# GRC 

Oscillation/rotation drive
Oscil Size 5/10/20/30/50/80

## Overview

The table rotary actuator with rack and pinion realizes high load, direct mounting and high position accuracy thanks to a bearing guide.

## High load/high accuracy positioning.

The table rotary actuator GRC series realizes high load, direct mounting and high position accuracy thanks to a bearing guide.

## 1 Excellent flexibility in design

 New industry-first ${ }_{\text {Torques }}^{\text {GRC. }} \mathbf{0 . 5 \mathrm { N } \cdot \mathrm { m } )}$ compact. Unprecedented miniature size5/10/20/30/50/80 sizes available.
Standard and high accuracy are available with the same dimensions.

Model changes for lines (standard or high
accuracy) can be conducted quickly.

| Basic |
| :--- | :--- |
| GRC |

$90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ specifications are available.

A more compact form can be achieved by selecting a $90^{\circ}$ oscillation angle.
GRC series variation

|  | Basic <br> GRC | High accuracy <br> GRC-K |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| With switch | 0 |  |
| Size (torque value at 0.5 MPa$)$ |  |  |
| $5(0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  | - |
| $10(1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  |  |
| $20(2.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  |  |
| $30(3.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  |  |
| $50(5.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  |  |
| $80(8.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ |  |  |
| Oscillating angle |  |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Option |  |  |
| Shock absorber stopper |  |  |



Comes with an angle adjustment bolt with rubber cushion for adjusting the oscillation angle.


## Rack and pinion

Select among 3 surfaces for piping port leadout directions.Large hollow diameter keeps piping and wiring simple.


Positioning spigots for the table top (4 positions) and the body bottom (1 position) are available.


Stable operation with external stopper


Smooth stopping is possible without backlash due to the external stopper and shock absorber (optional).

## $1.5 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$ low speed operation

The large pinion diameter and long piston stroke length achieve low speed operation.

Applications



## Series variation <br> Table rotary actuator GRC Series

| Variation | Model No. <br> JIS symbol |  | Size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Basic | $\overline{\text { GRC }}$ | $D \neq$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| High accuracy | GRC-K | $-{ }_{F}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Fine speed | GRC-F | $D_{i}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| High accuracy/fine speed | GRC-KF | $D_{p}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |


|  |  | Max. oscillating angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  | Option |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{ㄹ} \\ & \stackrel{y y}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\varnothing}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 80 | 90 | 180 | A1 | A2 | A3 |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | 1302 |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 1302 |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | © | 1316 |
| - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | 1316 |

Note: Refer to page 1310 for external shock absorber.

Table rotary actuator Basic/high accuracy


## GRC/GRC-K Series

## Size: 5/10/20/30/50/80

JIS symbol


RoHS
CAD

Specifications
$1 \mathrm{MPa} \approx 145.0 \mathrm{psi}, 1 \mathrm{MPa}=10 \mathrm{bar}$

| Item |  |  | GRC-5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRC-10 } \\ \text { GRC-K-10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRC-20 } \\ \text { GRC-K-20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRC-30 } \\ \text { GRC-K-30 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRC-50 } \\ \text { GRC-K-50 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRC-80 } \\ \text { GRC-K-80 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| Theoretical torque *1 N ${ }^{\text {* }} \mathrm{m}$ |  |  | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 8.1 |
| Actuation |  |  | Rack and pinion mechanism |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working fluid |  |  | Compressed air |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. working pressure MPa |  |  | 1.0 ( $\approx 150 \mathrm{psi}, 10 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. working pressure ${ }^{* 2}$ MPa | Basic |  | 0.10 ( $\sim 15 \mathrm{psi}, 1 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | High accuracy |  | - | 0.15 ( $\approx 22 \mathrm{psi}, 1.5 \mathrm{bar})$ |  | 0.10 ( $\sim 15 \mathrm{psi}, 1 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber |  | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.15 ( $\approx 22 \mathrm{psi}, 1.5 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure MPa |  |  | 1.6 ( $2330 \mathrm{psi}, 16 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $0\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to $60\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port size |  |  | M5 |  |  |  | Rc1/8 |  |
| Cushion | Basic/high accuracy |  | Rubber cushion |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber |  | Shock absorber |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shock absorber model No. |  | NCK-0.3 |  | NCK-0.7 |  | NCK-1.2 | NCK-2.6 |
| Allowable absorbed energy | Basic/high accuracy |  | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.03 |  | 0.04 | 0.11 |
|  | With external shock absorber *7 |  | 0.46 | 0.59 | 1.15 | 1.71 | 2.33 | 2.78 |
| Shock absorber stroke length mm |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 5 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| Lubrication |  |  | Not required (use turbine oil ISO VG32 if necessary for lubrication) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volumetric capacity *3 $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |  | $90^{\circ}$ | 1.3 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 18.1 | 28.3 |
|  |  | $180^{\circ}$ | 3.4 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 20.0 | 34.4 | 53.7 |
| Oscillating angle adjusting range *4 | Basic/high accuracy | $90^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $180^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ to $190^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber | $90^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oscillating time adjusting range ${ }^{*} *^{*} 8 \quad \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$ |  |  | 0.2 to 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table deflection (reference value) *6 |  | Basic | $\pm 0.17^{\circ}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.23{ }^{\circ}$ | $\pm 0.26{ }^{\circ}$ | $\pm 0.32^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | High accuracy | - | $\pm 0.026^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |

*1: The theoretical torque is value at working pressure 0.5 MPa .
*2 : To push through the rubber cushion integrated in basic and high accuracy, 0.3 MPa and over working pressure is required.
*3 : Volumetric capacity is value within oscillating angle adjusting range when max. oscillating angle.
*4 : Oscillating angle adjusting range is value when adjusted by both side stopper bolts (shock absorber).
*5 : Oscillating time adjusting range is value at working pressure 0.5 MPa
*6 : Displacement of table at 100 mm away from the center of rotation is shown in technical data (page 1327).
*7 : The values in the table indicate the absorbed energy at the maximum oscillation speed. The absorbed energy varies depending on the oscillation speed. Refer to the graph of "Absorbed energy and oscillating time" on page 1324 for details.
*8 : For the type with shock absorber, the time until the unit hits the end of shock absorber (end of rod). (Not the oscillating time until the unit reaches the stroke end of the shock absorber.)

Switch specifications
1-color/2-color display

| Item | Proximity 2-wire |  |  |  | Proximity 3-wire |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1H/T1V | T2H/T2V | T2YH/T2YV | T2WH/T2WV | T3H/T3V | T3PH/T3PV | T3YH/T3YV | T3WH/T3WV |
| Applications | For programmable controller, relay, compact solenoid valve | Dedicated for programmable controller |  |  | For programmable controller, relay |  |  |  |
| Output method | - - |  |  |  | NPN output | PNP output | NPN output |  |
| Pwr. supp. V. | - - |  |  |  | 10 to 28 VDC |  |  |  |
| Load voltage | 85 to 265 VAC | 10 to 30 VDC |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ | 30 VDC or less |  |  |  |
| Load current | 5 to 100 mA | 5 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{*} 3$ ) |  |  | 100 mA or less |  | 50 mA or less |  |
| Indicator lamp | LED <br> (Lit when ON) | $\begin{gathered} \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Red/green } \\ \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Red/green } \\ \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \end{gathered}$ | LED <br> (Lit when ON) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yellow } \\ \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \end{gathered}$ |  | green D <br> ( ON) |
| Leakage current | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 1 \mathrm{~mA} \text { or less at } \\ 100 \text { VAC } \\ 2 \mathrm{~mA} \text { or less at } \\ 200 \text { VAC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 mA or less |  |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less |  |  |  |
| Weight g | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~m}: 33 \\ & 3 \mathrm{~m}: 87 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~m}: 142 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ <br> $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |  | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ <br> 3 m:49 <br> $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ <br> 3 m:49 <br> $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ <br> $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |

