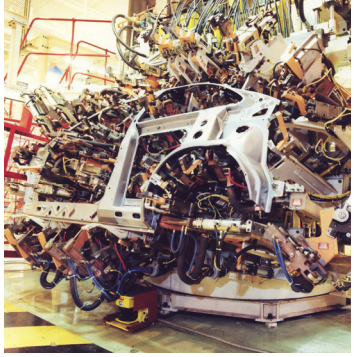

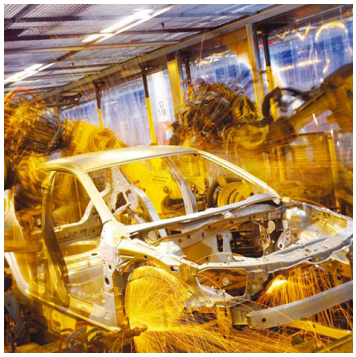

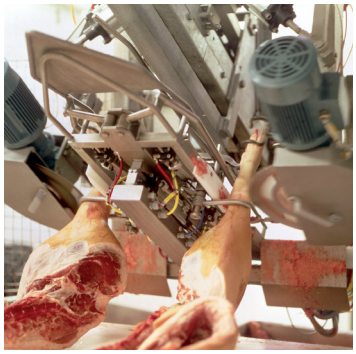

Electronic, Electric, Analog and IO-Link

P8S Series Sensor

Catalog 0981P

Parker

ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

Warning, Offer of Sale

Important

Before carrying out service activities, make sure the air motor is vented. Before disassembling the motor, disconnect the primary air hose to ensure that the air supply is interrupted.

Note

All technical data in the catalog are typical values. The air quality is a major factor in the service life of the motor, see ISO 8573-1.

⚠ 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 Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. It is important that you analyze all aspects of your application including consequences of any failure, and review the information concerning the product or system in the current product catalog. Due to the variety of operating conditions and applications for these products or systems, the user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the products and systems and assuring that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met.

The 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.

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P8S Electronic and Reed Sensors

The P8S Series magnetic cylinder sensor enables quick, precise and contactless sensing of the piston's position in cylinders. It is easy to mount, can be used in numerous applications and offers an outstanding price-performance ratio.

Product Overview

As the term magnetic switch suggests, these are operated by magnetic fields; another description widely used is magnetic "SENSOR". As our eyes sense change of light, our ears sense the change of sound, magnetic sensors / switches sense the change of magnetic flux in pneumatic and hydraulic cylinders. When magnetic sensors sense a magnetic field it will give a switching signal, through a control circuit, allowing sensing or control operation to be achieved.

Because of the characteristics of magnetic sensors they can sense a change of magnetic field relative to the position of the magnet, such as in a pneumatic or hydraulic cylinder, whereby the magnet is attached to a moving piston and thus the position of the moving part (ie Piston) can be detected.

The magnet is mounted on the piston of the cylinder and thus moves with the piston.

The magnetic sensor (switch) is fixed either directly to the cylinder or with an additional mounting bracket. When the piston (magnet) moves to the position under a magnetic sensor, the switch will operate due to the change of the magnetic field and give a switching signal.

Thus the position of the piston can be identified and a resulting signal generated to continue the sequence of a circuit.

Magnetic sensors available can be classified into two different groups, they are sensors with contacts which are called mechanically operated or reed sensors and the other type is sensors without contacts and are called solid state type or electronic.

Parker P8S Series sensors are suitable for use with a large range of actuators. They can either be inserted directly into the cylinder tube extrusion or mounted using additional brackets. For direct mounting the sensor is positioned within the cylinder sensor groove, offering mechanical protection, then securely clamped into position by a simple turn of a screw. For other cylinder versions there are a number of optional sensors brackets that clamp to the cylinder and offer other mounting positions.

For easy installation there are several cable lengths available with either M8 connector or flying lead. The electronic sensors are "Solid State", i.e. they have no moving parts. They are provided with short-circuit protection and transient protection as standard. The built-in electronics make the sensors suitable for applications with high on and off switching frequency where long service life is required.

Please note that for low temperature applications sensors are normally specified for full performance down to -30°C only. High temperature cylinders do not have a magnetic piston and therefore cannot be used with sensors.

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Technical Data

Square body design, insert straight in T-slot, screw 1/4 turn

	Electronic PNP | NPN	Electric Reed
Cylinder type:	Profile with T-slot	
Cylinder type with adapter:	Profile with S-slot (dovetail) | Tie rods | Round cylinders	
Installation:	Quarter turn, fixed by allen key 2.5 mm or flathead screwdriver	
Housing length:	29.5 mm	29.5 mm 5 - 30 V AC/DC
	24 mm (NAMUR ATEX)	29.5 mm 5 -120 V AC/DC
		32.5 mm 5 - 230 V AC/DC
Output Type:	PNP | NPN	Reed
Switching (on/off) switching frequency:	± 1,000 Hz	± 400 Hz
Output Function:	Normally Open (NO) | Normally Closed (NC) 3-wire	Normally Open (NO) | Normally Closed (NC) 2-wire Normally Open (NO) 3-wire
Enclosure rating:	IP67	
	IP67 (NAMUR ATEX)	
Supply Voltage:	10 to 30 V DC	
	8.2 to 20 V DC (NAMUR 1GD)| 10 to 26 V DC (ATEX 3GD)	5 to 30 | 5 to 120 | 5 to 230 V AC/DC 2-wire, 3-wire depending on type
Power consumption:	<= 8 mA	-
	<= 10 mA (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Voltage drop:	<= 2 V	<= 3.5 V 2-wire | <= 0.1 V 3-wire
	<= 2.2 V (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Continuous output current Ia:	<= 100 mA	<= 100 mA 3-wire
	<= 60 mA (NAMUR) | <= 50 mA (ATEX)	<= 500 mA (DC) | <= 300 mA (AC)
Switching capacity:	-	<= 6 W
Protection class:	III	III | II 2-wire depending on type
		III 3-wire
Response sensitivity:	2.6 to 3.3 mT	2.1 to 3.4 mT
	2.8 mT (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Overrun distance:	10 mm	
	9 mm (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Hysteresis:	<= 0.8 mT	-
	<= 0.5 mT (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Repeatability:	<= 0.1 mT	
Reverse polarity protection:	Yes	No 2-wire
	-	Yes 3-wire
Short circuit protection:	Yes	-
Power-up pulse protection:	Yes (NAMUR, ATEX)	-
Ambient operating temperature range:	-30 to +80 °C (PUR cable) | -30 to +70°C (PVC cable)	
	-25 to +80 °C (NAMUR 1GD) | -20 to +50°C (ATEX 3GD)	
Shock and vibration resistance:	30 g 11 ms / 10 ... 55 Hz, 1 mm	
EMC:	According to EN 60947-5-2	
International standard:	CE | C UL US | RoHs | Ex | IEC | IEC Ex	
Housing material:	Plastic polyamid PA12	
Screw material:	Stainless steel	
Cable material:	PUR (Polyurethane) | PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)	
Conductor cross-section:	0.14 mm² | 0,12 mm² depending on type 0.14 mm² (NAMUR, ATEX)	
Indication LED color:	Yellow, no LED reed NC	
Connector:	M8R (knurled nuts) | None (Flying lead)	

