# Series L Medium Duty Industrial Hydraulic Cylinders 



## A Series Cylinders

Up to 250 PSI


Series A air cylinders are available in bore sizes from $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ through 14 " and up to 250 PSI operating pressure.

ESP Series Cylinders
Operating Pressure to 3000 PSI


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

## H Series Cylinders

Operating Pressure to 3000 PSI


Atlas' heavy duty cylinder line for demanding hydraulic applications. Bore sizes from $1^{11 / 2 "}$ to $8 "$.

## Custom Cylinders



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

[^0]
## Offer of Sale

The items described in this document are hereby offered for sale by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries or its authorized distributors. This offer and its acceptance are governed by provisions stated on a separate page of the document entitled 'Offer of Sale'.

Catalog HY04-AC1130-3/US
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## Atlas Series L Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinder

When the job calls for reliable performance, specify Series L. A 100,000 psi yield strength chrome-plated, case-hardened piston rod. A 125,000 psi yield strength rod-end stud with rolled threads. 100,000 psi yield strength tie rods. With construction like this, Atlas Series L cylinders are truly premium quality.

And to make sure every cylinder is premium quality, we subject each and every one - not just batch samples - to tough inspection and performance tests. See the following pages for the inside story on all the features that make Series $L$ the high performance, long lasting choice for all your medium-duty hydraulic applications.


## Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders

Atlas Series L

## Standard Specifications

- Medium Duty Service - ANSI/(NFPA) T3.6.7R2-1996 Specifications and Mounting Dimension Standards
- Standard Construction - Square Head - Tie Rod Design
- Nominal Pressure - 1,000 PSI Depending on Bore Size
- Standard Fluid - Hydraulic Oil
- Standard Temperature $--10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. to $+165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
- Bore Sizes - $1^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime}$ through 8"
- Piston Rod Diameters - $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ through $2^{1 / 2 "}$
- Mounting Styles - 14 standard styles at various application ratings
- 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

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

*REF1, REF2, BEF1, BEF2 not available in this bore size.

# The inside story on why Series $L$ is your best choice in medium-duty hydraulic cylinders. 

Primary Seal - "Tuffseal" Special polyurethane seal is a proven leakproof design, which incorporates the pressure-compensated uni-directional characteristics of a "U CUP" with the multiple edge sealing effectiveness of compression-type stacked-packings

## Secondary Seal -

A Double-Service Wiperseal ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ acts as a secondary pressure seal on the extend stroke and cleans the rod on the return stroke. true concentricity and allows removal without tie rod disassembly.

Piston Rod Stud -
Furnished on 2" diameter rods and smaller when standard style 1 rod end threads are required. Piston rod studs are also available in 2 times the catalog "A" dimension length. Studs have rolled threads and are made from high strength steel. Anaerobic adhesive is used to permanently lock the stud to the piston rod.


#### Abstract

?


Bolt-On Rod Cartridge - Assures

## Long Bearing Surface-

 is inboard of the seals, assuring positive lubrication from within the cylinder. An "O" ring is used as a seal between gland and head, and also serves as a prevailing torque-type lock.Piston Rod - Medium carbon steel, induction case-hardened to 54 Re, hard chrome-plated and polished to 10 RMS finish. $_{\text {she }}$. Piston rods are made from 90,000 to 100,000 psi minimum yield material in $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ through $2^{1 / 2 "}$ diameters. Larger diameters vary between 57,000 and 90,000 psi minimum yield material, depending on rod diameter. The piston thread equals the catalog style \#1 rod end thread for each rod diameter to assure proper piston-to-rod thread strength. Two wrench flats are provided for rod end attachment.

Steel Head - Bored Ports - NPTF ports End Seals and grooved to provide concentricity for mating parts.
are standard. SAE ports available.

Alloy Steel
Tie Rod Nuts

## Pressure-actuated

 cylinder body-tohead and cap O rings.

## Cushion Length

| Cylinder Bore (Inches) | Rod Diameter* (Inches) | Cushion Length (Inches) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head* | Cap |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 7/8 | ${ }^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8 | ${ }^{13 / 16}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 7/8 | ${ }^{13} / 16$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 7/8 | 13/16 |
| $21 / 2$ | 1 | 7/8 | $13 / 16$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 7/8 | ${ }^{13} / 16$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 11/8 | 1 |
|  | 2 | 13/16 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 11/8 | 1 |
|  | 2 | 13/16 | 1 |


| Cylinder <br> Bore <br> (Inches) | Rod <br> Diameter* <br> (Inches) | Cushion Length <br> (Inches) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cap |  |
| 5 | 1 | $1^{1 / 1 / 8}$ | 1 |
|  | 2 | ${ }^{13} / 16$ | 1 |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 1} 8$ | $1^{3 / 1} 8$ | $1^{11 / 4}$ |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{13 / 16}$ | $1^{11 / 4}$ |
| 8 | $1^{3 / 1} 8$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{11 / 4}$ |
|  | $2^{11 / 2}$ | ${ }^{13} / 16$ | $1^{11 / 4}$ |

*Head end cushions for rod diameters not listed have cushion lengths with the limits shown.

## Side Lug Mount

## Style SL

11/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female
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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

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.

## Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | SB• | ST | SU | SW | TS | US | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\Theta$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P | SS |
| 1112 | 2 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | $3 / 8$ | 11/2 | 1 | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | 1/2 | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | 4 | 35/8 | 21/4 | 27/8 |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 7/16 | 1/2 | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | 31/4 | 4 | 4 | $35 / 8$ | 21/4 | 27/8 |
| 21/2 | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 7/16 | $1 / 2$ | 15/16 | 3/8 | $3{ }^{3} / 4$ | $41 / 2$ | 41/8 | $3{ }^{3 / 4}$ | 23/8 | 3 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3{ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 3/8 | 9/16 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 1/2 | $43 / 4$ | $53 / 4$ | 47/8 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 | 31/4 |
| 4 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $13 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $3 / 8$ | 9/16 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 51/2 | $6^{1 / 2}$ | 47/8 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 | 31/4 |
| 5 | 51/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $13 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 7/16 | 13/16 | 1 | 19/16 | 11/16 | 67/8 | 81/4 | 51/8 | $41 / 2$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | 31/8 |
| 6 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 13/16 | 1 | 19/16 | 11/16 | 7 $7 / 8$ | 91/4 | 53/4 | 5 | 31/8 | 35/8 |

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{1 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum

Straight Thread Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore
 of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.

- Upper surface spot-faced for socket head screws. $\quad$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $1^{1 / 2 "}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XS | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style CC | Style <br> 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +. .000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  |  |  |
| 1112 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | $13 / 8$ | 15/16 | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{5 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4$-16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 25/16 | 55/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 2 | 29/16 | 59/16 |
| $2^{11 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | 13/8 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 51/16 |
|  | 1 | $7 / 8$-14 | $3 / 4$-16 | $1^{11 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | ${ }^{15} / 16$ | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 13/4 | $2^{5 / 16}$ | $5^{7 / 16}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 2 | 29/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | $11 / 2$ | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $5^{15 / 16}$ |
| $3^{11 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 17/8 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | 21/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 61/4 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 2} 2$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 17/8 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $2^{1 / 8}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $1{ }^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | 23/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | ${ }^{3 / 4} 416$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | ${ }^{15} / 16$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 65/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | 25/16 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 69/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | 29/16 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | $2^{11 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $6^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | $1^{5 / 8}$ | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | 25/16 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | 29/16 | 31/16 | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}$-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 3/16 | 7/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | $1^{7 / 8-12}$ | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 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" 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 6
Stub End

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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Side Tap Mount

## Style FS

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore

With Maximum Oversize Rods



## Side Tap Mount

Style FS
1 1/2" - 6" Bore


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | NT | TN | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTFө | SAE* |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P | SN |
| 11/2 | 2 | 3/8 $\dagger$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 11/2 | 1 | 1/4 | 1/4-20 | 5/8 | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ | 6 | 3/8 | 11/2 | 1 | 5/16 | 5/16-18 | 7/8 | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | 3/8 $\dagger$ | 6 | 3/8 | 11/2 | 1 | 5/16 | 3/8-16 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 41/8 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ |
| $3^{1 / 1 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 3/8 | 1/2-13 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $47 / 8$ | $4^{1 / 4}$ | 25/8 | 25/8 |
| 4 | 41/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 3/8 | 1/2-13 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | 47/8 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 | 25/8 |
| 5 | 51/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 7/16 | 5/8-11 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 51/8 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ |
| 6 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 3/4-10 | $3^{1 / 4}$ | $5^{3 / 4}$ | 5 | 31/8 | 31/8 |

† On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{1 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $1^{11 / 2 "}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XT | Y | ND | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style2 <br> C | Style 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  |  |  |  |
| 11/2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | $9 / 16$ | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | 15/16 | 15/16 | 5/16 | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | 25/16 | 25/16 | 5/16 | 51/4 |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1⁄2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $1^{13 / 16}$ | 11/32 | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | 25/16 | 25/16 | 11/32 | 55/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | $1^{5 / 8}$ | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - | $2^{9 / 16}$ | 2\%/16 | 11/32 | $5 \% / 16$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 7/16 | 51/16 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | 25/16 | 25/16 | 7/16 | $5^{7 / 16}$ |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 2\%16 | 29/16 | 7/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | $1^{1 / 2} 2$ | - | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 7/16 | 515/16 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | 27/16 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 111/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 1 $1 / 2-12$ | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 115/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 31/16 | 1/2 | 6 /8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 5/8 | 6 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | 211/16 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 1 $1 / 2-12$ | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 111/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 115/16 | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 31/16 | 5/8 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | 65/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | 69/16 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 1 $1 / 2-12$ | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | $6{ }^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 115/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 31/16 | $3 / 4$ | $6{ }^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 7/8 | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | $9 / 16$ | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | 31/16 | 31/16 | 7/8 | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4} / 42$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 3/16 | 3/16 | 7/8 | 7/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4-12}$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | 23/8 | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 37/16 | 37/16 | 7/8 | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



Thread Style 2
Intermediate 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


## Head Rectangular Flange Mount

## Style REF2

1 1/2" - 6" Bore


Maximum Pressure Ratings
Push Application (Style REF2 only)

| Bore Dia. | Rod Dia. | PSI | Bore Dia. | Rod Dia. | PSI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1200 | 4 | 1 | 900 |
|  | 1 | 700 |  | $13 / 8$ | 750 |
| 2 | 5/8 | 450 |  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 500 |
|  | 1 | 700 |  | 2 | 500 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 400 | 5 | 1 | 600 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 500 |  | $13 / 8$ | 600 |
|  | 1 | 300 |  | $1^{13 / 4}$ | 500 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 500 |  | 2 | 450 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 300 | 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 700 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 1000 |  | $13 / 4$ | 700 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 650 |  | 2 | 700 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 1000 |  | $2^{11 / 2}$ | 600 |
|  | 2 | 800 |  |  |  |

Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P |
| 11/2 | 2 | 3/8 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 5/16 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 1/4 | 1.43 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | 33/8 | 4 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 2112 | $3 / 8{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.84 | 33/8 | $41 / 8$ | 4 | 21/4 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 2.19 | 37/8 | 45/8 | 41/8 | 23/8 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 3/8 | 2.76 | $4^{11 / 16}$ | 51/2 | $47 / 8$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4 | $3 / 8$ | 3.32 | 57/16 | 61/4 | $47 / 8$ | 25/8 |
| 5 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4 | 7/16 | 4.10 | 65/8 | 75/8 | 51/8 | 27/8 |
| 6 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 9/16 | 2 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 4.88 | 75/8 | 85/8 | $53 / 4$ | 31/8 |

## Straight Thread Port Adapters

Used on 1 1/2" bore

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{112 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | W | WF |  |  |
| 1112 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | 1/4 | 5/8 | 1 | ${ }^{15 / 16}$ | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1 | 13/8 | 25/16 | $5^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 112-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $4{ }^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1 | 13/8 | 25/16 | 55/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1/1/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 15/8 | 29/16 | 5\%/16 |
| $2^{11 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | $1 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 51/16 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1 | 13/8 | 25/16 | 57/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | $1^{5 / 8}$ | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | $11 / 4$ | 15/8 | 29/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 17/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $5^{15 / 16}$ |
| $3^{11 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 1/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | 1 | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 15/16 | 1/2 | $13 / 8$ | 2 | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 4 | 1 | $7 / 8$-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 1 | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | 11/4 | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $1 / 2$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2 | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 65/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 3/8 | 1 | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 69/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | 11/4 | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $1 / 2$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2 | 31/16 | $6{ }^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4$ | 7/8 | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 2} / 2-12$ | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | 2 | 3/16 | 7/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 1/2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 37/16 | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



Thread Style 2
Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Cap Rectangular Flange Mount

## Style BEF2

$11 / 2^{\prime \prime}-2$ " and $21 / 2^{" 1}$ Bore With Maximum Oversize Rods


## Retainer Held Gland




1 1/2" - 6" Bore


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTFe | SAE^ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P |
| $11 / 2$ | 2 | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 5/16 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1/4 | 1.43 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $33 / 8$ | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{11 / 4}$ |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.84 | $3^{3 / 8}$ | $41 / 8$ | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 2.19 | $37 / 8$ | $45 / 8$ | 41/8 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $1 / 2$ | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 3/8 | 2.76 | $4^{11 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 2}$ | - | $4^{1 / 4}$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | $1 / 2$ | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 3/8 | 3.32 | 57/16 | $61 / 4$ | - | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 5 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 7/16 | 4.10 | 65/8 | 75/8 | 51/8 | $41 / 2$ | 27/8 |
| 6 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 9/16 | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 4.88 | 75/8 | 85/8 | $5^{3 / 4}$ | 5 | 31/8 |

† On $1^{11 / 2 "}$, $2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{1 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

Table 2-Rod 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 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  | XF | ZF |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | ${ }^{15 / 16}$ | 4/8 | 5 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | 25/16 | 5 | 53/8 |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 4/8 | 5 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 25/16 | 5 | 53/8 |
|  | 13/8 | 1/4/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - | 2916 | 51/4 | 5/8 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | ${ }^{15 / 16}$ | 43/4 | 51/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 25/16 | 51/8 | 51/2 |
|  | 13/8 | $1^{1 / 4}-12$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 2916 | 53/8 | $53 / 4$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 1/1/2-12 | $1^{1 / 4}-12$ | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 111/16 | $3 / 4$ | - | - | $1^{1 / 2}$ | - | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 5/8 | 6 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 5/8 | 61/4 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 57/8 | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 61/8 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $61 / 4$ | 67/8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $61 / 4$ |
|  | 13/8 | $1^{1 / 4}-12$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 57/8 | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 61/8 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $61 / 4$ | 67/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 57/8 | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 13/8 | $1^{1 / 4}-12$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 8}$ | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{3 / 8}$ | 7 |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 4} 4$-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ | 71/8 |
| 6 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 65/8 | 73/8 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $6^{7 / 8}$ | 75/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 3/16 | 7 | 73/4 |
|  | $2^{11 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4-12}$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21116 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 3/16 | 71/4 | 8 |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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.

Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

Straight Thread Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore


## Head Square Flange Mount

Style REF1
11/2" - 6" Bore
11/2" - 6" Bore

Before determining dimensions: See chart on page 3 for cylinder rod combinations that have a bolted gland.

## Cap Square Flange Mount

## Style BEF1

Retainer Held Gland
1 1/2" - 2" and $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Bore
With Maximum Oversize Rods


Cap Square Flange Mount
Style BEF1
1 1/2" - 6" Bore


Bolted Gland


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


Style 6
Stub End


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.

## Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | FB | G | J | K | R | TF | UF | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTFe | SAE^ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | LG | P |
| 11/2 | 2 | $3 / 8^{\dagger}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 5/16 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 4$ | 1.43 | $2^{3} / 4$ | 3/8 | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 3/8 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.84 | 33/8 | 41/8 | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 2.19 | 37/8 | 4/8 | 41/8 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 3/8 | 2.76 | 411/16 | 51/2 | 47/8 | 41/4 | 25/8 |
| 4 | $41 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 7/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 3/8 | 3.32 | 57/16 | 61/4 | 47/8 | 41/4 | 25/8 |
| 5 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | 9/16 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 7/16 | 4.10 | 65/8 | 75/8 | 51/8 | 41/2 | $2^{7 / 8}$ |
| 6 | $6^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 9/16 | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 4.88 | 75/8 | 85/8 | 53/4 | 5 | 31/8 |

Straight Thread
Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{11 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ 4 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style 2 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | $9 / 16$ | 1/4** | 1/4 | 3/16 | $1 / 4$ | 1 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 2$ | - | - | 1 | - |
| 2 | 5/8 | 112-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | $1 / 4^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 16$ | 5/8 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 1 | 13/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - |
| 21/2 | 5/8 | $1 / 2-20$ | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | $9 / 16$ | $1 / 4^{* *}$ | 1/4 | 3/16 | 5/8 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 1 | 13/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | 11/2 | - |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4^{* *}$ | 1/4 | $3 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 3/8** | 1/4 | 1/2 | 1 | 15/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | $11 / 4$ | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | 13/8 | 2 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | $1 / 4^{* *}$ | 1/4 | 3/8 | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 3/8** | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 15/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | $11 / 4$ | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | 13/8 | 2 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/4** | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | 13/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $3 / 8 * *$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 15/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 111/16 | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | 11/4 | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | 13/8 | 2 |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 1/4 | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | 7/8 | 15/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 3/8** | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | 11/8 | 17/8 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $1 / 2^{* *}$ | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | $11 / 4$ | 2 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 4$-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 1/2** | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | 11/2 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |


| Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ZB | ZF |
| 15/16 | 47/8 | 5 |
| 25/16 | 51/4 | 53/8 |
| 115/16 | $4^{15 / 16}$ | 5 |
| 2/16 | 55/16 | 53/8 |
| 2916 | 5\%/16 | 5/8 |
| $1^{15 / 16}$ | 51/16 | 51/8 |
| 25/16 | 57/16 | 51/2 |
| 29/16 | 511/16 | $53 / 4$ |
| $2^{13 / 16}$ | 5 ${ }^{15 / 16}$ | 6 |
| $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ | $61 / 2$ |
| 25/16 | 61/2 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
| 31/16 | 65/8 | 67/8 |
| $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
| 25/16 | 61/2 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
| 31/16 | $65 / 8$ | $6^{7 / 8}$ |
| $2^{7 / 16}$ | 65/16 | 61/2 |
| $2^{11 / 16}$ | 6\%16 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
| $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ | 7 |
| 31/16 | $6^{15 / 16}$ | 71/8 |
| $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 | 73/8 |
| 31/16 | 75/16 | 75/8 |
| $3^{3 / 16}$ | 77/16 | $73 / 4$ |
| $3^{7 / 16}$ | 711/16 | 8 |

** For all REF1 mounts and BEF1 mounts with maximum oversized rods.

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series L

## Tie Rods Extended Mount

## Style NM1

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore - All Rod Sizes
3 1/4" Bore with 1 3/4" \& 2" Rods


Tie Rods can be extended: Both Ends - Model NM1;
Cap End — Model NM2; Head End - Model NM3.
Before determining dimensions: See chart on page 3 for cylinder rod combinations that have a bolted gland.

Tie Rods Extended Mount Style NM1
1 1/2" - 6" Bore


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


Style 6
Stub End


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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | AA | BB | DD | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | R | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF〇 | SAE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 11/2 | 2.02 | 1 | 1/4-28 | 2 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 $\ddagger$ | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1/4 | 1.43 | 35/8 | 21/4 |
| 2 | 2.6 | $11 / 8$ | 5/16-24 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.84 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| 21/2 | 3.1 | 11/8 | 5/16-24 | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 2.19 | $33 / 4$ | 23/8 |
| 31/4 | 3.9 | 13/8 | 3/8-24 | 3 ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 2.76 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | 4.7 | $13 / 8$ | 3/8-24 | $41 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $3 / 8$ | 3.32 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 5 | 5.8 | $1^{13 / 16}$ | 1/2-20 | 51/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 7/16 | 4.10 | $41 / 2$ | 27/8 |
| 6 | 6.9 | $1^{13 / 16}$ | 1/2-20 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 4.88 | 5 | 31/8 |

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{112 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $1^{11 / 2 "}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style2 <br> C | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 112-20 | 7/16-20 | ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | 25/16 | $5^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | 25/16 | 5/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - | 29/16 | $5 \%$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 51/16 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 25/16 | 57/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 29/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | 11/2 | - | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 515/16 |
| $3^{11 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 61/2 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $65 / 16$ |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 69/16 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4} / 42$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | $6^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | 13/8 | $1^{1 / 4 / 4} 12$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4-12}$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 33/16 | 7/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | 1/4 | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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.

## Head Trunnion Mount

## Style TM1

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore
With Maximum Oversize Rods


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


Style 6
Stub End


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.

