

Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder

Series MY2 ø16, ø25, ø40



Compact and low profile design

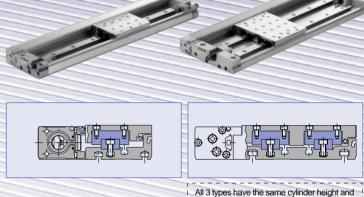


Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder Series MY2

Compact and low profile design

A complete reduction in height of the cylinder allows mounting in a narrow space. The low profile design of the cylinder built with a high precision single or double axis guide, provides same load capacity as the earlier Series MY1. Three types of guide options to suit a variety of applications.





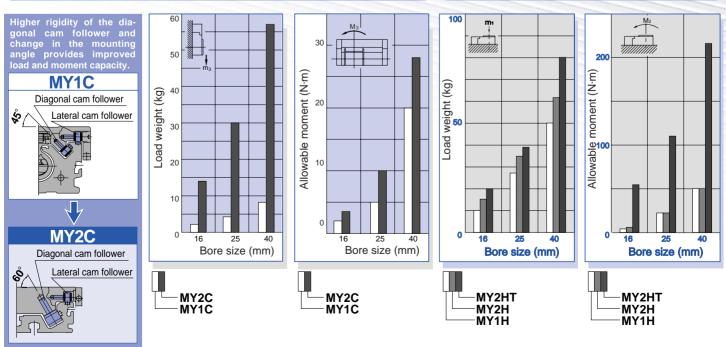
Increased load capacity

The dynamic load weight has been increased with improved guide performance. (Compared to previous Series MY1.)

Cam Follower Guide

High Precision Guide

actuator (cylinder).





Low profile achieved by placing the guide unit and cylinder body next to one another. (dimension reduced by 12mm to 26mm)

			(111111)
Series	ø16	ø25	ø40
MY2C			
MY2H (single axis)	28	37	58
MY2HT (double axis)			
MY1C, MY1H	40	54	84

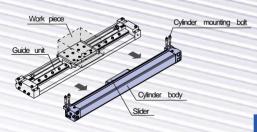
ø16/28mm	ø 25/3 7mm	ø40/58mm	

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Easy replacement of cylinder body

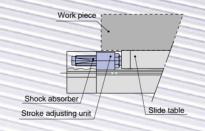
removing the work piece

The cylinder can be detached by simply removing the four mounting bolts, and pulling it off in the direction of the arrows.



Improved mounting flexibility

The cylinder can be replaced without The low profile design allows mounting of heavy-duty shock absorber (H unit) without interfering with the work piece.

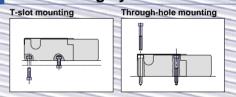


Option

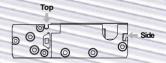
Optional side support is available (Series MY2C)

A side support prevents guide deflection for the long stroke application.

Two mounting styles



Auto switch mounting on two sides



Standard with air cushion and centralized piping

Series Variations

Model	Bore size										Standa	ard stro	ke (m	m)									Maximum available stroke	Made to order
Wodei	(mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	(mm)	Made to order
MY2C NEW Cam follower guide	16	ø	•	•	•	•	•	•	P		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5000 (3000 for ø16)	· Intermediate stroke (Standardized with
MY2H igh precision guide/Single axis	25	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	+	+	-									1	1500	MY2C) Long strokes Helical insert thread
MY2HT ligh precision guide/Double axi	40		•	-	•		•	•	-	•	-	•	•	+	+	+	-	+	+		-	1	(1000 for ø16)	Holder mounting bracket Compatible with CF



Series MY2 Model Selection 1

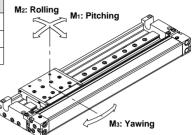
The following are the steps for selection of the series MY2 best suited to your application.

Standards for Tentative Model Selection

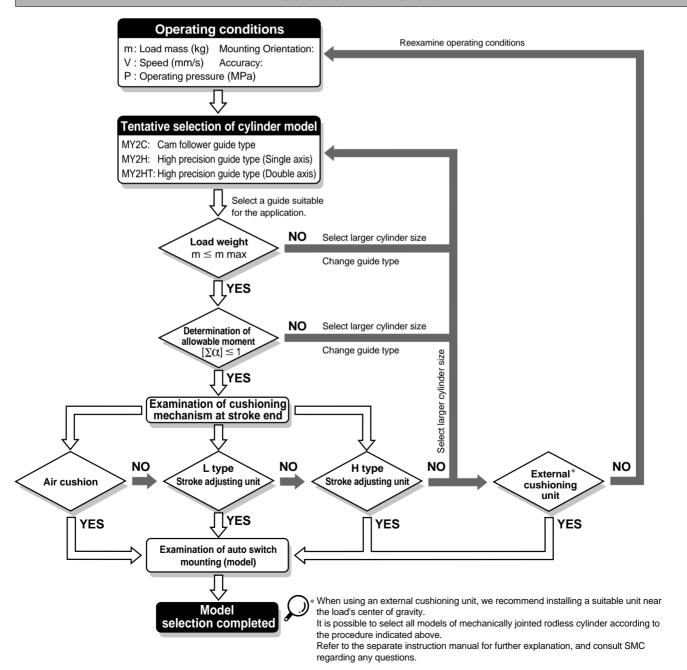
Cylinder model	Guide type	Standards for guide selection	Graphs for related allowable values		
MY2C	Cam follower guide	Slide table accuracy approx. ±0.05mm Note 2)	Refer to page 4.		
MY2H	High precision guide (Single axis)	Slide table accuracy approx. ±0.05mm Note 2)	Refer to page 5.		
MY2HT	High precision guide (Double axis)	Slide table accuracy approx. ±0.05mm Note 2)	Refer to page 6.		

Note 1) Please use the precision of each guide as a guideline for selection. Please contact SMC if warranty on precision is required.

Note 2) Accuracy indicates displacement of the table (at stroke end) when 50% of the allowable moment shown in the catalog is applied.



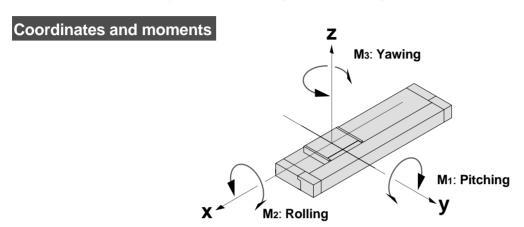
Selection Flow Chart

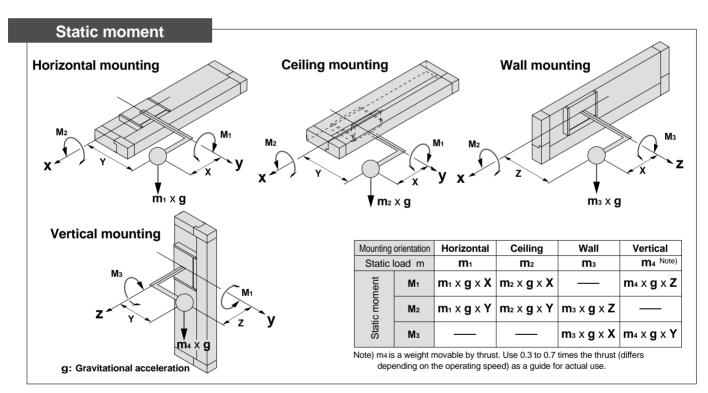


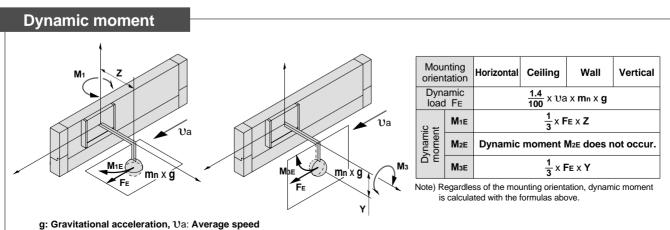


Types of Moment Applied to Rodless Cylinders

Multiple moments may be generated depending on the mounting orientation, load, and position of the center of gravity.









Series MY2

Maximum Allowable Moment/Maximum Load Weight

Model	Bore size	Maximum a	allowable mo	ment (N·m)	Maximum load weight (kg)			
Model	(mm)	M 1	M ₂	Мз	m 1	m ₂	тз	
	16	5	4	3.5	18	16	14	
MY2H	25	13	14	10	35	35	30	
	40	45	33	28	68	66	57	
	16	7	6	7	15	13	13	
MY2H	25	28	26	26	32	30	30	
	40	60	50	60	62	62	62	
	16	46	55	46	20	18	18	
MY2HT	25	100	120	100	38	35	35	
	40	200	220	200	80	80	80	

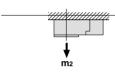
The above values are the maximum allowable values for moment and load. Refer to each graph regarding the maximum allowable moment and maximum load weight for a particular piston speed.

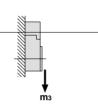
Maximum allowable moment

Select the moment from within the range of operating limits shown in the graphs. Note that the maximum load weight value may sometimes be exceeded even within the operating limits shown in the graphs. Therefore, also check the allowable load for the selected conditions.

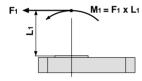
Load weight (kg)

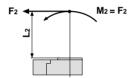


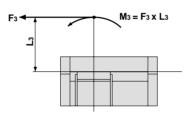




Moment (N·m)

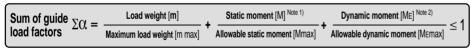






<Calculation of guide load factor>

- 1. Maximum load weight (1), static moment (2), and dynamic moment (3) (at the time of impact with stopper) must be examined for the selection calculations.
- *To evaluate, use υ a (average speed) for (1) and (2), and υ (impact speed υ = 1.4 υ a) for (3). Calculate m max for (1) from the maximum load weight graph (m1, m2, m3) and Mmax for (2) and (3) from the maximum allowable moment graph (M1, M2, M3).



- Note 1) Moment caused by the load, etc., with cylinder in resting condition.
- Note 2) Moment caused by the impact load equivalent at the stroke end (at the time of impact with stopper).
- Note 3) Depending on the shape of the work piece, multiple moments may occur. When this happens, the sum of the load factors ($\Sigma\alpha$) is the total of all such moments.

2. Reference formulas [Dynamic moment at impact]

Use the following formulas to calculate dynamic moment when taking stopper impact into consideration.

m: Load weight (kg)

FE: Load equivalent to impact (at impact with stopper) (N) ME: Dynamic moment (N·m)

Va: Average speed (mm/s)

M: Static moment (N·m)

$$\upsilon = 1.4\upsilon a \text{ (mm/s)}$$
 $F_E = \frac{1.4}{100} \upsilon a \cdot g \cdot m^{\text{Note 4}}$

$$\therefore ME = \frac{1}{3} \cdot FE \cdot L1 = 0.05 va m L1 (N·m)^{Note 5}$$

Note 4) $\frac{1.4}{100}$ Ua is a dimensionless coefficient for calculating impact force.

Note 5) Average load coefficient (= $\frac{1}{3}$): This coefficient is for averaging the maximum load moment at the time of stopper impact according to service life calculations.

3. Refer to pages 9 and 10 for detailed selection procedures.

Maximum load weight

Select the load weight from within the range of limits shown in the graphs. Note that the maximum allowable moment value may sometimes be exceeded even within the operating limits shown in the graphs. Therefore, also check the allowable moment for the selected conditions.



SMC

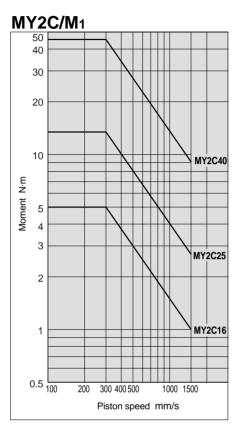
υ: Impact speed (mm/s)

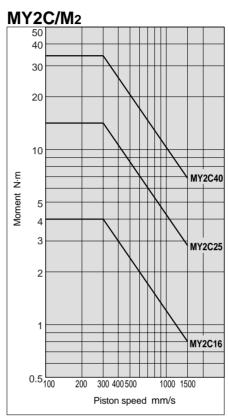
L1: Distance to the load's center of gravity (m)

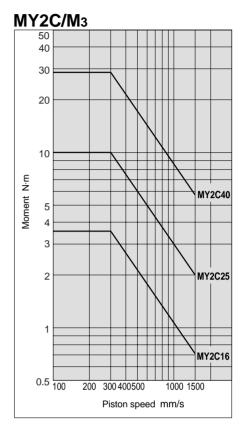
: Gravitational acceleration (9.8m/s²)



Moment/MY2C

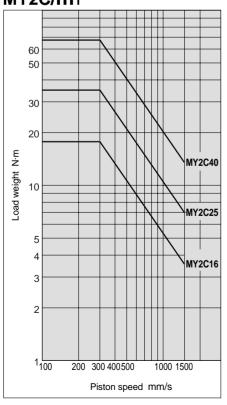


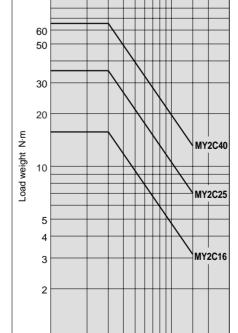




Load weight/MY2C

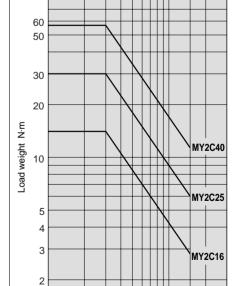






MY2C/m₂

1100



200 300 400 500

Piston speed mm/s

MY2C/m₃

Piston speed mm/s

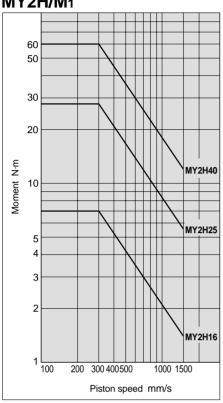
200 300 400500

Series MY2

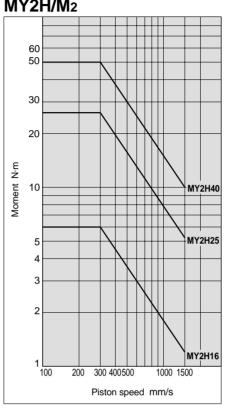
Maximum Allowable Moment/Maximum Load Weight

