

SLIM CYLINDERS

Use durable piston seals.

The two piston seals are the durable PPY type. This prevents inner air leakage, and achieves smooth operation from low-speed to high-speed ranges.

Sensor switches can be installed anytime after cylinder installation.

Magnets as standard equipment across the entire series allow sensor switches to be installed anytime after the cylinder has been installed.

High installation accuracy and simple mounting operations.

A centering location on the rod cover improves mounting precision. Moreover, the mounting nut's improved thread precision means that holding the cylinder body in place by hand is sufficient for mounting nut tightening operations. Mounting in hard-to-reach places is easy.

Criteria for Selection: Slim Cylinder Allowable Kinetic Energy

Slim cylinders (with the exception of heat resistant specifications) include a cushioning mechanism.

This mechanism is intended to reduce as much as possible the impact of pistons with high kinetic energy when they stop at the end of the stroke. There are two types of cushions, as shown below.

● Rubber bumpers (Standard equipment)

Rubber bumpers installed on both sides of the piston soften the impact at the end of the stroke, and absorb the impact noise during stopping, in response to high-frequency and high-speed operations. They are standard equipment across the whole series, with the exception of heat resistant specifications.

Note that a certain amount of rebound will occur at the end of the stroke on the cylinder with the rubber bumpers.

● Variable cushions

Use variable cushions for large load or high-speed operations that rubber bumpers cannot adequately absorb. The impact is absorbed by compressing air, when the piston stops at the end of the stroke. Since the cushioning stroke is included within the cylinder stroke, be careful to ensure that the cushion is not excessively performed during cylinder applications of 25mm strokes or less. An excessively performed cushion can result in too much time for each stroke, reducing efficiency. When operated at or below the absorbable kinetic energy shown in the table below, the cushion seal life is 1 million operations or more.

The load kinetic energy can be obtained through the formulas shown below.

$$E_x = \frac{m}{2} v^2$$

Ex: Kinetic energy (J)
m: Load mass (kg)
v: Piston speed (m/s)

$$E'_x = \frac{W}{2g} v'^2$$

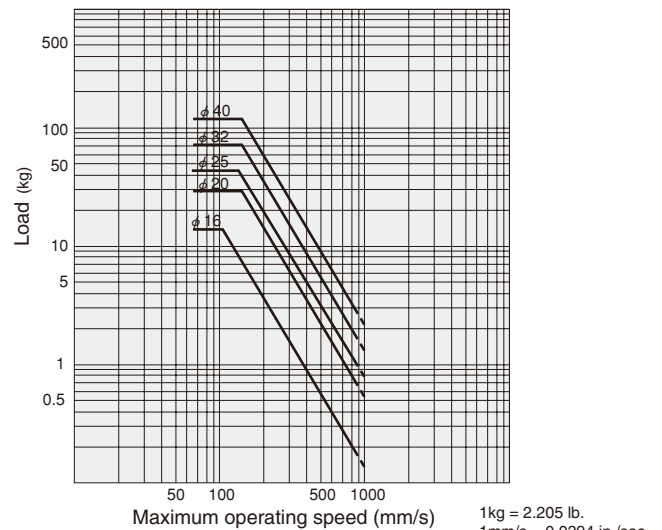
E'x: Kinetic energy [ft·lbf]
W: Load [lbf.]
v': Piston speed [ft./sec.]
g: Acceleration of gravity 32.2 [ft./sec.²]

Operating speed range

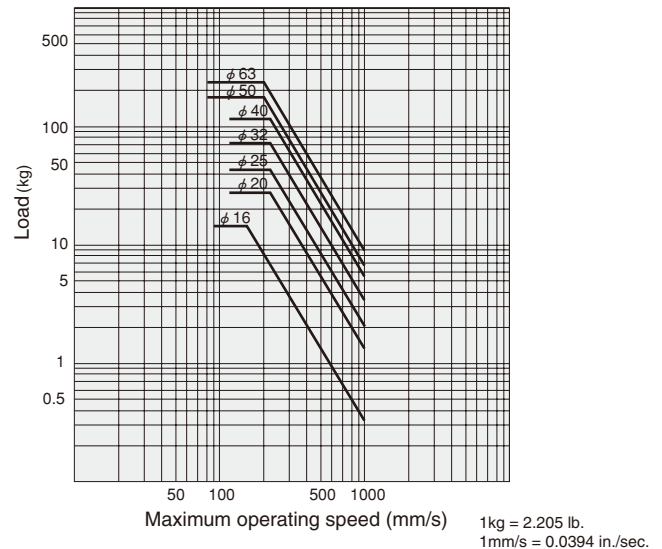
- Rubber bumper 30~800mm/s [1.2~31.5in./sec.]
- Variable cushion 30~1000mm/s [1.2~39.4in./sec.]

Bore size mm [in.]	Allowable kinetic energy J [ft·lbf]	
	With rubber bumpers	With variable cushion
16 [0.630]	0.07 [0.052]	0.18 [0.13]
20 [0.787]	0.27 [0.20]	0.7 [0.52]
25 [0.984]	0.40 [0.30]	1.05 [0.77]
32 [1.260]	0.65 [0.48]	1.8 [1.33]
40 [1.575]	1.2 [0.89]	2.8 [2.07]
50 [1.969]	—	3.5 [2.58]
63 [2.480]	—	4.5 [3.32]

Rubber bumper (Graph 1)



Variable cushion (Graph 2)



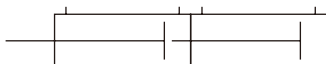
How to read the graphs

From Graph 1, the capacity of the rubber bumpers limits the maximum speed to 500mm/s [19.7in./sec.] or less when a φ32 Slim Cylinder is used to carry a load of 5kg [11.0lb.].

From Graph 2, a φ32 cylinder with variable cushion can be selected to carry a load of 8kg [17.6lb.] at a maximum speed of 600mm/s [23.6in./sec.].

