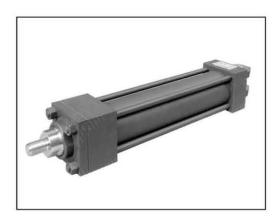






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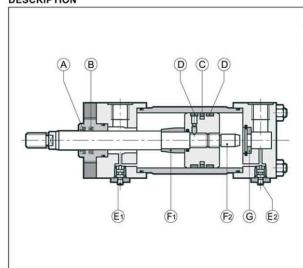
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HC2 HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS SERIES 20

ISO 6020-2 DIN 24554

DESCRIPTION



- Double acting cylinders constructed in compliance with ISO 6020-2 and DIN 24554.
- The compact design of the square ends with tie rods plus the high quality material and seals render these cylinders highly reliable and therefore strongly recommended for all types of industrial applications.
- The cylinder is available with 14 different mounting styles as well as a vast range of accessories to meet all application requirements.
 - A scraper ring
 - B Piston rod seal
 - C Piston seal
 - D Guide rings
 - E₁ Front cushioning adjustment screw
 - E₂ Rear cushioning adjustment screw
 - F₁ Front cushion
 - F₂ Rear cushion
 - G Bushing

PERFORMANCES

Nominal operating pressure (continuous service)	bar	160
Maximum operating pressure	bar	210
Peak pressure	bar	250
Maximum speed (standard)	m/s	0,5
Maximum stroke (standard)	mm	6000
Fluid temperature range (standard)	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree		According to ISO 4406:1999 class 20/18/15
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Security factor in relation with nominal pressure		≥ 4



1 - CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Bores and piston rods

Ø 25 to Ø 200 mm bores are available to enable a vast choice

according to required force.

Three piston rod diameters are available for each bore (with the exception of the Ø 25 mm bore, for which the intermediate piston rod is not available):
- standard piston rod with 1:1.25 area ratio

- intermediate piston rod with 1:1.45 area ratio
- oversized piston rod with 1:2 area ratio

1.2 Cushioning

On request, gradual and adjustable cushioning devices can be fitted in the front and/or rear ends of the cylinder without affecting overall

The special design of the cushions ensures optimal repeatability also in the event of variations in fluid viscosity.

Cushioning devices are always recommended as they ensure impact-free stopping even at high speed thus reducing pressure surges and impact transferred to the mounting supports.

For all the available bores, cushioning is adjustable by means of a needle

Rapid piston start-up is guaranteed by the bypass valves located inside the front cushioning cone and rear cushioning ring.

The table below shows cushioning cone lengths:

Bore (mm)	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
Front cone lenght (mm)	17	17	28	28	28	28	30	30	38	45
Rear cone lenght (mm)	17	17	26	26	26	28	31	30	38	55

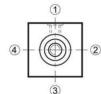
1.3 Connections

The cylinders are supplied as standard with cylindrical BSP threads and spot facing for seal rings in compliance with ISO 1179. Connections which are oversized compared to those shown in the dimensional tables are available upon request. For further information and for the order identification code, please consult our technical office. For correct cylinder operation, fluid velocity must not exceed 5 m/s.

1.4 Connection position

Standard positions of the oil ports, cushioning adjustment screws, breathers and end-stroke proximity sensors are shown in the relevant diagram according to the mounting style.

Connection positions different from the standard can be provided upon request. Other options positions will be rotated accordingly. For special requests please consult our technical office.



Front view - piston rod side

1.5 Seals

The table below illustrates seal characteristics in relation to hydraulic fluid and operating temperatures.

Туре	Seal type	Seal material	Hydraulic fluid	Minimum pressure [bar]	Operating pressure [°C]	Max speed [m/s]
ĸ	Standard	nitrile polyurethan e	mineral oil	10	-20 / +80	0,5
М	Low friction	nitrile PTFE	Mineral oil Water glycole	20 (note)	-20 / +80	15
v	high temperature and/or aggressive fluid	Viton PTFE	Special fluids	10	-20 / +150	1

Note: for lower pressure use consult our technical office

1.6 Strokes

Standard cylinders are available with strokes up to 6000 mm. Longer cylinder strokes can be supplied on request.

Stroke tolerances are:

- 0 + 1 mm for strokes up to 1000 mm
- 0 + 4 mm for strokes up to 6000 mm

1.7 Spacers

In the case of cylinder strokes above 1000 mm we recommend the use of spacers which can be inserted to reduce loads on the piston

rod bushing and prevent the piston from sticking. Spacers are constructed in hardened and tempered steel with PTFE facing.

Every spacer is 50 mm long. We recommend to insert 1 spacer for strokes from 1001 to 1500 mm, with an increment of 1 spacer for every 500 mm stroke.

You must remember that the overall length of the cylinder increases according to the number of inserted spacers (50 mm for each

1.8 Tie rod tightening torque
In the event of cylinder disassembly, re-assemble and tighten the tie
rod lock nuts cross-wise applying a gradual torque up to the value indicated in the table below. The values below refer to dry threads.

Bore [mm]	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200
T- 1	M5	M6	M8	M12	M12	M16	M16	M22	M27	M30
Tie rod	x0.8	x1	x1	x12.5	x12.5	x1.5	x1.5	x1.5	x2	x2
Torque [Nm]	5	9	20	70	70	160	160	450	820	1150

1.9 Breathers

On request cylinder ends can be supplied with breathers for the elimination of air. This is necessary when the entire stroke is not used or when connections are not facing upwards.

1.10 Surface finish

The cylinders are supplied painted with Duplomatic black opaque colour with a paint thickness of 40μ . The rod is chromed.

													MOU	NTIN	G ST	YLE	S											
T=front end		4	1	3	(0		D		F		G		4	1		1	1	F	>		2	F	3	1		l	J
F=rear end	T	F	Т	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	T	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	T	F
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connections	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		1021	150	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cushioning		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	-	4	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 1		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Breathers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1000		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		4	4	1.50	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,4510	4	4	4	4	3.50	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
end-stroke	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
proximity sensors	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1000	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Positions indicated in bold style are relevant to the standard, the others to the available options.

