

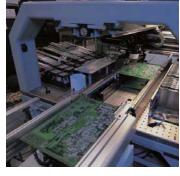


aerospace climate control electromechanical filtration fluid & gas handling hydraulics pneumatics process control sealing & shielding





Pneumatic Vane Type Rotary Actuator PRO-PRN Series



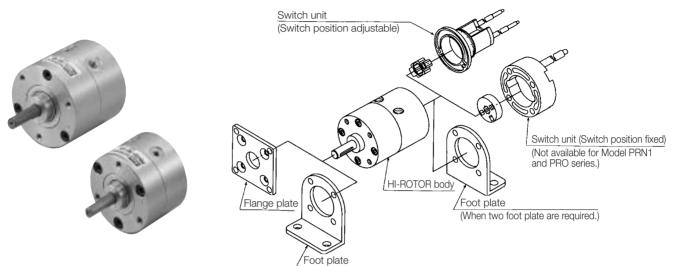


ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

Pneumatic HI-ROTOR

Vane Type Rotary Actuator

Miniature HI-ROTOR



New models PRNA1, 3, 10, 20

Double vane type is added as a new model. (Its effective torque doubles single vane type.)

Full series line-up

A full line of 1, 3, 10, 20, 30, 50, 150, 300, 800 is available. For PRNA1 and bigger models, single and double vane type (with double the effective torque) are available. For PRN50 and bigger models, a series of specially made cushion units (CRN) are available. In addition, there are HI-PAL HI-ROTORs of PRHA10 and bigger (incorporating solenoid valve).

Easy-to-use oscillating angle

Three oscillation reference points of 40° , 45° and 90° and five oscillating angles of 90° , 100° , 180° , 270° and 280° are featured. Oscillating angles that are frequently used are standardized for wide selection. Non-standard oscillating angles are available on request.

Stable operation

Uniquely designed sealing mechanism minimizes leakage, assuring low speed oscillating and stable, smooth operation at low pressures and speeds.

Durability to high temperature (PRNA1~20)

Use of dry air dehumidified through an air dryer makes it possible to use HI-ROTOR within a surrounding temperature range of $-5^{\circ}C \sim 80^{\circ}C$. (PRN : Usable at a maximum of $60^{\circ}C$)

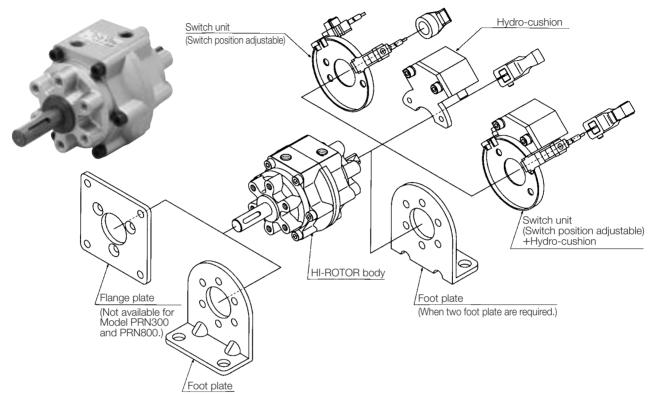
Outstanding durability

A solid vane shaft and built-in damper are combined with a unique sealing mechanism to assure outstanding durability. PRN50 and bigger models are capable of operating a greater load with the incorporation of a Hydro-cushion.

Flexibility to meet special shape of shaft

Designed to meet special shape of shafts such as hollow shafts and lead screws. (See Page 65.)

HI-ROTOR



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Sizing map

The sizing map helps you to easily find the optimum combination of HI-ROTOR and pneumatic valves. It shows the standard combination of each model of HI-ROTOR with pneumatic valves and the oscillation time obtainable with a particular combination.

	I									1
Model of HI-F	ROTOR	1	3	10	20	30	50	150	300	800
Port size	e	M5	M5	M5	Rc1⁄8	Rc1/8	Rc1/8	Rc1⁄4	Rc3⁄8	Rc1⁄2
Effective output	Single vane	12.9	31	98	170	319	479	1500	2850	10200
torque(N·cm) at 0.5MPa	Double vane	28.6	71	211	388	770	1040	3500	6800	20600
	0.1 —									
Oscillating tim	0.2 —									
(s) At oscillating an of 180°, unload	gle 0.3 — ed			A05 s	series					
	0.4 —							A12 s	series	
	0.5 —									A20 series
				A05 s	series					
Recommer solenoid va ADEX VAL	lves						A12 series	s		
						A20 series				
Recommended	Standard type		P-H-M5 PER-H-M	5	SP-2H-1 SP-06-1 SPE-2H-1 SPE-06-1				SP-15-3 SPE-10-3	SP-15-4 SPE-15-34
speed controllers	⁶ With fitting		B4R-M5 4R-M5		B6R-01SC-0 6R-01SC-0			B8R-02SC-0 8R-02SC-0	B8R-03SC-0 8R-03SC-0	B10R-04SC-0 10R-04SC-0

(Note) •The above-mentioned oscillating time is an approximate value based on the assumption that a tube 1 m long is used for piping and the HI-ROTOR is unloaded. The oscillating time varies if the HI-ROTOR is loaded or different size tubes and fitting are used.

•The above-mentioned oscillating time is 180°. For and oscillating time at other angles, estimate on the basis of the above.



FOR SAFETY USE

Be sure to read the following instructions before use.

 $^{ar{}}$ For common and individual instructions, refer to the text of this catalogue.