SLIM TANDEM CYLINDERS

Symbol



Specifications

Item	Bore size mm [in.]	20, 25, 32, 40 [0.787, 0.984, 1.260, 1.575]
Operation type		Double acting type
Media		Air
Mounting type		Basic type, Foot type, Flange type, Pivot type
Operating pressure range MPa [psi.]		0.08~0.9 [12~131]
Proof pressure MPa [psi.]		1.32 [191]
Operating temperature range °C [°F]		0~70 [32~158]
Operating speed range mm/s [in./sec.]		50~800 [2.0~31.5]
Cushion		Fixed type (Rubber bumper)
Lubrication		Not required
Port size	Rc	1/8

Bore Size and Stroke

	mm						
Stroke1 (Standard)	25	50	75	100	150	Maximum available stroke	
Bore size							
20	0 25 50 75 100 150 200						650
25	0 25 50 75 100 150 200 250						
32	0 25 50 75 100 150 200 250 300						
40	0 25 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 350 400						

Note: Figures in the table are combination of stroke 1 (standard) and its corresponding stroke 2 (standard).
Stroke 1 is available up to 150 strokes.

Order Codes

DA T 20×50×50 — — — — —

Bore size
×
Stroke1
×
Stroke2

Tandem cylinder

Slim double acting cylinder

● **About stroke 1 and stroke 2**

Stroke 1 is the stroke of cylinder 1.
Stroke 2 is obtained by subtracting stroke 1 from the stroke of cylinder 2.

Head cover specification
Blank — Standard head
A — Short head

Mounting type
Blank — Basic type
1 — Foot mounting type
3 — Flange mounting type
8E — Pivot mounting type with supporting bracket (with pin)
● Mounting brackets are included at shipping.

Rod end accessory
Blank — No rod end accessory
I — I type knuckle
Y — Y type knuckle (with pin)
● For the cylinder joint and cylinder rod end, see p.1568.

Number of sensor switches
1 — With 1 sensor switch
2 — With 2 sensor switches
3 — With 3 sensor switches
⋮

Lead wire length
(Applies to all except **CS□F**)
A — 1000mm [39in.]
B — 3000mm [118in.]

Sensor switch (for cylinders with sensor switches)
Blank — No sensor switch
ZG530 — 2-lead wire Solid state type with indicator lamp DC10~28V
ZG553 — 3-lead wire Solid state type with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V
CS3M — Reed switch type with indicator lamp DC10~30V
CS4M — Reed switch type with indicator lamp AC85~230V
CS5M — Reed switch type without indicator lamp DC10~30V
CS2F — Reed switch type with indicator lamp AC85~115V
CS3F — Reed switch type with indicator lamp DC3~30V
CS4F — Reed switch type with indicator lamp AC85~115V
CS5F — Reed switch type without indicator lamp DC10~30V

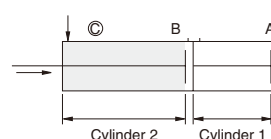
● For details of sensor switches, see p.1544.
● **CS□F** comes with DIN connector.
All others are grommet type.



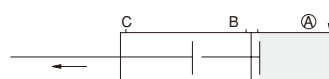
SLIM CYLINDERS

Operation of Tandem Cylinders

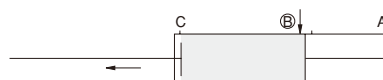
Tandem Cylinders are a set of 2 cylinders joined end to end. It can be used as a 2-stage stroke cylinder by supplying air to either Port A or Port B. It can also obtain twice the thrust within the "stroke 1" range.



The rod retracts stroke 2 and stroke 1 when air is supplied from Port C.



The rod moves stroke 1 when air is supplied from Port A.

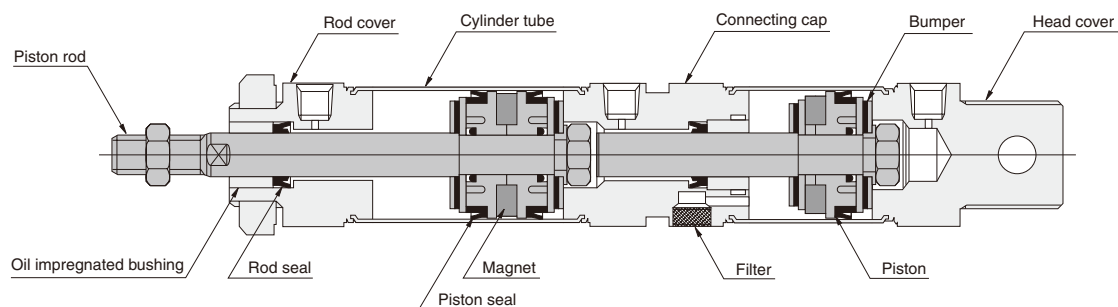


The rod moves stroke 2 when air is supplied from Port B.



Twice the thrust is obtained within the stroke 1 range when air is supplied from Ports A and B.

Inner Construction and Major Parts (cannot be disassembled)



Major Parts and Materials

Parts	Bore size	20~40
Cylinder tube		Stainless steel tube
Piston		Plastic
Piston rod		Steel (hard chrome plated)
Rod cover		Aluminum (anodized)
Head cover		
Connecting cap		
Seal		Synthetic rubber (NBR)
Bumper		
Magnet		Plastic magnet
Filter		Foamed metal

Seals

Note: Seals cannot be replaced.

mm			
Parts	Quantity	Rod seal	Piston seal
Bore size	Quantity		
20		NY-12×8×3.5	PPY-20
25		NY-14×10×3.5	PPY-25
32		NY-17×12×4	PPY-32
40		NY-22×16×5	PPY-40

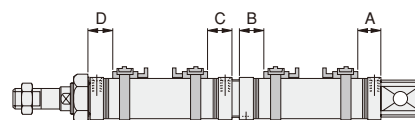
Mass

kg [lb.]									
Bore size mm [in.]	Zero stroke mass		Additional mass for each 1mm [0.0394in.] stroke		Mass of mounting bracket				
	Standard head	Short head	Stroke 1	Stroke 2	Foot bracket	Flange bracket	Pivot bracket	Y type knuckle	I type knuckle
20 [0.787]	0.30 [0.66]	0.26 [0.57]	0.0016 [0.0035]	0.0008 [0.0018]	0.14 [0.31]	0.08 [0.18]	0.06 [0.13]	0.041 [0.090]	0.036 [0.079]
25 [0.984]	0.35 [0.77]	0.34 [0.75]	0.0022 [0.0049]	0.0011 [0.0024]	0.16 [0.35]	0.08 [0.18]	0.06 [0.13]	0.075 [0.165]	0.070 [0.154]
32 [1.260]	0.45 [0.99]	0.43 [0.95]	0.003 [0.0066]	0.0015 [0.0033]	0.19 [0.42]	0.10 [0.22]	0.14 [0.31]	0.075 [0.165]	0.070 [0.154]
40 [1.575]	0.6 [1.32]	0.56 [1.23]	0.0048 [0.0106]	0.0024 [0.0053]	0.29 [0.64]	0.13 [0.29]	0.14 [0.31]	0.120 [0.265]	0.132 [0.291]

