# Series H Heavy Duty <br> Industrial Hydraulic Cylinders 

February, 2009


ESP Series Cylinders Operating Pressure to 3000 PSI


Electronic Stroke Positioning heavy duty cylinders with resolution to .0005 ", operating pressure to 3000 PSI .

MH Series Cylinders
Standard Operating Pressure to 2000 PSI


Mill Hydraulic with bolted head construction, standard operating pressure to 2000 PSI and modified to 3000 PSI. Only standard non tie rod Mill Cylinder to meet NFPA interchange.

EM Series Cylinders Operating Pressure to 3000 PSI


Remote Electronics with resolution to .0005", operating pressure to 3000 PSI. Electronic module change out without removing or disassembly of the cylinder.

## Custom Cylinders



Bores to 42" and Strokes to 900". Full range of offering from micro cylinders to cylinders over 40,000 lbs.

## Warning

FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THE PRODUCTS AND/OR SYSTEMS DESCRIBED HEREIN OR RELATED ITEMS CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.
This document and other information from The Company, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. It is important that you analyze all aspects of your application, including consequences of any failure and review the information concerning the product or system in the current product catalog. Due to the variety of operating conditions and applications for these products or systems, the user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the products and systems and assuring that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met.
The product described herein, including without limitation, product features, specifications, designs, availability and pricing, are subject to change by The Company and its subsidiaries at any time without notice.

## Offer of Sale

The items described in this document are hereby offered for sale by The Company, its subsidiaries or its authorized distributors. This offer and its acceptance are governed by provisions stated on a separate page of this catalog in the document entitled 'Offer of Sale'.
Table of Contents Page
Specifications, Mounting Styles ..... 3
Cylinder Features ..... 4, 5, 19
Bore Sizes
Styles NM1, NM2, NM3 Tie Rods Extended Mounts
(Both Ends NFPA MX1, Cap End NFPA MX2, Head End NFPA MX3) ....................6, 7 .............. 20, 21 ........... 36, 37
Style REF2, Head Rectangular Flange Mount (NFPA MF1) 8, 9 22, 23 ..... N/A
Style REF1, Head Square Flange Mount (NFPA MF5) 8, 9 22, 23 ..... N/A
Style ME5, Head Rectangular Mount (NFPA ME5) 8, 9 22, 23 ..... 38, 39
Style IH3, Head Square Flange Mount (NFPA MF5) N/A N/A ..... 38, 39
Style BEF2, Cap Rectangular Flange Mount (NFPA MF2) 10, 11 24, 25 ..... N/A
Style BEF1, Cap Square Flange Mount (NFPA MF6) 10, 11 24, 25 ..... N/A
Style ME6, Cap Rectangular Mount (NFPA ME6) 10, 11 24, 25 ..... 40, 41
Style IH4, Cap Square Flange Mount (NFPA MF6) N/A N/A ..... 40, 41
Style SL, Side Lug Mount (NFPA MS2) 12, 13 26, 27 ..... 40, 41
Style FS, Side Tap Mount (NFPA MS4) 12, 13 ..... 26, 27 ..... N/A
Style PB2, Cap Fixed Clevis Mount (NFPA MP1) 14, 15 28, 29 ..... 42, 43
Style TM1, Head Trunnion Mount (NFPA MT1) 16, 17 30, 31 ..... 42, 43
Style TM2, Cap Trunnion Mount (NFPA MT2) 16, 17 ..... 30, 31 ..... 42, 43
Style TM3, Intermediate Trunnion Mount (NFPA MT4) 16, 17 30, 31 ..... 42, 43
Style SA, Spherical Bearing Mount (NFPA MPU3) 50, 53 N/A ..... N/A
Double Rod End Cylinders, B \& R Table ..... 32, 44
Linear Alignment Couplers ..... 45
Cylinder Accessories ..... 46-49
Spherical Bearing Mount ..... 50-52
Spherical Bearing Mount Accessories ..... 53
"Style 5" Piston Rod End, Split Couplers \& Weld Plates ..... 54, 55
Push and Pull Forces ..... 56
Operating Fluids and Temperature Range ..... 57
Cylinder Pressure Ratings, Cylinder Weights ..... 58, 59
Ports ..... 60, 61
Stroke Data ..... 62
Tie Rod Supports ..... 62
Stroke Adjusters ..... 62
Stop Tube, Mounting Classes ..... 63
Piston Rod Selection Chart and Data ..... 64, 65
Thrust Key Mountings ..... 66
Rod Gland Drain ..... 66
End-of-Stroke Magnetic Principle Type Proximity Switch ..... 67
Parts List, Seal Kits, and Maintenance Instructions ..... 68-70, 72, 73
How to Order an Atlas Cylinder ..... 74, 75
Cylinders for Wood Products Applications ..... 75
Cylinder Safety Guide ..... 76, 77
Offer of Sale ..... IBC

## Atlas Series H Heavy-Duty Hydraulic Cylinder

When the application demands a heavyduty cylinder with maximum performance, specify Atlas Series H. This cylinder has standard design features to maximize machine uptime. The standard bronze rod gland, case-hardened piston rod, high strength piston rod stud and tie rod material combine to make Series H the cylinder for demanding applications up to 3000 psi.

Thorough inspection and performance testing of each cylinder before shipment assure Series H cylinder quality. See the following pages for the inside story on all the features that make Series H the high performance, long lasting choice for all your heavy-duty hydraulic applications.


## Standard Specifications

- Heavy Duty Service - ANSI/(NFPA) T3.6.7R2-1996 Mounting and Specification Dimensions
- Standard Construction - Square Head - Tie Rod Design
- Nominal Pressure - 3000 P.S.I.*
- Standard Fluid - Hydraulic Oil
- Standard Temperature $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Bore Sizes - 1 ½" through 6"
- Piston Rod Diameter - $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ through 4"
- Mounting Styles - 16 standard styles at various application ratings
- Standard - Externally removable bolted gland assembly
- Strokes - Available in any practical stroke length
- Cushions - Optional at either end or both ends of stroke. "Float Check" at cap end.
- Rod Ends - Four Standard Choices - Specials to Order
* If hydraulic operating pressure exceeds 3000 P.S.I., send application data for engineering evaluation and recommendation. See page 58 for actual design factors.

In line with our policy of continuing product improvement, specifications in this catalog are subject to change.

| Mounting Styles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tie Rods Extended Style NM1 - Both Ends Style NM2 - Cap End Style NM3 - Head End | Head Rectangular Flange <br> Style REF2 <br> (NFPAMF1) | Head Square Flange <br> Style REF1 <br> (NFPAMF5) | Head Rectangular <br> Style ME5 <br> (NFPA ME5) |
|  | Cap Square Flange | Cap Rectangular |  |
| Side Tap <br> (NFPAMS4) | Cap Fixed Clevis | Cap Fixed Eye with SphericalBearing | HeadTrunnion <br> (NFPAMT1) |
| CapTrunnion <br> Style TM2 <br> (NFPAMT2) | Intermediate Trunnion <br> Style TM3 <br> (NFPAMT4) |  |  |

# Series H - your best choice in heavy duty hydraulic cylinders 

Steel Head - Bored and
grooved to provide concentricity for mating parts.

Piston Rod Stud -
Furnished on 2" diameter rods and smaller when standard style \#1 rod end threads are required. Studs have rolled threads and are made from high strength steel. Anaerobic adhesive is used to permanently lock the stud to the piston rod.

Secondary Seal -
Rod Wiper - wipes clean any oil film adhering to the rod on the extend stroke and cleans the rod on the return stroke.

Primary Seal - "Tri-Lip" Rod Seal is a proven leak proof design - completely self-compensating and self-relieving to withstand variations and conform to mechanical deflection that may occur.

End Seal - Pressure-actuated cylinder tube-to-head and cap "O" rings.

Rod Gland Assembly Standard bronze bearing is externally removable without cylinder disassembly. Long inboard bearing surface is ahead of the seals assuring lubrication by cylinder operating fluid. A spiral groove on the bearing area helps eliminate drag pressure that can cause damage to the rod seal and provides positive lubrication for less wear.

Align-A-Groove-
(Patent \#3043639) - A 3/16"
wide surface machined at
each end of the cylinder body. Makes precise mounting quick and easy.

## Stepped floating cushions combine the best features of known cushion technology.

Deceleration devices or built-in "cushions" are optional and can be supplied at head end, cap end, or both ends without change in envelope or mounting dimensions. Atlas cylinder cushions are a stepped design and combine the best features of known cushion technology.
Standard straight or tapered cushions have been used in industrial cylinders over a very broad range of applications, extensive research has found that both designs have their limitations.
As a result, we have taken a new approach in cushioning of industrial hydraulic cylinders and for specific load and velocity conditions have been able to obtain deceleration curves that come very close to the ideal. The success lies in a stepped sleeve or spear concept where the steps are calculated to approximate theoretical orifice areas curves.
In the cushion performance chart, pressure traces show the results of typical orifice flow conditions. Tests of a three-step sleeve or spear show three pressure pulses coinciding with the steps. The deceleration curve shape comes very close to being theoretical, with the exception of the last $1 / 2$ inch of travel.

This is a constant shape in order to have some flexibility in application. The stepped cushion design shows reduced pressure peaks for most load and speed conditions, with comparable reduction of objectionable stopping forces being transmitted to the load and the support structure.
All Atlas H cushions are adjustable.
The Series H cylinder design incorporates the longest cushion sleeves or cushion spears that can be provided in the standard envelope
 without decreasing the rod bearing and piston bearing lengths.



Lipseal ${ }^{\oplus}$ Piston - Zero leakage under static conditions for hydraulic pressures up to 3000 PSI. Seals are self-compensating to conform to variations in pressure, mechanical deflection, and wear. Back-up washer prevents extrusion.

Atlas Gland Assembly with "Tri-Lip" Rod Seal Gland Assembly externally removable without cylinder disassembly. An O-ring is used as a seal between the gland and head. The "Tri-Lip" rod seal has multiple sealing edges to produce "dry rod" performance. It is molded from a special polyurethane material that is extremely resistant to abrasion and extrusion, resulting in exceptional service life. Wiperseal cleans rod of dirt, preventing it from entering the gland and also acts as a secondary rod seal.

OPTIONAL PISTONS


Piston with Retainer Nut - Optional at no extra charge.


Hi Load Piston - Optional at extra charge ( $11 / 2-6$ inch bores). Includes wear rings and bronze-filled PTFE seals. Two wear rings serve as bearings which deform radially under sideloading, enabling the load to be spread over a larger area and reduce unit loading. Bronze-filled PTFE seals are designed for extrusion-free, leak-proof service and longer cylinder life than the lipseal type piston. Not available with retainer nut.
(1) When a cushion is specified at the head end:
a. A self-centering stepped sleeve is furnished on the piston rod assembly.
b. A needle valve is provided that is flush with the side of the head even when wide open. It may be identified by the fact that it is socket-keyed. It is located on side number 2, in all mounting styles except ME5, ME6, TM1, TM2 and TM3. In these styles it is located on side number 3.
c. On 6" bore and larger cylinders, a springless check valve is provided that is also flush with the side of the head and is mounted adjacent to the needle valve except on mounting style SL, where it is mounted opposite the needle valve. It may be identified by the fact that it is slotted.
d. On $1^{11 / 2 "}-5$ " bore cylinders a slotted sleeve design is used in place of the check valve.
e. $1^{1 / 2 "}-2^{1 / 2 "}$ " bore cylinders use cartridge style needle valve (see Figure A).


Figure A
(2) When a cushion is specified at the cap end:
a. A stepped spear is provided on the piston rod.
b. A "float check" self-centering bushing is provided which incorporates a large flow check valve for fast "out-stroke" action.
c. A socket-keyed needle valve is provided that is flush with the side of the cap when wide open. It is located on side number 2 in all mounting styles except ME5, ME6, TM1, TM2 and TM3. In these styles it is located on side number 3.


Tie Rods Extended Both Ends Mount

## Style NM1



Tie Rods Extended Cap End Mount

## Style NM2



Tie Rods Extended Head End Mount Style NM3


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.


Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | AA | BB | DD | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | R | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF $\theta$ | SAE ${ }^{\star}$ |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P |
| 11/2 | 2.3 | 13/8 | 3/8-24 | 21/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 3/8 | 1.63 | 5 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 2 | 2.9 | 113/16 | 1/2-20 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.05 | $51 / 4$ | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| $21 / 2$ | 3.6 | 113/16 | 1/2-20 | 31/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.55 | 53/8 | 43/4 | 3 |
| $31 / 4$ | 4.6 | 25/16 | 5/8-18 | 41/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 3.25 | 61/4 | $51 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ |
| 4 | 5.4 | 25/16 | 5/8-18 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | $13 / 4$ | 9/16 | 3.82 | 65/8 | 53/4 | $33 / 4$ |
| 5 | 7.0 | 33/16 | 7/8-14 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | 4.95 | 71/8 | $61 / 4$ | 41/4 |
| 6 | 8.1 | 35/8 | 1-14 | $71 / 2$ | 1 | 16 | 1 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 21/4 | 7/8 | 5.73 | 83/8 | 73/8 | 47/8 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions
Table 3-Envelope
and Mounting
Dimensions

|  | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{array}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF |  | ZB | ZJ |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 13/8 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 3/16 | 5/8 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 55/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 | 23/8 | 63/8 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 17/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/16 | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 | 23/8 | 67/16 | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 | 25/8 | 611/16 | 61/4 |
| $21 / 2$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 | 23/8 | 69/16 | 61/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | 25/8 | 613/16 | 63/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | $11 / 2$ | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 27/8 | 71/16 | 65/8 |
| 3114 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | 23/4 | 711/16 | 71/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 3 | 715/16 | 73/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 81/16 | $71 / 2$ |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 3 | 83/16 | 75/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 85/16 | $73 / 4$ |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 89/16 | 8 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 91/16 | 81/4 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 33/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 | 81/2 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 | 81/2 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 23/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 | 81/2 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 | 95/8 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 | 95/8 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 | 95/8 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | - | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 | 95/8 |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.

Thread Style 1
Small Male


A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through 2" diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

Thread Style 3
Short Female

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6

Stub End

not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## "Special" Thread Style 4

Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify
"Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.


Head Square Flange Mount StyleREF1


Head Rectangular Mount
Style ME5


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature


## "Special" Thread

 Style 4Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and W. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\Theta$ | SAE $\star$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P |
| 11/2 | 21/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 7/16 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 3/8 | 1.63 | 37/16 | 41/4 | 5 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 2 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.05 | 41/8 | 51/8 | 51/4 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 21/2 | $31 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.55 | 45/8 | 55/8 | 53/8 | $43 / 4$ | 3 |
| $31 / 4$ | 41/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 3/4 | 11/16 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 3.25 | 57/8 | 71/8 | 61/4 | 51/2 | $31 / 2$ |
| 4 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 11/16 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 3.82 | 63/8 | 75/8 | 65/8 | 53/4 | 33/4 |
| 5 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | 4.95 | 83/16 | 93/4 | 71/8 | 61/4 | 41/4 |
| 6 | 71/2 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 11/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 21/4 | 7/8 | 5.73 | 97/16 | 111/4 | 83/8 | 73/8 | 47/8 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions
Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\underset{\text { (Max.) }}{\text { RD }}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF |  |  |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 13/8 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 3/16 | 5/8 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 | 23/8 | 63/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 17/8 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/16 | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 | 23/8 | 67/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 | 25/8 | 611/16 |
| $21 / 2$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 17/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 | 23/8 | 69/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 | 25/8 | 613/16 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | 31/4 | $37 / 8$ | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | 11/4 | 17/8 | 27/8 | 71/16 |
| 3114 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 21/2 | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 7/8 | 15/8 | 23/4 | 711/16 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | 31/8 | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | 11/8 | 17/8 | 3 | 715/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | $31 / 2$ | $41 / 4$ | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | 11/4 | 2 | 31/8 | 81/16 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | 3 | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 17/8 | 3 | 83/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 33/8 | $41 / 4$ | 115/16 | $323 / 32$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | $1 / 4$ | 11/8 | 2 | 31/8 | 85/16 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | 43/8 | $51 / 4$ | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 13/8 | 21/4 | 33/8 | 89/16 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 33/8 | 41/4 | 115/16 | $323 / 32$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 11/8 | 2 | 31/8 | 91/16 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | 43/8 | $51 / 4$ | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 13/8 | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 47/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | 13/8 | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 47/8 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | 13/8 | 21/4 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
| 6 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | 41/4 | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 11/4 | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | $31 / 2$ | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 43/4 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | 11/4 | 21/4 | $31 / 2$ | 101/2 |
|  | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 43/4 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | 11/4 | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 51/4 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | 11/4 | 21/4 | 31/2 | 101/2 |

## Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2

See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.

Thread Style 1
Small Male


A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through $2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

## Thread Style 3

Short Female

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6

Stub End


## "Special" Thread Style 4

Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify
"Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.


Cap Square Flange Mount

Style BEF1



## Cap Rectangular Mount

## Style ME6



Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature



Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | AddStroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE $\star$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| $11 / 2$ | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 7/16 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 3/8 | 1.63 | 37/16 | 41/4 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 2 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.05 | 41/8 | 51/8 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 21/2 | $31 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $13 / 4$ | 11/2 | 7/16 | 2.55 | 45/8 | 55/8 | 43/4 | 3 |
| $31 / 4$ | 41/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 11/16 | 2 | $13 / 4$ | 9/16 | 3.25 | 57/8 | 71/8 | 51/2 | $31 / 2$ |
| 4 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 11/16 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 3.82 | 63/8 | 75/8 | 53/4 | 33/4 |
| 5 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | 4.95 | 83/16 | 93/4 | 61/4 | 41/4 |
| 6 | 71/2 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 11/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 7/8 | 5.73 | 97/16 | 111/4 | 73/8 | 47/8 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\theta$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions
Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

|  | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{array}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF |  | XF | ZF |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | - | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | 2 | 55/8 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 | 23/8 | 6 | 63/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | - | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 | 23/8 | 6 | 65/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 25/8 | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 | 25/8 | $61 / 4$ | 67/8 |
| 2112 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | 1/4 | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | - | 13/8 | 23/8 | 61/8 | 63/4 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | 25/8 | 63/8 | 7 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 27/8 | 65/8 | 71/4 |
| 3114 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | $31 / 4$ | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | $23 / 4$ | 71/8 | 77/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 3 | 73/8 | 81/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 71/2 | 81/4 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 3 | 75/8 | 81/2 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | $323 / 32$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | $1 / 2$ | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 73/4 | 85/8 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 8 | 87/8 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | 1/4 | $1 / 2$ | 1/4 | - | 2 | 31/8 | 81/4 | 91/8 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 81/2 | 93/8 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | $31 / 2$ | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 81/2 | 93/8 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 33/8 | 81/2 | 93/8 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 95/8 | 105/8 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | $31 / 2$ | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 95/8 | 105/8 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 95/8 | 105/8 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | - | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 31/2 | 95/8 | 105/8 |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.


Small Male

A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through 2" diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

## Thread Style 2

Intermediate Male

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for
applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6

Stub End


## Side Lug Mount

Style SL


Style SL cylinders have mounting lugs welded to the head and cap, and are considered to be a fixed mount that does not absorb force on its centerline. The plane of the mounting surface is not through the centerline of the cylinder, and for this reason Style SL cylinders produce a turning moment as the cylinder applies force to the load. This turning moment tends to rotate the cylinder about its mounting
bolts. If the cylinder is not well secured to the machine member on which it is mounted or the load is not well-guided, this turning moment results in side load applied to rod gland and piston bearings. To avoid this problem, Style SL cylinders should be specified with a stroke length at least equal to the bore size.

## Side Tap Mount

 Style FS

Style FS cylinders have side tapped holes for flush mounting, and are considered to be a fixed mount that does not absorb force on its centerline. The plane of the mounting surface is not through the centerline of the cylinder, and for this reason Style FS cylinders produce a turning moment as the cylinder applies force to the load. This turning moment tends to rotate the cylinder about its mounting
bolts. If the cylinder is not well secured to the machine member on which it is mounted or the load is not well-guided, this turning moment results in side load applied to rod gland and piston bearings. To avoid this problem, Style FS cylinders should be specified with a stroke length at least equal to the bore size.

## Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2

See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.


A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through 2" diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,
style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2 " piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## "Special" Thread Style 4

Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and W. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | L | NT | R | SB | ST | SU | SW | TN | TS | US | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P | SN | SS |
| 11/2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 3/8 | $3 / 4$ | 3/8-16 | 1.63 | 7/16 | 1/2 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 3/4 | $31 / 4$ | 4 | 45/8 | 27/8 | 27/8 | 37/8 |
| 2 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 11/4 | 1/2-13 | 2.05 | 9/16 | 3/4 | 11/4 | 1/2 | 15/16 | 4 | 5 | 45/8 | 27/8 | 27/8 | 35/8 |
| 21/2 | 31/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 11/4 | 5/8-11 | 2.55 | 13/16 | 1 | 19/16 | 11/16 | 15/16 | 47/8 | $61 / 4$ | 43/4 | 3 | 3 | 33/8 |
| $31 / 4$ | $41 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 11/2 | 3/4-10 | 3.25 | 13/16 | 1 | 19/16 | 11/16 | 11/2 | 57/8 | $71 / 4$ | 51/2 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | 41/8 |
| 4 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 21/8 | 1-8 | 3.82 | 11/16 | 11/4 | 2 | 7/8 | 21/16 | 63/4 | 81/2 | 53/4 | 33/4 | $33 / 4$ | 4 |
| 5 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 1-8 | 4.95 | 11/16 | 11/4 | 2 | 7/8 | 215/16 | $81 / 4$ | 10 | $61 / 4$ | 41/4 | 41/4 | $41 / 2$ |
| 6 | $71 / 2$ | 1 | 16 | 1 | 21/4 | $21 / 4$ | 7/8 | 21/2 | $11 / 4-7$ | 5.73 | 15/16 | $11 / 2$ | 21/2 | 11/8 | 35/16 | 93/4 | 12 | 73/8 | 47/8 | 51/8 | 51/8 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\theta$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table2-Rod Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style 2 CC | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{array}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF | ND | XS | XT | Y | ZB |
| 11122 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | - | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | $3 / 8$ | 1/4 | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | 3/8 | 13/8 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 | 3/8 | 13/4 | 23/8 | 23/8 | 63/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 | 7/16 | 17/8 | 23/8 | 23/8 | 67/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | $3 / 8$ | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 | 7/16 | 21/8 | 25/8 | 25/8 | 611/16 |
| 21/2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 | 1/2 | 21/16 | 23/8 | 23/8 | 69/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | 1/2 | 25/16 | 25/8 | 25/8 | 613/16 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 1/2 | 29/16 | 27/8 | 27/8 | 71/16 |
| $31 / 4$ | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 | 11/16 | 25/16 | 23/4 | 23/4 | 711/16 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 11/16 | 29/16 | 3 | 3 | 715/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 | 11/16 | 211/16 | 31/8 | 31/8 | 81/16 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 | 11/16 | 23/4 | 3 | 3 | 83/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | $1 / 4$ | - | 2 | 11/16 | 27/8 | 31/8 | 31/8 | 85/16 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | - | 21/4 | 11/16 | 31/8 | 33/8 | 33/8 | 89/16 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | $1 / 4$ | - | 2 | 1 | 27/8 | 31/8 | 31/8 | 91/16 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 33/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 | 1 | 31/8 | 33/8 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 1 | 31/8 | 33/8 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 23/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 1 | 31/8 | 33/8 | 33/8 | 95/16 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | - | 21/4 | 11/4 | 33/8 | $31 / 2$ | 31/2 | 101/2 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 11/4 | 33/8 | 31/2 | 31/2 | 101/2 |
|  | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 3112 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 11/4 | 33/8 | $31 / 2$ | 31/2 | 101/2 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | - | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 | 11/4 | 33/8 | 31/2 | $31 / 2$ | 101/2 |

Table 3-
Envelopeand Mounting Dimensions

## Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2

See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through $2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

## Thread Style 3

Short Female

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 fo applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6

Stub End


Cap Fixed Clevis Mount

## StylePB2



Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.


Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | CB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+.000 \\ & -.002 \\ & C D \dagger \end{aligned}$ | CW | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | L | LR | M | MR | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 11122 | $3 / 4$ | . 501 | 1/2 | 21/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 3/8 | $3 / 4$ | 9/16 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| 2 | 11/4 | . 751 | 5/8 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 11/4 | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 45/8 | 27/8 |
| $21 / 2$ | 11/4 | . 751 | 5/8 | $31 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 11/4 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 43/4 | 3 |
| $31 / 4$ | 11/2 | 1.001 | $3 / 4$ | 41/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 11/2 | 11/4 | 1 | 13/16 | 51/2 | 31/2 |
| 4 | 2 | 1.376 | 1 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 21/8 | 13/4 | 13/8 | 15/8 | 53/4 | 33/4 |
| 5 | 21/2 | 1.751 | 11/4 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | 21/4 | 21/16 | 13/4 | 21/8 | 61/4 | 41/4 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 2.001 | $11 / 4$ | 71/2 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 21/4 | 21/4 | 7/8 | 21/2 | 25/16 | 2 | 23/8 | 73/8 | 47/8 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge. †Dimension CD is pin diameter.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions
Table 3--
Envelopeand
Mounting Dimensions

|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | Style 2 CC | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Style } \\ 1 \& 3 \\ \text { KK } \end{array}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{RD} \\ (\text { Max. }) \end{array}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | - | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | $3 / 8$ | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 |
| 21/2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
| 31/4 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | $11 / 2$ | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | $11 / 2$ | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | $323 / 32$ | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 33/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 3112 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 23/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 3112 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | $53 / 4$ | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
|  | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | - | $61 / 4$ | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |


|  | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{X C}$ | $\mathbf{Z C}$ |
| 2 | $63 / 8$ | $67 / 8$ |
| $23 / 8$ | $63 / 4$ | $71 / 4$ |
| $23 / 8$ | $71 / 4$ | 8 |
| $25 / 8$ | $71 / 2$ | $81 / 4$ |
| $23 / 8$ | $73 / 8$ | $81 / 8$ |
| $25 / 8$ | $75 / 8$ | $83 / 8$ |
| $27 / 8$ | $77 / 8$ | $85 / 8$ |
| $23 / 4$ | $85 / 8$ | $95 / 8$ |
| 3 | $87 / 8$ | $97 / 8$ |
| $31 / 8$ | 9 | 10 |
| 3 | $93 / 4$ | $111 / 8$ |
| $31 / 8$ | $97 / 8$ | $111 / 4$ |
| $33 / 8$ | $10^{1 / 1 / 8}$ | $111 / 2$ |
| $31 / 8$ | $10^{1 / 2}$ | $12^{1 / 4} 4$ |
| $33 / 8$ | $103 / 4$ | $121 / 2$ |
| $31 / 8$ | $10^{3} / 4$ | $121 / 2$ |
| $33 / 8$ | $10^{3} / 4$ | $12^{1 / 2} 2$ |
| $31 / 2$ | $12^{1 / 8}$ | $141 / 8$ |
| $33 / 8$ | $12^{1 / 8}$ | $141 / 8$ |
| $31 / 2$ | $12^{1 / 8}$ | $141 / 8$ |
| $31 / 2$ | $12^{1 / 8}$ | $141 / 8$ |

## Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2

See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1

Small Male


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through $2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

## Thread Style 3

Short Female

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6

Stub End


Head Trunnion Mount

## Style TM1



Cap Trunnion Mount
Style TM2


Intermediate Trunnion Mount
Style TM3

$\bullet$ Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.


[^0]Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | BD | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | $\begin{gathered} \hline+.000 \\ -.001 \\ \text { TD } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | TL | TM | UM | UT | UW | Add Stroke |  | Style TM3 Minimum Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE $\star$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |  |
| 11/2 | 11/4 | 21/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 3/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 3/8 | 1.000 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 41/2 | 33/8 | 45/8 | 27/8 | 0 |
| 2 | 11/2 | 3 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 1.375 | 13/8 | 31/2 | $61 / 4$ | 53/4 | 41/8 | 45/8 | 27/8 | 1/4 |
| 21/2 | 11/2 | 31/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 13/4 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 1.375 | 13/8 | 4 | 63/4 | 61/4 | 45/8 | 43/4 | 3 | 1/8 |
| $31 / 4$ | 2 | 41/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 1.750 | 13/4 | 5 | 81/2 | 8 | 513/16 | 51/2 | $31 / 2$ | 3/8 |
| 4 | 2 | 5 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 9/16 | 1.750 | 13/4 | 51/2 | 9 | 81/2 | 63/8 | 53/4 | 33/4 | 1/8 |
| 5 | 2 | 61/2 | 3/4 | 12 | 7/8 | 2 | 13/4 | 13/16 | 1.750 | $13 / 4$ | 7 | 101/2 | 10 | 73/4 | 61/4 | $41 / 4$ | 0 |
| 6 | 3 | 71/2 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 21/4 | 21/4 | 7/8 | 2.000 | 2 | 81/2 | 121/2 | 111/2 | 103/8 | 73/8 | 47/8 | 1/4 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions
Table 3-
Envelope and
Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 1 \& 3 \\ \text { KK } \end{gathered}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LA | LAF | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD } \\ & \text { (Max.) } \end{aligned}$ | RT | V | VF | VH | W | WF |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | - | 13/4 | 9/16 | 115/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/16 | 1 | 13/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 13/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 25/8 | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1 | 15/8 |
| 2112 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | - | 21/2 | 15/16 | 23/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | $3 / 16$ | - | 13/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 2$ | 1/2 | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
| $31 / 4$ | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | - | 31/4 | 15/16 | 27/8 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 3/16 | - | 15/8 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1 / 2$ | 1/4 | - | 2 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | - | 37/8 | 111/16 | 315/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 3/16 | - | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | $3 / 8$ | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
| 5 | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | - | 41/4 | 115/16 | 323/32 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 1/4 | - | 2 |
|  | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
| 6 | 21/2 | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | - | 51/4 | 23/8 | 41/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 1/4 | - | 21/4 |
|  | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | - | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
|  | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | - | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 1/4 | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | - | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/16 | - | - | 21/4 |


| XG | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Min. } \\ \text { XI } \end{array}$ | Y | AddStroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | XJ | ZB |
| 17/8 | 37/16 | 2 | 47/8 | 6 |
| 21/4 | 313/16 | 23/8 | 51/4 | 63/8 |
| 21/4 | 315/16 | 23/8 | 51/4 | 67/16 |
| 21/2 | 43/16 | 25/8 | 51/2 | 611/16 |
| 21/4 | 315/16 | 23/8 | 53/8 | 69/16 |
| 21/2 | 43/16 | 25/8 | 55/8 | 613/16 |
| 23/4 | 47/16 | 27/8 | 57/8 | 71/16 |
| 25/8 | 411/16 | 23/4 | 61/4 | 711/16 |
| 27/8 | 415/16 | 3 | 61/2 | 715/16 |
| 3 | 51/16 | 31/8 | 55/8 | 81/16 |
| 27/8 | 415/16 | 3 | 63/4 | 83/16 |
| 3 | 51/16 | 31/8 | 67/8 | 85/16 |
| 31/4 | 55/16 | 33/8 | 71/8 | 89/16 |
| 3 | 51/16 | 31/8 | 73/8 | 91/16 |
| 31/4 | 55/16 | 33/8 | 75/8 | 95/16 |
| 31/4 | 55/16 | 33/8 | 75/8 | 95/16 |
| 31/4 | 55/16 | 33/8 | 75/8 | 95/16 |
| 33/8 | 61/16 | 31/2 | 83/8 | 101/2 |
| 33/8 | 61/16 | 31/2 | 83/8 | 101/2 |
| 33/8 | 61/16 | 31/2 | 83/8 | 101/2 |
| 33/8 | 61/16 | 31/2 | 83/8 | 101/2 |

$\bullet$ Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

## Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2

See chart on page 32 to determine which bore, rod and mount combinations have this feature.

Thread Style 1
Small Male


A high strength rod end stud is supplied on thread style 1 through $2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter rods. Larger sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered,

## Thread Style 3

Short Female

style 1 rod ends are recommended through 2" piston rod diameters and style 2 rod ends are recommended on larger diameters. Use style 3 for applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied.

## Style 6 <br> Stub End



NOTES

CYLINDERS

## Series H 7" and 8" Bore Heavy Duty High Pressure Hydraulic Cylinders

- Bolted gland for ease of maintenance.
- Hi-Load piston is standard.
- Cylinder tube seal groove design and high-strength tie rods ensure trouble-free performance even in severe applications.
- Floating cushions with float-check action and positive metal-to-metal seal.
Every cylinder is individually tested before it leaves our plant.



## Standard Specifications

- Heavy Duty Service - ANSI/NFPA T.3.6.7R2-1996 specifications and mounting dimension standards
- Standard Construction - Square Head Tie Rod Design
- Nominal Pressure - 3000 PSI*
- Standard Fluid - Hydraulic Oil
- Standard Temperature - $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
- Piston Rod Diameter - 3" through 5½"
*If hydraulic operating pressure exceeds 3000 PSI, send application data for engineering evaluation and recommendation. In line with our policy of continuing product improvement, specifications in this catalog are subject to change.

CYLINDERS

Tie Rods Extended Head End Mount Style NM3


Tie Rods Extended Cap End Mount Style NM2


Tie Rods Extended Both Ends Mount
Style NM1

Rod End Dimensions — see Table 2
Thread Style 1

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | AA | BB | DD | E | EE |  | G | J | K | R | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 7 | 9.3 | 41/8 | 11/8-12 | 81/2 | 11/4 | 20 | 23/4 | 23/4 | 11/4 | 6.58 | 81/2 | 51/2 |
| 8 | 10.6 | 41/2 | 11/4-12 | 91/2 | 11/2 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 11/2 | 7.50 | 91/2 | 61/4 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\theta$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 3 -
Envelope and
Mounting
Dimensions
Table2—Rod Dimensions
I $\quad$ Add Stroke

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style $\stackrel{2}{\mathrm{C}}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LAF | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{gathered}$ | RT | VF | WF | Y | ZB | ZJ |
| 7 | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 33/4 | 12 | 103/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | $71 / 4$ | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 33/4 | 12 | 103/4 |
|  | 31122 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | $53 / 4$ | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 33/4 | 12 | 103/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 33/4 | 12 | 103/4 |
| 8 | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 3112 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 37/8 | 131/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 51/2 | 51/4-12 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | - | 73/4 | 53/8 | 715/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 131/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 37/8 | 131/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 3112-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 7114 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 37/8 | 131/4 | 113/4 |

Head Rectangular
Flange Mount Style REF2


For pressures exceeding those shown use Style REF1 or Style ME5.
Head Square Flange Mount


Head Rectangular Mount Style ME5

Rod End Dimensions — see Table 2
Thread Style 1

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF* | SAE丸 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P |
| 7 | $81 / 2$ | 11/4 | 20 | 1 | 13/16 | 23/4 | 23/4 | 11/4 | 6.58 | 105/8 | 125/8 | 91/2 | $81 / 2$ | 51/2 |
| 8 | 91/2 | 11/2 | 24 | 1 | 15/16 | 3 | 3 | 11/2 | 7.50 | 1113/16 | 14 | 101/2 | 91/2 | $61 / 4$ |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\theta$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
$\qquad$
Table 3-
Envelope and
Mounting
Dimensions

## Table 2—Rod Dimensions

|  |  | Add <br> Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z B}$ |
| $33 / 4$ | 12 |  |
| $33 / 4$ | 12 |  |
| $33 / 4$ | 12 |  |
| $33 / 4$ | 12 |  |
| $37 / 8$ | $131 / 4$ |  |
| $37 / 8$ | $131 / 4$ |  |
| $37 / 8$ | $131 / 4$ |  |
| $37 / 8$ | $131 / 4$ |  |

Cap Rectangular


For pressures exceeding those shown use Style BEF1 or Style ME6.

## Cap Square Flange Mount

## Style BEF1



Cap Rectangular Mount
Style ME6

Rod End Dimensions-see Table 2
Thread Style $\mathbf{1}$
Small Male

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\Theta$ | SAE $\star$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 7 | 81/2 | 11/4 | 20 | 1 | 13/16 | 23/4 | $23 / 4$ | 11/4 | 6.58 | 105/8 | 125/8 | 81/2 | 51/2 |
| 8 | 91/2 | 11/2 | 24 | 1 | 15/16 | 3 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 7.50 | 1113/16 | 14 | 91/2 | 61/4 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
$\qquad$
Table 3-
Envelope and
Mounting
Dimensions
Table2-Rod Dimensions

- Add Stroke

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style 2 CC | Style <br> 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LAF | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{gathered}$ | RT | VF | WF | Y | XF | ZF |
| 7 | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 103/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | $71 / 4$ | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 103/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 103/4 | 113/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 103/4 | 113/4 |
| 8 | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 113/4 | 123/4 |
|  | 51/2 | 51/4-12 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | - | $73 / 4$ | 53/8 | 715/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 113/4 | 123/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 113/4 | 123/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 71/4 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 113/4 | 123/4 |

## Side Lug Mount

Style SL


Style SL cylinders have mounting lugs welded to the head and cap, and are considered to be a fixed mount that does not absorb force on its centerline. The plane of the mounting surface is not through the centerline of the cylinder, and for this reason Style SL cylinders produce a turning moment as the cylinder applies force to the load. This turning moment tends to rotate the cylinder about its mounting
bolts. If the cylinder is not well secured to the machine member on which it is mounted or the load is not well-guided, this turning moment results in side load applied to rod gland and piston bearings. To avoid this problem, Style SL cylinders should be specified with a stroke length at least equal to the bore size.

## Side Tap Mount

## Style FS




Style FS cylinders have side tapped holes for flush mounting, and are considered to be a fixed mount that does not absorb force on its centerline. The plane of the mounting surface is not through the centerline of the cylinder, and for this reason Style FS cylinders produce a turning moment as the cylinder applies force to the load. This turning moment tends to rotate the cylinder about its mounting
bolts. If the cylinder is not well secured to the machine member on which it is mounted or the load is not well-guided, this turning moment results in side load applied to rod gland and piston bearings. To avoid this problem, Style FS cylinders should be specified with a stroke length at least equal to the bore size.


Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | G | J | K | NT | SB | ST | SU | SW | TN | TS | US | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAEぇ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P | SN | SS |
| 7 | $81 / 2$ | 111/4 | 20 | 23/4 | 23/4 | 11/4 | 11/2-6 | 19/16 | 13/4 | 27/8 | 13/8 | 33/4 | 111/4 | 14 | 81/2 | 51/2 | 57/8 | 53/4 |
| 8 | $91 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 24 | 3 | 3 | 11/2 | 11/2-6 | 19/16 | 13/4 | 27/8 | 13/8 | $41 / 4$ | 121/4 | 15 | 91/2 | 61/4 | 65/8 | 63/4 |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.

Table 3 -
Envelope and Mounting
Table2—Rod Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ND | XS | XT | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Style 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LAF | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{gathered}$ | RT | VF | WF |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 11/8 | 35/8 | 313/16 | 33/4 | 12 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 71/4 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 11/8 | 35/8 | 313/16 | 33/4 | 12 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 11/8 | 35/8 | 313/16 | 33/4 | 12 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 11/8 | 35/8 | 313/16 | 33/4 | 12 |
| 8 | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 11/2 | 35/8 | 315/16 | 37/8 | 131/4 |
|  | 51122 | 51/4-12 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | - | 73/4 | 53/8 | 715/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 15/16 | 35/8 | 315/16 | 37/8 | 131/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | $11 / 2$ | 35/8 | 315/16 | 37/8 | 131/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 71/4 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | $11 / 2$ | 35/8 | 315/16 | 37/8 | 131/4 |

## Cap Fixed Clevis Mount

 Style PB2
Rod End Dimensions-see Table 2
Thread Style 1

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | CB | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+.000 \\ & -.002 \\ & \text { CD } \end{aligned}$ | CW | E | EE |  | G | J | K | L | LR | M | MR | R | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 7 | 3 | 2.501 | 11/2 | 81/2 | $11 / 4$ | 20 | 23/4 | 23/4 | 11/4 | 3 | 23/4 | $21 / 2$ | 27/8 | 6.58 | 81/2 | 51/2 |
| 8 | 3 | 3.001 | 11/2 | 91/2 | 11/2 | 24 | 3 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | $31 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | 23/4 | $31 / 8$ | 7.50 | 91/2 | $61 / 4$ |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\ominus$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
$\dagger$ Dimension CD is pin diameter.
$\qquad$
Table 3 -
Envelope and Mounting Dimensions
Table2-Rod Dimensions

|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LAF | NA | $\underset{(\text { Max. })}{\text { RD }}$ | RT | VF | WF | Y | XC | ZC |
| 7 | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 133/4 | 161/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 71/4 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | $33 / 4$ | 133/4 | 161/4 |
|  | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | $33 / 4$ | 133/4 | 161/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 133/4 | 161/4 |
| 8 | 31/2 | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 15 | 173/4 |
|  | 51/2 | 51/4-12 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | - | 73/4 | 53/8 | 715/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 15 | 173/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | 61/4 | $37 / 8$ | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 15 | 173/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | 71/4 | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 37/8 | 15 | 173/4 |

Head Trunnion Mount Style TM1


Cap Trunnion Mount Style TM2


Intermediate Trunnion Mount Style TM3


Rod End Dimensions - see Table 2


Over 2 " rod sizes or special rod ends are cut threads. Style 1 rod ends are recommended where the workpiece is secured against the rod shoulder. When the workpiece is not shouldered, style 2 rod ends are recommended over $2^{\prime \prime}$ piston rod diameters. Use style 3 for

Thread Style 3
Short Female

applications where female rod end threads are required. If rod end is not specified, style 1 will be supplied. On $5^{\prime \prime}$ rods and above, (4) . 515 dia. spanner wrench holes will be provided instead of wrench flats.
"Special" Thread Style 4
Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Atlas Series H

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | BD | E | EE |  | G | J | K | $\begin{gathered} \hline+.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { TD } \end{gathered}$ | TL | TM | UM | UT | UW | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 7 | 3 | $81 / 2$ | 11/4 | 20 | 23/4 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4 | 2.500 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 93/4 | 143/4 | 131/2 | 111/2 | 81/2 | 51/2 |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | 91/2 | 11/2 | 24 | 3 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 3.000 | 3 | 11 | 17 | 151/2 | 133/8 | 91/2 | $61 / 4$ |

$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
$\Theta$ NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
$\qquad$
Table 3-
Envelope and
Mounting Dimensions
Table 2—Rod Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Min. } \\ & \text { XI } \uparrow \uparrow \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Style } \\ & 1 \& 3 \\ & \text { KK } \end{aligned}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \mathrm{~B} \end{gathered}$ | C | D | LAF | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD } \\ \text { (Max.) } \end{gathered}$ | RT | VF | WF |  |  |  | XJ | ZB |
| 7 | 3 | 23/4-12 | 21/4-12 | $31 / 2$ | 3.749 | 1 | 25/8 | 53/4 | 27/8 | 57/16 | 7/8 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 35/8 | 69/16 | 33/4 | 93/8 | 12 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | $71 / 4$ | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 35/8 | 69/16 | 33/4 | 93/8 | 12 |
|  | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 35/8 | 69/16 | 33/4 | 93/8 | 12 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | $61 / 4$ | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 35/8 | 69/16 | 33/4 | 93/8 | 12 |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | 31/4-12 | 21/2-12 | $31 / 2$ | 4.249 | 1 | 3 | 53/4 | 33/8 | 515/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 71/16 | 37/8 | 101/4 | 131/4 |
|  | $51 / 2$ | 51/4-12 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | - | $73 / 4$ | 53/8 | 715/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 71/16 | 37/8 | 101/4 | 131/4 |
|  | 4 | 33/4-12 | 3-12 | 4 | 4.749 | 1 | 33/8 | $61 / 4$ | 37/8 | 65/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 71/16 | 37/8 | 101/4 | 131/4 |
|  | 5 | 43/4-12 | $31 / 2-12$ | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | - | $71 / 4$ | 47/8 | 77/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 21/4 | 33/4 | 71/16 | 37/8 | 101/4 | 131/4 |

- Dimension XI to be specified by customer.


## How to Use Double Rod Cylinder Dimension Drawings

To determine dimensions for a double rod cylinder, first refer to the desired single rod mounting style cylinder shown on preceding pages of this catalog. After selecting necessary dimensions from that drawing return to this page, supplement the single rod dimensions with those shown on drawing and dimension table. Note that double rod cylinders have a head (Dim. G) at both ends and that dimension LD replaces LG. The double rod dimensions differ from, or are in addition to, those for single rod cylinders shown on preceding pages and provide the information needed to completely dimension a double rod cylinder.


| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Add Stroke |  |  | Add 2XStroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ \text { FS } \\ \text { SN } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ \text { SL } \\ \text { SS } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 47/8 | 27/8 | 41/8 | 67/8 |
| 2 | 1 | 47/8 | 27/8 | 37/8 | 75/8 |
| 21/2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 35/8 | 73/4 |
| $31 / 4$ | 13/8 | 53/4 | $31 / 2$ | 43/8 | 9 |
| 4 | 13/4 | 6 | $33 / 4$ | $41 / 4$ | 93/4 |
| 5 | 2 | $61 / 2$ | 41/4 | $43 / 4$ | 101/2 |
| 6 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 73/8 | 47/8 | 51/8 | 117/8 |
| 7 | 3 | $81 / 2$ | 53/8 | 53/4 | 13 |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | 91/2 | 61/8 | $63 / 4$ | 14 |

On a double rod cylinder where the two rod ends are different, be sure to clearly state which rod end is to be assembled at which end. Port position 1 is standard. If other than standard, specify pos. 2, 3 or 4 when viewed from one end only.

All dimensions are in inches and apply to smallest rod sizes only. For alternate rod sizes, determine all envelope dimensions (within LD dim.) as described above and then use appropriate rod end dimensions for proper rod size from single rod cylinder.

Bolted \& Full Plate Retainer Held Gland

| Bore | Rod Dia. | NM2, BEF1, BEF2, ME6, SL FS, TM1, TM2, PB2, TM3, SA | NM1, <br> NM3, <br> REF1, <br> REF2 | ME5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | B | R | B |
|  | 1 | R | R | B |
| 2 | 1 | B | R | B |
|  | $13 / 8$ | R | R | B |
| $21 / 2$ | 1 | B | B | B |
|  | $13 / 8$ | B | B | B |
|  | $13 / 4$ | B | R | B |
| $31 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | B | B | B |
|  | $13 / 4$ | B | B | B |
|  | 2 | B | B | B |
| 4 | $13 / 4$ | B | B | B |
|  | 2 | B | B | B |
|  | $21 / 2$ | B | B | B |
| 5 | 2 | B | B | B |
|  | $21 / 2$ | B | B | B |
|  | 3 | B | B | B |
|  | $31 / 2$ | B | R | B |
| 6 | $21 / 2$ | B | B | B |
|  | 3 | B | B | B |
|  | $31 / 2$ | B | B | B |
|  | 4 | B | B | B |
| 7 | 3 | B | B | B |
|  | $31 / 2$ | B | B | B |
|  | 4 | B | B | B |
|  | 5 | B | B | B |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | B | B | B |
|  | 4 | B | B | B |
|  | 5 | B | B | B |
|  | $51 / 2$ | B | B | B |

The chart at the left specifies the gland retainer construction - Bolted Retainer or Full Face Retainer - that will be supplied based on the bore, rod diameter and mounting combination selected in the cylinder model number.

