



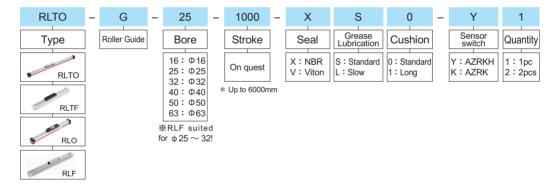
## Features

- · Stainless steel inner band to reduce friction.
- · Roller Guide, Ball Bearing Guide are available.
- · Adjustable end cushion.
- · Smooth performance for slow speed.
- · Free choice of stroke length up to 6000mm.

## **Specifications**

Туре	RLTO	RLTF	RLO	RLF			
Bore	Φ16、25、32、40、50、63						
Power fluid	Filtered air with or without lubrication						
The range of pressure	7 bar						
The range of temperature $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +80^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Don't freeze)							

# How to order



## Weight table

Unit: kg

Bore	Ф16	Ф25	Ф32	Ф40	Ф50	Ф63
at 0 mm stroke	0.22	0.65	1.44	1.95	3.53	6.41
per 100 mm stroke	0.1	0.197	0.354	0.415	0.566	0.925

## Material

Part name	Material
Cylinder tube	Anodized aluminium
Carrier (piston)	Anodized aluminium
End caps	Aluminium, lacquered / Plastic (P10)
Sealing bands	Stainless steel
Seals	NBR (Option : Viton)
Screws	Galvanized steel
Dust covers, wipers	Plastic

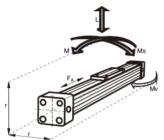


## Loads, Forces and Moments

Choice of cylinder is decided by:

- · Permissible loads, forces and moments
- · Performance of the pneumatic end cushions
- The main factors here are the mass to be cushioned and the piston speed at start of cushioning (unless external cushioning is used, e. g. hydraulic shock absorbers).
- The adjacent table shows the maximum values for light, shock-free operation, which must not be exceeded even in dynamic operation.
- Load and moment data are based on speeds V ≤ 0.5 m/s.

When working out the action force required, it is essential to take into account the friction forces generated by the specific application or load.



M = F · r

Bending moments are calculated from the centre of the linear actuator

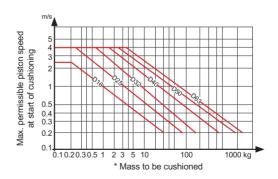
	Bore	Ф16	Ф25	Ф32	Ф40	Ф50	Ф63
Theoretical /	Action Force at 6 bar[N]	120	295	483	754	1178	1870
effektive Act	ion Force F <sub>A</sub> at 6 bar[N]	78	250	420	640	1000	1550
max. Moments	M [Nm]	4	15	30	60	115	200
	Ms [Nm]	0.45	1.5	3	6	10	12
	Mv [Nm]	0.5	3	5	8	15	24
m	ax. Load L[N]	120	300	450	750	1200	1650
Cush	ion Length [mm]	17	30	35	45		

## **Cushion Diagram**

Work out your expected moving mass and read off the maximum permissible speed at start of cushioning.

Alternatively, take your desired speed and expected mass and find the cylinder size required.

Please note that piston speed at start of cushioning is typically ca. 50% higher than the average speed, and that it is this higher speed which determines the choice of cylinder. If these maximum permissible values are exceeded, additional shock absorbers must be used.



For cylinders with linear guides or brakes, please be sure to take the mass of the carriage or the brake housing into account.



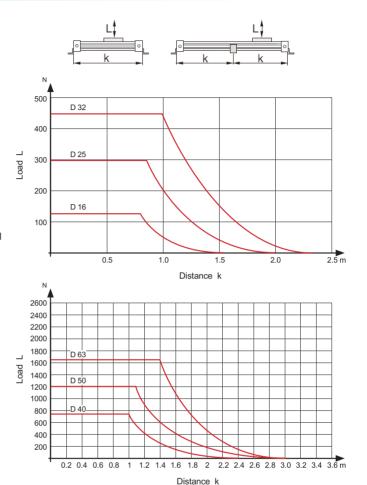
## Mid-Section Supports

To avoid excessive bending and oscillation of the cylinder, midsection supports are required dependent on specified stroke lengths and applied loads, The diagrams show the maximum possible support spacings depending on the load.

Bending up to max. 0.5 mm is permissible between supports.

The midsection supports are clamped on to the dovetail profile of the cylinder tube.