Calculation example: For tandem cylinder of 25mm bore size and stroke 1 of 50mm and stroke 2 of 100mm

$$0.35 + (0.0022 \times 50) + (0.0011 \times 100) = 0.57\text{kg [1.26lb.]}$$

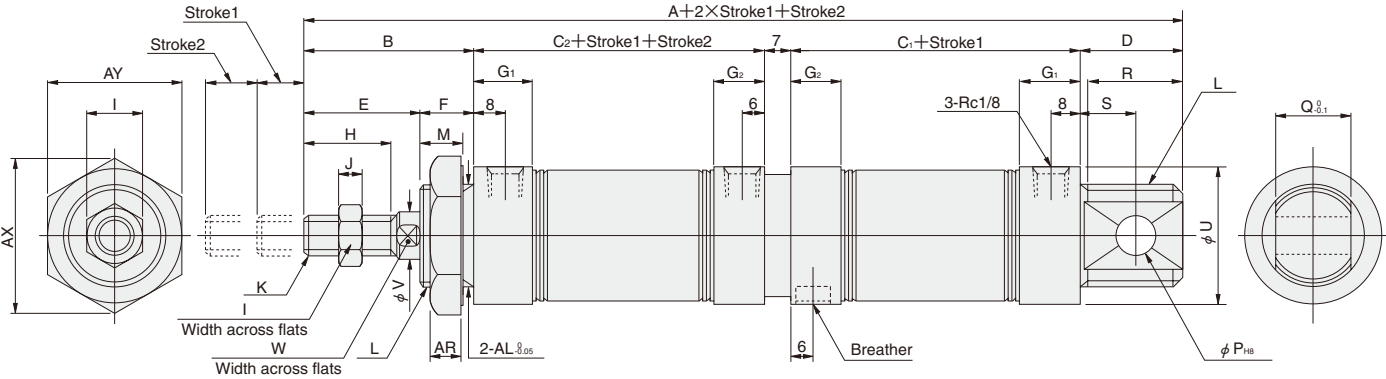
Mounting Location of Sensor Switch



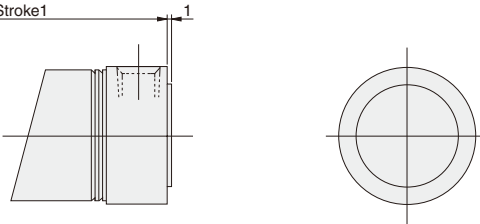
		mm [in.]			
Sensor switch model	Bore size	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]	40 [1.575]
	Code				
ZG530□ ZG553□ CS□M	A	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]
	B	16.5 [0.650]	16.5 [0.650]	17 [0.669]	15.5 [0.610]
	C	25 [0.984]	25 [0.984]	25 [0.984]	25 [0.984]
	D	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]
CS□F	A	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]
	B	11.5 [0.453]	11.5 [0.453]	12 [0.472]	10.5 [0.413]
	C	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]
	D	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]

Dimensions of Tandem Cylinder Basic Type (mm)

● $\phi 20 \sim \phi 40$ DAT Bore size \times Stroke1 \times Stroke2



● Short head
DAT Bore size \times Stroke1 \times Stroke2 -A

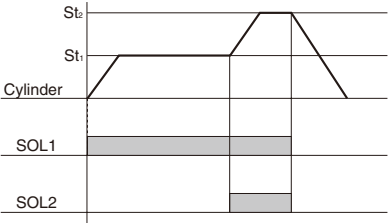
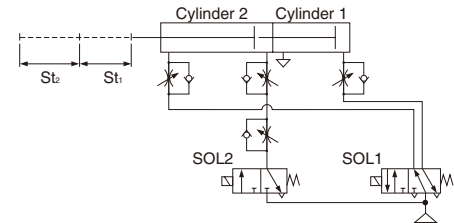


Code	A	B	C ₁	C ₂	D	E	F	G ₁	G ₂	H	I	J	K	L	M	P	Q	R	S	AL	U	V	W	AR	AX	AY
20 [0.787]	203.5	35	66.5	74	21	23	12	16	14	15	12	5	M8 \times 1	M20 \times 1.5	10	8	12	19	12	20	27	8	6	7.5	31.2	27
25 [0.984]	208.5	40	66.5	74	21	26	14	16	14	18	14	6	M10 \times 1.25	M22 \times 1.5	12	8	12	19	12	22	29	10	8	9.5	34.6	30
32 [1.260]	220	45	67	74	27	31	14	16	14	23	14	6	M10 \times 1.25	M27 \times 2	12	10	20	25	15	27	35	12	10	9.5	41.6	36
40 [1.575]	218.5	45	65.5	74	27	31	14	14.5	12.5	23	19	8	M14 \times 1.5	M33 \times 2	12	10	20	25	15	33	41.6	16	14	9.5	47.3	41

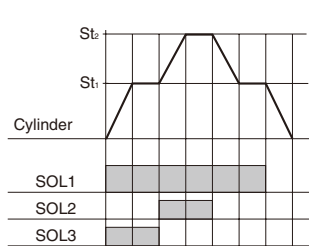
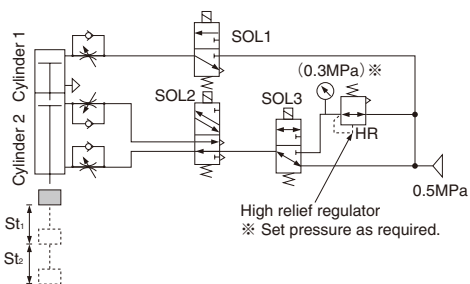
Example of Air Circuit for Tandem Cylinders

See the following air circuit when using the tandem cylinder as a 2-staged stroke cylinder. Consult us for air circuits not shown below.

