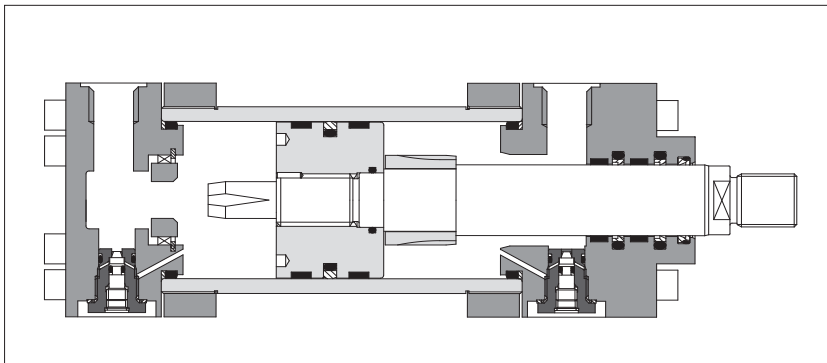


Hydraulic cylinders type **CN** - round heads with counterflanges

to ISO 6020-1 - nominal pressure 16 MPa (160 bar) - max 25 MPa (250 bar)



DVC Cylinder's Designer

The configuration and options of CN 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.

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

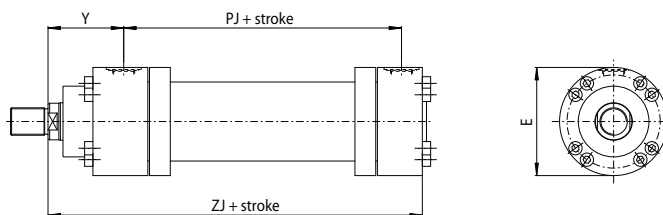
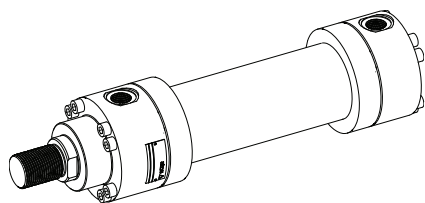
- Bore sizes from **50 to 200 mm**
 - Up to **2** rod diameters per bore
 - Strokes up to **5000 mm**
 - Rod with rolled threads
 - **9** standard mounting styles
 - **3** seals options
 - Rod guide rings for low wear
 - Adjustable or fixed cushioning
 - Optional with built-in position transducer, **see tab. B310**
 - Attachments, **see tab. B500**
- For cylinder's choice and sizing criteria **see tab. B015**.

1 MODEL CODE

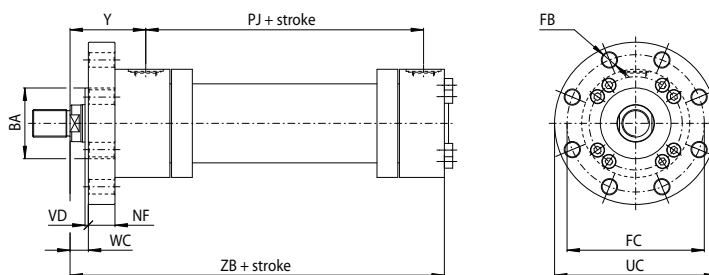
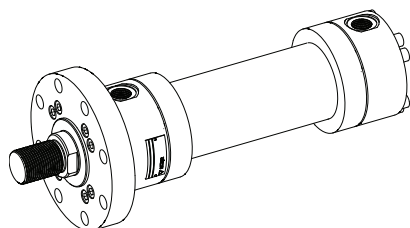
CN		F	-	50 / 28 *	0500	-	S	3	0	8	-	A	-	B1E3X1Z3	**
CYLINDER SERIES CN to ISO 6020 - 1															Series number (1)
ROD POSITION TRANSDUCER F = magnetosonic M = magnetosonic programmable P = potentiometric V = inductive Dimensions and performances see tab. B310															HEADS' CONFIGURATION (2), see section 11 Oil ports positions B1 = front head X1 = rear head Cushioning adjustments positions, to be entered only if adjustable cushionings are selected E3 = front head* Z3 = rear head* * = enter E2 and Z2 for mounting style E
BORE SIZE, see section 4 from 50 to 200 mm															OPTIONS (2): Rod treatment, see section 9 K = nickel and chrome plating T = induction surface hardening and chrome plating Air bleeds, see section 13 A = front air bleed W = rear air bleed Flange ports, see section 3 M = front and rear SAE 3000 flange ports
ROD DIAMETER, see section 7 and 9 from 28 to 140 mm															SEALING SYSTEM, see section 12 2 = (FKM+PTFE) very low friction and high temperatures 4 = (NBR + PTFE) very low friction and high speeds 8 = (NBR + PTFE and POLYURETHANE) low friction
STROKE, see section 5 up to 5000 mm .															SPACER, see section 6 0 = none 2 = 50 mm 4 = 100 mm 6 = 150 mm 8 = 200 mm
MOUNTING STYLE, see section 2 and 4 A = front round flange B = rear round flange D = fixed eye E = feet L = intermediate trunnion N = front square flange P = rear square flange S = fixed eye + spherical bearing X = basic execution * XV dimension must be indicated in the model code, see section 4 - note (4)		REF. ISO MF3 MF4 MP3 MS2 MT4 * MF1 MF2 MP5													
		CUSHIONINGS, see section 10 0 = none Fast adjustable 1 = rear only 2 = front only 3 = front and rear Fast fixed 7 = rear only 8 = front only 9 = front and rear													

