# KOGANEI

# Air Cylinder

# **SWING CYLINDER**

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL** Ver. 1.0



### Selection

- 1. Allow plenty of margin for swing output (torque). Select a model so that the required torque is 80% or less (50% or less for fluctuating loads) of the effective torque. The inertia load in swing operation becomes larger when the load mass is large, or during fast operating speeds, and it may exceed the allowable kinetic energy. In this case, install a shock absorber to prevent the Swing cylinder from being directly applied to inertia force.
- Swing cylinders can have swing angles of 45°, 90°, 135°, or 180°, and swing angle adjustment is allowed within the ranges shown in the table below.

Model	Swing angle range
SDA25 X □-45	20°~105°
SDA25 × □-90	45°~105°
SDA25 X□-135	100°∼195°
SDA25 X □-180	135°∼195°
SDA40 × □-45	20°~100°
SDA40×□-90	80°~100°
SDA40 ×□-135	100°~190°
SDA40 × □-180	170°~190°

- Cautions: 1. The cylinder may be damaged if the kinetic energy is too large. Always use it under the maximum allowable energy.
  - For details concerning kinetic energy, see the separate literature "Rotary Actuator Selection Materials."

### Mounting

Although there is no particular restriction on mounting direction, ensure in vertical mountings that the piston rod and the load's applying point are aligned, and avoid applying off centered load. In addition, lateral loads on the piston rod should be at or below the values in the table below.

### Allowable lateral load

N [lbf.]

Model		Stroke mm								
Model	15	25	50	100						
SDA25	6.9 [1.55]	5.9 [1.33]	4.9 [1.10]	_	_					
SDA40	16.7 [3.75]	15.7 [3.53]	13.7 [3.08]	11.8 [2.65]	9.8 [2.20]					

- Cautions: 1. Since a large radial load, moment, eccentricity of rotating rod, or an excessive inertia load, could cause inaccurate operation, or damage to the swing cylinder, always take appropriate countermeasures.
  - There is a certain amount of backlash between the piston rod and bushing, which could result in deflection during swings. Note that deflection will increase at longer strokes or when lateral loads are applied.

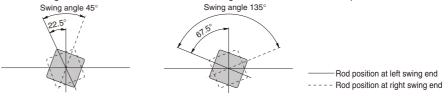
### Swing angle adjustment and swing time

 The flat surface of the piston rod has been adjusted as follows at shipping. [90° and 180° specifications]

The flat surface of the piston rod at both swing ends is parallel to the plane of the swing portion's mounting surface.

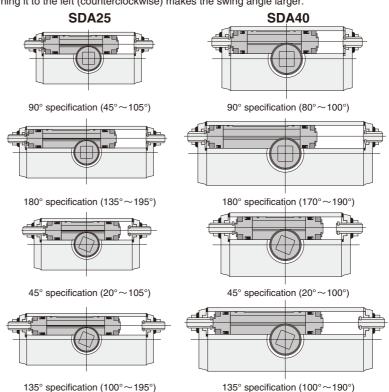
[45° and 135° specifications]

Locate the mounting surface of the swing portion's sensor switch faces up, and set as shown in the diagrams below when it is at the left swing end, as viewed from the piston rod.



Remark: To designate piston rod position relationships at swing angles or swing ends other than those diagrams above, consult us.

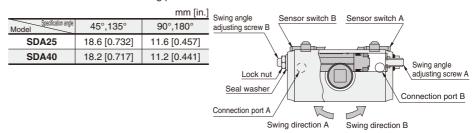
2. The swing angle is easily adjustable on the Swing cylinders. Loosening the lock nut and turning the adjusting screw to the right (clockwise) makes the swing angle smaller, while turning it to the left (counterclockwise) makes the swing angle larger.



Remark: The above diagrams show the state with the swing portion at the left swing end (as adjusted at shipping).

