## Pin Cylinders

2 auto switches can be mounted on a cylinder, even with the $\varnothing 4$ bore size ( 5 mm stroke).


Double acting/Series CJP2

One-touch fitting can be connected.

## (Panel mount type)

ø2 one-touch fitting, miniature fitting, and speed controller can be connected.

single acting/Series CJP


## Small and Light

 Double acting Series CJP2- Full length: Shortened by 6 to 9.5 mm Sectle
- Weight: Reduced by 55 to $\mathbf{6 5 \%}$

New aluminum body is light weight compared with the conventional CJP series.
(Compared with the basic model CJP cylinder without auto switch)
Dimensions

(CDJP2B4-10D)


| Dimensions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size | A | B | C |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $29+$ stroke <br> $(34+$ stroke $)$ | 14 | 14.5 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $33+$ stroke <br> $(38+$ stroke $)$ | 14 | 16.5 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $39.5+$ stroke <br> $(44.5+$ stroke $)$ | 15 | 19 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $43.5+$ stroke <br> $(48.5+$ stroke $)$ | 20 | 24.5 |


| Weight | Unit: 9 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stroke | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| 5 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 42 |
| 10 | 13 | 18 | 29 | 46 |
| 15 | 15 | 21 | 32 | 50 |
| 20 | 17 | 23 | 35 | 54 |
| 25 | - | 25 | 37 | 58 |
| 30 | - | - | 40 | 63 |
| 35 | - | - | 43 | 67 |
| 40 | - | - | 45 | 71 |

* ( ) : Dimension for built-in magnet type


## Single acting/Series CJP

## Panel mount type (CJPB4-5)

Scale: 100\%


| Dimensions |  |  |  | B | Unit: 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size |  | A |  |  | c |
|  | 5 st | 10 st | 15 st |  | C |
| 4 | 23.5 | 31.5 | 39.5 | 10 | 11.5 |
| 6 | 27.5 | 34.5 | 41.5 | 12 | 13.9 |
| 10 | 32.5 | 39 | 46 | 19 | 22 |
| 15 | 37.5 | 43.5 | 50 | 27 | 31 |

scale: 100\%


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Stroke } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
| 5 | 10 | 10.6 | 28 | 75 |
| 10 | 13 | 13.1 | 33 | 82 |
| 15 | 15 | 15.6 | 38 | 92 |

## Variation

| Series | Action | Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke (mm) | Mounting ${ }^{\text {Note 2) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CJP2 | Double acting, Single rod | 4 | 5, 10, 15 (20) ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ | Basic Flange Foot Clevis Trunnion |
|  |  | 6 | 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 |  |
|  |  | 10 | 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 |  |
|  |  | 16 | $5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40$ |  |


| Series | Action | Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke (mm) | Mounting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CJP | Single acting, spring return | 4 | 5, 10, 15 | Panel mount type, Embedded type |
|  |  | 6 | 5,10,15 |  |
|  |  | 10 | 5, 10, 15 |  |
|  |  | 15 | 5,10,15 |  |

Note 1) A stroke of 20 is available with a standard product only. Note 2) Bore size of $\varnothing 4$ is available with basic mounting only.


# Pin Cylinder: Double Acting, Single Rod Series CJP2 <br> ø4, ø6, ฮ10, ฮ16 

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches / For detailed auto switch specifications, refer to page 17 through to 21.

| $\stackrel{\otimes 0}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | Special function | Electrical entry |  | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length (m)* |  |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Electrical entry direction |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ (-) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{M}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perpendicular | In-line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Yes | 3-wire (NPN equiv.) | - | 5 V |  | - | A96V** | A96** | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit | - |
| $\underset{\sim}{0}$ | - | Grommet | Yes | - wire |  | 12 V | 100 V | A93V** | A93** | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | Relay, |
|  |  |  | - | 2-wire | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V or less | A90V** | A90** | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | IC circuit | PLC |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  |  |  | M9NV | M9N | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC |  |
| $\cdots$ | - |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9PV | M9P | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | circuit |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{ }$ |  | G | Yes | 2-wire | 24 | 12 V |  | M9BV | M9B | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Relay, |
| 芴 | Diagnostic |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | M9NWV | M9NW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC | PLC |
| 응 | indication |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  | 5 V, 12 V |  | M9PWV | M9PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | circuit |  |
| ¢ | (2-colour) |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | M9BWV | M9BW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |

* Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots$ - (Example) M9N

| $1 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots$. | M | M9NWM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots$ | $L$ | M9NL |
| $5 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots$. | $Z$ | M9NZ |

* Auto switches marked with " $\bigcirc$ " are made to order specification
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to SMC's "Best Pneumatics" catalogue.
* Auto switches are shipped together, (but not assembled).


## Series CJP2

Specifications

| Action |  | Double acting, Single rod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum operating pressure |  | 0.7 MPa |
| Minimum operating pressure | ø4 | 0.15 MPa |
|  | ø6 | 0.12 MPa |
|  | ø10, ø16 | 0.06 MPa |
| Proof pressure |  | 1.05 MPa |
| Ambient and fluid temperature |  | Without auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) With auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |
| Lubrication |  | Not required (Non-lube) |
| Stroke length tolerance |  | ${ }^{+1.0}$ |
| Thread tolerance |  | JIS Class 2 |
| Rod end style |  | With thread/Without thread |
| Piston speed |  | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Cushion |  | Rubber bumper |
| Mounting ${ }^{\text {Note) }}$ |  | Basic, Flange, Foot, Clevis, Trunnion |

Note) Bore size of $\varnothing 4$ is available with basic mounting only.

