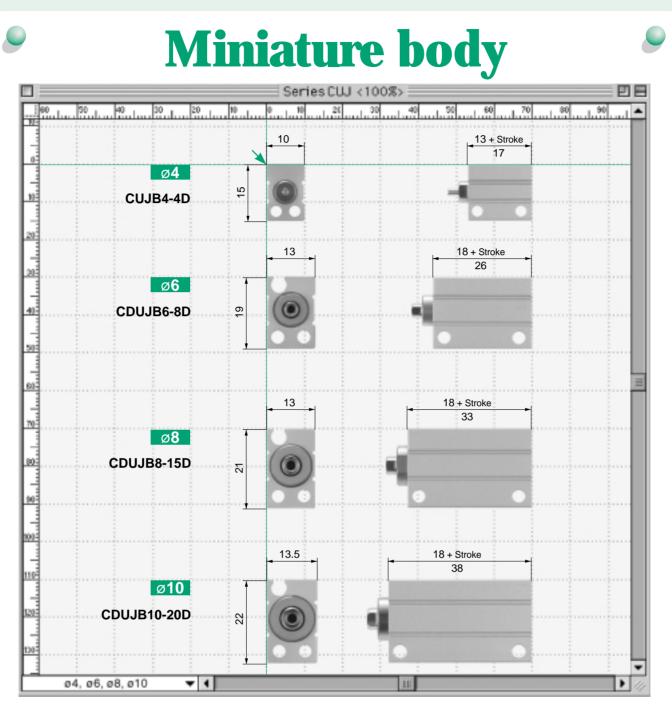
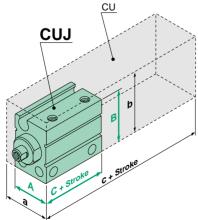


Mini Free-mount Cylinder Series CUJ $_{\emptyset 4, \ \emptyset 6, \ \emptyset 8, \ \emptyset 10}$



Mini Free-mount Cylinder





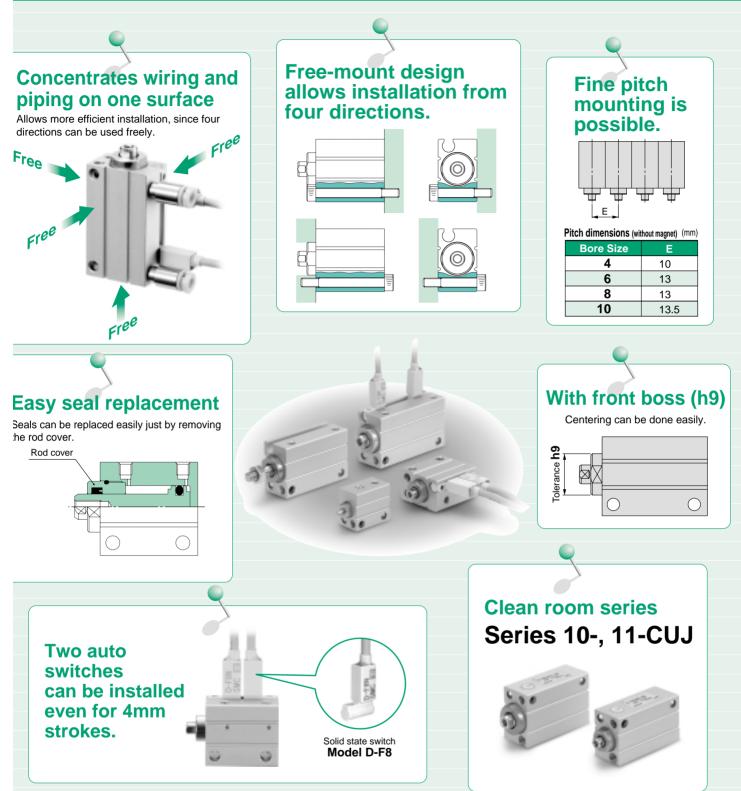
Length is shortened by approx. 64% max.
Volume is reduced by approx. 70% max. (As compared with SMC Series CU cylinders without magnet)

Dimensior	Dimensions (without magnet) (mm								
Bore Size	A (a)	B (b)	C (C)						
4	10 (—)	15 (—)	13 (—)						
6	13 (13)	19 (22)	13 (33)						
8	13 (—)	21 (—)	13 (—)						
10	13.5 (15)	22 (24)	13 (36)						

Numbers in parentheses are the dimensions of SMC Series CU cylinders.



Series CUJ Ø4, Ø6, Ø8, Ø10



Series Variations

Series	Bore size	Action			Strok	e (mm)			Clean room	Auto switch	Rod end	
Series	(mm)	Action	4	6	8	10	15	20	series	Auto switch	configuration	
	4	Double acting	-+			-+-					Male thread	
	4	Single acting (spring return)	-+		_					Nil	Without thread	
	6	Double acting	-+			-+-						
CUJ	O	Single acting (spring return)	-+				_			Solid state switch D-F8□		
003	8	Double acting	-+			-+-		-+-				Female thread
	o	Single acting (spring return)	-+			-+-	_					
	40	Double acting	-+			-+-		-+-		D-F9□		
	10	Single acting (spring return)	-+				_					
						SM	С					

Mini Free-mount Cylinder Series CUJ Ø4, Ø6, Ø8, Ø10

How to Order

Bore size 4 4mm 6mm 6 8mm 8 10 10mm Without Auto Switch CUJ B 6 10 D With Auto Switch CDUJ B F8N S 6 10 D With auto switch (built-in magnet) Mounting • Basic (through type) R Number of Bore size auto switches 6 6mm Nil 2 pcs. 8 8mm 1 pc. S 10 10mm * F9^[] includes one auto switch. Cylinder stroke (mm) Refer to "Table 1 Standard strokes" below. Action Double acting D Single acting (spring return) S Auto switch type Rod end thread Nil Without auto switch (built-in magnet) Nil Rod end female thread (without thread for ø4) For applicable auto switch part numbers, select Rod end male thread м a model from Table 2 below.

