## Compact Cylinder/Guide Rod Type



## Lateral load resisting

$$
2-4 \text { times }
$$

Compared to compact cylinder series CQ

Non-rotating accuracy $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ or less

Refer to page 3 for details.


## Series CQM

Load can be directly mounted.

## Mounting dimensions

 compatible with the CQS, CQ2 series.External dimensions


Auto switch is mountable/removable even when the plate is retracted.

## Variations



# Compact Cylinder/Guide Rod Type Series CQM ø12, ø16, ø20, ø25, ø32, ø40, ø50, ø63, ø80, ø100 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to Best Pneumatics for detailed auto switch specifications.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (output) | Load voltage |  |  | Rail mounting $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 100$ |  | Direct mounting $\varnothing 12$ to $\varnothing 100$ |  | Lead wire length (m)* |  |  |  | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \end{gathered}$ | None (N) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |  |  |  |  | In-line |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \\ & \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbb{0} \end{aligned}$ | - | Grommet | Yes | (NPN equiv.) | - | 5 V |  | - | - | A76H | A96V | A96 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit | - |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire | - | - | 200 V | A72 | A72H | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | Relay, PLC |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A73 | A73H | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | A80 | A80H | A90V | A90 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 V |  | - | - | A93V | A93 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  | 12 V | - | A73C | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | A80C | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication | Grommet | Yes |  |  | - | - | A79W | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  |  |  | F7NV | F79 | M9NV | M9N | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  | Grommet |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | , 12 V |  | F7PV | F7P | M9PV | M9P | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | IC circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | wr |  |  |  | F7BV | J79 | M9BV | M9B | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
| 3 |  | Connector |  | wir |  | 12 V |  | J79C | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |  | Yes | 3-wire (NPN) | V |  | - | F7NWV | F79W | M9NWV | M9NW | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | , 12 V |  | - | F7PW | M9PWV | M9PW | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | circuit | PLC |
| 응 |  | Grommet |  |  |  |  |  | F7BWV | J79W | M9BWV | M9BW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
| ¢ | Water resistant | Grommet |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | - | F7BA | - | M9BA | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | (2-colour display) |  |  |  |  |  |  | F7BAV | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | Magnetic field(2-colorisistant <br> display $)$ |  |  |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | P5DW | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |

* Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots . . . . \mathrm{Nil}$ (Example) A73C
* Solid state switches marked with a "O" symbol are produced upon receipt of order.

| $3 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{L}$ | A73CL |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{Z}$ | A73CZ |
| None....... N | A73CN |

- In addition to the models in the above table, there are some other auto switches that are applicable. For more information, please refer to page 12.
- D-P5DWL type: $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 100$ only available.
- -50 Without indicator light
- -61 Flexible lead wire
- Pre-wired connector



## $\triangle$ Caution

(1) Do not use the product as a stopper.
(2) Do not disassemble and modify the product.

## Theoretical Output

|  |  |  |  | Unit: N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size | Operating | Operati | pressu | MPa) |
| (mm) | direction | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 12 | IN | 25 | 42 | 59 |
| 12 | OUT | 34 | 57 | 79 |
| 16 | IN | 45 | 75 | 106 |
| 16 | OUT | 60 | 101 | 141 |
| 20 | IN | 71 | 118 | 165 |
| 20 | OUT | 94 | 157 | 220 |
| 25 | IN | 113 | 189 | 264 |
| 25 | OUT | 147 | 245 | 344 |
| 32 | IN | 181 | 302 | 422 |
| 32 | OUT | 241 | 402 | 563 |
| 40 | IN | 317 | 528 | 739 |
| 40 | OUT | 377 | 628 | 880 |
| 50 | IN | 495 | 825 | 1150 |
| 50 | OUT | 589 | 982 | 1370 |
| 63 | IN | 840 | 1400 | 1960 |
| 63 | OUT | 936 | 1560 | 2184 |
| 80 | IN | 1362 | 2270 | 3178 |
| 80 | OUT | 1509 | 2515 | 3521 |
| 100 | IN | 2145 | 3575 | 5005 |
| 100 | OUT | 2355 | 3925 | 5495 |

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket Weight

| Mounting <br> bracket part no. | Applicable cylinder <br> bore size | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BQ-2 | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 100$ | 1.5 |
| BQP1-050 | $\varnothing 40$ to $\varnothing 100$ | 16 |

## Specifications

| Model |  | Pneumatic (non-lube) type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action |  | Double acting, Single rod |
| Fluid |  | Air |
| Proof pressure |  | 1.5 MPa |
| Maximum operating pressure |  | 1.0 MPa |
| Minimum operating pressure | $\varnothing 12, \varnothing 16$ | 0.12 MPa |
|  | $\varnothing 20$ to $\varnothing 100$ | 0.1 MPa |
| Ambient and fluid temperature |  | Without auto switch: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing) With auto switch: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing) |
| Cushion |  | Rubber bumper on both ends |
| Stroke length tolerance |  | $\begin{gathered} +1.0 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Mounting |  | Through-holes |
| Piston speed | $\varnothing 12$ to ø40 | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | $\varnothing 50$ to $\varnothing 100$ | 50 to $300 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |

## Standard Stroke

| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Standard stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 6}$ | $5,10,15,20,25,30$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 5}$ | $5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | $5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,75,100$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 3 , 8 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,75,100$ |

Manufacture of Intermediate Stroke

| Description |  | Intermediate stroke range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spacers are installed in a cylinder with standard stroke. |  | Bore size (mm) | Intermediate stroke range (mm) |
|  |  | 12, 16 | 1 to 29 |
| Bore size (mm) | Description | 20, 25 | 1 to 49 |
| 12 to 32 | Available in 1 mm stroke increments | 32 | 1 to 99 |
| 40 to 100 | Available in 5 mm stroke increments | 40 to 100 | 5 to 95 |

Example) Part number: CQMB32-57
Constructed by installing an 18 mm spacer in the standard stroke cylinder CQMB32-75. B dimension: 108 mm .
Weight
Without Auto Switch
Unit: g

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 44 | 52 | 60 | 69 | 77 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 56 | 67 | 77 | 87 | 97 | 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 92 | 107 | 122 | 137 | 152 | 167 | 183 | 198 | 213 | 227 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 125 | 143 | 162 | 180 | 198 | 216 | 234 | 252 | 270 | 288 | - | - |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 182 | 205 | 228 | 250 | 274 | 297 | 320 | 343 | 366 | 389 | 553 | 669 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 269 | 295 | 320 | 345 | 370 | 396 | 421 | 446 | 471 | 497 | 692 | 823 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | - | 500 | 540 | 580 | 620 | 661 | 701 | 740 | 780 | 821 | 1133 | 1341 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | - | 745 | 795 | 845 | 894 | 944 | 993 | 1043 | 1093 | 1143 | 1535 | 1791 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | - | 1400 | 1479 | 1559 | 1639 | 1719 | 1800 | 1880 | 1959 | 2039 | 2671 | 3067 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | - | 2365 | 2468 | 2571 | 2674 | 2776 | 2880 | 2983 | 3086 | 3188 | 4053 | 4574 |

With Auto Switch (Built-in magnet)

| Bore size (mm) | Cylinder stroke (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| 12 | 52 | 59 | 68 | 77 | 84 | 93 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | 66 | 77 | 87 | 97 | 107 | 118 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | 122 | 138 | 153 | 168 | 182 | 197 | 213 | 227 | 242 | 257 | - | - |
| 25 | 168 | 186 | 205 | 223 | 240 | 258 | 277 | 295 | 313 | 331 | - | - |
| 32 | 241 | 264 | 287 | 309 | 333 | 356 | 379 | 401 | 425 | 448 | 564 | 680 |
| 40 | 345 | 371 | 396 | 421 | 447 | 473 | 498 | 523 | 548 | 574 | 705 | 836 |
| 50 | - | 618 | 658 | 698 | 738 | 779 | 819 | 858 | 898 | 939 | 1147 | 1355 |
| 63 | - | 903 | 953 | 1003 | 1052 | 1102 | 1152 | 1201 | 1251 | 1301 | 1557 | 1813 |
| 80 | - | 1661 | 1740 | 1820 | 1900 | 1980 | 2061 | 2141 | 2220 | 2300 | 2695 | 3090 |
| 100 | - | 2745 | 2848 | 2950 | 3053 | 3156 | 3260 | 3362 | 3465 | 3568 | 4088 | 4609 |

[^0]Refer to pages 16 to 19 for auto switch weight.