Rod Bearing Construction
B = Bolted Gland
$R=$ Retainer Held Gland

## Series H

## Large Bore

## High Pressure Hydraulic Cylinders



## Standard Specifications

- Heavy Duty Service
- Standard Construction - Square Head - Tie Rod Design
- Nominal Pressure - 3000 PSI*
- Standard Fluid - Hydraulic Oil
- Standard Temperature $--10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.**
- Bore Sizes - 10" through 20" (Larger sizes available)

In line with our policy of continuing product improvement, specifications in this catalog are subject to change.

- Piston Rod Diameter - 41/2" through 10"
- Mounting Styles - Twelve standard styles at various application ratings
- Strokes - Available in any practical stroke length
- Cushions - Optional at either end or both ends of stroke
- Rod Ends - Two Standard Choices - Specials to Order
*If hydraulic operating pressure exceeds 3000 PSI, send application data for engineering evaluation and recommendation. See page 58 for actual design factors.
** See page 57 for higher temperature service.


## Series H <br> Large Bore

## High Pressure Hydraulic Cylinders



## Tie Rods Extended Head End

 Style NM3(NFPA Style MX3)


Tie Rods Extended Cap End Style NM2
(NFPA Style MX2)


Rod End Dimensions - see Table 2

Thread Style 1 (NFPA Style SM) Small Male


If rod end is not specified, Style 1 will be furnished.

Thread Style 3
(NFPA Style SF)
Small Female


Use Style 3 for applications where female rod ends are required.

## Special Thread

 Style 4Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensional sketch.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | AA | BB | DD | E | EE* NPTF | EEfA S.A.E. FLANGE PORT | EE** S.A.E. STRAIGHT THREAD | G | J | K | RA | RB | RC | RR | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 10 | 13.00 | 41/8 | 11/8-12 | 125/8 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 311/16 | 311/16 | 19/32 | 5.291 | 3.775 | - | 21/8 | 121/8 | 81/2 |
| 12 | 15.50 | 41/2 | 11/4-12 | 147/8 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 47/16 | 47/16 | 113/32 | 6.270 | 4.555 | - | 23/8 | 141/2 | 101/8 |
| 14 | 17.38 | 41/2 | 11/4-12 | 171/8 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 47/8 | 47/8 | 113/32 | 7.485 | 6.143 | 4.409 | 21/4 | 155/8 | 107/8 |

*NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
© Optional SAE flange ports may be specified - flange to be supplied by
customer. See Table 4 for flange port pattern dimensions.
**SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.

Table 2—Rod Dimensions
Table 3 -
Envelope and
Mounting
Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread KK | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.005 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | F | LAF | NA | RD | V | WF |  | ZB | ZJ |
| 10 | 41122 | 31/4-12 | 41/2 | 5.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 77/16 | 43/8 | 81/4 | 1/4 | 215/16 | 43/4 | 1611/32 | 151/16 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 55/16 | 1629/32 | 155/8 |
|  | 5 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | 115/16 | 83/16 | 47/8 | 87/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 1619/32 | 155/16 |
|  | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 1619/32 | 155/16 |
| 12 | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 53/8 | 193/32 | 1711/16 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 63/16 | 1929/32 | 181/2 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 511/16 | 1913/32 | 18 |
| 14 | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 57/8 | 2017/32 | 191/8 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 67/8 | 2117/32 | 201/8 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 63/8 | 211/32 | 195/8 |

Table 4-Optional SAE Flange Port Pattern

| Nom. <br> Flange <br> Size | S.A.E. <br> Flange <br> Dash Size | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{G G}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | Z-THD <br> UNC-2B | AA <br> Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | -24 | 1.50 | 2.750 | 1.406 | 1.38 | 0.70 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| 2 | -32 | 2.00 | 3.062 | 1.688 | 1.53 | 0.84 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| $21 / 2$ | -40 | 2.50 | 3.500 | 2.000 | 1.75 | 1.00 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.19 |
| 3 | -48 | 3.00 | 4.188 | 2.438 | 2.09 | 1.22 | $5 / 8-11$ | 1.19 |



Table 5-Tie Rod Information see Table 1 for dimensions


10", 12" Bores, 8 Tie Rods


14" Bores, 12 Tie Rods

Head Rectangular Mounting
Style ME5 (10"-14" Bore)
(NFPA Style ME5)


Head Rectangular Mounting Style ME5 (16"-20" Bore) (NFPA Style ME5)


Head Square Flange Mounting Style IH3
(NFPA Style MF5)


Rod End Dimensions - see Table 2


If rod end is not specified, Style 1 will be furnished.

Thread Style 3
(NFPA Style SF) Small Female


Use Style 3 for applications where female rod ends are required.

## Special Thread

 Style 4Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensional sketch.

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EB | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{EE}^{\star} \\ \text { PPTF } \end{gathered}$ | EEfA S.A.E. FLANGE PORT | EE** S.A.E. STRAIGHT THREAD | EX | FB | G | $J$ | K | R | RE | TE | TF | UF | AddStroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 10 | 125/8 | 15/16 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 165/8 | 113/16 | 311/16 | 311/16 | 19/32 | 9.62 | 9.89 | 14.13 | 157/8 | 19 | 121/8 | $81 / 2$ |
| 12 | 147/8 | 19/16 | $21 / 2$ | 21/2 | 24 | 193/4 | 21/16 | 47/16 | 47/16 | 113/32 | 11.45 | 11.75 | 16.79 | 181/2 | 22 | 141/2 | 101/8 |
| 14 | 171/8 | 113/16 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 213/4 | 25/16 | 47/8 | 47/8 | 113/32 | 13.26 | 12.90 | 18.43 | 21 | 25 | 155/8 | 107/8 |

Table 1A—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EB | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{EE} \\ (\mathrm{SAE}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EE } \\ \text { (FLANGE) } \end{gathered}$ | EJ | EX | FB | G | J | K | R | RA | RE | TE | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 16 | 19 | 113/16 | 24 | 3 | 20 | 241/2 | 113/16 | 57/8 | 57/8 | 129/32 | 151/2 | 8 | 15.28 | 21.03 | 21 | 241/2 | 181/8 | 121/8 |
| 18 | 22 | 21/16 | 24 | 3 | 23 | 261/2 | 21/16 | 67/8 | 67/8 | 129/32 | 18 | 71/4 | 16.45 | 22.65 | 241/4 | 281/4 | 211/8 | 151/8 |
| 20 | 24 | 21/16 | 24 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 21/16 | 77/8 | 77/8 | 129/32 | 20 | 8 | 18.07 | 24.87 | 261/2 | 301/2 | 235/8 | 175/8 |

*NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
© Optional SAE flange ports may be specified - flange to be supplied by customer. See Table 4 for flange port pattern dimensions.
**SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.

Table 2-Rod Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread KK | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.005 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | F | LAF | NA | RD | V | WF |  |  |
| 10 | 41/2 | 31/4-12 | 41/2 | 5.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 77/16 | 43/8 | 81/4 | 1/4 | 215/16 | 43/4 | 1611/32 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 55/16 | 1629/32 |
|  | 5 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | 115/16 | 83/16 | 47/8 | 87/8 | $1 / 4$ | 33/16 | 5 | 1619/32 |
|  | $51 / 2$ | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 15/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 1619/32 |
| 12 | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | $1 / 4$ | 33/16 | 53/8 | 193/32 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | $121 / 2$ | 3/8 | 4 | $63 / 16$ | 1929/32 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 511/16 | 1913/32 |
| 14 | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 57/8 | 2017/32 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 67/8 | 2117/32 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 63/8 | 211/32 |
| 16 | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 7 | 241/32 |
|  | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 131/4 | 87/8 | 131/2 | $3 / 8$ | 41/4 | 71/4 | 249/32 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 71/2 | 2417/32 |
| 18 | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 131/4 | 87/8 | 131/2 | 3/8 | 41/4 | 71/4 | 279/32 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 71/2 | 2717/32 |
| 20 | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 71/2 | $30^{1 / 32}$ |

Table 4-Optional SAE Flange Port Pattern


| Nom. <br> Flange <br> Size | S.A.E. <br> Flange <br> Dash Size | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{G G}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | Z-THD <br> UNC-2B | AA <br> Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | -24 | 1.50 | 2.750 | 1.406 | 1.38 | 0.70 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| 2 | -32 | 2.00 | 3.062 | 1.688 | 1.53 | 0.84 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| $21 / 2$ | -40 | 2.50 | 3.500 | 2.000 | 1.75 | 1.00 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.19 |
| 3 | -48 | 3.00 | 4.188 | 2.438 | 2.09 | 1.22 | $5 / 8-11$ | 1.19 |

Table 5-Tie Rod Information


10", 12" Bores


14" Bore

| Bore | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 16 | 18 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tie Rod Thread | $11 / 8-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RA | 5.291 | 6.270 | 7.485 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RB | 3.775 | 4.555 | 6.143 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RC | - | - | 4.409 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

*Consult factory for dimensions

Cap Rectangular Mountings
Style ME6 (10"-14" Bore)
(NFPA Style ME6)


Cap Rectangular Mountings
Style ME6 (16"-20" Bore)
(NFPA Style ME6)


Cap Square Flange Mounting
Style IH4
(NFPA Style MF6)


Side Lugs Mounting Style SL
10"-14" Bore only (NFPA Style MS2)


Note: Stroke lengths on lug mounted cylinders should not be shorter than the cylinder bore diameter. Consult factory for recommendations on shorter stroke lengths.



## Rod End Dimensions - see Table 2

Thread Style 1
(NFPA Style SM) Small Male

If rod end is not specified, Style 1 will be furnished.


Thread Style 3 (NFPA Style SF) Small Female

Use Style 3 for applications where female rod ends are required.


## Special Thread

Style 4
Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensional sketch.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ddStro |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | E | EB | NPTF | FLANGE | STRAIGHT | EX | FB | G | J | K | R | RE | SB | ST | SU | SW | TE | TF | TS | UF | US | LG | P | SS |
| 10 | 125/8 | 15/16 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 165/8 | 113/16 | 311/16 | 311/16 | 19/32 | 9.62 | 9.89 | 19/16 | 21/4 | 31/2 | 15/8 | 14.13 | 157/8 | 157/8 | 19 | 191/8 | 121/8 | 81/2 | 87/8 |
| 12 | 147/8 | 19/16 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 193/4 | 21/16 | 47/16 | 47/16 | 113/32 | 11.45 | 11.75 | 19/16 | 3 | 41/4 | 2 | 16.79 | 181/2 | 187/8 | 22 | 227/8 | 141/2 | 101/8 | 101/2 |
| 14 | 171/8 | 113/16 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 213/4 | 25/16 | 47/8 | 47/8 | 113/32 | 13.26 | 12.90 | 25/16 | 4 | 43/4 | 21/4 | 18.43 | 21 | 215/8 | 25 | 261/8 | 155/8 | 107/8 | 111/8 |

Table 1A—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add S | troke | $\triangle$ Optional SAE flange ports may be specified - flange to be supplied by customer. See Table 4 for flange port pattern dimensions. <br> **SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | E | EB | (SAE) | (FLANGE) | EJ | EX | FB | G | J | K | R | RA | RE | TE | TF | UF | LG | P |  |
| 16 | 19 | 113/16 | 24 | 3 | 20 | 241/2 | 113/16 | 57/8 | 57/8 | 129/32 | 151/2 | 8 | 15.28 | 21.03 | 21 | 241/2 | 181/8 | 121/8 |  |
| 18 | 22 | 21/16 | 24 | 3 | 23 | 261/2 | 21/16 | 67/8 | 67/8 | 129/32 | 18 | 71/4 | 16.45 | 22.65 | 241/4 | 281/4 | 211/8 | 151/8 |  |
| 20 | 24 | 21/16 | 24 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 21/16 | 77/8 | 77/8 | 129/32 | 20 | 8 | 18.07 | 24.87 | 261/2 | 301/2 | 235/8 | 175/8 |  |


| Table 3 -Envelope and Mounting Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread KK | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| Bore |  |  | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.005 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | F | LAF | NA | RD | V | WF | Y | XS | XF | ZB |  |  |
| 10 | 41/2 | 31/4-12 | 41/2 | 5.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 77/16 | 43/8 | 81/4 | 1/4 | 25/16 | 43/4 | 49/16 | 151/16 | 1611/32 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 55/16 | 51/8 | 155/8 | 1629/32 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | 115/16 | 83/16 | 47/8 | 87/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 413/16 | 155/16 | 1619/32 |  |  |
|  | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | $1 / 4$ | 33/16 | 5 | 413/16 | 155/16 | 1619/32 |  |  |
| 12 | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 53/8 | 53/16 | 1711/16 | 193/32 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | $121 / 2$ | 3/8 | 4 | 63/16 | 6 | 181/2 | 1929/32 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | $31 / 2$ | 511/16 | 51/2 | 18 | 1913/32 |  |  |
| 14 | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 57/8 | 53/4 | 191/8 | 2017/32 |  |  |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | $41 / 2$ | 67/8 | 63/4 | 201/8 | 2117/32 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 63/8 | 61/4 | 195/8 | 211/32 |  |  |
| 16 | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 7 | * | 221/8 | * |  |  |
|  | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | $131 / 4$ | 87/8 | 131/2 | 3/8 | 41/4 | 71/4 | * | 223/8 | * |  |  |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | $41 / 2$ | 71/2 | * | 225/8 | * |  |  |
| 18 | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | $131 / 4$ | 87/8 | 131/2 | 3/8 | 41/4 | 71/4 | * | 253/8 | * |  |  |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | $3 / 8$ | 41/2 | 71/2 | * | 255/8 | * | *Consult Factory |  |
| 20 | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 71/2 | * | 281/8 | * |  |  |

## Table 4-Optional SAE Flange Port Pattern



## Table 5-Tie Rod Information



| Nom. <br> Flange <br> Size | S.A.E. <br> Flange <br> Dash Size | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{G G}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | Z-THD <br> UNC-2B | AA <br> Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | -24 | 1.50 | 2.750 | 1.406 | 1.38 | 0.70 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| 2 | -32 | 2.00 | 3.062 | 1.688 | 1.53 | 0.84 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 |
| $21 / 2$ | -40 | 2.50 | 3.500 | 2.000 | 1.75 | 1.00 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.19 |
| 3 | -48 | 3.00 | 4.188 | 2.438 | 2.09 | 1.22 | $5 / 8-11$ | 1.19 |


| Bore | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tie Rod Thread | $11 / 8-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RA | 5.291 | 6.270 | 7.485 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RB | 3.775 | 4.555 | 6.143 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| RC | - | - | 4.409 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

[^1]
## Cap Fixed Clevis Mountings

Style PB2
(NFPA Style MP1)


## Head Trunnion Mounting

Style TM1
10"-14" Bore only
(NFPA Style MT1)





Cap Trunnion Mounting
Style TM2
10"-14" Bore only
For Style TM2 Mount
Maximum Pressure
Rating - PSI

| Bore | PSI |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 2800 |
| 12 | 2350 |
| 14 | 2200 |



(NFPA Style MT2)

$\mathrm{TL} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \longrightarrow \rightarrow \mathrm{TL}$


Intermediate Fixed Trunnion Mounting
Style TM3
(10"-14" Bore Only)



## Rod End Dimensions - see Table 2

Thread Style 1
(NFPA Style SM) Small Male

If rod end is not specified, Style 1 will be furnished.


Thread Style 3 (NFPA Style SF) Small Female

Use Style 3 for applications where female rod ends are required.


## Special Thread

Style 4
Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensional sketch.

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+.001 \\ & -.003 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | * | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EEfA } \\ & \text { S.A.E. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{EE} \mathrm{E}^{* *} \\ \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{A} . \mathrm{E} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add S | troke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | BD | CB | CD | CW | E | NPTF | FLANGE PORT | STRAIGHT THREAD | G | $J$ | K | L | LR | M | MR | TD | TL | TM | TY | UM | UT | UW | LG | P |
| 10 | 41/2 | 4 | 3.500 | 2 | 125/8 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 311/16 | 311/16 | 19/32 | 4 | 33/8 | 31/2 | 31/2 | 3.500 | 31/2 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 195/8 | 171/2 | 121/8 | 81/2 |
| 12 | 51/2 | 41/2 | 4.000 | 21/4 | 147/8 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 47/16 | 47/16 | 113/32 | 41/2 | 37/8 | 4 | 4 | 4.000 | 4 | 161/2 | 151/2 | 241/2 | 227/8 | 203/4 | 141/2 | 101/8 |
| 14 | 51/2 | 6 | 5.000 | 3 | 171/8 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 24 | 47/8 | 47/8 | 113/32 | 53/4 | 43/16 | 5 | 5 | 4.500 | 41/2 | 191/2 | 191/4 | 281/2 | 261/8 | 243/4 | 155/8 | 107/8 |

Table 1A-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions (Style PB2 only)

| Bore | E | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{EE} \\ (\mathrm{SAE}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EE } \\ \text { (FLANGE) } \end{gathered}$ | CB | CD | CW | G | J | K | L | LR | M | MD | MR | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 16 | 19 | 24 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 31/2 | 57/8 | 57/8 | 129/32 | 7 | 61/4 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 181/8 | 121/8 |
| 18 | 22 | 24 | 3 | 8 | 61/2 | 4 | 67/8 | 67/8 | 129/32 | 75/8 | 63/4 | 61/2 | 18 | 61/2 | 211/8 | 151/8 |
| 20 | 24 | 24 | 3 | 9 | 71/2 | 41/2 | 77/8 | 77/8 | 129/32 | 83/4 | 73/4 | 71/2 | 20 | 71/2 | 235/8 | 175/8 |

*NPTF ports are available at no extra charge.
$\triangle$ Optional SAE flange ports may be specified - flange to be supplied by customer. See Table 4 for flange port pattern dimensions.
**SAE straight thread ports are standard and are indicated by port number.
Dimension CD is pin diameter.

| Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread KK | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| Bore |  |  | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.005 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | F | LAF | NA | RD | V | WF | XG | Min. XI* | Y | XC | XJ | ZB | ZC |
| 10 | 41/2 | 31/4-12 | 41/2 | 5.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 77/16 | 43/8 | 81/4 | 1/4 | 215/16 | 43/4 | 91/16 | 43/4 | 191/16 | 133/8 | 1611/32 | 229/16 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 55/16 | 95/8 | 55/16 | 195/8 | 1315/16 | 1629/32 | 231/8 |
|  | 5 | 31/2-12 | 5 | 5.749 | 1 | 115/16 | 83/16 | 47/8 | 87/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 95/16 | 5 | 195/16 | 135/8 | 1619/32 | 2213/16 |
|  | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 5 | 95/16 | 5 | 195/16 | 135/8 | 1619/32 | 2213/16 |
| 12 | 51/2 | 4-12 | 51/2 | 6.249 | 1 | 115/16 | 811/16 | 53/8 | 93/8 | 1/4 | 33/16 | 53/8 | 105/8 | 53/8 | 223/16 | 151/2 | 193/32 | 263/16 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | $12^{1 / 2}$ | 3/8 | 4 | 63/16 | 111/2 | 63/16 | 23 | 165/16 | 1929/32 | 27 |
|  | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 511/16 | 1015/16 | 511/16 | 221/2 | 1513/16 | 1913/32 | 261/2 |
| 14 | 7 | 5-12 | 7 | 7.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 101/2 | 67/8 | 101/2 | 3/8 | 31/2 | 515/16 | 117/16 | 57/8 | 247/8 | 1611/16 | 2017/32 | 297/8 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | 615/16 | $12^{7 / 16}$ | 67/8 | 257/8 | 1711/16 | 2117/32 | 307/8 |
|  | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | 67/16 | 1115/16 | 63/8 | 253/8 | 173/16 | 211/32 | 303/8 |
| 16 | 8 | 53/4-12 | 8 | 8.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 12 | 77/8 | 121/2 | 3/8 | 4 | ** | ** | 7 | 291/8 | ** | ** | 351/8 |
|  | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | $13^{1 / 4}$ | 87/8 | $131 / 2$ | 3/8 | 41/4 | ** | ** | 71/4 | 293/8 | ** | ** | 353/8 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | $141 / 2$ | 3/8 | 41/2 | ** | ** | 71/2 | 295/8 | ** | ** | 355/8 |
| 18 | 9 | 61/2-12 | 9 | 9.999 | 1 | 115/16 | $131 / 4$ | 87/8 | $131 / 2$ | 3/8 | 41/4 | ** | ** | 71/4 | 33 | ** | ** | 391/2 |
|  | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | ** | ** | 71/2 | 331/4 | ** | ** | 393/4 |
| 20 | 10 | 71/4-12 | 10 | 10.999 | 1 | 115/16 | 141/2 | 97/8 | 141/2 | 3/8 | 41/2 | ** | ** | 71/2 | 367/8 | ** | ** | 443/8 |

* Dimension XI to be specified by customer. **Consult Factory.


## Table 4-Optional SAE

 Flange Port Pattern

Table 5—Tie Rod Information


| Bore | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tie Rod Thread | $11 / 8-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | $11 / 4-12$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| RA | 5.291 | 6.270 | 7.485 | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| RB | 3.775 | 4.555 | 6.143 | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| RC | - | - | 4.409 | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ |

[^2]
## How to Use Double Rod Cylinder Dimensioned Drawings



| Mounting Styles <br> for Single Rod <br> Models | Dimension Shown <br> on This Page Supplement <br> Dimensions on <br> Pages Listed Below |
| :---: | :---: |
| NM3 | 36,37 |
| NM2 | 36,37 |
| NM1 | 36,37 |
| ME5 | 38,39 |
| IH3 | 38,39 |
| SL | 40,41 |
| TM1 | 42,43 |
| TM3 $\ddagger$ | 42,43 |

* If only one end of these Double Rod Cylinders is to be cushioned, be sure to specify clearly which end this will be.
$\ddagger$ Specify XI dimension from rod end \#1.

To obtain dimensioning information on a double rod cylinder, first select the desired mounting style and refer to the corresponding single rod cylinder model shown on the preceding pages. (See table at left.) After you have determined all necessary dimensions from that drawing, turn back to this page and supplement those dimensions with additional ones from the drawing above and table at right. These added dimensions differ from, or are in addition to, those shown on the preceding pages and provide the additional information needed to completely dimension a double rod cylinder model.
On a double rod cylinder where the two rod ends are different, be sure to clearly state which rod end is to be assembled at which end. Port position 1 is standard. If other than standard, specify pos. 2,3 or 4 when viewed from rod end \#1 only. See port position information on page 60.

| Bore | Rod Dia. | Add 2X <br> Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ZM |
| 10 | 41/2 | 18 |
|  | 7 | 191/8 |
|  | 5 | $18^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 181/2 |
| 12 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 207/8 |
|  | 8 | 221/2 |
|  | 7 | 211/2 |
| 14 | 7 | 225/8 |
|  | 10 | 245/8 |
|  | 8 | 235/8 |
| 16 | 8 | 261/8 |
|  | 9 | 265/8 |
|  | 10 | 271/8 |
| 18 | 9 | 295/8 |
|  | 10 | 301/8 |
| 20 | 10 | $325 / 8$ |

## Mounting Recommendations and Other Mountings

In addition to the standard mountings dimensioned on the preceding pages, the following information covers mounting ideas that may prove helpful in your applications. When needed, special heads, caps, and flanges can be provided. Sketches of your requirements, together with specifications relative to the application and forces involved should be submitted.
Mounting Bolts - High tensile socket head screws are recommended for all mounting styles. Use $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ smaller than hole size.
Flange Mountings - Cylinders can be properly centered by measuring from piston rod diameter. After mounting, the flange may be drilled for pins or dowels to prevent shifting.
Side Lug Mountings - Caution, cylinders which do not absorb force on their centerline (Group 3) tend to sway when under load. Short stroke, non-centerline mounted cylinders can subject mounting bolts to large tension forces which when combined with shear forces can overstress standard mounting bolts. Side lug mounted cylinders should always be prevented from shifting through use of shear keys so located as to resist the major load, whether push or pull.

