## Rotary Cylinder

## MRQ Series

Size: 32, 40

## A rectilinear rotation unit that compactly integrates a slim cylinder and a rotary actuator.

The timing of the rectilinear and rotational movements can be set as desired.

## Effective output

 (At 0.5 MPa)Size $32=1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
Size $40=1.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

# Technical Data 1: <br> How to Set Rotation Time 

## Allowable Kinetic Energy

If the product is used in a state in which its kinetic energy exceeds the allowable value, it could cause damage inside the product, which could cause the product to go out of the order. The bounce phenomenon may also occur at the rotating ends; thus, make sure that the kinetic energy does not exceed the allowable value during design and operation.
(A chart that depicts the moments of inertia and the rotation time is provided to facilitate the selection process.)

## 1. Setting of rotation time

Set the rotation time within the adjustable rotation time range that ensures stable operation, based on the table on the right.
Setting the speed higher than the upper limit could cause the actuator to stick or slip.

| Size | Allowable kinetic energy <br> $(\mathrm{J})$ | Adjustable rotation time range that <br> ensures stable operation $\left(\mathrm{s} / 90^{\circ}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 0.023 | 0.2 to 1 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 0.028 | 0.2 to 1 |

## 2. Calculating of the moment of inertia

Formula of moment of inertia is subject to load shape. Refer to the moment of inertia formula on pages 24 to 29.

## 3. Selecting of a model

Select models by applying the moment of inertia and rotation time which have been found to the charts below.


How to Calculate the Load Energy

$$
\mathrm{E}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathrm{I} \cdot \omega^{2}, \omega=\frac{2 \theta}{\mathrm{t}}
$$

E : Kinetic energy............(J)
I : Moment of inertia $\cdots \cdots \cdots\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
$\omega^{*}$ : Angular velocity.........(rad/s)
$\theta$ : Rotation angle...........(rad) $180^{\circ}=3.14 \mathrm{rad}$
t : Rotation time

* The $\omega$ that is obtained here is the terminal angular velocity of an isometric acceleration movement.
<How to read the graph>
- Moment of inertia…... $0.0025 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Rotation time $\cdots \cdots \cdots . .0 .7 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$, size 40 will be selected.


## <Calculation example>

Load shape: Column with a radius of 0.2 m and a weight of 0.2 kg
Rotation time: $0.9 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$
$\mathrm{I}=0.2 \times \frac{0.2^{2}}{2}=0.004 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
In the chart that depicts the moment of inertia and the rotation time, find the intersecting point of the lines that extend from the locations corresponding to $0.004 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ on the vertical axis (moment of inertia) and to $0.9 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$ on the horizontal axis (rotation time). Select size 40 because the intersecting point is found within the selection range for size 40.

## 4. Linear motion parts theoretical output

| Size | Rod diameter (mm) | Operating direction | Piston area ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Operating pressure (MPa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 32 | 12.2 | OUT | 804 | 121 | 161 | 241 | 322 | 402 | 482 | 563 |
|  |  | IN | 675 | 101 | 135 | 202 | 270 | 337 | 405 | 472 |
| 40 | 14.2 | OUT | 1256 | 183 | 251 | 377 | 502 | 628 | 754 | 879 |
|  |  | IN | 1081 | 162 | 216 | 324 | 433 | 541 | 649 | 757 |

(Formula) Thrust $(\mathrm{N})=$ Piston area $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \times$ Operating pressure (MPa)