*1 : Refer to Ending Page 1 for detailed switch specifications and dimensions.
*2 : Switches other than the above models, such as switches with connectors, are also available. Refer to Ending Page 1.
*3 : The max. load current is 20 mA at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The current is lower than 20 mA if the operating ambient temperature around the switch is higher than $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ( 5 to 10 mA at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Min. oscillating angle with switch

| Size | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T type proximity <br> 2-color display | $20^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ}$ | $17.5^{\circ}$ | $12.5^{\circ}$ | $12.5^{\circ}$ | $12.5^{\circ}$ |

Theoretical torque table
(Unit: $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )

| Size | Working pressure (MPa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 5 | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 10 | - | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 20 | - | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| 30 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| 50 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.4 |
| 80 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 13.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 |

## Product weight

(Unit: kg)

| Oscillating angle | $90^{\circ}$ |  | $180^{\circ}$ |  | Outer mount shock absorber weight | Switch weight (per switch) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No. | Basic | High accuracy | Basic | High accuracy |  |  |
| GRC- 5 | 0.39 | - | 0.43 | - | 0.20 | 0.02 |
| GRC-10 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.30 |  |
| GRC-20 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.40 |  |
| GRC-30 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 0.50 |  |
| GRC-50 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 0.60 |  |
| GRC-80 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.70 | 3.00 | 0.70 |  |

## Clean-room specifications (Catalog No. CB.0333A)

Anti-dust generation structure for use in cleanrooms

Specifications for rechargeable battery (Catalog No. CC-1226A)

- Design compatible with rechargeable battery manufacturing process.

| GRC $-\cdots \cdots-$ | P73 | GRC-K $-\cdots \cdots$ | P73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRC $-\cdots \cdots-$ | P53 | GRC-K $-\cdots \cdots$ | P53 |

GRC P4*

## GRC/GRC-K ${ }_{\text {series }}$

APrecautions for model No. selection
*1 : Port position of basic/high accuracy is provided on the side surface. Other ports are plugged.
*2 : The external shock absorber cannot be retrofitted onto the basic/high accuracy. Select the A3 type as an option if retrofiting.
*3 : If an external shock absorber is retrofit on the A3 type, the features will be the same as the A1 type. Consult CKD for A2 type.
[Example of model No.]
GRC-10-180-T2V-D-A1
Double acting

| A Model No. | Basic |
| :---: | :---: |
| B Size | : 10 |
| C) Port thread | : Rc thread |
| D Oscillating angle | : $180^{\circ}$ |
| E Switch model No | Proximity/2-wire radial lead wire/lead wire 1 m |
| (F) Switch quantity | : 2 |
| (G) Option | External shock absorber mounting position (1) |

Outer mount shock absorber installation drawing
GRC-*-A1 (Installation position (1))


GRC-*-A2
(Installation position (2))


GRC-*-A3 (Installation position (3))


How to order
Without switch (built-in magnet for switch)

| GRC -10 - 90 | Code | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With switch (built-in magnet for switch) | A Model No. |  |  |  |
| (RC) 30 | GRC | Basic |  |  |
| GRC $-30-180 \cdot T 2 H^{*}=R-A 2$ | GRC-K | High accuracy |  |  |
| (A) Model No. | B Size (0.5 MPa) |  |  |  |
|  | Model No. | Theoretical torque | GRC | GRC-K |
|  | 5 | $0.5[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | 10 | $1.0[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 20 | 2.0 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 30 | 3.0 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 50 | $5.2[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 80 | 8.1 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | C Port thread |  |  |  |
| C Port thread | Blank | Rc thread |  |  |
|  | NN | NPT thread ( $\varnothing 50$ and over) (made-to-order product) |  |  |
|  | GN | G thread ( $\varnothing 50$ and over) (made-to-order product) |  |  |
| D Oscillating angle | ( Oscillating angle |  |  |  |
|  | 90 | $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  | 180 | $180^{\circ}$ |  |  |

How to order

How to order switch

- Switch body only

How to order repair parts kit
Set of repair parts (packing, etc.)


How to order external shock absorber set
Sets of plate, shock absorber and lever

- Used when retrofitting external shock absorber onto A3 type


| LCM |
| :--- |
| LCR |
| LCG |
| LCC |
| STM |
| STG |
| STS |
| STR |
| UC |

UCA2

| Size |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weightg |  |
| 5 | 2 |
| 10 | 4 |
| 20 |  |
| 30 |  |
| 50 | 8 |
| 80 |  |

How to order shock absorber set for adjustable angle

- Sets of shock absorber and stopper


Applicable shock absorber model No.

| Model | Shock absorber model No. Weight g |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRC-5 | NCK-00-0.3 | 12 |
| GRC-10 | NCK-00-0.3 |  |
| GRC-20 | NCK-00-0.7 | 20 |
| GRC-30 | NCK-00-0.7 |  |
| GRC-50 | NCK-00-1.2 | 40 |
| GRC-80 | NCK-00-2.6 | 70 |

## GRC/GRC-K sories

```
- GRC (basic)
- GRC-K (high accuracy)
```



Cross-section view of the high accuracy



Parts list

| No. | Part name | Material | Remarks | No. | Part name | Material | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  | 13 | Hexagon socket set screw | Stainless steel |  |
| 2 | Table | Aluminum alloy | Alumite | 14 | Steel ball | Stainless steel |  |
| 3 | Bearing cover | Aluminum alloy (hi accuracy uses SS) | Alumite | 15 | Cylinder gasket | Nitrile rubber |  |
| 4 | Ball bearing (1) | Alloy steel |  | 16 | Piston packing | Nitrile rubber |  |
| 5 | Shaft | Alloy steel |  | 17 | Wear ring | Acetal resin |  |
| 6 | Cylinder body | Aluminum alloy | Hard alumite | 18 | Magnet | Plastic (5.10 is special alloy.) |  |
| 7 | Ball bearing (2) | Alloy steel |  | 19 | Piston | Stainless steel |  |
| 8 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  | 20 | Cushion rubber | Urethane rubber |  |
| 9 | Head cover (1) | Aluminum alloy | Alumite | 21 | Seal washer | Steel + nitrile rubber | Zinc plated |
| 10 | Gasket | Nitrile rubber |  | 22 | Hexagon nut | Steel | Nickeling |
| 11 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  | 23 | Stopper bolt | Alloy steel | Nickeling |
| 12 | Head cover (2) | Aluminum alloy | Alumite | 24 | Plain washer | Stainless steel |  |

Internal structure and parts list

## Internal structure and parts list

- GRC- $\square$-A (with external shock absorber)

Note: The figure shows $90^{\circ}$ specifications. $180^{\circ}$ specifications use the same material, etc.