•

80 100 125 160 200

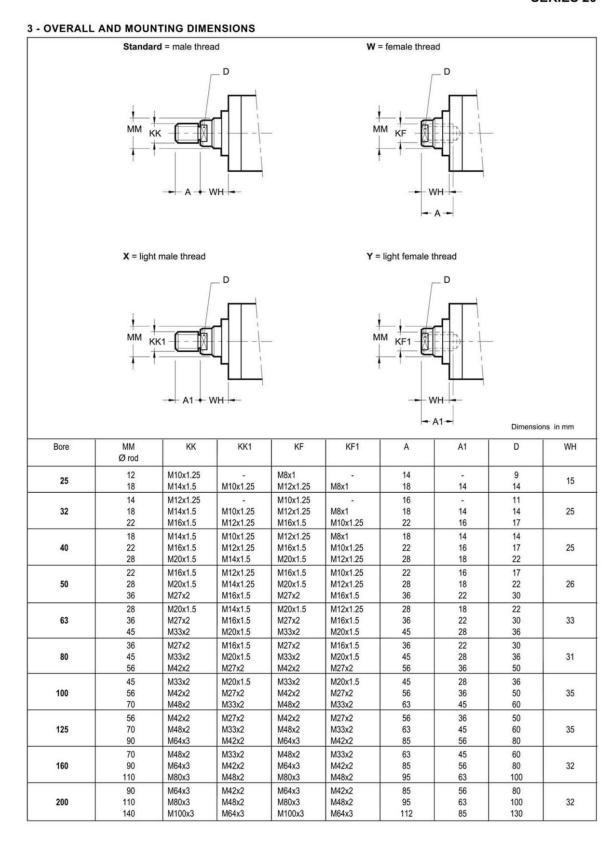
SERIES 20 2 - IDENTIFICATION CODE 20 2 MOUNTING STYLE Series (put for spare parts A = Front flange(ME5) requests) Dimension XV for "L" mounting (omit for other mounting styles) B = Rear flange (ME6) No. of spacers multiple of 50 mm (omit if not required) see par. 1.7 Rear end connection position (1-4) (see paragraph 1.4) C = Female clevis (Mp1) Front end connection position (1-4) (see paragraph 1.4) Breathers (see paragraph 1.9) 0 = without breathers S = front and back breathers Cushioning (see paragraph 1.2): **0** = without cushioning 1 = front 2 = back F = Spheric swivel (MP5) 3 = front and back Seals (see par. 1.5): K = standard (nitrile + polyurethane) M = low friction (nitrile + PTFE) V = high temperature (viton + PTFE) G = Feet (Ms2) Stroke (mm) (For cylinders with spacers indicate the working stroke) Double rod threading (omit if not required) See single rod for type and dimensions H = Front swinging (Mt1) Double rod (omit if not required) See single rod for dimensions. Not available with mounting style C-D-F Rod threading: Male thread (standard) W = Female thread X = Light male thread Y = Light female thread L = Mid swinging (Mt4) (see paragraph 3) Ø Rod (mm) Rods available for each bore N = Rear swinging (Mt2) • 12 14 18 • P = Front tie rods (MX3) 22 • • • Q = Back tie rods (MX2) R = Front and back tie rods (MX1) • 28 . . 36 • 45 T = Front threaded holes (MX5) • 56 . 70 . . . 90 • J = Back threaded holes (Mx6) 110

140

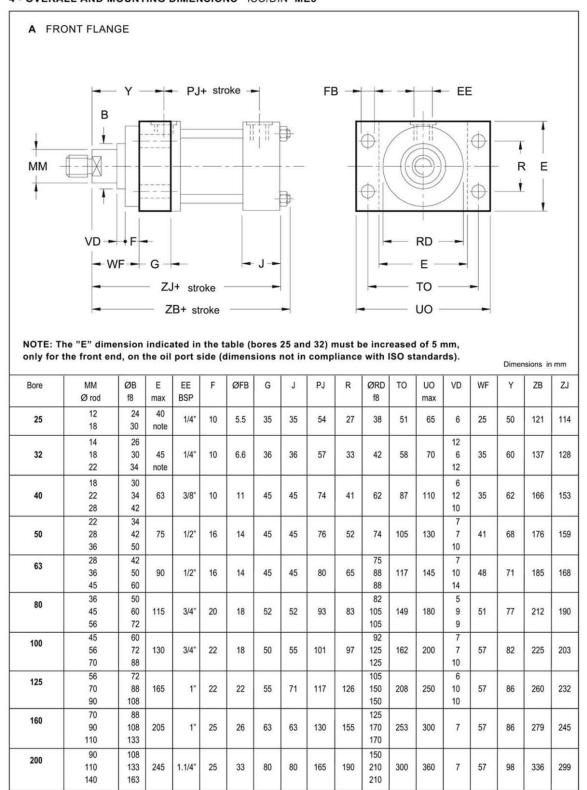
Bore (mm)

