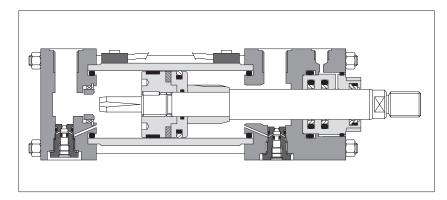




# Hydraulic cylinders type CKS - with adjustable proximity sensors

to ISO 6020-2 - nominal pressure 10 MPa (100 bar) - max 15 MPa (150 bar)



### 1 PROXIMITY SENSORS: MAIN FEATURES

| Reed   | Hall effect   |
|--|---|
| - High switching power, up to 130 VDC or VAC - Suitable to directly pilot a power load - 2 wires circuit for easy connection | - Electronic sensor - Infinite electric life (no moving parts inside it) - High sensitivity and switching reliability - Not suitable to directly pilot a power load - 3 wires circuit to avoid voltage drop |

CKS cylinders are derived from standard CK (tab. B137) with stainless steel piston and housing and with a special design to equip external proximity sensors for rod position detection."Reed" or "Hall effect" sensors are easily assembled on one of the four tie rods by means of proper clamps which allows to position them along the cylinder housing. The sensors switch their electric circuit when they detect the permanent magnet integrated into the piston. Thus they can be used to perform motion cycles, operating sequences, fast-slow cycles and safety functions.

- Bore sizes from 25 to 100 mm
- 2 rod diameters per bore
- Piston and housing in stainless steel
- Rods and tie rods with rolled threads
- 15 standard mounting styles
- 2 seals options
- Adjustable or fixed cushionings
- · Attachments for rods and mounting styles, see tab. B500

For cylinder's dimensions and options see tab. B137

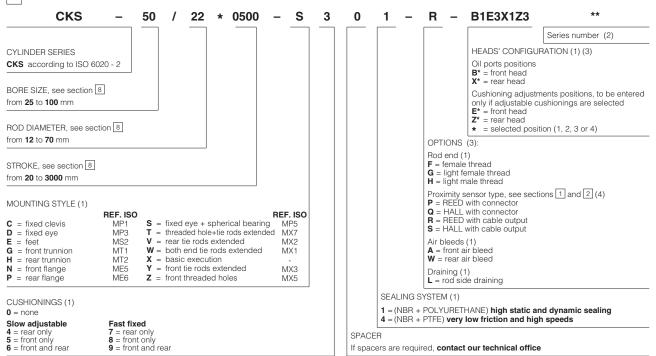
# 2 PROXIMITY SENSORS: MAIN DATA

|             | Power supply      | Max<br>power | Max<br>current | Voltage<br>drop |     |     | Circuit<br>style | Contact<br>(2) | Output | Cable section | Cable shealt | Cable<br>lenght | Temperature range | Protection degree |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------------------|----------------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|             | [VDC/AC]          | [W]          | [mA]           | [V]             | ON  | OFF |                  |                |        |               |              | [mm]            | [°C]              |                   |
| R<br>(REED) | 3 ÷130            | 10           | 300            | 2,7             | 0,5 | 0,1 | 2 wires          | N.O.           | -      | 2x0,25        | PVC          | 3000            | -20 ÷+70          | IP67              |
| S<br>(HALL) | 10 ÷30 <b>(1)</b> | 6            | 200            | 0,8             | 0,2 | 0,1 | 3 wires          | N.O.           | PNP    | 3x0,14        | PVC          | 3000            | -20 ÷+70          | IP67              |

Notes: (1) Only VDC

(2) N.O.= Normally Open

### **MODEL CODE**



(1) For details refer to tab. B137
(2) For spare parts request always indicate the series number printed on the nameplate
(3) To be entered in alphabetical order
(4) 2 proximity sensors are included in the supply, for spare parts see section 9

FAX: (86-21) 51861184 TEL: (86-21) 64559111

## 4 BASIC WORKING PRINCIPLES

The rod position detection system is composed by: one or more magnetic sensors ① fixed to a tie rod by proper clamps ② and a permanent magnet ③ integrated into the piston.

Both the "Reed" and "Hall effect" sensors are defined by a "commutation area" of variable dimensions.

