

CONTENTS CHART

1 Rotary Damper



P 2 ~ P54

2 Soft Absorber



P58 ~ P143

3 Model Selection Form

P145 ~ P149

INDEX

1

Rotary Damper

Page

Basic Structure and Principle	4
Selection / Key to Model Number	5
Rotary Damper Fixed	
FRT-E2/E9 Series	6
FRT-G2 Series	7
FRT/FRN-C2 Series	8
FRT/FRN-D2 Series	9
FRT-S1 Series	10
FRT-N1 Series	11
FRT-L1 Series	12
FRT/FRN-K2 Series	13
FRT/FRN-F2 Series	14
FRT-SB1 Series	15
FRN-P2 Series	16~17
Disk Damper Fixed	
FDT-47A/FDN-47A Series	18
FDT-57A/FDN-57A Series	19
FDT-63A/FDN-63A Series	20
FDT-70A/FDN-70A Series	21
Vane Damper Fixed	
FYN-M1 Series	22~23
FYN-P1 Series	24~25
FYN-N1 Series	26~27
FYN-U1 Series	28~29
FYN-K1 Series	30~31
FYN-D3 Series	32~33
FYT/FYN-D1 (D2) Series	34~35
Vane Damper Adjustable	
FYT/FYN-H1 (H2) Series	36~37
Vane Damper Self-adjusting	
FYN-S1 Series	38~39
Vane Damper Adjustable	
FYT/FYN-LA3 Series	40~41
Vane Damper Fixed	
FYN-T1 Series	42~43
Leading Damper	
FRX-A1 Series	44
Reverse Lock	
FRL-A1/B1 Series	45
Hinge Damper	
FHD-A1 Series	46
Friction-Type Hinge Damper	
FHD-B1/B2 Series	47
Friction Damper	
FFD-25FS/FW/SS/SW Series	48
FFD-28FS/FW/SS/SW Series	49
FFD-30FS/FW/SS/SW Series	50
Reference Table for the Selection of a Rotary Damper/Vane Damper	51
Customizable Torque Chart for Rotary Dampers	52
Applications of Rotary Dampers	53~54

INDEX

Soft Absorber

Page

Principles	60
Structural Absorption Characteristics	61
Structures	62~63
Selection Method	64
Selection Procedure	65
Equations for the Selection	66~67
Sample Calculations for Selecting	68~69
Calculation Reference for Selecting	70~71
Cautions for Using	72~73
Line-up	74~77
FPD-1012 Series	78~79
FPD-1070/1060/1050 Series	80~81
FA-1212C Series	82~83
FA-1010D/FA-1215B Series	84~85
FA-0805/FA-1005/FA-1008/FA-1210 Series	86~87
FA-0806 Series	88~89
FA-1008VB/FA-1008VD/FWM-1008VBD Series	90~91
FA-1210MB/FA-1210MD/FWM-1210MBD Series	92~93
FA-1410RB/FA-1410RD/FWM-1410RBD Series	94~95
FA-1612XB/FA-1612XD/FWM-1612XBD Series	96~97
FA-2016EB/FA-2016ED/FWM-2016EBD Series	98~99
FA-2016E Series	100~101
FA-2530GB/FA-2530GD/FWM-2530GBD Series	102~103
FA-2540LB/FA-2540LD/FWM-2540LBD Series	104~105
FA-2725FB/FA-2725FD/FWM-2725FBD Series	106~107
FA-3035TD/FWM-3035TBD Series	108~109
FA-3625A Series	110~111
FA-3650UD/FWM-3650UBD Series	112~113
FA-4225B/FA-4250B/FA-4275B Series	114~115
FA-4250YD/FWM-4250YBD Series	116
FA-4280WD/FWM-4280WBD Series	117
FA-2016EA/FA-2725FA Series	118~119
FA-S Series (Dust Seal Specifications)	120
FWM-S Series (Dust Seal Specifications)	121
FA-L Series (Anti-Coolant Specifications)	122
FWM-L Series (Anti-Coolant Specifications)	123
FK Series	
Small (M4~M16)	124~125
Medium (M20~M25)	126~127
Large (M27~M36)	128~129
Optional Parts	130~133
FL Series	
(M12~M16)	134
Dimensions, Optional Parts	135
FW Series (M12~M25)	136~137
FS Series	138
FV Series	139
FED-2010M-C	140
FED-3020M-C	141
FSB Series	
(M12, M14, M16)	142
Dimensions	143

INDEX

Model Selection Form

Page

Rotary Damper / Vane Damper	146
Soft Absorber	
For linear motion.....	147
For rotating motion	148
FMC • FMA • FCA • FZA Series	149

ROTARY DAMPER

CAUTION

Read these instructions before use

1. About this owner's manual

This owner's manual contains various safety cautions regarding the proper handling of this product, and preventing danger to the operator as well as damage to the plant and the machine. Please read this manual thoroughly before using the product.

2. Definition of "Caution"

"Caution" applies to situations in which minor injuries or property damage may result if the operation or maintenance procedures are not strictly followed.



Caution

■ Do not operate without sufficient mounting strength

- Operating with insufficient mounting strength may damage the main machine and cause injuries.
- Ensure sufficient mounting strength of load torque x safety factor

■ Do not operate without an external stopper

- Use within the damper's range of operating angle. Do not use the damper itself as a stopper by setting the rotational limit position of the rotating shaft as the resting position of the rotating object. Using the damper itself as a stopper may damage the damper and consequently damage the main machine, and it may also result in injuries.
- Set the external stopper to the operating angle before use.

■ Do not use when the maximum operating torque is exceeded

- Using this product beyond the maximum operating torque may cause an oil leak, reduced durability, and damage to the shaft. This may damage the damper and consequently damage the main machine, and it may also result in injuries. Do not exceed the maximum operating torque when using this product.

■ Do not operate outside the operating temperature range

- Using this product outside the operating temperature range may cause an oil leak and torque problems. Use this product within the operating temperature range.

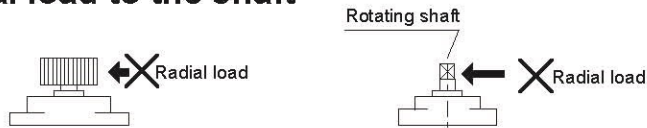
■ Usage environment

- This product cannot be used in a vacuum or under high pressure, as this will cause damage to the main machine.
- Do not use in an environment where chips, cutting oil, water, etc. can come in contact with the linear damper. This will result in a malfunction due to an oil leak caused by damage.

■ Do not discard oil more than is necessary

- Discarding the oil contained in dampers more than is necessary will pollute the environment.
- Dispose the oil according to laws concerning waste management and cleaning.

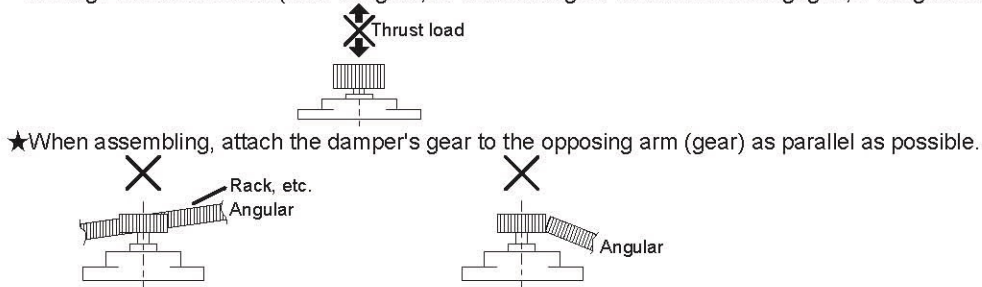
■ Radial load to the shaft



- Applying load to the rotating shaft (gear) in a radial direction may cause an oil leak, torque problems, and damage to the shaft (or to the gear if the gear is used).

■ Thrust load to the shaft

- Applying load to the rotating shaft (gear) in a thrust direction may cause an oil leak, torque problems, and damage to the main unit (or to the gear, or cause the gear to become disengaged, if the gear is used).



- ★When assembling, attach the damper's gear to the opposing arm (gear) as parallel as possible.

■ Using the product above its maximum rotations

- Using this product above its maximum rotations may cause an oil leak, torque problems, and damage to the rotating shaft.
- ★Please refer to the catalogue for the product's maximum rotations.
(*If you are going to exceed the maximum rotations when using this product, please contact our sales department.)

■ Using the product outside its operating temperature range

- Using this product outside the operating temperature range may cause an oil leak and torque problems.
- ★Please refer to the catalogue for the product's operating temperature range.
(*If you are going to use this product outside its operating temperature range, please contact our sales department.)

■ Using the product above its maximum cycles

- Using this product above its maximum cycles may cause torque down and an oil leak.
- ★Please refer to the catalogue for the product's maximum cycles.
(*If you are going to exceed the maximum rotations when using this product, please contact our sales department.)

■ Over-tightening of mounting screws

- Over-tightening the mounting screws when installing a rotary damper may cause damage to the main unit.
- ★Based on the types and sizes of the screws used, please apply an appropriate tightening torque to tighten the screws.

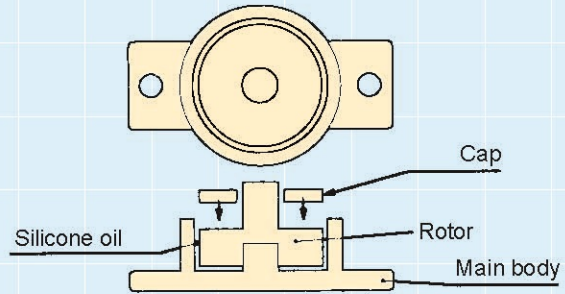
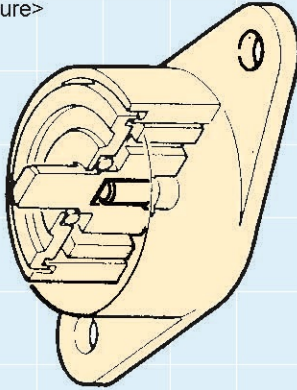
Bansbach Easylift of North America, Inc. is not responsible for any accidents caused by rotary dampers. The user should implement preventative measures against such accidents.



Basic Structure and Principle

1. Rotary Damper

<Basic structure>



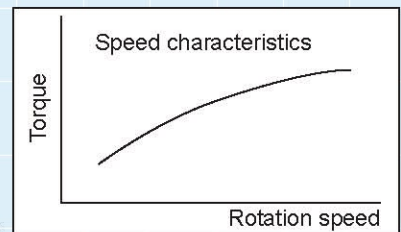
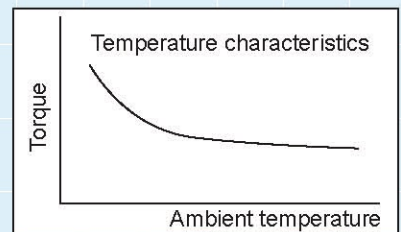
This is a rotary damper that utilizes the braking force generated by the oil's viscosity resistance. The braking force generated by oil viscosity, clearance between the rotor and the main body, and the oil's contact area varies based on the structure shown above.

1-1) Temperature characteristics

The torque of a rotary damper varies according to the ambient temperature. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper changes according to the temperature.

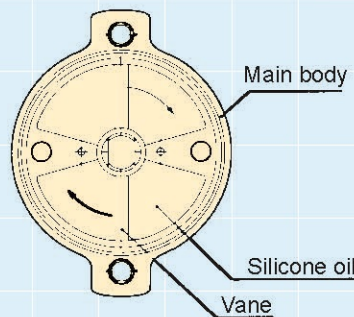
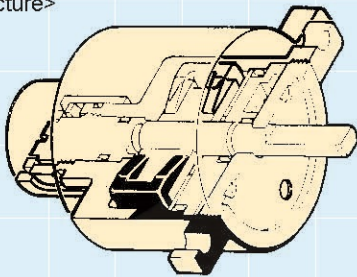
1-2) Speed characteristics

The braking torque of a rotary damper varies according to the cycle rate. In general, the torque increases when the cycle rate increases, and the torque decreases when the cycle rate decreases. The rated torque listed in the catalogue is the torque generated when the cycle rate is 20rpm.



2. Vane Damper

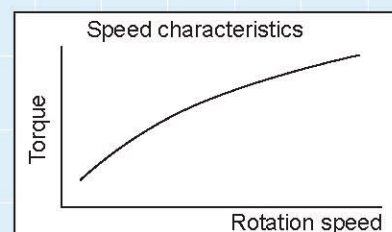
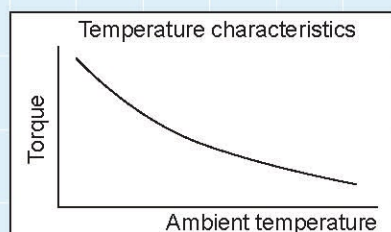
<Basic structure>



This is a rotating-type damper that utilizes the oil pressure. The braking force generated by oil viscosity, clearance between the rotor and the main body, and the vane's pressure-receiving area varies based on the structure shown above.

<Basic characteristics>

Similar to the rotary damper, the torque varies according to the ambient temperature. Its basic structure is a dashpot structure (single orifice). The internal pressure of a damper increases as the rotation speed increases, which consequently increases the torque.



Selection of Rotary Damper and Vane Damper

- 1) If the rotating shaft and the damper's axis are directly connected, the approximate torque can be calculated based on the following equation if the lid size and the weight are known.

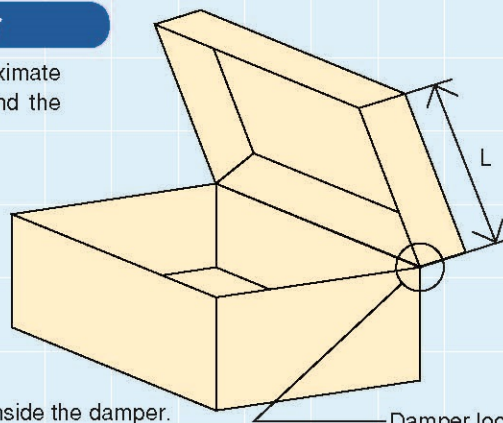
$$\text{Torque } T = \frac{L}{2} \times 9.8 \times M \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}$$

L : Dimensions of the lid (m)

M : Weight of the lid (kg)

Using the above equation, determine the maximum torque generated immediately prior to the closing of the lid. Use a prototype to confirm its performance in an actual machine, and determine the torque required.

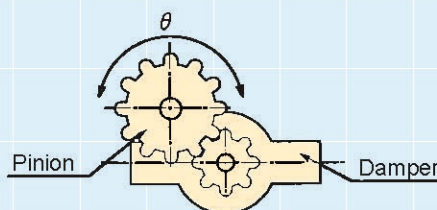
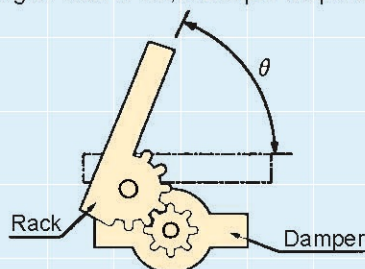
Fine adjustment of the torque can be done by varying the viscosity of the oil inside the damper.



Damper location

- 2) If the damper's rotating shaft and the lid's rotating shaft are connected by a lever or a gear, the results of the aforementioned torque calculation will vary according to the lever ratio or gear ratio.

If the gear ratio is 1:n, a damper torque that is n times the regular damper torque will be required.



There is no exact method for determining whether a damper is suitable for the application or not. In the event that closing time is chosen as a factor, an apparent damper effect can be observed if it takes 2 seconds or longer for the lid to fully close after it is allowed to free-fall from a 60° angle. However, it is ultimately up to the user as to whether the damper is suitable for the application or not.

Key to Model Number

<Rotary damper, Disc damper>

FRN

Series name

FRT : Bi-directional rotary damper

FRN : Uni-directional rotary damper

FDT : Bi-directional disc damper

FDN : Uni-directional disc damper

F2

Model name

R

Damping direction

203

Torque

G

With or without gear

G : With gear, Blank : without gear

The last digit indicates the power, and the torque is expressed as below.
 $203 = 20 \times 10^3 = 20,000\text{gf} \cdot \text{cm}$
 $= 20\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$

R : Torque is generated in a clockwise direction

L : Torque is generated in a counter-clockwise direction

<Vane Damper>

FYN

Series name

FYT : Bi-directional vane damper

FYN : Uni-directional vane damper

H1

Model name

R

Damping direction

104

Torque

The last digit indicates the power, and the torque is expressed as below.
 $104 = 10 \times 10^4 = 100,000\text{gf} \cdot \text{cm}$
 $= 100\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$

R : Torque is generated in a clockwise direction

L : Torque is generated in a counter-clockwise direction

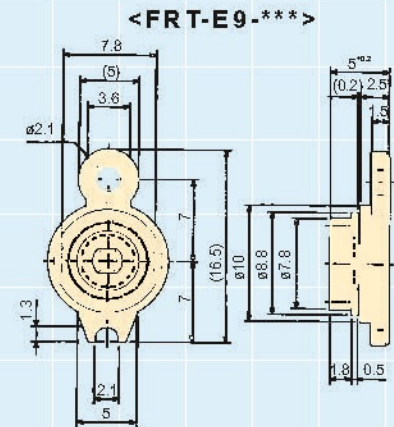
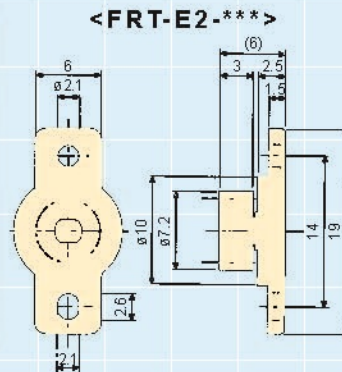


FRT-E2/E9 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional]

Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque
FRT-E2(E9)-100(G*)	$(1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$ N·m (10 ± 5 g f · c m)
FRT-E2(E9)-200(G*)	$(2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$ N·m (20 ± 7 g f · c m)
FRT-E2(E9)-300(G*)	$(3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$ N·m (30 ± 8 g f · c m)
FRT-E2(E9)-400(G*)	$(4 \pm 1) \times 10^{-3}$ N·m (40 ± 10 g f · c m)

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	0.32g (with gear : 0.41g)
*Body and cap material	Polycarbonate (PC)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Gear material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Gear model number has G1 and G2 at the end

Note 3) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity (see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

Note 4) Model E9 is a customized product with a one-sided mounting

Gear Specifications

	G1 (for E2)	G2 (for E9)
Type	Standard spur gear	Standard spur gear
Tooth profile	Involute	
Module	0.6	
Pressure angle	20°	
Number of teeth	10	11
Pitch circle diameter	φ6	φ6.6

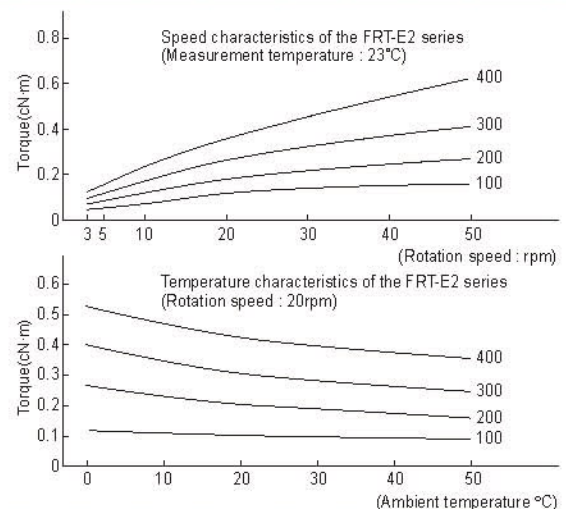
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.





<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque
FRT-G2-200(G*)	$(2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (20 ± 7 gf · cm)
FRT-G2-300(G*)	$(3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (30 ± 8 gf · cm)
FRT-G2-450(G*)	$(4.5 \pm 1) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (45 ± 10 gf · cm)
FRT-G2-600(G*)	$(6 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (60 ± 12 gf · cm)
FRT-G2-101(G*)	$(10 \pm 2) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (100 ± 20 gf · cm)

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

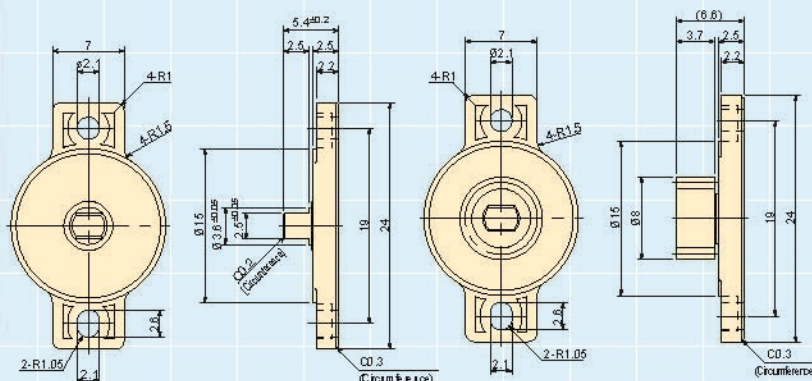
Note 2) Models with gear bears G1, G2, or G3 at the end of their model numbers

Note 3) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity (see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

Note 4) The diagrams above are outline drawings of FRT-G2-***. Please refer to the diagrams at the right for G2 and G3.

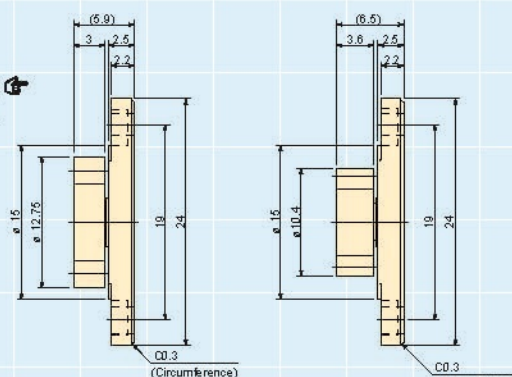
Gear Specifications

	G1	G2	G3
Type	Standard spur gear	Profile shifted spur gear	Standard spur gear
Tooth profile	Involute		
Module	0.5	1.0	0.8
Pressure angle	20°		
Number of teeth	14	10	11
Pitch circle diameter	φ7	φ10	φ8.8
Addendum modification coefficient	—	+0.375	—



<FRT-G2-***G1>

- *Max. rotation speed 50rpm
- *Max. cycle rate 10 cycle/min
- *Operating temperature 0~50°C
- *Weight 0.6g (with gear : G1 : 0.8g G2 : 1.0g G3 : 0.9g)
- *Body and cap material Polycarbonate (PC)
- *Rotating shaft material Polyacetal (POM)
- *Gear material Polyacetal (POM)
- *Oil type Silicone oil



<FRT-G2-***G2>

<FRT-G2-***G3>

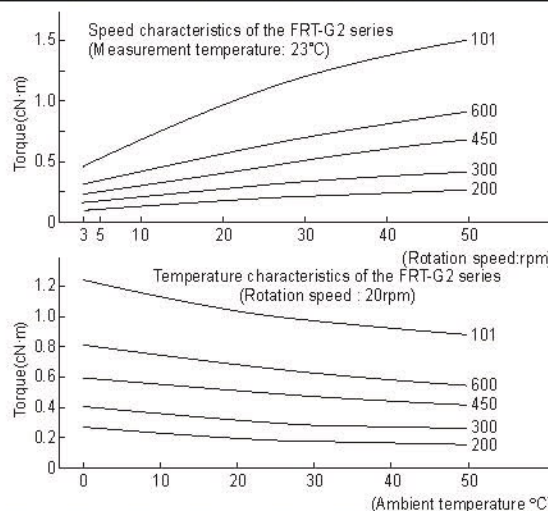
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.



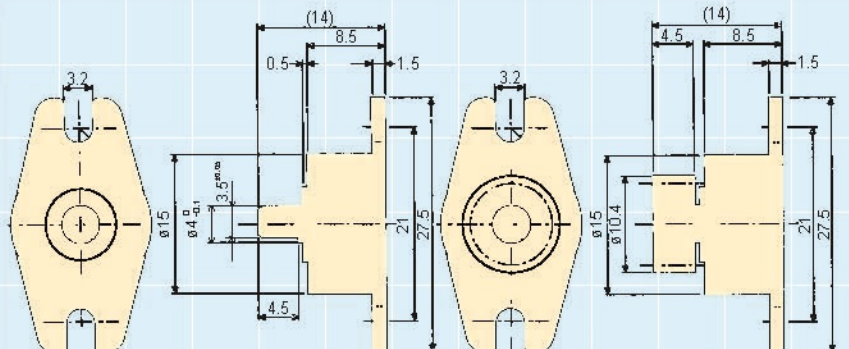


Soft Silent Safety

FRT/FRN-C2 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRT-C2-201(G1)	$(20 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (200 ± 60 gf · cm)	Both directions
FRT-C2-301(G1)	$(30 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (300 ± 80 gf · cm)	Both directions
FRN-C2-R301(G1)	$(30 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	Clockwise
FRN-C2-L301(G1)	$(30 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	Counter-clockwise

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Gear model number has G1 at the end

Note 3) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity (see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	FRT-C2 : 2.1g, FRN-C2 : 3.2g (with gear : +0.3g)
*Body and cap material	Polycarbonate (PC)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyacetal (POM), metal (only in FRN-C2-*301)
*Gear material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

Gear Specifications

Type	Standard spur gear
Tooth profile	Involute
Module	0.8
Pressure angle	20°
Number of teeth	11
Pitch circle diameter	ø8.8

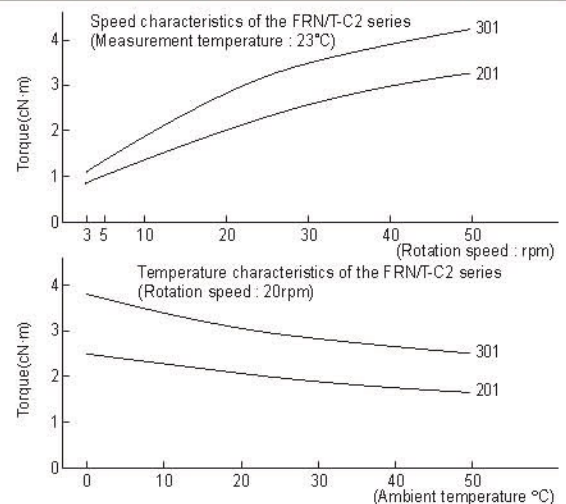
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.

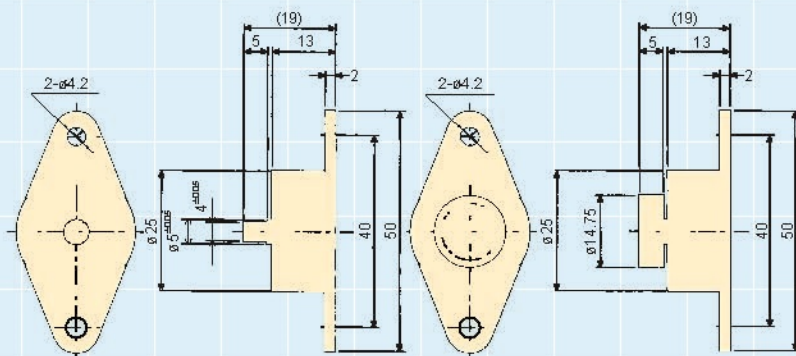




FRT/FRN-D2 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRT-D2-501(G2)	$(50 \pm 10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(500 \pm 100 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Both directions
FRT-D2-102(G2)	$(100 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1000 \pm 200 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Both directions
FRT-D2-152(G2)	$(150 \pm 30) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1500 \pm 300 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Both directions
FRN-D2-R501(G2)	$(50 \pm 10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(500 \pm 100 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Clockwise
FRN-D2-L501(G2)	$(50 \pm 10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(500 \pm 100 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Counter-clockwise
FRN-D2-R102(G2)	$(100 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1000 \pm 200 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Clockwise
FRN-D2-L102(G2)	$(100 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1000 \pm 200 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Counter-clockwise
FRN-D2-R152(G2)	$(150 \pm 30) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1500 \pm 300 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Clockwise
FRN-D2-L152(G2)	$(150 \pm 30) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1500 \pm 300 \text{ g f} \cdot \text{cm})$	Counter-clockwise

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Gear model number has G2 at the end

Note 3) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity (see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

- *Max. rotation speed 50rpm
- *Max. cycle rate 10 cycle/min
- *Operating temperature 0~50°C
- *Weight FRT-D2 : 8.3g, FRN-D2 : 11.8g (with gear: +0.8g)
- *Body and cap material Polycarbonate (PC)
- *Rotating shaft material Polyacetal, metal (FRT: POM, FRN: SUS)
- *Gear material Polyacetal (POM)
- *Oil type Silicone oil

Gear Specifications

Type	Profile shifted spur gear
Tooth profile	Involute
Module	1.0
Pressure angle	20°
Number of teeth	12
Pitch circle diameter	ø12
Addendum modification coefficient	+0.375

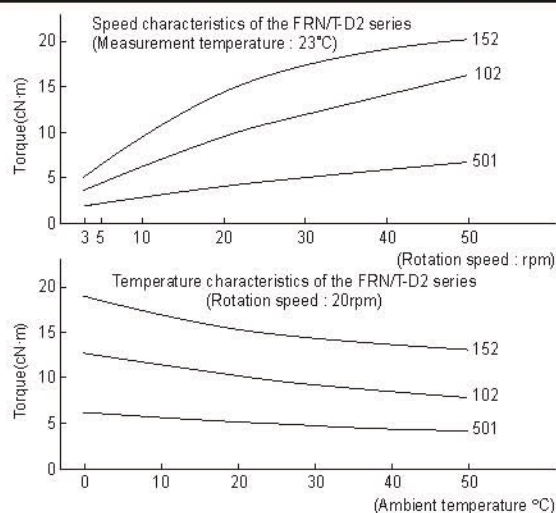
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

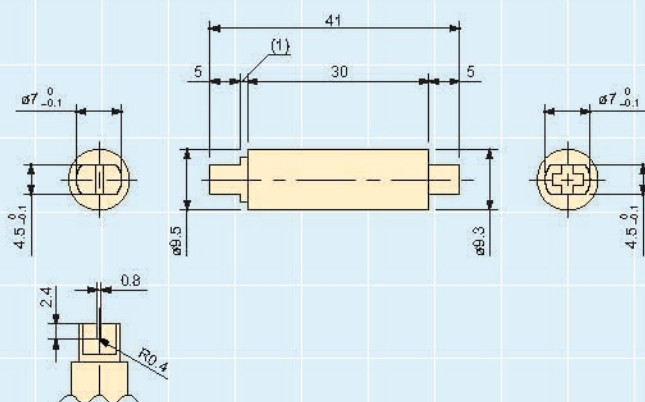
A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.





Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional]

Fixed



Model	Rated torque
FRT-S1-201	$(20 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (2 0 0 ± 6 0 g f · c m)
FRT-S1-301	$(30 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (3 0 0 ± 8 0 g f · c m)

(See Customizable Torque Chart on page 52.)

*Max. rotational speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycles/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	3g
*Main body material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

Speed characteristics of the FRT-S1 series
(Measurement temperature : 23°C)

Rotation speed (rpm)	Torque (cN·m) for 301	Torque (cN·m) for 201
5	1.4	1.0
10	2.2	1.4
20	3.1	2.0
30	3.6	2.3
40	3.9	2.5
50	4.1	2.6

Temperature characteristics of the FRT-S1 series
(Rotation speed : 20rpm)

Ambient temperature (°C)	Torque (cN·m) for 301	Torque (cN·m) for 201
0	4.5	3.0
10	3.8	2.5
20	3.1	2.0
30	2.8	1.8
40	2.6	1.7
50	2.5	1.6



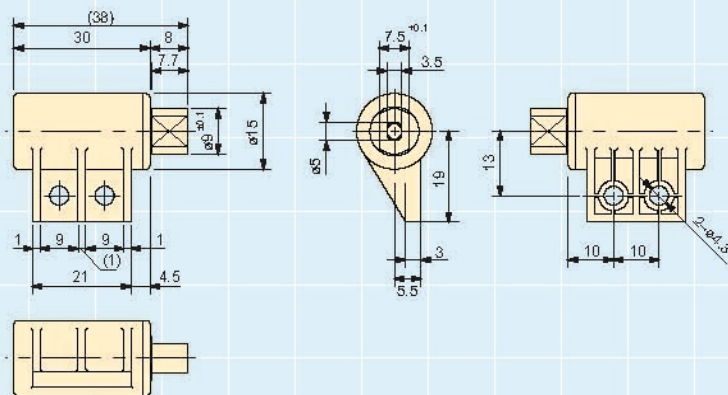
<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque
FRT-N1-102	$(100 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1000 \pm 200 \text{ gf} \cdot \text{cm})$
FRT-N1-182	$(180 \pm 36) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(1800 \pm 360 \text{ gf} \cdot \text{cm})$

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotational speed of 20 rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity.

(See Customizable Torque Chart on page 52.)



*Max. rotational speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycles/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	8.2g
*Main body material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Cap material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

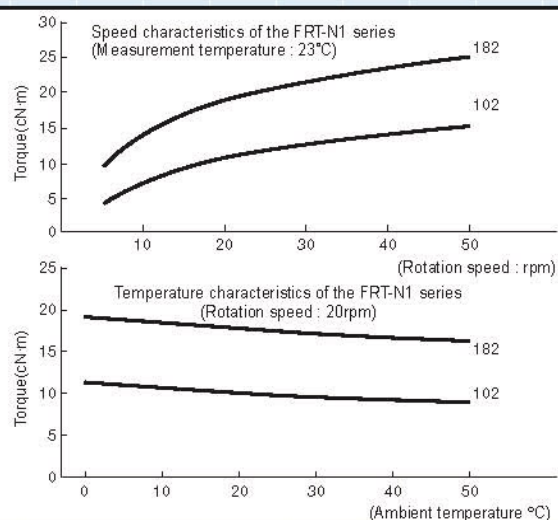
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.



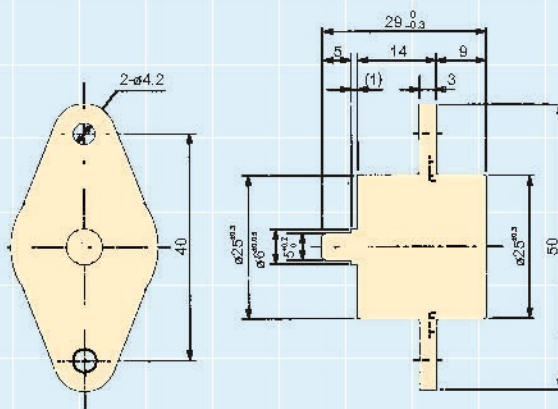


FRT-L1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional]

Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque
FRT-L1-202	$(200 \pm 40) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(2000 \pm 400 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm})$
FRT-L1-302	$(300 \pm 60) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ $(3000 \pm 600 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm})$

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity
(see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	14.1g
*Body and cap material	Polycarbonate (PC)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

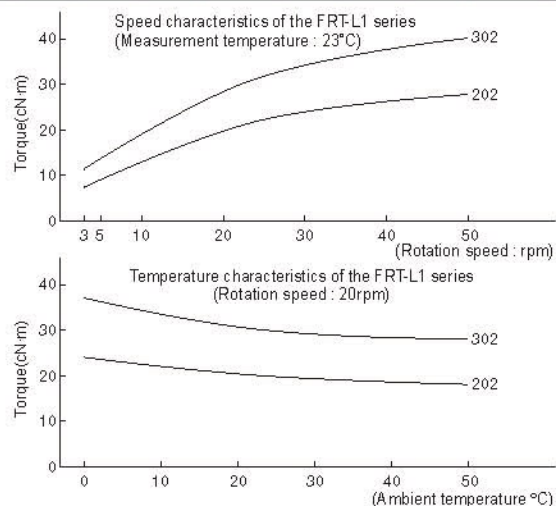
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

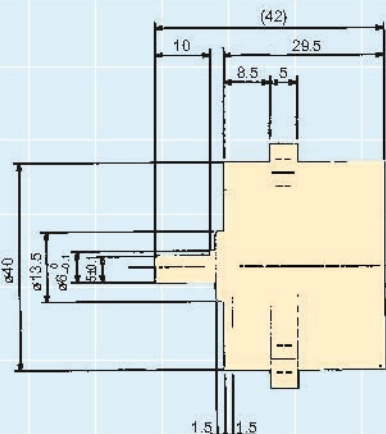
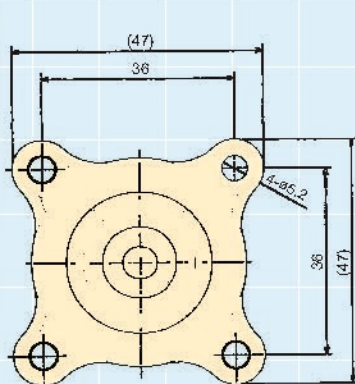
A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.



FRT/FRN-K2 Series

RoHS Compliant


Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRT-K2-103	$1 \pm 0.2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($10 \pm 2 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Both directions
FRN-K2-R103	$1 \pm 0.2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	Clockwise
FRN-K2-L103	($10 \pm 2 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Counter-clockwise

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity
(see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52) 

Note 3) Dampers with gear can also be custom ordered.

Note 4) FRT/N-K2 series is a modified series of the FRT/N-K1 series to accommodate bearings

- *Max. rotation speed 50rpm
- *Max. cycle rate 10 cycle/min
- *Operating temperature 0~50°C
- *Weight FRT-K2 : 78.3g, FRN-K2 : 56.6g
- *Body and cap material Polycarbonate + glass fiber
- *Rotating shaft material Metal (SUS)
- *Oil type Silicone oil

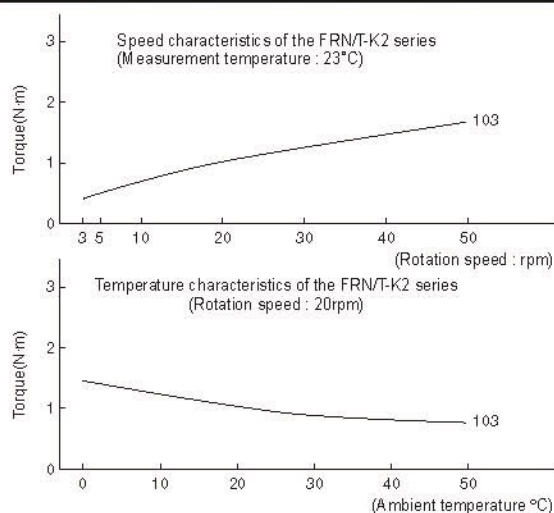
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.

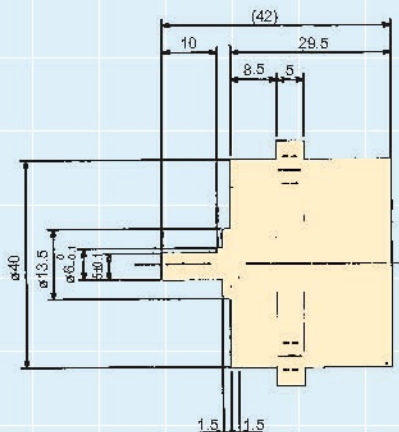
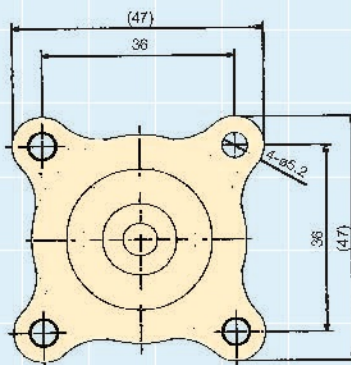




FRT/FRN-F2 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRT-F2-203	$2 \pm 0.4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($20 \pm 4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Both directions
FRT-F2-303	$3 \pm 0.8 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($30 \pm 8 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Both directions
FRT-F2-403	$4 \pm 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($40 \pm 10 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Both directions
FRN-F2-R203	$2 \pm 0.4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	Clockwise
FRN-F2-L203	($20 \pm 4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	Counter-clockwise

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	FRT-F2 : 115.6g, FRN-F2 : 93.2g
*Body and cap material	Polycarbonate + glass fiber
*Rotating shaft material	Metal (SUS)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

Note 1) Rated torque measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C

Note 2) Torque can be customized by changing the oil viscosity

(see Customizable Torque Chart on page 52)

Note 3) Dampers with gear can also be custom ordered.

Note 4) FRT/N-F2 series is a modified series of the FRT/N-F1 series to accommodate bearings

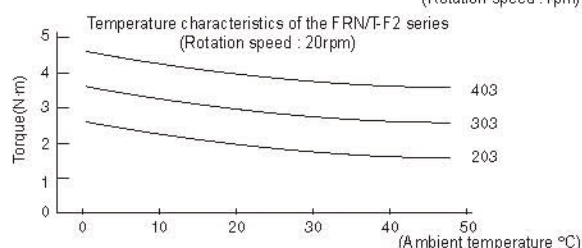
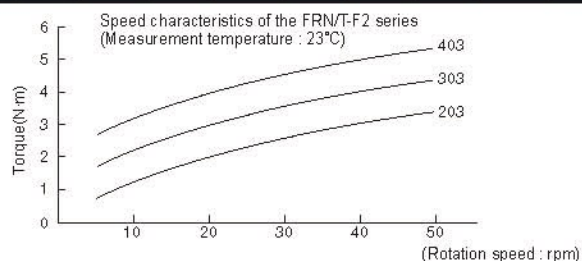
Damper Characteristics

1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In addition, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.



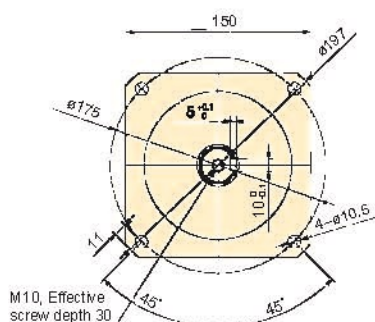


<Specifications>

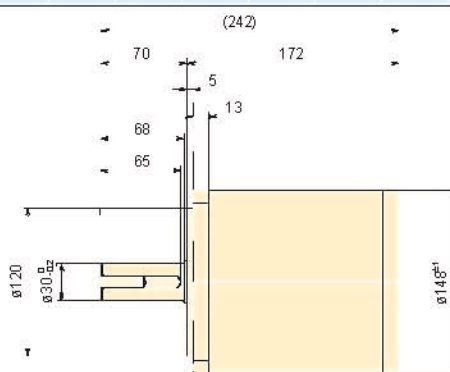
Model	Rated torque
FRT-SB1	360 ± 120 N·m/(rad/sec)

Note 1) Measured at 23°C±2°C

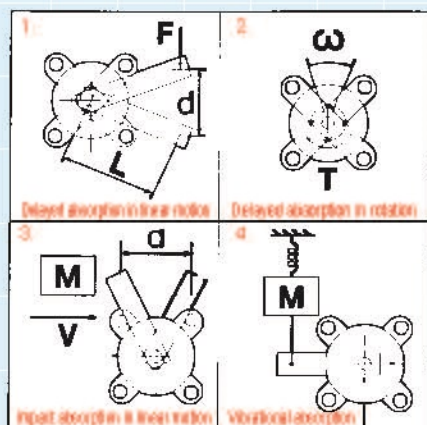
*Operating temperature	-20~60°C
*Weight	11.5 ± 0.5 kg
*Rotating shaft	Iron
*Cap, bottom	Aluminum
*Main body	Iron
*Oil type	Silicone oil



M10, Effective screw depth 30



<How to Calculate the Damping Constant>



- Delayed absorption in linear motion**
Formula (N·m/(rad/sec)) = $\frac{FL^2t}{d}$
F = Force or mass applied to the lever tip (N)
L = Distance between the centre of the damper shaft and the lever's point of application (m)
d = Distance travelled by lever (m)
t = Travelling time of the lever (sec)
- Delayed absorption in rotation**
Formula (N·m/(rad/sec)) = $\frac{T}{\omega}$
T = Torque applied to shaft (N·m)
ω = Angular velocity(rad/sec)
- Impact absorption in linear motion**
Formula (N·m/(rad/sec)) = $\frac{MVL^2}{d}$
M = Mass(kg)
V = Velocity(m/sec)
L = Distance between the centre of the damper shaft and the lever's point of application (m)
d = Distance travelled by lever (m)
- Vibrational absorption**
Formula (N·m/(rad/sec)) = $\frac{MfL^2}{0.08}$
M = Mass(kg)
f = Vibrational frequency(Hz)
L = Distance between the centre of the damper shaft and the lever's point of application (m)

<Possible application>

Anti-vibration damper for Ferris wheel gondolas



Soft Silent Safety

FRN-P2 Series

RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Uni-Directional] Adjustable



*Max. rotation speed	50rpm	*Body and cap material	PBT
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min	*Rotating shaft material	SUS
*Operating temperature	0~50°C	*Gear, adjustment knob	POM
*Weight	84g	*Oil type	Silicone oil

<Specifications>

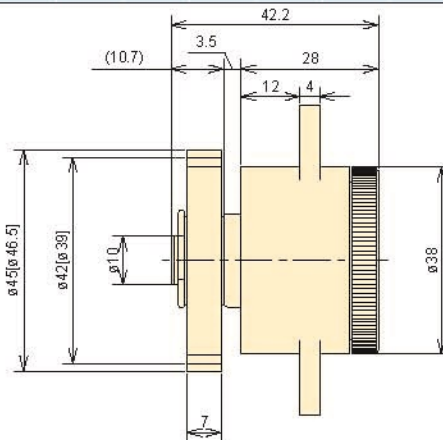
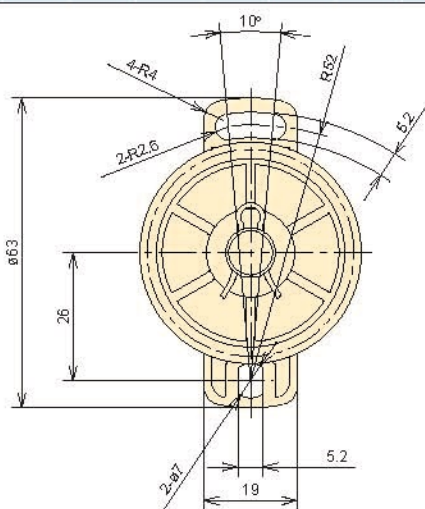
Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRN-P2-R202(G*)	0.20±0.04 N·m (2.0±0.4 kgf·cm)	Clockwise direction
FRN-P2-L202(G*)		Counterclockwise direction
FRN-P2-R102(G*)	0.10±0.02 N·m (1.0±0.2 kgf·cm)	Clockwise direction
FRN-P2-L102(G*)		Counterclockwise direction
FRN-P2-R501(G*)	0.05±0.01 N·m (0.5±0.1 kgf·cm)	Clockwise direction
FRN-P2-L501(G*)		Counterclockwise direction

Note 1) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C (adjustment knob set at MAX)

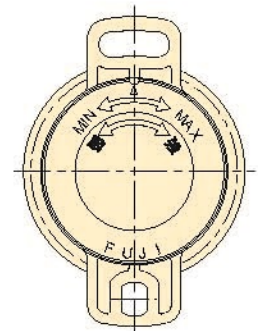
Gear Specifications

	G1	*G2
Type	Standard spur gear	
Tooth profile	Involute	
Module	1.5	3.0
Pressure angle	20°	
Number of teeth	28	13
Pitch circle diameter	ø42	ø39
Addendum modification coefficient	—	+0.25

*G2 – Available soon

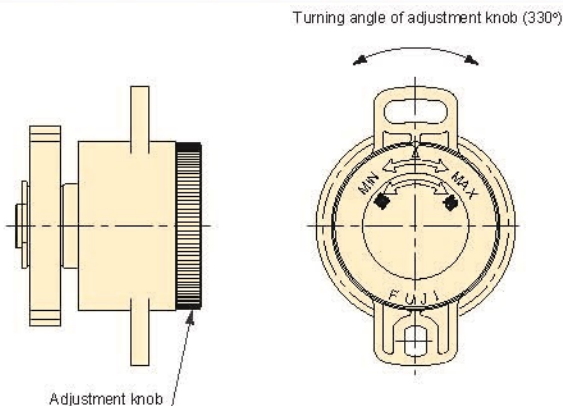


Dimensions of G2 gear are in []

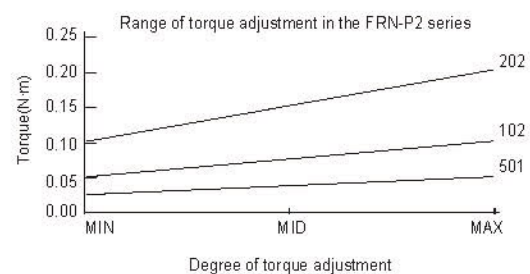


How to Adjust Torque

Range of Torque Adjustment



Turn the adjustment knob clockwise to increase damper torque and counterclockwise to decrease it.





FRN-P2 Series

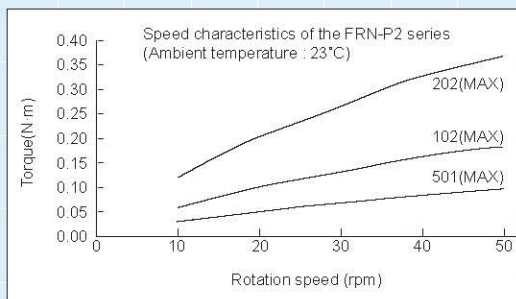
RoHS Compliant

Rotary Damper [Uni-Directional] Adjustable

Damper Characteristics

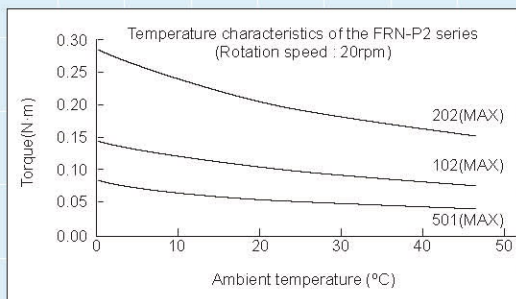
1. Speed characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20rpm is shown in this catalogue. In addition, please note that the starting torque slightly differs from the rated torque.

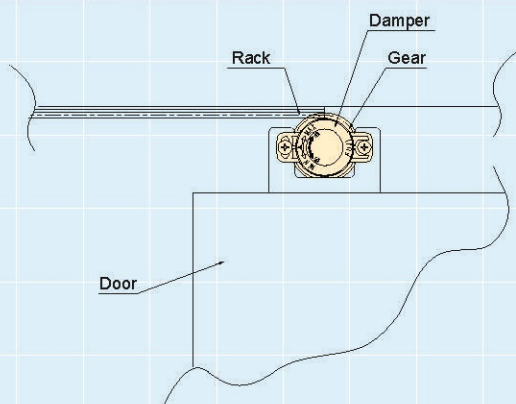


2. Temperature characteristics

A rotary damper's torque varies according to the ambient temperature. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the temperature increases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature.



Example of Using a Damper

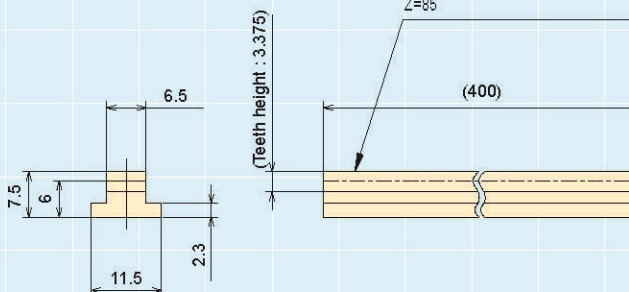


Application of the FRN-P2 Series

Option Rack

G1 Rack : ROP-020P2-1

Rack specifications : m=1.5
Pressure angle 20° (full depth tooth)
Z=85





FDT-47A/FDN-47A Series

RoHS Compliant

Disk Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed

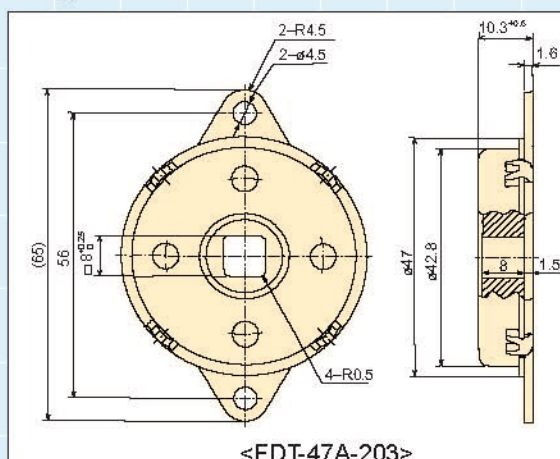


*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	12 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	-10~50°C
*Weight	FDT-47A : 50g, FDN-47A : 55g
*Main body material	Iron (SPFC)
*Rotor (shaft) material	Nylon (with glass)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

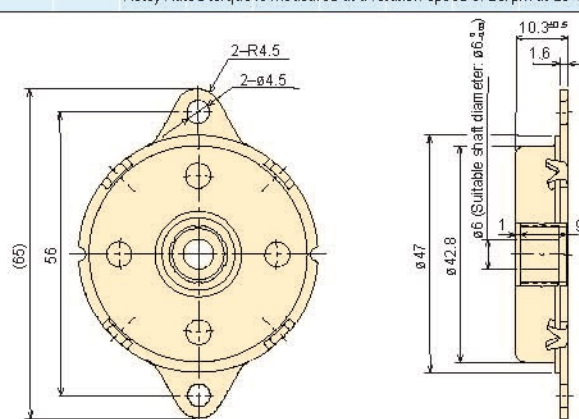
<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FDT-47A-103	1±0.2N·m (10±2 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDT-47A-163	1.6±0.3N·m (16±3 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDT-47A-203	2±0.3N·m (20±3 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDN-47A-R103	1±0.2N·m (10±2 kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FDN-47A-L103	1±0.2N·m (10±2 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-47A-R163	1.6±0.3N·m (16±3 kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FDN-47A-L163	1.6±0.3N·m (16±3 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-47A-R203	2±0.3N·m (20±3 kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FDN-47A-L203	2±0.3N·m (20±3 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C±3°C



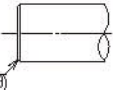
<FDT-47A-203>

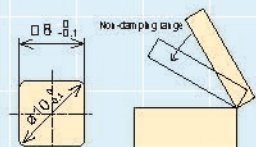


<FDN-47A-R/L203>

How to Use the Damper

- Dampers may generate torque in both directions, clockwise, or counter-clockwise.
- Please make sure that a shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
- Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for FDN-47A. Not using the recommended shaft dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.

Shaft's external dimensions	ø6 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 R0.2-R0.3 (or R0.2-R0.3)
- To insert a shaft into FDN-47A, insert the shaft while spinning it in the idling direction of the one-way clutch. (Do not force the shaft in from the regular direction. This may damage the one-way clutch.)
- When using FDT-47A, please ensure that a shaft with specified angular dimensions is inserted in the damper's shaft opening. A wobbling shaft and damper shaft may not allow the lid to slow down properly when closing. Please see the diagrams to the right for the recommended shaft dimensions for a damper.