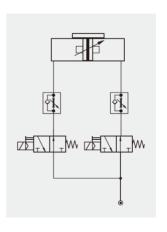
They are also able to take the axial forces.



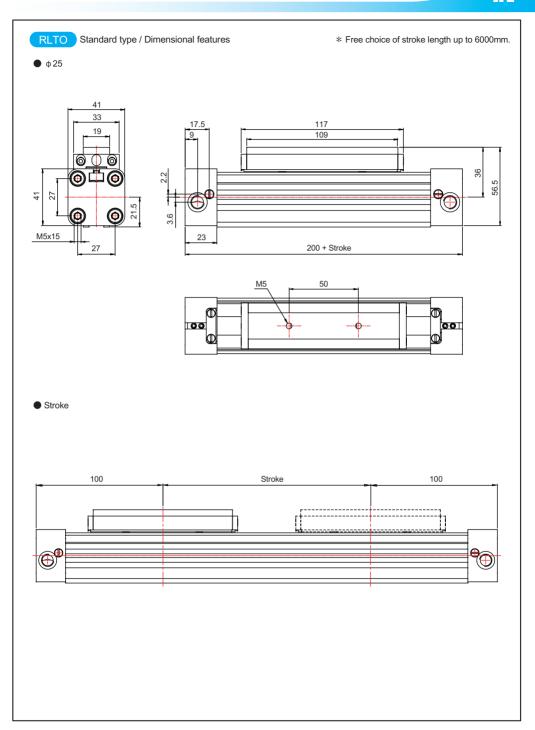
## Control examples

Circuit diagram for end of stroke application. Intermediate positioning is also possible.

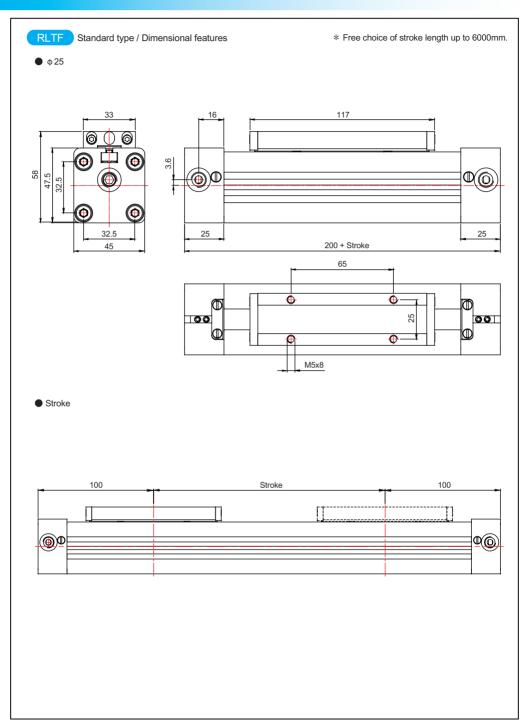
The cylinder is controlled by two 3/2 way valves(normally open). The speed can be adjusted independantly for both directions.