Notes:

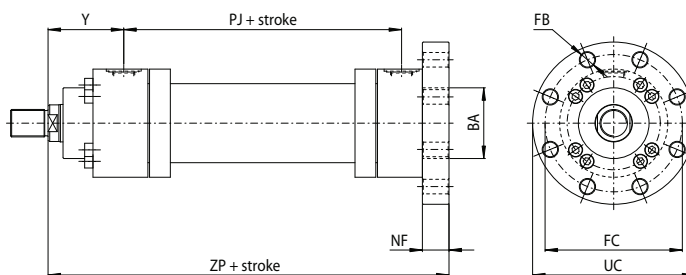
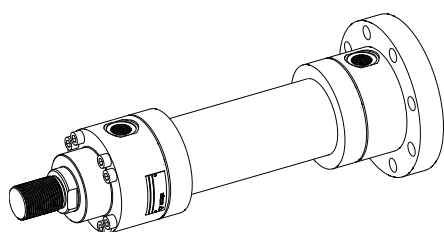
- (1) For spare parts request always indicate the series number printed on the nameplate
(2) To be entered in alphabetical order



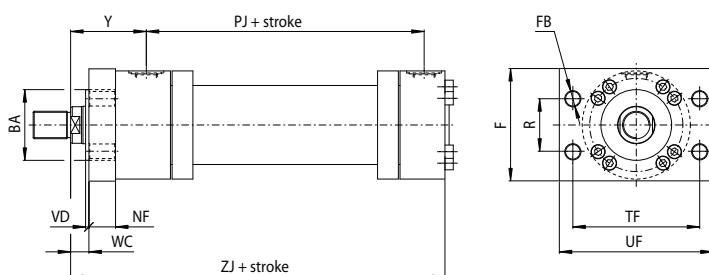
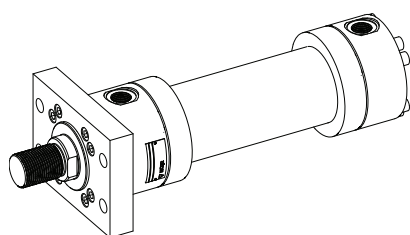
X = basic mounting



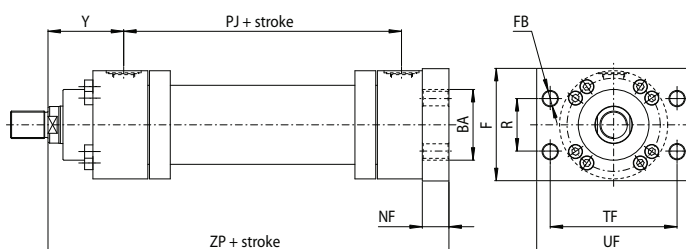
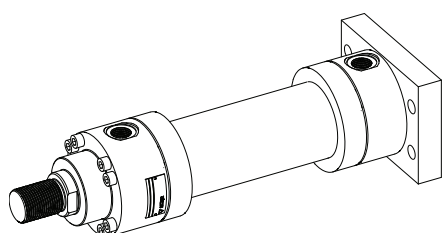
A (ISO MF3) = front round flange mounting



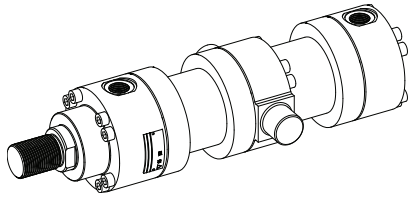
B (ISO MF4) = rear round flange mounting



