##  <br> Stroke Reading Cylinder and Counter Sersect



## Achieve rationalization

## Stroke reading cylinder

Measurement is possible throughout the full stroke range.
The home position can be anywhere $\longrightarrow$ When the counter is reset by pressing within the cylinder stroke. the cylinder rod to the reference plane, that point becomes the home position.

## High Precision Stroke Reading Cylinder (CEP1)

- Resolution: 0.01 mm (Accuracy $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- Special scraper now standard (IP-67)
- 2 types of seal material available (Made to Order)
- Power supply voltage 12 to 24 VDC


Stroke Reading Cylinder (CE1)

- Resolution: 0.1 mm (Accuracy $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- Water resistance improved by changing the sensor unit filler.

- Power supply voltage 12 to 24 VDC
- Abundant stroke variations
- Improved noise resistance


## System Configuration



## of production lines

## with position feedback

## Tolerances of preset values can be set. (CEU1, CEU5)

Tolerances can be set for preset values.
CEU1: $\pm$ set tolerance
CEU5: + set tolerance, - set tolerance (separate settings)

## CEU1

| Power Output transistor <br> mopply voltage | NPN | PNP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 24 VDC | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |


| CEU5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count data output | RS-232C+BCD |  | RS-232C |  |
| Powel supply voltage | NPN | PNP | NPN | PNP |
| 100 to 240 VAC | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 24 VDC | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## Series CEP1

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Standard stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| 12 equivalent | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 20 equivalent | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Application Example

## Parts inspection

Measures the dimensions of parts, discriminates between good and defective articles, and prevents the mingling of different parts, etc.


## Confirmation of press-in

Can confirm the press-in of a hydraulic cylinder by detecting its stroke.
Even if the size of the workpiece changes, the point of press-in completion can be easily changed.


Discrimination of direction
Maintains a constant height of measuring workpiece height.


## Detection of lifter position

Can continuously monitor a lifter's stroke.


## Nozzle height adjustment

Maintains a certain height of a workpiece and a nozzle by measuring the height of a workpiece.


Measurement of machining dimensions
Performs adjustment of machining depth, etc. by measuring the part dimensions before machining.


## Measurement Principle

The amount of rod movement in the stroke reading cylinder is detected using an MR element (magnetic resistance element) whose resistance value changes due to magnetic force. The detection unit containing this MR element is called the sensor head. An amplifying circuit and a dividing circuit are required to produce output which can be read by the counter, and these are attached to the cylinder case. The sensor head and amplifier section together are referred to as the sensor unit.


The stroke reading cylinder is equipped with the capability of outputting the piston stroke movement as a pulse signal. The measurement principle is as shown in the drawing below.


Signal (2)

1. Scales of magnetic layers and non-magnetic layers are etched at a certain pitch on the piston rod.
2. With movement of the piston rod, a sin, cos 2-phase signal (Signal (1)) is received by the magnetic resistance element. For this wave form, 1 pitch ( 0.8 mm ) becomes exactly 1 cycle.
3. This is amplified and divided into $1 / 8$ parts. As a result, a $90^{\circ}$ phase difference pulse signal of $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ pulse (Signal (2)) is output.
4. By measuring this pulse signal with the counter, it is possible to detect the piston position with a resolution of 0.1 mm .
5. In the case of the high precision stroke reading cylinder, the sin, cos 2-phase signal obtained in 2 is amplified and divided into $1 / 20$ parts. As a result, a $90^{\circ}$ phase difference pulse signal of $0.04 \mathrm{~mm} /$ pulse (Signal (2)) is output.
6. By multiplying this pulse signal by 4 with the counter, it is possible to detect the piston position with a resolution of 0.01 mm.

## A/B Phase Difference Output ( $90^{\circ}$ phase difference output)

When movement is expressed by a single line of pulses, it is impossible to accurately identify the current position, because pulse waves appear in both upward and downward directions.
Accordingly, in A/B phase difference output, two lines of pulses are provided, wherein one line detects the movement and the other distinguishes the direction.
The CE1 also employs this system.


## 4 Times Multiplication Function

This function increases resolution 4 times by counting 4 for each cycle of pulses, instead of counting 1 for each cycle as is normally the case. In principle, this function counts each time there is a rise or fall in either of the A or B phase pulses.


## Counting Speed (kHz, kcps)

Counting speed indicates the number of pulses that can be counted per second. If the stroke reading cylinder is operated at high speeds, pulse waves are output in shorter cycles. The counting speed of the counter must be higher than the pulse speed for the maximum piston speed when operating. Since the stroke reading cylinder outputs one pulse for each 0.1 mm of movement, 5,000 pulses will be output for each 500 mm of movement. Therefore, a speed of $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ is equivalent to $5 \mathrm{kcps}(\mathrm{kHz})$, but a counting speed 2 to 3 times greater is recommended for actual operation.

## Repeatability

The accuracy is the difference between the dimensions based upon the signals of the stroke reading cylinder and the absolute dimensions.
The maximum display error that will appear on the counter's digital display is equal to twice ( $\pm 1$ count) the resolution when the home position is reset and when dimensions are measured.

## Series CE

# Specific Product Precautions <br> Be sure to read before handling. 

## Mounting

## Caution

1. When screwing a nut or fitting, etc. onto the threaded section at the end of the piston rod, return the piston rod to its fully retracted position, and grasp the exposed portion of the rod across two parallel sides with a wrench. In the case of the high precision stroke reading cylinder, there are no parallel sides. Secure the workpiece with a double nut.
Note) Do not apply rotational torque to the piston rod.

2. Operate the cylinder in such a way that the load is always applied in the axial direction.

- In case the load is applied in a direction other than the axial direction of the cylinder, provide a guide to constrain the load itself.
- When mounting a cylinder, centering should be done carefully.

3. Avoid using the air cylinder in such a way that rotational torque would be applied to the piston rod.

4. Be careful to avoid scratches or dents, etc. on the sliding sections of the piston rod.

## Sensor Unit

1. The sensor unit is adjusted to an appropriate position at the time of shipment. Therefore, never detach the sensor unit from the body.
2. The cylinder should be protected from contact with liquids such as coolants or coolant water. (CE1)
3. The sensor cable should not be pulled with a strong force.
4. Since the sensor for stroke reading cylinder adopts the magnetic method, it may result in malfunction if there is a strong magnetic field around the sensor. Use it under the external magnetic field with 14.5 mT or less.

This is equivalent to a magnetic field of approximately 18 cm in radius from a welding area using a welding amperage of almost 15,000 amperes. To use the system in a magnetic field that exceeds this value, use a magnetic material to shield the sensor unit.
5. Switches or relays, etc. should not be installed in the power supply line (12 to 24 VDC).

Effects of Noise

## Caution

When the stroke reading cylinder is used near a motor, welding machine or other source of noise generation, there is a possibility of miscounting. In this case, noise should be suppressed as much as possible and the following countermeasure should be taken.

1. Connect the shield wire to FG (flame ground).
2. The maximum transmission distance for the stroke reading cylinder is 23 m , but since the output signal is a pulse output, the sensor cable should be wired separately from other power lines.


* When using SMC extension cable and counter.


## Noise Counter Measures

Methods of dealing with noise are given below.

1. Connect only the shield wire to FG (frame ground).
2. Use a power source separate from large motors and AC valves, etc.
3. Run the stroke reading cylinder's cable away from other power lines.
4. Install a noise filter in the 100 VAC power line, and install a varistor in the DC power supply of the sensor cable.


When the speed of the stroke reading cylinder is greater than the counting speed of the counter, the counter will miscount.
For CE1 (when measuring to 0.1 mm ), a counter should be used with a counting speed of $10 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{kcps})$ or more.
And for CEP1 (when measuring to 0.01 mm ), use a counter with a counting speed of 50 kHz (kcps) or more when 4 times multiplication is input.

## <Malfunction due to lurching and bounding>

When lurching or bounding occurs at the beginning or end of stroke reading cylinder, or due to other causes, the cylinder speed momentarily increases, and there is a possibility of exceeding the counting speed of the counter or the response speed of the sensor, thereby causing a miscount.

## Handling of Technical Material

The instruction manuals should be read before using the Series CEP1 high precision stroke reading cylinder, CEU5 multi counter, CE1 scale cylinder and CEU1 3 point preset counter.

# High Precision Stroke Reading Cylinder Non-rotating Piston Type Series CEP1 

## How to Order



Extension cable CE1-R 05

| Cable length |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 5}$ | 5 m |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 m |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 15 m |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 20 m |

- Suffix

| Nil | Extension cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Extension cable \& connector |

Mounting Bracket Part No.

| Cylinder part no. | Foot | Rod side flange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEP1 $\square 12$ | CEP1-L12 | CEP1-F12 |
| CEP1 $\square \mathbf{2 0}$ | CEP1-L20 | CEP1-F20 |

Applicable Auto Switch/Refer to page 10-20-1 for further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length (m) |  |  | Pre-wire connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C | AC | Perpendicular | In-line | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \sum_{0}^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | Grommet | Yes | 3 -wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | A96V | A96 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\square}{\mathbb{\otimes}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2-wire | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A93V | A93 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |
| ᄃ0.0000000000 |  | Grommet | Yes | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | M9NV | M9N | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, <br> PLC |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3-wire } \\ & \text { (PNP) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | M9PV | M9P | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | M9BV | M9B | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | F9NWV | F9NW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | F9PWV | F9PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | F9BWV | F9BW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | F9BA | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (Example) M9N (Example) M9NL (Example) M9NZ |  |  |  | * Solid state switches marked with " $\bigcirc$ " are produced upon receipt of order. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Refer to page 10-12-16 for details on other applicable auto switches than listed above.
- For details about auto switches with pre-wire connector, refer to page 10-20-66.

