

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### SELEX CYLINDER WITH FREE-POSITION LOCKING

#### USC 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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## USC Series

SELEX cylinder with free position locking

Manual No. SM 276420-A

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## 1. PRODUCT

### 1.1 Cylinder Specification

#### Specification

Specification		USC (Double acting / single rod type)				
Model code & class		USC-G1 (Double acting / with coil scraper)				
Item		Double acting type				
Operating method		Compressed air				
Media						
Max.working pressure MPa		1.0				
Min.working pressure MPa	Cylinder part	0.1				
	Locking mechanism part	0.25				
Proof pressure MPa		1.6				
Ambient temperature °C		- 10 to 60 (No freezing)				
Tube bore mm		φ40	φ50	φ63	φ80	φ100
Connecting port dia.	Cylinder part	Rc1/4	Rc3/8	Rc3/8	Rc1/2	Rc1/2
	Locking mechanism part	Rc1/8				
Holding force N		1005	1570	2493	4021	6283
Operational piston speed mm/s		50 to 1000 (Use this unit within absorbed energy.)				
Option		The presence or absence of cushion can be selected.				
Lubrication		Not required.(For lubrication, use Turbine Oil Class 1 ISO VG32.) After lubrication start, always apply oil continuously. However, it is not allowed to lubricate the locking mechanism unit.				

#### Stroke

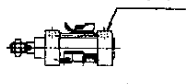




Tube bore (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max. stroke (mm)	※ Min. stroke when the switch is provided (mm)
φ40	25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500	600	10
φ50			
φ63		700	
φ80			
φ100			

※ Where the switch is provided, the minimum stroke varies, depending on the installation method.

For this matter, refer to the minimum stroke where the switch is provided.

#### Minimum Stroke where the switch is provided:

(The minimum stroke varies, depending on the stroke mounting method. Refer to the table below.) (mm)

	Mounting on Different Surfaces	Mounting on Same Surface	Intermediate Trunnion Type	Rod Side Trunnion Mounting	Head Side Trunnion Mounting
Skeleton diagram	 [C7-501-F]	 [C7-501-G]	 [C7-501-H]	 [C7-501-I]	 [C7-501-J]
Inside diameter				No position detection at the rod side stroke end is possible.	No position detection at the head side stroke end is possible.
φ40	10	34	86 (66)	38 (28)	38 (28)
φ50			86 (66)	36 (26)	36 (26)
φ63	10	10	91 (71)	41 (31)	41 (31)
φ80			96 (76)	44 (34)	44 (34)
φ100			106 (86)	50 (40)	50 (40)

NOTE 1: The numerical value given in parenthesis above should be for R※B (Terminal box type).

2: Where the stroke is 15 mm Max., 2 switches may be turned ON at the same time. In this case, adjust the position so that the switch attaching positions are apart from each other.

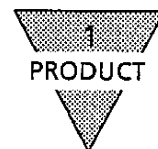


## 1.2 Switch Specification

### Cylinder Switch R Type - Specifications

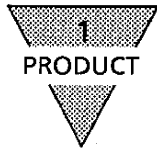
Model code	Solid state type switch		
Item	R1	R2	R2Y (bi colors indication)
Application	For programmable controller, relay and small solenoid valve	Exclusively for Programmable Controller	
Power Supply Voltage	—		
Load Voltage	AC85 to 265V	DC10 to 30V	
Load Current	5 to 100mA	5 to 30mA	
Current consumption	—		
Internal Voltage Drop	7V or lower	4V or lower	
Lamp	LED is lit when Power is ON		Red/green LED (Lights up at “ON”.)
Leak Current	1mA or lower at AC100V 2mA or lower AC200V	1mA or lower	1.2mA or lower
Length of Lead wire	1m (Oil resistance Vinyl cabtyre cord, 2-wire 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> )		
Max. Shock	980m/s <sup>2</sup> {100G}		
Insulation Resistance	20MΩ or more with DC 500Vmeggatester		
Withstand voltage	Should be no abnormality for 1 minute charging AC1500V	Should be no abnormality for 1 minute charging AC1000V	
Ambience Temperature	- 10 to +60°C		
Protective Structure	The grommet type conforms to IEC Standard IP67 & JIS C 0920 (Water-tight type) and is resistant to oil.		
Option	R※A (IP64) with terminal box, R※B (no waterproofing) with terminal box		

Model code	Solid state type switch	
Item	R3	R3Y (bi colors indication)
Application	For programmable controller, relay, IC circuit and solenoid valve	
Power Supply Voltage	DC4.5 to 28V	
Load Voltage	DC30V or lower	DC30V or lower
Load Current	200mA or lower	150mA or lower
Current consumption	At 24 V DC (at "ON")	
	10mA or lower	16mA or lower
Internal Voltage Drop	0.5V or lower at 150mA	0.5V or lower
Lamp	LED is lit when Power is ON	Red/green LED (Lights up at "ON".)
Leak Current	10μA or lower	
Length of Lead wire	1m (Oil resistance Vinyl cabtyre cord, 3-core 0.2mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Max. Shock	980m/s <sup>2</sup> {100G}	
Insulation Resistance	20MΩ or more with DC 500V meggar tester	
Withstand voltage	Should be no abnormality for 1 minute charging AC1000V	
Ambience Temperature	- 10 to +60°C	
Protective Structure	The grommet type conforms to IEC Standard IP67 & JIS C 0920 (Water-tight type) and is resistant to oil.	
Option	R※A (IP64) with terminal box R※B (no waterproofing) with terminal box	



Model code	Reed type switch				
Item	R0			R4	
Application	for Relay and Programmable Controller			For high-capacity relay and solenoid valve	
Power Supply Voltage					
Load Voltage	DC <sup>12/14</sup> V	AC100V	AC200V	AC100V	AC200V
Load Current	5 to 50mA	7 to 20mA	7 to 10mA	20 to 200mA	10 to 200mA
Current consumption					
Internal Voltage Drop	2.4V or lower			2V or lower	
Lamp	LED is lit when Power is ON			Neon lamp(Lights up at “OFF”.)	
Leak Current	0mA			1mA or lower	
Length of Lead wire	1m (Oil resistance Vinyl cabtyre cord, 2-core 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> )				
Max. Shock	294m/s <sup>2</sup> {30G}				
Insulation Resistance	20MΩ or more with DC 500Vmeggar testerShould be no abnormality for 1 minute charging				
Withstand voltage	AC1500V				
Ambience Temperature	-10 to +60°C				
Protective Structure	The grommet type conforms to IEC Standard IP67 & JIS C 0920 (Water-tight type) and is resistant to oil.				
Option	R※A (IP64) with terminal box, R※B (no waterproofing) with terminal box				

