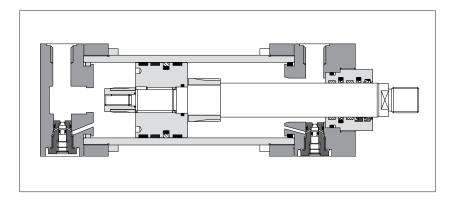


Hydraulic cylinders type CC - round heads with counterflanges

to ISO 6022 - nominal pressure 25 MPa (250 bar) - max 32 MPa (320 bar)



SWC Cylinders Designer

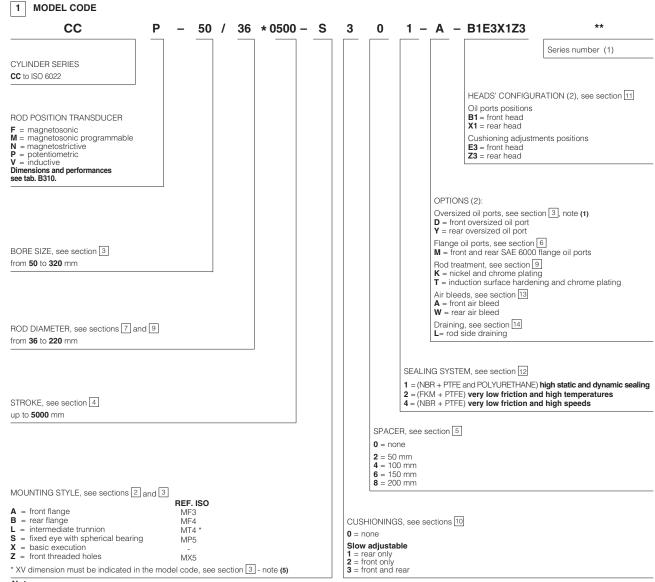
Software for assisted selection of Atos cylinders & servocylinders codes, including cylinder's sizing, full technical information, 2D & 3D drawings in several CAD formats.

Download is available on www.atos.com

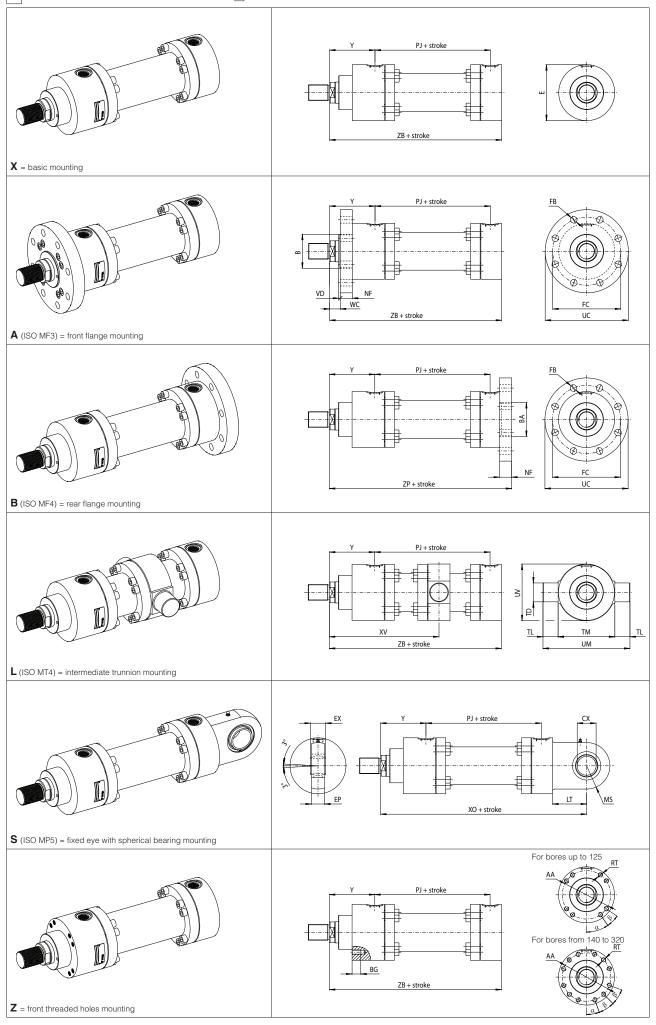
CC cylinders have engineered double acting construction, designed to suit the requirements of industrial heavy duty applications: top reliability, high performances and long working life.