Table 1 Standard strokes

Action	Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)		
Double	4	4, 6, 8, 10		
acting	6	4, 6, 8, 10, 15		
douing	8, 10	4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20		
Single esting	4	4, 6		
Single acting (spring return)	6	4, 6, 8		
(oping rotani)	8, 10	4, 6, 8, 10		

Table 2 Applicable auto switch models Refer to pages 11 to 14 for detailed specifications.

	Creatial	Floatrical	Indiantar	Wiring Load voltage		Auto switch part number length (m)		part number			Applicable						
Туре	function	Electrical entry	light	(output)	U		Electric direc		0.5	3	5		ad				
								D	С	AC	Perpendicular	In-line	(Nil)	(L)	(Z)		
ų				3 wire					F9N	•	٠	0					
switch				(NPN) 3 wire	(NPN)	(NPN)	(NPN)				F8N		٠	٠	0		
tes		Crommet	Vaa		2411	24V 12V		_	F9P	•	٠	0		Relay,			
state		Grommet	Yes	(PNP)	24 V		v 12v		F8P		٠	٠	0		PLC		
olid	Solid		Quidana				F9B	•	٠	0							
Š				2 wire				F8B		•	٠	0					
* Lead	d wire leng	th symbols:	0.5m	Nil (Ex	ample) F8N											

3.0m L (Example) F8NL

 \ast Auto switches marked with a "O" symbol are produced upon receipt of order.



Symbol Double acting/Single rod



Single acting/Spring return



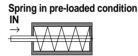
Specifications

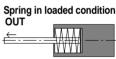
Bore size (mm)		4	6	8	10		
Action	/	Double acting/Single acting (spring return)					
Fluid		Dour	A A	• • • •			
Proof pressur	e		1.05				
Double acting			0.15MPa		0.1MPa		
Min. operating	0		0.15MFa		0. IIVIF a		
pressure MPa	Single acting (spring return)	0.35MPa	0.3	ЛРа	0.2MPa		
Max. operating	g pressure	0.7MPa					
Ambient and f temperature	luid	Without auto switch: -10°C to 70°C (with no freezing) With auto switch: -10°C to 60°C (with no freezing)					
Cushion		None					
Lubrication		Non-lube					
Piston speed		50 to 500mm/s					
Thread tolera	nce	JIS class 2					
Stroke length	tolerance	+0.5					
Mounting		Through hole					

Theoretical Output/Double Acting

				>OUT		— IN (N)
Bore size	Rod size	Operating	Piston area	Opera	ting pressure	(MPa)
(mm)	(mm)	direction	(mm²)	0.3	0.5	0.7
4	2	OUT	12.6	3.76	6.28	8.79
	2	IN	9.4	2.82	4.71	6.59
6	4	OUT	28.3	8.48	14.13	19.79
v	7	IN	15.7	4.71	7.85	10.99
8	5	OUT	50.3	15.07	25.13	35.18
	5	IN	30.6	9.18	15.31	21.44
10	6	OUT	78.5	23.56	39.26	54.97
10	5	IN	50.3	15.07	25.13	35.18

Spring Reaction Force/Single Acting





When the spring is contracted by applying air

When the spring	is set in the cylinder	When the spring is contracted by applying air						
Bore size Spring			Stroke (mm)					
(mm)	condition	4	6	8	10			
4	Pre-loaded	1.70	1.27	—				
4	Loaded	2.55	2.55	—				
6	Pre-loaded	2.45	2.01	1.57				
U	Loaded	3.33	3.33	3.33				
8	Pre-loaded	4.67	3.76	2.86	1.96			
0	Loaded	6.47	6.47	6.47	6.47			
10	Pre-loaded	5.04	4.18	3.31	2.45			
10	Loaded	6.77	6.77	6.77	6.77			

Weights/Double Acting

								(g)	
Bore size	Bore size Standard stroke (mm)						Additional weight		
(mm)	4	6	8	10	15	20	With magnet	Rod end male thread	
CUJB4	7.2	7.9	8.6	9.3				0.4	
CUJB6	12.4	13.6	14.8	16.0	18.9		2.7	0.8	
CUJB8	15.6	17.0	18.4	19.7	23.0	26.4	3.0	1.5	
CUJB10	17.9	19.4	20.8	22.3	25.9	29.5	3.2	2.6	

Single Acting

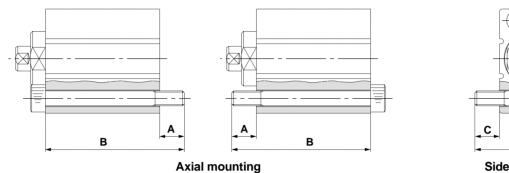
							(g)	
Bore	size		Standard s	troke (mm)		Additional weight		
(mr	n)	4	6	8	10	With magnet	Rod end male thread	
CUJB	4	7.2	7.9	_			0.4	
CUJB	6	12.8	14.0	15.2	_	2.4	0.8	
CUJB	8	15.8	17.2	18.6	19.9	2.5	1.5	
CUJB	10	17.9	19.4	20.8	22.3	2.4	2.6	

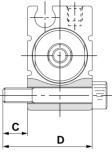


Series CUJ

Mounting

Through hole mounting bolts are available for mounting a cylinder. To order bolts, add "CUJ-" at the beginning of the bolt description. (Example) CUJ-M3 x 27L





Side mounting

Without Auto Switch

For axial mounting								
Model	Α	В	Mounting bolt					
CUJB4-4		21	M2.5 x 21L					
-6	4	23	M2.5 x 23L					
-8	4	25	M2.5 x 25L					
-10		27	M2.5 x 27L					
CUJB6-4		22	M3 x 22L					
-6	5	24	M3 x 24L					
-8		26	M3 x 26L					
-10		28	M3 x 28L					
-15		33	M3 x 33L					
CUJB8-4		22	M3 x 22L					
-6		24	M3 x 24L					
-8	5	26	M3 x 26L					
-10	5	28	M3 x 28L					
-15		33	M3 x 33L					
-20		38	M3 x 38L					
CUJB10-4		22	M3 x 22L					
-6		24	M3 x 24L					
-8	5	26	M3 x 26L					
-10	5	28	M3 x 28L					
-15		33	M3 x 33L					
-20		38	M3 x 38L					