25 32 40

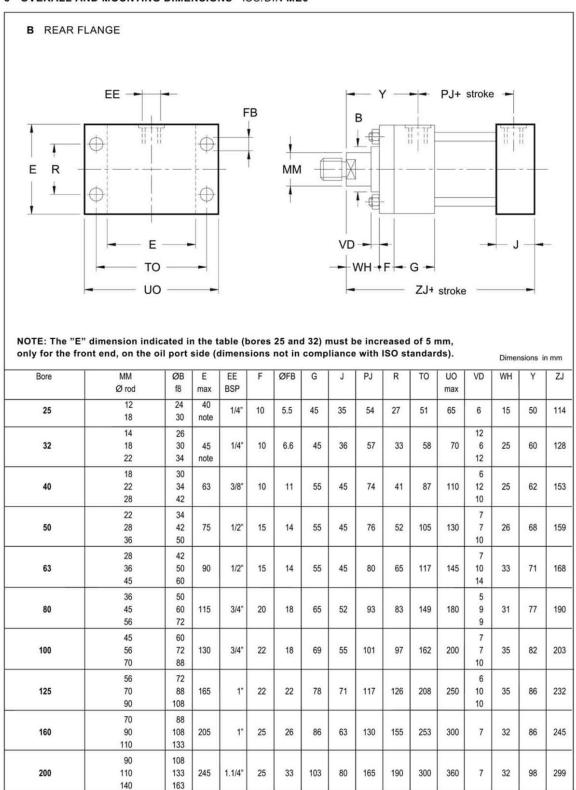
50 63

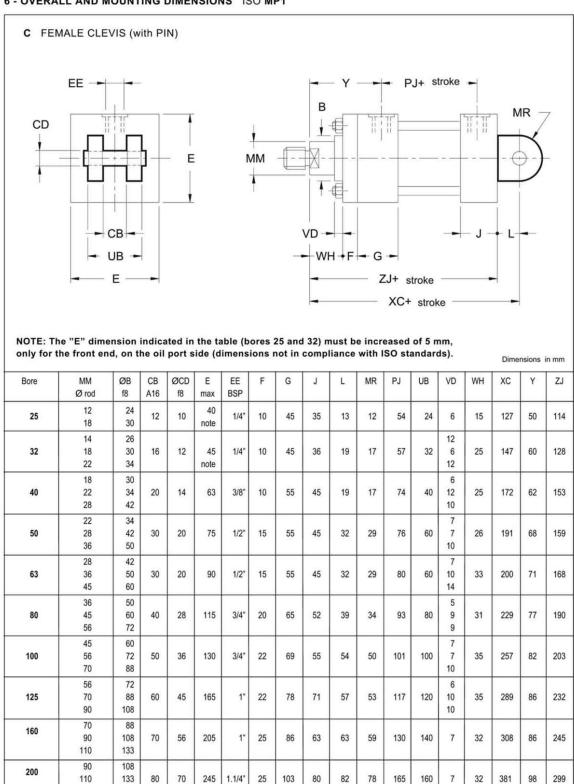


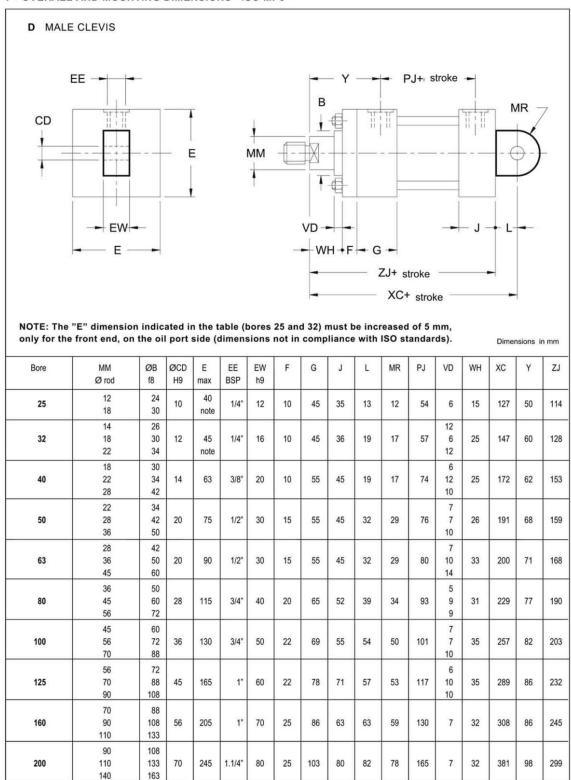
4 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN ME5



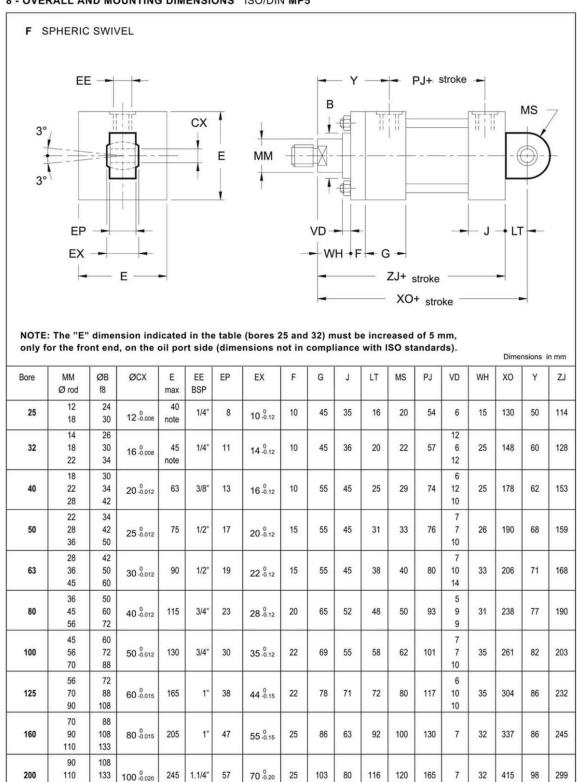
5 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN ME6



