC Relay or programmable controller				
type	Z-core	T5H	for AC/DC programmable controller, relay or IC circuit (not including Lamp), for				
		T5V	Series connection				
2-color	2-color 2-core T2		For DC programmable controller, exclusive				
indicating,			For DC programmable controller, exclusive				
proximity type	3-core	ТЗҮН	For DC programmable controller or relay				
proximity type	9-core	T3YV	For DC programmable controller or relay				
	3-core	T2YFH	For DC programmable controller, exclusive				
	5-core	T2YFV	For DC programmable controller, exclusive				
Proximity	4-core	T3YFH	For DC programmable controller or relay				
maintenance T2		T3YFV	For DC programmable controller or relay				
		Т2ҮМН	For DC programmable controller, exclusive (self holding)				
output	3-core	T2YMV	For DC programmable controller, exclusive (self holding)				
[4-core	ТЗҮМН	For DC programmable controller or relay (self holding)				
	4-core	T3YMV	For DC programmable controller or relay (selfholding)				

Note 1: T%H designates Lead cord outlet is straight out type as well as T%V designates Lead cord outlet is L shape

type.

Note 2: Note that applicable cylinders (\$\phi40\sigma\phi80)\$ with switches of 2-color indicating types for preventive maintenance type differ from that for the standard cylinders.



2) Switch specifications

Kind and Model code	Contact	point switch				
Item	TOH · TOV	T5H·T5V				
Application	For Relay or Programmable controller	For AC/DC programmable controller, relay or IC circuit (not including Lamp), for Se- ries connection				
Voltage of source of power						
Load voltage and current	DC12/24V、5~50mA AC100V、7~20mA	DC 12/24V, 50mA or less AC100V, 20mA or less				
Power consumption	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Internal voltage drop	2.4V or lower	ov				
Lamp	LED (Lights while power is ON)					
Current leak		0				
Length of lead cord (※1)	Standard 1m (Oil proof viny	l, Cabtyre cord, 2-core, 0.2mm²)				
Max. shock	294m/s ² {30G}					
Insuration resistance	20MΩ or more by DC 500V megger					
Insuration voltage	No abnormalities upon charging AC1000V for one minute.					
Ambient temperature	-10~+60°C					
Protective structure	IEC Standard IP67, JIS C0920 (Int	rusion type without water), Oil proof				

Kind and Model code	Proximity Switch					
Item	T2H · T2V T2YH · T2YV		T3H · T3V	T3YH · T3YV		
Application	For Programmable	controller, exclusive	For Programmable controller or Relay			
Voltage of source of power			DC10	~28V		
Load voltage and current		~30V A (※2)	DC 30V or lower, 100mA or less	DC 30V or lower, 50mA or less		
Power consumption			10mA or less at DC24V (While Power is ON)			
Internal voltage drop	4V o	r less	0.5V or less by 100mA	0.5V or less		
Lamp	LED (Lights while power is ON)	(Lights while power (Lights while power		LED (Red/Green) (Lights while power is ON)		
Current leak	1mA	or less	$10\mu\mathrm{A}\mathrm{orless}$			
Length of lead cord (※1)	Standard 1m (Oil prod 2-core, 0.2mm ²)	of vinyl, Cabtyre cord,	Standard 1m (Oil prod 3-core, 0.2mm²)	of vinyl, Cabtyre cord,		
Max. shock		980m/s ²	{100G}			
Insuration resistance	20MΩ or more by DC 100MΩ or more by 500V megger DC 500V megger		20MΩ or more by DC 500V megger	100MΩ or more by DC 500V megger		
Insuration voltage	No abnormalities upon charging AC1000V for one minute.					
Ambient temperature	-10~+60°C					
Protective structure	IEC Standard	l IP67, JIS C0920 (Intr	usion type without wat	er), Oil proof		