The following safety precautions are provided to prevent damage and danger to personnel and to provide instructions on the correct usage of this product. These precautions are classified into 3 categories; "CAUTION", "WARNING" and "DANGER" according to the degree of possible injury or damage and the degree of impendence of such injury or damage.

Be sure to comply with all precautions along with JIS B8370^(*1) and ISO 4414^(*2), as they include important content regarding safety.

ACAUTION ⊥	:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in personal injury or property-damage-only accidents.
	•	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in serious personal injury or death.
	:	Indicates an impending hazardous situation which may arise due to improper handling or operation and could result in serious personal injury or death.

(**1) JIS B8370 : General Rules for Pneumatic Systems
 (**2) ISO 4414 : Pneumatic fluid power-General rules relating to systems

•The applicability of pneumatic equipment to the intended system should be judged by the pneumatic system designer or the personnel who determined specifications for such system. As operating conditions for products contained in this catalogue are diversified, the applicability of pneumatic equipment to the intended system should be determined by the pneumatic system designer or the personnel who determined specifications for such system after conducting an analysis or testing as necessary. The system designer shall be responsible for assuring the intended system performance and safety. Before making a system, the system designer should thoroughly examine all specifications for such a system and also take into consideration the possibility of any trouble with the equipment. •The pneumatic equipment should be handled by persons who have sufficient knowledge and rich experience. Inproper handling of compressed air will result in danger. Assembling, operation and maintenance of machinery using pneumatic equipment should be performed by persons who have sufficient knowledge and rich experience. •Never operate machinery nor remove the equipment until safety is assured. · Before checking or servicing machinery and equipment, be sure to check that steps for prevention of dropping or runaway of the driven component have been completely taken. · When removing the equipment, make sure that the above-mentioned safety measures have been done beforehand. Then turn off air supply and power to the system and purge compressed air in the system. · When restarting machinery and equipment, check that proper prevention of malfunction has been provided for and then restart carefully. •When using the pneumatic equipment in the following conditions or environments, take the proper safety measures and consult KURODA beforehand. · Conditions and environments other than specified and outdoor use. · Applications to nuclear power equipment, railroads, aircraft, vehicles, medical equipment, equipment connected with food and drink, amusement facilities and safety devices such as emergency interruption devices, clutch/ brake circuits for a press and the likes. · Applications which require extreme safety and will also greatly affect men and property.



HI-ROTOR/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ①

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

DESIGN

 When HI-ROTOR is subject to load fluctuation, up/down movement and fluctuating frictional resistance, make a safty design in due consideration of such factors.

Operating speed of HI-ROTOR will increase, causing a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

- Especially when there is the possibility that the human body is endangered, fit a protective cover. When there is the possibility that applied load or the moving part of the HI-ROTOR endangers the human body, design the system so that the human body cannot directly touch these parts.
- Speed-reducing circuit or shock absorber will be required according to circumstances.

Set inertial energy to less than allowable value. When load speed is high or mass is large, inertial energy of load exceeds allowable value, making it difficult for HI-ROTOR to absorb shocks.

In this case, provide a speed-reducing circuit or a shock absorber on the load side and also thoroughly examine the rigidity of machine.

• Take into consideration the possibility of pressure failure in the circuit due to outage etc.

For an HI-ROTOR used in the clamping mechanism, if clamping pressure in the circuit lowers due to outage etc., clamping force will reduce, so that the load may sometimes come off. To avoid such danger, design the system to incorporate a safety device to protect the human body and machine. Also provide the hanger and lift with proper prevention against dropping.

• Take into consideration the possibility of power failure.

Take proper countermeasures against equipment controlled by air pressure, electricity, hydraulic pressure, etc. so as to protect the human body and machine even if these power sources are faulty.

• Use prevention against runaway of load in designing a circuit.

If compressed air is supplied to one side of vane without residual air in HI-ROTOR, (for example, HI-ROTOR is operated by 3-position exhaust center type solenoid valve or restarted after residual air in circuit is exhausted), HI-ROTOR will suddenly actuate, causing a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

• Take into consideration the action of HI-ROTOR in an emergency.

When the machine is stopped by a person in an emergency or stopped by the safety device due to the occurrence of outage, system trouble, etc., the HI-ROTOR may catch the human body or damage the machine according to circumstances. To avoid such an accident, take into consideration the action of HI-ROTORs in designing a system so as to prevent an injury to the human body and a damage to the machine.

DESIGN

WARNING

• Take into consideration the action of an HI-ROTOR when it restarts from stoppage in an emergency or abnormal state.

Make a design to prevent an injury to the human body and a damage to the machine when the HI-ROTOR is restarted.

When it is necessary to reset the HI-ROTOR to the starting position, make a design to incorporate a safety manual control unit.

• Do not use HI-ROTOR as a shock absorber.

When abnormal pressure is applied or air leak occurs, speedreducing effect is considerably lost, sometimes resulting in a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

 Do not stop HI-ROTOR halfway only by means of directional control valve or do not leave HI-ROTOR stopped there.

HI-ROTOR and directional control valve are designed to tolerate a certain degree of air leak. Even if HI-ROTOR is stopped halfway by shutting in air using directional control valve without an external stopper provided for HI-ROTOR, the stop position cannot be held due to air leak; this may result in a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

• Firmly tighten fixed part and joint.

When using HI-ROTOR for heavy-duty purposes such as continuous operation or using in vibratory place, apply a secure tightening method.