Model code	Reed type switch			
Item	R5			R6
Application	for programmable controller, relay and IC circuit (with no lamp) - series connection			Exclusively for programmable controller (with DC self-holding function)
Power Supply Voltage				
Load Voltage	DC <sup>5/12/24</sup> V	AC100V	AC200V	DC24V
Load Current	50mA	20mA	10mA	5 to 50mA
Current consumption				
Internal Voltage Drop	0V			5V or lower
Lamp	None			LED is lit when Power is ON
Leak Current	0mA			0.1mA or lower
Length of Lead wire	1m (Oil resistance Vinyl cabtyre cord, 2-core 0.3mm <sup>2</sup> )			
Max. Shock	294m/s <sup>2</sup> {30G}			
Insulation Resistance	20MΩ or more with DC 500Vmeggar testerShould be no abnormality for 1 minute charging			
Withstand voltage	AC1500V			
Ambience Temperature	-10 to +60°C			
Protective Structure	The grommet type conforms to IEC Standard IP67 & JIS C 0920 (Water-tight type) and is resistant to oil.			
Option	R※A (IP64) with terminal box, R※B (no waterproofing) with terminal box			



### Cylinder Switch H Type - Specifications

Model code	Solid state type switch		
Item	H0		H0Y(bi colors indication)
Application	for Programmable Controller and Relay		Exclusively for Programmable Controller
Load Voltage	DC12/24V	AC100V	DC24V
Load Current	5 to 50mA	7 to 20mA	5 to 20mA
Internal Voltage Drop	5V or lower		6V or lower
Leak Current	10 $\mu$ A or lower		10 $\mu$ A or lower
Lamp	Green light-emitting diode (Lights up at "ON".)		Red/green light-emitting diode (Lights up at "ON".)
Length of Lead wire	1m (Fire-resistant cabtyre cable, 2-wire 0.5mm <sup>2</sup> )		
Insulation Resistance	100 M $\Omega$ or more with DC 500Vmeggar tester		
Withstand voltage	Should be no abnormality for 1 minute charging AC1000V		
Max. Shock	294m/s <sup>2</sup> {30G}		
Ambience Temperature	- 10 to +60°C		
Protective Structure	IEC Standard IP67, JIS C0920 (water tight type), Oil resistance		

### Cylinder Switch T2YD Type - Specifications

Model code	Solid state type switch	
Item	T2YD	
Application	Exclusively for Programmable Controller	
Lamp	Red/green light-emitting diode (Lights up at "ON".)	
Load Voltage	DC24V $\pm$ 10%	
Load Current	5 to 20mA	
Internal Voltage Drop	6V or lower	
Leak Current	1.2mA or lower	
Output delay time (ON/OFF) *1	30 to 60mS	
Length of Lead wire *2	1m (Oil resistance Vinyl cabtyre cord, 2-wire 0.5mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Insulation Resistance	100 M $\Omega$ or more with DC 500Vmeggar tester	
Withstand voltage	Should be no abnormality for 1 minute charging AC1000V	
Max. Shock	980m/s <sup>2</sup> {100G}	
Ambience Temperature	- 10 to +60°C	
Protective Structure	IEC Standard IP67, JIS C0920 (water tight type), Oil resistance	

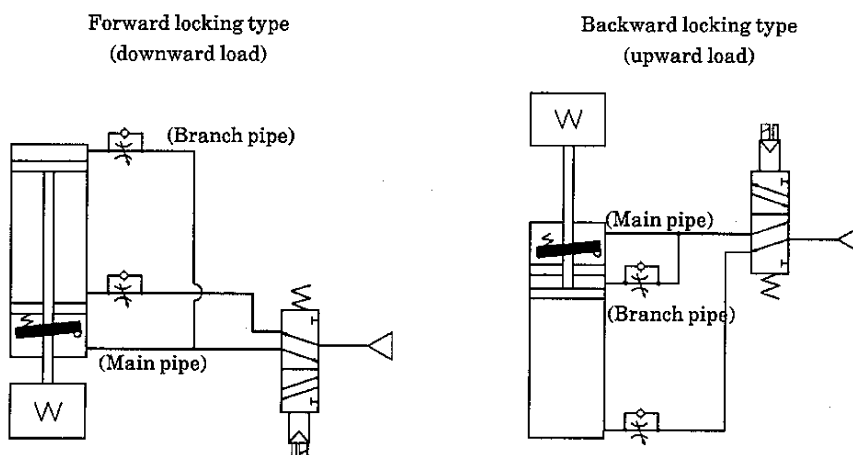
\*1: The output delay time indicates the time before the magnetic sensor detects piston magnet and switch output is transmitted.

\*2: For a lead wire, also optionally available is a fire-resistant cabtyre cable.

\*3: This switch cannot be used in the DC magnetic field environment.

### 1.3 Fundamental Circuit Diagram

- 1) The air pipe of this cylinder must be branched at a position after the valve as shown in the Fig. below. Two pipes are connected to the position locking part (the pipe to the lock release port is determined as main pipe) and cylinder part (the pipe to cylinder port is determined as branch pipe). Additionally, the main pipe is made thicker and shorter than the branch pipe.
- 2) If the cylinder action becomes faster than the lock release, the lock may not be released or the piston rod may project even after the lock has been released. To prevent such troubles, the piping is so designed that the lock release becomes faster than the cylinder action.
- 3) If the back pressure is applied during locking, the lock may be released. Therefore, an individual solenoid valve or solenoid valve with the individual exhaust manifold needs to be used.
- 4) If the pipe is individually connected to the position locking part or if the piping other than that shown in the Fig. below is performed, contact CKD.