Trunnion Mountings - Cylinders require lubricated pillow blocks with minimum bearing clearances. Pillow blocks should be carefully aligned and rigidly mounted so the trunnions will not be subjected to bending moments. The rod end connection should also be pivoted, with the customer's pin in the piston rod eye parallel to the trunnions.
Clevis Mountings - Cylinders should be pivoted at both ends, with the customer's pin in the piston rod eye parallel to the pivot pin supplied with the clevis.

## Metallic Rod Wiper

When specified, metallic rod wipers can be supplied at extra cost, instead of the standard synthetic rubber wiperseal. Recommended in applications where atmospheric particles or splashings tend to cling to the extended piston rod and otherwise damage the synthetic rubber wiperseal. Installation of metallic rod wiper does not affect cylinder dimensions.

## Linear Alignment Couplers are available in 19 standard thread sizes...

## Cost Saving Features and Benefits Include...

■ Maximum reliabilty for trouble-free operation, long life and lower operating costs

- Increased cylinder life by reducing wear on piston and rod bearings

Simplifying cylinder installation and reducing assembly costs
$\square$ Increase rod bearing and rod seal life for lower maintenance costs

## Alignment Coupler

See Table 1 for Part Numbers and Dimensions


Table 1 - Part Numbers and Dimensions

| Part No. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | M | Max. Pull Load (lbs.) | Approx. Weight (Ibs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC-3-5 | 5/16-24 | $11 / 8$ | $13 / 4$ | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/8 | 3/4 | $3 / 8$ | 15/16 | $6^{\circ}$ | 1200 | . 35 |
| RC-3-6 | 3/8-24 | 11/8 | $13 / 4$ | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/8 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 15/16 | $6^{\circ}$ | 2425 | . 35 |
| RC-3-7 | 7/16-20 | $13 / 8$ | 2 | 11/8 | 3/4 | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | $3 / 8$ | 13/32 | $6^{\circ}$ | 3250 | . 55 |
| RC-3-8 | 1/2-20 | $13 / 8$ | 2 | 11/8 | $3 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 3/8 | $1^{3 / 32}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 4450 | . 55 |
| RC-3-10 | 5/8-18 | $13 / 8$ | 2 | 11/8 | $3 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | $3 / 8$ | 13/32 | $6^{\circ}$ | 6800 | . 55 |
| RC-3-12 | 3/4-16 | 2 | 25/16 | 15/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 7/16 | 1932 | $6^{\circ}$ | 9050 | 1.4 |
| RC-3-14 | 7/8-14 | 2 | $2^{5 / 16}$ | 15/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 7/16 | 1932 | $6^{\circ}$ | 14450 | 1.4 |
| RC-3-16 | 1-14 | $31 / 8$ | 3 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 15/8 | 17/16 | $11 / 4$ | 17/8 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{25 / 32}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 19425 | 4.8 |
| RC-3-20 | 11/4-12 | $31 / 8$ | 3 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 15/8 | $1^{7 / 16}$ | $11 / 4$ | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3 / 4$ | $1^{25 / 32}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 30500 | 4.8 |
| RC-2-24 | 11/2-12 | 4 | $43 / 8$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 15/16 | 7/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 45750 | 9.8 |
| RC-2-28 | $1^{1 / 4} 412$ | 4 | $43 / 8$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 7/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 58350 | 9.8 |
| RC-2-30 | $1^{7 / 8}$-12 | 5 | 55/8 | 3 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 25/8 | 13/8 | $33 / 8$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 67550 | 19.8 |
| RC-2-32 | 2-12 | 5 | 5/8 | 3 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 25/8 | 13/8 | $33 / 8$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 77450 | 19.8 |
| RC-2-36 | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | $63 / 4$ | $63 / 8$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 27/8 | 15/8 | $3{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 99250 | 35.3 |
| RC-2-40 | 21/2-12 | 7 | $61 / 2$ | 4 | $3^{1 / 2}$ | $31 / 4$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | $33 / 8$ | 15/8 | $37 / 8$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 123750 | 45.3 |
| RC-2-44 | $2^{3 / 4}-12$ | 7 | $61 / 2$ | 4 | $3^{1 / 2}$ | $31 / 4$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | $33 / 8$ | 15/8 | $37 / 8$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 150950 | 45.3 |
| RC-2-48 | 3-12 | 7 | $61 / 2$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 4$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{3 / 8}$ | 15/8 | $37 / 8$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 180850 | 45.3 |
| RC-2-52 | $31 / 4-12$ | 91/4 | $8^{1 / 2}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $33 / 8$ | $41 / 2$ | 2 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 213450 | - |
| RC-2-68 | $4^{1 / 4-12}$ | $12^{7 / 8}$ | 111/4 | 73/4 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | $5^{1 / 2}$ | $47 / 8$ | 7 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $83 / 4$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 370850 | - |

How to Order Linear Alignment Couplers - When ordering a cylinder with a threaded male rod end, specify the coupler of equal thread size by part number as listed in Table 1, i.e.; Piston Rod "KK" dimension is $3 / 4$ " -16 ", specify coupler part number RC-3-12.

## Cylinder Accessories

Atlas offers a complete range of cylinder accessories to assure you of the greatest versatility in present and future cylinder applications.

## Rod End Accessories

Accessories offered for the rod end of the cylinder include Rod Clevis, Eye Bracket, Female Rod Eye, Clevis Bracket, and Pivot Pin. To select the proper part number for any desired accessory, refer to the table below or on the opposite page and look in the row to the right of the rod thread in the first column. For economical accessory selection, it is recommended that rod end style 1 be specified on your cylinder order.

## Accessory Load Capacity

The various accessories have been load rated for your convenience. The load Capacity in lbs. Is the recommended maximum load for that accessory based on a 4:1 design factor in tension. (Pivot Pin is rated in shear.) Before specifying, compare the actual load or the tension (pull) force at maximum operating pressure of the cylinder with the load capacity of the accessory you plan to use. If load or pull force of cylinder exceeds load capacity of accessory, consult factory.

| Thread <br> Size | Rod Clevis |  | Eye Bracket |  | Pivot Pin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part <br> Number | Load Capacity <br> (Lbs.) | Part <br> Number | Load Capacity <br> (Lbs.) | Part <br> Number | Shear Capacity <br> (Lbs.) |
|  | JIC-40 | 2950 | EB-195 | 3375 | PP-368A | 58900 |
| $1 / 2-20$ | JIC-41 | 4000 | EB-195 | 3375 | PP-368A | 58900 |
| $3 / 4-16$ | JC-42A | 11200 | EB-196 | 8400 | PP-369A | 13250 |
| $3 / 4-16$ | JC-42 | 9300 | EB-196 | 8400 | PP-369A | 13250 |
| $7 / 8-14$ | JIC-43A | 18800 | EB-197 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $7 / 8-14$ | JIC-43 | 12700 | EB-197 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $1-14$ | JIC-44A | 19500 | EB-197 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $1-14$ | JIC-44 | 16875 | EB-197 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $11 / 4-12$ | JIC-45A | 33500 | EB-198 | 24700 | PP-371A | 44550 |
| $11 / 4-12$ | JIC-45 | 26800 | EB-198 | 24700 | PP-371A | 44550 |
| $11 / 2-12$ | JIC-46 | 39500 | EB-199 | 39375 | PP-372A | 72150 |
| $13 / 4-12$ | JIC-47 | 54700 | EB-200 | 45000 | PP-215A | 94250 |
| $17 / 8-12$ | JIC-48 | 56250 | EB-200 | 45000 | PP-215A | 94250 |
| $21 / 4-12$ | JIC-49 | 84375 | EB-201 | 67500 | PP-374A | 94250 |
| $21 / 2-12$ | JIC-50 | 84375 | EB-202 | 67500 | PP-375A | 147250 |
| $23 / 4-12$ | JIC-51 | 84375 | EB-202 | 67500 | PP-216A | 212050 |
| $31 / 4-12$ | JIC-52A | 156700 | EB-38 | 126000 | PP-545A | 288600 |
| $31 / 4-12$ | JIC-52 | 157500 | EB-38 | 126000 | PP-545A | 288600 |
| $31 / 2-12$ | JIC-53A | 193200 | EB-39 | 162000 | PP-547A | 377000 |
| $31 / 2-12$ | JIC-53 | 202500 | EB-39 | 162000 | PP-547A | 377000 |
| $4-12$ | JIC-54A | 221200 | EB-39 | 162000 | PP-547A | 377000 |
| $4-12$ | JIC-54 | 202500 | EB-39 | 162000 | PP-547A | 377000 |

## Rod Clevis Dimensions



## Pivot Pin Dimensions



| Part Number | A | CB | CD | CE | CW | ER | KK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $7 / 16-20$ |
| JIC-41 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2-20$ |
| JIC-42A | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $21 / 8$ | $5 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| JIC-42 | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $23 / 8$ | $5 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| JIC-43A | $15 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $215 / 16$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $7 / 8-14$ |
| JIC-43 | $15 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $31 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $7 / 8-14$ |
| JIC-44A | $15 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $215 / 16$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $1-14$ |
| JIC-44 | $15 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $31 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | 1 | $1-14$ |
| JIC-45A | $17 / 8$ | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $33 / 4$ | 1 | $13 / 8$ | $11 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-45 | 2 | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $41 / 8$ | 1 | $13 / 8$ | $11 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-46 | $21 / 4$ | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $41 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 2-12$ |
| JIC-47 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $51 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ | 2 | $13 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-48 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $51 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ | 2 | $17 / 8-12$ |
| JIC-49 | $31 / 2$ | 3 | $21 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-50 | $31 / 2$ | 3 | 3 | $63 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $23 / 4$ | $21 / 2-12$ |
| JIC-51 | $31 / 2$ | 3 | 3 | $63 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $23 / 4$ | $23 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-52A | $31 / 2$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $73 / 4$ | 2 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-52 | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $81 / 2$ | 2 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 4-12$ |
| JIC-53A | $4 \ddagger$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $813 / 16$ | $21 / 4$ | 4 | $31 / 2-12$ |
| JIC-53 | 5 | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $913 / 16$ | $21 / 4$ | 4 | $31 / 2-12$ |
| JIC-54A | $4 \ddagger$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $813 / 16$ | $21 / 4$ | 4 | $4-12$ |
| JIC-54 | $51 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | 10 | $21 / 4$ | 4 | $4-12$ |


| Part Number | CD | CL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-368A | $1 / 2$ | $17 / 8$ |
| PP-369A | $3 / 4$ | $25 / 8$ |
| PP-370A | 1 | $31 / 8$ |
| PP-371A | $13 / 8$ | $41 / 8$ |
| PP-372A | $13 / 4$ | $53 / 16$ |
| PP-373A | 2 | $53 / 16$ |
| PP-374A | $21 / 2$ | $63 / 16$ |
| PP-375A | 3 | $61 / 4$ |
| PP-545A | $31 / 2$ | $81 / 4$ |
| PP-547A | 4 | 9 |

1. Pivot Pins are furnished with Clevis Mounted Cylinders as standard.
2. Pivot Pins are furnished with (2) Retainer Rings.
$\ddagger$ Consult appropriate cylinder rod end dimensions for compatibility.
Part numbers for Rod Clevis include pins and keepers.

## Eye Bracket Dimensions



1. When used to mate with the Rod Clevis, select by thread size in table above.
2. When used to mount the Style PB2 Cylinder, select by bore size below.

| Part Number | CB | CD | DD | E | F | FL | LR | M | MR | R | Bore |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EB-195 | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $13 / 32$ | $21 / 2$ | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $9 / 16$ | 1.63 | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-196 | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $17 / 32$ | $31 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | $17 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $7 / 8$ | 2.55 | $2^{\prime \prime}, 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-197 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $21 / 32$ | $41 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $11 / 4$ | 3.25 | $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-198 | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $21 / 32$ | 5 | $7 / 8$ | 3 | $21 / 8$ | $13 / 8$ | $15 / 8$ | 3.82 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-199 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $29 / 32$ | $61 / 2$ | $7 / 8$ | $31 / 8$ | $21 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | $21 / 8$ | 4.95 | $5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-200 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $11 / 16$ | $71 / 2$ | 1 | $31 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $27 / 16$ | 5.73 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-201 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 16$ | $81 / 2$ | 1 | 4 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 3 | 6.58 | $7^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-202 | 3 | 3 | $15 / 16$ | $91 / 2$ | 1 | $41 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | $23 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | 7.50 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-38 | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $113 / 16$ | $125 / 8$ | $111 / 16$ | $511 / 16$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $41 / 8$ | 9.62 | $10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-39 | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $21 / 16$ | $147 / 8$ | $115 / 16$ | $67 / 16$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $51 / 4$ | 11.45 | $12^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Rod End Accessories

Accessories offered for the rod end of the cylinder include Rod Clevis, Eye Bracket, Female Rod Eye, Clevis Bracket, and Pivot Pin. To select the proper part number for any desired accessory, refer to the table below or on the opposite page and look in the row to the right of the rod thread in the first column. For economical accessory selection, it is recommended that rod end style 1 be specified on your cylinder order.

## Accessory Load Capacity

The various accessories have been load rated for your convenience. The load Capacity in Ibs. is the recommended maximum load for that accessory based on a 4:1 design factor in tension. (Pivot Pin is rated in shear.) Before specifying, compare the actual load or the tension (pull) force at the maximum operating pressure of the cylinder with the load capacity of the accessory you plan to use. If load or pull force of cylinder exceeds load capacity of accessory, consult factory.

|  | Female Rod Eye |  | Clevis Bracket |  | Pivot Pin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thread <br> Size | Part <br> Number | Load Capacity <br> (Lbs.) | Part <br> Number | Load Capacity <br> (Lbs.) | Part <br> Number | Shear Capacity <br> (Lbs.) |
| $7 / 16-20$ | REE-89 | 2950 | CB-205 | 4500 | PP-368A | 5890 |
| $1 / 2-20$ | REE-90 | 3375 | CB-205 | 4500 | PP-368A | 5890 |
| $3 / 4-16$ | REE-91 | 8400 | CB-206 | 8400 | PP-369A | 13250 |
| $7 / 8-14$ | REE-92 | 12700 | CB-207 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $1-14$ | REE-93 | 13500 | CB-207 | 13500 | PP-370A | 23560 |
| $11 / 4-12$ | REE-94 | 24750 | CB-208 | 24700 | PP-371A | 44550 |
| $11 / 2-12$ | REE-95 | 39375 | CB-209 | 39375 | PP-372A | 72150 |
| $13 / 4-12$ | REE-96 | 45000 | CB-210 | 54000 | PP-215A | 94250 |
| $17 / 8-12$ | REE-97 | 45000 | CB-210 | 54000 | PP-215A | 94250 |
| $21 / 4-12$ | REE-98 | 67500 | CB-211 | 67500 | PP-374A | 147250 |
| $21 / 2-12$ | REE-99 | 81000 | CB-212 | 124000 | PP-375A | 212050 |
| $23 / 4-12$ | REE-100 | 94500 | CB-213 | 124000 | PP-216A | 212050 |
| $31 / 4-12$ | REE-36 | 126000 | CB-242 | 126000 | PP-545A | 288600 |
| $31 / 2-12$ | REE-37 | 126000 | CB-242 | 126000 | PP-545A | 288600 |
| $4-12$ | REE-38 | 162000 | CB-243 | 144000 | PP-546A | 288600 |
| $41 / 2-12$ | REE-39 | 180000 | CB-244 | 144000 | PP-547A* | 377000 |

*This size supplied with cotter pins.

## Female Rod Eye Dimensions



## Pivot Pin Dimensions



| Part Number | A | CA | CB | CD | ER | KK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REE-89 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $23 / 32$ | $7 / 16-20$ |
| REE-90 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $23 / 32$ | $1 / 2-20$ |
| REE-91 | $11 / 8$ | $21 / 16$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 16$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| REE-92 | $11 / 8$ | $23 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $17 / 16$ | $7 / 8-14$ |
| REE-93 | $15 / 8$ | $213 / 16$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $17 / 16$ | $1-14$ |
| REE-94 | 2 | $37 / 16$ | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $131 / 32$ | $11 / 4-12$ |
| REE-95 | $21 / 4$ | 4 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $21 / 2$ | $11 / 2-12$ |
| REE-96 | $21 / 4$ | $43 / 8$ | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $227 / 32$ | $13 / 4-12$ |
| REE-97 | 3 | 5 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $227 / 32$ | $17 / 8-12$ |
| REE-98 | $31 / 2$ | $513 / 16$ | 3 | $21 / 2$ | $39 / 16$ | $21 / 4-12$ |
| REE-99 | $31 / 2$ | $61 / 8$ | 3 | 3 | $41 / 4$ | $21 / 2-12$ |
| REE-100 | $35 / 8$ | $61 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | 3 | $41 / 4$ | $23 / 4-12$ |
| REE-36 | $41 / 2$ | $75 / 8$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $431 / 32$ | $31 / 4-12$ |
| REE-37 | 5 | $75 / 8$ | 4 | $31 / 2$ | $431 / 32$ | $31 / 2-12$ |
| REE-38 | $51 / 2$ | $91 / 8$ | $41 / 2$ | 4 | $511 / 16$ | $4-12$ |
| REE-39 | $51 / 2$ | $91 / 8$ | 5 | 4 | $511 / 16$ | $41 / 2-12$ |


| Part Number | CD | CL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PP-368A | $1 / 2$ | $17 / 8$ |
| PP-369A | $3 / 4$ | $25 / 8$ |
| PP-370A | 1 | $31 / 8$ |
| PP-371A | $13 / 8$ | $41 / 8$ |
| PP-372A | $13 / 4$ | $53 / 16$ |
| PP-215A | 2 | $511 / 16$ |
| PP-374A | $21 / 2$ | $63 / 16$ |
| PP-375A | 3 | $61 / 4$ |
| PP-216A | 3 | $63 / 4$ |
| PP-545A | $31 / 2$ | $81 / 4$ |
| PP-546A | 4 | $85 / 8$ |
| PP-547A | 4 | 9 |

1. Pivot Pins are furnished with Clevis Mounted Cylinders as standard.
2. Pivot Pins are furnished with (2) Retainer Rings.

## Clevis Bracket Dimensions



| Part Number | CB | CD | CW | DD | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | FL | LR | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{M R}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB-205 | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $13 / 32$ | $31 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | 2.55 |
| CB-206 | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $5 / 8$ | $17 / 32$ | 5 | $5 / 8$ | $17 / 8$ | $13 / 16$ | $3 / 4$ | $29 / 32$ | 3.82 |
| CB-207 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | $21 / 32$ | $61 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $11 / 4$ | 4.95 |
| CB-208 | 2 | $13 / 8$ | 1 | $21 / 32$ | $71 / 2$ | $7 / 8$ | 3 | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $121 / 32$ | 5.73 |
| CB-209 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $29 / 32$ | $91 / 2$ | $7 / 8$ | $35 / 8$ | $23 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | $27 / 32$ | 7.50 |
| CB-210 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 16$ | $123 / 4$ | 1 | $41 / 4$ | $33 / 16$ | $21 / 4$ | $225 / 32$ | 9.40 |
| CB-211 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $13 / 16$ | $123 / 4$ | 1 | $41 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $31 / 8$ | 9.40 |
| CB-212 | 3 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | $15 / 16$ | $123 / 4$ | 1 | 6 | $41 / 4$ | 3 | $319 / 32$ | 9.40 |
| CB-213 | $31 / 2$ | 3 | $11 / 2$ | $15 / 16$ | $123 / 4$ | 1 | 6 | $41 / 4$ | 3 | $319 / 32$ | 9.40 |
| CB-242 | 4 | $31 / 2$ | 2 | $113 / 16$ | $151 / 2$ | $111 / 16$ | $611 / 16$ | 5 | $31 / 2$ | $41 / 8$ | 12.00 |
| CB-243 | $41 / 2$ | 4 | 2 | $21 / 16$ | $171 / 2$ | $115 / 16$ | $711 / 16$ | $53 / 4$ | 4 | $47 / 8$ | 13.75 |
| CB-244 | 5 | 4 | 2 | $21 / 16$ | $171 / 2$ | $115 / 16$ | $711 / 16$ | $53 / 4$ | 4 | $47 / 8$ | 13.75 |

- This size supplied with cotter pins

Part numbers for clevis bracket include pins and keepers.

## Spherical Bearings for Series H Cylinders Spherical Bearing Mount That Maintains Alignment Through Push and Pull Strokes.

## Benefits Are...

■ Simplify installation of cylinder
■ Reduce cylinder friction
■ Eliminate side loading in hard to align applications
■ Increase cylinder life by reducing wear on piston and rod bearings

■ Save assembly time
■ Increase rod bearing and rod seal life
■ Simplify machine design problems


## Series H hydraulic cylinders are available with

 spherical bearing mounts at both ends or head and cap end only. The bearing at the cap end is housed in a single stud ear welded to the cap to form an integral structure. At the head end the bearing is mounted in a steel rod eye threaded to the piston rod. Grease fittings are provided for lubrication.The spherical bearing mount provides swivel connections at both ends of the cylinder to reduce misalignment problems and to maintain alignment through push and pull strokes.

The bearing races are designed primarily for radial loads and moderate misalignment not to exceed angle "a" as shown in Table 1 on the next page.
The accessories, rod eye, pivot pin and clevis brackets are all designed to take maximum loading of the cylinder.

## Application and Design Data

The spherical bearing life is influenced by many factors, i.e., bearing pressure, load direction oscillating angle and lubrication. The maximum operating pressure ratings of the spherical bearing mountings are based on standard commercial bearing ratings. The 4:1 design factor rating is based on the tensile strength of the material.
The spherical bearings are dimensioned to ensure a satisfactory bearing life under normal operating conditions. The bearing races are made of through-hardened steel and are precision ground. They are phosphate treated and coated with dry film lubricant to minimize friction of contacting surfaces. In the case of a permanent unidirectional load to the bearing, or other unusual operating conditions, the use of a larger bearing may be required.

For longer bearing life, regular lubrication will protect the spherical plain bearing from premature wear and corrosion. Rust-inhibiting EP greases of lithium/lead base, preferably with molybdenum disulphide additives are particularly suited. The radial bearings have lubricating holes and grooves in the races permitting lubrication. The bearing housings at the cap and rod end are provided with grease fittings for lubrication.

Maximum angle of swivel in relation to the center line of the pivot pin is shown as angle a in the table below. It is recommended that this angle is not exceeded when mounting the cylinder.

## Mounting Information

## Head End Mounting



Recommended maximum swivel angle on each side of the cylinder centerline.

Table 1

|  | Head End Mounted |  | Cap End Mounted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | Angle a | Tan. of a | Angle a | Tan. of a |
| $11 / 2$ | $2^{\circ}$ | .035 | $2^{\circ}$ | .035 |
| 2 | $212^{\circ}$ | .044 | $412^{\circ}$ | .079 |
| $21 / 2$ | $212^{\circ}$ | .044 | $412^{\circ}$ | .079 |
| $31 / 4$ | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 |
| 4 | $21 / 2^{\circ}$ | .044 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 |
| 5 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 |
| 6 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 | $3^{\circ}$ | .052 |

Note: Dimension X is the maximum off center mounting of the cylinder. To determine dimension X for various stroke lengths multiply distance between pivot pin holes by tangent of angle a. For extended position use $X=X L+2 X$ stroke.