Remodeling HI-ROTOR

Do not remodel HI-ROTOR.

- Use HI-ROTOR within specified oscillation time. If used in lower speed range than specified, HI-ROTOR will not smoothly operate due to a stick and slip phenomenon.
- Do not apply torque exceeding rated output to HI-ROTOR from the outside.

If HI-ROTOR receives external force over rated output, it may be broken according to circumstances.

- When repeatability acuracy for oscillating angle is required, provide a stopper on the outside to stop load directly.
- When adjusting the driving speed of an HI-ROTOR, install a speed controller.

Adjust the driving speed on the low speed side and then adjust it gradually until the prescribed speed is attained.





HI-ROTOR/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS (2)

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

SELECTION

WARNING

· Refer to specifications.

HI-ROTOR listed in this catalogue are designed for compressed air.

When using other fluid than compressed air, contact KURODA beforehand.

Do not use the HI-ROTOR outside the specified pressure and temperature range; this may result in a breakdown or faulty operation.

INSTALLATION

WARNING

· Do not start the system before making sure that equipment is properly operated.

After installing the HI-ROTOR, connect compressed air and power supply.

Perform functional test and leak test properly and check that the system is correctly operated with safety. Then start the system.

Coating with paint

When coating the resin portion with paint, it may be adversely affected by paint and solvent. For the propriety of painting, contact KURODA beforehand.

Do not peel off the nameplate affixed on the HI-ROTOR and do not erase or smear out the letter on it.

 When adjusting the oscillation angle of HI-ROTOR by applying pressure, take proper means to prevent HI-ROTOR from rotating beyond required level.

If HI-ROTOR is rotated beyond required level, it will sometimes cause a hazardous situation.

 Do not loosen the angle adjust screw of HI-ROTOR over adjustable range.

If it is loosened over adjustable range, the angle adjust screw will come off, causing a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

· When using a shaft coupling, select one with degree of freedom.

If a shaft coupling without degree of freedom is used, a kink will occur due to eccentricity, causing a malfunction or damage to products; this sometimes result in a damage to machine and injury to human body.

Provide space for maintenance and inspection.

INSTALLATION

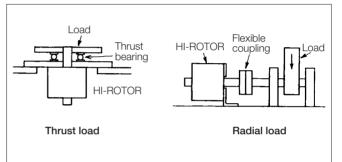
WARNING

· Do not apply excessive load to shaft.

If excessive load over allowable value is applied to shaft, it will cause a malfunction or breakdown, sometimes resulting in a damage to machine and an injury to human body.

HI-ROTOR is capable of receiving up to allowable radial thrust load prescribed in specifications in a state where no inertial load occur. However, avoid using HI-ROTOR in such a manner that load is directly applied to the shaft.

In order to improve operating conditions, it is recommended that no load be directly applied to the shaft by using a method shown in Fig. below:



 Install an external stopper in a separate place from the shaft.

If a stopper is located near the shaft, reaction force exerted on the stopper due to torque of HI-ROTOR itself is applied to the shaft and thus damages the shaft and bearing. The reaction force will also break machine and injure human body.

CAUTION

· Do not wipe off the model name inscribed on a nameplate etc. with organic solvent.

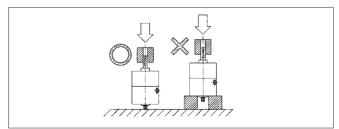
The inscribed indication may be erased.

· Do not step your foot directly on the shaft and equipment fitted to the shaft.

Stepping on the shaft directly will cause a damage to bearing etc.

 Do not hit the shaft with the body fixed or do not hit the body with the shaft fixed; otherwise causing to bend the shaft and damage the bearing.

When mounting a load on the shaft, set HI-ROTOR in such a manner that the body does not receive force as shown in Fig. below:





HI-ROTOR/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ③

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

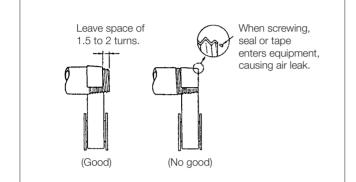
PIPING

Before piping

Thoroughly flush the inside of each pipe to remove chips, coolant, dust, etc. before piping.

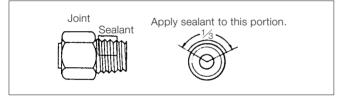
· How to wind a seal tape

When winding a seal tape around the threaded portion, leave space of 1.5 to 2 thread turns.



· How to apply liquid sealant

When applying liquid sealant to the threaded portion, apply a proper amount to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the periphery of the threaded portion and then screw it.



PIPING

Screw of pipe and joint

When screwing the pipe and joint, use care to prevent chips and sealant from entering the pipe and joint. Tighten them within a proper range of clamping torque.

Port size	Clamping torque (N·m)
M5	1.5~ 2.0
R, Rc1⁄8	7.0~ 9.0
R, Rc1⁄4	12.0~14.0
R, Rc3⁄8	22.0~24.0
R, Rc1⁄2	28.0~30.0

· Avoid wrong piping.

When connecting a pipe to a Rotary Actuator, be careful not to mistake the supply port by referring to the nameplate affixed to the product or the product catalogue.

LUBRICATION

• HI-ROTOR listed in this catalogue are non-lubrication.

The non-lubricated HI-ROTOR can be used without lubrication, but can be used with lubrication.

When using it with lubrication, do not discontinue supplying oil. Otherwise, the applied lubricant may run off, sometimes resulting in an operation failure.