● For upward-operation cylinder



● For downward- or horizontal-operation cylinder

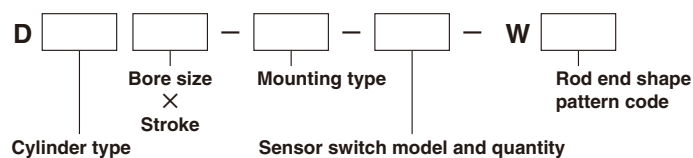


OPTIONAL ROD END SHAPE PATTERNS

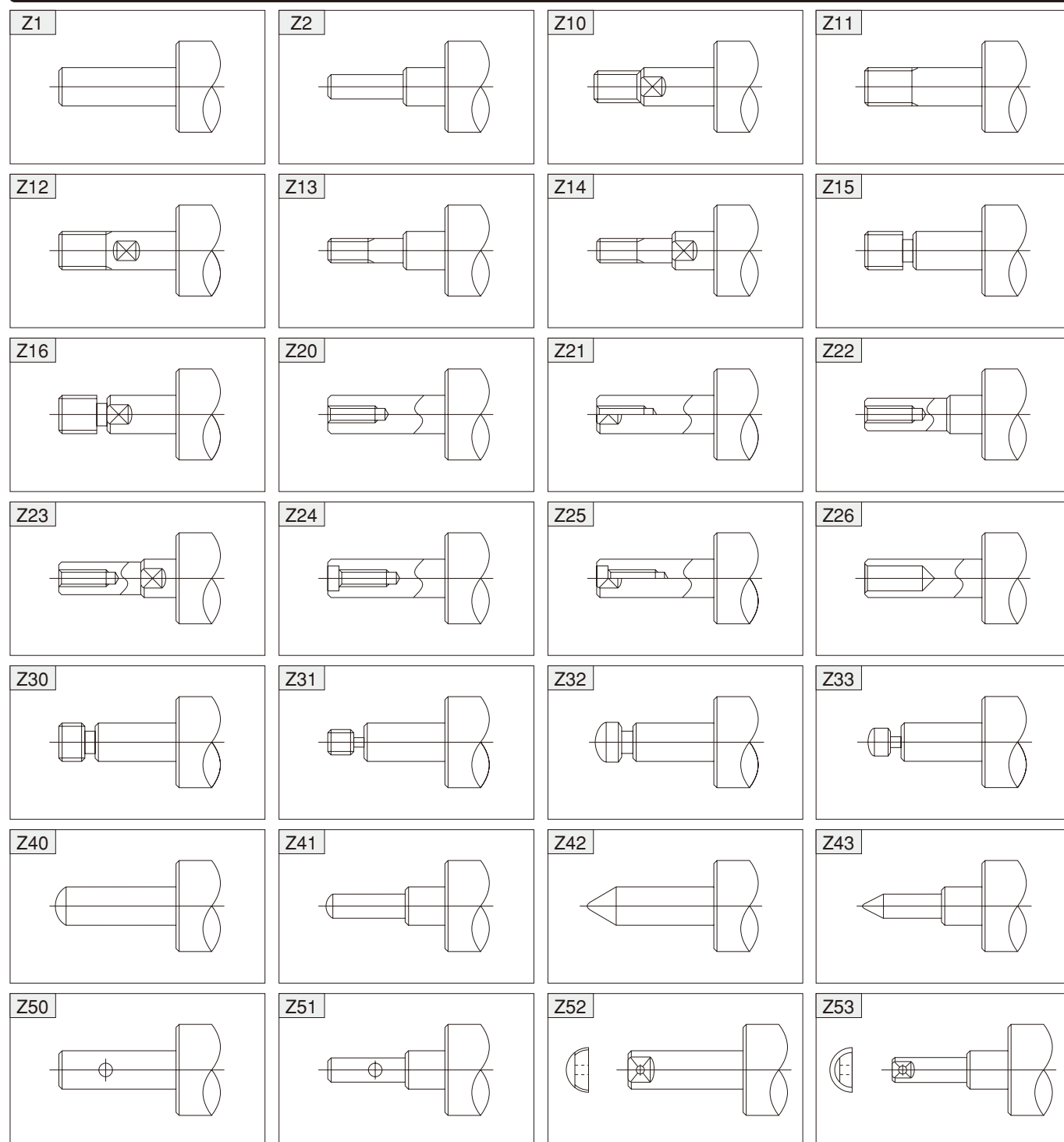
Use an order form of rod end pattern and fill the items on the selected one from among 28 types of optional patterned shapes to obtain made-to-order cylinders of non-standard rod end shapes.

The shapes can be applied to the entire Slim cylinders series with the exception of square rod cylinders and cylinders with bellows. For the order form containing the optional patterned shapes, consult us.

Order Codes



Piston Rod End Shape Pattern Diagram (28 Types)



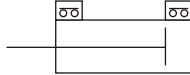
SENSOR SWITCHES

Solid State Type, Reed Switch Type

- Since a magnet is already standard on the Slim cylinders series^{Note}, mounting a sensor switch will enable use in sensor switch applications.

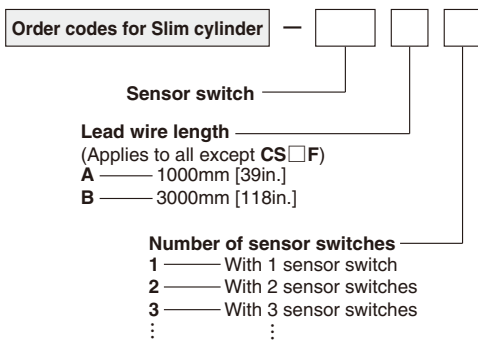
Note: Except the heat resistant specification cylinder.

Symbol



Order Codes

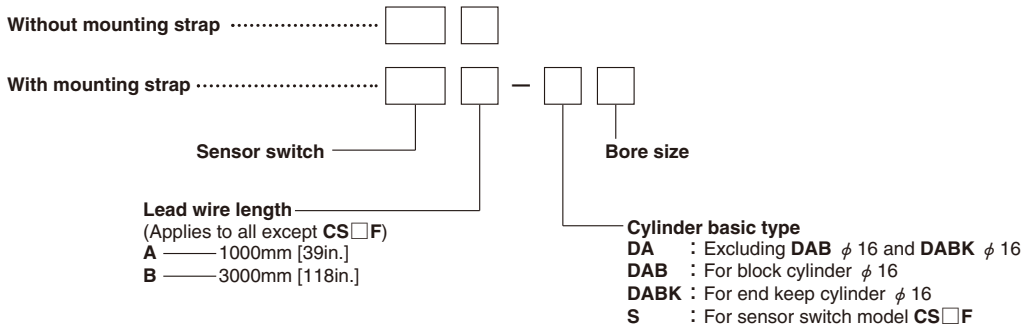
● Order codes for sensor switches mounted on the Slim cylinders