Cylinder Specifications




Sensor Specifications

| Cable | $ø 7,6$ core twisted pair shielded wire (Oil, Heat \& Flame resistant) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum transmission distance | 23 m (when using SMC cable and counter) |
| Position detection method | Magnetic scale rod, sensor head <Incremental type> |
| Magnetic field resistance | 14.5 mT |
| Power supply | 10.8 to 26.4 VDC (Power supply ripple: $1 \%$ or less) |
| Current consumption | 50 mA |
| Resolution | 0.01 mm (With 4 times multiplication) |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}^{(1)}$ (at $\left.20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Output type | Open collector (24 VDC, 40 mA ) |
| Output signal | A/B phase difference output |
| Insulation resistance | $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (between case and 12E) |
| Vibration resistance | 33.3 Hz 6.8 G 2 hrs. each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ directions 4 hrs. in Z direction based upon JIS D 1601 |
| Impact resistance | 30 G 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions |
| Enclosure | IP-67 (IEC Standard) ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Extension Cable (Option) | CE1-R* $5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$ |

## JIS Symbol



Extension Cable (Option)
CE1-R* $5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$
Note 1) This includes the digital display error of the counter (CEU5).
Moreover, the overall accuracy after mounting on equipment will vary depending on mounting conditions and the environment. Therefore, the customer should calibrate the equipment as a whole.
Note 2) Except for the connector, the cylinder section is the equivalent of an SMC water resistant cylinder.

## Cylinder Stroke

| Model | Standard stroke (mm) |  |  |  | Manufacturable stroke range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |  |
| CEP1B12 | - | - | - | - | 0 to 150 |
| CEP1B20 | - | - | - | - | 0 to 300 |

## Series CEP1

## Weight (Without mounting bracket/connector)

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Cylinder stroke (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.41 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 0.62 | 0.68 | 0.74 | 0.80 |

## Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position

Regarding dimensions for the proper auto switch mounting position (at stroke end), refer to page 10-12-16.

## Rod End Nut Dimensions

(2 pcs. are attached as standard.)


| Applicable bore size (mm) | d | H | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 3 | 8 | 9.2 | 7.8 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 5 | 13 | 15.0 | 12.5 |

## Electrical Wiring

## Output type

The output signal of the high precision stroke reading cylinder is $A / B$ phase difference output (open collector output) as shown in the figure below.
The relation between the movement distance and the signal output of the high precision stroke reading cylinder is that for each 0.04 mm of movement a one pulse signal is output to both output terminals $A$ and $B$. In order to measure with a discrimination of 0.01 mm , a counter with a 4 times multiplication function (CEU5) is required.


## Input/Output

The input/output of the stroke reading cylinder is performed by a $\varnothing 7$ shielded twisted pair wire from the sensor section plus a connector.


Output circuit of stroke reading cylinder
Signal

| Contact signal | Wire color | Signal name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | White | A phase |
| B | Yellow | B phase |
| C | Brown | COM (0 V) |
| D | Blue | COM (0 V) |
| E | Red | +12 to 24 V |
| F | Black | 0 V |
| G | - | Shield |

# High Precision Stroke Reading Cylinder Non-rotating Piston Type 

## Construction



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (2) | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Hard chrome plated |
| (3) | Head cover | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (4) | Piston A | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (5) | Piston B | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (6) | Piston rod | Carbon steel | Hard chrome plated |
| (7) | Tie-rod | Carbon steel | Chromated |
| (8) | Tie-rod nut | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| (9) | Seal ring | Aluminum alloy | White anodized |
| (10) | Centering location ring | Aluminum alloy | White anodized |
| (11) | Rod end pin | Stainless steel | Quenched |
| (12) | Sensor unit | - | With or without connector |
| (13) | Wear ring | Special resin |  |
| (14) | Bushing | Cast iron |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (15) | Magnet | Rare earth |  |
| $(16)$ | Cross recessed countersunk head screw | Chromium molybdenum steel | Nickel plated |
| (17) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (18) | Hexagon nut | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| (19) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Nickel plated |
| (20) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Nickel plated |
| (21) | Hexagon nut | Carbon steel | Rod end nut |
| (22) | Sensor case gasket | NBR |  |
| (23) | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| (24) | Scraper | NBR |  |
| $(25)$ | Tube gasket | NBR |  |
| (26) | Rod seal | NBR |  |
| (27) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| $(28)$ | O-ring | NBR |  |

* Since there is a possibility of improper operation, please contact SMC regarding the replacement of seals.


## Series CEP1

Dimensions: $\boldsymbol{\varnothing 1 2}$
Direct mounting, rod side tapped style:
CEP1B12 -Stroke


## Foot style:

## CEP1L12 -Stroke




Rod side flange style:
CEP1F12 - Stroke

| CE2 |
| :--- |
| ML2B |
| C $_{6}^{1} 5-S$ |
| CV |
| MVGQ |
| CC |
| RB |
| J |
| D- |
| -X |
| $20-$ |
| Data |

## Series CEP1

Dimensions: ø20
Direct mounting, rod side tapped style:

## CEP1B20 - Stroke



## Foot style:

## CEP1L20 - Stroke




Rod side flange style:

## CEP1F20 - Stroke



## Series CEP1

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


Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ & \text { D-F9 } \square \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { D-F9 } \square \mathbf{W V} \end{aligned}$ |  | D-F9BAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 12 | 75 | 8 | 79 | 12 | 78 | 11 |
| 20 | 82 | 12 | 86 | 16 | 85 | 15 |

## Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| D-A9 $\square /$ A9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ | 6 | 10 |
| D-M9 $\square /$ M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ | 2.5 | 3 |
| D-F9 $\square$ W/F9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ <br> D-F9BAL | 3 | 5 |

* Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed. (Assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion)
There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.
 I For detailed specifications, refer to page 10-20-1.

| I Type | Model | Electrical entry | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reed switch | D-A90 | Grommet (In-line) | Without indicator light |
|  | D-A90V | Grommet (Perpendicular) |  |

I Normally closed (NC = b contact), solid state switch (D-F9G/F9H type) are also available.
I For details, refer to page 10-20-40.

# Stroke Reading Cylinder Series CE1 

ฮ12, ø20, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63

## How to Order



Applicable Auto Switch/Refer to page 10-20-1 for further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷㅡㅡ } \\ & \text { "흫 } \\ & \text { 흏 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Rail mounting } \\ & \hline \varnothing 12 \text { to } \varnothing 63 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Direct mounting } \\ \varnothing 32 \text { to } \varnothing 63 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Lead wire length (m)* |  |  |  | Pre-wire connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \end{gathered}$ | None(N) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |  |  |  |  | In-line |  |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet | Yes | $\left(\begin{array}{c}3-\text { wire } \\ \text { (NPN equivalent) }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 5 V |  | - | - | A76H | A96V | A96 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire | - | - | 200 V | A72 | A72H | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 V | 12 V |  | A73 | A73H | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 V | - | - | A93V | A93 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  |  | - | A73C | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Diagnostic indication } \\ \text { (2-color indication) }}}{ }$ | Grommet |  |  |  | - |  | A79W | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | Grommet | Yes | 3-wire (NPN) | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | F7NV | F79 | M9NV | M9N | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | F7PV | F7P | M9PV | M9P | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | wire |  | 12 V |  | F7BV | J79 | M9BV | M9B | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  |  |  | J79C | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) | Grommet |  | 3 -wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | F7NWV | F79W | F9NWV | F9NW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | - | F7PW | F9PWV | F9PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | F7BWV | J79W | F9BWV | F9BW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | F7BA | - | F9BA | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F7BAV | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  | Diagosticic indication |  |  | 4-wire(NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | F79F | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * Solid | state switch | es mark | with " | O" | pro | duce | d upon | receipt | of order. |

- Refer to page 10-12-26 for details on other applicable auto switches than listed above.
- For details about auto switches with pre-wire connector, refer to page 10-20-66.

