## Compact Slide Series MXH ø6, ø10, ø16, ø20



The use of an endless track linear guide produces a table cylinder having excellent rigidity, linearity and non-rotating accuracy.

## Made to Order

- -XB13 $\square$ : Low speed cylinder ( 5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ )
- -XC3 $\square$ : Special port location
- -XC19 : Intermediate stroke (Spacer type)
- -XC22 : Fluoro rubber seals
- -XC79 : Additional machining of tapped hole, drilled hole or pinned hole


# The use of an endless track linear guide having excellent rigidity, linearity, 



## Improved moment tolerance

Allowable moment is approximately 6 times greater than the MXU series.

## Long strokes up to 60 mm are now standard.

| Traveling <br> parallelism | Stroke (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 to 30 | 40 to 60 |
|  | 0.05 mm or less | 0.1 mm or less |

Mounting is possible from 4 directions.


Piping is possible from 3 directions.


# produces a table cylinder non-rotating accuracy. 

## A table cylinder suitable for short pitch mounting



## Numerous variations of auto switches.

Reed switches, solid state switches and 2-colour indicator type solid state switches can be mounted.

## ø20 bore size is now standard.

Series Variations

| Model | Bore size (mm) | Standard stroke (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Made to Order |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |  |  |
| MXH6 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - -XB13 $\square$ : Low speed cylinder ( 5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) <br> - -XC3 $\square$ : Special port location <br> --XC19 : Intermediate stroke (Spacer type) <br> - -XC22 : Fluoro rubber seals <br> - -XC79 : Additional machining of tapped hole drilled hole or pinned hole. |  |
| MXH10 | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| MXH16 | 16 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| MXH2O | 20 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |

## Compact Slide <br> Series MXH <br> ø6, ø10, ø16, ø20

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switches/Refer to page 14 for further information on auto switches.

| Type | Special function | Electrical entry | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 镸 } \\ \text { 旁 } \\ \text { 흘 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Wiring (Output) | Load voltage |  |  | Auto switch model |  | Lead wire length (m) * |  |  | Pre-wired connector | Applicable load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | DC |  | AC | Perpendicular | In-line | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.5 \\ \text { (Nil) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 \\ (\mathrm{~L}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (Z) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | - | Grommet | $\stackrel{®}{\circ}$ | 3-wire (NPN equivalent) | - | 5 V | - | A96V | A96 | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | IC circuit | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 V | 100 V | A93V | A93 | - | - | - | - | - | Relay, |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2-wire | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | 100 V or less | A90V | A90 | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | IC circuit | PLC |
|  |  | Grommet | $\stackrel{\substack{\boldsymbol{0}}}{2}$ | 3-wire (NPN) | 24 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | M9NV | M9N | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | IC | Relay, PLC |
|  | - |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | M9PV | M9P | $\bullet$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | circuit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | M9BV | M9B | $\bullet$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  | Diagnostic indication (2-colour indication) |  |  | 3-wire (NPN) |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | F9NWV | F9NW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { IC } \\ \text { circuit } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3-wire (PNP) |  |  |  | F9PWV | F9PW | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2-wire |  | 12 V |  | F9BWV | F9BW | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |

[^0]* Normally closed ( $\mathrm{NC}=\mathrm{b}$ contact), solid state switch ( $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{F9G} / \mathrm{F9H}$ type) are also available. For details, refer to "SMC Best Pneumatics"
catalogue.
* For details about auto switches with pre-wired connector, refer to "SMC Best Pneumatics" catalogue

Specifications


| Bore size (mm) | 6 | 10 | 16 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guide rail width (mm) | 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| Fluid | Air |  |  |  |
| Action | Double acting |  |  |  |
| Piping port size | M5 |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating pressure | 0.15 MPa | 0.06 MPa |  | 0.05 MPa |
| Maximum operating pressure | 0.7 MPa |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure | 1.05 MPa |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature | Without auto switch: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) With auto switch: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No freezing) |  |  |  |
| Piston speed | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Allowable kinetic energy (J) | 0.0125 | 0.025 | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Lubrication | Non-lube |  |  |  |
| Cushion | Rubber bumper on both ends |  |  |  |
| Stroke length tolerance | ${ }_{0}^{+1.0}$ |  |  |  |
| Auto switch (Option) | Reed switch: D-A9 $\square$ <br> Solid state switch: D-M9■, D-F9■W |  |  |  |

## Made to Order

(Refer to pages 19, 20 for details.)

| Symbol | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| -XB13 | Low speed cylinder (5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| -XC3 | Special port location |
| -XC19 | Intermediate stroke (Spacer type) |
| -XC22 | Fluoro rubber seals |
| -XC79 | Additional machining of tapped hole, <br> drilled hole or pinned hole |

## Standard Stroke

| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Standard stroke $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 , 1 6 , 2 0}$ | $5,10,15,20,25,30,40,50,60$ |

Note: Intermediate strokes are available with "Made to Order" models (-XC19). (For details, see page 19.)