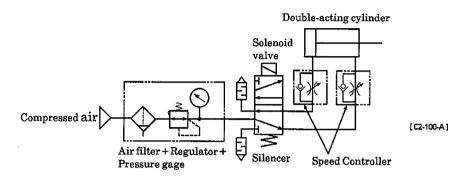
		<u></u>	T	1	T		
Kind and Model code		Proximity 3-core	Proximity 4-core	Proximity 3-core	Proximity 4-core		
		type	type	type	type		
Item		T2YFH/V	T3YFH/V	T2YMH/V	T3YMH/V		
Application		for Programmable	for Programmable	for Programmable	for Programmable		
**************************************		controller	controller or Relay	controller	controller or Relay		
	Mounting position adjustment part	Red/Green LED (Lights while power is ON)					
Indicator	Preventive maintenance output part	<u></u>		Yellow LED (Lights	s while power is ON)		
	Power voltage		DC10~28V		DC10~28V		
	Load voltage	DC10~30V	DC30V or lower	DC10~30V	DC30V or lower		
Normal	Load current	DC5~20mA	DC50mA or less	DC5~20mA	DC50mA or less		
output Segment	Internal voltage drop	4V or lower	0.5V or lower	4V or lower	0.5V or lower		
	Current consumption		10mA or less		10mA or less		
	Leak current	1mA or less	10μA or less	1.2mA or less	10A or less		
	Load voltage	DC30V or lower					
	Load current	DC20mA or less	DC50mA or less	DC5~20mA or less	DC50mA or less		
Preventive	Internal voltage drop	0.5V o	r lower	4V or lower	2.4V or lower		
maintenance	Leak current	10μA or less					
Segment	Signal holding (Ton)			Turns ON (0.4±0.2) seconds after the red LED turns ON at Mounting position adjustment part			
Signal release (Toff)				Turns OFF (0.7±0.1 red LED turns (position adjustment	ON at Mounting		
Length of lead cord (%1)		Cabtyre cord, 3-	1m (Oil proof vinyl, Cabtyre cord, 4- core, 0.2m ²)	Cabtyre cord, 3-	1m (Oil proof vinyl, Cabtyre cord, 4- core, 0.2m ²)		
Insuration resistance		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$100 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ or more by		COTE, U.ZIII~)		
Insuration volt		No abno			minuto		
Max. shock	_ O ·	No abnormalities upon charging AC1000V for one minute. 980m/s ² {100G}					
Ambient tempe	erature	-10~+60°C					
Protective stru	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JIS CO9			il proof		
		JIS C0920 (Intrusion type without water), IP67, Oil proof					

 $[\]ensuremath{\, \times \! } 1$: As for length of lead cord optional lengths of 3m and 5m are available.

^{*2:} Max.value (25mA) of Load current is that of 25°C. It drops lower than 25mA when the switch ambient temperature exceeds 25°C. (5-10mA by 60°C)



- 1.3 Fundamental Circuit Diagram & Selection of Related Equipment
 - 1) Fundamental Circuit Diagram of Double-acting Cylinder (Oilless type) Fundamental Circuit Diagram:



2) Selection of Related Equipment with the Fundamental Circuit Diagram above:

The related equipment depends on the tubes inner diameter and speed of the driving cylinder. Select equipment from the Selection Guide Table. (The table posted below is an example of related equipment.)

Selection Guide Table for Related Equipment (example)

Tube bore	Theoretical	Required flow	Solenoi	Solenoid valve			
(mm)	speed (mm/s)	ℓ/min at P=0.5MPa {5kgf/cm²}	Single Solenoid	Double Solenoid	Speed Controller	Silencer	Plumbing Tube
φ8 φ12 φ16 φ20 φ25	400	46	4KA110	4KA120	SC3G-M5-6	SL-M5	¢6×¢4 Nylon Tube
φ32 φ40	400	180	4K210-06 4L210-06 4F110-06	4K220-06 4L220-06 4F120-06	SCI-6	SLW-6A	¢8×¢6 Nylon Tube
¢50	500	350	4K210-08 4L210-08 4F110-08	4K220-08 4L220-08 4F120-08	SCI-8	SLW-8A SLW-6A	¢10×¢8 Nylon Tube
φ 6 3	500	560	4F210-08	4F220-08	SCI-8	SLW-8A	¢10×¢8 Nylon Tube
ø80	500	910	4P310-10 4L310-10 4F410-10 4F310-10	4K320-10 4L320-10 4F420-10 4F320-10	SCI-10	SLW-10A	¢15×¢11.5 Nylon Tube



Filtrated

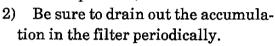
Upper Limit of

[C2 - 201 - E]

2. CAUTION

2.1 Fluid

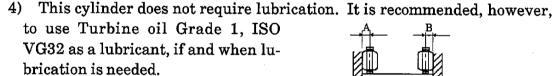
1) It is necessary to use dehumidified air that has been filtered from compressed air. Carefully select an adequate filter that has an adequate filtration rate (preferably 5μ m or less), flow rate and its mounting location (as nearest to the directional control valve as possible).



