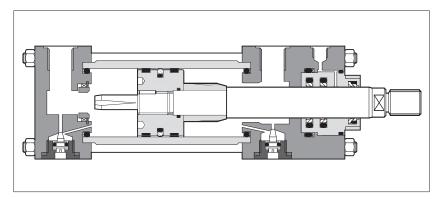


# Hydraulic cylinders type CK - square heads with tie rods

to ISO 6020-2 - nominal pressure 16 MPa (160 bar) - max 25 MPa (250 bar)





## **DVC Cylinder's Designer**

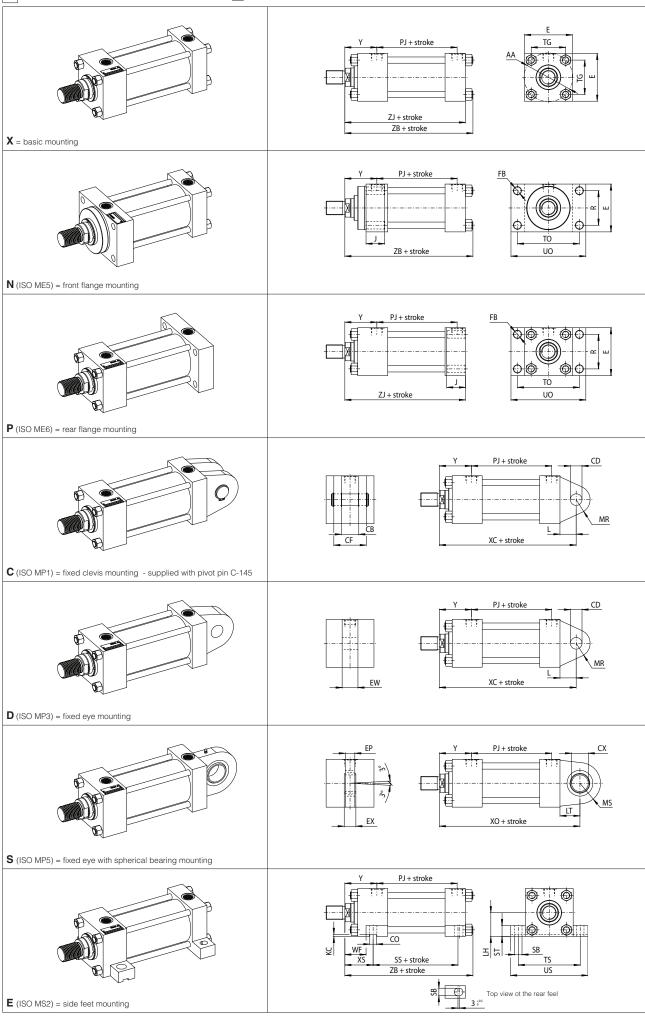
The configuration and options of CK cylinders are easily selectable with the DVC software. Once the cylinder code is correctly defined, using the configurator tool, the relevant 3D modelling and imaging are immediately available for the user.

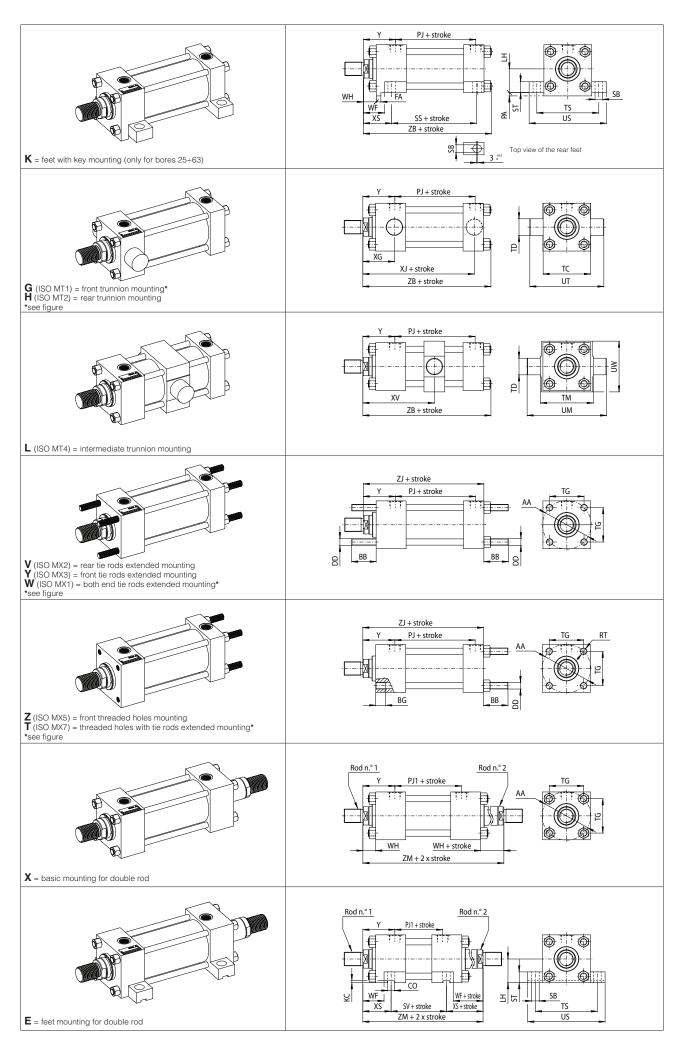
CK cylinders have engineered double acting construction, designed to suit the requirements of industrial applications: top reliability, high performances and long working life.