Output from the Linear Motion Part

## Formula

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{F} 1={ }_{\eta} \times \mathrm{A} 1 \times \mathrm{P}  \tag{1}\\
& \mathrm{~F} 2=\eta \times \mathrm{A} 2 \times \mathrm{P} \\
& \mathrm{~A} 1=\frac{\pi}{4} \mathrm{D}^{2} \\
& D^{2} \text {... } \\
& \mathrm{A} 2=\frac{\pi}{4}\left(\mathrm{D}^{2}-\mathrm{d}^{2}\right)  \tag{4}\\
& \mathrm{F}_{1}=\text { Cylinder force generated on the extending side ( } \mathrm{N} \text { ) } \\
& \mathrm{F}_{2}=\text { Cylinder force generated on the retracting side (N) } \\
& \eta=\text { Load rate } \\
& \mathrm{A}_{1}=\text { Piston area on the extending side }\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \\
& \mathrm{A}_{2}=\text { Piston area on the retracting side }\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right) \\
& \text { D = Tube bore size (mm) } \\
& \text { d }=\text { Piston rod diameter (mm) } \\
& \mathrm{P}=\text { Operating pressure (MPa) }
\end{align*}
$$

Note) As shown in the diagram below, the retracting side pressure surface area of the double acting single rod cylinder is reduced by the area that corresponds to the piston rod's cross sectional area.


## Load rate $\eta$

In the process of selecting an appropriate cylinder, remember that there are sources of resistance other than the load that apply in the output direction. Even at a standstill as shown in the diagram below, the resistance that is incurred by the seals or bearings in the cylinder must be subtracted. Furthermore, during operation, the reactive force that is created by the exhaust pressure also acts as resistance.


Because resistance that counters the cylinder output vary with conditions such as the cylinder size, pressure, and speed, it is necessary to select an air cylinder of a greater capacity. For this purpose, the load ratio is used; make sure that the load ratio values listed below are obtained when selecting an air cylinder.

1) Using the cylinder for stationary operation: load ratio $\eta=0.7$ (Fig. 1)
2) Using the cylinder for dynamic operation: load ratio $\eta=0.5$ (Fig. 2)
3) Using a guide type for horizontal operation: load ratio $\eta=1$ (Fig. 3)


Fig. $1 \eta=0.7$ or more


Fig. $2 \eta=0.5$ or less


Fig. $3 \eta=1$ or more

Note) For dynamic operation, the load ratio may be set even lower if it is particularly necessary to operate the cylinder at high speeds. Setting it lower provides a greater margin in the cylinder output, thus enabling the cylinder to accelerate more quickly.

## Technical Data 3:

Theoretical Output/Side Load/Allowable Moment

## Graph (1) Cylinder Output on the Extending Side (Double acting)



Graph (2) Cylinder Output on the Retracting Side (Double acting)


How to read the graph

1. Decide on the direction in which the cylinder output will be used (the extension or the retraction side).
(See graph (1) for the extension side, and graph (2) for the retraction side.)
2. Find the point at which the load ratio (diagonal line) and the operating pressure (horizontal line) intersect. Then, extend a vertical line from that point. (Determine the load ratio $\eta$ in accordance with the load ratio $\eta$ that has been determined on page 345 .
3. Extend a horizontal line from the necessary cylinder output (left diagram), and find the point at which it intersects with the vertical line of 2 . The diagonal line above that intersecting point represents the inner diameter of the tube that can be used.

## 5. Rotary motion theoretical output

| Size | Operating pressure (MPa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 0.34 | 0.45 | 0.68 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.36 | 1.58 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 0.64 | 0.85 | 1.27 | 1.70 | 2.12 | 2.54 | 2.97 |  |

Graph of Effective Output

6. The allowable lateral load and the moment at the tip of the piston rod

An excessive amount of lateral load or moment applied to the piston rod could cause a malfunction or internal damage. The allowable load range varies by conditions such as the installed orientation of the cylinder body or whether an arm lever is attached to the tip of the piston rod. Find the allowable value from the diagram shown below and operate the rotary cylinder within that value.

1) Using the cylinder body installed horizontally:

To operate the rotary cylinder with the cylinder body installed horizontally, make sure that the total load that is applied to the tip of the piston rod will be within the value indicated in the table below. If the center of gravity of the total load is not in the center of the shaft, provide a balance weight as illustrated below so that moment in the rotational direction would not be applied to the tip of the piston rod.