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline+.000 \\ \text { TD } \\ -.001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | TL | UT | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTF $\ominus$ | SAE^ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 1112 | 2 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 $\ddagger$ | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1/4 | 1.000 | 1 | 4 | 3/8 | 21/4 |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 35/8 | 21/4 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | 5 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 23/8 |
| 31/4 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 1.000 | 1 | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $3 / 8$ | 1.000 | 1 | 61/2 | 41/4 | 25/8 |
| 5 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 7/16 | 1.000 | 1 | $71 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ |
| 6 | 61/2 | 3/4 | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 1.375 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 91/4 | 5 | 31/8 |

Straight Thread Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{11 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $1^{11 / 2 "}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XG | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} \hline+.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 15/16 | $4^{7 / 8}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | $2^{1 / 8}$ | 25/16 | $5^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 15/16 | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{1 / 8}$ | 25/16 | 5/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 2\%16 | 5\%/16 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{1 / 8}$ | $2^{5 / 16}$ | $5^{7 / 16}$ |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $1^{1 / 4}$ | - | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 29/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | $1^{1 / 2}$ | - | 25/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $5^{15 / 16}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 17/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{7 / 8}$ | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | ${ }^{3 / 4} 416$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | ${ }^{15} / 16$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 2}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{7 / 8}$ | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $6^{5 / 16}$ |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 6\%/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $2^{7 / 8}$ | 31/16 | $6^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 1/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | 25/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | 27/8 | 31/16 | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 3 | 33/16 | 77/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Cap Trunnion Mount

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore
With Maximum Oversize Rods


|  |
| :--- |
| Cap Trunnion Mount |
| Style TM2 |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime \prime}$ Bore |

11/2" - 6" Bore


Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


Style 6
Stub End


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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+.000 \\ & \text { TD } \\ & \hline-.001 \end{aligned}$ | TL | UT | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NPTFe | SAE* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 11/2 | 2 | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 11/2 | 1 | 1/4 | 1.000 | 1 | 4 | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 35/8 | $2^{1 / 4}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 3 | 3/8 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | 5 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4 | 3/8 | 1.000 | 1 | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | $41 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{13 / 4}$ | 11/4 | $3 / 8$ | 1.000 | 1 | $61 / 2$ | 41/4 | 25/8 |
| 5 | $51 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 11/4 | 7/16 | 1.000 | 1 | 71/2 | $41 / 2$ | 27/8 |
| 6 | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 3/4 | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 1.375 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 91/4 | 5 | 31/8 |

Straight Thread Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore

$\dagger$ On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{112 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $1 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ " bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  | XJ | ZB |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | 15/16 | 41/8 | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | 25/16 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 112-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | 15/16 | 41/8 | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 25/16 | $4^{1 / 2}$ | 5/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1/1/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 29/16 | 43/4 | 5 $1 / 16$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 41/4 | 51/16 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | 25/16 | 45/8 | 57/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | 15/8 | 29/16 | $4^{7 / 8}$ | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | 11/2 | - | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 51/8 | 5 ${ }^{15 / 16}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | $1 / 2$ | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 5 | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 51/4 | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | 21/16 | 51/2 | 61/2 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | 5 5/8 | 65/8 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 5 | 6 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 51/4 | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 51/2 | 61/2 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 5/8 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ | 65/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 69/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 53/4 | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | 57/8 | 615/16 |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 57/8 | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 61/8 | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4-12}$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | 111/16 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 33/16 | 61/4 | 77/16 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | $1^{7 / 8-12}$ | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 2}$ | $711 / 16$ |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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.

## Intermediate Fixed Trunnion Mount <br> Style TM3

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore
With Maximum Oversize Rods


Style TM3
1 1/2" - 6" Bore

*Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


Style 6
Stub End


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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | BD | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | $\begin{gathered} \hline+.000 \\ \text { TD } \\ -.001 \end{gathered}$ | TL | TM | UM | UV | Minimum Stroke | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NPTFe | SAE^ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 11/2 | $11 / 4$ | 2 | $3 / 8^{\dagger}$ | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1/4 | 1.000 | 1 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 41/2 | 21/2 | 1/4 | 35/8 | 21/4 |
| 2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1/2 | 35/8 | 21/4 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | $1^{11 / 2}$ | 3 | $3 / 8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | 1.000 | 1 | $31 / 2$ | 51/2 | $31 / 2$ | $3 / 8$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 23/8 |
| 31/4 | 2 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 1.000 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 61/2 | $41 / 4$ | 7/8 | 41/4 | 25/8 |
| 4 | 2 | $41 / 2$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | 1.000 | 1 | 51/4 | $71 / 4$ | 5 | 7/8 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 5 | 2 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | 7/16 | 1.000 | 1 | 61/4 | 81/4 | 6 | 5/8 | 41/2 | 27/8 |
| 6 | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 61/2 | 3/4 | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 11/2 | 7/16 | 1.375 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 75/8 | 103/8 | 7 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 5 | 31/8 |

Straight Thread Port Adapters
Used on 1 1/2" bore

† On $1^{1 / 2 "}, 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{112 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.

* SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

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

| Bore | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { XI }}{\operatorname{Min}^{* *}}$ | Y | Add StrokeZB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | $3^{3 / 16}$ | 15/16 | 47/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | $39 / 16$ | 25/16 | $51 / 4$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $3^{5 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $4^{15 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | $3^{11 / 16}$ | 25/16 | 5/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | $3^{15 / 16}$ | 29/16 | 59/16 |
| $2^{11 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | 35/16 | $1^{15} / 16$ | $5^{1 / 16}$ |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $3^{11 / 16}$ | 25/16 | $5^{7 / 16}$ |
|  | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | $3^{15 / 16}$ | 29/16 | $5^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 111/16 | $3 / 4$ | - | - | 11/2 | - | 43/16 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $5^{15 / 16}$ |
| $3^{11 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | 43/16 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $4^{7 / 16}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $4^{11 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $4^{13 / 16}$ | 31/16 | $6^{5 / 8}$ |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | 43/16 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 6 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | 47/16 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $4^{11 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $4^{13 / 16}$ | 31/16 | 65/8 |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | - | 13/8 | 45/16 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 65/16 |
|  | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | - | 15/8 | $4^{7 / 16}$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 69/16 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | $4^{11 / 16}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | $6^{13 / 16}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}$-12 | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $4^{13 / 16}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $6^{15 / 16}$ |
| 6 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $4^{15 / 16}$ | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 71/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 111/16 | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | 17/8 | 53/16 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 75/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | 2 | 55/16 | $3^{3 / 16}$ | $7^{7 / 16}$ |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 5\%/16 | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |

* Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



Thread Style 2
Intermediate 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

"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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

## Cap Fixed Clevis Mount

## Style PB2

1 1/2" - 2" and 2 1/2" Bore With Maximum Oversize Rods


The 4 ", 5 " and 6" bore sizes have the tie rod nuts at both ends as shown.
Tie rods thread into cap on all other bore sizes.


Style PB2


The 4 ", 5 " and 6 " bore sizes have the tie rod nuts at both ends as shown.
Tie rods thread into cap on all other bore sizes.

Rod End Dimensions (for Retainer Held Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.


Thread Style 2
Intermediate Male


Thread Style 3
Short Female


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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

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.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | CB | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ \text { CD } \\ -.002 \end{gathered}$ | CW | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | L | LR | M | MR | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTFO | SAE* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LG | P |
| 1112 | 3/4 | . 501 | 1/2 | 2 | 3/8† | $6 \ddagger$ | 3/8 | 11/2 | 1 | 1/4 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/8 | 2114 |
| 2 | $3 / 4$ | . 501 | $1 / 2$ | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 8{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 6 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | 1/2 | 5/8 | 35/8 | 21/4 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3 / 4$ | . 501 | 1/2 | 3 | 3/8 $\dagger$ | 6 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1 | 5/16 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | 1/2 | 5/8 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 23/8 |
| $31 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | . 751 | 5/8 | 3 $3 / 4$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 4 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | . 751 | $5 / 8$ | $4^{1 / 2}$ | 1/2 | 8 | - | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | $41 / 4$ | 25/8 |
| 5 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | . 751 | 5/8 | 51/2 | 1/2 | 8 | 5/8 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 7/16 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | $41 / 2$ | 27/8 |
| 6 | 11/2 | 1.001 | $3 / 4$ | 61/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 7/16 | 11/2 | 11/4 | 1 | 13/16 | 5 | 31/8 |

† On $1^{1 / 2 "}$ ", $2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{1 / 2 "}$ bore sizes, the head-end (only) pipe thread is not full depth on cylinders with maximum oversize rods. Minimum of three full threads available. $\quad$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.

- Dimension CD is pin diameter. $\quad$ *SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.
$\ddagger$ Straight thread ports. On $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bore size an adapter fitting is required on cap end and on head end with maximum oversize rod. (See "Straight Thread Port Adapter" drawing.) Adapters are furnished as standard.

Table 2—Rod Dimensions

Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | Style 2 C | Style <br> 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | V | VA | VB | W | WF |  | XC | ZC |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 53/8 | 57/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | 1/2 | - | - | 1 | - | 25/16 | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $61 / 4$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | 3/4 | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/16 | - | 1 | 15/16 | 53/8 | 57/8 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | 1/4 | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{5 / 16}$ | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $61 / 4$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | 11/4 | - | 29/16 | 6 | $61 / 2$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 1/2-20 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1.124 | $3 / 8$ | 1/2 | 9/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/16 | - | 1 | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 51/2 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 25/16 | 57/8 | $63 / 8$ |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | - | - | $11 / 4$ | 15/8 | 2\%/16 | 61/8 | 65/8 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $3 / 4$ | - | - | 11/2 | - | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 63/8 | 67/8 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 7/8-14 | $3 / 4.16$ | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | 13/8 | $2^{7 / 16}$ | $6^{7 / 8}$ | 75/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 71/8 | 71/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 73/8 | $8^{1 / 8}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4} 412$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | 71/2 | 81/4 |
| 4 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | $11 / 8$ | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 67/8 | 75/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 71/8 | 71/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 73/8 | 81/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 31/16 | $71 / 2$ | $81 / 4$ |
| 5 | 1 | 7/8-14 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | 1.499 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 3/8 | - | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 16}$ | 71/8 | 7/18 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 1/2 | - | 15/8 | $2^{11 / 16}$ | 73/8 | 81/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | 1/4 | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $2^{15 / 16}$ | 75/8 | 83/8 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 73/4 | $81 / 2$ |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $1^{1 / 4} 4$-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | $11 / 8$ | 15/16 | - | $1 / 4$ | 7/16 | - | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 81/8 | 91/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $8^{3 / 8}$ | $9^{3 / 8}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}$-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 9/16 | - | 2 | 3/16 | 81/2 | $9^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 21/4-12 | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | - | $1 / 4$ | 11/16 | - | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | 83/4 | 93/4 |

Rod End Dimensions (for Bolted Gland) - See Table 2
See chart on page 3 to determine which bore, rod, and mount combinations have this feature.

## Thread Style 1 <br> Small Male



## Thread Style 2

Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

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.