## Theoretical Output

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bore size } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Rod size (mm) | Operating direction | Piston area ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Operating pressure ( MPa ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 6 | 3 | OUT | 28.3 | 8.49 | 14.2 | 19.8 |
|  |  | IN | 21.2 | 6.36 | 10.6 | 14.8 |
| 10 | 4 | OUT | 78.5 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 55.0 |
|  |  | IN | 66.0 | 19.8 | 33.0 | 46.2 |
| 16 | 6 | OUT | 201 | 60.3 | 101 | 141 |
|  |  | IN | 172 | 51.6 | 86.0 | 121 |
| 20 | 8 | OUT | 314 | 94.2 | 157 | 220 |
|  |  | IN | 264 | 79.2 | 132 | 185 |

## Minimum Stroke for Auto Switch Mounting

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { No. of } \\ \text { auto switches mounted }\end{array}$ | Applicable auto switch model |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { D-A9 } \square \\ \text { D-A9 } \square \mathbf{V}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { D-M9 } \square \\ \text { D-M9 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { D-F9 }\end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | 5 | D-F9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ |$]$

## Weight

| Model | Stroke (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| MXH6 | 62 | 67 | 76 | 81 | 91 | 96 | 111 | 125 | 140 |
| MXH10 | 117 | 125 | 140 | 148 | 162 | 170 | 192 | 215 | 238 |
| MXH16 | 216 | 227 | 247 | 258 | 279 | 290 | 323 | 353 | 386 |
| MXH2O | 437 | 455 | 486 | 505 | 542 | 560 | 597 | 656 | 700 |

## Series MXH

Table Displacement

Table Displacement due to Pitch Moment
Table displacement (arrow) when a load acts upon the section marked with the arrow at the full stroke of the compact slide


MXH6


## MXH10



## MXH16



## MXH2O



## Table Displacement due to Yaw Moment

Table displacement (arrow) when a load acts upon the section marked with the arrow at the full stroke of the compact slide


## MXH6



## MXH10



## MXH16



MXH2O


## $\triangle$ Caution Caution on Design

1. Selection of a bore size cannot be made only with above graphs. Select a bore size in accordance with "Model Selection" on page 5 to 6.
2. Displacement may increase after an impact load has been applied. When the table is subjected to an impact load, there may be permanent distortion of the guide unit and increased displacement.

## Table Displacement

Table Displacement due to Roll Moment
Table displacement (at A) when a load acts upon section $F$ at the full stroke of the compact slide


## MXH6



## MXH10



## MXH16



## MXH2O



Table Accuracy

| Traveling <br> parallelism | Stroke (st) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 to 30 | 40 to 60 |
|  | 0.05 mm or less | 0.1 mm or less |


| Allowable moment (N•m) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Pitch moment | Yaw moment | Roll moment |
|  | Mp | My | Mr |
| MXH6 | 0.47 | 0.39 | 0.59 |
| MXH10 | 0.96 | 0.82 | 1.37 |
| MXH16 | 1.88 | 1.59 | 2.75 |
| MXH20 | 3.14 | 2.75 | 5.49 |

# Series MXH <br> Model Selection 

$\triangle$ Caution
Confirmation of theoretical output is required separately. Refer to "Theoretical Output" on page 2.
Selection Conditions: Follow the tables below in order to determine selection conditions and choose one selection graph.

| Mounting orientation | Vertical |  |  | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | L |  |  | -- | oad | ricity |  |  |  |
| Maximum speed (mm/s) | Up to 100 | Up to 300 | Up to 500 | Up to 100 |  |  | Up to 300 |  |  | Up to 500 |  |  |
| Load eccentricity (e mm) | - |  |  | 50 | 100 | 200 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 50 | 100 | 200 |
| Selection graph | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |

* L: Overhang (the distance from the cylinder shaft centre to the load centre of gravity) The direction of $L$ can also be a diagonal direction. (See the drawing at right.)

Selection Graph (1) to (3) (Vertical mounting)




Graph (2) Maximum Speed 300 ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ) or Less


## Compact Slide Series MXH

Selection Graph (4) to (12) (Horizontal mounting)



Maximum Speed $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or Less
Graph (10) Load Eccentricity 50 mm


Graph (11) Load Eccentricity 100 mm


Graph (6) Load Eccentricity 200 mm


Graph (8) Load Eccentricity 100 mm


Graph (9) Load Eccentricity 200 mm


Graph (12) Load Eccentricity 200 mm


## Selection Example

1. Selection conditions
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mounting: Vertical } \\ \text { Max. speed: } 500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \\ \text { Overhang: } 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { Load weight: } 0.1 \mathrm{~kg}\end{array}\right.$
2. Selection conditions
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mounting: Horizontal } \\ \text { Max. speed: } 500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \\ \text { Load eccentricity: } 50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { Overhang: } 30 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { Load weight: } 0.1 \mathrm{~kg}\end{array}\right.$

Refer to Graph (3) based on vertical mounting and a speed of 500 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$.
In Graph (3), find the intersection of a 40 mm overhang and load weight of 0.1 kg , which results in a determination of $\varnothing 20$.