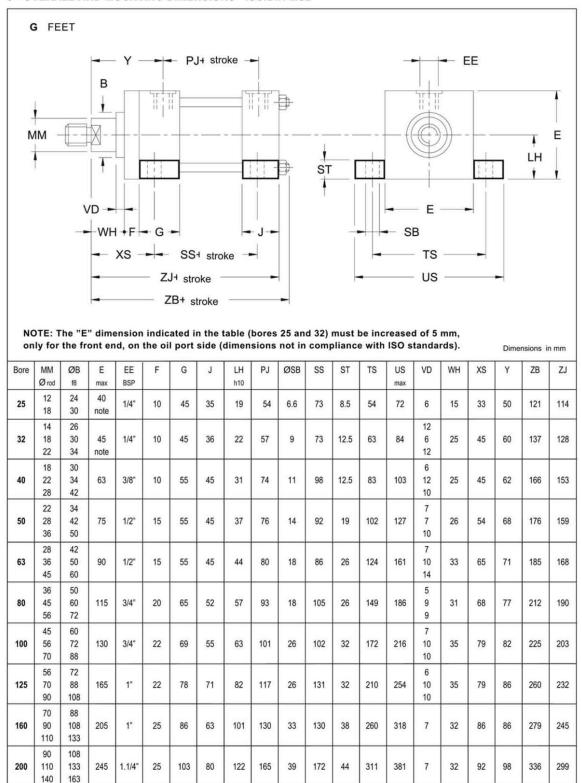


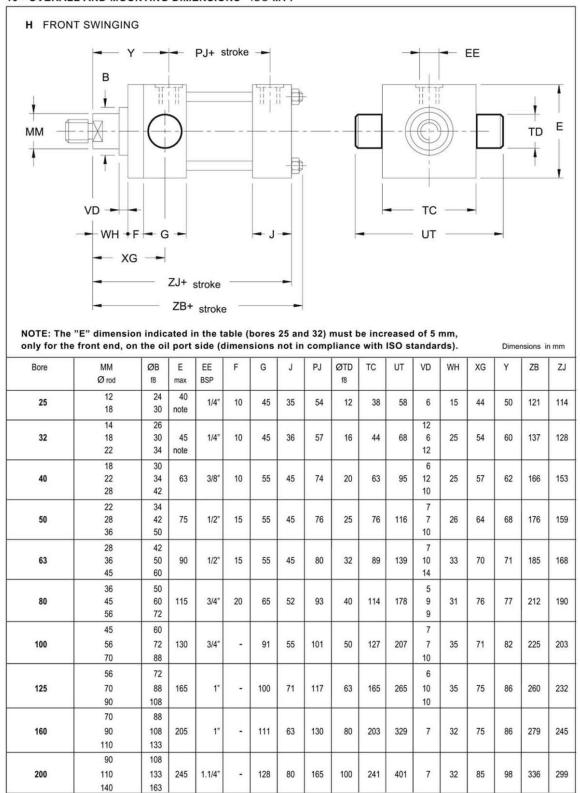


8 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MP5

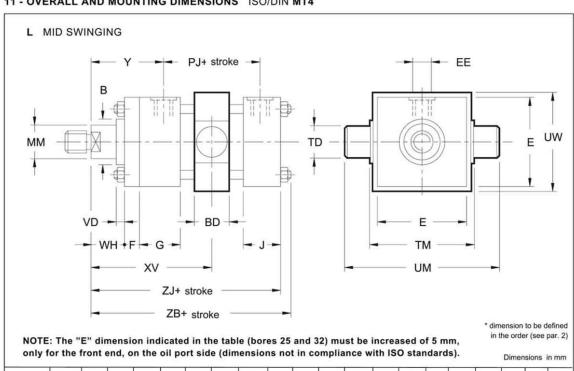


9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MS2





11 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO/DIN MT4



Bore	MM Ø rod	ØB f8	BD	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	ØTD f8	TM	UM	UW	VD	WH	XV*	Υ	ZB	ZJ	min stroke
25	12 18	24 30	20	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	12	48	68	45	6	15	80	50	121	114	11
32	14 18 22	26 30 34	25	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	16	55	79	50	12 6 12	25	93	60	137	128	13
40	18 22 28	30 34 42	30	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	20	76	108	70	6 12 10	25	105	62	166	153	12
50	22 28 36	34 42 50	40	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	25	89	129	85	7 7 10	26	116	68	176	159	22
63	28 36 45	42 50 60	40	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	32	100	150	95	7 10 14	33	123	71	185	168	20
80	36 45 56	50 60 72	45	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	40	127	191	120	5 9	31	139	77	212	190	23
100	45 56 70	60 72 88	60	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	50	140	220	130	7 7 10	35	156	82	225	203	38
125	56 70 90	72 88 108	70	165	1"	22	78	71	117	63	178	278	170	6 10 10	35	170	86	260	232	44
160	70 90 110	88 108 133	90	205	1"	25	86	63	130	80	215	341	205	7	32	188	86	279	245	51
200	90 110 140	108 133 163	110	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	165	100	279	439	275	7	32	215	98	336	299	51

108 205

133 245

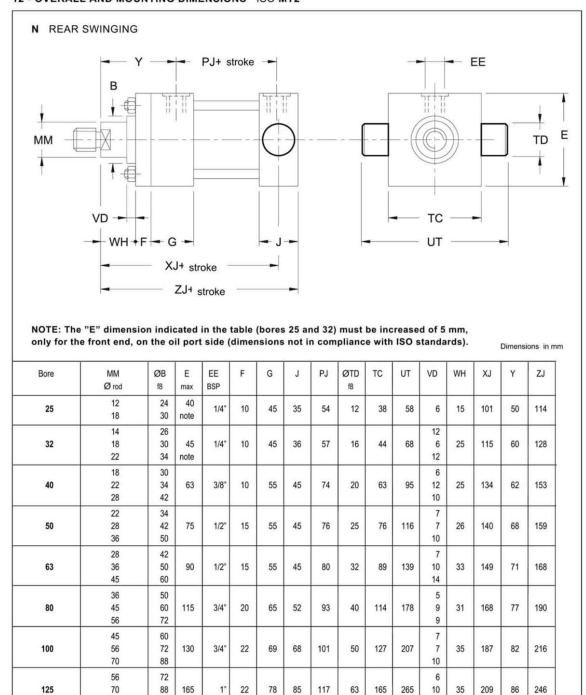
1" 25

1.1/4"