CYINDERS

## Tie Rod Extended Mount

 Style NM3

Model NM3 Head Tie Rods Extended, Illustrated. Model NM2
Cap Tie Rods Extended; and Model NM1, Both Ends Tie Rods Extended are also available. All Tie Rod Models can be dimensioned from Model NM3 drawing at right.



## Head Square Mount

## Style REF



Cap Square Mount Style BEF


## Rod End Dimensions - See Table 2 or 5

Thread Style 1
Small Male
Small Male


Thread Style 2 Intermediate 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 6
Stub End

style 1 rod ends are recommended through $2^{\prime \prime}$ 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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions - Style NM3

| Bore | AA | BB | DD | E | EE |  | F | G | J | K | R | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NPTF $\theta$ | SAE* |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P |
| 8 | 9.1 | $2^{5 / 16}$ | 5/8-18 | 81/2 | 3/4 | 12 | 3/4 | 2 | 11/2 | 9/16 | 6.44 | 57/8 | $3^{1 / 4}$ |

$\Theta$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.

Table 2—Rod Dimensions - Style NM3
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 | NA | TT | V | W | WF |  |  |
| 8 | 13/8 | $1^{1 / 4} 412$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 111/8 | 15/16 | 4 | 1/4 | 7/8 | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 75/16 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 4 | 3/8 | 11/8 | $1^{17 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | 79/16 |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4}-12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | ${ }^{111 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 4 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | 3 ${ }^{3 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4}-12$ | $1^{7 / 8}$-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 4 | 1/2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | 75/16 |

Table 4-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions -
Styles ME3 and ME4

| Bore | E | EB | EE |  | F | G | J | K | TE | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NPTFe | SAE* |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P |
| 8 | 81/2 | 11/16 | 3/4 | 12 | 3/4 | 2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | 9/16 | 7.57 | 57/8 | 31/4 |

Ө NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified. $\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.

Table 5—Rod Dimensions - Styles ME3 and ME4

|  | Rod Dia. MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | Style 2 CC | Style <br> 1 \& 3 <br> KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | TT | V | W | WF |
| 8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 4 | 1/4 | 7/8 | 15/8 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 4 | $3 / 8$ | $1^{1 / 8}$ | $1^{7 / 8}$ |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 4 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 2 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 412$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | 21/16 | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 4 | 1/2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ |

Table 6-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Y | Add Stroke |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | XK | ZB | ZJ |
| $2^{13 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 4}$ | 75/16 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |
| $3^{1 / 16}$ | $5^{1 / 2}$ | $7{ }^{9} 16$ | 7 |
| 3 $3 / 16$ | 5 $/ 8$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ | 71/8 |
| $3^{7 / 16}$ | 57/8 | 75/16 | 73/8 |

## Side Lug Mount



## Side Tap Mount Style FS



## Cap Fixed Clevis Mount

 Style PB2

## Rod End Dimensions - See Table 2 or 5

Thread Style 1
Small Male


Thread Style 2 Intermediate Male
 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 6
Stub End

style 1 rod ends are recommended through $2^{\prime \prime}$ 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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

Table 1-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions - Styles SL and FS

| Bore |  | EE |  |  | G |  | K |  |  |  | ST | SU |  | TN | TS | US | Add Stroke |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E | NPTFe | SAE* | F |  | J |  | ND | NT | SB* |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P | SN | SS |
| 8 | $8^{11 / 2}$ | 3/4 | 12 | 3/4 | 2 | 11/2 | 9/16 | 11/8 | $3 / 4$-10 | 13/16 | 1 | 19/16 | 11/16 | $41 / 2$ | 97/8 | 111/4 | 57/8 | $3^{11 / 4}$ | $3^{11 / 4}$ | $33 / 4$ |

* Upper surface spotfaced for socket head cap screw.

O NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.

Table 3-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions
Table 2-Rod Dimensions - Styles SL and FS

|  |  |  | Add Stroke |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| XS | $\mathbf{X T}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | ZB |
| $\mathbf{2}^{5 / 16}$ | $2^{13} / 16$ | $2^{13} / 16$ | $7^{5} / 16$ |
| $2^{9} / 16$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $7^{9 / 16}$ |
| $2^{11 / 16}$ | $3^{3 / 16}$ | $3^{3 / 16}$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |
| $2^{15 / 16}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $7^{15} / 16$ |

Table 4-Envelope and Mounting Dimensions - Style PB2

| Bore | CB | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ \text { CDD } \\ -.001 \end{gathered}$ | CW |  | EE |  |  |  | J | K | L | LR | M | MR | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | E | NPTFe | SAE^ | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P |
| 8 | 11/2 | 1.000 | 3/4 | $8^{1 / 2}$ | 3/4 | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 11/2 | 9/16 | $1^{11 / 2}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | $1^{3 / 16}$ | 57/8 | $3^{1 / 4}$ |

CD is pin diameter.
$\Theta$ NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.

Table 5-Rod Dimensions - Style PB2
Table 6-Envelope and

|  | Rod <br> Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Style } \\ 1 \& 3 \\ \text { KK } \end{gathered}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ .002 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | TT | V | W | WF |  | XC | ZC |
| 8 | 13/8 | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 4 | $1 / 4$ | 7/8 | 15/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ | $8^{1 / 4}$ | 91/4 |
|  | 13/4 | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | 3/4 | 11/2 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 4 | 3/8 | 11/8 | $1^{7 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 16}$ | $8^{1 / 2}$ | $9^{1 / 2}$ |
|  | 2 | $1^{3 / 4} / 12$ | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 15/16 | 4 | 3/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | 33/16 | $8^{5 / 8}$ | 95/8 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4} 4$-12 | $1^{7 / 8-12}$ | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 4 | 1/2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $8^{7 / 8}$ | $9^{7 / 8}$ |



Intermediate Fixed Trunnion Mount Model TM3

©Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

## Rod End Dimensions - See Table 2

Thread Style 1
Small Male


Thread Style 2 Intermediate Male
 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 6
Stub End

style 1 rod ends are recommended through $2^{\prime \prime}$ 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, W or WF. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

Table 1—Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

| Bore | BD | E | EE |  |  | G | J | K | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+.000 \\ & \text { TD } \\ & \hline .001 \end{aligned}$ | TL | TM | UT | UM | UV | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NPTF $\Theta$ | SAE* | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LB | P |
| 8 | 2112 | 81/2 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | 2 | 11122 | 9/16 | 1.375 | 13/8 | 93/4 | 111/4 | $12^{1 / 2}$ | 91122 | 57\% | 31/4 |

O NPTF ports will be furnished as standard unless SAE straight thread ports are specified.
$\star$ SAE straight thread ports are indicated by port number.

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

|  | Rod Dia. <br> MM | Thread |  | Rod Extensions and Pilot Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XG | $\begin{gathered} \text { XI } \\ \text { (Min.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Y | Add Stroke |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Style } \\ 2 \\ \text { CC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Style 1 \& 3 KK | A | $\begin{gathered} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \text { B } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C | D | NA | TT | V | W |  |  |  | XJ | ZB |
| 8 | $13 / 8$ | 11/4-12 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 1.999 | 5/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 4 | 1/4 | 7/8 | 2/8 | $4^{15 / 16}$ | $2^{13 / 16}$ | 6 | 75/16 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 11/2-12 | 11/4-12 | 2 | 2.374 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | 4 | $3 / 8$ | 11/8 | $2^{7 / 8}$ | 53/16 | 31/16 | $61 / 4$ | 79/16 |
|  | 2 | 13/4-12 | 11/2-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2.624 | 7/8 | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 4 | $3 / 8$ | 11/4 | 3 | 5/16 | 33/16 | $63 / 8$ | $7^{11 / 16}$ |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{1 / 4-12}$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | 3.124 | 1 | $2^{1 / 16}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | 4 | 1/2 | $1^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | 5\%/16 | $3^{7 / 16}$ | $65 / 8$ | $7{ }^{15 / 16}$ |

[^1]Catalog HY04-AC1130-3/US
Spherical Bearing Mount - $1 \frac{1}{2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ to 8" Bores

Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series L

## Spherical Bearing Mount - Style SA



| Bore | Rod <br> Dia. <br> MM | Thread** |  |  | Add | oke | CD* | EX | MA | MS | NR | Max. Oper. PSI $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Style 3 KK | A | WF | XC | ZC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1 | 53/8 | 61/8 | . $5000-.0005$ | 7/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | 1500 |
|  | 1 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $61 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 5/8 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1 | 53/8 | $61 / 8$ | . $5000-.0005$ | 7/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | 980 |
|  | 1 | $3 / 4$-16 | $11 / 8$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $5^{3 / 4}$ | $61 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 6 | $6^{3 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4$ | 1 | 51/2 | $61 / 4$ | . $5000-.0005$ | 7/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 5/8 | 630 |
|  | 1 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 57/8 | 65/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13/8 | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 61/8 | 67/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4.12}$ | 2 | 17/8 | 63/8 | 71/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3^{11 / 4}$ | 1 | 3/4-16 | 11/8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $67 / 8$ | 7¹/8 | . $7500-.0005$ | 21/32 | 1 | $13 / 8$ | 1 | 830 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 71/8 | 81/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4} 4.12$ | 2 | 17/8 | $7{ }^{3 / 8}$ | 83/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 2} 2.12$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | $71 / 2$ | 81/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | 3/4-16 | $11 / 8$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 67/8 | 77/8 | . $7500-.0005$ | 21/32 | 1 | $13 / 8$ | 1 | 550 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 71/8 | 81/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $1^{1 / 4} 4.12$ | 2 | 17/8 | $73 / 8$ | 83/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 2} 2.12$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | $71 / 2$ | 81/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 1 | 3/4.16 | 11/8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 71/8 | 81/8 | . $7500-.0005$ | 21/32 | 1 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | 350 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 73/8 | 83/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4.12 | 2 | $1^{7 / 8}$ | 75/8 | 85/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | 73/4 | $83 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | 81/8 | 93/8 | 1.0000-.0005 | 7/8 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $11 / 4$ | 440 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{1 / 4} 4.12$ | 2 | $1^{7 / 8}$ | 83/8 | 95/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 2 / 2} 12$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | $8^{1 / 2}$ | 93/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 17/8-12 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $83 / 4$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $13 / 8$ | 1-14 | 15/8 | 15/8 | $8^{1 / 4}$ | 91122 | 1.0000-.0005 | 7/8 | $11 / 4$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ | $11 / 4$ | 250 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/4.12 | 2 | 17/8 | 81/2 | 93/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $1^{1 / 2}$-12 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 2 | 85/8 | 97/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | $1^{7 / 8.12}$ | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 87/8 | 101/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## Cylinder Accessories

## Spherical Bearing Mount - Style SA

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

## Spherical Rod Eye



Order to fit Piston Rod Thread Size.
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.