Allowable Side Load on the Piston End
( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

| Size | Stroke of linear part |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| 32 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 40 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 |

2) Using the cylinder body installed vertically:

To operate the rotary cylinder with the cylinder body installed vertically, the total load that is applied to the tip of the piston rod must be within the thrust of the rectilinear portion in which the load ratio is taken into consideration. (Refer to page 345 for further information on load rate.)

If the center of gravity of the total load is not in the center of the shaft, it is necessary to calculate the moment. Make sure that the moment is within the value shown in the table below.


Allowable Moment on the Piston Rod End

| Size | Regardless of the stroke |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32 | $2.1[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ |
| 40 | $3.8[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ |

## Technical Data 4: <br> Air Consumption

## 7. Air consumption

Air consumption is the volume of air which is expended by the rotary actuator's reciprocal operation inside the actuator and in the piping between the actuator and the switching valve, etc. This is necessary for selection of a compressor and for calculation of its running cost. Results are determined by measuring the factors through 1 complete cycle over one minute.

| Size | Rotation angle | Volume (cm ${ }^{3}$ ) | Operating pressure ( MPa ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 32 | 80 to $100^{\circ}$ | 4.88 | 0.024 | 0.029 | 0.039 | 0.049 | 0.059 | 0.068 | 0.078 |
|  | 170 to $190^{\circ}$ | 8.46 | 0.042 | 0.051 | 0.068 | 0.085 | 0.102 | 0.118 | 0.135 |
| 40 | 80 to $100^{\circ}$ | 9.22 | 0.046 | 0.055 | 0.074 | 0.092 | 0.111 | 0.129 | 0.148 |
|  | 170 to $190^{\circ}$ | 15.9 | 0.080 | 0.095 | 0.127 | 0.159 | 0.191 | 0.223 | 0.254 |

Linear Motion Parts
(L (ANR))

| Size | Stroke (mm) | Internal volume ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) |  | Operating pressure (MPa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head side | Rod side | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 32 | 5 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 0.019 | 0.022 | 0.030 | 0.037 | 0.044 | 0.052 | 0.059 |
|  | 10 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 0.037 | 0.044 | 0.059 | 0.074 | 0.088 | 0.103 | 0.118 |
|  | 15 | 12.1 | 10.1 | 0.056 | 0.067 | 0.089 | 0.111 | 0.133 | 0.155 | 0.178 |
|  | 20 | 16.1 | 13.5 | 0.074 | 0.089 | 0.118 | 0.148 | 0.178 | 0.207 | 0.237 |
|  | 25 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 0.093 | 0.111 | 0.148 | 0.185 | 0.222 | 0.259 | 0.296 |
|  | 30 | 24.1 | 20.2 | 0.111 | 0.133 | 0.177 | 0.222 | 0.266 | 0.310 | 0.354 |
|  | 40 | 32.2 | 27.0 | 0.148 | 0.178 | 0.237 | 0.296 | 0.355 | 0.414 | 0.474 |
|  | 50 | 40.2 | 33.7 | 0.185 | 0.222 | 0.296 | 0.370 | 0.443 | 0.517 | 0.591 |
|  | 75 | 60.3 | 50.6 | 0.277 | 0.333 | 0.444 | 0.555 | 0.665 | 0.776 | 0.887 |
|  | 100 | 80.4 | 67.5 | 0.370 | 0.444 | 0.592 | 0.740 | 0.887 | 1.035 | 1.183 |
| 40 | 5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 0.029 | 0.035 | 0.047 | 0.059 | 0.070 | 0.082 | 0.094 |
|  | 10 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 0.060 | 0.072 | 0.096 | 0.120 | 0.144 | 0.168 | 0.192 |
|  | 15 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 0.088 | 0.105 | 0.140 | 0.175 | 0.210 | 0.245 | 0.280 |
|  | 20 | 25.0 | 22.0 | 0.118 | 0.141 | 0.188 | 0.235 | 0.282 | 0.329 | 0.376 |
|  | 25 | 31.0 | 27.0 | 0.145 | 0.174 | 0.232 | 0.290 | 0.348 | 0.406 | 0.464 |
|  | 30 | 38.0 | 32.0 | 0.175 | 0.210 | 0.280 | 0.350 | 0.420 | 0.490 | 0.560 |
|  | 40 | 50.0 | 43.0 | 0.233 | 0.279 | 0.372 | 0.465 | 0.558 | 0.651 | 0.744 |
|  | 50 | 63.0 | 54.0 | 0.293 | 0.351 | 0.468 | 0.585 | 0.702 | 0.819 | 0.936 |
|  | 75 | 94.0 | 81.0 | 0.438 | 0.525 | 0.700 | 0.875 | 1.050 | 1.225 | 1.400 |
|  | 100 | 126.0 | 108.0 | 0.585 | 0.702 | 0.936 | 1.170 | 1.404 | 1.638 | 1.872 |