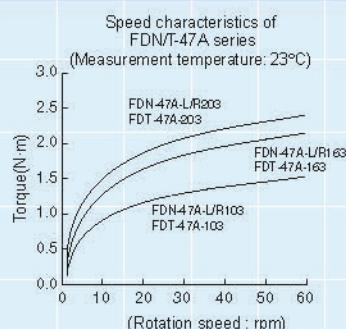


<Recommended dimensions for the corresponding shaft>

Damper Characteristics

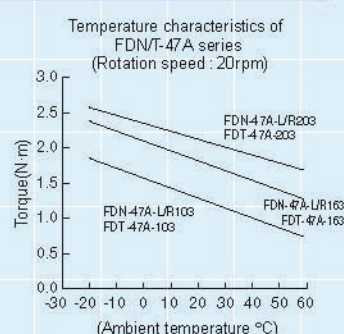
1. Speed characteristics

A disk damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20rpm is shown in this catalogue. In a closing lid, the rotation speed is slow when the lid begins to close, resulting in the generation of torque that is smaller than the rated torque.



2. Temperature characteristics

Damper torque (rated torque in this catalogue) varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, the torque decreases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. The graph to the right illustrates the temperature characteristics.



FDT-57A/FDN-57A Series

RoHS Compliant

Disk Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed

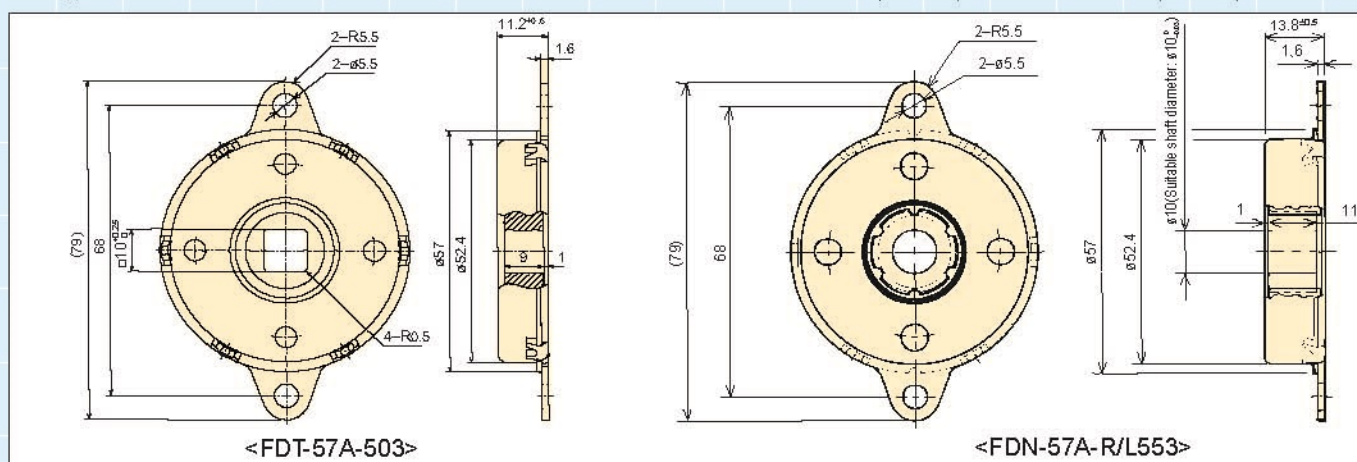


- *Max. rotation speed 50rpm
- *Max. cycle rate 12 cycle/min
- *Operating temperature $-10\sim 50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- *Weight FDT-57A : 75g, FDN-57A : 94g
- *Main body material Iron (SPFC)
- *Rotor (shaft) material Nylon (with glass)
- *Oil type Silicone oil

<Specifications>

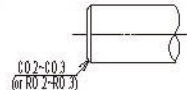
Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FDT-57A-303	$3\pm 0.4\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($30\pm 4\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Both directions
FDT-57A-403	$4\pm 0.5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($40\pm 5\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Both directions
FDT-57A-503	$4.7\pm 0.5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($47\pm 5\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Both directions
FDN-57A-R303	$3\pm 0.4\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($30\pm 4\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Clockwise
FDN-57A-L303	$3\pm 0.4\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($30\pm 4\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-57A-R403	$4\pm 0.5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($40\pm 5\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Clockwise
FDN-57A-L403	$4\pm 0.5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($40\pm 5\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-57A-R553	$5.5\pm 0.6\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($55\pm 6\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Clockwise
FDN-57A-L553	$5.5\pm 0.6\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($55\pm 6\text{ kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$)	Counter-clockwise

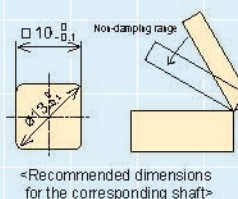
Note) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at $23^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$



How to Use the Damper

- Dampers may generate torque in both directions, clockwise, or counter-clockwise.
- Please make sure that a shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
- Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for FDN-57A. Not using the recommended shaft dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.
- To insert a shaft into FDN-57A, insert the shaft while spinning it in the idling direction of the one-way clutch. (Do not force the shaft in from the regular direction. This may damage the one-way clutch.)
- When using FDT-57A, please ensure that a shaft with specified angular dimensions is inserted in the damper's shaft opening. A wobbling shaft and damper shaft may not allow the lid to slow down properly when closing. Please see the diagrams to the right for the recommended shaft dimensions for a damper.

Shaft's external dimensions	$\phi 10_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	

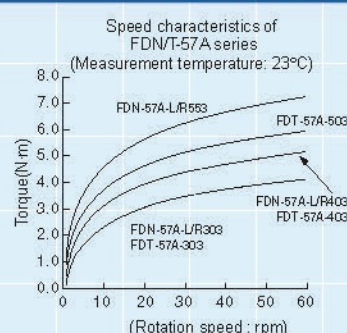


<Recommended dimensions for the corresponding shaft>

Damper Characteristics

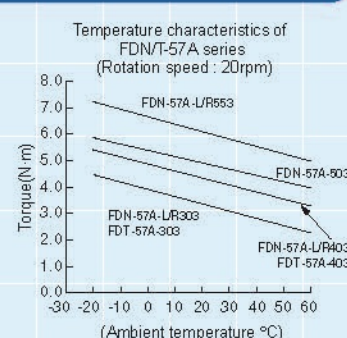
1. Speed characteristics

A disk damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20rpm is shown in this catalogue. In a closing lid, the rotation speed is slow when the lid begins to close, resulting in the generation of torque that is smaller than the rated torque.



2. Temperature characteristics

Damper torque (rated torque in this catalogue) varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, the torque decreases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. The graph to the right illustrates the temperature characteristics.





FDT-63A/FDN-63A Series

RoHS Compliant

Disk Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed

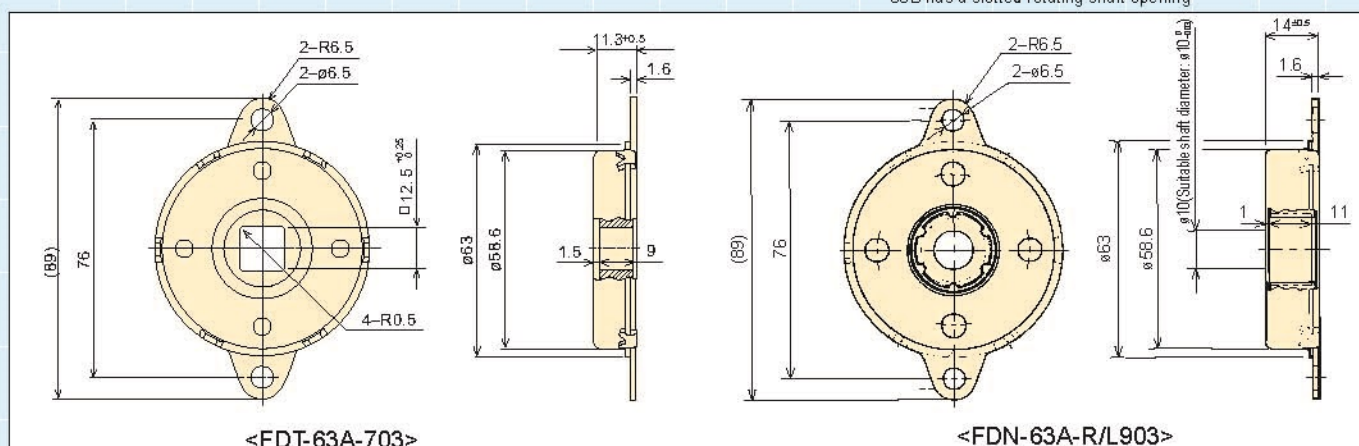


*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	12 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	-10~50°C
*Weight	FDT-63A : 92g, FDN-63A : 115g
*Main body material	Iron (SPFC)
*Rotor (shaft) material	Nylon (with glass)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

<Specifications>

Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FDT-63A-403	4±0.5N·m (40±5 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDT-63A-533	5.3±0.6N·m (53±6 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDT-63A-703	6.7±0.7N·m (67±7 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDN-63A-R453	4.5±0.5N·m	Clockwise
FDN-63A-L453	(45±5 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-63A-R603	6±0.6N·m	Clockwise
FDN-63A-L603	(60±6 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FDN-63A-R903	8.5±0.8N·m	Clockwise
FDN-63A-L903	(85±8 kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C±3°C
63B has a slotted rotating shaft opening



How to Use the Damper

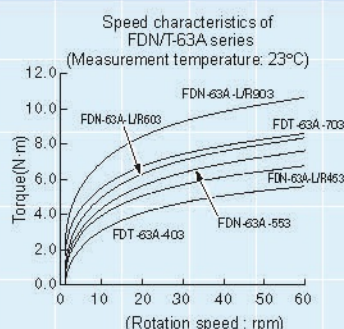
- Dampers may generate torque in both directions, clockwise, or counter-clockwise.
- Please make sure that a shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
- Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for FDN-63A. Not using the recommended shaft dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.

Shaft's external dimensions	φ10 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 R0.2-R0.3 (or R0.2-R0.3)
- To insert a shaft into FDN-63A, insert the shaft while spinning it in the idling direction of the one-way clutch. (Do not force the shaft in from the regular direction. This may damage the one-way clutch.)
- When using FDT-63A, please ensure that a shaft with specified angular dimensions is inserted in the damper's shaft opening. A wobbling shaft and damper shaft may not allow the lid to slow down properly when closing. Please see the diagrams to the right for the recommended shaft dimensions for a damper.
- A damper shaft connecting to a part with slotted groove is also available. The slotted groove type is excellent for usage with spiral springs.

Damper Characteristics

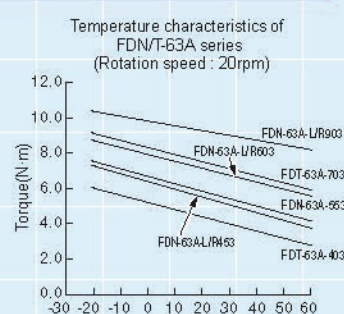
1. Speed characteristics

A disk damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20rpm is shown in this catalogue. In a closing lid, the rotation speed is slow when the lid begins to close, resulting in the generation of torque that is smaller than the rated torque.



2. Temperature characteristics

Damper torque (rated torque in this catalogue) varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, the torque decreases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. The graph to the right illustrates the temperature characteristics.



FDT-70A/FDN-70A Series

RoHS Compliant

Disk Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed

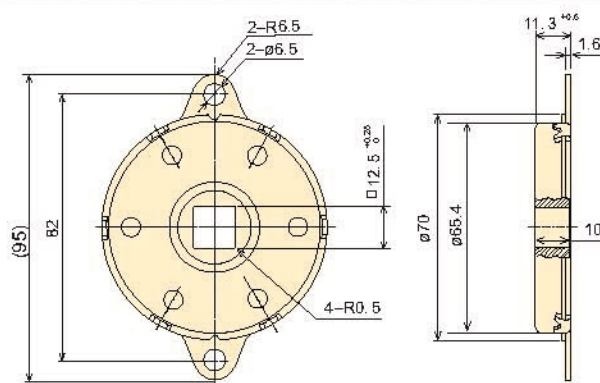


<Specifications>

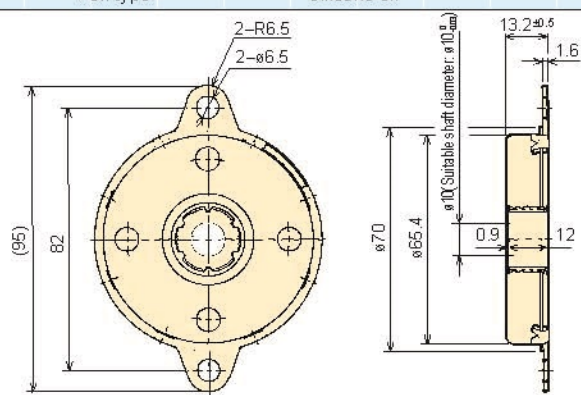
Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FDT-70A-903	8.7±0.8 N·m (87±8.0 kgf·cm)	Both directions
FDT-70B-903		
FDN-70A-R/L114	11±1.1 N·m (110±11 kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FDN-70A-L114		Counter-clockwise

Note) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 23°C±3°C
70B has a slotted rotating shaft opening

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	12 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	-10~50°C
*Weight	FDT-70A : 112g, FDN-70A : 136g
*Main body material	Iron (SPFC)
*Rotor (shaft) material	Nylon (with glass)
*Oil type	Silicone oil



<FDT-70A-903>

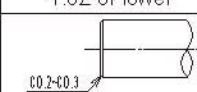


<FDN-70A-R/L114>

How to Use the Damper

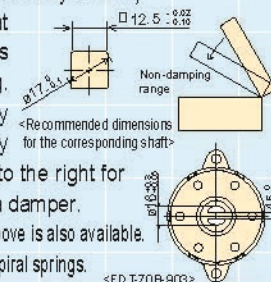
1. Dampers may generate torque in both directions, clockwise, or counter-clockwise.
2. Please make sure that a shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.

3. Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for FDN-70A. Not using the recommended shaft dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.

Shaft's external dimensions	ø10 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 C0.2~C0.3 (or R0.2~R0.3)

4. To insert a shaft into FDN-70A, insert the shaft while spinning it in the idling direction of the one-way clutch. (Do not force the shaft in from the regular direction. This may damage the one-way clutch.)

5. When using FDT-70A, please ensure that a shaft with specified angular dimensions is inserted in the damper's shaft opening. A wobbling shaft and damper shaft may not allow the lid to slow down properly when closing. Please see the diagrams to the right for the recommended shaft dimensions for a damper.



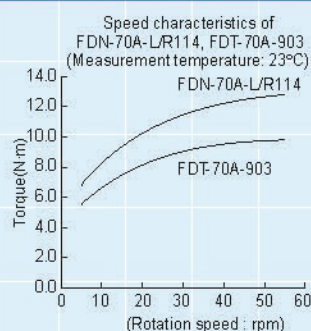
6. A damper shaft connecting to a part with slotted groove is also available. The slotted groove type is excellent for usage with spiral springs.

<FDT-70B-903>

Damper Characteristics

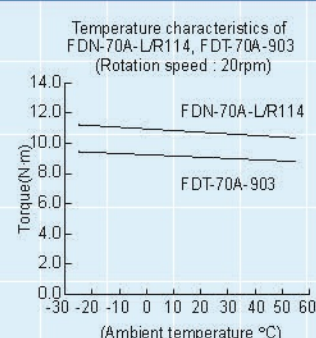
1. Speed characteristics

A disk damper's torque varies according to the rotation speed. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque increases as the rotation speed increases, and the torque decreases as the rotation speed decreases. Torque at 20rpm is shown in this catalogue. In a closing lid, the rotation speed is slow when the lid begins to close, resulting in the generation of torque that is smaller than the rated torque.



2. Temperature characteristics

Damper torque (rated torque in this catalogue) varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, the torque decreases, and as the temperature decreases, the torque increases. This is because the viscosity of the silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. The graph to the right illustrates the temperature characteristics.





FYN-M1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed

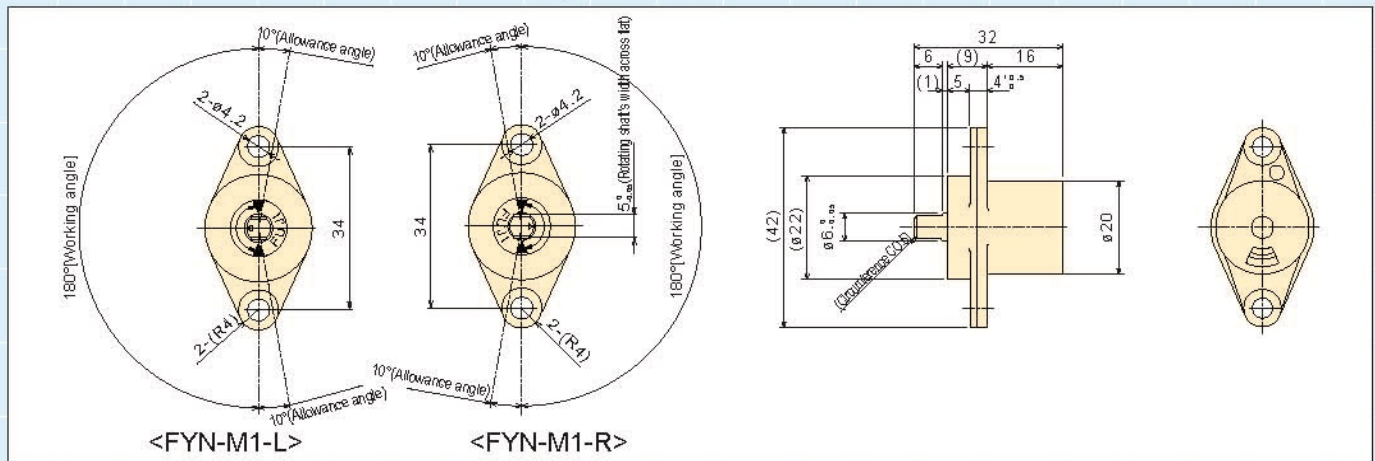


<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-M1-R152	0.15 N·m	0.1 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-M1-L152	(1.5kgf·cm)	(1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-M1-R252	0.25 N·m	0.2 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-M1-L252	(2.5kgf·cm)	(2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-M1-R352	0.35 N·m	0.2 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-M1-L352	(3.5kgf·cm)	(2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-M1-R602	0.60 N·m	0.4 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-M1-L602	(6.0kgf·cm)	(4kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

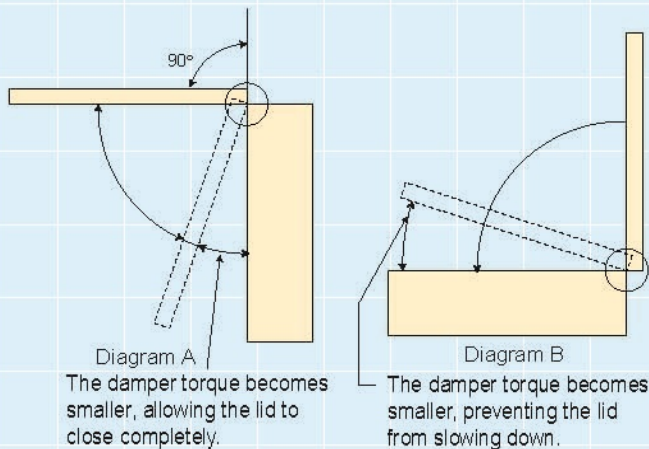
*Max. angle	180°
*Max. cycle rate	6 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	17±2g
*Main body	Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
*Cap material	Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
*Rotating shaft material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Oil type	Silicone oil
*Cap colour	R: Black, L: Gray

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C



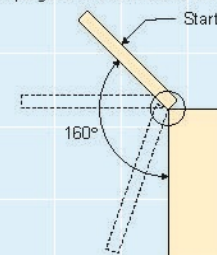
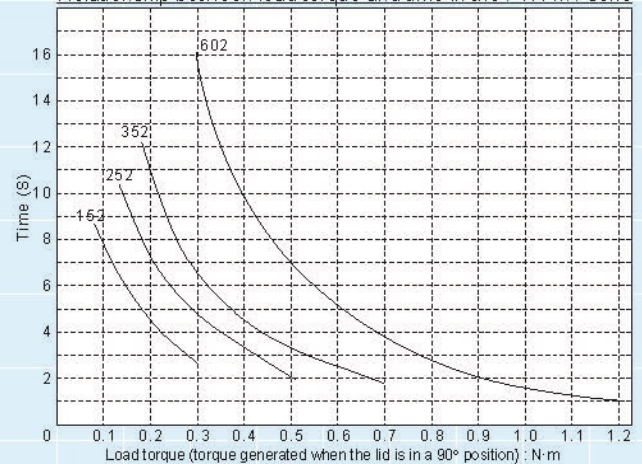
How to Use the Damper

1. The FYN-M1 Series is designed to generate a large torque up to 90° in a closing lid, as shown in Diagram A, and the lid is able to close completely. However, when the lid is closed from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram B, the lid cannot be slowed down, as the torque becomes small just before the lid is completely closed.

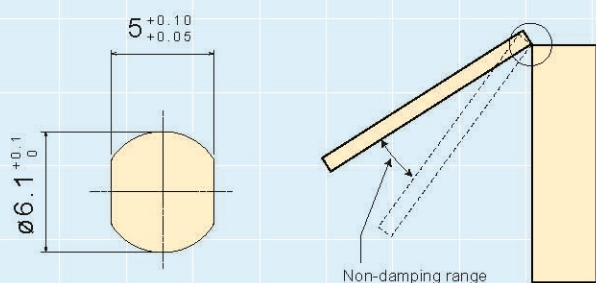


2. Below is a graph showing the relationship between the load torque and the time when a lid is closed from a 160° angle, as shown in the diagram.

Relationship between load torque and time in the FYN-M1 series

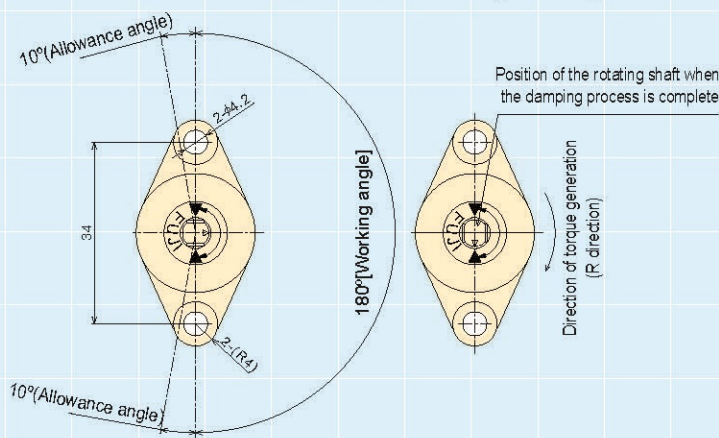


3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing.



<Recommended dimensions for a rotating shaft opening>

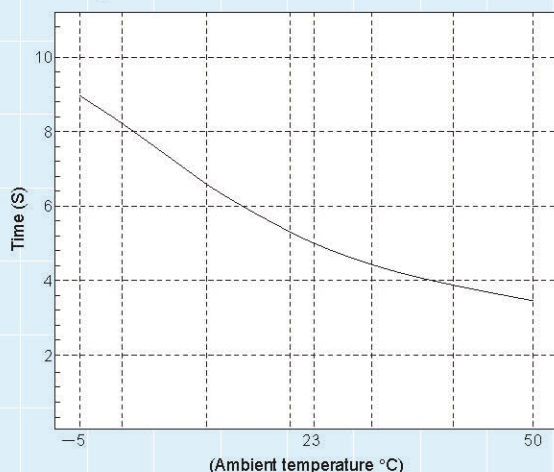
5. The standard for a damper's working angle is 180° with respect to the main body's attachment flange. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please make sure that an external stopper is in place.



<FYN-M1-R>

4. The time it takes for a lid with a damper to close varies according to the ambient temperature. As the temperature increases, it takes less time, and as the temperature decreases, it will take longer for the lid to close. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper changes according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the required time will return to normal as well. The temperature characteristics are shown in the graph below.

Temperature characteristics of the FYN-M1 Series



6. The FYN-M1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque of 0.15 ~ 0.6N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-P1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-P1-R103	1 N·m	0.3 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-P1-L103	(10kgf·cm)	(3kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-P1-R153	1.5 N·m	0.5 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-P1-L153	(15kgf·cm)	(5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-P1-R183	1.8 N·m	0.8 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-P1-L183	(18kgf·cm)	(8kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle 115°

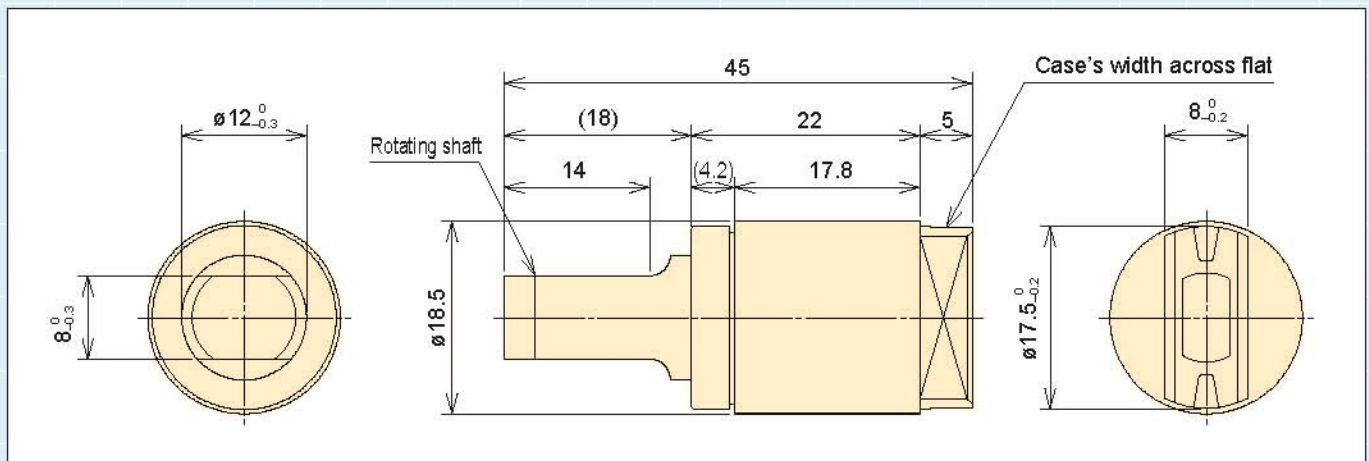
*Operating temperature -5~50°C

*Weight 10.5±1g

*Body and cap material Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)

*Rotating shaft material Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)

*Oil type Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. FYN-P1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly.

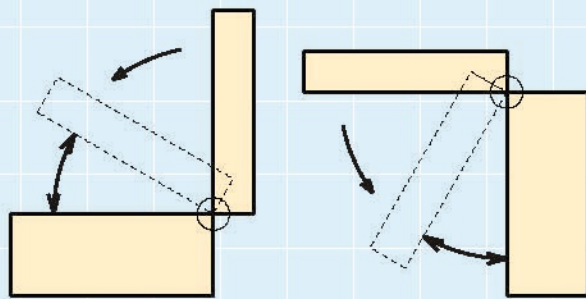


Diagram A

Diagram B

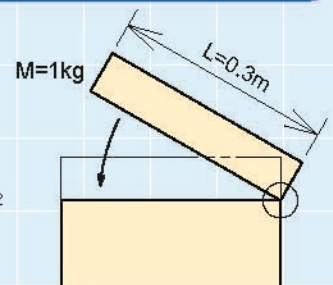
The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

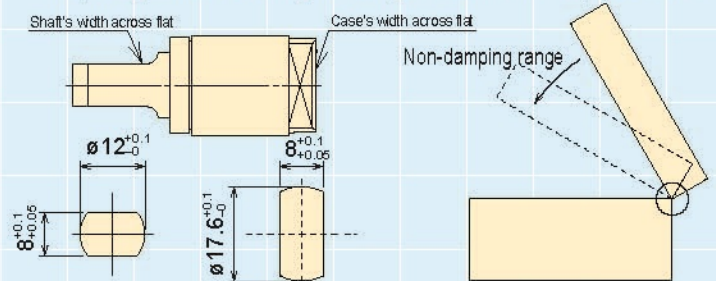
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 1 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.3m
Load torque: $T = 1 \times 0.3 \times 9.8 \div 2 = 1.47 \text{ N·m}$

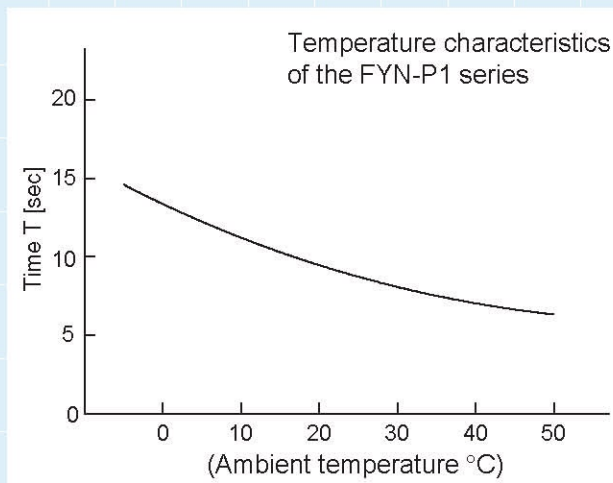
Based on the above calculation, FYN-P1-*153 is selected.



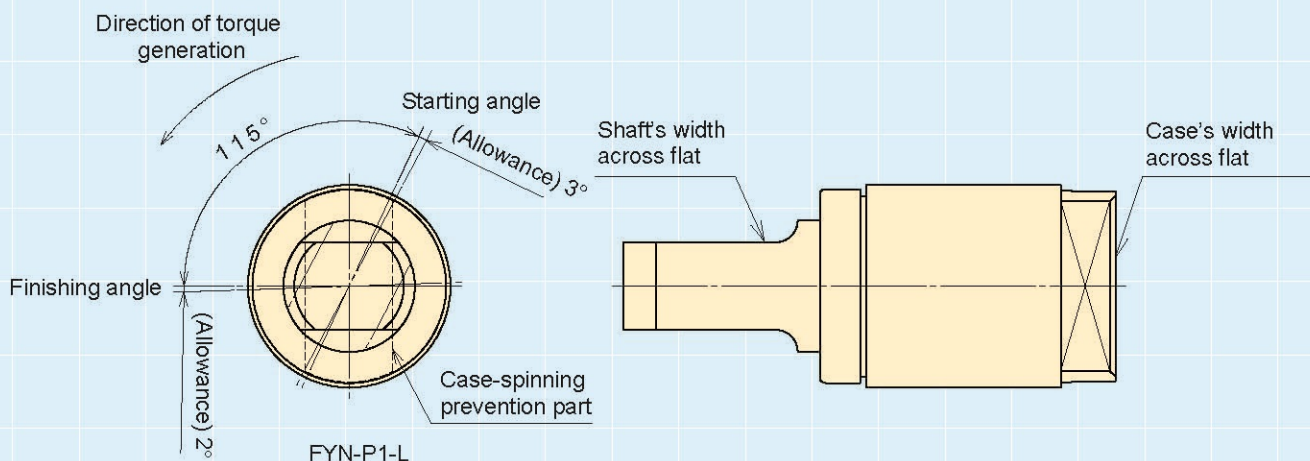
3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft and the main body are as follows.



4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The time it takes for the lid to close is shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is 115° , as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place. The working angle is based on the width across flat for fixing, located towards the rear end of the main body. The position where the rotation is complete is at 90° with respect to the width across flat.



6. The FYN-P1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of 1 ~1.8N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-N1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed

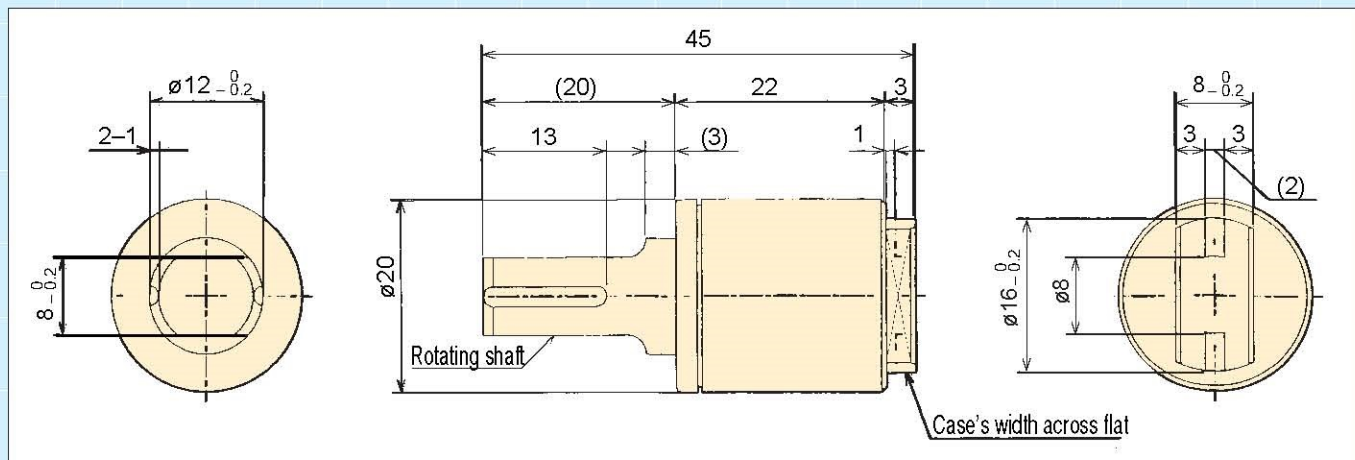


<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-N1-R103	1 N·m	0.2 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-N1-L103	(10kgf·cm)	(2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-N1-R203	2 N·m	0.4 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-N1-L203	(20kgf·cm)	(4kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-N1-R303	3 N·m	0.8 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-N1-L303	(30kgf·cm)	(8kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle	110°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	12±1g
*Body and cap material	Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyphenylene Sulphide (PPS)
*Oil type	Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. FYN-N1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly.

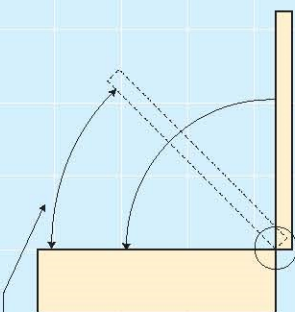


Diagram A

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

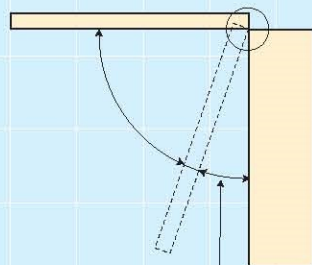


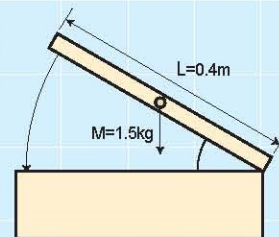
Diagram B

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

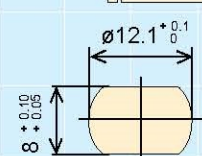
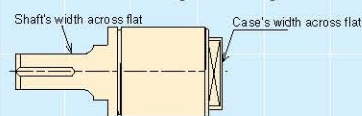
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 1.5 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.4 m
Load torque: $T = 1.5 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2$
 $= 2.94 \text{ N·m}$

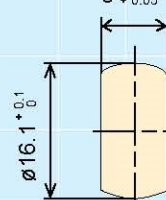
Based on the above calculation, FYN-N1-303 is selected.



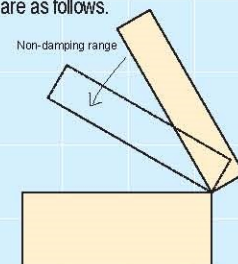
3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft and the main body are as follows.



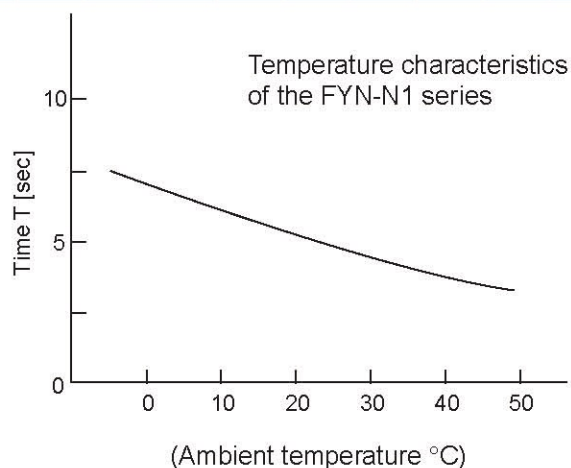
<Recommended dimensions for mounting a rotating shaft>



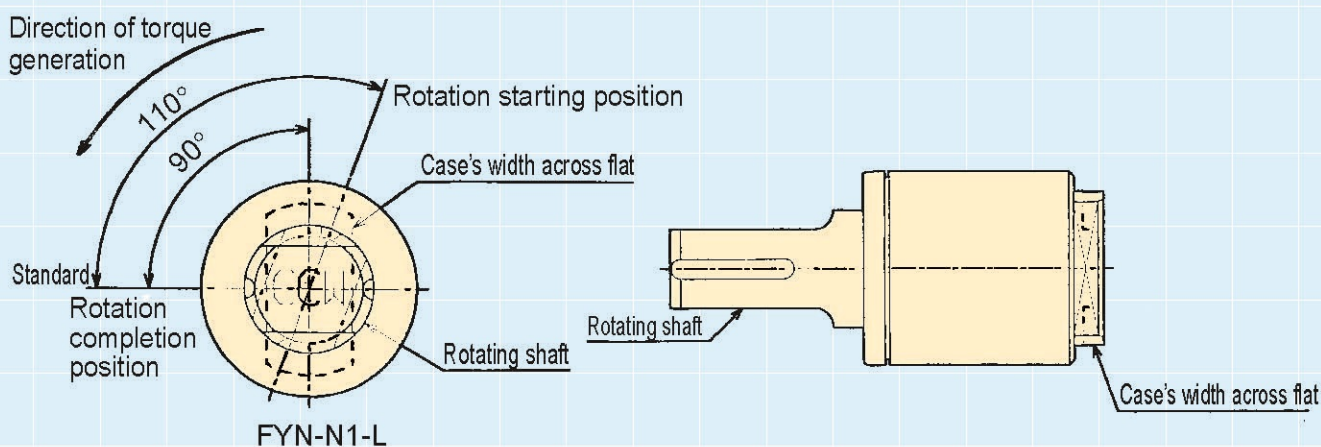
<Recommended dimensions for mounting the main body>



4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is 110° , as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place. The working angle is based on the width across flat for fixing, located towards the rear end of the main body. The position where the rotation is complete is at 90° with respect to the width across flat.



6. FYN-N1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of $1 \sim 3\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-U1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-U1-R103	1 N·m	0.5 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-U1-L103	(10kgf·cm)	(5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-U1-R203	2 N·m	0.7 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-U1-L203	(20kgf·cm)	(7kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-U1-R303	3 N·m	0.9 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-U1-L303	(30kgf·cm)	(9kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle

115°

*Operating temperature

-5~50°C

*Weight

40±4g

*Main body, rotating shaft materials

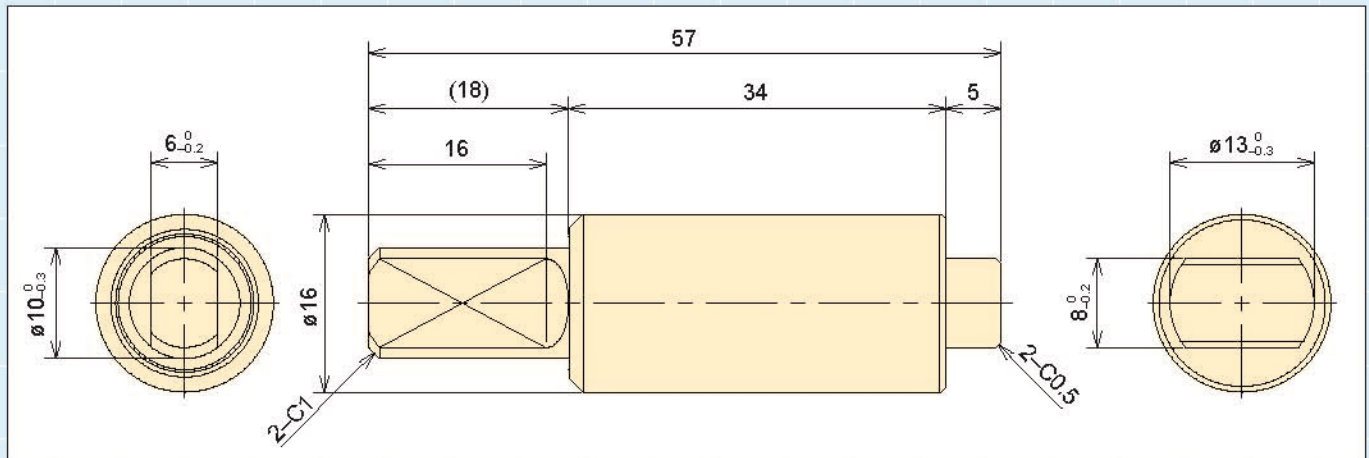
Zinc die-cast (ZDC)

*Cap material

Polyphenylene Sulphide (PPS)

*Oil type

Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. FYN-U1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly.

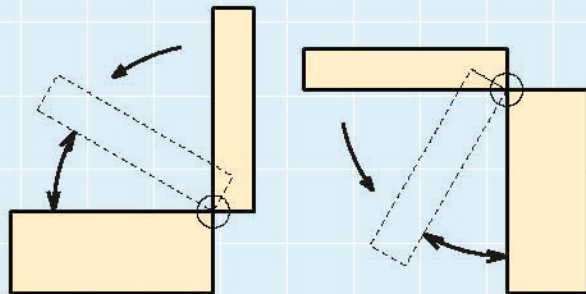


Diagram A

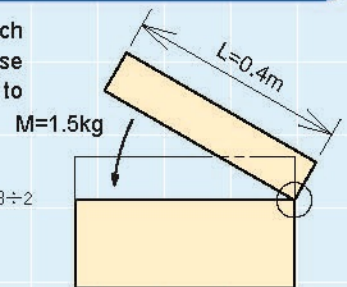
Diagram B

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

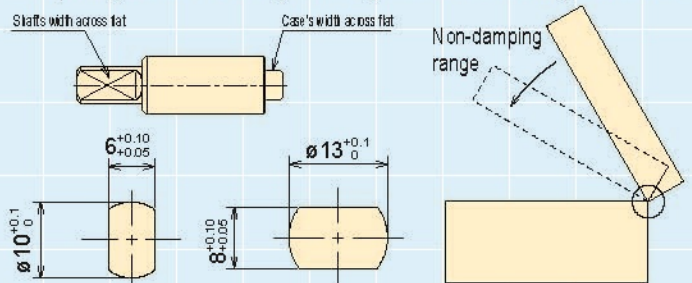
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 1.5 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.4m
Load torque : $T = 1.5 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2 = 2.94 \text{ N·m}$

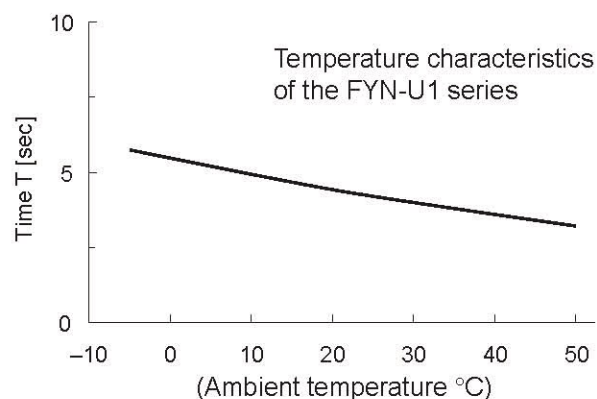
Based on the above calculation, FYN-U1-303 is selected.



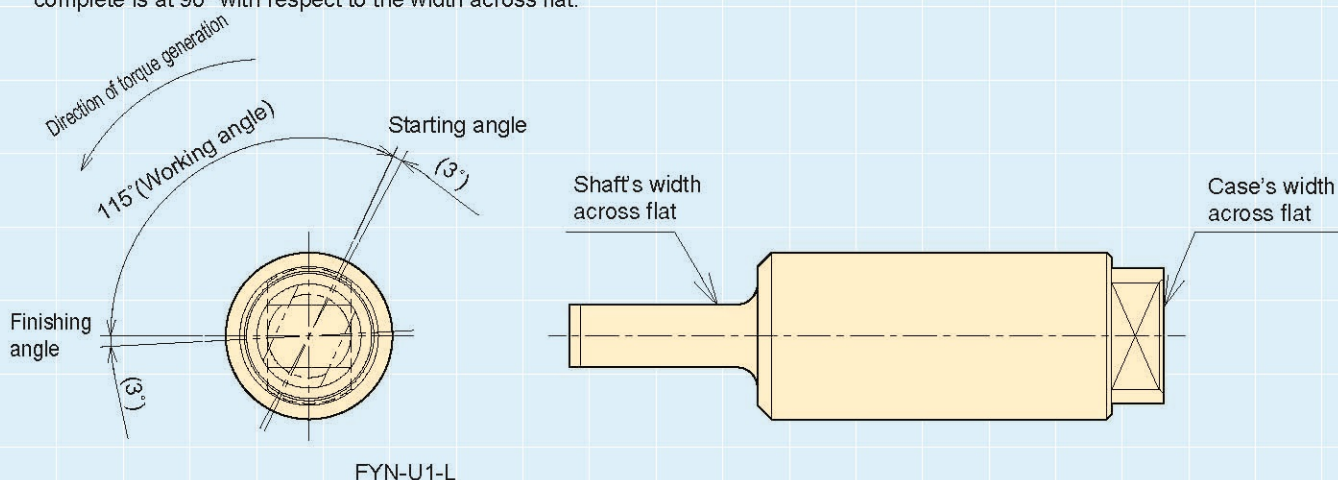
3. When connecting the rotating shaft to the other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft and the main body are as follows.



4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is 115° , as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place. The working angle is based on the width across flat for fixing, located towards the rear end of the main body. The position where the rotation is complete is at 90° with respect to the width across flat.



6. The FYN-U1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of 1 ~ 3N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-K1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed

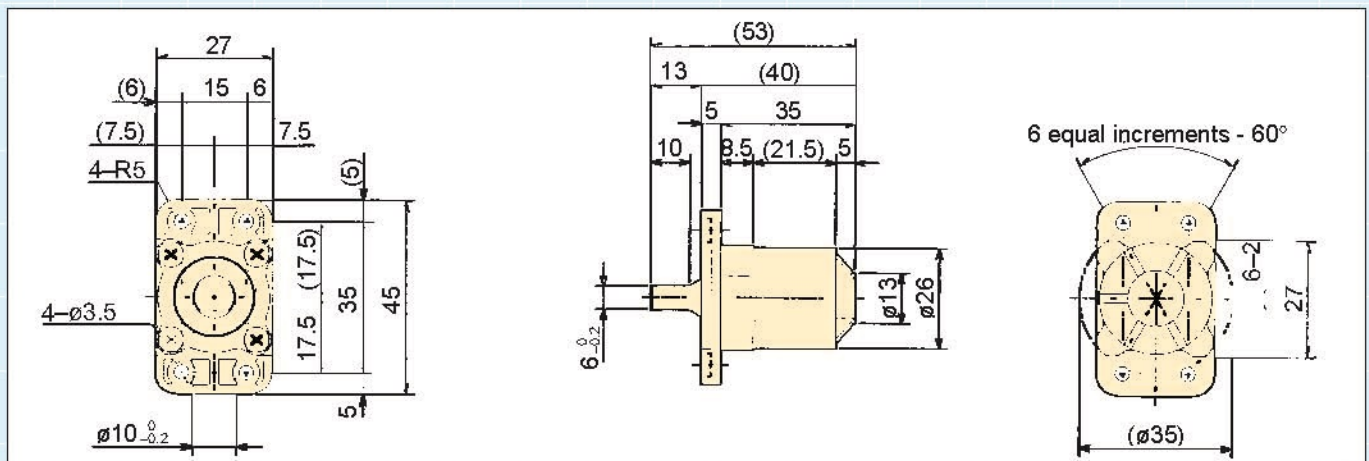


<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-K1-R403	4 N·m	1 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-K1-L403	(40kgf·cm)	(10kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle	108°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	33±3g
*Body and cap material	Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyphenylene Sulphide (PPS)
*Oil type	Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. FYN-K1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly.

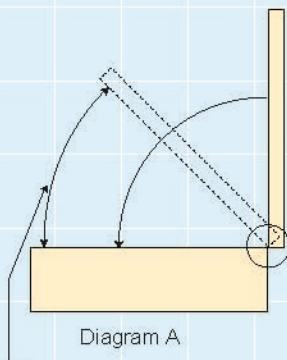


Diagram A

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

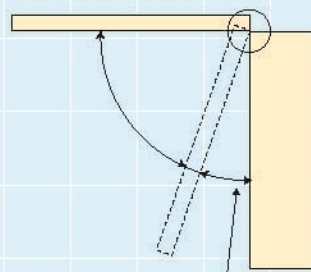


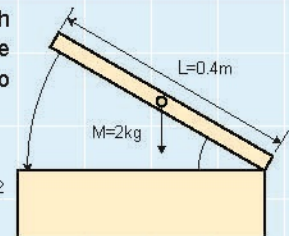
Diagram B

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

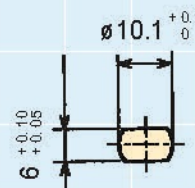
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 2 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.4 m
Load torque: $T = 2 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2 = 3.92 \text{ N·m}$

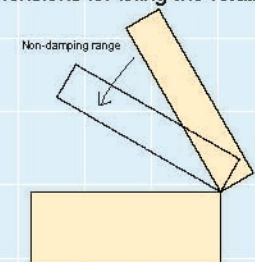
Based on the above calculation, FYN-K1-*403 is selected.



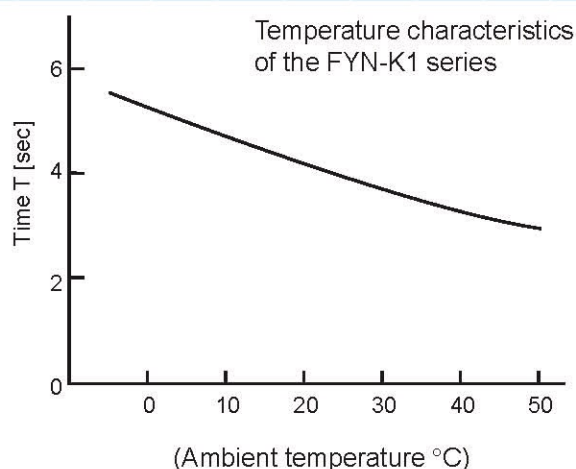
3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft are as follows.



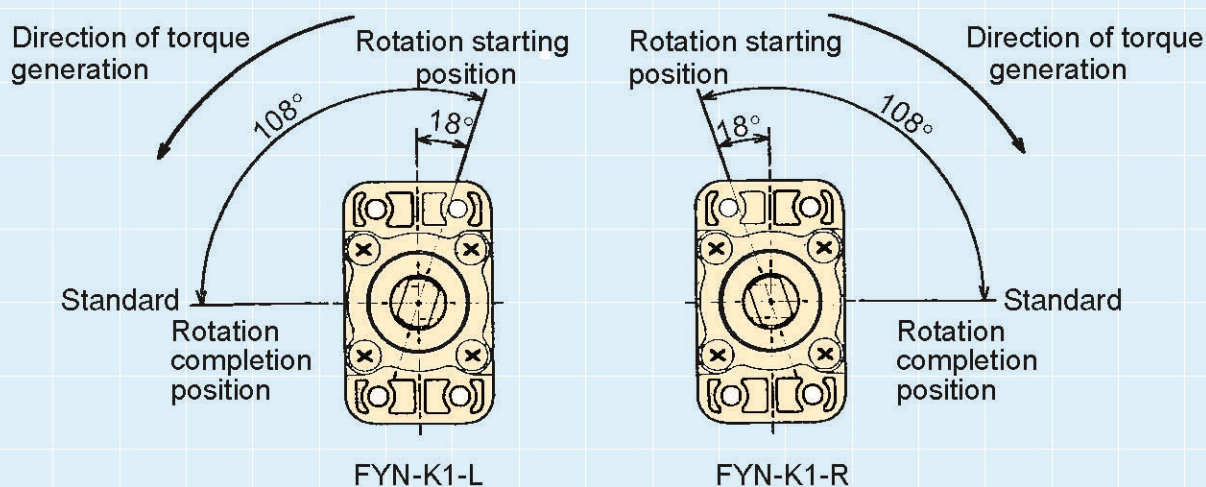
<Recommended dimensions for mounting a rotating shaft>



4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is 108° , as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



Detailed diagram of the damper's working angles

6. The FYN-K1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of 2 ~ 4N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



FYN-D3 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

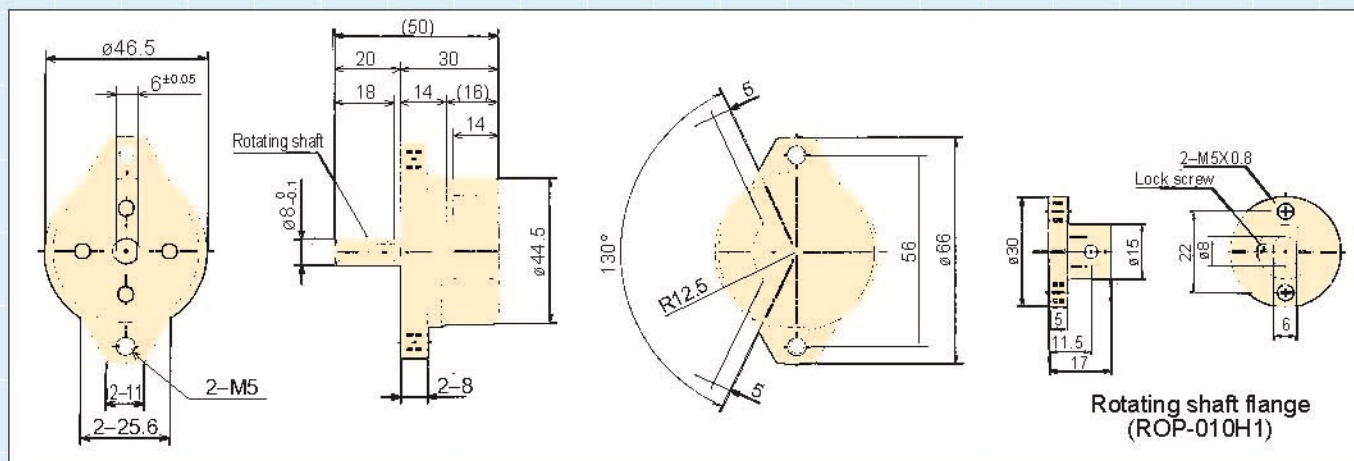
Fixed



<Specifications>

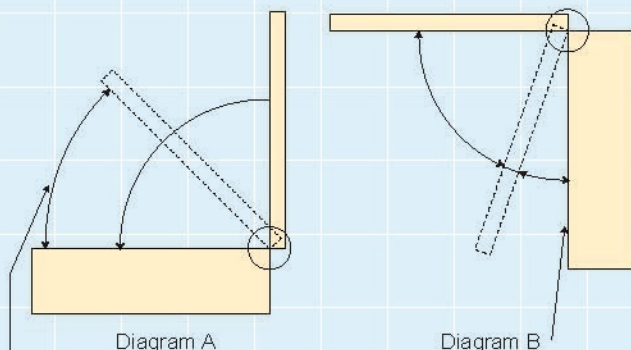
Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-D3-R503	5 N·m	1 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-D3-L503	(50kgf·cm)	(10kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-D3-R703	7 N·m	1 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-D3-L703	(70kgf·cm)	(10kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FYN-D3-R104	10 N·m	2 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-D3-L104	(100kgf·cm)	(20kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

*Max. angle	180°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	215±10g
*Body and cap material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Rotating shaft material	S25C
*Oil type	Silicone oil
*Option	Rotating shaft flange : ROP-010H1



How to Use the Damper

1. FYN-D3 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid comes to a full closure from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, or just before a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B. A strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly.