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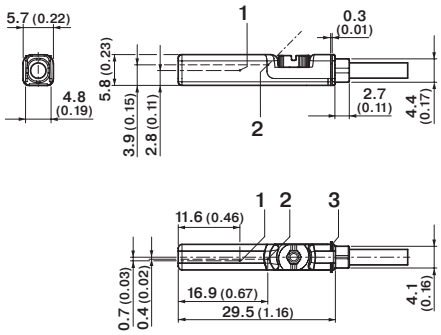
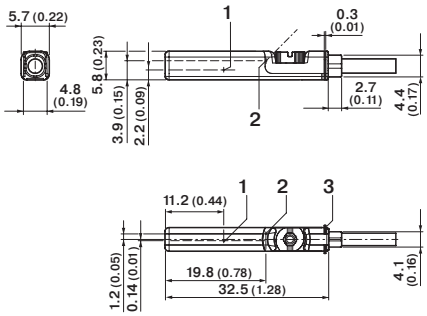
Dimensions in mm (inch)

PNP, NPN Output 10 to 30 V DC



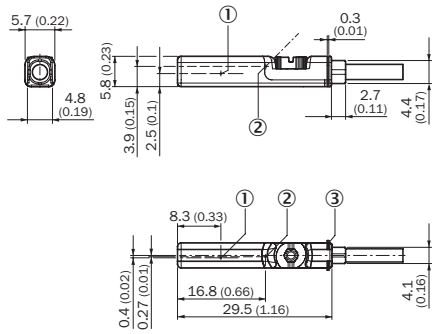
1 Position sensor element
2 Indication LED (Indication LED not available on N/C sensors)
3 Retaining ribs

Reed Output 5 to 230 V AC/DC



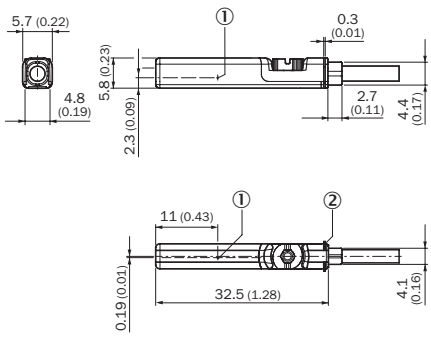
1 Position sensor element
2 Indication LED (Indication LED not available on N/C sensors)
3 Retaining ribs

Reed Output 5 to 30 V AC/DC



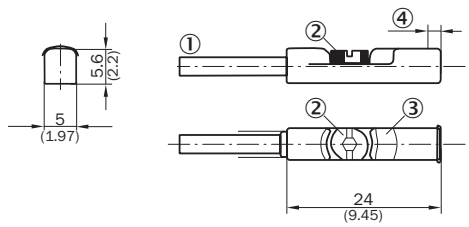
① Position sensor element
② Indication LED
③ Retaining ribs

Reed Output 5 to 120 V AC/DC



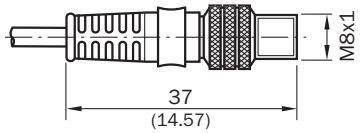
① Position sensor element
② Retaining ribs

NAMUR ATEX 1G, 1D, ATEX 3G, 3D



① Connection
② Fixing screw
③ Indication LED
④ Position of sensor element; short overrun distance: 2 mm; long overrun distance: 1.7 mm

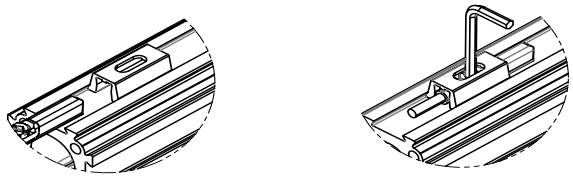
Connector M8R



Installation

Square body design, Insert straight in T-slot, screw 1/4 turn

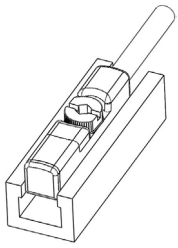
With Adapter in S-Dovetail Slot



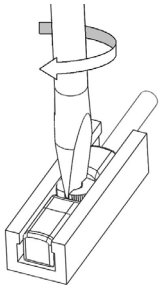
Note:
The adapter is delivered with each sensor.

