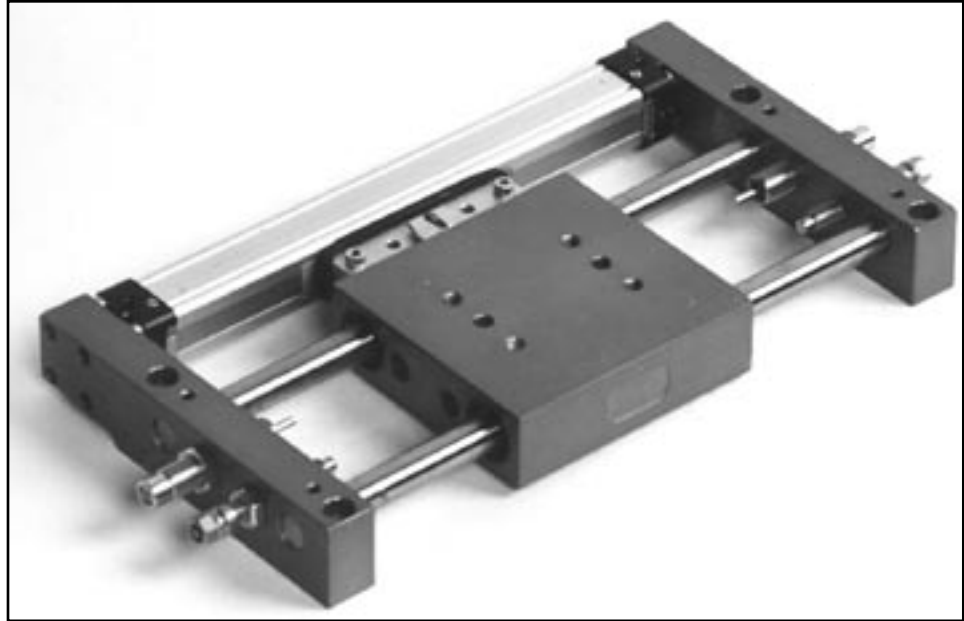
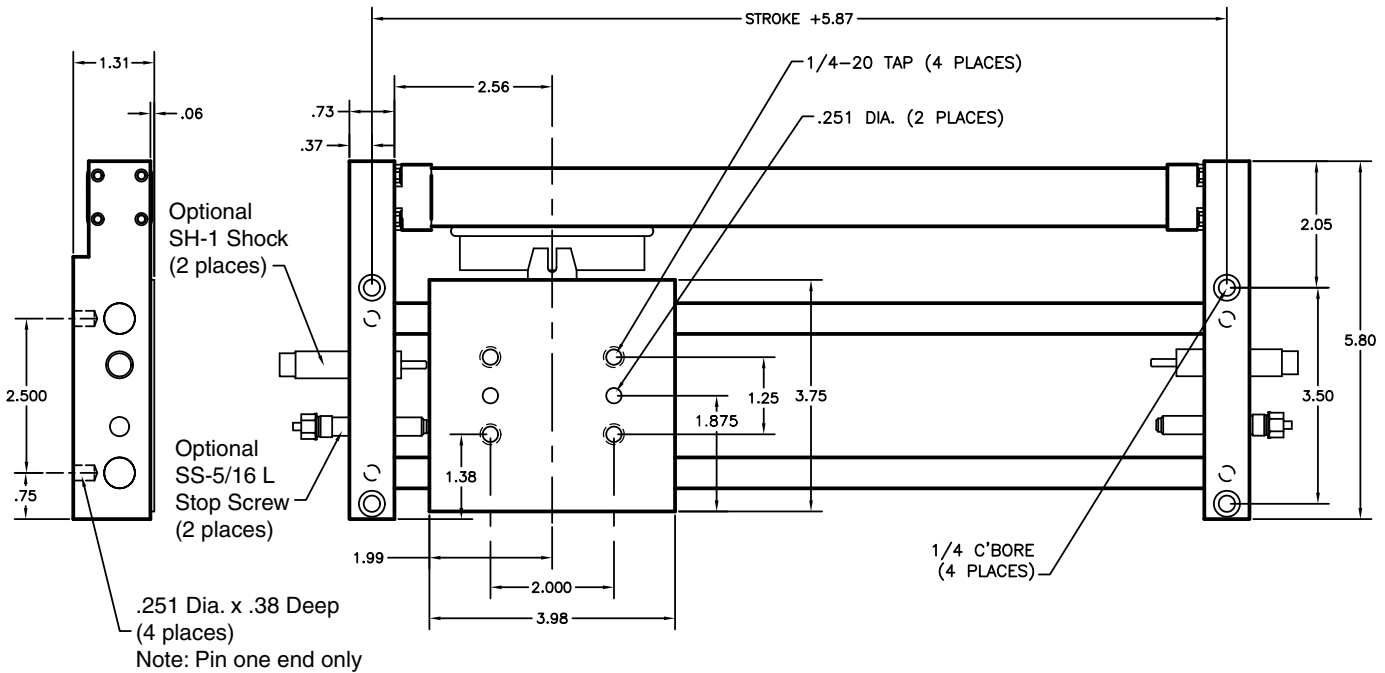