Standard Equipment Accessory

|  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Mounting } \\ \text { nut } \\ (1 \mathrm{pc} .) \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rod end } \\ \text { nut (2 pcs.) } \\ \text { (with } \\ \text { thread) } \end{array}$ | Trunnion (with pin) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| Flange | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| Foot | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| Clevis | - | - | - |
| Trunnion | - | $\bullet$ | - |

## Option

| Bore size <br> (mm) <br> Description | $\mathbf{6}$ | 10 | 16 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto switch | D-A9■(V), D-M9■(V), D-M9■W(V) |  |  |
| Single <br> knuckle joint | I-P006A | I-P010A | I-P016A |
| Double <br> knuckle joint <br> (with pin) | Y-P006A | Y-P010A | Y-P016A |


| Bore size <br> Bracket | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flange | CP-F006A | CP-F010A | CP-F016A |
| Foot | CP-L006A | CP-L010A | CP-L016A |
| Trunnion <br> (with pin) | CP-T006A | CP-T010A | CP-T016A |

## Theoretical Output

|  |  | ( N ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size (mm) | Operating direction | Operating pressure (MPa) |  |  |
|  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 4 | IN | 2.8 | 4.7 | 6.6 |
|  | OUT | 3.8 | 6.3 | 8.8 |
| 6 | IN | 6.4 | 10.6 | 14.8 |
|  | OUT | 8.5 | 14.1 | 19.8 |
| 10 | IN | 19.8 | 33 | 46.2 |
|  | OUT | 23.6 | 39.3 | 55 |
| 16 | IN | 51.8 | 86.4 | 121 |
|  | OUT | 60.3 | 100.5 | 140.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Weight

| Stroke (mm) Mounting |  | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
|  | 5 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 42 |
|  | 10 | 13 | 18 | 29 | 46 |
|  | 15 | 15 | 21 | 32 | 50 |
|  | 20 | 17 | 23 | 35 | 54 |
|  | 25 | - | 25 | 37 | 58 |
|  | 30 | - | - | 40 | 63 |
|  | 35 | - | - | 43 | 67 |
|  | 40 | - | - | 45 | 71 |
|  | Flange | - | 5 | 6 | 16 |
|  | Foot | - | 7 | 9 | 24 |
|  | Clevis | - | 2 | 5 | 8 |
|  | Trunnion (with pin) | - | 15 | 25 | 70 |
| Additional weight for built-in magnet |  | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |

## Allowable Kinetic Energy

## $\triangle$ Caution

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

| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Piston speed $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.05 to 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Allowable kinetic energy (J) | $0.75 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$ | $5.0 \times 10^{-2}$ |



## Allowable Lateral Load

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


## Series CJP2

Construction

C $\square$ JP2B4


Built-in magnet


C $\square$ JP2B6


C $\square$ JP2B10, 16


## Built-in magnet



## Component Parts

| No. | Description |  | Material | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Body |  | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| 2 | Head cover | $\varnothing 4, \varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |
|  |  | $\varnothing 16$ | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 3 | Piston rod |  | Stainless steel |  |
| 4 | Piston | $\varnothing 4$ | Stainless steel |  |
|  |  | ø6, $\varnothing 10$ | Brass |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing 16$ | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |
| 5 | Snap ring |  | Tool steel | Phosphate coating |
| 6 | Seal retainer |  | Special steel | Nickel plated |
| 7 | Mounting nut |  | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |
| 8 | Rod end nut |  | Steel | Nickel plated |
| 9 | Bumper |  | Urethane rubber |  |
| 10 | Piston seal |  | NBR |  |
| 11 | Rod seal |  | NBR |  |
| 12 | Gasket | $\varnothing 4$ | Stainless steel + NBR |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing 6, \varnothing 10, \varnothing 16$ | NBR |  |
| 13 | Piston gasket |  | NBR |  |
| 14 | Magnet |  | Magnetic material |  |
| 15 | Magnet retainer | $\varnothing 4, \varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ | Brass |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing 16$ | Aluminum alloy | Chromated |

Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

| Bore size (mm) | Kit no. | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | CJP2B6-PS | Piston seal, Rod seal, Gasket, |
| Grease pack (5 g) |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | CJP2B10-PS |  |

[^0]
## Dimensions: Basic Mounting (ø4)

Without magnet: CJP2B4


Without rod end thread

## Built-in magnet: CDJP2B4




Without rod end thread

## Series CJP2

Dimensions: Basic Mounting (ø6 to ø16)

## Without magnet: CJP2B6 to 16




Without rod end thread

| Symbol <br> Bore size | A | A' | B | $B_{1}$ | B2 | C | D | E | F | F' | GA | GB | H | J | MM | NN | P | S | W | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 5.5 | 2 | 3 | 16.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 17 | 6 | M3 | M10 $\times 1.0$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 16 | 3 | 33 |
| 10 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 2.5 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 6.5 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 7 | M4 | M12 $\times 1.0$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 19.5 | 3 | 39.5 |
| 16 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 24.5 | 10 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 24 | 10 | M5 | M14 $\times 1.0$ | M5 x 0.8 | 19.5 | 4 | 43.5 |

## Built-in magnet: CDJP2B6 to 16




Without rod end thread

| $\qquad$ | A | $A^{\prime}$ | B | B1 | B2 | C | D | E | F | F' | GA | GB | H | J | MM | NN | P | S | W | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 5.5 | 2 | 3 | 16.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 17 | 6 | M3 | M10 $\times 1.0$ | M3 $\times 0.5$ | 21 | 3 | 38 |
| 10 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 2.5 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 6.5 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 7 | M4 | M12 $\times 1.0$ | M $3 \times 0.5$ | 24.5 | 3 | 44.5 |
| 16 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 24.5 | 10 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 24 | 10 | M5 | M14 $\times 1.0$ | M5 $\times 0.8$ | 24.5 | 4 | 48.5 |

## Mounting Bracket Dimensions

Flange: C(D)JP2F6 to 16

Flange

|  |  |  |  |  | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | FC | FT | FW | FX | FY | FZ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 3.4 | 1.6 | 18.5 | 24 | 16 | 32 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4.5 | 1.6 | 21 | 28 | 18 | 37 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 5.5 | 2.3 | 25.5 | 36 | 22 | 49 |

* Other dimensions are the same as basic mounting.