For side mounting								
Model	С	D	Mounting bolt					
CUJB4-4								
-6	4	14	M2.5 x 14L					
-8		14						
-10								
CUJB6-4								
-6		18						
-8	5		M3 x 18L					
-10								
-15								
CUJB8-4		18						
-6								
-8	5		M3 x 18L					
-10	5		NIG X TOL					
-15								
-20								
CUJB10-4								
-6								
-8	5	18	M3 x 18L					
-10		18	INIG A TOL					
-15								
-20								

With Auto Switch

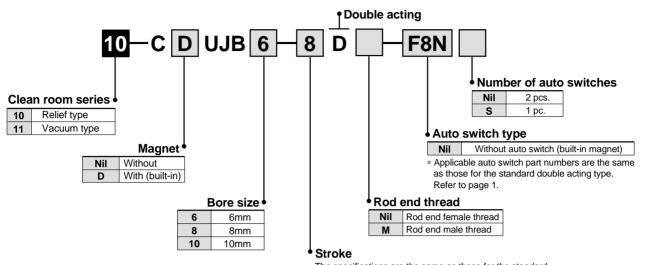
For axial mounting							
Model	A	В	Mounting bolt				
CDUJB6-4		27	M3 x 27L				
-6		29	M3 x 29L				
-8	5	31	M3 x 31L				
-10		33	M3 x 33L				
-15		38	M3 x 38L				
CDUJB8-4		27	M3 x 27L				
-6		29	M3 x 29L				
-8		31	M3 x 31L				
-10	5	33	M3 x 33L				
-15		38	M3 x 38L				
-20		43	M3 x 43L				
CDUJB10-4		27	M3 x 27L				
-6		29	M3 x 29L				
-8	5	31	M3 x 31L				
-10	5	33	M3 x 33L				
-15		38	M3 x 38L				
-20		43	M3 x 43L				

For side mounting

Model	С	D	Mounting bolt
CDUJB6-4			
-6			
-8	5	18	M3 x 18L
-10			
-15			
CDUJB8-4			
-6			M3 x 18L
-8	5	18	
-10	Ŭ		
-15			
-20			
CDUJB10-4			
-6			
-8	5	18	M3 x 18L
-10			
-15			
-20			

Clean Room Series

How to Order

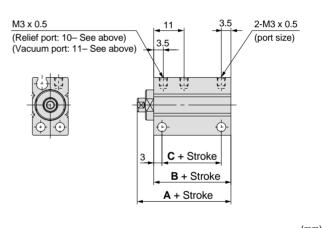


The specifications are the same as those for the standard double acting type. Refer to the standard stroke table on page 1.

Specifications

The specifications are the same as those for the standard double acting type. Refer to page 2.

Dimensions



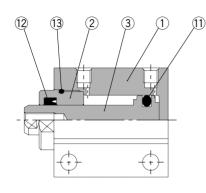
						(mm)
Bore size	Without auto switch		With auto switch			
(mm)	Α	В	С	Α	В	С
6, 8, 10	24	18	11.5	29	23	16.5



Series CUJ

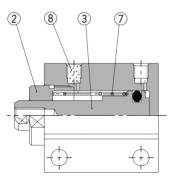
Construction

Double acting

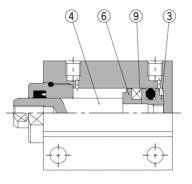


Without magnet

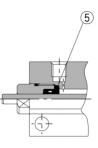
Single acting



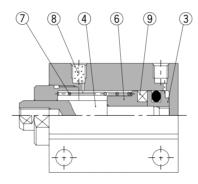
Without magnet

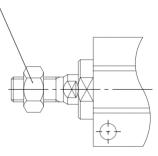


Built-in magnet



For ø4





Built-in magnet

Rod end male thread

Parts list

No.	Description		Material	Note
1	Cylinde	r tube	Aluminum alloy	Hard anodized
2	Rod cov	ver	Bronze alloy	Electroless nickel plated
3	Distan	Without switch	Stainless steel	
3	Piston	With switch	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
4	Piston r	od	Stainless steel	
5	Seal ret	ainer	Stainless steel	CUJB4 only
6	Magnet	retainer	Aluminum alloy	Chromated
7	Return	spring	Piano wire	
8	Bronze	element	Sintered metal BC	
9	Magnet		—	
10	Rod end	d nut	Steel	Nickel plated
11	1 Piston seal		NBR	
12	Rod seal		NBR	
13	3 Tube gasket		NBR	

Replacement parts: Seal kits (double acting)

10

Bore size	Kit no.	Contents	
4	CUJB4-PS		
6	CUJB6-PS	Above numbers 11, 12, 13 and	
8	CUJB8-PS	an exclusive grease pack.	
10	CUJB10-PS		

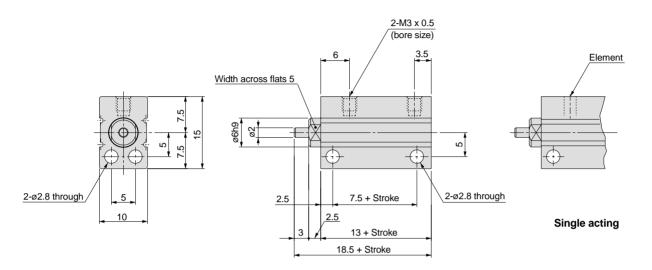
Replacement parts: Seal kits (single acting)

Bore size	Kit no.	Contents	
4	CUJB4-S-PS		
6	CUJB6-S-PS	Above number 11 and	
8	CUJB8-S-PS	an exclusive grease pack.	
10	CUJB10-S-PS	1	

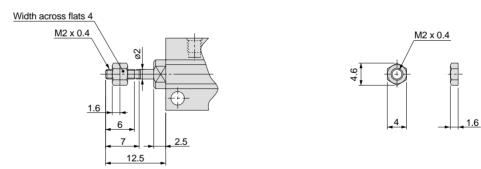
Dimensions for ø4 Double Acting/Single Acting

Without magnet/CUJB4

Note) The angular position of the width across flats is not fixed with respect to the tube.