## Series CQM

## Plate Non-rotating Accuracy

Non-rotating accuracy without load is designed to be same or less than the figures shown in the table below at the retracted cylinder end (plate).

| Bore size (mm) | Non-rotating accuracy |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 6}$ | $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ |



## Plate Allowable Rotational Torque

Make sure to operate strictly within the allowable rotation torque range to the plate.
Operation outside of this range may result in shorter service life or damage to the device.


| Bore size (mm) | Cylinder stroke (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| 12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | 0.37 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 | - | - |
| 25 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.17 | - | - |
| 32 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 0.20 |
| 40 | 1.06 | 0.96 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.43 | 0.36 |
| 50 | - | 1.70 | 1.56 | 1.45 | 1.35 | 1.26 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 0.80 | 0.67 |
| 63 | - | 3.90 | 3.62 | 3.37 | 3.15 | 2.96 | 2.80 | 2.65 | 2.51 | 2.39 | 1.92 | 1.61 |
| 80 | - | 7.44 | 6.98 | 6.56 | 6.20 | 5.87 | 5.57 | 5.31 | 5.07 | 4.84 | 3.98 | 3.37 |
| 100 | - | 11.85 | 11.19 | 10.61 | 10.08 | 9.60 | 9.17 | 8.77 | 8.41 | 8.07 | 6.73 | 5.77 |

## Plate Allowable Lateral Load

Make sure to operate strictly within the allowable lateral load range to the plate.
Operation outside of this range may result in shorter service life or damage to the device.


## Allowable Kinetic Energy

Make sure to operate strictly within the allowable range of the load weight and maximum speed.
Operation outside of this range may cause excessive impact, which may result in the damage to the device.


Construction
$\boldsymbol{\sigma 1 2}$ to $\boldsymbol{\varnothing} 25$


## ø32 to $\varnothing 100$



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| 2 | Collar | Aluminum alloy | $\varnothing 12$ to $\varnothing 40$ Anodized |
|  |  | Aluminum alloy casted | $ø 50$ to ø100 Chromated, Coated |
| 3 | Piston | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 4 | Piston rod | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 12$ to ø25 |
|  |  | Carbon steel | $ø 32$ to $\varnothing 100$ Hard chrome plated |
| 5 | Plate | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 6 | Guide rod | Stainless steel | Hard chrome plated |
| 7 | Bushing | Oil-impregnated sintered alloy |  |
| 8 | Bushing | Bronze alloy | $\varnothing 50$ to $\varnothing 100$ |
| 9 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 10 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Carbon steel | Nickel plated |
| 11 | Snap ring | Carbon tool steel | Phosphate coated |
| 12 | Bumper A | Urethan |  |
| 13 | Bumper B | Urethan |  |
| 14 | Magnet | - |  |
| 15 | Rod seal | NBR |  |
| 16 | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| 17 | Gasket | NBR |  |

## Series CQM

## Mounting Bolt

Mounting method: Mounting bolt for through-hole style of CQMB is available as an option.
Ordering: Add the word "Bolt" in front of the bolts to be used.
Example) Bolt M3 x $25 \ell 2$ pcs.


Note) To install a cylinder with bore size 12 to 25 mm with through-hole, be sure to use the attached flat washer.

## Mounting Bolt for CQM/Without Auto Switch

| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CQMB12- 5 | 6.5 | 25 | M $3 \times 25 \ell$ |
| -10 |  | 30 | $\times 30 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| CQMB16-5 | 6.5 | 25 | M $3 \times 25 \ell$ |
| -10 |  | 30 | $\times 30 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| CQMB20-5 | 6.5 | 25 | M5 x $25 \ell$ |
| -10 |  | 30 | $\times 30 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 40 | x 40e |
| -25 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -35 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| -40 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| -45 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| -50 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| CQMB25-5 | 8.5 | 30 | M5 x 30e |
| -10 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| -35 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| -40 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| -45 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| -50 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |


| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CQMB32- 5 | 9 | 30 | M5 x 30e |
| - 10 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 40 | $\times 40 ¢$ |
| - 20 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 50 | x 500 |
| - 30 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 60 | x 60e |
| - 40 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 70 | $\times 700$ |
| - 50 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 75 |  | 110 | $\times 110 e$ |
| -100 |  | 135 | $\times 135 \ell$ |
| CQMB40- 5 | 7.5 | 35 | M5 x 35 |
| - 10 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 55 | x 55e |
| - 30 |  | 60 | $\times 60{ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| - 35 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 40 |  | 70 | $\times 70{ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| - 45 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 50 |  | 80 | $\times 800$ |
| - 75 |  | 115 | $\times 115 \ell$ |
| -100 |  | 140 | $\times 140 ¢$ |
| CQMB50-10 | 12.5 | 45 | M6 x 45e |
| - 15 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 55 | x $55 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 60 | $\times 60{ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| - 30 |  | 65 | $x$ 65e |
| - 35 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| - 40 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 80 | $\times 80{ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| - 50 |  | 85 | $\times 850$ |
| - 75 |  | 120 | $\times 120 \ell$ |
| -100 |  | 145 | $\times 145 \ell$ |


| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CQMB63-10 | 14.5 | 50 | M8x 50e |
| - 15 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 60 | $\times 60{ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| - 25 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 30 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 40 |  | 80 | x 80e |
| - 45 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 50 |  | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| - 75 |  | 125 | $\times 125 \ell$ |
| -100 |  | 150 | $\times 1500$ |
| CQMB80-10 | 15 | 55 | M10 $\times 55 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 60 | $\times 600$ |
| - 20 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 70 | x 700 |
| - 30 |  | 75 | $\times 750$ |
| - 35 |  | 80 | x 80e |
| - 40 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 90 | x 90e |
| - 50 |  | 95 | $\times 951$ |
| - 75 |  | 130 | $\times 1300$ |
| -100 |  | 155 | $\times 155 \ell$ |
| CQMB100-10 | 15.5 | 65 | M10 $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 75 | $\times 750$ |
| - 25 |  | 80 | $\times 800$ |
| - 30 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| - 40 |  | 95 | $\times 950$ |
| - 45 |  | 100 | $\times 100{ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| - 50 |  | 105 | $\times 105{ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| - 75 |  | 140 | $\times 140 e$ |
| -100 |  | 165 | $\times 165 \ell$ |