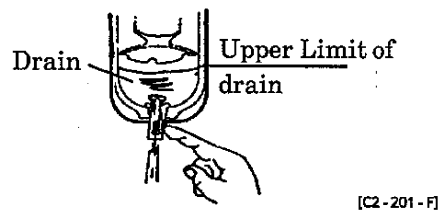
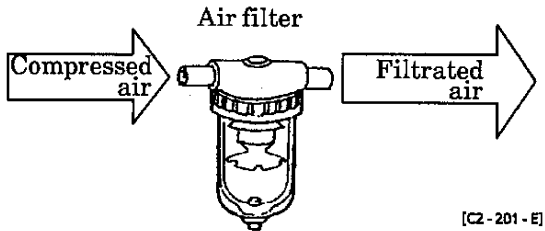


## 2. CAUTION

### 2.1 Fluid

- 1) Use the compressed air, filtrated and dehumidified. Carefully select a filter of an adequate filtration rate ( $5\mu\text{m}$  or lower preferred), flow rate and its mounting location (as closest to solenoid valve as possible).
- 2) Be sure to drain out the accumulation in filter periodically.
- 3) Note that the intrusion of carbide of compressor oil (such as carbon or tarry substance) into the circuit causes malfunction of solenoid valve and cylinder. Be sure to carry out thorough inspection and maintenance of compressor.
- 4) This cylinder has the oilless specification. Where this cylinder is lubricated, use Turbine Oil Class 1 ISO VG32. In this case, continuously apply oil after lubrication start.

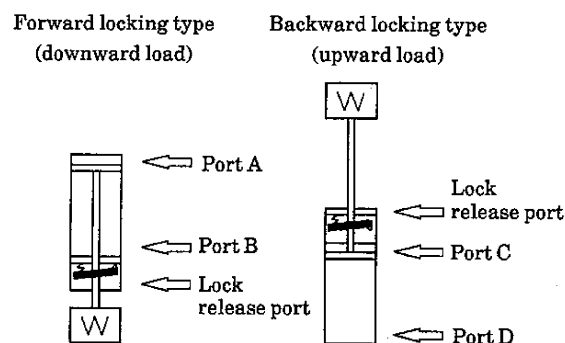
If the locking part is lubricated, this may cause the retention force to lower. Never attempt to lubricate this cylinder.



### 3. OPERATION

#### 3.1 Cautions for Handling

- 1) This product is a cylinder with position locking (retention of the cylinder stationary status) mechanism. If this cylinder is used for the emergency stop or urgent stop (stop from the cylinder action state), contact CKD.
- 2) If any rotational force (torque) is applied to the rod when the lock is operated, the retention force is lowered, causing personal injury. To prevent such trouble, do not apply the rotational force to the rod. Additionally, operate this cylinder in a mechanism, in which the rod is not rotated.
- 3) The piston rod may drop approximately 1 mm (movement of piston rod) due to the structure of this cylinder.
- 4) When releasing the lock, apply the pressure to the port B or port D so that the load is not applied to the lock mechanism, and then release the lock. If the pressure is applied to the port A or port C with all ports exhausted and the piston locked, the lock may not be released or the piston rod may project even after the lock has been released, causing personal injury.
- 5) If the cylinder is locked after it has been operated with the lock released for an extended period of time, the response delay may occur in the lock. The cylinder must not be left with the pressure applied to the lock. The lock is operated every time the cylinder is operated.  
(Use the fundamental circuit diagram shown on page 4.)
- 6) If there is no air pressure when the cylinder is operated with it mounted vertically, the retention force may cease when releasing manually, and then the rod may be moved (lowered) by own weight of the load.



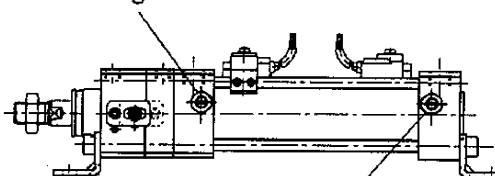
If the above situation is predicted, perform the manual release after the following preparations have been taken in order to ensure the safety.

- (1) Move the load to its lower limit.
- (2) Put the stopper on the load.
- (3) Apply the air pressure to the cylinder to make the load balanced.

### 3.2 Tolerable Energy Absorption

- 1) The cylinder feed pressure is 0.1 to 1.0MPa; hence regulate the pressure within this pressure range.
- 2) Though the cushion has been adjusted at no load when delivered, adjust the cushion needle when the change of cushion effect is required.

The needle to adjust the cushion of rod advancing end



The needle to adjust the cushion of rod retracting end

Tightening the needle (clockwise) makes cushion more effective. Tighten the needle lock nut all the way after adjustment.

However, if kinetic energy such as load is heavy or speed is too fast, exceeding the values given in Table 1, consider of providing a shock absorber.

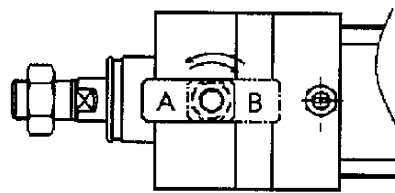
Table 1 : Table of cushion characteristics

Tube bore (mm)	Tolerable energy absorption (J)		
	Effective cushion length(mm)	With cushion	Without cushion
φ 40	14.6	4.29	0.15
φ 50	16.6	8.37	0.24
φ 63	16.6	15.8	0.24
φ 80	20.6	27.9	0.54
φ 100	23.6	49.8	0.87

- 3) Install a speed controller as shown in the fundamental circuit diagram shown on page 3. Gradually open the speed controller from the close state to adjust the piston speed within the product specification.
- 4) If a unit having an excessive inertia is operated, this may cause the cylinder main body to be damaged or malfunction. Always operate the cylinder within the allowable range.

### 3.3 Performing The Manual Release

- 1) Loosen the hexagon socket head cap screw and turn the release lever 180 degrees in the direction of (Reset lever position B): the lock is released, and the piston rod becomes free.
- 2) Turn the release lever 180 degrees in the direction of (Reset lever position A) and tighten the hexagon socket head cap screw to the tightening torque of 10N·m: the piston rod is locked.