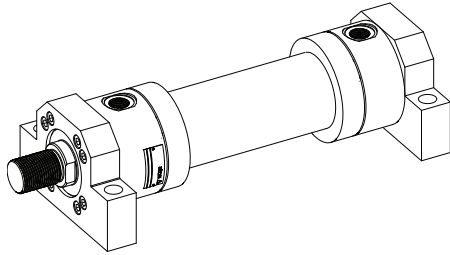
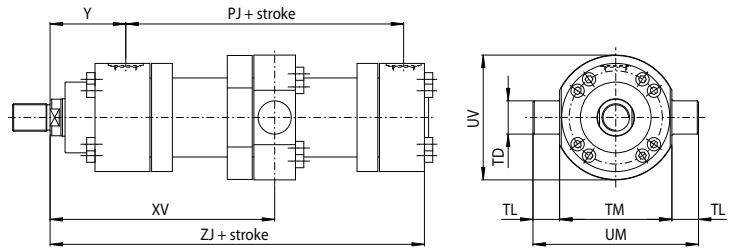
N (ISO MF1) = front square flange mounting (not for bores 160 - 200)



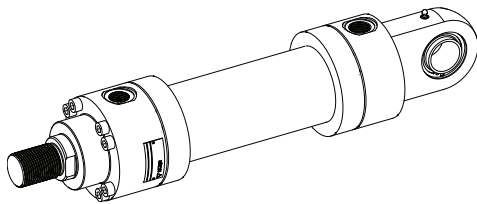
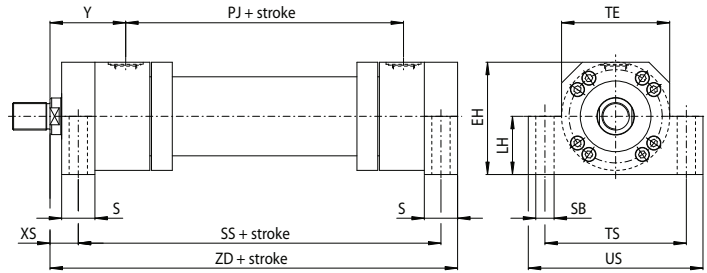
P (ISO MF2) = rear square flange mounting (not for bores 160 - 200)



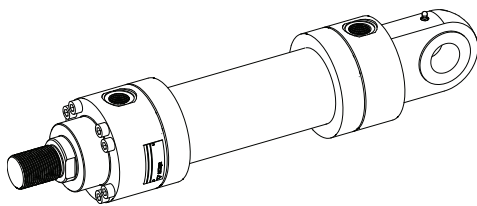
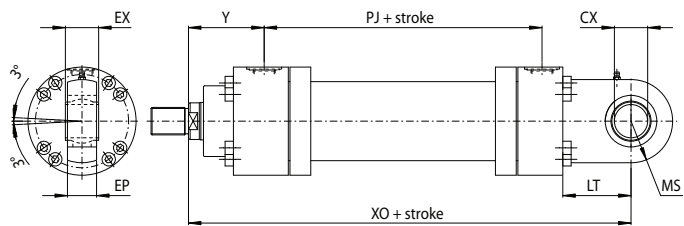
L (ISO MT4) = intermediate trunnion mounting



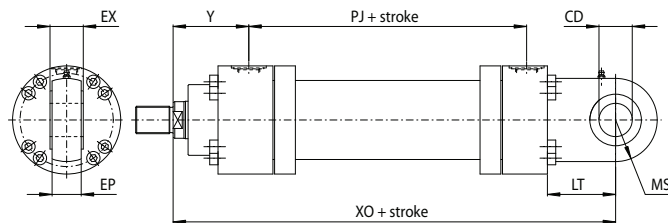
E (ISO MS2) = side feet mounting



S (ISO MP5) = fixed eye with spherical bearing mounting

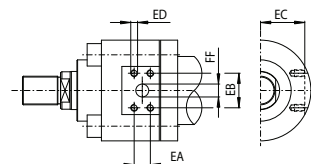


D (ISO MP3) = fixed eye mounting



3 SAE 3000 FLANGE PORTS DIMENSIONS TO ISO 6162-1

Ø Bore	DN	EC	EA	EB	ED	FF
63	13	50	17.5	38.1	M8x1.25	13
80		58				
100	19	71	22.3	47.6	M10x1.5	19
125		89				
160	25	113	26.2	52.4	M10x1.5	25
200		137				



SAE 3000 flange not available for bore Ø 50.