- Bore sizes from 50 to 320 mm
- Rods with rolled threads
- . 6 standard mounting styles
- 3 seals options
- · Adjustable cushioning
- Rod guide rings for low wear
- · Optional built-in position transducer, see tab. B310
- · Attachments for rods and mounting styles, see tab. B500

For cylinder's choice and sizing criteria see tab. B015.



(1) For spare parts request always indicate the series number printed on the nameplate (2) To be entered in alphabetical order



INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS [mm] - see figures in section 2

Ø Bo	re	50	63	80	100	125	140	160	180	200	250	320
Ø Ro	d	36	45	56	70	90	90	110	110	140	180	220
α, β	3	32,5°, 25°	32°, 26°	35°, 20°	35°, 20°	35°, 20°	27,5°, 17,5°	25°, 20°	25°, 20°	25°, 20°	27°, 18°	25°, 20°
AA re	rf	90	105	128	152	188	215	241	275	295	365	458
B / B	A f8/H8 (4)	63	75	90	110	132	145	160	185	200	250	320
BG m	iin	20	23	23	30	33	33	43	40	40	58	70
схн	7	32	40	50	63	80	90	100	110	125	160	200
D (1)		29	36	36	42	42	52	52	52	52	58	58
D1 (1))	36	42	42	52	52	58	58	58	58	69	69
E max	(2)	108	124	148	175	214	255	270	315	330	412	510
EE (1) 6g	G 1/2	G 3/4	G 3/4	G1	G 1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/2	G 1 1/2
EE1 ((1) 6g	G 3/4	G1	G1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/2	G11/2	G 1 1/2	G 1 1/2	G2	G2
EP		27	35	40	52	66	65	84	88	102	130	162
EX h	12	32	40	50	63	80	90	100	110	125	160	200
FB H	13	13,5	13,5	17,5	22	22	26	26	33	33	39	45
FC js	13	132	150	180	212	250	300 (7)	315	365 (7)	385	475	600
LT mi	n	40	50	63	71	90	113	112	135	160	200	250
MS m	lax	40	50	63	71	90	113	112	118	160	200	250
MT [N	Nm] (3)	30	50	85	152	255	255	304	370	490	950	1750
NF js	13	25	28	32	36	40	40	45	50	56	63	80
PJ (6))	120	133	155	171	205	208	235	250	278	325	350
RT		n°8 holes M8	n°8 holes M10	n°8 holes M12	n°8 holes M14	n°8 holes M16	n°12 holes M16	n°12 holes M18	n°12 holes M20	n°12 holes M22	n°12 holes M27	n°12 holes M33
TD f8	1	32	40	50	63	80	90	100	110	125	160	200
TL js	13	25	32	40	50	63	70	80	90	100	125	160
TM h	12	112	125	150	180	224	265	280	320	335	425	530
UC m	ax	160	180	215	260	300	340	370	425	455	545	680
UM		162	189	230	280	350	405	440	500	535	675	850
UV m	ax	108	124	150	180	219	260	280	315	333	412	510
VD		4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	8	8
VE m	ax (4)	29	32	36	41	45	45	50	55	61	71	88
WC (6)	22	25	28	32	36	36	40	45	45	50	56
WF (4	1) (6)	47	53	60	68	76	76	85	95	101	113	136
XO (6	6)	305	348	395	442	520	580	617	690	756	903	1080
XV (5)	minimum stroke for style L	175	185	150	160	245	250	260	350	390	460	560
AV (5) (6)	min	260	285	290	320	410	440	465	540	590	690	820
	max	85 + stroke	100 + stroke	140 + stroke	160 + stroke	165 + stroke	190 + stroke	205 + stroke	190 + stroke	200 + stroke	230 + stroke	260 - stroke
Y ±2		98	112	120	134	153	181	185	205	220	260	310
ZB ma	ax	244	274	305	340	396	430	467	505	550	652	764
ZP (6))	265	298	332	371	430	465	505	550	596	703	830