- Bore sizes from 25 to 200 mm
- Up to 3 rod diameters per bore
- Strokes up to 5000 mm
- Quick delivery, see section 4
- Single or double rod
- Rod and tie rods with rolled threads
- 16 standard mounting styles
- 6 seals options
- · Adjustable or fixed cushioning
- Optional with built-in position transducer, see tab. B310
- Attachments, see tab. B500 For cylinder's choice and sizing criteria see tab. B015

#### 1 MODEL CODE CK P/10-50/22/22\*0500-S0 1 - A - B1E3X1Z3 3 Series number (1) CYLINDER SERIES HEADS' CONFIGURATION (2), see section 13 Oil ports positions $\mathbf{B}^* = \text{front head}$ CK to ISO 6020 - 2 BOD POSITION TRANSDUCER Cushioning adjustments positions, to be entered $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{F} = & \text{magnetosonic} \\ \textbf{M} = & \text{magnetosonic programmable} \\ \textbf{P} = & \text{potentiometric} \\ \textbf{V} = & \text{inductive} \end{array}$ only if adjustable cushionings are selected **E**\* = front head **Z**\* = rear head \* = selected position, (1, 2, 3 or 4) Dimensions and performances see tab. B310 OPTIONS (2): Rod end, see section 6 INCORPORATED SUBPLATE, see section 15 F = female thread G = light female thread H = light male thread Omit if not requested 10 = size 06 20 = size 10 30 = size 16 40 = size 25 Oversized oil ports, see section $\boxed{11}$ $\mathbf{D}$ = front oversized oil port $\mathbf{Y}$ = rear oversized oil port Proximity sensors, see section $\boxed{18}$ $\mathbf{R}$ = front sensor BORE SIZE, see section 3 S = rear sensor from 25 to 200 mm Rod treatment, see section $\boxed{9}$ $\mathbf{K} = \text{nickel}$ and chrome plating $\mathbf{T} = \text{induction surface hardening and chrome plating}$ ROD DIAMETER, see sections 6 and 9 Air bleeds, see section 16 **A** = front air bleed **W** = rear air bleed from 12 to 140 mm Draining, see section 17 **L** = rod side draining SECOND ROD DIAMETER for double rod, see section 10 Omit if not requested from 12 to 140 mm SEALING SYSTEM, see section 14 1 = (NBR + POLYURETHANE) high static and dynamic sealing 2 = (FKM+PTFE) very low friction and high temperatures 4 = (NBR + PTFE) very low friction and high speeds STROKE, see section 4 6 = (NBR + PTFE) very low friction, single acting - pushing 7 = (NBR + PTFE) very low friction, single acting - pulling 8 = (NBR + PTFE and POLYURETHANE) low friction up to 5000 mm. Quick deliveries available for selected strokes MOUNTING STYLE, see sections 2 and 3 SPACER, see section 5 REF. ISO REF. ISO MP1 MP3 \* MS2 \* = rear flange = fixed clevis ME6 \* MP5 \* MX7 0 = none D = fixed eye E = feet S = fixed eye + spherical bearing T = threaded hole+tie rods extended V = rear tie rods extended **2** = 50 mm **4** = 100 mm 6 = 150 mm 8 = 200 mm **G** = front trunnion MT1 W = both end tie rods extended X = basic execution Y = front tie rods extended Z = front threaded holes H = rear trunnion K = feet with key (Ø 25÷63) CUSHIONINGS, see section 12 MX1 0 = noneMT4\*\* L = intermediate trunnion N = front flange МХЗ Fast adjustable 1 = rear only 2 = front only 3 = front and rear Slow adjustable 4 = rear only 5 = front only 6 = front and rear Fast fixed 7 = rear only 8 = front only 9 = front and rear MX5 \* Not available for double rod \*\* XV dimension must be indicated in the model code, see section 3 - note (5)

For spare parts request always indicate the series number printed on the nameplate
 To be entered in alphabetical order