## Technical Data 5: Required Air Volume

## 8. Required air volume

The required air volume, which is the amount of air that is required for operating the rotary cylinder at the prescribed speed, is necessary for selecting the F.R.L. equipment or the pipe size.

The amount of air requirement of rotary actuator $=0.06 \times \mathbf{V} \times(\mathbf{P} / 0.1) / \mathbf{L} \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{ANR})$
V : Inner volume $=\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
$\mathbf{P}:$ Absolute pressure $=\{$ Operating pressure $(\mathrm{MPa})+0.1\}$
$t:$ Operating time $=\mathrm{s}$

Calculate the required air volume separately for the linear motion part and the rotary motion part. The required air volume for operating the linear motion and rotary motion parts simultaneously is the total of the individually obtained values.
Calculation example: Obtain the required air volumes to be used from the operation chart shown below.
Model: MRQBS32-50CA-A73 Operating pressure: 0.5 MPa


Calculate the amount of air requirement for $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D respectively.
$A=0.06 \times 40.2 \times\{(0.5+0.1) / 0.1\} / 0.5=28.9 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$
$B=0.06 \times 4.88 \times\{(0.5+0.1) / 0.1\} / 0.5=3.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$
$C=B=3.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$
$D=0.06 \times 33.7 \times\{(0.5+0.1) / 0.1\} / 0.5=24.3 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$
Since operation is simultaneous at $C$ and $D$, total the respective amounts of air requirement.
$\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}=3.5+24.3=27.8 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$

| CRBП2 |
| :--- |
| CRB1 |
| MSU |
| CRJ |
| CRA1 |
| CRQ2 |
| MSQ |
| MSZ |
| CRQ2X |
| MSQX |
| MRQ |

# Rotary Cylinder MRQ Series 

## Size: 32, 40

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches (Common for the linear and the rotary motion parts)/Refer to pages 797 to 850 for further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length (m) * |  |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable <br> load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \end{gathered}$ | None (N) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perpendicular | In-line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | Grommet | $\stackrel{\mathscr{\infty}}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | F7NV | F79 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit | Relay, <br> PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | F7PV |  | F7P | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | F7BV |  | J79 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  |  | Connector |  |  |  |  | J79C |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indicator (2-color) | Grommet |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | F7NWV |  | F79W | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  | - |  | F7PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V | F7BWV |  | J79W | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |
|  | Water resistant (2-color) |  |  |  |  |  | F7BAV** |  | F7BA** | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  | Diagnosis output (2-color) |  |  | 4-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |  | F79F | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | IC circuit |  |  |
|  | - | Grommet | $\stackrel{\Perp}{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}$ | 3 -wire (NPN equivalerit) | - | 5 V | - | - | A76H | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  <br> 2-wire | - | - | 200 V | A72 | A72H | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | Relay, <br> PLC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 V | 12 V | 100 V | A73 | A73H | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | 100 V or less | A80 | A80H | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit |  |  |
|  |  | Connector | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\infty}$ |  |  |  | - | A73C | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  | A80C | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | IC circuit |  |  |
|  | Diagnostic indicator (2-color) | Grommet | $\stackrel{\substack{0 \\ \chi}}{ }$ |  |  | - | - | A79W | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |

** Although it is possible to mount water resistant type auto switches, note that the rotary actuator itself is not of water resistant construction.

