

Pneumatic cylinders

Series P5T Short Stroke Thrusters

Catalogue PDE2557TCUK-ul



Features	Air cylinder	Hydraulic cylinder	Electro mechanical actuators
Overload safe	***	***	*
Easy to limit force	***	***	*
Easy to vary speed	***	***	*
Speed	***	**	**
Reliability	***	***	***
Robustness	***	***	*
Installation cost	***	*	**
Ease of service	***	**	*
Safety in damp environments	***	***	*
Safety in explosive atmospheres	***	***	*
Safety risk with electrical installations	***	***	*
Risk of oil leak	***	*	***
Clean, hygienic	***	**	*
Standardised measurements	***	***	*
Service life	***	***	*
Hydraulic system required	***	*	***
Weight	***	**	**
Purchase price	***	**	*
Power density	**	***	*
Noise level during operation	**	***	**
High force for size	**	***	*
Positioning possibilities	*	***	***
Total energy consumption	*	**	***
Service interval	*	**	***
Compressor capacity required	*	***	***

^{* =} good, **=average, ***=excellent



Important

Before attempting any external or internal work on the cylinder or any connected components, make sure the cylinder is vented and disconnect the air supply in order to ensure isolation of the air supply.



Note

All technical data in this catalogue are typical

Air quality is essential for maximum cylinder service life (see ISO 8573).



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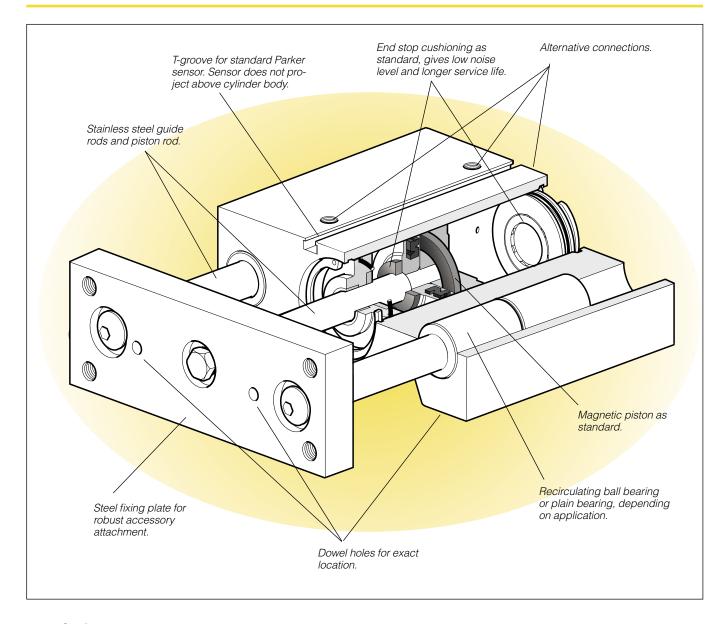
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P5T Cylinder

P5T cylinders are a modern and versatile range of cylinders with integral guides. The cylinders are double-acting, with end stop cushioning for quiet and vibration-free operation. They have strong shafts to prevent twisting, and everything is integrated into the cylinder housing.

The complete programme of cylinders comprises 9 cylinder diameters, Ø16 - Ø100 mm and strokes ranging from 10 to 200 mm. As with other Parker cylinders, the cylinder is initially lubricated with a white, non-poisonous grease which is approved for use in foodstuff preparation (USDA).

The strong guide shafts make it possible to absorb considerable thrust forces and torque. The cylinder is available with two different types of bearing in contact with the shaft, a recirculating ball bearing or plain bearing.

Multiple choice of connections is also a feature, one version has two connections at the rear or two connections from above, selectable by moving the enclosed plugs, and another version with two side connections is also available.

The P5T range has an integrated T-groove for sensors in the body. The T-groove makes it quick and easy to install non-contact sensors without increasing the installation dimensions of the cylinders.

The attachment plate and cylinder housing have dowel holes to give exact location during assembly. This also facilitates cylinder replacement.

The surface-treated steel fixing plate provides robust attachment.



Fixed end stop cushioning

Polyurethane end stop cushioning built in to the end covers is standard

Clean external design

The cylinder is designed without pockets or other cutouts in the body, in which dirt or fluids could collect. This makes cleaning both simple and easy.

Non-contact sensing

All cylinders are supplied with a magnetic piston as standard, for non-contact sensing. Electronic type sensors and reed switches are available. They are supplied with either flying lead or cable plug connector.

Options

In addition to the standard designs, a number of variants of the P5T range are available to special order, to provide effective solutions in a large number of applications.

Cylinders with special strokes

Cylinders with two fixing plates

Cylinders with adjustable stops, with cushioning

High-temperature cylinders for the temperature range of -10°C to +150°C (not magnetic piston).

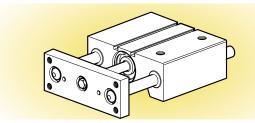
Plain bearing or recirculating ball bearings

The P5T is supplied with plain bearings as standard. This type of bearing has guide rods of greater diameter, providing excellent support for heavy loads, especially static loads. Plain bearings are highly tolerant of vibration and dirt, and are suitable for regular cleaning.

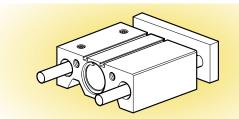
Recirculating ball bearings are used for applications which require high precision and low friction.

The choice should be based on the following factors:

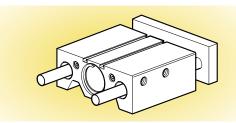
Application requirements	Plain bearing	Recirculating ball bearings
Precision	Good	Excellent
Friction	Higher	Low
Coefficient of friction	Variable	Constant
Precision during service life	Variable	Constant
Static load capacity	Excellent	Good
Dynamic load capacity	Good, but with	Good
	friction losses	
Vibration tolerance	Excellent	Average
Dirt tolerance	Excellent	Poor
Washing tolerance	Excellent	Poor



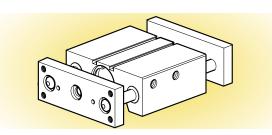
Double acting, connections on top.



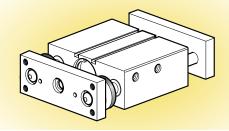
Double acting, connections at rear.



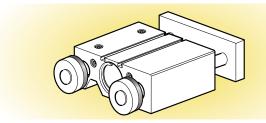
Double acting, connections on side.



Double acting with two fixing plates, side connections are recommended.



Double acting with two fixing plates and adjustable end stops with cushioning, side connections are recommended.



Double acting with one fixing plate adjustable end stops with cushioning, connections on side, on top or at rear.