Cylinder Specifications


JIS Symbol


## Mounting Bracket Part No．

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Foot＊ | Flange | Double <br> clevis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | CQ－L012 | CQ－F012 | CQ－D012 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | CQ－L020 | CQ－F020 | CQ－D020 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | CQ－L032 | CQ－F032 | CQ－D032 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | CQ－L040 | CQ－F040 | CQ－D040 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | CQ－L050 | CQ－F050 | CQ－D050 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | CQ－L063 | CQ－F063 | CQ－D063 |

Note 1）When ordering the foot bracket．，order 2 pcs．per cylinder．
Note 2）Parts belonging to each bracket are as follows．
Foot，Flange／Body mounting bolts Double clevis／Clevis pin，type C snap ring for shaft，Body mounting bolts

## Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No．

| Bore size （mm） | Mounting bracket part no． | Note | Applicable auto switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | BQ－1 | －Switch mounting screw （M3 $\times 0.5 \times 8 \ell$ ） <br> －Square nut | D－A7■／A80 <br> D－A7 $\square \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{A} 80 \mathrm{H}$ <br> D－A73C／A80C |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 40 \\ & 50 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | BQ－2 | －Switch mounting screw （M3 $\times 0.5 \times 10 \ell$ ） <br> －Switch spacer <br> －Switch mounting nut | D－A79W <br> D－F7口V <br> D－F7口／J79 <br> D－J79C <br> D－F7口WV <br> D－F7口W／J79W <br> D－F7BAL／F7BAVL <br> D－F79F／F7NTL |



Sensor Specifications

| Cable | ø7， 6 core twisted pair shielded wire（Oil，Heat \＆Flame resistant cable） |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum transmission distance | 23 m （when using SMC cable and counter） |
| Position detection method | Magnetic scale rod <br> ＜Non－rotating＞ Sensor head <br> ＜Incremental type＞ |
| Magnetic field resistance | 14.5 mT |
| Power supply | 10.8 to 26．4 VDC（Power supply ripple： $1 \%$ or less） |
| Current consumption | 40 mA |
| Resolution | $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ pulse |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\mathrm{at} 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right){ }^{(1)}$ |
| Output type | Open collector（24 VDC， 40 mA ） |
| Output signal | A／B phase difference output |
| Insulation resistance | $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more（between case and 12E） |
| Vibration resistance | 33．3 Hz，6．8 G 2 hrs．each in X，Y directions 4 hrs．in $Z$ direction based upon JIS D 1601 |
| Impact resistance | 30 G 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions |
| Enclosure | IP65（IEC Standard）${ }^{(2)}$ Except connector tor part |
| Extension cable（Option） | $5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$ |

Note 1 ）This includes the digital display error of the counter（CEU1，CEU5）．
Moreover，the overall accuracy after mounting on equipment will vary depending on the mounting conditions and the environment．Therefore，the customer should calibrate the equipment as a whole． Note 2）The cylinder section does not have a water resistant enclosure．

## Standard Stroke

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Stroke（mm） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturable stroke range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 |  |
| 12 | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 25 to 150 |
| 20 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 25 to 300 |
| 32 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | 25 to 400 |
| 40 | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | － | 25 to 600 |
| 50 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | 25 to 600 |
| 63 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | － | － | 25 to 600 |

＊Please contact SMC regarding non－standard strokes．
When the bore size is 12 mm and the stroke length is 100 mm or more，particular care should be taken regarding an offset load on the rod．

## Weight (Without mounting bracket/connector)

| Bore size (mm) | Cylinder stroke (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 |
| 12 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.4 | 0.43 | 0.47 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.79 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 1.0 | - | - | - | - |
| 32 | - | 0.94 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.47 | 1.58 | 1.79 | 2.0 | - | - |
| 40 | - | - | - | 1.7 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 2.08 | 2.2 | 2.45 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.4 | - | 4.1 | - | 5.5 |
| 63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.2 | - | 5.0 | - | 6.6 |

## Rod End Nut Dimensions

Material ø12, 20: Steel
ø32 to ø63: Rolled steel


| Part no. | Applicable bore <br> size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | d | H | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NTJ-015A | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 4 | 8 | 9.2 | 7.8 |
| NT-02 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | 5 | 13 | 15.0 | 12.5 |
| NT-04 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ | 8 | 22 | 25.4 | 21.0 |
| NT-05 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3}$ | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 27 | 31.2 | 26 |

## Electrical Wiring

## Output type

The output signal of the stroke reading cylinder is $A / B$ phase difference output (open collector output) as shown in the figure below.
The relation between the movement distance and the signal output of the stroke reading cylinder is that for each 0.1 mm of movement a one pulse signal is output to both output terminals $A$ and $B$.
Furthermore, the maximum response speed of the sensor for the stroke reading cylinder is at a maximum cylinder speed of $1500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}(15 \mathrm{kcps})$.


## Input/Output

The input/output of the stroke reading cylinder is performed by a $\varnothing 7$ shielded twisted pair wire from the sensor section plus a connector.


Output circuit of stroke reading cylinder
Signal

| Contact signal | Wire color | Signal name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | White | A phase |
| B | Yellow | B phase |
| C | Brown | COM $(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| D | Blue | COM $(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| E | Red | +12 to 24 V |
| F | Black | 0 V |
| G | - | Shield |


ø40 to ø63


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Cylinder body | Aluminum alloy |  |
| (2) | Rod cover | Brass | $\varnothing 12$ to $\varnothing 20$ |
|  |  | Aluminum alloy | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (3) | Head cover | Aluminum alloy |  |
| (4) |  | Piston | Magnetic material |
|  |  | Aluminum alloy | $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 63$ (Built-in magnet) |
| (5) | Piston rod | Stainless steel |  |
| (6) | Rod cover disk | Aluminum alloy |  |
| (7) | Sensor unit | - |  |
| (8) | Sensor setting bracket | Stainless steel |  |
| (9) | Sensor setting piece assembly | - | $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (10) | Pin | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 12$ to $\varnothing 32$ |
| (11) | Sensor guide | Lead-bronze casted | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (12) | Case setting nut | Carbon steel | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (13) | Cushion ring A | Rolled steel | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (14) | Cushion ring B | Rolled steel | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (15) | Cushion valve | - | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (16) | Piston nut | Rolled steel | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ |
| (17) | Port joint | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 63$ |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (18) | Wear ring | Resin | $\varnothing 40$ to ø63 |
| (19) | Rod end nut | Carbon steel |  |
| (20) | Sensor setting plate | Cold rolled special steel strip |  |
| (21) | Type C snap ring | Carbon steel |  |
| (22) | Magnet | - |  |
| (23) | Round head Phillips screw | Carbon steel wire |  |
| (24) | Cross recessed countersunk head screw | Carbon steel wire |  |
| (25) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel |  |
| (26) | Spring washer | Steel wire |  |
| (27) | Case gasket | NBR |  |
| (28) | Case screw gasket | NBR |  |
| (29) | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| (30) | Rod seal | NBR |  |
| (31) | Gasket | NBR |  |
| (3) | Cushion seal | NBR |  |
| (33) | Piston gasket | NBR |  |
| (34) | Port seal | NBR |  |
| (35) | Joint seal | NBR |  |
| (36) | Valve seal | NBR |  |
| (3) | Valve retainer seal | NBR |  |

* Since there is a possibility of improper operation, please contact SMC regarding the replacement of seals.

| CE2 |
| :--- |
| ML2B |
| $C^{\wedge} 55-S$ |
| CV |
| MVGQ |
| CC |
| RB |
| J |
| D- |
| $-X$ |

## Series CE1

Dimensions: ฮ12, ø20

## Both ends tapped style:

## CE1B Bore size Stroke



| Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke | A | B | C | D | E | G | H | I | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150$ | 94 | 69 | 15 | 6 | 25 | 42.5 | M $5 \times 0.8$ | 16 | 5.2 | 25 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $25,50,75,100,125,150,175,200$ | 106 | 78 | 15.5 | 10 | 36 | 53.5 | M $8 \times 1.25$ | 10 | 8 | 28 |


| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{T}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | - | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 47 | 7 | 53.5 | 22 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 5.5 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 50 | 15 | 62.5 | 36 | 5 |

* For rod nut and accessory bracket, refer to page 10-12-20. * Dimensions for auto switch model D-F79W.

Foot style:


Rod side flange style:


Head side flange style:

## CE1G Bore size - Stroke



## Double clevis style:

CE1D Bore size-Stroke


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Foot style |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rod side flange, Head side flange |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Head side flange } \\ \hline \mathbf{A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Double clevis style |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | LA | LB | LD | LE | LH | LL | LS | LX | LY | LZ | FG | FL | FV | FX | FZ |  | A | CD | CL | CU | CW | CX | CZ | RR |
| 12 | 106.5 | 4.5 | 8 | 4.5 | 29.5 | 17 | 2 | 85 | 34 | 52 | 44 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 25 | 45 | 55 | 99.5 | 114 | 5 | 108 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| 20 | 121 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 42 | 24 | 3.2 | 96.4 | 48 | 66.5 | 62 | 6.6 | 8 | 39 | 48 | 60 | 114 | 133 | 8 | 124 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 9 |

## Series CE1

Dimensions: ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63
Both ends tapped style:

## CE1B Bore size-Stroke



| Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $50,75,100,125,150,175,200,250,300$ | 131 | 90 | 27 | 16 | 45 | 49.5 | 64 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ | 14 | 4.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $100,125,150,175,200,250,300,400,500$ | 177 | 136 | 27 | 16 | 52 | 57 | 71.5 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.5$ | 24 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $200,300,500$ | 193 | 144 | 32 | 20 | 64 | 71 | 85.5 | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 25.5 | 7 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $200,300,500$ | 194 | 145 | 32 | 20 | 77 | 84 | 98.5 | $\mathrm{M} 18 \times 1.5$ | 21 | 7 |


| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{T}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 41 | 34 | 5.5 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | Rc $1 / 8$ | 56 | 57.5 | 30 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 41 | 40 | 5.5 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | Rc $1 / 8$ | 62 | 64.5 | 30 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 49 | 50 | 6.6 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | Rc $1 / 4$ | 61.5 | 76.5 | 35 | 19 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 49 | 60 | 9 | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.5$ | Rc $1 / 4$ | 64 | 89.5 | 35 | 19 |

* For rod nut and accessory bracket, refer to page 10-12-20. * Dimensions for auto switch model D-F79W.


