

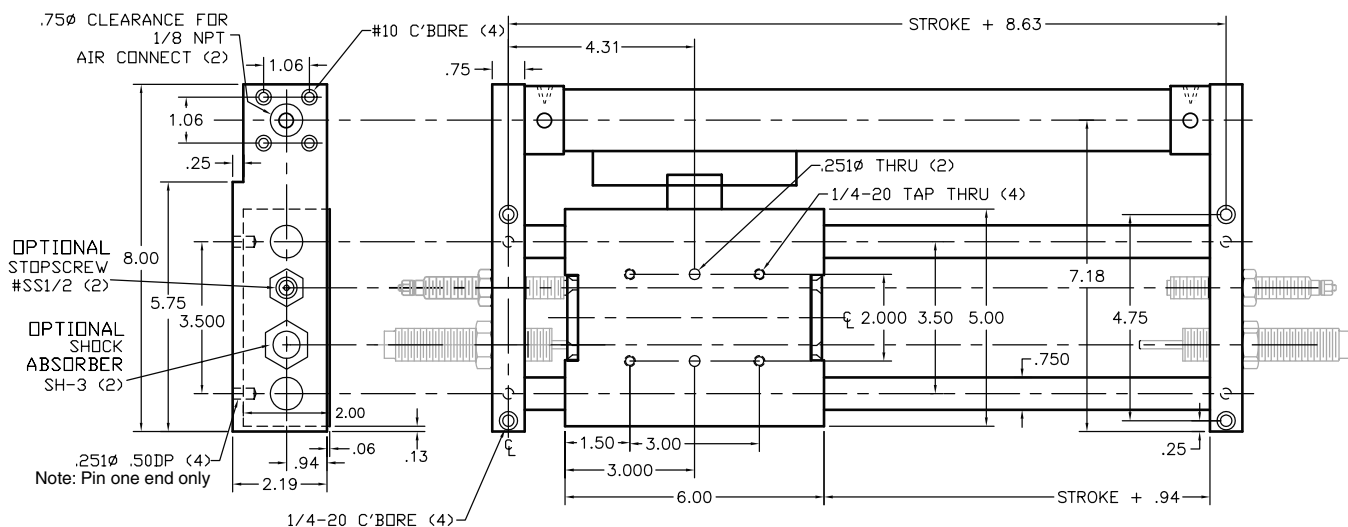


F

Features

- External mounted rodless cylinder
- Rodless cylinder for short overall length
- 0.750 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 available
- Hydraulic shock absorbers available
- End of stroke sensing switches are available for stopscrews (see page 143-149)
- Multiple Air Connections

Dimensions

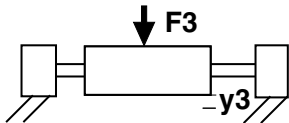


NOTE: Flow controls are recommended for all applications.

ES-3 Table Slide

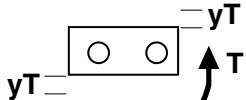
Technical Data

- Bore = 1"
- Force @ 80 psi = 60 lbs
- Operating medium = compressed air 60-100 psi
- Air connection = 1/8 NPT
- 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).



$$F_3 = X * F_1$$

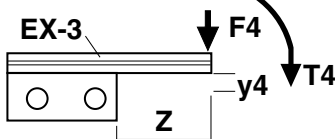
$$y_3 = y_1 / X$$



$$T = F_3 * 1.75 / X$$

$$y_T = y_1 / 2 \text{ or}$$

$$y_T = y_3 * X / 2$$



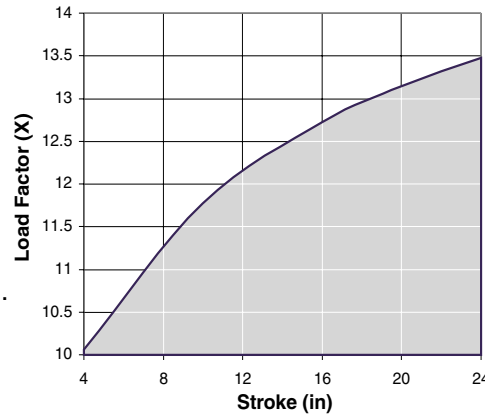
For $T_4 = T$;
If $T_4 = F_4 * (z + 1.75)$ and $T = F_3 * 1.75 / X$
then,

$$F_4 = F_3 * 1.75 / (X * (z + 1.75))$$

-F4 is the force that will cause a deflection (y_4) at the block's edge. To determine the deflection at the cantilever end use the following:

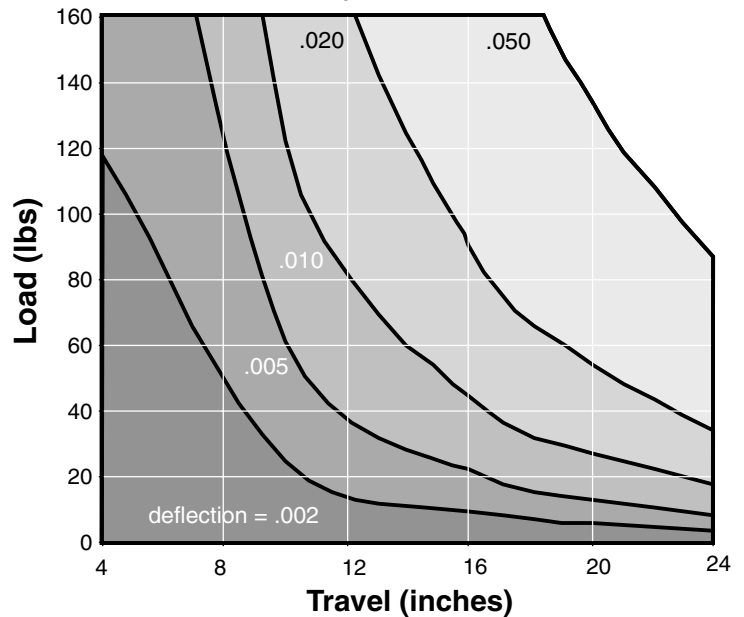
$$y_4 = F_4 * z^3 / (9.78E+07)$$

Load Factor (x)



The load factor (X) is used in calculations as a relationship between a load on the ends (F_1) versus a load in the center (F_3).

F3 Load vs. Travel at set Deflection (y_3) for the ES-3



Ordering & Options

ES - 3 - [] - []

STROKE
(1" to 24")

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