Parts list

| No. Part name | Material | Remarks |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| 2 | Lever | Carbon steel or alloy steel | Nickel/phosphorous plating |
| 3 | Connector | Steel | Nickeling |
| 4 | Plate | Aluminum alloy | Alumite |
| 5 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| 6 | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| 7 | Hexagon head bolt | Stainless steel |  |
| 8 | Stopper | Stainless steel |  |
| 9 | Shock absorber |  |  |
| 10 | Hexagon nut | Steel | Nickeling |

## Repair parts kit

| Kit No. | Repair parts No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| GRC-5K | (10) 1517 |
| GRC-10K |  |
| GRC-20K |  |
| GRC-30K |  |
| GRC-50K |  |
| GRC-80K |  |

*1: Specify the kit No. when ordering repair parts.
*2: Avoid disassembly/repair, since high accuracy uses highly controlled precision parts.
When repairing high accuracy, consult with CKD.

## GRC/GRC-K series

Dimensions
CAD
LCG
LCW
LCX
STM
STG
STS/STL
STR2
UCA2
ULK*
JSKIM2
JSG
JSC3/SCC
USSD
UFCD
USC
UB
JSB3
LMB
LML
HCM
HCA
LBC
CAC4
UCAC2
CAC-N
UCAC-N
RCS2
RCC2
PCC
SHC
MCP
GLC
MFC
BBS
RRC
GRC
RV3*
NHS
HRL
LN
Hand
Chuk
NecthroChive
ShkAbs
FJ
FK
SpdContr
Ending


| Size | AA | AB | BA | BB | BC | CA | CB | CC | DA | DB | EA | EB | EC | FA | FB | G | HA | HB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | M4 depth 7 | 24 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { M deph } \\ \hline .5 \end{array}$ | 26 | 48 | Spot face $\varnothing 9.5$ depth 5.4 | 5.2 | $\underset{\substack{\text { M6 } \\ \text { depth } 12}}{ }$ | 35 | 42 | 11 | 2 | 3 depth 3.5 | 36 | 48 | M5 | 43 | 13 |
| 10 | M5 deph 7 | 30 | M5 deph 7 | 32 | 54 | Spot face $\varnothing 11$ depth 6.5 | 6.6 | $\underset{\substack{\text { M8 } \\ \text { depth } 12}}{\text { chem }}$ | 40 | 46 | 14 | 2 | 3 depth 3.5 | 41 | 54 | M5 | 46 | 13 |
| 20 | M6 dept 9 | 36 | M6 dept 8 | 42 | 62 | Spot face $\varnothing 11$ depth 6.5 | 6.9 | $\underset{\substack{\text { M8 } \\ \text { depth } 12}}{ }$ | 47 | 55 | 17 | 2 | 4 depth 4.5 | 48 | 64 | M5 | 53 | 16 |
| 30 | M6t depth 9 | 44 | M6 depth 8 | 52 | 74 | Spot face $\varnothing 14$ depth 8.6 | 8.7 | $\underset{\substack{\text { M10 } \\ \text { depth } 15}}{\text { cen }}$ | 58 | 67 | 21 | 2 | 4 depth 4.5 | 59 | 78 | M5 | 55 | 18 |
| 50 | M8 depth 13 | 50 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { M8 depth } \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 60 | 88 | Spot face $\varnothing 17.5$ depth 10.8 | 10.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M1L}^{2} \\ \text { depph } 18 \end{gathered}$ | 66 | 74 | 24 | 2 | 5 depth 5.5 | 69 | 92 | Rc1/8 | 71 | 23 |
| 80 | M8 depth 13 | 54 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { M } \\ 12}}^{\text {M depth }}$ | 66 | 94 | Spot face $\varnothing 17.5$ depth 10.8 | 10.5 | $\underset{\substack{\text { M12 } \\ \text { depth } 18}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | 69 | 80 | 26 | 2 | 5 depth 5.5 | 76 | 101 | Rc1/8 | 80 | 25 |


| Size | SA |  | SB | TA | TB | TC | UA | UB | V | W | X | LD |  | RD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $90^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $90^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |
| 5 | 73 | 90 | 14 | 6.5 | M6×1 | 8.7 | 16.6 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 12.6 | 21.5 | 25.5 | 22.5 | 25.5 |
| 10 | 83 | 107 | 15 | 4.9 | M $8 \times 0.75$ | 4.9 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 4 | 11 | 13.1 | 24.5 | 30.5 | 26 | 30.5 |
| 20 | 96 | 125 | 17 | 6.1 | M10×1 | 5.7 | 17.6 | 24 | 5 | 13 | 13.6 | 31 | 37.5 | 31 | 37.5 |
| 30 | 121 | 165 | 25 | 6.1 | M10×1 | 3.8 | 17.6 | 34 | 5 | 13 | 13.6 | 38.5 | 49.5 | 40 | 49.5 |
| 50 | 144 | 192 | 29.5 | 7 | M12×1 | 3.5 | 24.6 | 35 | 6 | 14 | 20.6 | 48.5 | 61 | 51 | 61 |
| 80 | 150 | 198 | 29.5 | 7 | M12×1 | 3.5 | 27.1 | 36 | 6 | 14 | 23.1 | 51.5 | 64 | 54 | 64 |

## GRC-5



Position of 4-BA and 2-CA differ for GRC-5 only.


A section details


Switch mounting position

| HC | HD | HE | JA | JB | JC | JD | JE | JF |  | JG | JH | K | MA | MB | NA | NB | NC | PA | PB | Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 11.5 | 65 | 82 | 5.6 | 29 | 42 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 12 | 3.5 | 8 |
| 33 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 21.5 | 12 | 75 | 99 | 5.6 | 37 | 48 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 18 | 2.5 | 8 |
| 37 | 9 | 7 | 14.5 | 20.5 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 86 | 115 | 5.6 | 47 | 58 | 27 | 2 | 11 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 20 | 2.5 | 10 |
| 37 | 9 | 9 | 14.5 | 20.5 | 37 | 22 | 13 | 111 | 155 | 5.6 | 57 | 68 | 32 | 2 | 13 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 26 | 2.5 | 10 |
| 48 | 13 | 10 | 21.5 | 27.5 | 36 | 32.5 | 17.5 | 129 | 177 | 8.1 | 58 | 75 | 37 | 4 | 14 | 10.5 | 5.3 | 28 | 4.5 | 15 |
| 55 | 13 | 12 | 24 | 30 | 40 | 35 | 19 | 135 | 183 | 8.1 | 58 | 80 | 40 | 3 | 17 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 36 | 3.5 | 15 |

## GRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

GRC-5-*-A1/A2
Note: The drawing is for A1 type (mounting position (1))

$180^{\circ}$ specifications

$90^{\circ}$ specifications
Note: Dimensions of rotary actuator main body are the same as the basic; however, the body cannot be fixed using the 4 screw holes on the top. As well, positioning pin hole position on tabletop differs according to external shock absorber mounting position.


GRC-5-*-A1


GRC-5**-A2


## GRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

GRC-50-*-A1/A2
Note: The drawing is for A1 type (mounting position (1))


Note: Dimensions of rotary actuator main body are the same as the basic; however, the body cannot be fixed using the 4 screw holes on the top. As well, positioning pin hole position on tabletop differs according to external shock absorber mounting position. (Refer to GRC-5-*-A1/A2.)