# 3 INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS [mm] - see figures in section 2

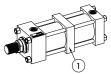
	Ø Bore	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
_	standard	12	14	18	22	28	36	45	56	70	90
Rod	intermediate	NA	NA	22	28	36	45	56	70	90	110
Ø	differential	18	22	28	36	45	56	70	90	110	140
	AA	40	47	59	74	91	117	137	178	219	269
	BB	19	24	35	46	46	59	59	81	92	115
	BG min	8	9	12	18	18	24	24	27	32	40
	<b>CB</b> A13	12	16	20	30	30	40	50	60	70	80
	CD H9	10	12	14	20	20	28	36	45	56	70
	CF	24	32	40	60	60	80	100	120	140	160
	CO N9	NA	NA	12	12	16	16	16	20	30	40
сх	value	12	16	20	25	30	40	50	60	80	100
	tolerance		0,008		1	0 -0,012				),015	0 -0,02
	<b>DD</b> 6g	M5x0,8	M6x1	M8x1		M12x1,25					M30x2
	E (1)	40	45	63	75	90	115	130	165	205	245
	EP	8	11	13	17	19	23	30	38	47	57
	<b>EW</b> h14	12	16	20	30	30	40	50	60	70	80
	EX	10	14	16	20	22	28	35	44	55	70
	<b>FA</b> -0,075	8	8	8	14	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>FB</b> H13	5,5	6,6	11	14	14	18	18	22	26	33
	H (2)	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	J	25	25	38	38	38	45	45	58	58	76
	L	13	19	19	32	32	39	54	57	63	82
	<b>LH</b> h10	19	22	31	37	44	57	63	82	101	122
	LT min	16	20	25	31	38	48	58	72	92	116
	KC min	NA	NA NA	4	4,5	4,5	5	6	6	8	8
	M (3)		1200	1500	1800	2300	3000	3500	3500	3500	3500
	MR max	1000									
		12	17	17	29	29	34	50	53	59	78
	MS max	20	22,5	29	33	40	50	62	80	100	120
	<b>PA</b> -0,2	5	5	5	8	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	PJ (4)	53	56	73	74	80	93	101	117	130	165
	PJ1	54	58	71	73	81	92	101	117	130	160
	PJ2 (4)	52.5	57.5	75.5	76.5	79	94	101	117	130	160
	<b>R</b> js13	27	33	41	52	65	83	97	126	155	190
	RT	M5x0,8	M6x1	M8x1,25	M12x1,75	M12x1,75	M16x2	M16x2	M22x2,5	M27x3	M30x3,5
	<b>SB</b> H13	6,6	9	11	14	18	18	26	26	33	39
	SS	73	73	98	92	86	105	102	131	130	172
	<b>ST</b> js13	8,5	12,5	12,5	19	26	26	32	32	38	44
	sv	88	88	105	99	93	110	107	131	130	172
	<b>TC</b> h14	38	44	63	76	89	114	127	165	203	241
	TD f8	12	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100
	<b>TG</b> js13	28,3	33,2	41,7	52,3	64,3	82,7	96,9	125,9	154,9	190,2
	<b>TM</b> h14	48	55	76	89		127	140			279
	<b>TO</b> js13					100			178	215	
	<b>TS</b> js13	51	58	87	105	117	149	162	208	253	300
	UM	54	63	83	102	124	149	172	210	260	311
		68	79	108	129	150	191	220	278	341	439
	UO max	65	70	110	130	145	180	200	250	300	360
	US	72	84	103	127	161	186	216	254	318	381
	UT	58	68	95	116	139	178	207	265	329	401
	UW	45	50	70	88	98	127	141	168	205	269
	хс	127	147	172	191	200	229	257	289	308	381
	XG	44	54	57	64	70	76	71	75	75	85
	XJ	101	115	134	140	149	168	187	209	230	276
	хо	130	148	178	190	206	238	261	304	337	415
	XS	33	45	45	54	65	68	79	79	86	92
	style L minimum stroke	5	5	5	15	20	20	35	35	35	35
XV (5)	min	77	90	100	109	120	129	148	155	161	195
	max	75+stroke	86+stroke	99+stroke	98+stroke	100+stroke			134+stroke		
	Y (4)	50	60	62	67	71	77	82	86	86	98
	Y1 (4)	50	59	61.5	65	71	75	82	86	86	98
	ZB max	121	137	166	176	185	212	225	260	279	336
	ZJ	114	128	153	159	168	190	203	232	245	299
	ZM	154	178	195	207	223	246	265	289	302	356

#### NOTES TO TABLE 3

- (1) E If not otherwise specified in the figures in section 2, this value is the front and rear square heads dimension for all the mounting
- (2) **H** This additional dimension has to be considered only for bores 25 and 32



(3) M - For strokes longer than M, one or more intermediate tie rods supports ① are fitted on the cylinder housing to maintain the radial tension on the tie rods, thus keeping them rigidly fixed to the cylinder housing. The support has the same overall dimensions of the square heads as indicated in note (1)



- (4) When oversized oil ports are selected (see section 11 and 13 for dimensions and position) dimensions PJ and Y are respectively modified into PJ2 and Y1
- (5) XV For cylinders with mounting style L the stroke must always exceed the minimum values reported in the table.
  The requested XV value must be included between XV min and XV max and it must be always indicated, with dimension in millimeters, together with the cylinder code. See the following example:

CK - 50 / 22 \* 0500 - L301 - D - B1E3X1Z3 **XV = 200** 

# 4 STROKE SELECTION

Stroke should be selected a few mm longer than the working stroke, to prevent to use the cylinder heads as mechanical stroke-end.