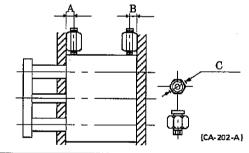
3) Note that the intrusion of carbide for the compressor oil (such as carbon or tarry substance) into the circuit causes malfunction of the solenoid valve and the cylinder. Be sure to carry out thorough inspection and maintenance of the compressor.

Compressed

Drain-



5) Refer to the table, posted below, to select suitable joints because there are some restrictions for choosing appropriate plumbing joints.



Air filter

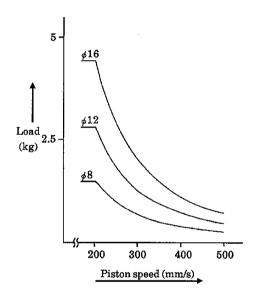
Item	D4-32	Port location		4 7 1 1 1 1 1	Joint OD	
Tube bore (mm)	Port diam.	A	В	- Available joints	φC	
ø8		11	6.5	SC3G-M5-4 · 6 GZS4-M5-S		
ø12		7.5	7.5	GZS4-M5 GZL4-M5	Less than ø12	
ø16	M5×0.8	7.5	7.5	GZL6-M5 GZS6-M5		
\$20		12	8	SC3G-M5-4 GSS4-M5		
ø25		12	9	SC3G-M5-6 GSL4-M5 GSS4-M5-S GSL6-M5	Less than ø15	
ø32	D-1/0	14	9	SC3G-6-4 · 6 · 8 GSS4-6	Less than ø15	
ø 4 0	Rc1/8	14.5	10	GSS6-6 GSS8-6 GSL4-6 GSL6-6		
ø50	Rc1/4	16	11	SC3G-8-6 · 8 · 10		
ø63	RC1/4	17.5	16	GSS4-8 GSS6-8 GSS10-8 GSL4~12-8	Less than \$21	
ø80	Rc3/8	25	26	SC3G10-8 · 10 · 12 GSS6-10 GSS8-10 GSS10-10 GSL6~12-10	Less than \$21	

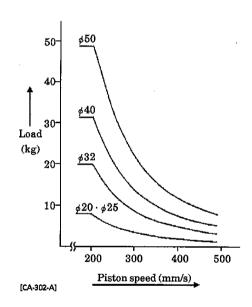


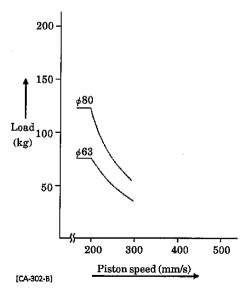
3. OPERATION

3.1 Allowable energy absorption

- 1) Air pressure supplied to the cylinder is as per specified in Section 1, "Specifications" and operates it within the range.
- 2) Although a rubber cushion is internally provided for this type of cylinder, it is advisable to install an additional external stopper when the kinetic energy is excessive. Tolerable kinetic energy is as the graphs below indicate.
- 3) Regulate the piston speed by installing speed controllers as per illustration in the Fundamental Circuit Diagram, page 4.
 - Graphs for Tolerable kinetic energy



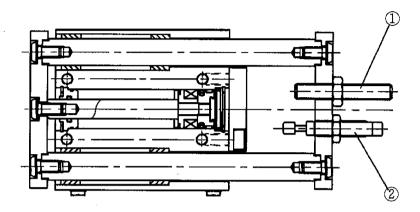




Note: The area left and under the plotted curve designates serviceable range for the cylinder.
Additional external cushion is required to operate the cylinder within the area of right and upper plotted curve.



3.2 Stroke Adjustment Procedure



Loosen the hexagon nut fastening the hexagon socket set screw ① and the nut securing the shock absorber ②. Adjust the stroke, and tighten the nuts firmly.

The adjustable stroke range is -25mm.