Refer to Graph (10) based on horizontal mounting, a speed of 500 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ and load eccentricity of 50 mm .
In Graph (10), find the intersection of a 30 mm overhang and load weight of 0.1 kg , which results in a determination of $\varnothing 16$.

## Series MXH

Construction

## MXH6 (ø6)



MXH10 (ø10)


## MXH16/20 (ø16, ø20)



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cylinder tube | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Rod cover | Brass |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Head cover | Brass | $\varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ electroless nickel plated |
|  |  | $\varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ chromated |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Piston rod | Stainless steel |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Linear guide | - |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Table | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Piston | Brass | $\varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ |
|  | Aluminum alloy | $\varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Magnet | Magnetic material | $\varnothing 6, \varnothing 10$ nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Magnet holder | Synthetic rubber | $\varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Steel ball A | High carbs <br> bearing steel | $\varnothing 6$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Steel ball B | High carbon chrome <br> bearing steel |  |

Note: The MXH series cannot be diassembled.

Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | C-type retaining ring for hole | Carbon tool steel | $\varnothing 10, \varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Bumper | Urethane |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Seal retainer | Stainless steel | $\varnothing 6$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Round head Phillips screw | Carbon steel | $\varnothing 6$ black zinc chromated |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Hexagon socket head <br> cap screw | Chromium molybdenum <br> steel | $\varnothing 10, \varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ <br> nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Hexagon socket head <br> cap screw | Chromium molybdenum <br> steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Hexagon socket head <br> plug | Chromium molybdenum <br> steel | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Nut | Brass | Nickel plated |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Rod seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Piston seal | NBR |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | Piston gasket | NBR | $\varnothing 10, \varnothing 16, \varnothing 20$ |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Gasket | NBR |  |



| Stroke (mm) | J | LA | LB | LT | NS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 42 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 42 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 52 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 52 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 62 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 62 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 6 | 20 | 20 | 72 | 45 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 6 | 25 | 25 | 82 | 55 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 6 | 30 | 30 | 92 | 60 |

## Series MXH

Dimensions: ø10


| Stroke (mm) | $\mathbf{J}$ | LA | LB | LT | NS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 49 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 49 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 59 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 59 | 24 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 69 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 69 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 6 | 20 | 20 | 79 | 45 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 6 | 25 | 25 | 89 | 55 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 6 | 30 | 30 | 99 | 60 |



| Stroke (mm) | $\mathbf{J}$ | LA | LB | LT | NS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 58 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 58 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 68 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 68 | 30 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 78 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 78 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 6 | 20 | 20 | 88 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 6 | 25 | 25 | 98 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 6 | 30 | 30 | 108 | 60 |

## Series MXH

Dimensions: ø20


| Stroke (mm) | $\mathbf{J}$ | LA | LB | LT | NS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 64 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 | 10 | - | 64 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 74 | 25 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 4 | 20 | - | 74 | 25 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 84 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 4 | 30 | - | 84 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 6 | 20 | 20 | 94 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 6 | 25 | 25 | 104 | 70 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 6 | 30 | 30 | 114 | 70 |

## Auto Switch Proper Mounting Position (Detection at stroke end) and Its Mounting Height

D-A9■
D-M9■

## D-F9■W


( ): denotes the values of D-A93.


D-A9 $\square V$
D-M9 $\square V$
D-F9 $\square$ WV

( ): denotes the values of D-M9 $\square \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{F9} \square \mathrm{WV}$.

| Bore size (mm) | D-A9■, D-A9■V |  |  | D-F9■W, D-M9 $\square$ |  |  | D-F9■WV, D-M9 $\square$ V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | W | B | A | W | B | A | W | B |
| 6 | 12.5 | 3.5 (6) | - | 16.5 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 16.5 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| 10 | 11.0 | -2.0 (0.5) | 3.5 | 15.0 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 0 | 7.5 |
| 16 | 18.0 | -2.0 (0.5) | 4.0 | 22.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 22.0 | 0 | 8.0 |
| 20 | 26.0 | -4.5(-2) | 6.5 | 30.0 | -0.5 | 10.5 | 30.0 | -2.5 | 10.5 |

. Note 1) Negative figures in the table W indicate an auto switch is mounted inward from the edge of the cylinder body.
Note 2) In the case of models with 5 and 10 strokes, the switch may not turn off due to operating range or two switches may turn on simultaneously. Fix switches outside 1 to 4 mm further than the values in the above table. (if 1 switch is used, make sure that it turns ON and OFF properly; if 2 switches are used, make sure that both switches turn ON.)
Note 3) ( ) in column W denotes the dimensions of D-A93.