NOTES TO TABLE 3

(1) D, EE - Oil ports and drain are threaded according to GAS standard with counterbore dimension **D** according to ISO 1179-1 (see figure below).

When oversized oil ports are selected (\mathbf{D} = front oversized oil ports, \mathbf{Y} = rear oversized oil ports) dimensions \mathbf{D} and $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}$ are respectively modified into D1 and EE1



- (2) E If not otherwise specified in the figures in section 2 this value is the front and rear round heads dimension for all the mounting styles (see figure above)
- (a) MT Screws tightening torque. Mounting screws must be to a minimum strength of ISO 898/2 grade 12.9
- (4) B, VE, WF See figure in section 7
- (5) XV For cylinders with mounting style L the stroke must always exceed the minimum values reported in the table.

The requested XV value must be included between XV min and XV max and it must be always indicated, with dimension in millimeters, together with the cylinder code. See the following example:

CC - 50 / 36 * 0500 - L308 - A -B1E3X1Z3 XV = 300

(6) The tolerance is according to the table

Mounting dimensions	PJ, ZP, XO	WF, WC, XV
stroke < 1250	±1,5	±2
1250 > stroke < 3150	±3	±4
stroke > 3150	±5	±8

(7) The dimension is not according to ISO 6022

4 STROKE SELECTION

Stroke has to be selected a few mm longer than the working stroke, to prevent to use the cylinder heads as mechanical stroke-end. The table below shows the minimum stroke depending to the bore.

Minimum stroke [mm]

	•	-				
Ø Bore	50	63	80	100	125	140
Minimum stroke	70	70	20	25	50	50
Ø Bore	160	180	200	250	320	
Minimum stroke	50	70	70	80	120	

Maximum stroke: • 5000 mm

Stroke tolerances:

- 0 +2 mm for strokes up to 1250 mm
 0 +5 mm for strokes from 1250 to 3150 mm
- 0 +8 mm for strokes over 3150 mm

5 SPACER

For strokes longer than 1000 mm, proper spacers have to be introduced in the cylinder's construction to increase the rod and piston guide and to protect them from over-loads and premature wear. Spacers can be omitted for cylinders working in traction mode. The introduction of spacers increases the overall cylinder's dimensions: spacers' lenght has to be added to all stroke dependent dimensions in section 3.



RECOMMENDED SPACERS [mm]

Stroke	1001 ÷ 1500	1501 ÷ 2000	2001 ÷ 2500	2501 ÷ 5000
Spacer code	2	4	6	8
Length	50	100	150	200

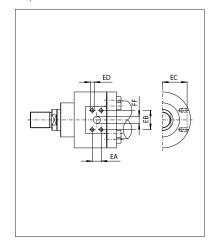
SAE 6000 FLANGE OIL PORTS - DIMENSIONS TO ISO 6162-2 [mm]

Ø Bore	DN	EC	EA ±0,25	EB ±0,25	ED 6g	FF 0 / -1,5
50 (*)	13	46	18,2	40,5	M8x1,25	13
63 (*)	19	51	23,8	50,8	M10x1,5	19
80	19	65	23,0	30,0	WITOX1,5	19
100	25	77	27,8	57,2	M12x1,75	25
125	25	99	27,0	57,2	WIIZXI,73	25
140		118				
160	32	126	31,6	66,6	M14x2	32
180	02	150	31,0	00,0	WITTAL	52
200		158				
250	38	195	36,7	79,3	M16x2	38
320	51	245	44,5	96,8	M20x2,5	51

(*) SAE flange not available for style B (ISO MF4)

CODE: M = Front and rear SAE 6000 flange oil ports

Flange oil port allows an easy cylinder's connection to the piping system and it can work up to the maximum pressure 32 MPa (320 bar).