#### Standard strokes to ISO 4393

25	50	80	100	125	160	200	250
320	400	500	630	800	1000	1250	

Maximum stroke:

- 3000 mm for bores up to 32 mm5000 mm for other bores

- Stroke tolerances:

   0 +1,2 mm for strokes up to 1000 mm

   0 +2,5 mm for longer strokes

# **QUICK DELIVERIES**

- Available for cylinders without options with:

- bores within 25 80 mm
   standard or differential rods
   standard ISO strokes as per above table (bold characters)

# 5 SPACER

For strokes longer than 1000 mm, proper spacers should be introduced in the cylinder's construction to increase the rod and piston guide and to protect them from overloads and premature wear. Spacers can be omitted for cylinders working in traction mode. The introduction of spacers increases the overall cylinder's dimensions: spacers' lenght has to be added to all stroke dependent dimensions in section 3



#### RECOMMENDED SPACERS

Stroke [mm]	1001 ÷ 1500	1501 ÷ 2000	2001 ÷ 2500	2501 ÷ 3000
Spacer code	2	4	6	8
Length [mm]	50	100	150	200

# 6 ROD END DIMENSIONS [mm]

		Male	brood	Ecmal-	throcal											
		Male t	riread	Female	urread											
Ø Bore	Ø Rod	KK	KK1 (option H)	KF (option F)	KF1 (option G)	<b>A</b> (KK o	<b>A1</b> (KK1	В	СН	F	RD	VD	VE	VL	WF	WH
		6g	6g	6H	6H	KF)	KF1)	f9		max	f8	min	max	min	±2	±2
25	12	M10x1,25	NA	M8x1	NA	14	NA	24	10	10	38	6	16	3	25	15
	18	M14x1,50	M10x1,25	M12x1,25	M8x1	18	14	30	15	10	38	6	16	3	25	15
32	14	M12x1,25	NA	M10x1,25	NA	16	NA	26	12	10	42	12	22	3	35	25
	22	M16x1,50	M12x1,25	M16x1,5	M10x1,25	22	16	34	19	10	42	9	19	3	35	25
40	18	M14x1,50	NA	M12x1,25	NA	18	NA	30	15	10	62	6	16	3	35	25
	*22	M16x1,50	NA	M16x1,5	NA	22	NA	34	19	10	62	12	22	3	35	25
	28	M20x1,50	M14x1,5	M20x1,5	M12x1,25	28	18	42	22	10	62	12	22	3	35	25
50	22	M16x1,50	NA	M16x1,5	NA	22	NA	34	19	16	74	9	25	4	41	25
	*28	M20x1,50	NA	M20x1,5	NA	28	NA	42	22	16	74	9	25	4	41	25
	36	M27x2	M16x1,5	M27x2	M16x1,50	36	22	50	30	16	74	9	25	4	41	25
63	28	M20x1,50	NA	M20x1,5	NA	28	NA	42	22	16	75	13	29	4	48	32
	*36	M27x2	NA	M27x2	NA	36	NA	50	30	16	88	13	29	4	48	32
	45	M33x2	M20x1,5	M33x2	M20x1,50	45	28	60	39	16	88	13	29	4	48	32
80	36	M27x2	NA	M27x2	NA	36	NA	50	30	20	82	9	29	4	51	31
	*45	M33x2	NA	M33x2	NA	45	NA	60	39	20	105	9	29	4	51	31
	56	M42x2	M27x2	M42x2	M27x2	56	36	72	48	20	105	9	29	4	51	31
100	45	M33x2	NA	M33x2	NA	45	NA	60	39	22	92	10	32	5	57	35
	*56	M42x2	NA	M42x2	NA	56	NA	72	48	22	125	10	32	5	57	35
	70	M48x2	M33x2	M48x2	M33x2	63	45	88	62	22	125	10	32	5	57	35
125	56	M42x2	NA	M42x2	NA	56	NA	72	48	22	105	10	32	5	57	35
	<b>*</b> 70	M48x2	NA	M48x2	NA	63	NA	88	62	22	150	7	29	5	57	35
	90	M64x3	M42x2	M64x3	M42x2	85	56	108	80	22	150	7	29	5	57	35
160	70	M48x2	NA	M48x2	NA	63	NA	88	62	25	125	7	32	5	57	32
	<b>*</b> 90	M64x3	NA	M64x3	NA	85	NA	108	80	25	170	7	32	5	57	32
	110	M80x3	M48x2	M80x3	M48x2	95	63	133	100	25	170	7	32	5	57	32
200	90	M64x3	NA	M64x3	NA	85	-	108	80	25	150	7	32	5	57	32
	*110	M80x3	NA	M80x3	NA	95	95	133	100	25	210	7	32	5	57	32
	140	M100x3	M64x3	M100x3	M64x3	112	85	163	128	25	210	7	32	5	57	32
																-

\* not included in ISO standards

# 7 CYLINDER'S HOUSING FEATURES

The cylinder's housings are made in "cold drawn and stressed steel" with Rs = 450 N/mm<sup>2</sup>; the internal surfaces are lapped: diameter tolerance H8, roughness Ra  $\leq$  0,4  $\mu$ m.