Without Adapter directly in T-Slot

Put-in straight



Screw 1/4 turn



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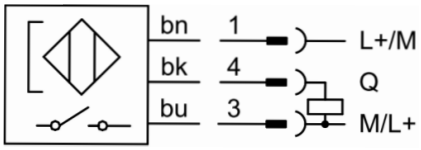
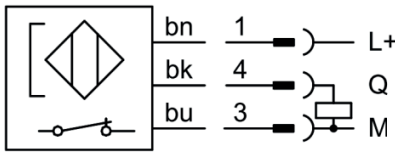
Connections

Connection type and diagram

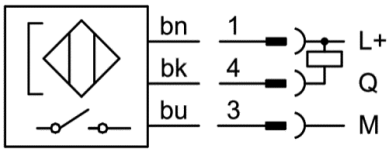
PNP NO



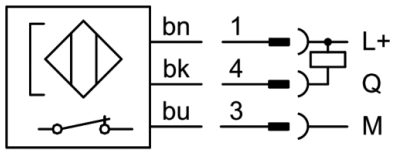
PNP NC



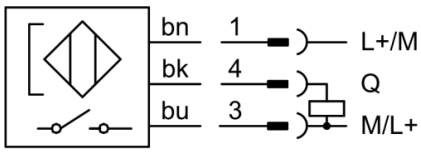
NPN NO



NPN NC



Reed NO 3-wire



bn: brown

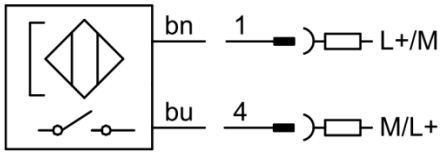
bk: black

bu: blue
Q: load

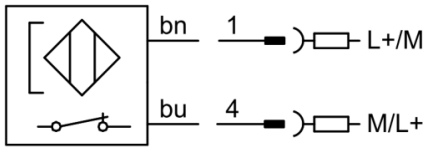
M: Mass

L+: Power

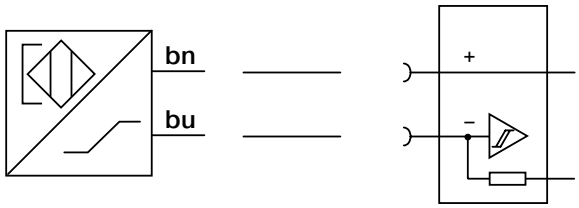
Reed NO 2-wire



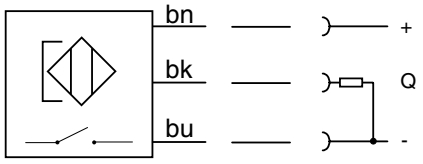
Reed NC 2-wire



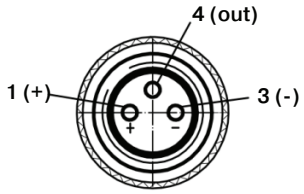
NAMUR NO ATEX 1G, 1D



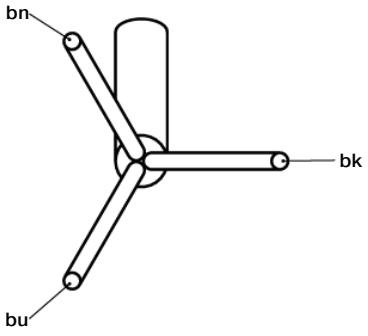
PNP NO ATEX 3G, 3D



Pin assignment, M8 with knurled nut



Flying leads



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Square body design, Insert straight in T-slot, screw 1/4 turn

NPN NORMALLY CLOSED	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
NPN-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGMFAX
NPN-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGMFDX
NPN-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGMCHX

NPN NORMALLY OPEN	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
NPN-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGNFAX
NPN-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGNFDX
NPN-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGNCHX

PNP NORMALLY CLOSED	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
PNP-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGQFAX
PNP-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGQFLX
PNP-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGQFDX
PNP-NC, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGQCHX

PNP NORMALLY OPEN	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGPFAX
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	3 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGPFLX
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGPFDX
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGPFTX
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGPCHX

REED NORMALLY CLOSED	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
Reed-NC, No LED, 2 wire	5-30 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGEFRX
Reed-NC, No LED, 2-wire	5-120 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGEFRX1
Reed-NC, No LED, 2-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGECNX

REED NORMALLY OPEN	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGRFAX
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-120 V AC/DC	3 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGRFLX1
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-230 V AC/DC	3 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGRFLX2
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-230 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGRFDX2
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-120 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGRFTX1
Reed-NO, with LED, 2-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGRCHX

REED NORMALLY OPEN	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Part Number
Reed-NO, with LED, 3-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	3 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGSFAX
Reed-NO, with LED, 3-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	3 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGSFLX
Reed-NO, with LED, 3-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGSFDX
Reed-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-30 V AC/DC	10 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGSFTX
Reed-NO, with LED, 3-wire	5-30 V AC/DC	0.3 m M8	PUR IP67	P8SAGSCHX

ATEX IP67	VOLTAGE	CONNECTION	CABLE	Order Code
PNP-NO, with LED, 3-wire	10-26 V DC	3 m Flying lead	PUR IP67	P8SAGPFAXS
NAMUR-NO, with LED, 2-wire	8.2-20 V DC	5 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGDFMXW *
NAMUR-NO, with LED, 2-wire	8.2-20 V DC	10 m Flying Lead	PVC IP67	P8SAGDFTXW *

Note:
-30 to +80 °C (PUR cable) I -30 to + 70 °C (PVC cable) I -25 to +80 °C (NAMUR 1GD I -20 to +50 °C (ATEX 3GD)
All sensors come with an adapter for S-dovetail Parker type OSP grooves.
* with an aluminum adapter. See pg 12 for cylinder brackets, if required.

