# Fine Lock Cylinder Double Acting, Single Rod Series CLA2 $\varnothing 40, \varnothing 50, \varnothing 63, \varnothing 80, \varnothing 100$ 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3 for further information on auto switches.

|  | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length [m] |  |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Tie-rod mounting | Band mounting | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{M}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 5 \\ (Z) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet | 3 -wire (NPN) |  | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | M9N | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | G59 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9P | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | G5P | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | M9B | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | K59 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | Terminal |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | 24 V | 12 V | - | G39C | G39 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
|  |  | conduit |  | 2-wire | K39C |  |  |  | K39 | - | - | - | - | - | IC circuit |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) | Grommet | Yes | 3 -wire (NPN) | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | M9NW |  | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | G59W | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | M9PW |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 -wire (PNP) |  |  | - |  | G5PW | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire | 12 V |  | M9BW |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | K59W | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | M9NA** |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | M9PA** |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire | 12 V |  | M9BA** |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | G5BA** | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | With diagnostic output (2-color indication) |  |  | 4-wire (NPN) | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | F59F |  | G59F | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  | Magnetic field resistant (2-color indication) |  |  | 2-wire (Non-polar) | - |  | P3DWA |  | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  | Grommet |  | 3-wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | A96 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | IC circuit | - |
|  |  |  | Yes | 2-wire | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A93 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  | No |  |  |  | 100 V or less | A90 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  | Yes |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | A54 | B54 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  |  | 200 V or less | A64 | B64 | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | Terminal |  |  |  |  | - | A33C | A33 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | conduit |  |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | A34C | A34 | - | - | - | - | - |  | PLC |
|  |  | DIN terminal |  |  |  |  |  | A44C | A44 | - | - | - | - | - |  | Relay, PLC |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) | Grommet |  |  |  | - | - | A59W | B59W | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |  |

[^0]* Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed above, refer to page 23 for details.
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3. For the D-P3DWA■, refer to the WEB catalog



## Series CLA2

Provided with a compact lock mechanism, it is suitable for intermediate stop, emergency stop, and drop prevention.


## Made to Order

| Symbol | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| -XA $\square$ | Change of rod end shape |
| -XC3 | Special port location |
| -XC6 | Piston rod and rod end nut made of stainless steel |
| - XC11 | Dual stroke cylinder/Single rod type |
| -XC14 | Change of trunnion bracket mounting position |
| - XC15 | Change of tie-rod length |
| -XC22 | Fluororubber seal |
| -XC35 | With coil scraper |

## $\triangle$ Caution

Recommended Pneumatic Circuit/Caution on Handling
For detailed specifications mentioned above,
I refer to "Specific Product Precautions 3".

Refer to pages 18 to 23 for cylinders with auto switches.

- Minimum stroke for auto switch mounting
- Auto switch proper mounting position (detection at stroke end) and its mounting height
- Operating range
- Auto switch mounting brackets/Part no.


## Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

## 1. Caution

1. The minimum stroke for mounting varies with the auto switch type and cylinder mounting type. In particular, the center trunnion type needs careful attention. (For details, refer to pages 20 and 21.)

Specifications

| Bore size [mm] | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Non-lube |  |  |  |  | Air-hydro |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid | Air |  |  |  |  | Turbine oil (Lock portion is air) |  |  |  |  |
| Action | Double acting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating pressure | 1.0 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating pressure | 0.08 MPa |  |  |  |  | 0.2 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | 15 to $300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | Without auto switch: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ With auto switch: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Air cushion |  |  |  |  | None |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | Up to 250: ${ }_{0}^{+1.0}, 251$ to 1000: ${ }_{0}^{+1.4}, 1001$ to 1500: ${ }_{0}^{+1.8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Basic, Axial foot, Rod flange, Head flange, Single clevis, Double clevis, Center trunnion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Constraints associated with the allowable kinetic energy are imposed on the speeds at which the piston can be locked.


## Lock Specifications

| Lock operation | Spring locking <br> (Exhaust locking) | Spring and <br> pneumatic locking | Pneumatic locking <br> (Pressure locking) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlocking pressure $[\mathrm{MPa}]$ | 0.3 or more |  | 0.1 or more |
| Lock starting pressure [MPa] | 0.25 or less |  |  |
| Maximum operating pressure [MPa] | 1.0 | 0.05 or more |  |
| Locking direction | 0.5 |  |  |

## Standard Strokes

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | ${\text { Standard stroke }[\mathrm{mm}]^{\text {Note 1) }}}^{2}$Long stroke [mm] Note 2) <br> $\mathbf{4 0}$$25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250$ <br> $300,350,400,450,500$ | 800 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}, \mathbf{6 3}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250$ <br> $300,350,400,450,500,600$ | 1200 |
| $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250$ <br> $300,350,400,450,500,600,700$ |  |

Note 1) Intermediate strokes not listed above are produced upon receipt of order.
Spacers are not used for intermediate strokes.
Note 2) Long strokes are applicable for the axial foot and rod flange types

Rod Boot Material

| Symbol | Rod boot material | Max. ambient temperature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | Nylon tarpaulin | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | Heat resistant tarpaulin | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |

* Maximum ambient temperature for the rod boot


## Accessories

| Mounting |  | Basic | Axial foot | Rod flange | Head flange | Single clevis | Double clevis | Center trunnion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Rod end nut | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | Clevis pin | - | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Option | Single knuckle joint | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Double knuckle joint (with pin) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | With rod boot | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Weights

| Bore size [mm] |  |  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic weight | Basic | Aluminum tube | 1.77 | 2.68 | 4.27 | 6.95 | 9.86 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 1.82 | 2.72 | 4.31 | 7.11 | 10.07 |
|  | Axial foot | Aluminum tube | 1.96 | 2.90 | 4.61 | 7.62 | 10.85 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.01 | 2.94 | 4.65 | 7.78 | 11.06 |
|  | Flange | Aluminum tube | 2.14 | 3.13 | 5.06 | 8.40 | 11.78 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.19 | 3.17 | 5.10 | 8.56 | 11.99 |
|  | Single clevis | Aluminum tube | 2.00 | 3.02 | 4.90 | 8.06 | 11.64 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.05 | 3.06 | 4.94 | 8.22 | 11.85 |
|  | Double clevis | Aluminum tube | 2.04 | 3.11 | 5.06 | 8.35 | 12.16 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.09 | 3.15 | 5.10 | 8.51 | 12.37 |
|  | Center trunnion | Aluminum tube | 2.22 | 3.21 | 5.16 | 8.65 | 12.26 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.32 | 3.31 | 5.36 | 8.94 | 12.65 |
| Additional weight per 50 mm of stroke | All mounting brackets | Aluminum tube | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.58 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.70 | 0.87 |
| Accessories | Single knuckle |  | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.60 | 0.83 |
|  | Double knuckle (with pin) |  | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.87 | 1.27 |

Calculation: (Example) CLA2L40-100-E Basic weight................1.96 (Axial foot, ø40)
Additional weight.........0.20/50 stroke
Cylinder stroke............ 100 stroke
$1.96+0.20 \times 100 / 50=2.36 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Mounting Brackets/Part No.

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axial foot* | CA2-L04 | CA2-L05 | CA2-L06 | CA2-L08 | CA2-L10 |
| Flange | CA2-F04 | CA2-F05 | CA2-F06 | CA2-F08 | CA2-F10 |
| Single clevis | CA2-C04 | CA2-C05 | CA2-C06 | CA2-C08 | CA2-C10 |
| Double clevis** | CA2-D04 | CA2-D05 | CA2-D06 | CA2-D08 | CA2-D10 |

* When axial foot brackets are used, order two pieces per cylinder.
** A clevis pin, flat washers and split pins are shipped together with double clevis.


## . Caution/Maximum load when Locking

Allowable kinetic energy when in a locked state

| Bore size [mm] | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable kinetic energy [J] | 1.42 | 2.21 | 3.53 | 5.69 | 8.83 |

1. In terms of specific load conditions, the allowable kinetic energy indicated in the table above is equivalent to a $50 \%$ load ratio at 0.5 MPa , and a piston speed of $300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$. Therefore, if the operating conditions are below these values, calculations are unnecessary.
2. Apply the following formula to obtain the kinetic energy of the load.

> Ek: Kinetic energy of load [J]
$E k=\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}$
m : Load mass [kg]
$v$ : Piston speed [ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ]
3. The piston speed will exceed the average speed immediately before locking. To determine the piston speed for the purpose of obtaining the kinetic energy of load, use 1.2 times the average speed as a guide.
4. The relationship between the speed and the load is indicated in the diagram below. The area under the line is the allowable operating range.
5. Even if the product is operated within the allowable kinetic energy, there is an upper limit to the size of load that can be sustained. Thus, a horizontally mounted cylinder must be operated below the solid line, and a vertically mounted cylinder must be operated below the dotted line.
6. The graph below is based on use at the intermediate stop (including emergency stops during operation). However, when the cylinder is in a locked state, such as for drop prevention, kinetic energy does not act upon it. Under these conditions, the max. load mass for a vertically mounted cylinder is the max. load mass when the piston speed is $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$.