The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down

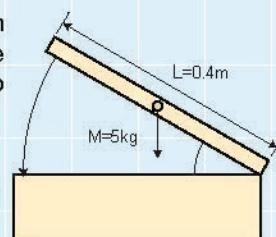
The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

The angle in which the damper torque becomes large can be customized by modifying the inside orifice.

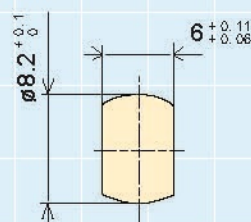
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass $M : 5 \text{ kg}$
Lid dimensions $L : 0.4 \text{ m}$
Load torque : $T = 5 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2$
 $= 9.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

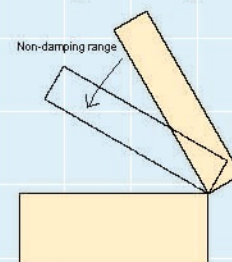
Based on the above calculation,
FYN-D3-*104 is selected.



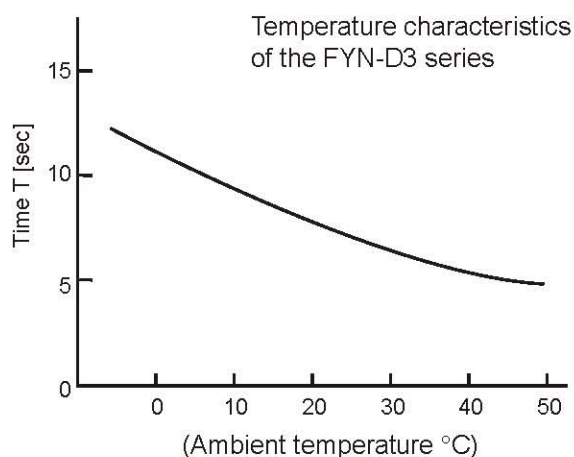
3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft are as follows.



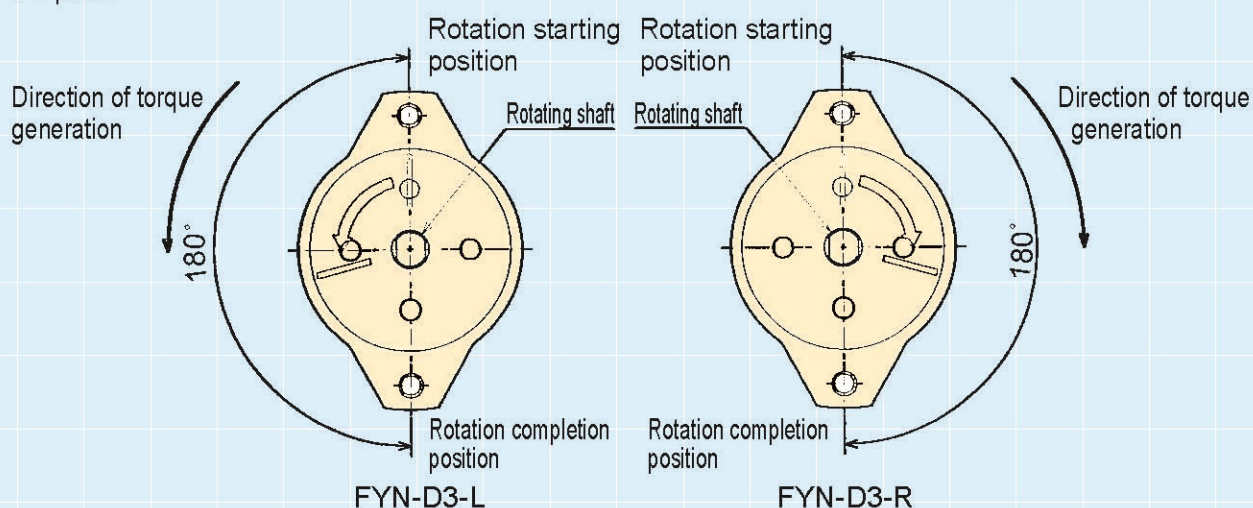
<Recommended dimensions
for mounting a rotating shaft>



4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is 180° with respect to the attachment flange, as shown below. Please determine where to attach it according to your needs. Also, rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



6. The FYN-D3 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of 5 ~ 10N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYT/FYN-D1 (D2) Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed



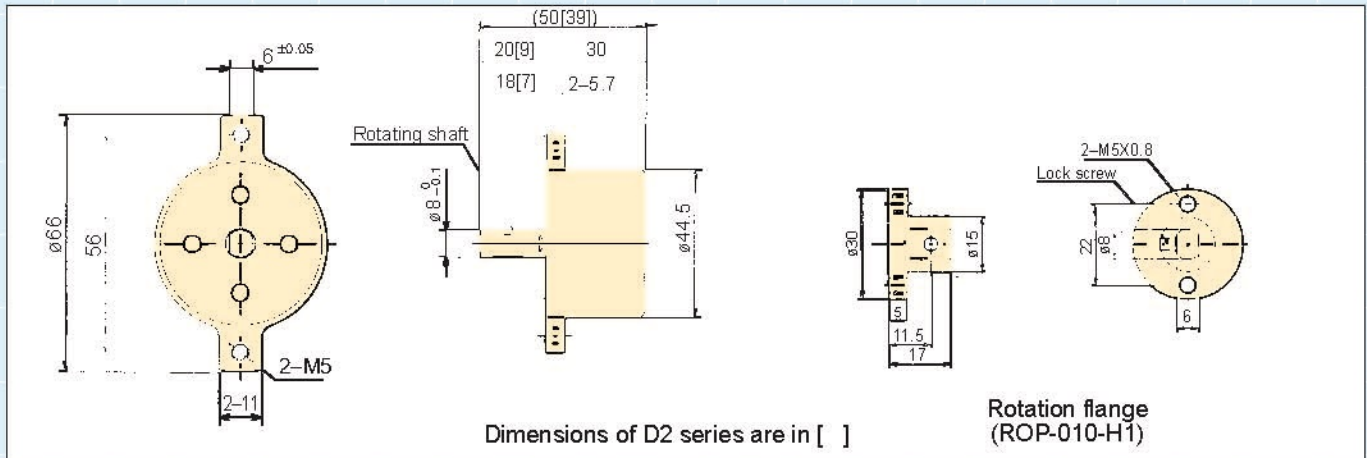
<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYT-D1(2)-104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	—	Both directions
FYN-D1(2)-R104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	0.5 N·m (5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FYN-D1(2)-L104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	0.5 N·m (5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

The FYT/N-D2 series has a shorter shaft length.

*Max. angle	105°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	D1:215±10g, D2:210±10g
*Body and cap material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Rotating shaft material	S25C
*Oil type	Silicone oil
*Option	Rotation flange : ROP-010-H1



How to Use the Damper

1. FYT-D1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly. Torque is generated in both clockwise and counter-clockwise directions in the FYT-D1 series. Unlike the FYN-D1 series, it does not have a fixed orifice for adjusting torque. Therefore, torque remains constant at any angle.

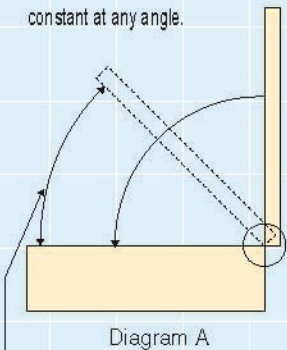


Diagram A

The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

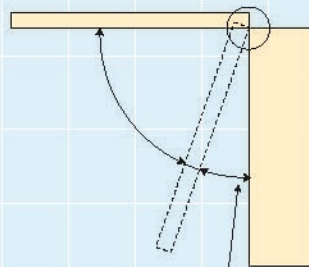


Diagram B

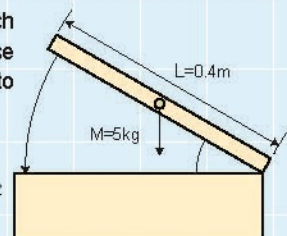
The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

The angle in which the damper torque becomes large can be customized by modifying the inside orifice.

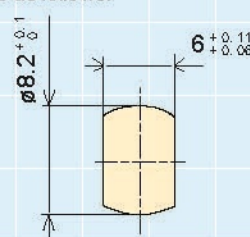
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 5 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.4m
Load torque : $T = 5 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2 = 9.8 \text{ N·m}$

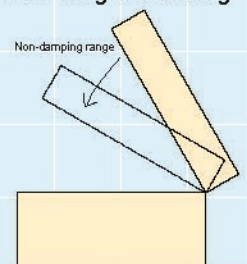
Based on the above calculation, FYT-D1-*104 is selected.



3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft are as follows.



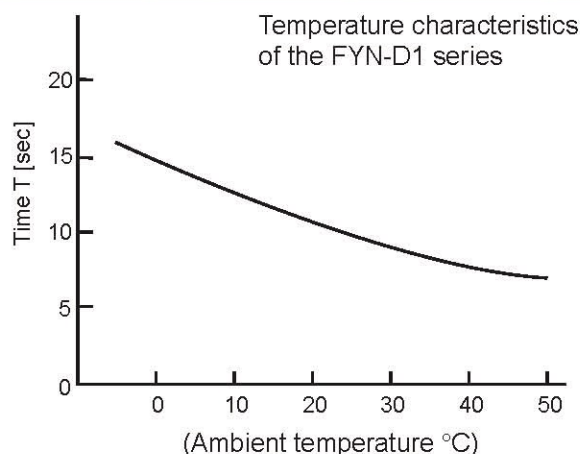
<Recommended dimensions for mounting a rotating shaft>



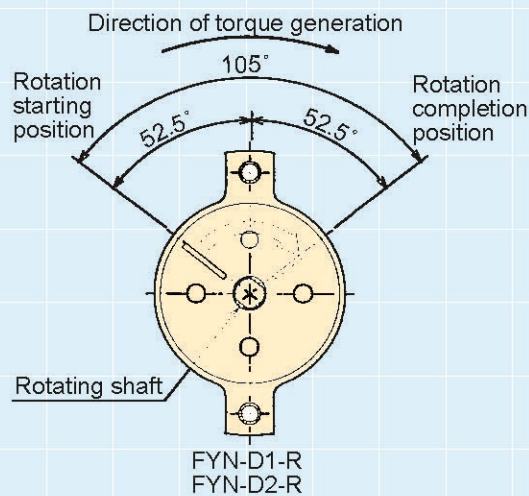
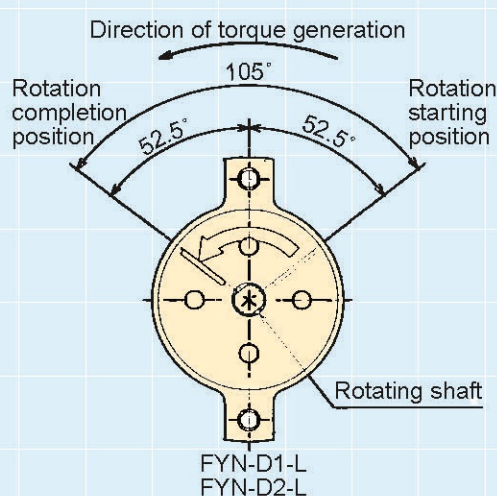
FYT/FYN-D1 (D2) Series

Vane Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Fixed

4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.



5. The damper's working angle is $\pm 52.5^\circ$ with respect to the attachment flange, as shown below. Please determine where to attach it according to your needs. Also, rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



6. The FYN-D1 series is a fixed type; its torque is non-adjustable. However, a customized order for a torque between the range of 2 ~ 20N·m is possible by changing the oil viscosity.

7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYT/FYN-H1 (H2) Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional]

Adjustable



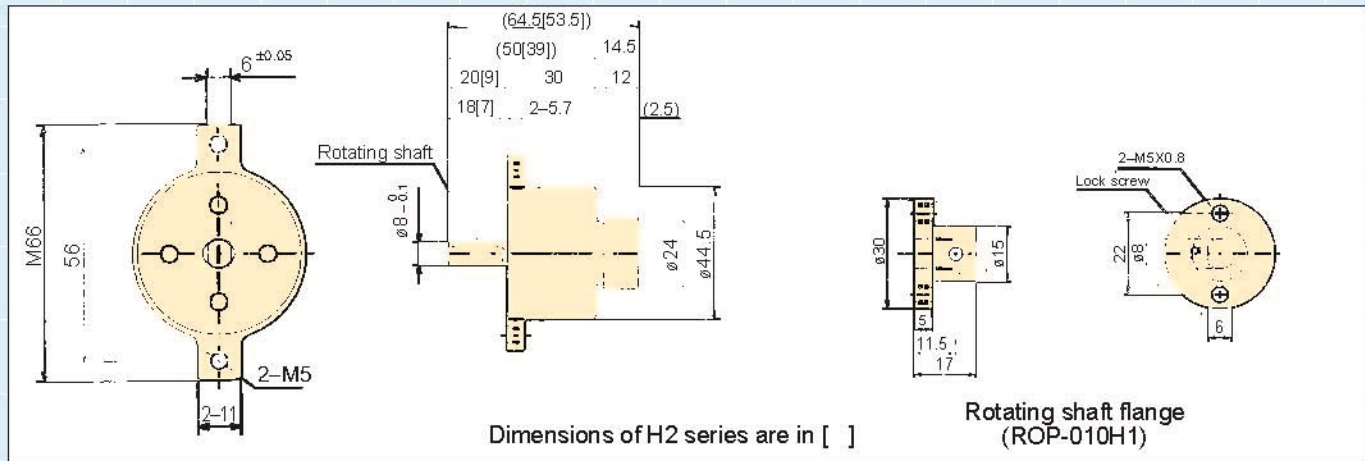
<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYT-H1(2)-104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	—	Both directions
FYN-H1(2)-R104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	0.5 N·m (5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FYN-H1(2)-L104	10 N·m (100kgf·cm)	0.5 N·m (5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

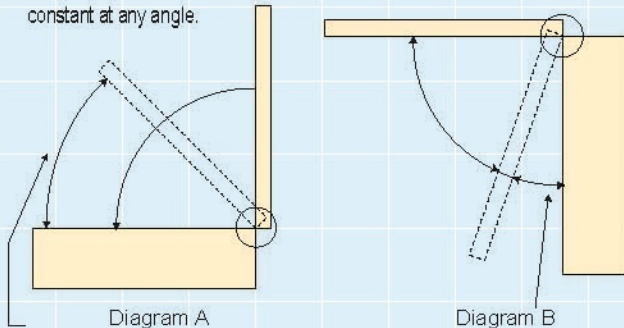
The FYT/N-H2 series has shorter shaft length.

- *Max. angle 105°
- *Operating temperature -5~50°C
- *Weight H1:240±10g, H2:235±10g
- *Body and cap material Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
- *Rotating shaft material S25C
- *Oil type Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. The uni-directional FYN-H1 is designed to generate a large torque just before a lid closing from a vertical position, as shown in Diagram A, comes to a full closure. When a lid is closed from a horizontal position, as shown in Diagram B, a strong torque is generated just before the lid is fully closed, causing the lid to not close properly. Torque is generated in both clockwise and counter-clockwise directions in the FYT-H1 series. Unlike the FYN-H1 series, it does not have a fixed orifice for adjusting torque. Therefore, torque remains constant at any angle.



The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from slowing down.

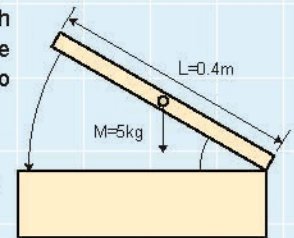
The damper torque becomes larger, preventing the lid from closing completely.

The angle in which the damper torque becomes large can be customized by modifying the inside orifice.

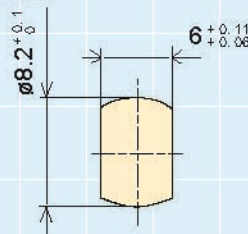
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 5 kg
Lid dimensions L : 0.4m
Load torque: $T = 5 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2 = 9.8 \text{ N·m}$

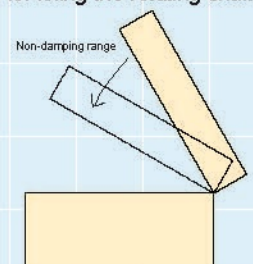
Based on the above calculation, FYN-H1-104 is selected.



3. When connecting the rotating shaft to other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft are as follows.



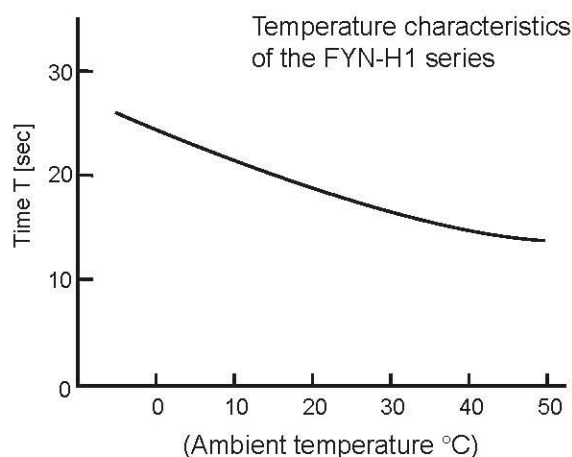
<Recommended dimensions for mounting a rotating shaft>



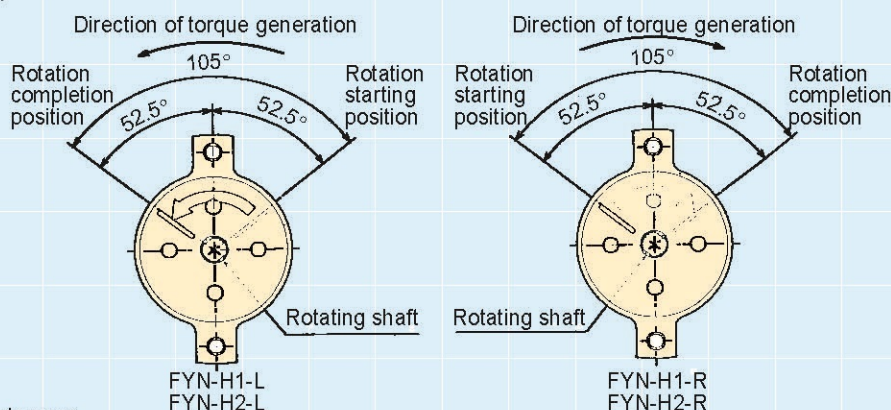
FYT/FYN-H1 (H2) Series

Vane Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional] Adjustable

4. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The changes in the time it takes for the lid to close are shown in the graph to the right.

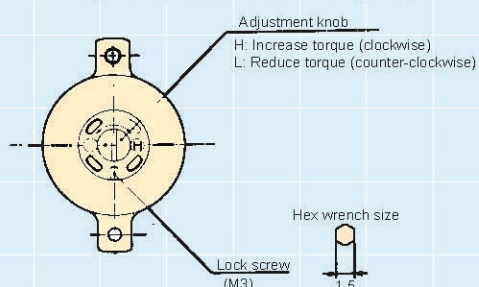


5. The damper's working angle is $\pm 52.5^\circ$ with respect to the attachment flange, as shown below. Please determine where to attach it according to your needs. Also, rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



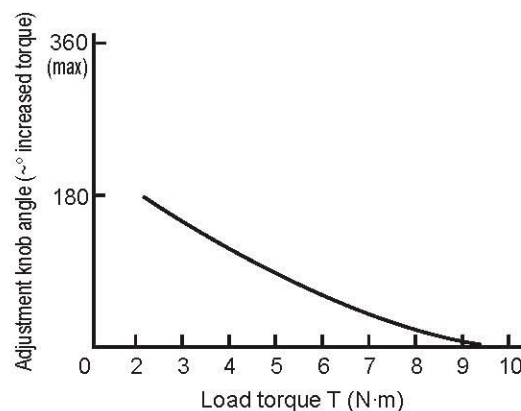
6. How to adjust the damper

- 1) In the FYT-H1 (H2) and FYN-H1 (H2) series, the amount of generated torque can be adjusted with the adjustment knob located towards the rear of the main body. Insert a screwdriver in the minus groove to turn.
- 2) Turn the adjustment knob in the H direction to increase torque.
- 3) Turn the adjustment knob in the L direction to reduce torque.
- 4) Do not turn the adjustment knob more than 360° . Turning the knob more than 360° causes the adjustment shaft to slip out, resulting in oil leakage.
- 5) Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw. Using the damper without securing it may result in fluctuating torque.



<Range of torque adjustment>

Please refer to the graph below for the relationship between torque and the adjustment knob.



7. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-S1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Self-adjusting

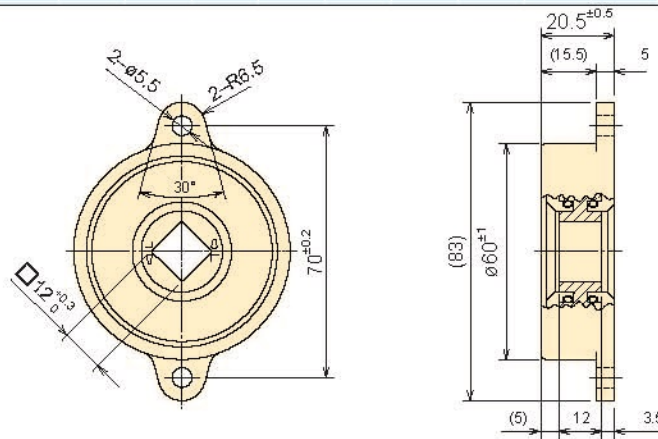


<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-S1-R104	10 N·m	1.5 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-S1-L104	(100kgf·cm)	(15kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

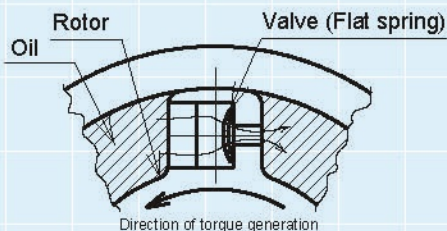
*Max. angle	130°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	220±10g
*Main body material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Cap material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Rotor material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Oil type	Silicone oil



How to Use the Damper

1. Operating characteristics of self-adjusting oil pressure dampers

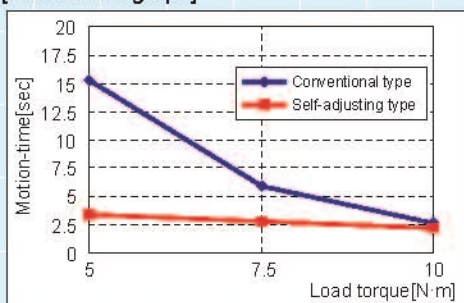
In a conventional vane damper, the damping strength (damping constant) does not change regardless of the load torque used. Because of this, its working speed is slower when the load torque is small, and faster when the load torque is large. However, because the self-adjusting FYN-S1 series is designed to self-adjust the damping force (damping constant) according to the applied load, the working speed fluctuates less compared to conventional dampers when the applied load is altered. The acceptable range or torque is 5 ~ 10N·m. Please select your damper by referring to the motion-time graph below.



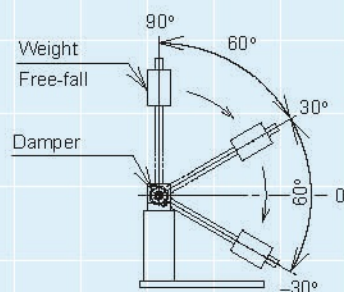
[Operating principles of the self-adjusting type]

As shown in the diagram to the left, by changing the shape of the valve (flat spring), the amount of oil flow is altered, adjusting the damper's generated torque. (PAT.P)

[Motion-time graph]



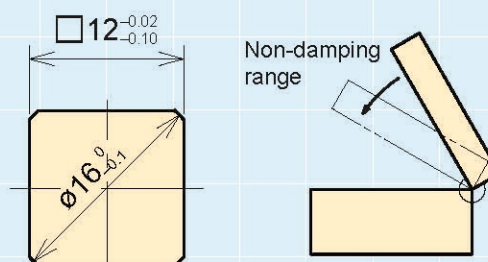
[Measurement conditions for the motion-time graph]



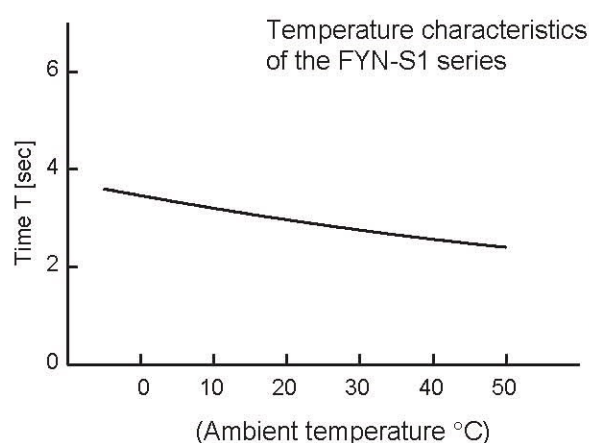
- Load torque T 5~10N·m
- Measured angle 30°~30°
- Measurement temperature 23°C±2°C

As the level of self-adjustment may vary depending on the range of the working angle of the actual work, please verify under actual working conditions before you select your damper.

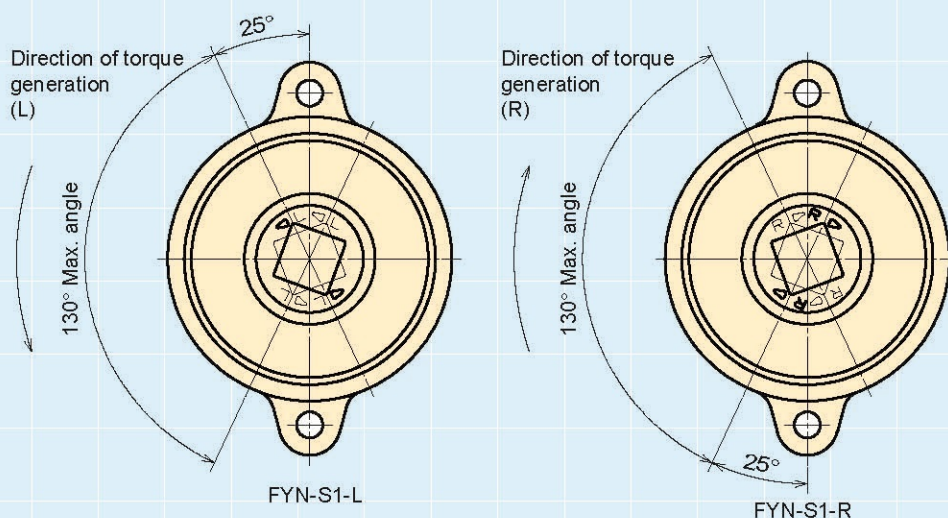
2. When using the damper, please ensure that a shaft with specified angular dimensions is inserted in the damper's shaft opening. Also, please ensure a tight fit between the shaft and the damper shaft's opening. Without a tight fit, the non-damping range becomes larger in a closing motion, etc., and it may not slow down properly. Please see the diagrams to the right for the recommended shaft dimensions for a damper.



3. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The time it takes for the lid to close is shown in the graph to the right.



4. The damper's working angle is 130°, as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



5. Because the FYN-S1 series is a self-adjusting type, the torque cannot be adjusted manually. However, by altering the viscosity of the oil, its damper characteristics can be modified. (Please contact us, as this is a custom order.)

6. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.



Vane Damper [Bi-Directional] [Uni-Directional]

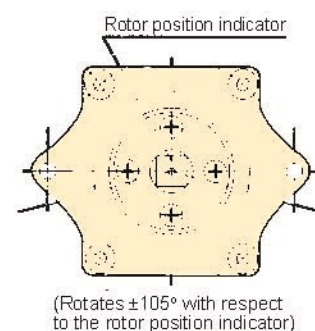
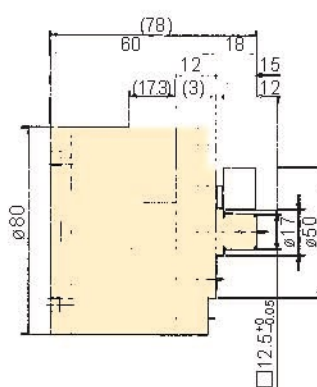
Adjustable



Model	Max. torque	Damping constant	Damping direction
FYT-LA3	40 N·m (400kgf·cm)	10~60 N·m/(rad/sec)	Both directions
FYN-LA3-R			Clockwise
FYN-LA3-L			Counter-clockwise

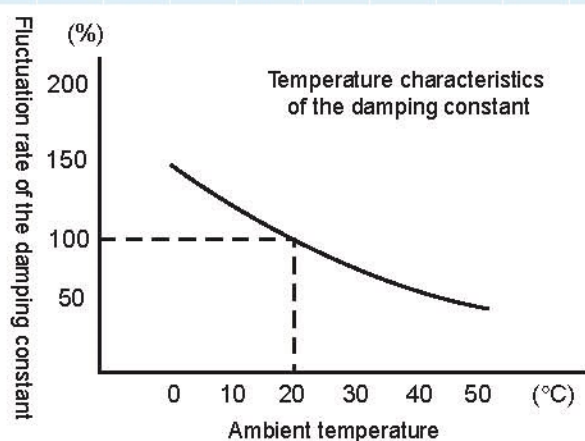
Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle	210°
*Operating temperature	0~50°C
*Weight	1.75kg
*Body and cap material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Rotating shaft material	Alloy steel
*Oil type	Silicone oil



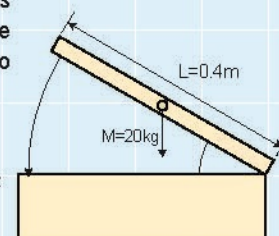
How to Use the Damper

1. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damping constant decreases as the temperature increases, and the damping constant increases as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper changes according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damping constant will return to normal as well.



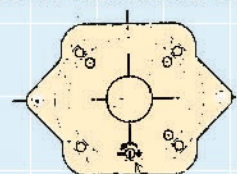
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass $M : 20 \text{ kg}$
Lid dimensions $L : 0.4\text{m}$
Load torque : $T = 0.4 \times 20 \times 9.8 \div 2$
 $= 39.2 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$



3. FYT, FYN-LA3 series are torque-adjustable types. Turn the damping adjustment screw located on the back of the main body by inserting a slotted screwdriver.

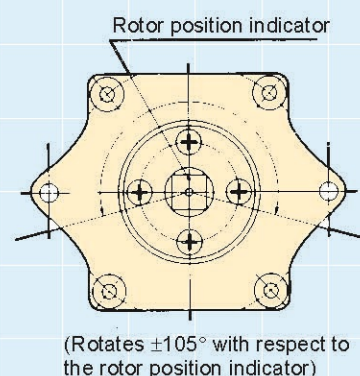
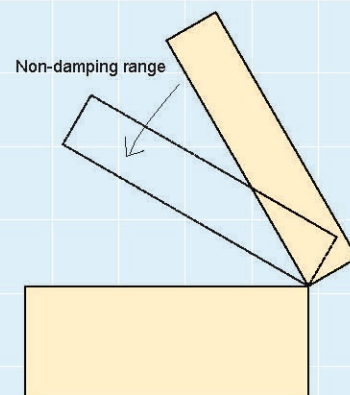
The damping constant increases when turned to the + direction (right).
The damping constant decreases when turned to the - direction (left).



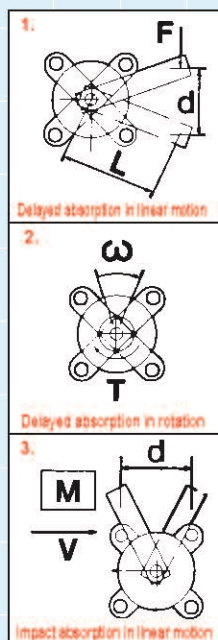
Torque adjustment screw

<Instruction for Damper Attachment>

1. When attaching a rotating shaft to its corresponding part, ensure that they are firmly attached together by making the gap between them as small as possible. A large gap may affect the damper's non-damping range, preventing the lid from slowing down properly.
2. The damper's working angle is $\pm 105^\circ$, as shown on the right (second diagram). Please determine where to attach it according to your needs.
3. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.
4. Do not use the damper as a stopper. An external stopper must be attached at the stopping position.
5. In FYN-LA3-L and FYN-LA3-R, the angular velocity in the reverse direction (opposite to the direction of torque generation) should be 1 rad/sec or less.



<How to Calculate the Damping Constant for Vane Dampers>



1. Delayed absorption in linear motion

$$\text{Formula (N}\cdot\text{m/(rad/sec))} = \frac{FL^2t}{d}$$

F = Force or mass applied to the lever tip (N)
L = Distance between the centre of the damper shaft and the lever's point of application (m)
d = Distance travelled by lever (m)
t = Travelling time of the lever (sec)

2. Delayed absorption in rotation

$$\text{Formula (N}\cdot\text{m/(rad/sec))} = \frac{T}{\omega}$$

T = Torque applied to shaft (N·m)
 ω = Angular velocity(rad/sec)

3. Impact absorption in linear motion

$$\text{Formula (N}\cdot\text{m/(rad/sec))} = \frac{MVL^2}{d}$$

M = Mass(kg)
V = Velocity(m/sec)
L = Distance between the centre of the damper shaft and the lever's point of application (m)
d = Distance travelled by lever (m)



Soft Silent Safety

FYN-T1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Vane Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed

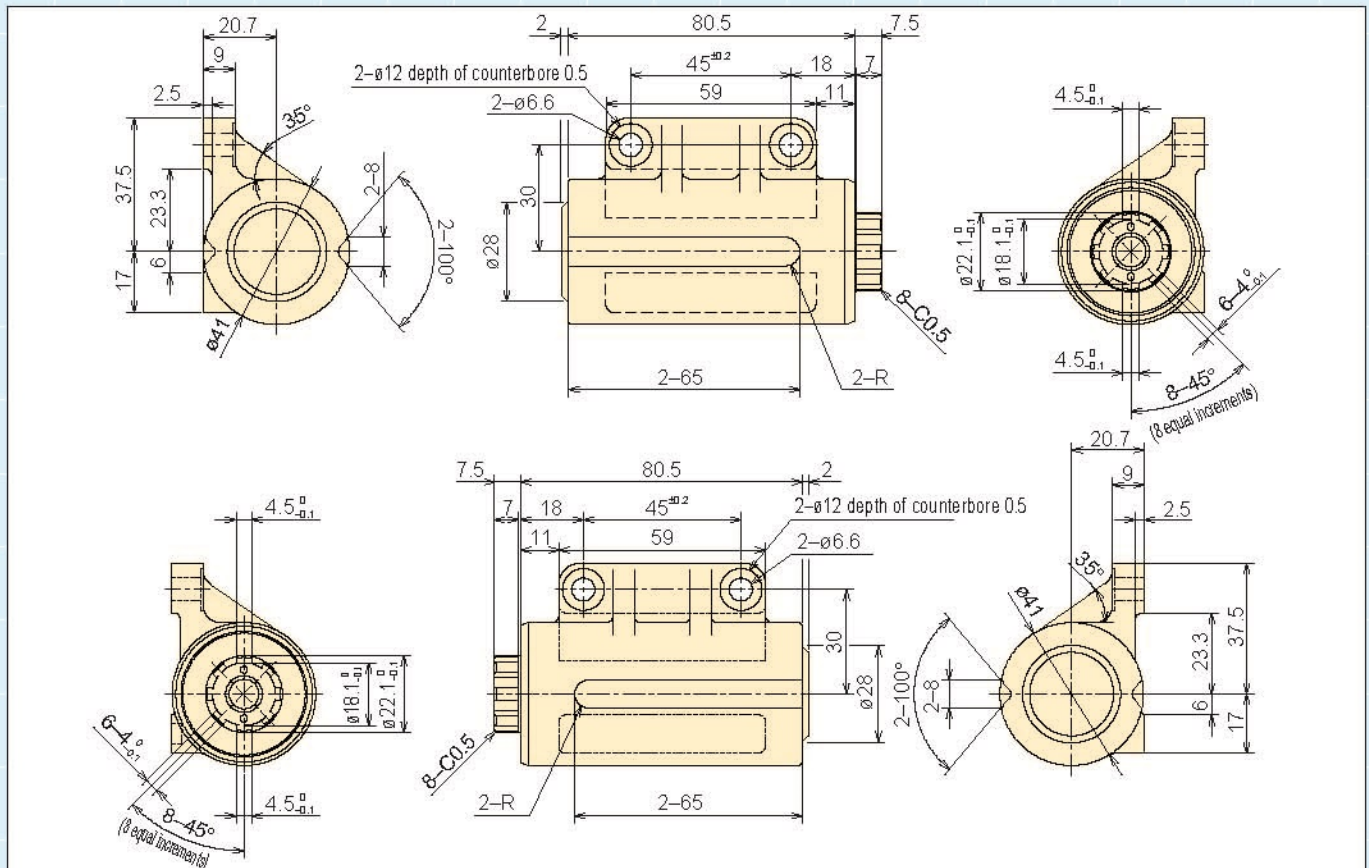


<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Reverse torque	Damping direction
FYN-T1-R804	80 N·m	3 N·m	Clockwise
FYN-T1-L804	(800kgf·cm)	(30kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

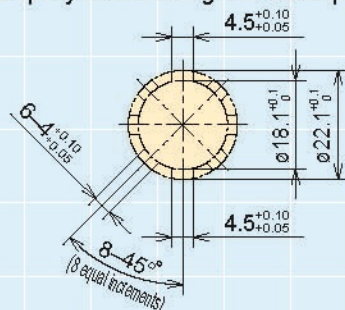
Note) Measured at 23°C±2°C

*Max. angle	110°
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C
*Weight	830±30g
*Material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC)
*Oil type	Silicone oil



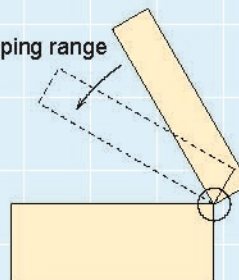
How to Use the Damper

1. When connecting the rotating shaft to the other parts, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid will not slow down properly when closing. The corresponding dimensions for fixing the rotating shaft are as follows.



<Recommended dimensions for mounting a rotating shaft>

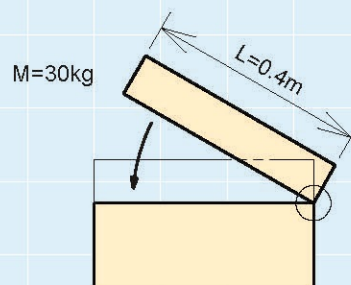
Non-damping range



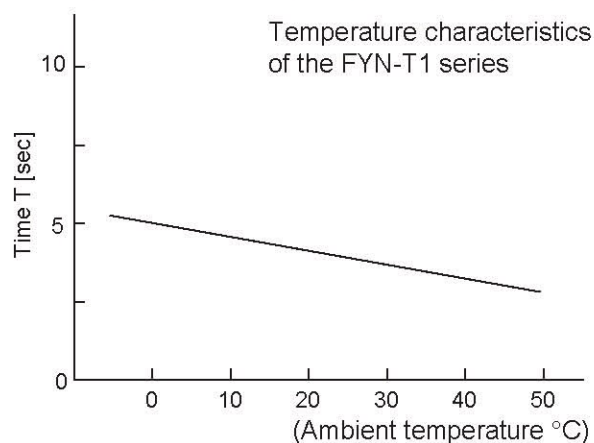
2. When using a damper on a lid, such as the one shown in the diagram, use the following selection calculation to determine the damper torque.

Example) Lid mass M : 30 kg
 Lid dimensions L : 0.4m
 Load torque : $T = 30 \times 0.4 \times 9.8 \div 2$
 $= 58.8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

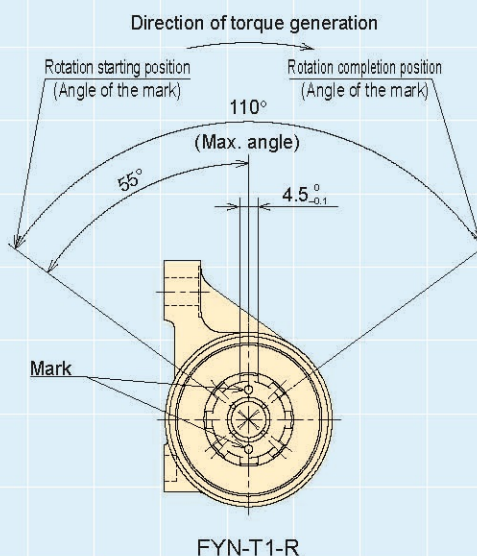
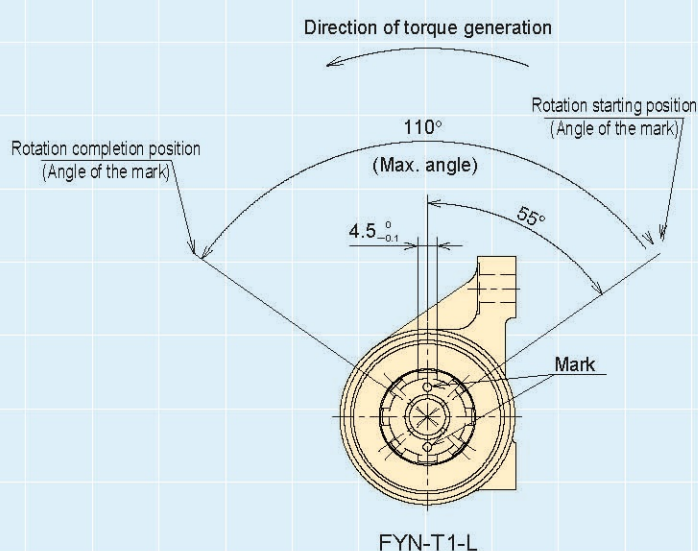
Based on the above calculation, FYN-T1-*604 is selected.



3. Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well. The surveyed time for the lid to close is shown in the graph to the right.



4. The damper's working angle is 110° , as shown below. Rotating the damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



5. The direction in which torque is generated varies according to the model. Please select the appropriate model for your purpose.

6. The angular velocity in the reverse direction (opposite to the direction of torque generation) should be 1 rad/sec or less.

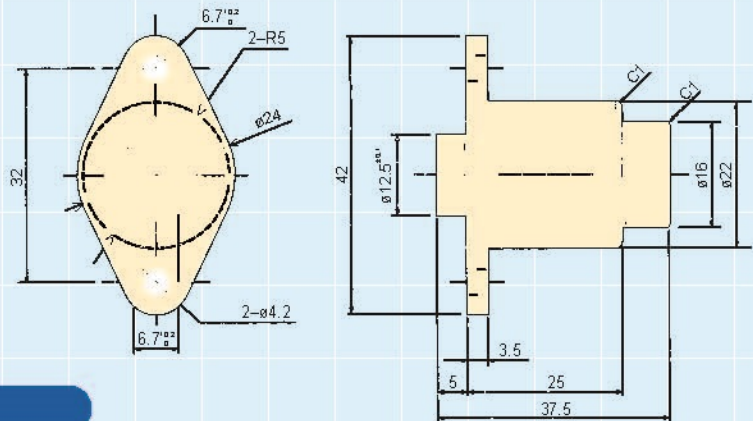


FRX-A1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Leading Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



<Specifications>

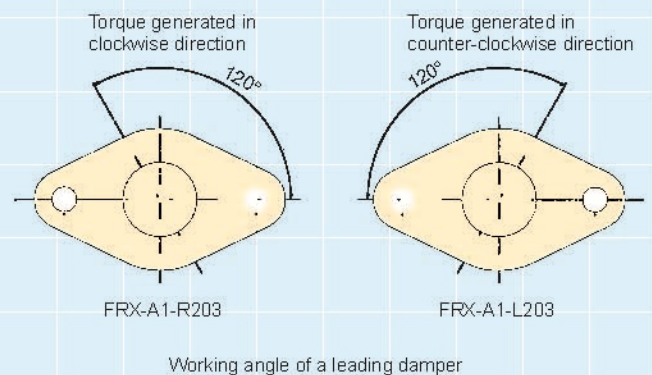
Model	Rated torque	Damping direction
FRX-A1-R203	$2 \pm 0.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	Clockwise
FRX-A1-L203	$(20 \pm 5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm})$	Counter-clockwise

Note) Rated torque is measured at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

*Max. rotation speed	50rpm
*Max. cycle rate	10 cycle/min
*Operating temperature	$0 \sim 50^\circ\text{C}$
*Weight	$16 \pm 2\text{g}$
*Main body material	Polyacetal (POM)
*Rotating shaft material	Polyphenylene Sulphide (PPS)
*Oil type	Silicone oil

How to Use the Damper

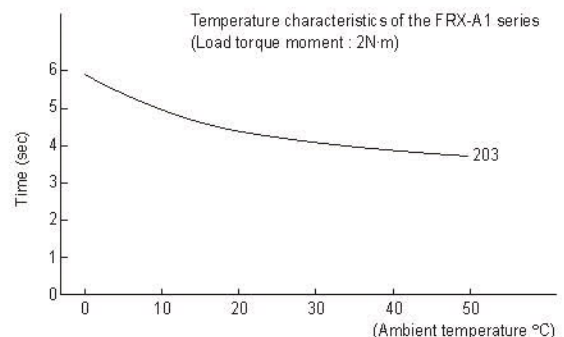
- There are two types of damper torque: clockwise and counter-clockwise.
- Please make sure that the rotating shaft has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
- When connecting the rotating shaft to the damper, please ensure a tight fit between them. Without a tight fit, the lid may not slow down properly when closing.
- Do not use the damper as a stopper. An external stopper must be attached at the rotation completion position.
- Please see the diagrams to the right for the damper's working angles. Rotating this damper beyond this angle will cause damage to the damper.



Damper Characteristics

1. Temperature characteristics

A leading damper's torque varies according to the operating environment. In general, as shown in the graph to the right, the torque decreases as the ambient temperature increases, and the torque increases as the ambient temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of silicone oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the torque will return to normal as well.

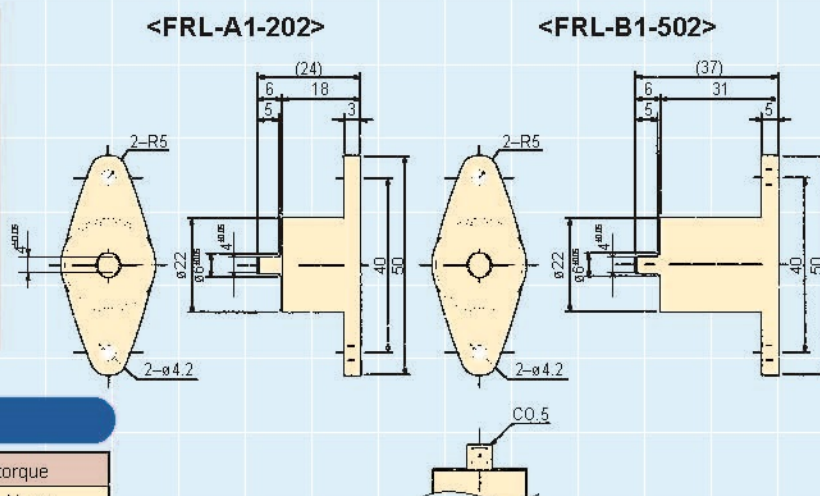


FRL-A1/B1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Reverse Lock

(Click Mechanism)

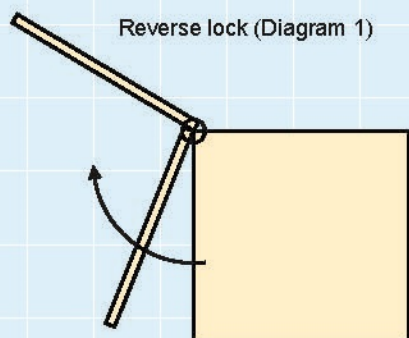


<Specifications>

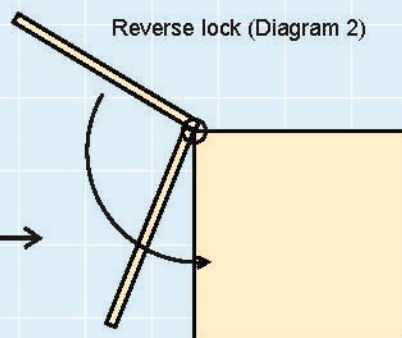
Model	Rated torque	Idling torque
FRL-A1-202	$0.2 \pm 0.04 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	$0.03 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($0.3 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)
FRL-B1-502	$0.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($5 \pm 1 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)	$0.05 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ($0.5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)

Principles of Reverse Lock

It is a click mechanism part that incorporates the principles of bearing clutch. Although the damping direction can be either clockwise or counter-clockwise, one side is always locked and the other damping direction is in a free state. For example, when opening and closing a lid on a piece of furniture, such as the one shown below, the lid is in a free state when it is lifted up to open, and a lock torque is applied in the closing direction so that the lid can be locked in at any angle. To close the lid, applying a small amount of force will release the lock, allowing the lid to close.



When a lid is being lifted, as shown in Diagram 1, a lock torque is applied in the closing direction, and the lid can be locked in at any position.



When pressure is applied to the lid in a closing direction, as shown in Diagram 2, the reverse lock is released and the lid can close freely.

Note) Please note that this product cannot be used on a lid with a mass that exceeds the rated torque of the reverse lock.



Soft Silent Safety

FHD-A1 Series

RoHS Compliant

Hinge Damper [Uni-Directional]

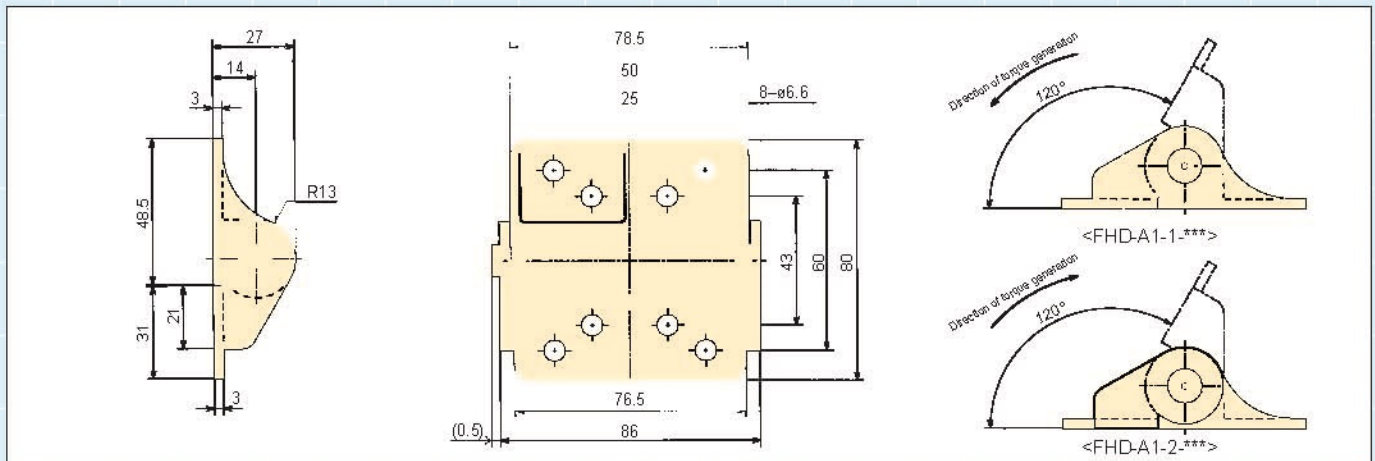
Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Max. reverse torque
FHD-A1-1-503	5 N·m (50 kgf·cm)	0.8 N·m or lower (8 kgf·cm or lower)
FHD-A1-2-503		
FHD-A1-1-104	10 N·m (100 kgf·cm)	1 N·m or lower (10 kgf·cm or lower)
FHD-A1-2-104		

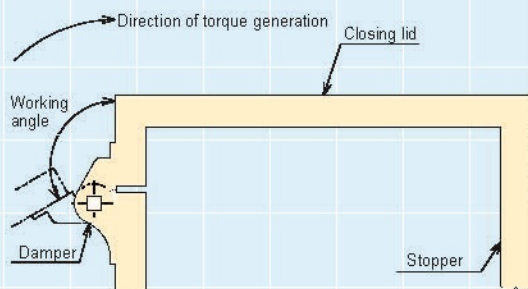
*Max. angle	120°	*Oil type	Silicone oil
*Operating temperature	-5~50°C		
*Weight	410g		
*Main body material	Zinc die-cast (ZDC) + silver coating		
*Hinge material	SUS304		



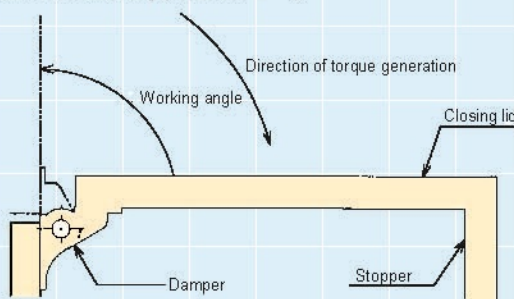
How to Use the Damper

1. There are two ways to attach the damper, as shown below.

Attached externally(FHD-A1-1-***)



Attached internally(FHD-A1-2-***)

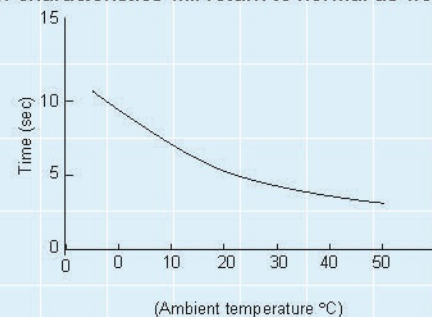


2. This damper is only for horizontal application. Please do not use this damper for vertical application.

Damper Characteristics

1. Temperature characteristics

Damper characteristics vary according to the ambient temperature. In general, the damper characteristics become weaker as the temperature increases, and become stronger as the temperature decreases. This is because the viscosity of the oil inside the damper varies according to the temperature. When the temperature returns to normal, the damper characteristics will return to normal as well.