Rod end male thread

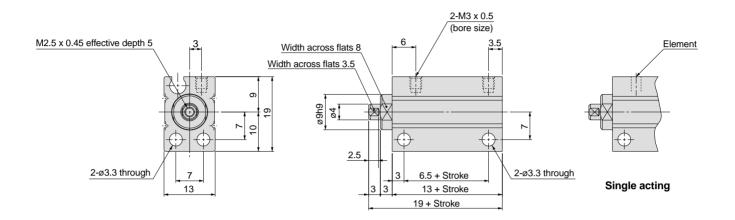


Rod end nut part no.: NTJ-004

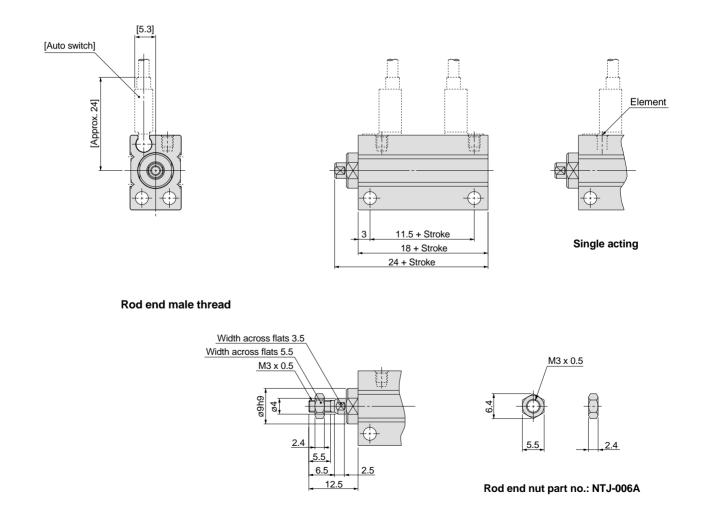
Dimensions for ø6 Double Acting/Single Acting

Without magnet/CUJB6

Note) The angular position of the width across flats is not fixed with respect to the tube.



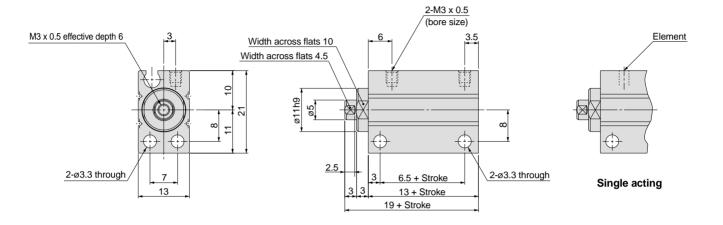
Built-in magnet/CDUJB6





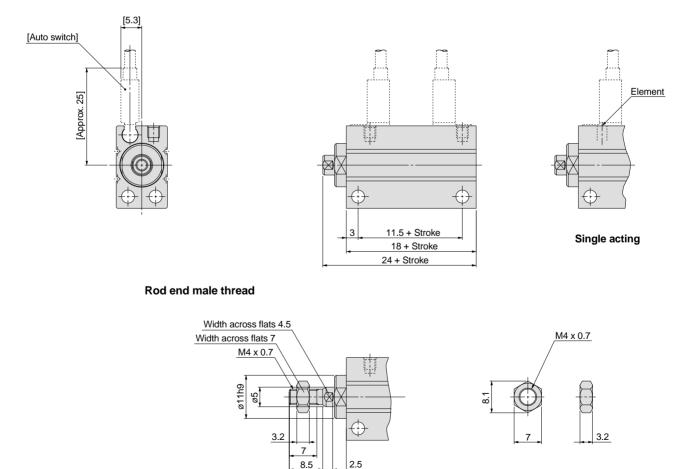
Dimensions for Ø8 Double Acting/Single Acting

Without magnet/CUJB8



Note) The angular position of the width across flats is not fixed with respect to the tube.

Built in magnet/CDUJB8

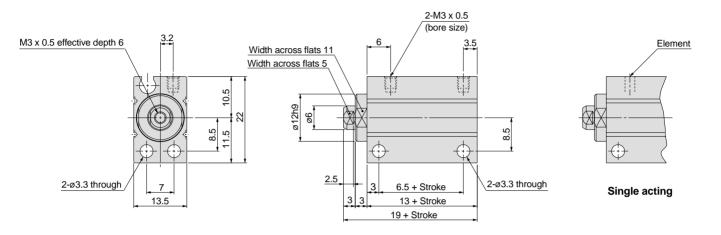


Rod end nut part no.: NTJ-010A

14.5

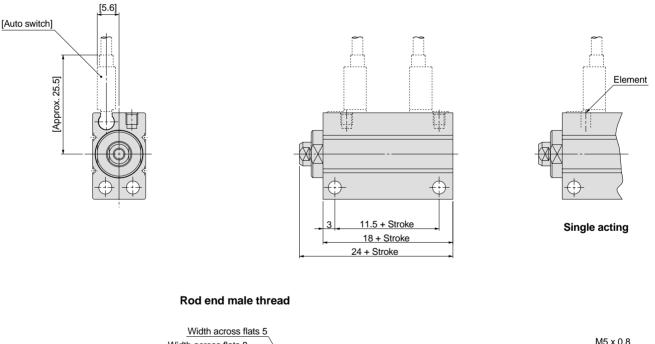
Dimensions for ø10 Double Acting/Single Acting

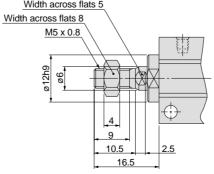
Without magnet/CUJB10

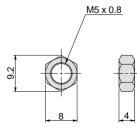


Note) The angular position of the width across flats is not fixed with respect to the tube.

