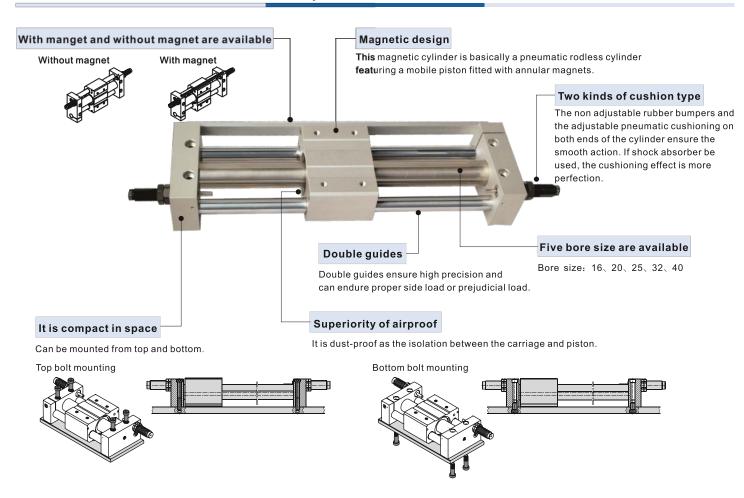


# Rodless magnetic cylinder(With guide)——RMT Series

#### Compendium of RMT Series



#### Installation and application



- 1. Dirty substances in the pipe must be eliminated before cylinder is connected with pipeline to prevent the entrance of impurities into the cylinder.
- 2. The medium used by cylinder shall be filtered to 40  $\mu$  m or below.
- 3. Anti-freezing measure shall be adopted under low temperature environment to prevent moisture freezing.
- 4. If the cylinder is dismantled and stored for a long time, pay attention to conduct anti–rust treatment to the surface.

  Anti–dust caps shall be added in air inlet and outlet ports.



### **RMT Series**





#### **Specification**

Bore size(mm)	16	20	25	32	40	
Acting type	Doub	le acting				
Fluid	Air(to be filtered b	y 40 µ m f	ilter elem	ent)		
Operating pressure	0.2~0.7MPa(30~100psi(2.0~7bar)	0.25~0.7	MPa(36~	-100psi(2	2.5~7bar)	
Proof pres <b>sure</b>	1.2MPa(17	'5psi)(12.	0bar)			
Temperatu <b>re</b> ℃	-2	20~70				
Speed range mm/s		0~400				
Stroke tolerance mm	0~250 <sup>+1.0</sup> 25	1~1000 +1	<sup>.5</sup> 1001	~ +2.0		
Cushion type	Fixed cushion Shock absorber(Available)					
Safe holding force N	140	220	350	550	900	
Port size [Note1]	M5×0.8 1/8" 1/4					

[Note1] PT thread, G thread and NPT thread are available. Add) Refer to P313 for detail of sensor switch.

#### **Product feature**

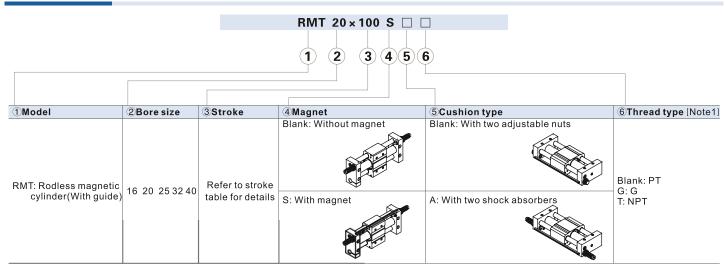
- This magnetic cylinder is basically a pneumatic rodless cylinder featuring a mobile piston fitted with annular magnets. The mobile carriage is also equipped with magnets to provide magnetic coupling (carriage/piston).
  - The carriage slide freely along the main tube.
- 2. It is dust-proof as the isolation between the carriage and piston.
- 3. It is compact in space.
- 4. The non adjustable rubber bumpers and the adjustable pneumatic cushioning on both ends of the cylinder ensure the smooth action. If shock absorber be used, the cushioning effect is more perfection.
- Double guides ensure high precision and can endure proper side load or prejudicial load.