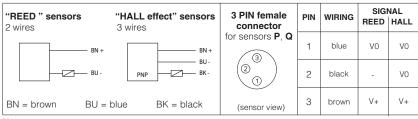
Both the "Reed" and "Hall effect" sensors are defined by a "commutation area" of variable dimension depending to the bore and sensor type (see section [a]). The permanent magnet generates a magnetic field of suitable power and shape. When the piston gets close to the sensor and the magnetic field enters into its "sensitive area" (4), the electric circuit is closed and the piston position detected, see figures at side.

The electric circuit remains closed depending to the commutation area length, see section 6.

The sensors can be assembled at any position of the cylinder stroke unscrewing the metallic clamp and moving the sensor to the desired position.

The sensors are equipped with a LED signal that indicates the commutation status.

# 5 ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

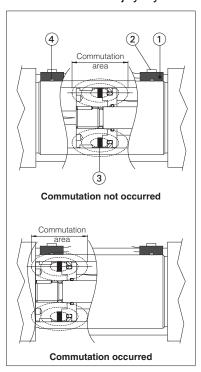


### Notes:

The sensors **P** and **Q** are supplied with 3 pin female connector

All the sensors are supplied with an output cable 3 m long

Reed sensors are also available with 3 wires circuit, contact our technical office



# 6 INSTALLATION AND WORKING DATA

|        |                              | eed sensors) |   | Option S (Hall effect sensors)   |   |                              |                                 |    |                       |                    |
|--------|------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Ø Bore | Max piston<br>speed<br>[m/s] |              |   | Commutation area [mm] Hysteresis |   | Max piston<br>speed<br>[m/s] | L min (1)<br>[mm]<br>front rear |    | Commutation area [mm] | Hysteresis<br>[mm] |
| 25     | 0.4                          | 2            | 2 | 10                               | 2 | 0.15                         | 8                               | 6  | 4                     | 1                  |
| 32     | 0.4                          | 2            | 2 | 10                               | 2 | 0.15                         | 8                               | 6  | 4                     | 1                  |
| 40     | 0.5                          | 4            | 2 | 12                               | 2 | 0.15                         | 15                              | 7  | 4                     | 1                  |
| 50     | 0.5                          | 6            | 2 | 12                               | 3 | 0.15                         | 13                              | 10 | 4                     | 1                  |
| 63     | 0.5                          | 7            | 2 | 15                               | 5 | 0.2                          | 15                              | 8  | 6                     | 1                  |
| 80     | 0.5                          | 7            | 2 | 12                               | 4 | 0.2                          | 18                              | 9  | 5                     | 1                  |
| 100    | 0.5                          | 11           | 2 | 14                               | 5 | 0.3                          | 23                              | 11 | 7                     | 1                  |

Note: (1) minimum distance between the sensor and the cylinder's head, see figures in section 7

### 7 OPERATING LIMITS

The cylinder housing and piston are made in stainless steels to avoid dispersion and distorsion of the magnetic field generated by the permanent magnet, integrated into the piston. This limits the working pressure up to 100 bar: ensure to not exceed this pressure values.

For the proper use of the sensor and to avoid lecture faults (absence of signal or double signal) it is necessary to:

- Respect the minimum distance Lmin between the sensor and the cylinder's head, see section [6]
- Avoid the presence of ferromagnetic objects near the sensor (minimum distance 10 mm)
- Make sure that there are no external magnetic fields around the cylinder
- Not exceed maximum piston speed shown in section 6

# 8 BORE / ROD SIZES AND STROKE

The table shows the available bore/rod sizes, refer to **tab. B137** for installation dimensions and options. For the proper use of proximity sensors the stroke must be selected greater than 20 mm.

| Ø Bore |              | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
|--------|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Ø Rod  | standard     | 12 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45  |
|        | differential | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 56 | 70  |

# Proximity sensors with cable output Max projection from head: 12 mm Max distance between sensor and body: 0.5 mm L> Lmin Max projection L> Lmin Max projection from head: 24 mm Max distance between sensor and body: 0.5 mm

# 9 MODEL CODE FOR SPARE PARTS OF SENSORS

SP - R
Spare parts sensor type:
- P = REED sensor with connector
- Q = HALL effect sensor with cable output
- S = HALL effect sensor with cable output
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