Hexagon socket set screw sizes and shock absorber model numbers

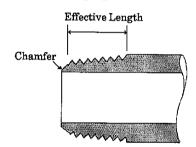
Tube bore	Hex. soc. set screw	Shock killer
φ8	M8×50	NCK-00-0.3-C
ø10	M8×50	NCK-00-0.3-C
ø16	M8×50	NCK-00-0.3-C
φ 2 0	M8×50	NCK-00-0.3-C
φ 2 5	M8×50	NCK-00-0.7-C
¢32	M12×70	NCK-00-1.2-C
¢40	M12×70	NCK-00-1.2-C
φ 5 0	M16×80	NCK-00-2.6-C
ø63	M16×80	NCK-00-2.6-C
ø80	M20×100	NCK-00-7-C

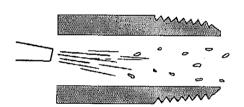


4. INSTALLATION

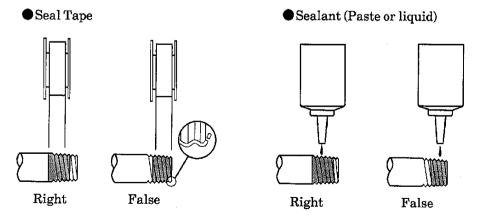
4.1 Piping

- 1) For piping beyond the filter, use pipes that are tough against corrosion such as galvanized pipes, nylon tubes, rubber tubes, etc. (Refer to Selection Guide Table for Related Equipment.)
- 2) See to it that the pipe connecting cylinder and solenoid valve has an effective sectional area which is needed for the cylinder to drive at the specified speed. (Refer to Selection Guide Table for Related Equipment.)
- 3) Install filter preferably adjacent to the upper-stream to the solenoid valve for eliminating rust and foreign substances in the drain of the pipe.
- 4) Be sure to adhere to the effective thread length of gas pipe and make a chamfer of approx. 1/2 pitch from the threaded end.
- 5) Flush air into the pipe to blow out foreign substances and chips before piping.





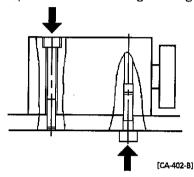
6) Refrain from applying sealant or sealing tape approx. two pitches of thread off the tip of the pipe to avoid residual substances from falling into the piping system.





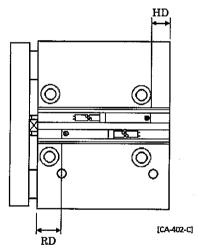
4.2 Installation

- 1) Operate cylinder within the range ($-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$, standard) of tolerance ambient temperature.
- 2) Install cylinder directly on the mounting plate using hex. socket headed bolts.
 - Side mounting $(\phi 80 \text{ bolt is unable to go through the hole.})$



4.3 Switch installation

1) Switch mounting positions



(1) Stroke end mounting

Mount it to each position of RD (rod side) and HD (head side) respectively so as to have a switch actuate at the most sensitive position.

(2) Intermediate stroke mounting

Fix piston at the position where it is expected to stop. Slide switch back and forth along cylinder beyond fixed piston to locate positions where switch turns ON respectively. The center of those two points is the most sensitive position to have switch actuated. It is best suited where to have switch installed.

How to slide switch

Loosen its mounting screws then slide switch back and forth along cylinder tube. Tighten screws after locating the point to have switch installed.

How to replace the switch

Loosen its mounting screws then slide the switch all the way out of the groove on the cylinder side. Slide new one back to the groove. Locate its setting point and tighten mounting screws. (Apply screw setting torque to $0.1 \sim 0.2 \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \{0.01 \sim 0.02 \text{kgf} \cdot \text{m}\}$.)

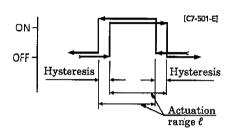


2) Actuation range

- (1) It is the distance from where switch turns ON, while the piston strokes one way to the point where it turns OFF, while the piston continues to stroke in the same direction.
- (2) The center of actuation range is the most sensitive point for the actuate switch. At this point, due to being the least of external magnetic disturbance, switch actuates most stably.

3) Hysteresis

- (1) Switch turns ON while piston moves one way. Switch turns OFF while piston reverses its way after stopping at the point where switch turned ON once. The distance from ON point to OFF point is called hysteresis.
- (2) When piston stops within the hysteresis, switch actuation becomes unstable as it easily is disturbed by an external magnetic field. Carefully avoid making it stop here.