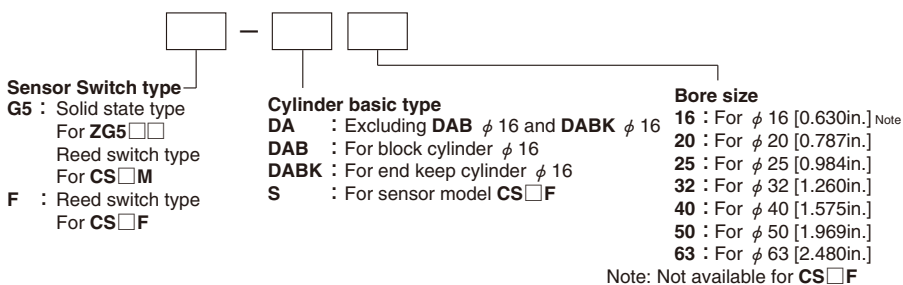
Sensor switch

ZG530	Solid state type	For $\phi 16 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	DC10~30V
ZG553	Solid state type	For $\phi 16 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	DC4.5~28V
CS3M	Reed switch type	For $\phi 16 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	DC10~30V
CS4M	Reed switch type	For $\phi 16 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	AC85~230V
CS5M	Reed switch type	For $\phi 16 \sim \phi 63$	without indicator lamp	DC3~30V
CS2F	Reed switch type	For $\phi 20 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	AC85~115V
CS3F	Reed switch type	For $\phi 20 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	AC85~230V
CS4F	Reed switch type	For $\phi 20 \sim \phi 63$	with indicator lamp	DC10~30V
CS5F	Reed switch type	For $\phi 20 \sim \phi 63$	without indicator lamp	DC10~30V
				DC3~30V

● Order codes for sensor switch only



● Order codes for mounting strap only



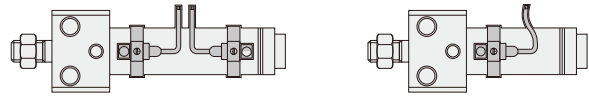
Minimum Cylinder Strokes When Using Sensor Switches

Sensor switch model	Bore size	2 pcs. mounting		1 pc. mounting
		Along a straight line	In staggered positions	
ZG530	16	20	10	10
ZG553	20~63	20	10	10
CS□M	16~63	20	15	15
CS□F	20~63	40	21	15

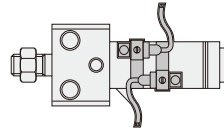
mm

● Two pieces mounting ● One piece mounting

● When mounted in-line



● When mounted in staggered positions



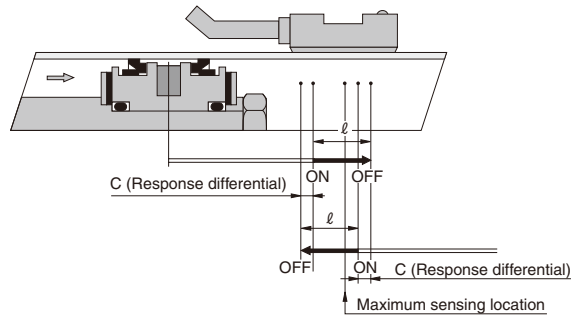
Sensor Switch Operating Range, Response Differential, and Maximum Sensing Location

● Operating range : ℓ

The distance the piston travels in one direction, while the switch is in the ON position.

● Response differential : C

The distance between the point where the piston turns the switch ON and the point where the switch is turned OFF as the piston travels in the opposite direction.



		mm [in.]						
Item	Bore size	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]	32 [1.260]	40 [1.575]	50 [1.969]	63 [2.480]
Operating range : ℓ	ZG530□	2.5~4.1	2.5~4.2	2.6~4.3	3.0~4.8	3.1~5.0	3.3~5.4	3.5~5.7
	ZG533□	[0.098~0.161]	[0.098~0.165]	[0.102~0.169]	[0.118~0.189]	[0.122~0.197]	[0.130~0.213]	[0.138~0.224]
	CS□M	6.7~7 [0.264~0.276]	7~8.5 [0.276~0.335]	7~8.5 [0.276~0.335]	8~9 [0.315~0.354]	9~10.5 [0.354~0.413]	7~8 [0.276~0.315]	8~9.5 [0.315~0.374]
	CS□F	—	7~8.5 [0.276~0.335]	8.5~10 [0.335~0.394]	9~10.5 [0.354~0.413]	10.5~12 [0.413~0.472]	9~10 [0.354~0.394]	9~10.5 [0.354~0.413]
Response differential : C	ZG530	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less
	ZG533	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.7 [0.028] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less	0.8 [0.031] or less
	CS□M	1 [0.039] or less	1 [0.039] or less	1 [0.039] or less	1 [0.039] or less	1 [0.039] or less	1.2 [0.047] or less	1.2 [0.047] or less
	CS□F	—	1.5 [0.059] or less	1.5 [0.059] or less	1.5 [0.059] or less	1.5 [0.059] or less	2 [0.079] or less	1.5 [0.059] or less
Maximum sensing location	ZG530, ZG553 ^{Note 1}	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]
	CS□M ^{Note 1}	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]	11 [0.433]
	CS□F ^{Note 2}	—	16 [0.630]	16 [0.630]	16 [0.630]	16 [0.630]	16 [0.630]	16 [0.630]

Remark: Figures in the table above are reference values.

Notes: 1. Figures are lengths measured from the switch's opposite end side to the lead wire.

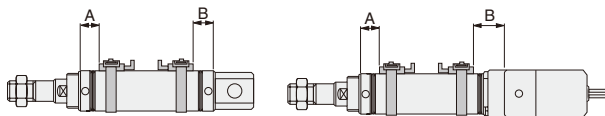
2. Figures are lengths measured from the connector side's end surface to the lead wire.

Mounting Location of End of Stroke Detection Sensor Switch

When the sensor switch is mounted in the location shown in the diagram (figures in the table are reference values), the magnet comes to the sensor switch's maximum sensing location at the end of the stroke.