Note: The swing angle ranges in parentheses show the minimum and maximum angles at which the angle can be adjusted with the swing angle adjusting screw. Care must be exercised, however, that the swing angle adjusting screw will protrude far from the body when adjusted to the maximum swing angle. Use close to the specification angle as much as possible.

In adjusting the swing angle to increase, however, do not let the adjusting screw protrude farther from the end surface of the swing portion shown in the table below.



Supplying air to connection port A swings it to the direction A, and turns ON sensor switch A. On the other hand, supplying air to connection port B swings it to the direction B, and turns ON sensor switch B.

**3.** Use the table below as a guide for the swing time (the time from the start of the swing to the end of the swing).

Swing time at 0.5MPa air pressure without load

Model	Swing time											
Model	45°	90°	135°	180°								
SDA25	0.2~0.5	0.2~0.5	0.4~0.8	0.4~1.0								
SDA40	0.2~1.0	0.2~1.2	0.4~1.8	0.4~2.5								

Cautions: 1. The swing cylinder has a maximum backlash (play at swing end) of 3.5° for SDA25 and 2.5° for SDA40. For cases requiring precise positioning, install an external stopper, etc.

- The recommended tightening torque for the lock nut is about 392N-cm [34.7in-lbf]. For tightening, use a 13mm [0.512in.] standard wrench. Avoid using monkey wrenches, etc. The end cover may be damaged if excessively tightened.
- 3. When using reed type sensor switches on a swing portion, the sensor switch may malfunction during long swing time application. For low speed operations, use a solid state type sensor switch.

Remarks: In addition to the standard specifications, the Swing cylinders series in the following specifications are available.

- 1. No-backlash at swing end type
- Double swing torque type (nobacklash at swing end) For details, consult us.

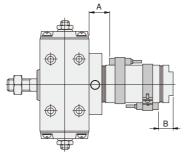


### Sensor switches

Mounting location and moving

### Cylinder portion

When a sensor switch is mounted in the locations shown below, the magnet comes to the maximum sensing location of the sensor switch at the end of the stroke. By loosening the mounting screw, the sensor switch can be moved freely, along with the strap, in either the axial or circumferential directions. Cannot move the sensor switch alone.



Mounting location of end of stroke detection sensor switch: A, B

mm [in.												
	Sensor switch type											
Cylinder type	ZG5□□	,CS□M	CS	□F								
	Α	В	Α	В								
SDA25XU-U	27 [1.06]	12 [0.47]	21 [0.83]	7 [0.28]								
SDA40X□-□	31 [1.22]	16 [0.63]	25 [0.98]	11 [0.43]								

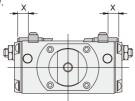
**Caution:** For the sensor switch tightening torques, use the values listed below.

**ZG5** \_\_\_\_,**CS** \_\_**M** \_\_\_\_ 49N·cm [4.3in·lbf] **CS** \_\_\_**F** \_\_\_\_\_ 68.6N·cm [6.1in·lbf]

### Swing portion

When a sensor switch is mounted in the locations shown below, the magnet comes to the maximum sensing location of the sensor switch at the swing end.

To move the sensor switch, loosen the holder setscrew.



(The diagram shows a view from the head cover side)  $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) \left( \frac{1$ 

Mounting location of sensor switch for specified angle detection: X mm [in.]

Cylinder model	Sensor switch type									
Cylinder model	CS5T	CS11T	ZC1 🗆 🗆							
SDA25 X□-45, 135	6 [0.236]	9.5 [0.374]	7.5 [0.295]							
SDA25 X□-90, 180	9 [0.354]	12.5 [0.492]	10.5 [0.413]							
SDA40 X□-45, 135	4.5 [0.177]	8 [0.315]	6 [0.236]							
SDA40 X□-90, 180	9.5 [0.374]	13 [0.512]	11 [0.433]							

Cautions: 1. Set the holder mounting screw's tightening torque to 29.4N-cm [2.6in-lbf], as follows.