The table of The most sensitive positions (HD & RD), Actuation range and Hysteresis

(Unit in mm)

Item	Pro	ximity swit	ch (T2H/V、	Г3H/V)	Conta	ect point sw	itch (TOH/V、	T5H/V)
Tube bore		t sensitive ition	Actuation	Actuation Hysteresis		The most sensitive position		Hysteresis
(mm) \	HD	RD	range		HD	RD	range	
φ8	2.5	6.5	1.5~4		2.5	6.5	5~9	
ø12	8.5	5	1.5~5		8.5	.5	6~10	1
φ1 6	9.5	4.5	1.5~5		9.5	4.5	4~9	
φ 2 0	9.5	12.0	3~8		9.5	12.0	6~14	
φ 2 5	9.0	13.0	3~9	1,,	9.0	13.0	5~14	
ø32	13.5	17.5	3~9	1.5 or less	13.5	17.5	5~12	3 or less
ø 4 0	14.0	21.0	3~9		14.0	21.0	6~14	
ø50	16.0	22.0	3~9		16.0	22.0	6~14	
¢63	23.0	20.0	3~9		23.0	20.0	7~15	
ø80	30.5	26.5	4~10		30.5	26.5	7~15	

^{*} The above most sensitive position (HD, RD) is the position with the stroke unadjusted.



5. OPERATIONAL CAUTIONS OF SWITCHES

5.1 General Cautions

1) Magnetic environment

Avoid usage of these switches within the area where a strong magnetic field or large current exists. (such as a large magnet or spot welding equipment) Position censoring errors will result when installing many cylinders with switches that are parallel or a magnetized piece come across the cylinder due to intervention among each other.

2) Protection of lead cord

Pay consideration to eliminate bending stress or stretching of the lead cord while laying the cord. For the moving portion, use a cord of flexibility as for building a robot.

3) Service temperature

It is unsuitable to operate in high temperatures (above 60°C) due to thermal characteristics of magnetic parts and electronic parts. Eliminate operation in such high temperatures.

4) Intermediate position sensing

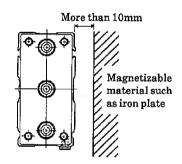
Beware of unstable responses of relay when piston speed is excessive in the event of intending actuation of switch in the way of piston stroke.

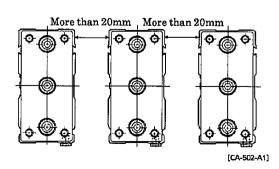
(Example) Operate cylinder with a speed of less than 500mm/s in case the relay actuation time is 20ms.

5) Shock

Carefully avoid big shocks or vibrations during transportation of the cylinder or mounting and adjusting the switch.

- 6) Magnetizable material such as an iron plate nearby the cylinder switch is apt to cause malfunction of the cylinder switches. Keep it at least 10mm away from the cylinder surface. (This is applicable for all bore sizes of tube.)
- 7) It usually causes malfunction of the cylinder switches when plural cylinders are laid adjacent. Keep a space between them as illustrated to the right. (This is applicable for all bore sizes of tube.)







5.2 Operational Cautions, Proximity switch

1) Connection of lead cord

Comply with the color coding specified on the illustrations. Be sure to turn the power off before starting connecting work.

An erroneous wiring or short circuiting of load causes damage to not only switches, but also load side circuit. Wiring work without shutting electricity off may cause damage to the load side circuit.

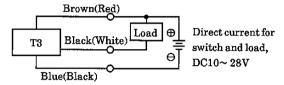


Fig.1 An example of the power for switch and load is the same.

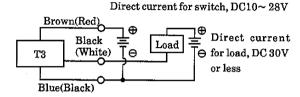


Fig.2 An example when the power for switch and load is independent.

2) Protection of output circuit

Install some protective circuit as illustrated in Fig. 3 when inducing type load (Relay or solenoid valve) are to be used because those types apt to generate surge current switch off.

Install some protective circuit as illustrated in Fig. 4 when capacitor type load (Capacitor type) are to be used, because these types apt to generate a dash current when turning the switch ON.

Install some protective circuit as illustrated in Fig. 5 or 6 (in case of model T2) and Fig 7 (in case of model T3)

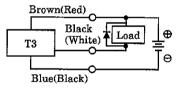


Fig.3 An example of using inducing load together with surge absorptive element (diode). (Hitachi Mfg. made diode V06C or equivalent is recommended.

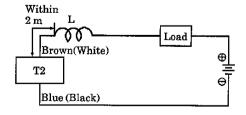


Fig. 5 • Choke coil L

 $L = \ \, a \ \, couple \ \, hundred \ \, \mu H \sim a \ \, couple \ \, mH \\ surpassing \ \, high \ \, frequency \ \, characteristic$

• Install it nearby the switch (within 2 m).