## Cap End Mounting



## Cap Fixed Eye Mount with Spherical Bearing <br> Style SA



Table 1-Dimensions

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Thread** } \\ \text { Style } \\ 3 \\ \text { KK } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | A | WF | Add Stroke |  | CD* | EX | MA | MS | NR | SL | Max. Oper. PSI $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | XC | ZC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1 | 63/8 | 71/8 | . $50000^{-0005}$ | 7/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | $3 / 4$ | 1500 |
|  | 1 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 13/8 | 63/4 | $71 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 13/8 | 71/4 | 81/4 | . $7500-0005$ | 21/32 | 1 | 13/8 | 1 | 11/4 | 2200 |
|  | 13/8 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 71/2 | 81/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21/2 | 1 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 13/8 | 73/8 | 83/8 | . $7500{ }^{-0005}$ | 21/32 | 1 | 13/8 | 1 | 11/4 | 1450 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 17/8 | 77/8 | 87/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13/8 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 75/8 | 85/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $31 / 4$ | 13/8 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 85/8 | 97/8 | 1.0000-0005 | 7/8 | 11/4 | 111/16 | 11/4 | $11 / 2$ | 1500 |
|  | 2 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2 | 9 | 101/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13/4 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 17/8 | 87/8 | 101/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 13/4 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 17/8 | 93/4 | 115/8 | 1.3750-.0005 | 13/16 | 17/8 | 27/16 | 15/8 | 21/8 | 1850 |
|  | 21/2 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 21/4 | 101/8 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2 | 97/8 | 113/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | 11/2-12 | 21/4 | 2 | 101/2 | 13 | 1.7500-.0005 | 117/32 | 21/2 | 27/8 | 21/16 | 21/4 | 2000 |
|  | 31122 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 21/4 | 103/4 | 131/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2112 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 21/4 | 103/4 | 131/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 21/4 | 103/4 | 131/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 21/2 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 21/4 | 121/8 | 145/8 | 2.0000-0005 | 13/4 | 2112 | 35/16 | 23/8 | 21/2 | 1800 |
|  | 4 | 3-12 | 4 | 21/4 | 121/8 | 145/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 21/4-12 | 31/2 | 21/4 | 121/8 | 145/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31/2 | 21/2-12 | 31/2 | 21/4 | 121/8 | 145/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]CYIINDERS

Heavy-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series H

Atlas offers a complete range of Cylinder Accessories to assure you of the greatest versatility in present or future cylinder applications. Accessories offered for the
respective cylinder include the Rod Eye, Pivot Pin and Clevis Bracket. To select the proper part number for any desired accessory refer to the charts below.

## Spherical Rod Eye



Order to fit Piston Rod Thread Size.

| Bore Sizes | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 2\& $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | SB-1 | SB-2 | SB-3 | SB-4 | SB-5 | SB-6 |
| CD | .5000-0005 | .7500-.0005 | 1.0000-0005 | 1.3750-0005 | 1.7500-0005 | 2.0000-0005 |
| A | 11/16 | 1 | 11/2 | 2 | 21/8 | 27/8 |
| CE | 7/8 | 11/4 | 17/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 | 23/4 |
| EX | 7/16 | 21/32 | 7/8 | 13/16 | 117/32 | 13/4 |
| ER | 7/8 | 11/4 | 13/8 | 113/16 | 23/16 | 25/8 |
| LE | 3/4 | 11/16 | 17/16 | 17/8 | 21/8 | 21/2 |
| JK | 7/16-20 | 3/4-16 | 1-14 | 11/4-12 | 11/2-12 | 17/8-12 |
| JL | 7/8 | 15/16 | 11/2 | 2 | 21/4 | $2^{3 / 4}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOAD } \\ & \text { CAPACITY } \end{aligned}$ LBS. | 2644 | 9441 | 16860 | 28562 | 43005 | 70193 |

## Pivot Pin



| Bore Sizes | $\mathbf{1}^{1 / 1 / 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 \& 2}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}^{1 / 1} \mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | PP-616 | PP-624 | PP-632 | PP-644 | PP-656 | PP-654 |
| CD | $.4997-.0004$ | $.7497-.0005$ | $.9997-.0005$ | $1.3746-.0006$ | $1.7496-.0006$ | $1.9996-.0007$ |
| CL | $19 / 16$ | $21 / 32$ | $21 / 2$ | $35 / 16$ | $47 / 32$ | $415 / 16$ |
| SHEAR <br> CAPACITY <br> LBS. | 8600 | 19300 | 34300 | 65000 | 105200 | 137400 |

Pivot Pins are furnished with
(2) Retainer Rings.

## Clevis Bracket



Order to fit Cap or Rod Eye.

| Bore Sizes | 11/2 | $2 \&{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | SAB-1 | SAB-2 | SAB-3 | SAB-4 | SAB-5 | SAB-6 |
| CD | 1/2 | 3/4 | 1 | 13/8 | 13/4 | 2 |
| CF | 7/16 | 21/32 | 7/8 | 13/16 | 117/32 | 13/4 |
| cw | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 1 | 11/4 | 11/2 |
| DD | 13/32 | 17/32 | 17/32 | 21/32 | 29/32 | 29/32 |
| E | 3 | 33/4 | 51/2 | $61 / 2$ | $81 / 2$ | 105/8 |
| F | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | $11 / 4$ | 11/2 |
| FL | 11/2 | 2 | 21/2 | $31 / 2$ | 41/2 | 5 |
| LR | 15/16 | 13/8 | 111/16 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 27/8 | 35/16 |
| M | 1/2 | 7/8 | 1 | 13/8 | 13/4 | 2 |
| MR | 5/8 | 1 | 13/16 | 15/8 | 21/16 | 23/8 |
| R | 2.05 | 2.76 | 4.10 | 4.95 | 6.58 | 7.92 |
| LOAD CAPACITY LBS. | 5770 | 9450 | 14300 | 20322 | 37800 | 50375 |

Part numbers for clevis bracket include pins and keepers.

## Atlas "Style 5" Piston Rod End

## Split Flange Coupling Rod End

- Simplifies alignment
$\square$ Reduces assembly time
- Allows full rated hydraulic pressure in push and pull directions
- Available in $5 / 8$ " through 10 " piston rod diameters


## Style 5 Rod End



## Dimensions Style 5 Rod End

| MM Rod Dia. | AD | AE | AF | AM | AL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5/8 | 5/8 | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | . 57 | $13 / 4$ |
| 1 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 11/16 | . 95 | $2^{1 / 2}$ |
| $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/16 | $3 / 8$ | 7/8 | 1.32 | $2^{3 / 4}$ |
| $1^{3 / 4}$ | 15/16 | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.70 | $3^{1 / 8}$ |
| 2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1.95 | $3^{3 / 4}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 2.45 | $41 / 2$ |
| 3 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 7/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.95 | 47/8 |
| $31 / 2$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 1 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3.45 | 55/8 |
| 4 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 1 | 3 | 3.95 | $5^{3 / 4}$ |
| $4^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{3 / 16}$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | 4.45 | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
| 5 | $33 / 16$ | $11 / 2$ | $37 / 8$ | 4.95 | $65 / 8 *$ |
| 51/2 | 315/16 | 17/8 | 43/8 | 5.45 | $71 / 2^{* *}$ |
| 7 | 41/16 | 2 | $5^{3 / 4}$ | 6.95 | $8^{11 / 16}$ |
| 8 | $4^{1 / 16}$ | 2 | $6^{1 / 2}$ | 7.95 | $8^{15 / 16}$ |
| 9 | 4/8 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 71/4 | 8.95 | 93/16 |
| 10 | 4/8 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 8 | 9.95 | 93/16 |

* $\mathrm{AL}=7^{5} / 16$ for 5 " diameter rod in 10" bore.
${ }^{* *} A L=8^{7} / 16$ for $5^{1 / 2 "}$ diameter rod in $10 "$ and 12 " bores.
See previous catalog pages for B, F, G, RT, VF and VH per bore and rod diameter.

CYLINDERS

## "Style 5" Piston Rod End

## Split Couplers and Weld Plates


$\triangle$ WARNING: Piston rod separation from the machine member can result in severe personal injury or even death to nearby personnel. The cylinder user must make sure the weld holding the weld plate to the machine is of sufficient quality and size to hold the intended load. The cylinder user must also make sure the bolts holding split coupler to the weld plate are of sufficient strength to hold the intended load and installed in such a way that they will not become loose during the machine's operation.

Table 1 - Part Numbers and Dimensions

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ROD } \\ & \text { DIA. } \end{aligned}$ | A | B | C | D | E | F | BOLT SIZE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPLIT } \\ & \text { COUPLER } \\ & \text { PART NO. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WELD } \\ \text { PLATE } \\ \text { PART NO. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5/8 | 1.50 | 2.00 | . 50 | . 56 | . 250 | 4 | \#10-24 x . 94 LG | SC-062 | WP-062 |
| 1 | 2.00 | 2.50 | . 50 | . 88 | . 250 | 6 | .250-20 x 1.25 LG | SC-100 | WP-100 |
| 13/8 | 2.50 | 3.00 | . 63 | 1.00 | . 250 | 6 | . $312-18 \times 1.0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-138 | WP-138 |
| $13 / 4$ | 3.00 | 4.00 | . 63 | 1.25 | . 250 | 8 | . 312 -18 $\times 1.75 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-175 | WP-175 |
| 2 | 3.50 | 4.00 | . 75 | 1.63 | . 375 | 12 | . $375-16 \times 2.25 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-200 | WP-200 |
| 21/2 | 4.00 | 4.50 | . 75 | 1.88 | . 375 | 12 | . $375-16 \times 2.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-250 | WP-250 |
| 3 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 1.00 | 2.38 | . 375 | 12 | . $500-13 \times 3.25$ LG | SC-300 | WP-300 |
| $31 / 2$ | 5.88 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 2.63 | . 375 | 12 | . $625-11 \times 3.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-350 | WP-350 |
| 4 | 6.38 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 2.63 | . 375 | 12 | . $625-11 \times 3.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-400 | WP-400 |
| $41 / 2$ | 6.88 | 8.00 | 1.00 | 3.13 | . 375 | 12 | . $625-11 \times 4.00 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-450 | WP-450 |
| 5 | 7.38 | 8.00 | 1.00 | 3.13 | . 375 | 12 | . $625-11 \times 4.00 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-500 | WP-500 |
| $51 / 2$ | 8.25 | 9.00 | 1.25 | 3.88 | . 375 | 12 | . $750-10 \times 5.00 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-550 | WP-550 |
| 7 | 10.38 | 11.00 | 1.75 | 4.00 | . 500 | 12 | $1.00-8 \times 5.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-700 | WP-700 |
| 8 | 11.38 | 12.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | . 500 | 16 | $1.00-8 \times 5.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-800 | WP-800 |
| 9 | 13.12 | 14.00 | 2.25 | 4.00 | . 500 | 12 | $1.25-7 \times 6.00$ LG | SC-900 | WP-900 |
| 10 | 14.12 | 15.00 | 2.50 | 4.50 | . 500 | 16 | $1.25-7 \times 6.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-1000 | WP-1000 |

Note: Screws are not included with split coupler or weld plate.

## Push and Pull Forces

## Push Force and Displacement

| Cyl. Bore Size (Inches) | Piston Area (Sq. In.) | Cylinder Push Stroke Force In Pounds At Various Pressures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Displacement Per Inch Of Stroke (Gallons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 1.767 | 44 | 88 | 115 | 142 | 177 | 443 | 885 | 1770 | 3540 | 5310 | . 00765 |
| 2 | 3.14 | 79 | 157 | 204 | 251 | 314 | 785 | 1570 | 3140 | 6280 | 9420 | . 0136 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 4.91 | 123 | 245 | 319 | 393 | 491 | 1228 | 2455 | 4910 | 9820 | 14730 | . 0213 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 8.30 | 208 | 415 | 540 | 664 | 830 | 2075 | 4150 | 8300 | 16600 | 24900 | . 0359 |
| 4 | 12.57 | 314 | 628 | 817 | 1006 | 1257 | 3143 | 6285 | 12570 | 25140 | 37710 | . 0544 |
| 5 | 19.64 | 491 | 982 | 1277 | 1571 | 1964 | 4910 | 9820 | 19640 | 39280 | 58920 | . 0850 |
| 6 | 28.27 | 707 | 1414 | 1838 | 2262 | 2827 | 7068 | 14135 | 28270 | 56540 | 84810 | . 1224 |
| 7 | 38.49 | 962 | 1924 | 2502 | 3079 | 3849 | 9623 | 19245 | 38490 | 76980 | 115470 | . 1666 |
| 8 | 50.27 | 1257 | 2513 | 3268 | 4022 | 5027 | 12568 | 25135 | 50270 | 100540 | 150810 | . 2176 |
| 10 | 78.54 | 1964 | 3927 | 5105 | 6283 | 7854 | 19635 | 39270 | 78540 | 157080 | 235620 | . 3400 |
| 12 | 113.10 | 2828 | 5655 | 7352 | 9048 | 11310 | 28275 | 56550 | 113100 | 226200 | 339300 | . 4896 |
| 14 | 153.94 | 3849 | 7697 | 10006 | 12315 | 15394 | 38485 | 76970 | 153940 | 307880 | 461820 | . 6664 |
| 16 | 201.06 | 5027 | 10053 | 13069 | 16085 | 20106 | 50265 | 100530 | 201060 | 402120 | 603180 | . 8704 |
| 18 | 254.47 | 6362 | 12724 | 16541 | 20358 | 25447 | 63618 | 127235 | 254470 | 508940 | 763410 | 1.1016 |
| 20 | 314.16 | 7854 | 15708 | 20420 | 25133 | 31416 | 78540 | 157080 | 314160 | 628320 | 942480 | 1.3600 |

## Deductions for Pull Force and Displacement

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Piston } \\ \text { Rod } \\ \text { Dia. } \\ \text { (Inches) } \end{array}$ | Piston Area (Sq. In.) | Piston Rod Diameter Force In Pounds At Various Pressures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DisplacementPer InchOf Stroke(Gallons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To determine Cylinder Pull Force or Displacement, deduct the following Force or Displacement corresponding to Rod Size, from selected Push Stroke Force or Displacement corresponding to Bore Size in table above. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 |  |
| 5/8 | . 307 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 31 | 77 | 154 | 307 | 614 | 921 | . 0013 |
| 1 | . 785 | 20 | 39 | 51 | 65 | 79 | 196 | 392 | 785 | 1570 | 2355 | . 0034 |
| $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1.49 | 37 | 75 | 97 | 119 | 149 | 373 | 745 | 1490 | 2980 | 4470 | . 0065 |
| $1^{3 / 4}$ | 2.41 | 60 | 121 | 157 | 193 | 241 | 603 | 1205 | 2410 | 4820 | 7230 | . 0104 |
| 2 | 3.14 | 79 | 157 | 204 | 251 | 314 | 785 | 1570 | 3140 | 6280 | 9420 | . 0136 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 4.91 | 123 | 245 | 319 | 393 | 491 | 1228 | 2455 | 4910 | 9820 | 14730 | . 0213 |
| 3 | 7.07 | 177 | 354 | 460 | 566 | 707 | 1767 | 3535 | 7070 | 14140 | 21210 | . 0306 |
| $3^{1 / 2}$ | 9.62 | 241 | 481 | 625 | 770 | 962 | 2405 | 4810 | 9620 | 19240 | 28860 | . 0416 |
| 4 | 12.57 | 314 | 628 | 817 | 1006 | 1257 | 3143 | 6285 | 12570 | 25140 | 37710 | . 0544 |
| $4^{1 / 2}$ | 15.90 | 398 | 795 | 1034 | 1272 | 1590 | 3976 | 7952 | 15904 | 31808 | 47712 | . 0688 |
| 5 | 19.64 | 491 | 982 | 1277 | 1571 | 1964 | 4910 | 9820 | 19640 | 39280 | 58920 | . 0850 |
| 51/2 | 23.76 | 594 | 1188 | 1544 | 1901 | 2376 | 5940 | 11880 | 23760 | 47520 | 71280 | . 1028 |
| 7 | 38.49 | 962 | 1924 | 2502 | 3079 | 3849 | 9621 | 19243 | 38485 | 76970 | 115455 | . 1666 |
| 8 | 50.27 | 1257 | 2513 | 3267 | 4021 | 5027 | 12566 | 25133 | 50265 | 100530 | 150795 | . 2176 |
| 9 | 63.62 | 1590 | 3181 | 4135 | 5089 | 6362 | 15904 | 31809 | 63617 | 127234 | 190851 | . 2754 |
| 10 | 78.53 | 1964 | 3927 | 5105 | 6283 | 7854 | 19635 | 39270 | 78540 | 157080 | 235620 | . 3400 |

## General Formula

The cylinder output forces are derived from the formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=P \times A \\
& \text { Where } F=\text { Force in pounds. } \\
& P= \text { Pressure at the cylinder in } \\
& \quad \text { pounds per square inch, gauge. } \\
& A= \text { Effective area of cylinder piston } \\
& \text { in square inches. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Operating Fluids and Temperature Range

Fluidpower cylinders are designed for use with pressurized air, hydraulic oil and fire resistant fluids, in some cases special seals are required.

## Class 1 Seals

Class 1 seals are the standard seals provided in a cylinder assembly. They are intended for use with fluids such as: air, nitrogen, mineral base hydraulic oil or MIL-H-5606 within the temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The individual seals may be nitrile (Buna-N), enhanced polyurethane, polymyte, PTFE or filled PTFE.

## Class 2 (Nitrile) Seals

Class 2 seals are intended for use with water base fluids within the temperature of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ except for High Water Content Fluids (HWCF) in which case Class 6 seals should be used. Typical water base fluids compatible with Class 2 seals are: Water, Water-Glycol, Water-in Emulsion, Houghto-Safe 27, 620 5040, Mobil Pyrogard D, Shell Irus 905, Ucon Hydrolube J-4. Class 2 seals are nitrile. Lipseal will have polymyte or PTFE back-up washer when required. Orings will have nitrile back-up washers when required.

## Class 3 Seals - Ethylene Propylene (E.P.R.) Seals

Class 3 seals are intended for use with some Phosphate Ester Fluids between the temperatures of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Typical fluids compatible with Class 3 seals are Skydrol 500 and 700 . Class 3 seals are Ethylene Propylene. Lipseals will have a PTFE back-up washer when required. O-rings will have EPR back-up washers when required. Note: Class 3 seals are not compatible with mineral base hydraulic oil or greases. Even limited exposure to these fluids will cause severe swelling. PTFE back-up washer may not be suitable when used in a radiation environment.

## Class 4 Seals - Nitrile Seals

Class 4 seals are intended for low temperature service with the same type of fluids as used with Class 1 seals within the temperature range of $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-46^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Class 4 seals are nitrile seals. Lipseals will have leather, polymyte or PTFE back-up washers when required. O-rings will have nitrile backup washers when required. Note: Certain fluids may react adversely with Class 4 seals compared to Class 1 seals.

## Class 5 Seals - Fluorocarbon Seals

Class 5 seals are intended for elevated temperature service or for some Phosphate Ester Fluids such as Houghto-Safe 1010, 1055, 1120; Fyrquel 150, 220, 300, 350; Mobil Pyrogard 42, 43, 53, and 55. Note: In addition, Class 5 seals can be used with fluids listed below under Class 1 or Class 2 service. However, they are not compatible with Phosphate Ester Fluids such as Skydrols. Class 5 seals can operate with a temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Fluorocarbon seals may be operated to $+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ with limited service life. For temperatures above $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ the cylinder must be manufactured with non-studded piston rod thread and a pinned piston to rod connection. Class 5 seals are fluorocarbon seals. Lipseals will have PTFE back-up washers. O-rings seall have fluorocarbon back-up when required.

## Class 6 Seals

Class 6 seals are intended for High Water Content Fluids (HWCF) such as Houghton Hydrolubric 120 B and Sonsol Lubrizol within the temperature range of $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Class 6 seals are special nitrile compound dynamic seals. Lipseals will have PTFE and or polymyte back-up washers when required. O-rings will have nitrile back-up washers when required. Because of the viscosity of these fluids, cylinders specified with Class 6 seals, will also be modified to have lipseal piston seals and straight cushions.

## Class 8 Seals - Spring Loaded PTFE Seals

Class 8 seals consist of PTFE piston lipseals, rod lipseal and wiper lipseal, each with an internal stainless steel spring to energize both the static and dynamic sealing lips. They are intended for high temperature applications, to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, where longer seal life and improved high temperature sealing performance is required. Body and gland o-ring seals will be fluorocarbon. Fluid resistance is comparable to Class 5.

## Hi-Load Seals

Hi-Load seals consist of one or two filled PTFE dynamic piston seals with an elastomer expander underneath. Hi-Load piston arrangement normally consists
of a wear ring on each end of the piston with the seals in the middle. These types of seals are virtually leak free seals under static conditions and can tolerate high pressure. The wear rings on the piston can also tolerate high side loads. The dynamic portion of the seal is bronze filled PTFE and compatible with all six classes of service. However, carbon filled PTFE will provide better seal life when used with Class 6 fluids. A nitrile expander will be provided unless Class 3 or 5 seals are specified. In those cases the expander will be of EPR or Fluorocarbon respectively. Note: It may be necessary to cycle the piston seals 40 or 50 times before achieving leakage free performance.

## Lipseal Pistons

Lipseals with a back-up washers are standard in Series H cylinders and are often used for hydraulic applications when virtually zero static leakage is required. Lipseals will function properly in these applications when used in conjunction with moderate hydraulic pressures. A high load piston option is recommended when operating at high pressures and especially with large bore hydraulic cylinders.

## Warning!

The piston rod stud and the piston rod to piston threaded connections are secured with an anaerobic adhesive which is temperature sensitive. Cylinders specified with fluorocarbon seals are assembled with anaerobic adhesive having a maximum temperature rating of $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Cylinders specified with all other seal compounds are assembled with anaerobic adhesive have a maximum operating temperature rating $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. These temperature limitations are necessary to prevent the possible loosening of the threaded connections. Cylinders originally manufactured with Class 1 seals (Nitrile) that will be exposed to ambient temperatures above $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ must be modified for higher temperature service. Contact the factory immediately and arrange for the piston to rod and the stud to piston rod connections to be properly reassembled to withstand the higher temperature service.

## Low Friction Hydraulic Seals

Low Friction hydraulic seals are available as an option for both piston and piston rod seals for Series H cylinders. They are sometimes used when a cylinder is controlled by servo or proportional valve. The seal assembly itself is a two piece assembly consisting of a filled PTFE dynamic seal with an elastomer expander. A piston seal assembly consists of one seal assembly in the middle of the piston with a filled PTFE wear ring on each side of the piston. The piston rod seal assembly consists of two seal assemblies and an elastomer wiper seal. The filled PTFE seals are compatible with Class 1, 2, 3, 4 \& 5 fluids and provide virtually leak free sealing. The expanders and rod wiper will be nitrile unless Class 3 or 5 seals are specified. In those cases the expanders and wiper will be EPR and fluorocarbon respectively. When specifying low friction seals specify if piston, piston rod seals or both are required. Note: It may be necessary to cycle these seals 40 or 50 times before achieving leakage free performance.