When the swing angle is adjusted to 60° or less, the left and right sensor switches may detect (turn on) at the same time, due to relationships of the sensor switch operating range and response differential. To prevent this, take one of the following measures.

Set just one of either the left or right sensor switches.



### **General precautions**

### Piping

Always thoroughly blow off (use compressed air) the tubing before connecting it to the Swing cylinder. Entering metal chips, sealing tape, rust, etc., generated during piping work could result in air leaks or other defective operation.

### Atmosphere

- If using in locations subject to dripping water, dripping oil, etc., or to large amounts of dust, use a cover to protect the unit.
- The product cannot be used when the media or ambient atmosphere contains any of the substances listed below.
  - Organic solvents, phosphate ester type hydraulic oil, sulphur dioxide, chlorine gas, or acids, etc.

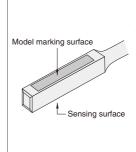
### Lubrication

The product can be used without lubrication, if lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or equivalent.

Avoid using spindle oil or machine oil.

### Media

- **1.** Use air for the media. For the use of any other media, consult us.
- 2. Air used for the Swing cylinder should be clean air that contains no deteriorated compressor oil, etc. Install an air filter (filtration of a minimum 40 μm) near the Swing cylinder or valve to remove collected liquid or dust. In addition, drain the air filter periodically.
- ② Set the sensor switch to a location just off of the maximum sensing location (but still within the operating range) for detection.
- The small piston strokes in the swing portion can make it impossible to accurately detect the swing angle.
- If precise angle detection is required, use an external limit switch, etc., for detection.
- 3. Since the rack and piston (magnet) are separate parts, moving the piston rod without applying air pressure may cause the sensor switches at both swing ends to enter the ON state. When checking operation of the swing portion sensor switches, always apply air pressure to check.
- 4. If an external stopper, etc., is limiting the swing angle, care must be exercised that sensor switches in the above adjusting ranges may fail to operate.
- Caution when installing a sensor switch on the cylinder



In the ZC type sensor switches, the opposite side from the model marking surface is the sensing surface side. Mount it so that the cylinder magnet comes to the sensing surface side.