## Stroke Reading Cylinder Series CE1

## Foot style:

## CE1L Bore size Stroke



Rod side flange style:

## CE1F Bore size Stroke



## Head side flange style:

## CE1G Bore size-Stroke



Double clevis style:


CE1D Bore size-Stroke


| Bore size (mm) | Foot style |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rod side flange, Head side flange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Head side } \\ \text { flange }\end{array}$ <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | Double clevis style |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | LA | LB | LD | LE | LH | LS | LT* | LX | LY | LZ | FD | FG | FL | FT* | FV | FX | FZ | M |  | A | CD | CL | CU | CW | CX | CZ | RR | T |
| 32 | 148 | 5.8 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 52.5 | 30 | 112.4 | 65 | 57 | 72.5 | 71 | 5.5 | 69.5 | 8 | 59 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 34 | 139 | 161 | 10 | 151 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 36 | 10 | 57.5 |
| 40 | 195.2 | 7 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 59 | 33 | 158.4 | 71.5 | 64 | 79.5 | 78 | 5.5 | 76.5 | 8 | 65.5 | 54 | 62 | 72 | 40 | 185 | 209 | 10 | 199 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 36 | 10 | 64.5 |
| 50 | 215.7 | 8 | 14.7 | 9 | 71 | 39 | 173.4 | 83.5 | 79 | 94 | 95 | 6.6 | 91 | 9 | 78 | 67 | 76 | 89 | 50 | 202 | 235 | 14 | 221 | 20 | 28 | 22 | 44 | 14 | 76.5 |
| 63 | 219.2 | 9 | 16.2 | 11 | 84.5 | 46 | 177.4 | 97 | 95 | 109.5 | 113 | 9 | 107 | 9 | 91 | 80 | 92 | 108 | 60 | 203 | 238 | 14 | 224 | 20 | 30 | 22 | 44 | 14 | 89.5 |

* Dimensions for auto switch model D-F79W.


## Series CE1

Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end)


Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7 } \\ & \text { D-A80 } \end{aligned}$ |  | D-A7■H/A80H <br> D-A73C/A80C <br> D-F7口/J79 <br> D-F7■V/J79C <br> D-F7■W/J79W <br> D-F7口WV <br> D-F7BAL <br> D-F7BAVL/F79F |  | D-A79W |  | D-F7NTL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A9 } \square \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{V} \\ & \text { D-F9 } \square \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { D-F9 } \square \mathbf{W V} \end{aligned}$ |  | D-F9BAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| 12 | 40.5 | 4 | 41 | 4.5 | 38 | 2 | 46 | 9.5 | 39.5 | 3 | 43.5 | 7 | 42.5 | 6 |
| 20 | 47 | 13 | 47.5 | 13.5 | 44.5 | 10.5 | 52.5 | 18.5 | 46 | 12 | 50 | 16 | 49 | 15 |
| 32 | 55 | 17 | 5.5 | 17.5 | 52.5 | 14.5 | 60.5 | 22.5 | 54 | 16 | 58 | 20 | 57 | 19 |
| 40 | 79 | 39 | 79.5 | 39.5 | 76.5 | 36.5 | 84.5 | 44.5 | 78 | 38 | 82 | 42 | 81 | 41 |
| 50 | 82 | 44 | 82.5 | 44.5 | 79.5 | 41.5 | 87.5 | 49.5 | 81 | 43 | 85 | 47 | 84 | 46 |
| 63 | 85.5 | 41.5 | 86 | 42 | 83 | 39 | 91 | 47 | 84.5 | 40.5 | 88.5 | 44.5 | 87.5 | 43.5 |

Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 | 20 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7 } \square / \text { A80 } \\ & \text { D-A7H/A80H } \\ & \text { D-A73C/A80C } \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| D-A79W | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| D-A9 $\square /$ A9 $\square$ V | - | - | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 |
| D-F7 $\square / J 79$ <br> D-F7■V/J79C <br> D-F7 $\square$ W/F7 $\square$ WV <br> D-J79W/F7NTL <br> D-F7BAL/F7BAVL/F79F | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6.5 |
| D-M9■/M9 $\square \mathrm{V}$ | - | - | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-F9■W/F9■WV } \\ & \text { D-F9BAL } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6 |

* Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed. (Assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion)
There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.
FOther than the applicable auto switches listed in "How to Order", the following I auto switches can be mounted. For detailed specifications, refer to page 10-20-1. I

| Type | Model | Electrical entry (Fetching direction) | Features | Applicable bore size (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reed switch | D-A80 | Grommet (Perpendicular) | Without indicator light | 12 to 63 |
|  | D-A80H | Grommet (In-line) |  |  |
|  | D-A80C | Connector (Perpendicular) |  |  |
|  | D-A90 | Grommet (In-line) |  | 32 to 63 |
|  | D-A90V | Grommet (Perpendicular) |  |  |
| I Solid state switch | D-F7NTL | Grommet (In-line) | With timer | 12 to 63 |

I * With pre-wire connector is available for D-F7NTL type, too. For details, refer to page 10-20-66.
I * Normally closed (NC = b contact), solid state switch (D-F9G/F9H type) are also available. For details, refer to
page 10-20-40.

## Series CEU/Series CE

## Counter/Extension Cable

## Multi-counter





High precision stroke reading cylinder

If the distance between high precision stroke reading cylinder and multi-counter is over 23 meter, use transmission box. (CE1-H0374)

BCD Connector Specifications
Model (counter side):
DX10M-36S (made by Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)
Connector model:
DX30AM-36P (made by Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.)

Please consult with SMC separately for a BCD cable with connector.


CEP1
CE1

## Series CEU5

Multi-counter/Specifications

| Model | CEU5 | CEU5-D | CEU5P | CEU5P-D | CEU5B | CEU5B-D | CEU5PB | CEU5PB-D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Multi-counter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Surface mounting (DIN rail or Screw stop) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Adding - subtracting type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation mode | Operating mode, Data setting mode, Function setting mode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reset system | External reset terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display system | LCD (With back light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of digits | 6 digits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memory holding \{Storage medium\} | Setting value (always held), Count value (Hold/Non-hold switching), \{E²ROM (Warning display after writing approx. 800,000 times: E2FUL)\} |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input signal type | Count input, Control signal input (Reset, Hold, Bank selection) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count input | No-voltage pulse input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse signal system | $90^{\circ}$ phase difference input *1/ UP/DOWN separate input*2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counting speed | 100 kHz *1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control signal input | Voltage input (12 VDC or 24 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensor power supply | 10.8 to 13.2 VDC, 60 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output signal type | Preset output, Cylinder stop output |  |  |  | Preset output, Cylinder stop output, BCD output |  |  |  |
| Preset output configuration | Compare/Hold/One-shot (100 ms fixed pulse) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output type | Separate 5 point output/Binary code output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output delay time | 5 ms or less (for normal output) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication system | RS-232C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output transistor mode | NPN open collector Max 30 VDC, 50 mA |  | PNP open collector Max 30 VDC, 50 mA |  | NPN open collector Max 30 VDC, 50 mA *3 |  | PNP open collector Max 30 VDC, 50 mA *3 |  |
| Power supply voltage | 90 to 264 VAC | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC | 90 to 264 VAC | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC | 90 to 264 VAC | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC | 90 to 264 VAC | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC |
| Power consumption | 20 VA or less | 10 W or less | 20 VA or less | 10 W or less | 20 VA or less | 10 W or less | 20 VA or less | 10 W or less |
| Withstand voltage | Between case and AC line: 1500 VAC for 1 min . <br> Between case and signal ground: 500 VAC for 1 min . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between case and AC line: $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85\% RH (No condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise resistance | Square wave noise from a noise simulator (pulse duration $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) between power supply terminals $\pm 2000 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ line $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Endurance 10 to 55 Hz ; Amplitude $0.75 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ for 2 hours each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impact resistance | Endurance $10 \mathrm{G} ; \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, 3 times each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | 350 g or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1) $90^{\circ}$ phase difference input

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { A: } \\ B: \\ C: \\ D: \\ t: 10 \mu \mathrm{sec} \text { or more required }\end{array}\right\} 2.5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ or more required
Counting speed $\begin{aligned} f=\frac{1}{t}=\frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-6}} & =100000 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \cong 100 \mathrm{kHz}\end{aligned}$

* 2) UP/DOWN input

Input wave form conditions: At a maximum of 100 kHz , the UP/DOWN wave form should be as shown below.


* 3) 15 mA when BCD is output.


## Multi-counter/Dimensions



## Wiring with External Equipment

<Wiring with multi counter CEU5>

1. Wiring of power source for driving counter For power source for driving counter, use the one with 90 to $264 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 21.6 to 264 VDC, 0.4 A or more.
2. Wiring for control signal input (Selection among Reset, Hold, Bank)
Make each control signal to be the transistor which can run more than 15 mA or the contact output. Input time for reset signal should be more than 10 ms . Bank selection and hold will function only when the input signal is applied.
COM is common to each signal input. Applicable to NPN and PNP input. Use 24 VDC or 12 VDC for the power source of COM. Connect DCwhen PNP is applied, and DC+ when NPN is applied.


## 3. Output circuit

There are two outputs, the NPN open collector and the PNP open collector.
The maximum rating is $30 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$. Operating the controller by exceeding this voltage and amperage could damage the electric circuit.
Therefore, the equipment to be connected must be below this rating.

| Model | CEU5 $\square$ - $\square$ | CEU5P $\square$ - $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NPN transistor output | PNP transistor output |
| Connection method |  |  |

* However, the COM of the input circuit and the COM of the output circuit are electrically insulated from each other.