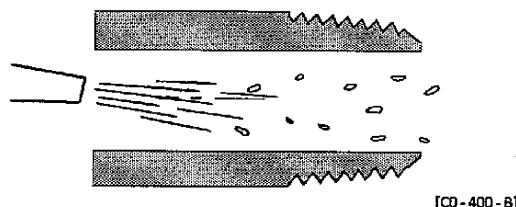
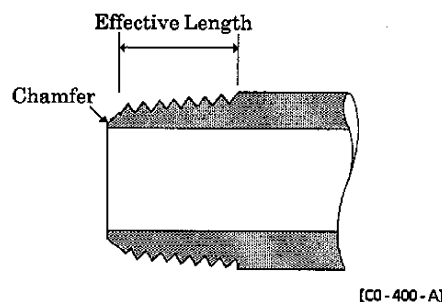
NOTES : · Be sure to turn this lever in the direction indicated by the arrow. No removal is allowed.

· During normal operation, use this unit with the reset lever set in the locking position.

## 4. INSTALLATION

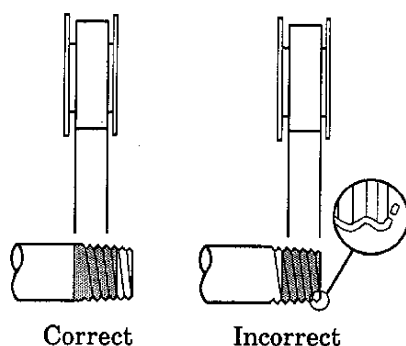
### 4.1 Piping

- 1) For piping beyond the filter, use pipes that hardly get corroded such as galvanized pipes, nylon tubes, rubber tubes, etc.
- 2) See to it that the pipe connecting cylinder and solenoid valve has effective sectional area needed for the cylinder to drive at specified speed.
- 3) Install filter preferably adjacent upper-stream to solenoid valve for eliminating rust, foreign substance and drain in the pipe.
- 4) Strictly observe the effective thread length of gas pipe and give 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.

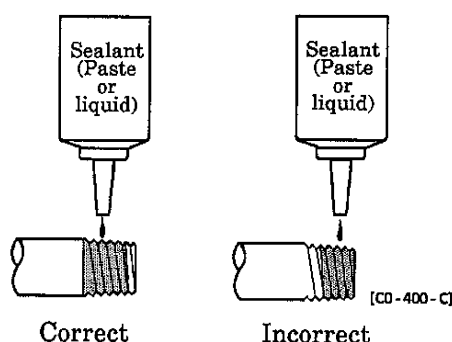


- 6) Refrain applying sealant or sealing tape approx. two pitches of thread off the tip of pipe to avoid residual substances from falling into piping system.

#### ● Seal Tape

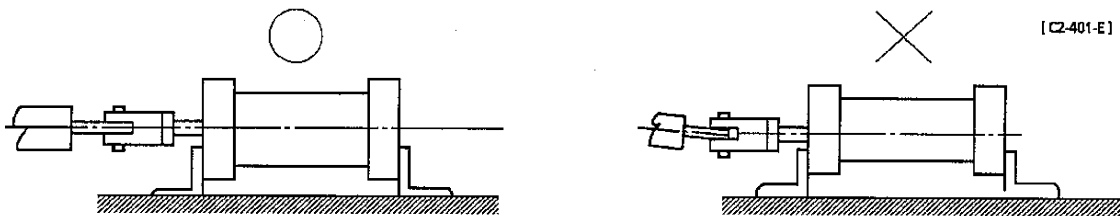


#### ● Sealant (Paste or liquid)

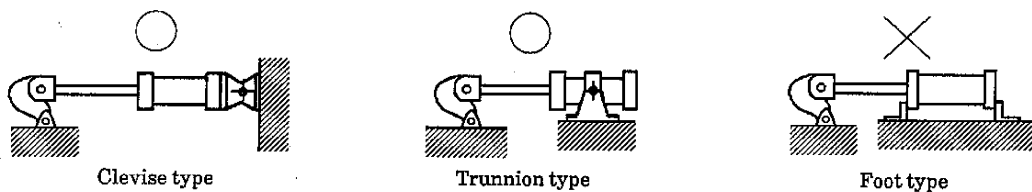


## 4.2 Installation

- 1) The ambient temperature range for this cylinder is  $-10$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Not to be frozen).
- 2) Use cylinder with bellows over its rod within the area with much dust.
- 3) Carefully avoid other object from hitting the tube. Otherwise, it may get the tube distorted and cause malfunction of the cylinder.
- 4) When cylinder is fixed and rod end is guided:  
In case the piston rod of cylinder and the load are misaligned, the bushes and packings of the cylinder are extremely worn out. Hence, connect them with CKD floating connector (spherical bearing).
- 5) When cylinder is fixed and rod end is connected with pin joint:  
In case the load acting direction is not parallel with the rod axial center, the rod and tube may get entangled causing seizure, etc. Hence, make sure that the rod axial center and the load transfer direction are aligned to each other.

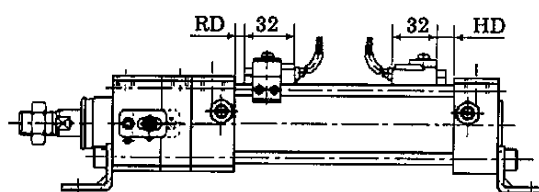


- 6) When the load acting direction changes with the cylinder operation:  
Use an oscillating cylinder (clevis type or trunnion type) capable of making revolution to a certain angle. Furthermore, install the rod and connecting metal (knuckle) so that it moves in the same direction as the cylinder main body does.



[C2-401-F]

### 4.3 Switch Mounting



#### 1) Switch mounting location

##### (1) Stroke end mounting

Install one switch at the distance of RD away from rod end and the other at the distance of HD away from cylinder head, so as to have each switch function at its most sensitive location. Also, install the switch in such a direction that the lead wire comes inside as shown above.

##### (2) Mounting it at an intermediate point of stroke

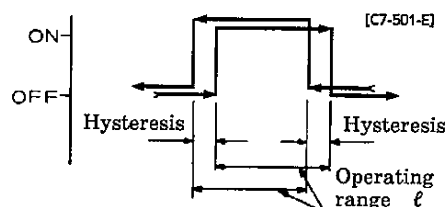
In the case of detection in the course of stroke, fix the piston in the stop position, move the switch forward and backward on the piston, and find out the location where each switch turns ON first. The center point of those two points is the most sensitive point of the switch and it is the switch mounting location, accordingly.