7 ROD END DIMENSIONS [mm]

Ø Bore	50	63	80	100	125	140	160	180	200	250	320
Ø Rod	36	45	56	70	90	90	110	110	140	180	220
A max	36	45	56	63	85	90	95	105	112	125	160
сн	30	39	48	62	80	75	100	100	128	15 (*)	20 (*)
KK 6g	M27x2	M33x2	M42x2	M48x2	M64x3	M72x3	M80x3	M90x3	M100x3	M125x4	M160x4
WL min	8	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	-	-

(*) n° 2 holes per key

8 CYLINDER'S HOUSING FEATURES

The cylinder's housings are made in different materials depending to the bore; the internal surfaces are lapped: diameter tolerance H8, roughness Ra \leq 0,25 μ m.

ø Bore	Material	Rs min [N/mm²]
50÷200	Cold drawn and stressed steel	450
250-320	Hot rolled steel	355

RODS FEATURES and options

The rods materials have high strength, which provide safety coefficients higher than 4 in static

stress conditions, at maximum working pressure. The rod surface is chrome plated: diameter tolerances f7, roughness Ra \leq 0,25 μm . Corrosion resistance of 200h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS.

ø Rod	Material	Rs min	Chrome			
Ø nou	wateriai	[N/mm²]	min thickness [mm]	hardness [HV]		
36÷110	Hardened and tempered alloy-steel	700	0.020	850-1150		
140	Alloy steel	450	0,020	050-1150		
180÷220	Carbon steel	360	0,045	850-1150		

Rod diameters from 36 to 70 mm have rolled threads; in rolling process the component material is stressed beyond its yield point, being deformed plastically. This offers many technical advantages: higher profile accuracy, improved fatigue working life and high wear resistance. See **tab. B015** for the calculation of the expected rod fatigue life.

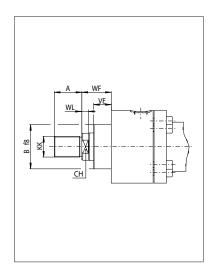
Contact our technical office in case of heavy duty applications.

Rod corrosion resistance and hardness can be improved selecting the options ${\bf K}$ and ${\bf T}$ (option K affects the strength of standard rod, see tab. B015 for the calculation of the expected rod fatigue life):

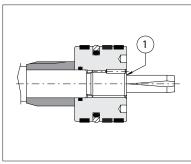
 $\mathbf{K}=$ Nickel and chrome-plating (for rods from 36 to 110 mm) Corrosion resistance (rating 10 to ISO 10289):

350 h in acetic acid salt spray to ISO 9227 AASS
 1000 h in neutral spray to ISO 9227 NSS

T = Induction surface hardening and chrome plating (for rods up to 140 mm) • 56-60 HRC (613-697 HV) hardness



ROD-PISTON COUPLING



The rod and piston are mechanically cou-The rod and piston are mechanically coupled by a threaded connection in which the thread on the rod is at least equal to the external thread KK, indicated in the table [7]. The piston is screwed to the rod by a prefixed tightening torque in order to improve the fatigue resistance. The stop pin ① avoids the piston unscrewing.

10 CUSHIONINGS

Cushionings are recommended for applications where: • the piston makes a full stroke with speed over than 0,05 m/s; • it is necessary to reduce undesirable noise and mechanical shocks; • vertical application with heavy loads. The stroke-end cushionings are hydraulic dampers specifically designed to dissipate the energy of the mass connected to the cylinder rod, by progressively increasing the pressure in the cushioning chamber and thus reducing the rod speed before the cylinder's mechanical stroke-end (see the graphics at side). See the **tab. B015** for the max damping energy. The cylinder is provided with needle valve to optimize cushioning performances in different appliance.