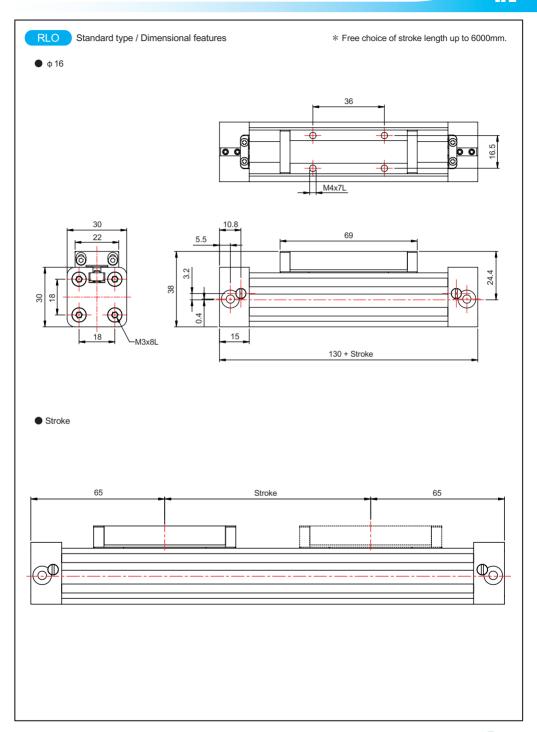




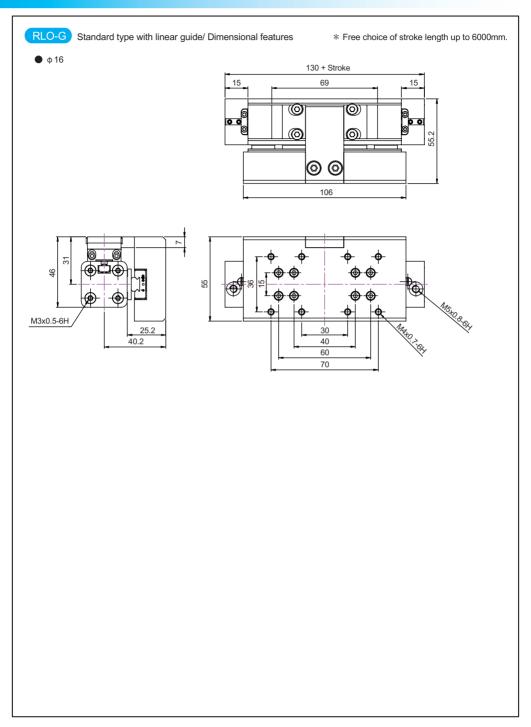




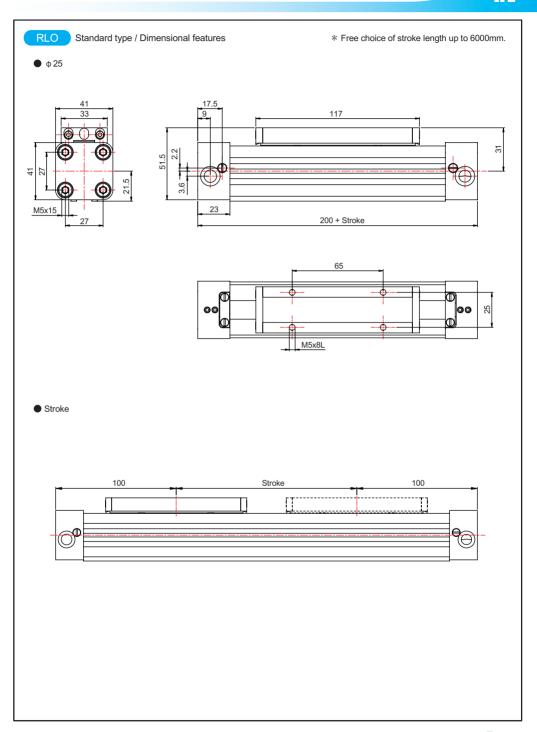




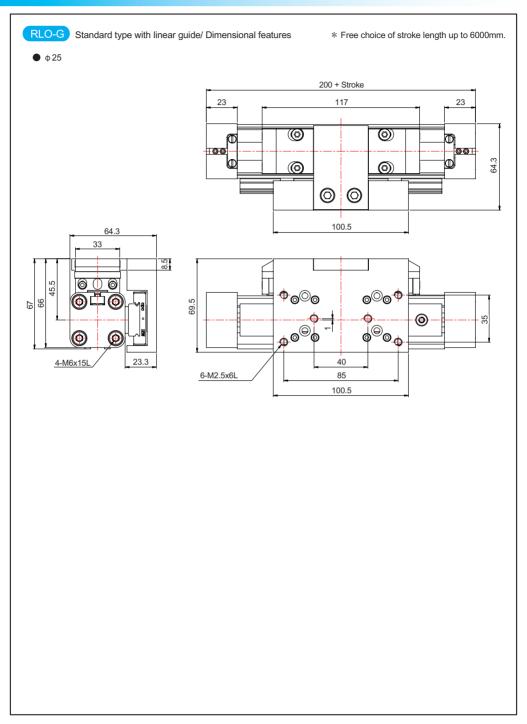




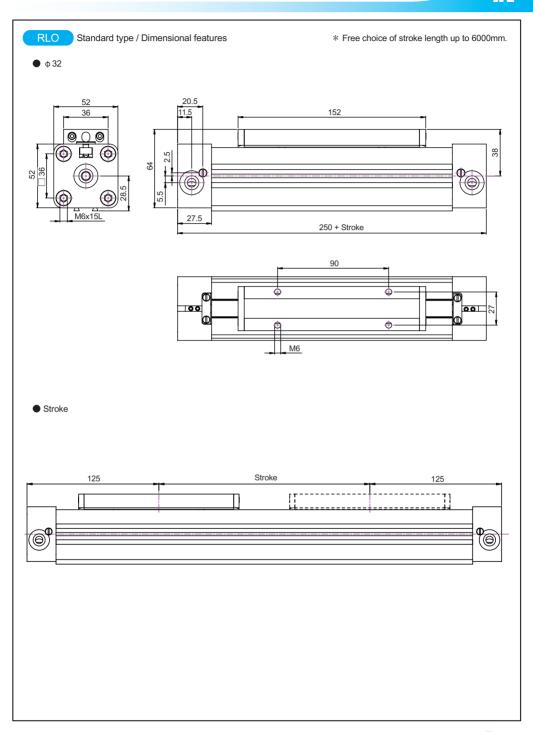




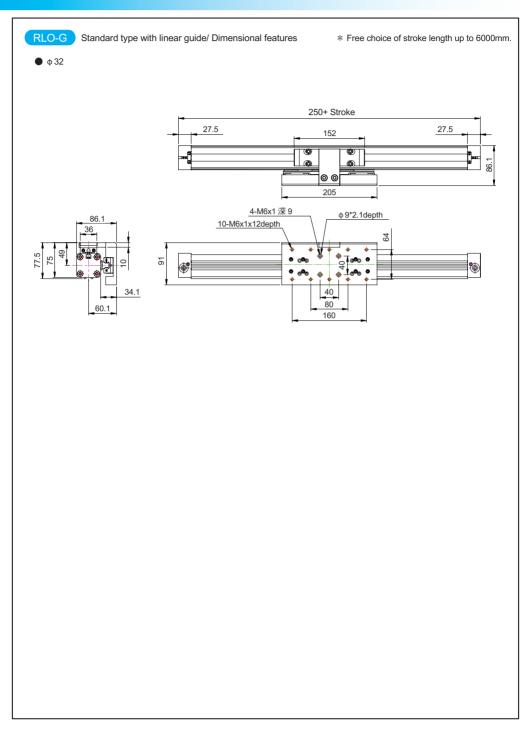




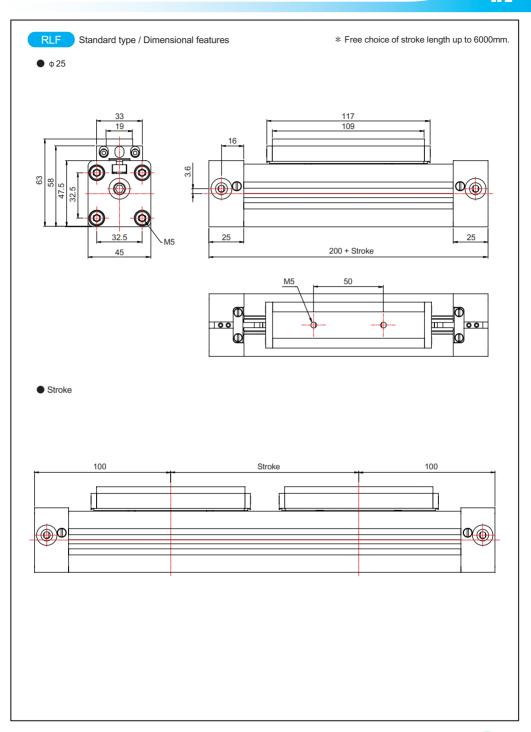




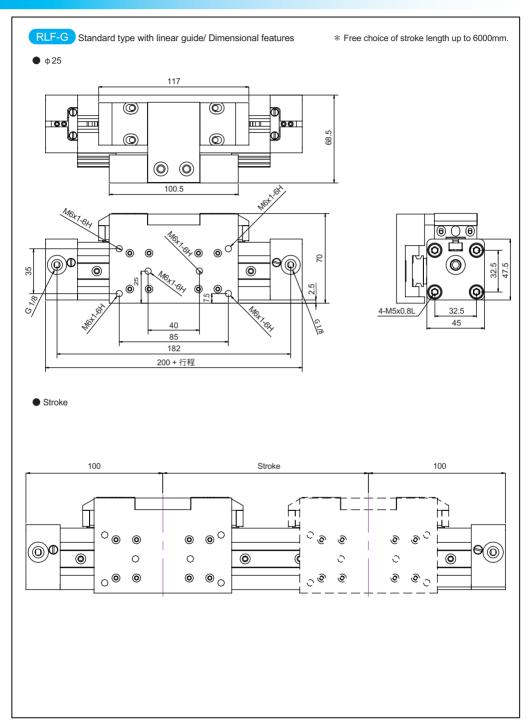




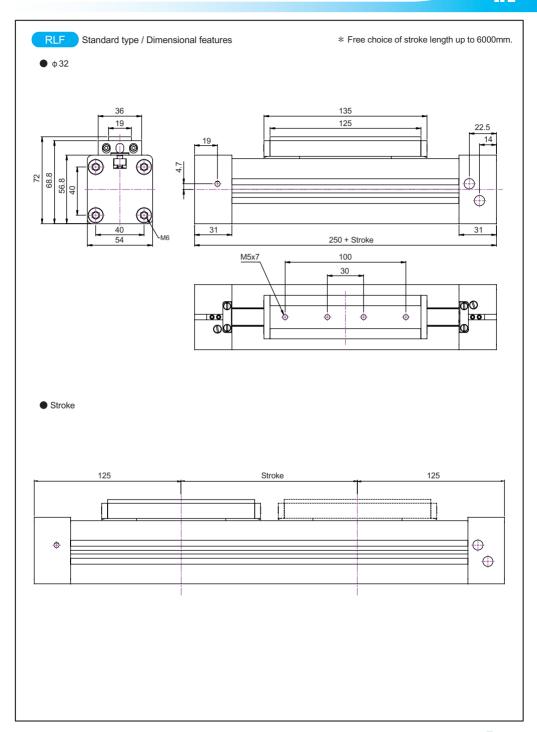














### Linear Drive Accessories

Clevis Mounting  $\phi$  16  $\sim$  63

When external guides are used, parallelism deviations can lead to mechanical strain on the piston. This can be avoided by the use of a clevis mounting.