Operating Range

| Auto switch model | Bore size (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| D-A9■/A9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |  |
| D-M9■/M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3.5 |  |
| D-F9 $\square$ W/F9 $\square \mathbf{W V}$ | 3 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 |  |

* Since this is a guideline including hysteresis, not meant to be guaranteed. (Assuming approximately $\pm 30 \%$ dispersion.)
There may be the case it will vary substantially depending on an ambient environment.


## Series MXH

## Auto Switch Mounting



## $\triangle$ Caution

## Auto Switch Mounting Tool

- When tightening the auto switch set screw (included with auto switch), use a watchmakers' screwdriver with a handle 5 to 6 mm in diameter


## Tightening Torque

- Fasten with a torque of 0.10 to $0.20 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

Note) When used with side piping, it is not possible to mount a $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{A9} \square \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{M} 9 \square \mathrm{~V}$ auto switch type on the side to which the piping is connected.

## Auto switch groove position



|  |  | (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | A | B |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 10 | 6.9 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 14 | 8.8 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 19 | 13.7 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 26 | 17.1 |  |

Auto Switch Common Specifications

| Type | Reed switch | Solid state switch |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Leakage current | None | 3-wire: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less 2 2-wire: 0.8 mA or less |
| Operating time | 1.2 ms | 1 ms or less |
| Impact resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 VDC Mega (between lead wire and case) |  |
| Withstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 minute (between lead wire and case) |  |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Enclosure | IEC529 standard IP67, JIS C 0920 waterproof construction |  |

## Lead Wire Length

## Lead wire length indication

(Example) D-M9P L
Lead wire length

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

Note 1) Applicable auto switch with 5 m lead wire " $Z$ "
Reed switch: None
Solid state switch: Manufactured upon receipt of order as standard.
Note 2) To designate solid state switches with flexible specifications, add "-61" after the lead wire length
(Example) D-M9PVL- 61
-Flexible specification

## Contact Protection Boxes: CD-P11, CD-P12

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

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

## Specifications

| Part no. | CD-P11 |  | CD-P12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load voltage | 100 VAC | 200 VAC | 24 VDC |
| Maximum load current | 25 mA | 12.5 mA | 50 mA |

* Lead wire length - Switch conneciton side 0.5 m

$$
\text { Load connection side } \quad 0.5 \mathrm{~m}
$$



Internal Circuit

| CD-P11 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CD-P12 |  |

Dimensions


## Connection

To connect a switch unit to a contact protection box, connect the lead wire from the side of the contact protection box marked SWITCH to the lead wire coming out of the switch unit. Keep the switch as close as possible to the contact protection box, with a lead wire length of no more than 1 metre.

## Basic Wiring


(Power supplies for switch and load are separate.)


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

- Sink input specifications

3-wire, NPN


- Source input specifications 3-wire, PNP


2-wire


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

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

- 3-wire

AND connection for NPN output
(using relays)


## 2-wire with 2-switch AND connection



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

Load voltage at $\mathrm{ON}=\underset{\text { Power supply }}{\text { voltage }}-\begin{gathered}\text { Residual } \\ \text { voltage }\end{gathered} \times 2 \mathrm{pcs}$.

$$
=24 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{~V} \times 2 \mathrm{pcs} .
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =4 \mathrm{~V} \\
& =16 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Power supply is 24 VDC.
Internal voltage drop in switch is 4 V .

AND connection for NPN output (performed with switches only)


OR connection for NPN output


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

## 2-wire with 2-switch OR connection


(Reed switch) Because there is no current leakage, the load voltage will not increase when turned OFF. However, depending on the number of switches in the ON state, the indicator lights may sometimes dim or not light because of the dispersion and reduction of the current flowing to the switches.

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

Auto Switch Specifications



For details about certified products conforming to international standards, visit us at www.smoworld.com.

Grommet
Electrical entry direction: In-line


## © Caution

Operating Precautions
Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied, is used.

## Auto Switch Internal Circuit



Note) (1) In a case where the operation load is an inductive load.
(2) In a case where the wiring load is greater than 5 m .
(3) In a case where the load voltage is 100 VAC.

Use the auto switch with a contact protection box in any of the above mentioned cases (For details about the contact protection box, refer to page 14.)

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-A90/D-A90V (Without indicator light) |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-A90/D-A90V |  |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |
| Load voltage | 24 V AC/DC or less | 48 V AC/DC or less | $100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less}$ |
| Maximum load current | 50 mA | 40 mA | 20 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |
| Internal resistance | $1 \Omega$ or less (including lead wire length of 3 m ) |  |  |
| D-A93/D-A93V/D-A96/D-A96V (With indicator light) |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-A93/D-A93V |  | D-A96/D-A96V |
| Applicable load | Relay, PLC |  | IC circuit |
| Load voltage | 24 VDC | 100 VAC | 4 to 8 VDC |
| Note 3) <br> Load current range <br> and max. load current | 5 to 40 mA | 5 to 20 mA | 20 mA |
| Contact protection circuit | None |  |  |
| Internal voltage drop | D-A93 - 2.4 V or less (to 20 mA )/3 V or less (to 40 mA ) D-A93V - 2.7 V or less |  | 0.8 V or less |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when ON. |  |  |

- Lead wires

D-A90(V)/D-A93(V) - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7, $0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m D-A96(V) - Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: $\varnothing 2.7,0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue), 0.5 m Note 1) Refer to page 14 for reed switch common specifications
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.
Weight
(g)

| Auto switch part no. | D-A90 | D-A90V | D-A93 | D-A93V | D-A96 | D-A96V |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length: 0.5 m | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Lead wire length: 3 m | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 41 |

Dimensions
D-A90/D-A93/D-A96


D-A90V/D-A93V/D-A96V


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

## Grommet

- 2-wire load current is reduced (2.5 to 40 mA )
- Lead free
- UL certified (style 2844) lead cable is used.