Foot: C(D)JP2L6 to 16




## Clevis: C(D)JP2D6 to 16



Clevis

| Clevis |  | (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sore size | CD |  | CK | GB | Q |  |
| 6 | $3^{+0.040}$ |  | 4 | 11.5 | - |  |
| 10 | $5^{+0.065}$ |  | 6.5 | 18 | $17{ }_{-0.5}^{0}$ |  |
| 16 | $6^{+0.065}$ |  | 10 | 22 | 22-0.5 |  |
| Bore size | S |  | Z |  | ZZ |  |
|  | Without magnet | Built-in magnet | Without magnet | Built-in magnet | Without magnet | Built-in magnet |
| 6 | 21 | 26 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 43 |
| 10 | 30.5 | 35.5 | 44 | 49 | 50.5 | 55.5 |
| 16 | 34 | 39 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 63 |

Trunnion: C(D)JP2T6 to 16


## Trunnion

|  | CD | CH | CK | CT | CU | CX | CY | CZ | Q | T | Z |  | ZZ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without magnet | Built-in magnet | Without magnet | Built-in magnet |
| 6 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 1.6 | 18 | 3.4 | 26 | 18.5 | 20.4 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 43 |
| 10 | 5 | 20 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 24 | 4.5 | 33 | 20.5 | 23.9 | 44 | 49 | 50.5 | 55.5 |
| 16 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 2.9 | 29 | 5.5 | 42 | 28 | 31.7 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 63 |

## Series CJP2

## Accessory Bracket Dimensions

## Single knuckle joint



| Material: Rolled steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable <br> bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{M M}$ | $\mathbf{N D}_{\mathbf{H 1 0}}$ | $\mathbf{N X}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| I-P006A | 6 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 3.5 | M3 | $3^{+0.040}$ | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| I-P010A | 10 | 6.5 | 10 | 16 | 5.5 | M4 | $5^{+0.048}$ | 5 | 8 | 6.3 | 7 |
| I-P016A | 16 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 7 | M5 | $6_{0}^{+0.048}$ | 6 | 10 | 7.8 | 9 |

## Knuckle pin



| Material: Stainless steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Applicable } \\ \text { bore size } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | D d9 | L | d | $\ell$ | m | t | Retaining* ring |
| IY-P006 | 6 | $3^{0.045}$ | 9 | 2.85 | 6.2 | 0.75 | 0.65 | Clip C-type 3 |
| IY-P010 | 10 | $5_{-0.060}^{-0.030}$ | 13.6 | 4.8 | 10.2 | 1 | 0.7 | C-type 5 |
| IY-P015 | 16 | $6_{-0.060}^{-0.030}$ | 15.8 | 5.7 | 12.2 | 1 | 0.8 | C-type 6 |

## Mounting nut



|  |  |  | Material: Brass |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | d | H | B | C |  |
| SNPS-004 | 4 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.0$ | 3 | 10 | 11.5 |  |
| SNP-006 | 6 | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.0$ | 3 | 14 | 16.2 |  |
| SNP-010 | 10 | $\mathrm{M} 12 \times 1.0$ | 3 | 17 | 19.6 |  |
| SNP-015 | 16 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1.0$ | 4 | 19 | 21.9 |  |

## Rod end nut



|  |  |  |  | Material: Iron |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |  |
| NTJ-004 | 4 | M2 | 1.6 | 4 | 4.6 |  |  |
| NTP-006 | 6 | M3 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 |  |  |
| NTP-010 | 10 | M4 | 2.4 | 7 | 8.1 |  |  |
| NTP-015 | 16 | M5 | 3.2 | 8 | 9.2 |  |  |

## Double knuckle joint



* Knuckle pin and retaining ring are included.

Material: Rolled steel

| Part no. | Applicable bore size (mm) | A | B | L | $L_{1}$ | L2 | MM | NDd9 | NDh10 | NX | R1 | R2 | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y-P006A | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 3.5 | M3 | $3_{-0.045}^{-0.020}$ | 30 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Y-P010A | 10 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.6 | 16 | 5.5 | M4 | $5_{-0.0}^{-0.0}$ | 50 | 5 | 8 | 6.3 | 7 |
| Y-P016A | 16 | 7 | 12 | 15.8 | 19 | 7 | M5 | $6_{-0.060}^{-0.030}$ | $6^{+0.048}$ | 6 | 10 | 7.8 | 9 |

## Trunnion pin



| Material: Stainless steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable <br> bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{D ~ d 9}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | Retaining* <br> ring |
| CT-P006 | 6 | $3_{-0.045}^{-0.020}$ | 20.4 | 2.85 | 17.6 | 0.75 | 0.65 | Clip C-type 3 |
| CT-P010 | 10 | $5_{-0.050}^{-0.030}$ | 23.9 | 4.8 | 20.5 | 1 | 0.7 | C-type 5 |
| CT-P015 | 16 | $6_{-0.060}^{-0.030}$ | 31.7 | 5.7 | 28.1 | 1 | 0.8 | C-type 6 |

## Rod end cap

Flat type: CJ-CF $\square \square \square$


Round type: CJ-CR $\square \square \square$


| Material: Polyacetal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. |  | Applicable bore size (mm) | A | D | L | MM | N | RR | W |
| Flat type | Round type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CJ-CF004 | CJ-CR004 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | M2 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| CJ-CF006 | CJ-CR006 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | M3 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| CJ-CF010 | CJ-CR010 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 13 | M4 | 6 | 10 | 8 |
| CJ-CF016 | CJ-CR016 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 15 | M5 | 7 | 12 | 10 |

Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at Stroke End) and Its Mounting Height
D-A9 $\square$ (V), D-M9 $\square$ (V), D-M9 $\square$ W(V)


Applicable Auto Switches: D-A9 $\square$, D-A9 $\square$ V
(mm)

| Bore size | A <br> (When detecting at extended stroke end position) | B (When detecting at retracted stroke end position) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 st | 10 st | 15 st | 20 st | 25 st | 30 st | 35 st | 40 st |  |  |  |
| $\varnothing 4$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ø6 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | - | - | - | 13 | 10 | 20 |
| $\varnothing 10$ | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 16 | 9.5 | 19 |
| $\varnothing 16$ | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 41 | 18 | 12 | 24 |

Applicable Auto Switches: D-M9 $\square$, D-M9 $\square$ V, D-M9 $\square$ W, D-M9 $\square$ WV
mm)

| Bore size | A <br> (When detecting at extended stroke end position) | $\mathbf{B}$ (When detecting at retracted stroke end position) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 st | 10 st | 15 st | 20 st | 25 st | 30 st | 35 st | 40 st |  |  |  |
| $\varnothing 4$ | 4 | 9 | 14 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 14.5 | 11.5 | 23 |
| ${ }^{\circ} 6$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | - | - | - | 15 | 11.5 | 23 |
| $\varnothing 10$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 18 | 10.5 | 21 |
| $\varnothing 16$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 20 | 13 | 26 |

Note) Only adjust the setting position after confirming the auto switch is properly activated.