| Bore Sizes | $1^{11 / 2, ~} 2$ \& $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{11 / 4,4} 4$ \& 5 | 6 \& 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | SB-1 | SB-2 | SB-3 |
| CD | .5000-0005 | .7500-0005 | 1.0000-0005 |
| A | 11/16 | 1 | $1^{1 / 2}$ |
| CE | 7/8 | 11/4 | 17/8 |
| EX | 7/16 | 21/32 | 7/8 |
| ER | 13/16 | $1^{1 / 8}$ | $1^{1 / 4}$ |
| LE | $3 / 4$ | 11/16 | 17/16 |
| JK | 7/16-20 | $3 / 4-16$ | 1-14 |
| JL | 7/8 | 15/16 | 11/2 |
| LOAD CAPACITY LBS. | 2644 | 9441 | 16860 |

## Pivot Pin



Pivot Pins are furnished with (2) Retainer Rings.


| Bore Sizes | $1^{1 / 2}, 2$ \& $2^{1 / 2}$ | $3^{11 / 4,} 4$ \& 5 | 6 \& 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | PP-616 | PP-624 | PP-632 |
| CD | .4997-0004 | .7497-0005 | .9997-0005 |
| CL | $19 / 16$ | $2^{1 / 32}$ | $2^{11 / 2}$ |
| LOAD CAPACITY LBS. | 8600 | 19300 | 34300 |

## Clevis Bracket



Order to fit Cap or Rod Eye.

| Bore Sizes | $11 / 2,2$ \& $2^{1 / 2}$ | $31 / 4,4$ \& 5 | 6 \& 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | SAB-1 | SAB-2 | SAB-3 |
| CD | 1/2 | 3/4 | 1 |
| CF | 7/16 | 21/32 | 7/8 |
| CW | 1/2 | 5/8 | $3 / 4$ |
| DD | 13/32 | 17/32 | 17/32 |
| E | 3 | $3^{3 / 4}$ | 51/2 |
| F | 1/2 | 5/8 | $3 / 4$ |
| FL | 11/2 | 2 | $2^{1 / 2}$ |
| LR | 15/16 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $1^{11 / 16}$ |
| M | 1/2 | 7/8 | 1 |
| MR | 5/8 | 1 | 13/16 |
| R | 2.05 | 2.76 | 4.10 |
| LOAD CAPACITY LBS. | 5770 | 9450 | 14300 |

Part numbers for clevis bracket include pins and keepers.

Catalog HY04-AC1130-3/US
Double Rod Models - 1½" to 8" Bore Sizes

Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series L

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 and supplement the single rod dimensions with those shown on the drawing and dimension table below. Note that double rod cylinders have a head (Dim. G) at both ends and that dimension LD or LF replaces LB or 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. 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 position 2,3 , or 4 when viewed from one end only.
If only one end of these Double Rod Cylinders is to be cushioned, be sure to specify clearly which end this will be.
Specify XI dimension from rod end \#1.

How to Use Double Rod Cylinder Dimension Drawings
$11 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ to 6 " Bores
Tie Rod Retained Cartridge


1½" to 6" Bores
Removable Cartridge


8" Bore
Rod End \#1



All dimensions are in inches and apply to standard 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.

|  |  |  | Stro |  | Add 2X Stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dia. } \\ & \text { MM } \end{aligned}$ | LD | LF | SS | ZM |
| $1^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | $47 / 8$ | 41/8 | 33/8 | $6^{1 / 8}$ |
| 2 | 5/8 | $47 / 8$ | 41/8 | $3^{3 / 8}$ | $6^{1 / 8}$ |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 5 | $4^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | $6^{1 / 4}$ |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 6 | $4^{3 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $7^{1 / 2}$ |
| 4 | 1 | 6 | $4^{3 / 4}$ | $3^{3 / 4}$ | $7^{1 / 2}$ |
| 5 | 1 | $6^{1 / 4}$ | 5 | 35/8 | $7^{3 / 4}$ |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 7 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | $4^{1 / 8}$ | $8^{3 / 4}$ |
| 8 | 13/8 | 71/8 | 5\%/8 | $4^{11 / 4}$ | 87/8 |
| Replaces: <br> On single rod mounting styles: |  | LB | LG | SS | - |
|  |  | All Mtg. Styles |  | SL | All Mtgs. |



## NOTES

Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders
Atlas Series L

## Cylinder Accessories

to 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.) |
| $7 / 16-20$ | JIC-40 | 2950 | EB-195 | 3375 | PP-368A | 58900 |
| $1 / 2-20$ | JIC-41 | 4000 | EB-195 | 3375 | PP-368A | 58900 |
| $3 / 4-16$ | JIC-42A | 11200 | EB-196 | 8400 | PP-369A | 13250 |
| $3 / 4-16$ | JIC-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 |

## Rod Clevis Dimensions



## Pivot Pin Dimensions



| Part Number | A | CB | CD | CE | CW | ER | KK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JIC-40 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $7 / 16-20$ |
| 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 | $63 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $23 / 4$ | $21 / 2-12$ |


| 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 | $61 / 4$ |

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

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 | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}, 2^{\prime \prime \prime}, 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-196 | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $17 / 32$ | $31 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | $17 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $7 / 8$ | 2.55 | $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}, 4^{\prime \prime}, 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-197 | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $21 / 32$ | $41 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | $11 / 4$ | 3.25 | $6 ", 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| EB-198 | 2 | $13 / 8$ | $21 / 32$ | 5 | $7 / 8$ | 3 | $21 / 8$ | $13 / 8$ | $15 / 8$ | 3.82 | - |
| EB-199 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 4$ | $29 / 32$ | $61 / 2$ | $7 / 8$ | $31 / 8$ | $21 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ | $21 / 8$ | 4.95 | - |
| EB-200 | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $11 / 16$ | $71 / 2$ | 1 | $31 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | 2 | $27 / 16$ | 5.73 | - |
| EB-201 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | $13 / 16$ | $81 / 2$ | 1 | 4 | 3 | $21 / 2$ | 3 | 6.58 | - |
| EB-202 | 3 | 3 | $15 / 16$ | $91 / 2$ | 1 | $41 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | $23 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | 7.50 | - |

## 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 |

## Female Rod Eye Dimensions



## Pivot Pin Dimensions



| 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 | $61 / 4$ |

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 | E | F | FL | LR | M | MR | 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 |

Part numbers for clevis bracket include pins and keepers.

## "Style 5" Piston Rod End

## Split Couplers and Weld Plates


> \$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

| ROD DIA. | A | B | C | D | E | F | BOLT SIZE | SPLIT COUPLER PART NO. | WELD PLATE PART NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | . $250-20 \times 1.25 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-100 | WP-100 |
| $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2.50 | 3.00 | . 63 | 1.00 | . 250 | 6 | . 312 -18 $\times 1.50 \mathrm{LG}$ | SC-138 | WP-138 |
| $13 / 4$ | 3.00 | 4.00 | . 63 | 1.25 | . 250 | 8 | . 312 -18 x 1.75 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 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 4.00 | 4.50 | . 75 | 1.88 | . 375 | 12 | . $375-16 \times 2.50$ LG | SC-250 | WP-250 |

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

## Atlas "Style 5" Piston Rod End Split Flange Coupling Rod End

- Simplifies alignment
- Reduces assembly time
- Allows full rated hydraulic pressure in push and pull directions
- Available in $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ through $2^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ 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 | $1^{3 / 4}$ |
| 1 | $15 / 16$ | $3 / 8$ | $2^{11 / 16}$ | .95 | $2^{1 / 2}$ |
| $1^{3 / 8}$ | $1^{1 / 16}$ | $3 / 8$ | $7 / 8$ | 1.32 | $2^{3 / 4}$ |
| $1^{3 / 4}$ | $1^{5 / 16}$ | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 8$ | 1.70 | $3^{1 / 3}$ |
| 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 | $4^{1 / 2}$ |

See cylinder dimension pages for B, F, G, VA and VB per bore and rod diameter.

## Linear Alignment Couplers are available in

## Cost Saving Features and Benefits Include...

- Maximum reliability 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
- 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 | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 15/16 | 1/2 | 1/2 | $3 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ | 3/8 | 15/16 | $6^{\circ}$ | 2425 | . 35 |
| RC-3-7 | 7/16-20 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2 | 11/8 | $3 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 3/8 | $1^{3 / 32}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 3250 | . 55 |
| RC-3-8 | 1/2-20 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 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 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2 | 11/8 | $3 / 4$ | 5/8 | 1/2 | 7/8 | 3/8 | $1^{3 / 32}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 6800 | . 55 |
| RC-3-12 | $3 / 4-16$ | 2 | 25/16 | 15/8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 15/16 | 7/16 | 19/32 | $6^{\circ}$ | 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 | 19/32 | $6^{\circ}$ | 14450 | 1.4 |
| RC-3-16 | 1-14 | $3^{1 / 8}$ | 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 | $3^{1 / 8}$ | 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 | $4^{3 / 8}$ | 21/4 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2 | 15/16 | 7/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 45750 | 9.8 |
| RC-2-28 | $1^{3 / 4} 412$ | 4 | $4^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 11/2 | 15/16 | 7/8 | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 58350 | 9.8 |
| RC-2-30 | 17/8-12 | 5 | 5 $/ 8$ | 3 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 25/8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $3^{3 / 8}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 67550 | 19.8 |
| RC-2-32 | 2-12 | 5 | 55/8 | 3 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{15 / 16}$ | 25/8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | $3^{3 / 8}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 77450 | 19.8 |
| RC-2-36 | $2^{1 / 4-12}$ | $6^{3 / 4}$ | $6^{3 / 8}$ | $3^{1 / 4}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ | $2^{3 / 4}$ | $2^{3 / 8}$ | $2^{7 / 8}$ | $1^{5 / 8}$ | $3{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 99250 | 35.3 |

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.