## Cast Iron Piston Rings

Cast iron rings are optional piston seals for Series H cylinders. They offer the widest operating conditions by tolerating high operating pressures, wide temperature range and are compatible with most fluids. The only drawback of cast iron rings is that they allow a small amount of leakage. The leakage for a $4^{\prime \prime}$ bore cylinder, operating at 2000 psi, with mineral base hydraulic fluid will be less than $10 \mathrm{in} .3 / \mathrm{min}$. Leakage will increase as pressure, bore size and viscosity of the operating hydraulic fluid increases. For these reasons cast iron rings are not recommended when using water or Class 6 fluids.

## Water Service

Series H hydraulic cylinders can be modified for water operation and supplied with chrome-plated cylinder bore; electroless nickel-plated head, cap and piston; chrome-plated precipitation hardened stainless steel piston rod, chrome-plated cushion plungers. When high water base fluids are the operating medium,
hydraulic cylinders are usually supplied with high water base rod wiper and seals. Water and high water base fluid operated cylinders are best used on short stroke applications or where high pressure is applied only to clamp the load.

## Warranty

Atlas will warrant cylinders modified for water or high water content fluid service to be free of defects in materials or workmanship, but cannot accept responsibility to premature failure due to excessive wear due to lack of lubricity or where failure is caused by corrosion, electrolysis or mineral deposits within the cylinder.

| Class No. | Typical Fluids | Temperature Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Standard Nitrile Polyurethane | Air, Nitrogen Hydraulic Oil, Mil-H-5606 Oil | $\begin{aligned} & -10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 Optional Water base fluid seal | Water, Water-Glycol, HWCF - See Class 6 below. Water-in-Oil Emulsion Houghto-Safe, 271, 620, 5040 Mobil Pyrogard D, Shell Irus 905 Ucon Hydrolube J-4 | $\begin{aligned} & -10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Special (EPR) (At extra cost) <br> Note: Class 3 seals are not compa | Some Phosphate Ester Fluids Skydrol 500, 7000 lic oil. | $\begin{aligned} & -10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 Special (Nitrile) (At extra cost) | Low Temperature Air or Hydraulic Oil | $\begin{aligned} & -50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-46^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+66^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 Optional (At extra cost) (Fluorocarbon Seals) <br> Note: Class 5 seals are not suitab | High Temperature <br> Houghto-Safe 1010, 1055, 1120 <br> Fryquel 150, 220, 300, 550 <br> Mobil Pyrogard 42,43,53,55 <br> kydrol fluid, but can be used with hydraulic oil if desire | See above paragraph on Fluorocarbon seals for recommended temperature range. |
| 6 Optional (HWCF) (At extra cost) | Houghton, Hydrolubric 120B <br> Sonsol Lubrizol, for other HWCF - consult factory. | $\begin{aligned} & +40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 Optional (At extra cost) Spring Loaded PTFE | See Class 5 Seals | $\begin{aligned} & -15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & 400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |

## Application Data

The proper application of a fluid power cylinder requires consideration of the operating pressure, the fluid medium, the mounting style, the length of stroke, the type of piston rod connection to the load, thrust or tension loading on the rod,
mounting attitude, the speed of stroke, and how the load in motion will be stopped. Information given here provides pressure rating data for Series H hydraulic cylinders.

## Pressure Ratings

Standard operating fluid - clean, filtered hydraulic oil. Pressure ratings for heavy-duty hydraulic cylinders are shown in the table.

Series H hydraulic cylinders are recommended for pressures to 3000 psi for heavy-duty service with hydraulic oil. The 4:1 design factor ratings shown are based on tensile strength of material and are for standard rod diameter only. The rating is conservative for continuous severe applications. Design factors at other pressures can be calculated from this rating. In addition, mounting styles, stroke, etc., should be considered because of the limiting effect they may have on these ratings.

## Series H Hydraulic Cylinders <br> Maximum Pressure Ratings

| Bore Size <br> (Inches) | Rod <br> Diameter <br> (Inches) | 4:1* <br> Design Factor <br> (Tensile)(PSI) | Heavy-Duty <br> Service <br> (PSI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | 2530 | 3000 |
| 2 | 1 | 2950 | 3000 |
| $2^{1 / 12}$ | 1 | 2340 | 3000 |
| $31 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | 2250 | 3000 |
| 4 | $13 / 4$ | 2130 | 3000 |
| 5 | 2 | 2170 | 3000 |
| 6 | $21 / 2$ | 2270 | 3000 |
| 7 | 3 | 2030 | 3000 |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | 2040 | 3000 |
| 10 | $41 / 2$ | 2720 | 3000 |
| 12 | $51 / 2$ | 2580 | 3000 |
| 14 | 7 | 2320 | 3000 |
| 16 | 8 | 2750 | 3000 |
| 18 | 9 | 2900 | 3000 |
| 20 | 10 | 2640 | 3000 |

* Applies to all mountings except Styles REF1, REF2, BEF2, TM1, TM2, TM3.


## Cylinder Weights

To determine the net weight of a cylinder, first select the proper basic weight for zero stroke, then calculate the weight of the cylinder stroke and add the result to the basic weight. For extra rod extension use piston rod weights per inch shown in Table B. Weights of cylinders with intermediate
rods may be estimated from table below by taking the difference between the piston rod weights per inch and adding it to the standard rod diameter weight for the cylinder bore size involved.

Table A Cylinder Weights, in pounds

| Bore Size | Rod Dia. | Single Rod Cylinders Basic Wt. Zero Stroke |  | Add Per Inch of Stroke | Double Rod Cylinders Basic Wt. Zero Stroke |  | Add Per Inch of Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FS, BEF2, BEF1, REF2, REF1, NMO, NM1, NM2, NM3 | PB2, SL, TM1, TM2, <br> TM3, CL, ME6, ME5 |  | FS, REF2, REF1, NMO, NM3 | SL, TM1, TM3, CL, ME5 |  |
| 11/2" | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 5/8" } \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 9.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 9.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ .8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\prime \prime} \\ 13 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} .8 \\ 1.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 19.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 20.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 1/2" | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\prime \prime} \\ 13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 25.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 27.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.5 \\ 30.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $31 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 / 8 " \\ 2^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 37.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 46.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.8 \\ & 2.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 48.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.0 \\ & 57.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 4" | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.0 \\ & 58.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.0 \\ & 92.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 97.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5" | $\begin{gathered} 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.0 \\ & 88.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.0 \\ & 86.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 5.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96.0 \\ 117.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 123.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 7.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 4^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & 133.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.0 \\ & 140.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.2 \\ & 7.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.0 \\ & 182.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.0 \\ & 190.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.6 \\ 10.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 7" | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\prime \prime} \\ & 5^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.0 \\ & 240.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.0 \\ & 253.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.7 \\ 10.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320.0 \\ & 341.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339.0 \\ & 360.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.7 \\ 15.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 8" | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { 1/2" } \\ & 5 \text { 1/2" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262.0 \\ & 300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276.0 \\ & 309.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ 13.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323.0 \\ & 390.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331.0 \\ & 411.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ |


| Bore Size | Rod Dia. | Single Rod Cylinders Basic Wt. Zero Stroke |  |  |  | Add Per Inch of Stroke | Double Rod Cylinders Basic Wt. Zero Stroke | Add Per Inch of Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TM1, TM2 | TM3, ME5, ME6 | IH3, IH4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PB2, } \\ \text { SL, CL } \end{gathered}$ |  | Add to All Mtg. Styles |  |
| 10" | $\begin{gathered} 41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 77^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 684 \\ & 742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 43 \\ 101 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12" | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \\ 8^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 924 \\ 1022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1057 \\ & 1155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1136 \\ & 1234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 64 \\ 162 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 29 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14" | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7^{\prime \prime} \\ 10 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1335 \\ & 1496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1520 \\ & 1681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1582 \\ & 1743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1485 \\ & 1646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 101 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ |

Table B Piston Rod Weights, in pounds

| Rod Dia. | Rod Wt. Per Inch | Rod Dia. | Rod Wt. Per Inch | Rod Dia. | Rod Wt. Per Inch | Rod Dia. | Rod Wt. Per Inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | .09 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | .89 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.56 | $7^{\prime \prime}$ | 10.89 |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | .22 | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.40 | $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4.51 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 14.22 |
| $13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | .42 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.00 | $5^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.56 | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 22.23 |
| $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | .68 | $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.72 | $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.72 |  |  |

## Ports

Series H cylinders can be supplied with SAE straight O-ring ports or NPTF pipe thread ports. If specified on your order, extra ports can be provided on the sides of heads or caps that are not occupied by mountings or cushion valve.

Standard port location is position 1 as shown on line drawings in product catalog and Figure 1 below. Cushion adjustment needle and check valves are at positions 2 and 4 (or 3), depending on mounting style. Heads or caps which do not have an integral mounting can be rotated and assembled with ports at $90^{\circ}$ or $180^{\circ}$ from standard position. Mounting styles on which head or cap can be rotated at no extra charge are shown in Table A below. To order, specify by position number. In such assemblies the cushion adjustment needle and check valve rotate accordingly since their relationship with port position does not change.

Figure 1


Head (Rod) End


Table A

| Mounting Style | Port Position Available |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Head End | Cap End |
| NM1, NM2, NM3, REF2, <br> BEF2, REF1, BEF1, TM3 | $1,2,3$ or 4 | $1,2,3$ or 4 |
| ME6, TM2, PB2, SA | $1,2,3$ or 4 | 1 or 3 |
| ME5, TM1 | 1 or 3 | $1,2,3$ or 4 |
| SL, FS | 1 | 1 |

Ports can be supplied at positions other than those shown in Table A at an extra charge. To order, specify port position as shown in Figure 1.

## Straight Thread Ports

The SAE straight thread O-ring port is recommended for hydraulic applications. Atlas will furnish this port configuration at positions shown in Table A. This port can also be provided at positions other than those shown in Table A at an extra charge. SAE port size numbers are listed next to the NPTF pipe thread counterparts for each bore size in the respective product catalogs. Size number, tube O.D., and port thread size for SAE ports are listed in Table B.

Table B
SAE Straight Thread O-Ring Ports

| Size <br> No. | Tube <br> O.D. (In.) | Thread <br> Size | Size <br> No. | Tube <br> O.D. (In.) | Thread <br> Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $1 / 8$ | $5 / 16-24$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 16-12$ |
| 3 | $3 / 16$ | $3 / 8-24$ | - | - | - |
| 4 | $1 / 4$ | $7 / 16-20$ | 16 | 1 | $15 / 16-12$ |
| 5 | $5 / 16$ | $1 / 2-20$ | 20 | $11 / 4$ | $15 / 8-12$ |
| 6 | $3 / 8$ | $9 / 16-18$ | 24 | $11 / 2$ | $17 / 8-12$ |
| 8 | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4-16$ | 32 | 2 | $21 / 2-12$ |
| 10 | $5 / 8$ | $7 / 8-14$ | - | - | - |

Note: For the pressure ratings of individual connectors, contact your connector supplier. Hydraulic cylinders applied with meter out or deceleration circuits are subject to intensified pressure at the cylinder piston rod end. The rod end pressure is approximately equal to:

$$
\frac{\text { Effective Cap End Piston Area }}{\text { Effective Rod End Piston Area }} \times \text { Operating Pressure }
$$

## International Ports

Other port configurations to meet international requirements are available at extra cost. Atlas Series H cylinders can be supplied, on request, with British standard taper port (BSPT). Such port has a taper of 1 in 16 measured on the diameter ( $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ per inch). The thread form is Whitworth System, and size and number of threads per inch are as follows:

Table C
British Standard Pipe Threads

| Nominal <br> Pipe Size | No. Threads <br> Per Inch | Pipe <br> O.D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 8$ | 28 | .383 |
| $1 / 4$ | 19 | .518 |
| $3 / 8$ | 19 | .656 |
| $1 / 2$ | 14 | .825 |
| $3 / 4$ | 14 | 1.041 |
| 1 | 11 | 1.309 |
| $11 / 4$ | 11 | 1.650 |
| $11 / 2$ | 11 | 1.882 |
| 2 | 11 | 2.347 |

British standard parallel internal threads are designated as BSPP and have the same thread form and number of threads per inch as the BSPT type and can be supplied, on request, at extra cost. Unless otherwise specified, the BSPP or BSPT port size supplied will be the same nominal pipe size as the NPTF port for a given bore size cylinder.
Metric ports can also be supplied to order at extra cost. See table below for standard port size for each bore.

Table D - Standard Port Sizes

| Bore | S <br> SAE | N <br> NPTF | SAE Code <br> 61 Flange | I <br> ISO 6149 | BSPT <br> BSPP | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | $\# 8$ | $1 / 2$ | N/A | M22 $\times 1.5$ | $1 / 2$ | M22 $\times 1.5$ |
| 2 | $\# 8$ | $1 / 2$ | N/A | M22 $\times 1.5$ | $1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $\# 8$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2^{*}$ | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ | $1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ |
| $31 / 4$ | $\# 12$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ |
| 4 | $\# 12$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ |
| 5 | $\# 12$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $\mathrm{M} 27 \times 2$ |
| 6 | $\# 16$ | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{M} 33 \times 2$ | 1 | $\mathrm{M} 33 \times 2$ |


| Bore | $\begin{gathered} \text { S } \\ \text { SAE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { NPTF } \end{gathered}$ | SAE Code <br> 61 Flange | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { ISO } 6149 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BSPT } \\ & \text { BSPP } \end{aligned}$ | Metric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | \#20 | 11/4 | $11 / 4$ | M42 x 2 | $11 / 4$ | M42 $\times 2$ |
| 8 | \#24 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | M48 x 2 | $11 / 2$ | $\mathrm{M} 48 \times 2$ |
| 10 | \#24 | $11 / 2$ | 2 | M48 x 2 | 11/2 | M48 $\times 2$ |
| 12 | \#24 | $11 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | M48 x 2 | 11/2 | M48 $\times 2$ |
| 14 | \#24 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | M48 x 2 | 11/2 | M48 $\times 2$ |
| 16-20 | \#24 | - | 3 | - | - | - |

[^4]
## Oversize Ports

Oversize NPTF or SAE straight thread ports can be provided, at an extra charge. For ports one size larger than standard, welded port bosses which protrude from the side of the head or cap are supplied. For dimensions, see drawings and tables below. Series H cylinders equipped with cushions at the cylinder cap end can sustain damage to the cushion check valve (cushion bushing) if excessive oil flow enters the cylinder from the cap end port. Cylinders which are equipped with cap end cushions and ordered with one size oversize ports having hydraulic fluid flow exceeding 25 ft ./sec. in the line entering the cap end of the cylinder should be ordered with a "solid cushion" at cap end. All cylinders ordered with double oversize ports should always be ordered with a "solid cushion" at cap end.

Oversize NPTF Port Boss Dimensions

| Bore | EE (NPTF) | A (Dia.) | B | C | D | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 25/32 | $2^{29} / 32$ |
| 2 | $3 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 25/32 | $2^{29} / 32$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 25/32 | 31/32 |
| $31 / 4$ | 1 | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 16$ | 29/32 | 7/8 | $3^{17 / 32}$ |
| 4 | 1 | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 16$ | 29/32 | 7/8 | $325 / 32$ |
| 5 | 1 | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 16$ | 29/32 | 7/8 | $49 / 32$ |
| 6 | $11 / 4$ | 21/4 | 15/16 | $11 / 8$ | $11 / 8$ | 51/8 |
| 7 | $11 / 2$ | 21/2 | $1{ }^{16}$ | $13 / 8$ | $13 / 8$ | $53 / 4$ |
| 8 | 2 | 3 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ |

Cylinders which are connected to a meter out flow control with flow entering the cap end of a cylinder provided by an accumulator may also experience damage to the cushion bushing due to high instantaneous fluid flows. This condition can be eliminated by using a meter in flow control or "solid cushions" at cap end.


Oversize SAE Straight Thread Port Boss Dimensions

| Bore | EE (SAE) | $\mathbf{A}$ (Dia.) | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}^{1 / 2}$ | $10^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | $2^{7 / 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $10^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | $2^{7 / 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 1 / 2}$ | $10^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| $\mathbf{3}^{1 / 1} 4$ | 16 | $13 / 4$ | $1^{3} / 16$ | $7 / 8$ | $7 / 8$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 16 | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 16$ | $7 / 8$ | $7 / 8$ | $3^{11 / 16}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 16 | $13 / 4$ | $13 / 16$ | $7 / 8$ | $7 / 8$ | $4^{3 / 16}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $20^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | $5^{3 / 16}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $24^{*}$ | - | - | - | - | $5^{1 / 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | N/A | - | - | - | - | $6^{1 / 4}$ |

* Port tapped directly into head and cap.



## Flange Ports (Code 61, 3000 psi) SAE 4 Bolt Flange Ports

| Bore <br> Size | SAE <br> Dash <br> No. | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2 \dagger^{*}$ | 8 | 2.39 | .50 | 2.97 | 1.50 | .75 | .34 |
| $31 / 4 \dagger$ | 12 | 2.80 <br> 3.17 <br> 3.05 | .75 | 3.41 | 1.87 | .94 | .44 |
| $4 \dagger$ | 12 | 3.05 <br> 3.42 <br> 3.17 | .75 | 3.66 | 1.87 | .94 | .44 |
|  |  | 3.17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \dagger$ | 12 | 3.42 | .75 | 4.16 | 1.87 | .94 | .44 |
|  |  | 3.42 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 16 | 3.52 | 1.00 | 4.58 | 2.06 | 1.03 | .52 |
| 7 | 20 | 3.70 | 1.25 | 5.59 | 2.31 | 1.16 | .59 |
| 8 | 24 | 3.84 | 1.50 | 6.31 | 2.75 | 1.37 | .70 |


| Bore <br> Size | SAE <br> Dash <br> No. | Z | AA | GG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2 \dagger$ | 8 | $5 / 16-18$ | .81 | .69 |
| $31 / 4 \dagger$ | 12 | $3 / 8-16$ | .75 | .87 |
| $4 \dagger$ | 12 | $3 / 8-16$ | .75 | .87 |
| $5 \dagger$ | 12 | $3 / 8-16$ | .75 | .87 |
| 6 | 16 | $3 / 8-16$ | .87 | 1.03 |
| 7 | 20 | $7 / 16-14$ | 1.00 | 1.19 |
| 8 | 24 | $1 / 2-13$ | 1.06 | 1.41 |

† 2 1/2", 3 1/4", $4^{\prime \prime} \& 5^{\prime \prime}$ bores cap-flange port not available on Style BEF1.
Style BEF2 not available at position 2 or 4. Port flange overhangs cap on Style ME6.

* $21 / 2$ " bore head flange port available with 1 " and $13 / 8$ " rod only.


## Stroke Data

Atlas cylinders are available in any practical stroke length. The following information should prove helpful to you in selecting the proper stroke for your cylinder application.

## Stroke Tolerances

Stroke length tolerances are required due to buildup of tolerances of piston, head, cap and cylinder tube. Standard production stroke tolerances run $+.031^{\prime \prime}$ to -.015" up to 20" stroke, $+.031^{\prime \prime}$ to $-.020^{\prime \prime}$ for $21^{\prime \prime}$ to 60" and $+.031^{\prime \prime}$ to -.031" for greater than 60" stroke. For closer tolerances on stroke length, it is necessary to specify the required tolerance plus the operating pressure and temperature at which the cylinder will operate. Stroke tolerances smaller than .015" are not generally practical due to elasticity of cylinders. If machine design requires such close tolerances, use of a stroke adjuster (below) may achieve the desired result.

## Tie Rod Supports



## Rigidity of Envelope

The prestressed tie rod construction of cylinders has advantages in rigidity within the limits of the cylinder tube to resist buckling. For long stroke cylinders within practical limits. Tie rod supports (see table below) which move the tie rod centerlines radially outward (patent number 3011844) are used.
Standard tie rod supports are kept within the envelope dimensions of the head and cap, and generally do not interfere with mounting a long cylinder.

|  | Stroke (Inches) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bore | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 | 156 | 168 |
|  | 11/2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  | $31 / 4$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Note: $5^{\prime \prime}$ through 8" bore sizes — no supports required.

## Stroke Adjusters

Where absolute precision in stroke length is required, a screwed adjustable stop can be supplied. Several types are available - the illustration shows a design suitable for infrequent* adjustment at the uncushioned cap end of a cylinder. Please contact the factory, specifying details of the application and the adjustment required.


| Bore <br> Size | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ <br> (Max.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{1 / 2}$ | $1 / 2-20$ | $5 / 16$ | $15 / 16$ | 5 |
| 2 | $3 / 4-16$ | $7 / 16$ | $1^{11 / 4}$ | 8 |
| $2^{1 / 2}, 3^{1 / 4}$ | $1-14$ | $5 / 8$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 9 |
| 4 | $1^{1 / 2}-12$ | $15 / 16$ | $2^{1 / 8}$ | 18 |
| 5 | $2-12$ | $1^{5 / 16}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 20 |
| 6 | $2^{1 / 2}-12$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3^{1 / 1} 8$ | 20 |
| 7 | $3-12$ | 2 | $3^{1 / 4}$ | 20 |
| 8 | $3^{1 / 2}-12$ | $2^{3 / 1} 8$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | 20 |

*Infrequent is defined by positioning the retract stroke in a couple of attempts at original machine set-up. The frequent stroke adjuster is recommended when adjustments may be required by the end user.

## Stop Tubing

Stop tube is recommended to lengthen the distance between the rod bearing and piston to reduce bearing loads when the cylinder is fully extended. This is especially true of horizontally mounted and long stroke cylinders. Long stroke cylinders achieve additional stabillity through the use of a stop tube.

## Drawing A



When specifying cylinders with long stroke and stop tube, be sure to call out the net stroke and the length of the stop tube. Machine design can be continued without delay by laying in a cylinder equivalent in length to the NET STROKE PLUS STOP TUBE LENGTH, which is referred to as GROSS STROKE.

## Drawing B



This design is supplied on all non-cushion cylinders.

## Mounting Classes

Standard mountings for fluid power cylinders fall into three basic groups. The groups can be summarized as follows:
Group 1 Straight Line Force Transfer with fixed mounts which absorb force on cylinder centerline.
Group 2 Pivot Force Transfer. Pivot mountings permit a cylinder to change its alignment in one plane.
Group 3 Straight Line Force Transfer with fixed mounts which do not absorb force on cylinder centerline.
Because a cylinder's mounting directly affects the maximum pressure at which the cylinder can be used, the chart below should be helpful in selection of the proper mounting combination for your application. Stroke length, piston rod connection to load, extra piston rod length over standard, etc., should be considered for thrust loads. Alloy steel mounting bolts are recommended for all mounting styles, and thrust keys are recommended for Group 3.

Group 1 FIXED MOUNTS which absorb force on cylinder centerline.

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heavy-Duty Service |  |
| For Thrust Loads |  |
| For Tension Loads | Styles NM2, BEF1, ME6 |
| Medium -Duty Service | Styles NM3, REF1, ME5 |
| For Thrust Loads | Styles BEF1, BEF2 |
| For Tension Loads | Styles REF1, REF2 |
| Light-Duty Service | Style BEF2 |
| For Thrust Loads | Style BEF1 |
| For Tension Loads |  |
| Group |  |

Group 2 PIVOT MOUNTS which absorb force on cylinder centerline.