Stopping Accuracy (Not including tolerance of control system) [mm]

| Locking method | Piston speed [mm/sec] |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Spring locking | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 2.0$ |
| Pneumatic locking <br> Spring and pneumatic locking | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1.5$ |

Conditions/Load: $25 \%$ of output at 0.5 MPa
Solenoid valve: Mounted to the lock port

## Holding Force of Spring Locking (Maximum static load)

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding force $[\mathrm{N}]$ | 882 | 1370 | 2160 | 3430 | 5390 |

Note1) Holding force (max. static load) refers to the highest load that can be statically held without vibrations or impact when no load is applied. Therefore, it does not refer to loads that can be held regularly. Check the max. load when in a locked state in the graph on the left. Note2) Holding force at piston rod retracted side decreases approximately $15 \%$.

## Holding Force of Pneumatic Locking



Note1) Holding force (max. static load) refers to the highest load that can be statically held without vibrations or impact when no load is applied. Therefore, it does not refer to loads that can be held regularly.
Check the max. load when in a locked state in the graph on the left.
Note2) Holding force at piston rod retracted side decreases approximately $15 \%$.
Note3) Taking the possibility of air supply cutoff into consideration, pneumatic locks should not be used for drop prevention.

Holding Force of Spring and Pneumatic Locking


Note1) Holding force (max. static load) refers to the highest load that can be statically held without vibrations or impact when no load is applied. Therefore, it does not refer to loads that can be held regularly.
Check the max. load when in a locked state in the graph on the left.
Note2) Holding force at piston rod retracted side decreases approximately $15 \%$.

## Caution

## Caution when Locking

- If the piston rod slips because the lock's holding force has been exceeded, the brake shoe could be damaged, resulting in a reduced holding force or shortened life.
- Do not use the cylinder in the locked state to sustain a load that involves impact.


## Non-lube type



## Air-hydro type



## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted atter hard anodized |
| 2 | Head cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted |
| 3 | Cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted after hard anodized |
| 4 | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| 5 | Piston rod | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plating |
| 6 | Piston | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 7 | Brake piston | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 8 | Brake arm | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 9 | Arm holder | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 10 | Brake shoe holder | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 11 | Brake shoe | Special friction material |  |
| 12 | Roller | Chromium molybdenum steel | Nitriding |
| 13 | Pin | Chrome bearing steel | Heat treated |
| 14 | Retaining ring | Carbon tool steel |  |
| 15 | Brake spring | Steel wire | Anti-corrosive treament: Except type P |
| 16 | Retaining plate | Rolled steel | Zinc chromated |
| 17 | Cushion ring | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 18 | Bushing | Copper alloy |  |
| 19 | Bushing | Copper alloy |  |
| 20 | Cushion valve | Steel wire | Electroless nickel plating |
| 21 | Retaining ring | Spring steel |  |
| 22 | Tie-rod | Carbon steel | Zinc chromated |
| 23 | Unit holding tie-rod | Carbon steel | Chromated |
| 24 | Non-rotating pin | Carbon steel | Heat treated |
| 25 | Pin guide | Carbon steel | Metallic painted after nitriding |
| 26 | Hexagon socket head plug | Carbon steel | Type E only |
| 27 | Element | Bronze | Type E only |
| 28 | Tie-rod nut | Rolled steel |  |
| 29 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| 30 | Retaining plate mounting bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| 31 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| 32 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| 33 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| 34 | Rod end nut | Rolled steel |  |
| 35 | Wear ring | Resin |  |
| 36 | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| 37 | Rod seal A | NBR |  |
| 38 | Rod seal B | NBR |  |
| 39 | Brake piston seal | NBR |  |
| 40 | Cushion seal | Urethane |  |
| 41 | Piston gasket | NBR |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 2}$ | Tube gasket | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{4 3}$ | Cushion valve seal | NBR |  |
| 44 | Air release valve | Chromium molybdenum steel | Black zinc chromated |
| $\mathbf{4 5}$ | Check ball | Chrome bearing steel |  |
| 46 | Rod seal C | NBR |  |

## Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Kit no. | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | MB1-40Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | MB1-50Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | MB1-63Z-PS | Set of the nos.(36, (37), (40, (42) |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | MB1-80Z-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | MB1-100Z-PS |  |

* Since the lock of the CLA2 series cannot be disassembled and is normally replaced as a unit, kits are for the cylinder section only. These can be ordered using the order number for each bore size.
* Seal kit includes a grease pack ( $\varnothing 40, \varnothing 50: 10 \mathrm{~g}, \varnothing 63, \varnothing 80: 20 \mathrm{~g}, \varnothing 100: 30 \mathrm{~g}$ ). Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part number: GR-S-010 (10 g), GR-S-020 (20 g)
* Please consult with SMC for seal kits of the air-hydro type.

Replacement Fine Lock Unit


| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 40 mm |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 50 mm |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 63 mm |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 80 mm |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 100 mm |

Port thread type d

| Nil | Rc port |
| :---: | :---: |
| TN | NPT port |

* Please consult with SMC for replacement fine lock units of the air-hydro type.


## Series CLA2

Basic: CLA2B


## With rod boot



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Stroke range [mm] |  | A | AL | B | B1 | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E | F | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL | GR | H1 | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Up to 500 | 20 to 500 | 30 | 27 | 60 | 22 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 10 | 85 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 8 | M8 $\times 1.25$ |
| 50 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 70 | 27 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 95 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 | 12 | 11 | M8x1.25 |
| 63 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 86 | 27 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 102 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 | 15 | 11 | M10 $\times 1.25$ |
| 80 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 102 | 32 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 | 14 | 113 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 | 17 | 13 | M12 $\times 1.75$ |
| 100 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 116 | 41 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 | 14 | 124 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 | 19 | 16 | M12 $\times 1.75$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | K | KA | LZ | M | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | e | f | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |
| 40 | 6 | 14 | 71 | 11 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 | 51 | 215 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 223 |
| 50 | 7 | 18 | 80 | 11 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 | 58 | 237 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 245 |
| 63 | 7 | 18 | 99 | 14 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 | 58 | 254 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 262 |
| 80 | 10 | 22 | 117 | 17 | M22 $\times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 | 71 | 296 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 305 |
| 100 | 10 | 26 | 131 | 17 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 | 72 | 315 | 65 | 14 | 81 | 1/4 stroke | 324 |

Axial Foot: CLA2L


## Long stroke

(Stroke of 1001 mm or more) $\varnothing 50$ to $\varnothing 100$

When the stroke is 1001 mm or longer, a tie-rod reinforcement ring is attached.

里

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Stroke range [mm] |  |  |  | A |  | AL |  | B |  | B1 | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E | F | GA | GB | GC |  | GD | GL | GR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without | trod boot | With rod | rod boo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Up to 800 |  | 20 to 800 |  | 30 |  |  | 27 |  | 60 | 22 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 10 | 85 | 15 | 26 |  | 4 | 10 | 10 |
| 50 | Up to 1200 |  | 20 to 1200 |  | 35 |  |  | 32 |  | 70 | 27 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 95 | 17 | 27 |  | 9 | 13 | 12 |
| 63 | Up to 1200 |  | 20 to 1200 |  | 35 |  |  | 32 |  | 86 | 27 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 102 | 17 | 26 |  | 7 | 18 | 15 |
| 80 | Up to 1400 |  | 20 to 1400 |  | 40 |  |  | 37 |  | 02 | 32 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 | 14 | 113 | 21 | 30 |  | 2 | 23 | 17 |
| 100 | Up to 1500 |  | 20 to 1500 |  |  | 40 | 37 |  | 116 |  | 41 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 | 14 | 124 | 21 | 31 |  | 76 | 25 | 19 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $J$ |  | K | KA |  | LD | LH |  | LS | LT | LX | LY | LZ | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | RT | RY | S | X |
| 40 | 8 | M8 $\times 1$ | 1.25 | 6 | 14 |  | 9 | 40 |  | 207 | 3.2 | 42 | 70 | 81 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | - | - | 153 | 27 |
| 50 | 11 | M8 $\times 1$ | x 1.25 | 7 | 18 |  | 9 | 45 |  | 222 | 3.2 | 50 | 80 | 90 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 30 | 76 | 168 | 27 |
| 63 | 11 | M10 x | 1.25 | 7 | 18 |  | 11.5 | 50 |  | 250 | 3.2 | 59 | 93 | 106 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 40 | 92 | 182 | 34 |
| 80 | 13 | M12 x | 1.75 | 10 | 22 |  | 13.5 | 65 |  | 296 | 4.5 | 76 | 116 | 131 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 45 | 112 | 208 | 44 |
| 100 | 16 | M12 x | 1.75 | 10 | 26 |  | 13.5 | 75 |  | 312 | 6 | 92 | 133 | 148 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 50 | 136 | 226 | 43 |


| Bore size <br> $[\mathbf{m m}]$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | Without rod boot |  |  | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{Z Z}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\boldsymbol{l}$ | $\mathbf{Z Z}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 13 | 51 | 244 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | $1 / 4$ stroke | 252 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 13 | 58 | 266 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | $1 / 4$ stroke | 274 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 16 | 58 | 290 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | $1 / 4$ stroke | 298 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 16 | 71 | 339 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | $1 / 4$ stroke | 348 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 17 | 72 | 358 | 65 | 14.0 | 81 | $1 / 4$ stroke | 367 |  |  |

## Series CLA2

Rod Flange: CLA2F

[mm]