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

(Example) A73CL
(Example) A73CZ
None......... N (Example) A73CN

[^0]- Since other auto switches are available other than those listed above,
refer to page 358 for details on other applicable auto switches.
* Auto switch is shipped together (not assembled).

Standard Specifications


| Made to <br> Order | Made to Order <br> (Refer to pages 360 and 361 for details.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Specifications/Description |
| $\mathbf{X 1}$ | Intermediate stroke |
| X2 | Rod-end female thread |
| $\mathbf{X 5}$ | Change of angle adjustable range |
| $\mathbf{X 1 0}$ | Long Stroke (101 to 200 mm ) |


| Fluid | Air (Non-lube) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. operating pressure (MPa) | 0.7 MPa |
| Min. operating pressure (MPa) | 0.15 MPa |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |
| Mounting | Basic type, Rod side flange type |

Linear Motion Parts, Rotary Motion Parts/Specifications

| Linear motion parts | Size | 32 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston speed | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
|  | Cushion | With air cushion, Without air cushion |  |
|  | Port size | Rc 1/8 |  |
| Rotary motion parts | Output torque (At 0.5 MPa) | $1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $1.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Rotation time adjustment range | 0.2 to $1^{\mathrm{S}} / 90^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | Cushion | None |  |
|  | Allowable kinetic energy | 0.023 J | 0.028J |
|  | Port size | $1 / 8, \mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ (The port is plugged for delivery.) |  |
|  | Backlash | $2^{\circ}$ or less |  |

Linear Motion Parts/Standard Stroke

| Size | Standard stroke (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0}$ | $5,10,15,20,25,30,40,50,75,100$ |

* Refer to page 360 for other intermediate strokes.

Weight


* For the weight of auto switch alone, refer to pages 806 to 850 .


## Possible to Exchange Basic Type with Flange Type

Specify with the part numbers shown below when ordering flange parts.

| Size | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | P317010-7 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | P317020-7 |

Attached parts: Flange 1 piece
Hexagon socket head cap screw 4 pieces

## Rotating Direction

When pressure is applied from the arrow-marked side, the rod rotates clockwise.


Allowable Lateral Load to the
Piston Rod End
Using friction fittings makes it easier to mount the load to the piston rod end.


Rotation Angle Adjustable Range/Rotating Angle


Note) - Can be adjusted $\pm 5^{\circ}$ at the rotating ends.

- When the cylinder is pressurized from port B, range E can be adjusted by regulating angle adjustment screw C .
When the cylinder is pressurized from port A, range F can be adjusted by regulating angle adjustment screw D.

Manufacturers of Friction Fittings/Model

| Size | Miki Pully Co.,Ltd. (Position lock) | ISEL Co., Ltd. (Mechanical lock) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | PSL-K-12 | MA-12-26 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | PSL-K-14 | MA-14-28 |


| Size | Adjusting angle per 1 rotation of angle adjusting screw |
| ---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $5.7^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $4.8^{\circ}$ |

* Please consult with manufacturers concerning further information on specifications.


## Backlash

The rotary motion part has a structure that does not generate backlash. However, the pinion gear has a hexagonal hole, and a slight clearance exists between the hexagonal hole of the rotary motion part and the hexagonal flats of the piston rod of the linear part.
This clearance generates a backlash in the rotational direction of the piston rod.

* Part unnecessary for models without a cushion.