2. The working angle of the hinge is 120°.

Operating the hinge beyond this angle will cause damage to the hinge. Please ensure that an external stopper is in place.



FFD-25FS/FW/SS/SW Series

RoHS Compliant

Friction Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



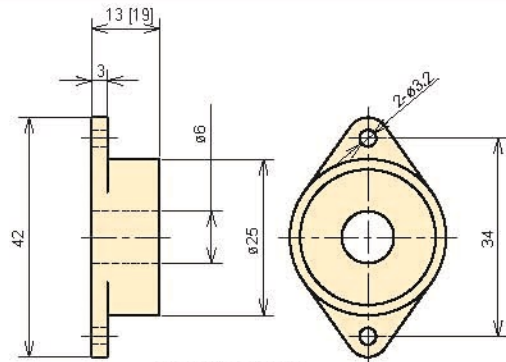
<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Damping direction	Model	Max. torque	Damping direction
FFD-25FS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FS-L102	(1±0.1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SS-L102	(1±0.1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-25FS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FS-L502	(5±0.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SS-L502	(5±0.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-25FS-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SS-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FS-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SS-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-25FW-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SW-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FW-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SW-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-25FW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FW-L153	(15±1.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SW-L153	(15±1.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-25FW-R203	2±0.2[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-25SW-R203	2±0.2[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-25FW-L203	(20±2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-25SW-L203	(20±2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

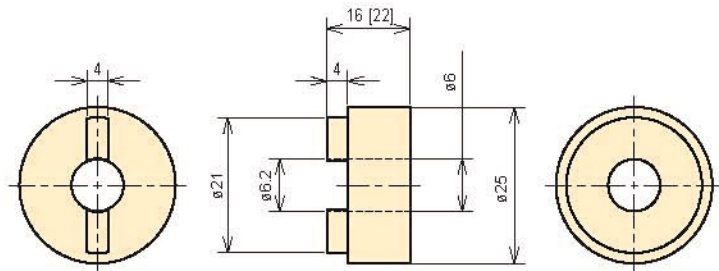
*) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 20~25°C

*Max. rotation speed 30rpm
 *Max. cycle rate 13 cycle/min
 *Operating temperature -10~60°C(90%RH)

*Weight FFD-25FS 13±2g
 FFD-25FW 24±2g
 FFD-25SS 12±2g
 FFD-25SW 23±2g
 *Body and cap material POM
 *Cap colour R: Black L: White



FFD-25FS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-25FW-**** are in []))




FFD-25SS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-25SW-**** are in []))

How to Use the Damper

1. The damper generates torque in both the clockwise and counter-clockwise directions. (A one-way clutch is built in inside the damper.)
2. Please make sure that the shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
3. It can be used as a free-stop for a load that is smaller than the rated torque.

4. Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for attachment to the damper. Using a shaft outside of the recommended dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.
5. To insert a shaft into the damper, insert the shaft while spinning it in the opposite direction of the damper's direction of torque generation. (Do not force the shaft in from a regular direction. This may damage the built-in one-way clutch.)

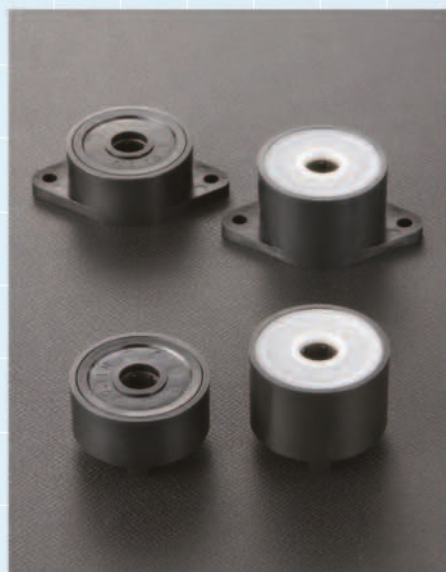
Shaft's external dimensions	ø6 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 C0.2~C0.3 (or R0.2~R0.3)

FFD-28FS/FW/SS/SW Series

RoHS Compliant

Friction Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



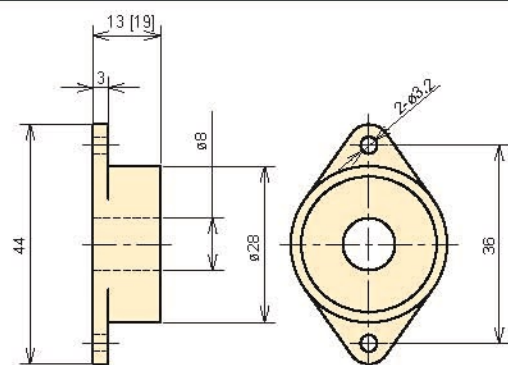
<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Damping direction	Model	Max. torque	Damping direction
FFD-28FS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FS-L102	(1±0.1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SS-L102	(1±0.1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-28FS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FS-L502	(5±0.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SS-L502	(5±0.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-28FS-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SS-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FS-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SS-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-28FW-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SW-R103	1±0.1[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FW-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SW-L103	(10±1kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-28FW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FW-L153	(15±1.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SW-L153	(15±1.5kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise
FFD-28FW-R203	2±0.2[N·m]	Clockwise	FFD-28SW-R203	2±0.2[N·m]	Clockwise
FFD-28FW-L203	(20±2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise	FFD-28SW-L203	(20±2kgf·cm)	Counter-clockwise

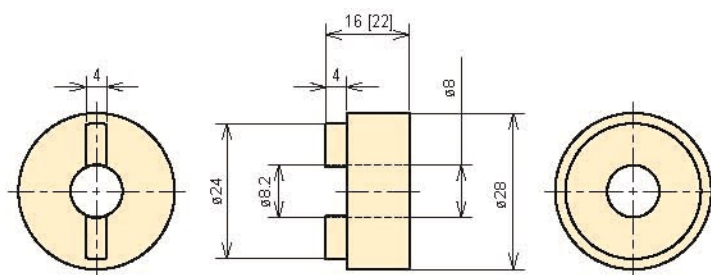
*) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 20~25°C

*Max. rotation speed 30rpm
 *Max. cycle rate 13 cycle/min
 *Operating temperature -10~60°C(90%RH)

*Weight FFD-28FS 14±2g
 FFD-28FW 27±2g
 FFD-28SS 14±2g
 FFD-28SW 25±2g
 *Body and cap material POM
 *Cap colour R: Black L: White



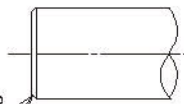
FFD-28FS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-28FW-**** are in [])



FFD-28SS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-28SW-**** are in [])

How to Use the Damper

1. The damper generates torque in both the clockwise and counter-clockwise directions. (A one-way clutch is built in inside the damper.)
2. Please make sure that the shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
3. It can be used as a free-stop for a load that is smaller than the rated torque.

Shaft's external dimensions	ø8 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 C0.2~C0.3 (or R0.2~R0.3)

4. Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for attachment to the damper. Using a shaft outside of the recommended dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.
5. To insert a shaft into the damper, insert the shaft while spinning it in the opposite direction of the damper's direction of torque generation. (Do not force the shaft in from a regular direction. This may damage the built-in one-way clutch.)



Soft Silent Safety

FFD-30FS/FW/SS/SW Series

RoHS Compliant

Friction Damper [Uni-Directional]

Fixed



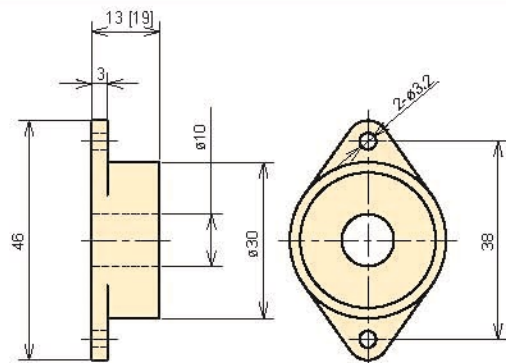
<Specifications>

Model	Max. torque	Damping direction	Model	Max. torque	Damping direction
FFD-30FS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m] (1±0.1kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SS-R102	0.1±0.01[N·m] (1±0.1kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FS-L102		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SS-L102		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m] (5±0.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SS-R502	0.5±0.05[N·m] (5±0.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FS-L502		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SS-L502		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FS-R103	1±0.1[N·m] (10±1kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SS-R103	1±0.1[N·m] (10±1kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FS-L103		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SS-L103		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FS-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m] (15±1.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SS-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m] (15±1.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FS-L153		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SS-L153		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m] (15±1.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SW-R153	1.5±0.15[N·m] (15±1.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FW-L153		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SW-L153		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FW-R203	2±0.2[N·m] (20±2kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SW-R203	2±0.2[N·m] (20±2kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FW-L203		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SW-L203		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FW-R253	2.5±0.25[N·m] (25±2.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SW-R253	2.5±0.25[N·m] (25±2.5kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FW-L253		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SW-L253		Counter-clockwise
FFD-30FW-R303	3±0.3[N·m] (30±3kgf·cm)	Clockwise	FFD-30SW-R303	3±0.3[N·m] (30±3kgf·cm)	Clockwise
FFD-30FW-L303		Counter-clockwise	FFD-30SW-L303		Counter-clockwise

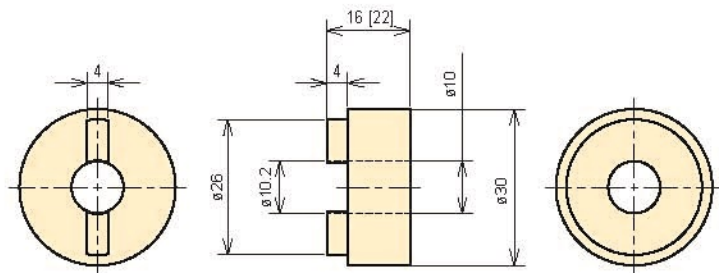
*) Rated torque is measured at a rotation speed of 20rpm at 20~25°C

*Max. rotation speed 30rpm
 *Max. cycle rate 13 cycle/min
 *Operating temperature -10~60°C(90%RH)

*Weight FFD-30FS 17±2g
 FFD-30FW 31±2g
 FFD-30SS 16±2g
 FFD-30SW 30±2g
 *Body and cap material POM
 *Cap colour R: Black L: White



FFD-30FS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-30FW-**** are in []))

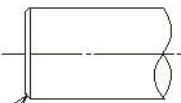


FFD-30SS-****
 (Dimension of FFD-30SW-**** are in []))

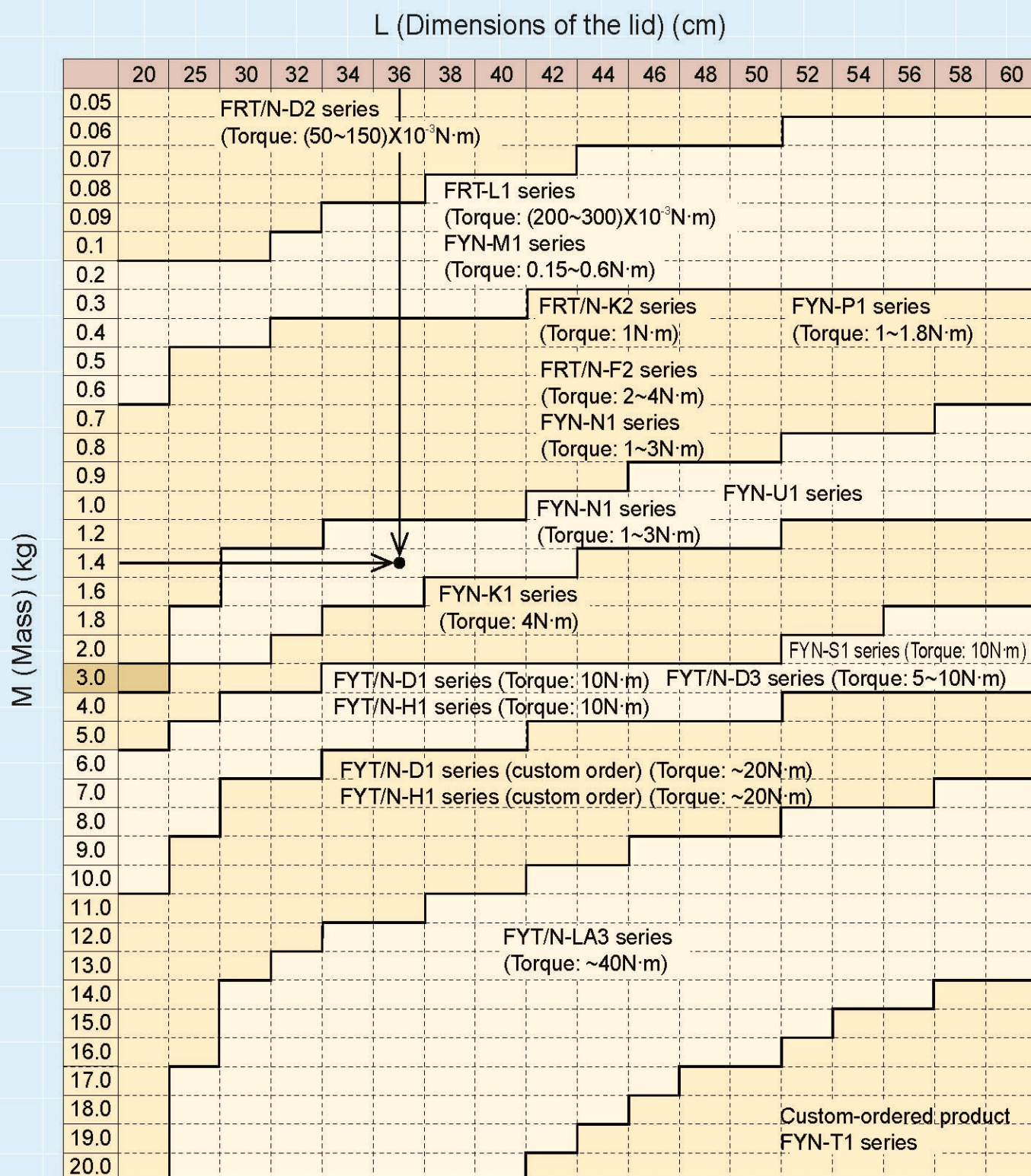
How to Use the Damper

1. The damper generates torque in both the clockwise and counter-clockwise directions. (A one-way clutch is built in inside the damper.)
2. Please make sure that the shaft attached to a damper has a bearing, as the damper itself is not fitted with one.
3. It can be used as a free-stop for a load that is smaller than the rated torque.

4. Please refer to the recommended dimensions below when creating a shaft for attachment to the damper. Using a shaft outside of the recommended dimensions may cause the shaft to slip out.
5. To insert a shaft into the damper, insert the shaft while spinning it in the opposite direction of the damper's direction of torque generation. (Do not force the shaft in from a regular direction. This may damage the built-in one-way clutch.)

Shaft's external dimensions	φ 10 _{-0.03}
Surface hardness	HRC55 or higher
Quenching depth	0.5mm or higher
Surface roughness	1.0Z or lower
Chamfer end (Damper insertion side)	 C0.2~C0.3 (or R0.2~R0.3)

Reference Table for the Selection of a Rotary Damper/Vane Damper

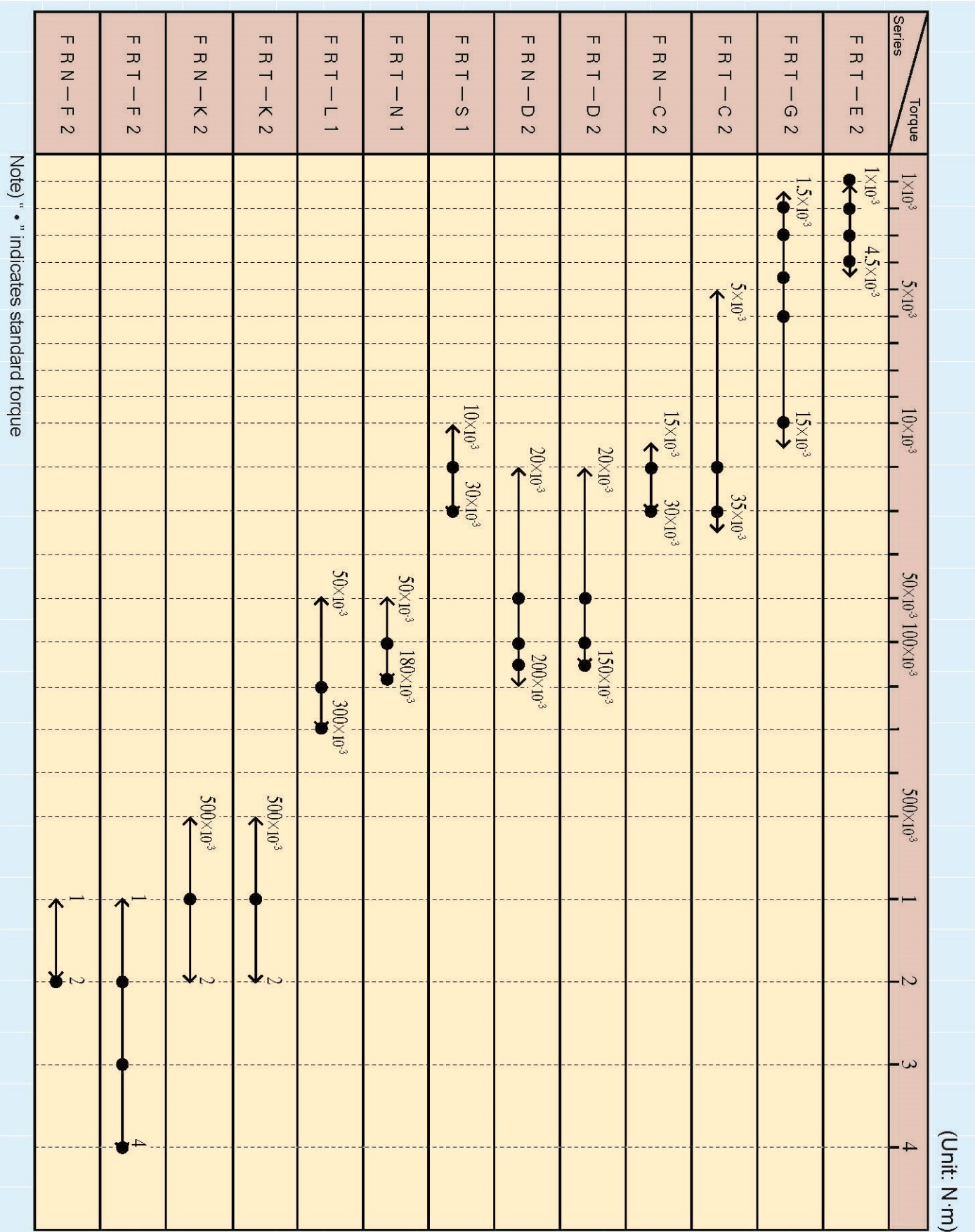


- ◆ How to use the table: Find the lid's mass (M) on the y-axis and the dimensions of the lid (L) on the x-axis. Locate the intersection and choose the damper that corresponds to that area.
 Example: Lid's mass M.....1.4kg Selected model : FYN-N1
 Dimensions of the lid L.....36cm

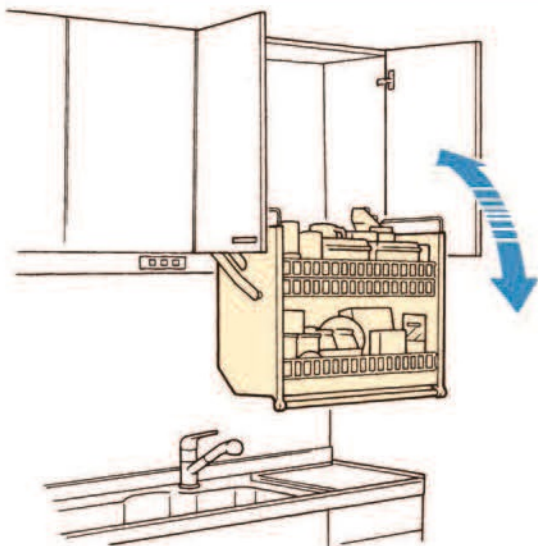
- ◆ This table should be used as a general guideline. The model selected based on this table is only a suggestion.



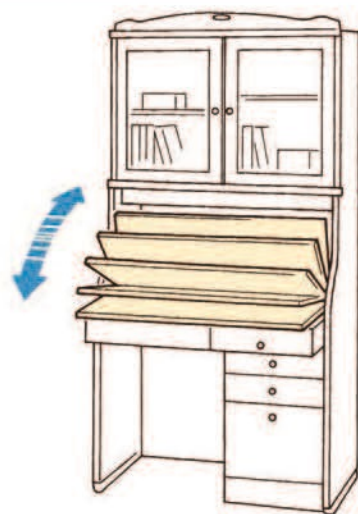
Customizable Torque Chart for Rotary Dampers



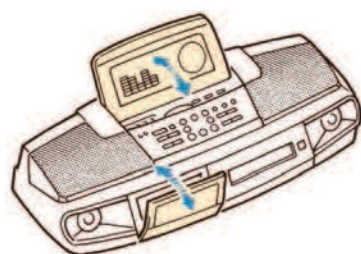
Applications of Rotary Dampers



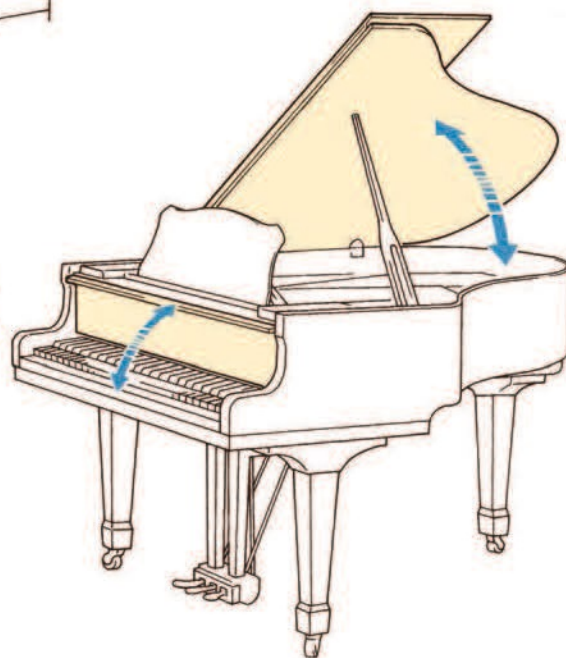
Kitchen units



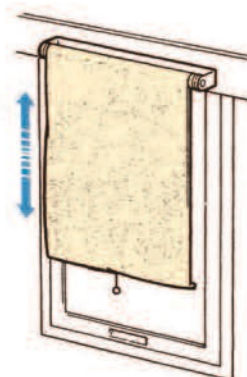
Writing desks



Stereo systems



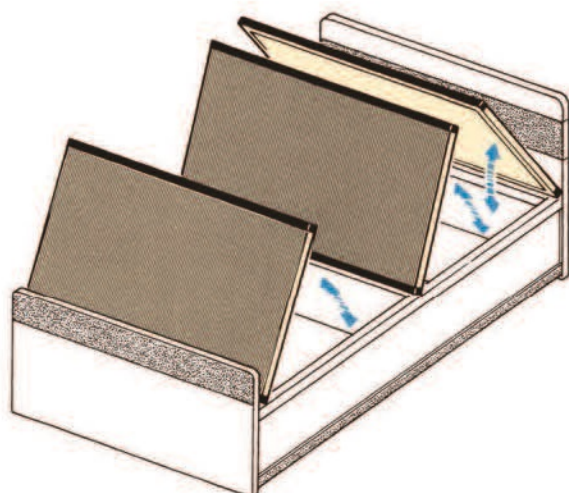
Pianos



Blinds



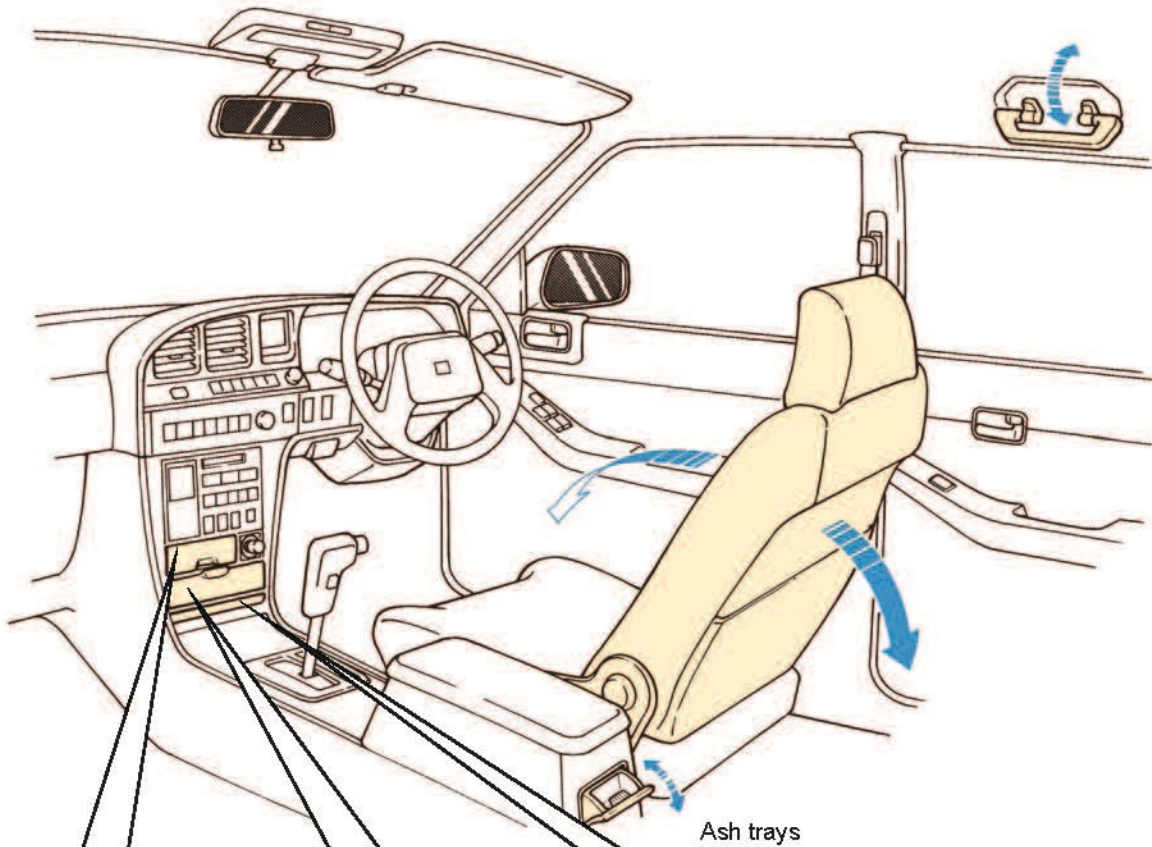
Western-style toilets



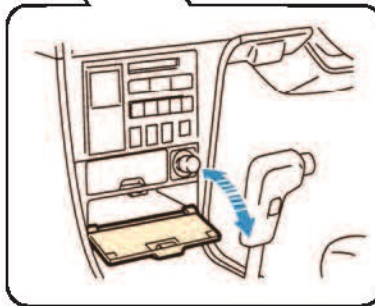
Collapsible beds



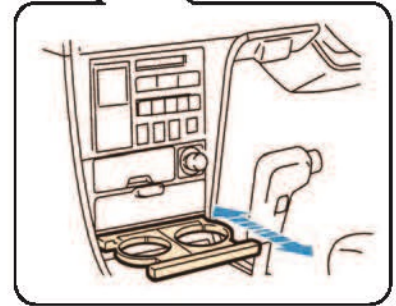
Applications of Rotary Dampers



Ash trays



Storage compartments



Cup holders





MEMO

[illegible]

SOFT ABSORBER

CAUTION

Read these instructions before use

1. Definition of Warning

"Warning" applies to situations in which death or serious injuries may occur to the user, etc. if the potential dangers of the products are not avoided.

2. Definition of "Caution"

"Caution" applies to situations in which minor injuries or property damage may result if the operation or maintenance procedures are not strictly followed.

Warning

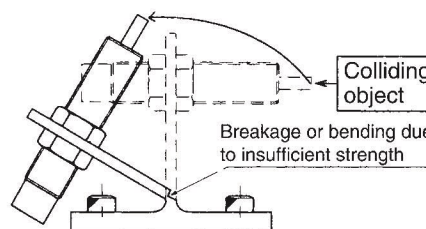
Do not throw into a fire

- As the products contain oil, throwing them into a fire may cause them to ignite, resulting in injuries.
- Do not throw them into fire.

Caution

Do not operate without sufficient mounting strength

- Operating with insufficient mounting strength may damage the main machine and cause injuries.
- Ensure sufficient mounting strength of maximum drag x safety factor (Regarding maximum drag, please refer to the catalogue or contact our sales department.)



Do not operate without an external stopper

- Without an external stopper, the main machine may become damaged due to bottoming (Note 1).
- Ensure that an external stopper is set in the prescribed location for each type before operating the product. (For the locations of external stoppers, please refer to the catalogue or to the owner's manual.)

Do not attach using incorrect tightening torque

- Using an incorrect tightening torque when attaching may cause operational failure and damage to the main machine.
- When tightening an attachment screw for a soft absorber, please use the tightening torque as listed below.

External diameter of the screw (mm)	M4X0.5	M6X0.75	M8X0.75	M10X1	M12X1 M12X1.75	M14X1.5 M14X2.0	M16X1.5 M16X2.0	M20X1.5	M25X1.5 M25X2	M27X1.5 M27X3	M30X1.5	M36X1.5	M42X1.5
Tightening torque for the bolt (N·m)	0.35	0.85	3.9	7.8	7.8	9.8	14.7	29.4	49	58.8	78.4	98	392

* Using an adhesive is an effective way to prevent loosening.

* Tightening torque: 1.5Nm (excluding FA-1212C)

Dislodged retaining ring

- Failure to adhere to the specifications listed in the catalogue may cause the internal pressure of the inner tube to raise to a dangerous level where the retaining ring may become dislodged and interior parts may shoot out, causing injuries.
- Do not bring your face close to a soft absorber that has a retaining ring while it is operating.

■ Do not discard oil more than is necessary

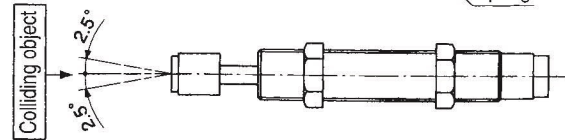
- Discarding the oil contained in soft absorbers more than is necessary will pollute the environment.
- Dispose the oil according to laws concerning waste management and cleaning.

■ Scattering pieces due to cap damage

- Failure to adhere to the specifications listed in the catalogue may cause the cap to break, resulting in scattering pieces that may cause injuries.
- Please install an anti-scattering cover.

■ Eccentric load and eccentric angle

- When a load collides at an eccentric angle of $\pm 2.5^\circ$ or larger, recovery failure due to a bent piston rod and performance degradation due to eccentric friction on the sliding part may occur, causing damage to the main machine.
- Please ensure that it collides along the midline of the piston rod. (If the eccentric angle is going to exceed $\pm 2.5^\circ$ when using this product, please contact our sales department.)



■ Operating temperature

- When using a soft absorber, ensure that it is used within the operating temperature.
- Failure to do so will have adverse effects on the packing and accumulator that will reduce the product life, which may damage the main machine. (For the appropriate operating temperature, please refer to the catalogue or to the owner's manual.)

■ Usage environment

- This product cannot be used in a vacuum or under high pressure, as this will cause damage to the main machine.
- Do not use in an environment where chips, cutting oil, water, etc. can come in contact with the piston rod. This will damage the packing, resulting in oil leakage, which leads to operational failure and damage to the main machine.

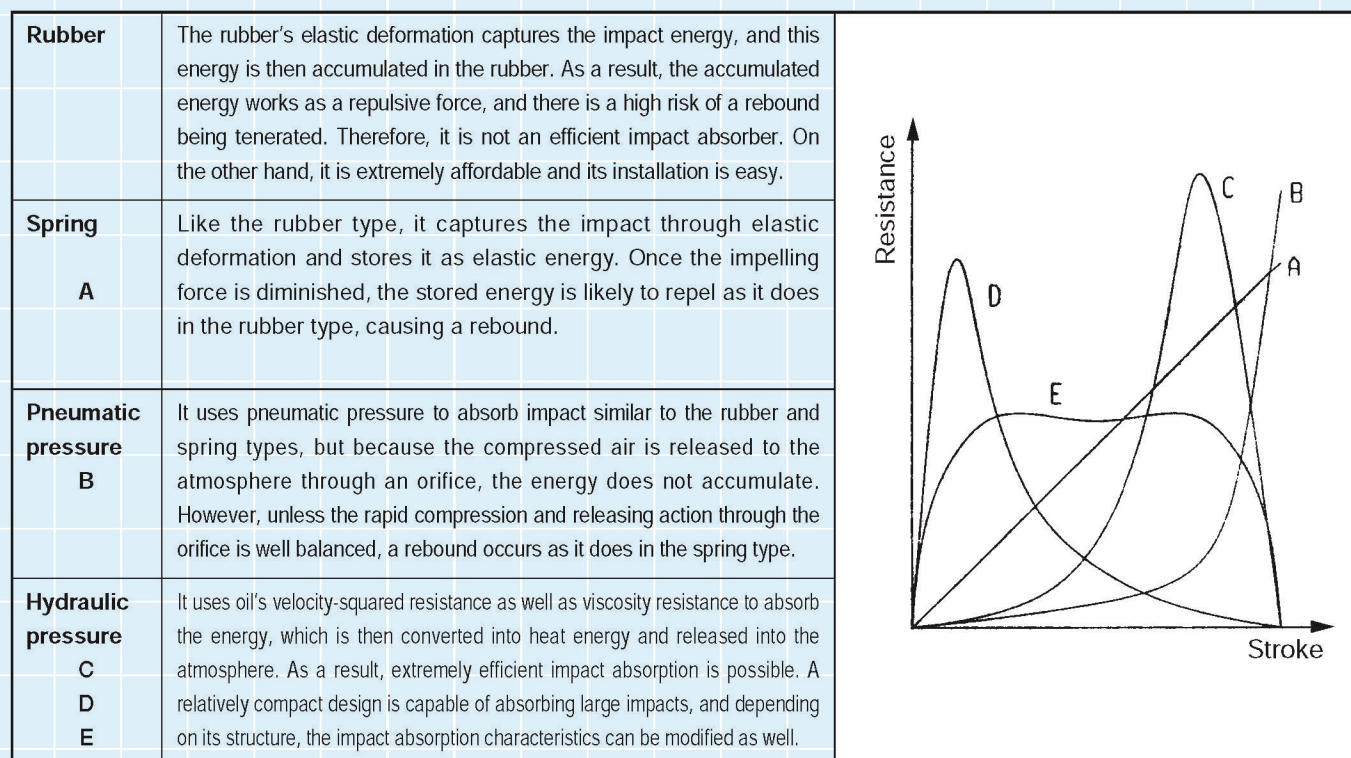
Note1) Effective force occurring in mechanical collisions at stroke end

Bansbach Easylift of North America, Inc. is not responsible for any accidents caused by soft absorbers. The user should implement preventative measures against such accidents.

Principles of Soft Absorbers

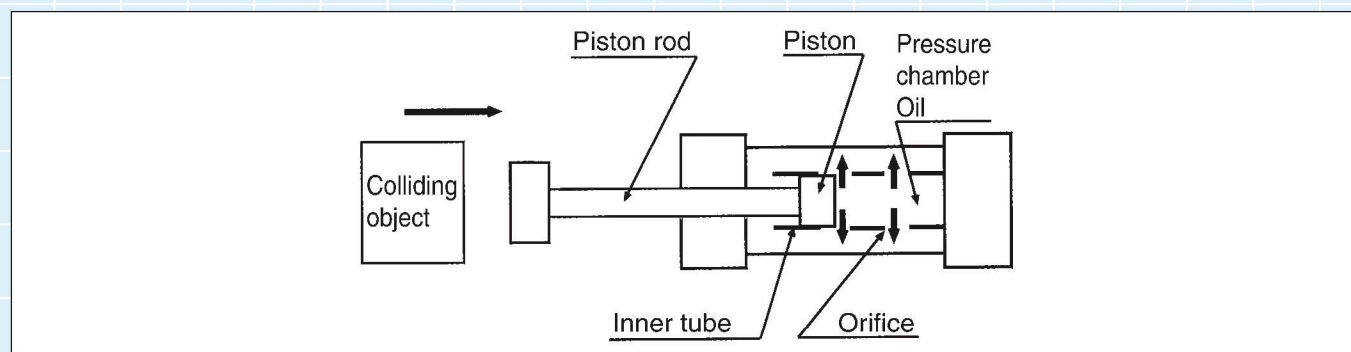
What is a Soft Absorber?

In order to increase the productivity of industrial machines, such as automatic assembling machines, various transportation machines, machine tools, and so on, their operating parts have been made to work faster. However, the resulting impact, vibration, and noise have caused adverse effects on the machine's performance and on the working environment. A soft absorber is an extremely convenient hydraulic buffer that can solve such problems. There are similar devices made of rubber, springs, or devices that use pneumatic pressure, but none of them rival the impact absorption characteristics of the hydraulic type, as illustrated below.

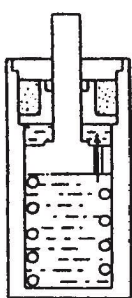
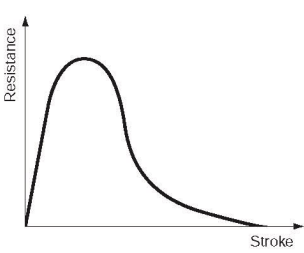
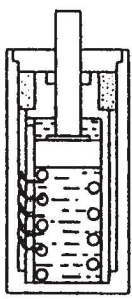
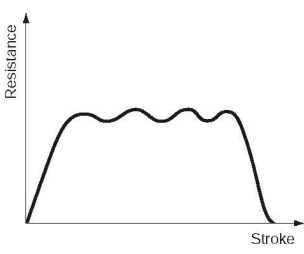
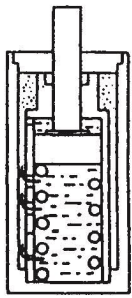
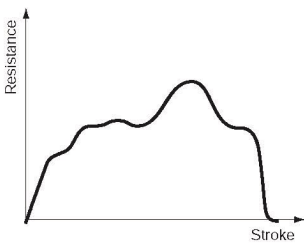
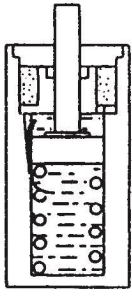
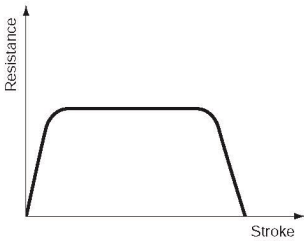


<Principles of Energy Absorption>

As shown below, when an object hits the piston rod, the motion is transferred to the oil in the pressure chamber through the piston rod. As a result, the oil inside the pressure chamber flows out of the orifices located in the inner tube. This causes compression in the pressure chamber. The product of this hydraulic pressure and the pressure-applied area of the piston is resistance, which acts on the colliding object. Soft absorbers use this resistance to apply the brake to the colliding object, slowing it down. The hydraulic pressure generated inside the pressure chamber is proportional to the square velocity of the colliding object, as long as the orifice size, oil viscosity, etc. are constant. This is called velocity-squared resistance.



Soft absorbers are divided into two major categories based on how the orifice area changes, and they are further divided into four groups according to their absorption characteristics. Each of the absorption characteristics is described below.

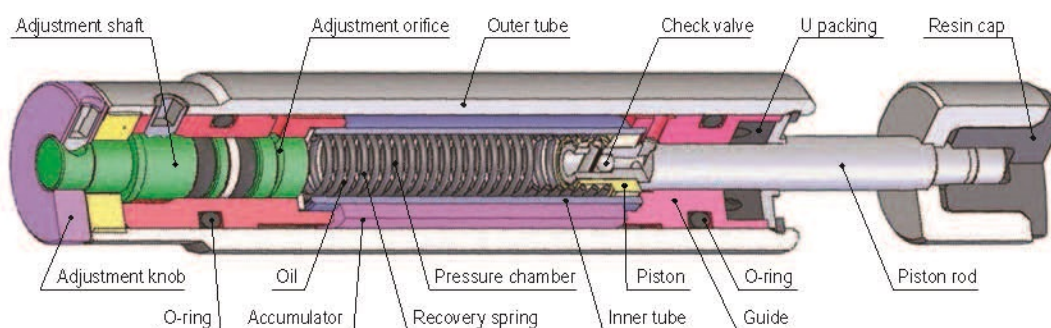
<div>Constant orifice</div> <div>Stroke-dependent orifice</div>	Single-orifice type	 <p>There are three structures in a single-orifice type: a dashpot structure that utilizes the space between the piston and cylinder tube; a single tube structure in which orifices are provided in the piston; and a double tube type single orifice structure (adjustable). Their resistance characteristics are shown in the graph to the right. When the piston moves within the cylinder tube, the product of the pressure generated in the inner tube and the piston area becomes the resistance. Throughout the entire stroke, the orifice area is constant. The resistance spikes immediately after the impact, and as the stroke advances, the speed decreases and the resistance decreases with it.</p>	
	Multiple-orifice type	 <p>It has a double structure comprising an outer tube and an inner tube. Similar to the single-orifice type, the resistance is the product of the pressure generated inside the inner tube when the piston is stroking and the piston area. The orifice area at the moment of impact is larger compared to the single type, and because it gradually decreases as the stroke advances, it can suppress the overall resistance. Theoretically, the resistance during a stroke can be maintained constant. Depending on the orifice design, the resistance characteristics can be modified according to the impact conditions.</p>	
	Multiple varying orifice type	 <p>Although it has the same structure as the multiple-orifice type, resistance characteristics that are suitable for the intended use can be obtained rather than a constant damping force. FWM series is designed to absorb the kinetic energy in the first half of the stroke and to perform speed control during the last half of the stroke. Because of this, ideal energy absorption with respect to the air-cylinder thrust can be obtained.</p>	
	Groove-orifice type	 <p>Through a single tube system, the orifice groove provided on the inside wall of the tube changes as the stroke advances. Similar to the multiple type, it has a large orifice area at the beginning of the stroke. As the stroke advances, the orifice area becomes smaller, suppressing the resistance. In addition, because the orifice area can be changed on a continuous basis, the resistance fluctuates less compared to the multiple type. Because of this, optimal energy absorption can be realized.</p>	



Structures of Soft Absorbers (1)

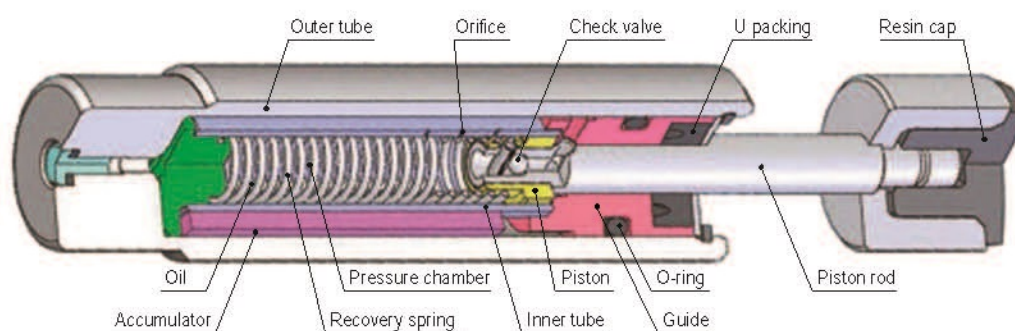
Soft absorbers have two types of structure: an adjustable type in which the absorption characteristics can be adjusted, and a fixed type, which is non-adjustable. Each structure is shown below.

Adjustable Type



By rotating the adjustment knob (adjustment shaft) located towards the rear of the main body, the amount of oil flowing out of the pressure chamber can be adjusted, which in turn adjusts the absorption characteristics. For the multiple types, the adjustment can only be made with the final orifice; therefore, the range of adjustment is limited. The adjustment range is wider in the single types. Because the orifice area changes in an analog manner, fine-tuning of the absorption characteristics is possible.

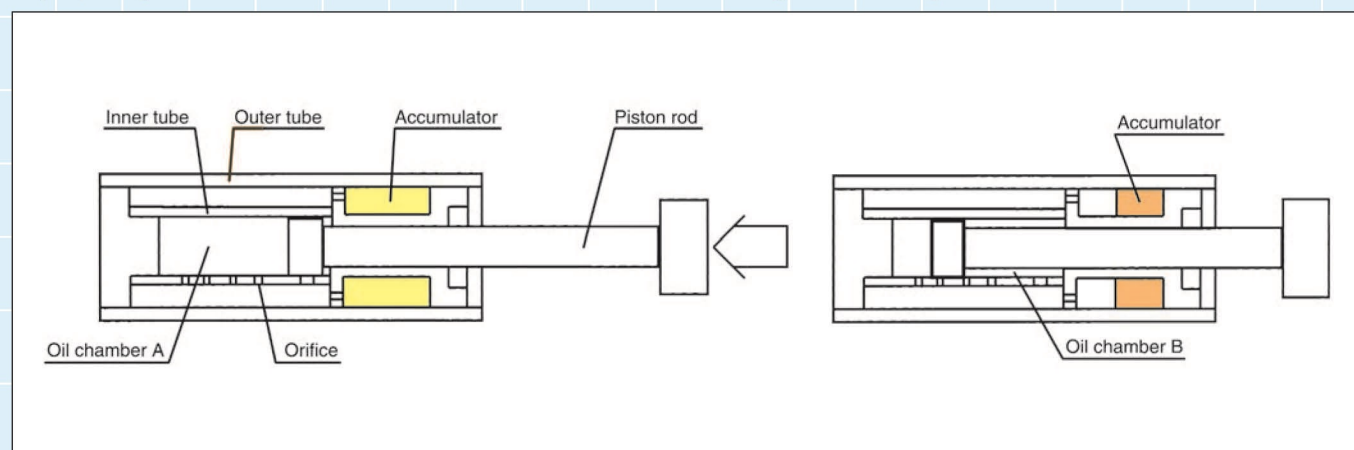
Fixed Type



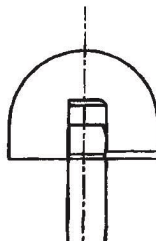
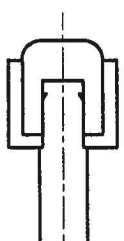
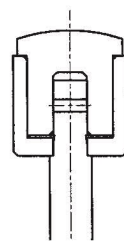
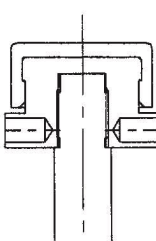
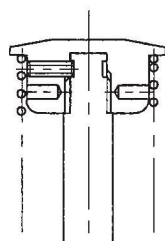
Because it has no adjustment mechanism, the overall length is shorter than the adjustable type. By customizing your orifice design, optimal absorption characteristics can be obtained. In addition, because the characteristics are fairly uniform, more than two of them can be used in parallel. For the fixed type FK series, high-speed, mid-speed, and low-speed types are generally available to accommodate various speeds.

Purpose of the Accumulator

Here, the purpose of the accumulator, which is shown on the previous page, shall be described. As shown below, when work collides with a soft absorber, the piston rod initiates a stroke, causing the oil to flow into the other side of the piston through the orifices. In short, the capacity of oil chamber B is reduced by the piston rod, and not all of the oil in oil chamber A is able to flow into the oil chamber B. In order to secure the capacity reduced by the piston rod, a self-foaming nitrile rubber is provided. The pressure of the oil compresses the rubber so that it absorbs the capacity that is equivalent to the piston rod. This is the role of an accumulator. Although silicone oil is used in a soft absorber, there are certain types of hydraulic oils that do not work well with certain types of accumulator. Using improper hydraulic oil causes the nitrile rubber to harden, reducing the durability of the soft absorber.



Soft Absorber's Cap: Securing Method and Materials

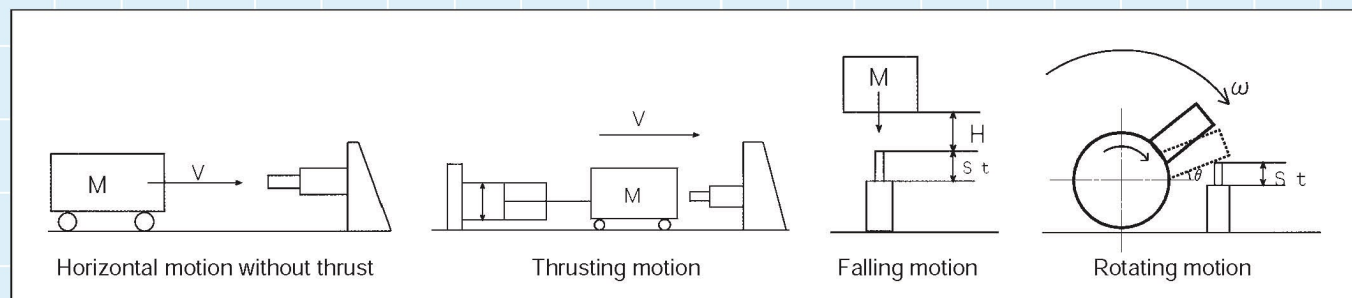
Diagrams illustrating how the caps are secured					
Cap material	Resin	Resin	Resin	Polyurethane rubber	Metal
Securing method	Directly press-fit onto the rod	Press-fit on the metal holder	Press-fit on the metal holder	Press-fit on the metal holder	Screwed into the piston rod
Applicable models	FA-1212 series FA-1010 series FA-1215 series	FA-0805 series FA-1005 series FA-1008 series FWM-1008 series FK-1008 series FK-1417 series	FA/FWM-1210 FA/FWM-1410 FA/FWM-1612 FA/FWM-2016 FA/FWM-2530 FA/FWM-2725 FK-1210 FK-1412 FK-1612 FK-2016 FK-2530 FK-2725	FA/FWM-2540 FK-2540 FA/FWM-3035 FA/FWM-3650	FA/FWM-4250 FA/FWM-4280



Selection Method for Soft Absorbers

1. Verifying the Type of Motion

Impact conditions can be divided into following categories. When making a selection, it is necessary to calculate the energy for the relevant category and then consider the attachment method.