# Compact Cylinder/Guide Rod Type <br> Series CQM 

Mounting Bolt for CDQM/With Auto Switch (Built-in magnet)

| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDQMB12- 5 | 6.5 | 30 | M3 x 30e |
| -10 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| CDQMB16-5 | 6.5 | 30 | M3 $\times 30$ e |
| -10 |  | 35 | $\times 35 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| CDQMB20-5 | 6.5 | 35 | M5 x 35e |
| -10 |  | 40 | $\times 40 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 45 | x 45e |
| -20 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| -35 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| -40 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| -45 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| -50 |  | 80 | $\times 80 \ell$ |
| CDQMB25-5 | 8.5 | 40 | M5 x 40e |
| -10 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| -25 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| -30 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| -35 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| -40 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| -45 |  | 80 | $\times 80 \ell$ |
| -50 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |


| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDQMB32- 5 | 9 9 | 40 | M5 x 40e |
| - 10 |  | 45 | $\times 45 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| - 30 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 70 | $\times 700$ |
| - 40 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 80 | $\times 80 \ell$ |
| - 50 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 75 |  | 110 | $\times 110{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| -100 |  | 135 | $\times 135 \ell$ |
| CDQMB40- 5 | 7.5 | 45 | M5 x 45 |
| - 10 |  | 50 | $\times 50 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 55 | $\times 55 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 60 | $\times 600$ |
| - 25 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 30 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 40 |  | 80 | $\times 80 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 85 | x 85l |
| - 50 |  | 90 | $\times 901$ |
| - 75 |  | 115 | $\times 115 \ell$ |
| -100 |  | 140 | $\times 140 \ell$ |
| CDQMB50-10 | 12.5 | 55 | M6 x 55 |
| - 15 |  | 60 | $\times 60 \ell$ |
| - 20 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 25 |  | 70 | $\times 70 \ell$ |
| - 30 |  | 75 | $\times 75 \ell$ |
| - 35 |  | 80 | $\times 80 \ell$ |
| - 40 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 45 |  | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| - 50 |  | 95 | $\times$ 95e |
| - 75 |  | 120 | $\times 1200$ |
| -100 |  | 145 | $\times 145 \ell$ |


| Model | C | D | Mounting bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDQMB63-10 |  | 60 | M8x 600 |
| -15 |  | 65 | $\times 65 \ell$ |
| -20 |  | 70 | $\times 700$ |
| -25 |  | 75 | $\times 750$ |
| - 30 |  | 80 | $\times 80{ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| - 35 | 14.5 | 85 | $\times 850$ |
| - 40 |  | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| - 45 |  | 95 | $\times 950$ |
| - 50 |  | 100 | $\times 100{ }^{\circ}$ |
| - 75 |  | 125 | $\times 125 \ell$ |
| -100 |  | 150 | $\times 1500$ |
| CDQMB80-10 |  | 65 | M10 $\times 65 \ell$ |
| - 15 |  | 70 | x 700 |
| -20 |  | 75 | $\times 750$ |
| - 25 |  | 80 | $\times 800$ |
| - 30 |  | 85 | $\times 85 \ell$ |
| - 35 | 15 | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| -40 |  | 95 | $\times 950$ |
| -45 |  | 100 | $\times 1000$ |
| - 50 |  | 105 | $\times 105{ }^{\circ}$ |
| - 75 |  | 130 | $\times 1300$ |
| -100 |  | 155 | $\times 155 \ell$ |
| CDQMB100-10 |  | 75 | M10 $\times 75 \ell$ |
| -15 |  | 80 | $\times 80{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| -20 |  | 85 | $\times 850$ |
| -25 |  | 90 | $\times 900$ |
| - 30 |  | 95 | $\times 95$ |
| - 35 | 15.5 | 100 | $\times 1000$ |
| -40 |  | 105 | $\times 105{ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| -45 |  | 110 | $\times 1100$ |
| - 50 |  | 115 | $\times 1150$ |
| -75 |  | 140 | $\times 1400$ |
| -100 |  | 165 | $\times 1650$ |

## Series CQM

## Dimensions

## ø12 to ø25



| Bore size (mm) | Stroke range (mm) | Without auto switch |  | With auto switch |  | EA | EB | F | HA | OA | HB | IA | IB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | A | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 5 to 30 | 26.5 | 17 | 31.5 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 5 | M3 | M4 | $3_{0}^{+0.2}$ | 32 | 31.5 |
| 16 | 5 to 30 | 26.5 | 17 | 31.5 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 5 | M3 | M4 | $3_{0}^{+0.2}$ | 38 | 37 |
| 20 | 5 to 50 | 32 | 19.5 | 42 | 29.5 | 36 | 34 | 5.5 | M4 | M6 | $4_{0}^{+0.2}$ | 47 | 45.5 |
| 25 | 5 to 50 | 35.5 | 22.5 | 45.5 | 32.5 | 40 | 38 | 5.5 | M5 | M6 | $5_{0}^{+0.2}$ | 52 | 50.5 |


| Bore size <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | KA | KB | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{O B}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R A}$ | $\mathbf{R B}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $10 \pm 0.1$ | 7.1 | 3.5 | 15.5 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 4 | 0.5 | 14.9 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $14 \pm 0.1$ | 9.9 | 3.5 | 20 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 4 | 0.5 | 20 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $17 \pm 0.1$ | 12 | 4.5 | 25.5 | 5.4 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 26 | 8 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $22 \pm 0.1$ | 15.6 | 5 | 28 | 5.4 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 30 | 8 |

Note) For the following bore/stroke sizes, the through-hole is threaded.
Standard without auto switch: $\varnothing 12$ and $\varnothing 16 ; 5$ stroke, $\varnothing 20 ; 5$ to 15 stroke, $\varnothing 25 ; 5$ and 10 stroke,
Built-in magnet with auto switch: ø20; 5 stroke

## Dimensions

## ø32 to ø50



Both ends tapped (CQMA)


## Series CQM

## Dimensions

ø63 to $\varnothing 100$


Both ends tapped (CQMA)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Stroke range (mm) | Without auto switch With auto switch |  |  |  | EA | EB | EC | F | HA | HB | IA | IB | J | KA | KB | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | A | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | 10 to 50 | 56 | 36 | 66 | 46 | 77 | 74 | 59.6 | 10.5 | M6 | $6{ }^{+0.2}$ | 103 | 100 | 7 | $50 \pm 0.2$ | 35.4 | 8 | 60 |
|  | 75,100 | 66 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 10 to 50 | 67.5 | 43.5 | 77.5 | 53.5 | 98 | 95 | 79.5 | 12.5 | M8 | $8{ }_{0}^{+0.2}$ | 132 | 129 | 6 | $65 \pm 0.2$ | 46 | 10 | 77 |
|  | 75,100 | 77.5 | 53.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 10 to 50 | 79 | 53 | 89 | 63 | 117 | 114 | 99 | 13 | M10 | $10^{+0.2}$ | 156 | 153 | 6.5 | $80 \pm 0.2$ | 56.6 | 10 | 94 |
|  | 75,100 | 89 | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Bore size (mm) | N | OA | OB | P |  |  | Q | RA | RB | S | U | V | W | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | - | TN | TF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | 9 | M10 | 14 | Rc1/4 | NPT1/4 | G1/4 | 15 | 18 | 10.5 | 93 | 47.5 | 69 | 12 | 19 |
| 80 | 11 | M12 | 17.5 | Rc3/8 | NPT3/8 | G3/8 | 16 | 22 | 13.5 | 112.5 | 57.5 | 89 | 14 | 26 |
| 100 | 11 | M12 | 17.5 | Rc3/8 | NPT3/8 | G3/8 | 23 | 22 | 13.5 | 132.5 | 67.5 | 113 | 16 | 26 |