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Stroke range [mm] |  | A | AL | B | $B_{1}$ | BF | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL | GR | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $J$ | K | KA | LZ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Up to 800 | 20 to 800 | 30 | 27 | 60 | 22 | 71 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 85 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 8 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 6 | 14 | 71 |
| 50 | Up to 1000 | 20 to 1000 | 35 | 32 | 70 | 27 | 81 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 | 95 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 | 12 | 11 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 7 | 18 | 80 |
| 63 | Up to 1000 | 20 to 1000 | 35 | 32 | 86 | 27 | 101 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 | 102 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 | 15 | 11 | M10 x 1.25 | 7 | 18 | 99 |
| 80 | Up to 1000 | 20 to 1000 | 40 | 37 | 102 | 32 | 119 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 | 113 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 | 17 | 13 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 10 | 22 | 117 |
| 100 | Up to 1000 | 20 to 1000 | 40 | 37 | 116 | 41 | 133 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 | 124 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 | 19 | 16 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 10 | 26 | 131 |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | M | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S | FV | FD | FT | FX | FY | FZ | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | d* | e* | f | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |
| 40 | 11 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 | 60 | 9 | 12 | 80 | 42 | 100 | 51 | 215 | 52 | 43 | 15 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 223 |
| 50 | 11 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 | 70 | 9 | 12 | 90 | 50 | 110 | 58 | 237 | 58 | 52 | 15 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 245 |
| 63 | 14 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 | 86 | 11.5 | 15 | 105 | 59 | 130 | 58 | 254 | 58 | 52 | 17.5 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 262 |
| 80 | 17 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 | 102 | 13.5 | 18 | 130 | 76 | 160 | 71 | 296 | 80 | 65 | 21.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 305 |
| 100 | 17 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 | 116 | 13.5 | 18 | 150 | 92 | 180 | 72 | 315 | 80 | 65 | 21.5 | 81 | 1/4 strok | 32 |

Long Stroke

| Bore size <br> $[\mathbf{m m}]$ | Stroke range <br> [mm] | BF | M | RT | RY | FT | FX | FY | FZ | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 1001 to 1200 | 88 | 6 | 30 | 76 | 20 | 120 | 58 | 144 | 67 | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{Z Z}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{Z Z}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 1001 to 1200 | 105 | 10 | 40 | 92 | 23 | 140 | 64 | 170 | 71 | 263 | 19 | 66 | 240 |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 1001 to 1400 | 124 | 12 | 45 | 112 | 28 | 164 | 84 | 198 | 87 | 307 | 21 | 80 | 258 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 1001 to 1500 | 140 | 12 | 50 | 136 | 29 | 180 | 100 | 220 | 89 | 327 | 21 | 81 | 319 |  |

* When a hole must be made to accommodate the rod portion, make sure to machine a hole that is larger than the outer diameter of the rod boot mounting bracket $\varnothing d$ for the standard stroke and the rod boot outer diameter øe for a long stroke.

Head Flange: CLA2G


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | Stroke range [mm] |  | A | AL | B | B1 | BF | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E | F | FV | FD | FT | FX | FY | FZ | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Up to 500 | 20 to 500 | 30 | 27 | 60 | 22 | 71 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 10 | 60 | 9 | 12 | 80 | 42 | 100 | 85 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 |
| 50 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 70 | 27 | 81 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 70 | 9 | 12 | 90 | 50 | 110 | 95 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 |
| 63 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 86 | 27 | 101 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 86 | 11.5 | 15 | 105 | 59 | 130 | 102 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 |
| 80 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 102 | 32 | 119 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 | 14 | 102 | 13.5 | 18 | 130 | 76 | 160 | 113 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 |
| 100 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 116 | 41 | 133 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 | 14 | 116 | 13.5 | 18 | 150 | 92 | 180 | 124 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | GR | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | J | K | KA | LY | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | e | f | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |
| 40 | 10 | 8 | M8 x 1.25 | 6 | 14 | 76.5 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 | 51 | 216 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 224 |
| 50 | 12 | 11 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 7 | 18 | 85.5 | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 | 58 | 238 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 246 |
| 63 | 15 | 11 | M10 $\times 1.25$ | 7 | 18 | 106.5 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 | 58 | 255 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 263 |
| 80 | 17 | 13 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 10 | 22 | 125.5 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 | 71 | 297 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 306 |
| 100 | 19 | 16 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 10 | 26 | 139.5 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 | 72 | 316 | 65 | 14.0 | 81 | 1/4 stroke | 325 |

## Single Clevis: CLA2C



## Series CLA2

Double Clevis: CLA2D


* A clevis pin, flat washers and split pins are included.


## Center Trunnion: CLA2T

|  | With rod boo | BP <br> oot <br> stroke <br> Gㅏ <br> 늘ㅂㄹㄹ <br> f <br> troke | (Rc, nlocked | NPT) <br> d wh | Unloc en pre <br> flats KA <br> ats B1 <br> MM <br> Q <br> $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\frac{(\mathrm{Rc},}{\prime \mathrm{g} \text { witt }}}$ | $\frac{\text { IPT }}{N P}$ | $\frac{\text { Rop }}{T} \text { r) Leathi }$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { der po }}{\text { t for pr }} \\ & \text { exhal } \\ & \frac{\text { eathin }}{\text { ng) }} \\ & \frac{\text { T) }}{\text { de cyl }} \end{aligned}$ |  | king <br> ort $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\frac{1}{a}}$ | [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size [mm] |  | nge [m With rod | mb] | A | AL | B | B1 | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E |  | F | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL | GR | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $J$ | KA | LZ |
| 40 | 25 to 500 | 25 to | 500 | 30 | 27 | 60 | 22 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 |  | 0 | 85 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 8 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 14 | 71 |
| 50 | 25 to 600 | 25 to | 600 | 35 | 32 | 70 | 27 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 |  | 0 | 95 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 | 12 | 11 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 18 | 80 |
| 63 | 32 to 600 | 32 to | 600 | 35 | 32 | 86 | 27 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 |  | 0 | 102 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 110 1.25 | 18 | 99 |
| 80 | 41 to 750 | 41 to | 750 | 40 | 37 | 102 | 32 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 |  | 4 | 113 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 | 17 | 13 | M12 1.75 | 22 | 117 |
| 100 | 45 to 750 | 45 to | 50 | 40 | 37 | 116 | 41 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 |  | 4 | 124 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 | 19 | 16 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 26 | 131 |
| Bore siz | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S |  | De8 |  | T TX |  | TY | TZ |  | Vithou | trod | boot |  |  |  | With rod boot |  |  |
| [mm] |  |  |  | PG | PH | PL | PW | S |  | De8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | Z | ZZ | e | f | h | e | Z | ZZ |
| 40 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 |  | $5{ }_{-0.0039}^{-0.059}$ | 2 |  |  | 62 | 117 |  | 51 | 162 | 209 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 170 | 217 |
| 50 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 |  | $5{ }^{-0.0032}$ | 2 |  |  | 74 | 127 |  | 58 | 181 | 232 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 189 | 240 |
| 63 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 |  | - ${ }_{-0.0032}^{-0.059}$ | 2 | 11 |  | 90 | 148 |  | 58 | 191 | 246 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 199 | 254 |
| 80 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 |  | $5{ }_{\text {-0,0.007 }}^{-0.0}$ | 3 | 414 |  | 110 | 19 |  | 71 | 221 | 286 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 230 | 295 |
| 100 | M $26 \times 1.5$ | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 |  | $5{ }_{-0.0073}^{-0.007}$ | 4 | 16 |  | 130 | 21 |  | 72 | 235 | 306 | 65 | 14.0 | 81 | 1/4 stroke | 244 | 315 |
| 10 | SSMC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series CLA2

## Dimensions of Accessories

## Y Type Double Knuckle Joint



| Material: Cast iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable bore size [mm] | $A_{1}$ | D | E1 | L | L1 | MM | ND | NX | NZ | R1 | $\mathbf{U}_{1}$ | Split pin size | Flat washer size |
| Y-04D | 40 | 22 | 10 | 24 | 55.5 | 55 | M14 x 1.5 | 12 | $16_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 38 | 13 | 25 | $\varnothing 3 \times 18 \ell$ | Polished round 12 |
| Y-05D | 50,63 | 27 | 14 | 28 | 55.5 | 60 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 12 | $16_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 38 | 15 | 27 | $\varnothing 3 \times 18 \ell$ | Polished round 12 |
| Y-08D | 80 | 37 | 18 | 36 | 76.5 | 71 | M22 x 1.5 | 18 | $28_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 55 | 19 | 28 | $\varnothing 4 \times 25 \ell$ | Polished round 18 |
| Y-10D | 100 | 37 | 21 | 40 | 83 | 83 | M26 x 1.5 | 20 | $30_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 61 | 21 | 38 | ø4 $\times$ 30e | Polished round 20 |

* A knuckle pin, split pins and flat washers are included.