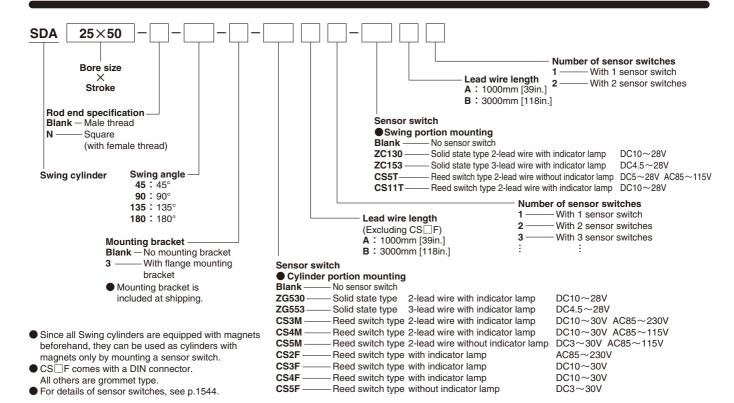
### **Specifications**

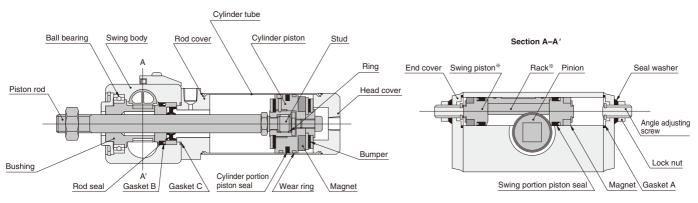
Туре			Basic type		SDA2	.5×□			SDA4	10×□				
Item		Specifica	tion angle	-45	-90	-135	-180	-45	-90	-135	-180			
Media	Air Air													
Operating p	ressure r	ange	MPa [psi.]				0.2~0.7	[29~102]						
Proof press	ure		MPa [psi.]				1.03	[149]						
Operating to	emperatu	re range	°C [°F]	0~60 [32~140]										
Lubrication							Not re	quired						
	Operat	ion type					Double a	cting type						
0 11 - 1 -	Operating	speed range r	mm/s [in./sec.]				50~500 [2	2.0~19.7]						
Cylinder portion	Cushio	n				(	On both sides (F	Rubber bumpei	·)					
portion	Port siz	ze	Rc		1/8									
	Stroke	tolerance	mm [in.]				+1 [+0 0 (	[+0.039]						
	Operat	ion type			Double a	acting piston typ	e with swing a	ngle adjustmen	t (Rack and pin	nion type)				
	Effective (at 0.5M	torque Pa [73psi.])	N·m [ft·lbf]		0.549	[0.405]		1.294 [0.954]						
	Swing	angle rang	е	20°~105°	45°~105°	100°~195°	135°∼195°	20°~100°	80°∼100°	100°~190°	170°~190°			
	Backla	sh			3.	5°			2.	.5°				
Swing portion			0.2~0.5	0.2~0.5	0.4~0.8	0.4~1.0	0.2~1.0	0.2~1.2	0.4~1.8	0.4~2.5				
	Cushio	n		None										
	Bore size X stroke Note1 mm [in.]			16×6.3 [0.630×0.248]	16×12.6 [0.630×0.496]	16×18.9 [0.630×0.744]	16×25.2 [0.630×0.992]	20×9.4 [0.787×0.370]	20×18.8 [0.787×0.740]	20×28.3 [0.787×1.114]	20×37.7 [0.787×1.48			
	Allowab	le energy No	te2 J [in·lbf]		0.002 (0.006)	[0.018 (0.053)			0.006 (0.02)	[0.053 (0.18)]				
	Port siz	ze	Rc				1/	/8						

Notes: 1. For the specification angle.

2. The allowable energy in ( ) is obtained when the rod end specification is square.

### **Order Codes**





 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\%}}$  Remark: Swing portion piston and rack are separated.

### **Major Parts and Materials**

### Cylinder portion

Parts	Materials					
Cylinder tube	Stainless steel					
Cylinder piston	Aluminum alloy (anodized)					
Piston rod	Steel (hard chrome plated)					
Rod cover	Aluminum alloy (anodizod)					
Head cover	Aluminum alloy (anodized)					
Stud	Steel (nickel plated )					
Ring	Special steel (Plastic for SDA25)					
Wear ring	Plastic					
Seal	Synthetic rubber					
Bumper	Symmetic rubber					
Magnet	Plastic magnet					

### Swing portion

Parts	Materials
Swing body	Aluminum alloy (anadizad)
End cover	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Pinion bushing	Plastic
Rack	Plastic
Ball bearing	Bearing steel
Seal	Synthetic rubber
Magnet	Plastic magnet

### **Bore Size and Stroke**

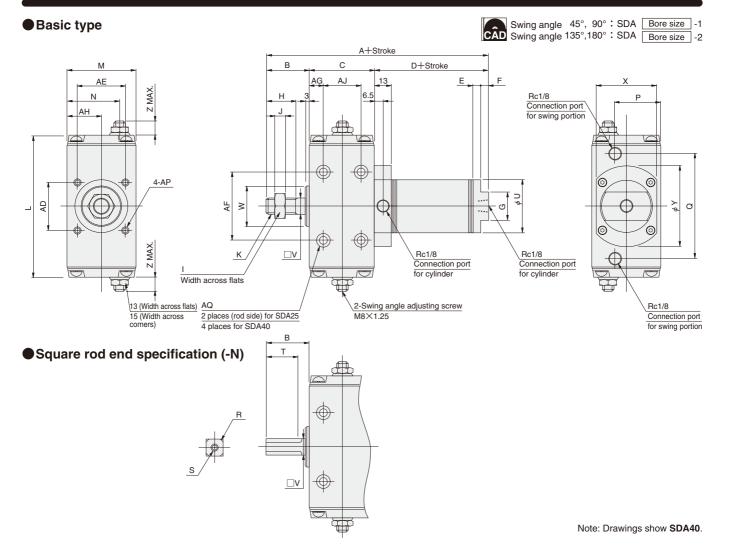
		mm
Model	Standard strokes	Maximum available stroke
SDA25×□-□	15 25 50	150
SDA40×□-□	15 25 50 75 100	300