Cylinder forces, double acting variants

Cyl. bore/	Stro	ke Piston	area		Ma	ax theoret	ical force i	n N (bar)					
pist. rod mm		cm ²	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	
16/8	+ -	2,0 1,5	20 15	40 30	60 45	80 60	100 75	120 90	141 106	161 121	181 136	201 151	
20/10	+	3,1 2,3	31 23	63 46	94 69	126 92	157 115	188 138	220 161	251 184	283 207	314 231	
25/10	+	4,9 4,1	49 41	98 82	147 124	196 165	245 206	295 247	344 289	393 330	442 371	491 412	
32/16	+	7,9 5,9	79 59	158 118	237 178	316 237	394 296	473 355	552 418	631 473	710 533	789 592	
40/16	+	12,6 10,6	126 106	251 211	377 317	503 422	628 528	754 633	880 739	1005 844	1131 950	1257 1056	
50/20	+	19,6 16,5	196 165	393 330	589 495	785 660	982 825	1178 990	1374 1155	1571 1319	1767 1484	1963 1649	
63/20	+	31,2 28,0	312 280	623 561	935 841	1247 1121	1559 1402	1870 1682	2182 1962	2494 2242	2806 2523	3117 2803	
80/25	+	50,3 45,4	503 454	1005 907	1508 1361	2011 1814	2513 2268	3016 2721	3519 3175	4021 3629	4524 4082	5027 4536	
100/25	+	78,5 73,6	785 736	1571 1473	2356 2209	3142 2945	3927 3682	4712 4418	5498 5154	6283 5890	7069 6627	7854 7363	

+ = Outward stroke

- = Return stroke

Note!

Select a theoretical force 50-100% larger than the force required

Working medium, air quality

Working medium

Dry, filtered compressed air to ISO 8573-1 class 3.4.3.

Recommended air quality for cylinders

For best possible service life and trouble-free operation, ISO 8573-1 quality class 3.4.3 should be used. This means 5 μ m filter (standard filter) dew point +3 °C for indoor operation (a lower dew point should be selected for outdoor operation) and oil concentration 1.0 mg oil/m³, which is what a standard compressor with a standard filter gives.

ISO 8573-1 quality classes

Quality class	Pollut particle size (µm)	tion max con- centration (mg/m³)	Water max. press. dew point (°C)	Oil max con- centration (mg/m³)
1	0,1	0,1	-70	0,01
2	1	1	-40	0,1
3	5	5	-20	1,0
4	15	8	+3	5,0
5	40	10	+7	25
6	-	-	+10	-



Main data: P5T

Cylinder	Cylinde	er	Piston re	od	Theoretica	al cylinder	Air	Connection
designation	diam. area		diam.	area	thrust at 6 outward stroke	bar return stroke	con- sump- tion	thread
	mm	cm ²	mm	cm ²	N	N	litre	
P5T-•016•G••XXX ¹⁾	16	2,0	8	0,5	120	90	0,026	M5
P5T-•020•G••XXX ¹⁾	20	3,1	10	0,8	188	138	0,040	G1/8
P5T-•025•G••XXX ¹⁾	25	4,9	10	0,8	295	247	0,063	G1/8
P5T-•032•G••XXX ¹⁾	32	8,0	16	2,0	482	363	0,105	G1/8
P5T-•040•G••XXX ¹⁾	40	12,6	16	2,0	754	633	0,162	G1/8
P5T-•050•G••XXX ¹⁾	50	19,6	20	3,1	1178	990	0,253	G1/4
P5T-•063•G••XXX ¹⁾	63	31,2	20	3,1	1870	1682	0,414	G1/4
P5T-•080•G••XXX ¹⁾	80	50,3	25	4,9	3016	2721	0,669	G3/8
P5T-•100•G••XXX ¹⁾	100	78,5	25	4,9	4712	4418	1,043	G3/8

¹⁾ XXX = stroke

Weights in kg

Cylinder	Type of bearing	Shaft diam.	Standa	ırd stroke								
diam. mm	,, ,	mm	10	25	40	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
16	Plain bearing	10	0,35	0,43	0,51	0,57	0,70	0,84				
	Recirculating ball	8	0,32	0,39	0,46	0,51	0,64	0,76				
20	Plain bearing	12		0,76	0,86	0,94	1,11	1,29	1,47			
	Recirculating ball	10		0,70	0,80	0,86	1,03	1,19	1,36			
25	Plain bearing	16		1,13		1,39	1,65	1,91	2,17	2,43		
	Recirculating ball	12		0,98		1,20	1,43	1,65	1,88	2,11		
32	Plain bearing	20		1,67		2,07	2,46	2,86	3,26	3,65	4,05	4,45
	Recirculating ball	16		1,51		1,86	2,21	2,56	2,91	3,27	3,62	3,97
40	Plain bearing	20		2,00		2,42	2,84	3,26	3,68	4,10	4,52	4,84
	Recirculating ball	16		1,82		2,20	2,57	2,95	3,32	3,70	4,08	4,45
50	Plain bearing	25		2,63		3,22	3,81	4,40	4,99	5,59	6,18	6,77
	Recirculating ball	20		2,35		2,87	3,39	3,92	4,44	4,96	5,48	6,01
63	Plain bearing	25		3,29		3,98	4,66	5,34	6,02	6,71	7,39	8,07
	Recirculating ball	20		2,99		3,60	4,22	4,83	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,29
80	Plain bearing	30		6,06		7,12	8,18	9,24	10,30	11,36	12,42	13,48
	Recirculating ball	25		5,66		6,63	7,61	8,58	9,56	10,53	11,51	12,49
100	Plain bearing	35		10,69		12,03	13,37	14,47	16,05	17,39	18,73	20,08
	Recirculating ball	30		10,16		11,40	12,64	13,89	15,13	16,37	17,61	18,85

Material specification

Standard specification

Body Natural anodised aluminium End pieces Black anodised aluminium Piston rod Stainless steel (SS 2346) Guide rods Stainless steel (SS 2346) Plain bearing PTFE / Steel Steel Ball bushing Plate Surface treated steel Screws Surface treated steel Piston Natural anodised aluminium Magnetic ring Rubber-bound magnetic material Cushioning rings Polyurethane Nitrile rubber, NBR Piston seal O-rings Nitrile rubber, NBR Piston bearing UHMWPE plastic

Material specification

High temperature option

Seals Fluorocarbon rubber, FPM Piston bearing Bronze filled PTFE

Other data

Working medium
Working pressure
Working temperature

Morking max. 10 bar

Morking temperature

Morking medium

Max. 10 bar

Max. +80 °C

Min. -20 °C

Min. -10 °C



^{• =} option, as in ordering key

²⁾ Free air consumption for 10 mm stroke for a double stroke at 6 bar.

Guide for selecting suitable tubing

The selection of the correct size of tubing is often based on experience, with no great thought to optimizing energy efficiency and cylinder velocity. This is usually acceptable, but making a rough calculation can result in worthwhile economic gains.