Mounting: Basic, Flange, Foot

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \square \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9■V } \\ & \text { D-M9■WV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-A90 } \\ & \text { D-A96 } \\ & \text { D-A9 } \square \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | D-A93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W |  |  |  |
| ø4 | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| ø6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4.5 |
| $\varnothing 10$ | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 |
| $\varnothing 16$ | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 |

Mounting: Clevis, Trunnion (mm)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9 } \square \\ & \text { D-M9 } \quad \text { W } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D-M9■V } \\ & \text { D-M9■WV } \\ & \text { D-A9■ } \\ & \text { D-A9■V } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W |  |
| $\varnothing 4$ | - | - |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 0 |
| $\varnothing 10$ | 0 | 0 |
| ¢16 | 0 | 0 |

[^1]
## Series CJP2

Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| D-A9 $\square(\mathbf{V})$ | - | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}(\mathrm{V})$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 |

Note) The operating range is a guide including hysteresis, but is not guaranteed. There may be large variations (as much $\pm 30 \%$ ) depending on the ambient environment.

Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

| No. of auto <br> switches mounted |  | Applicable auto switch model |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D-A9 $\square, \mathbf{D}-\mathbf{A 9} \square \mathbf{V}$ | D-M9 $\square, \mathbf{D}-M 9 \square \mathbf{V}$ | D-M9 $\square \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{D - M 9} \square \mathbf{W V}$ |  |
| 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| $2^{*}$ | 10 | 5 | 10 |  |

## Mounting and Moving Auto Switches



## $\triangle$ Specific Product Precautions

Before handling auto switches, refer to back page 2 through to 5 for Auto Switches Precautions.


Use caution not to use them closer than the specified pitch. Otherwise, it may cause the auto switches to malfunction.

## . Caution

1. If cylinders with auto switches are used in parallel, keep the distance between cylinders in accordance with the below
Mounting Pitch

| Auto switch model | Bore size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| D-A9 $\square(V)$ | - | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| D-M9 $\square(V)$ <br> D-M9 <br> DW(V) | 25 | 25 | 30 | 35 |

## $\triangle$ Specific Product Precautions

[Be sure to read this before handling. Consult with SMC for the use other than the specifications.

## Mounting

## . Caution

## Mounting nut maximum tightening torque and panel width

(1) Do not apply more torque than the maximum torque range when mounting the cylinder or bracket. Also, do not attach a panel with a thickness beyond the specified range.

| Cylinder <br> bore size | Thread | Maximum <br> tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ | A dimension <br> maximum value <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{4}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1$ | 6.2 | 3 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{6}$ | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1$ | 12.5 | 4 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 12 \times 1$ | 21.0 | 4 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 1$ | 34.0 | 5 |



Panel mounting


Foot mounting


Panel maximum thickness


Flange mounting
(2) Do not apply more tightening torque than the below specified range when attaching a load to the rod end, rod end cap, single or double knuckle joint.

| Applicable bore size | Thread size | Maximum tightening <br> torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{4}$ | M 2 | 0.1 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{6}$ | M 3 | 0.3 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{1 0}$ | M 4 | 0.8 |
| $\varnothing \mathbf{1 6}$ | M 5 | 1.6 |



Rod end load mounting


Rod end cap (flat type) mounting


Single knuckle joint mounting


Rod end cap (round type) mounting


Double knuckle joint mounting

## Disassembly and Maintenance

## $\triangle$ Caution

## Snap ring installation / removal

1. To replace seals or to grease the cylinder during maintenance, use an appropriate pair of pliers (tool for installing a C-type retaining ring for hole).
After re-installing the cylinder, make sure that the snap ring is placed securely in the groove before supplying air.
2. To remove and install the snap ring for the knuckle pin or the trunnion pin, use an appropriate pair of pliers (tool for installing a C-type retaining ring for hole). In particular, use a pair of ul-tra-mini pliers, for removing and installing the snap rings on the $\varnothing 6$ cylinder.
Do not disassemble the CJP4 cylinder. Do not loosen or remove the head cover.

# Pin Cylinder: Single Acting, Spring Return Series CJP ø4, ø6, ฮ10, ฮ15 

A short stroke miniature cylinder with a shorter overall length.
The installation space can be significantly reduced because this cylinder can be recessed directly into a machine body or installed on a panel. Thus, the machine can be made more compact.


Embedded type
Panel mount type

JIS Symbol
Single acting, Spring return


Made to Order
(For details, refer to page 22, 23.)

| Symbol | Specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| XC17 | Pin cylinder with rod quenched |
| XC22 | Fluoro rubber seals |

## Mounting

Panel mount type


## Embedded type



# Pin Cylinder: Single Acting, Spring Return Series CJP 

Standard Stroke

| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $5,10,15$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $5,10,15$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $5,10,15$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $5,10,15$ |

Spring Reaction Force

## Weight

| Model | Stroke (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{C J P} \square \mathbf{4}$ | 10 | 13 | 15 |
| $\mathbf{C J P} \square \mathbf{6}$ | 10.6 | 13.1 | 15.6 |
| $\mathbf{C J P} \square \mathbf{1 0}$ | 28 | 33 | 38 |
| $\mathbf{C J P} \square \mathbf{1 5}$ | 72 | 82 | 92 |

* Weight of hose nipple $(4 \mathrm{~g})$ for panel mounting is excluded.

Hose Nipple Dedicated for Panel Mount Type
(With fixed orifice)

| Applicable tubing | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| For $\varnothing 4 / \varnothing 2.5$ tubing | CJ-5H-4 |
| For $\varnothing 6 / \varnothing 4$ tubing | CJ-5H-6 |

Theoretical Output

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Operating <br> direction | Operating pressure (MPa) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.5 | 0.7 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | OUT | 0.97 | 3.48 | 6.00 |  |
|  | IN | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | OUT | 4.56 | 10.2 | 15.9 |  |
|  | IN | 1.42 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | OUT | 17.6 | 33.3 | 49.0 |  |
|  | IN | 2.45 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | OUT | 42.2 | 77.5 | 113 |  |
|  | IN | 4.41 |  |  |  |


| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Stroke <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Retracted <br> side | Extended <br> side |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $5,10,15$ | 2.80 | 1.00 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $5,10,15$ | 3.92 | 1.42 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $5,10,15$ | 5.98 | 2.45 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $5,10,15$ | 10.80 | 4.41 |

* Same spring force for each stroke.