### Mass

					kg [lb.]					
Item	Model	SDA25 X□-45, 90	SDA25×□-135, 180	SDA40 ×□-45, 90	SDA40 X□-135, 180					
Zero stroke mass	'ero stroke mass		0.71 [1.57]	1.10 [2.43]	1.34 [2.95]					
Additional mass for each	1mm [0.0394in.] stroke	0.0009	[0.0020]	0.0021 [0.0046]						
Mass of flange mount	ting bracket	0.17	[0.37]	0.23 [0.51]						
Mass of cylinder	ZG5□□,CS□M	0.030 [0.066]								
portion sensor switch	CS□F		0.060 [0.132]							
	ZC1□□		0.022	[0.049]						
Mass of swing portion sensor switch	CS5T		0.022	[0.049]						
CONSON CHARGIT	CS11T	0.022 [0.049]								

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathrm{\%}}$  The sensor switch mass is the mass of 1 sensor switch including a holder.

Calculation example: Mass of SDA25×50-90 with a flange mounting bracket and sensor switches (ZG530: 2 pcs., ZC130: 2 pcs.), 0.55+(0.0009×50)+0.17+(0.030×2)+(0.022×2)=0.869kg [1.916lb.]

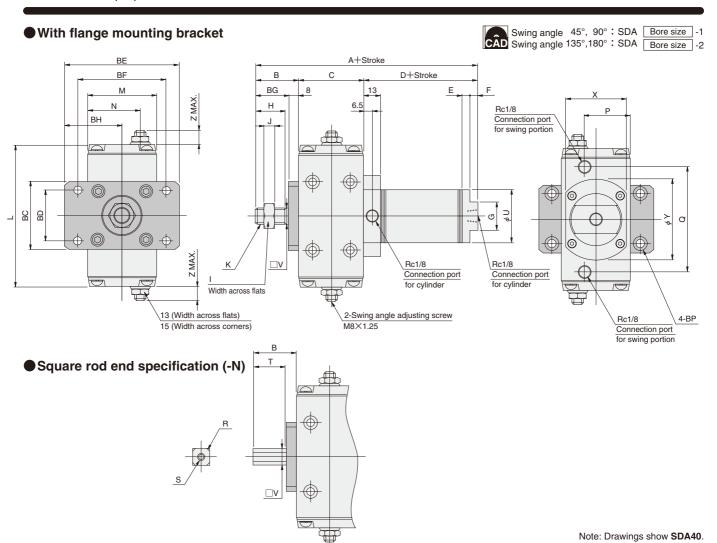


Model Code	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N
SDA25 × □-45, SDA25 × □-90	133	29	44	60	4	5	19	18	12	5	M8×1	90	44	34
SDA25 X □-135, SDA25 X □-180	133	29	44	60	4	5	19	18	12	5	M8×1	115	44	34
SDA40 × □-45, SDA40 × □-90	154	34	52	68	6	6	22	23	19	8	M14×1.5	112	54	41.5
SDA40 × □-135, SDA40 × □-180	154	34	52	68	6	6	22	23	19	8	M14×1.5	150	54	41.5