# 8 TIE RODS FEATURES

The cylinder's tie rods are made in "normalized automatic steel" with Rs = 610 N/mm<sup>2</sup>; end-threads are rolled to improve the fatigue working life. They are screwed to the heads or mounted by means of nuts with a prefixed tightening torque MT, see the table at side.

#### 9 RODS FEATURES and options

The rods materials have high strength, which provide safety coefficients higher than 4 in static stress conditions, at maximum working pressure. The rod surface is chrome plated: diameter tolerances f7; roughness Ra  $\leq$  0,25  $\mu m$ . Corrosion resistance of 100 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS

ø Rod	Material	Rs min	Chr	ome
Ø nou	Material	[N/mm²]	thickness [mm]	hardness [HV]
12÷90	hardened and tempered alloy-steel	700	0.020	850-1150
110÷140	alloy steel	450	0,020	050-1150

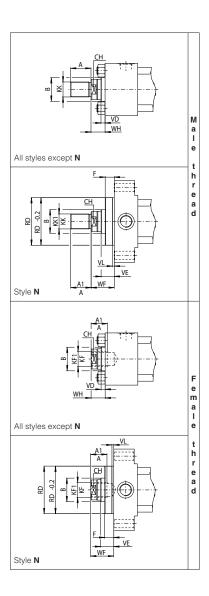
Rod diameters from 12 to 70 mm have rolled threads; in rolling process the component material is stressed beyond its yield point, being deformed plastically. This offers many technical advantages: higher profile accuracy, improved fatigue working life and high wear resistance. The rod and piston are mechanically coupled by a threaded connection in which the thread on the rod is at least equal to thread KK, indicated in the table 6. The piston is screwed to the rod by a prefixed tightening torque in order to improve the fatigue resistance. The stop pin ① avoids the piston unscrewing. **Please contact our technical office** in case of heavy duty applications.

Rod corrosion resistance and hardness can be improved selecting the options  ${\bf K}$  and  ${\bf T}$ :  ${\bf K}$  = Nickel and chrome-plating (only for rods from 22 to 110 mm, for pressure up to 100 bar) Corrosion resistance (rating 10 to ISO 10289):

- 350 h in acetic acid salt spray to ISO 9227 AASS
  1000 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS
- T = Induction surface hardening and chrome plating (only for rods up to 140 mm)
- · 56-60 HRC (613-697 HV) hardness

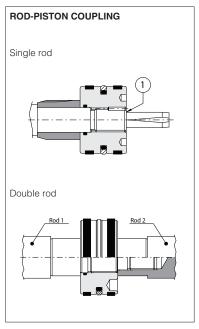
# 10 DOUBLE ROD

Double rod cylinders ensure the same pushing and pulling areas, thus the same speeds and forces, without any regulation of the flow rate and pressure. Rod2 (see figure at side) is screwed into the male thread of Rod1, consequently the Rod2 is weaker than the other and it's strongly recommended to use this one only to compensate the areas; the stronger rod is identified by the number '1' stamped on its end. For double rod cylinders, rod end dimensions indicated in section 6 are valid for both the rods.



#### **TIE RODS TIGHTENING TORQUES**

Ø Bore	25	32	40	50	63
MT [Nm]	5	9	20	70	70
Wrench	8	10	13	19	19
Ø Bore	80	100	125	160	200
MT [Nm]	160	160	460	820	1160
Wrench	24	24	32	41	46



## 11 OIL PORTS AND ROD SPEEDS

The fluid speed in pipings connected to the cylinder oil ports should not exceed 6 m/s in order to minimize the turbolence flow, the pressure drop and water hammer. The table below shows the max recommended rod speed relative to 6 m/s flow velocity.

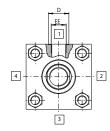
In high dynamic systems the rod can reach even higher speeds (after a careful check of dampable masses, **see tab. B015**): in these cases it's recommended to use piping's diameters larger than the cylinder oil ports and to introduce proper reductions just near the cylinder oil ports.

		5	Standard oil port	s	Oversize	ed oil ports <b>D</b> , <b>Y</b>	options
Ø Bore	D	EE	Internal pipe Ø[mm]	Rod speed V [m/s]	EE	Internal pipe Ø[mm]	Rod speed V [m/s]
25	21	G 1/4	7	0,47	G 3/8	10	1
32	21	G 1/4	7	0,29	G 3/8	10	1
40	25	G 3/8	10	0,37	G 1/2	13	1
50	29	G 1/2	13	0,40	G 3/4	15	1
63	29	G 1/2	13	0,26	G 3/4	15	0,34
80	36	G 3/4	15	0,21	G 1	19	0,34
100	36	G 3/4	15	0,13	G 1	19	0,22
125	42	G 1	19	0,14	G 1 1/4	24	0,22
160	42	G 1	19	0,08	NA	NA	NA
200	52	G 1 1/4	24	0,09	NA	NA	NA

Oil ports features are threaded according to ISO 1179-1 (GAS standards) with counterbore dimension D.