Moment/MY2H (Single axis)

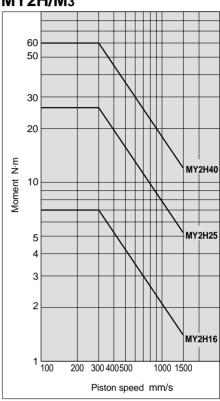
MY2H/M₁



MY2H/M₂

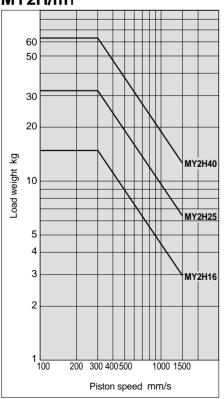


MY2H/M3

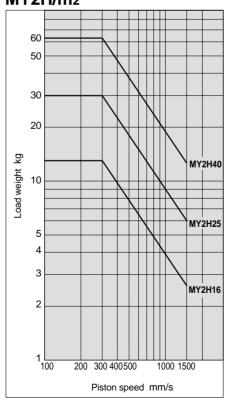


Load weight/MY2H (Single axis)

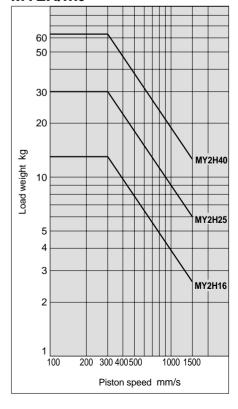
MY2H/m₁



MY2H/m₂

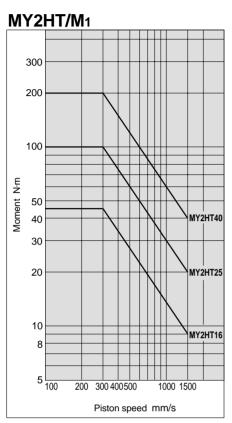


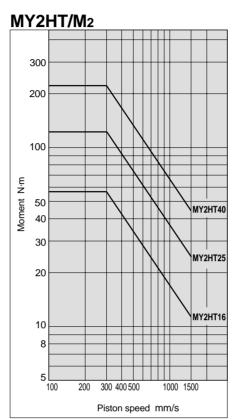
MY2H/m₃

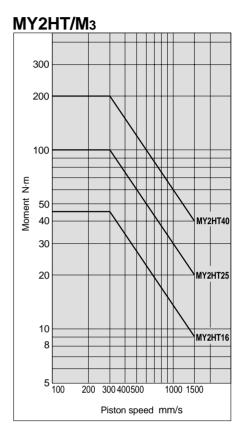




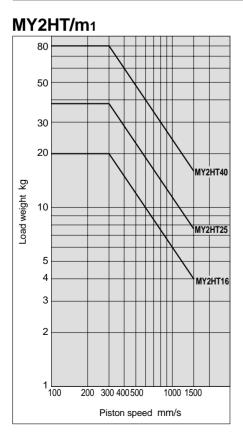
Moment/MY2HT (Double axis)

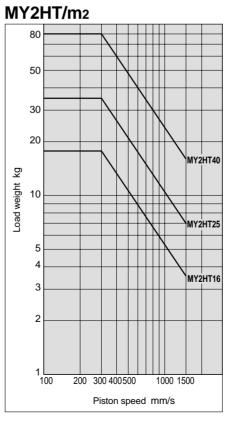


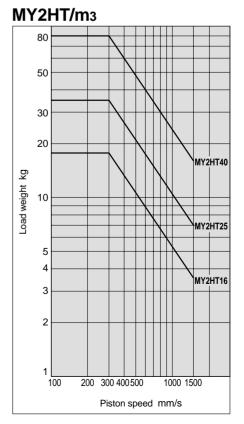




Load weight/MY2HT (Double axis)









Series MY2

Cushion Capacity

Cushion selection

<Air cushion>

Air cushions are a standard feature on mechanically jointed rodless cylinders.

The air cushion mechanism is installed to avoid excessive impact of the piston at the stroke end during high speed operation. The air cushion does not act to decelerate the piston near the stroke end.

The ranges of load and speed that air cushions can absorb are within the air cushion limit lines shown in the graphs.

<Stroke adjusting unit with shock absorber>

Use this unit when operating with a load or speed exceeding the air cushion limit line, or when cushioning is necessary because the cylinder stroke is outside of the effective air cushion stroke range due to stroke adjustment.

L unit

Use this unit when cushioning is necessary outside of the effective air cushion range even if the load and speed are within the air cushion limit line, or when the cylinder is operated in a load and speed range above the air cushion limit line and below the L unit limit line.

H unit

Use this unit when the cylinder is operated in a load and speed range above the L unit limit line and below the H unit limit line.

∧ Caution

Do not use a shock absorber and air cushion together.

Air cushion stroke Unit: mm

Bore size (mm)	Cushion stroke
16	12
25	15
40	24

Stroke adjusting unit holding bolt tightening torque Unit: N·m

Bore size (mm)	Tightening torque
16	0.6
25	1.5
40	5.0

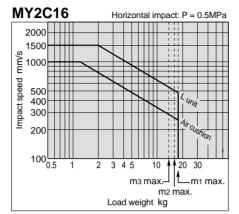
Calculation of absorbed energy for stroke adjusting unit with shock absorber Light Name

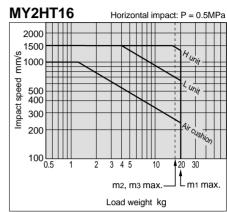
aujuotiiig	Idjusting till with shock absorber Unit: N·m									
	Horizontal	Vertical (downward)	Vertical (upward)							
Type of impact	<u>w</u> - <u>v</u> -	U m s	S + D							
Kinetic energy E1		$\frac{1}{2} \ m \cdot U^2$								
Thrust energy E2	F⋅s	F·s + m·g·s	F⋅s – m⋅g⋅s							
Absorbed energy E		E1 + E2	·							

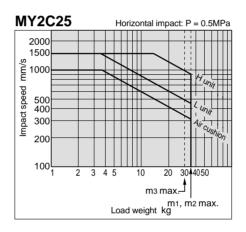
Symbols

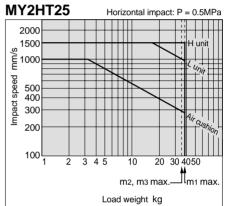
- U: Speed of impacting object (m/s) m: Mass of impacting object (kg)
- F: Cylinder thrust (N) g: Gravitational acceleration (9.8m/s²)
- s: Shock absorber stroke (m)
- Note) The speed of the impacting object is measured at the time of impact with the shock absorber.

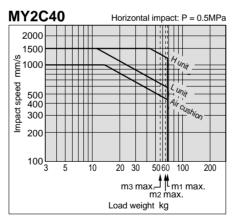
Absorption capacity of air cushion and stroke adjusting units

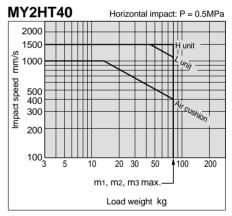


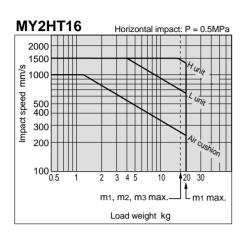


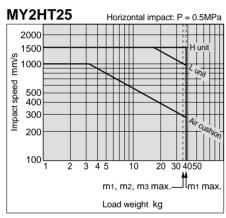


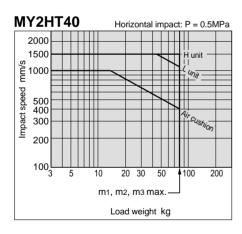












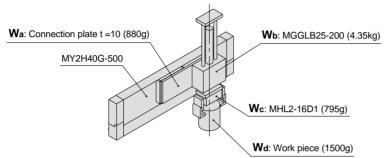
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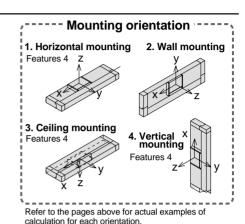
Series MY2 Model Selection 2

The following are the steps for selection of the series MY2 best suited to your application.

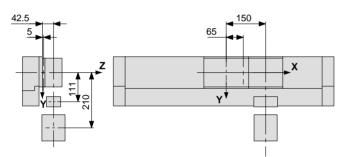
Calculation of Guide Load Factors

1 Operating conditions





2 Load blocking



Weight and centre of gravity for each work piece

Work	Moight	С	ty	
piece no. Wn	Weight mn	X-axis Xn	Y-axis Yn	Z-axis Zn
Wa	0.88kg	65mm	0mm	5mm
Wb	4.35kg	150mm	0mm	42.5mm
Wc	0.795kg	150mm	111mm	42.5mm
Wd	1.5kg	150mm	210mm	42.5mm

n = a. b. c. d

3 Composite centre of gravity calculation

$$m_3 = \Sigma m_n$$

= 0.88 + 4.35 + 0.795 + 1.5 = **7.525kg**

$$\mathbf{X} = \frac{1}{m_3} \times \Sigma \text{ (mn x xn)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7.525} (0.88 \times 65 + 4.35 \times 150 + 0.795 \times 150 + 1.5 \times 150) = \mathbf{140.1mm}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{m_3} \times \Sigma (m_0 \times y_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{7.525} (0.88 \times 0 + 4.35 \times 0 + 0.795 \times 111 + 1.5 \times 210) = 53.6 \text{mm}$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{m_3} \times \Sigma (m_0 \times z_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{7.525} (0.88 \times 5 + 4.35 \times 42.5 + 0.795 \times 42.5 + 1.5 \times 42.5) = 38.1 \text{mm}$$

4 Calculation of load factor for static load -

m₃: Weight

m₃ max (from 1 of graph MY2H/m₃) = 62 (kg)

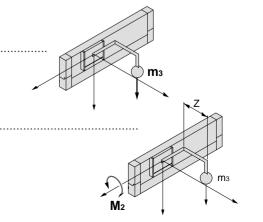
Load factor $\alpha_1 = m_3 / m_3 max = 7.525/62 = 0.12$

M₂: Moment

 $M_2 \text{ max (from 2 of graph MY2H/M}_2) = 50 (N \cdot m)$

 $M_2 = m_3 \times g \times Z = 7.525 \times 9.8 \times 38.1 \times 10^{-3} = 2.81 \text{ (N·m)}$

Load factor $\alpha_2 = M_2/M_2 \text{ max} = 2.81/50 = 0.06$



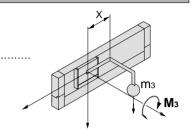
Calculation of Guide Load Factors

M₃: Moment

 M_3 max (from 3 of graph MY2H/M₃) = 60 (N·m)

$$M_3 = m_3 \times g \times X = 7.525 \times 9.8 \times 140.1 \times 10^{-3} = 10.33 \text{ (N·m)}$$

Load factor $\alpha_3 = M_3/M_3 \text{ max} = 10.33/60 = 0.17$



5 Calculation of load factor for dynamic moment -

Equivalent load FE at impact

FE =
$$\frac{1.4}{100}$$
 x va x g x m = $\frac{1.4}{100}$ x 300 x 9.8 x 7.525 = 309.7 (N)

M₁E: Moment

 M_1E max (from 4 of graph MY2H/M₁ where 1.4 υ a = 420mm/s) = 42.9 (N·m)

$$M_1E = \frac{1}{3} \times FE \times Z = \frac{1}{3} \times 309.7 \times 38.1 \times 10^{-3} = 3.93 \text{ (N·m)}$$

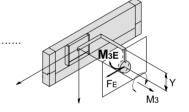
Load factor $\alpha_4 = M_1 E/M_1 E \max = 3.93/42.9 = 0.09$



 $M_3E \text{ max (from 5 of graph MY2H/M}_3 \text{ where } 1.4va = 420 \text{mm/s}) = 42.9 \text{ (N·m)}$

$$M_{3E} = \frac{1}{3} \times FE \times Y = \frac{1}{3} \times 309.7 \times 53.6 \times 10^{-3} = 5.53 \text{ (N·m)}$$

Load factor $\alpha_5 = M_3 E/M_3 E \max = 5.53/42.9 = 0.13$



6 Sum and examination of guide load factors -

 $\Sigma \alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 + \alpha_5 = 0.57 \le 1$

The above calculation is within the allowable value and the selected model can be used.

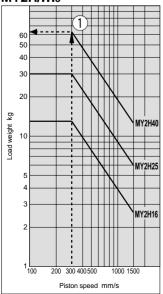
Select a separate shock absorber.

In an actual calculation, when the sum of guide load factors $\Sigma\alpha$ in the formula above is more than 1, consider decreasing the speed, increasing the bore size, or changing the product series. Also, this calculation can be performed easily with the "SMC Pneumatics CAD System".

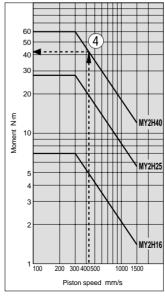
Load weight

Allowable moment

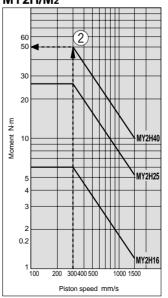
MY2H/m₃



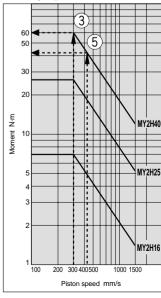
MY2H/M₁



MY2H/M₂



MY2H/M₃



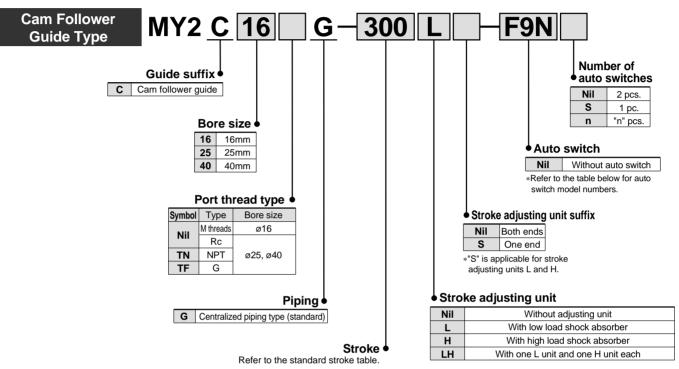


Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder

Series MY2C

Cam Follower Guide Type/ø16, ø25, ø40

How to Order



Shock absorbers for L and H units

Bore size (mm) Unit type		25	40		
L unit	RB0806	RB1007	RB1412		
H unit		RB1412	RB2015		

These auto switches have been changed Contact SMC or view www.smcworld.com

F9N→M9N F9NV→M9NV F9P→M9P F9PV→M9PV F9B→M9B F9BV→M9BV

Applicable auto switches/Refer to pages 28 through 32 for detailed auto switch specifications.