## How to Use the Chart

The selection of a piston rod for thrust (push) conditions requires the following steps:

1. Determine the type of cylinder mounting style and rod end connection to be used. Then consult the chart below and find the "stroke factor" that corresponds to the conditions used.
2. Using this stroke factor, determine the "basic length" from the equation:

$$
\underset{\text { Basic }}{\text { Length }}=\begin{aligned}
& \text { Actual } \\
& \text { Stroke }
\end{aligned} \times \begin{gathered}
\text { Stroke } \\
\text { Factor }
\end{gathered}
$$

The graph is prepared for standard rod extensions beyond the face of the rod gland retainers. For rod extensions greater than standard, add the increase to the stroke in arriving at the "basic length."
3. Find the load imposed for the thrust application by multiplying the full bore area of the cylinder by the system pressure.
4. Enter the graph along the values of "basic length" and "thrust" as found above and note the point of intersection:
A) The correct piston rod size is read from the diagonally curved line labeled "Rod Diameter" next above the point of intersection.
B) The required length of stop tube is read from the right of the graph by following the shaded band in which the point of intersection lies.
C) If required length of stop tube is in the region labeled "consult factory," submit the following information for an individual analysis:

1) Cylinder mounting style.
2) Rod end connection and method of guiding load.
3) Bore, required stroke, length of rod extension (Dim. "LA") if greater than standard, and series of cylinder used.
4) Mounting position of cylinder. (Note: If at an angle or vertical, specify direction of piston rod.)
5) Operating pressure of cylinder if limited to less than standard pressure for cylinder selected.

## Warning $\triangle$

Piston rods are not normally designed to absorb bending moments or loads which are perpendicular to the axis of piston rod motion. These additional loads can cause the piston rod end to fail. If these types of additional loads are expected to be imposed on the piston rods, their magnitude should be made known to our Engineering Department so they may be properly addressed. Additionally, cylinder users should always make sure that the piston rod is securely attached to the machine member.

| Recommended Mounting Styles for Maximum Stroke and Thrust Loads | Rod End Connection | Case | Stroke Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groups 1 or 3 <br> Long stroke cylinders for thrust loads should be mounted using a heavy-duty mounting style at one end, firmly fixed and aligned to take the principal force. Additional mounting should be specified at the opposite end, which should be used for alignment and support. An intermediate support may also be desirable for long stroke cylinders mounted horizontally. See "Tie Rod Supports - Rigidity of Envelope" for a guide. Machine mounting pads can be adjustable for support mountings to achieve proper alignment. | Fixed and Rigidly Guided | I | 50 |
|  | Pivoted and Rigidly Guided | II | . 70 |
|  | Supported but not Rigidly Guided | III | 2.00 |
| Group 2 <br> Style TM1 - Trunnion on Head | Pivoted and Rigidly Guided | IV | 1.00 |
| Style TM3 - Intermediate Trunnion | Pivoted and Rigidly Guided | V | 1.50 |
| Style TM2 - Trunnion on Cap or Style PB2 - Clevis on Cap | Pivoted and Rigidly Guided | VI | 2.00 |

## Piston Rod Selection Data

Heavy-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series H

Piston Rod - Stroke Selection Chart
1½" through 8" Bore
ROD DIAMETER


Piston Rod - Stroke Selection Chart


## Rod Gland Drain

Rod gland drains permit capture of fluid that may accumulate between the primary rod seal and the wiperseal. A $1 / 8$ NPTF port is provided in the gland retainer or cylinder head (see table below) for connection of plumbing that flows oil back to the reservoir. Use of translucent tubing as the drain to reservoir line can provide visual indication of a need for rod seal service when the cylinder gland is not easily visible within the equipment. Specify rod gland drain port option and the drain port location, position 1, 2, 3, or 4.

## Drain Port Location

| Bore | Rod Dia. | NM2, BEF1, BEF2, <br> ME6, SL, FS, TM1, <br> TM2, PB2, TM3, <br> SA | NM1, <br> NM3, <br> REF1, <br> REF2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $5 / 8$ | Head | Head | He5 |
|  | 1 | Full Retainer | Full Retainer | Head |
| 2 | 1 | Bolted Retainer | Full Retainer | Head |
|  | $13 / 8$ | Full Retainer | Full Retainer | Head |
| $21 / 2$ | $1-13 / 8$ | Bolted Retainer | Head | Head |
|  | $13 / 4$ | Bolted Retainer | Full Retainer | Head |
| $31 / 4$ | All | Bolted Retainer | Head | Head |
| 4 | All | Bolted Retainer | Head | Head |
| 5 | $2-3$ | Bolted Retainer | Head | Head |
|  | $31 / 2$ | Bolted Retainer | Full Retainer | Head |
| $6-8$ | All | Bolted Retainer | Head | Head |

*On $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter piston rods, with drain in position 2 or 4 , the port will be offset 18 degrees clockwise from the position specified.
Note: Whem a key retainer and rod gland drain are specified the port location will be the same as mounting styles NM1, NM3, etc.

The full square retainer, key retainer, or mounting flange thickness is increased on three bore and rod combinations. The piston rod is extended on NM1, NM3, REF1, and REF2 mounts to provide the standard ' $W$ ' dimension.

| Bore | Rod Dia. | Retainer or Mounting Flange Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | 1 | $5 / 8$ |
| 2 | $13 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $7 / 8$ |

## Thrust Key Mountings

Thrust key mountings eliminate the need of using fitted bolts or external keys on side mounted cylinders. Cylinder Styles SL and FS can be provided with the gland retainer plate extended below the mounting side of the cylinder (see illustration below). This extended retainer plate can then be fitted into a keyway milled into the mounting surface of the machine member.


| Bore | +.000" -.001" <br> Dim. FA | Dim. PA | Dim. PD <br> Styles SL, FS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{1 / 12}$ | .361 | $3^{3 / 16}$ | $1^{7 / 16}$ |
| 2 | .611 | $5^{5 / 16}$ | $1^{13 / 16}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | .611 | $5^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{1 / 16}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | .736 | $3^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{5 / 8}$ |
| 4 | .861 | $7 / 16$ | $2^{15} 16$ |
| 5 | .861 | $7 / 16$ | $3^{11 / 16}$ |
| 6 | .986 | $1 / 2$ | $4^{1 / 4}$ |
| 8 | .986 | $1 / 2$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ |

## End of Stroke Magnetic Principle Type Proximity Switch

Reliable: Proximity type sensor never contacts cylinder moving parts; eliminating wear and adjustments.
Positive Action: Multiple magnet design provides "snap action." Eliminates creep and false signals.

Versatile: Sealed stainless steel switch body can be used with any operating fluid and is impervious to most environmental conditions.


| Switch Extension in Inches |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | Rod Dia. | HR | HB |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 37/16 | $31 / 4$ |
|  | 1 | $35 / 8$ |  |
| 2 | 1 | 37/16 | 3 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $35 / 8$ |  |
| $21 / 2$ | 1 | $31 / 4$ | $23 / 4$ |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $37 / 16$ |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $35 / 8$ |  |
| $31 / 4$ | $13 / 8$ | $215 / 16$ | $21 / 2$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $31 / 8$ |  |
|  | 2 | $35 / 16$ |  |
| 4 | $13 / 4$ | $27 / 8$ | 27/16 |
|  | 2 | $31 / 16$ |  |
|  | $21 / 2$ | $33 / 8$ |  |
| 5 | 2 | $21 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ |
|  | $21 / 2$ | $25 / 8$ |  |
|  | 3 | $27 / 8$ |  |
|  | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 8$ |  |
| 6 | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 8$ | 2 15/16 |
|  | 3 | $23 / 8$ |  |
|  | $31 / 2$ | $25 / 8$ |  |
|  | 4 | $27 / 8$ |  |
| 7 | 3 | $33 / 8$ | $25 / 8$ |
|  | $31 / 2$ | $21 / 8$ |  |
|  | 4 | $23 / 8$ |  |
|  | 5 | $215 / 16$ |  |
| 8 | $31 / 2$ | $31 / 8$ | $21 / 4$ |
|  | 4 | $33 / 8$ |  |
|  | 5 | $35 / 8$ |  |
|  | $51 / 2$ | $25 / 8$ |  |

## Switch Options

Quick disconnect.
Explosion proof.
Sub sea, to 2000 feet depths.
Extra-long leads.


As shown in the sketches above, these switches are magnetically operated. Dual magnets provide a dependable "snap action" for positive position sensing.
In the "unoperated" position, the magnet assembly is attracted in the direction of the arrow, causing a finely ground stainless steel connecting rod to hold the contacts open. In the "operated" position a ferrous part (cushion or piston) enters the sensing area and attracts the magnet assembly which causes the rod to draw the contacts closed.

## How to Order:

To order switches, enter an " S " in the Options field of the cylinder model code. Describe the modification in notes by specifying:

1. Magnaswitch
2. Installation in head, cap, or both ends of the cylinder
3. Location in the head or cap (position \#1, 2 ,3, or 4) not occupied by a port or mounting

## Specifications

## Switch Type:

Magnetic Principle

## Contacts:

Single Pole-Double Throw (SPDT)
Contact Rating*:
2 Amp at 110-240 VAC (UL \& CSA)
100 MA at 12 VDC 50 MA at 24 VDC (CSA)
Note: Check current draw of solenoid valves.
Connection: 36" long, 3 wire, potted in cable. Can be wired Normally Open or Normally Closed. Leads are tagged (Com, N/O, N/C)
Pressure Rating: 3000 PSI
Non Shock


## Temperature Range:

$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (UL $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Max.)

## Sensing Gap:

.030 to .060 inch
Trip Point: Factory Set with Piston Bottomed out

Release Point: Approximately $1 / 4$ " Piston Travel

Min. Cyl. stroke $1 / 2$ " on $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \& 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore, $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ stroke on $2^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and up.
*UL and CSA approved for industrial control, general purpose use. If Class I, Division 1 or 2 is required, please specify.

## 1½" through 6" Bore Sizes


(17)

| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Head |
| 7 | Cap |
| 15 | Cylinder tube |
| 16 | Piston, ring type |
| 17 | Piston, lipseal type |
| 18 | Cushion plunger, rod head cushion |
| 19 | Tie rod |
| 23 | Tie rod nut |
| 27 | Retainer |
| 37 | Piston rod, single rod type |
| 42 | Lipseal, piston |
| 44 | Back-up washer, piston |
| 47 | O-ring, cylinder tube to head and cap seal |
| 48 | Piston ring, iron |
| 69 | O-ring, cushion adjustment and check valve plug screw |
| 70 | Needle, cushion adjustment valve |
| 71 | Ball, cushion check valve |
| 72 | Plug screw, cushion check valve |
| 73 | Bushing, float check, cushion on cap end |
| 74 | Retaining ring, float check cushion bushing |
| 118 | Piston, Hi-Load type |
| 119 | Outer Ring |
| 120 | Inner Ring |
| 121 | Wear Ring |
| 122 | Retainer bolt |




OPTIONAL RING TYPE PISTON

Piston and Rod Assemblies
Factory assembled piston and rod assemblies (that include seals for piston type specified) are recommended.


## Seal Kits

See Operating Fluids and Temperature Range Page for compatibility.

## Piston Seal Kits

| Bore Size | Class 1 \& 2 Buna-N |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston Lipseal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, \& 47) | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: 4 Each Sym. \#48 \& 2 Each Sym. \#47) | Hi-Load Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#47 119, 120, \& 121) | Poly Flex Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, \& 47) | Tie Rod Nut Torque ${ }^{1}$ |
| 11/2 | PH00LH015 | PH00CH015 | PH00KH015 | UH00MH015 | $18-19 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 2 | PH00LH020 | PH00CH020 | PH00KH020 | UH00MH020 | $45-49 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $21 / 2$ | PH00LH025 | PH00CH025 | PH00KH025 | UH00MH025 | $45-49 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $31 / 4$ | PH00LH032 | PH00CH032 | PH00KH032 | UH00MH032 | 120-124 lb-ft |
| 4 | PH00LH040 | PH00CH040 | PH00KH040 | UH00MH040 | $131-135 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 5 | PH00LH050 | PH00CH050 | PH00KH050 | UH00MH050 | 312-316 lb-ft |
| 6 | PH00LH060 | PH00CH060 | PH00KH060 | UH00MH060 | 528-544 lb-ft |


| Bore <br> Size | Class 5 Fluorocarbon |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston Lipseal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, \& 47) | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: 4 Each <br>  <br> 2 Each Sym. \#47) | Hi-Load Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#47 119, 120, \& 121) | Tie Rod Nut Torque ${ }^{1}$ |
| 11/2 | VH00LH015 | VH00CH015 | VH00KH015 | $18-19 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 2 | VH00LH020 | VH00CH020 | VH00KH020 | $45-49 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $21 / 2$ | VH00LH025 | VH00CH025 | VH00KH025 | $45-49 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $31 / 4$ | VH00LH032 | VH00CH032 | VH00KH032 | $120-124 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 4 | VH00LH040 | VH00CH040 | VH00KH040 | $131-135 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 5 | VH00LH050 | VH00CH050 | VH00KH050 | $312-316 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 6 | VH00LH060 | VH00CH060 | VH00KH060 | $528-544 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |

${ }^{1}$ When assembling the cylinder, be sure to torque the tie rods evenly.


OPTIONAL RING TYPE PISTON

## Rod Gland and Rod Seal Kits

| Class 1 Polyurethane \& Buna-N |  |  | Retainer Bolt Torque (Torque values are for bolts installed with lubrication.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rod Dia. | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. \#14, 40, 41, \& 45) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: <br> 1 Each Sym. <br> \#40, 41, \& 45) |  |
| 5/8 | PH06RH000 | PH06SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| 1 | PH10RH000 | PH10SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| $13 / 8$ | PH13RH000 | PH13SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| $13 / 4$ | PH17RH000 | PH17SH000 | 56-58 lb-in |
| 2 | PH20RH000 | PH20SH000 | $11-12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $21 / 2$ | PH25RH000 | PH25SH000 | $11-12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 3 | PH30RH000 | PH30SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $31 / 2$ | PH35RH000 | PH35SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 4 | PH40RH000 | PH40SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |


| Class 5 Fluorocarbon |  |  | Retainer Bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rod <br> Dia. | Rod Gland <br> Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#14, 40, 41, <br> $43^{2}, 45$ ) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: <br> 1 Each Sym. \#40, <br> $41,43^{2}$, <br> $\& ~ 45)$ | Torque <br> (Torque values <br> are for bolts <br> installed with <br> lubrication.) |
| $5 / 8$ | VH06RH000 | VH06SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| 1 | VH10RH000 | VH10SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| $13 / 8$ | VH13RH000 | VH13SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| $13 / 4$ | VH17RH000 | VH17SH000 | $56-58 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ |
| 2 | VH20RH000 | VH20SH000 | $11-12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $21 / 2$ | VH25RH000 | VH25SH000 | $11-12 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 3 | VH30RH000 | VH30SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb-ft}$ |
| $31 / 2$ | VH35RH000 | VH35SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 4 | VH40RH000 | VH40SH000 | $41-43 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |

${ }^{2}$ Item 43 not required for 5/8" \& 1" rod diameter.

## 7" and 8" Bore Sizes



## Parts Identification

| Sym. <br> No. | Description | Sym. <br> No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 14 | Rod Bearing | 47 | End Seal O-Ring |
| 40 | Rod Wiper | 48 | Piston Ring |
| 41 | Rod Seal | 62 | Bushing Kit |
| 43 | Rod Seal Back Up Washer | 119 | Outer Ring |
| 26 | End Seal Back Up Washer | 120 | Inner Ring |
| 45 | Gland to Head O-Ring | 121 | Wear Ring |



## Rod Gland and Rod Seal Kits

| Rod <br> Dia. | Class 1 Polyurethane \& Buna-N |  | Class 5 Service Fluorocarbon |  | Retainer Bolt Torque <br> (Torque values are for bolts installed with lubrication.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#14, 40, 41, <br> \& 45) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. <br> \#40, 41, <br> \& 45) | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. $\begin{gathered} \# 14,40,41,43, \\ \& 45) \end{gathered}$ | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. $\begin{gathered} \# 40,41,43, \\ \& 45) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 3 | PH30RH000 | PH30SH000 | VH30RH000 | VH30SH000 | 41-43 lb-ft |
| $31 / 2$ | PH35RH000 | PH35SH000 | VH35RH000 | VH35SH000 | 41-43 lb-ft |
| 4 | PH40RH000 | PH40SH000 | VH40RH000 | VH40SH000 | 41-43 lb-ft |
| 5 | PH50RH000 | PH50SH000 | VH50RH000 | VH50SH000 | 41-43 lb-ft |
| $51 / 2$ | PH55RH000 | PH55SH000 | VH55RH000 | VH55SH000 | 41-43 lb-ft |

## Piston Seal Kits

| Bore <br> Size | Class 1 \& 2 Buna-N |  |  | Class 5 Fluorocarbon |  | Tie Rod Nut Torque ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: <br>  <br> 2 Each Sym. \#26 \& 47) | Hi-Load Piston <br> Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each <br> Sym. \#26, 47, \& 121 <br> 2 Each Sym. \#119 <br> \& 120) | Poly Flex Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#26, 42, 44, \& 47) | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: <br>  <br> 2 Each Sym. \#26 \& 47) | Hi-Load Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#26, 47, \& 121 2 Each Sym. \#119 \& 120) |  |
| 7 | PH00CH070 | PH00KH070 | UH00MH070 | VH00CH070 | VH00KH070 | 800-816 lb-ft |
| 8 | PH00CH080 | PH00KH080 | UH00MH080 | VH00CH080 | VH00KH080 | $1168-1184 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |

[^5]
## NOTES

## 10" through 20" Bore Sizes



| Sym. No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Head |
| 7 | Cap |
| 15 | Cylinder Body |
| 16 | Piston Body - Ring Type Piston |
| 18 | Cushion Sleeve |
| 19 | Tie Rod |
| 23 | Tie Rod Nut - Non-Locking |
| 26 | Back-Up Washer, Cylinder Body |
| 27 | Retainer |
| 37 | Piston Rod |
| 40 | Wiperseal |
| 41 | Rod Seal (Polypak) |
| 43 | Back-Up Washer, Polypak |
| 45 | O-Ring, Gland to Head |
| 46 A | Cushion Sealing Ring |
| 47 | O-Ring Cylinder Body |


| Sym. No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 48 | Piston Ring |
| 55 | Piston Lock Pin |
| 69 | O-Ring, Cushion Adj. \& Check Screws |
| 70 | Cushion Adjusting Needle Screw |
| 71 | Check Valve Ball |
| 72 | Check Valve Screw |
| 117 | Rod Bearing |
| 118 | Piston Body - Hi-Load |
| 119 | Outer Piston Ring |
| 120 | Inner Piston Ring |
| 121 | Wear Ring |
| 122 | Retainer Bolt |
| 123 | Washer, Tie Rod Nut |
| 136 | Spacer, Cushion |
| 137 | Cushion Spear, Detachable |
| 138 | Bolt, Cushion Spear |

## 10" through 20" Bore Sizes

Optional Cast Iron Piston Ring Kit


Operating fluids and temperature range - Fluidpower cylinders are designed for use with pressurized air, hydraulic oil and fire resistant fluids, in some cases special seals are required.

## Buna-N

Buna-N seals are supplied on all standard pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders. They are suitable for use with pressured air, nitrogen, hydraulic oil, water-in oil emulsions or water glycol fluids. The recommended operating temperature range for Buna-N seals is $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$. $)$ to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$. $)$.

## Fluorocarbon seals

Fluorocarbon seals can be supplied, on request, and are especially suitable for some fire resistant fluids as shown in the table on page 57 or for elevated temperature service.
When using Fluorocarbon seals for high temperature service or fluid compatibility within a temperature range of $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .\left(+121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ specify Class 5 seals.
For elevated temperature service above $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .\left(+121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ specify Class 5 seals. Class 5 seals can operate up to a maximum of $+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $\left(+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ with reduced service life.

## Rod Gland and Rod Seal Kits

| Rod <br> Dia. | Class 1 Polyurethane \& Buna-N |  | Class 5 Service Fluorocarbon |  | Retainer Bolt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, 43, 45 <br> $\& 117)$ | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, 43, <br> \& 45) | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, 43, 45 <br> \& 117) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, 43, <br> \& 45) | (Torque values are for <br> bolts installed with <br> lubrication.) |
|  | PH45RH005 | PH45SH005 | VH45RH005 | VH45SH005 | $100-105 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 5 | PH50RH005 | PH50SH005 | VH50RH005 | VH50SH005 | $185-194 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| $51 / 2$ | PH55RH005 | PH55SH005 | VH55RH005 | VH55SH005 | $185-194 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 7 | PH70RH005 | PH70SH005 | VH70RH005 | VH70SH005 | $100-105 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 8 | PH80RH005 | PH80SH005 | VH80RH005 | VH80SH005 | $330-346 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 9 | PH90RH005 | PH90SH005 | VH90RH005 | VH90SH005 | $330-346 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| 10 | PH1LRH005 | PH1LSH005 | VH1LRH005 | VH1LSH005 | $330-346 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |

## Piston Seal Kits

| Bore Size | Class 1 \& 2 Buna-N |  |  | Class 5 Fluorocarbon |  | Tie Rod Nut Torque ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: <br>  <br> 2 Each Sym. \#47 \& 26) | Hi-Load Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#47 \& 121 1 Each Sym. \#119 \& 120) | Poly Flex Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, \& 47) | Piston Ring Kits <br> (Contains: <br>  <br> 2 Each Sym. \#47) | Hi-Load Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#47 \& 121 <br> 1 Each Sym. \#119 \& 120) |  |
| 10 | PH00CH100 | PH00KH100 | UH00MH100 | VH00CH100 | VH00KH100 | 700-716 lb-ft |
| 12 | PH00CH120 | PH00KH120 | UH00MH120 | VH00CH120 | VH00KH120 | 1320-1336 lb-ft |
| 14 | PH00CH140 | PH00KH140 | UH00MH140 | VH00CH140 | VH00KH140 | 1000-1016 lb-ft |
| 16-20 | Consult Factory |  |  |  |  | 2900-3000 lb-ft |

${ }^{1}$ When assembling the cylinder, be sure to torque the tie rods evenly.

## How to Order Series H Cylinders



## Sample Model Code



NOTE: On double rod end cylinders, repeat rod size and specify rod end threads for each side.
For duplex cylinders, the entire model code for each cylinder should be included and indicated as "back to back" or "rod to rod." If replacing existing cylinder or ordering parts, include the serial number.

## Style 4 Rod End

A style 4 rod end indicates a special rod end configuration. All special rod ends must be described by at least all three: KK; A; or W/WF specified with the rod fully retracted. A sketch or drawing should be submitted for rod ends requiring special machining such as snap ring grooves,

## Service Policy

When cylinders are returned to the factory for repairs, it is standard policy for Atlas Cylinders to make such part replacements as will put the cylinder in as good as new condition. Should the condition of the returned cylinder be such that expenses for repair exceed the cost of a new one, you will be notified.
keyways, tapers, multiple diameters, etc. It is good design practice to have this machining done on a diameter at least 0.065 inches smaller than the piston rod diameter. This allows the piston rod to have a chamfer preventing rod seal damage during assembly or maintenance.

## Certified Dimensions

Atlas Cylinders guarantees that all cylinders ordered from this catalog will be built to dimensions shown. All dimensions are certified to be correct, and thus it is not necessary to request certified drawings.

## Series H Ordering Guide



S* The letter S refers to special options or modifications that deviate from the standard product offering. Non-standard modifications and options not identified in the cylinder model number should be added in the notes when placing an order.

Modifications which can be placed under the designator "S" are as follows:

- End-of-Stroke Switches
- EPS-5, EPS-6, EPS-7, CLS-1, CLS-4 Styles (See bulletin AC0840-B11)
- MagnaSwitch
- Gland Wear Ring
- Hi-Load Piston (1½"-6" Bores)
- Polymyte Rod Wiperseal

Note: The standard \#1 port location is at the top of the cylinder, and the standard cushion adjustment screw is in position \#2 when facing the rod end of the cylinder. If multiple ports are required, the last character of the part number should be " S ", indicating modified and the desired port location specified in the notes.