## With external shock absorber

- GRC-80-*-A1/A2

Note: The drawing is for A1 type (mounting position (1))


## GRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

## Dimensions: For retrofitting of external shock absorber size 5 to 80

- GRC-*-A3


When external shock absorber set is installed. (ז - 〕 〕 shows external shock absorber set.)
Note: If an external shock absorber is retrofit on the A3 type, the features will be the same as the A1 type.
Consult with CKD for A2 type. (Refer to page 1310 for mounting position)


MEMO

| LCM |
| :---: |
| LCR |
| LCG |
| LCW |
| LCX |
| STM |
| STG |
| STSISTL |
| STR2 |
| UCA2 |
| ULK* |
| JSKIM2 |
| JSG |
| JSC3JSC4 |
| USSD |
| UFCD |
| USC |
| UB |
| JSB3 |
| LMB |
| LML |
| HCM |
| HCA |
| LBC |
| CAC4 |
| UCAC2 |
| CAC-N |
| UCAC-N |
| RCS2 |
| RCC2 |
| PCC |
| SHC |
| MCP |
| GLC |
| MFC |
| BBS |
| RRC |
| GRC |
| RV3* |
| NHS |
| HRL |
| LN |
| Hand |
| Chuk |
| Meethrochuk |
| ShkAbs |
| FJ |
| FK |
| SpdContr |
| Ending |

Specifications

| Item |  | GRC-F-5 | GRC-F-10 GRC-KF-10 | GRC-F-20 GRC-KF-20 | GRC-F-30 GRC-KF-30 | GRC-F-50 GRC-KF-50 | GRC-F-80 GRC-KF-80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| Theoretical torque *1 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |  | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 8.1 |
| Actuation |  | Rack and pinion mechanism |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working fluid |  | Compressed air |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. working pressure $\quad \mathrm{MPa}$ |  | 1.0 ( $1150 \mathrm{psi}, 10 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. working pressure$\mathrm{MPa}$ | Basic | 0.10 ( $\sim 15 \mathrm{psi}, 1 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | High accuracy | - | 0.15 ( $\sim 22 \mathrm{psi}, 1.5 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  | 0.10 ( $\sim 15 \mathrm{psi}, 1 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.15 ( $\approx 22 \mathrm{psi}, 1.5 \mathrm{bar})$ |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure $\quad \mathrm{MPa}$ | MPa | 1.6 ( $\approx 230 \mathrm{psi}, 16 \mathrm{bar}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $5\left(41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to 60 ( $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable absorbed energy | Basic/high accuracy | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.03 |  | 0.04 | 0.11 |
|  | With external shock absorber *3 | 0.46 | 0.59 | 1.15 | 1.71 | 2.33 | 2.78 |
| Cushion | Basic/high accuracy | Rubber cushion |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber | Shock absorber |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shock absorber model No. | NCK-0.3 |  | NCK-0.7 |  | NCK-1.2 | NCK-2.6 |
| Oscillating angle adjusting range *2 | Basic/high accuracy $90^{\circ}$ specifications | $0^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Basic/igh accuracy 180 ${ }^{\circ}$ specifications | $90^{\circ}$ to $190^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With external shock absorber | $90^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $180^{\circ} \pm 6^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oscillating time adjusting range $\mathrm{S} / 90^{\circ}$ |  | 0.2 to 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | M5 |  |  |  | Rc1/8 |  |
| Lubrication |  | Lubrication not possible |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 : The theoretical torque is value at working pressure 0.5 MPa .
*2 : The angle adjusting range applies when adjusted with the stopper bolts (shock absorbers) on both sides.
If a shock absorber is provided, the fine speed specifications will not apply to the shock absorber section.
*3: The values in the table indicate the absorbed energy at the maximum oscillation speed. The absorbed energy varies depending on the oscillation speed. Refer to the graph of "Absorbed energy and oscillating time" on page 1324 for details.

## Switch specifications

- 1-color/2-color display

| Item | Proximity 2-wire |  |  |  | Proximity 3-wire |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1H/T1V | T2H/T2V | T2YH/T2YV | T2WH/T2WV | T3H/T3V | T3PH/T3PV | T3YH/T3YV | T3WH/T3WV |
| Applications | For programmable controller, relay, compact solenoid valve | Dedicated for programmable controller |  |  | For programmable controller, relay |  |  |  |
| Output method |  |  |  |  | NPN output | PNP output | NPN output |  |
| Pwr. supp. V. | - |  |  |  | 10 to 28 VDC |  |  |  |
| Load voltage | 85 to 265 VAC | 10 to 30 VDC |  | 24 VDC $\pm 10 \%$ | 30 VDC or less |  |  |  |
| Load current | 5 to $100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{(*3)}$ | 5 to 20 mA (*3) |  |  | 100 mA or less |  | 50 mA or less |  |
| Indicator lamp | LED (Lit when ON) | LED (Lit when ON) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Red/green } \\ \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Red/green } \\ \text { LED } \\ \text { (Lit when ON) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | LED (Lit when ON) | Yellow LED (Lit when ON) | Red | green <br> D <br> ON) |
| Leakage current | 1 mA or less at 100 VAC 2 mA or less at 200 VAC | 1 mA or less |  |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ or less |  |  |  |
| Weight g | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 33$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 33$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ |  | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 33$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}: 18$ |
|  | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 87$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 87$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$$5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |  | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 87$ | $3 \mathrm{~m}: 49$ |
|  | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 142$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 142$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 142$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}: 80$ |

*1 : Refer to Ending Page 1 for detailed switch specifications and dimensions.
*2 : Switches other than the above models, such as switches with connectors, are also available. Refer to Ending Page 1.
*3 : The max. load current is 20 mA at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The current is lower than 20 mA if the operating ambient temperature around the switch is higher than $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ( 5 to 10 mA at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Dimensions

## Dimensions are the same as the basic GRC Series or the high load GRC-K Series. Refer to pages

 1308 to 1314.How to order

## How to order

Without switch (built-in magnet for switch)


- With switch (built-in magnet for switch)

A. Precautions for model No. selection
*1 : Port position of basic/high accuracy is provided on the side surface. Other ports are plugged.
*2 : The external shock absorber cannot be retrofitted onto the basic/high accuracy. Select the A3 type as an option if retrofitting.
*3: If an external shock absorber is retrofit on the A3 type, the features will be the same as the A1 type. Consult CKD for A2 type.
*4 : For discrete switches and options, refer to page 1305.
[Example of model No.]
GRC-F-10-180-T2V-D-A1
Double acting

| A Model No. | $:$ Basic |
| :--- | :--- |
| B Size | $: 10$ |
| C Port thread | $:$ Rc thread |
| (D) Oscillating angle | $: 180^{\circ}$ |
| E Switch model No. : Proximity/2-wire radial lead wire/ |  |
|  | lead wire 1 m |
| F Switch quantity | $: 2$ |
| ( $)$ Option | $:$ External shock absorber |
|  | mounting position (1) |

Outer mount shock absorber installation drawing

Installation position (1)
GRC- $\square$-A1

Installation position (2) GRC- $\square$-A2


Retrofitting of external shock absorber
GRC- $\square$-A3


| Code | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Model No. |  |  |  |
| GRC-F | Basic |  |  |
| GRC-KF | High accuracy |  |  |
| B Size |  |  |  |
| Model No. | Theoretical torque | GRC-F | GRC-KF |
| 5 | $0.5[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| 10 | $1.0[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 20 | 2.0 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 30 | 3.0 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 50 | $5.2[\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 80 | 8.1 [ $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ ] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| C Port thread |  |  |  |
| Blank | Rc thread |  |  |
| NN | NPT thread ( $\varnothing 50$ and over) (made-to-order product) |  |  |
| GN | G thread ( $\varnothing 50$ and over) (made-to-order product) |  |  |

(D) Oscillating angle

| 90 | $90^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 180 | $180^{\circ}$ |

E Switch model No.