## $\triangle$ Caution

Operating Precautions
Fix the switch with the existing screw installed on the switch body. The switch may be damaged if a screw other than the one supplied, is used.

Auto Switch Internal Circuit


Auto Switch Specifications

■
For details about certified products conforming to international standards, visit us at www.smoworld.com.

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-M9 $\square$ /D-M9 $\square$ V (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-M9N | D-M9NV | D-M9P | D-M9PV | D-M9B | D-M9BV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 V ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  |  |  | 2.5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 0.8 V or less |  |  |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Red LED illuminates when ON. |  |  |  |  |  |

- Lead wires

Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7 $\times 3.2$ ellipse
D-M9B(V) $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores
D-M9N(V), D-M9P(V) $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.

## Weight

(g)

| Auto switch part no. |  | D-M9N(V) | D-M9P(V) | D-M9B(V) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 41 | 41 | 38 |
|  | 5 | 68 | 68 | 63 |

Dimensions
(mm)


SMC

## Grommet



Auto Switch Internal Circuit


D-F9PW(V)


D-F9BW(V)


Indicator light/Display method


Auto Switch Specifications

| PLC: Programmable Logic Controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-F9 $\square$ W/D-F9 $\square$ WV (With indicator light) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto switch part no. | D-F9NW | D-F9NWV | D-F9PW | D-F9PWV | D-F9BW | D-F9BWV |
| Electrical entry direction | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular | In-line | Perpendicular |
| Wiring type | 3-wire |  |  |  | 2-wire |  |
| Output type | NPN |  | PNP |  | - |  |
| Applicable load | IC circuit, Relay IC, PLC |  |  |  | 24 VDC relay, PLC |  |
| Power supply voltage | 5, 12, 24 VDC ( 4.5 to 28 VDC ) |  |  |  | - |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less |  |  |  | - |  |
| Load voltage | 28 VDC or less |  | - |  | 24 VDC (10 to 28 VDC) |  |
| Load current | 40 mA or less |  | 80 mA or less |  | 5 to 40 mA |  |
| Internal voltage drop | 1.5 V or less ( 0.8 V or less at 10 mA load current) |  | 0.8 V or less |  | 4 V or less |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less at 24 VDC |  |  |  | 0.8 mA or less |  |
| Indicator light | Operating position ........... Red LED illuminates. <br> Optimum operating position .......... Green LED illuminates. |  |  |  |  |  |

Lead wires
Oilproof heavy-duty vinyl cable: ø2.7, $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 3$ cores (Brown, Black, Blue), $0.18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2$ cores (Brown, Blue), 0.5 m
Note 1) Refer to page 14 for solid state switch common specifications.
Note 2) Refer to page 14 for lead wire lengths.
Weight
(g)

| Auto switch part no. |  | D-F9NW(V) | D-F9PW(V) | D-F9BW(V) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead wire length <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 34 | 34 | 32 |
|  | 5 | 56 | 56 | 52 |

Dimensions
D-F9■W


D-F9 $\square W V$


## 1 Low Speed Cylinder

Even if driving at lower speeds 5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, there would be no stick-slip phenomenon and it can run smoothly.

## How to order



Low Speed Cylinder

## Specifications

| Piston speed | 5 to $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dimensions | Same as standard type |
| Aditional specifications | Same as standard type |

Note 1) Operate witout lubrication from a pneumatic system lubricator. Note 2) For the speed adjustment, use speed controllers for controling at lower speeds. (Series AS-FM/AS-M)


Standard product ports are located axially and the ports on both sides are plugged when shipping. But side ports are also available, resulting in customer labor savings.

Standard

\section*{3 Intermediate Stroke (Spacer type) | Symbol |
| :---: |}

Creating an intermediate stroke by installing a spacer into the standard stroke cylinder.


Applicable Stroke
(mm)
ø6, ø10, ø16, ø20
$35,45,55$

- Mode by installing a 5 mm width spacer into the standard stroke cylinder.
- Specifications other than above are the same as standard type.
- External dimensions are the same as standard stroke products added by 5 mm
for the required stroke.
- Consult with SMC when stroke other than applicable stroke is required.
Specifications

| Rod seal <br> Piston seal <br> Piston gasket <br> Gasket | Fluoro rubber |
| :--- | :--- |

[^1]
# Made to Order Series MXH 

## 5 Additional machining of tapped hole, drilled hole or pinned hole

Tapped, drilled and pinned holes can be used to mount a workpiece, etc. on the table. These will be machined according to customer requests.