When using a lubricant, Class 1 turbine oil ISO VG 32 (containning additive) is recommended.

Do not use spindle oil and machine oil. Otherwise, the seal and packing may be damaged.



HI-ROTOR/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ④

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

QUALITY OF AIR



• Use pure air

Compressed air containing corrosive gases, chemicals, salt, etc. causes a breakdown or operation ailure. So do not use such air.

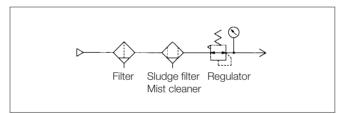
• Fit an air filter with filtration of 5 μ m or fine.

· Install an air dryer.

Compressed air containing much drainage causes the operation failure of pneumatic equipment. Install an air dryer, lower the temperature and reduce drainage.

• Take proper countermeasures against sludge.

If sludge produced in compressor oil enters pneumatic equipment, it will cause the operation failure of pneumatic equipment. It is recommendable to use compressor oil (NISSEKI FAIRCALL A68, IDEMITSU DAPHUNY SUPER CS68) featuring minimized sludge production or use a sludge filter or mist cleaner to prevent sludge from entering the pneumatic equipment.



Use at low temperature

When using pneumatic equipment at temperature of 5 $^\circ\!C$ or below, install an air dryer or take other countermeasures to prevent drainage and moisture in compressed air from freezing or solidifying.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

• Do not use HI-ROTOR in a explosive environment.

- · Do not use HI-ROTOR in a corrosive environment.
- Do not use HI-ROTOR in a place attended with much dust, water drops or oil drops.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

WARNING

Inspection before doing maintenance

Check that proper prevention against drop of load and runaway have been taken, before turning off air and power supply to equipment and discharging air remaining in the system. For 3-position all port block (closed center) type, compressed air is sealed in between solenoid valve and Rotary Actuator. So purge the residual air.

Inspection after finishing maintenance

When connecting the system to compressed air supply and power supply, HI-ROTOR may sometimes suddenly actuate. Therefore, when restarting the system, thoroughly check the safety of surrounding conditions before connecting the pneumatic system to compressed air supply and power supply. Furthermore, perform a proper functional test and a leak test to check that the system normally operates.

Disassembling HI-ROTOR

When disassembling HI-ROTOR, consult our company beforehand.

Draining

To maintain constant air quality, drain the air filter periodically.



MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS 1

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

DESIGN AND SELECTION

WARNING

• Use the switch within the range of specifications described in this catalogue.

Applying load current, voltage, temperature and shock exceeding the range of specifications will cause a damage to the switch and a faulty operation.

Thoroughly read the specifications and use the switch within the range of the specifications.

Especially, be sure to use the switch within the maximum contact capacity and operating current range.

• Be careful of distance between adjacent HI-ROTOR. When 2 or more HI-ROTORs, each of switch is equipped with a switch are close installed or a magnetic material moves very close to the HI-ROTOR, there is the possibility that the switch malfunctions due to magnetic interference between the switch and magnetic material.

• Pay attention to switch-on time at the center of stroke.

Example : The vane is set at the center of stroke and load is driven when the vane passes the switch. In this case, if oscillating speed is extremely high, operating time is short even when the switch is turned on.

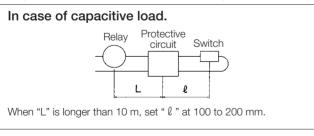
As a result, load cannot be fully moved according to circumstances.

In this case, oscillating speed is expressed as follows :

 $V = \frac{\text{Operating range of switch (mm)}}{\text{Operating time of load (ms)}} \times 1000 \quad (mm/s)$

When capacitive load is driven or the wiring from switch to load is long, inrush current increases due to line floating capacty at the time of switch-on; this results in a damage to the switch or shortens the switch service life.

 In designing a system, provide a distance of more than 40 mm between the HI-ROTOR. (When a permissible distance is specified for each HI-ROTOR, follow the specified distance.)



• Even when using a switch with built-in contact protective circuit and length of wiring is more than 30 m, the protective circuit may not fully absorb inrush current according to circumstances; this sometimes shortens the switch service life. For how to connect a protective circuit contact KURODA.

<Proximity switch>

When inrush current caused by line floating capacity occures, take a proper countermeasure to absorb the rush current.

DESIGN AND SELECTION

WARNING

• Be careful of leak current.

For a 2-wire proximity switch, current (leak current) flows in it to operate the internal circuit even if the switch is turned off. When 2 or more switches are connected in parallel, leak current increases corresponding to the number of connected switches. When leak current is larger than operating current for turning off load, the load is not turned off.

• Be careful of internal voltage drop of switch. Reed switch>

When 2 or more switches with LED are connected in series, voltage drop occurs by the number of connected switches due to the resistance of light emitting diode. (Refer to "Internal Voltage Drop" described in "Specifications for Switch".)

Note that load may not be sometimes moved even if the switch operates normally.

When the voltage drop of light emitting diode becomes a problem, use a switch without LED.

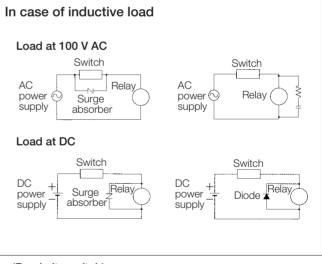
<Proximity switch>

When connecting 2-wire proximity switches in series, pay attention to the same points as those for connecting reed switches. However, note that the internal voltage drop is generally larger than that of reed switches.

· Do not use load that produces surge voltage.