## Clevis Pin/Knuckle Pin



Material: Carbon steel

| Part no. | Applicable bore size |  | Dd9 | $\underset{\|c\|}{\mathbf{d}}$ | L | $\ell$ | m | Included split pin | Included flat washer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clevis | Knuckle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CDP-2A | 40 | - | $10_{-0.076}^{-0.040}$ | 3 | 46 | 38 | 4 | $\varnothing 3 \times 18 \ell$ | Polished round 10 |
| CDP-3A | 50 | 40, 50, 63 | $12_{-0.093}^{-0.090}$ | 3 | 55.5 | 47.5 | 4 | ¢ $3 \times 18$ ¢ | Polished round 12 |
| CDP-4A | 63 | - | $16_{-0.093}^{-0.050}$ | 4 | 71 | 61 | 5 | $\varnothing 4 \times 25 \ell$ | Polished round 16 |
| CDP-5A | - | 80 | $18_{-0.093}^{-0.050}$ | 4 | 76.5 | 66.5 | 5 | $\varnothing 4 \times 25$ l | Polished round 18 |
| CDP-6A | 80 | 100 | $20_{-0.117}^{-0.065}$ | 4 | 83 | 73 | 5 | $\varnothing 4 \times 30$ e | Polished round 20 |
| CDP-7A | 100 | - | $25_{-0.117}^{-0.065}$ | 4 | 88 | 78 | 5 | $\varnothing 4 \times 36$ l | Polished round 24 |

* Split pins and flat washers are included.


## I Type Single Knuckle Joint



Material: Free cutting sulfur steel

| Part no. | Applicable bore size [mm] | A | A1 | E1 | L1 | MM | NDH10 | NX | R1 | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-04A | 40 | 69 | 22 | 24 | 55 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | $12^{+0.070}$ | $16_{-0.3}^{-0.1}$ | 15.5 | 20 |
| I-05A | 50, 63 | 74 | 27 | 28 | 60 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | $12^{+0.070}$ | $16_{-0.3}^{-0.1}$ | 15.5 | 20 |
| I-08A | 80 | 91 | 37 | 36 | 71 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | $18^{+0.070}$ | $28_{-0.3}^{-0.1}$ | 22.5 | 26 |
| I-10A | 100 | 105 | 37 | 40 | 83 | M26 x 1.5 | $20^{+0.084}$ | $30_{-0.3}^{-0.1}$ | 24.5 | 28 |

## Rod End Nut (Standard)



Material: Rolled steel

| Material: Rolled stee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable <br> bore size <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ |
| NT-04 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 22 | 25.4 | 21 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ | 8 |
| NT-05 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3}$ | 27 | 31.2 | 26 | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 11 |
| NT-08 | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 32 | 37.0 | 31 | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | 13 |
| NT-10 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 41 | 47.3 | 39 | $\mathrm{M} 26 \times 1.5$ | 16 |

# Fine Lock Cylinder Double Acting, Double Rod Series CLA2W <br> Non-lube Type: $\varnothing 40, \varnothing 50, \varnothing 63, \varnothing 80, \varnothing 100$ 

## How to Order



Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3 for further information on auto switches.


[^1]* Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed above, refer to page 23 for details.
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3. For the D-P3DWA■, refer to the WEB catalog



# Fine Lock Cylinder: Double Acting, Double Rod Series CLA2W 

Provided with a compact lock mechanism, it is suitable for intermediate stop, emergency stop, and drop prevention.


## Made to Order

| Symbol | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| - XC14 | Change of trunnion bracket mounting position |
| - XC15 | Change of tie-rod length |

## Caution

Recommended Pneumatic Circuit/Caution on Handling
I For detailed specifications mentioned above, I
refer to "Specific Product Precautions 3".

Refer to pages 18 to 23 for cylinders with auto switches.

- Minimum stroke for auto switch mounting
- Auto switch proper mounting position (detection at stroke end) and its mounting height
- Operating range
- Auto switch mounting brackets/Part no.


## Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

## 1. Caution

1. The minimum stroke for mounting varies with the auto switch type and cylinder mounting type. In particular, the center trunnion type needs careful attention. (For details, refer to pages 20 and 21.)

## Rod Boot Material

| Symbol | Rod boot material | Max. ambient temperature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | Nylon tarpaulin | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | Heat resistant tarpaulin | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |

[^2]Specifications

| Bore size [mm] | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action | Double acting, Double rod |  |  |  |  |
| Lock operation | Spring locking, Pneumatic locking, Spring and pneumatic locking |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Non-lube |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating pressure | 1.0 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating pressure | 0.1 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | Without auto switch: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing)With auto switch: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ With auto switch: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Air cushion |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | Up to 250: ${ }_{0}^{+1.0}, 251$ to 750: ${ }_{0}^{+1.4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Basic, Axial foot, Rod flange, Center trunnion |  |  |  |  |

* Constraints associated with the allowable kinetic energy are imposed on the speeds at which the piston can be locked.


## Lock Specifications

| Lock operation | Spring locking <br> (Exhaust locking) | Spring and <br> pneumatic locking | Pneumatic locking <br> (Pressure locking) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlocking pressure [MPa] | 0.3 or more |  | 0.1 or more |  |
| Lock starting pressure[MPa] | 0.25 or less |  | 0.05 or more |  |
| Maximum operating pressure [MPa] | 1.0 | 0.5 |  |  |
| Locking direction | Both directions |  |  |  |

Accessories/For details, refer to page 11.

| Mounting |  | Basic | Axial foot | Rod flange | Center trunnion |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Rod end nut | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Option | Single knuckle joint | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | Double knuckle joint (with pin) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | Rod boot | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

* Dimensions of accessories are the same as the standard type of the CLA2 series. (Refer to page 11.)


## Standard Strokes

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Standard stroke $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250,300,350,400,450,500$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250,300,350,400,450,500,600$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250,300,350,400,450,500,600,700$ |

Note) Intermediate strokes not listed above are produced upon receipt of order. Spacers are not used for intermediate strokes.

## Mounting Brackets/Part No.

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axial foot* | CA2-L04 | CA2-L05 | CA2-L06 | CA2-L08 | CA2-L10 |
| Flange | CA2-F04 | CA2-F05 | CA2-F06 | CA2-F08 | CA2-F10 |

* When axial foot brackets are used, order two pieces per cylinder.


## Weights

| Weights |  |  |  |  |  |  | [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size [mm] |  |  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| Basic weight | Basic | Aluminum tube | 1.92 | 2.92 | 4.55 | 7.44 | 10.61 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 1.97 | 2.97 | 4.59 | 7.60 | 10.83 |
|  | Axial foot | Aluminum tube | 2.11 | 3.14 | 4.89 | 8.11 | 11.60 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.16 | 3.19 | 4.93 | 8.27 | 11.82 |
|  | Flange | Aluminum tube | 2.29 | 3.39 | 5.34 | 8.89 | 12.53 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.34 | 3.42 | 5.38 | 9.06 | 12.75 |
|  | Center trunnion | Aluminum tube | 2.37 | 3.45 | 5.44 | 9.14 | 13.01 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 2.47 | 3.56 | 5.64 | 9.43 | 13.40 |
| Additional weight per 50 mm of stroke | All mounting brackets | Aluminum tube | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.66 | 0.86 |
|  |  | Steel tube | 0.35 | 0.47 | 0.55 | 0.89 | 1.15 |
| Accessories | Single knuckle |  | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.60 | 0.83 |
|  | Double knuckle (with pin) |  | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.87 | 1.27 |

[^3]. Caution/Allowable Kinetic Energy when Locking

| Bore size [mm] | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable kinetic energy [J] | 1.42 | 2.21 | 3.53 | 5.69 | 8.83 |

1. In terms of specific load conditions, the allowable kinetic energy indicated in the table above is equivalent to a $50 \%$ load ratio at 0.5 MPa , and a piston speed of $300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$. Therefore, if the operating conditions are below these values, calculations are unnecessary.
2. Apply the following formula to obtain the kinetic energy of the load. Ek: Kinetic energy of load [J]
$E k=\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}$
m : Load mass [kg]
$v$ : Piston speed [ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ]
3. The piston speed will exceed the average speed immediately before locking. To determine the piston speed for the purpose of obtaining the kinetic energy of load, use 1.2 times the average speed as a guide.
4. The relationship between the speed and the load is indicated in the diagram below. The area below the line is the allowable kinetic energy range.
5. Even within a given allowable kinetic energy level, there is an upper limit to the size of the load that can be sustained. Thus, a horizontally mounted cylinder must be operated below the solid line, and a vertically mounted cylinder must be operated below the dotted line.


Stopping Accuracy (Not including tolerance of control system) [mm]

| Locking method | Piston speed [mm/sec] |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Spring locking | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 2.0$ |
| Pneumatic locking <br> Spring and pneumatic locking | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1.5$ |

Conditions/Load: $25 \%$ of output at 0.5 MPa
Solenoid valve: Mounted to the lock port

## Holding Force of Spring Locking (Maximum static load)

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Holding force $[\mathrm{N}]$ | 882 | 1370 | 2160 | 3430 | 5390 |

Note) Holding force at piston rod retracted side decreases approximately $15 \%$.

## Holding Force of Pneumatic Locking



Holding Force of Spring and Pneumatic Locking


* When selecting a cylinder, refer to the Actuator Precautions on pages 3 and 4 in Best Pneumatics No. 3, Specific Product Precautions and Allowable Kinetic Energy when Locking


## Caution

## Caution when Locking

Holding force (maximum static load) means the maximum capability of holding a static load that is not accompanied by vibration or impact under the condition that no load is applied. Therefore, it does not refer to a load that can be held constantly. When using (selecting) this product, carefully check the following points.