| Axial lead wire | Radial lead wire | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ \text { 岂 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Voltage |  | Indicator | Lead wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AC | DC |  |  |
| T1H* | T1V* |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1-color display | 2-wire |
| T2H* | T2V* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2-wire |
| T3H* | T3 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3-wire |
| T3PH* | T3PV* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1-color display | 3-wire |
| T2WH* | T2WV* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2-wire |
| T2YH* | T2YV* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2-color display | 2-wire |
| T3WH* | T3WV* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3-wire |
| T3YH* | T3YV* |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3-wire |

* Lead wire length

| Blank | 1 m (standard) |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 m (option) |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 m (option) |

(F) Switch quantity

| F Switch quantity |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | With clockwise rotation detection 1 piece |
| L | With counterclockwise rotation detection 1 piece |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 2 |



| A | With outer mount shock absorber |
| :---: | :--- |
| A1 | Installation position (1) |
| A2 | Installation position (2) |
| A3 | External shock absorber retrofiting (Installation groove machined) |

## Clean-room specifications (Catalog No. CB-033SA)

Anti-dust generation structure for use in cleanrooms

Specifications for rechargeable battery

Design compatible with rechargeable battery manufacturing process.
GRC - $\cdot$ - $\mathbf{P 4}^{*}$

LCR

## Select based on the following procedures.



## Step 1 Oscillating time confirmation

If the oscillating time is set outside of the specified range, the actuator's operation may become unstable, or the actuator could be damaged. Always set the oscillating time within the specified oscillating time adjusting range.

|  | When used at <br> $9 \mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ | When used at <br> $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oscillating time (s) | 0.2 to 1.5 | 0.4 to 3.0 |

Step 2 Size (torque) selection
Selection method is roughly categorized into three load. In each case, the required torque must be calculated. If the load is a compound load, add each torque to calculate the required torque.
Select size from theoretical torque table or actual torque diagram per working pressure to meet required torque.
(1) Static load (Ts)

When static pushing force is required for clamp, etc.

$$
\mathrm{Ts}=\mathrm{Fs} \times \mathrm{L}
$$

Ts: Required torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
Fs : Required force ( N )
L : Length from center of rotation to pressure cone apex ( m )
(2) Resistance load ( $T_{R}$ )

When force including frictional force, gravity or other
external force is applied

$$
T_{R}=K \times F_{R} \times L
$$

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : Required torque ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
K : Slack coefficient Non-fluctuating load coefficient $\mathrm{K}=2$

$$
\text { lWhen load fluctuates } \quad \mathrm{K}=5
$$

$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{R}}$ : Required force ( N )
$\mathrm{L}:$ Length from center of rotation to pressure cone apex ( m )
(3) Inertia load (TA)

When the object is rotated

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T_{A}=5 \times I \times \dot{\omega} \\
& \dot{\omega}=\frac{2 \theta}{t^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}:$ Required torque $(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
I : Moment of inertia ( $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ )
$\dot{\omega}$ : Maximum angular speed ( $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
$\theta$ : Oscillating angle (rad)
t : Oscillating time (s)
Calculate moment of inertia using moment of inertia and oscillation time (page 1324) or figure for moment of inertia calculation (page 1325).

## Step 3 Allowable energy confirmation

When using an inertial load, if the load's kinetic energy exceeds the allowable value at the oscillating end, the actuator could be damaged. Select one within allowable energy according to Table 1. If energy is too large, stop load with external shock absorber, etc.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E=\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \omega^{2} \\
& \omega=\frac{2 \theta}{t}
\end{aligned}
$$

E : Kinetic energy (J)
I: Moment of inertia $\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
$\omega$ : Angular speed at the end of oscillation (rad/s)
$\theta$ : Oscillating angle (rad)
t : Oscillating time (s)
Calculate moment of inertia using moment of inertia and oscillation time (page 1324) or figure for moment of inertia calculation (page 1325).

Selection guide: selection method

## Selection method

## Step 4 Allowable load confirmation

If load applies to table, load is to be within allowable value on Table 2.
If combined load is applied, total of ratio for allowable value per load is to be 1.0 or less.
Load is categorized with the following 3 types.
(1) Thrust load (axial load)

(2) Radial load (lateral load)

(3) Moment load


Substitute result to following formula, and check after each load is calculated.

$$
\frac{W_{s}}{W_{s \max }}+\frac{W_{R}}{W_{R \max }}+\frac{M}{M_{\max }} \leq 1.0
$$

Ws : Thrust load (N)
$W_{R} \quad$ : Radial load (N)
M : Moment load ( $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ )
$W_{\text {smax }}$ : Allowable thrust load (N)
$W_{\text {Rmax }}$ : Allowable radial load (N)
$\mathrm{M}_{\max }$ : Allowable moment load (N•m)

Allowable value per allowable absorbed energy value and load is shown in the following table

| Size |  | 5 | 10 |  | 20 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic/high accuracy |  | 0.005 | 0.008 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.04 | 0.11 |
| With external shock absorber |  | 0.46 | 0.59 |  | 1.15 | 1.71 | 2.33 | 2.78 |
| Table 2 Allowable load value |  |  |  |  | $W_{\text {Smax }}$ | $W_{R \max } M_{\max }$ |  |  |
| Size |  | 5 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| Thrust load Wsmax [N] | Basic |  | 50 | 80 | 140 | 200 | 450 | 580 |
|  | High accuracy |  | - | 120 | 220 | 440 | 550 | 650 |
| Radial load | Basic |  | 30 | 80 | 150 | 200 | 320 | 400 |
| $W_{\text {Rmax }}[\mathrm{N}]$ | High accuracy |  | - | 100 | 160 | 240 | 380 | 480 |
| Moment load | Basic |  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 10.0 | 13.0 |
| $M_{\text {max }}[\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}]$ | High accuracy |  | - | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 |

LCM
LCR
LCG
LCW
LCX
STM
STG
STS/STL
STR2
UCA2
JSK/M2
JSG
JSC3/JSC4
USSD
UFCD

## Selection example (1)

When rectangular parallelepiped load is applied

[Operation conditions]

| Pressure | $: 0.5(\mathrm{MPa})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Oscillating angle | $: 90^{\circ}$ |
| Oscillating time | $: 0.6(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| Load | (material : aluminum alloy) |

[Rectangular parallelepiped] : $0.5(\mathrm{~kg})$

## Step 1 Oscillating time confirmation

Oscillating time is 0.6 ( $\mathrm{s} / 90^{\circ}$ ) according to operation conditions.
Since oscillating time is within adjusting range 0.2 to $1.5\left(\mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}\right)$, go to next step.

## Step 2 Size (torque) selection

First, calculate moment of inertia (I) due to inertia load. [Rectangular parallelepiped]

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{I}=0.5 \times \frac{0.06^{2}}{6}=3 \times 10^{-4}\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Then calculate the maximum angular speed ( $\dot{\omega}$ ).
On conditions $\theta=90^{\circ}=\frac{\pi}{2}(\mathrm{rad}), \quad \mathrm{t}=0.6(\mathrm{~s})$
Therefore,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\dot{\omega}=\frac{2 \theta}{\mathrm{t}^{2}}=\frac{\pi}{0.6^{2}}=8.73\left(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right) . \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Therefore, inertia load ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ) from (1) and (2)
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=5 \times 3 \times 10^{-4} \times 8.73$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=0.0131(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

According to (3) value and operational conditions and torque at $0.5(\mathrm{MPa})$ GRC-5-90 (A)
can be selected.