Model Code	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	٧	W	Х	Υ	Z <sup>Note</sup>
SDA25 × □-45, SDA25 × □-90	30	63	$\phi  8_{-0.022}^{$	M4×0.7 Depth6	18	26.4	7.4	20	38	45	11.6 (18.6)
SDA25 X □-135, SDA25 X □-180	30	88	$\phi  8_{-0.022}^{$	M4×0.7 Depth6	18	26.4	7.4	20	38	45	11.6 (18.6)
SDA40 × □-45, SDA40 × □-90	36	83	φ 15 <sub>-0.027</sub>	M6×1 Depth8	25	41.6	13	32	48	64	11.2 (18.2)
SDA40 X□-135, SDA40 X□-180	36	121	φ 15 <sub>-0.027</sub>	M6×1 Depth8	25	41.6	13	32	48	64	11.2 (18.2)

Model	AD	AE	AF	AG	АН	AJ	AP	AQ
SDA25 × □-45, SDA25 × □-90	25	25	42	8	22		M5×0.8 Depth10	$\phi$ 6.6 Counterbore $\phi$ 11 Depth6.3
SDA25 X □-135, SDA25 X □-180	25	25	42	8	22		M5×0.8 Depth10	$\phi$ 6.6 Counterbore $\phi$ 11 Depth6.3
SDA40 × □-45, SDA40 × □-90	38	38	54	11	27	30	M6×1 Depth10	φ 6.6 Counterbore φ 11 Depth6.3
SDA40 X □-135, SDA40 X □-180	38	38	54	11	27	30	M6×1 Depth10	$\phi$ 6.6 Counterbore $\phi$ 11 Depth6.3

Note : Figures in parentheses (  $\,\,$  ) are for -45 and -135 models.



Model Code	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N
SDA25×□-45, SDA25×□-90	133	29	44	60	4	5	19	18	12	5	M8×1	90	44	34
SDA25 × □-135, SDA25 × □-180	133	29	44	60	4	5	19	18	12	5	M8×1	115	44	34
SDA40×□-45, SDA40×□-90	154	34	52	68	6	6	22	23	19	8	M14×1.5	112	54	41.5
SDA40 × □-135, SDA40 × □-180	154	34	52	68	6	6	22	23	19	8	M14×1.5	150	54	41.5

Model Code	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	Х	Υ	Z <sup>Note</sup>
SDA25 × □-45, SDA25 × □-90	30	63	φ8 <sub>-0.022</sub>	M4×0.7 Depth6	18	26.4	7.4	38	45	11.6 (18.6)
SDA25 X □-135, SDA25 X □-180	30	88	φ8 <sub>-0.022</sub>	M4×0.7 Depth6	18	26.4	7.4	38	45	11.6 (18.6)
SDA40 × □-45, SDA40 × □-90	36	83	φ 15 <sub>-0.027</sub>	M6×1 Depth8	25	41.6	13	48	64	11.2 (18.2)
SDA40 X □-135, SDA40 X □-180	36	121	φ 15 <sub>-0.027</sub>	M6×1 Depth8	25	41.6	13	48	64	11.2 (18.2)

Model	ВС	BD	BE	BF	BG	ВН	BP
SDA25 × □-45, SDA25 × □-90	44	30	75	60	21	37.5	φ 5.5 Counterbore φ 9.5 Depth5.4
SDA25 X □-135, SDA25 X □-180	44	30	75	60	21	37.5	φ 5.5 Counterbore φ 9.5 Depth5.4
SDA40 × □-45, SDA40 × □-90	54	40	90	70	26	45	φ 6.5 Counterbore φ 11 Depth6.5
SDA40 X □-135, SDA40 X □-180	54	40	90	70	26	45	$\phi$ 6.5 Counterbore $\phi$ 11 Depth6.5

Note : Figures in parentheses (  $\,\,$  ) are for -45 and -135 models.

## **SENSOR SWITCHES**

Solid State Type, Reed Switch Type



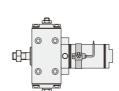
### Minimum Cylinder Stroke When Mounting Sensor Switches

mm

## Minimum cylinder stroke for sensor switch mounting

### Mounting 2 pcs. Sensor switch Mounting model On straight line When position is staggered 1 pc. ZG530 20 15 15 ZG553 CS ☐ M 15 20 15 CS □ F 44 21 15

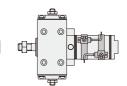
# Mounting1 pc.