4 INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS [mm] - see figures in section 2

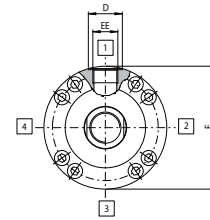
Ø Bore		50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Ø Rod	Standard	28	36	45	56	70	90	110
	Differential	36	45	56	70	90	110	140
B / BA f8/H8		60	70	85	106	132	160	200
CD / CX H9/H7		25	32	40	50	63	80	100
D (1)		29	36	36	42	42	52	52
E (2)		95	116	130	158	192	238	285
EE (1)		G 1/2	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 1	G 1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4
EH		100	120	135	161	196	238	288
EP		22	27	35	40	52	66	84
EX h12		25	32	40	50	63	80	100
F		100	120	135	160	195	NA	NA
FB H13		11	13.5	17.5	22	22	22	26
FC js13		126	145	165	200	235	280	340
Lf (indicative)		30	30	32	32	32	41	56
LH h10		52	62	70	82	100	119	145
LT min		52	65	82	95	103	135	165
MS max		32	40	50	63	71	90	112
MT [Nm] (3)		78	137	78	137	226	471	471
NF		20	25	32	32	32	36	40
PJ		111	117	134	162	174	191	224
PJ1		111	117	134	162	174	191	224
R js13		48.2	55.5	63.1	76.5	90.2	NA	NA
S js13		32	32	40	50	56	60	72
SB H13		14	18	22	26	33	33	39
SS		199	211	236	293	321	364	447
TD f8		25	32	40	50	63	80	100
TE js13		95	116	130	158	192	238	285
TF js13		116.4	134	152.5	184.8	217.1	NA	NA
TL js13		20	25	32	40	50	63	80
TM h12		105	120	135	160	195	240	295
TS js13		120	150	170	205	245	295	350
UC		148	170	195	238	272	316	385
UF		140	160	185	225	255	NA	NA
UM		145	170	199	240	295	366	455
US		145	180	210	250	300	350	415
UV		108	124	150	180	219	280	333
VD		4	4	4	5	5	5	5
WC		18	20	22	25	28	30	35
XO		257	289	332	395	428	505	615
XS		22	29	34	32	32	36	39
XV (4)	minimum stroke for style L	55	85	90	110	135	170	190
	min	160	190	215	255	290	340	420
	max	105+stroke	105+stroke	125+stroke	145+stroke	155+stroke	170+stroke	230+stroke
Y		72	82	91	108	121	143	190
ZB		205	224	250	300	325	370	450
ZD		237	256	290	350	381	430	522
ZM		255	281	316	378	416	477	604
ZP		225	249	282	332	357	406	490
ZJ		205	224	250	300	325	370	450

7 ROD END DIMENSIONS [mm]

Ø Bore	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
VE max	24	29	36	37	37	41	45
WF	38	45	54	57	60	66	75
Ø Rod Normal	28	36	45	56	70	90	110
A max	28	36	45	56	63	85	95
CH	22	30	39	48	62	80	100
KK 6g	M20x1,5	36	M33x2	M42x2	M48x2	M64x3	M80x3
Ø Rod Differential	36	45	56	70	90	110	140
A max	36	45	56	63	85	95	112
CH	30	39	48	62	80	100	128
KK 6g	M27x2	M33x2	M42x2	M48x2	M64x3	M80x3	M100x3

NOTES TO TABLE 4

(1) **D, EE** - Oil ports are threaded according to GAS standard with counterbore dimension **D** according to ISO 1179-1 (see figure below)



(2) **E** - If not otherwise specified in the figures in section 2 this value is the front and rear round heads dimension for all the mounting styles (see figure above)

(3) **MT**: screws tightening torque. Mounting screws should be to a minimum strength of ISO 898/2 grade 12.9

(4) **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:

CN - 50 / 28 * 0500 - L308 - A - B1E3X1Z3
XV = 200

5 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.