## Step 3 Allowable energy confirmation

Check if value is within allowable energy after kinetic energy is calculated.
Calculate the angular speed at the end of oscillation $\omega$.
On conditions $\theta=90^{\circ}=\frac{\pi}{2}(\mathrm{rad}), \quad \mathrm{t}=0.6(\mathrm{~s})$
Therefore,
$\omega=\frac{2 \theta}{\mathrm{t}}=\frac{\pi}{0.6}=5.24(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s})$
Therefore, kinetic energy ( E ) is

$$
\begin{align*}
E & =\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 10^{-4} \times 5.24^{2} \\
& =0.00412(\mathrm{~J}) \tag{4}
\end{align*}
$$

From (4) and (A) selected at Step 2
GRC-5-90
can be selected.

## Step 4 Allowable load confirmation

Finally, check if value is within allowable load range after load value that applies to table is calculated.
[Thrust load]
Thrust load (Ws),
$\mathrm{Ws}=0.5 \times 9.8=4.9(\mathrm{~N})$
[Radial load]
Since no radial load is applied,
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{R}}=0(\mathrm{~N})$
[Moment load]
Since no moment load is applied,
$\mathrm{M}=0(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
According to (5), (6), (7), (B),

$$
\begin{align*}
& \frac{W_{s}}{W_{s \max }}+\frac{W_{R}}{W_{R \max }}+\frac{M}{M_{\max }} \\
& \quad=\frac{4.9}{50}+\frac{0}{30}+\frac{0}{1.5}=0.098 \leq 1.0 \tag{C}
\end{align*}
$$

According to (B) and (C), total load value is within allowable load value.

[^0]
## Selection example (2)

> According to (5), (6), (7), (B),

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{W_{s}}{W_{s \max }}+\frac{W_{R}}{W_{R \max }}+\frac{M}{M_{\max }} \\
& \quad=\frac{92.2}{450}+\frac{0}{320}+\frac{12.8}{10}=1.48>1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

Increase by one size and recalculate with GRC-80-90 since moment load is exceeding allowable value.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{W_{s}}{W_{s \max }}+\frac{W_{R}}{W_{R \max }}+\frac{M}{M \max } \\
& \quad=\frac{92.2}{580}+\frac{0}{400}+\frac{12.8}{13}=1.14>1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

Since total load value is still exceeding allowable value, select high accuracy, and calculate


$$
\begin{equation*}
=\frac{92.2}{650}+\frac{0}{480}+\frac{12.8}{15}=0.99 \leq 1.0 \tag{C}
\end{equation*}
$$

According to $(\mathrm{C})$, total load value is within the allowable load value,so GRC - K - 80-90-A1,A2
can be selected.

## Selection example (3)

When load is applied to rectangle plate with rotary shaft horizontal

(Distance from center of rotation to rectangle plate load center)
[Operation conditions]

$$
\text { Pressure } \quad: 0.5(\mathrm{MPa})
$$

Oscillating angle : $180^{\circ}$
Oscillating time : 0.5(s)
Load (material: aluminum alloy)
[Rectangle plate] $\quad: 0.2(\mathrm{~kg})$
[Rectangular parallelepiped] : 0.5 (kg)

## Step 1 Oscillating time confirmation

Oscillating time is $0.5\left(\mathrm{~s} / 180^{\circ}\right)$ according to operation conditions. Since oscillating time is within adjusting range 0.4 to 3.0 ( $\mathrm{s} / 180^{\circ}$ ), go to next step.

## Step 2 Size (torque) selection

This is a gravitational resistance load and inertial load, so calculate the resistance load ( $T_{R}$ ) and moment of inertia (I).
[Resistance load]
Resistance load varies per rotation of table.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{R}}=0.2 \times 9.8=1.96(\mathrm{~N}) \\
& \mathrm{R}=0.105(\mathrm{~m})
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore,

$$
T_{R}=5 \times 1.96 \times 0.105=1.03(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) \ldots . . .(1)
$$

[Inertia load]
[Rectangle plate]

$$
\begin{aligned}
l_{1}= & 0.2 \times \frac{0.15^{2}}{12}+0.2 \times 0.105^{2} \\
& =2.58 \times 10^{-3}\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

[Rectangular parallelepiped section]
$\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.5 \times \frac{0.06^{2}}{6}=3 \times 10^{-4}\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$
Therefore, total moment of inertia ( I ) is as follows.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}_{1}+\mathrm{I}_{2}=2.88 \times 10^{-3}\left(\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$
Then calculate the maximum angular speed $(\omega)$.
On conditions $\theta=180^{\circ}=\pi(\mathrm{rad}), \mathrm{t}=0.5(\mathrm{~s})$

Therefore,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\dot{\omega}=\frac{2 \theta}{\mathrm{t}^{2}}=\frac{2 \pi}{0.5^{2}}=25.13\left(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right) . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Therefore, inertia load ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ) from (2) and (3)
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=5 \times 2.88 \times 10^{-3} \times 25.13$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=0.362(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$
According to (1), (4), total torque ( T )
$\mathrm{T}=1.03+0.362=1.39(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$
According to (5) value and operational conditions, from torque at $0.5(\mathrm{MPa})$

GRC-20-180
can be selected.

## Step 3 Allowable energy confirmation

Check if value is within allowable energy after kinetic energy is calculated.
Calculate the angular speed at the end of oscillation $\omega$.
On conditions $\theta=180^{\circ}=\pi(\mathrm{rad}), \mathrm{t}=0.5(\mathrm{~s})$
Therefore,
$\omega=\frac{2 \theta}{\mathrm{t}}=\frac{2 \pi}{0.5}=12.57(\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s})$
Therefore, kinetic energy ( E ) is

$$
\begin{align*}
\mathrm{E}= & \frac{1}{2} \times 2.88 \times 10^{-3} \times 12.57^{2} \\
= & 0.23(\mathrm{~J}) \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \tag{6}
\end{align*}
$$

From (6) and (A) selected at Step 2

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { GRC - } 20-180-\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~A} 2 \tag{B}
\end{equation*}
$$

can be selected.

## Step 4 Allowable load confirmation

Finally, check if value is within allowable load range after load value that applies to table is calculated.
[Thrust load]
Since no thrust load is applied, thrust load (Ws)

$$
\begin{equation*}
W s=0(N) \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

[Radial load]
Total weight

$$
0.2+0.5=0.7(\mathrm{~kg})
$$

Therefore,

$$
\begin{equation*}
W_{R}=0.7 \times 9.8=6.9(N) \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

[Moment load]
Moment load ( M ) from the figure below

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M=0.03 \times(0.2+0.5) \times 9.8 \\
& =0.21(\mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}) \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .
\end{aligned}
$$

According to (7), (8), (9), (B),
$\frac{W_{s}}{W_{s \max }}+\frac{W_{R}}{W_{R \max }}+\frac{M}{M_{\max }}$

$$
=\frac{0}{150}+\frac{6.9}{140}+\frac{0.21}{4.0}=0.101 \leq 1.0 \ldots \ldots . .(C)
$$

According to $(B)$ and $(C)$, total load value is within the allowable load value.
GRC - 20-180-A1, A2
can be selected.


## 1. Energy absorbing performance and oscillating time

(1) For rubber cushion, relations between moment of inertia and oscillating time are shown in the line graph below. Always use within the lower right range of the graph as the shaft, etc., could break. Use for selection reference, etc.

- Basic/high accuracy



Size 5, 10, 20
Size 30, 50, 80
(2) The relation of the absorbed energy and oscillating time when an external shock absorber is installed is shown with the following line graph. Always use within the lower left range of the graph since the shaft, etc., could break. Use for selection reference, etc.