## Cylinders for Wood Products Applications

Atlas Cylinders has built a solid reputation in the Wood Products Industry where demanding applications require a cylinder that is up to the task. That is why we offer an option that makes Atlas Cylinders the most dependable and long lasting actuator for Timber Industry service.

## *Set screw piston to piston rod

Two axial screws in the piston-to-rod joint prevent the assembly from unthreading.

## * Polyurethane rod wiperseal

Durable rod wiperseal cleans any oil adhering to the rod on the extend stroke and wipes the rod on the return stroke.

## * 'Solid' cap end cushion

Cushion machined directly in the cap for improved resistance to pressure spikes. High flow ball check valves for quick out-of-cushion performance.

## * Poly Flex Piston Seals

Durable polyurethane material with o-ring energizer for long life and positive sealing.

To order your Atlas cylinder with the Wood Products options (available 1 1/2"- 8 " bores) specify 'HW' Series and ' $\mathbf{U H}$ ' in the seal field of the model code. See the example below.

| HW | 032 | PB2 | 0137 | 1 | BE | S | UH | 10.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Bore | Mount | Rod | RodEnd | Cushions | Ports | Seals | Stroke |

## Safety Guide for Selecting and Using Hydraulic, Pneumatic Cylinders and Their Accessories

## WARNING: 〔 FAILURE OF THE CYLINDER, ITS PARTS, ITS MOUNTING, ITS CONNECTIONS TO OTHER OBJECTS, OR ITS CONTROLS CAN RESULT IN: <br> - Unanticipated or uncontrolled movement of the cylinder or objects connected to it. <br> - Falling of the cylinder or objects held up by it. <br> - Fluid escaping from the cylinder, potentially at high velocity. <br> THESE EVENTS COULD CAUSE DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY BY, FOR EXAMPLE, PERSONS FALLING FROM HIGH LOCATIONS, BEING CRUSHED OR STRUCK BY HEAVY OR FAST MOVING OBJECTS, BEING PUSHED INTO DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT OR SITUATIONS, OR SLIPPING ON ESCAPED FLUID.

Before selecting or using Atlas (The Company) cylinders or related accessories, it is important that you read, understand and follow the following safety information. Training is advised before selecting and using The Company's products.

### 1.0 General Instructions

1.1 Scope - This safety guide provides instructions for selecting and using (including assembling, installing, and maintaining) cylinder products. This safety guide is a supplement to and is to be used with the specific Company publications for the specific cylinder products that are being considered for use.
1.2 Fail Safe - Cylinder products can and do fail without warning for many reasons. All systems and equipment should be designed in a fail-safe mode so that if the failure of a cylinder product occurs people and property won't be endangered.
1.3 Distribution - Provide a free copy of this safety guide to each person responsible for selecting or using cylinder products. Do not select or use The Company's cylinders without thoroughly reading and understanding this safety guide as well as the specific Company publications for the products considered or selected.
1.4 User Responsibility - Due to very wide variety of cylinder applications and cylinder operating conditions, The Company does not warrant that any particular cylinder is suitable for any specific application. This safety guide does not analyze all technical parameters that must be considered in selecting a product. The hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders outlined in this catalog are designed to The Company's design guidelines and do not necessarily meet the design guideline of other agencies such as American Bureau of Shipping, ASME Pressure Vessel Code etc. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for:

- Making the final selection of the cylinders and related accessories.
- Determining if the cylinders are required to meet specific design requirements as required by the Agency(s) or industry standards covering the design of the user's equipment.
- Assuring that the user's requirements are met, OSHA requirements are met, and safety guidelines from the applicable agencies such as but not limited to ANSI are followed and that the use presents no health or safety hazards.
- Providing all appropriate health and safety warnings on the equipment on which the cylinders are used.
1.5 Additional Questions - Call the appropriate Company technical service department if you have any questions or require any additional information. See the Company publication for the product being considered or used, or call the number on the back cover of this catalog for the technical service department.
2.0 Cylinder and Accessories Selection
2.1 Seals - Part of the process of selecting a cylinder is the selection of seal compounds. Before making this selection, consult the "seal information page(s)" of the publication for the series of cylinders of interest.
The application of cylinders may allow fluids such as cutting fluids, wash down fluids etc. to come in contact with the external area of the cylinder. These fluids may attack the piston rod wiper and or the primary seal and must be taken into account when selecting and specifying seal compounds.
Dynamic seals will wear. The rate of wear will depend on many operating factors. Wear can be rapid if a cylinder is mis-aligned or if the cylinder has been improperly serviced. The user must take seal wear into consideration in the application of cylinders.
2.2 Piston Rods - Possible consequences of piston rod failure or separation of the piston rod from the piston include, but are not limited to are:
- Piston rod and or attached load thrown off at high speed.
- High velocity fluid discharge.
- Piston rod extending when pressure is applied in the piston retract mode.
Piston rods or machine members attached to the piston rod may move suddenly and without warning as a consequence of other conditions occurring to the machine such as, but not limited to:
- Unexpected detachment of the machine member from the piston rod.
- Failure of the pressurized fluid delivery system (hoses, fittings, valves, pumps, compressors) which maintain cylinder position.
- Catastrophic cylinder seal failure leading to sudden loss of pressurized fluid.
- Failure of the machine control system.

Follow the recommendations of the "Piston Rod Selection Chart and Data" in the publication for the series of cylinders of interest. The suggested piston rod diameter in these charts must be followed in order to avoid piston rod buckling.
Piston rods are not normally designed to absorb bending moments or loads which are perpendicular to the axis of piston rod motion. These additional loads can cause the piston rod to fail. If these types of additional loads are expected to be imposed on the piston rod, their magnitude should be made known to our engineering department.
The cylinder user should always make sure that the piston rod is securely
attached to the machine member attached to the machine member.
On occasion cylinders are ordered with double rods (a piston rod extended from both ends of the cylinder). In some cases a stop is threaded on to one of the piston rods and used as an external stroke adjuster. On occasions spacers are attached to the machine member connected to the piston rod and also used as a stroke adjuster. In both cases the stops will create a pinch point and the user should consider appropriate use of guards. If these external stops are not perpendicular to the mating contact surface, or if debris is trapped between the contact surfaces, a bending moment will be placed on the piston rod, which can lead to piston rod failure. An external stop will also negate the effect of cushioning and will subject the piston rod to impact loading. Those two (2) conditions can cause piston rod failure. Internal stroke adjusters are available with and without cushions. The use of external stroke adjusters should be reviewed with our engineering department.
The piston rod to piston and the stud to piston rod threaded connections are secured with an anaerobic adhesive. The strength of the adhesive decreases with increasing temperature. Cylinders which can be exposed to temperatures above $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ are to be ordered with a non studded piston rod and a pinned piston to rod joint.
2.3 Cushions - Cushions should be considered for cylinder applications when the piston velocity is expected to be over 4 inches/second.
Cylinder cushions are normally designed to absorb the energy of a linear applied load. A rotating mass has considerably more energy than the same mass moving in a linear mode. Cushioning for a rotating mass application should be review by our engineering department.
2.4 Cylinder Mountings - Some cylinder mounting configurations may have certain limitations such as but not limited to minimum stroke for side or foot mounting cylinders or pressure de-ratings for certain mounts. Carefully review the catalog for these types of restrictions.
Always mount cylinders using the largest possible high tensile alloy steel socket head cap screws that can fit in the cylinder mounting holes and torque them to the manufacturer's recommendations for their size.
2.5 Port Fittings - Hydraulic cylinders applied with meter out or deceleration circuits are subject to intensified pressure at piston rod end.
The rod end pressure is approximately equal to:

$$
\frac{\text { operating pressure } x \text { effective cap end area }}{\text { effective rod end piston area }}
$$

Contact your connector supplier for the pressure rating of individual connectors.
3.0 Cylinder and Accessories Installation and Mounting 3.1 Installation
3.1.1 - Cleanliness is an important consideration, and cylinders are shipped with the ports plugged to protect them from contaminants entering the ports. These plugs should not be removed until the piping is to be installed. Before making the connection to the cylinder ports, piping should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all chips or burrs which might have resulted from threading or flaring operations.
3.1.2 - Cylinders operating in an environment where air drying materials are present such as fast-drying chemicals, paint, or weld splatter, or other hazardous conditions such as excessive heat, should have shields installed to prevent damage to the piston rod and piston rod seals.
3.1.3 - Proper alignment of the cylinder piston rod and its mating component on the machine should be checked in both the extended and retracted positions. Improper alignment will result in excessive rod gland and/or cylinder bore wear. On fixed mounting cylinders attaching the piston rod while the rod is retracted will help in achieving proper alignment.
3.1.4 - Sometimes it may be necessary to rotate the piston rod in order to thread the piston rod into the machine member. This operation must always be done with zero pressure being applied to either side of the piston. Failure to follow this procedure may result in loosening the piston to rod-threaded connection. In some rare cases the turning of the piston rod may rotate a threaded piston rod gland and loosen it from the cylinder head. Confirm that this condition is not occurring. If it does, re-tighten the piston rod gland firmly against the cylinder head.
For double rod cylinders it is also important that when attaching or detaching the piston rod from the machine member that the torque be applied to the piston rod end of the cylinder that is directly attaching to the machine member with the opposite end unrestrained. If the design of the machine is such that only the rod end of the cylinder opposite to where the rod attaches to the machine member can be rotated, consult the factory for further instructions.

### 3.2 Mounting Recommendations

3.2.1 - Always mount cylinders using the largest possible high tensile alloy steel socket head screws that can fit in the cylinder mounting holes and torque them to the manufacturer's recommendations for their size.
3.2.2 - Side-Mounted Cylinders - In addition to the mounting bolts, cylinders of this type should be equipped with thrust keys or dowel pins located so as to resist the major load.
3.2.3 - Tie Rod Mounting - Cylinders with tie rod mountings are recommended for applications where mounting space is limited. The standard tie rod extension is shown as BB in dimension tables. Longer or shorter extensions can be supplied. Nuts used for this mounting style should be torqued to the same value as the tie rods for that bore size.
3.2.4 - Flange Mount Cylinders - The controlled diameter of the rod gland extension on head end flange mount cylinders can be used as a pilot to locate the cylinders in relation to the machine. After alignment has been obtained, the flanges may be drilled for pins or dowels to prevent shifting.
3.2.5 - Trunnion Mountings - Cylinders require lubricated bearing blocks with minimum bearing clearances. Bearing blocks should be carefully aligned and rigidly mounted so the trunnions will not be subjected to bending moments. The rod end should also be pivoted with the pivot pin in line and parallel to axis of the trunnion pins.
3.2.6 - Clevis Mountings - Cylinders should be pivoted at both ends with centerline of pins parallel to each other. After cylinder is mounted, be sure to check to assure that the cylinder is free to swing through its working arc without interference from other machine parts.
4.0 Cylinder and Accessories Maintenance, Troubleshooting and Replacement
4.1 Storage - At times cylinders are delivered before a customer is ready to install them and must be stored for a period of time. When storage is required the following procedures are recommended.
4.1.1 - Store the cylinders in an indoor area which has a dry, clean and noncorrosive atmosphere. Take care to protect the cylinder from both internal corrosion and external damage.
4.1.2 - Whenever possible cylinders should be stored in a vertical position (piston rod up). This will minimize corrosion due to possible condensation which could occur inside the cylinder. This will also minimize seal damage.
4.1.3 - Port protector plugs should be left in the cylinder until the time of installation.
4.1.4 - If a cylinder is stored full of hydraulic fluid, expansion of the fluid due to temperature changes must be considered. Installing a check valve with free flow out of the cylinder is one method.
4.1.5 - When cylinders are mounted on equipment that is stored outside for extended periods, exposed unpainted surfaces, e.g. piston rod, must be coated with a rust-inhibiting compound to prevent corrosion.

### 4.2 Cylinder Trouble Shooting

### 4.2.1 - External Leakage

4.2.1.1 - Rod seal leakage can generally be traced to worn or damaged seals. Examine the piston rod for dents, gouges or score marks, and replace piston rod if surface is rough.

Rod seal leakage could also be traced to gland wear. If clearance is excessive, replace rod bushing and seal. Rod seal leakage can also be traced to seal deterioration. If seals are soft or gummy or brittle, check compatibility of seal material with lubricant used if air cylinder, or operating fluid if hydraulic cylinder. Replace with seal material, which is compatible with these fluids. If the seals are hard or have lost elasticity, it is usually due to exposure to temperatures in excess of $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Shield the cylinder from the heat source to limit temperature to $350^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. $\left(+177^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$.) and replace with fluorocarbon seals.
4.2.1.2 - Cylinder body seal leak can generally be traced to loose tie rods. Torque the tie rods to manufacturer's recommendation for that bore size.
Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine maximum pressure to rated limits. Replace seals and retorque tie rods as in paragraph above. Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine if the pressure rating of the cylinder has been exceeded. If so, bring the operating pressure down to the rating of the cylinder and have the tie rods replaced.
Pinched or extruded cylinder body seal will also result in a leak. Replace cylinder body seal and retorque as in paragraph above.
Cylinder body seal leakage due to loss of radial squeeze which shows up in the form of flat spots or due to wear on the O.D. or I.D. - Either of these are symptoms of normal wear due to high cycle rate or length of service. Replace seals as per paragraph above.

### 4.2.2 - Internal Leakage

4.2.2.1 - Piston seal leak (by-pass) 1 to 3 cubic inches per minute leakage is considered normal for piston ring construction. Virtually no static leak with lipseal type seals on piston should be expected. Piston seal wear is a usual cause of piston seal leakage. Replace seals as required.
4.2.2.2 - With lipseal type piston seals excessive back pressure due to over-adjustment of speed control valves could be a direct cause of rapid seal wear. Contamination in a hydraulic system can result in a scored cylinder bore, resulting in rapid seal wear. In either case, replace piston seals as required.
4.2.2.3 - What appears to be piston seal leak, evidenced by the fact that the cylinder drifts, is not always traceable to the piston. To make sure, it is suggested that one side of the cylinder piston be pressurized and the fluid line at the opposite port be disconnected. Observe leakage. If none is evident, seek the cause of cylinder drift in other component parts in the circuit.

### 4.2.3 - Cylinder Fails to Move the Load

4.2.3.1 - Pneumatic or hydraulic pressure is too low. Check the pressure at the cylinder to make sure it is to circuit requirements.
4.2.3.2 - Piston Seal Leak - Operate the valve to cycle the cylinder and observe fluid flow at valve exhaust ports at end of cylinder stroke. Replace piston seals if flow is excessive.
4.2.3.3 - Cylinder is undersized for the load - Replace cylinder with one of a larger bore size.

### 4.3 Erratic or Chatter Operation

4.3.1 - Excessive friction at rod gland or piston bearing due to load misalignment - Correct cylinder-to-load alignment.
4.3.2 - Cylinder sized too close to load requirements - Reduce load or install larger cylinder.
4.3.3 - Erratic operation could be traced to the difference between static and kinetic friction. Install speed control valves to provide a back pressure to control the stroke.
4.4 Cylinder Modifications, Repairs, or Failed Component - Cylinders as shipped from the factory are not to be disassembled and or modified. If cylinders require modifications, these modifications must be done at company locations or by The Company's certified facilities. The Cylinder Division Engineering Department must be notified in the event of a mechanical fracture or permanent deformation of any cylinder component (excluding seals). This includes a broken piston rod, tie rod, mounting accessory or any other cylinder component. The notification should include all operation and application details. This information will be used to provide an engineered repair that will prevent recurrence of the failure.
It is allowed to disassemble cylinders for the purpose of replacing seals or seal assemblies. However, this work must be done by strictly following all the instructions provided with the seal kits.

## NOTES

CYLINDERS

## NOTES

## NOTES

## Offer of Sale

The items described in this document and other documents or descriptions provided by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and Divisions ("Company") and its authorized distributors, are hereby offered for sale at prices to be established by the Company, its subsidiaries and its authorized distributors. This offer and its acceptance by any customer ("Buyer") shall be governed by all of the following Terms and Conditions. Buyer's order for any such item, when communicated to the Company, its subsidiary or an authorized distributor ("Seller") verbally or in writing, shall constitute acceptance of this offer.

1. Terms and Conditions of Sale: All descriptions, quotations, proposals, offers, acknowledgments, acceptances and sales of Seller's products are subject to and shall be governed exclusively by the terms and conditions stated herein. Buyer's acceptance of any offer to sell is limited to these terms and conditions. Any terms or conditions in addition to, or inconsistent with those stated herein, proposed by Buyer in any acceptance of an offer by Seller, are hereby objected to. No such additional, different or inconsistent terms and conditions shall become part of the contract between Buyer and Seller unless expressly accepted in writing by Seller. Seller's acceptance of any offer to purchase by Buyer is expressly conditional upon Buyer's assent to all the terms and conditions stated herein, including any terms in addition to, or inconsistent with those contained in Buyer's offer. Acceptance of Seller's products shall in all events constitute such assent.
2. Payment: Payment shall be made by Buyer net 30 days from the date of delivery of the items purchased hereunder. Amounts not timely paid shall bear interest at the maximum rate permitted by law for each month or portion thereof that the Buyer is late in making payment. Any claims by Buyer for omissions or shortages in a shipment shall be waived unless Seller receives notice thereof within 30 days after Buyer's receipt of the shipment.
3. Delivery: Unless otherwise provided on the face hereof, delivery shall be made F.O.B. Seller's plant. Regardless of the method of delivery, however, risk of loss shall pass to Buyer upon Seller's delivery to a carrier. Any delivery dates shown are approximate only and Seller shall have no liability for any delays in delivery.
4. Warranty: Seller warrants that the items sold hereunder shall be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of 18 months from date of shipment from the Company. THIS WARRANTY COMPRISES THE SOLE AND ENTIRE WARRANTY PERTAINING TO ITEMS PROVIDED HEREUNDER. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE, OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, TRADE USAGE, OR COURSE OF DEALING ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED.
NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER ON ITEMS BUILT OR ACQUIRED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY, TO BUYER'S DESIGN OR SPECIFICATIONS.
5. Limitation of Remedy: SELLER'S LIABILITY ARISING FROM OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE ITEMS SOLD OR THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE ITEMS SOLD OR REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY BUYER, AT SELLER'S SOLE OPTION. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS ARISING FROM OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR ITEMS SOLD HEREUNDER, WHETHER ALLEGED TO ARISE FROM BREACH OF CONTRACT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, OR IN TORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, NEGLIGENCE, FAILURE TO WARN OR STRICT LIABILITY.
6. Changes, Reschedules and Cancellations: Buyer may request to modify the designs or specifications for the items sold hereunder as well as the quantities and delivery dates thereof, or may request to cancel all or part of this order, however, no such requested modification or cancellation shall become part of the contract between Buyer and Seller unless accepted by Seller in a written amendment to this Agreement. Acceptance of any such requested modification or cancellation shall be at Seller's discretion, and shall be upon such terms and conditions as Seller may require.
7. Special Tooling: A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitations, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture items sold pursuant to this contract. Such special tooling shall be and remain Seller's property notwithstanding payment of any charges by Buyer. In no event will Buyer acquire any interest in apparatus belonging to Seller which is utilized in the manufacture of the items sold hereunder, even if such apparatus has been specially converted or adapted for such manufacture and notwithstanding any charges paid by Buyer. Unless otherwise agreed, Seller shall have the right to alter, discard
or otherwise dispose of any special tooling or other property in its sole discretion at any time.
8. Buyer's Property: Any designs, tools, patterns, materials, drawings, confidential information or equipment furnished by Buyer, or any other items which become Buyer's property, may be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two (2) consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer placing an order for the items which are manufactured using such property. Seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to such property while it is in Seller's possession or control.
9. Taxes: Unless otherwise indicated on the face hereof, all prices and charges are exclusive of excise, sales, use, property, occupational or like taxes which may be imposed by any taxing authority upon the manufacture, sale or delivery of the items sold hereunder. If any such taxes must be paid by Seller or if Seller is liable for the collection of such tax, the amount thereof shall be in addition to the amounts for the items sold. Buyer agrees to pay all such taxes or to reimburse Seller therefore upon receipt of its invoice. If Buyer claims exemption from any sales, use or other tax imposed by any taxing authority, Buyer shall save Seller harmless from and against any such tax, together with any interest or penalties thereon which may be assessed if the items are held to be taxable.
10. Indemnity For Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights: Seller shall have no liability for infringement of any patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets or similar rights except as provided in this Part 10. Seller will defend and indemnify Buyer against allegations of infringement of U.S. patents, U.S. trademarks, copyrights, trade dress and trade secrets (hereinafter "Intellectual Property Rights"). Seller will defend at its expense and will pay the cost of any settlement or damages awarded in an action brought against Buyer based on an allegation that an item sold pursuant to this contract infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party. Seller's obligation to defend and indemnify Buyer is contingent on Buyer notifying Seller within ten (10) days after Buyer becomes aware of such allegations of infringement, and Seller having sole control over the defense of any allegations or actions including all negotiations for settlement or compromise. If an item sold hereunder is subject to a claim that it infringes the Intellectual Property Rights of a third party, Seller may, at its sole expense and option, procure for Buyer the right to continue using said item, replace or modify said item so as to make it noninfringing, or offer to accept return of said item and return the purchase price less a reasonable allowance for depreciation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller shall have no liability for claims of infringement based on information provided by Buyer, or directed to items delivered hereunder for which the designs are specified in whole or part by Buyer, or infringements resulting from the modification, combination or use in a system of any item sold hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this Part 10 shall constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual Property Rights.
If a claim is based on information provided by Buyer or if the design for an item delivered hereunder is specified in whole or in part by Buyer, Buyer shall defend and indemnify Seller for all costs, expenses or judgements resulting from any claim that such item infringes any patent, trademark, copyright, trade dress, trade secret or any similar right.
11. Force Majeure: Seller does not assume the risk of and shall not be liable for delay or failure to perform any of Seller's obligations by reason of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Seller (hereinafter "Events of Force Majeure"). Events of Force Majeure shall include without limitation, accidents, acts of God, strikes or labor disputes, acts, laws, rules or regulations of any government or government agency, fires, floods, delays or failures in delivery of carriers or suppliers, shortages of materials and any other cause beyond Seller's control.
12. Entire Agreement/Governing Law: The terms and conditions set forth herein, together with any amendments, modifications and any different terms or conditions expressly accepted by Seller in writing, shall constitute the entire Agreement concerning the items sold, and there are no oral or other representations or agreements which pertain thereto. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the law of the State of Ohio. No actions arising out of sale of the items sold hereunder or this Agreement may be brought by either party more than two (2) years after the cause of action accrues.

Atlas Cylinders
Des Plaines, IL USA

500 S. Wolf Rd.
Des Plaines, IL 60016 USA
Tel.: (847) 298-2400
Fax.: (800) 892-1008
www.AtlasCylinders.com • atlascylmktg @ parker.com


[^0]:    "Special" Thread Style 4
    Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.
    To order, specify "Style 4" and give desired dimensions for KK, A and W . If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

[^1]:    *Consult factory for dimensions

[^2]:    *Consult factory for dimensions

[^3]:    $\dagger$ Maximum operating pressure at 4:1 design factor is based on tensile strength of material. Pressure ratings are based on standard commercial bearing ratings.
    *Dimension "CD" is hole diameter.
    **To match pin diameter in rod eye and cap, when an oversize rod is required, specify rod end style ' 4 ', ' $K K$ ' thread and ' $A$ ' thread length for the standard rod diameter (first rod listed for the bore), and 'W' for the oversize rod. Order the rod eye and clevis bracket for the required bore size from the tables on the spherical bearings accessory page.

[^4]:    *Available with 1 inch rod diameter only.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ When assembling the cylinder, be sure to torque the tie rods evenly.