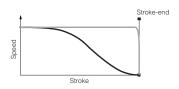
cations. The regulating screws are supplied fully screwed in (max cushioning effect).

In case of high masses and/or very high operating speeds it is recommended to back them off to optimize the cushioning effect. The adjustment screw has a special design to prevent unlocking and expulsion. The cushioning effect is highly ensured even in case of variation of the fluid viscosity.

Ø Bore	50	63	80	100	125	140	160	180	200	250	320	
Ø Rod		36	45	56	70	90	90	110	110	140	180	220
Cushioning length	Lf front	29	40	45	50	60	60	64	64	64	80	100
[mm] Lf		35	38	45	50	60	60	64	64	64	64	64

Lf is the total cushioning lenght. When the stroke-end cushionings are used as safety devices, to mechanically preserve the cylinder and the system, it is advisable to select the cylinder's stroke longer than the operating one by an amount equal to the cushioning lenght Lf; in this way the cushioning effect does not influence the movement during the operating stroke.





Stroke-end Stroke With cushioning Without cushioning

11 POSITION OF THE OIL PORTS AND CUSHIONING ADJUSTMENTS



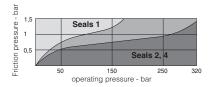
FRONT HEAD: B1 = oil port position; E3 = cushioning adjustment position. REAR HEAD: X1 = oil port position; Z3 = cushioning adjustment position. The oil ports and cushioning adjustment positions are only available, respectively, on sides 1 and 3 (see figure at side).

Example of model code: CC-200/140 *0100-S301 - A - B1E3X1Z3

12 SEALING SYSTEM FEATURES

The sealing system must be choosen according to the working conditions of the system: speed, operating frequencies, fluid type and temperature. Additional verifications about minimum in/out rod speed is warmly suggested, see **tab. B015**. Special sealing system for low temperature, high frequencies (up to 20 Hz), long working life and

Special sealing system for low temperature, high frequencies (up to 20 Hz), long working life and heavy duty are available, see **tab. TB020**. All the seals, static and dynamic, must be periodically replaced: proper spare kits are available, see section [3]. Contact our technical office for the compatibility with other fluids not mentioned below and specify type and composition. See section [5] for fluid requirements.



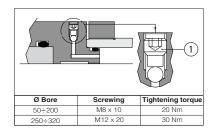
Sealing	Material	Features	Max	Fluid temperature	Fluida aamaalikiliku	ISO Standards for seals		
system	wateriai	reatures	speed temperature [m/s] range		Fluids compatibility	Piston	Rod	
1	NBR + PTFE + POLYURETHANE	high static and dynamic sealing	0,5	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606	ISO 7425/1	ISO 5597/1	
2	FKM + PTFE	very low friction and high temperatures	4	-20°C to 120°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606 fire resistance fluids HFA, HFB, HFC (water max 45%), HFD-U, HFD-R	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2	
4	NBR + PTFE	very low friction and high speeds	4	-20°C to 85°C	Mineral oils HH, HL, HLP, HLP-D, HM, HV, MIL-H-5606 fire resistance fluids HFA, HFC (water max 45%), HFD-U	ISO 7425/1	ISO 7425/2	

13 AIR BLEEDS

CODES: **A** = front air bleed; **W** = rear air bleed

The air in the hydraulic circuit must be removed to avoid noise, vibrations and irregular cylinder's motion: air bleed valves are recommended to realize this operation easily and safely.

Air bleeds are positioned on side 3, see section [1]. For a proper use of the air-bleed (see figure on side) unlock the grub screw ① with a wrench for hexagonal head screws, bleed-off the air and retighten as indicated in table at side.