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P8S Continuous Position Sensors

Many applications require more than just end of stroke sensing of an actuator, but traditional methods of continuous sensing are expensive to implement. Parker's CPS (Continuous Position Sensor) enables quick, precise and contactless continuous position sensing of a magnetic piston.

CPS sensors continuously supply data via analog outputs or IO-Link. Analog position sensors have a voltage output of 0 V ... 10 V as well as a current output of 4 mA ... 20 mA. CPS enables flexible machine concepts, making it possible to solve tasks in areas such as quality monitoring and process control in conjunction with pneumatic cylinders. This continuous transfer of position data upgrades the functionality of the pneumatic cylinders by making them more intelligent, and as a result, more versatile. CPS settings can be adjusted during or after installation using a teach button or using IO-Link.

CPS can be mounted directly in standard T-slots without the need for additional accessories. Mounting on other cylinder types, (round, tie rod) is possible with adapters.

- Continuous position sensing
- IO-Link communication with M12 connector
- No modification to the actuator
- Analog version with M8 connector
- 5 sizes with sensing ranges from 32 mm to 256 mm
- IP67 design suitable for any industrial application
- Yellow teach button for easy set-up

Technical specification:

1 ms sampling rate
0.03% full scale resolution
0.06% full scale repeatability
0.3 mm Linearity error

How it works:

The CPS product detects the position of an actuator via the magnet on the piston. The sensor settings can easily be adjusted during installation using the yellow teach button or during operation over the IO-Link communication. This upgrades the functionality of the pneumatic actuator by making it more intelligent and versatile in support of the Industry 4.0 initiative.

How it connects:

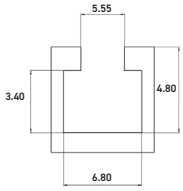
Analog version has a M8 connector and a voltage output of 0-10V as well as a current output of 4-20mA. IO-Link version has a M12 connector and transmits position via 2 bytes of process input data and also allows for parameter control of measuring range and locking of the teach button.
It can be controlled by Class A or Class B IO-Link Masters.

How it installs:

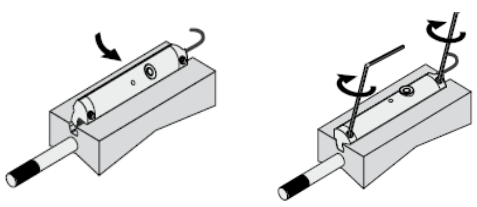
The Parker CPS requires the use of a magnetic piston. The product will ft T-slot cylinders without any additional mounting hardware.

Without Adapter:

Direct drop-in T-slot
T-slot dimensions [mm ± 0.1]



1) Pivot sensor into the slot
2) Teach the CPS unit the desired measuring range
3) Tighten set screws



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Technical Data

Cylinder type:	Profile with T-slot
Installation:	Drop in, fixed by allen key 1.5 mm
Measuring range:	32 to 256 mm depending on type [1]
Housing length:	45 to 269 mm depending on type
Output Function:	Analog | IO-Link
Analog output (voltage):	0 to 10 V | -
Analog output (current):	4 to 20 mA | -
Teach-in:	Yes
Enclosure rating:	IP 67 (according to EN 60529)
Supply Voltage: [2]	15 to 30 V DC
Power consumption: [3]	<= 22 mA (analog) | <= 25 ma (IO-Link)
Max load resistance: [4]	<= 500 Ω
Min load resistance: [5]	<= 2 kΩ
Protection class:	III
Time delay before availability:	1.5 s
Required magnetic field sensitivity:	3 mT / 2 mT (analog) | 3 mT (IO-Link)
Resolution: [6]	0.03% full scale range (max >=0.05 mm)
Linearity error: [7]	0.3 mm
Repeat accuracy: [8]	0.06% full scale range (>= 0.1 mm)
Sampling rate: [9]	1 ms
Indication LED color:	Yellow (analog)
Reserve polarity protection:	Yes (analog)
Short circuit protection:	Yes (analog)
Ambient operating temperature range:	-20 to +70 °C (PUR cable)
Shock and vibration resistance:	30 g 11 ms / 10 ... 55 Hz, 1 mm
EMC: [10]	According to EN 60947-5-2
International standard:	CE | C UL US | CCC (not applicable) | RoHs | IO-Link
UL file No:	On request
Housing material:	Plastic polyamid PA12
Screw material:	Stainless steel
Cable material:	PUR (Polyurethane)
Conductor cross-section:	0.08 mm²
Connector:	M12 (IO-Link) or M8 (analog)

1) ± 1 mm
2) Reverse-polarity protected, operation in short-circuit protected network: max. 8 A.
3) Without load
4) Power output, at 24 V
5) Voltage output
6) FSR: Full Scale Range; max. measuring range.
7) At 25 °C, linearity error (maximum deviation) depending on response curve and minimal deviation function.
8) At 25 °C, repeatability magnet movement in one direction.
9) Only in standard mode, not in IO-Link mode.
10) The analogue measured value can deviate under transient conditions.

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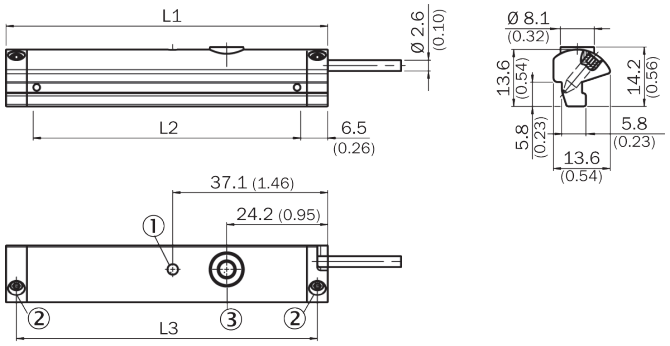
Dimensions, Ordering Information

Dimensions in mm (inch)



① Function indicator
② Fixing screw
③ Teach-in button

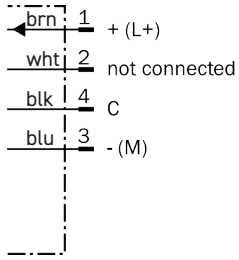
			Part number	
L1	L2 *	L3	Analog	IO-Link
45	32	40	P8SAGACHA	P8SAGHMHA
77	64	72	P8SAGACHB	P8SAGHMHB
141	128	136	P8SAGACHD	P8SAGHMHD
205	192	200	P8SAGACHF	P8SAGHMHF
269	256	264	P8SAGACHH	P8SAGHMHH

*L2 equal to the measuring range.