## Auto Switches/Proper Mounting Positions and Height for Stroke End Detection

## Reed switch

D-A9
Solid state switch
D-M9 $\square$
D-M9BAL
D-M9 $\square W$$\quad \varnothing 12$

ø16, ø20, ø25

ø32 to ø100




* Mounting height "Hs" exists only for the D-M9BAL type.
(mm)

| Auto switch model |  | D-A9 $\square$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \mathbf{W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | D-M9BAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol |  | A | B | W | A | B | W | A | B | W | HS |
| Bore size (mm) | 12 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 (4) | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 14.5 | 16.5 |
|  | 16 | 2 | 0 | 2 (4.5) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  | 20 | 6 | 3.5 | -1.5 (1) | 10 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 9 | 6.5 | 11.5 | 22 |
|  | 25 | 7 | 5.5 | -3.5 (-1) | 11 | 9.5 | 0.5 | 10 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 24 |
|  | 32 | 8 | 5 | -3 (-0.5) | 12 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 26.5 |
|  | 40 | 12 | 7.5 | -5.5 (-3) | 16 | 11.5 | -1.5 | 15 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 30 |
|  | 50 | 10 | 10.5 | -8.5 (-6) | 14 | 14.5 | -4.5 | 13 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 36 |
|  | 63 | 12.5 | 13.5 | -11.5 (-9) | 16.5 | 17.5 | -7.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 1.5 | 39.5 |
|  | 80 | 15.5 | 18 | -16 (-13.5) | 19.5 | 22 | -12 | 18.5 | 21 | -3 | 49.5 |
|  | 100 | 20 | 23 | -21 (-18.5) | 24 | 27 | -17 | 23 | 26 | -8 | 59.5 |

Note 1) The dimension inside ( ) is for D-A93.
Note 2) Minus in "W" column signifies the inner mounting from the edge of a cylinder.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reed switch } \\ & \text { D-A7 } \square \text { H } \\ & \text { D-A80H } \end{aligned}$ | Solid state switch <br> D-F7 $\square$ <br> D-J79 <br> D-F7 $\square W$ <br> D-J79W <br> D-F7BAL <br> D-F79F <br> D-F7NTL | ø32 to ø100 | Auto switch model <br> Symbol |  | $\xrightarrow{1}$ | © |  |  |  | H <br> (9) | (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | D-A7■H <br> D-A80H |  |  | D-F7ロ D-J79W <br> D-J79 D-F7BAL <br> D-F7 D-F79F |  |  | D-F7NTL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bore size } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | 32 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 32.5 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 32.5 | 14.5 | 11.5 | 32.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 40 | 13.5 | 9 | 36 | 13.5 | 9 | 36 | 18.5 | 14 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | 11.5 | 12 | 42 | 11.5 | 12 | 42 | 16.5 | 17 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  | 63 | 14 | 15 | 48.5 | 14 | 15 | 48.5 | 15 | 16 | 48.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 80 | 18 | 18.5 | 58.5 | 18 | 18.5 | 58.5 | 19 | 19.5 | 58.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 68.5 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 68.5 | 22.5 | 25.5 | 68.5 |

## Solid state switch D-P5DW


(mm)

| Auto switch model | D-P5DW |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Symbol |  | A | B | Hs |
| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 9 | 4.5 | 44 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 7 | 7.5 | 50 |
|  | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 9.5 | 10.5 | 56.5 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 13.5 | 14 | 66.5 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 17 | 20 | 76.5 |

## Series CQM

Auto Switches/Proper Mounting Positions and Height for Stroke End Detection

Reed switch D-A9■V

Solid state switch D-M9 $\quad$ V D-M9 $\square W V$
$\varnothing 12$

ø16, ø20, ø25

ø32 to ø100


| Auto switch model |  | D-A9 $\square$ V |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square V \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { WV } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol |  | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs |
| Bore size (mm) | 12 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 17 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 19 |
|  | 16 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 21 |
|  | 20 | 6 | 3.5 | 22.5 | 10 | 7.5 | 24 |
|  | 25 | 7 | 5.5 | 24.5 | 11 | 9.5 | 26 |
|  | 32 | 8 | 5 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 29 |
|  | 40 | 12 | 7.5 | 30.5 | 16 | 11.5 | 32.5 |
|  | 50 | 10 | 10.5 | 36.5 | 14 | 14.5 | 42 |
|  | 63 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 40 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 42 |
|  | 80 | 16.5 | 17 | 50 | 20.5 | 21 | 52 |
|  | 100 | 20 | 23 | 60 | 24 | 27 | 62 |

Reed switch
D-A7 $\square$
D-A80
D-A73C
D-A80C
D-A79W

## Solid state switch

D-F7 $\square V$
D-J79C
D-F7 $\square$ WV
D-F7BAVL
ø32 to $\varnothing 100$

(mm)

| Auto switch model |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A7 } \square \\ & \text { D-A80 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A73C } \\ & \text { D-A80C } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | D-A79W |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-F7 } \square \text { V } \\ & \text { D-F7BAVL } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square \text { WV } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | D-J79C |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol |  | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs | A | B | Hs |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | 32 | 9(9.5) | 6 (6.5) | 31.5 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 38.5 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 34 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 35 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 38 |
|  | 40 | 13(13.5) | 8.5(9) | 35 | 13.5 | 9 | 42 | 10.5 | 6 | 37.5 | 13.5 | 9 | 38.5 | 13.5 | 9 | 41.5 |
|  | 50 | 11(11.5) | 11.5(12) | 41 | 11.5 | 12 | 48 | 12 | 8.5 | 43.5 | 11.5 | 12 | 44.5 | 11.5 | 12 | 47.5 |
|  | 63 | 13.5(14) | 14.5(15) | 47.5 | 14 | 15 | 54.5 | 11 | 12 | 50 | 14 | 15 | 51 | 14 | 15 | 54 |
|  | 80 | 17.5(18) | 18(18.5) | 57.5 | 18 | 18.5 | 64.5 | 15 | 15.5 | 60 | 18 | 18.5 | 61 | 18 | 18.5 | 64 |
|  | 100 | $21(21.5)$ | $24(24.5)$ | 67.5 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 74.5 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 70 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 71 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 74 |

[^1]The number of surfaces and grooves where an auto switch can be mounted (as direct mounting).

The number of the surfaces and grooves where the auto switch can be mounted, by switch type, are shown in the table below.


| Switch type | $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A9} \square$ (V), M9 $\square$ (V), M9 $\square \mathrm{W}$ (V) |  |  |  | D-A7 $\square$, A8 $\square$, F7 $\square, \mathrm{J7} \square$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Mounting. } \\ \text { groove no.) }}}{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B} \\ \text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) }}}{\mathbf{C}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) }}}{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) }}}{\mathbf{C}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Mounting } \\ \text { groove no.) }}}{\mathbf{D}}$ |
| 12 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | - | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ | $(2)$ | (2) | - | - | - | - |
| 32 | (2) | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 40 | (2) | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 50 | (2) | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 63 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 80 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 100 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## Operating Range

|  | (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| D-F7 $\square$, D-F7 $\square$ V D-J79, D-J79C D-F7 $\square$ W-F7 $\square$ WV D-J79W D-F7BAL, D-F7BAVL D-F7NTL, D-F79F | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { D-M9 } \square \text { W, D-M9 } \square \text { WV } \\ \text { D-M9BAL } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| D-A7 $\square, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A80}$ | - | - | - | - | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| D-A9 $\square$ (V) | 6 | 7.5 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 9 | 11.5 |
| D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ (V) | 2 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5.5 |

* The operating ranges are provided as guidelines including hystereses and are not guaranteed values (assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ variations). They may vary significantly with ambient environments.