25 103 115

86 95 130

80 203 329



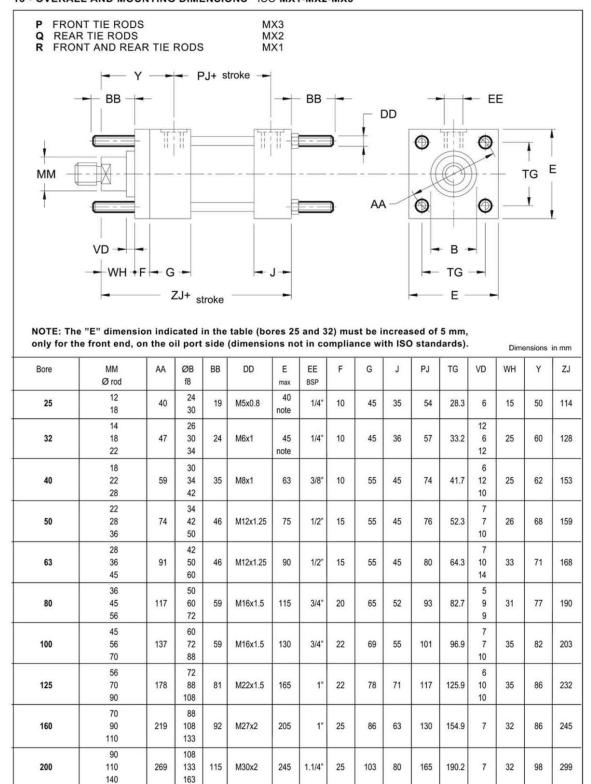
7 32

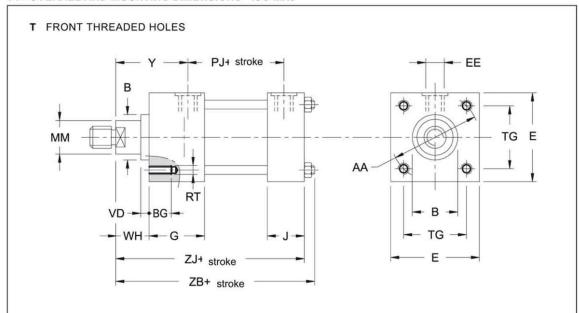
7 32 276

86 277

98 334

13 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS ISO MX1-MX2-MX3

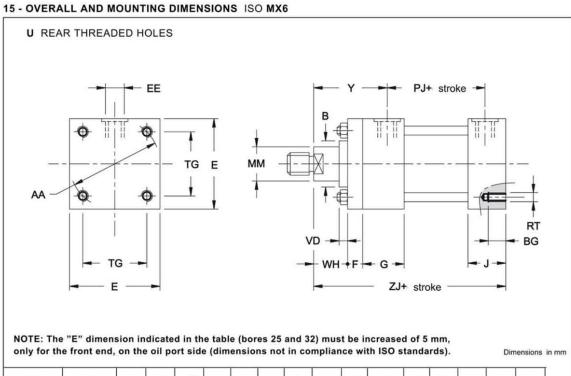




NOTE: The "E" dimension indicated in the table (bores 25 and 32) must be increased of 5 mm, only for the front end, on the oil port side (dimensions not in compliance with ISO standards).

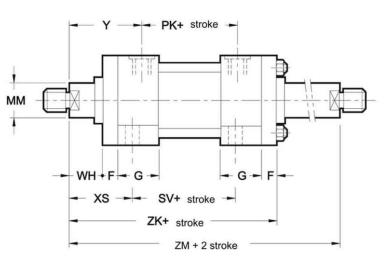
Dimensions in mm

Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BG	E max	EE BSP	G	J	PJ	RT	TG	VD	WH	Υ	ZB	ZJ
25	12 18	40	24 30	8	40 NOTE	1/4"	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	121	114
32	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	9	45 NOTE	1/4"	45	36	57	M6x1	33.2	12 6 12	25	60	137	12
40	18 22 28	59	30 34 42	12	63	3/8"	55	45	74	M8x1.25	41.7	6 12 10	25	62	166	15
50	22 28 36	74	34 42 50	18	75	1/2"	55	45	76	M12x1.75	52.3	7 7 10	26	68	176	15
63	28 36 45	91	42 50 60	18	90	1/2"	55	45	80	M12x1.75	64.3	7 10 14	33	71	185	16
80	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	24	115	3/4"	65	52	93	M16x2	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	212	19
100	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	24	130	3/4"	69	55	101	M16x2	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	225	20
125	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	27	165	1"	78	71	117	M22x2.5	125.9	6 10 10	35	86	260	23
160	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	32	205	1"	86	63	130	M27x3	154.9	7	32	86	279	24
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	11/4"	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	336	29



Bore	MM Ø rod	AA	ØB f8	BG	E max	EE BSP	F	G	J	PJ	RT	TG	VD	WH	Υ	ZJ
25	12 18	40	24 30	8	40 note	1/4"	10	45	35	54	M5x0.8	28.3	6	15	50	114
32	14 18 22	47	26 30 34	9	45 note	1/4"	10	45	36	57	M6x1	33.2	12 6 12	25	60	128
40	18 22 28	59	30 34 42	12	63	3/8"	10	55	45	74	M8x1.25	41.7	6 12 10	25	62	153
50	22 28 36	74	34 42 50	18	75	1/2"	15	55	45	76	M12x1.75	52.3	7 7 10	26	68	159
63	28 36 45	91	42 50 60	18	90	1/2"	15	55	45	80	M12x1.75	64.3	7 10 14	33	71	168
80	36 45 56	117	50 60 72	24	115	3/4"	20	65	52	93	M16x2	82.7	5 9 9	31	77	190
100	45 56 70	137	60 72 88	24	130	3/4"	22	69	55	101	M16x2	96.9	7 7 10	35	82	203
125	56 70 90	178	72 88 108	27	165	1"	22	78	71	117	M22x2.5	125.9	6 10 10	35	86	232
160	70 90 110	219	88 108 133	32	205	1"	25	86	63	130	M27x3	154.9	7	32	86	245
200	90 110 140	269	108 133 163	40	245	1.1/4"	25	103	80	165	M30x3.5	190.2	7	32	98	299





For other dimensions and mounting styles please see single rod cylinder tables.

Dimensions in mm

Not available for mounting styles C-D-F.

Rear end dimensions for B and N mounting styles are like those of the front end corresponding to A and H mounting styles.

Bore	MM Ø rod	F	G	PK	SV	WH	XS	Y	ZM	ZK
25	12 18	10	45	54	88	15	33	50	154	134
32	14 18 22	10	45	58	88	25	45	60	178	147
40	18 22 28	10	55	71	105	25	45	62	195	173
50	22 28 36	15	55	71	99	26	54	68	207	184
63	28 36 45	15	55	81	93	33	65	71	223	193
80	36 45 56	20	65	92	110	31	68	77	246	223
100	45 56 70	22	69	101	107	35	79	82	265	239
125	56 70 90	22	78	117	131	35	79	86	289	277
160	70 90 110	25	86	130	130	32	86	86	302	293
200	90 110 140	25	103	160	172	32	92	98	356	347

NOTE: Double rod cylinders are developed with two separate rods, fixed together by means of threading. Because of this mounting style, the rod with female threading is less resistant than the other. To simplify the identification of the more resistant rod, the "M" marking is stamped on its end. We recommend the use of the weaker rod for the less demanding applications.



17 - ROD DIAMETER SELECTION

To ensure adequate stability, cylinders must be calculated for maximum compressive load according to the following simplified

- Refer to the table to identify the stroke factor according to the
- mounting style.

 To calculate the reference length, multiply the working stroke by
- the stroke factor.

 To calculate the thrust force, multiply the total cylinder area by the operating pressure.