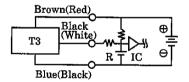


Fig. 4 An example of using capacitor type load together with current regulating resister R. Comply with the following formula to figure out required R. $\frac{V}{0.10} = R(\Omega)$

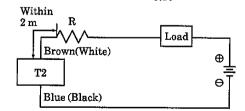


Fig. 6 ◆ Dash current restriction resister R

R= As much large resister as the load
circuit can afford.

• Install it nearby the switch (within 2 m).



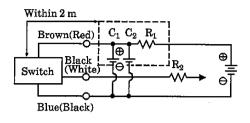


Fig. 7

- Electric power noise absorptive circuit C1 $C_1 = 20 \sim 50 \mu F$ electrolytic capacitor (withstanding 50V or more) $C_2 = 0.01 \sim 0.1 \mu F$ ceramic capacitor $R_1 = 20 \sim 30 \Omega$
- Dash current restriction resister R2

 R₂= As much large resister as the load circuit can
- Install it nearby the switch (within 2 m).

3) Connection to a programmable controller (Sequencer)

Type of connection varies depending upon the model of the programmable controller. Refer to the following Fig. 8~12 respectively.

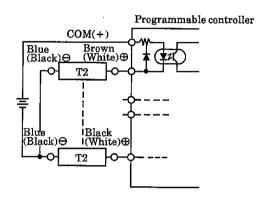


Fig. 8 An example of T2 connection to source input type (an external power source)

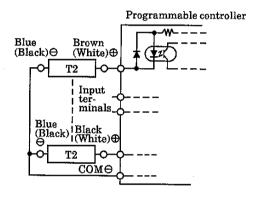


Fig. 9 An example of T2 connection to source input type (an internal power source)

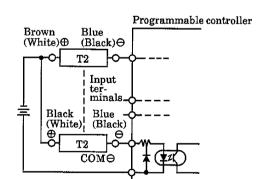


Fig. 10 An example of T2 connection to sink input type (an internal power source)

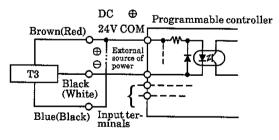


Fig. 11 An example of T3 connection to source input type (an external power source)



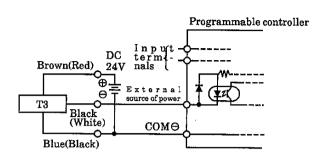


Fig. 12 An example of T3 connection to source input type (an internal power source)

4) Series connection

The total voltage will decrease when the T2 switches connections have a leak. Therefore, confirm the input specifications for the programmable controllers, which are the connecting load. However, dimming or total failure of the lamp may exist.

T3 switches hardly ever leak. When less than 10μ A, then leakage may occur. Usually dimming and failure of the lamp do not occur.

5) Magnetic environment

Avoid usage of these switches within the area where a strong magnetic field or large current exists. (such as a large magnet or spot welding equipment) Position censoring errors will result when installing many cylinders with a switch which is parallel or a magnetized piece come across the cylinder due to intervention among them.

6) Protection of lead cord

Pay consideration to eliminate repeating bending stress or stretching of the lead cord while laying the cord. For the moving portion, use a cord of flexibility as for building a robot.



5.3 Operational cautions, Contact point switch, Model T0 & T5

1) Connection of lead cord

Instead of connecting the cord to the power source directly, always connect to the load in series. In case of model T0 connection, pay the following precautions.

- A For DC connection, use such polarities of cords as white ⊕ and black ⊖.
 The switch still functions right with reversed polarities but lamp is not lit.
- B For AC connection to either relay or input terminal to programmable controller, Switch lamp sometimes is not lit in case when half-wave rectification is being carried out. Lamp is lit, in this occasion, when polarities of cords for switch is reversed.

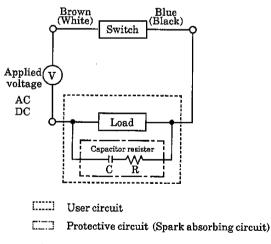
2) Capacity of contact points

Avoid using a load exceeding the max. capacity of contact points. On the other hand, in case of T0 model, switch lamp may not be lit sometimes when current is lower than the rated current.

3) Protection of contact point

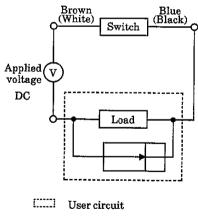
Install such a protective circuit as illustrated in either Fig 1 or 2, as follows, when inducing a type load such as a relay is to be used.

Furthermore, install such protective circuits as illustrated in either Fig. 3 or 4, on the following page, in case the cord length exceeds the length per following table.