## Minimum Auto Switch Mounting Stroke

| (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { Auto swich model } \\ \text { Number of auto swich } \end{array}$ | D-A9] | D-A9ПV | D-M9] | D-M9 ${ }^{\text {L }}$ W | D-M9■V | D-M9СWV | D-M9BAL |
| $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | 2 pcs. | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 25 |
|  | 1 ps . | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32,40, \\ & 50,63, \\ & 80,100 \end{aligned}$ | 2 pcs. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
|  | 1 pc . | 10 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 20 |

Auto Switch Mounting Bracket/Part No.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Bore size } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Mounting bradete } \\ \text { patino. } \end{array}$ | Note | Applicable switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Reed switch | Solid state switch |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32,40 \\ & 50,63 \\ & 80,100 \end{aligned}$ | BQ-2 | - Switch mounting screw <br> (M3 $\times 0.5 \times 10 \ell$ ) <br> - Switch spacer <br> - Switch mounting nut | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { D-A7 } \square, \text { A80 } \\ \text { D-A73C, A80C } \\ \text { D-A7 } \square \text { H, A80H } \\ \text { D-A79W } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-F7 } \square, \text { J79 } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square \text { V } \\ & \text { D-J79C } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square \text { W, J79W } \\ & \text { D-F7 } \square W V \\ & \text { D-F7BAL, F7BAVL } \\ & \text { D-F79F } \\ & \text { D-F7NTL } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40,50 \\ & 63,80 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | BQP1-050 | - Switch mounting bracket <br> - Switch mounting nut <br> - Hexagon socket head cap bolt (M3 x $0.5 \times 14 \ell$, spring washer 2 pcs.) <br> - Round head Phillips screw (M3 x $0.5 \times$ $16 \ell$, spring washer 2 pcs.) | - | D-P5DWL |

[Mounting screws set made of stainless steel] The following set of mounting screws (nut included) made of stainless steel is also available. Use it in accordance with the operating environment. (Please order the auto switch spacer separately, since it is not included.)

For BBA2: D-A7/A8/F7/J7
"D-F7BAL/F7BAVL" switch is set on the cylinder with the stainless steel screws above when shipped. When a switch is shipped independently, "BBA2" screws are attached.

## 「 Besides the models listed in "How to Order," the following auto switches are applicable.

Refer to Best Pneumatics for detailed specifications.

| Type | Model | Electrical entry | Features | Applicable bore size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solid state switch | D-F7NTL | Grommet (In-line) | With timer | $\varnothing 32$ to $\varnothing 100$ |

* With pre-wire connector is available for D-F7NTL type, too. Contact SMC for details. For details, refer to Best Pneumatics.
* Contact SMC for detailed normally closed solid (N.C. = b contact) state auto switches such as D-F9G and D-F9H. For details, refer to Best Pneumatics.


## Series CQM

## Auto Switch Mounting

To mount auto switches, follow the instruction illustrated below.

## ø12 to ø100/Direct mounting

ø32 to ø100/Rail mounting


- Use a watchmakers screwdriver with a handle 5 to 6 mm in diameter when tightening the auto switch mounting screw.
Tightening torque should be set 0.10 to $0.20 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- Tightening torque of auto switch mounting screw should be set 0.5 to $0.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
* In the case of cylinders with built-in magnets, unassembled auto switch mounting brackets are packed together when shipped.

(M3 $\times 16$ )

1. Mount the switch mounting bracket onto the switch mounting nut by tightening mounting screw for bracket fixing lightly hrough the mounting hole on the top of bracket
2. Insert the switch mounting bracket assembly (bracket + nut) into the mounting groove and set it at the auto switch mounting position.
3. Push the auto switch mounting screw lightly into the auto switch through the mounting hole to fix switch mounting bracket tentatively.
4. After reconfirming the detecting position, tighten the mounting screw for switch mounting bracket and switch mounting screw, and fix the auto switch. (Tightening torque should be 0.5 to $0.7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.)

## Series CQM

## Auto Switch Specifications

## Auto Switch Common Specifications

| Type | Reed switch | Solid state switch | Note1) Connector style (D-A73C/A80C) and A9/A9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current | None | 3-wire: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less, 2-wire: 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Operating time | 1.2 ms | 1 ms or less ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |  |
| Impact resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 VDC Mega (between lead wire and case) |  |  |
| Withstand voltage | 1500 VAC for 1 min. Note 1) (between lead wire and case) | 1000 VAC for 1 min. (between lead wire and case) | wire and the case) <br> Note 2) Except for solid state switch with timer |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | (F7NTL) and solid state switch for strong |
| Enclosure | IEC529 standard IP67, watertight (JIS C 0920) |  | P5DWL). |

## Lead Wire Length

## Lead wire length indication

(Example)


* Applicable for the connector style (D- $\square \square C$ ) only.

Note 1) Lead wire length Z: 5 m applicable auto switches Reed switch: D-A73 (C) (H), A80C
Solid state switch: All types are produced upon receipt of order.
Note 2) The standard lead wire length of solid state switch with timer or with water tight 2-colour display is 3 metres. (Not available 0.5 m )
Note 3) The standard lead wire length of solid state switch for strong magnetic fields resistant 2 -colour display is 3 m and 5 m .
Note 4) For solid state switches with flexible wire specification, add "-61" at the end of the lead wire length.
(Example) D-M9PVL-61
Flexible specification

## Contact Protection Box/CD-P11, CD-P12

## <Applicable switch type>

D-A9 and D-A9 $\square$ V, D-A7 $\square(\mathrm{H})$, (C) and D-A80 $\square(\mathrm{H})$, (C) type switches
do not have internal contact protection circuits.
(1) The operated load is an induction load.
(2) The length of wiring to the load is 5 m or more.
(3) The load voltage is 100 VAC and 200 VAC.

A contact protection box should be used in any of the above situations. The lifetime of the contact may be shortened.
D-A72 (H) must be used with the contact protection box regardless of load styles and lead wire length.

## Specifications

| Part No. | CD-P11 |  | CD-P12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load voltage | 100 VAC | 200 VAC | 24 VDC |
| Max. load current | 25 mA | 12.5 mA | 50 mA |

* Lead wire length - Switch connection side: 0.5 m

Load connection side: 0.5 m


Internal Circuit

| CD-P11 |  | -OUT Brown <br> -o OUT Blue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CD-P12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { —OUT (+) } \\ & \text { Brown } \\ & \text {-OUT (-) } \\ & \text { Blue } \end{aligned}$ |

Dimensions


## Contact Protection Box/Connection

To connect a switch unit to a contact protection box, connect the lead wire from the side of the contact protection box marked SWITCH to the lead wire coming out of the switch unit. The switch unit should be kept as close as possible to the contact protection box with a lead wire that is no more than 1 metre in length.

Basic Wiring

(When power supply for switch and load are separate.)


Solid state 3-wire, PNP


2-wire
(Solid state)


2-wire
(Reed)



## Examples of Connection to PLC

Sink input specifications

## 3-wire, NPN



## 2-wire



Source input specifications
3-wire, PNP


2-wire

Connect according to the applicable PLC input specifications, as the connection method will vary depending on the PLC input specifications.