2. Energy Calculation

2-1. Linear motion

<Specifications to be verified>

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object | : M (kg) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impact rate | : V (m/s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thrust | : F (N) (air cylinder, thrust of the motor, friction, gravity, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Number of soft absorber receivers | : N |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Falling height | : H (m) (Only if a falling motion is applicable. The soft absorber's stroke is not included.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soft absorber stroke | : St (m) |

<Equations>

Horizontal motion without thrust	$E = \frac{1}{2} \times M \times V^2$
Thrusting motion	$E = \frac{1}{2} \times M \times V^2 + F \times St$
Falling motion	$E = M \times g \times (H + St)$ (g: Acceleration due to gravity = 9.8m/s ²)

2-2. Rotating motion

<Specifications to be verified>

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object | : M (kg) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Angular velocity of the impact | : ω (rad/s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Torque | : T (N·m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moment of inertia | : I (kg·m ²) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stopping angle | : θ (rad) |

<Equations>

Thrusting motion	$E = \frac{1}{2} \times I \times \omega^2 + T \times \theta$
------------------	--

2-3. Other equations (the following equations indicate the minimum values; the actual values will be larger)

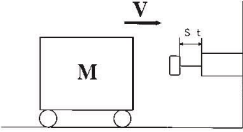
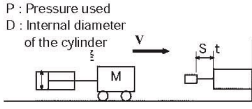
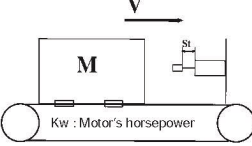
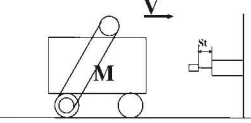
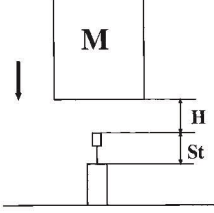
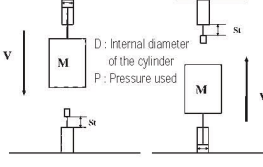
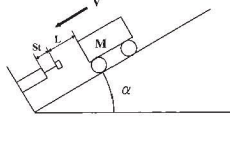
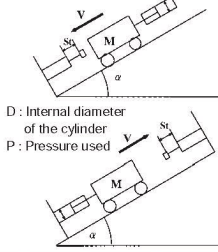
- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deceleration (G value) | $G = \frac{0.051 \times V^2}{St}$ | This indicates the degree of impact at the time of collision.
(Smaller value means smaller impact) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Braking force | $F = \frac{E}{St}$ | This indicates the resistance that is generated in the soft absorber at the moment of collision. This value is required for confirming the strength of attachment parts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Braking time | $t = \frac{2 \times St}{V}$ | This indicates the time it takes for the colliding object to come to a complete stop after colliding with a soft absorber. |

Selection Procedure for Soft Absorbers

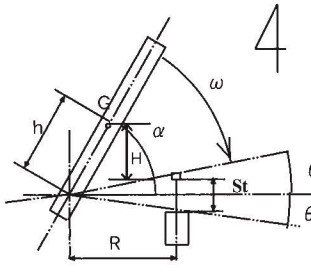
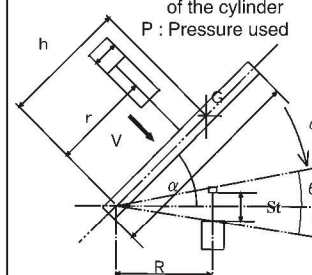
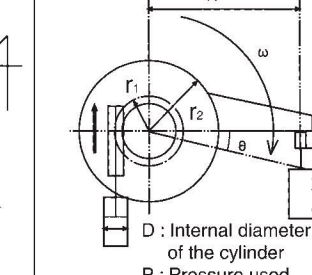
<Selection Procedure>

Item	Details
1 Verification of the operating conditions ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	<p>Verification of the types of motion: determine if it is a linear motion or a rotating motion, and whether thrust is present or not. Identify the specifications required for the selection.</p> <p>Verification of the colliding object's mass: Determine the maximum mass M (kg) of the colliding object.</p> <p>Verification of the impact rate: Determine the velocity V (m/s) just before it collides with the absorber. If the impact rate is not clear because the colliding object is cylindrical, the impact rate is determined by doubling the average velocity.</p>
2 Calculation of the colliding object's kinetic energy ↓	<p>Based on the equation, calculate the kinetic energy, E^1 $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times M \times V^2$</p>
3 Verification of thrust ↓	<p>Verify if thrust F is present, and if so, refer to the sample selection equation to determine the thrust. Based on these, select a tentative soft absorber.</p>
4 Tentative determination of the absorber's stroke ↓	<p>Based on the tentatively selected soft absorber, the tentative stroke St is determined.</p>
5 Calculation of thrusting energy ↓	<p>Determine Energy E^2 due to thrust. $E_2 = F \times St$</p>
6 Calculation of the total energy E and selection of the soft absorber ↓	<p>Determine the total energy E. $E = E_1 + E_2$</p>
7 Checking the maximum absorption energy per minute ↓	<p>Based on the operating cycle C (times/min) and the total energy, determine the amount of energy per minute and confirm that it is within the specifications. $E_3 \geq E \times C$</p>
8 Checking the equivalent mass ↓ ↓ ↓	<p>When an impact is accompanied by thrust, always verify the equivalent mass, particularly for low-speed impacts (0.3m/s or slower). $Me = \frac{2 \times E}{V^2}$</p> <p>Me must be smaller than the catalogue specifications.</p> <p>Me = M (mass of the colliding object) in horizontal impact without thrust.</p>
9 Checking the operating temperature ↓	<p>Operating temperature must be within an acceptable range.</p>
10 Other	<p>Model selection can also be done on a computer using automatic selection software. Please contact our sales department for inquiries. You can also download information from our homepage. http://www.fujilatex.co.jp</p>

Equations for the Selection of Soft Absorbers (1)

	Inertial impact (horizontal)	Cylindrical thrust (horizontal)	Motor-driven dolly (horizontal)	Friction-driven dolly (horizontal)
Impact (examples)				
Mass of the colliding object (kg)	M	M	M	M
Impact rate (m/s)	V	V	V	V
Kinetic energy (J)	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$
Thrust (N)	—	$F = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times P \times 10^6$ *1	$F = \frac{Kw \times 2.5 \times 10^3}{V}$ *2	$F = \frac{0.25 \cdot M \cdot g \cdot N1/N2}{V}$ $F = \frac{Kw \times 2.5 \times 10^3}{V}$ *3
Thrusting energy (J)	—	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$
Total energy (J)	$E = \frac{E_1}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)
Equivalent mass (kg)	$Me = \frac{M}{N}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$
	Free-fall (vertical)	Cylindrical thrust (up and down)	Free-fall (slope)	Cylindrical thrust (slope; up and down)
Impact (examples)				
Mass of the colliding object (kg)	M	M	M	M
Impact rate (m/s)	$V = \sqrt{19.6H}$	V	$V = \sqrt{19.6L \cdot \sin \alpha}$	V
Kinetic energy (J)	$E_1 = M \cdot g \cdot H$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$	$E_1 = M \cdot g \cdot L \cdot \sin \alpha$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} M \cdot V^2$
Thrust (N)	$F = M \cdot g$	$F = F_1 + M \cdot g$ (Descending) $F = F_1 - M \cdot g$ (Ascending) (F ₁ : Cylindrical thrust)	$F = M \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$	$F = F_1 + M \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$ (Descending) $F = F_1 - M \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$ (Ascending) (F ₁ : Cylindrical thrust)
Thrusting energy (J)	$E_2 = M \cdot g \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$
Total energy (J)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)
Equivalent mass (kg)	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$

Equations for the Selection of Soft Absorbers (2)

	Free-fall (rotating)	Cylindrical thrust (rotating)	Cylindrical thrust (horizontally rotating)
Impact (examples)			
Mass of the colliding object (kg)	M	M	M
Impact rate (m/s)	$V = \sqrt{\frac{2E_1}{I} \cdot R^2}$	$V = R \cdot \omega$	$V = R \cdot \omega$
Kinetic energy (J)	$E_1 = M \cdot g \cdot H$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} I \cdot \omega^2$	$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} I \cdot \omega^2$
Thrust (N)	$F = \frac{M \cdot g \cdot h}{R}$	$F = \left(\frac{\pi D^2 P}{4} \times 10^6 + Mg \right) \times \frac{r}{R}$	$F = \frac{r_1}{R} \left(\frac{\pi D^2 P}{4} \right) \times 10^6$
Thrusting energy (J)	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$	$E_2 = F \cdot St$
Total energy (J)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)	$E = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{N}$ (N: Number of soft absorber receivers)
Equivalent mass (kg)	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$	$Me = \frac{2 \cdot E}{V^2}$

Explanation of the symbols

Symbol	Unit	Explanation	Symbol	Unit	Explanation
E	J	Total energy (per soft absorber)	α	rad	Sloping angle
E_1	J	Kinetic energy	θ	rad	Vibrational angle within the soft absorber stroke
E_2	J	Thrusting energy	R	m	Distance between the centre of rotation and absorber
P	MPa	Pressure used by the driving cylinder	r_1	m	Pitch circle radius of pinion gear
D	m	Internal diameter of the driving cylinder	r_2	m	Radius of turntable
M	kg	Mass of the colliding object	h	m	Distance between the centre of rotation and centre of gravity
V	m/s	Impact rate	T	N·m	Driving torque
F	N	Thrust	ω	rad/s	Angular velocity
F_1	N	Air cylinder's thrust	I	kg·m ²	Moment of inertia around the rotating shaft
St	m	Soft absorber stroke	N	Units	Number of soft absorber receivers
H	m	The distance an object falls until it hits the soft absorber	kw	kw	Motor capacity
L	m	Travelling distance on slope	N_1		Total number of wheels
g	m/s ²	Acceleration due to gravity: 9.8m/s ²	N_2		Number of driving wheels
G		Centre of gravity			

*1 Includes empty weight and external force of a cylinder, etc.

*2 Includes torque due to empty weight and torque due to motor, etc.

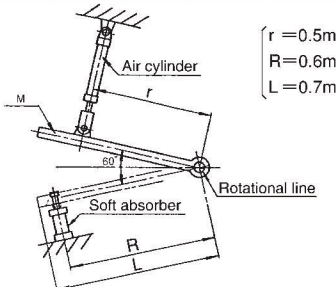
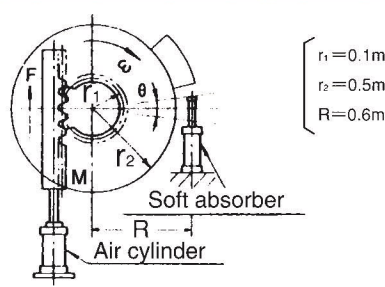
*3 Use whichever value is smaller.



Soft Silent Safety

Sample Calculations for Selecting Soft Absorbers 1

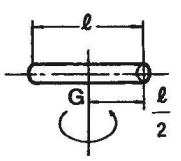
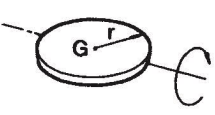
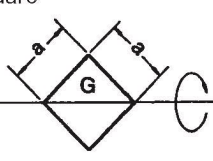
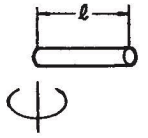
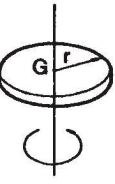
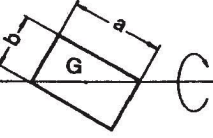
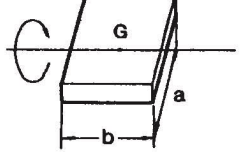
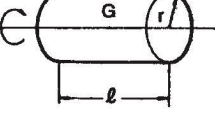
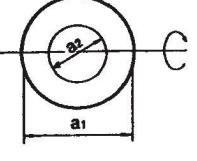
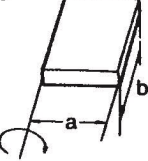
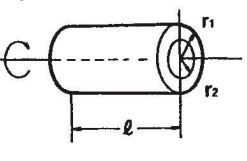
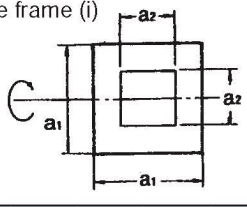
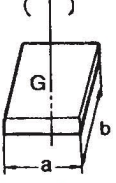

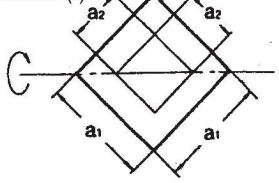
Case Examples	1. Thrusting Motion due to Air Cylinder Thrust	2. Thrusting Energy due to Motor-Driven Dolly
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object M : 100kg <input type="checkbox"/> Impact rate V : 0.7m/s <input type="checkbox"/> Operation frequency C : 1 time/min <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient temperature T : 0~25°C <input type="checkbox"/> Thrust F : Varies with the air cylinder Cylinder diameter...63mm Air pressure...0.5MPa <input type="checkbox"/> Number of soft absorber receivers N : 1 unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object M : 1500kg <input type="checkbox"/> Impact rate V : 0.5m/s <input type="checkbox"/> Operation frequency C : 1 time/min <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient temperature T : 0~25°C <input type="checkbox"/> Thrust F : Varies with the motor Motor output...3.7kw <input type="checkbox"/> Number of soft absorber receivers N : 1 unit
Sample Calculations	<p>1. Calculating kinetic energy $E1 = 1/2 MV^2 = 1/2 \times 100 \times 0.7^2 = 24.5 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>2. Calculating thrusting energy $E2 = F \times St$ Here, the soft absorber's stroke must be determined tentatively. In essence, because the absorber must have an absorption capacity larger than the calculated kinetic energy, tentatively select an absorber that has a capacity that is at least 24.5(J) higher than the catalogue specifications. Because the thrusting energy due to air cylinder must also be taken into consideration, tentatively select an absorber that has a capacity that is at least twice the kinetic energy. Here, FWM-2725FBD-* with a maximum absorption capacity of 79.4J is tentatively selected from the catalogue. Thrusting energy is determined as follows. $E2 = \frac{3.14 \times 0.063^2 \times 10^6}{4} \times 0.5 \times 0.025 = 38.9 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>3. Determine the total energy. $E = E1 + E2 = 24.5 + 38.9 = 63.4 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>4. Feasibility check 4-1. Using absorption energy to check As the absorption energy of FWM-2725FBD-* is 79.4(J), it does not pose a problem. 4-2. Using equivalent mass to check $Me = 2E/V^2 = \frac{2 \times 63.4}{0.7^2} = 259 \text{ (kg)}$ As the equivalent mass of FWM-2725FBD-* is 450(kg), it does not pose a problem. Based on these, FWM-2725FBD-* is selected.</p>	<p>1. Calculating kinetic energy $E1 = 1/2 MV^2 = 1/2 \times 1500 \times 0.5^2 = 187.5 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>2. Calculating thrusting energy Here, the trust is first calculated. For a motor-driven dolly, the smaller calculated value based on the following two equations is used as thrust. (1) $F = \frac{102 \times kw \times 2.5 \times g}{V} = \frac{102 \times 3.7 \times 2.5 \times 9.8}{0.5} = 18492.6 \text{ (N)}$ (2) $F = M \times g \times \mu \times n1/n2$ (n1: Number of driving wheels, n2: Total number of wheels) $= 1500 \times 9.8 \times 0.25 \times 1/2 = 1837.5 \text{ (N)}$ Therefore, 1837.5N is used as thrust. At this point, a tentative absorber is selected. FMA3350M is selected as the tentative soft absorber based on the kinetic energy. Thrusting energy $E2 = F \times St = 1837.5 \times 0.05 = 91.9 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>3. Determine the total energy. $E = E1 + E2 = 187.5 + 91.9 = 279.4 \text{ (J)}$</p> <p>4. Feasibility check 4-1. Using absorption energy to check As the absorption energy of FMA3350M is 310(J), it does not pose a problem. 4-2. Using equivalent mass to check $Me = 2E/V^2 = \frac{2 \times 279.4}{0.5^2} = 2235 \text{ (kg)}$ As the equivalent mass of FMA3350M is 2500(kg), it does not pose a problem. Based on these, FMA3350M is selected.</p>

Case Examples		Specifications		Sample Calculations	
3. Up-and-Down Motion due to Air Cylinder Thrust  <p> $r = 0.5\text{m}$ $R = 0.6\text{m}$ $L = 0.7\text{m}$ </p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object $M : 260\text{kg}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Air Cylinder rate $v : 0.5\text{m/s}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Operation frequency $C : 1 \text{ time/min}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient temperature $T : 0 \sim 25^\circ\text{C}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Thrust $F : \text{Varies with the air cylinder}$ Cylinder diameter...50mm Air pressure...0.5MPa <input type="checkbox"/> Number of soft absorber receivers $N : 1 \text{ unit}$		1. Calculating kinetic energy $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times M \times \frac{L^2}{3} \times \left(\frac{v}{r} \right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 260 \times \frac{0.7^2}{3} \times \left(\frac{0.5}{0.5} \right)^2 = 21.2 \text{ (J)}$ <p>(Impact rate $V = v \times \left(\frac{R}{r} \right) = 0.5 \times \frac{0.6}{0.5} = 0.6 \text{ (m/s)}$)</p> 2. Calculating thrusting energy $E_2 = T \Theta = \left(\frac{\pi D^2 P}{4} \times 10^6 \times r + Mg \times \frac{L}{2} \right) \times \frac{St}{R}$ $= \left(\frac{3.14 \times 0.05^2 \times 0.5}{4} \times 10^6 \times 0.5 + 260 \times 9.8 \times \frac{0.7}{2} \right) \times \frac{St}{0.6}$ <p>As in previous examples, the soft absorber's stroke is tentatively determined. Here, FWM-3035TBD-* with a maximum absorption capacity of 196(J) is tentatively selected from the catalogue. Thrusting energy is determined as follows.</p> $E_2 = \left(\frac{3.14 \times 0.05^2 \times 0.5}{4} \times 10^6 \times 0.5 + 260 \times 9.8 \times \frac{0.7}{2} \right) \times \frac{0.035}{0.6} = 80.6 \text{ (J)}$ 3. Determine the total energy. $E = E_1 + E_2 = 21.2 + 80.6 = 101.8 \text{ (J)}$ 4. Feasibility check <p>4-1. Using absorption energy to check As the absorption energy of FWM-3035TBD-* is 196(J), it does not pose a problem.</p> <p>4-2. Using equivalent mass to check</p> $Me = \frac{2E}{V^2} = \frac{2 \times 101.8}{0.6^2} = 565.6 \text{ (kg)}$ <p>As the equivalent mass of FWM-3035TBD-* is 1300(kg), it does not pose a problem. Based on these, FWM-3035TBD-* is selected.</p>	
4. Rotating Motion due to Air Cylinder Thrust  <p> $r_1 = 0.1\text{m}$ $r_2 = 0.5\text{m}$ $R = 0.6\text{m}$ </p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Mass of the colliding object $M : 200\text{kg}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Air Cylinder rate $v : 0.5\text{m/s}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Operation frequency $C : 1 \text{ time/min}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient temperature $T : 0 \sim 25^\circ\text{C}$ <input type="checkbox"/> Thrust $F : \text{Varies with the air cylinder}$ Cylinder diameter...80mm Air pressure...0.5MPa <input type="checkbox"/> Number of soft absorber receivers $N : 1 \text{ unit}$		1. Calculating kinetic energy $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times M \times \frac{r_2^2}{2} \times \left(\frac{v}{r_1} \right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 200 \times \frac{0.5^2}{2} \times \left(\frac{0.5}{0.1} \right)^2 = 312.5 \text{ (J)}$ <p>(Impact rate $V = v \times \left(\frac{R}{r_1} \right) = 0.5 \times \left(\frac{0.6}{0.1} \right) = 3 \text{ (m/s)}$)</p> 2. Calculating thrusting energy $E_2 = T \Theta = F \times r \times \frac{St}{R}$ $= \frac{3.14 \times 0.08^2 \times 0.5}{4} \times 10^6 \times 0.1 \times \frac{St}{0.6}$ <p>At this point, the soft absorber's stroke must be determined tentatively. FA-4250YD-C with a maximum absorption capacity of 441(J) is tentatively selected from the catalogue. Thrusting energy is determined as follows.</p> $E_2 = \frac{3.14 \times 0.08^2 \times 0.5}{4} \times 10^6 \times 0.1 \times \frac{0.05}{0.6} = 20.9 \text{ (J)}$ 3. Determine the total energy. $E = E_1 + E_2 = 312.5 + 20.9 = 333.4 \text{ (J)}$ 4. Feasibility check <p>4-1. Using absorption energy to check As the absorption energy of FA-4250YD-C is 441(J), it does not pose a problem.</p> <p>4-2. Using equivalent mass to check</p> $Me = \frac{2E}{V^2} = \frac{2 \times 333.4}{3^2} = 37 \text{ (kg)}$ <p>As the equivalent mass of FA-4250YD-C is 390(kg), it does not pose a problem. Based on these, FA-4250YD-C is selected.</p>	

Calculation Reference for Selecting Soft Absorbers 1

Quick Reference for Moment of Inertia

Unit: kg·m²

Shape	Slim rod 	Thin disc 	Thin square 
Rotating shaft	It is perpendicular to the rod and passes through the centre of gravity	It is parallel to the plain and passes through the centre of gravity	The axis passes through the centre of gravity and the opposing corner
Moment of inertia	$M \cdot \frac{l^2}{12}$	$M \cdot \frac{r^2}{4}$	$M \cdot \frac{a^2}{12}$
Shape	Slim rod 	Thin disc 	Thin rectangle 
Rotating shaft	It is perpendicular to the rod at one of the ends	It is perpendicular to the plain and passes through the centre of gravity	It is an axis that is parallel to the plain and passes through the centre of gravity
Moment of inertia	$M \cdot \frac{l^2}{3}$	$M \cdot \frac{r^2}{2}$	$M \cdot \frac{b^2 a^2}{6(b^2 + a^2)}$
Shape	Thin rectangle 	Cylinder 	Thin donut shape 
Rotating shaft	It is parallel to side b and passes through the centre of gravity	It is a central axis that passes through the centre of gravity	It is an axis that is parallel to the plain and passes through the central axis
Moment of inertia	$M \cdot \frac{a^2}{12}$	$M \cdot \frac{r^2}{2}$	$M \cdot \frac{(a_1^2 + a_2^2)}{16}$
Shape	Thin rectangle 	Hollow cylinder 	Square frame (i) 
Rotating shaft	It is parallel to side b and is on one side	It is a central axis that passes through the mutual center	It is an axis that is parallel to the plain and passes through the central axis
Moment of inertia	$M \cdot \frac{a^2}{3}$	$M \cdot \frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2}{2}$	$M \cdot \frac{(a_1^2 + a_2^2)}{12}$
Shape	Rectangle 	Sphere (filled) 	Square frame (ii) 
Rotating shaft	It is perpendicular to the plain and passes through the centre of gravity	It is an axis that passes through the centre of gravity	It is parallel to the plain and passes through the opposing corner
Moment of inertia	$M \cdot \frac{a^2 + b^2}{12}$	$M \cdot \frac{2r^2}{5}$	$M \cdot \frac{(a_1^2 + a_2^2)}{12}$

Quick Reference for Thrust due to Air Cylinder and Thrusting Energy

DInternal diameter of the cylinder (mm)	Pushing side Thrusting energy due to cylinder F (N)	Pressure P (MPa)	Thrusting energy E2 (J) = F · St						
			Soft absorber's absorption stroke St						
			8 (mm)	10 (mm)	12 (mm)	15 (mm)	16 (mm)	25 (mm)	25.4 (mm)
φ 12	33.9	0.3	0.271	0.339	0.407	0.509	0.542	0.848	0.861
	56.5	0.5	0.452	0.565	0.678	0.848	0.904	1.41	1.44
	79.2	0.7	0.634	0.792	0.950	1.19	1.27	1.98	2.01
φ 16	60.3	0.3	0.482	0.603	0.724	0.905	0.965	1.51	1.53
	101	0.5	0.808	1.01	1.21	1.52	1.62	2.53	2.57
	141	0.7	1.13	1.41	1.69	2.12	2.26	3.53	3.58
φ 20	94.2	0.3	0.754	0.942	1.13	1.41	1.51	2.36	2.39
	157	0.5	1.26	1.57	1.88	2.36	2.51	3.93	3.99
	220	0.7	1.76	2.20	2.64	3.30	3.52	5.50	5.59
φ 25	147	0.3	1.18	1.47	1.76	2.21	2.35	3.68	3.73
	245	0.5	1.96	2.45	2.94	3.68	3.92	6.13	6.22
	344	0.7	2.75	3.44	4.13	5.16	5.50	8.60	8.74
φ 32	241	0.3	1.93	2.41	2.88	3.60	3.84	6.00	6.10
	402	0.5	3.21	4.01	4.81	6.02	6.42	10.0	10.2
	563	0.7	4.49	5.61	6.73	8.42	8.98	14.0	14.2
φ 40	377	0.3	3.02	3.78	4.54	5.67	6.05	9.45	9.60
	628	0.5	5.04	6.30	7.56	9.45	10.1	15.8	16.0
	880	0.7	7.06	8.82	10.6	13.2	14.1	22.1	22.4
φ 50	589	0.3	4.70	5.88	7.06	8.82	9.41	14.7	14.9
	982	0.5	7.84	9.80	11.8	14.7	15.7	24.7	24.9
	1374	0.7	11.0	13.7	16.4	20.6	21.9	34.3	34.8
φ 63	935	0.3	7.51	9.39	11.3	14.1	15.0	23.5	23.9
	1560	0.5	12.6	15.7	18.8	23.6	25.1	39.3	39.9
	2180	0.7	17.5	21.9	26.3	32.9	35.0	54.8	55.6
φ 80	1510	0.3	12.1	15.1	18.1	22.7	24.2	37.8	38.4
	2510	0.5	20.1	25.1	30.1	37.7	40.2	62.8	63.8
	3520	0.7	28.1	35.1	42.1	52.7	56.2	88.0	89.2



Cautions for Using Soft Absorbers 1

1. Parallel Use of Small Absorbers

1-1. Fixed soft absorbers

Fixed soft absorbers can be used in parallel, as they perform in a similar manner.

1-2. Adjustable soft absorbers

Parallel use of adjustable soft absorbers is not recommended, as some cannot be adjusted to perform equally. However, please contact our sales department when the following conditions apply.

1. The colliding work is guided and there is no risk of eccentric load.
2. When N is the number of receiving units and A is the required absorption energy capacity, A/N (absorption energy capacity per one unit) is sufficiently lower than the absorption capacity of the soft absorber to be used.

2. Operating Environment of Soft Absorbers

2-1. Do not use in an environment where oil mist, cutting oil, etc. may come in contact with a soft absorber. This is because oil can penetrate through the piston rod, disabling the stroke. When using under such circumstances, the soft absorber must be liquid-proofed.

1. Using absorbers with coolant specifications

There are models with triple packing.

(This does not protect against all damages.)

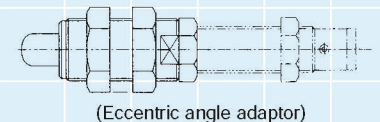
2. Covering the piston rod with eccentric angle adaptors, etc.

Although it will protect against direct oil contact, oil may still penetrate through a gap between the eccentric angle adaptor and the cap.

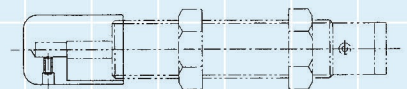
(This does not protect against all damages.)

3. Using absorbers with liquid-proof cap specifications

Although it is effective when the rod is facing upward, it cannot be used when the rod is facing sideways or downward. It may also not be effective against oil mist.



(Eccentric angle adaptor)



(Liquid-proof cap)

2-2. Using soft absorbers in a vacuum

Soft absorbers cannot be used in a vacuum. The absorber itself must be used outside the vacuum environment.

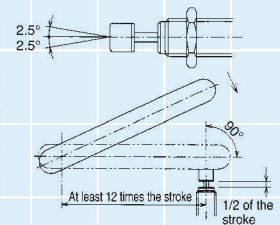


2-3. Using soft absorbers in dusty environments

Please use absorbers with dust seals. (However, depending on the environment, they may not be fully effective for ensuring durability.)

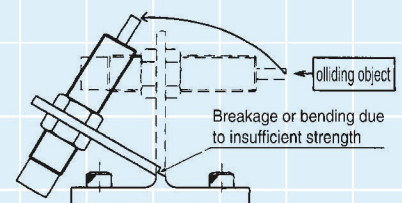
3. Protecting soft absorbers from eccentric load

Ensure that the angle of impact with respect to the soft absorber is 2.5° or less. A rod guide that acts as an eccentric load adaptor is required for an eccentric load with an angle of impact of over 2.5° . In principle, an adaptor that undergoes a rotating motion must be set in a location where the distance from the rotational centre of work is at least 12 times the stroke length, as well as where the collision occurs at a right angle at $1/2$ of the stroke length. In the event that it is perpendicular at the stroke end, please secure a distance that is at least 24 times the stroke length from the work's rotational centre.



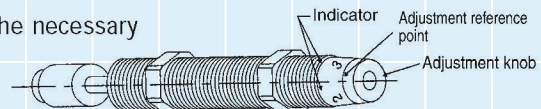
4. Mounting strength of soft absorbers

The impact absorption of a soft absorber requires sufficient mounting strength. A good guideline is to secure a mounting strength that is 2 to 3 times larger than the max. drag based on the absorber specifications.



5. Adjusting soft absorbers

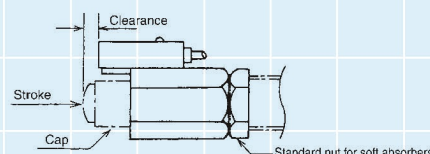
When using an adjustable soft absorber, turn the adjustment knob to make the necessary adjustment. A smaller number on the indicator means a smaller equivalent mass. Turn to a smaller number for high-speed impact, and turn to a larger



number for slow-speed impact. The adjustment knob can also be set between two integers. The adjustment knob can rotate more than 360°. Once the adjustment is complete, secure it firmly with a lock screw. (Please note that certain types do not come with a lock screw.)

6. Cautions for attaching a holder with a switch

1. When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.
2. Set the holder's position so that the switch's tip and the edge of the metallic ring on the rod cap are at least 0.5mm apart. Otherwise, it will not work properly.
3. When attaching a holder with a switch to an adaptor, please be extremely careful not to screw it into the adaptor more than is necessary. This may cause the adaptor to press against the switch's sensor, damaging the switch. (When attaching, please ensure that the absorber's edge is not protruding out of the holder's edge.)



7. Cautions for Using the Switch

1. Do not use when it is in a transient state after the power is turned on (approx. 10ms).
2. Keep the cables as short as possible when using in places with a lot of noise. Also, please take all precautions, such as avoiding the parallel wiring of electric lines and power lines, as well as wiring within the same conduit.
3. Ensure that the switch does not come into direct contact with thinner-type chemicals.
4. Because it does not have a short-protection circuit, wiring must be done correctly.

8. Equivalent Mass of Soft Absorbers

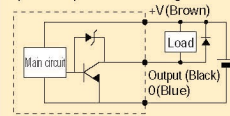
During the soft absorber selection process, sometimes the absorption energy alone is considered without confirming the equivalent mass, or the maximum mass of the colliding object is confused with the equivalent mass. In order to make the most appropriate selection, the equivalent mass conditions must be satisfied. But why is satisfying the equivalent mass conditions so vital to securing optimal impact absorption? Selecting the best soft absorber means selecting the soft absorber that can generate the optimal drag. What are the factors that determine the optimal drag? Let us review the principles of soft absorbers.

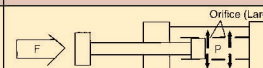
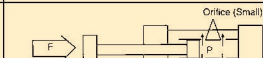
$F=P \times A$ (P: Generated internal pressure of the absorber, A: Pressure-receiving piston area)

Based on the above equation, it is clear that if an appropriate P (Pressure) can be generated, the appropriate drag F can be obtained. One of the factors that determines the pressure P is the orifice area. An overview of the relationship between the orifice area, equivalent mass, and internal pressure is shown below. Considering the relationship between impact rate and orifice area, using an absorber with a small orifice area to receive an impact from a high-speed collision results in an excessive increase in the internal pressure, causing a jolt. On the other hand, using an absorber with a large orifice area to receive a low-speed impact does not generate enough internal pressure, which in turn prevents the necessary drag from being generated.

An adjustable absorber can adjust the size of the orifice area, allowing the absorber to generate the appropriate hardness, in another words, the drag, according to the impact rate. Consequently, maximum equivalent mass can be defined as the smallest possible orifice area in an adjustable absorber based on the relationship between equivalent mass and impact rate. In other words, it is the adjustable state in which the slowest impact rate under the operating conditions can be handled. Therefore, if the energy calculation and equivalent mass calculation based on the operating conditions result in a value that exceeds the maximum equivalent mass, the orifice area of the absorber cannot be set to the ideal size. In other words, it will not be able to decelerate the impact rate properly. The maximum absorption energy capacity of a soft absorber is a crucial factor in preventing the absorber from being damaged, and confirming the equivalent mass is therefore vital to the rate control for impact absorption. Therefore, both conditions must be satisfied for the absorber to function properly.










Model GXL-8F specifications Manufactured by SUNX










Item	Summary	Specification
Detection distance	Standard detected object 15X15X1 (Iron)	1.8mm
Power voltage		12~24VDC±10%
Consumption current		15mA or lower
	Behaviour form	NO type
	Output form	NPN open collector
	Output capacity (with 24VDC power voltage)	100mA or lower
	Protection feature	Comes with a surge absorption circuit
	Residual voltage	At 100mA inflowing current At 60mA inflowing current
		1V or lower 0.4V or lower
	Input/Output circuit diagram  Operation indicator light Red LED (lights up when the output is ON)	
Response frequency		500Hz
Ambient operating temperature		0~55°C
Ambient storage temperature		-30~80°C
Ambient operating humidity		45~85%RH
Ambient storage humidity		35~95%RH
Lead wire length		Approx. 1m
Mass	Including cable	Approx. 11g

Orifice area	Equivalent mass M_e	Generated internal pressure P	
Large	Small	Small	
Small	Large	Large	
















Soft Absorber Line-up

Model	Fixed Type								
Series	FPD-1012	FPD-1030	FPD-1050	FPD-1060	FPD-1070	FA-1212	FA-1010	FA-1215	FA-0805
Orifice type	Single orifice type	Available Soon				Dashpot structure	Groove-orifice type		Single orifice type
Exterior									
Absorption energy (J)	1.0	—	—	—	—	0.29~1.0	0.98~3.23	7.84~11.7	0.39~0.68
Stroke (mm)	11~12	30	50	60	70	12	10	15	5
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	3~15	—	—	—	—	1.5~3.0	10~20	30~40	3~5
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.1~1	—	—	—	—	0.1~1	0.1~1	0.1~1.5	0.3~1
Featuring page	78~79	80~81	80~81	80~81	80~81	82~83	84~85	84~85	86~87

Model	Fixed Type				Adjustable Type				
Series	FA-1005	FA-1008	FA-1210	FA-0806	FA/FWM-1008	FA/FWM-1210	FA/FWM-1410	FA/FWM-1612	FA/FWM-2016
Orifice type	Single orifice type			Single orifice type	Single-, Multiple-, Multiple varying-orifice type				
Exterior									
Absorption energy (J)	0.68~0.98	0.98~1.47	1.96~2.45	1.4	1.47~1.76	2.94~4.9	3.92~5.88	9.8	29.4
Stroke (mm)	5	8	10	6	8	10	10	12	16
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	5~8	7~10	15~30	15	2.5~10	4~30	4.5~35	10~50	120~300
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Featuring page	86~87	86~87	86~87	88~89	90~91	92~93	94~95	96~97	98~99







Soft Absorber Line-up








Model	Adjustable Type								
Series	FA/FWM-2530	FA/FWM-2540	FA/FWM-2725	FA/FWM-3035	FA-3625	FA/FWM-3650	FA-4225	FA-4250	FA-4275
Orifice type	Single-, Multiple-, Multiple varying-orifice type								
Exterior									
Absorption energy (J)	49	63.7	79.3	196	150~192	392	260	520	780
Stroke (mm)	30	40	25	35	25	50	25	50	75
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	150~400	200~400	300~650	700~1300	680~2000	1400~2700	3400	6500	9700
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Featuring page	102~103	104~105	106~107	108~109	110~111	112~113	114~115	114~115	114~115

Model	Adjustable Type				Fixed Type				
Series	FA/FWM-4250	FA/FWM-4280	FA-2016EA	FA-2725FA	FK-0404	FK-0604	FK-1008	FK-1210	FK-1412
Orifice type	Single-, Multiple-, Multiple varying-orifice type				Groove-orifice type		Multiple-orifice type		
Exterior									
Absorption energy (J)	441	720	25.4	79.3	0.1~0.3	0.1~0.5	2.94	6.86	9.8
Stroke (mm)	50	80	16	25	4	4	8	10	12
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	390~3500	640~5500	200	500	1~3	1~3	2.5~20	6~50	8~75
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.15~3	0.15~3	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Featuring page	116	117	118~119	118~119	124~125	124~125	124~125	124~125	124~125


















Soft Absorber Line-up

Model	Fixed Type							
Series	FK-1417	FK-1612	FK-2016	FK-2022	FK-2050	FK-2530	FK-2540	FK-2550
Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type							
Exterior								
Absorption energy (J)	14.7	14.7	29.4	44.1	98	88.2	117	147
Stroke (mm)	17	12	16	22	50	30	40	50
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	13~110	13~110	25~230	15~73	8~30	75~390	30~480	30~100
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Featuring page	124~125	124~125	126~127	126~127	126~127	126~127	126~127	126~127

Model	Fixed Type				Adjustable Type		
Series	FK-2725	FK-3035	FK-3625	FK-3650	FL-1214	FL-1417	FL-1620
Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type				Multiple-orifice type		
Exterior							
Absorption energy (J)	79	196	150~200	392	5.4	14.7	17.6
Stroke (mm)	25	35	25	50	14	17	20
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	47~420	173~1560	150~2000	306~3137	30	50	60
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Featuring page	128~129	128~129	128~129	128~129	134~135	134~135	134~135

Soft Absorber Line-up

Model	Adjustable Type			Fixed Type			
Series	FS-2006	FS-2506	FS-2706	FV-2008	FV-2508	FV-2708	FW-1212L
Orifice type	Single orifice type			Multiple-orifice type			
Exterior							
Absorption energy (J)	7.8	11.7	15.6	8.8	13.7	19.6	4.9
Stroke (mm)	6	6	6	8	8	8	12
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	60	90	120	70	110	150	39
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1
Featuring page	138	138	138	139	139	139	136~137

Model	Fixed Type							
Series	FW-1616M	FW-2025M	FW-2530M	FED-2010	FED-3020	FSB-1205	FSB-1407	FSB-1609
Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type			Groove-orifice type		Single orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	
Exterior								
Absorption energy (J)	13.7	39.2	62.7	19.6	98	0.68	2.5	6
Stroke (mm)	16	25	30	10	20	5	7	9
Max. equivalent mass (kg)	30	87	140	30	140	5	20	50
Range of impact rate (m/s)	0.3~2	0.3~2	0.3~2	0.5~2	0.5~2	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1
Featuring page	136~137	136~137	136~137	140	141	142~143	142~143	142~143



FPD-1012 Series

RoHS Compliant

U Packing Seal Type, Single Orifice Structure, Fixed



Model Description

F P D — 1 0 1 2 A 1 — S B
① ② ③ ④ ⑤

① Base model

② External diameter, Stroke

③ Symbols indicating characteristics

A1: Low-load specifications

A3: Medium-load specifications

A5: High-load specifications

④ Symbols indicating form

S: S type (Standard)

C: C type (Cap)

R: R type (Elastomer cap)

D: D type (Eccentric angle cap)

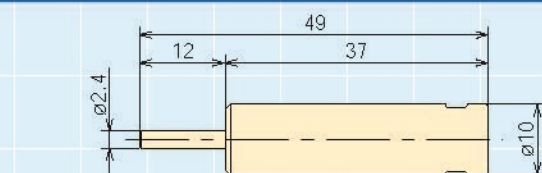
* Please refer to the external dimensions.

⑤ Color symbols

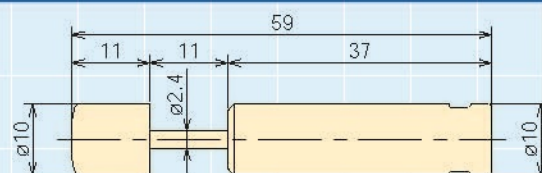
W: White

B: Black

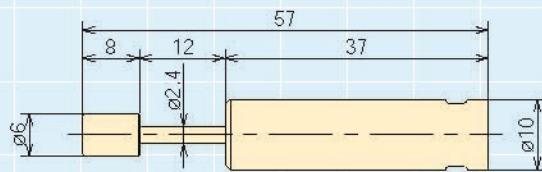
<External Dimensions>



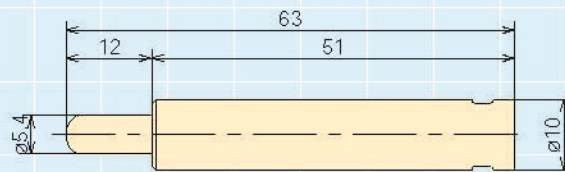
FPD-1012A1-S (S type)



FPD-1012A1-R (R type)



FPD-1012A1-C (C type)



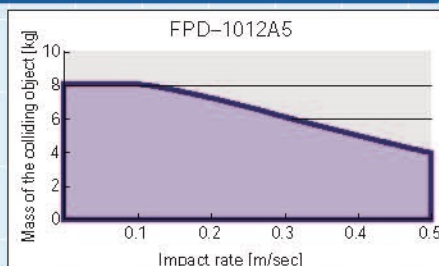
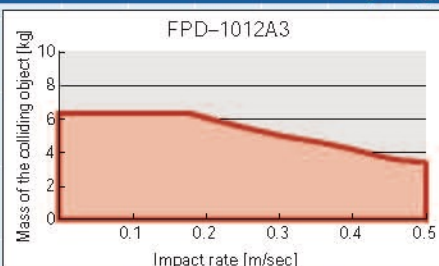
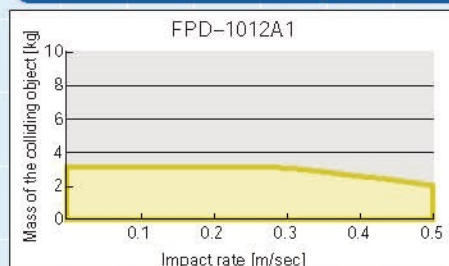
FPD-1012A1-D (D type)

<Specifications>

Model	Load [kg]	Max. absorption energy [J (kgf·m)]	Speed range [m/s]	Cylinder cap colour
FPD-1012A1	1	0.5 (0.05)	0.5 or lower	Black
FPD-1012A3	3	0.8 (0.08)	0.5 or lower	White
FPD-1012A5	5	1.0 (0.10)	0.5 or lower	Blue

* Please refer to next page for motion time at each load.

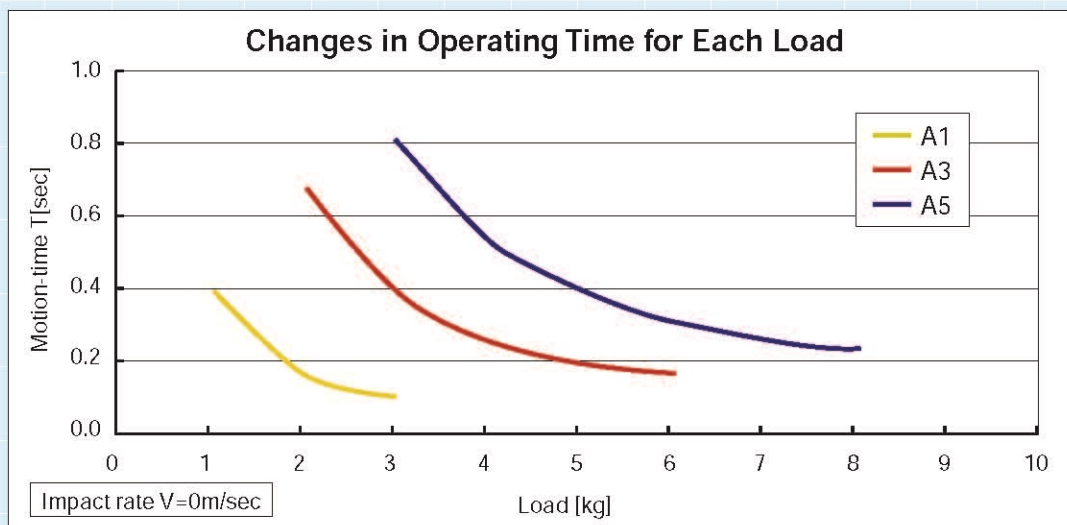
<Impact rate and mass of the colliding object in freefall>



<Common Specifications>

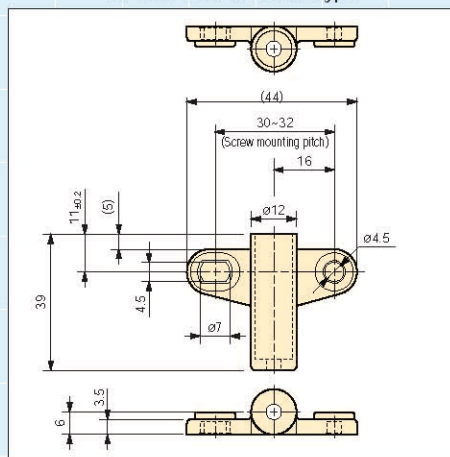
Stroke (S/C/D type)	mm	12	Mass	g	S type=4.5g, C type=5.0g, R type=5.7g, D type=6.0g
Stroke (R type)	mm	11	Main unit material		Resin
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	3 (0.3) or less	Operating temperature	°C	5~40°C

<Characteristics Graph>



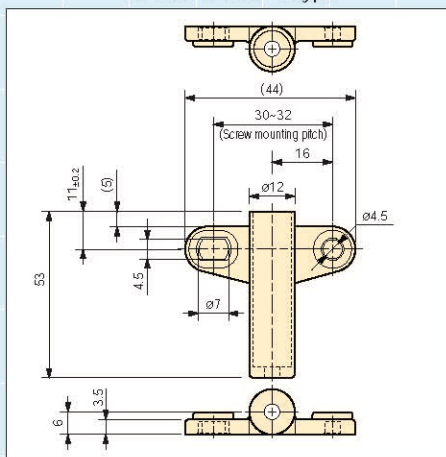
<Optional Parts>

OP-200-01B/W S/C/R type



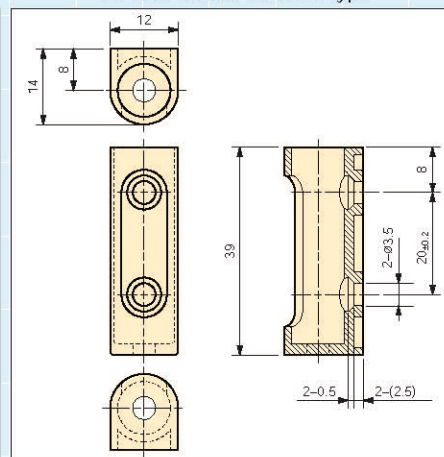
Screw: M4 (Truss screw)
Recommended tightening torque : 0.5N·m

OP-200-02B/W D type



Screw: M4 (Truss screw)
Recommended tightening torque : 0.5N·m

OP-200-03B/W S/C/R/D type



Screw: M3 (Flat head screw)
Recommended tightening torque : 0.3N·m

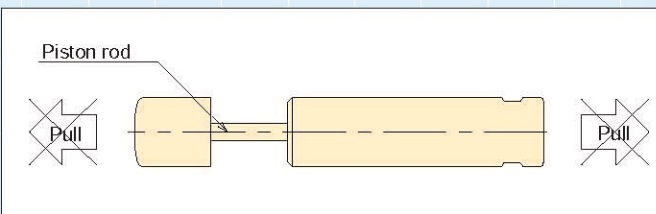
- *These adaptors are dedicated for FPD-1012A series
- *They make it easy to install absorbers.
- *There are 2 colors: white and black.
- *Material : Polyacetal (POM)

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Use with an external stopper.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product.
- * 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber.
 - S/C/R type --- Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$ or less
 - D type ----- Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 6^\circ$ or less
- * Do not pull the piston rod of the soft absorber.

(This will cause air to get inside the soft absorber, causing ineffective stroke, abnormal sounds, and other damage to the soft absorber.)

*The difference between the speed of stroke and return of piston rod might influence the durability of the damper. So, please confirm sufficient performance on actual machine before use.





Available Soon

FPD-1070/1060/1050/1030 Series

RoHS Compliant

U-Packing Seal Type

Fixed



Model Description

F P D — 1 0 7 0 B 1 — S W

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

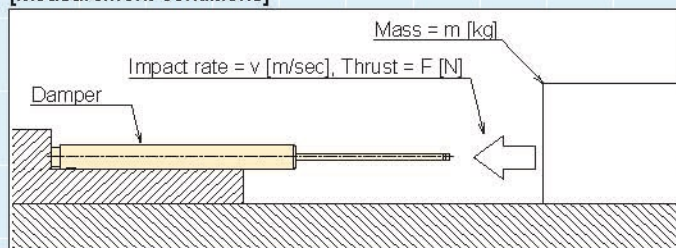
- ① Base model
- ② External diameter, stroke
- ③ Self-return presence A: With returning spring
B: Without returning spring
- ④ Symbols indicating characteristics
 - 1: Low load (low thrust) specifications
 - 2: Medium load (medium thrust) specifications
 - 3: High load (high thrust) specifications
- ⑤ Symbols indicating shape SW: Without cap
CW: With cap

<Motion performance>

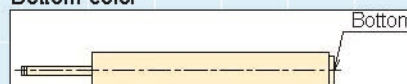
Model	Load [kg]	Thrust [N]	Impact rate [m/sec]	Motion time [sec]	Recovering power of the piston rod [N]	Bottom color *
FPD-1070B1-□W	10	5	0.5	0.3~2.0	1.5 or less	Black
FPD-1070B2-□W	15	8	0.5	0.4~2.2	1.5 or less	White
FPD-1070B3-□W	15	13	0.5	0.5~2.5	1.5 or less	Gray
FPD-1060A1-□W	10	8	0.5	0.3~2.0	6.0 or less	Black
FPD-1060A2-□W	10	10	0.5	0.4~2.2	6.0 or less	White
FPD-1060A3-□W	10	15	0.5	0.5~2.5	6.0 or less	Gray
FPD-1050A1-□W	10	8	0.5	0.3~2.0	6.0 or less	Black
FPD-1050A2-□W	10	10	0.5	0.4~2.2	6.0 or less	White
FPD-1050A3-□W	10	15	0.5	0.5~2.5	6.0 or less	Gray
FPD-1050B1-□W	10	5	0.5	0.3~2.0	1.5 or less	Black
FPD-1050B2-□W	15	8	0.5	0.4~2.2	1.5 or less	White
FPD-1050B3-□W	15	13	0.5	0.5~2.5	1.5 or less	Gray
FPD-1030A1-□W	10	6	0.3	0.2~1.5	5.0 or less	Black
FPD-1030A2-□W	10	8	0.3	0.2~1.5	5.0 or less	White
FPD-1030A3-□W	10	13	0.3	0.3~1.6	5.0 or less	Gray
FPD-1030B1-□W	10	5	0.3	0.2~1.2	1.5 or less	Black
FPD-1030B2-□W	10	8	0.3	0.2~1.2	1.5 or less	White
FPD-1030B3-□W	10	13	0.3	0.3~1.3	1.5 or less	Gray

The above performance was measured using Fuji Latex's instruments. So, please select dampers accordingly, and confirm operation on actual machines before selecting final models.

[Measurement conditions]



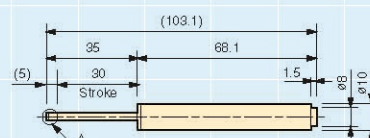
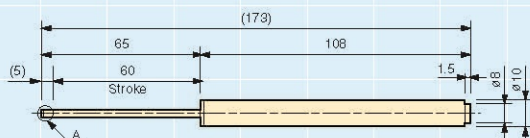
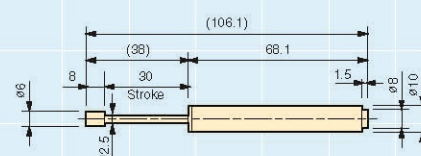
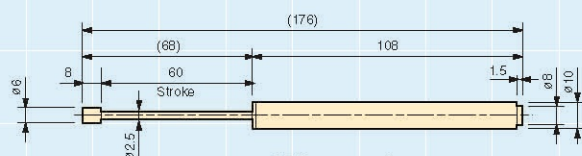
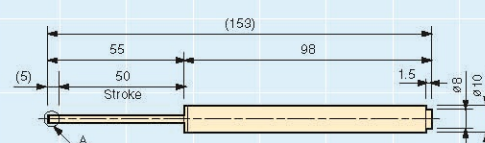
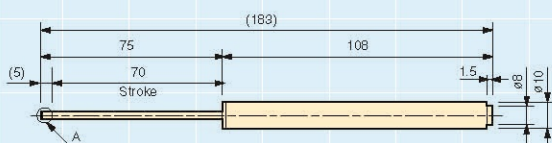
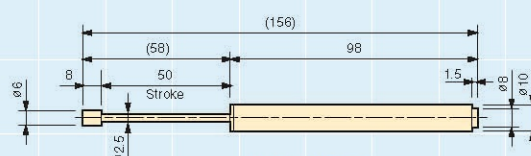
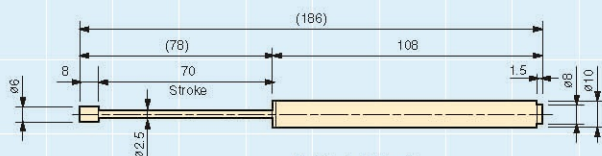
Bottom color *



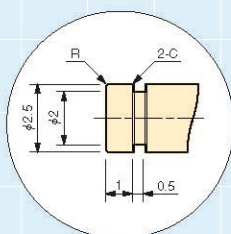
<Specifications>

Stroke [mm]	FPD-1070=70mm, FPD-1060=60mm, FPD-1050=50mm, FPD-1030=30mm
External diameter [mm]	φ10
Mass [g]	FPD-1070-SW=13.5g, FPD-1070-CW=14g, FPD-1060-SW=13.5g, FPD-1060-CW=14g FPD-1050-SW=12g, FPD-1050-CW=12.5g, FPD-1030-SW=8g, FPD-1030-CW=8.5g
Main unit material	Resin
Operating temperature [°C]	5~40

<External dimensions>



Close up to A



*The FPD-1070B series can be sold only without the spring.

*The FPD-1060A series can be sold only with the spring.

*E-type retaining ring (nominal 2) can be attached to top of S type (A in above drawing).

<Precautions in Use>

*Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.

*Use with an external stopper.

*Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product.

*2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.

*Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.

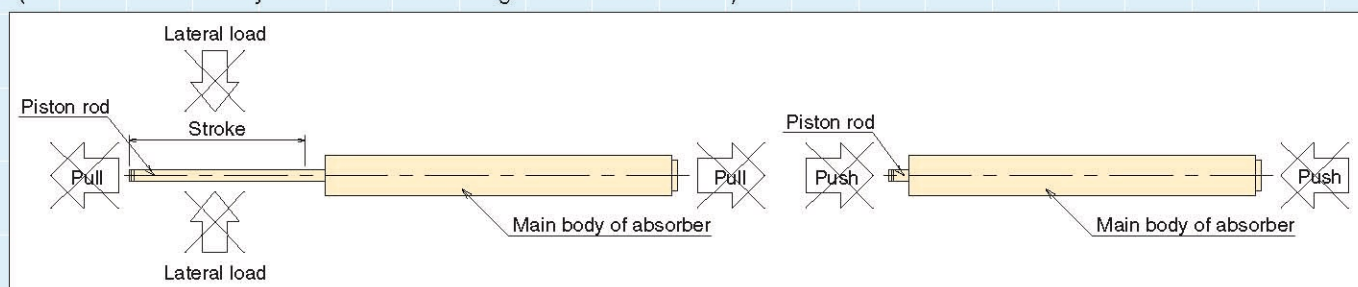
*Ensure that an eccentric load (lateral load) is not applied to the soft absorber.

*Do not pull the piston rod of the soft absorber more than stroke.

(This will cause air to get inside the soft absorber, causing ineffective stroke, abnormal sounds, and other damage to the soft absorber.)

*Do not push the piston rod of the soft absorber more than stroke.

*(This will cause recovery failure and other damage to the soft absorber.)

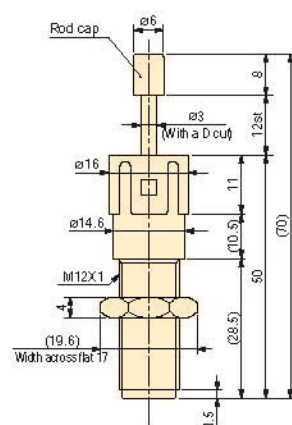




FA-1212C Series

RoHS Compliant

Bellofram Seal Type, Dashpot Structure, Fixed



<Specifications>

Model	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Speed range m/s	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Max. drag N (kgf)	Absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	Max. cycle rate cycle/min	Rod cap colour
FA-1212C1-C	0.29 (0.03)	0.3~1.0	1.5 (1.5)	245 (25)	14.7 (1.5)	45	White
FA-1212C2-C	0.49 (0.05)		3 (3)	294 (30)			Black
FA-1212C3-C	1.0 (0.10)		5 (5)				Yellow
FA-1212C4-C		0.1~0.7	7.5 (7.5)		Green		
FA-1212C5-C		0.1~0.5	10 (10)		Red		

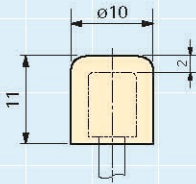
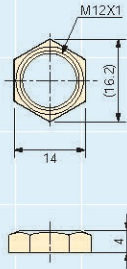
<Common Specifications>

Stroke	mm	12
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	2.45 (0.25) or less
Operating temperature	°C	-10~50
Mass	g	15
Main unit material		Resin

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Use with an external stopper.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber.
(Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- * Do not over-tighten the main unit and nuts.
Please use the tightening torque (1.5N·m) listed in the owner's manual.
If anchoring the absorber against the $\phi 14.6$ unit, please use a tightening torque of 1.0N·m.