## Series CEU1

## ■ 3-point Preset Counter

How to Order

## CEU1



- Counter drive power supply

| Nil | 100 VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| D | 24 VDC |



Connection Method


Anti-noise performance will be improved by placing varistor, noise filter as a figure at right.
Shielding should be connected to FG (frame ground).
If sources of noise generation (motors, AC type valves, relays, etc.) are connected on the secondary side of the noise filter, the filter will have no effect.

When the distance between stroke reading cylinder and counter is over 23 m , use a transmission box (CE1-H0374).


## 3-point Preset Counter/Specifications

| Model | CEU1 | CEU1P | CEU1-D | CEU1P-D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 3-point preset counter |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Surface mounting (DIN rail or Screw stop) |  |  |  |
| Operating system | Adding - subtracting type |  |  |  |
| Operation modes | Operating mode, Data setting mode |  |  |  |
| Reset system | External reset terminal |  |  |  |
| Display system | LCD (With back light) |  |  |  |
| Number of digits | 5 digits display (-9999.9 to 9999.9) |  |  |  |
| Memory holding \{Storage medium\} | Preset data (always held) \{E ${ }^{2}$ ROM (Warning display after writing approx. 65,000 times: $i_{-\prime}^{\prime}$ ) $\}$ |  |  |  |
| Input signal type | Count input, Reset input |  |  |  |
| Count input | No-voltage pulse input |  |  |  |
| Pulse signal system | $90^{\circ}$ phase difference input |  |  |  |
| Counting speed | 20 kHz |  |  |  |
| Reset input | R.S. and COM terminals are shorted for 10 ms or more (Pulse input) |  |  |  |
| Sensor power supply | 10.8 to 13.2 VDC, 60 mA |  |  |  |
| Output signal type | Preset output |  |  |  |
| Preset output configuration | Compare/Hold/One-shot (100 ms fixed pulse) |  |  |  |
| Output delay time | 5 ms or less |  |  |  |
| Output transistor mode | NPN open collector Max. 30 VDC, 50 mA | PNP open collector Max. 30 VDC, 50 mA | NPN open collector Max. 30 VDC, 50 mA | PNP open collector Max. 30 VDC, 50 mA |
| Power supply voltage | 80 to 120 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC |  |
| Power consumption | 10 VA or less |  | 5 W or less |  |
| Withstand voltage | Between case and AC line: 1500 VAC for 1 min. Between case and signal ground: 500 VAC for 1 min . |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between case and AC line: 500 VDC, $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (without freezing) |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85\% RH (No condensation) |  |  |  |
| Noise resistance | Square wave noise from a noise simulator (pulse duration $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) between power supply terminals $\pm 1500 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I} / 0$ line $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Endurance 10 to 55 Hz ; Amplitude $0.75 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ for 2 hours each |  |  |  |
| Impact resistance | Endurance $10 \mathrm{G} ; \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, 3 times each |  |  |  |
| Weight | 250 g or less |  |  |  |

## 3-point Preset Counter/Dimensions



## Series CEU

Extension Cable
How to Order


## Operating Condition of each Output Mode

## One-shot Output

| Without allowable values | With allowable values |
| :---: | :---: |
| When the counter value passes the preset value, output is turned ON for 100 ms . | When the counter value passes the sum of the preset value + the allowed value, output is turned ON for 100 ms . |

## Hold Output

| Without allowable values | With allowable values |
| :--- | :--- |
| When the counter value passes the preset value, output is <br> turned ON and that state is maintained. <br> Output is cancelled when the power is turned off, the reset <br> signal is input or when the setting value is changed. | When the counter value passes the sum of the preset <br> value + the allowed value, output is turned ON. <br> Output is cancelled when the power is turned off, the reset <br> signal is input or when the setting value is changed. |
| When moving in $(+)$ direction OUT |  |

## Compare Output

| Without allowable values | With allowable values |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output is turned ON only when the counter value coincides <br> with the preset value. |  |
| When the counter value passes the sum of the preset <br> value + the allowed value, output is turned ON. |  |
| When moving in $(+)$ direction OUT moving in $(-)$ direction OUT |  |

## Series CEU

CEU5 Operation
Parts description


Display detail


Key and Functions

| Key | Functions |
| :--- | :--- |
| MODE | Changes the mode. In any given condition, it shifts to the next mode. <br> Does not write data. |
| SEL. | Shifts the cursor to the next item. Does not write data. |
| SET | Writes displayed data into the memory when setting. |
| RIGHT | Shifts the cursor to the right when setting numerical values. |
| LEFT | Shifts the cursor to the left when setting numerical values. |
| UP | Changes the contents of a setting. Increases the value when setting numerical values. |
| DOWN | Changes the contents of a setting. Decreases the value when setting numerical values. |

[^0]Mode cycle using mode key


## Basic Operation

\(\left.\begin{array}{|ll}- SET key \& : In any of the conditions (1) through (5), this writes the display <br>

data into the memory and shifts to (1).\end{array}\right\}\)| - SEL. key | : Shifts to the next item, but does not write data. <br> - MODE key <br> : In any given condition, this shifts to the next mode, but does <br> not write data. |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Direction keys: LEFT/RIGHT keys shift the digits, and UP/DOWN keys <br> increase or decrease numerical values. |  |

1. Explanation of display in count mode

Normal output display
Displays current output bank
Binary output display
Displays only when matched with preset



Display of binary output selection
2. Setting of preset mode

## Setting the preset values

- Shift the digits with the LEFT/RIGHT keys, and increase or decrease the numerical values with the UP/DOWN keys. - Shift to the next item with the SEL. key.


## Setting the output configuration

(5)


- Switch to 1SHOT, HOLD or COMPARE with the UP/DOWN keys.
- Store the setting with the SET key
- The SEL. key only shifts to another item without storing the setting


## Series CEU

## CEU5 Operation

## 3. Explanation of settings in the function mode

If the UP/DOWN keys are pressed when an item name is flashing, it shifts to another setting item. When the SEL. key is pressed, the cursor shifts and it is possible to change the content of the setting for the item which is being displayed.



- The setting mode for stand-by time until stop output is commanded is selected by pressing the SEL key while STOP is flashing.
- Set numerical values with the direction keys.
- The unit is 0.1 sec .
- Store the setting with the SET key.
- The SEL. key only shifts the cursor without storing the setting.

- The output system setting mode is selected by pressing the SEL. key while OUTPUT is flashing
- Select normal output or binary output with the UP/DOWN keys.
- Store the setting with the SET key.
- The SEL. key only shifts the cursor without storing the setting.

- The input type setting mode is selected by pressing the SEL. key while INPUT is flashing.
- Select phase difference input with the UP/DOWN keys. (2PHASE) or separate input (UP/DOWN) with the UP/ DOWN keys.
- Store the setting with the SET key.
- The SEL. key only shifts the cursor without storing the setting.

- The count value backup setting mode is selected by pressing the SEL. key while BACKUP is flashing.
- Store the setting with the SET key.
- The SEL. key only shifts the cursor without storing the setting.


## Series CEU

CEU1 Operation


Key and Functions

| Key | Functions |
| :---: | :--- |
| MODE | Switches between the count mode and the setting mode. |
| SHIFT | Switches digits for preset data input and allowable value input. <br> Shifts the flashing cursor to the left each time it is pressed. |
| SEL | In the setting mode, this switches the output terminal number which is to be set. <br> Switches in the order OUT1 $\rightarrow$ OUT2 $\rightarrow$ OUT3 each time it is pressed. |
| DATA | In the setting mode, this changes numerical values, or codes and symbols. <br> Numerical values increase by 1 each time it is pressed. For positive and negative <br> codes, a minus sign turns on or off. |
| SET | Registers the setting contents in the setting mode. <br> Press this key to perform registration after making setting changes. The setting <br> will not be registered if the screen is changed by pressing the [MODE] or [SEL] <br> keys without pressing the [SET] key. |

The counter mode changes in the order shown below each time the [MODE] key is pressed.



- Output terminals 1 through 3 can be set separately.
- In the model CEU1, the allowable value is a $\pm$ value.
(Only the model CEU5 is equipped with a function to set different values for the upper and lower limits.)


## Series CE

## Glossary (Functions of CEU5)

## BCD Output

This is a system which expresses one digit of a decimal number with a 4 digit binary number.
The count value is expressed by the ON/OFF state of each BCD output terminal. In the case of 6 digits, 24 terminals are required.

The relation between decimal numbers and BCD codes is shown in the table below.

| Decimal no. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BCD | 0000 | 0001 | 0010 | 0011 | 0100 | 0101 | 0110 | 0111 | 1000 | 1001 |

Ex.) 1294.53 is expressed as follows.
000100101001010001010011

## RS-232C

This is the interface standard for the serial transmission method, which is standard equipment on a personal computer.

## Prescale Function

This function allows free setting of how many millimeters will indicate one pulse.

## Binary Output

31 point preset output is possible without bank switching, by means of binary system output from a 5 point output terminal. Cylinder stop output is used as the readout release signal.


The coincident preset number is expressed as a 5 digit binary number.

## Bank Function

5 points of preset output are possible simultaneously, however, a maximum of 20 types of work discrimination, etc. can be performed by using the 5 points of preset values as one of a maximum of four quadrats, and switching its use during operation.


For example, when bank 2 is selected, presets 6 through 10 are valid and when the count value coincides with the setting value of 6 through 10, the respective output terminals 1 through 5 are turned ON.