#### **Stroke**

Bore size (mm)	Standard stroke (mm)	Max.std stroke
16	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500	750
20	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 750 800	1000
25	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 750 800	1500
32	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 750 800	1500
40	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 750 800 900 1000	1500

[Note] Consult us for non-standard stroke.

#### Ordering code



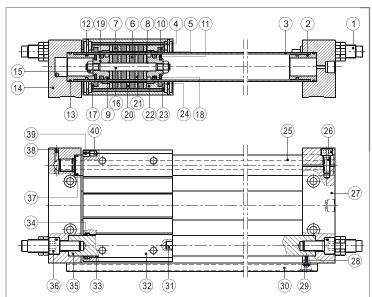
[Note1] Blank on thread code means metric M thread. There is only metric thread for \$\P16\$. If G or NPT thread is needed, please comment.





### **RMT Series**

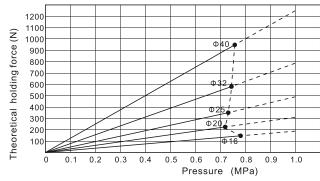
#### Inner structure and material of major parts



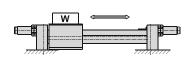
			_		
NO.	Item	Material	NO.	Item	Material
1	Shock absorber	Combination	21	Magnet washer	Carbon steel
2	Washer cover	Aluminum alloy	22	End cover	Aluminum alloy
3	Stainless steel barrel	Stainless steel	23	Mobility iron	Aluminum alloy
4	Washer	Carbon steel	24	C clip	Spring steel
5	Wearing ring	Wear resistant material	25	Guide I	Carbon steel
6	Magnet	Rare-earth material	26	Countersink screw	Carbon steel
7	Magnet	Rare-earth material	27	Fixing plate	Aluminum alloy
8	O-ring	NBR	28	Screw	Carbon steel
9	Wear ring	Wear resistant material	29	Spring washer	Spring steel
10	Scraping dust ring	Disation	20	D-3	Alumainum allau
10	Scraping dust ring	Plastics	30	Rail	Aluminum alloy
11	Bumper	NBR	31	Bumper block	Stainless steel
_					
11	Bumper	NBR	31	Bumper block	Stainless steel
11 12	Bumper O-ring	NBR NBR	31 32	Bumper block Barrel	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy
11 12 13	Bumper O-ring O-ring	NBR NBR NBR	31 32 33	Bumper block Barrel Bushing	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy Bronze+Fill lubricant
11 12 13 14	Bumper O-ring O-ring Fixing plate	NBR NBR NBR Aluminum alloy	31 32 33 34	Bumper block Barrel Bushing Gasket	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy Bronze+Fill lubricant TPU
11 12 13 14 15	Bumper O-ring O-ring Fixing plate Nut	NBR NBR NBR Aluminum alloy SS41	31 32 33 34 35	Bumper block Barrel Bushing Gasket Guide II	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy Bronze+Fill lubricant TPU Carbon steel
11 12 13 14 15 16	Bumper O-ring O-ring Fixing plate Nut Joint pole	NBR NBR NBR Aluminum alloy SS41 Stainless steel	31 32 33 34 35 36	Bumper block Barrel Bushing Gasket Guide II Countersink screw	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy Bronze+Fill lubricant TPU Carbon steel Carbon steel
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Bumper O-ring O-ring Fixing plate Nut Joint pole O-ring	NBR NBR NBR Aluminum alloy SS41 Stainless steel NBR	31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Bumper block Barrel Bushing Gasket Guide II Countersink screw O-ring	Stainless steel Aluminum alloy Bronze+Fill lubricant TPU Carbon steel Carbon steel NBR Stainless steel

#### Installation and application

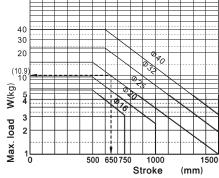
- 1. How to determine load:
- 1.1) The maxi load to move must be less than the theoretical holding force.