## Push and Pull Forces

## Push Force and Displacement

| Cyl. BoreSize (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 |  |
| $1^{1 / 2}$ | 1.767 | 44 | 88 | 115 | 142 | 177 | 443 | 885 | 1770 | 3540 | . 00765 |
| 2 | 3.14 | 79 | 157 | 204 | 251 | 314 | 785 | 1570 | 3140 | 6280 | . 0136 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 4.91 | 123 | 245 | 319 | 393 | 491 | 1228 | 2455 | 4910 | 9820 | . 0213 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 8.30 | 208 | 415 | 540 | 664 | 830 | 2075 | 4150 | 8300 | 16600 | . 0359 |
| 4 | 12.57 | 314 | 628 | 817 | 1006 | 1257 | 3143 | 6285 | 12570 | 25140 | . 0544 |
| 5 | 19.64 | 491 | 982 | 1277 | 1571 | 1964 | 4910 | 9820 | 19640 | 39280 | . 0850 |
| 6 | 28.27 | 707 | 1414 | 1838 | 2262 | 2827 | 7068 | 14135 | 28270 | 56540 | . 1224 |
| 8 | 50.27 | 1257 | 2513 | 3268 | 4022 | 5027 | 12568 | 25135 | 50270 | 100540 | . 2176 |

## Deductions for Pull Force and Displacement

| PistonRod Dia. (Inches) | Piston Area (Sq. In.) | Piston Rod Diameter Force In Pounds At Various Pressures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Displacement Per Inch Of 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 |  |
| 5/8 | . 307 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 31 | 77 | 154 | 307 | 614 | . 0013 |
| 1 | . 785 | 20 | 39 | 51 | 65 | 79 | 196 | 392 | 785 | 1570 | . 0034 |
| $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1.49 | 37 | 75 | 97 | 119 | 149 | 373 | 745 | 1490 | 2980 | 0065 |
| $1^{3 / 4}$ | 2.41 | 60 | 121 | 157 | 193 | 241 | 603 | 1205 | 2410 | 4820 | . 0104 |
| 2 | 3.14 | 79 | 157 | 204 | 251 | 314 | 785 | 1570 | 3140 | 6280 | . 0136 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 4.91 | 123 | 245 | 319 | 393 | 491 | 1228 | 2455 | 4910 | 9820 | . 0213 |

## General Formula

The cylinder output forces are derived from the formula:

$$
F=P \times A
$$

Where $\mathrm{F}=$ Force in pounds.
$P=$ Pressure at the cylinder in pounds per square inch, gauge.
$A=$ Effective area of cylinder piston in square inches.

## 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 Hydro-lube J-4. Class 2 seals are nitrile. Lipseal will have polymyte or PTFE back-up washer when required. O-rings 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 back-up 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 will have fluorocarbon back-up when required.

## Class 6 Seals

Class 6 seals are intended for High Water Content Fluids (HWCF) such as Houghton Hydrolubric 120B 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.

## Lipseal Pistons

Lipseals with a back-up washers are standard in Series L 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.

## 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 L 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 L 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 " 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 $L$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 Optional <br> 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 <br> coil. | $\begin{aligned} & -10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +130^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 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) | High Temperature <br> Houghto-Safe 1010, 1055, 1120 <br> Fryquel 150, 220, 300, 550 <br> Mobil Pyrogard 42,43,53,55 | See above paragraph on Fluorocarbon seals for recommended temperature range. |
| Note: Class 5 seals are not suitable for use with Skydrol fluid, but can be used with hydraulic oil if desired |  |  |
| 6 Optional (HWCF) (At extra cost) | Houghton, Hydrolubric 120B Sonsol Lubrizol, for other HWCF - consult factory. | $\begin{aligned} & +40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \text { to } \\ & +120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |

## Application Data

 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
## Hydraulic Cylinders (Medium-Duty)

Pressure ratings for Series L hydraulic cylinders vary by bore size and rod size as shown in table below.

## Series L Hydraulic Cylinders

 Maximum Pressure Rating| Bore Size (Inches) | Rod Diameters (Inches) | Pressure Rating <br> At 4:1 Design* Factor (On Tensile) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 2000 |
|  | 1 | 2300 |
| 2 | 5/8 | 1100 |
|  | 1 | 2000 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 2000 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ | 5/8 | 700 |
|  | 1 | 1400 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1400 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 1400 |
| $3^{1 / 4}$ | 1 | 1300 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1300 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 1300 |
|  | 2 | 1300 |
| 4 | 1 | 900 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 900 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 900 |
|  | 2 | 900 |

## Oversize Ports

Oversize NPTF 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 drawing below and table.


For pressures higher than those indicated, Series H heavyduty cylinders should be used.

| Bore Size (Inches) | Rod Diameters (Inches) | Pressure Rating At 4:1 Design* Factor (On Tensile) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1 | 600 |
|  | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 950 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 950 |
|  | 2 | 950 |
| 6 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 700 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 700 |
|  | 2 | 700 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 700 |
| 8 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 400 |
|  | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 650 |
|  | 2 | 650 |
|  | $2^{1 / 2}$ | 650 |

*Applies to all mountings except Style REF2. See page 10.
rod, mounting attitude, the speed of stroke, and how the load in motion will be stopped. Information given here provides pressure rating data for pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders.

## Oversize NPTF Port Boss Dimensions

| Bore | $\begin{gathered} \text { EE } \\ \text { (NPTF) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{Dia} .)}{\mathrm{A}}$ | B | C | D | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 | 1/2 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | $2^{3 / 16}$ |
| 2 | 1/2 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | $2^{3 / 16}$ |
| 21/2 | 1/2 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | 25/16 |
| 31/4 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | ${ }^{11 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $2{ }^{9} 16$ |
| 4 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | ${ }^{11 / 16}$ | 5/8 | 29/16 |
| 5 | $3 / 4$ | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | ${ }^{11 / 16}$ | 5/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ |
| 6 | 1 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | $1^{3 / 16}$ | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 33/16 |
| 8 | 1 | $1^{1 / 4}$ | 13/16 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 3/16 |

Oversize SAE Straight Thread Port Boss Dimensions

| Bore | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{EE} \\ \text { (SAE) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dia.) }}{\mathbf{A}}$ | B | C | D | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 | 8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | $2^{3 / 16}$ |
| 2 | 8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | $2^{3 / 16}$ |
| 21/2 | 8 | 11/8 | 15/16 | 9/16 | 1/2 | 25/16 |
| 31/4 | 10 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | 11/16 | 5/8 | $2^{9 / 16}$ |
| 4 | 10 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | 11/16 | 5/8 | 29/16 |
| 5 | 10 | $1^{3 / 8}$ | 1 | 11/16 | 5/8 | $2^{13 / 16}$ |
| 6 | $16 \dagger$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 13/16 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 33/16 |
| 8 | $16 \dagger$ | $1^{3 / 4}$ | 13/16 | 15/16 | $3 / 4$ | 3/16 |

†Available at head end only. For cap end, consult factory.

## Ports

## Ports

Atlas Series L hydraulic cylinders are supplied with 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 position 2 (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

| Model | Port Position Available |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Head End | Cap End |
| NM1, NM2, NM3, REF2, BEF2, <br> REF, BEF, REF1, BEF1, TM3 | $1,2,3$ or 4 | $1,2,3$ or 4 |
| TM2, PB2, SB | $1,2,3$ or 4 | 1 or 3 |
| 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.

## 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 | $1 / 8$ | $5 / 16-24$ | 6 | $3 / 8$ | $9 / 16-18$ |
| 3 | $3 / 16$ | $3 / 8-24$ | 8 | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4-16$ |
| 4 | $1 / 4$ | $7 / 16-20$ | 10 | $5 / 8$ | $7 / 8-14$ |
| 5 | $5 / 16$ | $1 / 2-20$ | 12 | $3 / 4$ | $11 / 16-12$ |

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 L 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 |

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. Consult factory.

## 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 body. Standard production stroke tolerances run $+{ }^{1 / 32}$ " to $-1 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ up to $20^{\prime \prime}$ stroke, $+1 / 32$ " to $-.20^{\prime \prime}$ for $21^{\prime \prime}$ to 60 " and $+1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ to $-1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ 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 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.


Note: 5" through 8" bore sizes — no supports required.

## Stroke Adjusters

Stroke Adjusters For the requirement where adjusting the stroke is specified. Atlas has several designs to offer, one of which is illustrated below. This is suitable for infrequent* adjustment and is economical.

Here a "retracting stroke adjuster" must be called for in specifications, and
 the length of the adjustment must be specified.
Where frequent adjustment or cushions at the cap end are required, other designs are available according to application needs.

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

*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.

## Thrust Key Mountings

Thrust key mountings eliminate the need of using fitted bolts or external keys on side mounted cylinders. Mounting 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 | Dim. FA | Dim. PA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dim. PD } \\ & \text { Mtg. Styles } \\ & \text { SL, FS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 | . $312 \begin{array}{r}+.000 \\ -.002\end{array}$ | 3/16 | 13/16 |
| 2 |  |  | 17/16 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ |  |  | $1^{11 / 16}$ |
| $31 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} +.000 \\ -.002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5/16 | $2^{3 / 16}$ |
| 4 |  |  | 29/16 |
| 5 |  |  | $3^{1 / 16}$ |
| 6 | . $687 \begin{array}{r}+.000 \\ -.002\end{array}$ | 3/8 | 35/8 |

## Cylinder Weights

The weights shown in Table A are for Atlas Series L cylinders with various piston rod diameters. 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, for Series L cylinders

| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NM1, NM2, NM3, REF2, BEF2, REF, BEF, FS | REF1, BEF1, SL, TM1, TM2, PB2, TM3, SA |  | XNM1, XNM3, XREF2, XFS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XREF2, XSL, } \\ & \text { XTM1, XTM3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 11/2" | 5/8" | 3.7 | 4.3 | . 3 | 4.2 | 4.8 | . 6 |
|  | 1 " | 4.5 | 5.1 | . 4 | 5.8 | 6.7 | . 8 |
| $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5/8" | 6.5 | 6.9 | . 5 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 1.0 |
|  | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.0 | 7.5 | . 63 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 1.3 |
|  | $13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.5 | 8.9 | . 8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 1.6 |
| 2 1/2" | 5/8" | 9.0 | 9.7 | . 6 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 1.2 |
|  | $1{ }^{1 \prime}$ | 9.5 | 10.0 | . 73 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 1.5 |
|  | $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 13.2 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 2.2 |
| $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1" | 16.5 | 17.5 | . 8 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 1.6 |
|  | $13 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17.0 | 18.0 | 1.0 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 2.0 |
|  | 2" | 27.0 | 28.0 | 1.4 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 2.8 |
| 4" | 1" | 26.0 | 31.0 | 1.0 | 33.0 | 38.0 | 2.0 |
|  | $13 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 26.5 | 31.5 | 1.2 | 33.5 | 38.5 | 2.5 |
|  | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 36.0 | 42.0 | 2.0 | 53.0 | 58.0 | 4.0 |
| $5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1" | 39.0 | 46.0 | 1.1 | 48.0 | 55.0 | 2.2 |
|  | $13 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 39.5 | 46.5 | 1.3 | 48.5 | 55.5 | 2.6 |
|  | 2" | 40.0 | 57.0 | 1.7 | 59.0 | 66.0 | 3.4 |
| 6" | $13 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 68.0 | 77.0 | 1.5 | 80.0 | 89.0 | 3.0 |
|  | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 78.0 | 87.0 | 2.3 | 88.0 | 107.0 | 4.5 |
| 8" | $13 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 94.0 | 99.0 | 2.0 | 108.0 | 113.0 | 4.0 |
|  | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 104.0 | 109.0 | 2.8 | 126.0 | 131.0 | 5.5 |

Table B

| Rod Dia. | Piston Rod Wt. Per Inch | Rod Dia. | Piston Rod Wt. Per Inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | .09 | $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | .68 |
| $1^{\prime \prime}$ | .22 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | .89 |
| $13 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | .42 | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.40 |

## Stop Tubing

Stop tube is recommended to lengthen the distance between the bushing 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 stability through the use of a stop tube.