- If the piston rod slips because the lock's holding force has been exceeded, the brake shoe could be damaged, resulting in a reduced holding force or shortened life.
- The upper limit of the load that is used under the conditions not associated with the kinetic energy when locking, such as drop prevention must be $35 \%$ or less of the holding force.
- Do not use the cylinder in the locked state to sustain a load that involves impact.


Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted after hard anodized |
| 2 | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted |
| 3 | Cover | Aluminum alloy | Metallic painted after hard anodized |
| 4 | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| 5 | Piston rod | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plating |
| 6 | Piston | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 7 | Brake piston | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 8 | Brake arm | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 9 | Arm holder | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 10 | Brake shoe holder | Carbon steel | Nitriding |
| 11 | Brake shoe | Special friction material |  |
| 12 | Roller | Chromium molybdenum steel | Nitriding |
| 13 | Pin | Chrome bearing steel | Heat treated |
| 14 | Retaining ring | Carbon tool steel |  |
| 15 | Brake spring | Steel wire | Anti-corrosive treament: Except type P |
| 16 | Retaining plate | Rolled steel | Zinc chromated |
| 17 | Cushion ring | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 18 | Bushing | Copper alloy |  |
| 19 | Bushing | Copper alloy |  |
| 20 | Cushion valve | Steel wire | Electroless nickel plating |
| 21 | Retaining ring | Spring steel |  |
| 22 | Tie-rod | Carbon steel | Zinc chromated |
| 23 | Unit holding tie-rod | Carbon steel | Chromated |
| 24 | Non-rotating pin | Carbon steel | Heat treated |
| 25 | Pin guide | Carbon steel | Metallic painted after nitriding |
| 26 | Hexagon socket head plug | Carbon steel | Type E only |
| 27 | Element | Bronze | Type E only |
| 28 | Tie-rod nut | Rolled steel |  |
| 29 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| 30 | Retaining plate mounting bolt | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| 31 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| 32 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| 33 | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Rod end nut | Rolled steel |  |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | Piston holder | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7}$ | Rod seal A | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{3 8}$ | Rod seal B | NBR |  |
| 39 | Brake piston seal | NBR |  |
| 40 | Cushion seal | Urethane |  |
| 41 | Piston gasket | NBR |  |
| 42 | Tube gasket | NBR |  |
| 43 | Cushion valve seal | NBR |  |

## Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Kit no. | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | MBW 40-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | MBW 50-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | MBW 63-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | MBW 80-PS |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | MBW100-PS |  |

* Since the lock of the CLA2 series cannot be disassembled and is normally replaced as a unit, kits are for the cylinder section only. These can be ordered using the order number for each bore size.
* Seal kit includes a grease pack ( $\varnothing 40, \varnothing 50: 10 \mathrm{~g}, \varnothing 63, \varnothing 80: 20 \mathrm{~g}, \varnothing 100: 30 \mathrm{~g}$ ). Order with the following part number when only the grease pack is needed.
Grease pack part number: GR-S-010 (10 g), GR-S-020 (20 g)


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | K | KA | LZ | M | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot (One side) |  |  |  |  | $\frac{(\text { Both sides) }}{\mathbf{Z Z}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | e | f | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |  |
| 40 | 6 | 14 | 71 | 11 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 | 51 | 255 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 263 | 271 |
| 50 | 7 | 18 | 80 | 11 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 | 58 | 284 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 292 | 300 |
| 63 | 7 | 18 | 99 | 14 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 | 58 | 298 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 306 | 314 |
| 80 | 10 | 22 | 117 | 17 | M $22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 | 71 | 350 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 359 | 368 |
| 100 | 10 | 26 | 131 | 17 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 | 72 | 370 | 65 | 14 | 81 | 1/4 stroke | 379 | 388 |

## Axial Foot: CLA2WL



| Bore size [mm] | Stroke range [mm] |  | A | AL | B | $B_{1}$ | BN | BP | BQ | C | D | E | F | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL | GR | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ |  | K | KA | LD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Up to 500 | 20 to 500 | 30 | 27 | 60 | 22 | 96 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 10 | 85 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 8 | M8 x 1.25 | 6 | 14 | 9 |
| 50 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 70 | 27 | 108 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 52 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 95 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 | 12 | 11 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 7 | 18 | 9 |
| 63 | Up to 600 | 20 to 600 | 35 | 32 | 86 | 27 | 115 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 64 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 102 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 | 15 | 11 | M10 $\times 1.25$ | 7 | 18 | 11.5 |
| 80 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 102 | 32 | 129 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 78 | 25 | 52 | 14 | 113 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 | 17 | 13 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 10 | 22 | 13.5 |
| 100 | Up to 750 | 20 to 750 | 40 | 37 | 116 | 41 | 140 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 92 | 30 | 52 | 14 | 124 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 | 19 | 16 | M12 x 1.75 | 10 | 26 | 13.5 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ {[\mathrm{mm}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | LH | LS | LT | LX | LY | LZ | MM | N | P | PG | PH | PL | PW | S | X | Y | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot (One side) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (Both sides) } \\ \hline \mathbf{Z Z} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | e | $f$ | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |  |
| 40 | 40 | 207 | 3.2 | 42 | 70 | 81 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 1/4 | 42 | 11 | 20 | 45 | 153 | 27 | 13 | 51 | 255 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | 1/4 stroke | 263 | 271 |
| 50 | 45 | 222 | 3.2 | 50 | 80 | 90 | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 30 | 3/8 | 46 | 10 | 21 | 50 | 168 | 27 | 13 | 58 | 284 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 292 | 300 |
| 63 | 50 | 250 | 3.2 | 59 | 93 | 106 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 3/8 | 48.5 | 13 | 23 | 60 | 182 | 34 | 16 | 58 | 298 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 | 1/4 stroke | 306 | 314 |
| 80 | 65 | 296 | 4.5 | 76 | 116 | 131 | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 1/2 | 55 | 15 | 23 | 70 | 208 | 44 | 16 | 71 | 350 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 | 1/4 stroke | 359 | 368 |
| 100 | 75 | 312 | 6 | 92 | 133 | 148 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 1/2 | 56.5 | 15 | 25 | 80 | 226 | 43 | 17 | 72 | 370 | 65 | 14.0 | 81 | 1/4 stroke | 379 | 388 |

Rod Flange: CLA2WF


* When a hole must be made to accommodate the rod portion, make sure to machine a hole that is larger than the outer diameter of the boot mounting bracket ød.


## Center Trunnion: CLA2WT



## Series CLA2

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end) and Its Mounting Height
<Band mounting>
D-B5 $\square / B 64$
D-B59W


D-A3 $\square$


D-G5 $\square / K 59$
D-G5 $\quad$ W/K59W
D-G5BA
D-G59F/G5NT


D-A44



D-F5 $\square / J 59$ D-F5 $\square$ W/J59W
D-F5NT D-F5BA/F59F


Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position（Detection at stroke end）and Its Mounting Height

## Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { V } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square W \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { A } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \end{aligned}$ |  | D－B59WD－Z7ロD－Z80D－Y59■D－Y69口D－Y7PD－Y7PVD－Y7■WD－Y7D－Y7BA |  | D－P3DWA |  | D－P4DW |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A5 } \square \\ & \text { D-A6ロ } \\ & \text { D-A3 } \\ & \text { D-A3 } \\ & \text { D-A44 } \\ & \text { D-A44C } \\ & \text { D-G39 } \\ & \text { D-G39C } \\ & \text { D-K39 } \\ & \text { D-K39C } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-B5 } \\ & \text { D-B64 } \end{aligned}$ |  | D－F5 $\square$ <br> D－J59 <br> D－F59F <br> D－F5 $\square$ W <br> D－J59W <br> D－F5BA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-G5 } \square \\ & \text { D-K59 } \\ & \text { D-G5NT } \\ & \text { D-G5 } \square \text { W } \\ & \text { D-K59W } \\ & \text { D-G5BA } \\ & \text { D-G59F } \end{aligned}$ |  | D－A59W |  | D－F5NT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 40 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 2.5 | 0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 12 | 9 |
| 50 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11.5 | 9.5 |
| 63 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 14 | 13 |
| 80 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 17.5 | 15.5 |
| 100 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 19 | 18 |

Note）Adjust the auto switch after confirming the operating conditions in the actual setting．
Auto Switch Proper Mounting Height