The following is the basic principle:

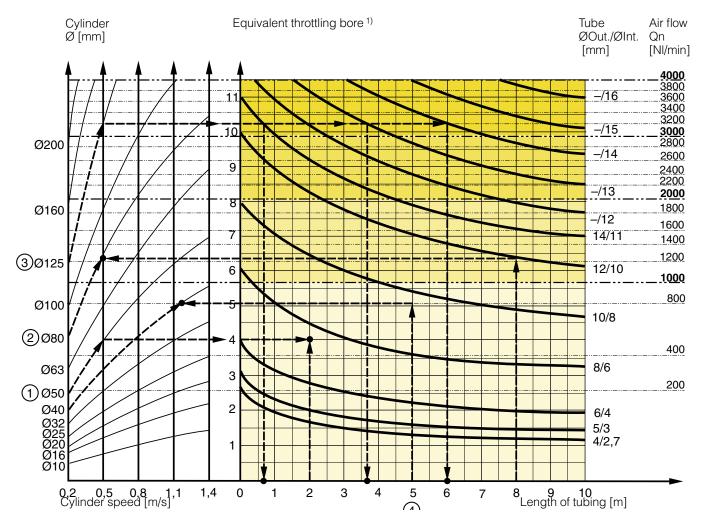
- The primary line to the working valve could be over sized (this does not cause any extra air consumption and consequently does not create any extra costs in operation).
- 2. The tubes between the valve and the cylinder should, however, be optimized according to the principle that an insufficient bore throttles the flow and thus limits the cylinder speed, while an oversized pipe creates a dead volume which increases the air consumption and filling time.

The chart below is intended to help when selecting the correct size of tube to use between the valve and the cylinder.

The following prerequisites apply:

The cylinder load should be about 50% of the theoretical force (= normal load). A lower load gives a higher velocity and vice versa. The tube size is selected as a function of the cylinder bore, the desired cylinder velocity and the tube length between the valve and the cylinder.

If you want to use the capacity of the valve to its maximum, and obtain maximum speed, the tubing should be chosen so that they at least correspond with the equivalent restriction diameter (see description below), so that the tubing does not restrict the total flow. This means that a short tubing must have at least the equivalent restriction diameter. If the tubing is longer, choose it from the table below. Straight fittings should be chosen for highest flow rates. (Elbow and banjo fittings cause restriction.)



- 1) The "equivalent throttling bore" is a long throttle (for example a tube) or a series of throttles (for example, through a valve) converted to a short throttle which gives a corresponding flow rate. This should not be confused with the "orifice" which is sometimes specified for valves. The value for the orifice does not normally take account of the fact that the valve contains a number of throttles.
- 2) Qn is a measure of the valve flow capacity, with flow measured in litre per minute (I/min) at 6 bar(e) supply pressure and 1 bar pressure drop across the valve.



Example (1): Which tube diameter should be used?

A 50 mm bore cylinder is to be operated at 0.5 m/s. The tube length between the valve and cylinder is 2 m. In the diagram we follow the line from 50 mm bore to 0.5 m/s and get an "equivalent throttling bore" of approximately 4 mm. We continue out to the right in the chart and intersect the line for a 2 m tube between the curves for 4 mm (6/4 tube) and 6 mm(8/6 tube). This means that a 6/4 tube throttles the velocity somewhat, while an 8/6 tube is a little too large. We select the 8/6 tube to obtain full cylinder velocity.

Example (2): What cylinder velocity will be obtained?

A 80 mm bore cylinder will be used, connected by 8 m 12/10 tube to a P2L-B valve. What cylinder velocity will we get? We refer to the diagram and follow the line from 8 mm tube length up to the curve for 12/10 tube. From there, we go horizontally to the curve for the \varnothing 80 cylinder. We find that the velocity will be about 0.5 m/s.

Example ③: What is the minimum inner diameter and maximum lenght of tube?

For a application a 125 mm bore cylinder will be used. Maximum velocity of piston rod is 0.5 m/s. The cylinder will be controlled by a P2L-D valve. What diameter of tube can be used and what is maximum length of tube.

We refer to the diagram. We start at the left side of the diagram cylinder Ø125. We follow the line until the intersection with the velocity line of 0.5 m/s. From here we draw a horizontal line in the diagram. This line shows us we need an equivalent throttling bore of approximately 10 mm. Following this line horizontally we cross a few intersections. These intersections shows us the minimum inner diameter (rightside diagram) in combination with the maximum length of tube (bottomside diagram).

For example:

Intersection one: When a tube (14/11) will be used, the maximum length of tube is 0.7 meter. Intersection two: When a tube (—/13) will be used, the maximum length of tube is 3.7 meter. Intersection three: When a tube (—/14) will be used.

Intersection three: When a tube (—/14) will be used, the maximum length of tube is 6 meter.

Example 4: Determining tube size and cylinder velocity with a particular cylinder and valve?

For an application using a 40 mm bore cylinder with a valve with Qn=800 Nl/min. The distance between the cylinder and valve has been set to $5\ mathred m$.

Tube dimension: What tube bore should be selected to obtain the maximum cylinder velocity? Start at pipe length 5 m, follow the line up to the intersection with 800 NI/min. Select the next largest tube diameter, in this case Ø10/8 mm.

Cylinder velocity: What maximum cylinder velocity will be obtained? Follow the line for 800 NI/min to the left until it intersects with the line for the Ø40 mm cylinder. In this example, the speed is just above 1.1 m/s.

Valve series with respective flows in NI/minute

Valve series	Qn in NI/Min
Valvetronic Solstar	33
Interface PS1	100
Valvetronic Interface 2000	100
B2 Series	168
Adex A05	173
Moduflex size 1, (2 x 3/2)	220
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/3 closed centre, 6 mm push in	290
Moduflex size 1, (4/2)	320
B43 Manual and mechanical	340
Valvetronic PVL-B 2 x 2/3, 6 mm push in	350
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/3 closed centre, G1/8	370
Compact Isomax DX02	385
Valvetronic PVL-B 2 x 3/2 G1/8	440
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/2, 6 mm push in	450
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/3 vented centre, 6 mm push in	450
Moduflex size 2, (2 x 3/2)	450
Flowstar P2V-A	520
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/3 vented centre, G1/8	540
Valvetronic PVL-B 5/2, G1/8	540
Valvetronic PVL-C 2 x 3/2, 8 mm push in	540
Adex A12	560
Valvetronic PVL-C 2 x 3/2 G1/8	570
Compact Isomax DX01	585
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/3 closed centre, 8 mm push in	700
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/3 vented centre, G1/4	700
VIKING P2L-A	760
B3 Series	780
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/3 closed centre, G1/4	780
Moduflex size 2, (4/2)	800
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/2, 8 mm push in	840
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/3 vented centre, 8 mm push in	840
Valvetronic PVL-C 5/2, G1/4	840
VIKING P2L-B	1020
Flowstar P2V-B	1090
ISOMAX DX1	1150
B53 Manual and mechanical	1160
B4 Series	1170
Airline Isolator Valve VE22/23	1470
ISOMAX DX2	2330
VIKING P2L-D	2880
ISOMAX DX3	4050
Airline Isolator Valve VE42/43	5520
Airline Isolator Valve VE82/83	13680