Recommended value C (Capacitor) = $0.033\sim0.1\mu F$ R (Resister) = $1\sim3k\Omega$ XEB1K1 Okaya Denki Mfg. or equivalent

Fig. 1 When capacitor resister is used.

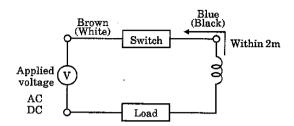


E.E. Protective circuit

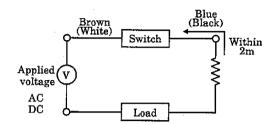
Rectifying diode, general use Hitachi Mfg. product V06C or equivalent

Fig.2 When diode is used.





- Choke coil L
 L= a couple hundred μH ~ a couple mH
 surpassing high frequency characteristic
- Install it near by a switch (within 2 m).



- Dash current restriction resister R
 R= As much large resister as the load circuit can afford.
- Install it near by a switch (within 2 m).

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

4) Relay

Use such products as specified below or equivalent.

5) Series connection

Total voltage loss, when connected T0 switches in series, equals to the sum of respective voltage loss of each switch. The total voltage loss becomes equivalent to one T0 (approx. 2.4V) when connecting the combination of one T0 for actuation confirming and rest of switches T5s. Lamp is lit only when all switches turn on.

6) Parallel connection

There is no restriction in parallel connection number of switches of these types. Multi number connection of model T0s, sometimes, cause a dimmed lamp or complete lamp failure.

7) Magnetic environment

Avoid usage of these switches within the area where strong magnetic fields or large currents exist. (such as a large magnet or spot welding equipment) Position censoring errors will result when installing many cylinders with switch in parallel or magnetized piece come across the cylinder due to intervention among each other.

8) Protection of lead cord

Pay consideration to eliminate repeating bending stress or stretching of lead cord while laying the cord. For the moving portion, use a cord of flexibility as for building a robot.



6. MAINTENANCE

6.1 Periodical Inspection

- 1) In order to upkeep the cylinder in optimum condition, carry out periodical inspection once or twice a year.
- 2) Inspection items
 - (a) check the bolts and nuts fitting the piston rod end fittings and supporting fittings for looseness.
 - (b) Check to see that the cylinder operates smoothly.
 - © Check any change of the piston speed and cycle time.
 - ① Check for internal and external leakage.
 - © Check the piston rod for flaw (scratch) and deformation.
 - f) Check the stroke for abnormality.

See "Troubleshooting", 6.2, should there be any trouble found, also carry out additional tightening if bolts, nuts, etc.are loose.



6.2 Troubleshooting

1) Cylinder

Troubles	Causes	Countermeasures
	No pressure or inadequate pressure	Provide an adequate pressure source.
Does not	Signal is not transmitted to direction control valve	Correct the control circuit.
operate	Improper or misalignment of installation	Correct the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
	Broken packing	Replace the packing.
	Lower speed than rated	Reduce the load.
	Improper or misalignment of installation	Correct the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
Does not function	Exertion of transverse (lateral) load	Install a guide. Revise the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
smoothly	Excessive load	Increase the pressure itself and/or the inner diameter of the tube.
	Speed control valve is built in the way of "Meter in" circuit	Change the installation direction of the speed control valve.
Breakage and/or deformation	Impact force due to high speed operation	Turn the speed down. Reduce the load. Install cushion device with more efficiency. (External cushion)
ueiormation	Exertion of transverse load	Install a guide. Revise the installation state and/or change the supporting system.



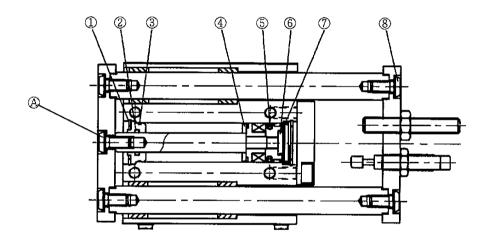
2) Switch

Troubles	Causes	Countermeasures	
	Deposited contact point	Replace the switch.	
Lamp is not lit.	Excessive load than rated capacity	Replace the relay (recommended one) Replace the switch	
	Damage to the lamp	Replace the lamp.	
	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes	
	Broken circuit	Replace the switch	
	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes	
	Improper voltage	Correct voltage to specified.	
Switch does not	Incorrect location of switch	Correct its location	
function right.	Aberrant position of switch	Set it back to original position	
	Incorrect direction of switch mounting	Correct the direction of the switch.	
	Relay is unable to respond properly within the piston stroke	Adjust speed slow Replace the relay	
:	Excessive load than rated capacity	Replace the relay (recommended one) Replace the switch	
	Piston is not moving	Correct to have piston move.	
	Deposited contact point	Replace the switch	
Switch does not	Excessive load (relay) than rated capacity	Replace the relay (recommended one) Replace the switch	
return.	Improperambienttemperature	Adjust the ambient temperature within the range of $-10\sim60^{\circ}\text{C}$	
	Existence of a foreign magnetic field	Shield the magnetic field.	
==-,,,,,	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes.	