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { W } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { A } \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { WV } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \end{aligned}$ |  | D－A9 $\square$ V |  | D－Z7■ <br> D－Z80 <br> D－Y59 $\square$ <br> D－Y7P <br> D－Y7BA <br> D－Y7ロW |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-Y69 } \square \\ & \text { D-Y7PV } \\ & \text { D-Y7 } \square W V \end{aligned}$ |  | D－P3DWA |  | D－P4DW |  | D－B5■ <br> D－B64 <br> D－B59W <br> D－G5 <br> D－K59 <br> D－G5NT <br> D－G5■W <br> D－K59W <br> D－G5BA <br> D－G59F | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3 } \\ & \text { D-G39 } \\ & \text { D-K39 } \end{aligned}$ | D－A44 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A5 } \square \\ & \text { D-A6 } \square \\ & \text { D-A59W } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Ht | Hs | Hs | Hs | Hs | Ht |
| 40 | 30 | 30 | 34 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 37.5 | 35 | 42.5 | 33 | 37 | 71.5 | 81.5 | 38.5 | 31.5 |
| 50 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 41.5 | 39 | 46.5 | 37.5 | 42 | 76.5 | 86.5 | 42 | 35.5 |
| 63 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 41 | 41.5 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 50 | 41 | 52 | 43 | 49 | 83.5 | 93.5 | 46.5 | 43 |
| 80 | 49.5 | 49 | 52.5 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 49.5 | 49 | 49.5 | 49 | 58 | 49 | 58.5 | 51.5 | 57.5 | 92 | 102 | 53.5 | 51 |
| 100 | 56.5 | 56 | 61 | 56 | 58.5 | 56 | 56.5 | 55.5 | 57.5 | 55.5 | 66 | 56 | 66 | 58.5 | 68 | 102.5 | 112.5 | 61.5 | 57.5 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-F5 } \square \\ & \text { D-J59 } \\ & \text { D-F5 } \square W \\ & \text { D-J59W } \\ & \text { D-F5BA } \\ & \text { D-F59F } \\ & \text { D-F5NT } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3 } \square C \\ & \text { D-G39C } \\ & \text { D-K39C } \end{aligned}$ |  | D－A44C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hs | Ht | Hs | Hw | Hs | Hw |
| 40 | 38 | 31.5 | 73 | 69 | 81 | 69 |
| 50 | 42 | 35.5 | 78.5 | 77 | 86.5 | 77 |
| 63 | 47 | 43 | 85.5 | 91 | 93.5 | 91 |
| 80 | 53.5 | 51 | 94 | 107 | 102 | 107 |
| 100 | 61 | 57.5 | 104 | 121 | 112 | 121 |

## Series

## Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

| Auto switch model | Number of auto switches |  | Brackets other than center trunnion | Center trunnion |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ø63 | $\varnothing 80$ | $\varnothing 100$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  |  | 15 | 80 | 95 | 110 | 115 |
|  | n |  | $\begin{gathered} 15+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ \left.(n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2 }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { WV } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { AV } \end{aligned}$ | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  | 10 | 80 | 95 | 110 | 115 |
|  | n |  | $\begin{gathered} 10+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80+30 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+30 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-A9 $\square$ | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  | 15 | 75 | 90 | 100 | 110 |
|  | n |  | $\begin{gathered} 15+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ \left.(n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2 }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note 2 } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ \left.(n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2 }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2 }} 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| D-A9 $\square$ V | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  | 10 | 75 | 90 | 100 | 110 |
|  | n |  | $\begin{gathered} 10+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+30 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+30 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-A5 $\square /$ A6 $\square$ <br> D-F5 $\square / J 59$ <br> D-F5 $\square$ W/J59W <br> D-F5BA/F59F | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  | 15 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
|  | n (Same surface) |  | $\begin{gathered} 15+55 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+55 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ \left.(n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note 2) }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-A59W | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface) |  | 20 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
|  | n (Same surface) |  | $\begin{gathered} 20+55 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+55 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ \left.(n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note 2) }}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 1 | 15 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| D-F5NT | 2 (Different surfaces, same surface), 1 |  | 25 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 |
|  | n (Same surface) |  | $\begin{gathered} 25+55 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 130+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140+55 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-B5 $\square / B 64$ <br> D-G5 $\square / K 59$ <br> D-G5 $\square$ W <br> D-K59W <br> D-G5BA <br> D-G59F <br> D-G5NT | 2 | Different surfaces | 15 | 90 | 100 | 110 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 75 |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{gathered} 15+50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+5 \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ & , 16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{aligned} & 75+50(n-2) \\ & (n=2,3,4, \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+50(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+5 \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50(n-2) \\ & 8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1 | 10 | 90 | 100 |  | 10 |
| D-B59W | 2 | Different surfaces | 20 | 90 | 100 | 110 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 75 |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{gathered} 20+50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16, \cdots) \text { Note } 2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+5 \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ & 16, \cdots) \text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{aligned} & 75+50(n-2) \\ & (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4, \cdots) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+50(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(n-2) \\ \left.(n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note }} 1\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+5 \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0(\mathrm{n}-2)$ <br> 8, ...) Note 1) |
|  |  | 1 | 15 | 90 | 100 |  | 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3 } \square \\ & \text { D-G39 } \\ & \text { D-K39 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Different surfaces | 35 | 100 | 100 | 110 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 35+30(n-2) \\ & (n=2,3,4, \cdots) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+30(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+30(n-2) \\ \left.(n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note }} 1\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+3 \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0(n-2) \\ & 8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{gathered} 100+100(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4, \cdots) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+100(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+100(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note 1) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+10 \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00(n-2) \\ & 8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1 | 10 | 100 | 100 |  | 10 |
| D-A44 | 2 | Different surfaces | 35 | 100 | 100 | 110 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 55 |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 35+30(n-2) \\ & (n=2,3,4, \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+30(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+30(n-2) \\ \left.(n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note }} 1\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+30 \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0(n-2) \\ & 8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{aligned} & 55+50(n-2) \\ & (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4, \cdots) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110+5( \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0(n-2) \\ & 8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 110 |  |

[^4]Note 2) When " $n$ " is an odd number, a multiple of 4 that is larger than this odd number is used for the calculation.

## Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

| Auto switch model | Number of auto switches |  | Brackets other than center trunnion | Center trunnion |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\varnothing 40$ | $\varnothing 50$ | $ø 63$ | $\varnothing 80$ | $\varnothing 100$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3■C } \\ & \text { D-G39C } \\ & \text { D-K39C } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Different surfaces |  | 20 | 100 |  | 100 | 120 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 20+35(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ & (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4, \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+35(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100+35(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+35(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{aligned} & 100+100(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ & (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4,5 \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+100(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100+100(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+100(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1 | 10 | 100 |  | 100 | 120 |  |
| D-A44C | 2 | Different surfaces | 20 | 100 |  | 100 | 120 |  |
|  |  | Same surface | 55 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | n | Different surfaces | $\begin{aligned} & 20+35(n-2) \\ & (n=2,3,4, \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+35(n-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100+35(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+35(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Same surface | $\begin{aligned} & 55+50(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ & (\mathrm{n}=2,3,4, \cdots) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(\mathrm{n}-2) \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100+50(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120+50(n-2) \\ (n=2,4,6,8, \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 1 | 10 | 100 |  | 100 | 120 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-Z7a/Z80 } \\ & \text { D-Y59 } \square / \mathrm{Y} 7 \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{Y} 7 \square \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  | Different surfaces, ame surface), 1 | 15 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 105 |
|  |  | n | $\begin{gathered} 15+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95+40 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105+40 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-Y69■/Y7PV } \\ & \text { D-Y7■WV } \end{aligned}$ |  | (ifferent surfaces, ame surface), 1 | 10 | 65 |  | 75 | 80 | 90 |
|  |  | n | $\begin{gathered} 10+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65+3 \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ & 16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80+30 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 90+30 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{array}$ |
| D-Y7BA |  | Different surfaces, ame surface), 1 | 20 | 95 |  | 100 | 105 | 110 |
|  |  | n | $\begin{gathered} 20+45 \frac{(n-2)}{2} \\ (n=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95+4 \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ & 16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+45 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105+45 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110+45 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-P3DWA |  | (ifferent surfaces, ame surface), 1 | 15 | 85 |  |  | 95 | 100 |
|  |  | n | $\begin{gathered} 15+50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots) \text { Note } 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85+50 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-4)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 95+50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \ldots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100+50 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \end{gathered}$ |
| D-P4DW |  | Different surfaces, same surface), 1 | 15 | 120 |  | 130 | 140 |  |
|  |  | n | $\begin{gathered} 15+65 \frac{(\mathrm{n}-2)}{2} \\ (\mathrm{n}=2,4,6,8 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120+6 \\ (\mathrm{n}=4,8,12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{5} \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ & 16 \cdots)^{\text {Note } 2)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 130+65 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140+65 \frac{(n-4)}{2} \\ (n=4,8,12,16 \cdots)^{\text {Note 2) }} \end{gathered}$ |  |

[^5]Note 2) When " $n$ " is an odd number, a multiple of 4 that is larger than this odd number is used for the calculation.

## Series CLA2

Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| D-M9 $\square / M 9 \square V$ <br> D-M9 $\square$ W/M9 $\square$ WV <br> D-M9 $\square$ A/M9 $\square$ AV | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 5 | 6 |
| D-A9 $\square /$ A9 $\square \mathrm{V}$ | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| D-Z7口/Z80 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3 } \square / A 44 \\ & \text { D-A3 } \square \text { C/A44C } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| D-A5 $\square /$ A6 $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-B5■/B64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-A59W | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| D-B59W | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-Y59■/Y69■ } \\ & \text { D-Y7P/Y7■V } \\ & \text { D-Y7■W/Y7 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-Y7BA } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |


| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| D-F5 $\square / J 59 / F 59 F$ <br> D-F5 $\square$ W/J59W <br> D-F5BA/F5NT | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| D-G5 $\square / K 59 / G 59 F$ <br> D-G5 $\square$ W/K59W <br> D-G5NT/G5BA | 5 | 6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 |
| D-G5NB | 35 | 35 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-G39/K39 } \\ & \text { D-G39C/K39C } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| D-P3DWA | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| D-P4DW | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | 4 | 4.5 |

* Values which include hysteresis are for guideline purposes only, they are not a guarantee (assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion) and may change substantially depending on the ambient environment.