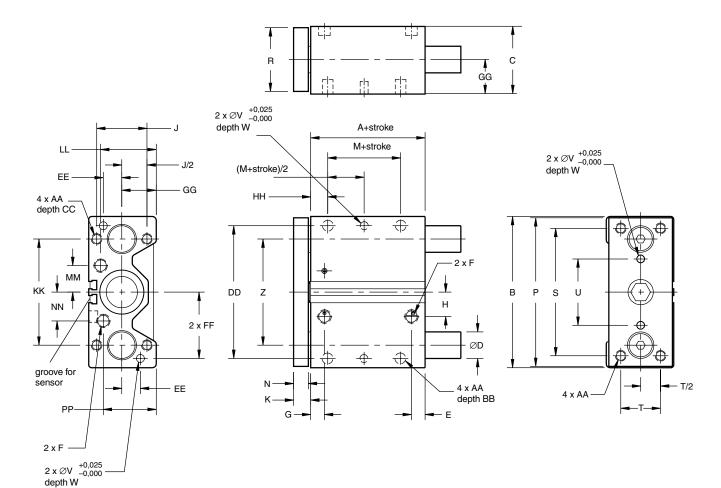
Dimensions, P5T basic cylinder

Connection option **D** (connection from above or rear)

CAD drawings on the Internet

Our home page www.parker.com/euro_pneumatic includes the AirCad Drawing. Library with 2D and 3D drawings for the main versions.





Cylinder	Α	В	С	D1*)	D2*)	Е	F	G	Н	J	K	М	Ν	Р	R	S	Τ	U	V
diam. mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
16	37,8	64	31	8	10	10,1	M5	10,1	7	22	9,9	7	7,9	62	25,4	52	16	20	3
20	35	74	36	10	12	19	G1/8	10	15,8	26	9,9	10	7,9	72	31,8	60	18	30	4
25	38	88	42	12	16	21	G1/8	11,4	15,5	32	9,9	10	7,9	86	38	70	26	34	4
32	36	114	51	16	20	10,3	G1/8	10,4	18,4	38	13,1	5	11,1	112	44,5	96	30	50	6
40	44	124	51	16	20	12,1	G1/8	14,9	22,5	38	13,1	10	11,1	122	44	106	30	60	6
50	44,9	140	62	20	25	14,5	G1/4	16,1	27	44	14,7	10	12,7	138	57	120	40	60	8
63	50,1	150	75	20	25	16,4	G1/4	14,5	33	44	14,7	10	12,7	148	70	130	50	72	8
80	59,5	188	95	25	30	17,5	G3/8	19	37	56	18	15	16	185	88,9	160	60	92	10
100	66** ⁾	224	115	30	35	21,9*	*)G3/8	23	40	62	18	15	16	221	108	190	80	114	10

Cylinder diam. mm	W mm	Z mm	AA	BB mm	CC mm	DD mm	EE mm	FF mm	GG mm	HH mm	KK mm	LL mm	MM mm	NN mm	PP mm	Piston rod Ø mm
16	6	42	M5x0,8	7,5	10	54	8	27	15	13,1	42	22,5	11,3	9,7	23	8
20	6	52	M5x0,8	7,5	10	64	10	32	17	13,1	52	26	15,4	15,4	26	10
25	6	62	M6x1,0	10	12	76	11	38	21	14,1	62	33,4	17	17	33,4	10
32	6	80	M8x1,25	11	16	100	14	50	26	12,9	80	42	20	21,7	38	16
40	6	90	M8x1,25	11	16	110	14	55	26	13,9	90	41	24	26,4	37,9	16
50	8	100	M10x1,5	12	20	124	16	62	30	14,3	100	51	29	33	44	20
63	8	110	M10x1,5	15	20	132	18	66	36,5	16,3	110	62	36	37,8	57,8	20
80	10	140	M12x1,75	18	24	166	22	83	46,5	21	140	78	45	48	75,5	25
100	10	170	M14x2,0	21	28	200	24	100	56,5	25	170	91,5	53	51	95.5	25

Length tolerance ± 1 mm Stoke tolerance + 1.5/0 mm

^{**)} Stroke 25 mm, A=75 mm, E=28 mm



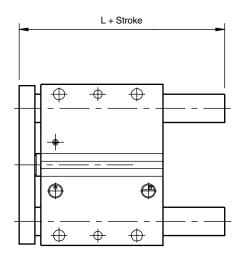
^{*)} D1 = bearing rod diameter for recirculating ball bearing

^{*)} D2 = bearing rod diameter for plain bearing

Dimensions, P5T basic cylinder

Standard lengths

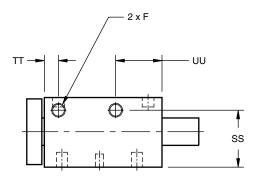
Cylinder	Stroke	L	
diam mm	mm	mm	
16	10	36,2	
	25, 40, 50, 75	60,2	
	100	75,2	
20	25, 40, 50, 75	66,9	
	100, 125	91,9	
25	25, 50, 75, 100	69,9	
	125, 150	91,9	
32	25, 50, 75, 100	77,9	
	125, 150, 175, 200	116,0	
40	25, 50, 75, 100	77,9	
	125, 150, 175, 200	116,0	
50	25, 50, 75, 100	84,0	
	125, 150, 175, 200	124,1	
63	25, 50, 75, 100	84,0	
	125, 150, 175, 200	124,1	
80	25, 50, 75, 100	101,8	
	125, 150, 175, 200	140,0	
100	25	122,8	
	50, 75, 100	120,3	
	125, 150, 175, 200	158,4	



Dimensions, P5T basic cylinder

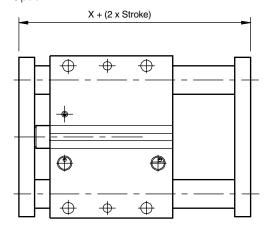
Connection option **S** (side connections)

Cylinder	SS	TT	UU	F
diam. mm	mm	mm	mm	
16	24,1	10	20	M5
20	29,2	10	20	M5
25	35,2	11,4	25	M5
32	41,7	10,4	34	G1/8
40	41,7	14,9	34	G1/8
50	51,3	16,1	38	G1/4
63	60,7	15,6	41,8	G1/4
80	75,5	19	47	G3/8
100	83,7	23	53,3	G3/8



Dimensions, P5T basic cylinder

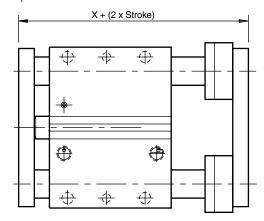
Option **D**



Please note that load capacity increases with two fixing plates, due to greater bearing distance.