<Reed switch>

When driving a relay or other load that produces surge voltage, use a switch with built-in contact protective circuit or connect a protective circuit to the switch.



<Proximity switch>

A zener diode for surge protection is connected to the output side of a proximity switch. However, it may be broken if surge is repeatedly applied to it.

When directly driving a relay, solenoid valve or other load that produces surge, use a switch with built-in surge absorbing element.





MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH / COMMON INSTRUCTIONS (2)

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

DESIGN AND SELECTION

• When using the switch in an interlock circuit, pay attention to the following points;

When a switch for HI-ROTOR is used for interlock signals requiring high degree of reliability, provide the switch with a mechanical protective function against trouble and malfunction or use a double-interlock system by using the switch together with other switch (sensor etc.).

In addition, check the switch periodically to make sure that it works normally.

• Provide space for maintenance.

In designing a system, take into account space for maintenance and inspection.

INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

WARNING

• Do not drop or hit the switch. When handling the switch, do not drop or hit it or do not apply

an excessive shock to it (refer to specification for each switch).

• Do not swing around the switch while holding the lead wire.

If excessive tensile force is applied to the lead wire, the inside wire may be broken or the internal mechanism of the switch may suffer a damage.

• Fix the switch with prescribed clamping torque.

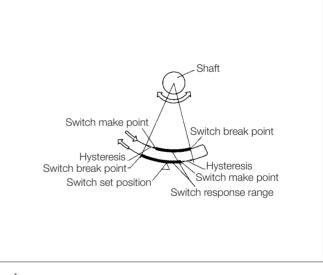
When the switch is fixed with clamping torque exceeding the prescribed value, the set screw, metal fixture, switch, etc. may be broken.

• Set switch to center of working range.

When magnet on the shaft rotats in one direction to a point at which the switch is turned on and then rotats in opposite direction to a point at which the switch is turned off, the angle of shaft rotation between these two points is called hysteresis.

When the switch is installed within this range, operation may be unstable according to circumstances.

Install the switch so that magnet is located at the center of working range (within which the switch is turned on.).



• Do not wipe off the model name inscribed on a nameplate etc. with organic solvent.

The inscribed indication may be erased.



MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS ③

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

WIRING

• Properly wire in accordance with each lead wire color or terminal No.

In this case, be sure to turn off power to the electric circuit on the connection side.

· Do not make wrong wiring.

As DC current has polarity, do not confuse (+) with (-).

<Reed switch>
When the connection of wiring is reversed, the switch is operated

but the lamp is not on.

If current exceeding the prescribed operating range flows to the switch, the lamp will be broken and the switch fails.

<Proximity switch>

Even if the connection of wiring of a 2-lead wire switch is reversed, the protective circuit prevents the breakdown of the switch. In this case, however, the switch is left turned on. Note that, if the connection of wiring of a 2-lead wire switch is reversed with load short-circuited, the switch will be broken.

If the power line of a 3-lead wire switch is reversely wired ("+" replaces with "-"), the protective circuit will protect the switch. However, note that, if the power line is replaced with the output line by mistake, the switch will be broken.

• Do not wire the switch together with the power line and high voltage line.

Wire the switch by keeping away from the power line and high voltage line.

Otherwise, the control circuit including the switch may malfunction due to noise.

• Avoid applying repetitive bending stress and tensile force to the lead wire.

When setting the switch in a moving part, sag the wiring so that repetitive stress and tensile force will not be applied to the lead wire.

Wiring that produces repetitive bending stress and tensile force cause the breaking of wire.

Check for poor insulation.

Check lead wire connection, extension cable and terminal base for poor insulation. If poor insulation occurs, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

• Be sure to connect load before turning on power supply.

When a 2-lead wire switch is turned on without connecting load such as relay, PLC, etc., excess current will momentarily flow to the switch, resulting in a damage to the switch.

Do not turn on the switch with load short-circuited.

If the switch is turned on with load short-circuited, excess current will flow to the switch, sometimes resulting in a damage to the switch.

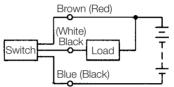
WIRING

WARNING

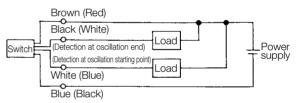
• It is possible to provide power supply to load and power supply to switches individually and also to use them in common.

When power supplies are individually provided, they should have the same voltage.

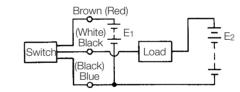
Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are commonly used :



(SR type switch unit)



Where power supply to load and power supply to switch are not commonly used :



 E_1 and E_2 should be the same voltage.

Bracketed () color is former color.



MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCH/COMMON INSTRUCTIONS (4)

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and instructions mentioned for each series.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

• Never use the switch in an explosive or ignitable atmosphere.

As the switch is not proof against explosion, never use it in an explosive gas atmosphere or ignitable atmosphere ; otherwise causing an explosion or fire.

• Do not use the switch in a place where there is a strong magnetic field or a large current.

If the switch is used in a place where there is a strong magnetic field or a large current (large magnet, spot welding machine, etc.), the switch will malfunction or the magnet will be demagnetized.

• Do not use the switch in a place where it is always splashed with water.

Excepting some type of switch, these switches meet structural specifications IP65 prescribed by IEC Standard (refer to specifications for each switch). However, do not use the switch in a place where water is always poured on it; otherwise causing insulation failure and malfunction.

• Do not use the switch in an environment containing oil and chemicals.