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
	Fixed and supported		2
A-P-R-T	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
	Fixed and supported		4
B-Q-U	Fixed and rigidly guided		1
	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5
ш	Jointed and		1

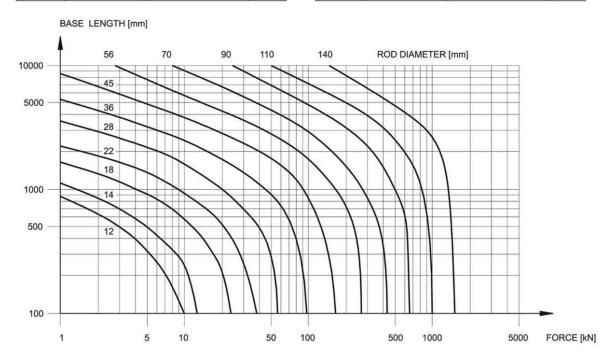
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rigidly guided

- On the diagram, find the point of intersection between the thrust force and reference length.
- Identify the minimum rod diameter on the curve above the previous point of intersection.

Cylinders with rod diameters smaller than the value plotted in the diagram will not guarantee sufficient rigidity.

Mounting style	Rod connection	Mounting	Stroke factor
ODEN	Jointed and supported		4
C-D-F-N	Jointed and rigidly guided		2
	Fixed and supported		2
G	Fixed and rigidly guided		0.5
	Jointed and rigidly guided		0.7
ě	Jointed and supported		3
L	Jointed and rigidly guided		1.5



HC2

18 - THEORETICAL FORCES

Push force

Fs = P · At

Pull force Ft = P · Aa

Fs = Force (extension) in N
Ft = Force (retraction) in N
At = Total area in mm²
Aa = Annular area in mm²
P = Pressure in MPa

1 bar = 0.1 MPa 1 kgf = 9.81 N

Bore mm	Ø rod mm	Total area mm²	Annular area mm²
25	12	491	378
20	18	431	236
	14		650
32	18	804	550
	22		424
	18		1 002
40	22	1 257	876
200.00	28		641
	22		1 583
50	28	1 964	1 348
	36		946
	28		2 502
63	36	3 117	2 099
	45		1 527
	36		4 009
80	45	5 027	3 437
	56		2 564
	45		6 264
100	56	7 854	5 391
	70		4 006
	56		9 809
125	70	12 272	8 424
	90		5 910
	70		16 258
160	90	20 106	13 744
	110		10 603
	90		25 054
200	110	31 416	21 913
	140		16 022

19 - THEORETICAL VELOCITY Configuration 1

The diagram illustrates a conventional cylinder application: the fluid is delivered by means of a directional control valve in alternation to the front chamber while the rear chamber is connected to tank and vice versa.

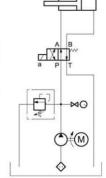
To calculate velocity and force, proceed as follows:

Velocity (extension) $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{At \cdot 60}$

Velocity (retraction) $V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$

Force (extension) F = P · At

Force (retraction) F = P · Aa



V = Velocity in m/s

Q = Flow rate in I/min

At = Total area (piston bore) in mm²

Aa = Annular area (At - As) in mm²

F = Force in N

P = Pressure in MPa

As = Rod area (At - Aa) in mm²

Qd = Flow rate through directional control valve (Q+return flow rate from small chamber) in l/min

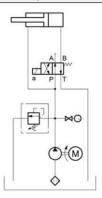
1 bar = 0.1 MPa

1 kgf = 9.81 N

Configuration 2

When the system requires high velocity with relatively low forces, we recommend using a regenerative circuit. The diagram 2 illustrates the simplest version of this type of set-up.

The annular chamber is permanently connected to the pump while the full bore end is connected alternately to the pump, in which case the piston rod extends as a result of the differential areas (both chambers are supplied at the same pressure), and to tank, in which case the piston rod retracts.



Velocity (extension)

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{As \cdot 60}$$

Velocity (retraction)

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot 1000}{Aa \cdot 60}$$

Force (extension)
Force (retraction)

NOTE: In regenerative circuits, the sizing of the directional control valve is fundamental. Flow rate through the directional control valve is calculated according to the following formula:

$$Qd = \frac{V \cdot At \cdot 60}{1000}$$

HC2

20 - MASSES

		Mass for null stroke						Mass for
Bore	Ø rod			Mountii	ng style			10 mm
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	P-Q-R-T-U	G	A-B	C-D-F	H-N	L	stroke
mm	mm	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
25	12	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.04
	18	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.06
32	14	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.06
	18	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.07
	22	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.08
40	18	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.6	0.1
	22	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.6	0.11
	28	3.8	4	4.7	4.3	4	4.7	0.12
50	22	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.1	6.3	7.9	0.14
	28	6	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.4	8	0.17
	36	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.5	8.1	0.18
	28	8.5	9.7	10	10.1	8.8	10.5	0.19
63	36	8.6	9.8	10.1	10.3	8.9	10.6	0.22
	45	8.7	9.9	10.2	10.4	9.1	10.7	0.26
	36	16	17.2	18.8	19.5	16.6	19	0.27
80	45	16.2	17.4	19	19.6	16.7	20	0.32
	56	16.3	17.6	19.1	19.8	16.9	22	0.39
100	45	22	23	25	28.1	22.8	26	0.4
	56	22.5	24	25.5	28.5	23.1	27	0.48
	70	23	25	26	29	23.4	28	0.58
125	56	41.5	44	47.5	53	42.5	48	0.65
	70	42.5	44.5	48	54	43	49	0.76
	90	44	45	49	55	44	50	0.96
160	70	69	72	79	89.5	71	84	1
	90	70	73	80	91	72	85	1.2
	110	71	74	81	92	72.5	86	1.4
	90	122	128.5	137	157	127	152	1.6
200	110	123	129.5	139	158	128.5	153	1.8
	140	124	131	140	159	129.5	155	2.2



21 - END-STROKE PROXIMITY SENSORS

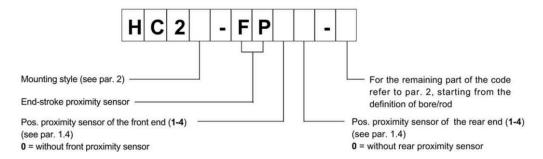
On request, cylinders can be supplied with end-stroke proximity sensors type PNP, with normally open output. They are mounted on the front and rear end of the cylinder and they supply an electric signal when the piston rod reaches the stroke end. They are available for all cylinder mounting styles (from Ø40) on both ends with the exception of the following (for Ø40 and Ø50 bores):

mounting A-H available on rear end only mounting B-N available on front end only

In order to ensure the correct functioning of the system, cylinders must be equipped with cushionings.

