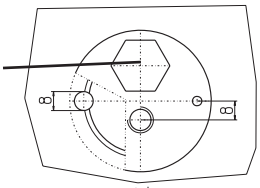
CYLINDERS TYPE CDSF 1, 2.5, 5.5

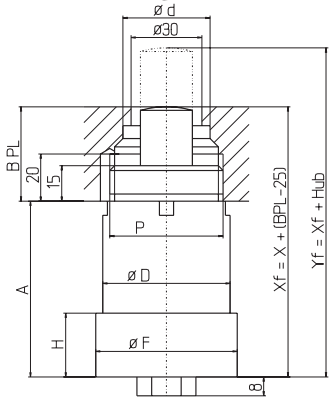
Type CDSF
for screw in

Rupture plug BS 150/5

Boring for the oil and waste fallout



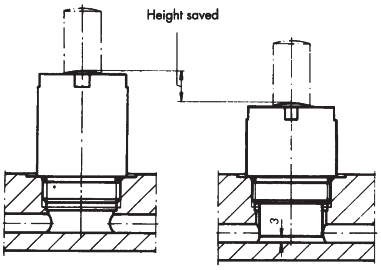
Order No.	Area cm^2	Force in kN (with 110 bar)	Stroke mm	A	Ø D	Ø d	Ø F/H	Ø P	Ø X_f	Ø Y_f
CDSF 1.0	25	77.5			54	44	60/30	M 4Bx2	X+(Bpl-25)	X_f+Stroke
CDSF 1.0	9.61	10.57	38	90.5						
CDSF 1.0			50	102.5						
CDSF 1.0			75	127.5						
CDSF 2.5	22.39	25.18	25	77.5	70	60	79/30	M 64x2	X+(Bpl-25)	X_f+Stroke
CDSF 2.5			38	90.5						
CDSF 2.5			50	102.5						
CDSF 2.5			75	127.5						
CDSF 5.5	50.24	55.26	25	106.5	108	98	118/45	M 100x2	X+(Bpl-25)	X_f+Stroke
CDSF 5.5			38	119.5						
CDSF 5.5			50	131.5						
CDSF 5.5			75	176.5						



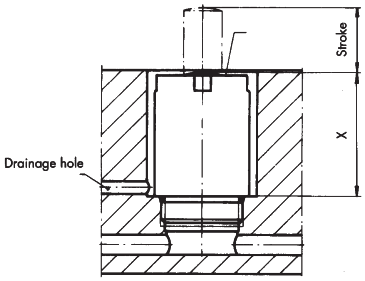
At all units CDSF 2,5 fill thread 1/2"-20 centre of the cylinder

MANIFOLD PLATE DESIGN AND ASSEMBLY

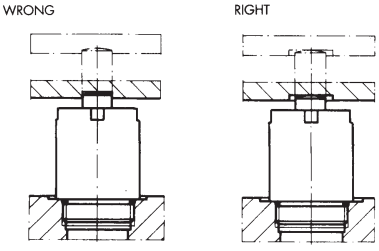
To ensure an air tight manifold plate, it is essential that the "O" ring seating of cylinder and port be free of any tool marks or scratches. A finely ground porting tool of the correct size should be used to achieve the required surface finish.



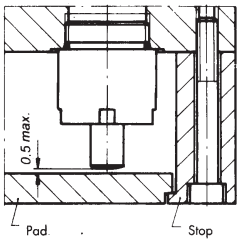
If space permits, the tool height can be reduced by using low profile or pancake cylinders (CDSN or CDSK).



When cylinders are embedded in the manifold plate, a drainage hole must be drilled in the bottom of the pocket to prevent the accumulation of oil and other debris.



Any lateral clamping of the piston rod dramatically reduces the cylinder lifetime. The position rod must remain laterally free.



In hollow assemblies, the maximum clearance at top stroke between the pad and piston rod should be 0.5 mm. The pad should always be guided during the stroke.