## Absorbed energy and oscillating time




Size 5, 10, 20

## 2．Figure for moment of inertia calculation

When rotary shaft passes through the workpiece

|  | shaft passes through the | kpiece |  |  |  | LCG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 颜 } \\ & \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$ | Sketch | Requirements | Moment of inertia $\mathrm{lkg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Readius of rotation $\mathbf{K}_{1}{ }^{2}$ | Remarks | LCW |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{10}{\circ} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | Diameter $d(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{Md}^{2}}{8}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2}}{8}$ | －No mounting direction <br> For sliding use， contact CKD． | STM <br> STG <br> STSISTL <br> STR2 <br> UCA2 <br> ULK <br> JSK／M2 |
| Circular stepped plate |  | Diameter $d_{1}(m)$ <br> $d_{2}(m)$ <br> Weight  <br> $d_{1}$ section $M_{1}(\mathrm{~kg})$ <br> $d_{2}$ section $M_{2}(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{1}{8}\left(\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{~d}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{~d}_{2}{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{\mathrm{d}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{d} 2^{2}}{8}$ | Ignore when the $\mathrm{d}_{2}$ section is extremely small compared to the $d_{1}$ section | JSG <br> JSC3ISC4 <br> USSD <br> UFCD <br> USC <br> UB <br> JSB3 |
|  |  | Bar length $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{MR}^{2}}{3}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2}}{3}$ | －Mounting direction is horizontal Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical | LMB <br> LML <br> HCM <br> HCA <br> LBC <br> CAC4 <br> UCAC2 <br> CAC－N |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \frac{ㄷ ㅡ ㄹ ~}{10} \end{aligned}$ |  | Bar length $R_{1}$ <br>  $R_{2}$ <br> Weight $M_{1}$ <br>  $M_{2}$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{1} / \mathrm{R}_{1}{ }^{2}}{3}+\frac{\mathrm{M}_{2} / \mathrm{R}_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{R}_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}$ | －Mounting direction is horizontal <br> －Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical | UCAC－N <br> RCS2 <br> RCC2 <br> PCC <br> SHC <br> MCP <br> GLC <br> MFC |
|  |  | Bar length $R(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Weight $M(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{MR}^{2}}{12}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2}}{12}$ | －No mounting direction | BBS <br> RRC <br> GRC <br> RV3＊ <br> NHS <br> HRL <br> LN <br> Hand |
|  |  | Plate length $a_{1}$ <br> Side length $a_{2}$ <br> Weight $\mathrm{b}_{1}$ <br>  $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ <br>  $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $I=\frac{M_{1}}{12}\left(4 a_{1}^{2}+b^{2}\right)+\frac{M_{2}}{12}\left(4 a_{2}^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{\left(4 a_{1}{ }^{2}+b^{2}\right)+\left(4 a_{2}{ }^{2}+b^{2}\right)}{12}$ | －Mounting direction is horizontal Oscillating time changes when the mounting direction is vertical | Chuk <br> MechndChuk <br> ShkAbs <br> FJ <br> FK <br> SpdContr <br> Ending |
|  |  | Side length $a(m)$ <br>  $b(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{M}}{12}\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)$ | $\frac{a^{2}+b^{2}}{12}$ | －No mounting direction <br> －For sliding use， contact CKD． |  |
|  |  | Shape of concentrated load  <br> Length to center of gravity  <br> of concentrated load $R_{1}$ <br> Arm length $R_{2}(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Concentrated  <br> load weight $\mathrm{M}_{1}(\mathrm{~kg})$ <br> Arm weight $\mathrm{M}_{2}(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $I=M_{1}\left(R_{1}{ }^{2}+k_{1}{ }^{2}\right)+\frac{M_{2} R_{2}{ }^{2}}{3}$ | Calculate $\mathrm{k}_{1}{ }^{2}$ according to shape of concentrated load | Mounting direction is horizontal When $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ is extremely small compared to $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ ，it may be calculated as $\mathrm{M}_{2}=0$ |  |

How to convert load JL to rotary actuator shaft rotation when using with gear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㐫 } \\ & \stackrel{心 ㇒}{心} \end{aligned}$ |  | Gear <br> Rotary side（tooth number）a Load side（geartooth number）b <br> －Load inertia moment <br> $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | Load moment of inertia for the rotary actuator＇s shaft rotation $I H=\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2} \mathrm{~L}$ | When gear shape is larger，gear moment of inertia should be considered． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



LCR
LCG
LCW
LCX
STM
STG
STS/STL
STR2
UCA2
ULK*
JSK/M2
JSG
JSC3/JSC4
USSD
UFCD
USC
UB
JSB3
LMB
LML
HCM
HCA
LBC
CAC4
UCAC2
CAC-N
UCAC-N
RCS2
RCC2
PCC
SHC
MCP
GLC
MFC
BBS
RRC
GRC
RV3*
NHS
HRL
LN
Hand
Chuk
MechndiChuk
ShkAbs
FJ
FK
SpdContr Ending Rotary shaft offsets from workpiece

| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{6} \\ & \frac{\text { Bis }}{5} \end{aligned}$ | Sketch | Requirements | Moment of inertia I kg•m² | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Side length $a(m)$ <br> Distance from rotary $b(m)$ <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{M}}{12}\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)+M R^{2}$ | - Same for cube |
|  |  | Side length $h_{1}(m)$ <br> - Distance from rotary $h_{2}(m)$ <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $M(k g)$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{M}}{12}\left(\mathrm{~h}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{h}^{2}\right)+\mathrm{MR}^{2}$ | Cross section is for cube only |
| ¢ |  | Diameter $d(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Distance from rotary  <br> shaft to load center $R(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Weight $M(\mathrm{~kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{Md}^{2}}{16}+\mathrm{MR}^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Diameter $\mathrm{d}_{1}(\mathrm{~m})$ <br>  $\mathrm{d}_{2}(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> Distance from rotary  <br> shaft to load center $R(m)$ <br> Weight $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{kg})$ | $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{M}}{16}\left(\mathrm{~d}_{1}{ }^{2}+\mathrm{d}_{2}{ }^{2}\right)+\mathrm{MR}^{2}$ |  |

* To find moment of inertia, first convert load, jig, etc., to simple shapes with modeling, then calculate values. For the combined load, calculate each inertial moment and their total.

Technical data

## 3. Table deflection (reference value)

LCM
LCR



Table deflection of GRC-K (high accuracy)

## 4. Effective torque diagram

Note that torque at oscillation end is half of the value in the graph below.
(The torque is as shown in the table when the end stopper is an external stopper (shock absorber, etc.).)


Technical data

## 5. Oscillating angle adjustment method

- Basic/high accuracy

$180^{\circ}$ specifications

$90^{\circ}$ specifications

With external shock absorber (GRC-*-A1)

$180^{\circ}$ specifications

LCM
LCR

## GRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

|  |
| :---: |
| LCM |
| LCG |
| LCW |
| LCX |
| STM |
| STG |
| STS/STL |
| STR2 |
| UCA2 |
| ULK* |
| JSK/M2 |
| JSG |
| JSC3/JSC4 |
| USSD |
| UFCD |
| USC |
| UB |
| JSB3 |
| LMB |
| LML |
| HCM |
| HCA |
| LBC |
| CAC4 |
| UCAC2 |
| CAC-N |
| UCAC-N |
| RCS2 |
| RCC2 |
| PCC |
| SHC |
| MCP |
| GLC |
| MFC |
| BBS |
| RRC |
| GRC |
| RV3* |
| NHS |
| HRL |
| LN |
| Hand |
| Chuk |
| MechnolChuk |
| ShkAbs |
| FJ |
| FK |
| SpdContr |
| Ending |

With external shock absorber (GRC-*-A2)


Pneumatic components

## Safety Precautions

Be sure to read this section before use.
Refer to Intro Page 73 for general information of the cylinder, and to Intro Page 80 for general information of the cylinder switch.