Construction (Not possible to disassemble.)

Panel mount type


## Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cover | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Piston | Stainless steel |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Collar | Oil-impregnated sintered alloy | $\varnothing 4$ | Brass + Electroless nickel plated |
|  |  |  | $\varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ | Bronze |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Return spring | Steel wire | Zinc chromated |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Piston seal | NBR |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Gasket | NBR | Special product (O-ring) embedded type only |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Mounting nut | Brass | Electroless nickel plated |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Rod end nut | Steel | Nickel plated |  |

Dedicated Nut / Part No.

| Bore size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | SNPS-004 | SNPS-006 | SNPS-010 | SNPS-015 |
| Mounting nut | NTJ-004 | NTP-006 | NTP-010 | NTP-015 |
| Rod end nut |  |  |  |  |

## Replacement Parts / Gasket

| Bore size (mm) | Order no. | Contents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | CJPS4-G |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | CJPS6-G |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | CJPS10-G |  |
| 15 | CJPS15-G |  |

[^2]
## Embedded type



Mounting nut


| Part no. | Applicable <br> bore size mm$)$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SNPS-004 | 4 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.0$ | 3 | 10 | 11.5 |
| SNPS-006 | 6 | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.0$ | 3 | 12 | 13.9 |
| SNPS-010 | 10 | $\mathrm{M} 15 \times 1.5$ | 4 | 19 | 22 |
| SNPS-015 | 15 | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | 5 | 27 | 31 |

Rod end nut


|  | Material: Stee |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part no. | Applicable <br> bore size mm) | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| NTJ-004 | 4 | M2 | 1.6 | 4 | 4.6 |  |
| NTP-006 | 6 | M3 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 |  |
| NTP-010 | 10 | M4 | 2.4 | 7 | 8.1 |  |
| NTP-015 | 15 | M5 | 3.2 | 8 | 9.2 |  |

## Series CJP

## Allowable Kinetic Energy

## $\triangle$ Caution

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

| Bore size (mm) | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Piston speed (m/s) | 0.05 to 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable kinetic energy (J) | $0.5 \times 10^{-3}$ | $3 \times 10^{-3}$ | $8 \times 10^{-3}$ | $19 \times 10^{-3}$ |  |



## Allowable Lateral Load

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


Recommended Mounting Hole Dimensions for Embedded Type
When embedded
Machining dimensions
for mounting

Note) E and øF should be machined in a concentric manner.
Dimensions: Panel Mount Type
(

Refer to page 13

## Dimensions: Embedded Type



CJPS6, 10, 15


| Bore size (mm) | A | B | C | E | F |  |  | G | H | K | MM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $5^{\text {st }}$ | $10^{\text {st }}$ | $15^{\text {st }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 6 | 10 | 11.5 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 3.5 | M2 |
| 6 | 7 | 12 | 13.9 | 6 | 12.5 | 19.5 | 26.5 | 8.5 | 9 | 3.5 | M3 |
| 10 | 10 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 14.5 | 21 | 28 | 12 | 12 | 3.5 | M4 |
| 15 | 12 | 27 | 31 | 7 | 16.5 | 22.5 | 29 | 19 | 14 | 4.2 | M5 |


| Bore size <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{N N}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $5^{\text {st }}$ | $10^{\text {st }}$ | $15^{\text {st }}$ |  |  | $10^{\text {st }}$ | $15^{\text {st }}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.0$ | 7 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 3 |  | 31.5 | 39.5 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.0$ | 9 | 18.5 | 25.5 | 32.5 | 3 | 27.5 | 34.5 | 41.5 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathrm{M} 15 \times 1.5$ | 13 | 20.5 | 27 | 34 | 4 | 32.5 | 39 | 46 | 5 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | 20 | 23.5 | 29.5 | 36 | 5 | 37.5 | 43.5 | 50 | 6 |

## Series CJP

## $\triangle$ Specific Product Precautions

F-

## Piping

## $\triangle$ Caution

The fittings below are recommended for connecting this cylinder to piping.

| Cylinder bore size | Applicable bore size | Fitting type | Connection thread | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing 4$ | ø2 | One-touch fitting | M3 | KJ $\square$ 02-M3 |
|  |  | Miniature fitting |  | M-3AU-2 |
| $\begin{gathered} ø 6 \\ ø 10 \\ \varnothing 15 \end{gathered}$ |  | One-touch fitting | M5 | KJ $\square 02$-M5 |
|  |  | Miniature fitting |  | M-5AU-2 |
|  | ø4/2.5 | Dedicated hose nipple (with fixed orifice) |  | CJ-5H-4 |
|  | ø6/4 |  |  | CJ-5H-6 |

* Please be aware that cylinder speed may slow down on the retracting side when using the above one-touch fittings and miniature fittings with a cylinder bore size of $\varnothing 15$.


## Hose nipple

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CJ-5H-4 } \\
& \text { (For ø4/ø2.5 tubing) }
\end{aligned}
$$

CJ-5H-6 (For ø6/ø4 tubing)


In addition to the above fittings and hose nipples, the below fittings can also be attached to the cylinder. When using the below fittings be sure to provide a speed controller after adjusting it to $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m} / \mathrm{s}$ or less.

| Cylinder bore size | Applicable bore size | Fitting type | Connection thread | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing 4$ | 3.2 | One-touch fitting | M3 | KJ $\square$ 23-M3 |
|  | 4 |  |  | KJ $\square$ 04-M3 |
| $\begin{gathered} ø 6 \\ ø 10 \\ ø 15 \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 |  | M5 | KJ $\square$ 23-M5 |
|  | 4 |  |  | KJ $\square$ 04-M5 |
|  | 6 |  |  | KJ $\square 06$-M5 |