Connection Examples for AND (Series) and OR (Parallel)

## 3-wire

AND connection for NPN output (using relays)


## 2-wire with 2 switches AND connection



When two switches are connected in series, a load may malfunction because the load voltage will decline when in the ON state.
The indicator lights will light up if both of the switches are in the ON state.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =24 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{~V} \times 2 \mathrm{pcs} . \\
& =16 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Power supply voltage is 24 VDC
Voltage decline in switch is 4 V

AND connection for NPN output (performed with switches only)


OR connection for NPN output


The indicator lights will light up when both switches are turned ON.

## 2-wire with 2 switches OR connection


(Solid state) When two switches are connected in parallel, malfunction may occur because the load voltage will increase when in the OFF state.

Load voltage at OFF $=\underset{\text { Leakrent }}{\text { Leage }} \times 2$ pcs. $\times$ impedance
$=1 \mathrm{~mA} \times 2 \mathrm{pcs} . \times 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
$=6 \mathrm{~V}$
Example: Load impedance is $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Leakage current from switch is 1 mA

# Reed Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-A90(V)/D-A93(V)/D-A96(V) 

Auto Switch Specifications



For details about certified products conforming to international standards, visit us at www.smcworld.com.

Grommet
Electrical entry: In-Iine


## ©Caution

Operating Precautions
Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied, is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Note) (1) In a case where the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) In a case where the wiring load is greater than 5 m .
(3) In a case where the load voltage is 100 VAC.
Please use the auto switch with a contact protection box any of the above mentioned cases. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 14.)

PLC: Abbreviation for Programmable Logic Controller
D-A90/D-A90V (Without indicator light)

| Auto switch part no. | D-A90/D-A90V |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |
| Load voltage | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less}$ | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less}$ | $100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less}$ |
| Maximum load current | 50 mA | 40 mA | 20 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |
| Internal resistance | $1 \Omega$ or less (including lead wire length of 3 m ) |  |  |

D-A93/D-A93V/D-A96/D-A96V (With indicator light)

| Auto switch part no. | D-A93/D-A93V |  | D-A96/D-A96V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |  | IC circuit |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC | 100 VAC | 4 to 8 VDC |
| Note 3) <br> Load current range <br> and max. load current | 5 to 40 mA | 5 to 20 mA | 20 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |
| Internal voltage drop | D-A93 - 2.4 V or less (to 20 mA ) $/ 3 \mathrm{~V}$ or less (to 40 mA ) D-A93V - 2.7 V or less |  | 0.8 V or less |
| Indicator light | Red LED lights when ON |  |  |

- Lead wires

D-A90(V)/D-A93(V) — Oilproof vinyl heavy-duty cord: ø2.7, $0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m
D-A96(V) - Oilproof vinyl heavy-duty cord: ø2.7, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue), 0.5 m
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for reed switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.

Weight
Unit: g

| Model | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A93 | D-A93V | D-A96 | D-A96V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length: 0.5 m | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Lead wire length: 3 m | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 41 |

## Dimensions

Unit: mm
D-A90/D-A93/D-A96


D-A90V/D-A93V/D-A96V


# Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-M9N(V)/D-M9P(V)/D-M9B(V) 

For details about certified products conforming to international standards, visit us at www.smcworld.com.

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced ( 2.5 to 40 mA )


## - Lead-free

- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.



## 1.Caution

Operating Precautions
Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied, is used

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


D-M9P(V)


PLC: Abbreviation of Programmable Logic Controller
D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ V (With indicator light)

| Auto switch part no. | D-M9N | D-M9NV | D-M9P | D-M9PV | D-M9B | D-M9BV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED lights when ON. |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires

Oilproof vinyl heavy-duty cord: ø2.7 x 3.2 ellipse, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$,
D-M9B(V) $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores
D-M9N(V), D-M9P(V) $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for auto switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.
Weight
Unit: g

| Auto switch part no. |  | D-M9N(V) | D-M9P(V) | D-M9B(V) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm

D-M9 $\square$


D-M9 $\square$ V


# 2-colour Indication Type, Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style <br> D-F9NW(V)/D-F9PW(V)/D-F9BW(V) 

Auto Switch Specifications


For details about certified products conforming to international standards, visit us at www.smcworld.com.

## Grommet



## ©Caution

## Operating Precautions

Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied, is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


## D-F9PW(V)



D-F9BW(V)


Indicator light/Display method


PLC: Abbreviation for Programmable Logic Controller

| D-F9 $\square$ W/D-F9 $\square$ WV (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto switch part no. | D-F9NW | D-F9NWV | D-F9PW | D-F9PWV | D-F9BW | D-F9BWV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC (4.5 to 28 VDC ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  | 80 mA or less |  | 5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 1.5 V or less$(0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or less at 10 mAload current $)$ |  | 0.8 V or less |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating position ......... Red LED lights up <br> Optimum operating position .......... Green LED lights up |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires

Oilproof vinyl heavy-duty cord: ø2.7, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue),
$0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for auto switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.
Weight
Unit: g

| Auto switch part no. |  | D-F9NW(V) | D-F9PW(V) | D-F9BW(V) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 34 | 34 | 32 |
|  | 5 | 56 | 56 | 52 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm


## Water Resistant 2-colour Inducation Type Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style D-M9BAL

## Grommet

Water (coolant) resistant type

## $\triangle$ Caution

 Operating Precautions(1) Consult with SMC if using coolant liquid other than water based solution.
(2) Do not use anything other than the mounting screws attached to the auto switch body to secure the switch. If screws other than those specified are used, it may cause the switch to be damaged.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications


Refer to www.smcworld.com for details of products compatible with overseas standards.

| P-M9BAL (With indicator light) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Auto switch part no. | D-M9BAL |
| Wiring type | 2-wire |
| Output type | - |
| Applicable load | 24 VDC relay, PLC |
| Power supply voltage | - |
| Current consumption | - |
| Load voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC}(10$ to 28 VDC) |
| Load current | 5 to 30 mA |
| Internal voltage drop | 5 V or less |
| Leakage current | 1 mA or less at 24 VDC |
| Indicator light | Operating position ..... Red LED lights up <br> Optimum operating position ..... Green LED lights up |

- Lead wires

Oilproof vinyl heavy-duty cord, ø2.7, 0.5 m
$0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue)
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for auto switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.

## Weight

| Model |  | D-M9BA |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | - |
|  | 3 | 37 |
|  | 5 | 57 |

Dimensions
Unit: mm

Series CQM Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by a label of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

[^2]
## Warning

1. The compatibility of pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.
Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or after analysis and/or tests to meet your specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance will be the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified. Referring to the latest catalogue information with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when constructing a system.
2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.
Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
4. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions.
5. When equipment is to be removed, confirm the safety process as mentioned above. Cut the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system.
6. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent shooting-out of cylinder piston rod, etc. (Bleed air into the system gradually to create back pressure.)
7. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
8. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
9. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, press applications, or safety equipment.
10. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.

Series CQM
Actuator Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling.

Design

## © Warning

1. There is a danger of sudden action by air cylinders if sliding parts of machinery are twisted, etc. and changes in forces occur.
In such cases, human injury may occur; e.g., by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Conduct adjustment to ensure smooth movement of the machine and plan a design to avoid human injury.
2. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of human injury.
If a driven object or moving parts of the cylinder pose a danger of personal injury, design the structure to avoid contact with the human body.
3. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose.
When a cylinder operates at a high frequency or is installed where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure
4. A deceleration circuit or shock absorber, etc., may be required.
When a driven object is operated at a high speed or the load is heavy, the cylinder's cushion will not be sufficient to absorb the impact. Install a deceleration circuit to reduce the speed before cushioning, or install an external shock absorber to relieve the impact. In this case, the rigidity of the machinery should also be examined.
5. Consider a possible drop in operating pressure due to a power outage, etc.
When a cylinder is used in a clamping mechanism, there is a danger of work pieces dropping if there is a decrease in clamping force due to a drop in circuit pressure caused by a power outage, etc. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery and/or human injury. Suspension mechanisms and lifting devices also require consideration for drop prevention.
6. Consider a possible loss of power source.