## Component Parts

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (2) | Cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (3) | Plate | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| (4) | Seal | NBR |  |
| (5) | End cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (6) | Piston | Stainless steel |  |
| (7) | Pinion gear | Chrome molybdenum steel |  |
| (8) | Wearing | Resin |  |
| (9) | Magnet | - |  |
| (10) | Bearing color | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (11) | Steady brace cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (12) | Tube | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (13) | Head cover | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (14) | Rod cover | Aluminum alloy | Platinum silver |
| (15) | Piston | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| (16) | Piston rod | Stainless steel |  |
| (17) | Non-rotating guide | Sintered metallic |  |
| (18) | Flange | Aluminum alloy | Platinum silver |
| (19) | Tube gasket | NBR |  |
| (20) | Rod packing guide | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (21) | Color | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| (22) | Cushion ring | Rolled steel | Electroless nickel plated |
| (23) | O-ring retainer | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| (24) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| (25) | Cushion valve assembly | Steel wire |  |
| (26) | Wearing | Resin |  |
| (27) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Chrome molybdenum steel |  |
| (28) | Plastic magnet | Magnetic material |  |
| (29) | Switch mounting nut | Rolled steel |  |
| (30) | Switch spacer | Resin |  |
| (31) | Plug | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |
| (32) | Rod packing | NBR |  |
| (33) | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| (34) | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| (35) | Cushion seal | NBR |  |
| (36) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| (3) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| (38) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| (39) | O-ring | NBR |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (40) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| $(41)$ | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (42) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (43) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (44) | Round head Phillips screw | Steel wire |  |
| (45) | Round head Phillips screw | Steel wire |  |
| (46) | Hexagon socket head set screw | Steel wire |  |
| $(47)$ | Compact hexagon nut | Stainless steel |  |
| (48) | Hexagon small nut | Steel wire |  |
| (49) | Seal washer | Steel wire |  |
| $(50)$ | Steel ball | Stainless steel |  |
| $(51)$ | R-shape retaining ring | Steel wire |  |
| (52) | R-shape retaining ring | Steel wire |  |
| (53) | R-shape retaining ring | Steel wire |  |
| $(54)$ | Bearing | Bearing steel |  |
| (55) | Bearing | Bearing steel |  |
| (56) | Shell type needle roller bearing | Bearing steel |  |
| $(57)$ | Thrust needle roller bearing | Bearing steel |  |
| $(58)$ | Bearing ring | Bearing steel |  |

## Replacement Parts

| Description | Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 40 |
| Spare parts assembly part no. | P31701-1 |  | P31702-1 |
| Parts included in the spare parts | No. | Description | Quantity |
|  | (4) | Seal | 1 |
|  | (8) | Wearing | 4 |
|  | (19) | Tube gasket | 2 |
|  | (26) | Wearing | 1 |
|  | (32) | Rod packing | 1 |
|  | (33) | Piston seal | 1 |
|  | (34) | Piston seal | 4 |
|  | (36) | O-ring | 4 |
|  | (38) | O-ring | 4 |
|  | (39) | O-ring | 1 |
|  | (49) | Seal washer | 2 |

[^1] order using the following part number.
Replacement part/Grease pack part no. : GR-S-010 (10g) * Individual part cannot be shipped.


In addition to Rc 1/8, G1/8 and NPT 1/8 are also available.

Mounting Screw Dimensions (Distinction of stroke)

| Mounting screw 3 pcs. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mounting screw 4 pcs. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mm) |  |  |  | (mm) |  |  | (mm) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| Y | 12.5 | 12.5 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 17.5 | 25 | 30 |
| Q | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 |
| E | 58.5 | 61 | 61 | 63.5 | 61 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 66 | 71 | 73.5 |

## Flange Type: MRQFS32




In addition to Rc 1/8, G1/8 and NPT 1/8 are also available.
Mounting Screw Dimensions (Distinction of stroke)


## MRQ Series

Size 40


$4 \times$ M6 $\times 1$ depth 7


In addition to Rc $1 / 8$, G1/8 and NPT $1 / 8$ are also available.

Mounting Screw Dimensions (Distinction of stroke)


## Flange Type: MRQFS40



In addition to Rc 1/8, G1/8 and NPT 1/8 are also available.

Mounting Screw Dimensions (Distinction of stroke)


## MRQ Series

With Auto Switch
Refer to pages 806 to 850 concerning further information on specifications of the auto switch single body.