Note:
PUR cable with M12 (IO-Link) or M8 (Analog) male connector knurled nut, 4-pin, 0,3 meter length.
Please consult for measuring range 96, 160 & 224 mm.

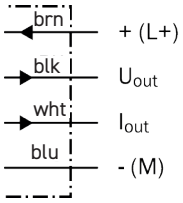
Connection type and diagram

IO Link version



PUR 0.3 meter length
with M12 male connector
knurled nut, 4-pin

Analog version



PUR 0.3 meter length
with M8 male connector
knurled nut, 4-pin

Ordering Information - Drop-in T-slot

Output	Measuring length	Configuration option	Part number	Weight [g]	For product series
Analog	32 mm	Teach Button	P8SAGACHA	16	With T-slot groove *
	64 mm		P8SAGACHB	26	
	128 mm		P8SAGACHD	46	
	192 mm		P8SAGACHF	66	
	256 mm		P8SAGACHH	86	
IO-Link	32 mm	Teach Button or IO-Link parameter	P8SAGHMHA	20	With T-slot groove *
	64 mm		P8SAGHMHB	30	
	128 mm		P8SAGHMHD	50	
	192 mm		P8SAGHMHF	70	
	256 mm		P8SAGHMHH	90	

* Required magnetic field sensitivity: 3mT / -2 mT (Analog) / 3mT (IO-Link)

Note:
PUR cable with M12 (IO-Link) or M8 (Analog) male connector knurled nut, 4-pin, 0,3 meter length.
Please consult for measuring range 96, 160 & 224 mm.

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Mountings and brackets

For products series	Part number	Weight [g]
4MA, P1F, P1D, 2MNR, PTR *tie rod versions only	P8S-TMA0X	65
P1F-T Ø 32-100	P8S-TMA07	10
P1F-T Ø 125-320	P8S-TMA08	32
SR, P, P1A Ø10-25	P8S-TMC01	27
SR, P Ø32-63	P8S-TMC02	29
SR, P Ø80-125	P8S-TMC03	32
OSPP Ø10	8872FIL	3
2002 Ø16	8865FIL	4
2002, P120 Ø25-80	8866FIL	5
P1X	P8S-TMA0Y	7
S-Dovetail OSP, pack of 10	P8S-TMA09	10

*One S-Dovetail adapter comes with each sensor

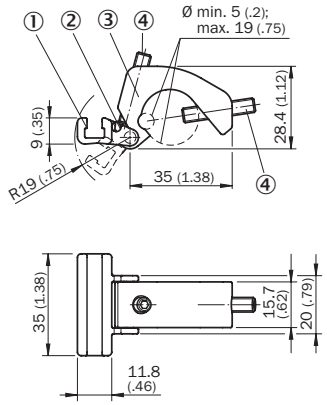
**All brackets can be moved on the cylinder body before screwing in place and then pitting sensors in the slots.

***Brackets N/A on extruded body cylinders

Dimensions in mm (inch)

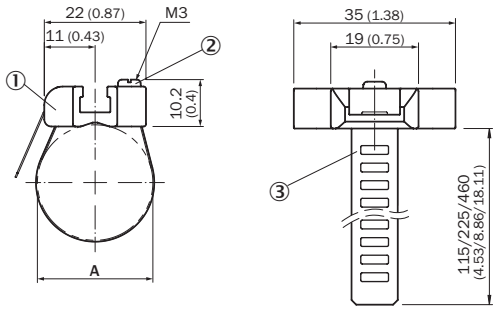
P8S-TMA0X

(Zinc diecast, zinc plated screws.)



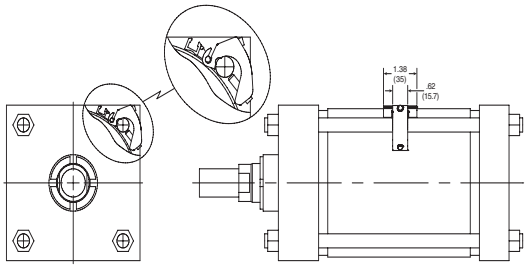
① Sensor adapter with T-Slot
② Fixing for cable < Ø 3.2 mm (0.126 inch)
③ Cylinder adapter
④ Mounting screws M5

P8S-TMC01, 02 & 03



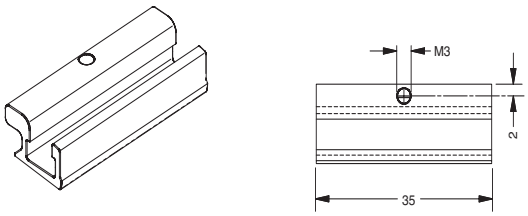
① Sensor adapter
② Fixing screw
③ Strap

Part number	D [mm]	
P8S-TMC01	8 to 25	Clamping ring in nickel silver, screw in stainless steel, sensor mounting zinc diecast
P8S-TMC02	32 to 63	
P8S-TMC03	80 to 130	



Sensor adapter bracket

Part number P8S-TMA0Y
(Shown larger than actual size)



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Male connectors for connecting cables

Cable connectors for producting your own connecting cables.
The conncectors can be quickly attached to the cable without special tools. Only the outer sheath of the cable is removed.
The connectors are available for M8 screw connector and meet protection class IP65.