<Optional Parts>

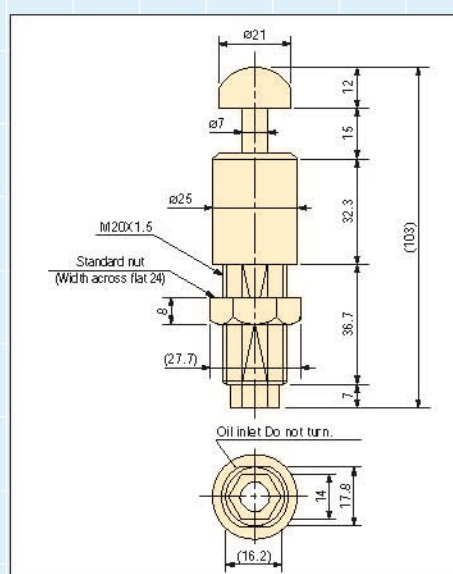
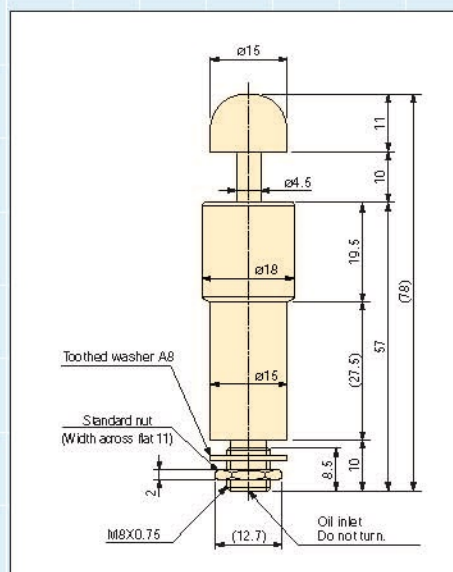
Muting cap OP-090-M12B/C/D	Small hexagon nut M12B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A muting cap reduces the collision noise. ■ To use, place it over a rod cap in the FA-1212C series. ■ Stroke length is 11mm.  <p>B: Black C: White D: Gray</p> <p>Material: Elastomer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is ideal for tight spaces, as it is smaller than the conventional hexagon nuts. 

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-1212: FA-1212C nut



FA-1010D/FA-1215B Series

RoHS Compliant



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Max. drag N (kgf)	Absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	Recovering power of the piston rod N (kgf)	Mass g
FA-1010D2-C	10	0.98 (0.1)	10 (10)	980 (100)	44.1 (4.5)	5.88 (0.6) or lower	41.5
FA-1010D3-C		2.06 (0.21)	15 (15)		78.4 (8.0)		
FA-1010D4-C		3.23 (0.33)	20 (20)				
FA-1215B1-C	15	7.84 (0.8)	30 (30)	1470 (150)	245 (25)	11.8 (1.2) or lower	116
FA-1215B2-C		11.7 (1.2)	40 (40)	1960 (200)			

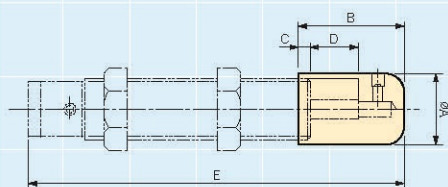
<Common Specifications>

Operating speed range	m/s	0.1~1.0 (0.1 to 0.5 for the FA-1215 series)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	45 (30 for the FA-1215 series)
Operating temperature	°C	-10~50

<Optional Parts>

Liquid-proof cap -060

- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.

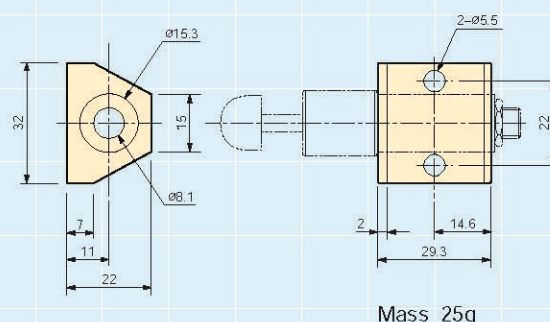


Model	øA	B	C	D	E	Mass g
FA-1010D□-C-060	22	30	9	10	78	9
FA-1215B□-C-060	30	35	8	15	103	17

Model indication 1, 2, 3 or 4 is inserted in □.

Bracket OP-1012A

- This is a mounting fixture for FA-1010D.



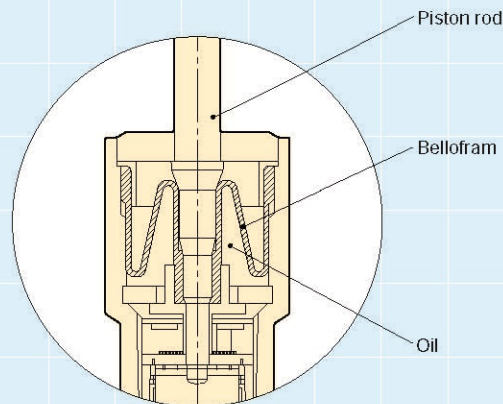
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

For FA-1010: FA-1010D M08 nut

For FA-1215: M20 nut

<Bellofram Seal Type>

Unlike the conventional U packing type, it uses a Bellofram seal, as shown below. Because it does not generate sliding resistance between the piston rod and the packing, the spring power required to recover the piston rod can be reduced. The Bellofram also acts as an accumulator based on its ability to change shape. In principle, as long as the Bello is not damaged, oil will never leak.



<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Use with an external stopper.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

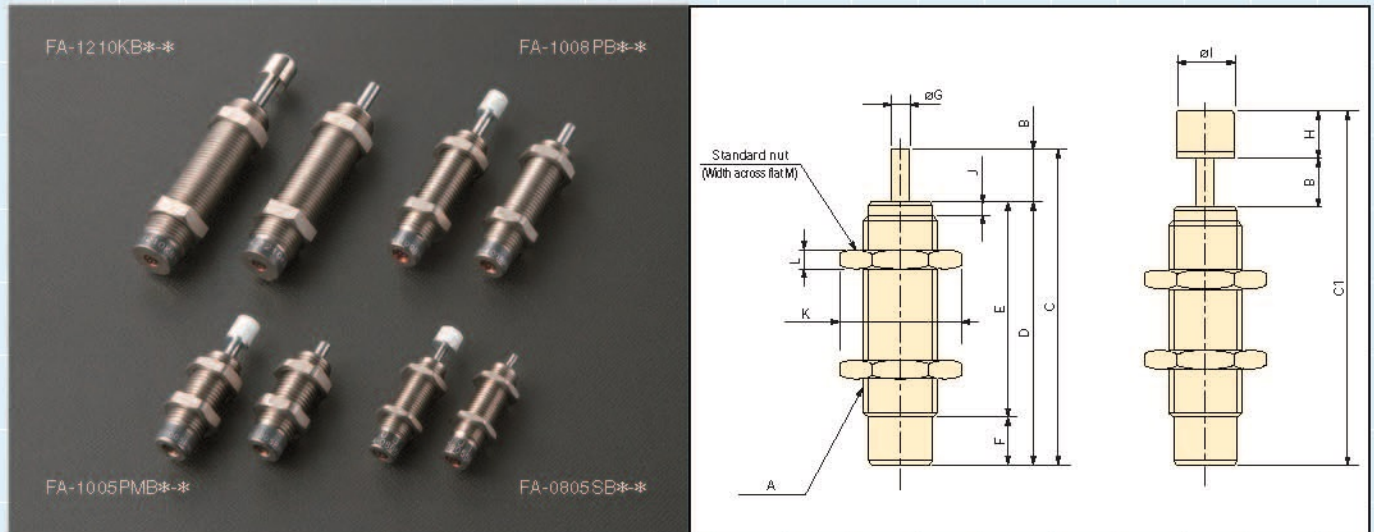


FA-0805/FA-1005/FA-1008/FA-1210 Series

RoHS Compliant

Single-Orifice Structure

Fixed



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	C1	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	K	L	M
FA-0805SB*-S/C	M8X0.75	5	32	37	27	22	5	2	5	6	1.5	12.7	2	11
FA-1005PMB*-S/C	M10X1	5	32	39	27	22	5	3	7	6	1.5	14.2	3	13
FA-1008PB*-S/C	M10X1	8	46	53	38	33	5	3	7	6	1.5	14.2	3	13
FA-1210KB*-S/C	M12X1	10	60	68	50	45	5	3.5	8	8	1.5	16.2	4	14

<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Max. drag N (kgf)	Absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	Recovering power of the piston rod N (kgf)	Mass g Without cap/With cap
FA-0805SB1-S/C	5	0.39 (0.04)	3 (3)	490 (50)	17.6 (1.8)	4.9 or lower	8.6 / 8.8
FA-0805SB2-S/C		0.68 (0.07)	5 (5)	588 (60)	22.5 (2.3)	(0.5)	
FA-1005PMB1-S/C	5	0.68 (0.07)	5 (5)	735 (75)	41.1 (4.2)	5.88 or lower	13.2 / 14.2
FA-1005PMB2-S/C		0.98 (0.1)	8 (8)			(0.6)	
FA-1008PB1-S/C	8	0.98 (0.1)	7 (7)	735 (75)	58.8 (6.0)	5.88 or lower	17.2 / 18.2
FA-1008PB2-S/C		1.47 (0.15)	10 (10)			(0.6)	
FA-1210KB1-S/C	10	1.96 (0.2)	15 (15)	1470 (150)	98 (10)	9.8 or lower	30.6 / 32.6
FA-1210KB2-S/C		2.45 (0.25)	30 (30)			(1.0)	

<Common Specifications>

Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1.0
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60 (45 for the FA-0805 series)
使用温度範囲	℃	-5~70

Note) MB X 1.0 is also available as the main body's screw pitch specifications for the FA-0805 series. Please order using the model number FA-0805SB□-S-P1.0 or FA-0805SB□-C-P1.0. However, please note that there are no optional parts for it.

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S, and to place an order with a cap, put -C.

Note) Cap colour: **1 is white and **2 is black.

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020**) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this

product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)

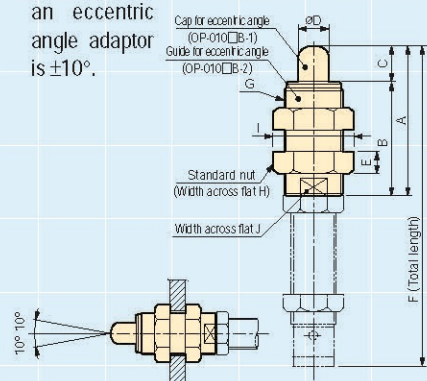
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.

- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010SB, PMB, PB, KB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



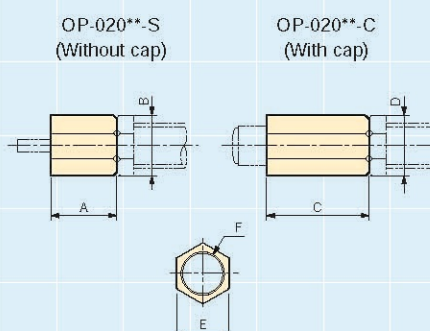
Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: POM

Model	A	B	C	øD	E	F
OP-010SB	28	23	5	6	4	44.5
OP-010PMB	28	23	5	8	6	44.5
OP-010PB	38	30	8	8	6	69.8
OP-010KB	48	38	10	10	5	89.8

Model	G	H	I	J	Mass g
OP-010SB	M12X1	14	16.2	10	13
OP-010PMB	M16X1.5	19	20	13	29
OP-010PB	M16X1.5	19	20	13	35
OP-010KB	M18X1.5	21	24.3	14	48

Stopper nut OP-020SB, PB, KB

- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

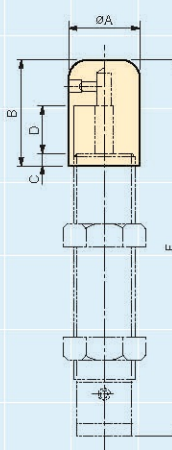


Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	Mass g
OP-020SB-*	10	12.7	15	12.7	11	M8X0.75	S 5 C 7
OP-020PB-*	10	15	16	15	13	M10X1	S 6 C 9
OP-020KB-*	12	16.2	16	16.2	14	M12X1	S 6 C 8

Liquid-proof cap -060

- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.

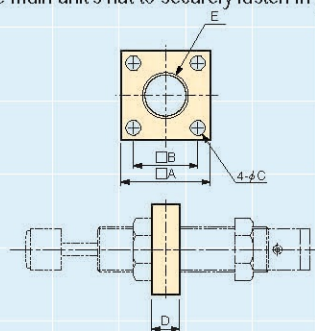


Model	øA	B	C	D	E	Mass g
FA-1005PMB□-C-060	13	15	3	5	39	9
FA-1008PB□-C-060	13	18	3	8	53	10
FA-1210KB□-C-060	17	28	9.5	10	68.5	25

- Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.
- Model indication 1 or 2 is inserted in □.

Square flange OP-040SB, PB, KB

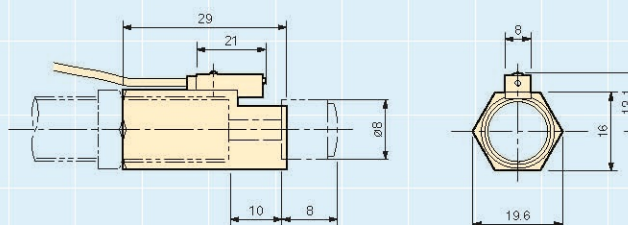
- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Model	A	B	C	D	E	Mass g
OP-040SB					M8X0.75	17
OP-040PB	25	18	3.2	4	M10X1	16
OP-040KB					M12X1	15

Holder with switch OP-030KB-2

switch specifications



Mass 38g

- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
 For FA-0805SB: M08 nut
 M08-P1 nut
 For FA-1005PMB: M10 nut
 For FA-1008PB: M10 nut
 For FA-1210KB: M12 nut

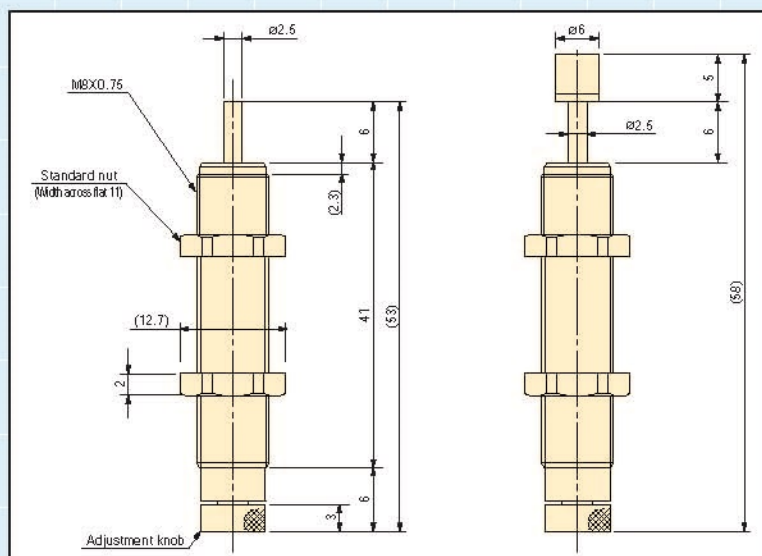


FA-0806 Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low to Medium Speed)

Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-0806-S	6	1.4 (0.14)	15 (15)	0.3~2	Single-orifice type
FA-0806-C					

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	670 (68.3)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	45	Mass: S type	g	13.8
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	36.7 (3.74)	: C type	g	14.1
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	9 or lower (0.92)			

<Absorption characteristics>

Orifice type	Single-orifice type
Model number	FA-0806 Series
Application	For low to medium speed
Absorption characteristics	

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020SB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * It does not have a lock screw for locking the adjusted setting.

FA-0806 Series

RoHS Compliant

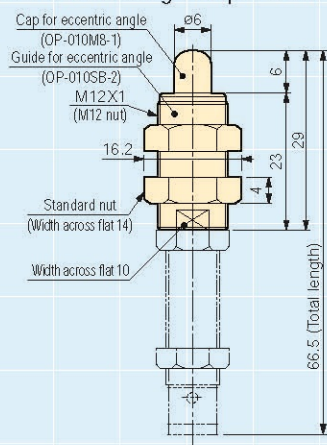
(For Low to Medium Speed)

Adjustable

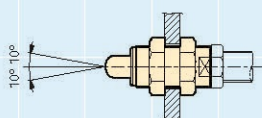
<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010M8

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with FA-0806-S.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Mass 13g

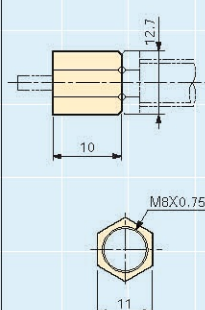


Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: POM

Stopper nut OP-020SB

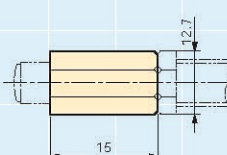
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020SB-S
(For FA-0806-S)



Mass 5g

OP-020SB-C
(For FA-0806-C)

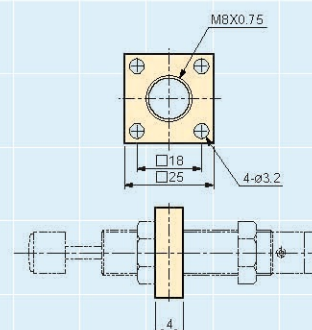


Mass 7g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Square flange OP-040SB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Mass 17g

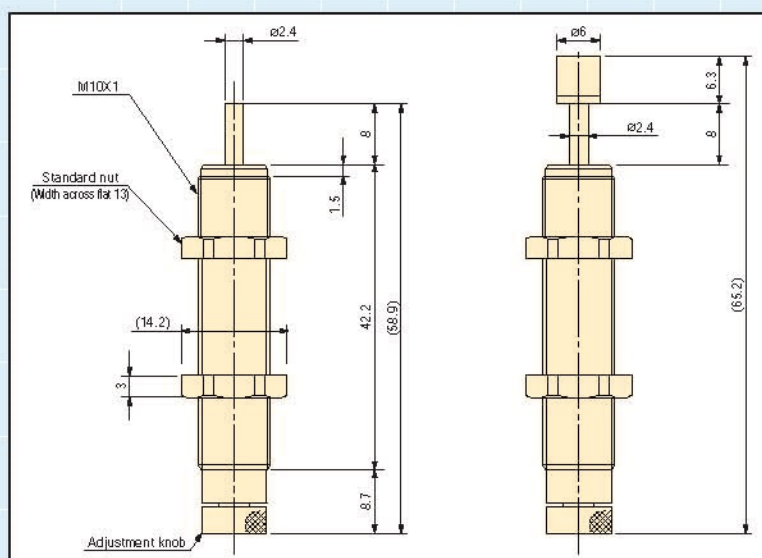
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-0806: M08 nut



FA-1008VB/FA-1008VD/FWM-1008VBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

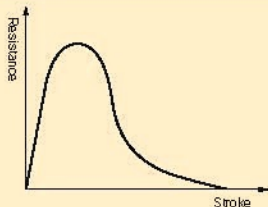
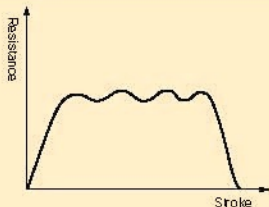
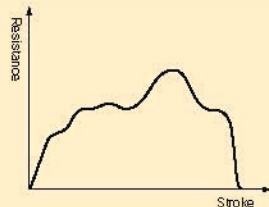
Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-1008VB-S/C	8	1.47 (0.15)	10 (10)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-1008VD-S/C			2.5 (2.5)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-1008VBD-S/C		1.76 (0.18)	10 (10)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	637 (65)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	26.5
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	58.8 (6)	:C type	g	27
Recovering power of the piston rod	N(kgf)	5.88 (0.6) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> The FA-1008 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-1008VB series	FA-1008VD series	FWM-1008VBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020PB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * It does not have a lock screw for locking the adjusted setting

FA-1008VB/FA-1008VD/FWM-1008VBD Series

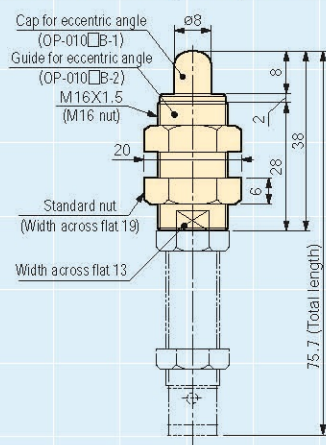
RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable

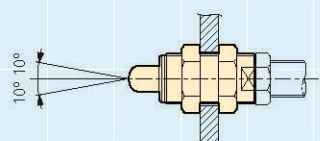
<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010PB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Mass 35g

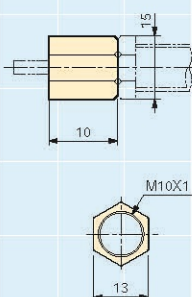


Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: POM

Stopper nut OP-020PB-□

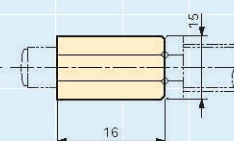
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020PB-S (Without cap)



Mass 6g

OP-020PB-C (With cap)

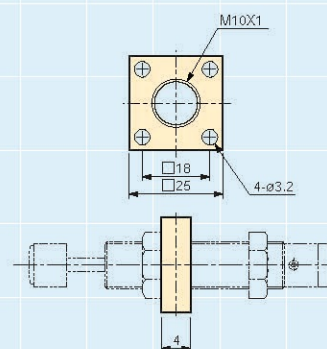


Mass 9g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Square flange OP-040PB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Mass 16g

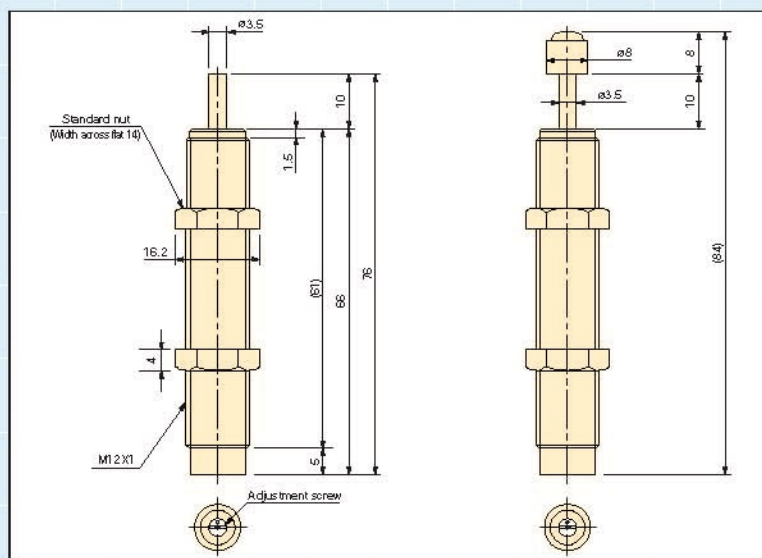
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-1008VB/FA-1008VD/FWM-1008VBD: M10 nut



FA-1210MB/FA-1210MD/FWM-1210MBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-1210MB-S/C	10	2.94 (0.3)	30 (30)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-1210MD-S/C		4.9 (0.5)	4 (4)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-1210MBD-S/C			30 (30)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	1470 (150)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	44
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	98 (10)	:C type	g	47
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	9.8 (1.0) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> The FA-1210 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-1210MB series	FA-1210MD series	FWM-1210MBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020KB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

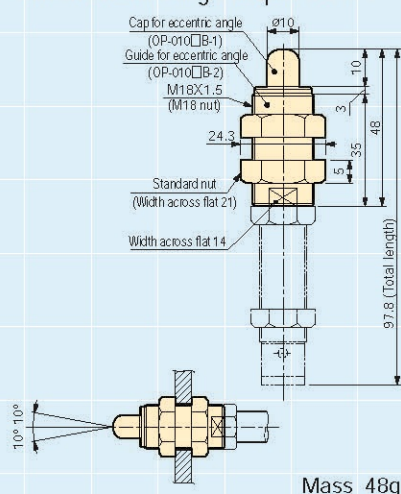
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob with a slotted screw driver
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * It does not have a lock screw for locking the adjusted setting

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010KB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



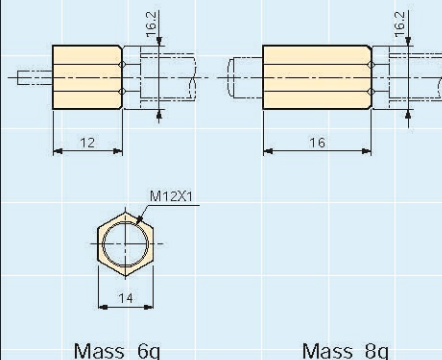
Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: POM

Stopper nut OP-020KB-□

- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020KB-S
(Without cap)

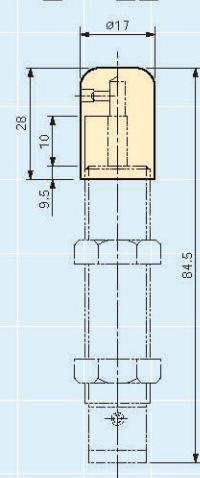
OP-020KB-C
(With cap)



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Liquid-proof cap F□□-1210M□□-C-060

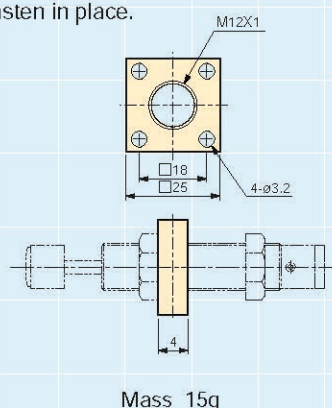
- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-1210M□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication B, D or BD is inserted in □ of M□□.



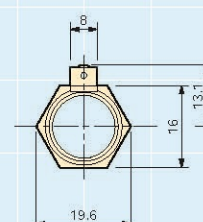
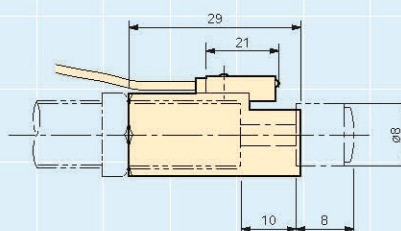
Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

Square flange OP-040KB


- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Holder with a switch OP-030KB-2 (With a stopper function)



Mass 38g

- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73. 

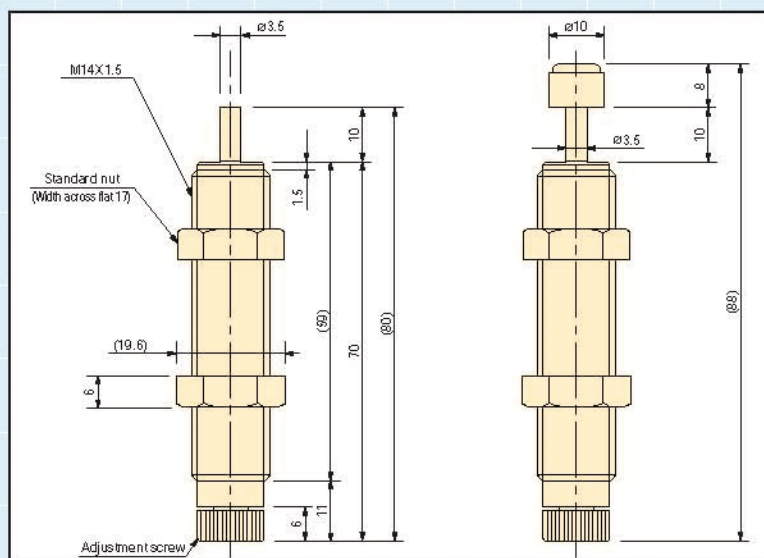
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-1210MB/FA-1210MD/FWM-1210MBD: M12 nut



FA-1410RB/FA-1410RD/FWM-1410RBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

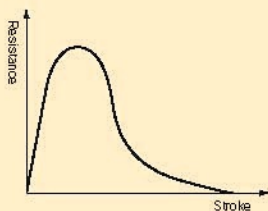
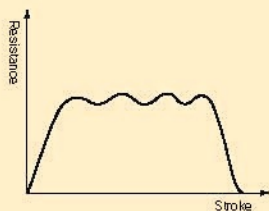
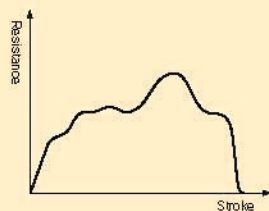
Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-1410RB-S/C	10	3.92 (0.4)	30 (30)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-1410RD-S/C		5.88 (0.6)	4.5 (4.5)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-1410RBD-S/C			35 (35)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	1813 (185)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	68
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	147 (15)	:C type	g	73
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	9.8 (1.0) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> The FA-1410 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-1410RB series	FA-1410RD series	FWM-1410RBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020RB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

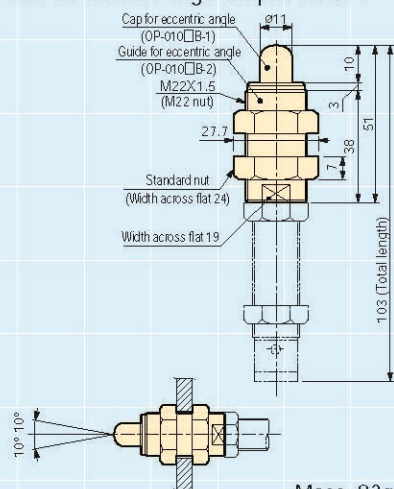
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using a hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010RB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.

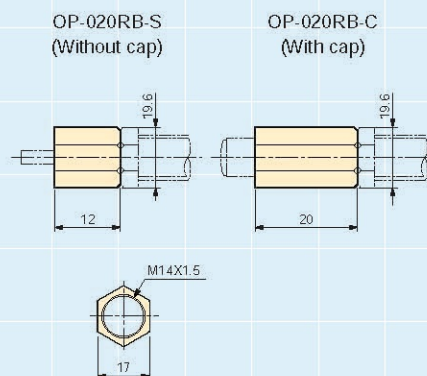


Mass 83g

Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: POM

Stopper nut OP-020RB-□

- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



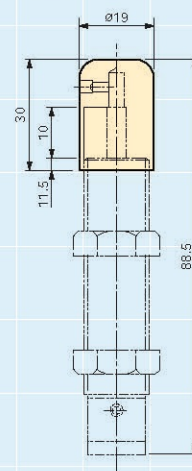
Mass 10g

Mass 17g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Liquid-proof cap F□□-1410R□□-C-060

- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-1410R□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication B, D or BD is inserted in □ of R□□.

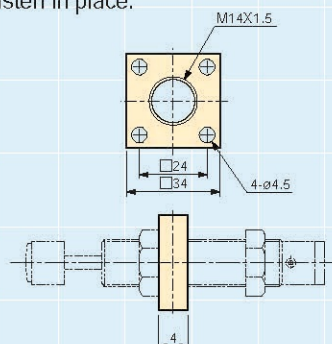


Mass 31g

Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

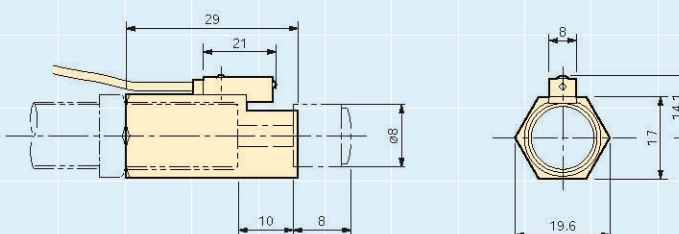
Square flange OP-040RB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.




Mass 30g

Holder with a switch OP-030RB-2 (With a stopper function)



Mass 34g

- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73. 

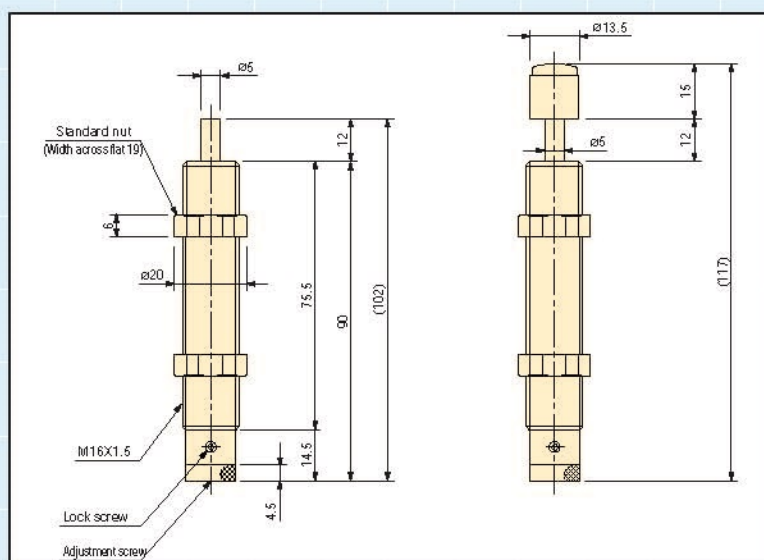
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-1410RB/FA-1410RD/FWM-1410RBD: M14 nut



FA-1612XB/FA-1612XD/FWM-1612XBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

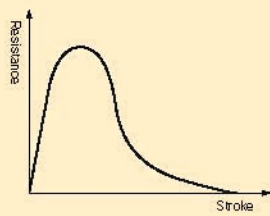
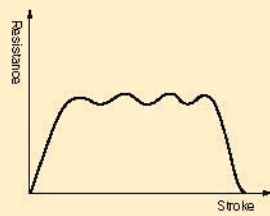
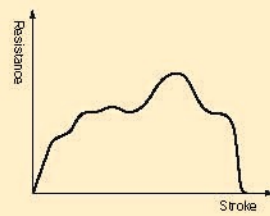
Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-1612XB-S/C	12	9.8 (1.0)	50 (50)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-1612XD-S/C			10 (10)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-1612XBD-S/C			50 (50)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	2646 (270)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	108
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	235 (24)	:C type	g	117
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	14.7 (1.5) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> The FA-1612 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-1612XB series	FA-1612XD series	FWM-1612XBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020HB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

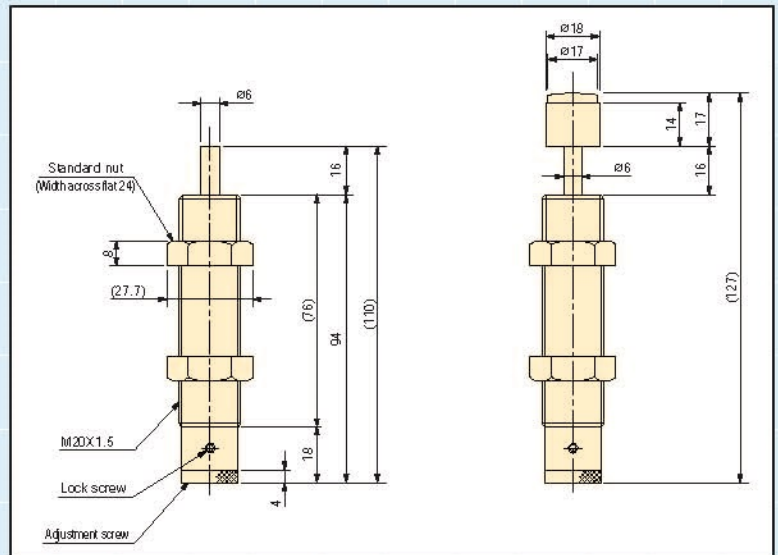
- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using a hex wrench.



FA-2016EB/FA-2016ED/FWM-2016EBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-2016EB-S/C	16	29.4 (3.0)	300 (300)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-2016ED-S/C			120 (120)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-2016EBD-S/C			200 (200)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	3528 (360)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	180
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	343 (35)	:C type	g	202
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	18.1 (1.84) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> The FA-2016 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-2016EB series	FA-2016ED series	FWM-2016EBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020EB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

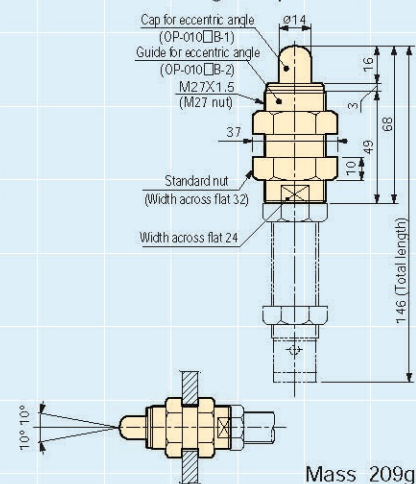
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010EB

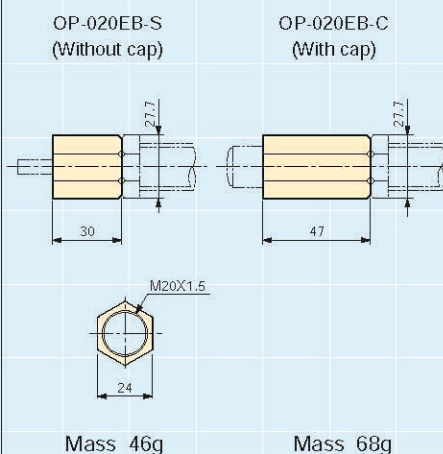
- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Stopper nut OP-020EB-☐

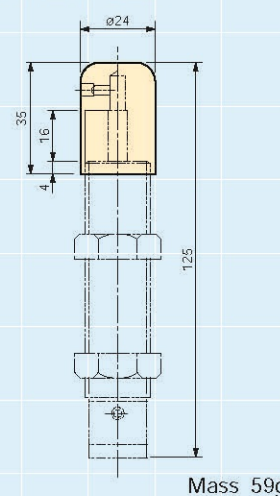
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Liquid-proof cap FA-2016E□-C-060

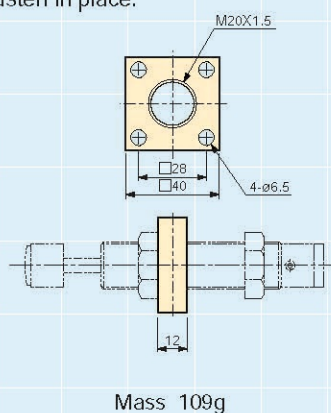
- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-2016E□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication B, D or BD is inserted in □ of E□□.



Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

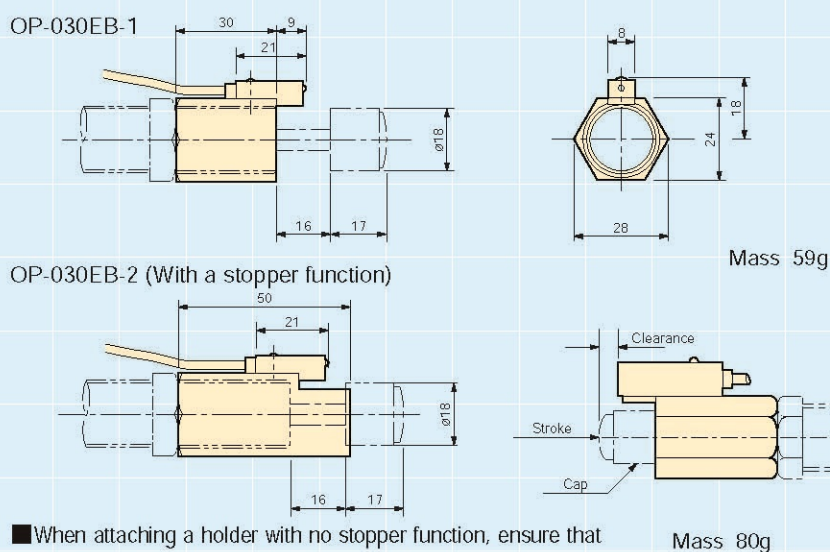
Square flange OP-040EB


- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Mass 109g

Holder with a switch OP-030EB-☐



- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| <p>■ When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.</p> <p>■ Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.</p> <p>■ For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73. </p> | <p>Mass 80g</p> |
|--|-----------------|

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-2016E: M20 nut

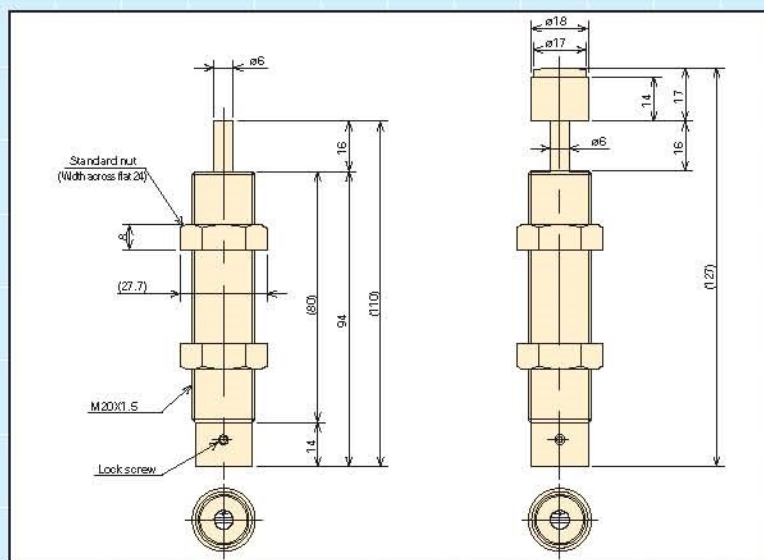


FA-2016E Series

RoHS Compliant

Minor Change

Adjustable



<Specifications>

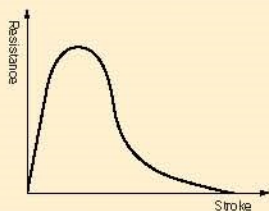

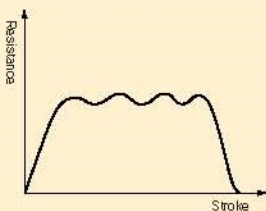
Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-2016E1-S/C	16	35 (3.57)	300 (300)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-2016E2-S/C			200 (200)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type
FA-2016E3-S/C			120 (120)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	6370 (650)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	185
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	343 (35)	:C type	g	207
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	18.1 (1.84) or lower			

The FA-2016 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type	Multiple-orifice type
Model number	FA-2016E1 series	FA-2016E2 series	FA-2016E3 series
Application	For low-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder	For high-speed
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020EB) is also used.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: within $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

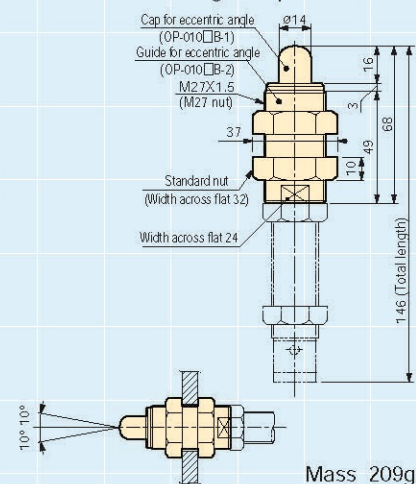
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric adaptor OP-010EB

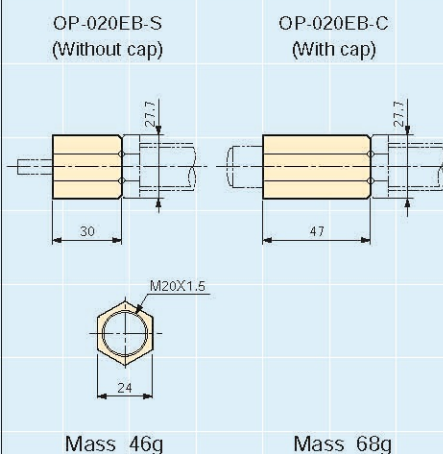
- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Stopper nut OP-020EB-□

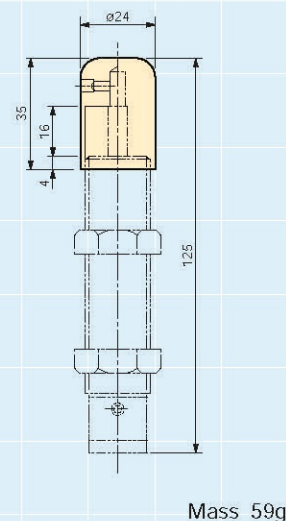
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Liquid-proof cap FA-2016E□-C-060

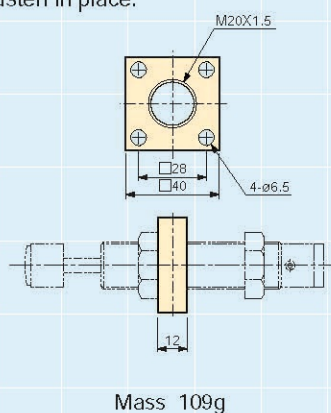
- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- FA-2016E□-C-060
 - Model indication 1, 2 or 3 is inserted in E□.



Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

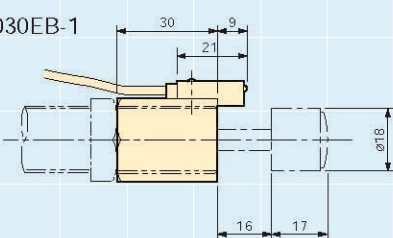
Square flange OP-040EB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.

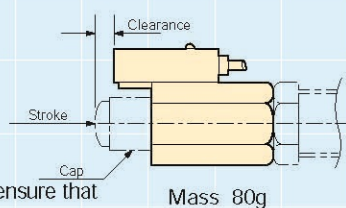
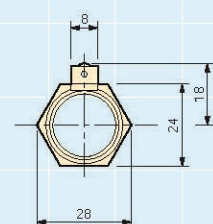
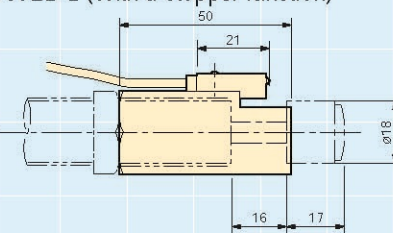


Holder with a switch OP-030EB-□

OP-030EB-1



OP-030EB-2 (With a stopper function)



- When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.
- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73.

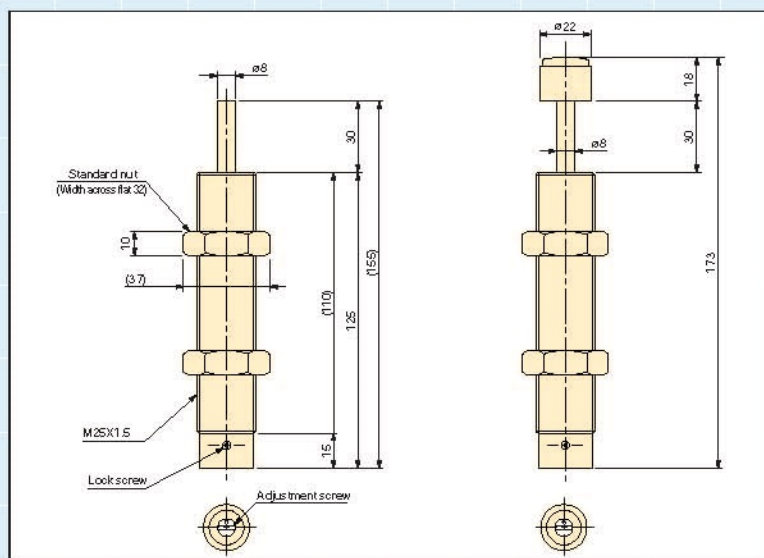
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-2016E: M20 nut



FA-2530GB/FA-2530GD/FWM-2530GBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-2530GB-S/C	30	49 (5.0)	400 (400)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-2530GD-S/C			150 (150)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-2530GBD-S/C			300 (300)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

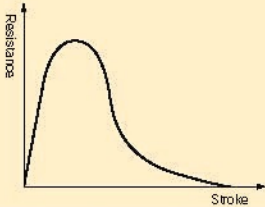
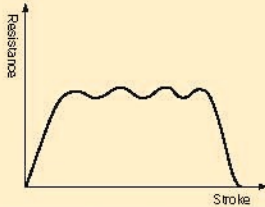
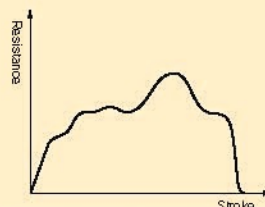
Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	3920 (400)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	406
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	490 (50)	:C type	g	436
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	33.2 (3.38) or lower			

Note) M25 X 2.0 is also available as the main unit's screw pitch specifications for the FA-2530 series. Please your order using the model number FA-2530G*-S-P2.0 or FA-2530G*-C-P2.0.

<Selection Guideline> The FA-2530 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-2530GB series	FA-2530GD series	FWM-2530GBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020GB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

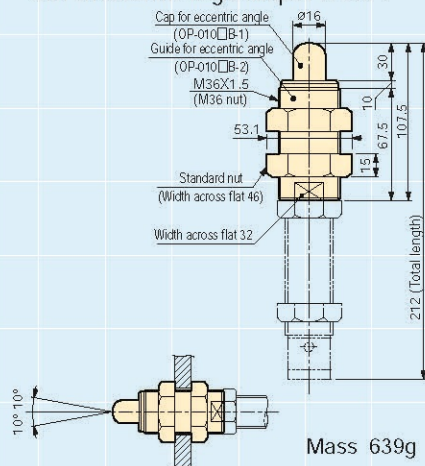
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob with a slotted screw driver.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010GB

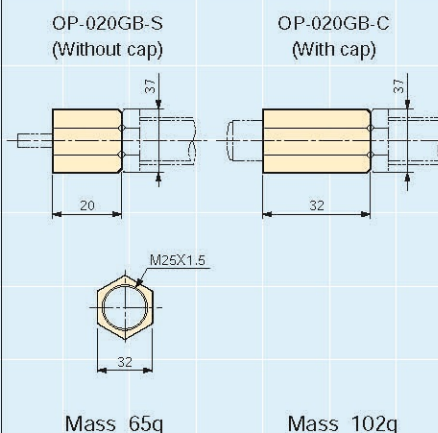
- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Stopper nut OP-020GB-□

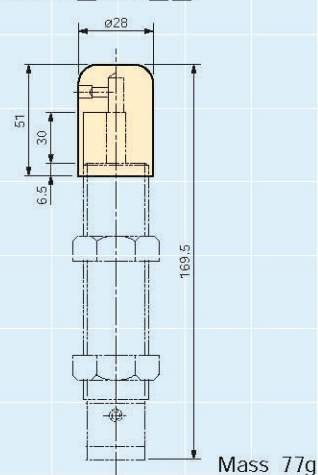
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.
M25 X 2.0 is also available as a screw pitch specification.
Model number is either OP-020GB-S or C-P2.0

Liquid-proof cap F□□-2530G□□-C-060

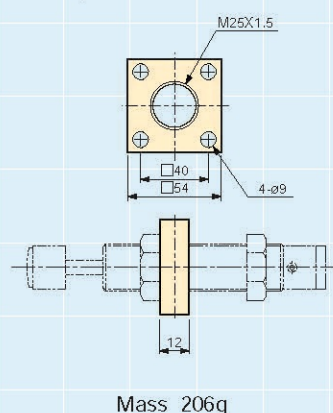
- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-2530G□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication B, D or BD is inserted in □ of G□□.



Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

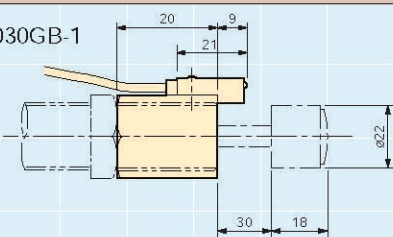
Square flange OP-040GB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.

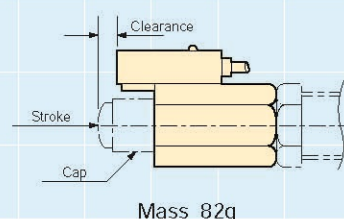
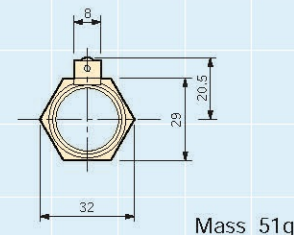
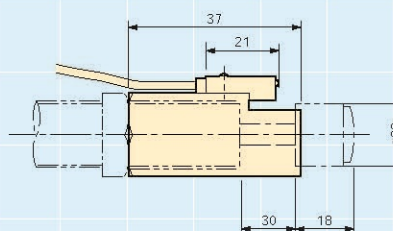


Holder with a switch OP-030GB-□

OP-030GB-1



OP-030GB-2 (With a stopper function)



- When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.
- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73.
- M25 X 2.0 is also available as a screw pitch specification.
Model number is either OP-030GB-1 or 2-P2.0

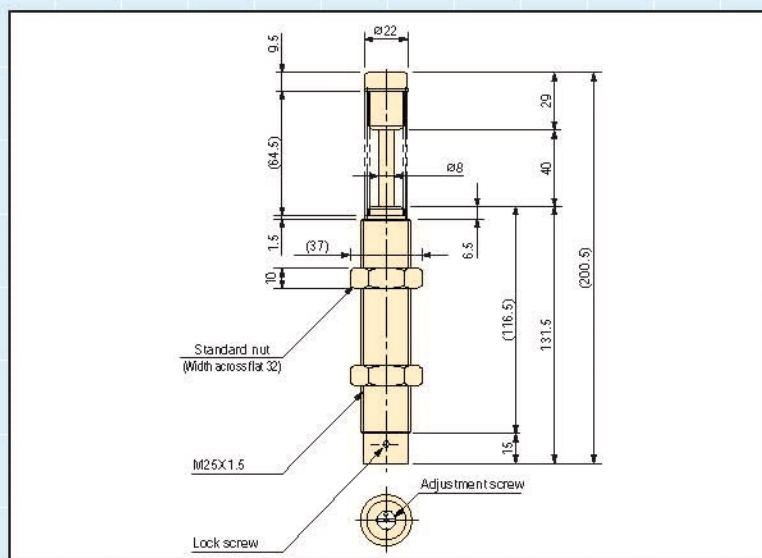
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-2530GB/FA-2530GD/FWM-2530GBD
: M25 nut
M25-P2 nut



FA-2540LB/FA-2540LD/FWM-2540LBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

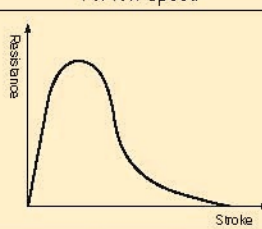
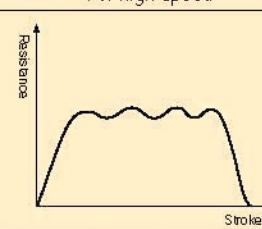
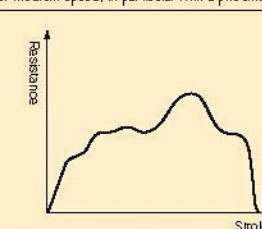
Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-2540LB-C	40	63.7 (6.5)	500 (500)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-2540LD-C			200 (200)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-2540LBD-C			350 (350)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	3920 (400)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: C type	g	475.1
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	637 (65)			
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	71.4 (7.29) or lower			

Note) M25 X 2.0 is also available as the main unit's screw pitch specifications for the FA-2540 series. Please order using the model number FA-2540L*-C-P2.0. However, please note that there are no optional parts for it.