Built-in magnet/CDUJB10



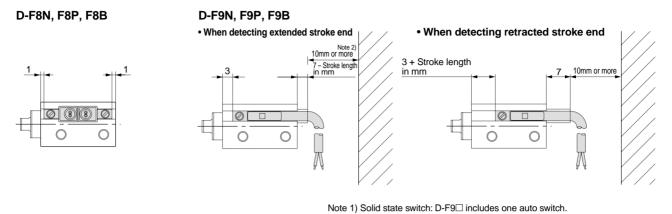




Rod end nut part no.: NTJ-015A

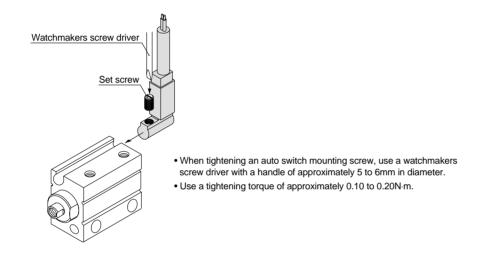


Proper Auto Switch Mounting Position for Stroke End Detection (Ø6, Ø8, Ø10 common)



Note 2) To prevent interference caused by the lead wire, provide a clearance of 10mm or more in addition to the dimensions stated above. Negative numbers indicate recess, positive numbers indicate protrusion.

Auto Switch Mounting



When Using Cylinders Adjacently

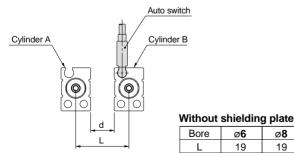
1. When cylinders with auto switches are adjacent to one another as shown in the figure below, provide at least the amount of space shown in the tables below between them.

If the space is not sufficient, the magnets in adjacent cylinders may cause auto switches to malfunction.

Bore

d

d

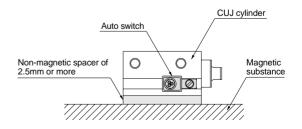


* The space can be reduced by attaching shielding plates (steel plates 0.2 to 0.3mm thick) to the sides of the cylinders facing each other. In the case of bore size ø6, be sure to attach a plate on Cylinder A (on the surface opposite to the switch groove).

2. In the case of bore size ø6 cylinders with auto switches, keep the switch groove side surface at least 2.5mm away from a magnetic substance.
If a magnetic substance is closer than 2.5mm, auto switches

It a magnetic substance is closer than 2.5mm, auto switches may malfunction due to a drop in magnetic force.

* If this surface is to be used for mounting, a spacer composed of a nonmagnetic substance (aluminum, etc.) is required as shown in the figure below.



With shielding plate Bore ø**6** ø**8** ø10 16 13.5 14

ø**8**

19

6

0.5

ø6

19

6

3

SMC

0.5

ø10

19.5

6

Series CUJ **Auto Switch Common Specifications**

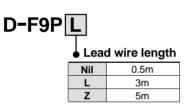
Auto Switch Common Specifications

Туре	Solid state switch	
Operating time	1ms or less	
Impact resistance	1000m/s ²	
Insulation resistance	50M Ω or more at 500VDC (between lead wire and case)	
Withstand voltage	1000VAC for 1min. (between lead wire and case)	
Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C	
Enclosure	IEC529 standard IP67, JISC0920 watertight construction	

Lead Wire Lengths

How to specify lead wire length

(Example)



Lead Wire Color Changes

Lead wire colors of SMC auto switches have been changed as shown in the tables below starting from production in September 1996, in order to meet the IEC947-5-2 standard.

Take special care regarding wire polarity during the time when the old colors still coexist with the new colors.

wi	re	

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

_	3 wire		
		Old	New
	Power supply (+)	Red	Brown
]	Power supply GND	Black	Blue
-	Output	White	Black

Note 1) Lead wire length Z: Auto switch applicable to 5m length

Solid state switches: All models produced upon receipt of order (standard procedure). Note 2) For solid state with flexible wire specification, add "-61" after the lead wire length.

(Example) D-F9PL-61 Flexible specification

Series CUJ Auto Switch Wiring Connections and Examples

Solid state 3-wire, PNP

Main switch circuit Brown

 \oplus

Blue [Black]

Load

(+)

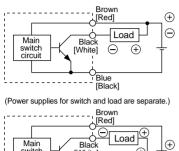
. (—)

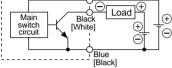
Black

[White]

Basic Wiring

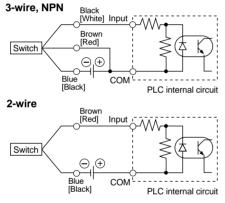
Solid state 3-wire, NPN



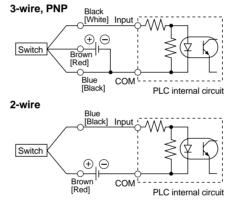


Examples of Connection to PLC

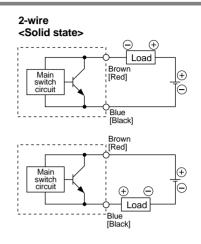
Sink input specifications



Source input specifications

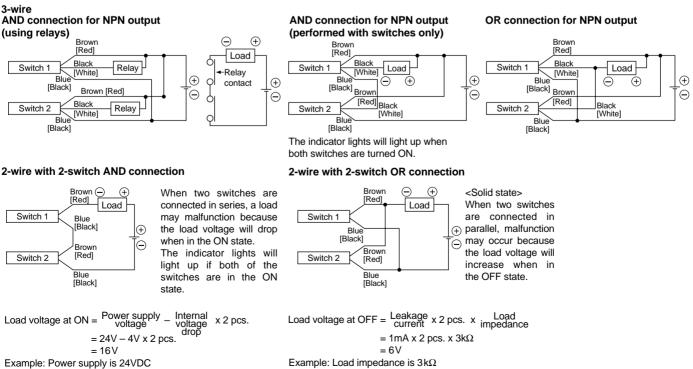


Note) Lead wire colors inside [] are those prior to conformity with IEC standards.