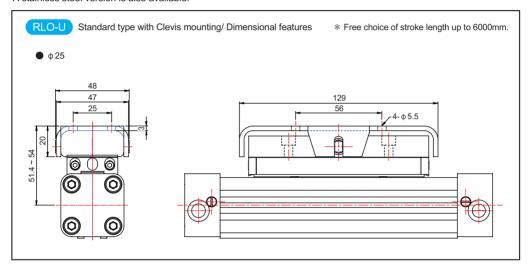
In the drive direction, the mounting has very little play.

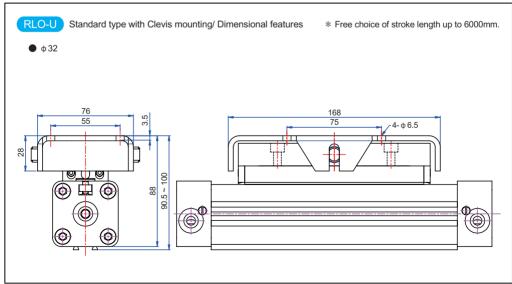
Freedom of movement is provided as follows:

- Tilting in direction of movement
- Vertical compensation
- · Tilting sideways
- · Horizontal compensation

A stainless steel version is also available.











On the end-face of each end cap there are four threaded holes for mounting the actuator.

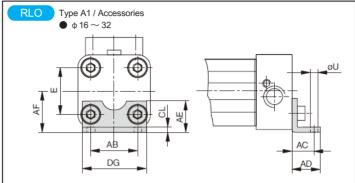
The hole layout is square, so that the mounting can be fitted to the bottom, top or either side, regardless of the position chosen for the air connection.

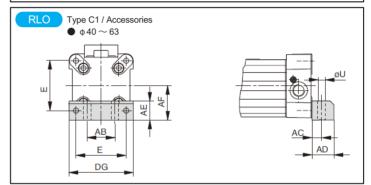
#### Material:

RL-O  $\varphi$  16  $\sim \varphi$  32 Series Galvanised steel. RL-O  $\phi$  40  $\sim$   $\phi$  63 Series Anodized aluminium

The mountings are supplied in pairs.

Linear Drive Accessories End Cap Mountings φ 16 ~ 63





## **Dimensional Talbe**

Mark	Mark Bore E ¢	φU	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	CL	DG	Order No.	
Bore\		Ψυ	Ab							Type A1	Type C1
Ф16	18	3.6	18	10	14	12.5	15	1.6	26	20408	_
Ф25	27	5.8	27	16	22	18	22	2.5	39	2010	_
Ф32	36	6.6	36	18	26	20	30	3	50	3010	_
Ф40	54	9	30	12.5	24	24	38	_	68	_	4010
Ф50	70	9	40	12.5	24	30	48	-	86	_	5010
Ф63	78	11	48	15	30	40	57	_	104	_	6010