Explanation of the Additional Machining/The following 3 types of holes can be additionally machined.


## Precautions

- SMC cannot take any responsibility for the strength of the additionally machined holes and the effects of the decreased strength of the product itself.
- The additionally machined parts will not be re-plated.
- Be sure to fill in "through" for through-hole and the effective depth for a blind hole.
- When using an additionally machined through-hole, ensure that the tip of the bolt, etc. used for mounting a work piece does not stick through into the cylinder side. Otherwise this may result in an unexpected problem.
- Use caution not to interfere the existing mounting holes on the standard product with an additionally machined hole. It is possible to additionally drill a larger hole size in the same location as an existing hole.


## Limitation for Additional Machining

The slanted lines bellow denote the restricted range for additional machining. When specifying the dimensions for additional machining, please refer to the table below..

Top plate material: Aluminum


Dimensional Range Which is Not Possible to Additionally Machine
(mm)

| Model | øD | LX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | 11 | 27 |
| MXH10 | 15.2 | 32 |
| MXH16 | 20 | 38 |
| MXH2O | 26 | 43 |

## $\triangle$ <br> Series MXH <br> Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by labels of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

Explanation of the Labels

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

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

## Selection/Handling/Applications

1. The compatibility of the pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.
Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or post analysis and/or tests to meet the specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance are the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified, referring to the latest catalogue information with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.
2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment. Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators. (Understanding JIS B 8370 General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment, and other safety rules are included.)
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
4. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed once measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driver objects have been confirmed.
5. When equipment is removed, confirm that safety process as mentioned above. Turn off the supply pressure for this equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system, and release all the energy (liquid pressure, spring, condenser, gravity).
6. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent quick extension of a cylinder piston rod, etc.
7. Contact SMC if the product will be used in any of the following conditions:
8. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
9. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, or safety equipment.
10. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.
11. If the products are used in an interlock circuit, prepare a double interlock style circuit with a mechanical protection function for the prevention of a breakdown. And, examine the devices periodically if they function normally or not.

## Exemption from Liability

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

Series MXH
Auto Switch Precautions 1
Be sure to read this before handling.

## Design \& Selection

## . Warning

## 1. Confirm the specifications.

Read the specifications carefully and use this product appropriately. The product may be damaged or malfunction if it is used outside the range of specifications of current load, voltage, temperature or impact. We do not guarantee any damage in any case the product is used outside of the specification range.
2. Keep wiring as short as possible.

## <Reed switch>

As the length of the wiring to a load gets longer, the rush current at switching ON becomes greater, and this may shorten the product's life. (The switch will stay ON all the time.) Use a contact protection box when the wire length is 5 m or longer.

## <Solid state switch>

Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100 m or shorter.
3. Do not use a load that generates surge voltage. If a surge voltage is generated, the discharge occurs at the contact, possibly resulting in the shortening of product life.

## <Reed switch>

If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage, use a switch with a built-in contact protection circuit or use a contact protection box.

## <Solid state switch>

Although a zener diode for surge protection is connected at the output side of a solid state auto switch, damage may still occur if the surge is applied repeatedly. When a load, such as a relay or solenoid, which generates surge is directly driven, use a type of switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.
4. Cautions for use in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch. Also perform periodic maintenance and confirm proper operation.
5. Do not make any modifications to the product.

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

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Use caution when multiple actuators are used and close to each other.
When two or more auto switch actuators are lined up in close proximity to each other, magnetic field interference may cause the switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum cylinder separation of 40 mm . (When the allowable interval is specified for each cylinder series, use the indicated value.)

## 2. Take note of the internal voltage drop of the switch.

## <Reed switch>

1) Switches with an indicator light (Except D-A96, A96V)

- If auto switches are connected in series as shown below, take note that there will be a large voltage drop because of internal resistance in the light emitting diodes. (Refer to internal voltage drop in the auto switch specifications.) [The voltage drop will be "n" times larger when " n " auto switches are connected.]
Even though an auto switch operates normally, the load may not operate.

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

> Supply
> voltage Internal voltage $\begin{gathered}\text { drop of switch }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Minimum operating } \\ \text { voltage of load }\end{gathered}$
2) If the internal resistance of a light emitting diode causes a problem, select a switch without an indicator light (Model DA90, A90V).
<Solid state switch>
3) Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2wire solid state auto switch than with a reed switch. Take the same precautions as in 1).
Also, note that a 12 VDC relay is not applicable.
3. Pay attention to leakage current.
<Solid state switch>
With a 2-wire solid state auto switch, current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit even when in the OFF state.

> Operating current of
> load (OFF condition) $>$ Leakage current

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

Series MXH Auto Switch Precautions 2
Be sure to read this before handling.