Technical Data

Operating voltage:	max. 32 V AC/DC
Opertaing current per contact:	max. 4 A
Connection cross section:	0.25... 0.5 mm² (conductor diameter min 0.1 mm)
Protection class:	IP65 and IP67 when plugged and screwed down (EN 60529)
Temperature range:	- 25... + 85°C

Connector	Weight [kg]	Part number
M8 screw connector		P8CS0803J
M12 screw connector	0.022	P8CS1204J

Cables to extend cable sensor lengths with M8*

Description	Part number	Weight [g]	For Product Series
Cable flex PVC 3 meter with 8mm snap-in connector / flying leads	9126344341	70	P8S Sensors with M8
Cable flex PVC 10 meter with 8mm snap-in connector / flying leads	9126344342	210	P8S Sensors with M8
Cable PUR 3 meter with 8mm snap-in female connector / flying leads	9126344345	70	P8S Sensors with M8
Cable flex PUR 10 meter with 8mm snap-in connector / flying leads	9126344346	210	P8S Sensors with M8
Cable PVC 2.5 meter with M8 screw connector / flying leads	KC3102	60	P8S Sensors with knurled M8
Cable PVC 5 meter with M8 screw female connector / flying leads	KC3104	120	P8S Sensors with knurled M8

*Note: not applicable for P8S CPS Sensors as no cable available

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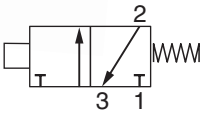
Pneumatic sensor for Tie-Rods Cylinders

An ideal solution where a direct pneumatic signal is wanted from a cylinder sensor to a pneumatic control system, for example. This could be a machine or device in which only compressed air is available, and an electricity supply to normal cylinder sensors would involve serious problems or considerable expense.



Function:

Non-contacting sensing of a pneumatic cylinder, triggering an output signal (conn. 2) from the integrated 3/2 NC valve, which is activated by a magnetic field or iron core and has a return spring.

If more than one sensor is used with a cylinder there must be a distance of at least 20 mm between sensors to prevent them influencing each other.

To avoid interference, there must be a minimum spacing of 15 mm to steel details.

The outlet (conn. 3) must not be blocked or restricted as this can impair the function of the sensor.

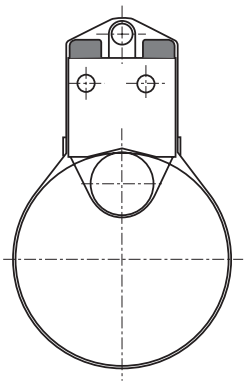
The sensor is fastened to the cylinder using the special sensor fixing.

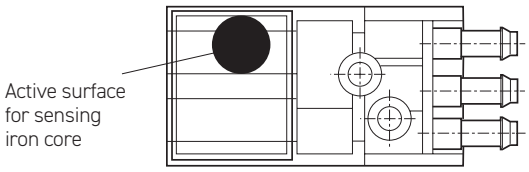
Technical data:

Working pressure:	min 2 to max 6 bar
Temperature:	-15 to +60 °C
Air quality:	3.4.3 to ISO 8573-1 (must be oil free)
Function:	3/2 NC valve
Flow:	40 Nl per minute
Connection:	for plastic pipe with 2,5-3 mm internal diameter
Activation distance:	for magnet: min 9 mm
Activation distance:	for Fe: approx. 2 mm
Repetition accuracy:	+/- 0.2 mm
Cylinder velocity:	max 1 m/s (depends on magnetic field, interference from steel in environment, signal length requirement from control system....)
Distance between sensors:	min 20 mm
Distance from sensor to steel details:	min 15 mm
Fixing:	with sensor fixing or with an M4 thread in case
Sensing:	non-contacting (also through a wall of non-magnetic material)

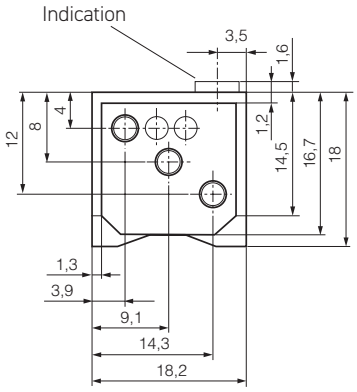
Description	Weight [kg]	Part number
Pneumatic sensor	0.02	P8S-A34X
Cylinder fixing bore		
Ø32 to Ø125 mm	0.01	P8S-AMA1

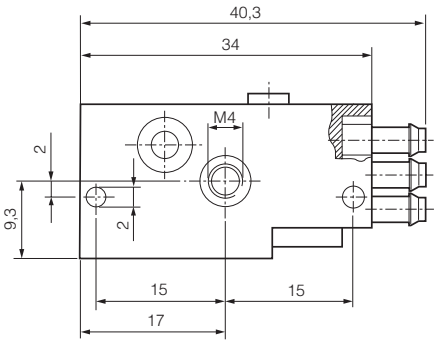
Cylinder fixing - Tie-Rod Cylinders Ø 32 to 100 mm





Dimensions (mm)





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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 (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 1-800-CPARKER, 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°F (+121°C) are to be ordered with a non studded piston rod and a pinned piston to rod joint.

2.3 Cushions – Cushions should be considered for cylinder applications when the piston velocity is expected to be over 4 inches/second.

Cylinder cushions are normally designed to absorb the energy of a linear applied load. A rotating mass has considerably more energy than the same mass moving in a linear mode. Cushioning for a rotating mass application should be review by our engineering department.

2.4 Cylinder Mountings – Some cylinder mounting configurations may have certain limitations such as but not limited to minimum stroke for side or foot mounting cylinders or pressure de-ratings for certain mounts. Carefully review the catalog for these types of restrictions.