Oversized oil ports are not available for bores 160 and 200.
Oil ports with SAE 3000 flanges are available

Oil ports with SAE 3000 flanges are available on request, **please contact our technical office.** 



#### 12 CUSHIONINGS

Cushionings are recommended for applications where: • the piston makes a full stroke with speed over than 0,05 m/s; • it is required to reduce undesirable noise and mechanical shocks; • vertical application with heavy loads. The stroke-end cushionings are hydraulic dampers specifically designed to dissipate the energy of the mass connected to the cylinder rod, by progressively increasing the pressure in the cushioning chamber and thus reducing the rod speed before the cylinder's mechanical stroke-end (see the graphics at side). Two types of cushioning are available depending to the rod speed V:

**Slow** version for  $V \le 0.5 \cdot V_{max}$ **Fast** version for  $V > 0.5 \cdot V_{max}$ 

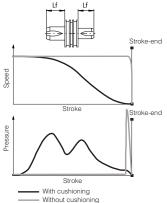
See the table below for V<sub>max</sub> values and **tab. B015** for the max damping energy.

When fast or slow adjustable versions are selected, the cylinder is provided with needle valve to optimize cushioning performances in different applications. The regulating screws are supplied fully screwed in (max cushioning effect).

In case of high masses and/or very high operating speeds we recommend to back them off to optimize the cushioning effect. The adjustment screw has a special design to prevent unlocking and expulsion. The cushioning effect is highly ensured even in case of variation of the fluid viscosity.

Ø Bore Ø Rod		2	5	3	2	4	0	5	0	6	3	8	0	10	00	12	25	16	60	20	00
		12	18	14	22	18	22 28	22	28 36	28	36 45	36	45 56	45	56 70	56	70 90	70	90 110	90 140	110
Cushioning	Lf front	21	17	23	17	26	25	28	27	28	27	27	29	35	27	28	25	34	34	49	34
length [mm]	Lf rear	1	3	1	15		7	2	:8	3	0	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	5	6
Vmax [m/s]			1		1	-	1		1	0	,8	0	,8	0,	6	0	,6	0	,5	0	,5

Lf is the total cushioning lenght. When the stroke-end cushionings are used as safety devices, to mechanically preserve the cylinder and the system, it is advisable to select the cylinder's stroke longer than the operating one by an amount equal to the cushioning lenght Lf. In this way the cushioning effect does not influence the movement during the operating stroke.



#### 13 POSITION COMBINATION FOR OIL PORTS AND CUSHIONING ADJUSTMENTS

FRONT HEAD: **B\*** = oil port position; **E\*** = cushioning adjustment position REAR HEAD: **X\*** = oil port position; **Z\*** = cushioning adjustment position The table below shows all the available configurations for the oil port and cushioning adjustment positions. Bolt characters identify the standard positions. Each configuration for the front head can be variously combined with any one of the rear head. Cushioning adjustments positions **E\***, **Z\*** have to be entered only if adjustable cushionings are selected. Example of model code: CK-50/22 \*0100-S301 - A - **B2E3X1Z4** 

1
T 🕸
2
₩

	Mounting style			C, D	S, L			E, K	G, H	N,	P	T, V	, w, x,	Y, Z
EDON'T LIEAD	Oil port side B	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	2.•	1	1	2
FRONT HEAD	Cushioning adjustment side E	3	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
REAR HEAD	Oil port side X	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	2 •	1	1	2
REAR FIEAD	Cushioning adjustment side Z	3	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	3

Not available for bores 25 and 32

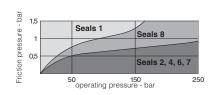
(a) Front view rod side (rod n°1 for double rods)

Please contact our technical office for combinations not included in the table.

#### 14 SEALING SYSTEM FEATURES

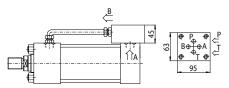
Choose the sealing system according to the working conditions of the system: speed, operating frequencies, fluid type and temperature.

When single acting seals are selected (types **6** and **7**), the not pressurized cylinder's chamber must be connected to the tank. Special sealing system for low temperature, high frequencies (up to 20 Hz), long working life and heavy duty are available on request. All the seals, static and dynamic, must be periodically replaced: proper spare kits are available, see section [22]. Please contact our technical office for the compatibility with other fluids not mentioned below and specify type and composition. See section [3] for fluid requirements.



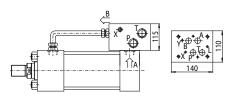
Sealing	Material	Features	Max	Fluid	Fluids compatibility	ISO Standar	ds for seals
system	Waterial	reatules	speed [m/s]	temperature range	Fidias compatibility	Piston	Rod
1	NBR + POLYURETHANE	high static and dynamic sealing	0.5	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV	ISO 7425/1	ISO 5597/1
2	FKM + PTFE	very low friction and high temperatures	1	-20°C to 120°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, fire resistance fluids HFA, HFB, HFD-U,HFD-R	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2
4	NBR + PTFE	very low friction and high speeds	4	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606 fire resistance fluids HFA, HFC (water max 45%), HFD-U	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2
6 - 7	NBR + PTFE	very low friction single acting - pushing/pulling	1	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, fire resistance fluids HFA, HFC (water max 45%), HFD-U	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2
8	PTFE + NBR + POLYU- RETHANE low friction		1	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2

CK cylinders can be supplied with ISO (size 06, 10, 16 and 25) incorporated subplates for mounting of valves directly on the cylinder.