Recommended Speed Controller

| Applicable <br> bore size | Connection <br> thread | Elbow type <br> meter-in | Universal type <br> meter-in | In-line type <br> meter-in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M 3 | AS1211F-M3-02 | - | AS1001F-02 |
|  | M 5 | AS1211F-M5-02 | - |  |
| $ø 3.2$ | M 3 | AS1211F-M3-23 | AS1311F-M3-23 | AS1001F-23 |
|  | M 5 | AS1211F-M5-23 | AS1311F-M5-23 |  |
| $\varnothing 4$ | M 3 | AS1211F-M3-04 | AS1311F-M3-04 | AS1001F-04 |
|  | M 5 | AS1211F-M5-04 | AS1311F-M5-04 |  |
| $\varnothing 6$ | M 5 | AS1211F-M5-06 | AS1311F-M5-06 | AS1001F-06 |

* For details about one-touch fittings, miniature fittings and speed controllers (applicable tubing O.D. ø2 only), refer to the catalogue ES50-25 (B edition or later). Also, for details about speed controllers (applicable tubing O.D. $\varnothing 3.2$ to $\varnothing 6$ ), refer to SMC's "Best Pneumatics" catalogue.


## Mounting

$\triangle$ Caution
Do not use the cylinder in such a way that a load could be applied to the piston rod during the retraction.
The spring that is built into the cylinder provides only enough force to retract the piston rod. Thus, if a load is applied, the piston rod will not be able to retract to the end of the stroke.

## Series CJP2

## Auto Switch Specifications

## Auto Switch Common Specifications

| Type | Reed switch | Solid state switch |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |
| Impact resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 Mega VDC (between lead wire and case) |  |  |
| Withstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case) | 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case) |  |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Enclosure | IEC529 standard IP67, JIS C 0920 waterproof construction |  |  |
| Standard | Conforming to CE Standards |  |  |

## Lead Wire Length

## Lead wire length indication

(Example) D-M9PL

| $\mathbf{-}$ | 0.5 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | 1 m |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | 3 m |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | 5 m |

Note 1) Applicable auto switch with 5 m lead wire " $Z$ "
Solid state switch: Manufactured upon receipt of order as standard.
Note 2) For $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{M})$, available with D-M9■W(V) only.

Contact Protection Boxes: CD-P11, CD-P12

## <Applicable switch model>

D-A9/A9■V
The auto switches above do not have a built-in contact protection circuit. Therefore, please use a contact protection box with the switch for any of the following cases:
(1) Where the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) Where the wiring length to load is greater than 5 m .
(3) Where the load voltage is 100 VAC.

The contact life may be shortened. (Due to permanent energising conditions.)

## Specifications

| Part no. | CD-P11 |  | CD-P12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load voltage | 100 VAC | 200 VAC | 24 VDC |
| Maximum 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


## Dimensions



## 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. Keep the switch as close as possible to the contact protection box, with a lead wire length of no more than 1 metre.

## Auto Switch Connections and Examples

Basic Wiring


## Example of Connection to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

- Sink input specification 3-wire, NPN


2-wire


- Source input specification

3-wire, PNP


## 2-wire



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

## Example of AND (Serial) and OR (Parallel) Connection

- 3-wire

AND connection for NPN output (using relays)


2-wire with 2-switch AND connection


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

Load voltage at ON $=\begin{gathered}\text { Power supply } \\ \text { voltage }\end{gathered}-\begin{gathered}\text { Residual } \\ \text { voltage }\end{gathered} \times 2$ pcs.
$=24 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{~V} \times 2$ pcs.
$=16 \mathrm{~V}$
Example: Power supply is 24 VDC
Internal voltage drop in switch is 4 V .

AND connection for NPN output (performed with switches only)


OR connection for NPN output


The indicator lights will illuminate when both switches are turned ON.

2-wire with 2-switch OR connection


Load voltage at OFF = Leakage current x 2 pcs.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \text { Load impedance } \\
= & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \times 2 \mathrm{pcs} . \times 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\
= & 6 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Load impedance is $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Leakage current from switch is 1 mA .

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

## Grommet



## $\triangle$ 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-A90(V)


D-A93(V)


D-A96(V)


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.
Use the auto switch with a contact protection box in any of the above mentioned cases. (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 17.)

Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-A90/D-A90V (Without indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A90 | D-A90V |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load voltage | 24 VAC/DC or less |  | $48 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ or less |  | $100 \mathrm{VAC/DC}$ or 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-A93 | D-A93V | D-A96 | D-A96V |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |  |  |  | IC circuit |  |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC |  | 100 VAC |  | 4 to 8 VDC |  |
| Load current range 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 V or less (to 40 mA ) D-A93V - 2.7 V or less |  |  |  | 0.8 V or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Conforming to CE Standards |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires

D-A90(V)/D-A93(V) - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7, $0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m D-A96(V) - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $\quad 0.7,0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue), 0.5 m Note 1) Refer to page 17 for reed switch common specifications. Note 2) Refer to page 17 for lead wire lengths.
Weight Unit: g

| Auto switch part no. | D-A90(V) | D-A93(V) | D-A96(V) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length 0.5 m | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Lead wire length 3 m | 30 | 30 | 41 |

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


( ): dimensions for D-A93.

## D-A90V/D-A93V/D-A96V



Indicator light
D-A90V type comes without indicator light.

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

## Grommet

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


## - Lead free

- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard spec.
©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


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square / \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~V}$ (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 illuminates when ON. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Conforming to CE Standards |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Lead wires |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $\varnothing 2.7 \times 3.2$ ellipse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-M9B(V) | $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-M9N(V), D-M9P | $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 1) Refer to page 17 for solid state switch common specifications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 2) Refer to page 17 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■

D-M9■V


Mounting screw M2.5 x $4 \ell \quad$ Indicator light Slotted set screw


## 2-Colour Indication Solid State Switch: Direct Mounting Style <br> D-M9NW(V)/D-M9PW(V)/D-M9BW(V) ( €

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA ).
- RoHS compliant
- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.
- Flexibility is 1.5 times greater than the conventional model (SMC comparison).
- Using flexible cable as standard spec.
- The optimum operating position can be determined by the colour of the light. (Red $\rightarrow$ Green $\rightarrow$ Red)


Auto Switch Internal Circuit
D-M9NW(V)


## D-M9PW(V)



D-M9BW(V)


Indicator light / Display method


Auto Switch Specifications

|  |  |  |  | Pr | 速 | Controller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$ W/D-M9 $\square$ WV (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-M9NW | D-M9NWV | D-M9PW | D-M9PWV | D-M9BW | D-M9BWV |
| 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 IC, 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 $28 \mathrm{VDC)}$ |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less at 10 mA ( 2 V or less at 40 mA ) |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Internal voltage drop | Operating position .......... Red LED illuminates. <br> Optimum operating position .......... Green LED illuminates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Conforming to CE Standards |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires

Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse
D-M9BW(V)
$0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores
D-M9NW (V), D-M9PW (V) $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores
Note 1) Refer to page 17 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 17 for lead wire lengths.