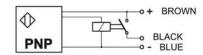
These sensors can be only used to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.

21.1 - Identification code



21.2 - Technical characteristics and electrical connection

Rated voltage	Vcc	24	
Power supply voltage range	Vcc	10 + 30	
Absorbed current	mA	200	
Output normall		y open contact	
Electric protection	polarity inversionshort circuitovervoltage		
Maximum operating pressure	bar	500	
Electric connection	with	connector	
Operating temperature range	°C	-25 ÷ +80	
Class of protection according to IEC 144 s Atmospheric agents	tandards	IP68	
Piston position LEDS		NO (present on connector)	



21.3 - Connectors

Connectors for proximity sensors must be ordered separately, by specifying the code: ECM3S/M12L/10

Pre-wired connector M12 x 1 - IP68 - cable with 3 0,34 mm² conductors lenght 5 m. - cable material: POLYURETHANE RESIN (oil resistant)

Leds: - piston at stroke end - yellow led ON - green led ON - piston not at stroke end - Yellow led OFF - green led ON

NOTE: The green led indicates the presence of power supply voltage to the connector.

supplied connector: Green led ON

not supplied connector: Green led OFF



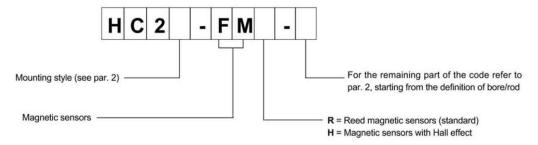
22 - MAGNETIC END STROKE SENSORS

Upon request, cylinders can be supplied with adjustable magnetic sensors, mounted on tie rods, which allow the reading in every position of the piston, both intermediate and end stroke. The "switching zone" of these sensors can reach about 30+40 mm, depending on piston speed and cylinder bore. Therefore, if the Client needs to read with precision only the signal of the stroke end, and not of other positions, we recommend the use of end-stroke proximity sensors (see par. 21), rather than magnetic sensors. Magnetic sensors are available for bores Ø 25 to Ø 125 included. For cylinders with strokes under 80 mm and for cylinders with mid swinging mounting type, we recommend to consult out technical office, because, in some applications, magnetization problems of cylinder parts could happen, affecting the correct functioning of the system. Moreover we recommend to use these cylinders with operating pressure lower than 160 bar (peak free) and not to use them as mechanical stop; for this reason, consider a stroke of 15+20 mm more than necessary.

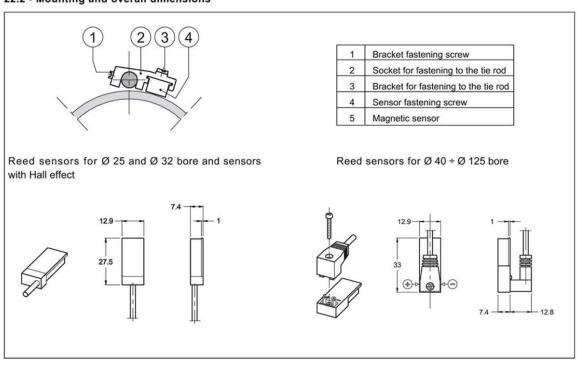
Cylinders are supplied with 2 magnetic sensors, already mounted on tie rods, which can be of two types:

- Reed magnetic sensors (standard): they are sensors with normally open contact, which commute exploiting the magnetic field
 generated by the plastoferrite ring inserted in the piston. They have a long electric life and a switching power which allows to
 control voltage loads directly.
- Magnetic sensors with Hall effect: they are sensors which read the voltage variation generated by the piston movement, by means of a normally open electronic semiconductor type PNP. Because of the absence of moving parts inside the sensors, they guarantee a much longer electric life than that of Reed sensors, a high sensitivity and switching reliability. As opposed to Reed sensors, these sensors can be used only to provide the switching signal and not to control voltage loads.

22.1 - Identification code



22.2 - Mounting and overall dimensions



22.3 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

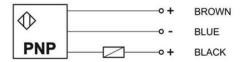
Reed sensors (FMR)

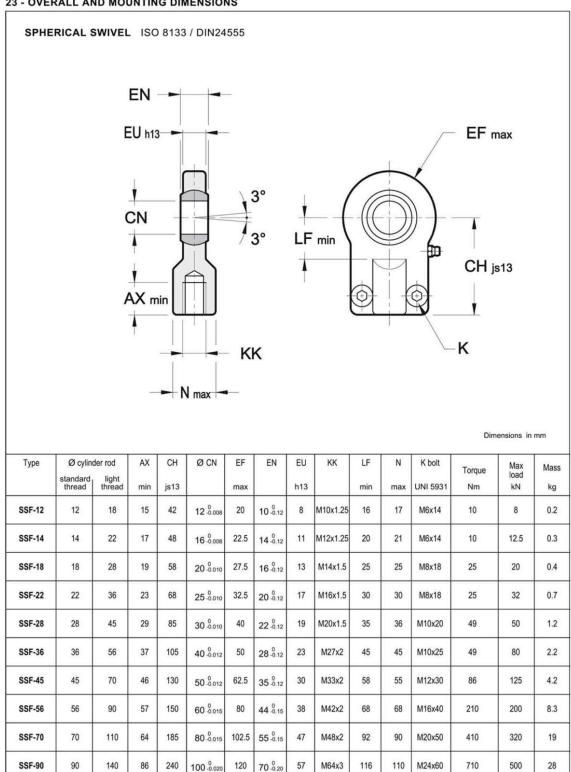
		Reed sensor without connector (for 25 and 32 bore)	Reed sensor with connector (for 40, 50, 63, 80, 100 and 125 bore
Sensor version		Reed	Reed
Contact		normally open	normally open
Maximum power	w	20	50
Maximum voltage	V ac/dc	130	250
Minimum voltage	V ac/dc	3	3
Voltage drop	٧	2,5	2,5
Maximum power	mA	300	1000
Wiring		2 cables	2 cables
Connection		cable (L=2 m)	connector (with cable L=2 m)
Cable section	mm²	0,25	0,25
Varistor	V	*	250
Wire covering material		PVC	PVC
Contact indicator		red led	red led
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +80	-20 / +80