4					Lo	ad volt	age	Auto switch	models	Lead wire	e length	n (m) *		
Туре	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (output)			Г	Electrical entr	y direction	0.5	3	5	Applicab	le loads
	ranotion	01.1.7	ligrit	(output)	D	С	AC	Perpendicular	In-line	(Nil)	(L)	(Z)		
switch			No	0	24V	5V 12V	100V or less	A90V	A90	•	•	-	IC circuit	Relay,
ws b	_	Grommet	Yes	2-wire	241	12V	100V	A93V	A93	•	•	_	_	PLC
Reed				3-wire (NPN equiv.)	I	5V	_	A96V	A96	•	•	_	IC circuit	_
				3-wire (NPN)				F9NV	F9N	•	•	_		
switch	_			3-wire (PNP)				F9PV	F9P	•	•	_		
e sw		Grommet	Yes	2-wire	04\/	401/		F9BV	F9B	•	•	-		Relay,
state	Diagnostic		162	3-wire (NPN)	24V	12V	_	F9NWV	F9NW	•	•	0	_	PLC
Solid	indication 2-color			3-wire (PNP)				F9PWV	F9PW	•	•	0		
	(display)			2-wire				F9BWV	F9BW	•	•	0		

⁵m....... Z F9NWZ *Solid state switches marked "O" are produced upon receipt of order.



Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder Cam Follower Guide Type

Series MY2C





Specifications

Bore size (mm)	16	25	40					
Fluid	Air							
Action	Double acting							
Operating pressure range	0.1 to 0.8MPa							
Proof pressure	1.2MPa							
Ambient and fluid temperature	5 to 60°C							
Cushion		Air cushion						
Lubrication		Non-lube						
Stroke length tolerance	1000 or less ^{+1.8} 1001 to 3000 ^{+2.8}	2700 or less ^{+1.8} ₀ , 2701 to 5000 ^{+2.8} ₀						
Port size	M5 1/8 1/4							

Shock Absorber Specifications

Model		RB 0806	RB 1007	RB 1412	RB 2015
Max. energy absorption (J)		2.9	5.9	19.6	58.8
Stroke absorption (mm)		6	7	12	15
Max. impact speed (mm/s)		1500	1500	1500	1500
Max. operating freq	uency (cycles/min)	80	70	45	25
Spring	Extended	1.96	4.22	6.86	8.34
force (N)	Compressed	4.22	6.86	15.98	20.50
Operating temperature range (°C)		5 to 60			

Stroke Adjusting Unit Specifications

Bore size (mm)	16	25		40		
Unit symbol	L	L	Н	L	Н	
Shock absorber model	RB0806	RB1007 RB1412		RB1412	RB2015	
Stroke fine adjusting range (mm)	0 to -5.6	0 to -11.5		0 to	to -16	
Stroke adjusting range	When exceeding the stroke fine adjusting range: Use the Made to Order Specifications "-X416" and "-X417". (Refer to page 35 for details.)					

Piston Speed

Bore size (mm)	16	16 25 40		
Without stroke adjusting unit	100 to 1000mm/s Note 1)			
Stroke adjusting unit L unit and H unit		100 to 1500mm/s		

Note 1) When exceeding the air cushion stroke ranges on page 7, the **piston speed** should be **100 to 200mm/s**. Note 2) Use at a piston speed within the absorption capacity range. Refer to page 7.

Standard Strokes

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm) *	Maximum manufacturable stroke (mm)
16	100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900	3000
25, 40	1000,1200,1400,1600,1800,2000	5000



*Strokes are manufacturable in 1mm increments, up to the maximum stroke.

When exceeding a 2000mm stroke, specify "-XB11" at the end of the model number.

Refer to the Made to Order Specifications on page 33.







Series MY2C

Theoretical Output

								Unit: N
Bore	Piston		(Operating	g pressu	re (MPa	1)	
size (mm)	area (mm²)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
16	200	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
25	490	98	147	196	245	294	343	392
40	1256	251	377	502	628	754	879	1005

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm²)

Weights

					Unit: kg
Bore size			Side support bracket weight (per set)	Stroke adjusting unit weight (per unit)	
(mm)	weight per 50mm of stroke	L unit		H unit	
16	1.05	0.13	0.01	0.03	
25	2.59	0.29	0.02	0.06	0.09
40	8.78	0.67	0.04	0.17	0.23

Calculation method Example: MY2C25G-300L

Basic weight	. 2.59kg	Cylinder stroke	300mm
Additional weight	. 0.29/50mm	$2.59 + 0.29 \times 300 \div 50 + 0.06 \times 10^{-2}$	2 = Approx. 4.45kg
Woight of Lunit	0.06kg		

Options

Stroke adjusting unit numbers

Unit type Bore size (mm)	16	25	40
L unit	MY2H-A16L	MY2H-A25L	MY2C-A40L
H unit		MY2H-A25H	MY2C-A40H

Replacement Parts

Drive unit (cylinder) replacement part nos.

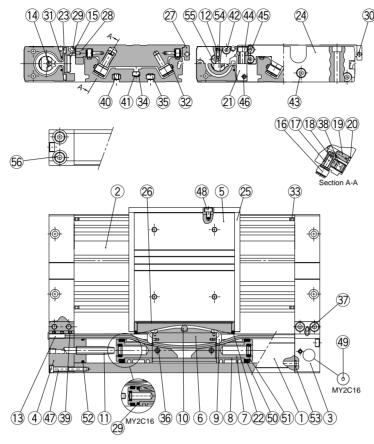
Model Bore size (mm)	MY2C
16	MY2BH16G- Stroke
25	MY2BH25□G- Stroke
40	MY2BH40□G- Stroke

Enter a symbol for port thread type inside \square .

Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder Cam Follower Guide Type

Construction

MY2C



Parts list

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Cylinder tube	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
2	Body	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
3	Head cover WR	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
4	Head cover WL	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
5	Slide table	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
6	Piston yoke	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
7	Piston	Aluminium alloy	Chromate
8	Wear ring	Special resin	
9	Belt separator	Special resin	
10	Parallel pin	Stainless steel	
11	Cushion ring	Brass	
12	Cushion needle	Rolled steel	Nickel plated
13	Belt clamp	Special resin	
16	Cam follower	_	
17	Eccentric gear	Stainless steel	
18	Gear fixture	Stainless steel	
19	Adjustment gear	Stainless steel	
20	Retaining ring	Stainless steel	
21	End cover	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
23	Bearing	Special resin	
24	End plate	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized
25	Stopper screw	Carbon steel	Nickel plated after quenching
26	Top cover	Stainless steel	
27	Side cover	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized

Parts list

raits	raits list							
No.	Description	Material	Note					
28	Cam follower cap	Aluminium alloy	Hard anodized					
29	Magnet	Rare earth magnet						
30	Magnet	Rare earth magnet						
31	Seal magnet	Rubber magnet						
32	Rail	Hard steel wire material						
33	End spacer	Special resin						
34	Square nut	Carbon steel	Nickel plated					
35	Square nut	Carbon steel	Nickel plated					
36	Spring pin	Carbon tool steel	Black zinc chromate					
37	Parallel pin	Stainless steel						
38	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromate					
39	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromate					
40	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
41	Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
_42	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
43	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
44	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
45	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
_46	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
_47	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
_48	Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated					
49	Steel ball	Spring steel	Nickel plated					
_ 55	Hexagon socket head taper plug	Carbon steel	Nickel plated (Ø16: hexagon socket head plug)					
_56	Hexagon socket head taper plug	Carbon steel	Nickel plated (Ø16: hexagon socket head plug)					

Seal list

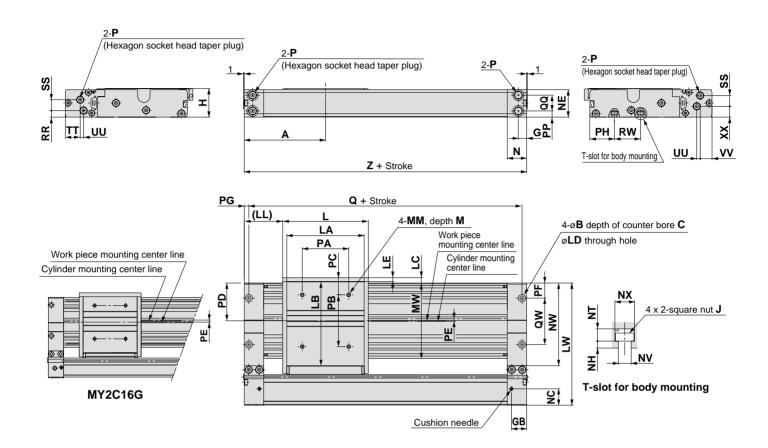
-									
No.	Description	Material	Qty.	MY2C16G	MY2C25G	MY2C40G			
14	Seal belt	Special resin	1	MY16-16A- Stroke	MY2H25-16A- Stroke	MY2H40-16A- Stroke			
15	Dust seal band	Stainless steel	1	MY2H16-16B- Stroke	MY2H25-16B- Stroke	MY2H40-16B- Stroke			
22	Scraper	Special resin	2	MYH16-15AR4900	MYH25-15AR4901	MYH40-15AR4902			
50	Piston seal	NBR	2	GMY16	GMY25	GMY40			
51	Cushion seal	NBR	2	MYB16-15-A7163	RCS-8	RCS-12			
52	Tube gasket	NBR	2	P12	TMY-25	TMY-40			
53	O-ring	NBR	4	ø6.2 x ø3 x ø1.6	P-5	C-9			
54	O-ring	NBR	2	ø4 x ø1.8 x ø1.1	ø4 x ø1.8 x ø1.1	ø7.15 x ø3.75 x ø1.7			



Series MY2C

ø16, ø25, ø40

MY2C Bore size G —Stroke



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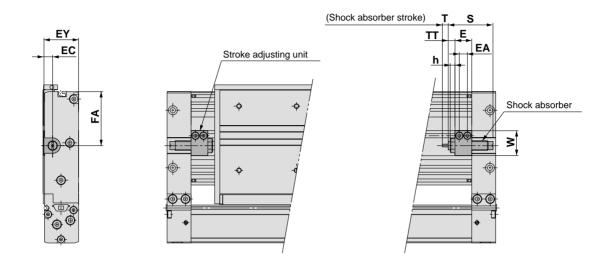
																									()
Model	Α	В	С	G	GB	Н	L	,	J	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	(LL)	LW	М	М	М	MW	N	NC	NE	NH	NT
MY2C16G	80	6.5	3.3	8.5	17	28	80	M	13	70	72.4	6	3.4	5	40	104	7	M	4	64.6	20	14	27	2	3.5
MY2C25G	105	9.5	5.4	10.7	19.5	37	110.8	IV	15	100	108.7	7	5.5	5	49.6	158	9	M	15	97.5	25	21.3	35.5	3	5.3
MY2C40G	165	14	8.6	15.5	31.5	58	180	M	16	158	135.3	7	9	5	75	214	13	M	16	121.5	40	32.4	56.5	4	6.5
Model	NV	NW	NX	F)	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PP	Q	QQ	QW	RR	RW	SS	TT	UU	VV	XX	Z
MY2C16G	3.4	69.2	5.8	М	15	40	43	16.5	32	2.2	9.8	4	21.3	5.3	152	16.4	40	5.3	22	9.7	12.5	3	10.5	12	160
MY2C25G	5.5	106.8	8.5	1,	/ ₈	60	67	22.2	48.7	0.8	19.5	6	31.8	8	198	20.4	60	8.5	34	14	19.3	4.4	15.3	14	210
MY2C40G	6.6	135.1	10.5	1,	/	100	77	29	60.5	8.5	40.5	9	38	16	312	25.5	57	11	45	21.5	35.4	2	29	23	330

"P" indicates cylinder supply ports. *The plug for "P" MY2C16G is a hexagon socket head plug.

Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder Cam Follower Guide Type

Stroke adjusting unit Low load shock absorber

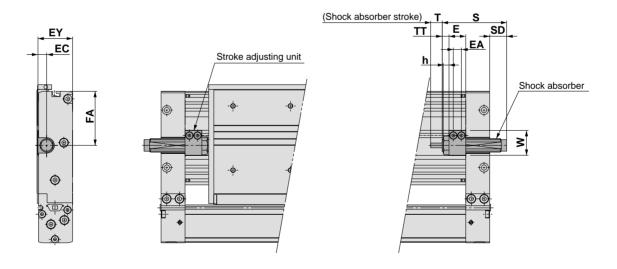
MY2C Bore size G — Stroke L



Applicable cylinder	Е	EA	EC	EY	FA	h	S	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2C16	14.4	7	6	27	38.5	4	40.8	6	5.6(MAX 11.2)	16.5	RB0806
MY2C25	17.5	8.5	9	36	56.4	5	46.7	7	7.1(MAX 18.6)	25.8	RB1007
MY2C40	25	13	13.5	56.5	67.8	6	67.3	12	10 (MAX 26)	38	RB1412

High load shock absorber

MY2C Bore size G — Stroke H



Applicable cylinder	E	EA	EC	EY	FA	h	S	SD	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2H25	17.5	8.5	9	36	56.4	6	67.3	17.7	12	7.1 (MAX 18.6)	25.8	RB1412
MY2H40	25	13	13.5	56.5	67.8	6	73.2	_	15	10 (MAX 26)	38	RB2015

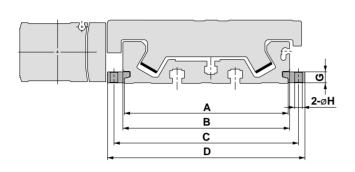


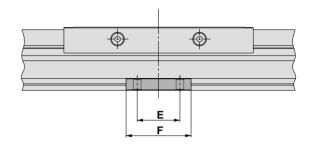


Series MY2C

Side Support

Side support MYC-S□A





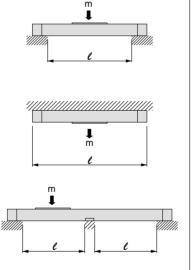
Model	Applicable cylinder	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	øΗ
MYC-S16A	MY2C16	60.6	64.6	70.6	77.2	15	26	4.9	3.4
MYC-S25A	MY2C25	95.9	97.5	107.9	115.5	25	38	6.4	4.5
MYC-S40A	MY2C40	121.5	121.5	134.5	145.5	45	64	11.7	6.6

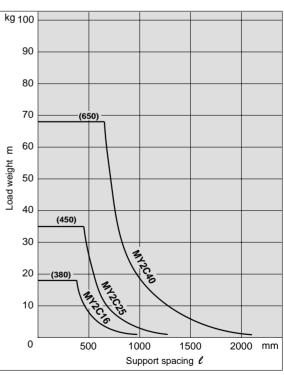
Guide for Using Side Supports

For long stroke operation, the cylinder tube may deflect due to its own weight and/or load weight. In such cases, install a side support at the intermediate stroke position. The spacing (*l*) of the side support must be no more than the values shown in the graph at right.

△ Caution

- ①If the cylinder mounting surfaces are not measured accurately, using a side support may cause poor operation. Make sure to level the cylinder tube when mounting the cylinder. For long stroke operation involving vibration and impact, the use of side supports is recommended even if the support spacing is within the allowable limits shown in the graph.
- ②Support brackets are not for mounting. They should be used only to provide support.







Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder

Series MY2H/2HT

L unit

H unit

MY2HT

RB1007

RB1412

RB1412

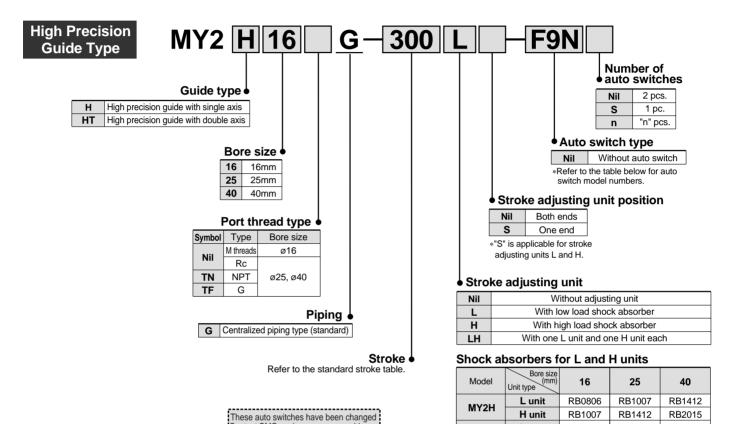
RB2015

RB2015

RB2725

High Precision Guide Type/ø16, ø25, ø40

How to Order



Applicable auto switches/Refer to pages 28 through 32 for detailed auto switch specifications.

F9N**⇒M9N**

F9P**⇒M9P**

F9B**→M9B**

-					Lo	ad vol	tage	Auto switch	models	Lead wir	e lengtl	h (m)*			
Type	Special function	Electrical entry	Indicator light	Wiring (output)			Ι	Electrical entr	ry direction	0.5	3	5	Applicat	ole loads	
_	lanotion	01111	light	(output)	D	С	AC	Perpendicular	In-line	(Nil)	(L)	(Z)			
switch			No	0	0.417	5V 12V	100V or less	A90V	A90	•	•	-	IC circuit	Relay,	
ws b	_	Grommet	Yes	2-wire	24V	12V	100V	A93V	A93	•	•	_	_	PLC	
Reed				3-wire (NPN equiv.)	_	5V	_	A96V	A96	•	•	_	IC circuit	_	
				3-wire (NPN)				F9NV	F9N	•	•	_			
switch	_			3-wire (PNP)				F9PV	F9P	•	•	-			
e sw		Grommet	Yes	2-wire	0.4\/	40\/			F9BV	F9B	•	•	_		Relay,
state	Diagnostic		162	3-wire (NPN)	24V	12V	_	F9NWV	F9NW	•	•	0	_	PLC	
Solid	indication 2-color			3-wire (PNP)				F9PWV	F9PW	•	•	0			
	(display)			2-wire				F9BWV	F9BW	•	•	0			

Contact SMC or view www.smcworld.com

F9NV**⇒M9NV**

F9PV⇒M9PV

F9BV**→M9BV**

^{*}Solid state switches marked "O" are produced upon receipt of order.

Series MY2H

ALMOTION

Specifications





Bore size (mm)	16	25	40				
Fluid		Air					
Action		Double acting					
Operating pressure range		0.1 to 0.8MPa					
Proof pressure	1.2MPa						
Ambient and fluid temperature		5 to 60°C					
Cushion		Air cushion					
Lubrication		Non-lube					
Stroke length tolerance	+1.8 0						
Port size	M5 1/8 1/4						

Shock Absorber Specifications

M	odel	RB 0806	RB 1007	RB 1412	RB 2015	RB 2725
Max. energy al	bsorption (J)	2.9	5.9	19.6	58.8	147
Stroke absorp	tion (mm)	6	7	12	15	25
Max. impact s	peed (mm/s)	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Max. operating fr	equency (cycles/min)	80	70	45	25	10
Spring	Extended	1.96	4.22	6.86	8.34	8.83
force (N) Compressed		4.22	6.86	15.98	20.50	20.01
Operating temp	Operating temperature range (°C)			5 to 60		

Stroke Adjusting Unit Specifications

Bore size (m	m)	•	16	2	5	4	0	
Unit symbol		L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	
Shock absorber	MY2H	RB0806	RB1007	RB1007	RB1412	RB1412	RB2015	
model	model MY2HT		RB1412	RB1412	RB2015	RB2015	RB2725	
Stroke fine adjusting	Stroke fine adjusting range (mm)		-5.6	0 to -	-11.5	0 to −16		
Stroke adjusting	Stroke adjusting range					Use the Ma ge 35 for deta		

Piston Speed

Bore size (mm)		16	25	40
Without stroke adjusting unit		100 to 1000mm/s	S Note 1)	
Stroke adjusting unit		100 to 1500mm/s	S	

Note 1) When exceeding the air cushion stroke ranges on page 7, the **piston speed** should be **100 to 200mm/s.**Note 2) Use at a piston speed within the absorption capacity range. Refer to page 7.

Standard Strokes

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm) *	Maximum manufacturable stroke (mm)
16	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300,	1000
25, 40	350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600	1500



* Strokes are manufacturable in 1mm increments, up to the maximum stroke. However, add "-XB10" to the end of the part number for non-standard strokes from 51 to 599. Also when exceeding a 600mm stroke, specify "-XB11" at the end of the model number.

Refer to the Made to Order Specifications on page 33.







Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder High Precision Guide Type

Series MY2H

Theoretical Output

								Unit: N
Bore size	Piston		(Operating	g pressu	re (MPa	ı)	
(mm)	area (mm²)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
16	200	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
25	490	98	147	196	245	294	343	392
40	1256	251	377	502	628	754	879	1005

Note) Theoretical output (N) = Pressure (MPa) x Piston area (mm²)

Weights

					Unit: kg				
Madal	Bore size	Basic	Additional weight	Stroke adjusting unit weight (per unit)					
Model	(11111)	weight	per 50mm of stroke	L unit	H unit				
	16	0.86	0.22	0.03	0.04				
MY2H	25	2.35	0.42	0.06	0.09				
	40	6.79	0.76	0.16	0.22				
	16	1.27	0.31	0.04	0.08				
MY2HT	25	3.70	0.61	0.10	0.18				
	40	10.05	1.13	0.27	0.46				

Calculation method Example: MY2H25G-300L

Basic weight 2.35kg	Cylinder stroke 300mm
Additional weight 0.42/50mm	$2.35 + 0.42 \times 300 \div 50 + 0.06 \times 2 = Approx. 4.99$ kg
Weight of L unit 0.06kg	

Options

Stroke adjusting unit numbers

Model	Bore size (mm) Unit type	16	25	40
MY2H	L unit	MY2H-A16L	MY2H-A25L	MY2H-A40L
IVI T Z FI	H unit	MY2H-A16H	MY2H-A25H	MY2H-A40H
MY2HT	L unit	MY2HT-A16L	MY2HT-A25L	MY2HT-A40L
WITZHI	H unit	MY2HT-A16H	MY2HT-A25H	MY2HT-A40H

Replacement Parts

Drive unit (cylinder) replacement part nos.

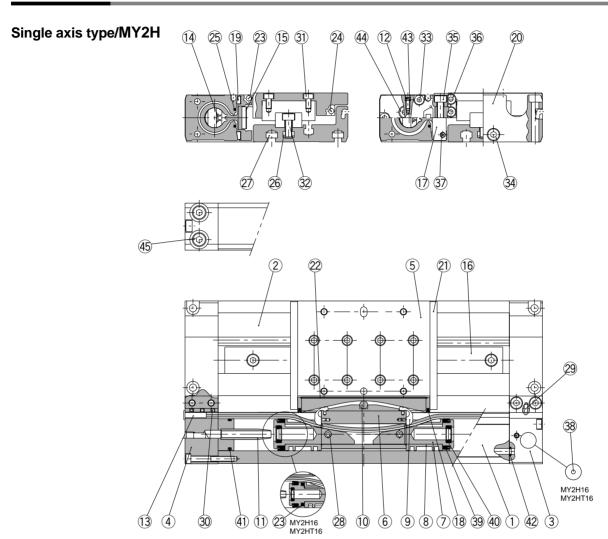
Model Bore size (mm)	MY2H	MY2HT
16	MY2BH16G	- Stroke
25	MY2BH25□G	- Stroke
40	MY2BH40□G	- Stroke

Enter a symbol for port thread type inside \Box .

ALMOTION

Series MY2H

Construction



Parts list

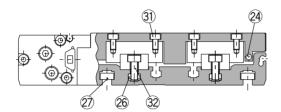
Description	Material	Note
Cylinder tube	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Body	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Head cover WR	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Head cover WL	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Slide table	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Piston yoke	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Piston	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
Wear ring	Special resin	
Belt separator	Special resin	
Parallel pin	Stainless steel	
Cushion ring	Brass	
Cushion needle	Rolled steel	Nickel plated
Belt clamp	Special resin	
Guide	-	
End cover	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Bearing	Special resin	
End plate	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
Stopper	Carbon steel	Nickel plated after quenching
Top cover	Stainless steel	
	Cylinder tube Body Head cover WR Head cover WL Slide table Piston yoke Piston Wear ring Belt separator Parallel pin Cushion ring Cushion needle Belt clamp Guide End cover Bearing End plate Stopper	Cylinder tube Body Aluminum alloy Head cover WR Aluminum alloy Head cover WL Aluminum alloy Slide table Aluminum alloy Piston yoke Aluminum alloy Piston Aluminum alloy Piston Aluminum alloy Wear ring Belt separator Parallel pin Cushion ring Cushion needle Belt clamp Special resin Belt seel Belt clamp Special resin Aluminum alloy Bearing Special resin Aluminum alloy Special resin Aluminum alloy Special resin Aluminum alloy Bearing Special resin Aluminum alloy Stopper Carbon steel

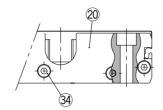
Parts list

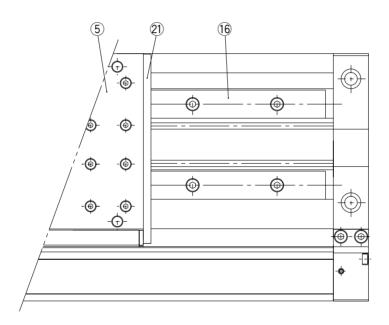
iist		
Description	Material	Note
Magnet	Rare earth magnet	
Magnet	Rare earth magnet	
Seal magnet	Rubber magnet	
Square nut	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
Square nut	Carbon steel	Nickel plated
Spring pin	Carbon tool steel	Black zinc chromated
Parallel pin	Stainless steel	
Hexagon socket head set screw	Chrome molybdenum steel	Black zinc chromated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head button bolt	Chrome molybdenum steel	Nickel plated
Steel ball	Spring steel	Nickel plated
Hexagon socket head taper plug	Carbon steel	Nickel plated (ø16: Hexagon socket head plug)
Hexagon socket head taper plug	Carbon steel	Nickel plated (ø16: Hexagon socket head plug)
	Description Magnet Magnet Seal magnet Square nut Square nut Spring pin Parallel pin Hexagon socket head set screw Hexagon socket head button bolt Steel ball Hexagon socket head taper plug	Description Material Magnet Rare earth magnet Magnet Rare earth magnet Seal magnet Rubber magnet Square nut Carbon steel Square nut Carbon steel Spring pin Carbon tool steel Parallel pin Stainless steel Hexagon socket head button bolt Chrome molybdenum steel Steel ball Spring steel Hexagon socket head taper plug Carbon steel