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)



Internal voltage drop in switch is 4V

Leakage current from switch is 1mA

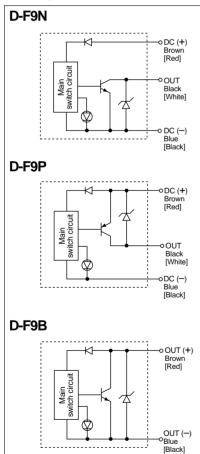
Solid State Auto Switches/Direct Mount Type **D-F9N, D-F9P, D-F9B**

Grommet



Auto Switch Internal Circuits

Lead wire colors inside [] are those prior to conforming with IEC standards.



Auto Switch Specifications

D-F9D (with indicator light)				
Auto switch part no.	D-F9N	D-F9P	D-F9B	
Electrical entry direction	In-line	In-line	In-line	
Wiring type	3 w	/ire	2 wire	
Output type	NPN	PNP		
Applicable load	IC circuit, I	IC circuit, Relay, PLC		
Power supply voltage	5, 12, 24VDC	5, 12, 24VDC (4.5 to 28VDC)		
Current consumption	10mA	or less		
Load voltage	28VDC or less		24VDC (10 to 28VDC)	
Load current	40mA or less	80mA or less	5 to 40mA	
Internal voltage drop	1.5V or less (0.8V or less at a load current of 10mA)	0.8V or less	4V or less	
Leakage current	100µA or les	100µA or less at 24VDC		
Indicator light	Red LED lights when ON			

Lead wires — Heavy duty oil resistant vinyl cord, ø2.7, 0.5m
 D-F9N, D-F9P 0.15mm² x 3 wire (Brown, Black, Blue [Red, White, Black])

D-F9N, D-F9P 0.15mm² x 3 wire (Brown, Black, Blue [Red, White, Black]) D-F9B 0.18mm² x 2 wire (Brown, Blue [Red, Black])

Note 1) Refer to page 11 for solid state switch common specifications.

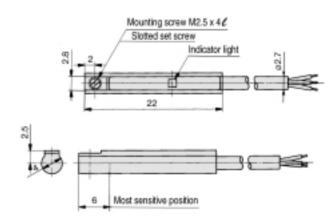
Note 2) Refer to page 11 for lead wire lengths.

Auto Switch Weights

			(g)
Model	D-F9N	D-F9P	D-F9B
Lead wire length 0.5m	7	7	6
Lead wire length 3m	37	37	31

Auto Switch Dimensions

D-F9N, D-F9P, D-F9B



Solid State Auto Switches/Direct Mount Type **D-F8N, D-F8P, D-F8B**



Auto Switch Internal Circuits

Lead wire colors inside [] are those prior to conformity with IEC standards.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

DC (+) Brown [Red]

OUT Black [White]

DC (--)

Blue [Black]

Auto Switch Specifications

D-F8 (with indicator light)					
Auto switch part no.	D-F8N	D-F8B			
Electrical entry direction	Perpendicular	Perpendicular	Perpendicular		
Wiring type	3 w	rire	2 wire		
Output type	NPN	PNP	—		
Applicable load	IC circuit, 24VE	DC relay, PLC	24VDC relay, PLC		
Power supply voltage	5, 12, 24VDC (—			
Current consumption	10mA or less		—		
Load voltage	28VDC or less	VDC or less —			
Load current	40mA or less	80mA or less	2.5 to 40mA		
Internal voltage drop	1.5V or less (0.8V or less at a load current of 10mA)	(0.8V or less at a load 0.8V or less			
Leakage current	100µA or less at 24VDC 0.8mA or less at 24VD				
Indicator light	Red LED lights when ON				

·Lead wires --- Heavy duty oil resistant vinyl cord, ø2.7, 0.5m

D-F8N, D-F8P 0.15mm² x 3 wire (Brown, Black, Blue [Red, White, Black]) D-F8B 0.18mm² x 2 wire (Brown, Blue [Red, Black])

Note 1) Refer to page 11 for auto switch common specifications.

Note 2) Refer to page 11 for lead wire lengths.

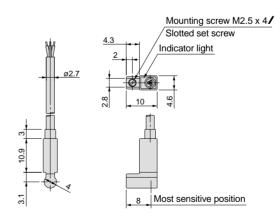
Auto Switch Weights

(g)

Model		D-F8N	D-F8P	D-F8B
Lead wire length	0.5m	7		
Lead wire length	3m		32	

Auto Switch Dimensions

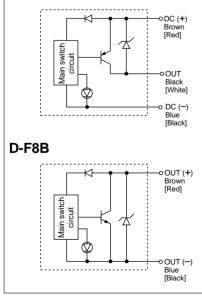
D-F8N, D-F8P, D-F8B





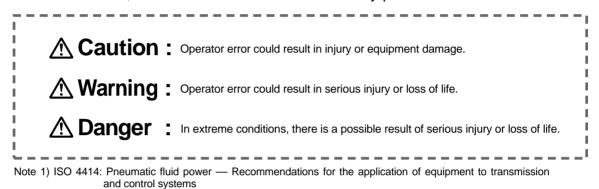
D-F8N

ain switc



Series CUJ 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.



Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment

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.

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.

- Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
 - Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.)
- 4. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
 - 1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.

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

Design

AWarning

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. Therefore, the machine should be designed to avoid such dangers.

2. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of human injury.

If a driven object and moving parts of a cylinder pose a danger of human 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.

Especially when a cylinder operates with 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 may be required.

When a driven object is operated at high speed or the load is heavy, a 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 circuit 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 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 center type directional control valve or when starting up after residual pressure is exhausted from the circuit, etc., the piston and its driven object will lurch at 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 lurching, 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, such as a power outage or a manual emergency stop.

Design

AWarning

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 safe manual control equipment.

Selection

AWarning

1. Confirm the specifications.

The products included in this catalog are designed according to use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure and/or temperature are out of specification, damage and/or malfunction may be caused. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to specifications.)

Consult 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 center 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.

Furthermore, 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. Contact SMC in case it is necessary to hold a stopped position for an extended period.

∆Caution

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stroke.

The piston rod will be damaged when operated with a stroke exceeding the maximum stroke range. Refer to the air cylinder selection procedures regarding the maximum usable stroke.

2. Operate the piston within a range such that collision damage will not occur at the end of the stroke.

Operate within a range such that damage will not occur when the piston having inertial force stops by striking the cover at the stroke end. Refer to the cylinder selection procedures for the range within which damage will not occur.