Features

- External mounted rodless cylinder
- Rodless cylinder for short overall length
- 0.50 dia. case hardened & ground shafts
- 4 linear ball bearings and seals for extended cycle life
- Tapped & dowel pin holes in anodized body for ease of mounting
- Tapped & dowel pin holes in anodized end plates for ease of mounting
- Hardened adjustable stopscrews for accurate and repeatable positioning
- Hydraulic shock absorbers
- End of stroke sensing switches are available for stopscrews



Dimensions

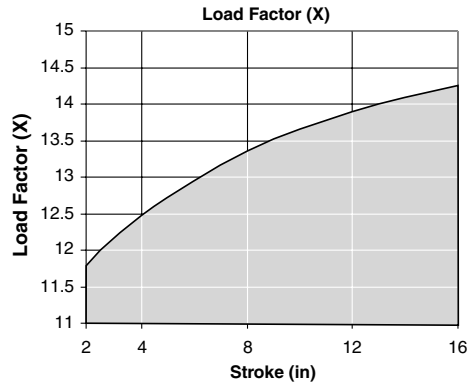


NOTE: Flow controls are recommended for all applications.

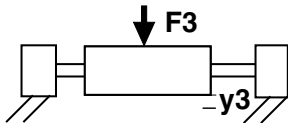
ES-2 Table Slide

Technical Data

- Bore = .62"
- Force @ 80 psi = 24 lbs
- Operating medium = compressed air 60-100 psi
- Air connection = 10-32
- Repeat accuracy = +/-0.0005"
- Life expectancy = >100 million travel inches
- Force diagrams below depict the load and the resultant deflection caused by that force (or torque).

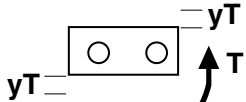


The load factor (X) is used in calculations as a relationship between a load on the ends (F1) versus a load in the center (F3).



$$F3 = X * F1$$

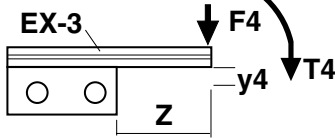
$$y3 = y1 / X$$



$$T = F3 * 1.25 / X$$

$$yT = y1 / 2 \text{ or}$$

$$yT = y3 * X / 2$$



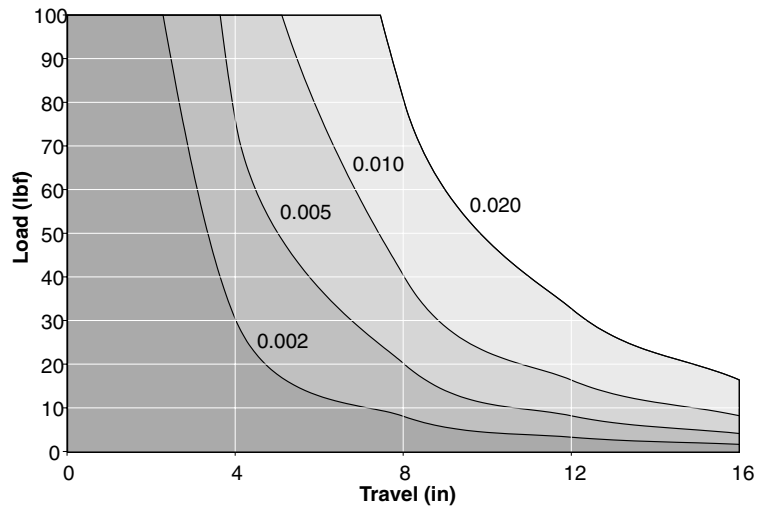
For $T4 = T$;
If $T4 = F4 * (z + 1.25)$ and $T = F3 * 1.25 / X$
then,

$$F4 = F3 * 1.25 / (X * (z + 1.25))$$

-F4 is the force that will cause a deflection (y_e) at the block's edge. To determine the deflection at the cantilever end use the following:

$$y4 = F4 * z^3 / (9.78E+07)$$

F3 Load vs. Travel at set Deflection (y_3) for the ES-2



Ordering & Options

ES - 2 - -

STROKE
(1" to 16")

C = Base ES with
internal air cushion standard
SS = with 2 Stop Screws
SH = with 2 Shock Absorbers
SB = with both Stopscrews &
Shock Absorbers

For end of stroke sensing,
see page 143-149