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 A



This design is supplied on hydraulic cylinders with cushion head end or both ends.

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 | Style NM2 |
| Medium-Duty Service | Style NM3 |
| For Thrust Loads |  |
| For Tension Loads | Styles BEF1, BEF2 |
| Light-Duty Service | Styles REF1, REF2 |
| For Thrust Loads |  |
| For Tension Loads | Style REF2 |

Group 2 PIVOT MOUNTS which absorb force on cylinder centerline.


## Medium-Duty Hydraulic Cylinders

Atlas Series L

## Piston Rod - Stroke Selection Chart



## 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:

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

The graph is prepared for standard rod extensions beyond the face of the 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.

| Recommended Mounting Styles for |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Stroke and Thrust Loads |$\quad$| Rod End |
| :---: |
| Connection |$\quad$ Case

Ren


|  | Parts | Assemblies (Includes Symbol Numbers Shown) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Description | Symbol | Description | Lipseal Type Piston |
| 1 | Head, ported, non-cushioned | C1SA | Head, ported, cushioned | 1, 69, 70,71 \& 72 |
| 7 | Cap, ported, non-cushioned | C7SA | Cap, ported, cushioned | 7, 69, 70,73 \& 74 |
| 14 | Gland | 62 | Rod gland kit | 14, 40, 41, 43 \& 45 |
| 15 | Tube | - | - | - |
| 17 | Piston, lipseal type | - | - | - |
| 18 | Cushion sleeve, cushioned cylinder only | - | - | - |
| 19 | Tie rod | - | - | - |
| 23 | Tie rod nut | - | - | - |
| 27 | Retainer | - | - | - |
| 34 | Piston rod, single rod type, non-cushioned | 34SA | Piston \& rod assembly, single rod type - non-cushioned | 17, 34, 42 \& 44 |
| 35 | Piston rod, single rod type, cushioned head end | 35SA | Piston \& rod assembly, single rod type - cush. head end | 17, 18, 35, 42 \& 44 |
| 36 | Piston rod, single rod type, cushioned cap end | 36SA | Piston \& rod assembly, single rod type - cush. cap end | 17, 36, 42 \& 44 |
| 37 | Piston rod, single rod type, cushioned both ends | 37SA | Piston \& rod assembly, single rod type - cush. both ends | 17, 18, 37, 42 \& 44 |
| 40 | Rod wiper | - |  | - |
| 41 | Rod seal | - |  | - |
| 42 | Piston seal | - |  | - |
| 43 | Back-up washer, gland | - | Seal Kits | - |
| 44 | Back-up washer, piston | - |  | - |
| 45 | O-ring, gland to head seal | - |  | - |
| 47 | O-ring, cylinder tube end seal | - |  | - |
| 69 | O-ring, cushion adjustment \& check valve screw | - |  | - |
| 70 | Needle valve, cushion adjustment | - | Cushion | - |
| 71 | Ball, check valve | - | Kits | - |
| 72 | Plug screw, check valve | - | See table | - |
| 73 | Cushion bushing, cap end floating check valve | - | below. | - |
| 74 | Retaining ring, floating cushion bushing | - |  | - |
| 122 | Socket cap screws | - |  | - |

## Cushion Hardware Kits

## Cushion Hardware Kits*

| Bore <br> Size | Rod <br> Dia. | For Head <br> Assemblies | For Cap <br> Assemblies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | $5 / 8$ | LCUKH529 | LCUKC533 |
|  | 1 | LCUKH529M |  |
| 2 | $5 / 8,1$ | LCUKH529 | LCUKC533 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | LCUKH529M |  |
| $21 / 2$ | $5 / 8-13 / 8$ | LCUKH529 | LCUKC533 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | LCUKH529M |  |
| $31 / 4$ | All | LCUKH530 | LCUKC534 |
| 4 | All | LCUKH530 | LCUKC5234 |
| 5 | All | LCUKH530 | LCUKC534 |
| 6 | All | LCUKH531 | LCUKC535 |
| 8 | All | LCUKH531 | LCUKC535 |

*Cushion kits contain fluorocarbon seals and are suitable for class 1, 2, 5 \& 6 service.

## 1½" through 8" Bore Sizes



| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 14 | Rod Gland |
| 40 | Rod Wiper |
| 41 | Rod Seal |
| 42 | Piston Lipseal |
| 43 | Rod Seal Back-up Washer |
| 44 | Piston Seal Back-up Washer |
| 45 | Gland to head o-ring |
| 47 | End seal o-ring |

## Seal Kits

See Operating Fluids and Temperature Range Page for compatibility.

## Rod Gland and Rod Seal Kits

| Rod Dia. | Class 1 Polyurethane \& Nitrile |  | Class 5 Fluorocarbon |  | Retainer Screw Torque Inch Lbs. <br> (-0\%, $+5 \%$ tolerance) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. \#14, 40, 41, 43 \& 45) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, <br> 43 \& 45) | Rod Gland Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each Sym. \#14, 40, 41, 43 \& 45) | Rod Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 1 Each <br> Sym. \#40, 41, 43 <br> \& 45) |  |
| 5/8 | PH06RL000 | PH06SL000 | VH06RL000 | VH06SL000 | 15 |
| 1 | PH10RL000 | PH10SL000 | VH10RL000 | VH10SL000 | 15 |
| $13 / 8$ | PH13RL000 | PH13SL000 | VH13RL000 | VH13SL000 | 60 |
| $13 / 4$ | PH17RL000 | PH17SL000 | VH17RL000 | VH17SL000 | 120 |
| 2 | PH20RL000 | PH20SL000 | VH20RL000 | VH20SL000 | 120 |
| $21 / 2$ | PH25RL000 | PH25SL000 | VH25RL000 | VH25SL000 | 120 |

Piston Seal Kits

| Bore Size | Class 1 Nitrile | Class 5 Fluorocarbon | Tie Rod Nut Specification Foot Lbs.* <br> ( $-0 \%,+5 \%$ tolerance) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, 47) | Piston Seal Kits <br> (Contains: 2 Each Sym. \#42, 44, 47) |  |
| $11 / 2$ | PH00LL015 | VH00LL015 | 5 |
| 2 | PH00LL020 | VH00LL020 | 11 |
| $21 / 2$ | PH00LL025 | VH00LL025 | 11 |
| $31 / 4$ | PH00LL032 | VH00LL032 | 25 |
| 4 | PH00LL040 | VH00LL040 | 25 |
| 5 | PH00LL050 | VH00LL050 | 60 |
| 6 | PH00LL060 | VH00LL060 | 60 |
| 8 | PH00LL080 | VH00LL080 | 110 |

*When assembling the cylinder, be sure to torque the tie rods evenly.

## End of Stroke Magnetic Principle Type

 Proximity SwitchReliable: 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.


OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Switch Extension in Inches

| Bore | Rod Dia. | HR | HB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | 5/8 | 3 3/8 | $31 / 8$ |
|  | 1 | $31 / 2$ |  |
| 2 | 5/8 | $33 / 16$ | $27 / 8$ |
|  | 1 | $35 / 16$ |  |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $37 / 16$ |  |
| $21 / 2$ | 5/8 | $215 / 16$ | 2 5/8 |
|  | 1 | $31 / 16$ |  |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $31 / 4$ |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $37 / 16$ |  |
| $31 / 4$ | 1 | $31 / 8$ | $23 / 4$ |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $31 / 4$ |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $31 / 2$ |  |
|  | 2 | $311 / 16$ |  |
| 4 | 1 | $23 / 4$ | 2 7/16 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $215 / 16$ |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $31 / 8$ |  |
|  | 2 | $31 / 4$ |  |
| 5 | 1 | $21 / 4$ | 1 15/16 |
|  | $13 / 8$ | $27 / 16$ |  |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 2 5/8 |  |
|  | 2 | $23 / 4$ |  |
| 6 | $13 / 8$ | $115 / 16$ | $11 / 2$ |
|  | $13 / 4$ | $21 / 8$ |  |
|  | 2 | $21 / 4$ |  |
|  | $21 / 2$ | $25 / 8$ |  |
| 8 | $13 / 8$ | $27 / 16$ | 2 |
|  | $13 / 4$ | 2 5/8 |  |
|  | 2 | $23 / 4$ |  |
|  | $21 / 2$ | $31 / 8$ |  |



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)
Switch 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 $1^{1 / 2 "} \& 2^{\prime \prime}$ 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.


## How to Order Series L Cylinders

## Data Required On All Cylinder Orders

When ordering Series L cylinders, be sure to specify each of the following requirements:
(NOTE: - Duplicate cylinders can be ordered by giving the SERIAL NUMBER from the original cylinder. Factory records supply a quick, positive identification.)

1. Series Designation ("L")
2. Bore
3. Style Option ( X for double rod or Y for duplex designs, blank otherwise)
4. Mounting Style

Specify your choice of mounting as shown and dimensioned in this catalog.
5. Piston Rod Diameter

Call out rod diameter. Standard (smallest) rod diameter will be furnished if not specified, unless stroke length makes the application questionable.
6. Piston Rod End Style

Call out the rod end style or specify dimensions if non-standard. Rod end style 1 will be furnished if not specified.

## 7. Cushions

Specify cushions if required and at which end, using the codes provided. If double rod end with only one end cushioned, be sure to clearly indicate which end.
8. Ports

NPTF is standard.

## 9. Seals

Nitrile piston seals, polyurethane rod seal, Buna-N static seals and a wiper seal are all standard, for use with mineral base hydraulic oil. Fluorocarbon and EPR can be specified, subject to application fluid and temperature range.

## 10. Stroke

Specify length required.
11. Special Options

Specify. Consult factory for questions.