When the switch is used in an environment containing coolant, washings, oils and chemicals, the inside of the switch is adversely affected even if it is used for a short period of time. When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

• Do not use the switch in a place where an extreme temperature change occurs.

Using the switch in a place attended with an unusual temperature change will adversely affect the inside of the switch. When it is necessary to use the switch in such an environment, contact KURODA.

• Do not use the switch in a place where an excessive shock occurs.

<Reed switch>

For a reed switch, if an excessive shock (over 980m/s²) is applied to it during operation, the contact may malfunction according to circumstances.

When a proximity switch is used in place of a reed switch, the deficiency can be reduced. In this case, check shock resistance given in specifications.

• Do not use the switch in a place where surge is produced.

<Proximity switch>

When there is a large surge source around the proximity switch, the circuit element in the switch may be adversely affected.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

WARNING

• Be careful of adjacent magnetic material. Keep the switch away from magnetic material by more than 3.5 mm.

When there is magnetic material such as iron close to the HI-ROTOR with a built-in magnet is absorbed and thus the switch may not operate according to circumstances.

Note that, when chips and iron powder such as weld spatters accumulate during operation, the same situation as abovementioned will also occur.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Perform the following maintenance and inspection periodically.

• Check the switch set screw and metal fixture for looseness and retighten as necessary.

If the switch set screw and metal fixture are loosened, the switch set position will shift, resulting in an unstable operation or malfunction.

Readjust the set position and tighten the set screw and fixture.

• Check the lead wire for damage.

A damage to the coating of the lead wire may lead to insulation failure and breaking of wire.

When a damage is found, change the switch and repair the lead wire immediately.



Miniature HI-ROTOR/Standard type **PRNSeries** 1S, 3S, 10S, 20S, 30S, 1D, 3D, 10D, 20D, 30D



OSCILLATION STARTING POINT AND OSCILLATION ANGLE

PRNA1S/D, PRNA3S/D, PRNA10S/D, PRNA20S/D, PRN30S/D
Oscillating reference point at 45°
Port position Port position S S S S S S S S S S S S S
PRNA1S, PRNA3S PRNA10S, PRNA20S Oscillating reference point at 90°
Port position

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

	IA20S	–90 -	-		S - P - FR 3 4 5	-				
Single v PRNA1S PRNA3S PRNA10 PRNA20 PRN30S	6 6 0S 0S	Double va PRNA1D PRNA3D PRNA10E PRNA20E PRN30D)							
	ting onelo		1	-	ting hardware					
_	ating angle			No mark		vare				
90		0°		P	With flange plate					
180	18	-		L1	With one foot plate					
270	27	0°		L2	With two foot plate	s				
②Oscillat	ting referenc	e point		5 Type of	of switch units					
90	90)°		No mark	No switch					
45	45	5°		FR	With CT-3 switch					
③Port p	osition			FU	With CT-3U switch	Switch position adjustable				
No mark	Standard			FP	With CTP-3 switch	adjuotable				
S	On the re	ar cover		SR	With SR switch	Switch position				
(Note) S is	not available			SU	With SU switch	fixed				
· /	N30S and 30			•(•F	wo switches are pro Only FR and FU are a P is made-to-order	available for PRNA1.				
				· ·	m-made shafts (Ref	er to P.53)				

(Note) • Switch units and mounts with two foot plate are not available on "S" (Ports on the rear cover) model.

Switch units cannot be mounted on HI-ROTORs with two foot plates (L2).
Mounting hardware comes being not fabricated.

Oscillating angle and oscillating reference point

	-		-		-
	09	scillating and	gle	Oscillating re	ference point
Model No.	90°	180°	270°	45°	90°
	0	0	0	0	_
PRNA1S	\triangle	\triangle	_	—	\bigtriangleup
PRNA3S	0	0	0	0	—
PRINA35	\triangle	\triangle	—	—	
PRNA10S	0	0	0	0	_
PRINATUS	\triangle	\triangle	—	—	\bigtriangleup
	0	0	0	0	_
PRNA20S			—	—	
PRN30S	0	0	0	0	—
PRNA1D	0	_	—	0	_
PRNA3D	0	_	—	0	_
PRNA10D	Ó	_	—	0	_
PRNA20D	0	_	_	0	—
PRN30D	0	_	—	0	—
O Standard A C	ustom mod	0			

○: Standard △: Custom-made

Model Nos. of mounting hardware

	•	
Applicable HI-ROTOR	Flange plate	Foot plate
PRNA1S/D	PRN1-P	PRN1-L
PRNA3S/D	PRN3-P	PRN3-L
PRNA10S/D	PRN10-P	PRN10-L
PRNA20S/D	PRN20-P	PRN20-L
PRN30S/D	PRN30-P	PRN30-L
(Noto) Those hardware	are provided with set s	Crowe

(Note) These hardware are provided with set screws.