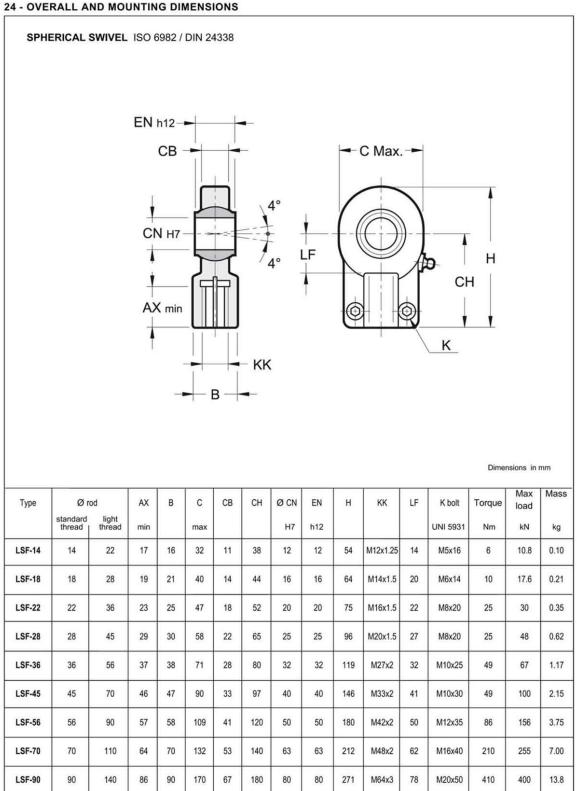


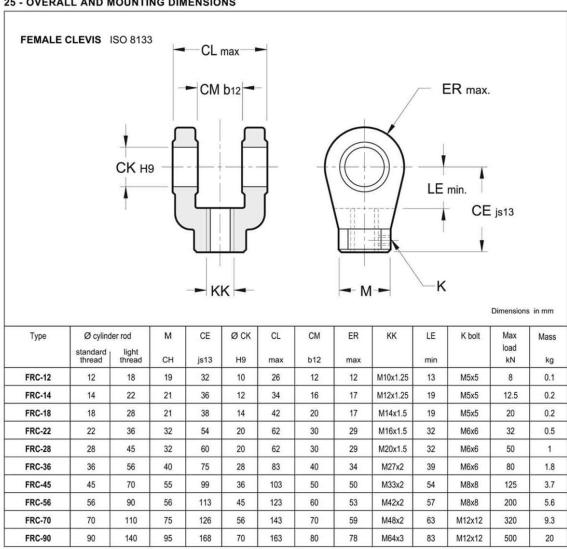
Hall effect sensors (FMH)

Sensor version		Hall effect
Contact		normally open
Sensor type		PNP
Maximum voltage	V ac/dc	30
Minimum voltage	V ac/dc	10
Voltage drop	V	0,5
Maximum power	mA	200
Wiring		3 cables
Connection		cable (L = 2 m)
Cable section	mm²	0,14
Wire covering material		PVC
Contact indicator		red led
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 / +80

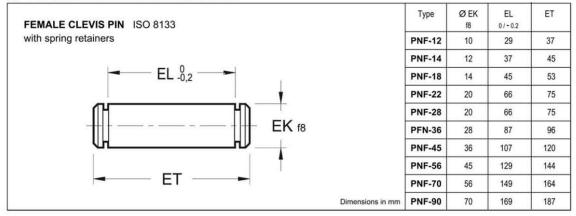


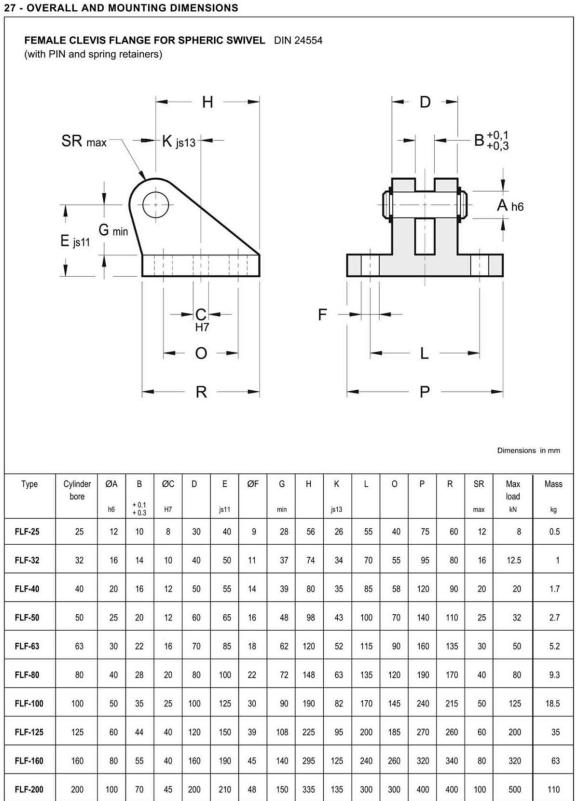


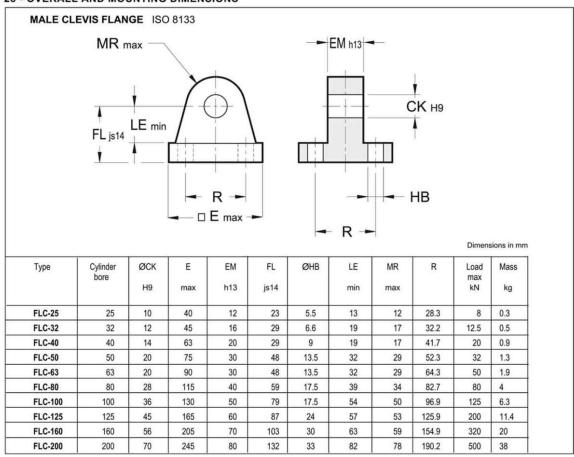




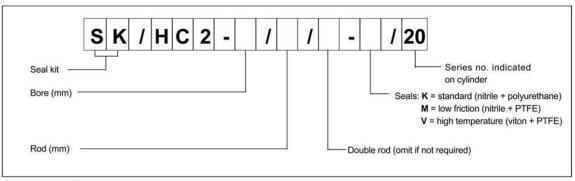
26 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS







29 - SEAL KIT IDENTIFICATION CODE



NOTE: the seal kit includes all the seals of a cylinder with cushionings.