Maximum stroke:

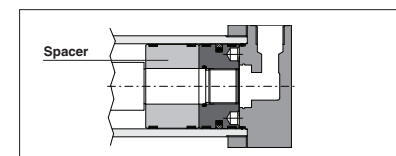
- 5000 mm

Stroke tolerances:

- 0 +1,2 mm for strokes up to 1000 mm
- 0 +2,5 mm for longer strokes

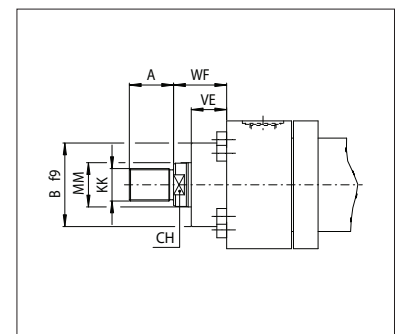
6 SPACER

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' length has to be added to all stroke dependent dimensions in section 4.



RECOMMENDED SPACERS

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



8 CYLINDER'S HOUSING FEATURES

The cylinder's housings are made in "cold drawn and stressed steel" with $R_s = 450 \text{ N/mm}^2$; the internal surfaces are lapped: diameter tolerance H8, roughness $R_a \leq 0,4 \mu\text{m}$.

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 $R_a \leq 0,25 \mu\text{m}$. Corrosion resistance of 100 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS.

Ø Rod	Material	$R_s \text{ min}$ [N/mm ²]	Chrome	
			thickness [mm]	hardness [HV]
28÷90	hardened and tempered alloy-steel	700	0,020	850-1150
110÷140	alloy steel	450		

Rod diameters from 28 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. **Please contact our technical office** in case of heavy duty applications.

Rod corrosion resistance and hardness can be improved selecting the options **K** and **T**:

K = Nickel and chrome-plating (only for rods from 28 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 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).

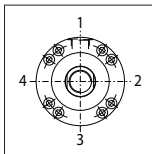
See the **tab. B015** for the max damping energy.

When fast 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		50		63		80		100		125		160		200	
Ø Rod		28	36	36	45	45	56	56	70	70	90	90	110	110	140
Cushioning length [mm]	Lf front	29	29	29	29	27	27	26	26	27	27	34	34	34	49
	Lf rear	30		32		32		32		41		56		56	

11 POSITION OF THE OIL PORTS AND CUSHIONING ADJUSTMENTS

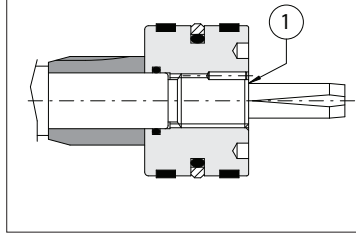


FRONT HEAD: **B1** = oil port position; **E*** = cushioning adjustment position
REAR HEAD: **X1** = oil port position; **Z*** = cushioning adjustment position.

The oil ports and cushioning adjustments positions are available, respectively, on sides 1 and 3 for all styles except E (see the figure at side): the style E has the cushioning adjustments on side 2. Cushioning adjustments positions **E***, **Z*** have to be entered only if adjustable cushionings are selected.

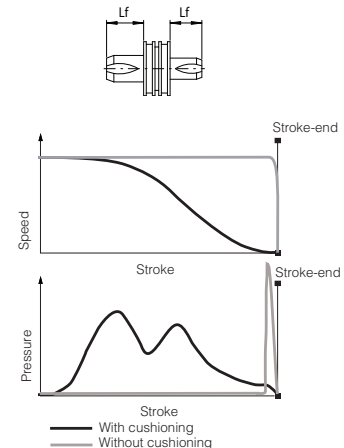
Example of model code: CN-50/28 *0500-S308 - A - **B1E3X1Z3**

ROD-PISTON COUPLING



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 [7]. 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.

Lf is the total cushioning length. 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 length Lf. In this way the cushioning effect does not influence the movement during the operating stroke.



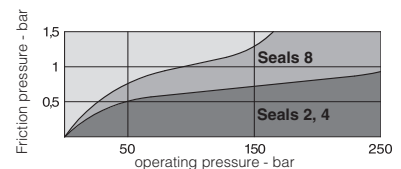
12 SEALING SYSTEM FEATURES

Sealing system	Material	Features	Max speed [m/s]	Fluid temperature range	Fluids compatibility	ISO Standards for seals	
						Piston	Rod
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
8	NBR + PTFE + POLYURETHANE	low friction	1	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2

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

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 [17]. Please contact our technical office for the compatibility with other fluids not mentioned below and specify type and composition.

See section [14] for fluid requirements.