##### (3) Mounting in the circumferential direction

There is no limit to the mounting position in the circumferential direction. However, since the tie-rod is attached, install the switch in an easy-to-use direction by turning 90 degrees each.

#### 2) Operating range

- (1) It is the distance of two positions where switch turns ON, while piston continues its stroke in one direction, and where it turns OFF.





### 3) Best operating position (HD, RD), Operating range, Hysteresis

#### ● Cylinder Switch R Type

(mm)

Item	Best operating position	Solid state type					Reed switch type	
		R1, R2, R3		R2Y, R3Y (bi colors indication)			R0, R4, R5 R6	
Tube bore(mm)	HD / RD	Operating range (Red lamp lit)	Hys-teresis	Operating range (Red lamp lit)	Best operating position (Green lamp lit)	Hys-teresis	Operating range (Red lamp lit)	Hys-teresis
φ40	5.5	6.5 to 11.5	1.5 or less	10 to 14	3 to 6	1 or less	9.5 to 12.5	3 or less
φ50	7.5	8 to 12.5		12 to 16	5 to 8		10.5 to 14.5	
φ63		7.5 to 12.5					10.5 to 14.5	
φ80		9					8 to 13.5	
φ100	13	8 to 14					12 to 16	

#### ● Cylinder Switch H Type

(mm)

Item	Best operating position	Reed switch type				
		H0		H0Y		
Tube bore(mm)	HD / RD	Operating range (Green lamp lit)	Hys-teresis	Operating range (Red lamp lit)	Best operating position (Green lamp lit)	Hys-teresis
φ40	4	4 to 7.5	3 or less	10.5 to 13.5	5 to 8	3 or less
φ50	6			11 to 14	5.5 to 8	
φ63		5 to 8		11.5 to 14.5		
φ80	7.5			10.5 to 14.5	5 to 8.5	
φ100	11.5					

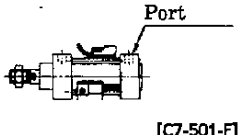
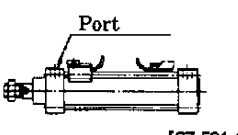
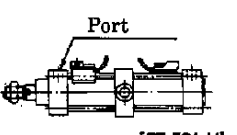
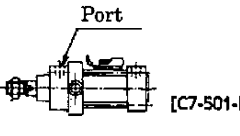
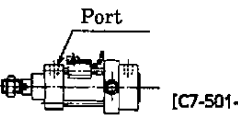
#### ● Cylinder Switch T2YD Type

(mm)

Item	Best operating position	Solid state type		
		T2YD		
Tube bore(mm)	HD / RD	Operating range (Red lamp lit)	Best operating position (Green lamp lit)	Hys-teresis
φ40	10	6.5 to 9.5	2.5 to 5.5	1.5 or less
φ50	12	7 to 10	3 to 6	
φ63				
φ80	13.5	7.5 to 10.5	3.5 to 6.5	
φ100	17.5	8 to 11	4 to 7	

#### 4.4 Location of switches mounted at ex-factory

Switches are mounted at the highest sensitivity position on cylinder. The location along circumference of cylinder differs in accordance with stroke. Refer the table below.

Item	Stroke mounted different surface	Stroke mounted same surface	Stroke mounted on an intermediate trunnion type
Sketch			
Bore			
φ40	10 to 33	More than 34	More than 86 (More than 66)
φ50			
φ63			More than 91 (More than 71)
φ80			More than 96 (More than 76)
φ100			More than 106 (More than 86)
Item	Stroke mounted rod side trunnion type		Stroke mounted head side trunnion type
Sketch			
Bore			
φ40	More than 38 (More than 28)		More than 38 (More than 28)
φ50	More than 36 (More than 26)		More than 36 (More than 26)
φ63	More than 41 (More than 31)		More than 41 (More than 31)
φ80	More than 44 (More than 34)		More than 44 (More than 34)
φ100	More than 50 (More than 40)		More than 50 (More than 40)





## 5. OPERATION

### 5.1 Periodical Inspection

- 1) In order to upkeep the cylinder in optimum condition, carry out periodic inspection once or twice a year.
- 2) Inspection items
  - ① Check the bolts and nuts fitting the piston rod end fittings and supporting fittings for slackening.
  - ② Check to see that the cylinder operates smoothly.
  - ③ Check any change of the piston speed and cycle time.
  - ④ Check for internal and/or external leakage.
  - ⑤ Check the piston rod for flaw (scratch) and deformation.
  - ⑥ Check the stroke for abnormality.

See "Trouble shooting", 5.2, should there be any trouble found, also carry out additional tightening if bolts, nuts, etc. are slackened.

## 5.2 Trouble Shooting

### 1) Cylinder

Trouble	Cause	Countermeasure
Does not operate	No pressure or inadequate pressure	Provide an adequate pressure source.
	Signal is not transmitted to direction control valve	Correct the control circuit.
	Improper or misalignment of installation	Correct the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
	Broken piston packing	Replace the cylinder.
Does not function smoothly	Speed is below the low speed limit	Limit the load variation and consider the adoption of low pressure cylinder.
	Improper or misalignment of installation	Correct the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
	Exertion of transverse (lateral) load	Install a guide. Revise the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
	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	Make the cushion more effective. Turn the speed down. Reduce the load. Install cushion device with more efficiency. (External cushion)
	Exertion of transverse load	Install a guide. Reverse the installation state and/or change the supporting system.
Lock is not unlocked	No pressure is applied to the locking mechanism side.	Correct the control circuit.
	Pressure insufficient	Secure the pressure.
Lock is not locked	Damaged spring in the lock metal part	Replace the locking mechanism unit.
	The locking mechanism side is pressurized.	Correct the control circuit.
	Wrong selection of locking direction	Select the locking direction correctly.