<Selection Guideline> The FA-2540 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-2540LB series	FA-2540LD series	FWM-2540LBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020LB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

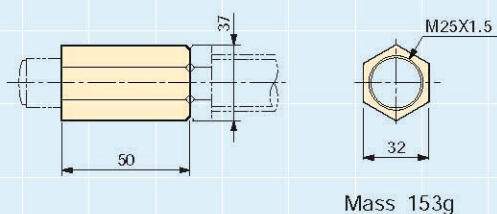
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob with a slotted screw driver.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Stopper nut OP-020LB

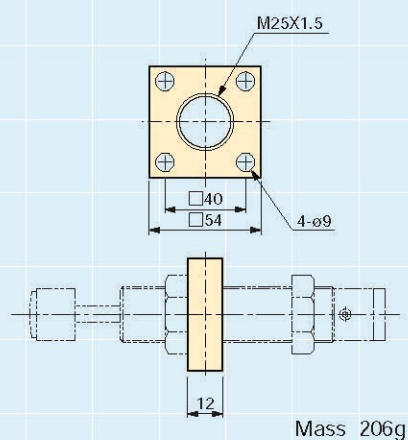
■ Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Square flange OP-040GB

■ Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

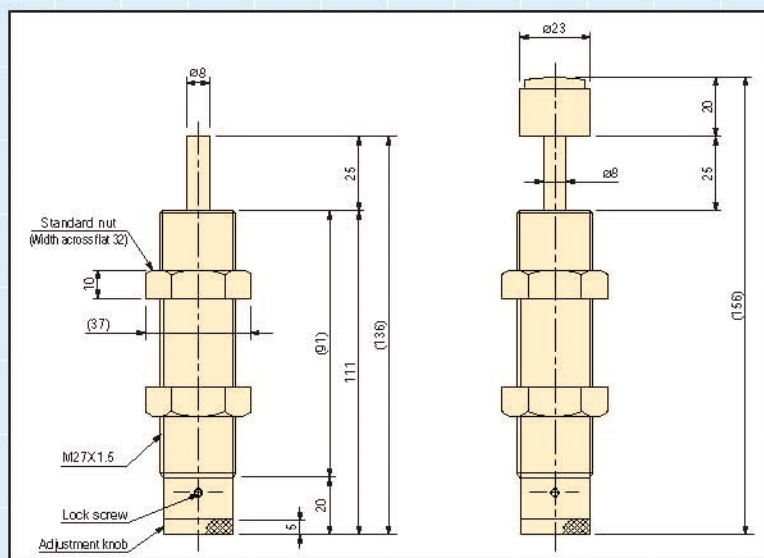
For FA-2540LB/FA-2540LD/FWM-2540LBD: M25 nut
M25-P2 nut



FA-2725FB/FA-2725FD/FWM-2725FBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For Low Speed) (For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-2725FB-S/C	25	79.3 (8.1)	650 (650)	0.3~1	Single-orifice type
FA-2725FD-S/C			300 (300)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-2725FBD-S/C			450 (450)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

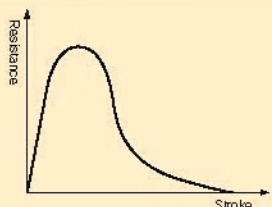
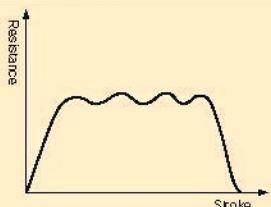
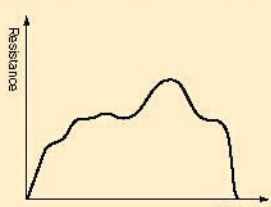
Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	6370 (650)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	Mass: S type	g	411
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	539 (55)	:C type	g	460
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	27.3 (2.78) or lower			

Note) M27X3.0 is also available as the main unit's screw pitch specification for the FA-2725 series. Please order using the model number FA-2725F*-S-P3.0 or FA-2725F*-C-P3.0.

<Selection Guideline> The FA-2725 series has the following three patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Single-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-2725FB series	FA-2725FD series	FWM-2725FBD series
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics			

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020FB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

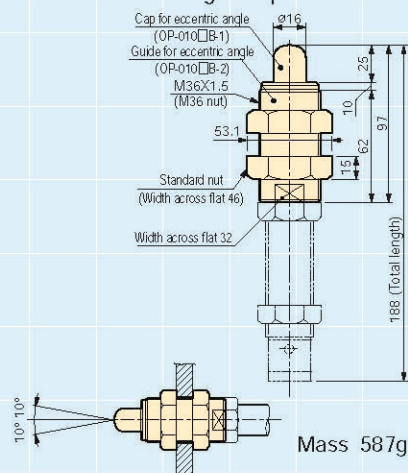
<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010FB

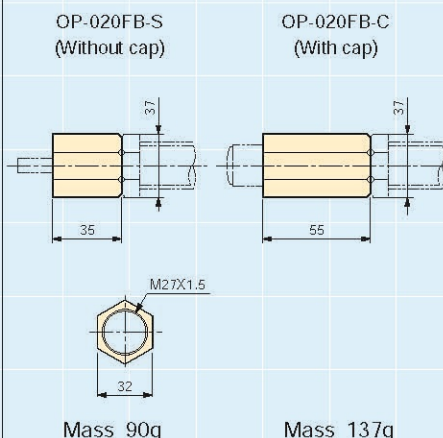
- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Stopper nut OP-020FB-□

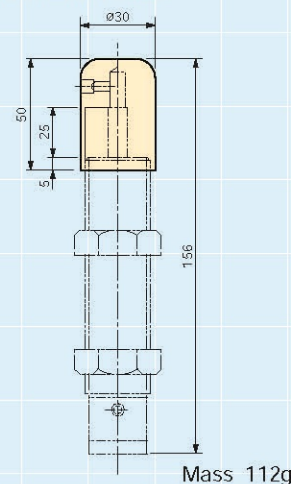
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface. M27 X 3.0 is also available as a screw pitch specification. Model number is either OP-020FB-S or C-P3.0

Liquid-proof cap F□□-2725F□□-C-060

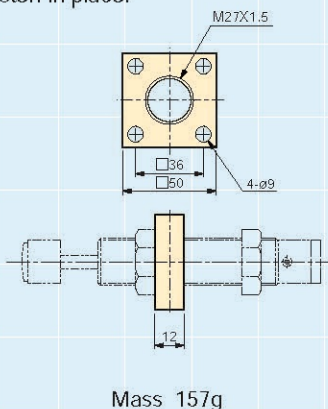
- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-2725F□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication B, D or BD is inserted in □ of F□□.



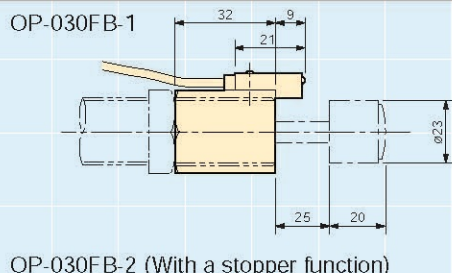
Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

Square flange OP-040FB

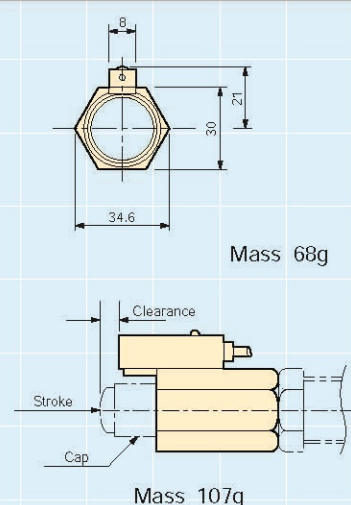
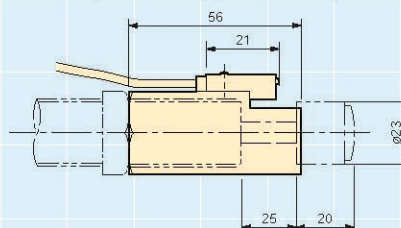
- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Holder with a switch OP-030FB-□



OP-030FB-2 (With a stopper function)



- When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.
- Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73.
- M27 X 3.0 is also available as a screw pitch specification. The model number is either OP-030FB-1 or 2-P3.0

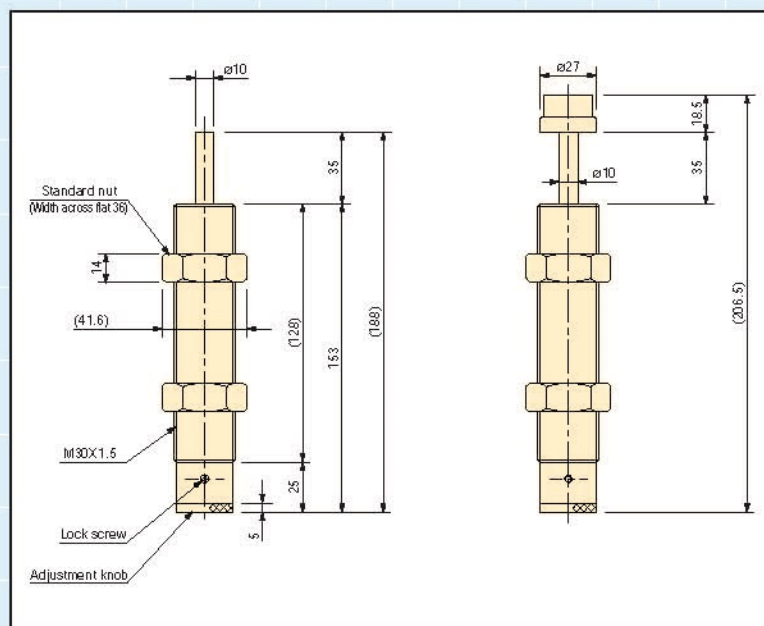
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-2725FB/FA-2725FD/FWM-2725FBD
: M27 nut
M27-P3 nut



FA-3035TD/FWM-3035TBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-3035TD-S/C	35	196 (20)	700 (700)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-3035TBD-S/C			1300 (1300)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	16660 (1700)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	30	Mass: S type	g	710
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	1176 (120)	:C type	g	760
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	44.1 (4.5) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> FA-3035 series has the following two patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-3035TD series	FWM-3035TBD series
Application	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics		

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020TB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

FA-3035TD/FWM-3035TBD Series

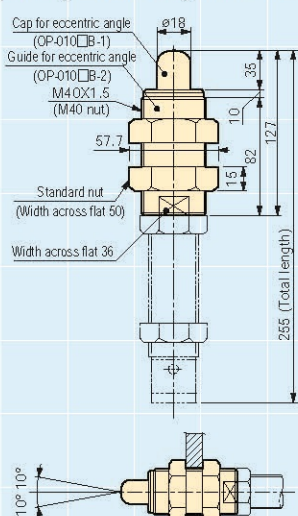
RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010TB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.



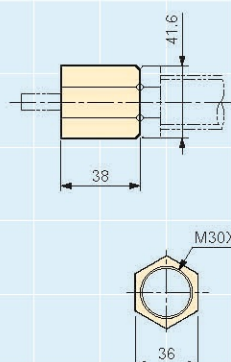
Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Mass 852g

Stopper nut OP-020TB-□

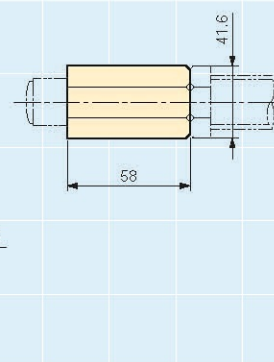
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020TB-S (Without cap)



Mass 129g

OP-020TB-C (With cap)

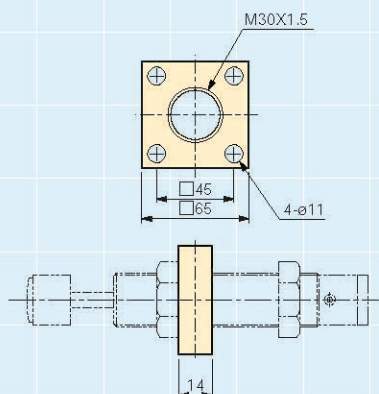


Mass 197g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Square flange OP-040TB

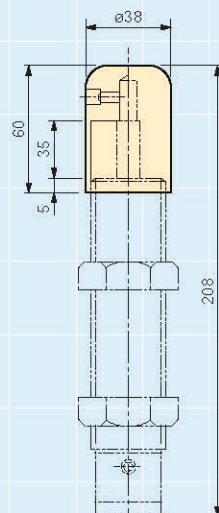
- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Mass 344g

Liquid-proof cap F□□-3035T□□-C-060

- Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.
- Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.
- F□□-3035T□□-C-060
 - Model indication A or WM is inserted in □ of F□□.
 - Model indication D or BD is inserted in □ of T□□.



Mass 255g

Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

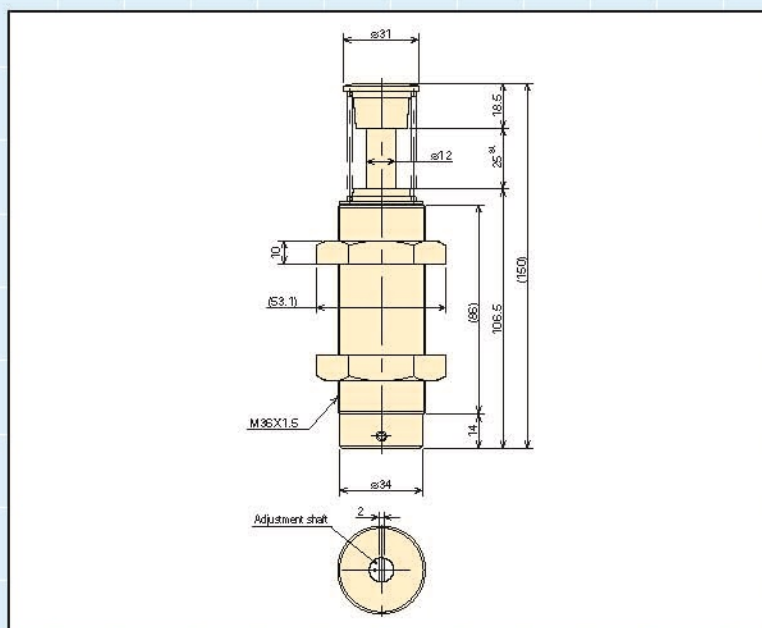
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-3035TD/FWM-3035TBD: M30 nut



FA-3625A Series

RoHS Compliant

Adjustable Type



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-3625A1-C	25	200 (20.4)	2000	0.3~1	Multiple-orifice type
FA-3625A3-C			700	0.7~3	

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	25000 (2550)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	30	Mass: C type	g	900
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	1500 (153)			
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	100 (10.2) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> FA-3625 series has the following two patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-orifice type
Model number	FA-3625A1-C	FA-3625A3-C
Application	For low-speed	For high-speed
Absorption characteristics		

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020M36).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

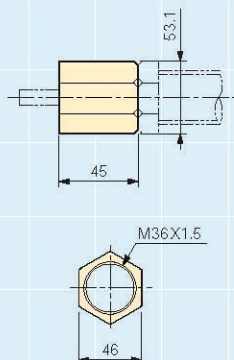
- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

<Optional Parts>

Stopper nut OP-020M36

■ Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020M36

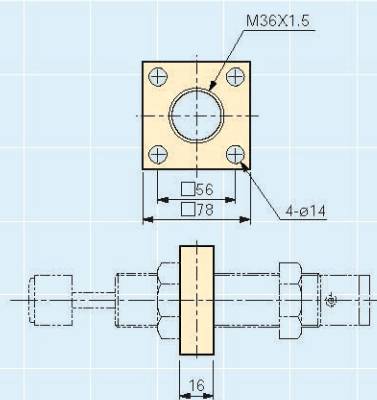


Mass 291g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Square flange OP-040UB

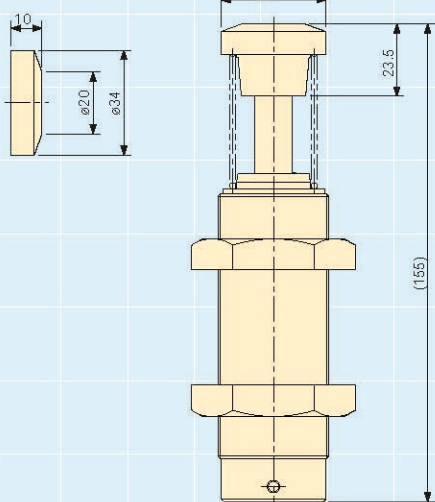
■ Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Mass 566g

Urethane cap OP-090M36B

OP-090M36B



Dimensions with urethane cap attached

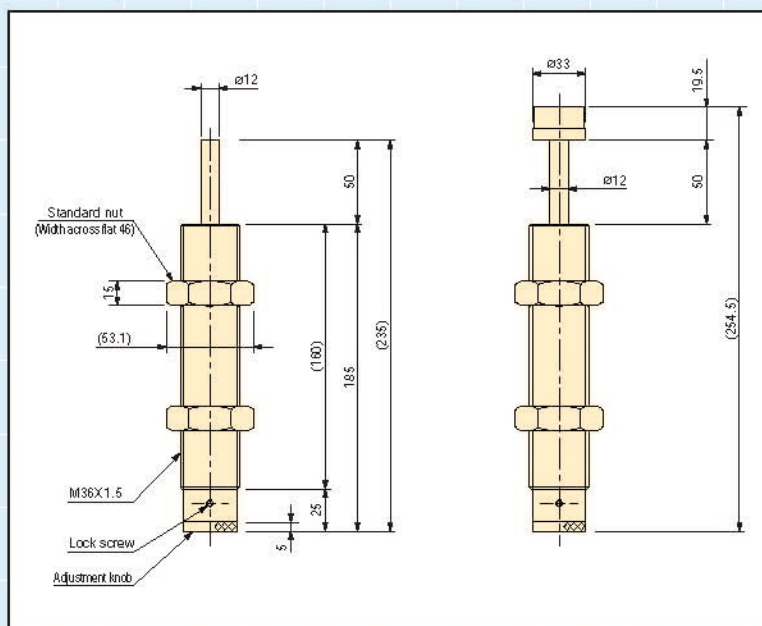
*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-3625A: M36A nut



FA-3650UD/FWM-3650UBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-3650UD-S/C	50	392 (40)	1400 (1400)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-3650UBD-S/C			2700 (2700)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number, and to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number.

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	23520 (2400)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	30	Mass: S type	g	1330
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	2352 (240)	:C type	g	1410
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	68.6 (7.0) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> FA-3650 series has the following two patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-3650UD series	FWM-3650UBD series
Application	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics		

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020UB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

FA-3650UD/FWM-3650UBD Series

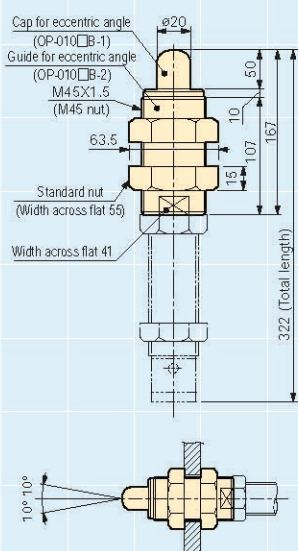
RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable

<Optional Parts>

Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010UB

- Screw the eccentric angle adaptor into the main unit until the cap for the eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.
- Use the eccentric angle adaptor when the eccentric angle is 2.5° or larger.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper.
- Use it with a capless soft absorber.
- The maximum operating eccentric angle with an eccentric angle adaptor is $\pm 10^\circ$.

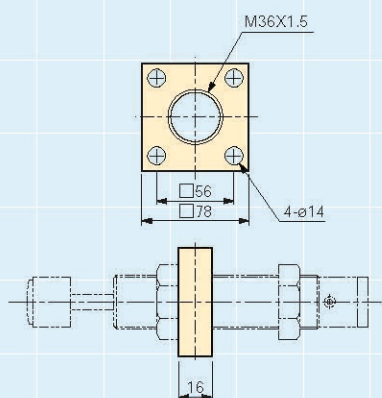


Note) Material of cap for eccentric angle: Metal

Mass 1273g

Square flange OP-040UB

- Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.

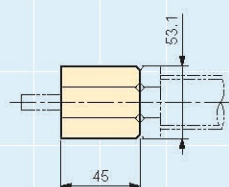


Mass 566g

Stopper nut OP-020UB-□

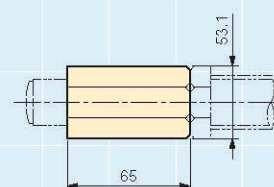
- Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020UB-S (Without cap)



Mass 291g

OP-020UB-C (With cap)



Mass 422g

Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-3650UD/FWM-3650UBD: M36 nut

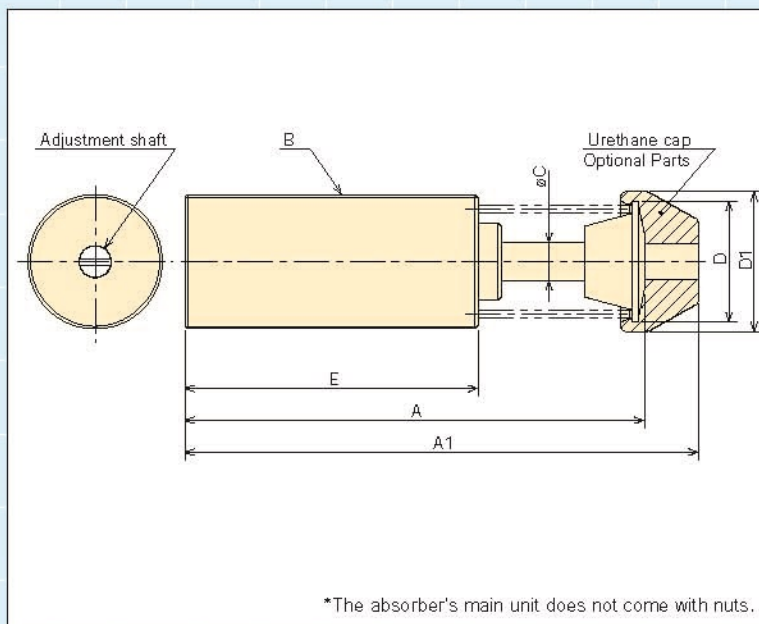


Soft Silent Safety

FA-4225B/FA-4250B/FA-4275B Series

RoHS Compliant

Adjustable Type



<Dimensions>

Model	A	A1	B	C	D	D1	E
FA-4225B3-C	144	162	M42X1.5	12	38	44.5	92
FA-4250B3-C	195	213					118
FA-4275B3-C	246	264					143

*A1 and D1 are dimensions with the optional urethane cap attached.
Urethane cap type: OP-090M42

<Specifications>

Model		FA-4225B3-C	FA-4250B3-C	FA-4275B3-C
Stroke	mm	25	50	75
Max. absorption energy	J(kgf·m)	260 (26.5)	520 (53.1)	780 (79.6)
Max. equivalent mass	kg(kgf)	3,400 (3,400)	6,500 (6,500)	9,700 (9,700)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~3		
Max. drag	N(kgf)	31,590 (3,223)		
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	20	10	6
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	1858 (190)	2372 (242)	3345 (341)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N(kgf)	120 (12.2)		
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70		
Mass	g	795	1020	1240

<Precautions for Use>

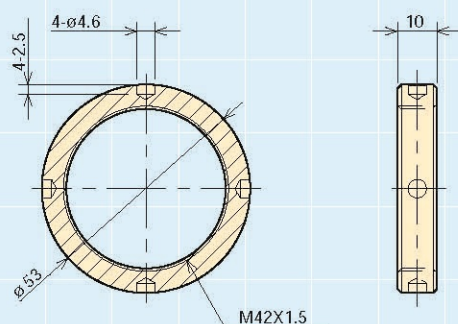
- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020M42).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

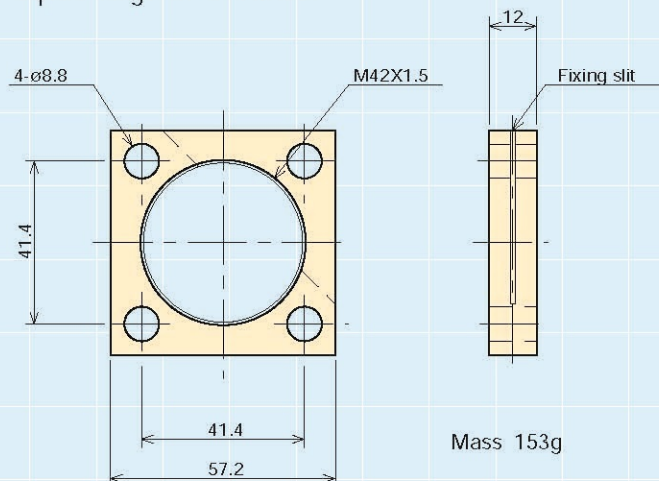
<Optional Parts>

Nut OP-M42



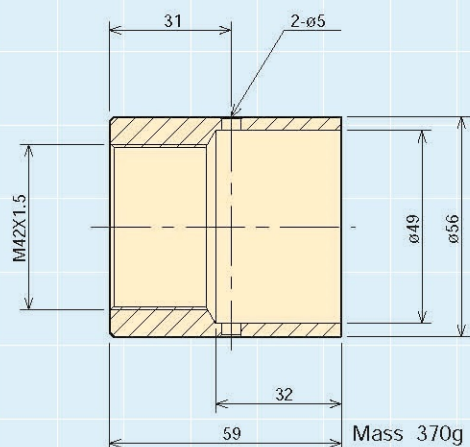
Mass 64g

Square flange OP-040 M42SF



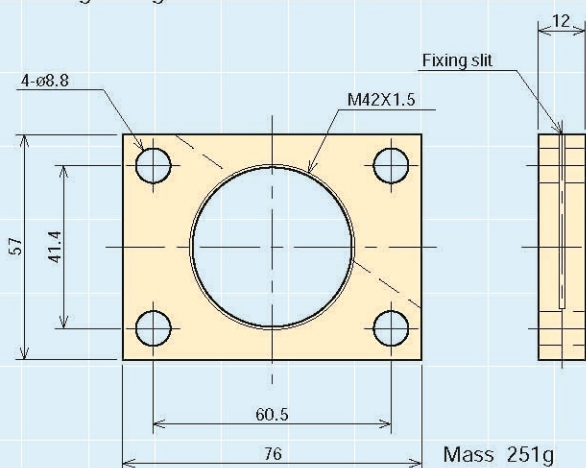
Mass 153g

Stopper nut OP-020 M42



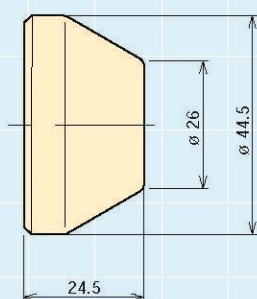
Mass 370g

Rectangle flange OP-040 M42RF



Mass 251g

Urethane cap OP-090 M42A

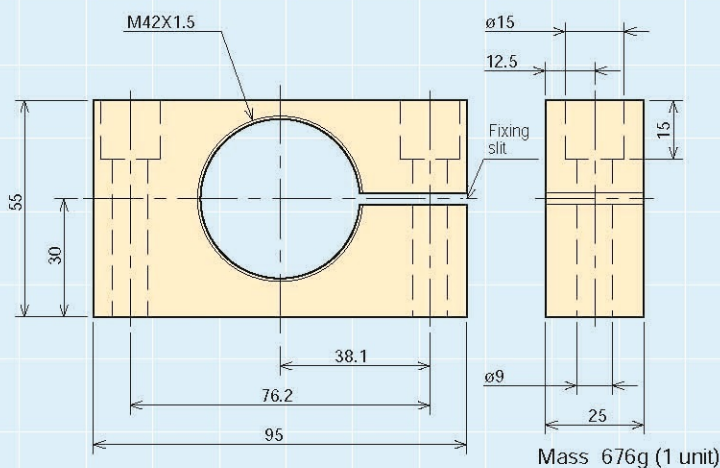


Mass 26g

Side mount OP-M42SM

*Side mount is sold as a set of two.

*Recommended bolt: M8 X 50 hexagon socket head bolt



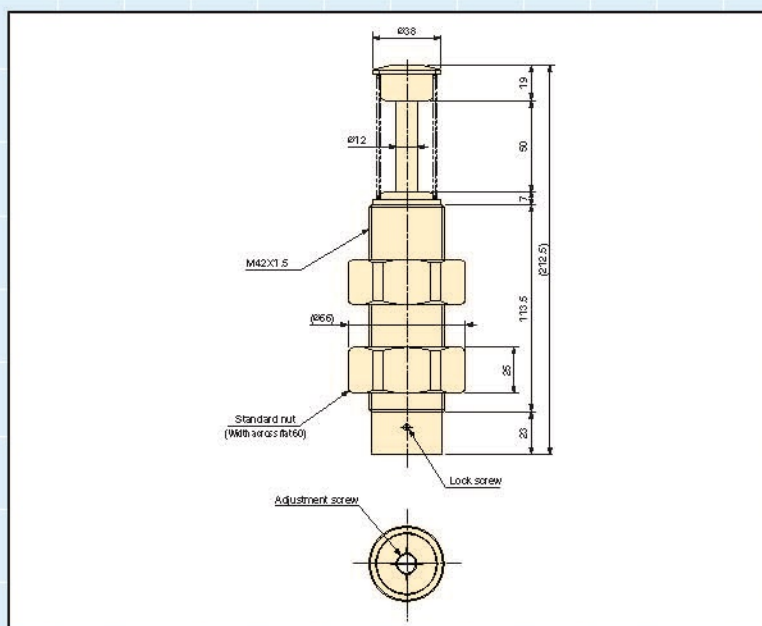
Mass 676g (1 unit)



FA-4250YD/FWM-4250YBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-4250YD-C	50	441 (45)	390 (390)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-4250YBD-C			3500 (3500)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	27030 (2758)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	10	Mass: C type	g	1560
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	2744 (280)			
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	83.3 (8.5) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> FA-4250 series has the following two patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-4250YD series	FWM-4250YBD series
Application	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics		

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-4250YD/FWM-4250YBD: M42 nut

<Adjustment Method>

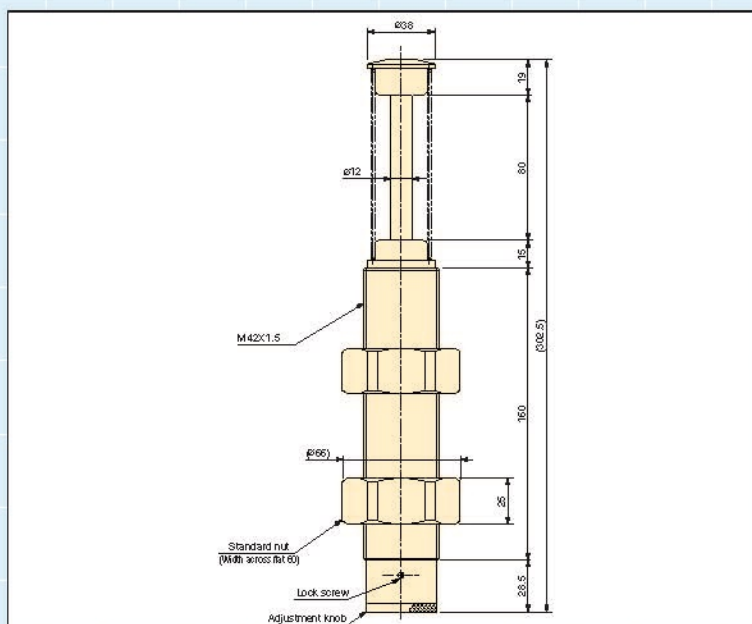
- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob with a slotted screw driver
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.



FA-4280WD/FWM-4280WBD Series

RoHS Compliant

(For High Speed) (For Medium Speed) Adjustable



<Specifications>

Model	Stroke mm	Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	Range of impact rate m/s	Orifice type
FA-4280WD-C	80	720 (73.5)	640 (640)	0.7~3	Multiple-orifice type
FWM-4280WBD-C			5500 (5500)	0.3~2	Multiple-varying orifice type

<Common Specifications>

Max. drag	N (kgf)	27030 (2758)	Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	6	Mass: C type	g	2010
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	4410 (450)			
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	98 (10) or lower			

<Selection Guideline> FA-4280 series has the following two patterns of absorption characteristics depending on the orifice type. Please use the following information as a guideline when making your selection.

Orifice type	Multiple-orifice type	Multiple-varying orifice type
Model number	FA-4280WD series	FWM-4280WBD series
Application	For high-speed	For medium speed, in particular with a pneumatic cylinder
Absorption characteristics		

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-4280WD/FWM-4280WBD: M42 nut

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

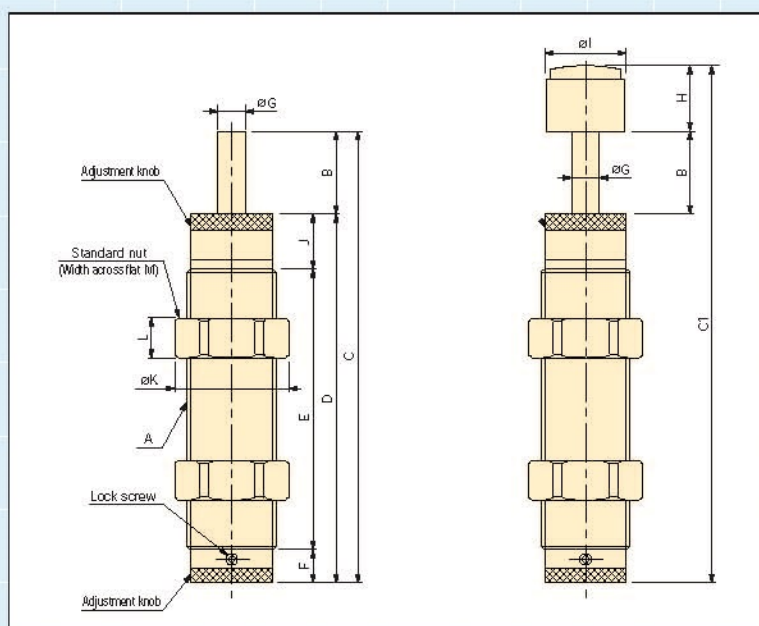


Soft Silent Safety

FA-2016EA/FA-2725FA Series

Multiple-Orifice (2 Openings)

Adjustable



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	C1	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	øK	L	M
FA-2016EA-S/C	M20X1.5	16	105	122	89	63	10	6	17	18	16	26	10	24
FA-2725FA-S/C	M27X1.5	25	136	156	111	84.5	10	8	20	23	16.5	35	12	32

Note) To place an order without a cap, put -S at the end of the model number; to place an order with a cap, put -C at the end of the model number; and to place an order for a crevice type, put -U at the end of the model number.

<Specifications>

Model		FA-2016EA-*	FA-2725FA-*
Stroke	mm	16	25
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	25.4 (2.6)	79.3 (8.1)
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	200 (200)	500 (500)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.15~3	0.15~3.0
Max. drag	N (kgf)	9800 (1000)	11760 (1200)
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	343 (35)	539 (55)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	35.2 (3.59) or lower	44.2 (4.51) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70	-5~70
Mass: S type	g	190	400
: C type	g	260	600

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020EB).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

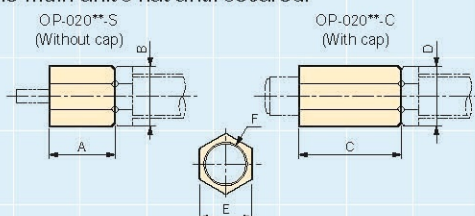
FA-2016EA/FA-2725FA Series

Multiple-Orifice (2 Openings) Adjustable

<Optional Parts>

Stopper nut OP-020EB

■ Adjust so that it stops 1 mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

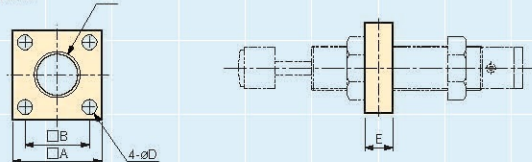


Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without the bearing chamfering is the impact surface.

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	Mass g
OP-020EB-*	30	27.7	47	27.7	24	M20X1.5	S 46
							C 68
OP-020FB-*	35	37	55	37	32	M27X1.5	S 90
							C 137

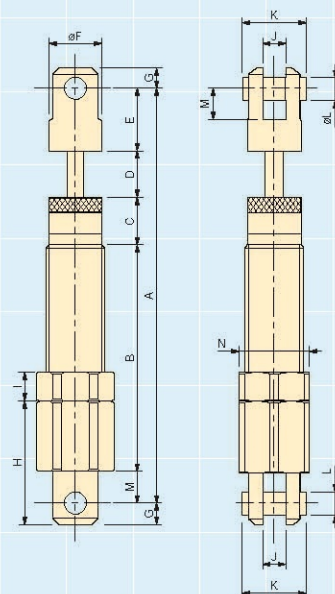
Square flange OP-040EB, OP-040FB

■ Once the attachment site is determined, use the main unit's nut to securely fasten in place.



Model	A	B	C	øD	E	Mass g
OP-040EB	40	28	M20X1.5	6.5	12	109
OP-040FB	50	36	M27X1.5	9	12	157

Crevice mount



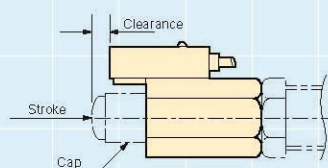
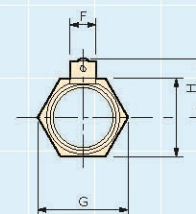
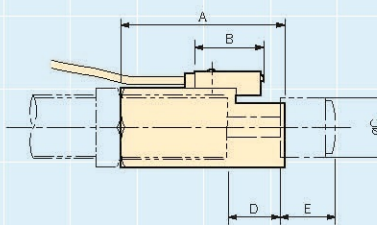
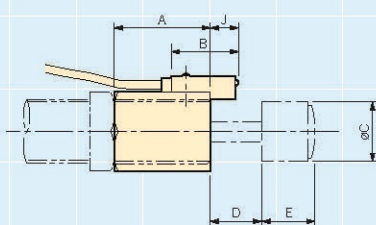
Model	A	B	C	D	E	øF	G
FA-2016EA-U	141.5	88.5	16	16	21	18	7
FA-2725FA-U	180	113.5	16.5	25	25	26	9

Model	H	I	J	K	øL	M	N
FA-2016EA-U	42	10	8	22	8	10.5	24
FA-2725FA-U	47	12	10	32	10	13	32

Holder with a switch OP-030**

OP-030**-1 (Without stopper function)


OP-030**-2 (With stopper function)



Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Mass g
OP-030EB-1	30	21	18	16	17	8	28	18	24	9	59
OP-030EB-2	50	21	18	16	17	8	28	18	24	—	80
OP-030FB-1	32	21	23	25	20	8	34.6	21	30	9	68
OP-030FB-2	56	21	23	25	20	8	34.6	21	30	—	107

■ When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.

■ Although a holder with a switch can be ordered on its own, we strongly recommend ordering one with the main unit. Please include the main unit's model number when placing an order.

■ For switch specifications and precautions in use, please refer to page 73. 

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FA-2016EA: M20EA nut
For FA-2725FA: M27FA nut

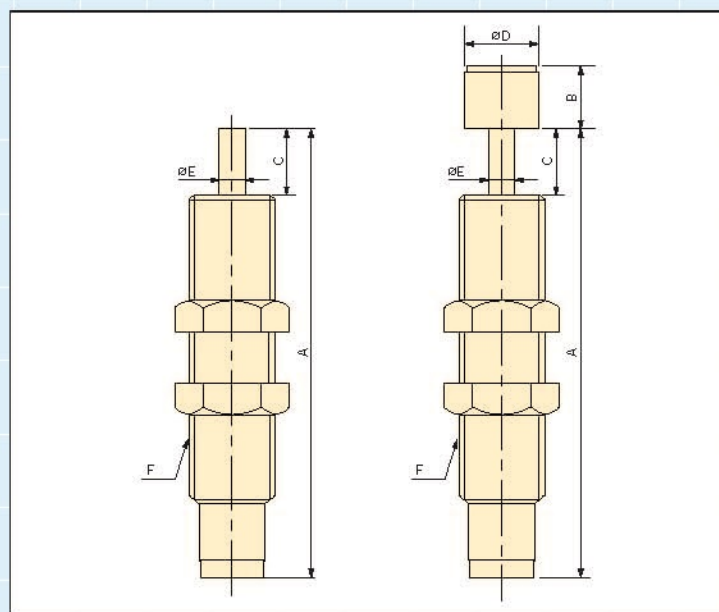


FA-S Series (Dust Seal Specifications)

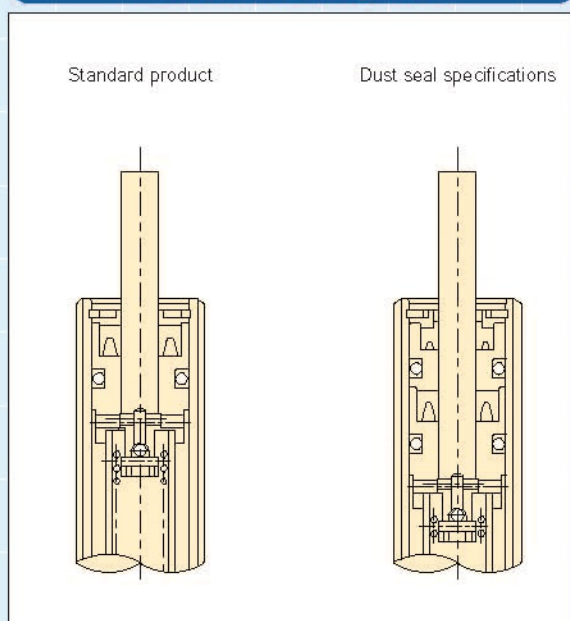
RoHS Compliant

Single Orifice Multiple Orifice

Adjustable



<Structural Diagrams>



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F
FA-S1210M□-S	76	8	10	8	3.5	M12X1
FA-S1210M□-C						
FA-S1410R□-S	80	8	10	10	3.5	M14X1.5
FA-S1410R□-C						
FA-S1612X□-S	102	15	12	13.5	5	M16X1.5
FA-S1612X□-C						
FA-S2016E□-S	120	17	16	18	6	M20X1.5
FA-S2016E□-C						
FA-S2530G□-S	155	18	30	22	8	M25X1.5
FA-S2530G□-C						
FA-S2540L□-C	171.5	29	40	22.5	8	
FA-S2725F□-S	136	20	25	24	10	M27X1.5
FA-S2725F□-C						
FA-S3035TD-S	188	18.5	35	27	10	M30X1.5
FA-S3035TD-C						
FA-S3650UD-S	235	19.5	50	33	12	M36X1.5
FA-S3650UD-C						

Note) B or D is inserted in the □.

Insert B for a single-orifice type, and insert D for a multiple-orifice type.

<Precautions for Use>

* Do not use this product in places where it may come in contact with oil as it does not have a liquid-proof structure.

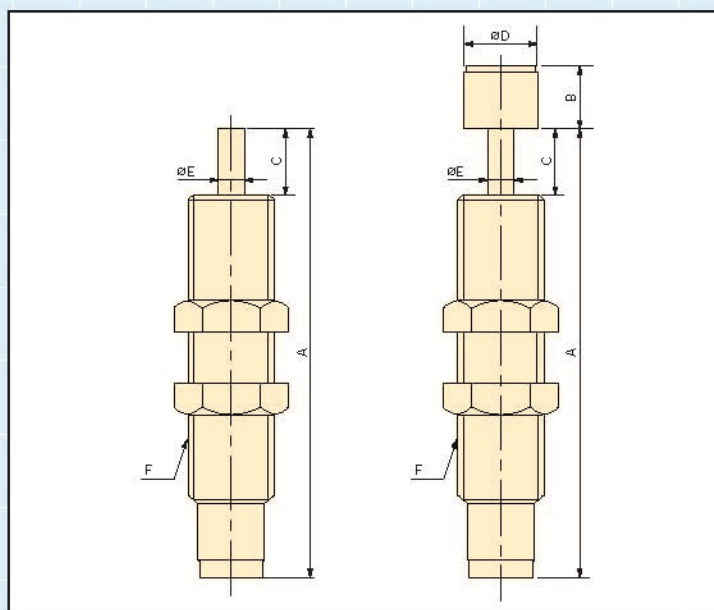
* Although the dimensions are identical to those of the FA series standard products (adjustable), the FA-S2016 series has a longer overall length (dimension A).

FWM-S Series (Dust Seal Specifications)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple Varying-Orifice

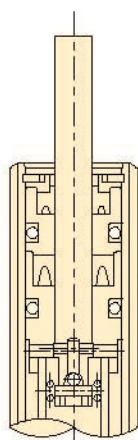
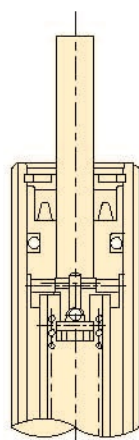
Adjustable



<Structural Diagrams>

Standard product

Dust seal specifications



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F
FWM-S1210MBD-S	76	8	10	8	3.5	M12X1
FWM-S1210MBD-C	76	8	10	8	3.5	M12X1
FWM-S1410RBD-S	80	8	10	10	3.5	M14X1.5
FWM-S1410RBD-C	80	8	10	10	3.5	M14X1.5
FWM-S1612XBD-S	102	15	12	13.5	5	M16X1.5
FWM-S1612XBD-C	102	15	12	13.5	5	M16X1.5
FWM-S2016EBD-S	120	17	16	18	6	M20X1.5
FWM-S2016EBD-C	120	17	16	18	6	M20X1.5
FWM-S2530GBD-S	155	18	30	22	8	M25X1.5
FWM-S2530GBD-C	155	18	30	22	8	M25X1.5
FWM-S2540LBD-C	171.5	29	40	22.5	8	M27X1.5
FWM-S2725FBD-S	136	20	25	24	8	M27X1.5
FWM-S2725FBD-C	136	20	25	24	8	M27X1.5
FWM-S3035TBD-S	188	18.5	35	27	10	M30X1.5
FWM-S3035TBD-C	188	18.5	35	27	10	M30X1.5
FWM-S3650UBD-S	235	19.5	50	33	12	M36X1.5
FWM-S3650UBD-C	235	19.5	50	33	12	M36X1.5

<Precautions for Use>

* Do not use this product in places where it may come in contact with oil as it does not have a liquid-proof structure.

* Although the dimensions are identical to those of the FA series standard products (adjustable), the FWM-S2016 series has a longer overall length (dimension A).



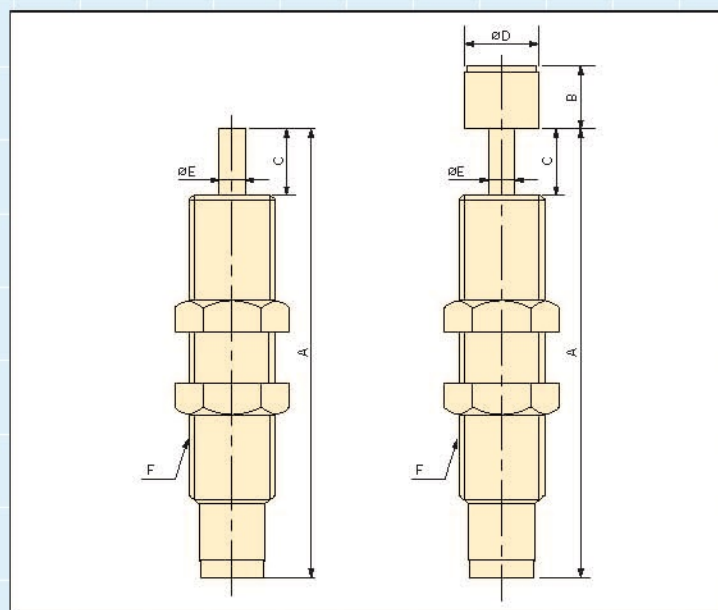
FA-L Series (Anti-Coolant Specifications)

It is more durable compared to the standard type when used in the presence of volatilized water-insoluble cutting oil (JIS M1-type)

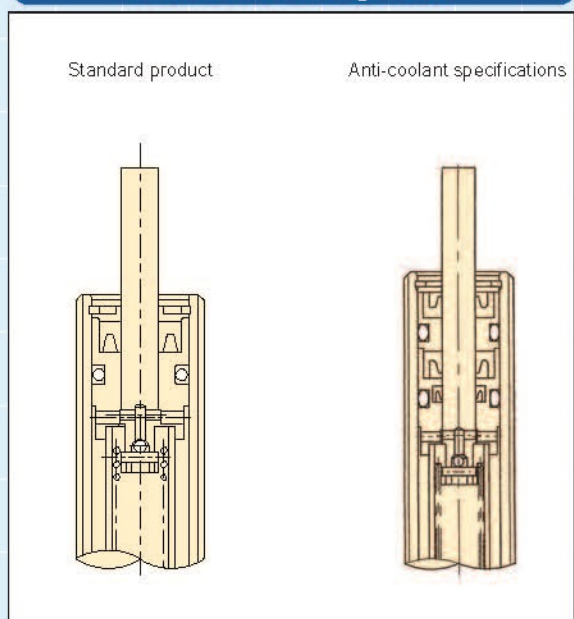
RoHS Compliant

Single Orifice Multiple Orifice

Adjustable



<Structural Diagrams>



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F
FA-L1008V□-S	73.2	6.3	8	6	2.4	M10X1
FA-L1008V□-C						
FA-L1210M□-S	82.6	8	10	8	3.5	M12X1
FA-L1210M□-C						
FA-L1410R□-S	87	8	10	10	3.5	M14X1.5
FA-L1410R□-C						
FA-L1612X□-S	107.7	15	12	13.5	5	M16X1.5
FA-L1612X□-C						
FA-L2016E□-S	120	17	16	18	6	M20X1.5
FA-L2016E□-C						
FA-L2530G□-S	155	18	30	22	8	M25X1.5
FA-L2530G□-C						
FA-L2725F□-S	142.2	20	25	23	8	M27X1.5
FA-L2725F□-C						

Note) B or D is inserted in the □.

Insert B for a single-orifice type, and insert D for a multiple-orifice type.

<Precautions for Use>

* This product may not be sufficiently durable depending on the types and amount of liquid used. We strongly recommend you to conduct tests in advance to ensure that the product meets your needs.

* This product has a unique packing structure. Because of this, using this product in places where the piston rod remains dry may cause the inside oil to leak early on in its product life.



Soft Silent Safety

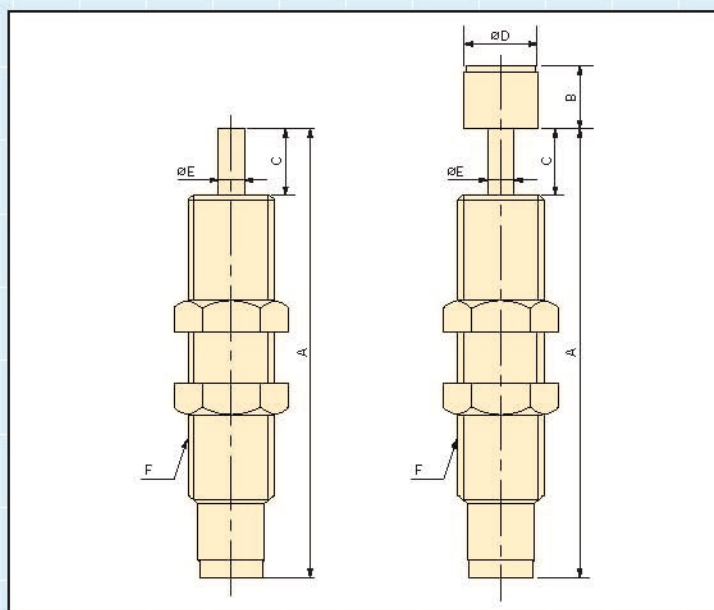
FWM-L Series (Anti-Coolant Specifications)

It is more durable compared to the standard type when used in the presence of volatilized water-insoluble cutting oil (JIS N1-type)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple Varying-Orifice

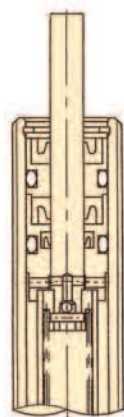
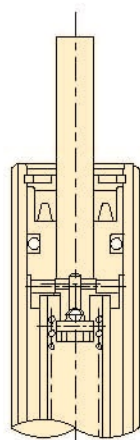
Adjustable



<Structural Diagrams>

Standard product

Anti-coolant specifications



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F
FWM-L1008VBD-S	73.2	6.3	8	6	2.4	M10X1
FWM-L1008VBD-C						
FWM-L1210MBD-S	82.6	8	10	8	3.5	M12X1
FWM-L1210MBD-C						
FWM-L1410RBD-S	87	8	10	10		M14X1.5
FWM-L1410RBD-C						
FWM-L1612XBD-S	107.7	15	12	13.5	5	M16X1.5
FWM-L1612XBD-C						
FWM-L2016EBD-S	120	17	16	18	6	M20X1.5
FWM-L2016EBD-C						
FWM-L2530GBD-S	155	18	30	22	8	M25X1.5
FWM-L2530GBD-C						
FWM-L2725FBD-S	142.2	25	25	23		M27X1.5
FWM-L2725FBD-C		20				

<Precautions for Use>

* This product may not be sufficiently durable depending on the types and amount of liquid used. We strongly recommend you to conduct tests in advance to ensure that the product meets your needs.

* This product has a unique packing structure. Because of this, using this product in places where the piston rod remains dry may cause the inside oil to leak early on in its product life.



FK Series Small (M4~M16)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple-Orifice

Fixed



<Characteristics>

- With a fixed, specially-designed orifice structure, an optimal impact absorption can be achieved, even under variable operating conditions. (FK-0404 and FK-0604 series have a groove-orifice structure.)
- We have three available types to accommodate various speeds.
For low-speed: L, for medium-speed: M, for high-speed: H
- Urethane cap specification is also available.
- 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.
- This product can also be custom-designed for optimal impact absorption.

<Specifications>

Model	FK-0404L-□	FK-0404H-□	FK-0604L-□	FK-0604H-□	FK-1008L-□	FK-1008M-□	FK-1008H-□	FK-1210L-□	FK-1210M-□	FK-1210H-□
Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	0.1 (0.01)	0.3 (0.03)	0.1 (0.01)	0.5 (0.05)	2.94 (0.3)			6.86 (0.7)		
Stroke mm	4		4		8			10		
Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	20 (20)	6 (6)	2.5 (2.5)	50 (50)	14 (14)	6 (6)
Range of impact rate m/s	0.3~1		0.3~1		0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3
Max. drag N (kgf)	214 (21.8)		363 (37)		1078 (110)			1960 (200)		
Max. cycle rate cycle/min	45		45		60			60		
Max. absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	4.5 (0.46)	13.5 (1.38)	4.5 (0.46)	22.5 (2.29)	58.8 (6.0)			98 (10)		
Recovering power of the piston rod N (kgf)	2.5 (0.25) or lower		3 (0.3) or lower		4.9 (0.5) or lower			9.8 (1.0) or lower		
Operating temperature °C	-5~70		-5~70		-5~70			-5~70		
Mass: (S type) g	2.4		4.1		20			36		
(C type) g	2.5		4.2		21			37		

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap). Urethane cap specification is not available for FK-0404 and FK-0604.