## Weight

Unit: g

| Auto switch part no. |  | D-M9NW(V) | D-M9PW(V) | D-M9BW(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(m)$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 1 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

## Dimensions

Unit: mm
D-M9 $\square W$


D-M9 $\square$ WV


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

Simple Specials
We apply the Simple Made to Order system to the below specials
Contact your SMC representative for details.


Note) Except clevis, trunnion type, with switch.

## Simple Specials

1 Change of rod end shape

## XA0, XA1, XA10, XA11

If a rod-end configuration different from standard is required.

1) SMC will make appropriate arrangements if no dimensions, tolerances, or finish instructions are given in the diagram
2) Standard dimensions marked with "*" will be as follows a relation to the rod diameter (D).
$D \leqq 6 \rightarrow D-1 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 6<\mathrm{D} \leqq 25 \rightarrow \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{D}>25 \rightarrow \mathrm{D}-4 \mathrm{~mm}$
3) In the case of double rod and single acting spring return type, fill in the dimension for when the rod is retracted.

## Symbol: A0



Symbol: A10


## Symbol: A1



## Symbol: A11



# Series CJP2/CJP <br> Made to Order 

Please contact SMC for detailed specifications,


An air cylinder in which the seal material and grease are changed, so that it can be used at even higher temperatures up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
How to Order


| Ambient temperature range | -10 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Seals material | Fluoro rubber |
| Grease | Heat resistant grease |
| Specifications other than above <br> and external dimensions | Same as standard. |

3
Note 1) Operate without lubrication from a pneumatic system lubricator. Note 2) Please contact SMC for details on the maintenance intervals for this cylinder, which differ from those of the standard cylinder.
Note 3) It is impossible to make built-in magnet type and one with an auto switch.
Note 4) Piston speed ranged is from 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$.

## Warning

## Precautions

Be aware that smoking cigarettes, etc. after your hands have come into contact with the grease used in this cylinder can create a gas that is hazardous to humans.

Symbol

## 2 Cold Resistant Cylinder XB7

An air cylinder in which the seal material and grease are changed, so that it can be used at even lower temperatures down to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
How to Order


Specifications

| Ambient temperature range | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Seals material | Low nitrite rubber |
| Grease | Cold resistant grease |
| Auto switch | Not mountable |
| Dimensions | Same as standard. |
| Additional specifications | Same as standard. |

Note 1) Operate without lubrication from a pneumatic system lubricator.
Note 2) Use dry air which is suitable for heatless air dryer, etc. not to cause the moisture to be frozen.
Note 3) Please contact SMC for details on the maintenance intervals for this cylinder, which differ from those of the standard cylinder.
Note 4) Mounting an auto switch is impossible.

## 3 Pin Cylinder with Rod Quenched XC17

The carbon-steel piston rod is induction hardened and chromate surfaced.
How to Order


Note) Additional symbol for "-B" (without thread) is unnecessary when indicating the model no

## Specifications: Same as standard.

Construction (Dimensions are the same as standard.)


Symbol

## Fluoro Rubber Seals

How to Order


Specifications

| Seal material | Fluoro rubber |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ambient <br> temperature | With auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\right.$ No freezing ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ <br> Without auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}($ No freezing $)$ <br> Note 1) |
| Specifications <br> other than above <br> and external <br> dimensions | Same as standard. |

Note 1) Please confirm with SMC, as the type of chemical and the operating temperature may not allow the use of this product.
Note 2) Cylinders with auto switches can also be produced; however, auto switch related parts (auto switch units, mounting bracket, built-in magnets) are the same as standard products. Before using these, please contact SMC regarding their suitability for the operating environment.

Series CJP2/CJP 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 labels 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.

Explanation of the Labels

| Labels | Explanation of the labels |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ Danger | In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life. |
| ¢ Warning | Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life. |
| \. Caution | Operator error could result in injury ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ or equipment damage. ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |

Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General rules relating to systems
Note 2) JIS B 8370: General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment
Note 3) Injury indicates light wounds, burns and electrical shocks that do not require hospitalisation or hospital visits for long-term medical treatment.
Note 4) Equipment damage refers to extensive damage to the equipment and surrounding devices.

## Selection/Handling/Applications

1. The compatibility of the 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 post analysis and/or tests to meet the specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance are 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 configuring 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. (Understanding JIS B 8370 General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment, and other safety rules are included.)
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.

1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed once measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driver objects have been confirmed.
2. When equipment is removed, confirm that safety process as mentioned above. Turn off the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system, and release all the energy (liquid pressure, spring, condenser, gravity).
3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent quick extension of a cylinder piston rod, etc.
4. Contact SMC if the product will be used in any of the following conditions:
5. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
6. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, or safety equipment.
7. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, requiring special safety analysis.
8. If the products are used in an interlock circuit, prepare a double interlock style circuit with a mechanical protection function for the prevention of a breakdown. And, examine the devices periodically if they function normally or not.

## Exemption from Liability

1. SMC, its officers and employees shall be exempted from liability for any loss or damage arising out of earthquakes or fire, action by a third person, accidents, customer error with or without intention, product misuse, and any other damages caused by abnormal operating conditions.
2. SMC, its officers and employees shall be exempted from liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage, including consequential loss or damage, loss of profits, or loss of chance, claims, demands, proceedings, costs, expenses, awards, judgments and any other liability whatsoever including legal costs and expenses, which may be suffered or incurred, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, breach of statutory duty, equity or otherwise.
3. SMC is exempted from liability for any damages caused by operations not contained in the catalogues and/or instruction manuals, and operations outside of the specification range.
4. SMC is exempted from liability for any loss or damage whatsoever caused by malfunctions of its products when combined with other devices or software.

