

Features				
Media		Clean dry compressed air		
Operating Pressure Range		22 to 102 psi (1.5 to 7 Bar)		
Max* Pressure		145 psi (10 Bar)		
Operating Temperature Range		32 to 140°F (0 to 60°C)		
Operating Speed Range mm/s		50-500		
Cushion		Urethane Bumper		
Connecting Port		G1/8" (BSP)		
		Sealed, lubricated for life		
Shock Absorber		WSAB2012-R		WSAB3625-C
Mounting Type		Flange		Plate
Stroke Tolerance		0-1.5mm		
Bore Size and Stroke Length				
Model	Bore Size Stroke		Stroke	
VVSTV(S)	50, 80		30	
VVSTSV(S)	50, 80		30	
WSTH(S)		50		50



Darker

Ø50mm & 80mm



ORIG/

*The units are not designed to operate at this pressure. Exceeding the operating pressure range may cause damage to reduce the life of the unit.

How to adjust the shock absorber

The shock absorber is set to maximum damping upon delivery. When in operation, adjust the damping of the shock absorber by adjusting the control collar. For the vertical model, it's shown above. For the horizontal model, by the graduated collar.

Gradually reduce the damping level until the load comes to rest in the correct position, without any shock deceleration of the load.

If the load forces the damper to its fully retracted position too rapidly (normally apparent due to a sudden deceleration at the end of stroke), then this may lead to mechanical damage of the unit. In this case, increase the damping to remove the shock deceleration.

Periodically regulate the damping of each unit to maintain the shock absorber energy higher than the apparent load energy.

Shock absorber replacement

If correctly set, the shock absorber will operate trouble free. **Vertical type**

Unfasten the head using a spanner while holding the cylinder rod in place.

Replace the shock absorber on the piston rod.

Refasten the head and readjust the shock absorber.

Horizontal type

Loosen and remove the locking collar. Remove the shock absorber and replace it.

Precautions

- 1. Please note that if the impact energy exceeds the shock absorber energy that is currently set then the cylinder and frame will absorb the excess energy.
- 2. Keep all moving parts free from scratches or defects, as they may lead to defective operation.
- 3. The unit must be securely fastened to a fixed surface, to prevent free rotation. Any rotation may lead to incorrect operation or damage.
- 4. Please keep clear of all moving parts during operation.
- 5. The sensors are secured by a thread fixing with the mounting slots along the side of the cylinder.

To reposition a sensor:

Loosen the threaded fastener.

Slide the sensor along the groove to its new position.

Tighten the threaded fastener locking the sensor in place.

Ordering Information



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V & SV – 50X30 80X30 H – 50X50

H = 50000

Proximity Sensors

Order #	Description
WE102A/B	Reed Type, 2 wire cable, DC10-28V, AC85-115V
WE155A/B	Reed Type, 3 wire cable, LED, DC4.5V-28V
WS3HA/B	Reed Type, 2 wire cable, LED, DC10-30V (10-50mA), AC85-115V (10-50nA)
WS4HA/B	Reed Type, 2 wire cable, LED, DC10-30V (5-25mA), AC85-115V (5-20nA)
WS9HA/B	Reed Type, 3 wire cable, LED, DC4.5-28V (10-50mA)

Cylinder Sizing

Type – WSTV(S), WSTSV(S)

Pressure vs Load

Graph 1



Load vs Speed

Graph 2

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friction factor 0.1 fixed estimate assuming 10% friction with roller bed)

Example for selection of stopper cylinder



For example: A load of 200kg travelling at 15m/min with an estimated friction factor of 0.1. Cross referencing 200kg and 15m/min on Graph 2 gives a WSTV 50x30. Checking on Graph 1 with a lateral load of 0.1x200kg=20kg on a WSTV 50x30. This is below the graph line showing it to be acceptable for the application.

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Cylinder Sizing

Type - WSTH(S)

Pressure vs Load

Graph 1







Load vs Speed

Graph 2

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ODRIGA



friction factor 0.1 fixed estimate assuming 10% friction with roller bed)

- 1. Specify load weight
- 2. Specify load speed
- 3. Check that it falls within the graph line

For example:

Mass of 1500kg with a speed of 20m/min is below the line making it acceptable for a WSTH 50x50