<Specifications>

Model	FK-1412L-□	FK-1412M-□	FK-1412H-□	FK-1417L-□	FK-1417M-□	FK-1417H-□	FK-1612L-□	FK-1612M-□	FK-1612H-□
Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	9.8 (1.0)			14.7 (1.5)			14.7 (1.5)		
Stroke mm	12			17			12		
Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	75 (75)	20 (20)	8 (8)	110 (110)	30 (30)	13 (13)	110 (110)	30 (30)	13 (13)
Range of impact rate m/s	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3
Max. drag N (kgf)	2156 (220)			2646 (270)			2940 (300)		
Max. cycle rate cycle/min	60			60			60		
Max. absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	176 (18)			235 (24)			235 (24)		
Recovering power of the piston rod N (kgf)	8.9 (0.9) or lower			8.9 (0.9) or lower			9.8 (1.0) or lower		
Operating temperature °C	-5~70			-5~70			-5~70		
Mass: (S type) g	55			76			76		
(C type) g	57			77			82		

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap).

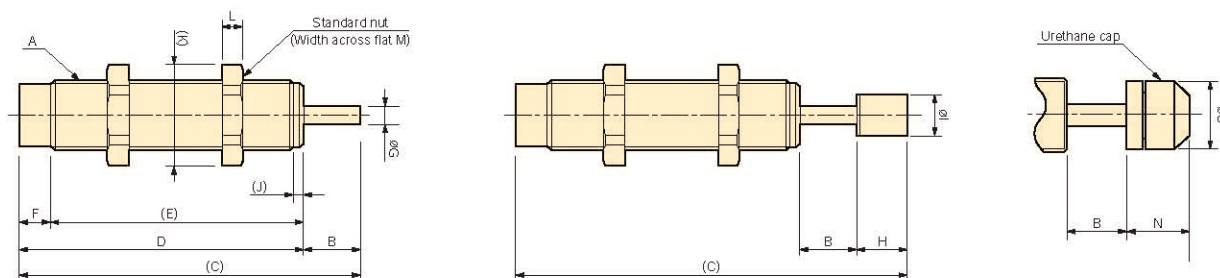
<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Urethane caps are consumable goods that need to be replaced with new ones if necessary.

- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- * Ensure that an external stopper (OP-020**) is also used. (The FK-0404 and FK-0604 series can be used without a stopper.)

FK Series Small (M4~M16)

Dimensions



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	K	L	M	N	øO
FK-0404□-S	M4X0.5	4	28.6	24.6	20.1	4.5	1.2	---	---	---	8.1	2	7	---	---
FK-0404□-C			32.6					4	3					---	---
FK-0604□-S	M6X0.75	4	29	25	20.5	4.5	1.8	---	---	---	9.2	2	8	---	---
FK-0604□-C			33					4	4.6					---	---
FK-1008□-S	M10X1.0	8	48	40	34.5	5.5	3	---	---	1.5	14.2	3	13	---	---
FK-1008□-C			55					7	6					7.3	8
FK-1210□-S	M12X1.0	10	63	53	47.5	5.5	3.5	---	---	---	16.2	4	14	---	---
FK-1210□-C			71					8	8					8.8	10
FK-1412□-S	M14X1.5	12	70	58	52.5	5.5	3.5	---	---	---	19.6	6	17	---	---
FK-1412□-C			78					8	10					8.8	10
FK-1417□-S	M14X1.5	17	97	80	74.5	5.5	4	---	---	1.5	19.6	6	17	---	---
FK-1417□-C			107					10	10					11	12
FK-1612□-S	M16X1.5	12	75	63	57.5	5.5	5	---	---	---	20	6	19	---	---
FK-1612□-C			90					15	13.5					13.1	14

Note) Urethane cap specification is not available for FK-0404 and FK0604.

<Key to Model Number>

FK - 14 12 M - C

With/Without cap

Performance classification

Stroke

External screw size

Series name

S: Without cap

C: With cap

R: With urethane cap

L: For low speed (Impact rate 0.3~1m/s)

M: For medium speed (Impact rate 0.3~2m/s)

H: For high speed (Impact rate 0.3~3m/s)

(indicated in mm)

(indicated in mm)



FK Series Medium (M20~M25)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple-Orifice

Fixed



<Characteristics>

- With a fixed, specially-designed orifice structure, an optimal impact absorption can be achieved, even under variable operating conditions.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper. (No external stopper required)
- We have three available types to accommodate various speeds.
For low-speed: L, for medium-speed: M, for high-speed: H
- Urethane cap specification is also available.
- 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.
- This product can also be custom-designed for optimal impact absorption.

<Specifications>

Model		FK-2016L-□	FK-2016M-□	FK-2016H-□	FK-2022L-□	FK-2022M-□	FK-2022H-□	FK-2050L-R	FK-2050M-R	FK-2050H-R
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	29.4 (3.0)			44.1 (4.5)			98 (10)		
Stroke	mm	16			22			50		
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	230 (230)	60 (60)	25 (25)	73 (73)	30 (30)	15 (15)	30 (30)	15 (15)	8 (8)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~3
Max. drag	N (kgf)	3528 (360)			3920 (400)			4900 (500)		
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60			60			30		
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	343 (35)			392 (40)			490 (50)		
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	18.1 (1.85) or lower			39.2 (4) or lower			39.2 (4) or lower		
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70			-5~70			-5~70		
Mass: (S type)	g	147			163			294		
(C type)	g	168			178					

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap).

<Specifications>

Model		FK-2530L-□	FK-2530M-□	FK-2530H-□	FK-2540L-□	FK-2540M-□	FK-2540H-□	FK-2550L-R	FK-2550M-R	FK-2550H-R
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	88.2 (9.0)			117 (12)			147 (15)		
Stroke	mm	30			40			50		
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	390 (390)	175 (175)	75 (75)	480 (480)	235 (235)	30 (30)	100 (100)	50 (50)	30 (30)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1.5	0.3~2	0.3~3
Max. drag	N (kgf)	6370 (650)			6370 (650)			6370 (650)		
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60			60			30		
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	490 (50)			490 (50)			637 (65)		
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	29.4 (3.0) or lower			71.5 (7.3) or lower			39.2 (4) or lower		
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70			-5~70			-5~70		
Mass: (S type)	g	361			437			516		
(C type)	g	391								

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap). (-S is not available for FK-2540.)

Note) Urethane cap is the only available specification for FK-2022, 2050, and 2550 with a cap.

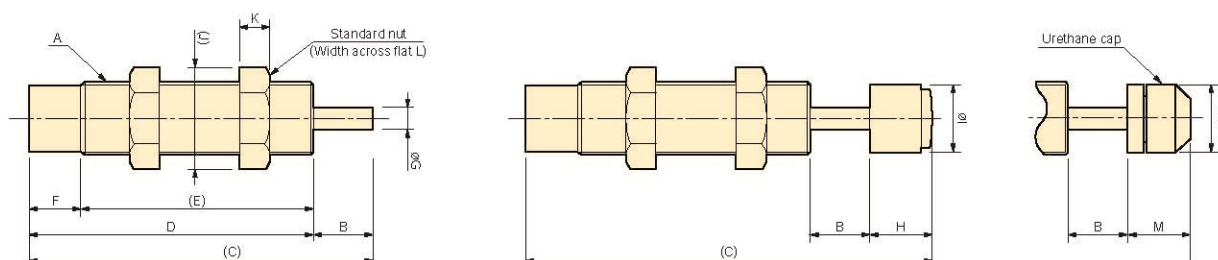
<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)

- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$) Allowable eccentric angle in FK-2050 and 2550: $\pm 1.0^\circ$
- * Urethane caps are consumable goods that need to be replaced with new ones if necessary.

FK Series Medium (M20~M25)

Dimensions



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	K	L	M	øN
FK-2016□-S	M20X1.5	16	93	77	63	14	6	—	—	27.7	8	24	—	—
FK-2016□-C			110					17	18				17	18
FK-2022□-S	M20X1.5	22	112	90	76	14	6	—	—	27.7	8	24	—	—
FK-2022□-R			126.5					—	—				14.5	18
FK-2050□-R	M20X1.5	50	223.5	156.5	141.5	15	6	—	—	27.7	8	24	17	18
FK-2530□-S	M25X1.5	30	140	110	95	15	8	—	—	37	10	32	—	—
FK-2530□-C			158					18	22				18	22
FK-2540□-C	M25X1.5	40	185.5	124.5	109.5	15	8	21	22	37	10	32	26	22
FK-2550□-R	M25X2.0	50	228	160	145	15	8	—	—	37	10	32	18	22

Note) Urethane cap is the only available specification for FK-2022, 2050, and 2550 with a cap.

<Key to Model Number>

FK - 20 16 M - C

With/Without cap
S: Without cap
C: With cap
R: With urethane cap

Performance classification
L: For low speed (Impact rate 0.3~1m/s)
M: For medium speed (Impact rate 0.3~2m/s)
H: For high speed (Impact rate 0.3~3m/s)
(indicated in mm)

Stroke
External screw size
Series name



FK Series Large (M27~M36)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple-Orifice

Fixed



<Characteristics>

- With a fixed, specially-designed orifice structure, an optimal impact absorption can be achieved, even under variable operating conditions.
- The main unit can also be used as a stopper. (No external stopper required, except for FK-3625A□)
- We have three available types to accommodate various speeds.
For low-speed: L, for medium-speed: M, for high-speed: H
- Urethane cap specification is also available.
- 2 or more of this product can be used in parallel.
- This product can also be custom-designed for optimal impact absorption.

<Specifications>

Model	FK-2725L□	FK-2725M□	FK-2725H□	FK-3035L□	FK-3035M□	FK-3035H□	FK-3625ALC	FK-3625AMC	FK-3625AHC	FK-3650L□	FK-3650M□	FK-3650H□
Max. absorption energy J (kgf·m)	79 (8.1)			196 (20)			150 (15.3)	200 (20.4)		392 (40)		
Stroke mm	25			35			25			50		
Max. equivalent mass kg (kgf)	420 (420)	105 (105)	47 (47)	1560 (1560)	390 (390)	173 (173)	2000	800	150	3137 (3137)	784 (784)	306 (306)
Range of impact rate m/s	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~3
Max. cycle rate cycle/min	60			30			30			30		
Max. absorption energy per minute J/min (kgf·m/min)	539 (55)			1176 (120)			1500 (153)			2352 (240)		
Max. drag N (kgf)	6370 (650)			14700 (1500)			25000 (2551)			21110 (2154)		
Recovering power of the piston rod N (kgf)	27.3 (2.78) or lower			47.1 (4.8) or lower			100 (10.2) or lower			68.6 (7.0) or lower		
Operating temperature °C	-5~70			-5~70			-5~70			-5~70		
Mass: (S type) g	341			628			—			1177		
(C type) g	385			681			900			1259		

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap). (-S is not available for FK-3625□.)

Note) Urethane cap specification is not available for the FK-2725 series.

Note) A urethane cap (OP-090M36B) may be added to FK-3625□-C.

*FK-3625AL-C, FK-3625AM-C, and FK-3625AH-C will be available soon

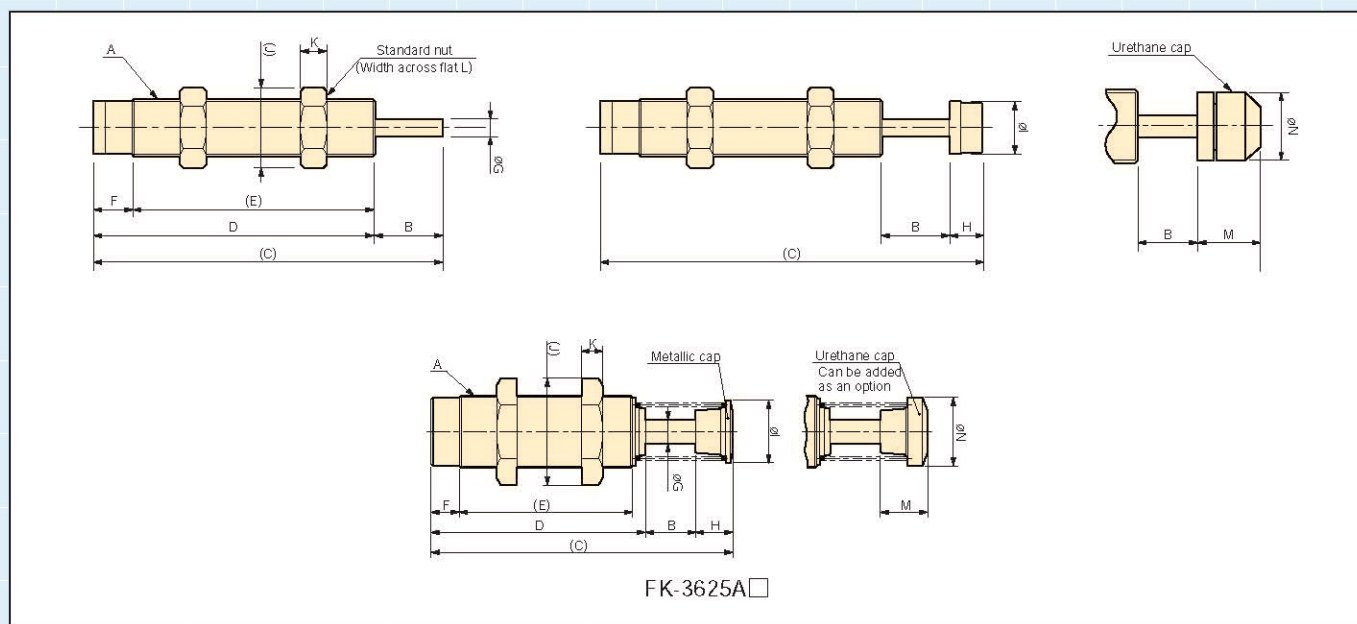
<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.

- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (OP-020**).
- * Urethane caps are consumable goods that need to be replaced with new ones if necessary.

FK Series Large (M27~M36)

Dimensions



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	K	L	M	øN
FK-2725□-S	M27X1.5	25	117.5	92.5	77.5	15	8	—	—	37	10	32	—	—
FK-2725□-C			137.5					20	23				—	—
FK-3035□-S	M30X1.5	35	171.5	136.5	116.5	20	10	—	—	41.6	14	36	—	—
FK-3035□-C			190					18.5	27				25	27
FK-3625A□-C	M36X1.5	25	150	106.5	86	14	12	18.5	31	53.1	10	46	23.5	34
FK-3650□-S	M36X1.5	50	218.5	168.5	148.5	20	12	—	—	53.1	15	46	—	—
FK-3650□-C			238					19.5	33				24.3	33

<Key to Model Number>

FK - 27 25 M - C

- With/Without cap
 - S: Without cap
 - C: With cap
 - R: With urethane cap
- Performance classification
 - L: For low speed (Impact rate 0.3~1m/s)
 - M: For medium speed (Impact rate 0.3~2m/s)
 - H: For high speed (Impact rate 0.3~3m/s)
- Stroke (indicated in mm)
- External screw size (indicated in mm)
- Series name



FK Series

RoHS Compliant

Optional Parts

<Optional Parts Compatibility Chart>

Model	Eccentric angle adaptor	Stopper nut		Holder with a switch	Flange	Liquid-proof cap	Urethane cap
		Without cap	With cap				
FK-1008□-**	OP-010PB	OP-020PB-S	OP-020PB-C	---	OP-040PB	FK-1008□-C-060	OP-090M10A
FK-1210□-**	OP-010KB	OP-020KB-S	OP-020KB-C	OP-030KB-2	OP-040KB	FK-1210□-C-060	OP-090M12A
FK-1412□-**	OP-010RD	OP-020RB-S	OP-020RB-C	OP-030RB-2	OP-040RB	FK-1412□-C-060	OP-090M14A
FK-1417□-**	---	OP-020RB-S	OP-020RB-C	---	OP-040RB	---	OP-090M14B
FK-1612□-**	OP-010XB	OP-020HB-S	OP-020HB-C	OP-030HB-1,2	OP-040XB	FK-1612□-C-060	OP-090M16A
FK-2016□-**	OP-010EB	OP-020EB-S	OP-020EB-C	OP-030EB-1,2	OP-040EB	FK-2016□-C-060	OP-090M20A
FK-2022□-**	---	OP-020EB-S	OP-020EB-C	---	OP-040EB	---	OP-090M20A
FK-2050□-**	---	OP-020EB-S	OP-020EB-C	---	OP-040EB	---	OP-090M20A
FK-2530□-**	OP-010GB	OP-020GB-S	OP-020GB-C	OP-030GB-1,2	OP-040GB	FK-2530□-C-060	OP-090M25A
FK-2540□-**	---	OP-020LB	OP-020LB	---	OP-040GB	---	OP-090M25A
FK-2550□-**	---	---	---	---	---	---	OP-090M25A
FK-2725□-**	OP-010FB	OP-020FB-S	OP-020FB-C	OP-030FB-1,2	OP-040FB	FK-2725□-C-060	---
FK-3035□-**	OP-010TB	OP-020TB-S	OP-020TB-C	---	OP-040TB	FK-3035□-C-060	OP-090M30A
FK-3625□-**	---	---	OP-020M36	---	OP-040UB	---	OP-090M36B
FK-3650□-**	OP-010UB	OP-020UB-S	OP-020UB-C	---	OP-040UB	---	OP-090M36A



The following five types of optional parts are available for the FK series.

- OP-010□□ : Eccentric angle adaptor
- OP-020□□-S : Stopper nut (without cap)
- OP-020□□-C : Stopper nut (with cap)
- OP-030□□-□ : Holder with a switch
- OP-040□□ : Flange
- *FK-□□□□-C-060 : Liquid-proof cap
- OP-090 : Urethane cap (This is a spare part for the -R type. Please note that it cannot be used on the -S or -C types.)

Urethane caps are consumable goods that need to be replaced with new ones if necessary.
Note) Insert one of the following symbols in □□ according to the external size.

- M10••••PB
- M12••••KB
- M14••••RB
- M16••••HB
- M20••••EB
- M25••••GB
- M27••••FB
- M30••••TB
- M36••••UB

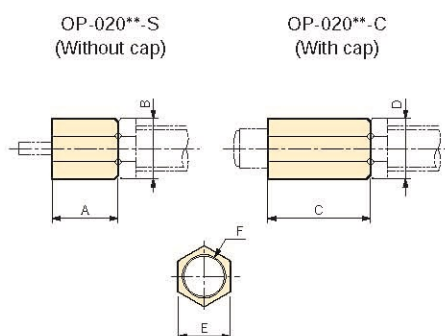
*Model indication (4 digits and 1 alphabet) is inserted in □ of FK-□□□□-C-060.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

- For FK-0404: M04 nut
- For FK-0604: M06 nut
- For FK-1008: M10 nut
- For FK-1210: M12 nut
- For FK-1412: M14 nut
- For FK-1417: M14 nut
- For FK-1612: M16 nut
- For FK-2016: M20 nut
- For FK-2022: M20 nut
- For FK-2050: M20 nut
- For FK-2530: M25 nut
- For FK-2540: M25 nut
- For FK-2550: M25 nut
- For FK-2725: M27 nut
- For FK-3035: M30 nut
- For FK-3625: M36A nut
- For FK-3650: M36 nut

<Stopper nut OP-020>

■ Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

Model	Standard		With cap		Common dimensions		Mass g	
	OP-020□-S		OP-020□-C					
	A	B	C	D	E	F		
OP-020PB-S-C	10	15	16	15	13	M10X1	S	6
							C	9
OP-020KB-S-C	12	16.2	16	16.2	14	M12X1	S	6
							C	8
OP-020RB-S-C	12	19.6	20	19.6	17	M14X1.5	S	10
							C	17
OP-020HB-S-C	15	21.9	30	21.9	19	M16X1.5	S	15
							C	28
OP-020EB-S-C	30	27.7	47	27.7	24	M20X1.5	S	46
							C	68
OP-020GB-S-C	20	37	32	37	32	M25X1.5	S	65
							C	102
OP-020LB	—	—	50	37	32	M25X1.5	153	
OP-020FB-S-C	35	37	55	37	32	M27X1.5	S	90
							C	137
OP-020TB-S-C	38	41.6	58	41.6	36	M30X1.5	S	129
							C	197
OP-020UB-S-C	45	53.1	65	53.1	46	M36X1.5	S	291
							C	422
OP-020M36	—	—	45	53.1	46	M36X1.5	291	

<Eccentric angle adaptor OP-010>

<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Mass g
OP-010PB	38	28	2	8	6	8	M16X1.5	19	20	13	65	35
OP-010KB	48	35	3	10	5	10	M18X1.5	21	24.3	14	82	48
OP-010RD	53	38	3	12	7	11	M22X1.5	24	27.7	19	95	84
OP-010XB	60	45	3	12	7	12	M22X1.5	24	27.7	19	102	81
OP-010EB	68	49	3	16	10	14	M27X1.5	32	37	24	129	209
OP-010GB	107.5	67.5	10	30	15	16	M36X1.5	46	53.1	32	197.5	639
OP-010FB	97	62	10	25	15	16	M36X1.5	46	53.1	32	170	587
OP-010TB	127	82	10	35	15	18	M40X1.5	50	57.7	36	239	852
OP-010UB	167	107	10	50	15	20	M45X1.5	55	63.5	41	306	1273

When attaching the eccentric angle adaptor, screw it into the main unit until the cap for eccentric angle and the piston rod form a tight connection. While maintaining this position, fasten the main unit's nut until secured.

* If the eccentric angle adaptor is secured without establishing a tight fit, a sufficient stroke cannot be obtained. Furthermore, if the eccentric angle adaptor is further screwed in, after it has formed a tight connection, and then secured in place, the cap for eccentric angle cannot be pushed all the way to the stroke end.



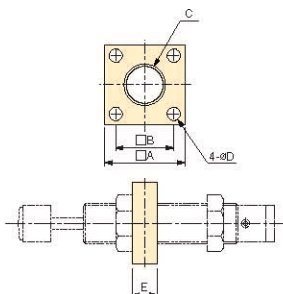
FK Series

RoHS Compliant

Optional Parts

<Flange OP-040>

■ This is a mounting fixture for soft absorbers.

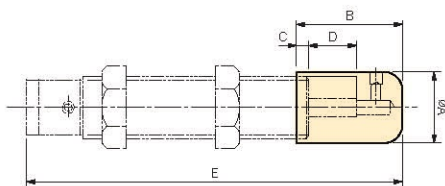


Model	A	B	C	D	E	Mass g
OP-040PB	25	18	M10X1	3.2	4	16
OP-040KB	25	18	M12X1	3.2	4	15
OP-040RB	34	24	M14X1.5	4.5	4	30
OP-040XB	34	24	M16X1.5	4.5	4	29
OP-040EB	40	28	M20X1.5	6.5	12	109
OP-040GB	54	40	M25X1.5	9	12	206
OP-040FB	50	36	M27X1.5	9	12	157
OP-040TB	65	45	M30X1.5	11	14	344
OP-040UB	78	56	M36X1.5	14	16	566

<Liquid-proof cap OP-060>

■ Ideal for use in environments where oil splatter poses a problem.

■ Ensure that the cap is facing upward. If the cap is facing sideways or downward, it cannot provide an effective means for liquid proofing.

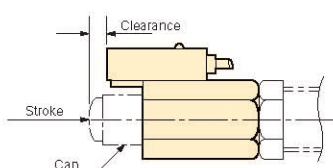
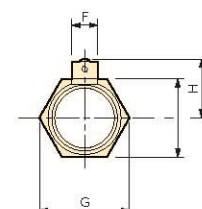
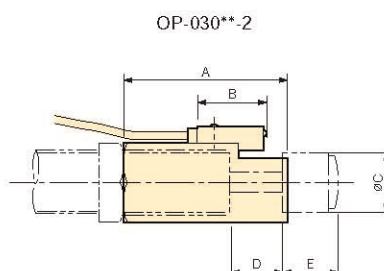
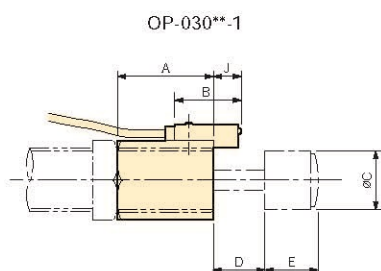


Model	A	B	C	D	E	Mass g
FK-1008□-C-060	13	18	3	8	53	10
FK-1210□-C-060	17	28	9.5	10	72	25
FK-1412□-C-060	19	30	11.5	10	78.5	31
FK-1612□-C-060	21	34	9.5	12	88	46
FK-2016□-C-060	24	35	4	16	109.5	59
FK-2530□-C-060	28	51	6.5	30	154.5	77
FK-2725□-C-060	30	50	5	25	137.5	112
FK-3035□-C-060	38	60	5	35	191.5	255

Note) L, M or H is inserted in the □.

Note) Liquid-proof caps are not sold separately.

<Holder with a switch OP-030>



- When attaching a holder with no stopper function, ensure that there is a gap between the switch and the cap's tip when the piston rod is pressed all the way down to the stroke end. Otherwise, the switch may become damaged by the impact.
- Set the holder's position so that the switch's tip and the edge of the metallic ring on the rod cap are at least 0.5mm apart. Otherwise, it will not work properly.
- For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 69.

<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	øC	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Mass g
OP-030KB-2	29	21	8	10	8	8	19.6	13.1	16	—	38
OP-030RB-2	29	21	10	12	8	8	19.6	14.1	17	—	34
OP-030HB-1	25	21	13.5	12	15	8	21.9	15.5	19	9	36
OP-030HB-2	40	21	13.5	12	15	8	21.9	15.5	19	—	46
OP-030EB-1	30	21	18	16	17	8	28	18	24	9	59
OP-030EB-2	50	21	18	16	17	8	28	18	24	—	80
OP-030GB-1	20	21	22	30	18	8	32	20.5	29	9	51
OP-030GB-2	37	21	22	30	18	8	32	20.5	29	—	82
OP-030FB-1	32	21	24	25	20	8	34.6	21	30	9	68
OP-030FB-2	56	21	24	25	20	8	34.6	21	30	—	107

■ Cautions for Using the Switch

- 1) Do not use when it is in a transient state after the power is turned on (approx. 10ms).
- 2) Keep the cables as short as possible when using in places with a lot of noise. Also, please take all precautions, such as avoiding the parallel wiring of electric lines and power lines, as well as wiring within the same conduit.
- 3) Ensure that the switch does not come in direct contact with thinner-type chemicals.
- 4) Because it does not have a short-circuit protection circuit, wiring must be done correctly.

Model GXL-8F specifications

Item	Summary	Specification
Detection distance	Standard detected object 15X15X1 (Iron)	1.8mm
Power voltage		12~24VDC±10%
Consumption current		15mA or lower
	Behaviour form	NO type
	Output form	NPN open collector
	Output capacity (with 24VDC, power voltage)	100mA or lower
	Protection feature	Comes with a surge absorption circuit
	Residual voltage	At 100mA inflowing current At 60mA inflowing current
		1V or lower 0.4V or lower
	Input/Output circuit diagram	Operation indicator light Red LED (lights up when the output is ON)
		12~24V DC±10%
Response frequency		500HZ
Ambient operating temperature		0~55°C
Ambient storage temperature		-30~80°C
Ambient operating humidity		45~85%RH
Ambient storage humidity		35~95%RH
Lead wire length		Approximately 1m
Mass	Including cable	Approximately 11g



FL Series (M12~M16)

RoHS Compliant

Multiple-Orifice

Adjustable



<Characteristics>

- With an adjustable multiple-orifice structure, an optimal impact absorption can be achieved by making adjustments, even under variable operating conditions.
- This product is a long-stroke type that is suitable for high-speed (3m/s) collisions.

<Specifications>

Model		FL-1214H-□	FL-1417H-□	FL-1620H-□
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	5.4 (0.55)	14.7 (1.5)	17.6 (1.8)
Stroke	mm	14	17	20
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	30 (30)	50 (50)	60 (60)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~3	0.3~3	0.3~3
Max. drag	N (kgf)	1156 (118)	2646 (270)	2646 (270)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	60	60
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgff·m/min)	98 (10)	176 (18)	235 (24)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	12.7 (1.3) or lower	15.7 (1.6) or lower	19.6 (2.0) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70	-5~70	-5~70
Mass: (S type)	g	46	80	124
(C type)	g	49	85	136

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap).

<Key to Model Number>

FL - 16 20 H - C

With/Without cap

S: Without cap

C: With cap

Performance classification

H: For high speed (Impact rate 0.3~3m/s)

Stroke

(indicated in mm)

External screw size

(indicated in mm)

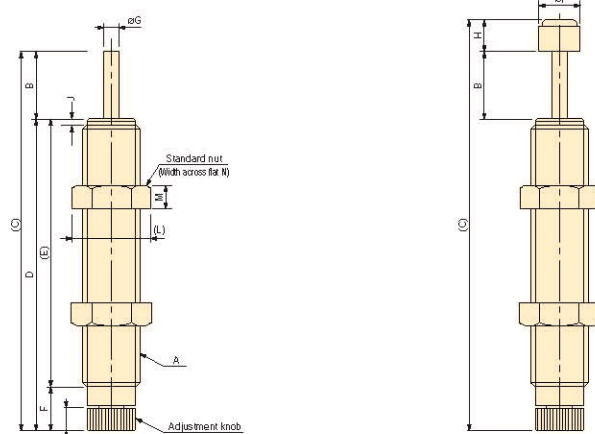
Series name

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * We recommend that you use it with an external stopper (Stopper nut OP-020**).
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob located at the bottom of the main unit.
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.
- * Once the adjustment is complete, secure with a lock screw using the attached hex wrench.

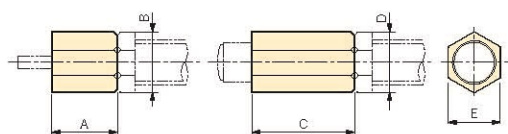


<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	øG	H	øI	J	K	L	M	N
FL-1214H-S	M12X1.0	14	84	70	59.5	10.5	3.5	—	—	1.5	5	16.2	4	14
FL-1214H-C			92					8	8					
FL-1417H-S	M14X1.5	17	105	88	77.8	10.2	4	—	—	1.5	5	19.6	6	17
FL-1417H-C			115					10	10					
FL-1620H-S	M16X1.5	20	128	108	93.5	14.5	5	—	—	—	4.4	20	6	19
FL-1620H-C			143					15	13.5					

<Optional Parts>

Stopper nut OP-020**-□



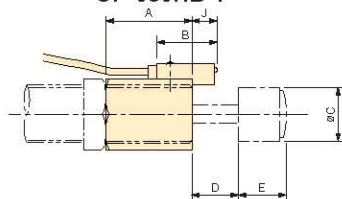
Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

<Dimensions>

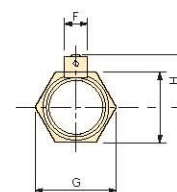
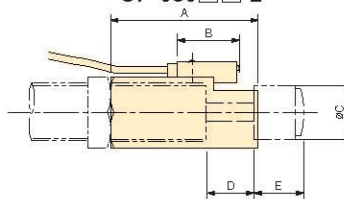
Model	Without cap OP-020□□-S		With cap P-020□□-C		E	Applicable model	Mass g	
	A	B	C	D				
OP-020KB-S-C	12	16.2	16	16.2	14	FL-1214H	S	6
							C	8
OP-020RB-S-C	12	19.6	20	19.6	17	FL-1417H	S	10
							C	17
OP-020HB-S-C	15	21.9	30	21.9	19	FL-1620H	S	15
							C	28

Holder with a switch

OP-030HB-1



OP-030□□-2



Note) For switch specifications and precautions for use, please refer to page 73.

Note) A holder with a switch cannot be used with the FL-1417 series.

<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	øC	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Applicable model	Mass g
OP-030KB-2	29	21	8	14	8	8	19.6	13.1	16	—	FL-1214H-C	38
OP-030HB-1	25	21	13.5	20	15	8	21.9	15.5	19	9	FL-1620H-C	36
OP-030HB-2	40	21	13.5	20	15	8	21.9	15.5	19	—	FL-1620H-C	46

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

For FL-1214: M12 nut For FL-1417: M14 nut For FL-1620: M16 nut



FW Series (M12~M25)

Double Direction Type Multiple-Orifice Fixed



<Characteristics>

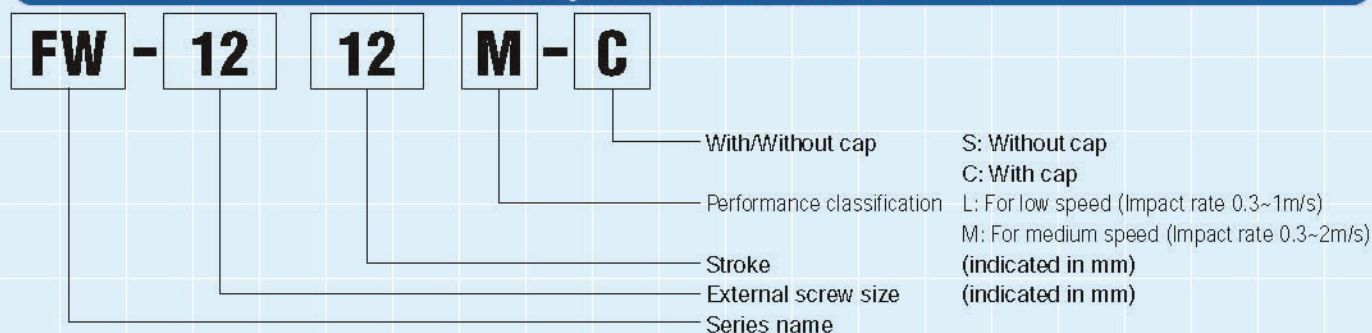
- This product is a double-rod type that can absorb impact from both directions.
- Because of its multiple-orifice structure, a smooth impact absorption is possible.
- Idea for small spaces.

<Specifications>

Model		FW-1212L-C	FW-1616M-□	FW-2025M-□	FW-2530M-□
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	4.9 (0.5)	13.7 (1.4)	39.2 (4.0)	62.7 (6.4)
Stroke	mm	12	16	25	30
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	39 (39)	30 (30)	87 (87)	140 (140)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1	0.3~2	0.3~2	0.3~2
Max. drag	N (kgf)	1078 (110)	2646 (270)	4900 (500)	6370 (650)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	60	60	60
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	41 (4.2)	235 (24)	343 (35)	490 (50)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	7.8 (0.8) or lower	17.6 (1.8) or lower	24.5 (2.5) or lower	29.4 (3.0) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70	-5~70	-5~70	-5~70
Mass: (S type)	g	-	130	234	460
(C type)	g	64	142	271	527

Note) Insert S in the □ to order without a cap, and insert C in the □ to order with a cap (R if ordering urethane cap).

<Key to Model Number>

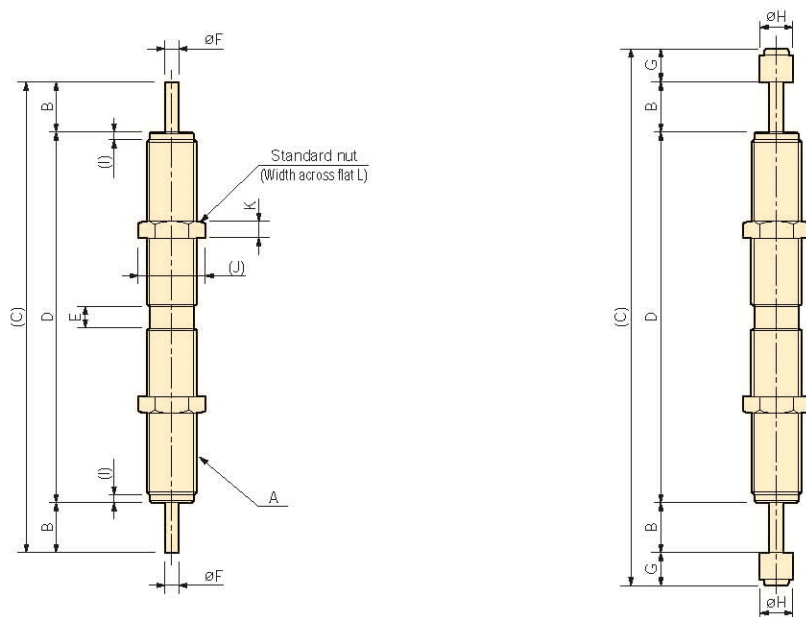


<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * It cannot absorb impact from both directions at the same time.
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- * Ensure that an external stopper is also used.

FW Series (M12~M25)

Double Direction Type Multiple-Orifice Fixed



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	øF	G	øH	I	J	K	L
FW-1212L-C	M12X1.0	12	130	90	5	3.5	8	8	2	16.2	4	14
FW-1616M-S	M16X1.5	16	134	102	-	5	-	-	6	21.9	6	19
FW-1616M-C			164				15	13.5	6			
FW-2025M-S	M20X1.5	25	170	120	-	6	-	-	6	27.7	8	24
FW-2025M-C			204				17	18	6			
FW-2530M-S	M25X1.5	30	205	145	-	8	-	-	6	37	10	32
FW-2530M-C			241				18	22	6			

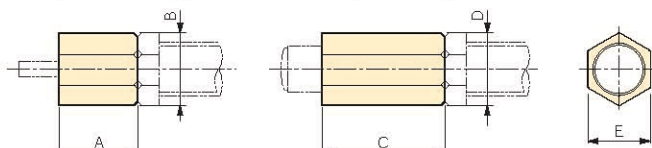
<Optional Parts>

Stopper nut OP-020**-□

■ Adjust so that it stops 1mm before the stroke end, and fasten with the main unit's nut until secured.

OP-020**-S
(Without cap)

OP-020**-C
(With cap)



Note) When attaching, make sure that the side without a bearing chamfer is the impact surface.

<Compatible Chart for Applicable Models>

Model	A	B	C	Applicable model	Mass g
OP-020KB-C	16	16.2	14	FW-1212L-C	8
OP-020HB-S	15	21.9	19	FW-1616M-S	15
OP-020HB-C	30	21.9	19	FW-1616M-C	28
OP-020EB-S	30	27.7	24	FW-2025M-S	46
OP-020EB-C	47	27.7	24	FW-2025M-C	68
OP-020GB-S	20	37	32	FW-2530M-S	65
OP-020GB-C	32	37	32	FW-2530M-C	102

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

For FW-1212: M12 nut

For FW-1616: M16 nut

For FW-2025: M20 nut

For FW-2530: M25 nut

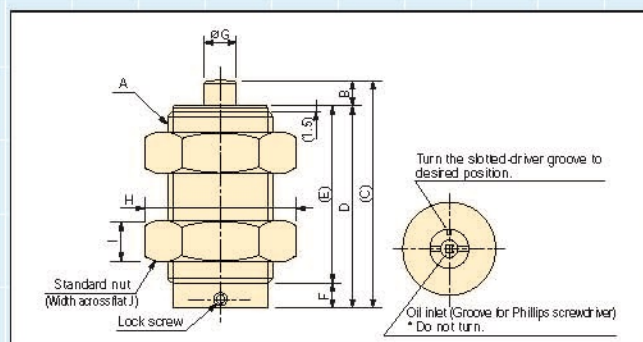


Soft Silent Safety

FS Series

RoHS Compliant

Short Stroke Type Single-Orifice Adjustable



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	øG	H	I	J
FS-2006L-S	M20X1.5	6	55	49	43	6	6	27.7	8	24
FS-2506L-S	M25X1.5	6	55	49	43	6	8	37	10	32
FS-2706L-S	M27X1.5	6	55	49	43	6	8	37	10	32

<Specifications>

Model		FS-2006L-S	FS-2506L-S	FS-2706L-S
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	7.8 (0.8)	11.7 (1.2)	15.6 (1.6)
Stroke	mm	6	6	6
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	60 (60)	90 (90)	120 (120)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1
Max. drag	N (kgf)	3920 (400)	5880 (600)	7840 (800)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	60	60
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	78 (8.0)	117 (12)	156 (16)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	16.7 (1.7) or lower	19.6 (2.0) or lower	22.6 (2.3) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70	-5~70	-5~70
Mass	g	114	210	221

<Key to Model Number>

FS - **20** **06** **L** - **S**

With/Without cap

Performance classification

Stroke

External screw size

Series name

S: Without cap

L: For low speed (Impact rate 0.3~1m/s)

(indicated in mm)

(indicated in mm)

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that an external stopper is also used.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

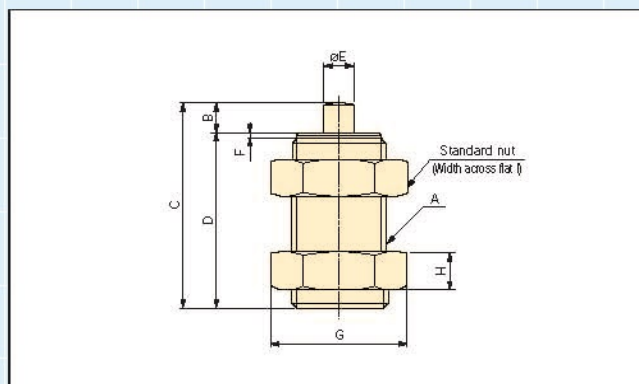
For FS-2006: M20 nut

For FS-2506: M25 nut

For FS-2706: M27 nut

<Adjustment Method>

- * To adjust, turn the adjustment knob with a slotted screw driver
- * Because the adjustment can be done in an analog manner, a value between two integers on the indicator can be set.



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	øE	F	G	H	I
FV-2008L-S	M20X1.5	8	55	47	6	1.5	27.7	8	24
FV-2508L-S	M25X1.5	8	55	47	8	1.5	37	10	32
FV-2708L-S	M27X1.5	8	55	47	8	1.5	37	10	32

<Specifications>

Model		FV-2008L-S	FV-2508L-S	FV-2708L-S
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	8.8 (0.9)	13.7 (1.4)	19.6 (2.0)
Stroke	mm	8	8	8
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	70 (70)	110 (110)	150 (150)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1	0.3~1	0.3~1
Max. drag	N (kgf)	3430 (350)	5390 (550)	7350 (750)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	60	60	60
Max. absorption energy per minute	J/min (kgf·m/min)	88 (9.0)	137 (14)	196 (20)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	14.7 (1.5) or lower	21.6 (2.2) or lower	23.5 (2.4) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70	-5~70	-5~70
Mass	g	108	199	206.7

<Key to Model Number>

FV - 20 08 L - S

With/Without cap
Performance classification
Stroke
External screw size
Series name

S: Without cap
L: For low speed (Impact rate 0.3~1m/s)
(indicated in mm)
(indicated in mm)

<Precautions for Use>

- *Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- *Do not turn the oil inlet screw located at the bottom of the main unit.
- *Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- *Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.

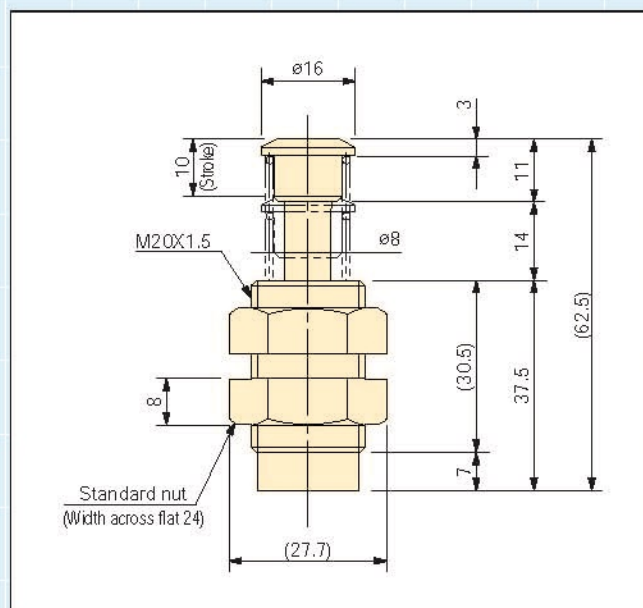
- *Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- *Ensure that an external stopper is also used.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FV-2008: M20 nut
For FV-2508: M25 nut
For FV-2708: M27 nut



FED-2010M-C

Emergency Absorber Variable-Groove Orifice Fixed



<Specifications>

Model		FED-2010M-C
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	19.6 (2.0)
Stroke	mm	10
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	30 (30)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.5~2
Max. drag	N (kgf)	6860 (700)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	41.2 (4.2) or lower
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70
Mass	g	79

- * This product is an affordable compact soft absorber for emergencies.
- * Light weight - made of aluminum.
- * As an emergency absorber, it will last for approximately 100 uses.

<Key to Model Number>

FED - 20 10 M - C

- With/Without cap
- Performance classification
- Stroke
- External screw size
- Series name
- C: With cap
- M: For medium speed (Impact rate 0.5~2m/s) (indicated in mm)
- (indicated in mm)

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Never apply eccentric load to the piston rod. In particular, when using in a rotating motion, the distance between the rotational centre of the impacted part and the mounted soft

absorber should be at least 12 times the stroke length. The soft absorber should also be mounted so that it is perpendicular halfway through the stroke.

- * Do not over-tighten the standard nut. (Tightening torque: 14.7H·m)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.
For FED-2010: M20 nut Black



RoHS Compliant

FSB Series (M12, M14, M16)

Multiple-Orifice (M12 is Single-Orifice) Fixed



<Characteristics>

- High-performance stopper bolt (with an integrated absorber)
- Designed for easy mounting

<Specifications>

Model		FSB-1205-C	FSB-1407-C	FSB-1609-C
Max. absorption energy	J (kgf·m)	0.68 (0.07)	2.5 (0.25)	6 (0.61)
Stroke	mm	5	7	9
Max. equivalent mass	kg (kgf)	5 (5)	20 (20)	50 (50)
Range of impact rate	m/s	0.3~1.0		
Max. drag	N (kgf)	588 (60)	1078 (110)	1960 (200)
Max. cycle rate	cycle/min	45	60	60
Max. absorption	J/min	65	120	200
energy per minute	(kgf·m/min)	(6.63)	(12.2)	(20.4)
Recovering power of the piston rod	N (kgf)	4.9 or lower (0.5)	4.9 or lower (0.5)	9.8 or lower (1.0)
Operating temperature	°C	-5~70		
Mass	g	40	70	115

Material	Main unit	SUM
	Cap	Polyacetal
Surface treatment	Main unit	Nitriding treatment

<Key to Model Number>

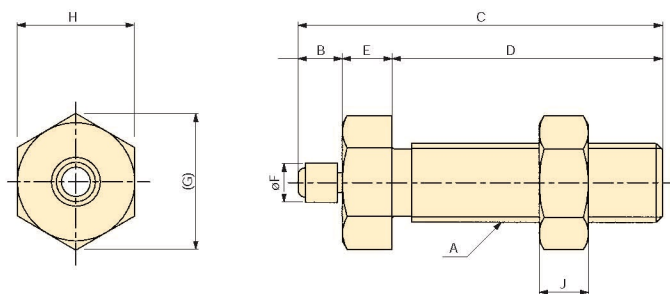
FSB - 16 09 - C

With/Without cap
Stroke
External screw size
Series name

C: With cap
(indicated in mm)
(indicated in mm)

<Precautions for Use>

- * Do not use this product without carefully reading the attached owner's manual.
- * Ensure that sufficient mounting strength is secured for this product. (As a guideline, it should be 2 to 3 times the maximum drag listed in the catalogue.)
- * Do not use this product in a vacuum or a location where it may come in contact with oil.
- * Ensure that an eccentric load is not applied to the soft absorber. (Allowable eccentric angle: $\pm 2.5^\circ$)
- * Do not over-tighten the main unit and nuts. Please use the tightening torque as listed in the owner's manual.
- * Due to the structure of this product, using the absorber (piston rod side) in an upright position in a dusty environment causes the dust to collect on the absorber, which may affect the durability.



<Dimensions>

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
FSB-1205-C	M12X1.75	5	43	30	8	6	21.9	19	7
FSB-1407-C	M14X2	7	56	40	9	6	25.4	22	8
FSB-1609-C	M16X2	9	74	55	10	8	27.7	24	10

* The screw pitch differs from other absorbers.

*Standard nuts are sold separately as well.

For FSB-1205: FSB-1205 nut

For FSB-1407: FSB-1407 nut

For FSB-1609: FSB-1609 nut



MEMO

A full-page view of a blank sheet of graph paper. The background is a solid light blue color. Overlaid on this is a uniform grid of thin white lines. The grid consists of small squares that cover the entire area of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Model Selection Form



Rotary Damper/Vane Damper

Survey on Product Use

Damper model	Quantity		
Purpose			
Information on specific usage (If (1) to (4) does not apply to you, please enter the information in the "Other" section.)			
1) Rack & Pinion (Work linear motion)			
: S (Distance travelled by work) mm : T_1 (Time it takes to travel S) sec : T_2 (Time it takes to travel S in the reverse direction) sec : Is lateral load applied to the damper's rotating shaft? yes no : Are the pinion and the rack always engaged? yes no : What is the rack made of?			
2) Rack & Pinion (Work rotating motion)			
: Specifications of the corresponding rack (pitch circle diameter) mm : θ (Work rotating angle) degrees : T_1 (Time it takes to rotate θ (forward direction)) sec : T_2 (Time it takes to rotate θ (reverse direction)) sec : Are the pinion and the rack always engaged? yes no : What is the rack made of?			
3) Pinion & pinion			
: Specifications of the corresponding pinion (pitch circle diameter) mm : θ (Rotational angle of the corresponding pinion) degrees : T_1 (Time it takes to rotate θ (forward direction)) sec : T_2 (Time it takes to rotate θ (reverse direction)) sec : What is the pinion made of?			
4) Directly attached damper rotating shaft			
: θ (Work rotating angle) degrees : T_1 (Time it takes to rotate θ (forward direction)) sec : T_2 (Time it takes to rotate θ (reverse direction)) sec : Is a lateral load applied to the damper's rotating shaft? yes no : If so, how much load?			
5) Other Presence or absence of overload			
Operating conditions	Number of times usable	Operation frequency	Operating temperature
	Storage temperature	Usage environment (contact with chemicals, oil, etc.)	Yes · No

Your company's name _____

TEL _____

Division/Department _____

FAX _____

Representative's name _____



Soft Absorber Selection Form

For linear motion

1. Rotary Damper

2. Soft Absorber

3. Model Selection Form

1. Please tell us your intended purpose for using a soft absorber. (What you intend to use it on and how?).

2. Please draw a simple diagram of the mechanism/device in which you intend to install the soft absorber and the shape of the mounting parts.

[Machine/Device]

[Shape of Mounting Parts]

3. Please specify what kind of function and shape you would like to see in the soft absorber.
(You may skip this part if you do not have any particular preference)

<Function>

Max. drag		or less
Deceleration		or less
Recovering power		or less
Braking time		
Adjustment Method	Fixed · Adjustable	

<Shape>

Total length		mm or less
Stroke		mm
External diameter	Screw type	M X (pitch)
	Non-screw type	∅ or less
Cap	Required · Not required	

4. Please enter your impact conditions and usage environment.

<Impact conditions>

Impact rate		m/s
Mass of the colliding object		
External thrust		
Operating cycle		times/minutes
Eccentric angle		degrees

<Operating direction>

Horizontal	Friction coefficient μ =	*1
Perpendicular	Facing upward · Facing downward	
Slope	From the horizontal surface	*2

*1 Please enter if using a conveyer, etc.

*2 Positive value for downward direction

<Using a cylinder>

Drive source	Pneumatic pressure · Hydraulic pressure
Internal diameter of the cylinder	∅
Pressure used	
Number of units	units

<Usage environment>

Ambient temperature	°C
Contact with liquid	No · Yes
Contact with dust	No · Yes
Measures against copperions	None · Exterior only · Full

5. Please enter the number of units (expected number of mass-produced units) you require. _____ units (Monthly · Single order)

Your company's name _____

TEL _____

Division/Department _____

FAX _____

Representative's name _____



Soft Absorber Selection Form

For rotating motion

1. Please tell us your intended purpose for using a soft absorber. (What you intend to use it on and how?).

2. Please draw a simple diagram of the mechanism/device in which you intend to install the soft absorber and the shape of the mounting parts.

[Machine/Device]

[Shape of Mounting Parts]

3. Please specify what kind of function and shape you would like to see in the soft absorber.
(You may skip this part if you do not have any particular preference)

<Function>

Max. drag	or less
Deceleration	or less
Recovering power	or less
Braking time	
Adjustment Method	Fixed · Adjustable

<Shape>

Total length	mm or less
Stroke	mm
External diameter	Screw type M X (pitch)
	Non-screw type \varnothing or less
Cap	Required · Not required

4. Please enter your impact conditions and usage environment.

<Impact conditions>

Impact rate	m/s
Mass of the colliding object	
External thrust	
Angular velocity (pick one)	rad/s
	degrees in seconds
Moment of inertia	
Driving source torque	
Driving torque type	
Operating cycle	times/minutes
Eccentric angle	degrees

*Based on the selection calculation example, please enter the information to the best of your knowledge.

<Operating direction>

Damping direction	Horizontal · Perpendicular · Inclination (degrees)
Centre of gravity	mm from the rotating shaft
Stopping position	degrees from the horizontal surface *1
Installation site	mm from the rotating shaft

*1 Positive value for downward direction

<Usage environment>

Ambient temperature	°C
Contact with liquid	No · Yes
Contact with dust	No · Yes
Measures against copper ions	None · Exterior only · Full

Please enter the number of units (expected number of mass-produced units) you require. _____ units (Monthly · Single order)

Your company's name _____

TEL _____

Division/Department _____

FAX _____

Representative's name _____



Soft Absorber Selection Form

FMC · FMA · FCA · FZAseries

For selection request, please fill in the form below and send it to us.

Bansbach Easylift of North America, Inc. 50 West Drive Melbourne, FL 32904 Phone: (321)253-1999 Fax: (321)253-5546

Company name		Address	
Contact's division			
Contact's name		TEL	
		FAX	
		E-mail address	

Simple diagram (Please write down usage, etc.)

Type of motion	Linear impact · Rotating impact	Thrust	Cylinder · moter · others ()
Motion direction	Horizontal · Perpendicular · Inclination	Air pressure · Hydraulic pressure	(MPa)
Mass of the colliding object	(kg)	Cylinder diameter	∅
Moment of inertia	(kgm ²)	Cylinder rod diameter	∅
Impact rate	(m/s)	Number of cylinders	(pcs)
Travelling distance	(m)	Motor output	(kw)
Travelling time	(sec)	Rotating torque	(Nm)
Rotating degree	(degree)	Ambient temperature	(°C)
Rotating time	(sec)	Operation frequency	(times/min)
Falling distance	(m)	Adherence of liquids or oils	Yes () · No
Slope	(degree)	Other adherence	Yes () · No
Distance between center of rotatoin and thrust	(m)	Number of absorber holders	(pcs)
Distance between center of rotation and absorber	(m)	Demanded quantity	Units/month · This time only