SPECIFICATIONS

		_		-				_								
Model No.	Unit	PRNA1S			P	RNA3	S	PRNA10S			PRNA20S			PRN30S		
Vane			Single vane													
Fluid			Non-lubricated air (Lubricated air)										I		1	
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 ⁺⁴ ₀	180+4	270 +4	90+4	180+4	270+4	90 ⁺⁴	180+4	270 ⁺⁴ ₀	90 ⁺⁴ ₀	180+4	270 ⁺⁴	90+3	180 ⁺³	270+
Oscillating reference point	Degree	45	,90	45	45,	90	45	4	5,90	45	45,90 45			45		
Port size							N	15			_				Rc1⁄8	
Minimum working pressure	MPa					0.1						0.08			0.1	
Operation pressure range	MPa				0	.2~0.	7						0.2	~1		
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa					1.05							1	.5		
Temperature range	°C						— 5⁄	~80						-	-5~6	0
Maximum frequency of use	Hz	5	3	1.6	4	2.5	1	4	2.5	1.5	3.5	2	1	3	1.5	1
Internal volume	cm ³	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.4	3.4	4	9.8	9.8	12	17	17	21	37	37	43
Allowable radial load	N		30			40			50			300			400	
Allowable thrust load	N		3			4			4			25		30		
Allowable energy	mJ		0.6 1.5 3 15							25						
Mass	kg		0.036			0.07			0.14			0.25		0.47 0.		0.46
Model No.	Unit	PRNA1D PRNA3D PRNA10D PRNA20D)D	PRN30D								
Vane								D	ouble va	ane						
Fluid						I	Non-lu	bricat	ed air (l	_ubrica	ted air)				
Oscillating angle	Degree		90^{+4}_{0}			90^{+4}_{0}			90+4			$90^{\scriptscriptstyle +4}_{\scriptscriptstyle \ 0}$		90+3		
Oscillating reference point	Degree		45		45 45				45			45				
Port size							N	15						Rc1/8		
Minimum working pressure	MPa		0.08				0.	07				0.06		0.08		
Operation pressure range	MPa				0	.2~0.	7						0.2	2~1		
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa		1.05 1.5								.5					
Temperature range	°C						-54	~80						-	-5~6	0
Maximum frequency of use	Hz		5			4			4			3			3	
Internal volume	cm ³		1.1			2.8			8.1			15			34	
Allowable radial load	N		30			40		50			300				400	
Allowable thrust load	N		3			4		4			25			30		
Allowable energy	mJ		0.6			1.5 3				15			25			
						0.072 0.14			0.26			0.48				

(Note) • Maximum frequency of use at the supply pressure of 0.5 MPa (Unloaded).

•Make sure to use the HI-ROTOR within allowable energy. Refer to page 68 for the allowable energy calculation.

•HI-ROTORs with keyways are provided with keys.

•For HI-ROTORs other than standard, consult KURODA.

Output (Effective torque)

(Unit :	N·cm)
---------	-------

					Sunn	ly pressure	(MPa)							
Mode	el No.													
		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0				
	PRNA1S	4.9	7.6	10.1	12.9	15.6	18.5	—	—	—				
	PRNA3S	10	17	24	31	38	45	—	—	—				
Single vane	PRNA10S	35	56	75	98	120	139	—	—	—				
	PRNA20S	59	95	133	170	210	249	287	326	368				
	PRN30S	110	180	250	319	410	480	580	650	720				
	PRNA1D	10.4	16.5	22.5	28.6	34.7	41.1	—	—	—				
	PRNA3D	25	39	54	71	86	101	—	—	—				
Double vane	PRNA10D	76	117	162	211	254	303	—	—	—				
	PRNA20D	140	222	306	388	470	553	633	717	807				
	PRN30D	270	440	600	770	950	1120	1299	1480	1660				



OSCILLATING TIME RANGE

(Unit : s)

Model No.	Oscillating angle									
Model No.	90°	180°	270°							
PRNA1S, 1D	0.03~0.6	0.06~1.2	0.09~1.8							
PRNA3S, 3D	0.04~0.8	0.08~1.6	0.12~2.4							
PRNA10S, 10D	0.045~0.9	0.09~1.8	0.135~2.7							
PRNA20S, 20D	0.05~1.0	0.1~2.0	0.15~3.0							
PRN30S, 30D	0.07~0.7	0.14~1.4	0.21~2.1							

(Note) Operate the HI-ROTOR within the oscillating time range prescribed in the above table. Otherwise, the HI-ROTOR will be perform in stick-slip motions.

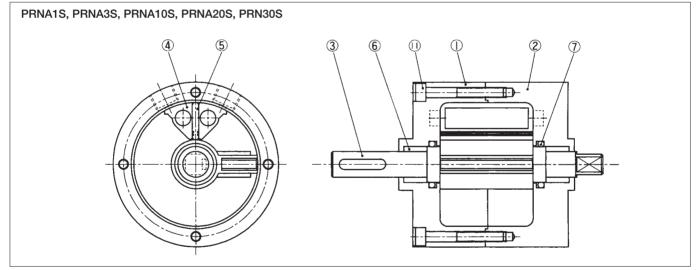
HI-ROTOR with switch/For details, see pages 52 to 54.

CT AND SR TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCHES

Type of switch	Mounting	0		Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications
CT-3 CT-3U CTP-3	Switch position adjustable	DC5~30	5 - 200		Relay PLC
SR SU	Switch position fixed	DC5~30	5~200	0	IC circuit