Dimensions, P5T with two fixing plates and adjustable end stop with cushioning

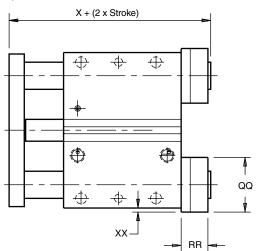
Option A



Cylinder	Guide	X for option					
diam.	rod dia,	D	Α	Е	QQ	RR	XX
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
16	8	57,6	70,6	62,7	18,0	13,0	0
	10	57,6	70,6	62,7	24,0	13,0	1
20	10	54,9	67,9	59,9	24,0	13,0	1
	12	54,9	72,6	64,6	28,0	17,7	3
25	12	57,8	75,5	67,6	28,0	17,7	1
	16	57,8	77,5	69,6	34,0	19,7	4
32	16	62,2	81,9	70,8	34,0	19,7	0
	20	62,2	83,9	72,8	41,4	21,7	3,7
40	16	70,2	89,9	78,8	34,0	19,7	0
	20	70,2	91,9	80,8	41,4	21,7	3,7
50	20	74,3	96,0	83,3	41,4	21,7	0,7
	25	74,3	96,0	83,3	50,8	21,7	5,4
63	20	79,5	101,2	88,5	41,4	21,7	0,7
	25	79,5	101,2	88,5	50,8	21,7	5,4
80	25	95,5	117,2	101,2	50,8	21,7	1,4
	30	95,5	117,2	101,2	60,5	21,7	6,3
100	30	102,0	123,7	107,7	60,5	21,7	3,3
	35	102,0	123,7	107,7	65,0	21,7	5,5

Dimensions, P5T with adjustable end stop with cushioning

Option **E**





Maximum load

P5T cylinders can absorb the same load, irrespective of how it is installed.

The loading diagram is based on a service life for the cylinder of at least 10 million cycles. At higher loadings, the service life will be reduced..

Use the following formula to calculate the permissible load capacity under other service life conditions.

$$L_x = 10/X * L_{10}$$

Where:

L_v = Max load at desired service life

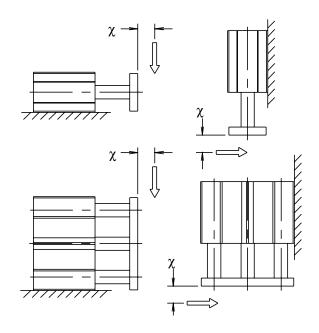
X = Desired service life in millions of cycles

 L_{10} = Max load for 10 million cycles

Example

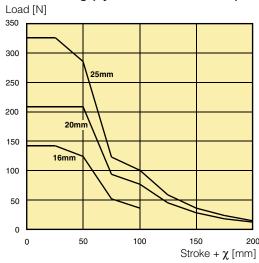
Estimate the load limit for a P5T-32 with plain bearing and stroke + χ = 50 mm, and desirable service life 20 million cycles

$$L_{20} = 10/20 * 370 N = 185 N$$

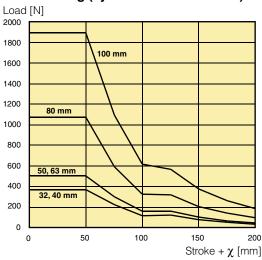


Load capacity as a function of Stroke + χ

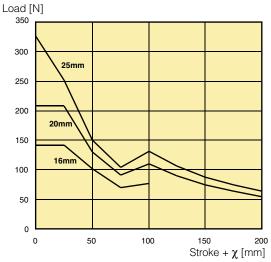
Plain bearing (cylinder dia. 16-25 mm)



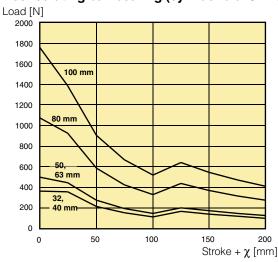
Plain bearing (cylinder dia. 32-100 mm)



Recirculating ball bearing (cylinder dia. 16-25 mm)



Recirculating ball bearing (cylinder dia. 32-100 mm)



Cylinders P5T

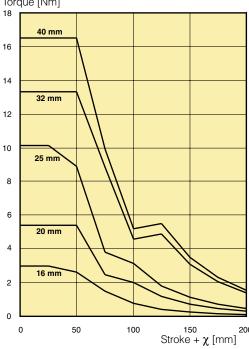
Maximum symmetric torque

When the torque is symmetric, you can apply more load to the cylinder because each rod absorbs an equal amount of force.

Maximum torque as a function of Stroke + χ

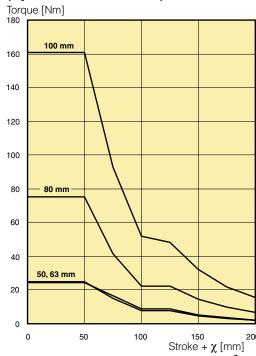
Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 16-40 mm)

Torque [Nm]



Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 50-100 mm)





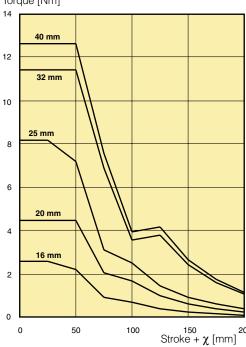
Max asymmetric torque

Asymmetric torque occurs when the load is applied to one side of the cylinder.

Maximum torque as a function of Stroke + χ

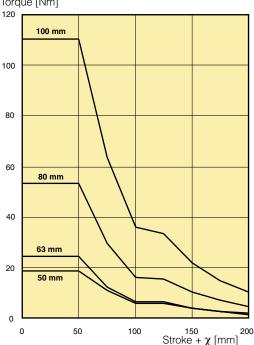
Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 16-40 mm)

Torque [Nm]



Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 50-100 mm)

Torque [Nm]



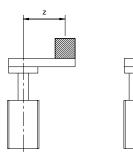


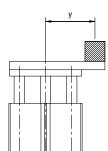
Stroke

Maximum load during vertical lift

The P5T cylinder has the capacity to absorb eccentric loadings irrespective of location.

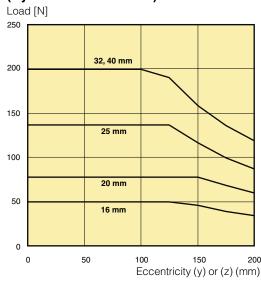
The load is assumed to be placed directly on the plate.



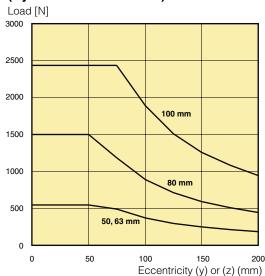


Maximum vertical load as a function of eccentricity

Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 16-40 mm)



Recirculating ball and Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 50-100 mm)



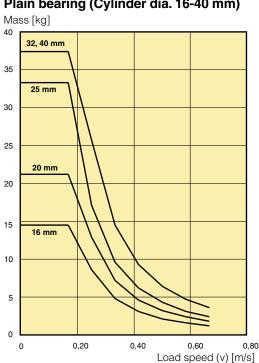
Maximum loading as a stop cylinder

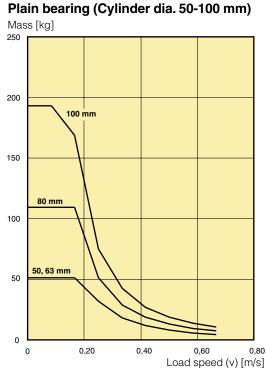
The P5T cylinder can be used as a stop cylinder. It can be used both horizontally and vertically.

NOTE! Cylinders with plain bearings are recommended for this type of application.