## Applicable Auto Switch

In addition to the applicable auto switches indicated in How to Order, the following auto switches can be also mounted.
Refer to page 826 concerning further information on specifications of the auto switch single body.

| Auto switch type | Part no. | Electrical entry (Fetching direction) | Feature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solid state | D-F7NT | Grommet (In-line) | With timer |

Operating Range/Hysteresis/Proper Mounting Positions of Auto Switch


Auto Switch Mounting Dimensions
Reed switch


MSU

## D-J79C



## D-F7 $\square$ V



## $\triangle$ Caution

「Be sure to read pages 800 to 804 before handling I I the products when using auto switches.

# MRQ Series <br> Made to Order Specifications 

Please contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications and lead times.


For intermediate strokes other than standard strokes, the full length is shortened by cutting the linear motion side according to the stroke.


Mounting Screw Dimensions (Distinction of stroke)
Mounting screw 3 pcs.
Mounting screw 4 pcs.

(mm)

| Size | Stroke | Y | Q | E | Mounting screw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 1 to 4 | 12.5 | - | 58.5-( 5-Stroke)/2 | 3 |
|  | 6 to 9 |  |  | 61 - ( 10 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 11 to 14 | 15 |  | $61-(15-$ Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 16 to 19 |  |  | 63.5-( 20-Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 21 to 24 | 20 |  | 61 - ( 25-Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 26 to 29 |  |  | 63.5 - ( $30-$ Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 31 to 39 | 15 | 20 | 63.5 - ( 40 - Stroke)/2 | 4 |
|  | 41 to 49 | 17.5 |  | $66-(50-$ Stroke $) / 2$ |  |
|  | 51 to 65 | 25 |  | $66-(65-$ Stroke $) / 2$ |  |
|  | 66 to 74 |  |  | 71 - ( 75 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 76 to 90 | 30 | 30 | 68.5 - ( 90 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 91 to 99 |  |  | 73.5 - ( 100 - Stroke)/2 |  |
| 40 | 1 to 4 | 12.5 | - | $68-(5$ - Stroke)/2 | 3 |
|  | 6 to 9 | 15 |  | 68 - ( 10-Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 11 to 14 |  |  | 70.5 - ( 15 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 16 to 19 | 20 |  | $68-(20-$ Stroke $) / 2$ |  |
|  | 21 to 24 |  |  | 70.5-( 25-Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 26 to 29 | 15 | 20 | 68 - ( 30-Stroke)/2 | 4 |
|  | 31 to 39 | 17.5 |  | 70.5 - ( 40 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 41 to 49 |  |  | 75.5-( $50-$ Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 51 to 65 | 25 |  | 75.5-( 65 - Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 66 to 74 |  |  | 80.5-( 75-Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 76 to 90 | 30 | 30 | $78-(90-$ Stroke)/2 |  |
|  | 91 to 99 |  |  | $83-(100-$ Stroke $) / 2$ |  |


| Size | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{Z Z}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 116 | 198 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 128.5 | 216.5 |

## 4 Long Stroke (101 to 200 mm ) -X10

* Refer to the table of number of the auto switches mounted below.


Size 32
(Stroke - 100)/2 +73.5
Size 40
(Stroke - 100)/2 $2+83$

## Acceptable Side Loading

 to the Tip of Piston Rod F|  | Size 32 | Size 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke | $F(N)$ | $F(N)$ |
| 105 | 9 | 15 |
| 110 |  |  |
| 115 |  | 14 |
| 120 | 8 |  |
| 125 |  | 13 |
| 130 |  |  |
| 140 |  | 11 |
| 150 | 7 |  |
| 175 |  | 12 |
| 200 | 5 | 13 |

Set at the closer factors to those indicated in the table for the acceptable side loading of strokes not indicated in the table.

## Number of Auto Switches Mounted

| Linear motion Rotation angle | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | - | 0 S | 02 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | S 0 | SS | S 2 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 20 | 2 S | Nil |
| $\mathbf{n}$ | n 0 | nS | n 2 |


[^0]:    * Refer to pages 837 and 838 for detailed solid state auto switches with pre-wired connectors.
    * Refer to pages 837 and 838 for detailed solid state auto switches with pre-wired connectors.

[^1]:    A grease pack ( 10 g ) is included. When you need an additional grease pack,