## Auto Switch Mounting Brackets/Part No.

## <Tie-rod mounting>

| Auto switch model | Bore size [mm] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ø40 | $\varnothing 50$ | ø63 | $\varnothing 80$ | $\varnothing 100$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square / M 9 \square V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { W/M9 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square A / M 9 \square A V \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square / A 9 \square V \end{aligned}$ | BA7-040 | BA7-040 | BA7-063 | BA7-080 | BA7-080 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A5 } \square / A 6 \square / A 59 W \\ & \text { D-F5 } \square / J 59 / F 5 \square W / J 59 W \\ & \text { D-F5NT/F5BA/F59F } \end{aligned}$ | BT-04 | BT-04 | BT-06 | BT-08 | BT-08 |
| D-A3 $\square$ C/A44C/G39C/K39C | ВАЗ-040 | ВАЗ-050 | ВАЗ-063 | ВАЗ-080 | ВАЗ-100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-Z7 } \square / Z 80 \\ & \text { D-Y59 } \square / Y 69 \square \\ & \text { D-Y7P/Y7PV } \\ & \text { D-Y7 } \square W / Y 7 \square W V \\ & \text { D-Y7BA } \end{aligned}$ | BA4-040 | BA4-040 | BA4-063 | BA4-080 | BA4-080 |
| D-P3DWA | BK7-040S | BK7-040S | BA10-063S | BA10-080S | BA10-080S |
| D-P4DW | BAP2-040 | BAP2-040 | BAP2-063 | BAP2-080 | BAP2-080 |



- The figure shows the mounting example for the D-A9 $\square(\mathrm{V}) / \mathrm{M} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V}) / \mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{~V}) / \mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~V})$ types.
<Band mounting>

| Auto switch model | Bore size [mm] |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| D-A3 $\square /$ A44 | BDS-04M | BDS-05M | BMB1-063 | BMB1-080 | BMB1-100 |
| D-G39/K39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-B5 $\square / B 64 ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-B59W |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-G5 $\square / K 59$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-G5 $\square$ W/K59W | BH2-040 | BA5-050 | BAF-06 | BAF-08 | BAF-10 |
| D-G59F |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-G5NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-G5NB |  |  |  |  |  |

* Auto switch brackets are included in the D-A3 $\square$ C/A44C/G39C/K39C types. Specify the part number as
follows depending on the cylinder size when ordering.
(Example) ø40: D-A3 $\square \mathrm{C}-4, \varnothing 50: \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A} \square \square \mathrm{C}-5$
ø63: D-A3 $\square C-6, ~ \varnothing 80: ~ D-A 3 \square C-8, ~ \varnothing 100: ~ D-A 3 \square C-10 ~$
To order the auto switch mounting bracket separately, use the part number as shown above.


## [Stainless Steel Mounting Screw]

The following stainless steel mounting screw kit (including set screws) is also available. Use it in accordance with the operating environment.
(Since the mounting bracket and band are not included, order them separately.)
BBA1: D-A5/A6/F5/J5 types
BBA3: D-B5/B6/G5/K5 types
The above stainless steel screws are used when a cylinder is shipped with D-F5BA or G5BA auto switches. When only an auto switch is shipped independently, the BBA1 or BBA3 is attached.
Note 1) Refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 2 for details on the BBA1 and BBA3.
Note 2) When using the D-M9 $\square$ A, D-M9 $\square$ AV or Y7BA, do not use the steel set screws which are included with the above auto switch mounting brackets (BA7- $\square \square \square$, BA4- $\square \square \square$ ). Order a stainless steel screw kit (BBA1) separately, and use the M4 x 6 L stainless steel set screws included in the BBA1.

| Type | Model | Electrical entry | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reed | D-A93V, A96V | Grommet (Perpendicular) | - |
|  | D-A90V |  | Without indicator light |
|  | D-A53, A56, B53, Z73, Z76 | Grommet (In-line) | - |
|  | D-A67, Z80 |  | Without indicator light |
| Solid state | D-M9NV, M9PV, M9BV | Grommet (Perpendicular) | - |
|  | D-Y69A, Y69B, Y7PV |  |  |
|  | D-M9NWV, M9PWV, M9BWV |  | Diagnostic indication |
|  | D-Y7NWV, Y7PWV, Y7BWV |  | (2-color indication) |
|  | D-M9NAV, M9PAV, M9BAV |  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |
|  | D-Y59A, Y59B, Y7P | Grommet (In-line) | - |
|  | D-F59, F5P, J59 |  |  |
|  | D-Y7NW, Y7PW, Y7BW |  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) |
|  | D-F59W, F5PW, J59W |  |  |
|  | D-F5BA, Y7BA |  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |
|  | D-F5NT, G5NT |  | With timer |
|  | D-P4DW, P5DW |  | Magnetic field resistant (2-color indication) |

[^6]* Normally closed ( $\mathrm{NC}=\mathrm{b}$ contact) solid state auto switches ( $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{F} 9 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{F9H} / \mathrm{Y} 7 \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{Y} 7 \mathrm{H}$ ) are also available. For details, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3.
* Wide range detection type, solid state auto switch (D-G5NB) is also available. For details, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3.

Safety Instructions
These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)*1), and other safety regulations.


Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Warning:
Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
Danger: Danger indicales a hazard with a high hevelof fisk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.
Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results. The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product. This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.
2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.
The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly. The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.
3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/ equipment until safety is confirmed.
4. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
5. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
6. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
7. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
8. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
9. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
10. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
11. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.
*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General rules relating to systems.
ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power - General rules relating to systems.
IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements)
ISO 10218-1: Manipulating industrial robots - Safety.
etc.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.
If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.
If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

## Limited warranty and Disclaimer/ Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements"
Read and accept them before using the product.

## Limited warranty and Disclaimer

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first. ${ }^{* 2)}$
Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.
2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided.
This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
*2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.
A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered.
Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

## Compliance Requirements

1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

## $\triangle$ Caution

SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.
Measurement instruments that SMC manufactures or sells have not been qualified by type approval tests relevant to the metrology (measurement) laws of each country. Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business or certification ordained by the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

## Design of Equipment and Machinery

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Construct so that the human body will not come into direct contact with driven objects or the moving parts of locking cylinders.
If there is a risk of contact, provide safety measures such as a cover or a system that uses sensors that will activate an emergency stop before contact is made.
2. Use a balance circuit in which lurching of the piston is taken into consideration.
If the lock is applied at a desired position of a stroke and compressed air is applied to only one side of the cylinder, the piston will lurch at a high speed the moment the lock is disengaged. In such a situation, there is a risk of injury to humans, or equipment damage. To prevent the piston from lurching, use a balance circuit such as the recommended pneumatic circuit (back pages 3 and 4). If an air-hydro fine lock cylinder is used, make sure to operate the lock portion through air pressure.

## Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

Refer to the following criteria for the maximum load in the locked state, and set.

1. Holding force (max. static load) refers to the highest load that can be statically held without vibrations or impact when no load is applied. Therefore, it does not refer to loads that can be held regularly.
Set while taking the max. load when in a locked state on page 4 into account.
Taking the possibility of air supply cutoff into consideration, pneumatic locks should not be used for drop prevention.
2. In a locked state, do not apply impacts, strong vibrations or rotational forces.
Do not apply impacts, strong vibrations or rotational forces from external sources, because this could damage or shorten the life of the lock unit.
3. The locking of the fine lock cylinder is directional.

Although the fine lock cylinder can be locked in both directions, be aware that the holding force at piston rod retracted side decreases approx. 15\%.

## Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

4. To effect an intermediate stop, take the cylinder's stopping precision and overrun amount into consideration.

Because the lock is applied by mechanical means, the piston will not stop immediately in response to a stopping signal, but only after a time lag. This lag determines the amount of the overrun of the piston stroke. Thus, the range of the maximum and minimum amounts of the overrun is the stopping precision.

- Place the limit switch before the desired stopping position, only in the amount of the overrun.
- The limit switch must have a detection length (dog length) of the overrun amount $+\alpha$.
- For SMC's auto switches, the operating range are between 4 and 40 mm . (It varies depending on a switch model.)
When the overrun amount exceeds this range, self-holding of the contact should be performed at the switch load side.
* For stopping accuracy, refer to page 4.


5. In order to further improve stopping accuracy, the time from the stop signal to the operation of the lock should be shortened as much as possible.
To accomplish this, use a device such as a highly responsive electric control circuit or solenoid valve driven by direct current, and place the solenoid valve as close as possible to the cylinder.
6. Be aware that the stopping accuracy is influenced by changes in the piston speed.
The variance in the stopping position increases if the piston speed changes, such as due to load fluctuations during the reciprocal movement of the piston. Therefore, take measures to ensure a constant piston speed immediately preceding the stopping position. Furthermore, the variances in the stopping position increases when the piston is effecting a cushioning stroke or during acceleration after starting its movement.
7. When unlocking is performed, if the thrust is applied to the piston, unlocking will not be easily done. To avoid that, ensure that unlocking should be performed before the thrust is applied to the piston.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Be certain to connect the rod end to the load with the lock released.