Load stopping capacity as a function of speed

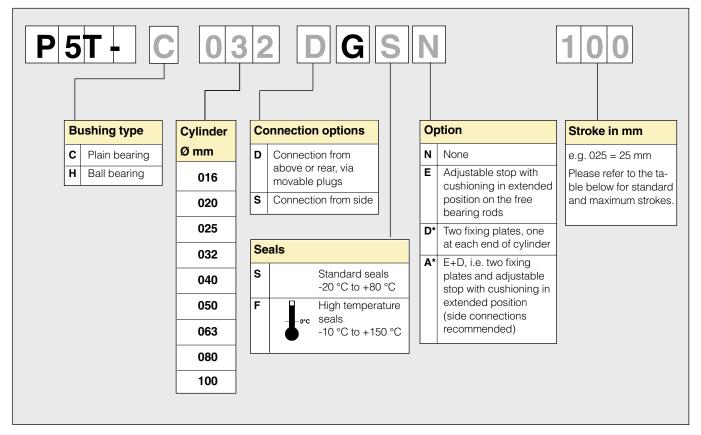
Plain bearing (Cylinder dia. 16-40 mm)





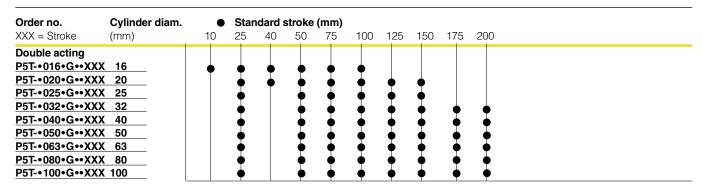


Ordering key



^{*} Please note that the load capacity increases for the versions with two fixing plates, due to greater bearing distance.

Standard strokes



For cylinders with special stroke lengths, use the next longest standard stroke length with adjustable stop, option E. See the order key above and on page 12.

Double acting P5T with plain bearing



Cyl. bore	Stroke	Order code
mm	mm	
16	10	P5T-C016DGSN010
M5 thread	25	P5T-C016DGSN025
mo unoda	40	P5T-C016DGSN040
	50	P5T-C016DGSN050
	75	P5T-C016DGSN075
	100	P5T-C016DGSN100
20	25	P5T-C020DGSN025
G1/8 thread	40	P5T-C020DGSN025
G 1/o triread	50	P5T-C020DGSN050
		P5T-C020DGSN030
	100	
		P5T-C020DGSN100
	125	P5T-C020DGSN125
	150	P5T-C020DGSN150
25	25	P5T-C025DGSN025
G1/8 thread	50	P5T-C025DGSN050
	75	P5T-C025DGSN075
	100	P5T-C025DGSN100
	125	P5T-C025DGSN125
	150	P5T-C025DGSN150
32	25	P5T-C032DGSN025
G1/8 thread	50	P5T-C032DGSN050
G 1/0 tillead		P5T-C032DGSN075
	100	P5T-C032DGSN100
	125	P5T-C032DGSN100
	<u>150</u>	P5T-C032DGSN150
	175	P5T-C032DGSN175
	200	P5T-C032DGSN200
40	_ 25	P5T-C040DGSN025
G1/8 thread	50	P5T-C040DGSN050
,	75	P5T-C040DGSN075
	100	P5T-C040DGSN100
	125	P5T-C040DGSN125
	150	P5T-C040DGSN150
	175	P5T-C040DGSN175
	200	P5T-C040DGSN200

Cyl. bore	Stroke	Order code
mm	mm	
50	25	P5T-C050DGSN025
G1/4 thread	50	P5T-C050DGSN050
	75	P5T-C050DGSN075
	100	P5T-C050DGSN100
	125	P5T-C050DGSN125
	150	P5T-C050DGSN150
	175	P5T-C050DGSN175
	200	P5T-C050DGSN200
63	25	P5T-C063DGSN025
G1/4 thread	50	P5T-C063DGSN050
	75	P5T-C063DGSN075
	100	P5T-C063DGSN100
	125	P5T-C063DGSN125
	150	P5T-C063DGSN150
	175	P5T-C063DGSN175
	200	P5T-C063DGSN200
80	25	P5T-C080DGSN025
G3/8 thread	50	P5T-C080DGSN050
	75	P5T-C080DGSN075
	100	P5T-C080DGSN100
	125	P5T-C080DGSN125
	150	P5T-C080DGSN150
	175	P5T-C080DGSN175
	200	P5T-C080DGSN200
100	_ 25	P5T-C100DGSN025
G3/8 thread	50	P5T-C100DGSN050
	75	P5T-C100DGSN075
	100	P5T-C100DGSN100
	125	P5T-C100DGSN125
	150	P5T-C100DGSN150
	175	P5T-C100DGSN175
	200	P5T-C100DGSN200

Sensors

Our global series of sensors

This series of sensors is already being used or will be used in all future ranges in our global product programme involving cylinders/actuators. The sensors have small installation dimensions and either fit into the groove in the case profile or, as shown here, are fastened to the cylinder using a special attachment.

You can choose from electronic or reed sensors with a range of cable lengths fitted with 8 mm or M12 terminals.



Electronic sensors

The new electronic sensors are "Solid State", i.e. they have no moving parts at all. They are provided with short-circuit protection and transient protection as standard. The built-in electronics make the sensors suitable for applications with high on and off switching frequency, and where very long service life is required.

Reed sensors

The sensors are based on proven reed switches, which offer reliable function in many applications. Simple installation, a protected position on the cylinder and clear LED indication are important advantages of this range of sensors.

Technical data

Design GMR (Giant Magnetic Resistance) magneto-resistive function Sensor mounting P8S-TMC01 Installation Outputs NPN design, normally closed, on request) 10-30 VDC Voltage range

Ripple Voltage drop Load current Internal consumption Actuating distance Hysteresis

Repeatability accuracy On/off switching frequency On switching time Off switching time Encapsulation Temperature range

Indication Material housing Material screw Cable

PNP, normally open (also available in

10-18 V DC, ATEX sensor

max 10% max 2,5 V max 100 mA max 10 mA min 9 mm max 1,5 mm max 0,2 mm max 5 kHz max 2 ms max 2 ms IP 67 (EN 60529)

-25 °C to +75 °C

-20 °C to +45 °C, ATEX sensor

LED, yellow PA 12 Stainless steel

PVC or PUR 3x0.25 mm² see order code respectively

Technical data

Load current

Hysteresis

Actuating distance

On switching time

Off switching time

Temperature range

Material housing

Material screw

Encapsulation

Indication

Cable

Repeatability accuracy

Design Reed element Mounting Sensor mounting P8S-TMC01 Normally open , or normally closed Output Voltage range 10-30 V AC/DC or 10-120 V AC/DC

24-230 V AC/DC max 500 mA for 10-30 V or

max 100 mA for 10-120 V max 30 mA for 24-230 V max 6 W/VA

Breaking power (resistive) min 9 mm max 15 mm 0.2 mm On/off switching frequency max 400 Hz max 1,5 ms max 0,5 ms IP 67 (EN 60529) -25 °C to +75 °C LED, yellow PA12