Double axis type/MY2HT







Seal list

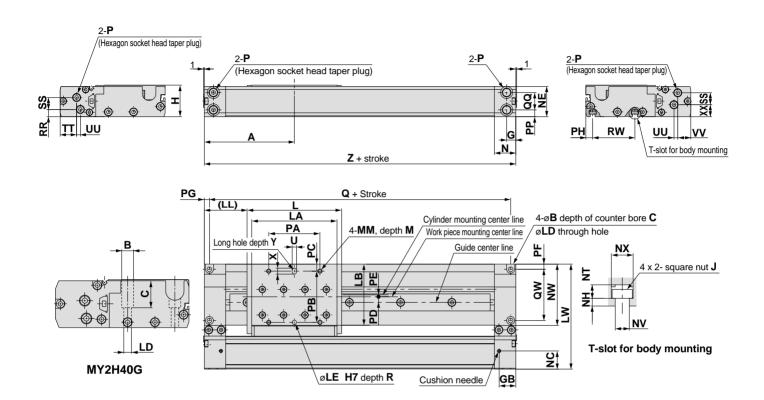
No.	Description	Material	Qty.	MY2H16G/MY2HT16G	MY2H25G/MY2HT25G	MY2H40G/MY2HT40G
14	Seal belt	Special resin	1	MY16-16A-Stroke	MY2H25-16A-Stroke	MY2H40-16A-Stroke
15	Dust seal band	Stainless steel	1	MY2H16-16B-Stroke	MY2H25-16B-Stroke	MY2H40-16B-Stroke
18	Scraper	Special resin	2	MYH16-15AR4900	MYH25-15AR4901	MYH40-15AR4902
39	Piston seal	NBR	2	GMY16	GMY25	GMY40
40	Cushion seal	NBR	2	MYB16-15-A7163	RCS-8	RCS-12
41	Tube gasket	NBR	2	P12	TMY-25	TMY-40
42	O-ring	NBR	4	ø6.2 x ø3 x ø1.6	P-5	C-9
43	O-ring	NBR	2	ø4 x ø1.8 x ø1.1	ø4 x ø1.8 x ø1.1	ø7.15 x ø3.75 x ø1.7



Series MY2H

Single Axis Type Ø16, Ø25, Ø40

MY2H Bore size G - Stroke



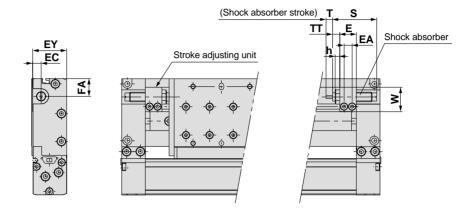
(mm)

Model	Α	В	С	G	GB	Н	L	J		LA	LB	LD	LE	(LL)	LW	М	MM	N	NC	NE	NH	NT	ΝV	NW	NX		P
MY2H16G	80	6.5	3.3	8.5	17	28	80	М	3	70	50.4	3.4	4	40	83	7	M4	20	14	27	2	3.5	3.4	48.2	5.8	N	<i>l</i> 15
MY2H25G	105	9.5	5.4	10.7	19.5	37	110.8	М	5	100	71.7	5.5	5	49.6	123	9	M5	25	21.3	35.5	3	5.3	5.5	71.8	8.5	1	/8
MY2H40G	165	14	32.5	15.5	31.5	58	180	М	6	158	80.3	9	6	75	161	13	M6	40	32.4	56.5	4	6.5	6.6	82.1	10.5	1	/4
Model	PA	PE	3 PC	PI	D PE	= PI	FPG	РН	PP	Q	QQ	0	w	R	RR	RW	SS	Т	ΓΙ	ı	JU	VV	,	x ·	хх	Υ	Z
MY2H16G	40	40	-			_	_	5.1	5.3				10	5	5.3	40		12		1 3		10.	_		12	5	160
MY2H25G	60	60	8.2	2 6.	6 2.7	7 5.	5 6	7.5	8	198	20.4	4 6	60	5	8.5	50	14	19.	.3 5	5 4	1.4	15.	3 7	7.5	14	5	210
MY2H40G	100	70	5.5	8.	5 5	17	9	9.5	16	312	25.5	5 5	7	8	11	53.5	21.5	35	.4 6	3 2	2	29	9	9	23	8	330

"P" indicates cylinder supply ports. *The plug for "P" MY2H16G is a hexagon socket head plug.

Mechanical Joint Type Rodless Cylinder High Precision Guide Type

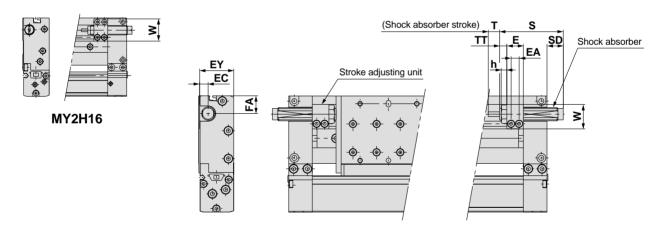
Stroke adjusting unit Low load shock absorber MY2H Bore size G — Stroke L



Applicable cylinder	Е	EA	EC	EY	FA	h	S	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2H16	14.4	7	6	27	12.5	4	40.8	6	5.6 (MAX. 11.2)	16.5	RB0806
MY2H25	17.5	8.5	9	36	19.3	5	46.7	7	7.1 (MAX. 18.6)	25.8	RB1007
MY2H40	25	13	13	57	17	6	67.3	12	10 (MAX. 26)	38	RB1412

High load shock absorber

MY2H Bore size G — Stroke H



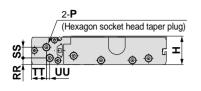
Applicable cylinder	E	EA	EC	EY	FA	h	S	SD	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2H16	14.4	7	6	27	12.5	_	46.7	6.7	7	5.6 (MAX. 12)	23.5	RB1007
MY2H25	17.5	8.5	9	36	19.3	6	67.3	17.7	12	7.1 (MAX. 18.6)	25.8	RB1412
MY2H40	25	13	13	57	17	6	73.2		15	10 (MAX. 6)	38	RB2015

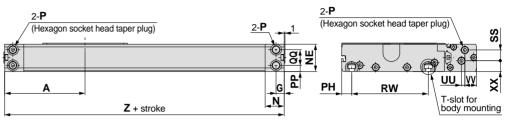


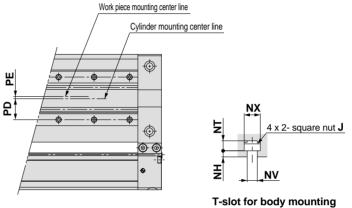
Series MY2H

Double axis type Ø16, Ø25, Ø40

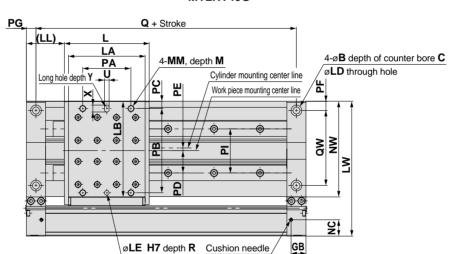
MY2HT Bore size G—Stroke







MY2HT40G



Model	Α	В	С	G	GB	Н	L	,	J	LA	LB	LD	LE	(LL)	LW	M	M	VI	N	NC	NE	NH	NT
MY2HT16G	80	9.5	5.4	8.5	17	28	80	M	14	70	87.4	5.5	5	40	120	9	M	5	20	14	27	3	4.7
MY2HT25G	105	14	8.6	10.7	19.5	37	110.8	M	16	100	124.7	9	6	49.6	176	12	M	8	25	21.3	35.5	4	6.5
MY2HT40G	165	17.5	10.8	15.5	31.5	58	180	M	18	158	148.3	11	8	75	229	16	M1	0	40	32.4	56.5	5	9
Model	NV	NW	NX	F	•	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	D0	DII	DI.	-	_	~~	0141	_		DW	00	TT
							. –	. •		' -	PF	PG	PH	PI	PP	Q	QQ	QW	R	RR	RW	SS	TT
MY2HT16G	4.5	85.2	7.3	M	15	44	80	4	23	1					5.3	140	16.4	QW 66	K 5	KK 5.3	6 9	9.7	12.5
MY2HT16G MY2HT25G	4.5 6.6		7.3 10.5		15 / ₈					1 3.4			10.2					-				9.7	

SMC

Model	U	UU	VV	X	XX	Υ	Z
MY2HT16G	5	3	10.5	7	12	5	160
MY2HT25G	6	4.4	15.3	9	14	8	210
MY2HT40G	8	2	29	12	23	12	330

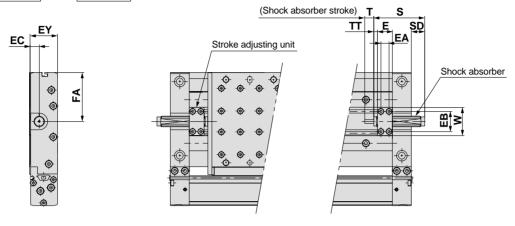
25

[&]quot;P" indicates cylinder supply ports. *The plug for "P" MY2HT16G is a hexagon socket head plug.

Stroke adjusting unit

Low load shock absorber

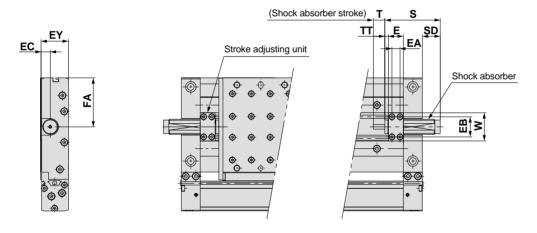
MY2HT Bore size G — Stroke L



Applicable cylinder	E	EA	EB	EC	EY	FA	S	SD	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2HT16	14.4	7	21	8	27	46.5	46.7	6.7	7	5.6 (MAX. 11.2)	28.6	RB1007
MY2HT25	19.7	10.7	26.6	16.2	36.2	64.8	67.3	17.7	12	4.9 (MAX. 16.4)	37.2	RB1412
MY2HT40	29.1	15.1	37	17.2	57	74.5	73.2	_	15	5.9 (MAX. 21.9)	51.6	RB2015

High load shock absorber

MY2HT Bore size G — Stroke H



Applicable cylinder	Е	EA	EB	EC	EY	FA	S	SD	Т	TT	W	Shock absorber model
MY2HT16	14.4	7	21	8	27	46.5	67.3	27.3	12	5.6 (MAX. 11.2)	28.6	RB1412
MY2HT25	19.7	10.7	26.6	11.2	36.2	64.8	73.2	23.6	15	4.9 (MAX. 16.4)	37.2	RB2015
MY2HT40	29.1	15.1	37	17.2	57	74.5	99	24	25	5.9 (MAX. 21.9)	51.6	RB2725

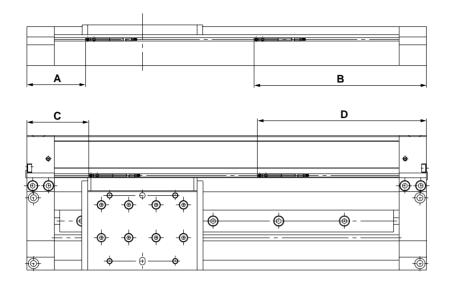




Series MY2

Auto Switches Proper Mounting Positions for Stroke End Detection

Note) The operating range is a standard including hysteresis, and is not guaranteed. There may be large variations depending on the surrounding environment (variations on the order of $\pm 30\%$).



D-A9.	D-A	\9□V
-------	-----	------

D-A3, D-A3∟	(mm)		
Bore size	Α	В	Operating range
16	54	106	
25	54	156	11
32	85	245	

			(mm)	
Bore size	С	D	Operating range	
16	27	133	6.5	
25	57	153	11	
32	90.2	239.8	11	

D-F9, **D-F9**□**V**

Bore size	Α	В	Operating range
16	58	102	
25	58	152	8.5
40	89	241	

			(mm)	
Bore size	С	D	Operating range	
16	31	129	4	
25	61	149	0.5	
32	94.2	235.8	8.5	

D-F9□W, D-F9□WV

(mm)

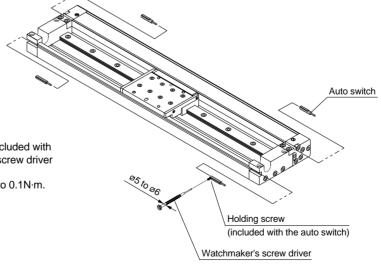
D-F9□W, D-F	(mm)		
Bore size	Α	В	Operating range
16	57	103	
25	57	153	8.5
40	88	242	

			(mm)
Bore size	С	D	Operating range
16	30	130	4
25	60	150	8.5
32	93.2	236.8	0.5

Auto Switch Mounting

When mounting an auto switch, insert it into the cylinder's switch groove from the direction shown in the drawing to the right. After placing it in the mounting position, use a flat head watchmakers screw driver to tighten the mounting screw which is included.

Note) When tightening the holding screw (included with the auto switch), use a watchmakers screw driver with a handle 5 to 6mm in diameter. The tightening torque should be 0.05 to 0.1N·m.





Series MY2 Auto Switch Specifications

Auto Switch Common Specifications

Туре	Reed switch	Solid state switch			
Leakage current	None	3-wire: 100μA or less, 2-wire: 0.8mA or less			
Operating time	1.2ms	1ms or less			
Impact resistance	300m/s ²	1000m/s ²			
Insulation resistance	50MΩ or more at 500VDC (50M $Ω$ or more at 500 VDC (between lead wire and case)			
Withstand voltage	1500VAC for 1 min. (between lead wire and case)	1000VAC for 1 min. (between lead wire and case)			
Ambient temperature	−10 to 60°C				
Enclosure	IEC529 standard IP67, JISC	IEC529 standard IP67, JISC0920 watertight construction			

Lead Wire Length

Lead wire length indication

(Example) D-F9P

`**L**

Lead wire length

Nil	0.5m
L	3m
Z	5m

Note 1) Lead wire length Z: 5m applicable auto switches

Solid state: All types are produced upon receipt of order

(standard availability).

Note 2) For solid state switches with flexible lead wire specification, add "-61" at the end of the lead wire length.



Contact Protection Boxes/CD-P11, CD-P12

<Applicable switches>

D-A9/A9□V

The above auto switches do not have internal contact protection circuits.

- 1. The operating load is an induction load.
- 2. The length of wiring to the load is 5m or more.
- 3. The load voltage is 100 or 200VAC.

Use a contact protection box in any of the above situations.

The life of the contacts may otherwise be reduced. (They may stay ON all the time.)