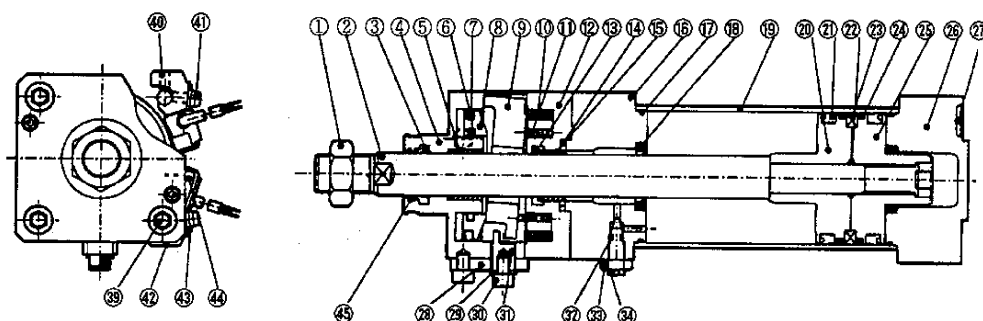
## 2) Switch

Trouble	Possible cause	Countermeasure
Lamp is not lit	Deposited contact point	Replace the switch
	Excessive load than rated capacity	Replace the relay with a recommended one or replace the switch
	Damage to the lamp	Replace the lamp
	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes
Switch does not function right	Broken circuit	Replace the switch
	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes
	Improper voltage	Correct voltage to specified
	Incorrect location of switch	Correct its location
	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 with a recommended one or replace the switch
Switch does not return	Piston is not moving	Correct to have piston move
	Deposited contact point	Replace the switch
	Excessive load (relay) than rated capacity	Replace the relay with a recommended one or replace the switch
	Improper ambient temperature	Adjust the ambient temperature within the range of -10 to 60°C
	Existence of a foreign magnetic field	Shield the magnetic field
	Inadequate incoming signal	Review the external signal circuit and remove the causes

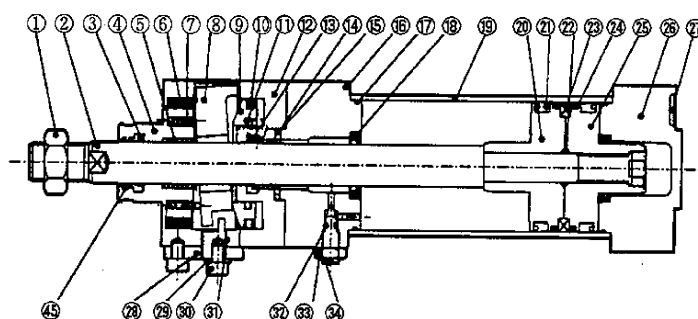
## 5.3 Disassembling

### 1) Parts Structure and Consumable Parts List

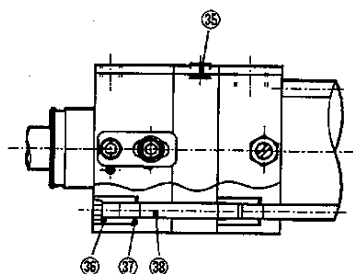
<F & B Common>      <F : Forward Lock Type>



<B : Backward Lock Type>



<F & B Common>





## Parts list

No.	Parts name	Material	Note		Parts name	Material	Note
1	Rod nut	Steel	Zinc chromate	21	Piston packing	Nitrile rubber	
2	Piston rod	Steel	Industrial chromium plating	22	Piston gasket	Nitrile rubber	
3	Dust wiper	Nitrile rubber		23	Piston magnet	Plastic magnet	
4	Brake main body A	Aluminium alloy	Black alumite	24	Wear ring	Polyacetal	
5	Bushing	Oil impregnated bearing alloy		25	Piston (H)	Aluminium alloy Die-casting	
6	Reset piston packing A	Nitrile rubber		26	Head cover	Aluminium alloy Die-casting	Paint
7	Reset piston packing B	Nitrile rubber		27	Masking plate	Aluminium	Paint
8	Reset piston	Steel	Uniquro galvanizing	28	Reset (Release) lever	Steel	
9	Locking plate	Steel		29	Plain washer	Steel	
10	Cushion rubber	Urethane rubber		30	Hexagon socket head cap screw	Steel	
11	Spring	Steel	Black oxide finish	31	Reset cam	Steel	
12	Brake main body B	Aluminium alloy	Black alumite	32	Needle gasket	Nitrile rubber	
13	Rod packing	Nitrile rubber		33	Needle nut	Copper alloy	
14	Bushing	含油軸受合金Oil impregnated bearing alloy		34	Cushion needle	Copper alloy	
15	Gasket	Nitrile rubber		35	Blanke plug	Steel	
16	Rod cover	Die-casting	Paint	36	Circular nut	Steel	Zinc chromate
17	Cylinder gasket	Nitrile rubber		37	Conical spring washer	Steel	Black oxide finish
18	Cushion packing	Urethane rubber, Steel		38	Tie rod	Steel	Zinc chromate
19	Cylinder tubu	Aluminium alloy	Hard alumite disposal	39	Hexagon socket head cap screw	Steel	
20	Piston (R)	Aluminium alloy Die-casting		40	Hexagon socket set screw	Steel	Black oxide finish
				41	Cross headed pan	Steel	Zinc chromate
				42	Switch mounting base	Aluminium alloy	
				43	Switch holder	Stainless steel	
				44	Cylinder switch		
				45	Coil scraper	Phosphor bronze	Only with coil scraper

## Repair kits list

No.	Parts name	Tube bore (mm)				
		Kit No.	Kit No.	Kit No.	Kit No.	Kit No.
		φ 40	φ 50	φ 63	φ 80	φ 100
		USC-40K	USC-50K	USC-63K	USC-80K	USC-100K
3	Dust wiper	SFR-16	SFR-20	SFR-20	SFR-25	SFR-30
13	Rod packing	PNY-16	PNY-20	PNY-20	PNY-25	PNY-30
15	Gasket	P-22A	P-28	P-28	P-34	P-45
17	Cylinder gasket	F4-650631	F4-650632	F4-650633	F4-650634	F4-650635
18	Cushion packing	F4-650636	F4-650637	F4-650637	F4-650638	F4-650639
21	Piston packing	PMY-40	PMY-50	PMY-63	PMY-80	PMY-100
24	Wear ring	F4-650239	F4-650240	F4-650241	F4-650242	F4-650243
32	Needle gasket	P-3	P-3	P-3	P-3	P-3



2) To Detach Lock Part:

- (1) Loosen 2 hexagon socket head cap screws ③⑩ and turn the reset lever ②⑧ 180 degrees to release the lock manually.
- (2) Remove 4 round nuts ③⑥ with a hexagonal bar spanner to detach the lock part.