Always mount cylinders using the largest possible high tensile alloy steel socket head cap screws that can fit in the cylinder mounting holes and torque them to the manufacturer's recommendations for their size.

2.5 Port Fittings – Hydraulic cylinders applied with meter out or deceleration circuits are subject to intensified pressure at piston rod end.

The rod end pressure is approximately equal to:

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

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.

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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°F. (+74°C). Shield the cylinder from the heat source to limit temperature to 350°F. (+177°C.) and replace with fluorocarbon seals.

4.2.1.2 – Cylinder body seal leak can generally be traced to loose tie rods. Torque the tie rods to manufacturer's recommendation for that bore size.

Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine maximum pressure to rated limits. Replace seals and retorque tie rods as in paragraph above. Excessive pressure can also result in cylinder body seal leak. Determine if the pressure rating of the cylinder has been exceeded. If so, bring the operating pressure down to the rating of the cylinder and have the tie rods replaced.

Pinched or extruded cylinder body seal will also result in a leak. Replace cylinder body seal and retorque as in paragraph above.

Cylinder body seal leakage due to loss of radial squeeze which shows up in the form of flat spots or due to wear on the O.D. or I.D. – Either of these are symptoms of normal wear due to high cycle rate or length of service. Replace seals as per paragraph above.

4.2.2 – Internal Leakage

4.2.2.1 – Piston seal leak (by-pass) 1 to 3 cubic inches per minute leakage is considered normal for piston ring construction. Virtually no static leak with lipseal type seals on piston should be expected. Piston seal wear is a usual cause of piston seal leakage. Replace seals as required.

4.2.2.2 – With lipseal type piston seals excessive back pressure due to over-adjustment of speed control valves could be a direct cause of rapid seal wear. Contamination in a hydraulic system can result in a scored cylinder bore, resulting in rapid seal wear. In either case, replace piston seals as required.

4.2.2.3 – What appears to be piston seal leak, evidenced by the fact that the cylinder drifts, is not always traceable to the piston. To make sure, it is suggested that one side of the cylinder piston be pressurized and the fluid line at the opposite port be disconnected. Observe leakage. If none is evident, seek the cause of cylinder drift in other component parts in the circuit.

4.2.3 – Cylinder Fails to Move the Load

4.2.3.1 – Pneumatic or hydraulic pressure is too low. Check the pressure at the cylinder to make sure it is to circuit requirements.

4.2.3.2 – Piston Seal Leak – Operate the valve to cycle the cylinder and observe fluid flow at valve exhaust ports at end of cylinder stroke. Replace piston seals if flow is excessive.

4.2.3.3 – Cylinder is undersized for the load – Replace cylinder with one of a larger bore size.

4.3 Erratic or Chatter Operation

4.3.1 – Excessive friction at rod gland or piston bearing due to load misalignment – Correct cylinder-to-load alignment.

4.3.2 – Cylinder sized too close to load requirements – Reduce load or install larger cylinder.

4.3.3 – Erratic operation could be traced to the difference between static and kinetic friction. Install speed control valves to provide a back pressure to control the stroke.

4.4 Cylinder Modifications, Repairs, or Failed Component – Cylinders as shipped from the factory are not to be disassembled and or modified. If cylinders require modifications, these modifications must be done at company locations or by The Company's certified facilities. The Cylinder Division Engineering Department must be notified in the event of a mechanical fracture or permanent deformation of any cylinder component (excluding seals). This includes a broken piston rod, tie rod, mounting accessory or any other cylinder component. The notification should include all operation and application details. This information will be used to provide an engineered repair that will prevent recurrence of the failure.

It is allowed to disassemble cylinders for the purpose of replacing seals or seal assemblies. However, this work must be done by strictly following all the instructions provided with the seal kits.

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OFFER OF SALE

1. Definitions. As used herein, the following terms have the meanings indicated.
"Buyer" means any customer receiving a Quote for Products.
"Buyer's Property" means any tools, patterns, plans, drawings, designs, specifications materials, equipment, or information furnished by Buyer, or which are or become Buyer's property.
"Confidential Information" means any technical, commercial, or other proprietary information of Seller, including, without limitation, pricing, technical drawings or prints and/or part lists, which has been or will be disclosed, delivered, or made available, whether directly or indirectly, to Buyer.
"Goods" means any tangible part, system or component to be supplied by Seller.
"Intellectual Property Rights" means any patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets or similar rights.
"Products" means the Goods, Services and/or Software as described in a Quote.
"Quote" means the offer or proposal made by Seller to Buyer for the supply of Products.
"Seller" means Parker-Hannifin Corporation, including all divisions, subsidiaries and businesses selling Products under these Terms.
"Seller's IP" means patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights relating to the Products, including without limitation, names, designs, images, drawings, models, software, templates, information, any improvements or creations or other intellectual property developed prior to or during the relationship contemplated herein.
"Services" means any services to be provided by Seller.
"Software" means any software related to the Goods, whether embedded or separately downloaded.
"Special Tooling" means equipment acquired by Seller or otherwise owned by Seller necessary to manufacture Goods, including but not limited to tools, jigs, and fixtures.
"Terms" means the terms and conditions of this Offer of Sale.