## Mounting \& Adjustment

## © Warning

1. Instruction manua

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

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts ( $300 \mathrm{~ms}^{2}$ or more for reed switches and $1000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{2}$ or more for solid state switches) while handling. Although the body of the switch may not be damaged, the inside of the switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.
3. Mount switches using the proper fastening torque.

When a switch is tightened beyond the range of fastening torque, the mounting screws, mounting bracket or switch may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the range of fastening torque may allow the switch to slip out of position. (Refer to switch mounting for each series regarding switch mounting, moving, and fastening torque, etc.)
4. Mount a switch at the centre of the operating range.

Adjust the mounting position of an auto switch so that the piston stops at the centre of the operating range (the range in which a switch is ON).
(The mounting position shown in a catalogue indicates the optimum position at stroke end.) If mounted at the end of the operating range (around the borderline of ON and OFF), operation will be unstable
<D-M9 $\square$ (V)>
When the D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ auto switch is used to replace old series auto switch, it may not activate depending on operating condition because of its shorter operating range.
Such as

- Application where the stop position of actuator may vary and exceed the operating range of the auto switch, for example, pushing, pressing, clamping operation, etc.
- Application where the auto switch is used for detecting an intermediate stop position of the actuator. (In this case the detecting time will be reduced. )

In these applications, set the auto switch to the centre of the required detecting range.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not carry an actuator by the auto switch lead wires.
Never carry a cylinder (actuator) by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the switch to be damaged by the stress.
2. Fix the switch with appropriate screw installed on the switch body. If using other screws, switch may be damaged.

## Warning

## 1. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch.
2. Do not wire with power lines or high voltage lines.

Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits, including auto switches, may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken lead wires will result from applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wires.
2. Be sure to connect the load before power is applied. <2-wire type>
If the power is turned ON when an auto switch is not connected to a load, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current.
3. Do not allow short circuit of loads.

## <Reed switch>

If the power is turned ON with a load in a short circuited condition, the switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current flow into the switch.

## <Solid state switch>

Model D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$, $\mathrm{F} 9 \square \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{~V})$ and all models of PNP output type switches do not have built-in short circuit prevention circuits. If loads are short circuited, the switches will be instantly damaged, as in the case of reed switches.
Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the power supply line (brown) and the output line (black) on 3-wire type switches.

Series MXH Auto Switch Precautions 3
Be sure to read this before handling.

## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Caution

## 4. Avoid incorrect wiring.

## <Reed switch>

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

1) If connections are reversed, a switch will operate, however, the light emitting diode will not light up.
Also note that a current greater than that specified will damage a light emitting diode and it will no longer operate.
Applicable models:
D-A93, A93V
<Solid state switch>
2) If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type switch, the switch will not be damaged if protected by a protection circuit, but the switch will always stay in an ON state. However, it is still necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the switch could be damaged by a load short circuit in this condiion
3) If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line -) on a 3-wire type switch, the switch will be protected by a protection circuit. However, if the power supply line (+) is connected to the blue wire and the power supply line (-) is connected to the black wire, the switch will be damaged.
<D-M9 $\square$ (V)>
D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ does not have built-in short circuit protection circuit. Be aware that if the power supply connection is reversed (e.g. (+) power supply wire and (-) power supply wire connection is reversed), the switch will be damaged.
5. When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9 $\square(\mathrm{V})$ only)


Recommended Tool

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

[^2]Operating Environment

## Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.

The construction of auto switches is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.
2. Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.
Auto switches will malfunction or magnets inside actuators will become demagnetised.
3. Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.
Although switches, satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: watertight construction), do not use switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside switches may cause malfunction.
4. Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Consult with SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.
5. Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.
Consult with SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as they may be adversely affected internally
6. Do not use in an environment where there is excessive impact shock.
<Reed switch>
When excessive impact ( $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or more) is applied to a reed switch during operation, the contact point will malfunction and generate or cut off a signal momentarily ( 1 ms or less). Consult with SMC regarding the need to use a solid state switch depending upon the environment.
7. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.
<Solid state switch>
When there are units (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, etc.) which generate a large amount of surge in the area around actuators with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the switches. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

Series MXH Auto Switch Precautions 4
Be sure to read this before handling.

## Operating Environment

## $\triangle$ Caution

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

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
1) Securely tighten switch mounting screws.

If screws become loose or the mounting position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.
2) Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.

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

Series MXH Specific Product Precautions 1
Be sure to read this before handling. For Safety Instructions, Actuator Precautions, refer to "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A).