3) Checking Item

Check the parts in the following items:

- (1) Tube internal flaw
- (2) Flaw on the piston rod surface, plating separation and rusting
- (3) Bushing internal flaw and wear
- (4) Flaw, wear and cracking on the piston surface
- (5) Looseness in the piston and rod coupling part
- (6) Cracking on both-end covers
- (7) Flaw and wear on the packing in the sliding part (dust wiper, rod packing, cushion packing & piston packing)

Check the places described above, and if any abnormality is found, repair the defectives or replace the parts.

4) To Attach Lock Part:

For re-installation, reverse the removal procedure - "2) To Detach Lock Part" given in "5.3 Disassembly": attach the lock part according to the steps (2) to (1).

During assembly, give care to the following:

- (1) Always wipe out grease with waste cloth or the like if it adheres to piston rod ②.
- (2) Apply grease to gasket ①⑤ and assemble it with special care so that it is not damaged.
- (3) When assembling the lock part, tighten round nut ③⑥ in the diagonal order so that it is not twisted.  
Also, after assembly, check to see if the piston rod ② moves smoothly.
- (4) Turn the reset lever ②⑧ 180 degrees, tighten 2 hexagon socket head cap screws ③⑩, and return it to the locking position.

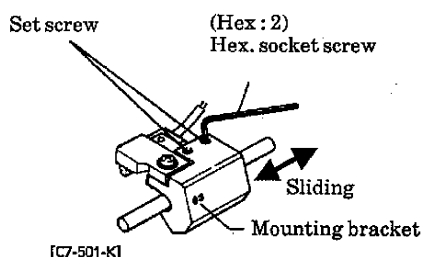
## 5.4 Relocation of switch and mounting it

### 1) Relocation

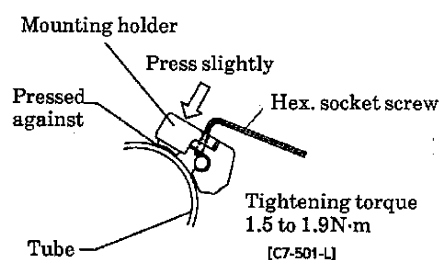
Loosen the set screws (2 ea.) for approx. 1/2 to 3/4 turn. It enables the switch to slide along the tie rod without letting screws drop off.

After setting the new location of switch, hold switch holder against the tube surface and tighten set screws to the tie rod. Adequate torque of tightening it is 1.5 to 1.9N·m. It is considered to be sufficient, as a rule of thumb, when Allen wrench starts bending slightly.

<Relocation>



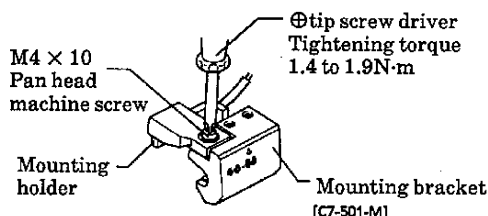
<Tightening>



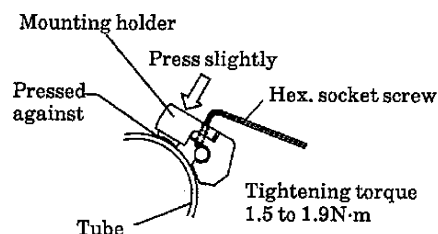
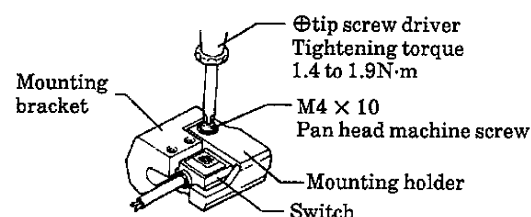
### 2) Installation of switch

Follow the procedures (1) to (3) as described below.

(1) While holding a switch underneath of switch holder, tighten M4×10 pan headed machine screws to mount it on the bracket.



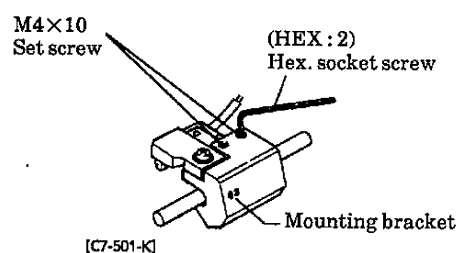
(2) Screw-in the set screws to mount the bracket on the tie rod. While letting the mounting bracket hook the tie rod, slightly screw further until it touches the rod. Thus, it eliminates the whole set of switch from falling off the rod, yet enables to slide the set along the rod.



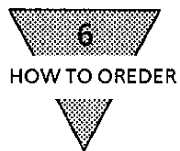
Make use this merit when engaged in adjusting location of the switch set.

- (3) To fix the mounting bracket on the tie rod, tighten screws while pressing bracket slightly against tube.

Adequate torque of tightening screw is 1.5 to 1.9N·m. It is considered to be sufficient, as a rule of thumb, when Allen wrench starts bending slightly.



