MCMBL series





End lock type



Table for standard stroke

Tube I.D.	Stroke (mm)
ø32, 40	25,50,75,100,125,150,200,250,300

Features

- Cylinder remains same position when it reaches either end of stroke even if the input air source is gone.
- Non lubrication
 - Self-lubricating bush prorides longer service life.
- High quality long service life
 - Stainless steel cylinder tubes for better corrosion resistance.
- Magnetic as standard

Specification

Mode	I	MCMBL		
Tube I.D. (mm)		32	40	
Port size		Rc1/8 Rc1/4		
Medium		Air		
Max. operating per	rssure	1 MPa		
Min. operating per	ssure	0.15 MPa		
Proof pressure		1.5 MPa		
Lubricator		Not required		
Ambient temperate	ure	-5~+60°C (No freezing)		
Available speed range		50~500 mm/sec		
Max. allowable	Cushion pad	0.29	0.53	
kinetic energy (J)	Cushion air	0.32	0.59	
Lock unit backlash		2 mm or less		
Sensor switch		RCM (Please refer to page 8-13)		
Sensor switch (bar	nd)	BM32	BM40	

Order example



Mounting accessories



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END LOCK CYLINDER



Use recommended air pressure circuit

The circuit layout must be settled properly. The recommended circuit design is shown below.



Precautions

- Do not use 3-way solenoid valves. The cylinder cannot be locked when compressed air is trapped in the lock side port. And the lock may be released due to the air leakage of solenoid valve, even it was locked successfully.
- 2 Do not adjust or mount the cylinder when the lock is on.
- The operation load do not exceed 50% of the cylinder maximum output.
- On not operate a workpiece with multiple end-lock cylinders simultaneously.
- Use an one-way speed control valve with meter-out circuit layout design. The lock cannot be released when the circuit layout is meter-in design.
- Operate the lock only when the cylinder is at the either endposition of stroke.
- The air supply must be higher than 0.15 MPa to operate the lock.
- **③** The lock will be on when automatically when the pressure of the lock is lower than 0.1 MPa or less.
- There are many conditions that will cause the exhaust speed to reduce. The examples are shown below.
 - (a) When the exhausting route length is too long.
 - (b) When the one-way speed control valve is too far from cylinder port.
 - © When the silencer of the solenoid valve is blocked or clogged.
- When the cushion needle is fully closed, the piston rod may not be able to reach the end of its stroke. When the cushion needle is fully closed and the cylinder is locked, the lock may not be able to be released.

Maintains the cylinder's original position even if the air supply is interrupted.





The replacement of rod sealing ring

- (a) Remove the retaining ring.
- (b) Take out the washer and clean it.
- © Take out the rod sealing ring.
- $\textcircled{\sc d}$ Lubricate the new rod sealing ring and piston rod with grease.
- e Put in the new rod sealing ring.
- f Put in the washer.
- (g) Install the retaining ring.

Please contact our sales department for purchasing grease.



MCMBL A Precautions Read before installing

END LOCK CYLINDER



Manual Lock Releasing

Install a bolt into the locking rod and pull it up by hands. When your hands release, the locking rod will move back by spring force and continue locking.

The bolt size, inner spring pulling force and the stroke of locking rod are listed below.

MODEL	Thread size	Pulling force	Stroke (mm)
MCMBL-32	M2.5×0.45×25 ℓ	4.9 N	2
MCMBL-40	M3×0.5×30 ℓ	10.0 N	3

The bolt must be uninstalled after manual lock releasing, or the weight of bolt may cause some performance problems of the lock.



Installation of sensor switch







Code Tube I.D.	Sensor switch	Band	Α	В	С	D	E
32	RCM	BM32	28.3	27.55	28	9	M3×16L
40	RCM	BM40	32.3	33.55	28	9	M3×16L

Working Principle

- Both front locking type and rear locking type have the same mechanism. The pictures below shows that how a rear locking type cylinder works.
- When the air pressure is input from front cap, the piston will move backward. After the piston nears the end of the stroke, the slope of chamfered rod (the position of *mark) will touch the locking rod.



The locking rod will be guided with the slope and keeps moving upward.



The locking rod will be pushed into the locking slot of the piston rod by the spring force. At this time, the cylinder is locked.



When the air pressure is input from rear cap, the piston will start moving forward. At the same time, the locking rod will be pushed up by the compressed air and make the piston rod unlocked.



S As the locking rod is no longer locking the piston rod, the cylinder can move forward.







Material

No	Cushion		Part name	Matarial	0.
INO.	Pad Air		Fait name	Ivialenai	Qy
1			Rod cover	Aluminum alloy	1
2			Lock head cover	Aluminum alloy	1
3		\bullet	Tube	Stainless steel	1
4			Piston rod	Carbon steel	1
5			Piston-R	Aluminum alloy	1
6			Piston-H	Aluminum alloy	1
7		\bullet	O-ring	NBR	1
8			Piston packing	NBR	1
9			Magnet ring	Magnet	1
10			Wear ring	Teflon	1
11		\bullet	Piston bolt	Carbon steel	1
12			Rod bush	Bearing alloy	1
13		\bullet	Rod sealing ring	HNBR	1
14			Front cushion gasket	NBR	2
15			Cover nut	Carbon steel	1
16			Nut	Carbon steel	2

No	Cushion		Part name	Matorial	O'v
110.	Pad	Air	Faithanic	Iviaterial	Qy
17			Retaining ring	Spring steel	1
18			O-ring	NBR	2
19			Washer	Carbon steel	1
20			Lock piston	Carbon steel	1
21			Holder	Aluminum alloy	1
22			Piston packing	NBR	1
23			Spring	SWP	1
24			DU bush	-	2
25			Bolt	Carbon steel	2
26			Port plug	Plastic	2
27			Cushion needle valve	Carbon steel	2
28			Cushion ring	NBR	2
29			O-ring	NBR	2
30			Steel ball	Stainless steel	2



MCMBL Dimensions ø32, ø40

END LOCK CYLINDER