## Caution on Handling Auto Switches

When installing in close proximity to each other

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When compact slide cylinders equipped with D-A9 $\square$ or D-F9 $\square$ auto switches are used, the auto switches could activate unintentionally if the installed distance is less than the dimension shown in Table (1). Therefore, make sure to provide at least this much clearance. Due to unavoidable circumstances, if they must be used with less distance than the dimensions given in the table below, the cylinders must be shielded. Therefore, affix a steel plate or a magnetic shield plate (MU-S025) to the area on the cylinder that corresponds to the adjacent auto switch. (Please contact SMC for details.) The auto switch could activate unintentionally if a shield plate is not used.
Table (1)

| Bore size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | d | L |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | 5 | 21 |
| MXH10 | 5 | 25 |
| MXH16 | 10 | 35 |
| MXH20 | 15 | 47 |



## Operating Precautions

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Do not place your fingers in the clearance between the non-rotating plate and the cylinder tube. Your fingers could get caught between the table and the cylinder tube when the piston rod retracts. If fingers are caught in a cylinder, there is a danger of injury due to the strong cylinder output, and therefore caution must be exercised
2. In terms of the load weight and moment, the cylinder must be operated below the maximum load weight and allowable moment.
3. If the output of the compact slide is applied directly to the table, make sure it is applied along the rod axial line. (Refer to the figure below.)

4. Make sure to connect a speed controller and adjust it to a speed of $500 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or less to operate the cylinder.

## Operating Direction with Different Pressure Ports

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. The compact slide can be mounted in three directions. Check the pressure port and the operating direction. (Refer to the figure below.)


When changing the port location, order plugs as shown below. Replacement plug part no.: CXS10-08-28747A

## Stroke Direction Backlash

## $\triangle$ Caution

- Since the connection between the piston rod and table is a floating structure, there is a maximum table backlash of 0.15 mm in the stroke direction. (Refer to the figure below.)


Piston rod and table connection

# Series MXH Specific Product Precautions 2 

Be sure to read this before handling. For Safety Instructions, Actuator Precautions, refer to "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A).

## Caution on Handling Auto Switches

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When tightening threads for compact slide, properly tighten within the specified torque.

## How to Mount a Compact Slide

A compact slide can be mounted from 4 directions. Make a selection suitable for the applicable machinery and workpieces, etc.

## Lateral Mounting (Body through-hole)



| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N.m) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M3 | 1.1 | 12.7 |
| MXH10 | M4 | 2.5 | 15.6 |
| MXH16 | M4 | 2.5 | 20.6 |
| MXH20 | M5 | 5.1 | 24.0 |


| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N•m) | $\subset 1$ | $\ell$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M4 | 2.5 | 12.7 | 9.4 |
| MXH10 | M5 | 5.1 | 15.6 | 11.2 |
| MXH16 | M5 | 5.1 | 20.6 | 16.2 |
| MXH20 | M6 | 8.1 | 24.0 | 16.0 |



Axial Mounting (Body tapped)


| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N.m) | $\ell$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M3 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| MXH10 | M4 | 2.5 | 6 |
| MXH16 | M4 | 2.5 | 6 |
| MXH20 | M5 | 5.1 | 8 |


| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N.m) | $\ell$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M3 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| MXH10 | M4 | 2.5 | 6 |
| MXH16 | M4 | 2.5 | 6 |
| MXH20 | M5 | 5.1 | 8 |

Series MXH Specific Product Precautions 3
Be sure to read this before handling. For Safety Instructions, Actuator Precautions, refer to "Precautions for Handling Pneumatic Devices" (M-03-E3A).

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. When tightening threads for compact slide, properly tighten within the specified torque.
2. When mounting a workpiece on the top of the table, do not screw a bolt in more deeper than the female thread (Below table $\ell$ dimension).
If screwing a bolt in more deeper than the $\ell$ dimension, the edge of the bolt could reach the linear guide and might damage the linear guide.

## How to Mount a Workpiece

A compact slide can be mounted from 2 directions. Make a selection suitable for the applicable machinery and workpieces, etc.


| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N.m) | $\ell$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M3 | 1.1 | 5.5 |
| MXH10 | M4 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| MXH16 | M4 | 2.5 | 10 |
| MXH20 | M5 | 5.1 | 11 |


| Model | Bolt | Maximum tightening torque (N-m) | $\ell$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MXH6 | M3 | 1.1 | 6.5 |
| MXH10 | M4 | 2.5 | 8 |
| MXH16 | M4 | 2.5 | 9 |
| MXH20 | M5 | 5.1 | 9.5 |

## Top Mounting


Top Mounting

## How to Mount a Workpiece

Workpieces can be mounted on 2 surfaces of the compact slide.

- Since the table is supported by the linear guide, take care not to apply strong impact or large moment, etc. when mounting workpieces.
- Hold the table when fastening workpieces to it with bolts, etc. If the body is held while tightening bolts, etc., the guide section will be nism, select an appropriate connection method and perform careful alignment.
- Use caution, as scratches or nicks, etc. on the sliding parts of the piston rod can cause malfunction and air leakage.

- For connection with a load having an external support/guide mecha-


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$\square$


[^0]:    * Lead wire length symbols:

    | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \ldots \ldots .$. | Nil |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | $3 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | L |
    | $5 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | Z |

    (Example) M9N
    (Example) M9NL
    (Example) M9NZ

[^1]:    - Specifications and dimensions other than above are the same as standard type.

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