Stainless steel

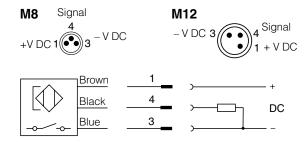
PVC or PUR 3x0.14 mm² see order code respectively



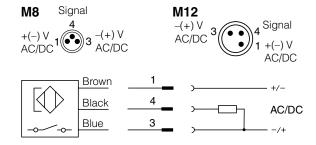
P5T

Sensors

Electronic sensors



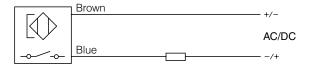
Reed sensors



P8S-GCFPX

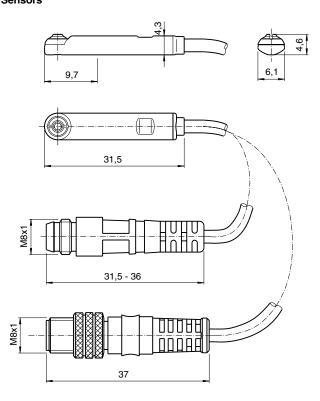


P8S-GRFLX / P8S-GRFLX2



Dimensions

Sensors



Ordering data

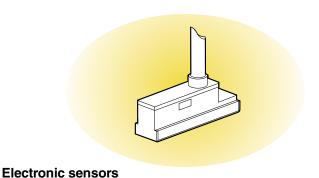
Output/function	Cable/connector	Weight kg	Order code
Electronic sensors , 10-30 V AC	C/DC		
PNP type, normally open	0,27 m PUR-cable and 8 mm snap-in male connector	0,007	P8S-GPSHX
PNP type, normally open	1,0 m PUR-cable and 8 mm snap-in male connector	0,013	P8S-GPSCX
PNP type, normally open	1,0 m PUR-cable and M8 screw male connector	0,013	P8S-GPCCX
PNP type, normally open	0,27 m PUR-cable and M12 screw male connector	0,015	P8S-GPMHX
PNP type, normally open	3 m PVC-cable without connector	0,030	P8S-GPFLX
PNP type, normally open	10 m PVC-cable without connector	0,110	P8S-GPFTX
C E II3G EEx na II3D 135 °C			
Type PNP , normally open	3 m PVC-cable without connector	0,030	P8S-GPFLX/EX
Reed sensors , 10-30 V AC/DC			
Normally open	0,27 m PUR-cable and 8 mm snap-in male connector	0,007	P8S-GSSHX
Normally open	1,0 m PUR-cable and 8 mm snap-in male connector	0,013	P8S-GSSCX
Normally open	1,0 m PUR-cable and M8 male connector	0,013	P8S-GSCCX
Normally open	0,27 m PUR-cable and M12 screw male connector	0,015	P8S-GSMHX
Normally open	1,0 m PUR-cable and M12 screw male connector	0,023	P8S-GSMCX
Normally open	3 m PVC-cable without connector	0,030	P8S-GSFLX
Normally open	10 m PVC-cable without connector	0,110	P8S-GSFTX
Normally closed	5m PVC-cable without connector 1)	0,050	P8S-GCFPX
Reed sensors, 10-120 V AC/DC			
Normally open	3 m PVC-cable without connector	0,030	P8S-GRFLX
Reed sensorer, 24-230 V AC/DO	;		
Normalt öppen	3 m PVC-kabel utan kontakt 1)	0.030	P8S-GRFLX2

¹⁾ Without LED



Sensors for special applications

Sensors for applications where the short installation length and the 90 degree cable outlet are important factors. This type of sensor is an good alternative if a cylinder has a short stroke or tight installation.



Reed switch sensors

The reed switch sensors incorporate a well-proven, universal-voltage, compact reed switch element, making them suitable for a wide range of applications. They can work with electronic control systems or conventional relay systems. No environment is too severe.

The second secon

These sensors are of solid-state type, with no moving parts. Short-circuit and transient protection is incorporated as standard. The integral electronics make these sensors suitable for applications with very high switching frequencies.

Technical data

Design Reed Making Output 10 to 120 VAC/VDC Voltage range Max permissible ripple 10% Max voltage drop 3 V 100 mA Max load current Max breaking power (resistive) 10 W Min actuating distance 5 mm Hysteresis ≤1,0 mm Repeatability accuracy ≤0,2 mm Max on/off switching frequency 400 Hz Max on/off switching time 1 ms Encapsulation IP 67 Temperature range -25 °C to +75 °C Indication LED, yellow Shock resistance 30 g Material, housing PA 12 Ероху Material, mould PVC 3x0,14 mm² Cable Cable incl. female part connector PVC 3x0,14 mm² Mounting

Technical data

Design Output	Hall element PNP resp. NPN, N.O.
Voltage range	10-30 VDC
Max permissible ripple	10%
Max voltage drop	≤2 V
Max load current	150 mA
Max breaking power (resistive)	6 W
Internal consumption	15 mA
Min actuating distance	5 mm
Hysteresis	≤1,5 mm
Repeatability accuracy	≤0,2 mm
Max on/off switching frequency	
P8S-SPELXD, SPETXD, SPTHXD	50 Hz
Others	5 kHz
Max on/off switching time	0,8/3,0 ms
Encapsulation	IP 67
Temperature range	−25 °C to +75 °C
Indication	LED, yellow
Shock resistance	30 g
Material, housing	PA 12
Material, mould	Epoxy
Cable	PVC 3x0,14 mm ²
Cable incl. female part connector	PVC 3x0,14 mm ²
Connector	Diam. 8 mm snap on
Mounting	T slot

Ordering data

Output	Cable connection	Cable length	Weight kg	Order code
Reed sens	ors			
making	90°	3,0 m	0,030	P8S-SRELX
making	90°	10,0 m	0,110	P8S-SRETX
making	90°	0,3 m*	0,005	P8S-SRTHX

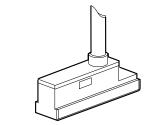
^{*)} Cable shall be ordered separately.

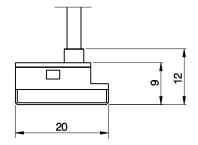
Ordering data

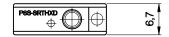
Output	Cable connection	Cable length	Weight kg	Order code
Electronic	sensors			
PNP, N.O.	90°	3,0 m	0,030	P8S-SPELXD
PNP, N.O.	90°	10,0 m	0,110	P8S-SPETXD
PNP, N.O.	90°	0,3 m*	0,005	P8S-SPTHXD



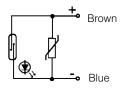
Dimensions

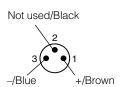




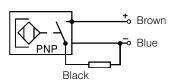


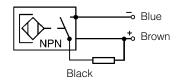
Reed sensor symbol

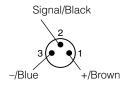




Electronic sensor symbol







Connecting cables with one connector

The cables have an integral snap-in female connector.