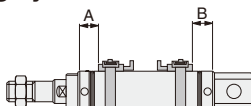
● Air cylinder, Low hydraulic cylinder, Valpack cylinder

● Air cylinder, Low hydraulic cylinder ● Valpack cylinder



		mm [in.]											
Sensor switch model	Bore size	Air cylinder, Low hydraulic cylinder						Valpack cylinder					
	Code	20	25	32	40	50	63	20	25	32	40		
ZG530□ ZG553□	A	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	36 [1.417]	36 [1.417]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]		
	B	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	36 [1.417]	36 [1.417]	39 [1.535]	39 [1.535]	39 [1.535]	44 [1.732]		
CS□M	A	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	36 [1.417]	36 [1.417]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]		
	B	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	36 [1.417]	36 [1.417]	39 [1.535]	39 [1.535]	39 [1.535]	44 [1.732]		
CS□F	A	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	32 [1.260]	32 [1.260]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]		
	B	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	32 [1.260]	32 [1.260]	34 [1.339]	34 [1.339]	34 [1.339]	39 [1.535]		

● Single acting cylinder

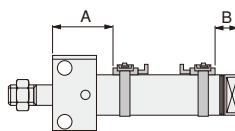


mm [in.]

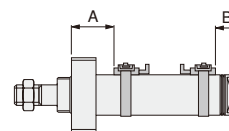
Sensor switch model		Bore size		20	25	32	40
		Code	Stroke	[0.787]	[0.984]	[1.260]	[1.575]
ZG530□ ZG553□ CS□M	A	0~25	35 [1.378]	36 [1.417]	35 [1.378]	37 [1.457]	
		26~50	52 [2.047]	49 [1.929]	49 [1.929]	53 [2.087]	
		51~75	72 [2.835]	71 [2.795]	72 [2.835]	68 [2.677]	
		76~100	—	84 [3.307]	86 [3.386]	95 [3.740]	
		101~125	—	—	—	110 [4.331]	
		126~150	—	—	—	125 [4.921]	
B	—	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]		
CS□F	A	0~25	30 [1.181]	31 [1.220]	30 [1.181]	32 [1.260]	
		26~50	47 [1.850]	44 [1.732]	44 [1.732]	48 [1.890]	
		51~75	67 [2.638]	66 [2.598]	67 [2.638]	63 [2.480]	
		76~100	—	79 [3.110]	81 [3.189]	90 [3.543]	
		101~125	—	—	—	105 [4.134]	
		126~150	—	—	—	120 [4.724]	
	B	—	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	22 [0.866]	

● Block cylinder

● Side mount



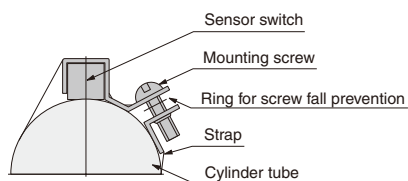
● Front mount



mm [in.]															
Mounting type		Side mount							Front mount						
Bore size		16	20	25	32	40	50	63	16	20	25	32	40	50	63
ZG530□	A Rod side	32 [1.260]	39 [1.535]	41 [1.614]	47 [1.850]	57 [2.244]	67 [2.638]	67 [2.638]	23 [0.906]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	29 [1.142]	37 [1.457]	37 [1.457]
	B Rod side	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	21 [0.827]	25 [0.984]	45 [1.772]	45 [1.772]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	21 [0.827]	25 [0.984]	45 [1.772]	45 [1.772]
CS□M	A Rod side	32 [1.260]	39 [1.535]	41 [1.614]	47 [1.850]	57 [2.244]	66 [2.598]	66 [2.598]	23 [0.906]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	27 [1.063]	29 [1.142]	36 [1.417]	36 [1.417]
	B Rod side	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	21 [0.827]	25 [0.984]	44 [1.732]	44 [1.732]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	21 [0.827]	25 [0.984]	44 [1.732]	44 [1.732]
CS□F	A Rod side	—	36 [1.417]	38 [1.496]	44 [1.732]	52 [2.047]	64 [2.520]	64 [2.520]	—	24 [0.945]	24 [0.945]	24 [0.945]	24 [0.945]	34 [1.339]	34 [1.339]
	B Rod side	—	17 [0.669]	17 [0.669]	18 [0.709]	20 [0.787]	42 [1.654]	42 [1.654]	—	17 [0.669]	17 [0.669]	18 [0.709]	22 [0.866]	42 [1.654]	42 [1.654]

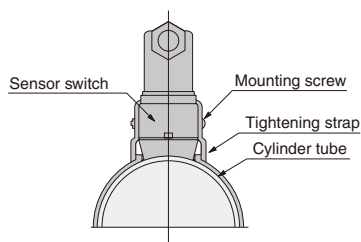
Moving Sensor Switch

● ZG530 ☐
 ZG553 ☐
 CS ☐ M



- Loosening the mounting screw allows the sensor switch to be moved freely along with the strap in the axial and circumferential direction. The sensor switch alone cannot be moved.
- To remove the sensor switch from the strap, first detach the strap from the cylinder tube and then remove the sensor switch from the strap.
- Tighten the mounting screw with a tightening torque of 49N·cm [4.3in·lbf].

● CS ☐ F

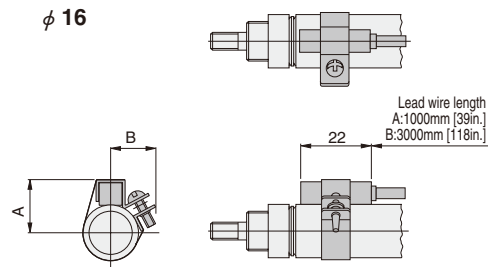


- Loosening the mounting screw allows the sensor switch to be moved freely in the axial and circumferential direction.
- Slightly loosening the mounting screw allows fine adjustment of the lead switch only, up to 5mm [0.2in.] in the axial direction. Tighten the mounting screw with a tightening torque of 68.6N·cm [6.1in·lbf].