## 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 L Ordering Guide 

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |  | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SERIES | BORE | STYLE | MOUNT | ROD | ROD END | CUSHIONS | PORTS |  | SEALS | STROKE | OPTIONS |
| C | L | 015 (1.50") | (Leave | BEF | See "Piston Rod | 1 (KK Male) | NC (None) | $N$ (NPTF) |  | See "Operating | XXX.XX | S* |
|  | LW* | 020 (2.00") | Blank | BEF1 | Selection Chart" | 2 (CC Male) | HE (Head End) | S (SAE) |  | Fluids" on | (Specify | (See |
|  |  | 025 (2.50") | if | BEF2 | on page 50. | 3 (KK Female) | CE (Cap End) | I (ISO 6149) |  | page 44. | Gross Stroke | Below) |
|  |  | 032 (3.25") | Standard) | FS | 0062 (.63") | 4 (Special $\dagger$ ) | BE (Both Ends) | X (Other) | PH | Standard | if Stop Tube |  |
|  |  | 040 (4.00") |  | NM1 | 0100 (1.00") | 5 (Split Coupler) |  | (Specify) |  | Tuff Seal | is |  |
|  |  | 050 (5.00") | $\mathbf{X}$ | NM2 | 0137 (1.38") | 6 (Stub End) |  |  |  | Rod Seal, | Required) |  |
|  |  | 060 (6.00") | (Double | NM3 | 0175 (1.75") |  |  |  |  | Nitrile <br> Piston Seals |  |  |
|  |  | 080 (8.00") | Rod End) | PB2 | 0200 (2.00") |  |  |  |  | (Class 1 Seals) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | REF | 0250 (2.50") |  |  |  | UH | Standard Tuff |  |  |
|  |  |  | Y | REF1 |  | WF (Rod Extension) |  |  | UH | Seal Rod Seal, |  |  |
|  |  |  | (Dup | REF2 |  | A (Thread Length) |  |  |  | Poly Flex |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SA |  | KK (Thread Size |  |  |  | Piston Seal |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SL |  | and Pitch) |  |  | VH | Fluorocarbon |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TM2 |  |  |  |  |  | Seals |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TM3 |  |  |  |  |  | ass 5 Seals) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H | EPR Seals (Class 3 Seals) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (specify mension X |  |  |  |  | XH | Special Specify |  |  |

*LW - Wood Products Series L Cylinder - see below.

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-6, EPS-7, CLS-1, CLS-4 Styles
(See bulletin AC0840-B11)
- MagnaSwitch

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.

* 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 specify 'LW' Series and ' $\mathbf{U H}$ ' in the seal field of the model code. See the example below.

| LW | $\mathbf{0 3 2}$ | PB2 | $\mathbf{0 1 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | BE | S | UH | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Bore | Mount | Rod | Rod End | 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:

- Unanticipated or uncontrolled movement of the cylinder or objects connected to it.
- Falling of the cylinder or objects held up by it.
- Fluid escaping from the cylinder, potentially at high velocity.


## 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 Parker Hannifin Corporation (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 1-847-298-2400, or go to www.parker.com, for telephone numbers of the appropriate 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.
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 reviewed 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 Industrial 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

## Offer of Sale

The items described in this document and other documents and descriptions provided by Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and its authorized distributors ("Seller") are hereby offered for sale at prices to be established by Seller. 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 item described in its document, when communicated to Seller verbally, or in writing, shall constitute acceptance of this offer. All goods, services or work described will be referred to as "Products".

1. Terms and Conditions. Seller's willingness to offer Products, or accept an order for Products, to or from Buyer is subject to these Terms and Conditions or any newer version of the terms and conditions found on-line at www.parker.com/saleterms/. Seller objects to any contrary or additional terms or conditions of Buyer's order or any other document issued by Buyer.
2. Price Adjustments; Payments. Prices stated on Seller's quote or other documentation offered by Seller are valid for 30 days, and do not include any sales, use, or other taxes unless specifically stated. Unless otherwise specified by Seller, all prices are F.C.A. Seller's facility (INCOTERMS 2010). Payment is subject to credit approval and is due 30 days from the date of invoice or such other term as required by Seller's Credit Department, after which Buyer shall pay interest on any unpaid invoices at the rate of $1.5 \%$ per month or the maximum allowable rate under applicable law.
3. Delivery Dates; Title and Risk; Shipment. All delivery dates are approximate and Seller shall not be responsible for any damages resulting from any delay. Regardless of the manner of shipment, title to any products and risk of loss or damage shall pass to Buyer upon placement of the products with the shipment carrier at Seller's facility. Unless otherwise stated, Seller may exercise its judgment in choosing the carrier and means of delivery. No deferment of shipment at Buyers' request beyond the respective dates indicated will be made except on terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all loss and additional expense. Buyer shall be responsible for any additional shipping charges incurred by Seller due to Buyer's acts or omissions.
4. Warranty. Seller warrants that the Products sold hereunder shall be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of eighteen months from the date of delivery to Buyer. The prices charged for Seller's products are based upon the exclusive limited warranty stated above, and upon the following disclaimer: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: THIS WARRANTY COMPRISES THE SOLE AND ENTIRE DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING DESIGN, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
5. Claims; Commencement of Actions. Buyer shall promptly inspect all Products upon delivery. No claims for shortages will be allowed unless reported to the Seller within 10 days of delivery. No other claims against Seller will be allowed unless asserted in writing within 30 days after delivery. Buyer shall notify Seller of any alleged breach of warranty within 30 days after the date the defect is or should have been discovered by Buyer. Any action based upon breach of this agreement or upon any other claim arising out of this sale (other than an action by Seller for an amount due on any invoice) must be commenced within 12 months from the date of the breach without regard to the date breach is discovered.
6. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. UPON NOTIFICATION, SELLER WILL, AT ITS OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACE A DEFECTIVE PRODUCT, OR REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE TO BUYER FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF, OR AS THE RESULT OF, THE SALE, DELIVERY, NONDELIVERY, SERVICING, USE OR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCTS OR ANY PART THEREOF, OR FOR ANY CHARGES OR EXPENSES OF ANY NATURE INCURRED WITHOUT SELLER'S WRITTEN CONSENT, EVEN IF SELLER INCURRED WITHOUT SELLER'S WRITTEN CONSENT, EVEN IF SELLER
HAS BEEN NEGLIGENT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER'S LIABILITY UNDER ANY CLAIM MADE BY BUYER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCTS.
7. User Responsibility. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the system and Product and assuring that all performance, endurance, maintenance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met. The user must analyze all aspects of the application and follow applicable industry standards and Product information. If Seller provides Product or system options, the user is responsible for determining that such data and specifications are suitable and sufficient for all applications and reasonably foreseeable uses of the Products or systems.
8. Loss to 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, will be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer ordering the items 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. Special Tooling. A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitation, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture Products. 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 Products, 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.
10. Buyer's Obligation; Rights of Seller. To secure payment of all sums due or otherwise, Seller shall retain a security interest in the goods delivered and this agreement shall be deemed a Security Agreement under the Uniform Commercial Code. Buyer authorizes Seller as its attorney to execute and file on Buyer's behalf all documents Seller deems necessary to perfect its security interest.
11. Improper use and Indemnity. Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold Seller harmless from any claim, liability, damages, lawsuits, and costs (including attorney fees), whether for personal injury, property damage, patent, trademark or copyright
infringement or any other claim, brought by or incurred by Buyer, Buyer's employees, or any other person, arising out of: (a) improper selection, improper application or other misuse of Products purchased by Buyer from Seller; (b) any act or omission, negligent or otherwise, of Buyer; (c) Seller's use of patterns, plans, drawings, or specifications furnished by Buyer to manufacture Product; or (d) Buyer's failure to comply with these terms and conditions. Seller shall not indemnify Buyer under any circumstance except as otherwise provided.
12. Cancellations and Changes. Orders shall not be subject to cancellation or change by Buyer for any reason, except with Seller's written consent and upon terms that will indemnify, defend and hold Seller harmless against all direct, incidental and consequential loss or damage. Seller may change product features, specifications, designs and availability with notice to Buyer.
13. Limitation on Assignment. Buyer may not assign its rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of Seller.
14. Force Majeure. Seller does not assume the risk 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, strikes or labor disputes, acts of any government or government agency, acts of nature, delays or failures in delivery from carriers or suppliers, shortages of materials, or any other cause beyond Seller's reasonable control.
15. Waiver and Severability. Failure to enforce any provision of this agreement will not waive that provision nor will any such failure prejudice Seller's right to enforce that provision in the future. Invalidation of any provision of this agreement by legislation or other rule of law shall not invalidate any other provision herein. The remaining provisions of this agreement will remain in full force and effect.
16. Termination. Seller may terminate this agreement for any reason and at any time by giving Buyer thirty (30) days written notice of termination. Seller may immediately terminate this agreement, in writing, if Buyer: (a) commits a breach of any provision of this agreement (b) appointments a trustee, receiver or custodian for all or any part of Buyer's property (c) files a petition for relief in bankruptcy on its own behalf, or by a third party (d) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (e) dissolves or liquidates all or a majority of its assets.
17. Governing Law. This agreement and the sale and delivery of all Products hereunder shall be deemed to have taken place in and shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio, as applicable to contracts executed and wholly performed therein and without regard to conflicts of laws principles. Buyer irrevocably agrees and consents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the courts of Cuyahoga County, Ohio with respect to any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement.
18. 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 Section. Seller will defend and indemnify Buyer against allegations of infringement of U.S. patents, U.S. trademarks, copyrights, trade dress and trade secrets ("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 a Product sold pursuant to this Agreement 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 a Product 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 the Product, replace or modify the Product so as to make it noninfringing, or offer to accept return of the Product 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 Products 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 Product sold hereunder. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall constitute Seller's sole and exclusive liability and Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy for infringement of Intellectual Property Rights.
19. Entire Agreement. This agreement contains the entire agreement between the Buyer and Seller and constitutes the final, complete and exclusive expression of the terms of sale. All prior or contemporaneous written or oral agreements or negotiations with respect to the subject matter are herein merged.
20. Compliance with Law, U. K. Bribery Act and U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including both those of the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and of the country or countries of the Territory in which Buyer may operate, including without limitation the U. K. Bribery Act, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and the U.S. AntiKickback Act (the "Anti-Kickback Act"), and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Seller from the consequences of any violation of such provisions by Buyer, its employees or agents. Buyer acknowledges that they are familiar with the provisions of the U. K. Bribery Act, the FCPA and the Anti-Kickback Act, and certifies that Buyer will adhere to the requirements thereof. In particular, Buyer represents and agrees that Buyer shall not make any payment or give anything of value, directly or indirectly to any governmental official, any foreign political party or official thereof, any candidate for foreign political office, or any commercial entity or person, for the purpose of influencing such person to purchase products or otherwise benefit the business of Seller.

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[^0]:    In line with our policy of continuing product improvement, specifications and information contained in this catalog are subject to change.
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    ## $\triangle$ 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 Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having 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 products described herein, including without limitation, product features, specifications, designs, availability and pricing, are subject to change by Parker Hannifin Corporation and its subsidiaries at any time without notice.

[^1]:    * Dimension XI to be specified by customer.

[^2]:    $\dagger$ Maximum operating pressure at 4:1 design factor is based on tensile strength of material. Pressure ratings are based on standard commercial bearing ratings.
    Note: For additional dimensions see page 24.

    * 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 ', ' $K$ ' ' 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.