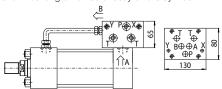
10 = subplate with mounting surface 4401-03-03-0-05 (size 06)

Oil ports P and T = G 3/8
For bores from 40 to 200 and strokes longer than 100 mm, for shorter strokes, the cylinder must be provided with suitable spacer



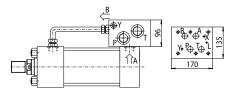
30= subplate with mounting surface 4401-07-07-0-05 (size 16) Oil ports P and T = G 1; L, X and Y = G 1/4 For bores from 80 to 200 and strokes longer than 150 mm, for shorter

strokes, the cylinders must be provided with suitable spacer.



 $\bf 20=$  subplate with mounting surface 4401-05-05-0-05 (size 10) Oil ports P and T = G 3/4; X and Y = G 1/4 For bores from 40 to 200 and strokes longer than 150 mm, for shorter

strokes, the cylinders must be provided with suitable spacer



**40** = subplate with mounting surface 4401-08-08-0-05 (size 25) Oil ports P and T = G 1; L, X and Y = G 1/4

For bores from 125 to 200 and strokes longer than 150 mm, for shorter strokes, the cylinders must be provided with suitable spacer.

Note: For the choice of suitable spacer see section 5. The addition of spacer length and working stroke must be at least equal or upper than the minimum stroke indicated above, see the following example: Subplate 20; working stroke = 70 mm; min. stroke = 150 mm → select spacer 4 (lenght = 100mm)

#### 16 AIR BLEEDS

CODES: A = front air bleed; W = rear air bleed

The air in the hydraulic circuit must be removed to avoid noise, vibrations and irregular cylinder's motion: air bleed valves are recommended to realize this operation easily and safely. Air bleeds are positioned on side 3, see section 13.

Option A+W are mandatory for servocylinders and cylinders with incorporated subplates. For cylinders with proximity sensors (option **R**, **S**) the air bleed must be selected according to the sensor position (R+A; S+W: RS + AW). For a proper use of the air-bleed (see figure on side) unlock the grub screw ① with a wrench for hexagonal head screws, bleed-off the air and retighten as indicated in table at side.

#### 17 DRAINING

CODE: L = rod side draining

The rod side draining reduces the seals friction and increases their reliability; it is mandatory for cylinders with strokes longer than 2000 mm, with rod side chamber constantly pressurized and for

The draining is positioned on the same side of the oil port, between the wiper and the rod seals (see figure at side) and it can be supplied only with sealing system: 2, 4, 7 and 8. It is recommended to connect the draining port to the tank without backpressure. Draining port is G1/8.

#### 18 PROXIMITY SENSORS

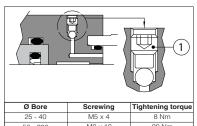
CODES:  $\mathbf{R}$  = front sensor;  $\mathbf{S}$  = rear sensor

Proximity sensors functioning is based on the variation of the magnetic field (generated by the sensor itself) when the cushioning piston enters on its influence area, causing a change of state (on/off) of the sensor. The distance from the mechanical stroke-end of the cylinder, at which occurs the switching of the sensor's electrical contact, can be adjusted between 1 and 3 mm. For their regulation, it is necessary to position the rod where it is desired to obtain the contact switching and rotate the sensor until its LED switch-on (commutation occurred). The sensors tightening torque must be lower than 40 N/m to avoid damages. The sensors must always be coupled with fast adjustable cushioning, see section [12], to avoid pressure peaks on stroke-end. They are positioned on side 4, see section 13. The coupling of the proximity sensors with the stroke-end cushioning imposes particular executions with limitation of the damping masses and/or speeds compared to the executions with standard cushioning.

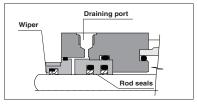
R, S options not available for cylinders with bores smaller then 40 mm.

R option not available for G and N mounting styles; S option not available for P and H mounting styles.

Ø Bore	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
DB max	77	75	72	74	73	71	71	67
DC	67	71	65	71	65	51	34	20
		) )		2	5	15 04		



Ø Bore	Screwing	Tightening torque
25 - 40	M5 x 4	8 Nm
50 - 200	M8 x 10	20 Nm



#### **SENSORS TECHNICAL DATA**

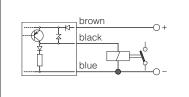
The proximity sensors are inductive type, they supply a "NO" (Normally Open) output signal which status low/high corresponds to the rod position:

- **R, S** = high 24 Volt for rod position forward or backforward the stroke-end

- R, S = low 0 Volt for any other rod position

Ambient temperature -20 +70°C Nominal voltage 24 VDC 10...30 VDC 200 mA Operating voltage Max load Version PNP Output type NO Repeatability <5% Hysteresis <15% Protection **IP68** 