Type of cable	Cable/connector	Weight kg	Order code
Cables for sensors, complete	with one female connector		
Cable, Flex PVC	3 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,07	9126344341
Cable, Flex PVC	10 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,21	9126344342
Cable, Super Flex PVC	3 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,07	9126344343
Cable, Super Flex PVC	10 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,21	9126344344
Cable, Polyurethane	3 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,01	9126344345
Cable, Polyurethane	10 m, 8 mm Snap-in connector	0,20	9126344346
Cable, Polyurethane	5 m, M12 screw connector	0,07	9126344348
Cable, Polyurethane	10 m, M12 screw connector	0,20	9126344349

Male connectors for connecting cables

Cable connectors for producing your own connecting cables. The connectors can be quickly attached to the cable without special tools. Only the outer sheath of the cable is removed. The connectors are available for M8 and M12 screw connectors and meet protection class IP 65.



Connector	Weight kg	Order code
M8 screw connector M12 screw connector	0,017 0,022	P8SCS0803J P8SCS1204J

Ready to use connecting cables with connectors at each end

As accessories the system comprises a large number of different cables in order to meet all requirements that may arise and to make the installation simple, fast and reliable.

Cables with moulded 8 mm snap-in round contacts in both ends. The cables are available in two types, one with a straight male and female connectors respectively, and one with a straight 3-pole male connector in one end and an angled 3-pole female connector in the other end.



Technical data

Contacts

Moulded 8 mm snap-in male/female contacts.

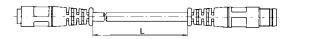
Enclosure IP67

Cable

Conductor 3x0,25 mm² (32x0,10 mm²)

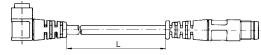
Sheath PVC/PUR Colour Black

Cables with straight 3-pole male and female connectors respectively.



•	Weight kg	Order code
Cable with straight contacts, 0,2 m	0,02	9121717014
Cable with straight contacts, 0,3 m	0,02	9121717015
Cable with straight contacts, 0,5 m	0,03	9121717016
Cable with straight contacts, 1,0 m	0,03	9121717017
Cable with straight contacts, 2,0 m	0,05	9121717018
Cable with straight contacts, 3,0 m	0,07	9121717019
Cable with straight contacts, 5,0 m	0,12	9121717020
Cable with straight contacts, 10 m	0,23	9121717021

Cables with a straight 3-pole male connector in one end and an angled 3-pole female connector in the other end.



•	e ight <g< th=""><th>Order code</th></g<>	Order code
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 0,2 m 0	0,02	9121717022
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 0,3 m 0	,02	9121717023
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 0,5 m 0	0,03	9121717024
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 1,0 m 0	0,03	9121717025
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 2,0 m 0	0,05	9121717026
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 3,0 m 0	0,07	9121717027
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 5,0 m 0),12	9121717028
Cable with straight and angled connectors, 10 m C),23	9121717029



Connection block Valvetronic 110

The Valvetronic 110 is a connection block that can be used for collecting signals from sensors at various points on a machine and connecting them to the control system via a multicore cable. Valvetronic 110 can also be used for central connection of the multi-core cable to the outputs of a control system, and can be laid to a machine where the output signals can be connected. The connection block has ten 8 mm snap-in circular connectors and a multi-core cable which is available in lengths of 3 or 10 m. The connections on the block are numbered from 1 to 10. Blanking plugs are available for unused connections, as labels for marking the connections of each block.

Technical data

Connections:

Ten 3-pole numbered 8 mm round snap-in female contacts Input block



Pin 1 Common, +24 VDC Pin 2 Input signal Pin 3 Common, 0V





Pin 1 Common, GND Pin 2 Output signal Pin 3 Common, 0V

Electrical data:

Voltage Insulation group Load 24 VDC (max. 60 V AC/75 V DC) according to DIN 0110 class C max. 1 A per connection total max. 3 A

Cable:

Length 3 m or 10 m
Type of cable LifYY11Y
Conductor 12
Area 0.34 mm²

Colour marking According to DIN 47 100



Mechanical data

Enclosure IP 67, DIN 40050 with fitted contacts and/or

blanking plugs.

Temperature -20 °C to +70 °C

Material

Body PA 6,6 VD according to UL 94

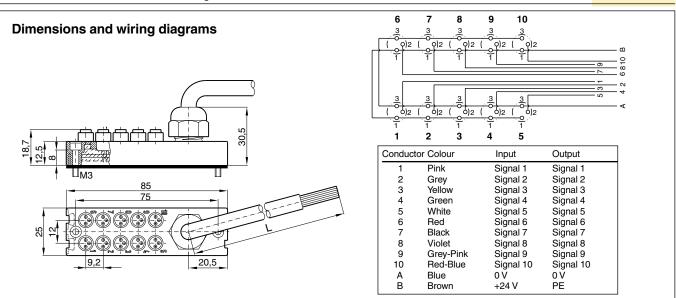
Contact holder PBTP
Snap-in ring LDPE
Moulding mass Epoxy
Seal NBR
Screws Plated steel

Industrial durability

Good chemical and oil resistance. Tests should be performed in aggressive environments.

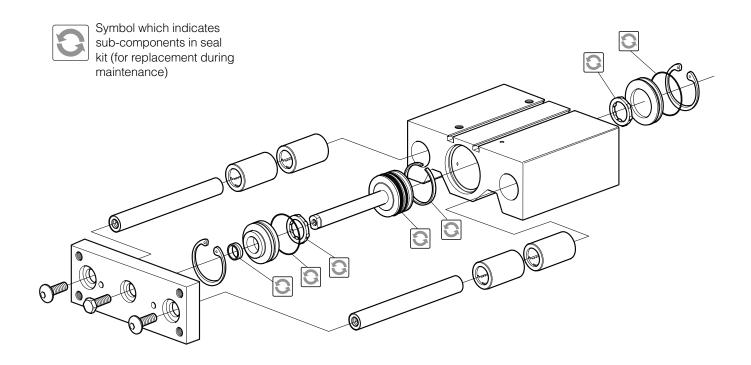
Ordering data

Designation	Weight kg	Order code
Connection block Valvetronic 110 with 3 m cable Connection block Valvetronic 110 with 10 m cable	0,32 0,95	9121719001 9121719002
Blanking plugs (pack of 10) Use blanking plugs to close unused connections.	0,02	9121719003
Labels (pack of 10) White labels to insert in grooves on the side of the connection	0,02	9121719004

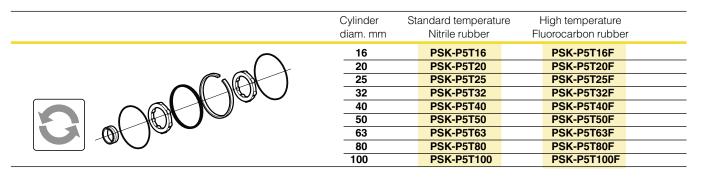




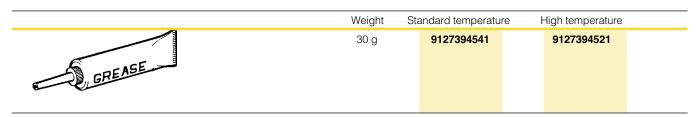
P5T Maintenance



Seal kits for P5T



Grease for P5T



Notes	



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