## Design and Selection

## © 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. We do not guarantee any damage in any case the product is used outside of the specification range.
2. 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.)
Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5 m or longer.

## <Solid state switch>

Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100 m or shorter.
If the wiring is longer it will likely increase noise although the length is less than 100 m .
When the wire length is long, we recommend attaching the ferrite core to the both ends of the cable to prevent excess noise.
3. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage. If a surge voltage is generated, the discharge occurs at the contact, possibly resulting in the shortening of product life.

## <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 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 with a built-in surge absorbing element.
4. 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.
5. Do not make any modifications to the product.

Do not take the product apart. It may cause human injuries and accidents.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Take note of the internal voltage drop of the switch. <Reed switch>
1) Switches with an indicator light (Except D-A96, A96V)

- 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.

- In the same way, when operating under a specified voltage, although an auto switch may operate normally, the load may not operate. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

| Supply |
| :---: |
| voltage |$-$| Internal voltage |
| :---: |
| drop of switch |$>$| Minimum operating |
| :---: |
| voltage of load |

2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (Model DA90, A90V).

## <Solid state switch>

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

## 2. Pay attention to 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)

If the criteria given in the above formula are not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON). Use a 3-wire switch if this specification will not be satisfied.
Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be " $n$ " times larger when "n" auto switches are connected in parallel.
3. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.
When designing an application, be sure to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance and inspections.

## 4. Minimum stroke for auto switch mounting

The minimum stroke value for mounting one or two auto switches is obtained when the switch can detect at the cylinder stroke ends.
However, even if the switch is mounted at the proper position within the minimum stroke range, it may not be able to detect when the piston stops in the middle of the stroke due to a stopper, etc. It may also turn on in the middle of a stroke.

Be sure to read this before handling.

## Design and Selection

## $\triangle$ Warning

5. Use the cylinder and switch in proper combination.

The auto switch is pre-adjusted to activate properly for an auto-switch-capable SMC cylinder.
If the auto switch is mounted improperly, used for another brand of cylinder or used after the alternation of the machine installation, the switch may not activate properly.

## Mounting and Adjustment

## © Warning

1. Instruction manual

Install the products and operate them only after reading the instruction manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also keep the manual where it can be referred to as necessary.
2. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts ( $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more for reed switches and $1000 \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{2}$ 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.
3. Mount switches using the proper fastening torque.

When a switch is tightened beyond the range of fastening torque, the mounting screws, mounting bracket or switch may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the range of fastening torque 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 position shown in a catalogue indicates the optimum position at stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation will be unstable or the service life will be shortened.

## <D-M9 $\square$ (V)>

When the $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M} 9 \square(\mathrm{~V})$ 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, set the auto switch to the centre of the required detecting range.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not carry an actuator by the auto switch lead wires.
Never carry a cylinder (actuator) 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.
2. Fix the switch with appropriate screw installed on the switch body. If using other screws, switch may be damaged.

## Wiring

## © Warning

1. 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.
2. Do not wire 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, including auto switches, may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

It will result in a broken lead wire. Especially when the auto switch is used with a trunnion bracket and bending stress is repeatedly applied to the lead wire, affix the lead wire near the switch to give it an approximate bending radius of more than R40 to R80 mm.
Also, if bending or stretching force is applied to the connection between the lead wire and the switch, the sheath may be peeled or result in a broken lead wire. Be careful not to apply excessive force to the connection.
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.
It is the same as when the 2-wire brown cord (+, output) is directly connected to the (+) power supply terminal.
3. 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>

Model D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ and all models of PNP output type switches do not have built-in short circuit prevention 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 power supply line (brown) and the output line (black) on 3-wire type switches.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 4. Avoid incorrect wiring.

## <Reed switch>

A 24 VDC switch with indicator light has polarity. The brown lead wire is $(+)$ and the blue lead wire is $(-)$.

1) If connections are reversed, a switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.
Also note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate.
Applicable models:
D-A93, D-A93V
<Solid state switch>
2) 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 always stay in an ON state. However, it is still necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the switch could be damaged by a load short circuit in this condition.
3) 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 wire and the power supply line $(-)$ is connected to the black wire, the switch will be damaged.

## <D-M9 $\square$ (V)>

D-M9 $\square$ (V) 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.
5. When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ only)


Recommended Tool

| Model name | Model no. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wire stripper | D-M9N-SWY |

[^3]
## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Warning

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 actuators will become demagnetised.
3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be in water or continually exposed to water.
Although switches, satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: waterproof construction), do not use switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switches may cause malfunction.
4. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Consult with 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.
5. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.
Consult with SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally.
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 will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily ( 1 ms or less). Consult with SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending upon the environment.
7. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.
<Solid state switch>
When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, radio equipment etc.) which generate large surges or electromagnetic waves in the area around actuators with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the switches. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

## Series CJP2 Auto Switches Precautions 4

Be sure to read this before handling.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Avoid accumulation of iron debris or close contact with magnetic substances.
When a large amount of ferrous debris 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 actuator, it may cause the auto switch (actuator) to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the actuator.
2. Consult with SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.
3. Do not use in direct sunlight.
4. Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.

## 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 lead wires.

To prevent faulty insulation, replace switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered
3) Confirm the lighting of the green light on the 2 -colour indicator type switch.
Confirm that the green LED is on when stopped at the established position. If the red LED is on, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.
2. Maintenance procedures are outlined in the operation manual.
Not following proper procedures could cause the product to malfunction and could lead to damage to the equipment or machine.
3. Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air
Before any machinery or equipment is removed, first ensure that the appropriate measures are in place to prevent the fall or erratic movement of driven objects and equipment, then cut off the electric power and reduce the pressure in the system to zero. Only then should you proceed with the removal of any machinery and equipment.
When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent actuators from sudden movement.


[^0]:    * Seal kit includes above contents. Order the seal kit, based on each bore size.

[^1]:    * 0 (zero) denotes the switch does not protrude from the end surface.

[^2]:    * Dedicated for the embedded type.

[^3]:    * Stripper for a round cable (ø2.0) can be used for a 2-wire type cable.