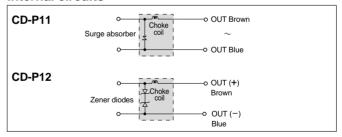
Specifications

Part number	CD-	P11	CD-P12
Load voltage	100VAC	200VAC	24VDC
Maximum load current	25mA	12.5mA	50mA

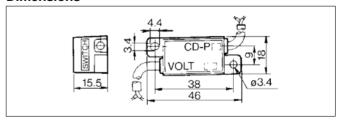
* Lead wire length — Switch connection side 0.5m



Internal circuits



Dimensions



Connection

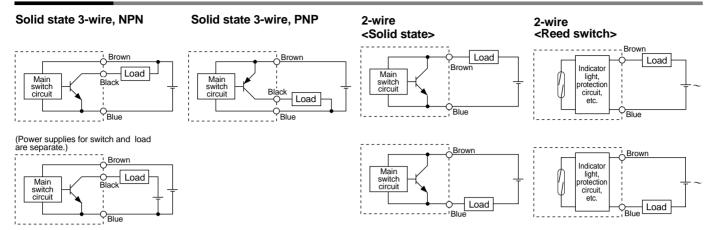
To connect a switch to a contact protection box, connect the lead wire from the side of the contact protection box marked SWITCH to the lead wire coming out of the switch. Furthermore, the switch unit should be kept as close as possible to the contact protection box, with a lead wire length of no more than 1 meter between them.





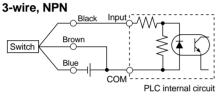
Series MY2 **Auto Switch Connections and Examples**

Basic Wiring

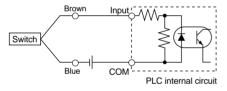


Examples of Connection to PLC

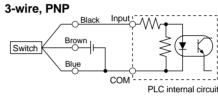
Sink input specifications



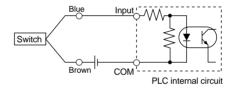
2-wire



Source input specifications



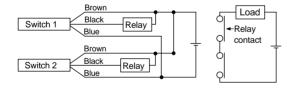
2-wire



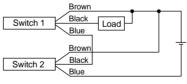
Connect according to the applicable PLC input specifications, as the connection method will vary depending on the PLC input specifica-

Connection Examples for AND (Series) and OR (Parallel)

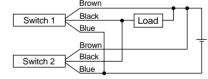
3-wire AND connection for NPN output (using relays)



AND connection for NPN output (performed with switches only)

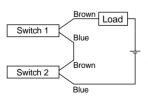


OR connection for NPN output



The indicator lights will light up when both switches are turned ON.

2-wire with 2 switch AND connection



When two switches are connected in series, a load may malfunction because the load voltage will decline when in the ON state.

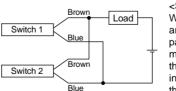
The indicator lights will light up if both of the switches are in the ON state.

Load voltage at ON =
$$\frac{\text{Power supply}}{\text{voltage}} - \frac{\text{Residual}}{\text{voltage}} \times 2 \text{ pcs.}$$

= 24V - 4V x 2 pcs.
= 16 V

Example: Power supply is 24VDC Internal voltage drop in switch is 4V

2-wire with 2 switch OR connection



<Solid state> When two switches are connected in parallel, malfunction may occur because the load voltage will increase when in the OFF state.

leakage, the load voltage will not increase when turned OFF. However, depending on the number of switches in the ON state, the indicator lights may sometimes dim or not light up, because of dispersion and reduction of the current flowing to the switches.

<Reed switch>

Because there is no current

Load voltage at OFF = Leakage x 2 pcs. x Load impedance =
$$1mA \times 2 pcs. \times 3k\Omega$$

=6VExample: Load impedance is $3k\Omega$ Leakage current from switch is 1mA



Solid State Switches/Direct Mount Type D-F9N(V), D-F9P(V), D-F9B(V)

Auto Switch Specifications

Grommet



∧Caution

Operation instructions

Be sure to use the fixing screws attached to the auto switch body to secure the switch. If screws beyond the specifications are used, the switch will be damaged.

D-F9, D-F9 V (with indicator light) D-F9NV D-F9N D-F9P D-F9PV D-F9B D-F9BV Auto switch part no. Electrical entry direction In-line Perpendicular In-line Perpendicular In-line Perpendicular Wiring type 2-wire NPN PNP Output type Applicable load IC circuit, Relay, PLC 24VDC relay, PLC 5, 12, 24VDC (4.5 to 28V) Power supply voltage Current consumption 10mA or less 24VDC (10 to 28VDC) 28VDC or less Load voltage 5 to 40mA Load current 40mA or less 80mA or less 1.5V or less 4V or less Internal voltage drop 0.8V or less (0.8V or less at 10mA load current) 0.8mA or less 100μA or less at 24VDC Leakage voltage Red LED lights when ON Indicator light

 Lead wire - Oil proof heavy duty vinyl cord, ø2.7, 3 cores (bro wn, black, blue), 0.15mm², 2 cores (brown, blue), 0.18mm², 0.5m

Note 1) Refer to page 28 for solid state switch common specifications.

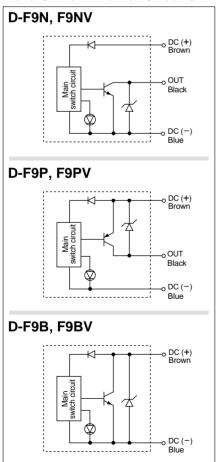
Note 2) Refer to page 28 for lead wire length.

Auto Switch Weights

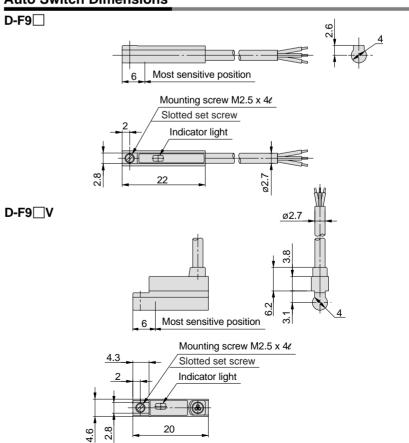
Unit: g

Model		D-F9N(V)	D-F9P(V)	D-F9B(V)	
	0.5	7	7	6	
Lead wire length (m)	3	37	37	31	
	5	61	61	51	

Auto Switch Internal Circuits



Auto Switch Dimensions





Solid State Switches/Direct Mount Type D-F9N(V), D-F9P(V), D-F9B(V)

Grommet

⚠Caution

Operation instructions

Be sure to use the fixing screws attached to the auto switch body to secure the switch. If screws beyond the specifications are used, the switch will be damaged.

Auto Switch Specifications

D-F9 ☐, D-F9 ☐V (with indicator light)							
Auto switch part no.	D-F9N	D-F9NV	D-F9P	D-F9PV	D-F9B	D-F9BV	
Electrical entry direction	In-line	Perpendicular	In-line	Perpendicular	In-line	Perpendicular	
Wiring type	3-wire				2-wire		
Output type	NPN PNP				_		
Applicable load	IC circuit, Relay, PLC				24VDC relay, PLC		
Power supply voltage	5, 12, 24VDC (4.5 to 28V)				_		
Current consumption	10mA or less			_			
Load voltage	28VDC or less —			24VDC (10 to 28VDC)			
Load current	40mA	40mA or less 80mA or less		5 to 40mA			
Internal voltage drop	1.5V c	or less OmA load current)	0.8V or less		4V or less		
Leakage voltage	100μA or less at 24VDC			0.8mA	or less		
Indicator light	Red LED lights when ON						

[•] Lead wire — Oil proof heavy duty vinyl cord, ø2.7, 3 cores (bro wn, black, blue), 0.15mm², 2 cores (brown, blue), 0.18mm², 0.5m

Note 1) Refer to page 28 for solid state switch common specifications.

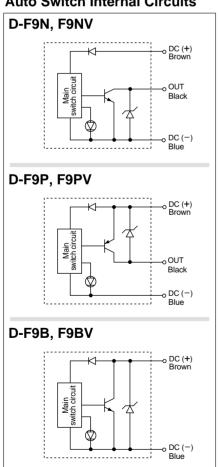
Note 2) Refer to page 28 for lead wire length.

Auto Switch Weights

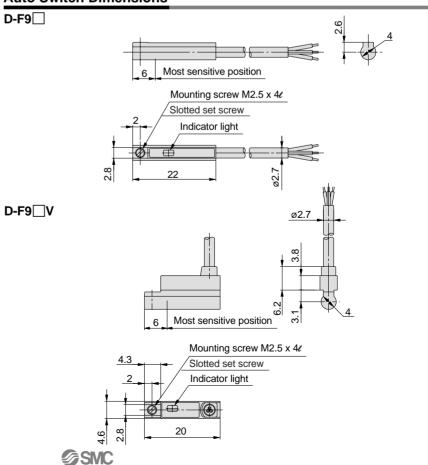
Unit: g

Model		D-F9N(V)	D-F9P(V)	D-F9B(V)	
	0.5	7	7	6	
Lead wire length (m)	3	37	37	31	
	5	61	61	51	

Auto Switch Internal Circuits



Auto Switch Dimensions



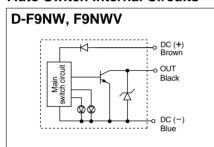
ALMOTION

2-Color Display Solid State Switches/Direct Mount Type D-F9NW(V), D-F9PW(V), D-F9BW(V)

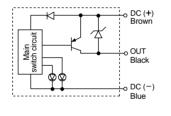
Grommet



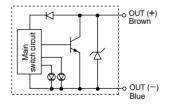
Auto Switch Internal Circuits



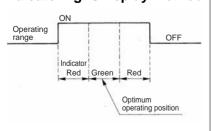
D-F9PW, F9PWV



D-F9BW, F9BWV



Indicator light/Display method



Auto Switch Specifications

D-F9□W, D-F9□WV (with indicator light)								
Auto switch part no.	D-F9NW	D-F9NWV	D-F9PW	D-F9PWV	D-F9BW	D-F9BWV		
Electrical entry direction	In-linel	Perpendicular	In-linel	Perpendicular	In-linel	Perpendicular		
Wiring type	3-wire				2-wire			
Output type	NPN PNP				_			
Applicable load	IC circuit, Relay, PLC				24VDC relay, PLC			
Power supply voltage	5, 12, 24VDC (4.5 to 28V)				_			
Current consumption	10mA or less				_			
Load voltage	28VDC or less —			24VDC (10	to 28VDC)			
Load current	40mA or less 80mA or less			5 to 40mA				
Internal voltage drop	1.5V or less (0.8V or less at 10mA load current) 0.8V or less			4V or less				
Leakage voltage	100μA or less at 24VDC			0.8mA or less				
Indicator light	light Actuated position							

O Lead wire — Oil proof heavy duty vinyl cord, ø2.7, 3 cores (brown, black, blue), 0.15mm², 2 cores (brown, blue), 0.18mm², 0.5m

Note 1) Refer to page 28 for solid state switch common specifications.

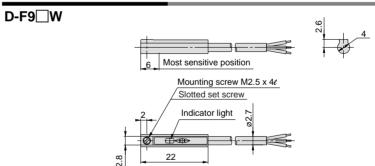
Note 2) Refer to page 28 for lead wire length.

Auto Switch Weights

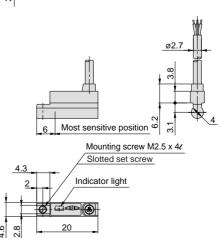
Unit: g

Model		D-F9NW(V) D-F9PW(V)		D-F9BW(V)	
Lead wire length (m)	0.5	7	7	7	
	3	34	34	32	
	5	56	56	52	

Auto Switch Dimensions







ALMOTION

Series MY2

Made to Order Specifications order





Order made application list

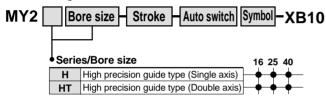
		Intermediate stroke XB10	Long stroke XB11	Helical insert threads X168	Holder mounting bracket X416/X417	Copper-free 20-
MY2C	Cam follower guide Type	Standardized	•	•	•	•
MY2H	High precision guide type (Single axis)	•	•	•	•	•
MY2HT	High precision guide type (Double axis)	•	•	•	•	•

Intermediate Stroke

-XB10

Intermediate strokes are available within the standard stroke range. The stroke can be set in 1mm increments.

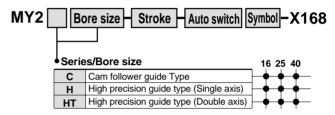
■Stroke range: 51 to 599mm



Example) MY2H40G-599L-A93-XB10

3 Helical Insert Thread Specification -X168

The mounting threads of the slider are changed to helical insert threads. The thread size is the same as standard.



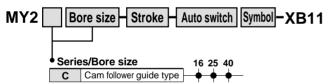
Example) MY2H40G-300L-A93-X168

Long Stroke

-XB11

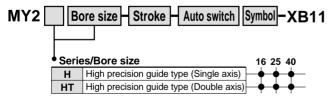
Available with long strokes exceeding the standard strokes. The stroke can be set in 1mm increments.

■Stroke range: 2001 to 5000mm (2001 to 3000mm for Ø16)



Example) MY2C40G-4999L-A93-XB11

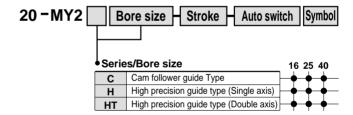
■Stroke range: 601 to 1500mm (601 to 1000mm for Ø16)



Example) MY2H40G-999L-A93-XB11

Copper-free Specifications 20-

For copper-free applications





5 Holder Mounting Bracket 1, 2

Head cover

Stroke adjusting unit

-X416, X417

Holder mounting brackets are used to fasten the stroke adjusting unit at an intermediate stroke position.