## Design/selection

## 1. Common

## A CAUTION

■ Generally, select the model so that the output torque is twice or more than that required by the load.
The GRC Series uses a double piston, so if the oscillating angle is adjusted by the stopper bolt, torque at the oscillation end will be half the effective torque.

■ Even if the required torque load is low during oscillation motion, the load inertia may lead to actuator damage. Upon consideration of moment of inertia, kinetic energy and oscillating time, be sure to use with the allowable energy or less.

■ Note that when an external shock absorber is connected, torque is reduced by the return force of the spring built into the shock absorber at the oscillating end.


The external shock absorber absorbs the kinetic energy of the workpiece at the oscillation end, buffering the impact. A smooth stop may not be achieved under certain load conditions.

## 2. Fine speed GRC-F

CAUTION

- Use without lubrication. (Lubrication not possible) Applying lubrication may cause changes in characteristics.

■ Assemble the speed controller near the rotary actuator.
When installed at a distant place from the rotary actuator, the adjustment becomes unstable.
Use the SC-M3/M5, SC3W, SCD-M3/M5 or SC3U Series speed controller.

At the higher air pressure and the lower load factor, the speed generally becomes more stable.
Use at a $50 \%$ or less load factor.
Stable speed control is achieved with a meter-out circuit.
 PULL : Meter-out

Avoid use in places subject to vibrations.
The product will be adversely affected by vibration and operation will become unstable.

## 1. Common

## A CAUTION

- Do not apply additional processing to the product. If modified, the product's strength will decrease, possibly causing product damage. This may result in injury or damage to operator, components, or equipment.
- Do not widen the fixed orifice on the piping port by re-machining, etc. If the fixed orifice is widened, the actuator operation speed and impact will increase, damaging the actuator. Moreover, be sure to attach a speed controller during piping before use.
- Select among 3 surfaces for piping port. Ports other than the side piping port are plugged when the product is shipped. When changing the piping port, interchange these plugs. When changing ports for the GRC-5 to 30, apply the recommended adhesive to plugs. When changing ports for GRC- 50 or 80, apply recommended adhesive or wrap sealing tape around plugs. Failure to do so may lead to air leakage.
[Recommended adhesive]
LOCTITE 222 [Loctite Japan Corp.]
ThreeBond 1344 [ThreeBond Co., Ltd]

- The relationship of piping ports and oscillation direction is shown below.


R: Clockwise rotation (right)
L: Counterclockwise rotation (left)
■ An angle adjustment screw (stopper bolt or shock absorber) for adjustment of the oscillating angle is provided as standard equipment. When the product is shipped, the angle adjustment screw is adjusted randomly within the oscillation adjusting range. Readjust this to the required angle before use.

- Adjust the angle to within the adjusting range specified for the product.
If used outside of the adjusting range, the product may be damaged or malfunction. Refer to product specifications (page 1302) and oscillating angle adjustment (page 1329).

■ The adjustment angle per rotation of the angle adjusting screw (stopper bolt of shock absorber) is shown below.

Basic/high accuracy


With external shock absorber


Table 1

| Size | Stopper bolt adjustment <br> angle per rotation | Shock absorber adjustment <br> angle per rotation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $8.7^{\circ}$ | $1.1^{\circ}$ |
| 10 | $4.9^{\circ}$ | $1.0^{\circ}$ |
| 20 | $5.7^{\circ}$ | $1.1^{\circ}$ |
| 30 | $3.8^{\circ}$ | $0.9^{\circ}$ |
| 50 | $3.5^{\circ}$ | $0.7^{\circ}$ |
| 80 | $3.5^{\circ}$ | $0.9^{\circ}$ |

Observe steps (1) to (5) when adjusting the angle. If adjustments are not made this way, the seal washer will be damaged after one or two adjustments.
[Angle adjustment procedure]
(1) First loosen the hexagon nut as shown in Fig. 1.
(2) Second, remove the seal washer from the head cover by hand as shown in Fig.2.

(3) Turn the stopper bolt, hexagon nut, and seal washer together as shown in Fig.3, and adjust the angle. Check that the rubber section of the seal
 washer does not bite into the thread part.
(4) After adjusting the angle, move the seal washer near to the head cover by hand as shown in Fig. 4.

(5) Tighten securely with the hexagon nut as shown in Fig. 5. Check that the rubber section of the seal washer does not bite into the thread part.

After adjusting the angle, securely tighten the hexagon nut with the tightening torque in Table 2. If tightening torque is not adhered to then the hex nut could loosen in the course of usage, resulting in external leakage.

■ When replacing the stopper bolt for angle adjustment (the hex bolt if an external shock absorber is used) with a sealed washer, be sure that the hex nut (hex bolt if an external shock absorber is used) is tightened to the correct torque according to Table 2. Failure to do so may lead to air leakage.


Table 2

| Size | Tightening torque (N•m) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic/high accuracy | With external shock absorber |
| 5 | $5.9 \pm 10 \%$ | $3.4 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 10 | $9.4 \pm 10 \%$ | $4.9 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 20 | $11.8 \pm 10 \%$ | $6.9 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 30 | $11.8 \pm 10 \%$ | $6.9 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 50 | $22.1 \pm 10 \%$ | $8.8 \pm 10 \%$ |
| 80 | $22.1 \pm 10 \%$ | $8.8 \pm 10 \%$ |

Make sure the tightening torque of the shock absorber nut is in accordance with Table 3. If the tightening torque exceeds the value below, the shock absorber may be damaged.


Table 3

| Size | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tightening <br> torque $N \cdot m$ | 1.47 | 1.96 | 5.14 | 8.58 |  |  |

- When retrofitting A3 types with an external shock absorber, the tightening torque for the mounting hex socket bolt or lever mounting hex socket bolt is shown in Table 4.


External shock absorber mounting bolt
Table 4

| Size | Lever mounting bolt | $\begin{array}{c}\text { External shock } \\ \text { absorber mounting bolt }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tightening torque (N•m) | Tightening torque (N•m) |$\}$

## GRC ${ }_{\text {series }}$

$\qquad$
LCR
LCG
LCW
LCX
STM
STG
STS/STL
STR2
UCA2
ULK*
JSKM2
JSG
JSC3/SC4
USSD
UFCD
USC
UB
JSB3
LMB
LML
HCM
HCA
LBC
CAC4
UCAC2 CAC-N

A rubber cushion is built into GRC types. (Basic, high accuracy) If less than 0.3 MPa of pressure is used, the rubber cushion may not function correctly. If oscillating end accuracy is required, use at pressure of 0.3 MPa or higher.
Back pressure may remain if using with all ports closed, potentially failing to push fully against the rubber cushion.


Pay attention to the proximity of cylinders, etc.
When installing two or more rotary actuators with switches in parallel, or if there is a magnetic substance such as a steel plate nearby, provide the following distances from the cylinder body surface. (The dimensions are the same for all sizes.)
Mutual magnetic interference may cause the switch to malfunction.


CKD's shock absorber is a repair part.
Replace it when the energy absorption performance has degraded or the operation is not smooth.


[^0]:    GRC - 5-90