- If this is performed with the lock engaged, a load that exceeds the allowable rotational force or holding force would be applied to the piston rod, which could damage the locking mechanism. The CLA2 series has a built-in manual unlocking mechanism. Therefore, it can be maintained in the unlocked state without supplying air.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not apply offset loads on the piston rod.

- Pay particular attention to aligning the center of gravity of the load with the axial center of the cylinder. If there is a large amount of deviation, the piston rod could become unevenly worn or damaged due to the inertial moment that is created when the piston rod is stopped by the lock.

$\times$ Load center of gravity and cylinder shaft center are not matched.


O Load center of gravity and cylinder shaft center are matched.

Note) Can be used if all of the generated moment is absorbed by an effective guide.
2. Caution when using the basic style or replacing the mounting bracket.
The lock unit and cylinder rod cover are assembled as shown in the figure below. For this reason, it cannot be installed as in the case of common air cylinders, by using the basic style and screwing the cylinder tie-rods directly to machinery. Furthermore, when replacing mounting brackets, the unit holding tie-rods may get loosen. Tighten them once again in such a case.
Use a socket wrench for replacing the mounting bracket or tightening the unit holding tie-rod.

| Bore size [mm] | Mounting bracket nut |  |  | Unit holding tie-rod |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nut | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Width } \\ \text { across flats } \end{array}$ | Socket | Width across flats | Socket |
| 40, 50 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { JIS B1181 Class } 3 \\ \text { M8 x } 1.25 \end{array}$ | 13 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 13 | 10 | JIS B4636 Two-angle socket 10 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 13 |
| 63 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { JIS B1181 Class } 3 \\ \text { M10 } \times 1.25 \end{array}$ | 17 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 17 | 13 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 13 |
| 80,100 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { JIS B1181 Class } 3 \\ \text { M12 } \times 1.75 \end{array}$ | 19 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 19 | 17 | JIS B4636 <br> Two-angle socket 17 |



## Adjustment

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. Place it in the locked position.

- The locks are manually disengaged at the time the cylinders are shipped from the factory. Therefore, make sure to change them to the locked state before using the cylinders. For procedures to effect the change, refer to back page 5 . Be aware that the lock will not operate properly if the change is not performed correctly.
- Adjust the cylinder's air balance. In the state in which a load is attached to the cylinder, disengage the lock and adjust the air pressure at the rod side and the head side of the cylinder to obtain a load balance. By maintaining a proper air balance, the piston rod can be prevented from lurching when the lock is disengaged.

2. Adjust the mounting position of detections such as those of the auto switches.
To effect an intermediate stop, adjust the mounting position of the auto switch detection by taking the amount of overrun into consideration in relation to the desired stopping position.

## Pneumatic Circuit

## . Warning

1. Be certain to use a pneumatic circuit which will apply balancing pressure to both sides of the piston when in a locked stop.
In order to prevent cylinder lurching after a lock stop, when restarting or when manually unlocking, a circuit should be used to which will apply balancing pressure to both sides of the piston, thereby canceling the force generated by the load in the direction of piston movement.
2. The effective area of the lock release solenoid valve should be at least $50 \%$ of the effective area of the cylinder driving solenoid valve, and it should be installed as close to the cylinder as possible so that it is closer than the cylinder driving solenoid valve.
If the effective area of the lock release solenoid valve is smaller than the cylinder driving solenoid valve or if it is installed at a distance from the cylinder, the time required for exhausting air for releasing the lock will be longer, which may cause a delay in the locking operation.
The delay in the locking operation may result in problems such as increase of overrunning when performing intermediate stop or emergency stop during operation, or if maintaining position from the operation stop state such as drop prevention, workpieces may be dropped depending on the timing of the load action to the operation delay of the lock.
3. Avoid backflow of the exhaust pressure when there is a possibility of interference of exhaust air, for example for a common exhaust type valve manifold. The lock may not operate properly when the exhaust air pressure backflows due to interference of the exhaust air when exhausting air for lock release. It is recommended to use an individual exhaust type manifold or individual valves.

## Pneumatic Circuit

## . Warning

4. Allow at least 0.5 seconds from a locked stop (intermediate stop of the cylinder) until release of the lock.
When the locked stop time is too short, the piston rod (and load) may lurch at a speed greater than the control speed of the speed controller.
5. When restarting, control the switching signal for the unlocking solenoid valve so that it acts before or at the same time as the cylinder drive solenoid valve.
If the signal is delayed, the piston rod (and load) may lurch at a speed greater than the control speed of the speed controller.
6. Carefully check for dew condensation due to repeated air supply and exhaust of the locking solenoid valve.
The operating stroke of the lock part is very small. So, if the piping is long and the air supply and exhaust are repeated, the dew condensation caused by the adiabatic expansion accumulates in the lock part. This may corrode internal parts, causing air leak or lock release fault.
7. Basic circuit


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. 3-position pressure center solenoid valve and regulator with backflow function can be replaced with two 3-port normally open valves and a regulator with relief function.


## [Example]

1. [Horizontal]

2. [Vertical]
[Load in the direction of rod extension] [Load in the direction of rod retraction]


Note1) The basic circuit examples are for spring locking (exhaust locking). For pneumatic locking (pressure locking) or spring and pneumatic locking, a 5 port solenoid valve should be installed in SOL.A.
Note2) The symbol for the cylinder with lock in the pneumatic circuit uses SMC original symbol.

## How to Manually Disengage the Lock and Change from the Unlocked to the Locked State

## Warning

The lock is manually disengaged at the time the cylinder is shipped from the factory. Because the lock will not operate in this state, make sure to change it to the locked state before operation, after having adjusted the axial center for installation.

## How to Change from Unlocked to Locked State

1. Loosen the two hexagon socket head cap screws and remove the pin guide.
2. As viewed from the end of the rod, the pin is tilted $15^{\circ}$ to the right of the center.
3. Supply an air pressure of 0.3 MPa or more to the unlocking port.
4. Rotate the pin $30^{\circ}$ by pushing it with a wooden implement such as the grip of a wooden hammer or a resin stick.
Note) Never rotate the pin by striking it since this may bend or damage the pin. Be careful when pushing the pin since the surface is slippery.
5. Inside the pin guide, there is a slotted hole that is slightly larger than the pin. Align the pin with the slotted hole and secure them to cover, using the hexagon socket head cap screws that were removed in step 1. The convex of the pin guide and "LOCK" on the locking condition indication plate will align.


## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Never disengage the lock manually until safety has been confirmed.

- When unlocking is performed with air pressure applied to only one side of the cylinder, the moving parts of the cylinder will lurch at high speed causing a serious hazard.
- When unlocking is performed, be sure to confirm that personnel are not within the load movement range and that no other problems will occur if the load moves.

2. Exhaust any residual pressure which is in the system.
3. Take measures to prevent the load from dropping when unlocking is performed.

- Perform work with the load in its lowest position.
- Take measures for drop prevention by strut, etc.


## Manually Unlocking

The lock of a fine lock series cylinder can be disengaged manually through the procedure described below. However, make sure to disengage the lock pneumatically before operating the cylinder.
Note) Manual disengagement of the lock could create a greater cylinder sliding resistance than pneumatic disengagement of the lock.

1. Loosen the two hexagon socket head cap screws and remove the pin guide.
2. As viewed from the end of the rod, the pin is tilted $15^{\circ}$ to the left of the center.
3. Supply an air pressure of 0.3 MPa or more to the unlocking port.
4. Rotate the pin $30^{\circ}$ to the right with a wooden implement such as the grip of a wooden hammer or a resin stick without scratching.

[^0]:    * Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance.

    Please contact SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

    * Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. Nil (Example) M9NW * Solid state auto switches marked with "O" are produced upon receipt of order.
    1 m.
    M (Example) M9NWM
    $3 \mathrm{~m} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ L ~(E x a m p l e) ~ M 9 N W L ~$
    $5 \mathrm{~m} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ Z ~(E x a m p l e) ~ M 9 N W Z$

[^1]:    ** Water resistant type auto switches can be mounted on the above models, but in such case SMC cannot guarantee water resistance.
    Please contact SMC regarding water resistant types with the above model numbers.

    * Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. Nil (Example) M9NW * Solid state auto switches marked with "O" are produced upon receipt of order.
    1 m .
    M (Example) M9NWM
    $3 \mathrm{~m} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ L ~(E x a m p l e) ~ M 9 N W L ~$
    $5 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ Z ~(E x a m p l e) ~ M 9 N W Z ~$

[^2]:    * Maximum ambient temperature for the rod boot

[^3]:    Calculation: (Example) CLA2WL40-100-E Basic weight................2.11 (Axial foot, ø40) Additional weight......... $0.28 / 50$ stroke Cylinder stroke............ 100 stroke $2.11+0.28 \times 100 / 50=2.67 \mathrm{~kg}$

[^4]:    Note 1) When " $n$ " is an odd number, an even number that is one larger than this odd number is used for the calculation.

[^5]:    Note 1) When " $n$ " is an odd number, an even number that is one larger than this odd number is used for the calculation.

[^6]:    * With pre-wired connector is also available for solid state auto switches. For details, refer to the Best Pneumatics No. 3.