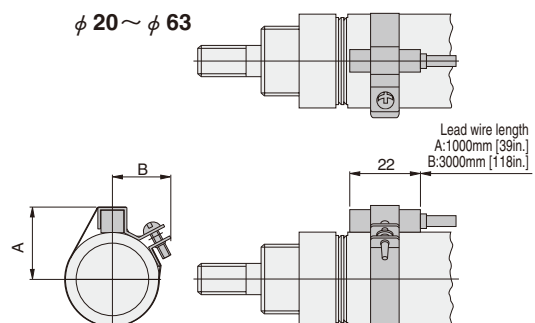
Dimensions of Sensor Switch (mm)

● ZG530 ☐
 ZG553 ☐
 CS ☐ M

φ 16



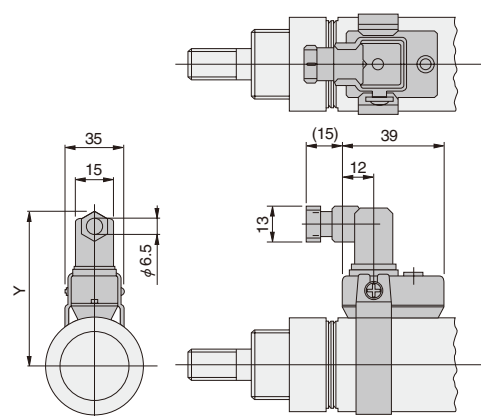
φ 20 ~ φ 63



mm [in.]		
Bore	Code	
16	16	15
[0.630]	[0.630]	[0.591]
20	19	17
[0.787]	[0.748]	[0.669]
25	20.5	17.5
[0.984]	[0.807]	[0.689]
32	25	19
[1.260]	[0.984]	[0.748]
40	29	—※
[1.575]	[1.142]	
50	34	—※
[1.969]	[1.339]	
63	41	—※
[2.480]	[1.614]	

※ At φ 40 or larger, dimension B is the radius of the cylinder tube. Therefore, the protrusion in the B direction of the mounting section disappears.

● CS ☐ F



mm [in.]	
Bore	Code
20	59
[0.787]	[2.323]
25	61.5
[0.984]	[2.421]
32	65
[1.260]	[2.559]
40	69
[1.575]	[2.717]
50	76
[1.969]	[2.992]
63	83
[2.480]	[3.268]

ROD END ACCESSORIES

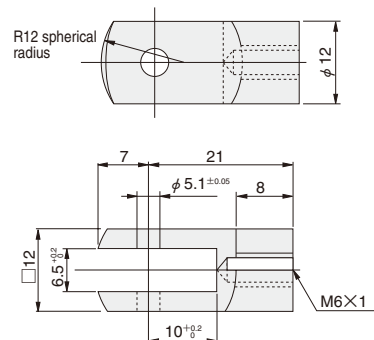
Option

Dimensions

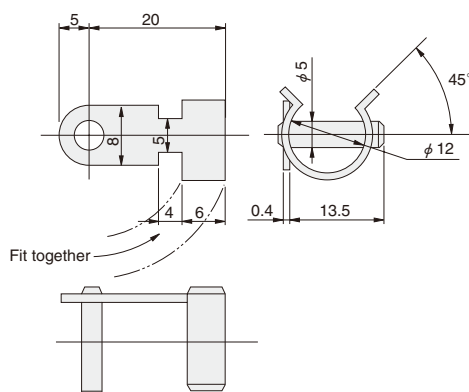
● $\phi 16$

● Y type

 SLIM-Y

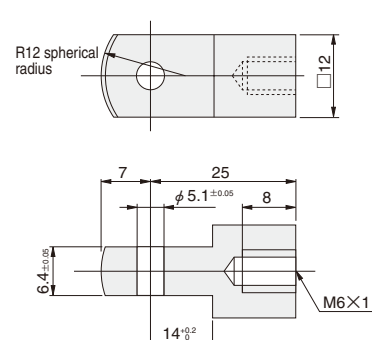


Pin for Y type knuckle



● I type

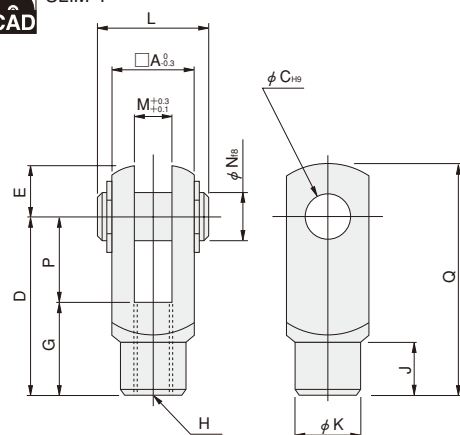
 SLIM-I



● $\phi 20 \sim \phi 63$

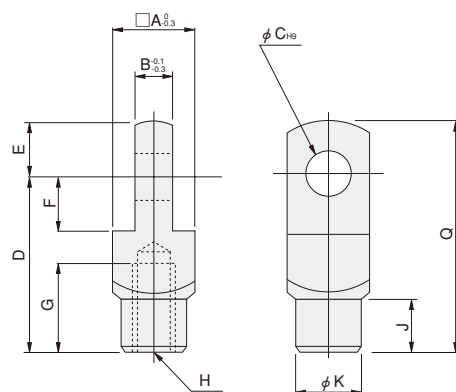
● Y type

 SLIM-Y



● I type

 SLIM-I



															mm [in.]
<div>Bore</div> <div>Code</div>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q
20 [0.787], 25 [0.984]≡	16	8	8	30	10	11	15	M8×1	10	14	21	8	8	15	40
25 [0.984], 32 [1.260]	19	10	10	40	12	13	20	M10×1.25	12	16	25	10	10	20	52
40 [1.575], 50 [1.969], 63 [2.480]	24	14	10	45	12	13	25	M14×1.5	15	22	30	14	10	20	57

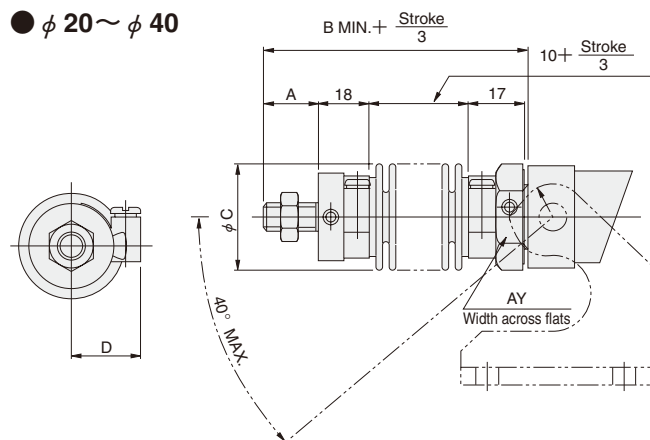
Note: Items marked with ※ are for the square rod cylinders.

BELLOWS, MOUNTING BRACKETS



Dimensions (For brake cylinders with bellows, see p.367.)