Holder mounting bracket ①......-X416 Holder mounting bracket ②......-X417

Fine stroke adjustment range

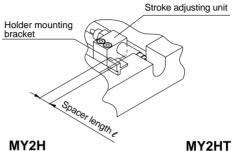
Slide table

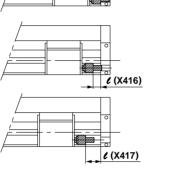
(Treated as a special order when exceeding the adjustment ranges shown below.) Unit: n

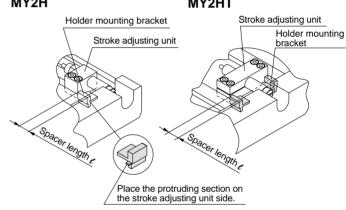
			_		
Bore size (mm)		-X416 (one side)	-X417 (one side)		
	Spacer length ℓ	Adjustment range	Spacer length ℓ	Adjustment range	
16	5.6	−5.6 to −11.2	11.2	-11.2 to -16.8	
25	11.5	−11.5 to −23	23	-23 to -34.5	
40	16	−16 to −32	32	−32 to −48	

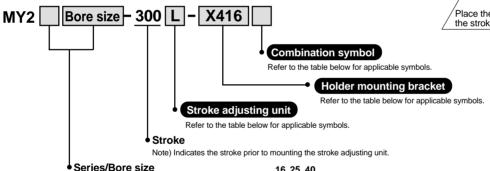
Holder Mounting Bracket Illustration

MY2C









Serie	es/Bore size	16 25 40
С	Cam follower guide type	
Н	High precision guide type (Single axis)	
HT	High precision guide type (Double axis)	

Otroleo adicetina cusit	Holder	Suffix	Mountir	ng pcs.	O-makin ation de-mintion
Stroke adjusting unit	mounting bracket	Sullix	X416	X417	Combination description
L, H, LS, HS		Nil	1	_	X416 on one side
L, H	X416	W	2	-	X416 on both sides (one on each side)
ь, п		Z	1	1	X416 on one side, X417 on the other side
LH		L	1	_	X416 on L unit side
LH		Н	1	ı	X416 on H unit side
LH		LZ	1	1	X416 on L unit side, X417 on the other side
LH		HZ	1	1	X416 on H unit side, X417 on the other side
L, H, LS, HS		Nil	ı	1	X417 on one side
L, H	X417	w	_	2	X417 on both sides (one on each side)
LH		L	-	1	X417 on L unit side
LH		Н	_	1	X417 on H unit side

Note) For LS and HS, the stroke adjusting unit is mounted on one side only.

ALMOTION

Series MY2

Made to Order Specifications



Contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.

Holder Mounting Bracket 1, 2

-X416, X417

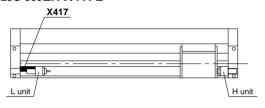
Example

· L units with one each of X416 and X417

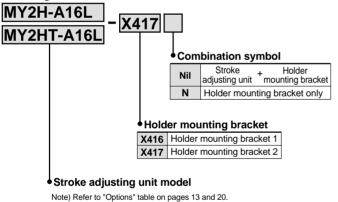
MY2H25G-300L-X416Z X417

· L and H units, where X417 is mounted on L unit only and nothing

MY2H25G-300LH-X417L

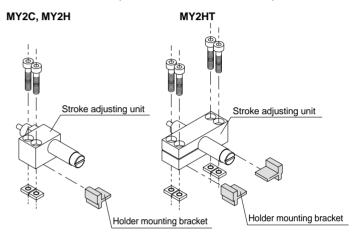


How to order single pieces of stroke adjusting unit and holder mounting bracket



Example

- · Stroke adjusting unit with holder mounting bracket MY2H-A25L-X416 (L unit for MY2H25 and X416 bracket)
- · Holder mounting bracket only MY2H-A25L-X416N (MY2H25 and X416 bracket for L unit)



Note) For MY2H, the parts are packed together when shipped.





Series MY2 Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by a label of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

↑ Caution: Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage.

Warning: Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life.

Danger: In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life.

Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - Recommendations for the application of equipment to transmission and control systems

Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment

Marning

1. The compatibility of pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.

Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or after analysis and/or tests to meet your specific requirements.

2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.

Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.

- 3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
 - 1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions.
 - 2. When equipment is to be removed, confirm the safety process as mentioned above. Cut the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system.
 - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent shooting-out of cylinder piston rod, etc. (Bleed air into the system gradually to create back pressure.)
- 4. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
 - 1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
 - 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, press applications, or safety equipment.
 - 3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.





Be sure to read before handling.

Design

△Warning

 There is a danger of sudden action by air cylinders if sliding parts of machinery are twisted, etc., and changes in forces occur.

In such cases, human injury may occur; e.g., by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Therefore, the machine should be designed to avoid such dangers.

2. Install a protective cover when there is a risk of human injury.

If a driven object and moving parts of a cylinder pose a danger of human injury, design the structure to avoid contact with the human body.

3. Securely tighten all mounting parts and connecting parts so that they will not become loose.

Especially when a cylinder operates with high frequency or is installed where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure.

4. A deceleration circuit or shock absorber, etc., may be required.

When a driven object is operated at high speed or the load is heavy, a cylinder's cushion will not be sufficient to absorb the impact. Install a deceleration circuit to reduce the speed before cushioning, or install an external shock absorber to relieve the impact. In this case, the rigidity of the machinery should also be examined.

5. Consider a possible drop in circuit pressure due to a power outage, etc.

When a cylinder is used in a clamping mechanism, there is a danger of work pieces dropping if there is a decrease in clamping force due to a drop in circuit pressure caused by a power outage, etc. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery and/or human injury. Suspension mechanisms and lifting devices also require consideration for drop prevention.

6. Consider a possible loss of power source.

Measures should be taken to protect against human injury and equipment damage in the event that there is a loss of power to equipment controlled by air pressure, electricity or hydraulics, etc.

7. Design circuitry to prevent sudden lurching of driven objects.

When a cylinder is driven by an exhaust center type directional control valve or when starting up after residual pressure is exhausted from the circuit, etc., the piston and its driven object will lurch at high speed if pressure is applied to one side of the cylinder because of the absence of air pressure inside the cylinder. Therefore, equipment should be selected and circuits designed to prevent sudden lurching, because there is a danger of human injury and/or damage to equipment when this occurs.

8. Consider emergency stops.

Design so that human injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not be caused when machinery is stopped by a safety device under abnormal conditions, a power outage or a manual emergency stop.

9. Consider the action when operation is restarted after an emergency stop or abnormal stop.

Design the machinery so that human injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation. When the cylinder has to be reset at the starting position, install safe manual control equipment

Selection

△Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.

The products advertised in this catalog are designed according to use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure, temperature, etc., are out of specification, damage and/or malfunction may be caused. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to specifications.)

Consult SMC if you use a fluid other than compressed air.

2. Intermediate stops

When intermediate stopping of a cylinder piston is performed with a 3 position closed center type directional control valve, it is difficult to achieve stopping positions as accurate and minute as with hydraulic pressure due to the compressibility of air.

Furthermore, since valves and cylinders, etc., are not guaranteed for zero air leakage, and it is not possible to hold a stopped position, do not use for this purpose. In case it is necessary to hold a stopped position, select equipment and design circuits to prevent movement.

⚠Caution

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stroke.

Refer to the air cylinder model selection procedure for the maximum usable stroke.

2. Operate the piston within a range such that collision damage will not occur at the stroke end.

Operate within a range such that damage will not occur when the piston having inertial force stops by striking the cover at the stroke end. Refer to the cylinder model selection procedure for the range within which damage will not occur.

- Use a speed controller to adjust the cylinder drive speed, gradually increasing from a low speed to the desired speed setting.
- 4. Provide intermediate supports for long stroke cylinders.

Provide intermediate supports for cylinders with long strokes to prevent bending of the tube, and deflection due to vibration and external loads, etc.

Piping

△Caution

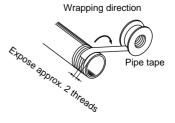
1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

2. Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing together pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not get inside the piping.

Also, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.







Be sure to read before handling

Mounting

△Caution

1. Do not apply strong impacts or excessive moment to the slide table (slider).

The slide table (slider) is supported by precision bearings. Therefore, do not apply strong impacts or excessive moment, etc., when mounting work pieces.

2. Align carefully when connecting to a load having an external guide mechanism.

Mechanically jointed rodless cylinders can be used with a direct load within the allowable range for each type of guide, but careful alignment is necessary when connecting to a load having an external guide mechanism.

As the stroke becomes longer, variations in the center axis become larger. Consider using a connection method (floating mechanism) that is able to absorb these variations.

3. Do not scratch or gouge the cylinder tube by striking or grasping it with other objects.

Cylinder bores are manufactured to precise tolerances, so that even a slight deformation may cause malfunction.

4. Do not use until you can verify that equipment can operate properly.

Verify correct mounting by suitable function and leakage tests after compressed air and power are connected following mounting, maintenance or conversions.

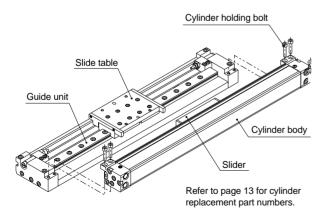
5. Instruction manual

The product should be mounted and operated after thoroughly reading the manual and understanding its contents.

Keep the instruction manual where it can be referred to as needed.

6. Attaching and detaching the cylinder body

To remove the cylinder, remove the four cylinder holding bolts and take the cylinder off the guide unit. To install the cylinder, insert its slider into the slide table on the guide unit, and equally tighten the four holding bolts. Tighten the holding bolts securely, because if they become loose, this can cause damage or malfunction, etc.



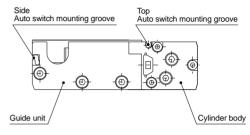
7. Auto switch mounting

The series MY2 can be equipped with auto switches on the top of the cylinder body and on the side of the guide unit, but use caution in the following cases.

<Mounting auto switches on top of the cylinder body>

Depending on the mounting method and shape of the work piece, note that the lead wires from an auto switch with perpendicular lead wire entry may interfere with the work piece.

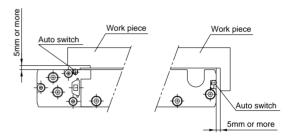
In this case, ensure clearance for the work piece to avoid interference.



8. Work piece mounting

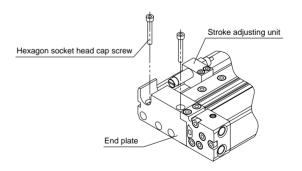
When mounting a magnetic work piece, keep a clearance of 5mm or more between the auto switch and the work piece.

Otherwise the magnetic force inside the cylinder may be taken away, resulting in malfunction of the auto switch.



9. Body mounting

When mounting a MT2H40G with stroke adjustment unit from the top, move the stroke adjustment unit and secure the body with the end plate mounting holes. After mounting, return the stroke adjustment unit to the stroke end and secure it again.







Be sure to read before handling.

Handling

∆Caution

1. Do not inadvertently move the setting of the guide adjustment unit.

The guide is already adjusted at the factory, and readjustment is not necessary under normal operating conditions. Therefore, do not inadvertently move the setting of the guide adjustment unit.

2. Do not perform operation that results in negative pressure inside the cylinder.

Under operating conditions which create negative pressure inside the cylinder due to external forces or inertial forces, note that air leakage may occur due to separation of the seal belt.

Be careful that hands are not caught in the mechanism.

When equipped with the stroke adjustment unit, there is a danger of getting hands caught at the stroke end where the space between the slide table and the stroke adjustment unit is reduced. Provide a protective cover to prevent direct contact with the human body.

4. Do not secure the stroke adjusting unit in an intermediate position.

When the stroke adjustment unit is secured at an intermediate position, slippage may occur depending on the amount of energy at the time of impact. In this case, the use of order made specifications –X416 or –X417 is recommended, because a holder mounting bracket for adjustment is provided.

Consult SMC regarding other desired lengths.

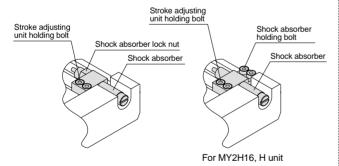
<Securing the unit body>

The unit body is secured by equally tightening the two stroke adjusting unit holding bolts. (See drawings below.)

<Shock absorber stroke adjustment>

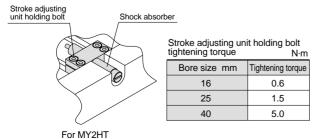
— MY2C, MY2H —

Loosen the shock absorber lock nut (shock absorber holding bolts for MY2H16, H unit), and adjust the stroke by rotating the shock absorber. After the adjustment, tighten the lock nut (holding bolts) to secure the shock absorber.



— For MY2HT —

Loosen the two stroke adjusting unit holding bolts on the cylinder side, and adjust the stroke by rotating the shock absorber. After the adjustment, tighten the holding bolts uniformly to secure the shock absorber.



Cushion

△Caution

1. Readjust with the cushion needle.

The cushion is adjusted before shipment from the factory, but the cushion needle located on the cover should be readjusted before operation according to the load and operating speed, etc. Turning the cushion needle clockwise closes the restriction and increases the strength of the cushion.

2. Do not operate with the cushion needle completely closed.

This can cause damage to seals.

Lubrication

△Caution

1. Lubrication of non-lube type cylinder

The cylinder is lubricated at the factory and can be used without any further lubrication.

However, in the event that it will be lubricated, use class 1 turbine oil (without additives) ISO VG32.

Stopping lubrication later may lead to malfunction due to the loss of the original lubricant. Therefore, lubrication must be continued once it has been started.

Air Supply

Marning

1. Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air which includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

_Caution

1. Install air filters.

Install air filters at the upstream side of valves. The filtration degree should be $5\mu m$ or finer.

2. Install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

Air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

3. Use the product within the specified range of fluid and ambient temperature.

At temperatures of 5°C or less, take measures to prevent freezing, since moisture in circuits can be frozen and this may cause damage to seals and lead to malfunction.

Refer to SMC's "Best Pneumatics vol.4" catalog for further details on compressed air quality.





Be sure to read before handling.

Operating Environment

△Warning

1. Do not use in environments where there is a danger of corrosion.

Refer to the construction drawings regarding cylinder materials.