3. Use a speed controller to adjust the cylinder drive speed, gradually increasing from a low speed to the desired speed setting.

4. Provide an intermediate support for a cylinder with a long stroke.

If the cylinder has a long stroke, provide an intermediate support to prevent the rod from sagging and the tube from bending, as well as to prevent damage to the rod due to vibrations or external loads.

Series CUJ **Actuator Precautions 2** Be sure to read before handling.

Mounting

1. Be sure to connect so that the rod axis is aligned with the load and movement direction. If they are not aligned, stress could be applied to the rod and

the tube, causing the inner surface of the tube, the bushing, the rod surface, and the seals to wear and to become damaged.

2. Do not scratch or gouge the sliding parts of the cylinder tube or piston rod 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 in the piston rod may lead to damaged seals and cause air leakage.

3. Do not use until you verify that equipment can operate properly.

Following mounting, repair or conversions, verify correct mounting by suitable function and leakage tests after compressed air and power are connected.

4. 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

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 sealant tape

When screwing together pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not get inside the piping.

Also, when sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.

> Wrapping direction Expose approx 2 threads

Sealant tape

Lubrication

1. Lubrication of non-lube type cylinder

The cylinder is lubricated at the factory and can be used without any further lubrication.

However, in the event that it will be lubricated, use class 1 turbine oil (with no additives) ISO VG32.

Stopping lubrication later may lead to malfunction due to the loss of the original lubricant. Therefore, lubrication must be continued once it has been started.

Air Supply

▲Warning

Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air that includes chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salt or corrosive gases, etc., as it can cause damage or malfunction.

∠\Caution

1. Install air filters.

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

2. Install an air dryer, after-cooler or water separator, etc.

Air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an air dryer, after-cooler or water separator, etc.

3. Use the product within the specified range of fluid and ambient temperature.

At temperatures of 5°C or lower, take measures to prevent freezing, since moisture in circuits may be frozen and this can cause damage to seals and lead to malfunction.

Refer to SMC's "Air Cleaning Equipment" catalog for further details on compressed air quality.



Operating Environment

A Warning

1. Do not use in environments where there is a danger of corrosion.

Refer to the construction drawings regarding cylinder materials.

- 2. In dusty locations or where water or oil splash on the equipment, install a protective cover over the rod.
- 3. When using auto switches, do not operate in an environment with strong magnetic fields.

Maintenance

1. Perform maintenance 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 machinery is removed, first check 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.

ACaution

1. Drain flushing

Drain air filters regularly.





Design and Selection

AWarning

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 for load current, voltage, temperature or impact.

2. Take precautions when multiple cylinders are used close together.

When multiple auto switch cylinders are used in close proximity, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40mm. (When the allowable separation is indicated for each cylinder series, use the specified value.)

3. Monitor 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:

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

4. Keep wiring as short as possible.

<Solid state switch>

Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100m or shorter.

5. Be careful of the internal voltage drop of the switch.

<Solid state switch>

Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2 wire solid state auto switch than with a reed switch.

• Note that there will be a large voltage drop if auto switches are connected in series as shown below. (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 auto switches operate normally, the load may not operate.



AWarning

• 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.

Supply _ Internal voltage > Minimum operating voltage of load

Also, note that a 12VDC relay is not applicable.

6. Be careful of leakage current.

<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.

Operating current of load (OFF condition) > Leakage current

If the above requirement is not satisfied, 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. <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 the surge is applied repeatedly. When a load, such as a relay or solenoid, which generates surge is directly driven, use a type of switch having 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, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch. Also, perform periodic maintenance 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 (1000m/s² or more 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 a cylinder 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 beyond the range of tightening torque, the mounting screws or switch may be damaged.

On the other hand, tightening below the range of tightening torque may allow the switch to slip out of position. (Refer to page 10 regarding switch mounting, movement and tightening torque, etc.)



AWarning

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken wires will result from applying repeated 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.

3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (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 run wiring near 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 other lines.

Wiring

A Warning

* Lead wire color changes

Lead wire colors of SMC switches have been changed in order to meet NECA Standard 0402 for production beginning in September 1996. Please refer to the tables provided.

Take special care regarding wire polarity during the time that the old colors still coexist with the new colors.

2 wire

	Old	New
Output (+)	Red	Brown
Output (–)	Black	Blue

Solid state with diagnostic output

eena elale nini alagneene ealpat				
	Old	New		
Power supply (+)	Red	Brown		
Power supply GND	Black	Blue		
Output	White	Black		
Diagnostic output	Yellow	Orange		

3 wire

	Old	New
Power supply (+)	Red	Brown
Power supply GND	Black	Blue
Output	White	Black

AWarning

5. Do not allow short circuit of loads.

<Solid state switch>

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.

Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the power supply line (brown [red]) and the output line (black [white]) on 3 wire type switches.

6. Avoid incorrect wiring.

<Solid state switch>

- If connections are reversed on a 2 wire type switch, the switch will not be damaged if protected by a protection circuit, but the switch will be in a normally ON condition. However, it is still necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the switch could be damaged by a load short circuit in this condition.
- If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line -) 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.
- Note) Lead wire colors inside [] are those prior to conformity with IEC standards.



Operating Environment

AWarning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The construction of auto switches 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.

Auto switches will malfunction or magnets inside cylinders will become demagnetized.

3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.

Although switches, except for a few models, conform to IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: watertight construction), they should not be used in applications where they are continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switches may cause malfunction.

Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Consult SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

∆Warning

5. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.

Consult SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal air temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally.

6. Do not use in locations where surge is generated.

<Solid state switch>

When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, etc.) that generate a large amount of surge in the area around cylinders with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the switche's internal circuitry. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

7. Avoid accumulation of iron waste or close contact with magnetic substances.

When a large amount of ferrous waste such as machining chips or spatter is accumulated, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with an auto switch cylinder, it may cause auto switches to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the cylinder.