6.3 Disassembly

- 1) Cylinder of this type is able to be disassembled. Disassemble it, referring to the Internal structural drawing, should there be any disorder such as air leakage then replace the expendable parts refer to Exp. parts list posted below.
- 2) To disassemble the cylinder, first unfasten bolt (A) and the bolt ®, and pull out the piston with the end plate and the guide rod coupled. Remove the snap ring ①, and pull out the piston rod together with the rod metal. Assemble the cylinder by following this procedure in reverse. Be sure to grease up the packings and the guide portion. Tighten the bolt (A) of the piston rod and the bolt ® of the guide rod with the piston rod pulled out. Apply an adhesive to the bolts.
- 3) Internal structure drawings and Expendable parts list



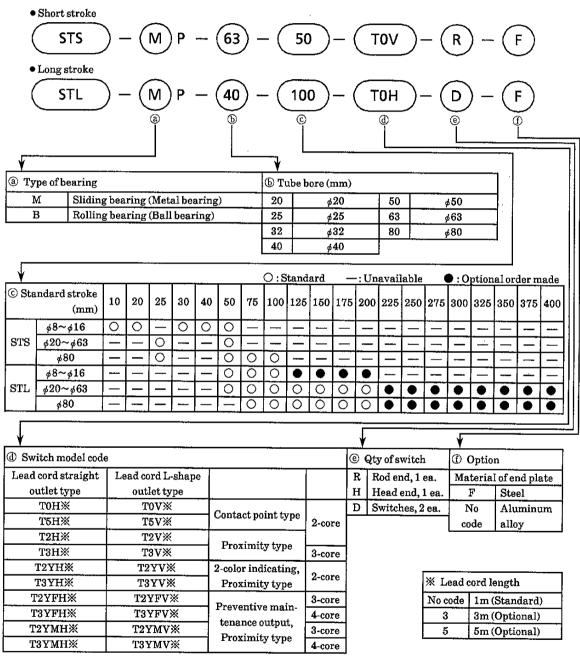
Expendable Parts list (Designate the Kit No. when ordering)

	Part No.	4	6	Ø	100	(2)	(3)
Tube bore (mm)	Part name Kit No.	Metal gasket	Rod packing	Rubber cushion (R)	Piston packing	Rubber cushion (H)	O ring
φ8·	STS-8K	F3-657978	DYR-4K	F4-252066	PSD-8L	F4-659142	
ø12	STS-12K	F3-657972	MYN-6	F4-166347	PSD-12	F4-659142	
ø16	STS-16K	F3-657972	MYN-8	F4-160424	PSD-16	F4-659112	
ø20	STS-20K	F3-657968	MYN-10	F4-116102	PSD-20	F4-659112	AS568-018
ø25	STS-25K	F3-657969	MYN-12	F4-659113	PSD-25	F4-116103	AS568-020
ø32	STS-32K	F3-657975	MYN-16	F4-659049	PSD-32	F4-659049	AS568-025
∮4 0	STS-40K	F3-657976	DRP-16	F4-659039	PSD-40	F4-659039	AS568-029
ø50	STS-50K	F3-657977	DRP-20	F4-659026	PSD-50	F4-659026	AS568-032
ø63	STS-63K	AS568-035	DRP-20	F4-659069	PSD-63	F4-659069	AS568-036
ø80	STS-80K	AS568-041	DRP-25	F4-162661	PSD-80	F4-162661	AS568-041



7. HOW TO ORDER

7.1 Product Code



Note: Add "L1" to model code when ordering 2-color indicator or preventive maintenance switch of $\phi 40$ or larger. (Example) STS-MP-L1-63-50-T2YH-D

▶ Shorter stroke than standard

Available to manufacturer in every 5mm intervals but overall length of cylinder itself is equivalent to that of the standard type.



7.2 Parts Code

1) Switch Code of switch