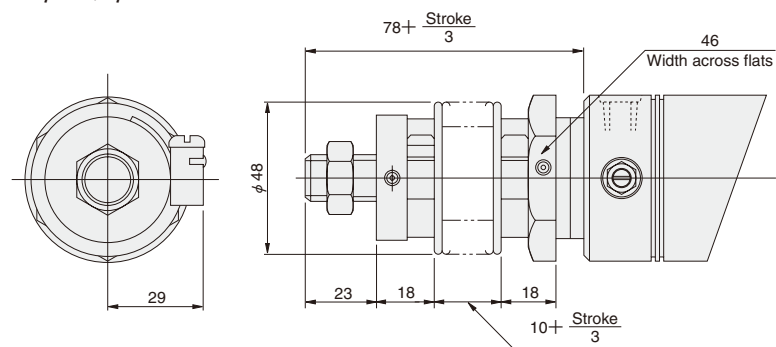
● $\phi 20 \sim \phi 40$



mm [in.]					
Bore	Code	A	B	C	D
20	[0.787]	15 [0.591]	63 [2.480]	35 [1.378]	23 [0.906]
25	[0.984]	18 [0.709]	66 [2.598]	35 [1.378]	23 [0.906]
32	[1.260]	23 [0.906]	71 [2.795]	40 [1.575]	26 [1.024]
40	[1.575]	23 [0.906]	71 [2.795]	48 [1.890]	29 [1.142]

Note: Supporting brackets for the rod trunnion type with bellows should be mounted in the direction opposite to the case of no bellows shown in the diagram.

● $\phi 50, \phi 63$



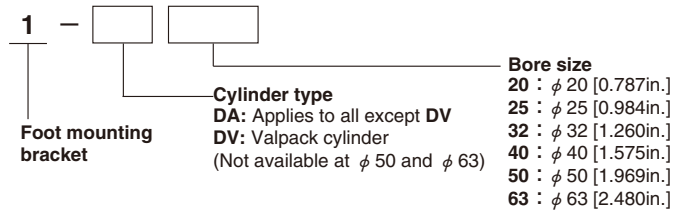
Mass of Slim Cylinder with Bellows

Bore size mm [in.]	Zero stroke mass				Additional mass for each 1mm [0.0394in.] stroke
	Standard head	Short head	Pivot mounting type	Trunnion type	
20 [0.787]	0.25 [0.55] (0.23 [0.51])	0.24 [0.53] (0.22 [0.49])	—	0.44 [0.97]	0.0009 [0.0020]
25 [0.984]	0.29 [0.64] (0.27 [0.60])	0.28 [0.62] (0.26 [0.57])	—	0.47 [1.04]	0.0013 [0.0029]
32 [1.260]	0.43 [0.95] (0.40 [0.88])	0.41 [0.90] (0.38 [0.84])	—	0.60 [1.32]	0.0018 [0.0040]
40 [1.575]	0.62 [1.37] (0.56 [1.23])	0.58 [1.28] (0.52 [1.15])	—	0.78 [1.72]	0.0029 [0.0064]
50 [1.969]	1.03 [2.27]	0.98 [2.16]	0.95 [2.09]	—	0.0033 [0.0073]
63 [2.480]	1.36 [3.00]	1.32 [2.91]	1.29 [2.84]	—	0.0038 [0.0084]

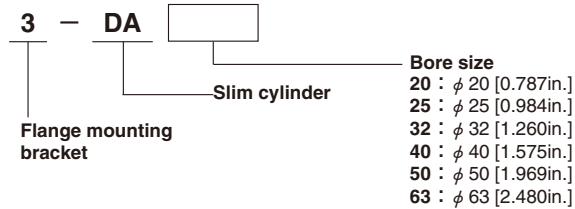
Note: Figures in parentheses () are for the cylinder with variable cushion.

Order Codes for Mounting Bracket

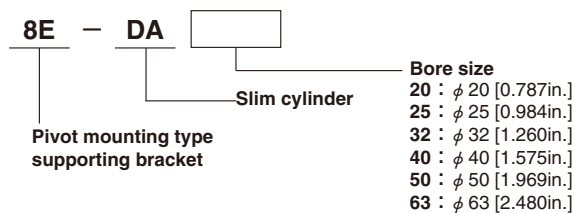
(1) Foot mounting bracket



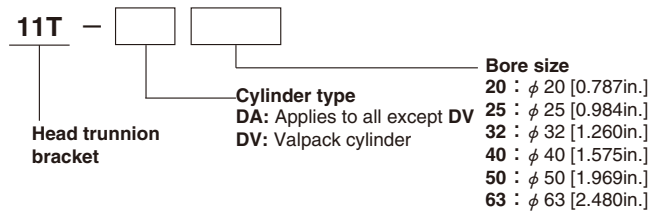
(2) Flange mounting bracket



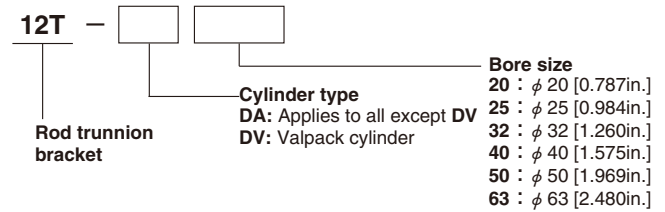
(3) Pivot mounting type supporting bracket



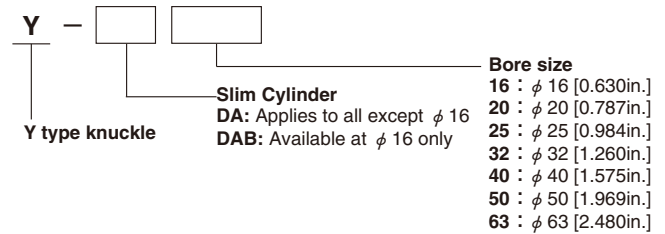
(4) Head trunnion bracket



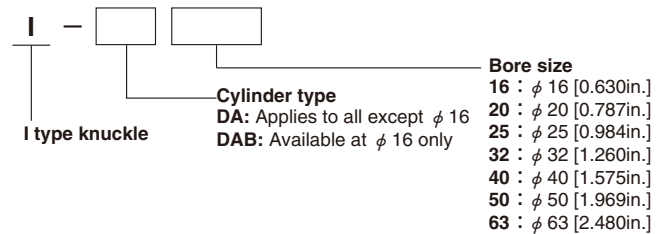
(5) Rod trunnion bracket



(6) Y type knuckle



(7) I type knuckle



SLIM CYLINDERS