Maintenance

- 1. Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
 - 1) Keep switch mounting screws securely tightened.
 - If screws should become loose or switches should slip from their original mounting position, retighten the screws after readjusting the mounting position.
 - 2) Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.

To prevent faulty insulation, replace switches or repair lead wires if damage is discovered.

Other

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



Series CUJ Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.

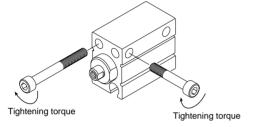
Refer to pages 15 through 21 for safety instructions, actuator precautions and auto switch precautions.

Mounting

ACaution

When mounting a mini free-mount cylinder, tighten the bolts with the proper tightening torque.

	Bolt	Proper tightening torque N m
CUJB4	M2.5 x 0.45	0.54
C(D)UJB6		
C(D)UJB8	M3 x 0.5	1.06
C(D)UJB10		
		_

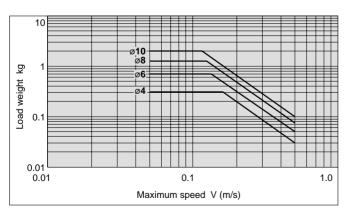


Allowable Kinetic Energy

ACaution

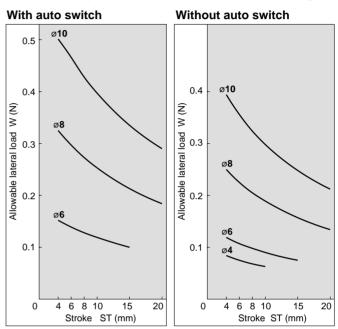
When driving an inertial load, operate a cylinder with kinetic energy within the allowable value. The range in the chart below that is delineated by bold solid lines indicates the relation between load weights and maximum driving speeds.

Bore size (mm)	4	6	8	10
Operating piston speed (m/s)	0.05 to 0.5			
Allowable kinetic energy (J)	3.8 x 10 ⁻³ 6.25 x 10 ⁻³ 9.35 x 10 ⁻³ 12.5 x 10 ⁻			



Selection

Strictly observe the limiting range of lateral load on a piston rod. (See the graphs below.) If this product is used beyond the limits, it may shorten the machine life or cause damage.





Series CUJ Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to pages 15 through 21 for safety instructions, actuator precautions and auto switch precautions.

Mounting of Speed Controllers and Fittings

ACaution

Since the cylinder port size of M3 x 0.5 is used, use the cylinder series models listed below when connecting speed controllers and fittings directly to cylinders.

 After manually tightening speed controllers and fittings, tighten approximately a quarter turn more using a tightening tool. In cases where there are gaskets in two places such as universal elbows, universal tees, etc., double the additional tightening to a half turn. If screws are tightened excessively, air leakage may result due to broken threads or a deformed gasket. If screws are tightened insufficiently, looseness and accompanying air leakage are likely to occur.

<Speed controllers>

With auto switch

Bore size (mm)	6, 8, 10
Port size	M3 x 0.5
Stroke (mm)	4 or more
AS12□1F-M3-23	•
AS12□1F-M3-04	•
AS13□1F-M3-23	•
AS13□1F-M3-04	•

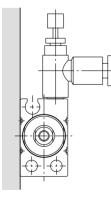
Note) Only applicable to the mounting position shown in Figure 1 below.

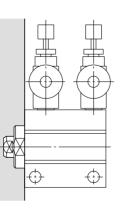
Without auto switch

Bore size (mm)	4, 6, 8	4, 6, 8, 10		
Port size	M3 x	0.5		
Stroke (mm)	6	8 or more		
AS12□1F-M3-23	•	•		
AS12□1F-M3-04	_ •			
AS13□1F-M3-23	•	•		
AS13□1F-M3-04	- •			

Note) Only applicable to the mounting position shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1





a) Side mount

b) Front mount

<One-touch fittings and hose nipples>

With auto switch

Bore size (mm)		6, 8, 10		
Port size		M3 x 0.5		
Stroke (mm	າ)	4 6 or more		
One-touch fitting	KJS23-M3	• •		
M-3AU		•	•	
Hose nipple	M-3ALU	•	•	

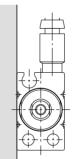
Without auto switch

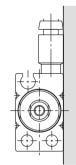
Bore size (mm)		4		6, 8, 10	
Port size		M3 x 0.5			
Stroke (mm)		4	6 or more	4	6 or more
	KJS23-M3	•	•	•	•
	KJS04-M3		0	—	
	KJH23-M3		0		
One-touch	KJH04-M3		0		
fitting	KJL23-M3		0	—	
	KJL04-M3		0		
	KJW23-M3	—	0		
	KJW04-M3		0		
Hose nipple	M-3AU	•	•	•	•
nose nipple	M-3ALU	•	•	•	

•: Applicable to mounting positions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

 $\bigcirc:$ Applicable to mounting positions 1, 2 and 3.

 \triangle : Applicable to mounting positions 1 and 3.

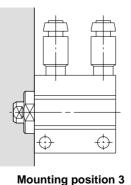




Mounting position 1

Mounting position 2

 \odot



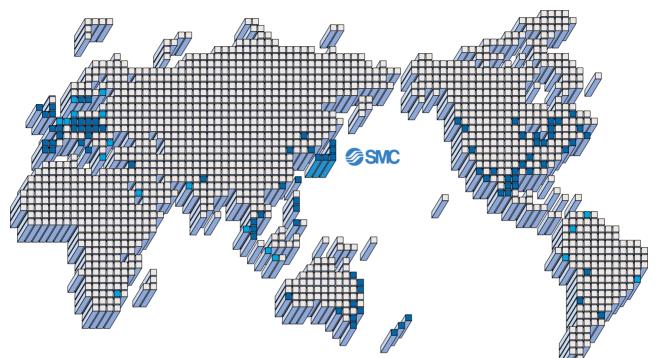
Mounting position 4

 \odot

- Notes) 1. The above figures show the mounting positions with series KJS One-touch fittings installed.
 - Refer to sections starting on pages 2-1-1 and 2-1-47 of "Best Pneumatics No. 4" for the details of One-touch fittings and hose nipples.



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