Measures should be taken to protect against human injury and equipment damage in the event that there is a loss of power to equipment controlled by pneumatics, electricity or hydraulics, etc.
7. Design circuitry to prevent sudden lurching of driven objects.
When a cylinder is driven by an exhaust centre type directional control valve or when it starts-up after residual pressure is exhausted from the circuit, etc., the piston and its driven object will shoot out at a high speed if pressure is applied to one side of the cylinder because of the absence of air pressure inside the cylinder. Therefore, equipment should be selected and circuits designed to prevent sudden shoot-outs because, there is a danger of human injury and/or damage to equipment when this occurs.
8. Consider emergency stops.

Design so that human injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not be caused when machinery is stopped by a safety device under abnormal conditions, a power outage or a manual emergency stop.
9. Consider the action when operation is restarted after an emergency stop or abnormal stop.
Design the machinery so that human injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation. When the cylinder has to be reset at the starting position, install manual safety equipment

## $\triangle$ Warning

## 1. Confirm the specifications.

The products advertised in this catalogue are designed according to use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure, temperature, etc., are out of specifications, damage and/or malfunction may be caused. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to specifications.)
Consult with SMC if you use a fluid other than compressed air.

## 2. Intermediate stops

When intermediate stopping of a cylinder piston is performed with a 3-position closed centre type directional control valve, it is difficult to achieve stopping positions as accurate and precise as with hydraulic pressure due to the compressibility of air.
In addition, since valves and cylinders are not guaranteed for zero air leakage, it may not be possible to hold a stopped position for an extended period of time. Consult with SMC in cases where you need to hold a stopped position for long periods.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stroke.
The piston rod will be damaged if operated beyond the maximum stroke. Refer to the air cylinder model selection procedure for the maximum useable stroke.
2. Operate the piston within a range such that collision damage will not occur at the stroke end.
3. Use a speed controller to adjust the cylinder drive speed, gradually increasing from a low speed to the desired speed setting.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Be certain to match the rod shaft centre with the direction of the load and movement when connecting.
When not properly matched, problems may arise with the rod and tube, and damage may be caused due to friction on areas such as the inner tube surface, bushings, rod surface and seals.
2. When an external guide is used, connect the rod end and the load in such a way that there is no interference at any point within the stroke.
3. Do not scratch or gouge the sliding parts of the cylinder tube or tube rod, etc., by striking or grasping them with other objects.
Cylinder bores are manufactured to precise tolerances, so that even a slight deformation may cause malfunction. Also, scratches or gouges, etc., in the tube rod may lead to damaged seals and cause air leakage.
4. Prevent the seizure of rotating parts.

Prevent the seizure of rotating parts (pins, etc.) by applying grease.

## Mounting

## Caution

5. Do not use until you can verify that equipment can operate properly.
Verify correct mounting by suitable function and leakage inspections after compressed air and power are connected following mounting, maintenance or conversions.
6. Instruction manual

The product should be mounted and operated after thoroughly reading the manual and understanding its contents.
Keep the instruction manual where it can be referred to as needed.

## Piping

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

## 2. Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing in pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material will not ingress inside the piping.
Also, when pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.


## Lubrication

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Lubrication of non-lube type cylinder

The cylinder is lubricated for life at the factory and can be used without any further lubrication.
However, in the event that it is lubricated additionally, be sure to use class 1 turbine oil (with no additives) ISO VG32.
Stopping lubrication later may lead to malfunctions because the new lubricant will cancel out the original lubricant. Therefore, lubrication must be continued once it has been started.

## Air Supply

## © Warning

1. Use clean air.

If compressed air includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., it can cause damage or malfunction.

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 1. Install air filters.

Install air filters at the upstream side of valves. The filtration degree should be $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or finer.

## Air Supply

2. Install an after cooler, air dryer or water separator (Drain Catch), etc.
Air that contains excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an after cooler, air dryer or water separator (Drain Catch).
3. Use the product within the specified range of fluid and ambient temperature.
Take measures to prevent freezing, since moisture in the circuit will be frozen below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and this may cause damage to seals and lead to malfunction.
Refer to SMC's Best Pneumatics for further details on compressed air quality.

## Operating Environment

## Warning

1. Do not use in environments where there is a danger of corrosion.
2. In dusty locations or where water, oil, etc. splash on the equipment, take suitable measures to protect rod.
3. When using auto switches, do not operate in an environment with strong magnetic fields.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Maintenance should be performed according to the procedure indicated in the instruction manual.
If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.
2. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air
When equipment is removed, first take measures to prevent dropping of driven objects and run-away of equipment, etc. Then cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system.
When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming measures to prevent cylinder lurching.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Drain flushing

Remove drainage from air filters regularly.

Series CQM
Auto Switch Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling.

## Design and Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

## 1. Confirm the specifications.

Read the specifications carefully and use this product appropriately. The product may be damaged or malfunction if it is used outside the range of specifications of current load, voltage, temperature or impact.
2. Take precautions when multiple cylinders are used close together.
When two or more auto switch cylinders are lined up in close proximity to each other, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40 mm . (When the allowable interval is specified for each cylinder series, use the indicated value.)
3. Pay attention to the length of time that a switch is on at an intermediate stroke position.
When an auto switch is placed at an intermediate position of the stroke and a load is driven at the time the piston passes, the auto switch will operate, but if the speed is too great, the operating time will be shortened and the load may not operate properly. The maximum detectable piston speed is:

$$
\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s})=\frac{\text { Auto switch operating range }(\mathrm{mm})}{\text { Load operating time }(\mathrm{ms})} \times 1000
$$

4. Keep wiring as short as possible.
<Reed switch>
As the length of the wiring to a load gets longer, the rush current at switching ON becomes greater, and this may shorten the product's life. (The switch will stay ON all the time.)
1) Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5 m or longer.
<Solid state switch>
2) Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire that is 100 m or shorter.
5. Take precautions for the internal voltage drop of the switch.
<Reed switch>
1) Switches with an indicator light (Except D-A96, A96V, DA76H)

- If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, take note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.) [The voltage drop will be " $n$ " times larger when " $n$ " auto switches are connected.]
Even though an auto switch operates normally, the load may not operate.

- Similarly, when operating below a specified voltage, it is possible that the load may be ineffective even though the auto switch function is normal. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Supply } \\
& \text { voltage }
\end{aligned}-\begin{aligned}
& \text { Internal voltage } \\
& \text { drop of switch }
\end{aligned}>\begin{aligned}
& \text { Minimum operating } \\
& \text { voltage of load }
\end{aligned}
$$

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (Model A90, A90V, A80 (H), (C)).

## <Solid state switch>

3) Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2wire solid state auto switch than with a reed switch. Take the same precautions as in 1) above.
Also, note that a 12 VDC relay is not applicable.

## 6. Pay attention to leakage current. <br> <Solid state switch>

With a 2-wire solid state auto switch, current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit even when in the OFF state.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Current to operate load }>\begin{array}{l}
\text { Leakage } \\
\text { (OFF condition) }
\end{array} \text { (OFFnt }
\end{aligned}
$$

If the condition given in the above formula is not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON). Use a 3-wire switch if this specification cannot be satisfied.
Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected in parallel.
7. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage.
<Reed switch>
If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage, use a contact protection box.
<Solid state switch>
Although a zener diode for surge protection is connected at the output side of a solid state auto switch, damage may still occur if a surge is applied repeatedly. When directly driving a load which generates surge, such as a relay or solenoid valve, use a type of switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.