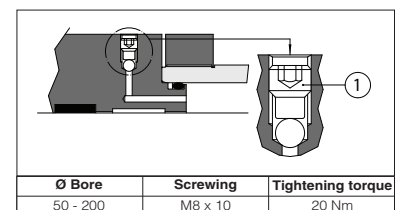
13 AIR BLEEDS

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 [11].

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.



14 FLUID REQUIREMENTS

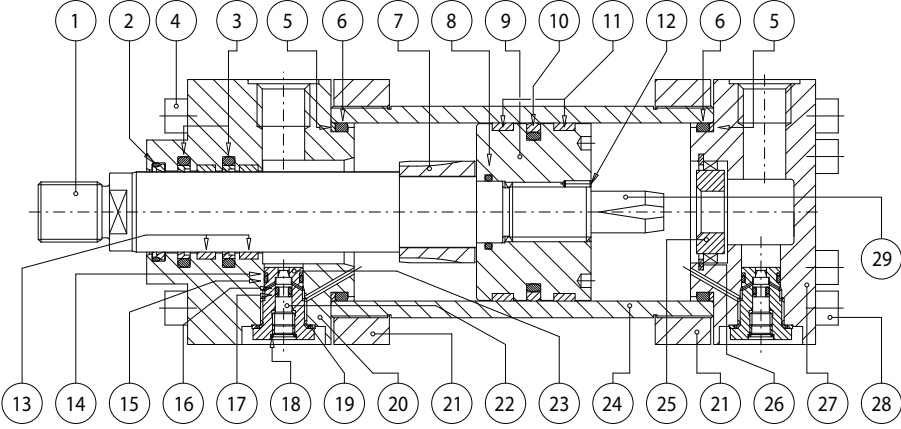
Cylinders and servocylinders are suitable for operation with mineral oils with or without additives (**HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV**), fire resistant fluids (**HFA** oil in water emulsion - 90-95% water and 5-10% oil, **HFB** water in oil emulsion - 40% water, **HFC** water glycol - max 45% water) and 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 .

15 CYLINDER MASSES [kg] (tolerances ± 5%)

		MASS FOR STYLE X		ADDITIONAL MASSES according to mounting styles and options							
Ø Bore [mm]	Ø Rod [mm]	Stroke 100 mm	Each 100 mm more	Styles A, B	Style E	Style L	Styles N, P	Styles D, S	Front cushioning	Rear cushioning	Each 50 mm spacer
50	28	12	1.5	2.5	4.6	1.9	2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.8
	36	12.5	2								
63	36	19.5	2.5	4	7	3.3	3	1.5	0.3	1	1.2
	45	20	3								
80	45	28	4	6	11	4.4	5	3.1	0.5	1	2
	56	28.5	4.5								
100	56	48.5	5.5	9	18.8	7.6	7	5.2	0.8	1.5	3
	70	49.5	6.5								
125	70	76.5	8.5	11	30.4	13	9	8	1.2	2	5
	90	78.5	10.5								
160	90	126	13	16.5	46.4	22.5	NA	16.6	1.7	3	8
	110	128.5	15.5								
200	110	233.5	18.5	27	78.4	37.7	NA	32.2	2.5	5	12
	140	238	23								

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

16 CYLINDER SECTION



POS.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	POS.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	POS.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	Rod	Chrome plated steel	11	Piston guide rings	PTFE	21	Counterflange	Steel
2	Wiper	NBR / FKM and PTFE	12	Screw stop pin	Steel	22	Cushioning adjustment screw	Steel
3	Rod seal	NBR / FKM and PTFE	13	Rod guide rings	Phenolic resin	23	Cushioning adjustment plug	Steel
4	Screw	Steel class 12.9	14	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	24	Cylinder housing	Steel
5	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	15	O-ring	FKM	25	Rear cushioning sleeve	Bronze
6	O-ring	NBR / FKM	16	O-ring	FKM	26	Toroidal ring	Steel
7	Front cushioning piston	Steel	17	Anti-extrusion ring	PTFE	27	Rear head	Steel / Cast iron
8	O-ring	NBR / FKM	18	Seeger	Steel	28	Screw	Steel class 12.9
9	Piston	Steel	19	Bonded seal	Steel and NBR	29	Rear cushioning piston	Steel
10	Piston seal	NBR / FKM and PTFE	20	Front head	Steel / Cast iron			

17 MODEL CODE FOR SEALS SPARE PARTS

S

P

-

G

8

-

C

N

-

5

0

/

2

8

Seals spare code

Sealing system

Cylinder series

Bore size [mm]

Rod diameter [mm]