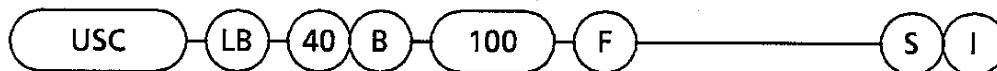




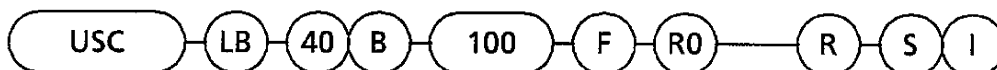
## 6. HOW TO ORDER

### 6.1 Product Model Coding

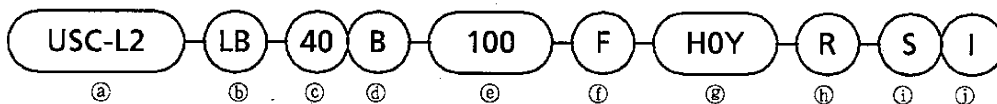
- Cylinder without switch



- Cylinder with switch



- Cylinder with switch of critical magnetic proof



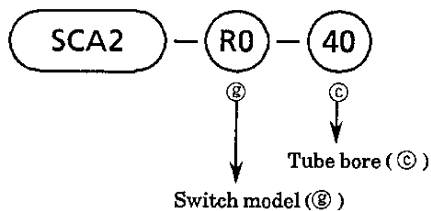
		③ Model No.				
		Double acting / single rod type	Double acting / with coil scraper			
		USC	USC-G1			
② Mounting style						
OO	Basic type	●	●			
LB	Foot mounting type	●	●			
FA	Front flange mounting type	●	●			
FB	Rear flange mounting type	●	●			
FC	Special rear flange mounting type	●	●			
CA	Single clevis mounting type	●	●			
CB	Double clevis mounting type	●	●			
TC	Intermediate trunnion type	●	●			
TA	Front trunnion mounting type	●	●			
TB	Rear trunnion mounting type	●	●			
③ Tube bore (mm)						
40	φ40	●	●			
50	φ50	●	●			
63	φ63	●	●			
80	φ80	●	●			
100	φ100	●	●			
④ Cushion						
B	Cushion both ends	●	●			
R	Cushion at rod end	●	●			
H	Cushion at head end	●	●			
N	Without cushion	●	●			
⑤ Stroke (mm)						
25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500		●	●			
⑥ Lock direction						
F	Forward locking type	●	●			
B	Backward locking type	●	●			
⑦ Switch mode						
R1※ R2※	Solid state type	2-wire	Grommet	●	●	
R2Y※	Bi colors solid state			●	●	
T2YD※	Solid state for critical magnetic proof			●	●	
R3※ R3Y※	Solid state type	3-wire		●	●	
R0※ R4※ R5※ R6※	Bi colors solid state			●	●	
	Reed switch type			●	●	
H0※ H0Y※ R1B※ R2B※	Reed switch type for critical magnetic proof	2-wire		Terminal box	●	●
	Bi colors reed switch for critical magnetic proof				●	●
	Solid state type				●	●
R2Y※ R3B※ R3YB※	Bi colors solid state	3-wire			●	●
	Solid state type		●		●	
	Bi colors solid state		●		●	
R0B※ R4B※ R5B※ R6B※	Reed switch type	2-wire	●		●	
			●		●	
			●		●	

		③ Model No.	
		Double acting single rod type	Double acting with coil scraper
		USC	USC-G1
※Lead cord length			
No code	1m (Standard)	●	●
3	3m (Optional)	●	●
5	5m (Optional)	●	●
⑤ Qty of switch			
R	1 ea., Rod end	●	●
H	1 ea., Head end	●	●
D	2 ea.	●	●
T	3 ea.	●	●
① Option			
J	Bellow : polyoefin elastomer	●	●
L	Bellow : silicone rubber glass cloth	●	●
M	Piston rod, material revised (stainless)	●	●
No code	Cushion needle R position (standard)	●	●
S	Cushion needle S position	●	●
T	Cushion needle T position	●	●
P6	Copper and PTFE free	●	●
① Accessories			
I	Single knuckle	●	●
Y	Double knuckle	●	●
B1	Single bracket	●	●
B2	Double bracket	●	●
B4	Trunnion type 2nd bracket	●	●

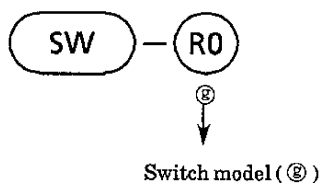
## 6.2 Individual Switch Model Coding

### (1) Cylinder Switch R Type

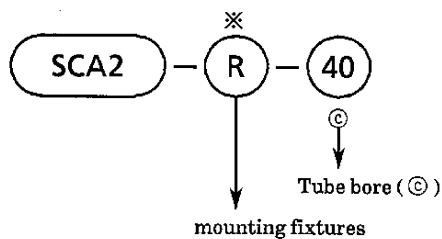
- Switch body + Complete set of mounting fixtures



- Switch alone



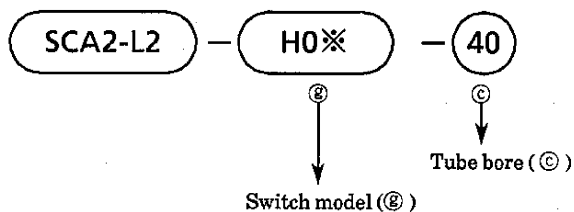
- Complete set of mounting fixtures



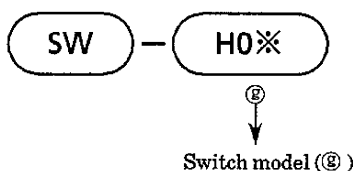
※ "RF" is for chips countermeasures.  
(However, the switches are only R2YK and R3YK.)

## (2) Cylinder Switch H0 Type

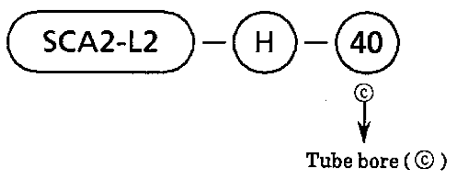
- Switch body + Complete set of mounting fixtures



- Switch alone

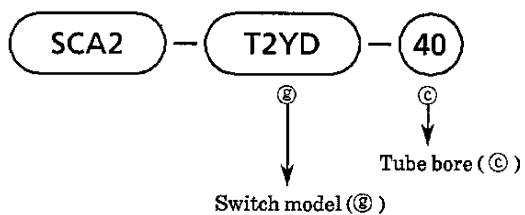


- Complete set of mounting fixtures

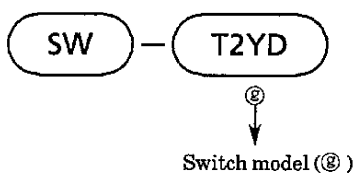


## (3) Cylinder Switch T2YD Type

- Switch body + Complete set of mounting fixtures



- Switch alone



- Complete set of mounting fixtures