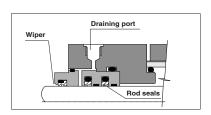


14 DRAINING

CODE: **L** = rod side draining

The rod side draining reduces the seals friction and increases their reliability; it is mandatory for cylinders with strokes longer than 2000 mm, with rod side chamber constantly pressurized and for servocylinders.

The draining is positioned on the same side of the oil port, between the wiper and the rod seals (see figure at side) and it can be supplied only with sealing system: **1**, **2** and **4**. It is recommended to connect the draining port to the tank without backpressure. Draining port is G1/8.



15 FLUID REQUIREMENTS

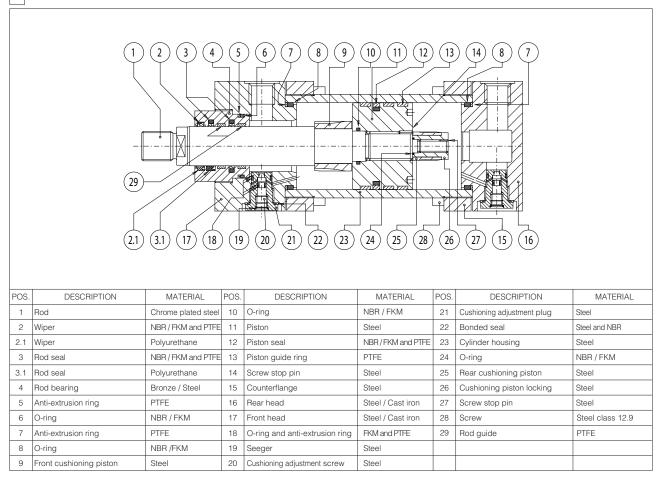
Cylinders and servocylinders are suitable for operation with mineral oils with or without additives (HH, HL, HLP-D, HM, HV), fire resistant fluids (HFA oil in water emulsion - 90-95% water and 5-10% oil, HFB water in oil emulsion - 40% water, HFC water glycol - max 45% water) and synthetic fluids (HFD-U organic esters, HFD-R phosphate esters). The fluid must have a viscosity within 15 and 100 mm²/s, a temperature within 0 and 70°C and fluid contamination class ISO 19/16 according to ISO 4406, achieved with in-line filters at 25 µm.

16 CYLINDERS MASSES [kg] (tolerance ± 5%)

			OR STYLE K gle rod		ADDITIONAL MASSES depending on mounting styles and options								
Ø Bore [mm]	Ø Rod [mm]	for 100 mm stroke	each 100 mm more	Styles A, B	Style L	Style S	front cushioning	rear cushioning	each 50 mm spacer				
50	36	18	1,9	2,77	3,15	1	0,2	1	1,3				
63	45	20,1	2,75	3,96	4,64	2,58	0,3	1	2				
80	56	35,5	4,15	7,17	7,81	4,54	0,5	1	3,08				
100	70	58	6,5	11,14	13,38	7,18	0,8	1,5	4,81				
125	90	100	10,17	16	23,68	14,02	1,2	2	7,40				
140	90	144	10,73	22,5	41,09	23	1,2	2	8,90				
160	110	189	15,12	29,92	47,92	27,5	1,7	5	11,72				
180	110	262	17,32	41,66	70,16	45,9	2,5	5	14,92				
200	140	335	22,94	54,22	81,12	69	2,5	5	17,75				
250	180	660	42,62	86,01	167	116	2,5	5	30,58				
320	220	1230	65,35	166	304	250	2,8	5	49,32				

Note: the masses related to the other options, not indicated in the table, don't have a relevant influence on the cylinder's mass

17 CYLINDER SECTION



18 SPARE PARTS - SEE TABLE SP-B241

Example for seals spare parts code

	G	8	–	СС	 5 0	/	3 6	- 20
Sealing system								Series number
Cylinder series								
Bore size [mm]						R	od diameter [mr	n]