### • Mounting 2 pcs.

When mounting straight

When mounting on the staggered position



### **Order Codes for Sensor Switches**

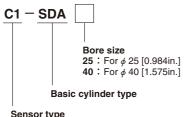
## Swing portion (with mounting bracket)

			Sensor switch model	Lead wire length	Basic type	Bore size
Solid state type 2-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC10~28V	ZC130			
Solid state type 3-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC4.5~28V	ZC153			25 [0.984in.]
Reed switch type 2- lead wire v	without indicator lamp	DC5~28V AC85~115V	CS5T	B B	-SDA	40 [1.575in.]
Reed switch type 2-lead wire v	with indicator lamp	DC10~28V	CS11T			

**■**Cylinder portion (with mounting bracket)

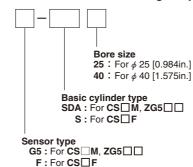
Cymidei portion (	with mounting bi	Sensor switch model	Lead wire length	Basic type	Bore size			
Solid state type 2-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC10~28V	ZG530					
Solid state type 3-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC4.5~28V	ZG553					
Reed switch type 2-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC10~30V	CS3M					
		AC85~230V	CSSIVI	Α	004	05 [0 004im ]		
Reed switch type 2-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC10~28V	/ CS4M	CCAM	В	-SDA	25 [0.984in.]	
		AC85~115V			i			
Reed switch type 2-lead wire	with indicator lamp	DC3~30V		CCEM	CCEM	CS5M		
		AC85~115V	CSSIVI			40 [4 575] ]		
Reed switch type	with indicator lamp	AC85~230V	CS2F			40 [1.575in.]		
Reed switch type	with indicator lamp	DC10~30V	CS3F					
Reed switch type	ed switch type with indicator lamp		CS4F		-S			
Reed switch type	without indicator lamp	DC3~30V	CS5F					

### Order codes for mounting bracket only (Swing portion)



Solid state type sensor switches (ZC130, ZC153)
Reed switch type sensor switches (CS5T, CS11T)

### Order codes for mounting strap only (Cylinder portion)



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

### lacktriangle Operating range: $\ell$

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.

### Cylinder portion

mm [in.]

Sensor switch model	CS□M	ZG5 □□	CS□F
Operating range : $\ell$	7~10.5 [0.276~0.413]	2.5~4.2 [0.098~0.165]	8~12 [0.315~0.472]
Response differential : C	1 [0.039] MAX.	0.7 [0.028] MAX.	1.5 [0.059] MAX.
Maximum sensing location	11 [0.433] Note1	11 [0.433] Note1	16 [0.630] Note2

Notes: 1. This is the length measured from the switch's opposite end side to the lead wire.

2. This is the length measured from the connector side end surface.

### Swing portion

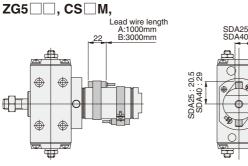
mm [in.]

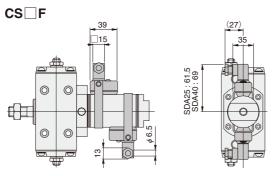
Sensor switch model	CS5T	CS5T CS11T				
Operating range : $\ell$	7~9.5 [0.2	7~9.5 [0.276~0.374]				
Response differential : C	1.5 [0.05	1.5 [0.059] MAX.				
Maximum sensing location Note	7 [0.276]	10.5 [0.413]	8.5 [0.335]			

Note: This is the length measured from the switch's opposite end side to the lead wire.

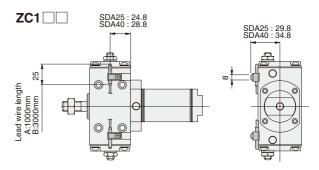
### Dimensions (mm)

### Cylinder portion





### Swing portion



C (Response differential) ON

-Maximum sensing location