## Bank Switching Correspondence

| Bank no. | BANK2 | BANK1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | OFF | OFF |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | OFF | ON |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | ON | OFF |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | ON | ON |

## Series CE

## Glossary (Functions of CEU5)

## Display Offset Function

Normally the count value returns to " 0 " after resetting, but with this function, the initial value can be set to any desired value.

## Hold Function

When "hold" is input, the counter holds the current count value in memory. Next, when the count value is read into a PLC which uses serial or BCD output, etc., the count value that was held can be read in, even if there is a time lag.

## Setting the Tolerances of Preset Values

In the current model CEU1, the preset value tolerances could only be set as $\pm$, but now it has become possible to set an upper and lower limit of $+\bigcirc \mathrm{mm}$ and $-\triangle \mathrm{mm}$.

By including preset tolerance setting, superior performance is exhibited in parts inspections, etc. In a workpiece to be measured, there are tolerances which assure a good product. For example, in the case of $10_{-0.02}^{+0.05}$, the CEU5 allows these tolerances to be input as they stand. If the workpiece is within tolerances the OK signal is sent.
On the other hand, in ordinary counters, no. 1 is set to 9.98 and no. 2 is set to 10.06 , and if no. 1 is ON and no. 2 is OFF, an acceptance decision is made. 2 points of output are used in order to check whether or not the product is within dimension tolerances. In this example, one preset of the CEU5 performs the same function as two presets of an ordinary counter.
<Simple input as per drawing dimensions> Tolerances can be set with the preset value.


## Count Value Protection

In the past, the count value returned to "0" when the power supply was cut off, but this function holds the previous value even after a power failure. This function can be switched between active and inactive settings.

## Stroke Reading Cylinder with Brake

Series CE2
ø40, ø50, ø63, ø80, ø100


# Stroke Reading Cylinder with Brake/CE2 Controller/CEU2 

A cylinder capable of highly reproducible positioning (stopping accuracy of $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) has been created by adding a brake mechanism to a stroke reading cylinder which can measure stroke length.

## Brake mechanism

## Employs a combination spring and pneumatic lock type.

When there is a drop in air pressure, the workpiece is held by a spring lock.

## Locking in both directions is possible.

Locking in either side of cylinder stroke is possible, too.


Working Principle of Brake Mechanism


## Measuring

Smallest measuring unit 0.1 mm
Magnetic scale rod and built-in detection head
Relation between displacement and output pulse on stroke reading cylinder


## System configuration

For safety measures
Stroke reading cylinder with brake + Counter

- Prevents dropping from raised positions during intermediate stops.

3 point preset counter: Series CEU1 Multi-counter


Stroke reading cylinder with brake + Controller ( $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Brake positioning } \\ \text { system }\end{array}\right)$

- Positioning with high reproducibility has been achieved by prediction control and learning function.
- The stop position will be automatically redressed by re-try function.

Controller: Series CEU2


## For precision positioning

(Stopping accuracy $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ )



Predicts overrun distance based on cylinder size, cylinder speed and load rate.


Application example

2. For sorting workpieces
Sorts workpieces by positioning the cylinder according to the workpiece.

3. For placing workpieces in boxes
By adopting an $X-Y$ table configuration, the cylinder can position workpieces in boxes.


## Flow Chart to Confirm Utility of Stroke Reading Cylinder with Brake

Depending on the operating conditions, stable stopping accuracy may not be obtained. Therefore, make sure to follow the flow chart shown below.


## Handling Technical Material

Be sure to read before handling brake positioning system (CE2+CEU2).

## $\triangle$ Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. For Safety Instructions I and Actuator Precautions, refer to page 10-24-3 to 10-24-6.

## Caution

## Sensor

Because a magnetic system is adopted in the sensor unit of the stroke reading cylinder with brake, the presence of a strong magnetic fields in the vicinity of the sensor could lead to a malfunction.

Operate the system with an external magnetic field of 14.5 mT .
IThis is equivalent to a magnetic field of approximately $\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{- 1 8} \mathbf{c m}$ in radius Ifrom a welding area using a welding amperage of almost 15,000 I I amperes. To use the system in a magnetic field that exceeds this value, I I use a magnetic material to shield the sensor unit.


The sensor unit is adjusted to an appropriate position at the time of shipment. Therefore, never detach the sensor unit from the body. Make sure that water does not splash on the sensor unit (enclosure IP65). Do not pull on the sensor cord

## Noise

Operating the stroke reading cylinder with brake in the vicinity of equipment that generates noise, such as a motor or a welder, could result in miscounting. Therefore, minimize the generation of noise as much as possible, and keep the wiring separate
Also, the maximum transmission distance of the stroke reading cylinder with brake is 20.5 m . Make sure that the wiring does not exceed this distance. Besides, when the transmission distance is over 20.5 m , use the dedicated transmission box (Part no. CE1-H0374).


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

## Manual unlocking

To manually disengage the lock, perform the following steps:

1. Loosen the two hexagon socket head cap bolts and remove the pin guide.
2. As viewed from the end of the rod, the pin is tilted $15^{\circ}$ to the left of the center. Using a wooden mallet so as not to scratch the pin, rotate it $30^{\circ}$ clockwise.
3. Rotating the pin $30^{\circ}$ while moving it towards the rod end enables the lock to disengage.
4. To re-engage the lock, perform the following steps.

How to manually change from an unlocked state to a locked state
To change from an unlocked state to a locked state: Unlike the procedure for manually disengaging the lock, never rotate the pin by striking it, as it could bend or damage the pin. The lock is disengaged at the time of shipment. Therefore, after performing the mounting and centering adjustments, make sure to perform these steps before operating the unit:

1. Loosen the two hexagon socket head cap bolts and remove the pin guide.
2. As viewed from the end of the rod, the pin is tilted $15^{\circ}$ to the right of the center.
3. Supply air pressure of 0.3 MPa to the unlocking port.
4. Using a wooden or plastic rod, such as the handle of a wooden mallet, push the pin and rotate it $30^{\circ}$ counterclockwise.
5. Inside the pin guide, there is a slotted hole that is slightly larger than the pin. Align the pin with the slotted hole and secure them to the cover, using the hexagon socket bolts that were removed in step 1. The protruding portion of the pin guide will then align with the LOCK mark on the nameplate that is attached to the cover surface.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Operate the cylinder in such a way that the load is always applied in the axial direction.
In case the load is applied in a direction other than the axial direction of the cylinder, provide a guide to constrain the load itself. In such a case, take precautions to prevent off-centering. If the piston rod and the load are off-centered, the speed of the movement of the piston could fluctuate, which could affect the piston's stopping accuracy and shorten the life of the brake unit.
2. If there is a large amount of dust in the operating environment, use a cylinder with a bellows to prevent the intrusion of dust.
Also, be aware that the operating temperature range is between 0 and $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The brake unit and the cylinder rod cover area are assembled as shown in the diagram on the right. For this reason, unlike ordinary cylinders, it is not possible to use the standard style mounted directly onto a machine by screwing in the cylinder tie-rods.
Furthermore, when replacing mounting brackets, the unit holding tie-rods may get loosen. Tighten them once again in such a case.
Use a socket wrench when replacing mounting brackets or retightening the unit holding tie-rods.

## Operating Cautions

## Counting speed of the counter

Be aware that if the speed of the stroke reading cylinder with brake is faster than the counting speed of the counter, the counter will miscount.

```
    Cylinder speed < Counting speed of the counter
(Cylinder speed 500 mm/sec = Counting speed of the counter 5 kcps)
```



| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Mounting bracket nut |  | Unit holding tie-rod |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nut | Width across flats | Socket | Width across flats | Socket |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | JIS B 1181 Class 3 <br> M8 x 1.25 | 13 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2point angle socket 13 | 10 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2 point angle socket 10 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | JIS B 1181 Class 3 <br> M10 x 1.25 | 17 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2point angle socket 17 | 13 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2 point angle socket 13 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | JIS B 1181 Class 3 <br> M12 x 1.75 | 19 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2point angle socket 19 | 17 | JIS B 4636 <br> 2 point angle socket 13 |

## Air balance

Unlike the conventional pneumatic cylinder that performs a simple reciprocal movement, the stroke reading cylinder with a brake also makes intermediate stops. Thus, it must maintain the proper air balance in a stopped state.
Therefore, the proper air balance must be established in accordance with the mounting orientation of the cylinder.
Use caution the piston rod may be lurched when the next motion gets started after the intermediate stops or commence the operation after the reverse motion gets done, unless the air balance is taken. It may result in degrading its accuracy.

## Supply pressure

If line pressure is used directly as supply pressure, any fluctuation in pressure will appear in the form of changes in cylinder characteristics. Therefore, make sure to use a pressure regulator to convert line pressure into supply pressure for the actuating valve and the brake valve. In order to actuate multiple cylinders at once, use a pressure regulator that can handle a large air flow volume and also consider installing a surge tank.