- 2. Avoid use in environments where a cylinder will come in contact with coolants, cutting oil, water, adhesive matter, or dust, etc. Also avoid operation with compressed air that contains drainage or foreign matter, etc.
 - Foreign matter or liquids on the cylinder's interior or exterior can wash out the lubricating grease, which can lead to deterioration and damage of dust seal band and seal materials, causing a danger of malfunction.

When operating in locations with exposure to water and oil, or in dusty locations, provide protection such as a cover to prevent direct contact with the cylinder, or mount so that the dust seal band surface faces downward, and operate with clean compressed air.

Maintenance

△Warning

1. Maintenance should be performed according to the procedure indicated in the instruction manual.

If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.

2. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air.

When equipment is removed, first check measures to prevent dropping of driven objects and run-away of equipment, etc. Then cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming measures to prevent cylinder lurching.

△Caution

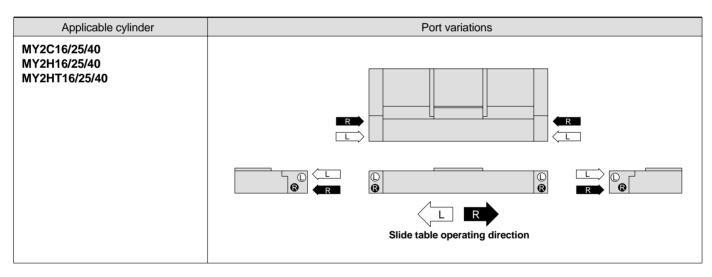
1. Drain flushing

Remove drainage from air filters regularly.

⚠Caution

Centralized Piping Port Variations

Head cover ports can be freely selected to best suit different situations.







Series MY2 Auto Switch Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.

Design and Selection

∆Warning

1. Confirm the specifications.

Read the specifications carefully and use this product appropriately. The product may be damaged or malfunction if it is used outside the range of specifications of current load, voltage, temperature or impact.

2. Take precautions when multiple cylinders are used close together.

When multiple auto switch cylinders are used in close proximity, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40mm. (When the allowable separation is indicated for each cylinder series, use the specified value.)

3. Pay attention to the length of time that a switch is ON at an intermediate stroke position.

When an auto switch is placed at an intermediate position of the stroke and a load is driven at the time the piston passes, the auto switch will operate, but if the speed is too great the operating time will be shortened and the load may not operate properly. The maximum detectable piston speed is:

$$V(mm/s) = \frac{Auto \text{ switch operating range (mm)}}{Load \text{ operating time}} \times 1000$$

4. Keep wiring as short as possible.

<Reed switch>

As the length of the wiring to a load gets longer, the rush current at switching ON becomes greater, and this may shorten the product's life. (The switch will stay ON all the time.)

- 1) Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5m or longer.
 - <Solid state switch>
- 2) Although wire length does not affect switch function, use wiring 100m or shorter.

5. Take precautions for the internal voltage drop of the switch.

<Reed switch>

- 1) Switches with an indicator light (Except D-A96, A96V)
 - If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, take note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.)

[The voltage drop will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected.]

Even though an auto switch operates normally, the load may not operate.



 In the same way, when operating below a specified voltage, although an auto switch may operate normally, the load may not operate. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

Supply voltage Internal voltage voltage of load Minimum operating

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (Model A90, A90V).

<Solid state switch>

Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2-wire solid state auto switch than with a reed switch. Take the same precautions as in 1).

Also, note that a 12VDC relay is not applicable.

6. Pay attention to leakage current.

<Solid state switch>

With a 2-wire solid state auto switch, current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit even when in the OFF state.

Operating current of load (OFF condition) > Leakage current

If the criteria given in the above formula are not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON). Use a 3-wire switch if this specification will not be satisfied.

Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected in parallel.

7. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage.

<Reed switch>

If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage, use a contact protection box.

<Solid state switch>

Although a zener diode for surge protection is connected at the output side of a solid state auto switch, damage may still occur if the surge is applied repeatedly. When a load, such as a relay or solenoid valve, which generates surge is directly driven, use a type of switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.

8. Cautions for use in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch. Also perform periodic maintenance and confirm proper operation.

9. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.

When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance and inspections.







Series MY2 Auto Switch Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling.

Mounting and Adjustment

△Warning

1. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts (300m/s² or more for reed switches and 1000m/s² or more for solid state switches) while handling.

Although the body of the switch may not be damaged, the inside of the switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.

2. Do not carry a cylinder by the auto switch lead wires.

Never carry a cylinder by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the switch to be damaged by the stress.

3. Mount switches using the proper tightening torque.

When a switch is tightened beyond the range of tightening torque, the mounting screws or switch may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the range of tightening torque may allow the switch to slip out of position.

4. Mount a switch at the center of the operating range.

Adjust the mounting position of an auto switch so that the piston stops at the center of the operating range (the range in which a switch is ON). (The mounting positions shown in the catalog indicate the optimum positions at stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation may be unstable.

Wiring

△Warning

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken lead wires will result from repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wires.

2. Be sure to connect the load before power is applied.

<2-wire type>

If the power is turned ON when an auto switch is not connected to a load, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current.

3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch.

4. Do not wire with power lines or high voltage lines.

Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits containing auto switches may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.

5. Do not allow short circuit of loads.

Wiring

<Reed switch>

If the power is turned ON with a load in a short circuit condition, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current flow into the switch.

<Solid state switch>

Model J51 and all models of PNP output type switches do not have built-in short circuit protection circuits. If loads are short circuited, the switches will be instantly damaged, as in the case of reed switches.

Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the brown [red] power supply line and the black [white] output line on 3-wire type switches.

6. Avoid incorrect wiring.

<Reed switch>

A 24VDC switch with indicator light has polarity. The brown [red] lead wire or terminal no. 1 is (+), and the blue [black] lead wire or terminal no. 2 is (-).

1) If connections are reversed, a switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.

Also note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate.

Applicable models: D-A93, A93V

<Solid state switch>

- If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type switch, the switch will
 not be damaged if protected by a protection circuit, but the switch
 will be in a normally ON state. However, note that the switch will
 be damaged if reversed connections are made while the load is in
 a short circuited condition.
- 2) If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line -) on a 3-wire type switch, the switch will be protected by a protection circuit. However, if the power supply line (+) is connected to the blue [black] wire and the power supply line (-) is connected to the black [white] wire, the switch will be damaged.

* Lead wire colour changes

Lead wire colors of SMC switches have been changed in order to meet NECA Standard 0402 for production beginning September, 1996 and thereafter. Please refer to the tables provided.

Special care should be taken regarding wire polarity during the time that the old colours still coexist with the new colours.

2-wire			
	Old	New	
Output (+)	Red	Brown	
Output (-)	Black	Blue	
<u> </u>			

Solid state with diagnostic output

	min diagnostis satpat		
		Old	New
	Power supply	Red	Brown
	GND	Black	Blue
	Output	White	Black
	Diagnostic output	Yellow	Orange

3-wire			
Old	New		
Red	Brown		
Black	Blue		
White	Black		
	Red Black		

Solid state with latch type diagnostic output

	Old	New
Power supply	Red	Brown
GND	Black	Blue
Output	White	Black
Latch type diagnostic output	Yellow	Orange





Series MY2 Auto Switch Precautions 3

Be sure to read before handling.

Operating Environment

△Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The construction of auto switches is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.

2. Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.

Auto switches will malfunction or magnets inside cylinders will become demagnetized. (Consult SMC regarding the availability of a magnetic field resistant auto switch.)

3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.

Although switches satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: watertight construction), do not use switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switches may cause malfunction.

Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Consult SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.

Consult SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal air temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally.

6. Do not use in an environment where there is excessive impact shock.

<Reed switch>

When excessive impact (300m/s² or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily (1ms or less). Consult SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending upon the environment.

7. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.

<Solid state switch>

When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, etc.) which generate a large amount of surge in the area around cylinders with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to internal circuit elements of the switch. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

8. Avoid accumulation of iron debris or close contact with magnetic substances.

When a large amount of ferrous debris such as machining chips or welding spatter is accumulated, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with an auto switch cylinder, it may cause auto switches to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the cylinder.

Maintenance

Δ Warning

- Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
- 1) Securely tighten switch mounting screws.
 - If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.
- 2) Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.
 - To prevent faulty insulation, replace switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered.
- Confirm the lighting of the green light on a 2-color display type switch.

Confirm that the green LED is on when stopped at the established position. If the red LED is on, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights

Other

Marning

1. Consult SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires and usage at welding sites, etc.



ALMOTION







EUROPEAN SUBSIDIARIES:



Austria

SMC Pneumatik GmbH (Austria). Girakstrasse 8, A-2100 Korneuburg Phone: +43 2262-62280, Fax: +43 2262-62285 E-mail: office@smc.at http://www.smc.at



Belgium

SMC Pneumatics N.V./S.A Nijverheidsstraat 20, B-2160 Wommelgem Phone: 03-355-1464, Fax: 03-355-1466 E-mail: post@smcpneumatics.be



Czech Republic

SMC Industrial Automation CZ s.r.o. Hudcova 78a, CZ-61200 Brno Phone: +420 5 414 24611, Fax: +420 5 412 18034 F-mail: office@smc.cz http://www.smc.cz



Denmark

Denmark
SMC Pneumatik A/S
Knudsminde 4B, DK-8300 Odder
Phone: (45)70252900, Fax: (45)70252901
E-mail: smc@smc-pneumatik.dk



Estonia

SMC Pneumatics Estonia OÜ Laki 12-101 106 21 Tallinn Phone: 06 593540, Fax: 06 593541 http://www.smcpneumatics.ee



Finland

SMC Pneumatics Finland OY PL72, Tiistinniityntie 4, SF-02031 ESPOO Phone: 09-859 580, Fax: 09-8595 8595



France

SMC Pneumatique, S.A.

1, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Parc Gustave Eiffel Bussy Saint Georges F-77607 Marne La Vallee Cedex 3 Phone: 01-6476 1000, Fax: 01-6476 1010



Germany

SMC Pneumatik GmbH Boschring 13-15, D-63329 Egelsbach Phone: 06103-4020, Fax: 06103-402139 E-mail: info@smc-pneumatik.de



Greece

Parianopoulus S.A Konstantinoupoleos Street, GR-11855 Athens Phone: 01-3426076, Fax: 01-3455578



Hungary SMC Hungary Ipari Automatizálási Kft. Budafoki ut 107-113, H-1117 Budapest Phone: +36 1 371 1343, Fax: +36 1 371 1344 E-mail: office@smc-automation.hu http://www.smc-automation.hu



Ireland

SMC Pneumatics (Ireland) Ltd. 2002 Citywest Business Campus, Naas Road, Saggart, Co. Dublin Phone: 01-403 9000, Fax: 01-464-0500



Italy

SMC Italia S.p.A Via Garibaldi 62, I-20061Carugate, (Milano) Phone: 02-92711, Fax: 02-9271365 E-mail: mailbox@smcitalia.it



SMC Pneumatics Latvia SIA Smerla 1-705, Riga LV-1006, Latvia Phone: 0777-94-74, Fax: 0777-94-75



Lithuania

UAB Ottensten Lietuva Savanoriu pr. 180, LT-2600 Vilnius, Lithuania Phone/Fax: 370-2651602



Netherlands

SMC Pneumatics BV De Ruyterkade 120, NL-1011 AB Amsterdam Phone: 020-5318888, Fax: 020-5318880 E-mail: info@smcpneumatics.nl



Norway

SMC Pneumatics Norway A/S Vollsveien 13 C, Granfos Næringspark N-1366 Lysaker Tel: (47) 67 12 90 20, Fax: (47) 67 12 90 21



Poland

SMC Industrial Automation Polska Sp.z.o.o. ul. Konstruktorska 11A, PL-02-673 Warszawa, Phone: +48 22 548 5085, Fax: +48 22 548 5087 E-mail: office@smc.pl http://www.smc.pl



Portugal

SMC Sucursal Portugal, S.A. Rua de Eng⁹ Ferreira Dias 452, 4100-246 Porto Phone: 22-610-89-22, Fax: 22-610-89-36 E-mail: postpt@smc.smces.es



Romania

SMC Romania srl Vasile Stroescu 19, Sector 2, Bucharest Phone: 01-3205111, Fax: 01-3261489 E-mail: smccadm@canad.ro



Russia

SMC Pneumatik LLC 36/40 Sredny pr. St. Petersburg 199004 Phone.:(812) 118 5445, Fax:(812) 118 5449 E-mail: smcfa@peterlink.ru



Slovakia

SMC Priemyselná Automatizáciá, s.r.o. Námestie Martina Benku 10 SK-81107 Bratislava Phone: +421 2 444 56725, Fax: +421 2 444 56028 E-mail: office@smc.sk http://www.smc.sk



Slovenia

Shovenia
SMC industrijska Avtomatika d.o.o.
Grajski trg 15, SLO-8360 Zuzemberk
Phone: +386 738 85240 Fax: +386 738 85249
E-mail: office@smc-ind-avtom.si http://www.smc-ind-avtom.si



Spain SMC España, S.A.

Zuazobidea 14 01015 Vitoria Phone: 945-184 100, Fax: 945-184 124 E-mail: post@smc.smces.es



Sweden

SMC Pneumatics Sweden AB Ekhagsvägen 29-31, S-141 71 Huddinge Phone: 08-603 07 00, Fax: 08-603 07 10 http://www.smc.nu



Switzerland

SMC Pneumatik AG Dorfstrasse 7, CH-8484 Weisslingen Phone: 052-396-3131, Fax: 052-396-3191 E-mail: info@smc.ch http://www.smc.ch



Turkey

Entek Pnömatik San. ve Tic Ltd. Sti. Perpa Tic. Merkezi Kat: 11 No: 1625, TR-80270 Okmeydani Istanbul Phone: 0212-221-1512, Fax: 0212-221-1519



SMC Pneumatics (UK) Ltd Vincent Avenue, Crownhill,
Milton Keynes, MK8 0AN
Phone: 0800 1382930 Fax: 01908-555064
E-mail: sales@pneumatics.co.uk http://www.smcpneumatics.co.uk



OTHER SUBSIDIARIES WORLDWIDE:

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