1.2) The relation between loading and stroke as below(Loading center and slide table center must be superposition)



Bore size	Max.Load W(kg)	Stroke scope
16	5.5	~500mm
20	9.6	~500mm
25	16	~500mm
32	24	~600mm
40	40	~600mm

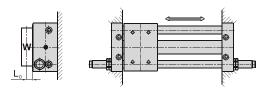


- 1.3) You should keep the loading center and the slide table center be superposition, if not you can calculate the load as below method.
  - First you should calculate the applied load coefficient( σ):
  - Example) Bore size: 25mm, Stroke: 650mm
    - (1)Max. Load=16kg
    - (2)When stroke=650mm, the allowable load=10.9kg
    - (3)  $\sigma = 10.9/16 = 0.68$
  - Note) When bore size is  $\Phi$ 16 and stroke is 500mm, or bore size is  $\Phi$ 20 and **stoke is 500mm**,
    - or bore size is  $\Phi$ 25 and stoke is 500mm, or bore size is  $\Phi$ 32 and stoke is 600mm, or bore size is  $\Phi$ 40 and stoke is 600mm, the  $\sigma$  =1.



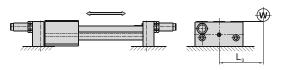
### **RMT Series**

1.3.1) Horizontal acting(Vertical mounting):



				Note: The	uint of Lois "cm".
Bore size	16	20	25	32	40
Max. loa <b>d</b> W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 36.4}{10.6+2\times L_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 74.4}{12+2\times L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 140}{13.8 + 2 \times L_0}$	σ×258 17+2×L <sub>0</sub>	$\frac{\sigma \times 520}{20.6+2\times L_0}$

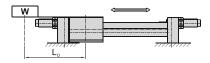
1.3.2) Horizontal acting(Loading center and slide table center offset):



				Note: The	unitor Lois cin .
Bore size	16	20	25	32	40
Max. Ioa <b>d</b> W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 25.48}{5.2 + L_0}$	<u>σ × <b>52.1</b></u> 6.2+L <sub>0</sub>		<u>σ × 180</u> 8.6+L₀	σ×364 10.4+L <sub>0</sub>

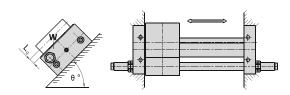
1.3.3) Horizontal acting (Loading barycenter and acting direction is coplanar.

Loading center and slide table center offset):



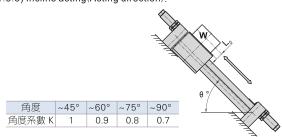
				Note: The	uint of L₀is "cm".
Bore size	16	20	25	32	40
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 17.5}{5.0 + L_0}$	σ × 36 6.0+L <sub>0</sub>	σ×60 6.0+L <sub>0</sub>	σ × 105 7.0+L <sub>0</sub>	σ ×200 8.0+L₀

1.3.4) Incline acting(Acting direction and barycenter is vertical):



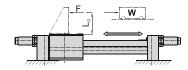
				Note: The uint of Lois "cm	า".
Bore size	16			20	
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 36.4}{5.2 + 2(2.7 + L_0)\sin}$	θ	$\frac{\sigma \times 74.4}{6.2 + 2(2.9 + L_0)\sin\theta}$		
Bore size	25	3:	2	40	
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 140}{7 + 2(3.4 + L_0)\sin\theta}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 258}{8.6 + 2(4.2 + L_0)\sin\theta}$		$\frac{\sigma \times 520}{10.4 + 2(5.1 + L_0)\sin\theta}$	

1.3.5) Incline acting(Acting direction):



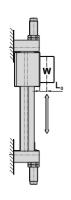
				Note: The uint of $L_0$ is "cm".	
Bore size	16	20		20	
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 35 \times k}{5\cos\theta + 2(2.7 + L_0)\sin\theta}$		$\frac{\sigma \times 72 \times k}{6\cos\theta + 2(2.9 + L_0)\sin\theta}$		
Bore size	25	3	2	40	
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 120 \times k}{6\cos\theta + 2(3.4 + L_0)\sin\theta}$		210×k 4.2+L₀)sinθ	$\frac{\sigma \times 400 \times k}{8\cos\theta + 2(5.1 + L_0)\sin\theta}$	

1.3.6) Horizontal acting(Loading offset):



				Note: The	uint of Lois "cm".
Bore size	16	20	25	32	40
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 17.5}{2.7 + L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 36}{2.9 + L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 60}{3.4 + L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 105}{4.2 + L_0}$	σ × 200 5.1+L <sub>0</sub>

1.3.7) Vertical acting:

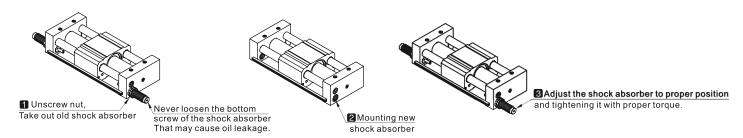


				Note: The	uint of Lois "cm".
Bore size	16	20	25	32	40
Max. load W(kg)	$\frac{\sigma \times 13.23}{2.7 + L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 26.8}{2.9 + L_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 44}{3.4 + L_0}$	$\frac{\sigma \times 88.2}{4.2 + L_0}$	σ × 167.8 5.1+L <sub>0</sub>



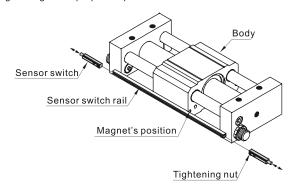
### **RMT Series**

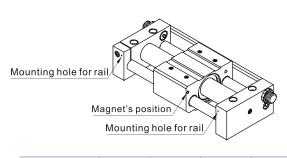
- 2. About shock absorber
- 2.1) Shock absorbers are consumable parts. When a decrease in energy absorption capacity is noticed, it must be replaced. Refer to the table below for shock absorber type.
- 2.2) Never loosen the bottom screw of the shock absorber. (It is not an adjustment screw.) That may cause oil leakage.
- 2.3) Refer to the table below for tightening torques of the shock absorber setting nut.



Cylinder model	RMT16	RMT20	RMT25	RMT32	RMT40
Shock absorber type	ACA1006-A	ACA1007-1N	ACA1412-1N	ACA2020-1N	ACA2020-1N
Tightening torque(Nm)	1.67	1.67	3.14	10.80	10.80

- 3. About sensor switch
- 3.1) Sensor switch only can be used for the cylinder with magnet. The magnet located the four corner of body's (refer below). The cylinder with magnet have both group mounting hole for mounting rail. please refer to below for ordering sensor switch, mounting it into the rsil's groove, adjusting it to proper position, tightening it with proper torque.





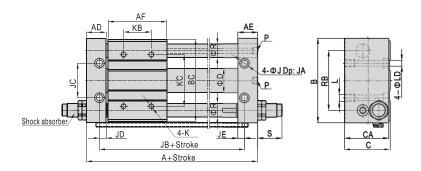
Cylinder model	RMT16	RMT20	RMT25	RMT32	RMT40
Sensor switch	CS1-G	CS1-GX	DS1-G、[	DS1-GN、D	S1-GP



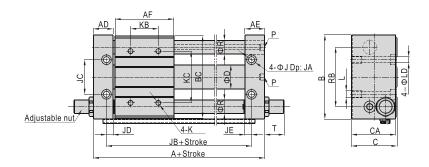
### RMT Series

### **Dimensions**

### RMT-A



RMT



Bore size\Item	Α	AD	AE	AF	В	вс	С	CA	D	J	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	K	KB	KC	L	LD	Р	R	RB	S	Т
16	107	22.5	22.5	60	75	72	40	39	18	9.5	5	75	30	6.5	6.5	$M5 \times 0.8$ Dp:10	30	50	M6 × 1.0Dp:9.5	5.5	$M5 \times 0.8$	12	52	15.5	8.5
20	124	25.5	25.5	70	90	87	46	45	22.8	9.5	5	90	38	8.5	8.5	M6 × 1.0Dp:10	40	70	M6 × 1.0Dp:9.5	5.5	1/8"	16	63	22.5	10.5
25	124	25.5	25.5	70	100	97	54	53	27.8	11	6.5	90	42	8.5	8.5	M6 × 1.0Dp:10	40	70	M8 × 1.25Dp:10	7	1/8"	16	70	40.5	11.5
32	148	28.5	28.5	85	122	119	66	64	35	14	8	110	50	9.5	9.5	M8 × 1.25Dp:12	40	75	M10 × 1.5Dp:15	8.5	1/8"	20	86	57.5	17.5
40	170	35.5	35.5	95	145	142	76	74	43	14	8	120	64	10.5	10.5	M8 × 1.25Dp:12	65	105	$M10\times1.5Dp:15$	8.5	1/4"	25	105	50.5	10.5