25 MPa (250 bar) Max pressure



# 19 FLUID REQUIREMENTS

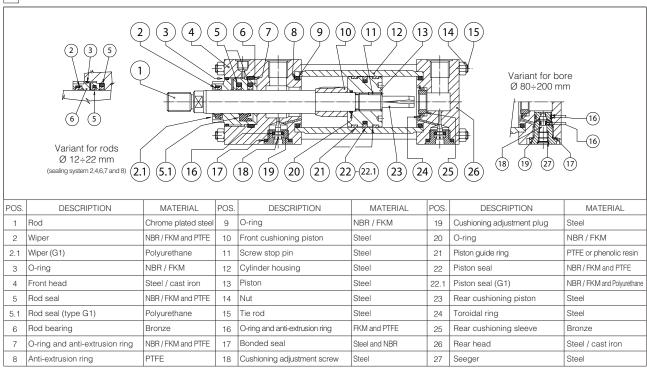
Cylinders and servocylinders are suitable for operation with mineral oils with or without additives (HH, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV), fire resistant fluids (HFA oil in water emulsion - 90-95% water and 5-10% oil, HFB water in oil emulsion - 40% water, HFC water glycol - max 45% water) and synthetic fluids (HFD-U organic esters, HFD-R phosphate esters). The fluid must have a viscosity within 15 and 100 mm²/s, a temperature within 0 and 70°C and fluid contamination class ISO 19/16 according to ISO 4406, achieved with in-line filters at 25 µm.

#### 20 CYLINDER MASSES [kg] (tolerances ± 5%)

			. 51 (**															
		MASS FOR STYLES X, Z Single rod		MASS FOR STYLES X, Z Double rod		ADDITIONAL MASSES according to mounting styles and options												
Ø Bore [mm]	Ø Rod [mm]	Stroke 100 mm	Each added 100 mm	Stroke 100 mm	Each added 100 mm	Style C	Style <b>D</b>	Style <b>E</b>	Style <b>G</b>	Style <b>K</b>	Style <b>L</b>	Style N	Style <b>P</b>	Style <b>S</b>	Styles V Y	Style W	Each cush- ioning	Each 50 mm spacer
25	12	1,65	0,52	1,95	0,54	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,02	0,21	0,40	0,25	0,25	0,20	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,40
25	18	1,80	0,63	2,40	0,70													
32	14	2,23	0,73	2,69	0,78	0.00	0,32	0,30	0,05	0,31	0,60	0,30	0,30	0,32	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,62
32	22	2,51	0,91	3,21	1,04	0,32												
	18	4,90	0,97	6,78	1,06		1,00	0,60	0,19	1,06	1,00	1,03	1,03	1,00	0,06	0,12	0,07	0,78
40	22	5,15	1,10	7,19	1,27	1,00												
	28	5,40	1,24	7,60	1,49	1												
	22	6,40	1,18	7,85	1,31		1,00	0,80	0,40	1,37	1,30	1,39	1,39	1,00	0,16	0,32	0,13	1,12
50	28	6,59	1,37	8,23	1,69	1,00												
	36	7,20	1,68	9,45	2,17													
	28	8,70	1,62	11,08	1,92		1,30	1,20	0,40	2,33	1,60	1,99	1,99	1,30	0,16	0,32	0,25	1,64
63	36	9,13	1,93	11,94	2,54	2,00												
	45	9,80	2,39	13,64	3,72													
	36	17,00	2,96	20,45	3,50	3,00	1,50	1,50	0,58	NA	3,10	2,97	2,97	1,50	0,34	0,68	0,40	2,78
80	45	17,76	3,46	21,97	4,50													
	56	18,10	4,09	23,90	5,83													
	45	23,80	3,90	29,85	4,90	3,50	2,50	1,80	0,78	NA	3,95	3,14	3,14	2,50	0,34	0,68	0,60	4,08
100	56	24,70	4,6	32,01	6,30													
	70	26,00	5,68	35,20	8,49													
	56	40,00	6,15	46,80	7,94	4,00	5,00	2,90	0,90	NA	7,40	4,86	4,86	5,00	0,90	1,80	1,15	6,48
125	70	41,65	7,25	50,10	10,14													
	90	44,70	9,21	58,79	15,21													
	70	74,55	9,90	85,96	12,75		9,50	4,50	2,10	NA	12,00	8,30	8,30	9,50	1,50	3,00	1,85	10,60
160	90	79,31	12,12	96,08	18,28	7,00												
	110	83,90	14,34	106,20	23,81													
200	90	123,60	10,80	136,52	15,80		15,00	7,30	2,00	NA	22,00	19,90	19,90	15,00	2,50	5,00	2,50	12,30
	110	130,39	14,34	142,65	25,53	10,00												
	140	137,19	17,88	148,78	35,27													

Note: The masses related to the other options, not indicated in the table, don't have a relevant influence on the cylinder's mass

## 21 CYLINDER SECTION



# 22 MODEL CODE FOR SEALS SPARE PARTS S P - G 8 - C K - 5 0 / 2 2 / 2 2 Seals spare code Sealing system Cylinder series Bore size [mm] Rod diameter [mm]