2. Terms. All sales of Products by Seller will be governed by, and are expressly conditioned upon Buyer's assent to, these Terms. These Terms are incorporated into any Quote provided by Seller to Buyer. Buyer's order for any Products whether communicated to Seller verbally, in writing, by electronic data interface or other electronic commerce, shall constitute acceptance of these Terms. Seller objects to any contrary or additional terms or conditions of Buyer. Reference in Seller's order acknowledgement to Buyer's purchase order or purchase order number shall in no way constitute an acceptance of any of Buyer's terms or conditions of purchase. Any Quote made by Seller to Buyer shall be considered a firm and definite offer and shall not be deemed to be otherwise despite any language on the face of the Quote. Seller reserves all rights to accept or reject any purported acceptance by Buyer to Seller's Quote if such purported acceptance attempts to vary the terms of the Quote. If Seller ships Products after Buyer issues an acceptance to the Quote, any additional or different terms proposed by Buyer will not become part of the parties' business relationship unless agreed to in a writing that is signed by an authorized representative of Seller, excluding email correspondence. If the transaction proceeds without such agreement on the part of Seller, the business relationship will be governed solely by these Terms and the specific terms in Seller's Quote.

3. Price; Payment. The Products set forth in the Quote are offered for sale at the prices indicated in the Quote. Unless otherwise specifically stated in the Quote, prices are valid for thirty (30) days and do not include any sales, use, or other taxes or duties. Seller reserves the right to modify prices for any reason and at any time by giving ten (10) days prior written notice. Unless otherwise specified by Seller, all prices are F.C.A. Seller's facility (INCOTERMS 2020). All sales are contingent upon credit approval and full payment for all purchases is due thirty (30) days from the date of invoice (or such date as may be specified in the Quote). Under any circumstances, Buyer may not withhold or suspend payment of any amounts due and payable as a deduction, set-off or recoupment of any amount, claim or dispute with Seller. Unpaid invoices beyond the specified payment date incur interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or the maximum allowable rate under applicable law. Seller reserves the right to require advance payment or provision of securities for first and subsequent deliveries if there is any doubt, in Seller's sole determination, regarding the Buyer's creditworthiness or for other business reasons. If the requested advance payment or securities are not provided to Seller's satisfaction, Seller reserves the right to suspend performance or reject the purchase order, in whole or in part, without prejudice to Seller's other rights or remedies, including the right to full compensation. Seller may revoke or shorten any payment periods previously granted in Seller's sole determination. The rights and remedies herein reserved to Seller are cumulative and in addition to any other or further rights and remedies available at law or in equity. No waiver by Seller of any breach by Buyer of any provision of these terms will constitute a waiver by Seller of any other breach of such provision.

4. Shipment; Delivery; Title and Risk of Loss. All delivery dates are approximate, and Seller is not responsible for damages or additional costs resulting from any delay. All deliveries are subject to our ability to procure materials from our suppliers. Regardless of the manner of shipment, delivery occurs and title and risk of loss or damage pass to Buyer, upon placement of the Products with the carrier at Seller's facility. Unless otherwise agreed prior to shipment and for domestic delivery locations only, Seller will select and arrange, at Buyer's sole expense, the carrier and means of delivery. When Seller selects and arranges the carrier and means of delivery, freight and insurance costs for shipment to the designated delivery location will be prepaid by Seller and added as a separate line item to the invoice. Buyer shall be responsible for any additional shipping charges incurred by Seller due to Buyer's acts or omissions. Buyer shall not return or repackage any Products without the prior written authorization from Seller, and any return shall be at the sole cost and expense of Buyer.

5. Warranty. The warranty for the Products is as follows:
(i) Goods are warranted against defects in material or workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of delivery or 2,000 hours of use, whichever occurs first; (ii) Services shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted practices and using the degree of care and skill that is ordinarily exercised and customary in the field to which the Services pertain and are warranted for a period of six (6) months from the date of completion of the Services; and (iii) Software is only warranted to perform in accordance with applicable specifications provided by Seller to Buyer for ninety (90) days from the date of delivery or, when downloaded by a Buyer or end-user, from the date of the initial download. All prices are based upon the exclusive limited warranty stated above, and upon the following disclaimer: **EXEMPTION CLAUSE; DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, CONDITIONS, REPRESENTATIONS: THIS WARRANTY IS THE SOLE AND ENTIRE WARRANTY, CONDITION, AND REPRESENTATION, PERTAINING TO PRODUCTS. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS, AND REPRESENTATIONS, WHETHER STATUTORY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE RELATING TO DESIGN, NONINFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SELLER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE SOFTWARE IS ERROR-FREE OR FAULT-TOLERANT, OR THAT BUYER'S USE THEREOF WILL BE SECURE OR UNINTERRUPTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY SELLER, THE SOFTWARE SHALL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH HAZARDOUS OR HIGH-RISK ACTIVITIES OR ENVIRONMENTS. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, ALL PRODUCTS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS".**

6. Claims; Commencement of Actions. Buyer shall promptly inspect all Products upon receipt. No claims for shortages will be allowed unless reported to Seller within ten (10) days of delivery. Buyer shall notify Seller of any alleged breach of warranty within thirty (30) days after the date the non-conformance is or should have been discovered by Buyer. Any claim or action against Seller based upon breach of contract or any other theory, including tort, negligence, or otherwise must be commenced within twelve (12) months from the date of the alleged breach or other alleged event, without regard to the date of discovery.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. IN THE EVENT OF A BREACH OF WARRANTY, SELLER WILL, AT ITS OPTION, REPAIR OR REPLACE THE NON-CONFORMING PRODUCTS, RE-PERFORM THE SERVICES, OR REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME. IN NO EVENT IS SELLER LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING ANY LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFITS, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER'S LIABILITY UNDER ANY CLAIM MADE BY BUYER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID FOR THE PRODUCTS.

8. Confidential Information. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that Confidential Information has been and will be received in confidence and will remain the property of Seller. Buyer further agrees that it will not use Seller's Confidential Information for any purpose other than for the benefit of Seller and shall return all such Confidential Information to Seller within thirty (30) days upon request.

9. Loss to Buyer's Property. Buyer's Property will be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two (2) consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer ordering the Products manufactured using Buyer's Property.

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