# Stroke Reading Cylinder with Brake Series CE2 

ø40, ఠ50, ఠ63, ø80, ø100

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switch/Refer to page 10-20-1 for further information on auto switches.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | oad volta | age | Auto sw | model | Lead wir | ngth | (m)* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Special function | Electrical entry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흘 } \\ & \frac{\text { 흘 }}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Wiring <br> (Output) |  | C | AC | Tie-rod mounting | Band mounting | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \end{gathered}$ | Pre-wire connector | Applicab | ble load |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | Z76 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |
| ᄃ |  | Grommet |  |  |  |  | 100 V | Z73 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  | Relay, PLC |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | B53 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  | PLC |
| © | - |  |  |  |  | 12 V | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | A54 | B54 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  | $\overline{\text { Relay, PLC }}$ |
| $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | Terminal | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | 2-wire | 24 V | 12 V | - | A33C | A33 | - | - | - | - | - | PLC |
|  |  | conduit |  |  |  |  |  | A34C | A34 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | DIN terminal |  |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | A44C | A44 | - | - | - | - |  | Relay, |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) | Grommet |  |  |  | - | - | A59W | B59W | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  | - | Grommet | $\stackrel{\varnothing}{\square}$ | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | Y59A | G59 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | Y7P | G5P | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | J51 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire | 24 V | 12 V | - | Y59B | K59 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | Terminal |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | G39C | G39 | - | - | - | - | IC circuit |  |
|  |  | conduit |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | K39C | K39 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-color indication) | Grommet |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Y7NW | G59W | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | Y7PW | G5PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | Y7BW | K59W | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color indication) |  |  | Y7BA |  |  |  | G5BA | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | With diagnostic output (2-color indication) |  |  | 4-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | F59F | G59F | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { * Lead wire length symbols: } & 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \mathrm{Nil} \\ 3 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \mathrm{L} \\ 5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{Z} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | (Example) A54 <br> (Example) A54L <br> (Example) A54Z |  | * Solid state switches marked with "○ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]

## Model

| Series | Type | Action | Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Rod <br> Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CE2 | Non-lube | Double <br> acting | $40,50,63$ <br> 80,100 | Spring and <br> pneumatic lock |

## Rod Boot Material

| Symbol | Rod boot material | Maximum ambient temperature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | Nylon tarpaulin | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | Neoprene cross | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |

* Maximum ambient temperature for the rod boot itself.


## Cylinder Specifications

| Bore size (mm) | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluid | Air (Non-lube) |  |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum operating pressure | Driving pressure 1 MPa ; Brake pressure 0.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating pressure | Driving pressure 0.1 MPa; Brake pressure 0.3 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Brake system | Spring and pneumatic lock type |  |  |  |  |
| Sensor cord length | $\varnothing 7-500 \mathrm{~mm}$ Oil-resistant |  |  |  |  |
| Thread tolerance | JIS Class 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | Up to 250 mm : ${ }_{0}^{1.0}, 251 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $1000 \mathrm{~mm}{ }_{0}^{+1.4}$ |  |  |  |  |

* Be aware of the constraints in the allowable kinetic energy.

Sensor Specifications

| Cable | $ø 7,6$ core twisted pair shielded wire (Oil, Heat \& Flame resistant cable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum transmission distance | 20.5 m (when using SMC cable and counter) |
| Position detection method | Magnetic scale rod/Sensor head <Incremental type> |
| Magnetic field resistance | 14.5 mT |
| Power supply | 10.8 to 13.2 VDC (Power supply ripple: $1 \%$ or less) |
| Current consumption | 40 mA |
| Resolution | $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ pulse |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{\text {Note) }}$ |
| Output type | Open collector (Max. $35 \mathrm{VDC}, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Output signal | A/B phase difference output |
| Insulation resistance | $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (between case and 12E) |
| Vibration resistance | 33.3 Hz, 6.8 G 2 hrs. each in $X$, $Y$ directions 4 hrs. in $Z$ direction based upon JIS D 1601 |
| Impact resistance | $30 \mathrm{G}, 3$ times at X, Y, Z |
| Enclosure | IP65 (IEC standard) Except connector part |
| Extension cable (Option) | $5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{~m}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$ |

Note) Digital error under Controller (CEU2), Counter (CEU1 or CEU5) is included. Besides, the whole accuracy after mounting on an equipment may be varied depending on the mounting condition and surroundings. As an equipment, calibration should be done by customer.

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Part No.

| Auto switch <br> model | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BT-04 | BT-04 | BT-06 | BT-08 | BT-08 |
| D-A3 $\square / A 44 ~$ <br> D-G39/K39 | BD1-04M | BD1-05M | BD1-06M | BD1-08M | BD1-10M |
| D-B5 $\square / B 64 ~$ <br> D-B59W <br> D-G5 $\square / K 59 ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-G5 $\square W / K 59 W ~$ | BA-04 | BA-05 | BA-06 | BA-08 | BA-10 |
| D-G5BAL <br> D-G59F/G5NTL |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-A3 $\square$ C/A44C <br> D-G39C/K39C | BA3-040 | BA3-050 | BA3-063 | BA3-080 | BA3-100 |
| D-Z7 $\square / Z 80 ~$ <br> D-Y59 $\square / Y 69 ~$ <br> D-Y7P/Y7PV <br> D-Y7 $\square W$ | BA4-040 | BA4-040 | BA4-063 | BA4-080 | BA4-080 |
| D-Y7 $\square W V$ <br> D-Y7BAL |  |  |  |  |  |

* Mounting bolt is attached to D-A3ロC, A44C, G39C, and K39C.
* To order, indicate as shown below, according to the cylinder size.
(Example) ø40…..D-A3 $\square \mathrm{C}-4, ~ ø 63 \ldots . . . \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A} 3 \square \mathrm{C}-6, ~ \varnothing 100 \cdots . . . \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A} 3 \square \mathrm{C}-10$ $ø 50 \cdots . . . . D-A 3 \square C-5, ~ ø 80 \cdots . . . . D-A 3 \square C-8$


## Standard Stroke

| Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke (mm) |  | Range of manufacturable stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot | Without rod boot | With rod boot |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 25 to 850 | 25 to 700 | Up to 1200 | Up to 950 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 25 to 800 | 25 to 650 | Up to 1150 | Up to 900 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 25 to 800 | 25 to 650 | Up to 1150 | Up to 900 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 25 to 750 | 25 to 600 | Up to 1100 | Up to 900 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 25 to 750 | 25 to 600 | Up to 1100 | Up to 850 |


| Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  | (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) |  |  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| Basic weight | Basic style |  | 2.18 | 3.39 | 5.29 | 8.66 | 12.09 |
|  | Foot style |  | 2.37 | 3.61 | 5.63 | 9.33 | 13.08 |
|  | Flange style |  | 2.55 | 3.84 | 6.08 | 10.11 | 14.01 |
|  | Single clevis style |  | 2.41 | 3.73 | 5.92 | 9.77 | 13.87 |
|  | Double clevis style |  | 2.45 | 3.82 | 6.08 | 10.06 | 14.39 |
|  | Trunnion style |  | 3.63 | 3.92 | 6.18 | 10.36 | 14.49 |
| Additional weight per each 20 mm of stroke | Aluminum tube | Mounting bracket | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.65 |
| Accessory bracket | Single knuckle |  | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.60 | 0.83 |
|  | Double knuckle |  | 0.32 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.73 | 1.08 |
|  | Knuckle pin |  | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.19 |

## Series CE2



| Bore size (mm) | Stroke range |  | A | AA | AL | BB | BL | $\square \mathrm{B}$ | C | CC | $\square \mathbf{C}$ | D | D | E | EE | E | F | FF | GA | GB | GC | GD | GL | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | J | K | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without rod boot | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 25 to 850 | 25 to 700 | 30 | 45 | 27 | 71.5 | 22 | 60 | 42 | 20 | 44 | 22 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 150.5 | 15 | 26 | 54 | 10 | 8 | M8 x 1.25 | 6 | 11 |
| 50 | 25 to 800 | 25 to 650 | 35 | 50 | 32 | 80.5 | 27 | 70 | 46 | 21 | 52 | 24 | 20 | 28.5 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 12 | 162.5 | 17 | 27 | 59 | 13 | 11 | M8 $\times 1.25$ | 9 | 11 |
| 63 | 25 to 800 | 25 to 650 | 35 | 60 | 32 | 98.5 | 27 | 85 | 48.5 | 23 | 64 | 24 | 20 | 28.5 | 13 | 40 | 10 | 15 | 174 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 18 | 11 | M10 $\times 1.25$ | 9 | 13.5 |
| 80 | 25 to 750 | 25 to 600 | 40 | 70 | 37 | 117.5 | 32 | 102 | 55 | 23 | 78 | 26.5 | 25 | 36 | 15 | 52 | 14 | 17 | 189 | 21 | 30 | 72 | 23 | 13 | M12 $\times 1.75$ | 11 | 16.5 |
| 100 | 25 to 750 | 25 to 600 | 40 | 80 | 37 | 131.5 | 41 | 116 | 56.5 | 25 | 92 | 35.5 | 30 | 36 | 15 | 52 | 14 | 19 | 198 | 21 | 31 | 76 | 25 | 16 | M12 1.75 | 11 | 16.5 |


| Bore size (mm) | MM | N | NN | P | S | W | Without rod boot |  | With rod boot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | ZZ | e | f | h | $\ell$ | ZZ |
| 40 | M14 $\times 1.5$ | 27 | 161.5 | 1/4 | 218.5 | 8 | 51 | 280.5 | 43 | 11.2 | 59 | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4 \\ \text { stroke } \end{gathered}$ | 288.5 |
| 50 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 30 | 175.5 | 3/8 | 235.5 | 0 | 58 | 304.5 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 |  | 312.5 |
| 63 | M18 $\times 1.5$ | 31 | 187 | 3/8 | 254 | 0 | 58 | 326 | 52 | 11.2 | 66 |  | 334 |
| 80 | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | 37 | 205 | 1/2 | 284 | 0 | 71 | 372 | 65 | 12.5 | 80 |  | 381 |
| 100 | M26 x 1.5 | 40 | 214 | 1/2 | 300 | 0 | 72 | 389 | 65 | 14 | 81 |  | 398 |