## 8. Cautions for use in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, device a double interlock system to safeguard against malfunctions by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch. Also perform periodic inspection and confirm proper operation.
9. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.
When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance and inspections.

## Mounting and Adjustment

## Warning

## 1. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts $\left(300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ or greater for reed switches and $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or greater for solid state switches) while handling.
Although the body of the switch may not be damaged, the inside of the switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.

## 2. Do not carry an actuator by the auto switch lead wires.

Never carry a cylinder by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the switch to be damaged by the stress.
3. Mount switches using the proper tightening torque.
When a switch is tightened above the torque specification, the mounting screws, or switch may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the torque specification may allow the switch to slip out of position.

## 4. Mount a switch at the centre of the operating range.

Adjust the mounting position of an auto switch so that the piston stops at the centre of the operating range (the range in which a switch is ON). (The mounting positions shown in the catalogue indicate the optimum position at the stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation will be unstable.

## <D-M9■>

When the D-M9 auto switch is used to replace old series auto switch, it may not activate depending on operating condition because of its shorter operating range.
Such as

- Application where the stop position of actuator may vary and exceed the operating range of the auto switch, for example, pushing, pressing, clamping operation, etc.
- Application where the auto switch is used for detecting an intermediate stop position of the actuator. (In this case the detecting time will be reduced. )
In these applications, please set the auto switch to the centre of the required detecting range.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Fix the switch with the appropriate screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if other screws are used.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken lead wires will result from repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wires.
2. Be sure to connect the load before power is applied.
<2-wire type>
If the power is turned ON when an auto switch is not connected to a load, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current.

## Wiring

## 3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (such as contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch.

## 4. Do not wire in conjunction with power lines

 or high voltage lines.Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits containing auto switches may malfunction due to noise from these lines.

## 5. Do not allow short circuit of loads.

<Reed switch>
If the power is turned ON with a load in a short circuited condition, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current flow into the switch.
<Solid state switch>
D-M9 $\square$ and all models of PNP output type switches do not have built-in short circuit protection circuits. If loads are short circuited, the switches will be instantly damaged, as in the case of reed switches.
Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the brown [red] power supply line and the black [white] output line on 3 -wire type switches.

## 6. Avoid incorrect wiring.

## <Reed switch>

A 24 VDC switch with indicator light has polarity. The brown [red] lead wire is (+), and the blue [black] lead wire is ( - ).

1) If connections are reversed, the switch will still operate, but the light emitting diode will not light up.
Also note that a current greater than the maximum specified one will damage a light emitting diode and make it inoperable.
Applicable models: D-A93, A93V, D-A73, D-A73H, D-A73C
<Solid state switch>
2) Even if connections are reversed on a 2-wire type switch, the switch will not be damaged because it is protected by a protection circuit, but it will remain in a normally ON state. But reverse wiring in a short circuit load condition should be avoided to protect the switch from being damaged.
3) Even if (+) and (-) power supply line connections are reversed on a 3 -wire type switch, the switch will be protected by a protection circuit. However, if the (+) power supply line is connected to the blue [black] wire and the (-) power supply line is connected to the black [white] wire, the switch will be damaged.

## <D-M9■>

D-M9 $\square$ does not have built-in short circuit protection circuit. Be aware that if the power supply connection is reversed (e.g. (+) power supply wire and ( - ) power supply wire connection is reversed), the switch will be damaged.

## * Lead wire colour changes

Lead wire colours of SMC switches have been changed in order to meet NECA Standard 0402 for production beginning September, 1996 and thereafter. Please refer to the tables provided.
Special care should be taken regarding wire polarity during the time that the old colours still coexist with the new colours.

| 2-wire |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Old | New |  | 3-wire |  |  |
|  |  |  | Old | New |  |  |
| Output (+) | Red | Brown |  |  |  |  |
| Output ( - ) | Black | Blue |  |  |  |  |

Series CQM
Auto Switch Precautions 3
Be sure to read before handling.

## Wiring

## © Caution

1. When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9■ only)


Recommended tool

| Manufacturer | Model name | Model no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VESSEL | Wire stripper | No 3000G |
| TOKYO IDEAL CO., LTD | Strip master | $45-089$ |

* Stripper for a round cable (ø2.0) can be used for a 2-wire type cable.


## Operating Environment

## © Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The construction of the auto switch is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.
2. Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.
The auto switch will malfunction or the magnets inside of an actuator will become demagnetized if used in such an environment.
3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.
The switch satisfies the IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: watertight construction). Nevertheless, it should not be used in applications where it is continually exposed to water splash or spray. This may cause deterioration of the insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switch causing a malfunction.
4. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.
Consult with SMC if the auto switch will be used in an environment laden with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If the auto switch is used under these conditions for even a short time, it may be adversely effected by a deterioration of the insulation, a malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.
5. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.
Consult with SMC if the switch is used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as they may adversely affected the switch internally.

## Operating Environment

## 6. Do not use in an environment where there is

 excessive impact shock.<Reed switch>
When excessive impact ( $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact point may malfunction and generate a signal momentarily ( 1 ms or less) or cut off. Consult with SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch in a specific environment.
7. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.
<Solid state switch>
When there are units (such as solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.) that generate a large amount of surge in the area around an actuator with a solid state auto switch, their proximity or pressure may cause deterioration or damage to the internal circuit of the switch. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.
8. Avoid accumulation of iron debris or close contact with magnetic substances.
When a large accumulated amount of ferrous waste such as machining chips or welding spatter, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity to an cylinder with auto switches, this may cause the auto switches to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the cylinder.

## Maintenance

## . Warning

1. Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
1) Securely tighten switch mounting screws.

If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.
2) Confirm that there is no damage to the lead wires.

To prevent faulty insulation, replace switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered.
3) Confirm that the green light on the 2-colour display type switch lights up.
Confirm that the green LED is ON when stopped at the set position. If the red LED is ON, when stopped at the set position, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.

## Other

## © Warning

1.Consult with SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.

Series CQM Specific Product Precautions
Be sure to read before handling.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not put hands or fingers between the plate and cylinder tubing.
Never put hands or fingers in the gap between the plate and cylinder tubing when the piston rods are retracted. Due to the heavy power output of the cylinder, failure to comply with this directive may result in trapping and subsequent injury to the human body.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the piston rod and guide rods.
Damage to seals may cause air leakage or faulty operation.
2. Mounting of work piece

When screwing a bolt onto the threaded portion of the plate surface, be certain that the guide rods are fully extended to the end.
Also, be careful that the tightening torque is not applied to the guide rods.

## Others

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. This product should not be used as a stopper.
2. Do not disassemble and modify the product.
3. For example, in a pressing application, the cylinder thrust is directly applied to the plate, therefore, make sure that the pressing force is applied to the plate directly on the extended axial line of a rod. (Below figures.)


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[^0]:    Add each weight of auto switches and mounting brackets.

[^1]:    The dimension inside ( ) is for D-A72.

[^2]:    
    © Caution : operator eroro could result in inuy or equipment damage.
    . Warning: Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life.
    . Danger : In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life.

    Note 1) ISO 4414 : Pneumatic fluid power --General rules relating to systems
    Note 2) JIS B 8370: Pneumatic system axiom