## Foot style



| Bore size (mm) | B | LH | LS | LX | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | ZZ | LD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 58.5 | 40 | 272.5 | 42 | 27 | 13 | 309.5 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 68.5 | 45 | 289.5 | 50 | 27 | 13 | 333.5 | 9 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 83 | 50 | 322 | 59 | 34 | 16 | 362 | 11.5 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 100 | 65 | 372 | 76 | 44 | 16 | 415 | 13.5 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 114 | 75 | 386 | 92 | 43 | 17 | 432 | 13.5 |

## Rod side flange style



Head side flange style


## Single clevis style



| Bore size (mm) | Rod side flange, Head side flange |  |  |  |  |  | Rod side flange |  | Single clevis, Double clevis |  |  |  |  |  | Double clevis | Center trunnion |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FT | FV | FX | FY | FZ | FD | B | BB | CD ${ }^{\text {H10 }}$ | CX | L | RR | U | Z | CZ | TDe8 | TX | TZ | Z |
| 40 | 12 | 60 | 80 | 42 | 100 | 9 | 71 | 76.5 | $10^{+0.058}$ | $15_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 30 | 10 | 16 | 299.5 | 29.5 | $15_{-0.059}^{-0.032}$ | 85 | 117 | 224.5 |
| 50 | 12 | 70 | 90 | 50 | 110 | 9 | 81 | 88.5 | $12^{+0.070}$ | $18_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 35 | 12 | 19 | 328.5 | 38 | $15{ }_{-0.059}^{-0.032}$ | 95 | 127 | 248.5 |
| 63 | 15 | 86 | 105 | 59 | 130 | 11.5 | 101 | 106 | $16{ }^{+0.070}$ | $25_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 40 | 16 | 23 | 352 | 49 | $18_{-0.059}^{-0.032}$ | 110 | 148 | 263 |
| 80 | 18 | 102 | 130 | 76 | 160 | 13.5 | 119 | 112.5 | $20{ }_{0}^{+0.084}$ | $31.5_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 48 | 20 | 28 | 403 | 61 | $25_{-0.073}^{-0.040}$ | 140 | 192 | 297 |
| 100 | 18 | 116 | 150 | 92 | 180 | 13.5 | 133 | 139.5 | $25+0.084$ | $35.5{ }_{+0.1}^{+0.3}$ | 58 | 25 | 36 | 430 | 64 | 25-0.0.073 | 162 | 214 | 309 |


| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axial foot * | CA1-L04 | CA1-L05 | CA1-L06 | CA1-L08 | CA1-L10 |
| Flange | CA1-F04 | CA1-F05 | CA1-F06 | CA1-F08 | CA1-F10 |
| Single clevis | CA1-C04 | CA1-C05 | CA1-C06 | CA1-C08 | CA1-C10 |
| Double clevis ** | CA1-D04 | CA1-D05 | CA1-D06 | CA1-D08 | CA1-D10 |

## Series CE2

Construction


## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Black painted after hard anodized |
| (2) | Head cover | Aluminum alloy | Black painted |
| (3) | Cover | Aluminum alloy | Black painted after hard anodized |
| (4) | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (5) | Piston rod | Free-cutting steel | Hard chrome plated |
| (6) | Piston | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| (7) | Brake piston | Carbon steel | Nitrided |
| (8) | Brake arm | Carbon steel | Nitrided |
| (9) | Arm holder | Carbon steel | Nitrided |
| (10) | Brake shoe holder | Carbon steel | Nitrided |
| (11) | Brake shoe | Special friction material |  |
| (12) | Roller | Chromium molybdenum steel | Nitrided |
| (13) | Pin | Chrome bearing steel | Heat treated |
| (14) | Snap ring | Stainless steel | JIS B 2805E |
| (15) | Brake spring | Steel wire | Dacrodized |
| (16) | Retaining plate | Rolled steel plate | Zinc chromated |
| (17) | Cushion ring A | Rolled steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| (18) | Cushion spear B | Rolled steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| (19) | Bushing | Lead-bronze casted |  |
| (20) | Bushing | Lead-bronze casted |  |
| (21) | Cushion valve | Rolled steel plate | Electroless nickel plated |
| (22) | Tie-rod | Carbon steel | Chromated |
| (23) | Unit holding tie-rod | Carbon steel | Chromated |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (24) | Piston nut | Rolled steel plate | Zinc chromated |
| (25) | Non-rotating pin | Carbon steel | High frequency quenched |
| $(26)$ | Pin guide | Carbon steel | Black painted after hard anodized |
| $(27)$ | Tie-rod nut | Carbon steel | Black zinc chromated |
| (28) | Lock nut | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| (29) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chromium molybdenum steel | Black zinc chromated |
| (30) | Hexagon sockethead cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (31) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Black zinc chromated |
| (32) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Black zinc chromated |
| (33) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Black zinc chromated |
| (34) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Black zinc chromated |
| (35) | Spring washer | Steel wire | Zinc chromated |
| (36) | Bracket assembly | Carbon steel |  |
| (37) | Detection head assembly | - |  |
| (38) | Connector | - |  |
| (39) | Cable | - |  |
| (40) | Rubber magnet | NBR |  |
| (41) | Wear ring | Resin |  |
| $(42)$ | Gasket | NBR |  |
| (43) | Bushing | NBR |  |
| (44) | Amp cushion | NBR |  |
| (45) | Seal retainer | Aluminum alloy |  |
| (46) | Coil scraper | Phosphor bronze |  |

## Seal List

| No. | Description | Material | Part no. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| (47) | Piston seal | NBR | NLP-40A | NLP-50A | NLP-63A | NLP-80A | NLP-100A |
| (48) | Rod seal A | NBR | PDU-16Z | PDU-20Z | PDU-20Z | PDU-25Z | PDU-30Z |
| (49) | Rod seal B | NBR | PSD-22 x 16 | PSD-27 x 20 | PSD-27 x 20 | PSD-33 $\times 25$ | PSD-38 x 30 |
| (50) | Brake piston seal | NBR | P44 | P50 | P60 | P75 | P90 |
| (51) | Cushion seal | NBR | DSM-20 | DSM-25 | DSM-25 | DSM-30 | DSM-35 |
| (52) | Piston gasket | NBR | CA40-1606 | CA63-1608 | CA63-1608 | CA80-1609 | CA100-1610 |
| (53) | Tube gasket | NBR | CA40-1601 | CA50-1602 | CA63-1603 | CA80-1604 | CA100-1605 |
| (54) | Cushion valve seal | NBR | P3 | P3 | P3 | P5 | P5 |

[^2]

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

## Allowable Kinetic Energy

Operate the stroke reading cylinder with brake within the proper allowable kinetic energy. It must not be operated out of the allowable range, which is shown in the graph on the right. All sizes must be operated within this range. (Supply pressure 0.5 MPa )


Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| D-Z7口/Z80 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A3 } \square / \text { A44 } \\ & \text { D-A3 } \square \text { C, D-A44C } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| D-A5 $\square / \mathrm{A} \square \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-B5 $\square / \mathrm{B64}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-A59W | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| D-B59W | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| D-Y5■/Y6■ <br> D-Y7P/Y7PV <br> D-Y7■W/Y7口WV | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| D-Y7BAL | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| D-F5 $\square / \mathrm{J} 5 \square$ <br> D-F5 $\square$ W/J59W <br> D-F5BAL/F5NTL <br> D-F59F | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-G5 } \square / K 59 \\ & \text { D-G5 } \square \text { W/K59W } \\ & \text { D-G5NTL/G5BAL } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 |
| D-G59F | 6 | 7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-G39/K39 } \\ & \text { D-G39C, D-K39C } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 |



[^3]
## Controller/CEU2

## Controller CEU2/Specifications



* Refer to operation manual of CEU2 regarding detailed positioning system.


## Dimensions



[^4]
## <Wiring with controller CEU2>

## 1. Wiring of driving power of controller

To operate the controller, use a power supply with the following specifications: 90 to $110 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and 21.6 to $26.4 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ or higher.

## 3. Output circuit

There are two outputs, the NPN open collector and the PNP open collector. The maximum rating is $30 \mathrm{VDC}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$. Operating the controller by exceeding this voltage and amperage could damage the electric circuit. Therefore, the equipment to be connected must be below this rating.
Model

* However, on the valve output side, the COM of the input circuit and the COM of the output circuit are electrically insulated from each other.


## 2. Input circuit

The voltage and the amperage capacity of the switch or the PLC to be connected are $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ or higher.

4. Valve output circuit

The maximum rating is $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$. Operating the controller by exceeding this voltage and amperage could damage the electric circuit. Therefore, the equipment to be connected must be below this rating.



[^0]:    In the explanations of the operating method, references to "Direction keys" indicate the 4 keys RIGHT, LEFT, UP and DOWN.

[^1]:    - Since there are other applicable auto switches than listed, refer to page 10-12-53 for details.
    - For details about auto switches with pre-wire connector, refer to page 10-20-66.

[^2]:    * Since there is a possibility of improper operation, please contact SMC regarding the replacement of seals.

[^3]:    * Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed.
    (Assuming approximately $30 \%$ dispersion.)
    There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.

[^4]:    As for 3 point preset counter and multi counter, it will be common to CEP1 and CE1 series. For details, refer to 3 point preset counter/CEU1 on page 10-12-30, and Multi counter/CEU5 on page 10-12-27 respectively.