(Note) CTP-3 is made-to-order

STRUCTURE



MAIN COMPONENTS

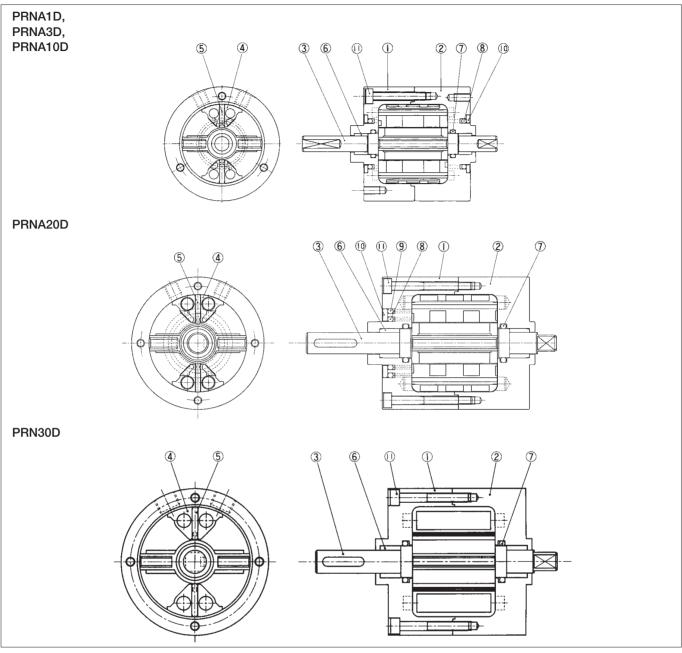
No.	Description	Material				
NO.	Description	PRN30S	PRNA1S, PRNA3S, PRNA10S, PRNA20S			
1	Body A	Aluminium alloy				
2	Body B	Aluminium alloy				
3	Vane shaft	Steel+Resin+Nitrile rubber	Steel+Resin+Hydrogenated nitrile rubber			
(4)	Shoe	Resin				
5	Shoe seal	Nitrile rubber Hydrogenated nitrile rubber				
6	Bushing	_				
\bigcirc	O-ring	Nitrile rubber Hydrogenated nitrile rubber				
1	Set screw	Steel				

MODEL Nos. OF PACKING KIT

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No.			
PRNA1S	PRNA1S-PS			
PRNA3S, PROA3S	PRNA3S-PS			
PRNA10S, PROA10S	PRNA10S-PS			
PRHA10S	F NIVA 103-P3			
PRNA20S, PROA20S	PRNA20S-PS			
PRHA20S	PRINAZUS-PS			
PRN30S, PRO30S	PRN30S-PS			
PRH30S	PRIN305-P5			
(Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos				

(3), (5) and (7).

STRUCTURE



MAIN COMPONENTS

No.	Description	Material			
NO.	Description	PRNA1D, PRNA3D, PRNA10D, PRNA20D	PRN30D		
1	Body A	Aluminium all	оу		
2	Body B	Aluminium alloy			
3	Vane shaft	Steel+Resin+Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Steel+Resin+Nitrile rubber		
(4)	Shoe	Resin			
5	Shoe seal	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Nitrile rubber		
6	Bushing	_			
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	O-ring	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Nitrile rubber		
8	O-ring	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Nitrile rubber		
9	O-ring	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber (PRNA20D only)	—		
10	Plate	Steel	_		
\bigcirc	Set screw	Steel			

MODEL Nos. OF PACKING KIT

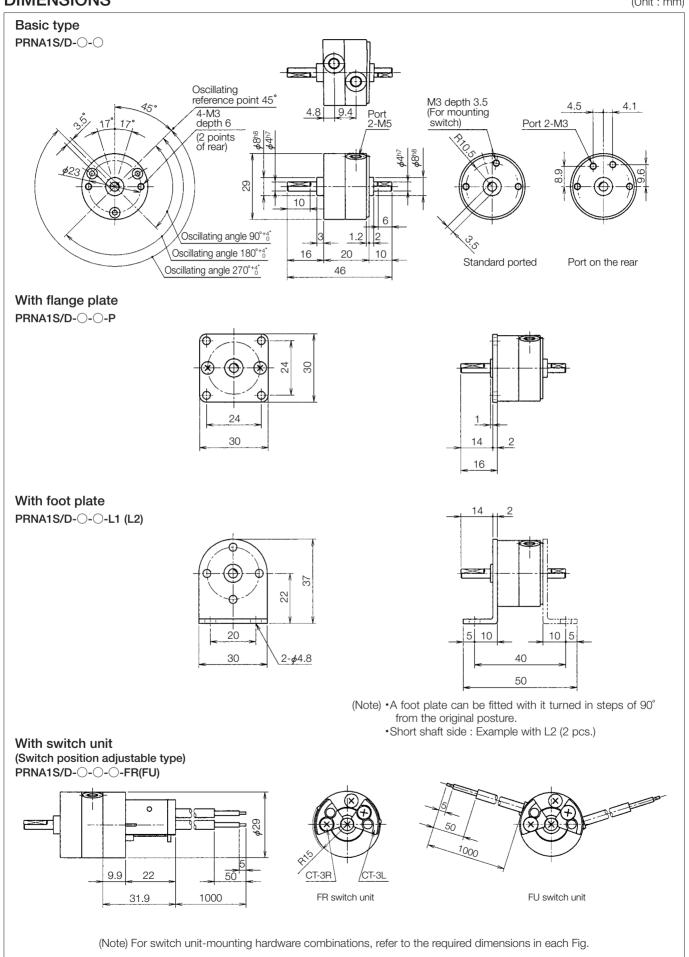
Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No.	
PRNA1D	PRNA1D-PS	
PRNA3D, PROA3D	PRN3D-PS	
PRNA10D, PROA10D	PRNA10D-PS	
PRHA10D	PRINATUD-P3	
PRNA20D, PROA20D	PRNA20D-PS	
PRHA20D	PRINAZUD-P3	
PRN30D, PRO30D	PRN30D-PS	
PRH30D		

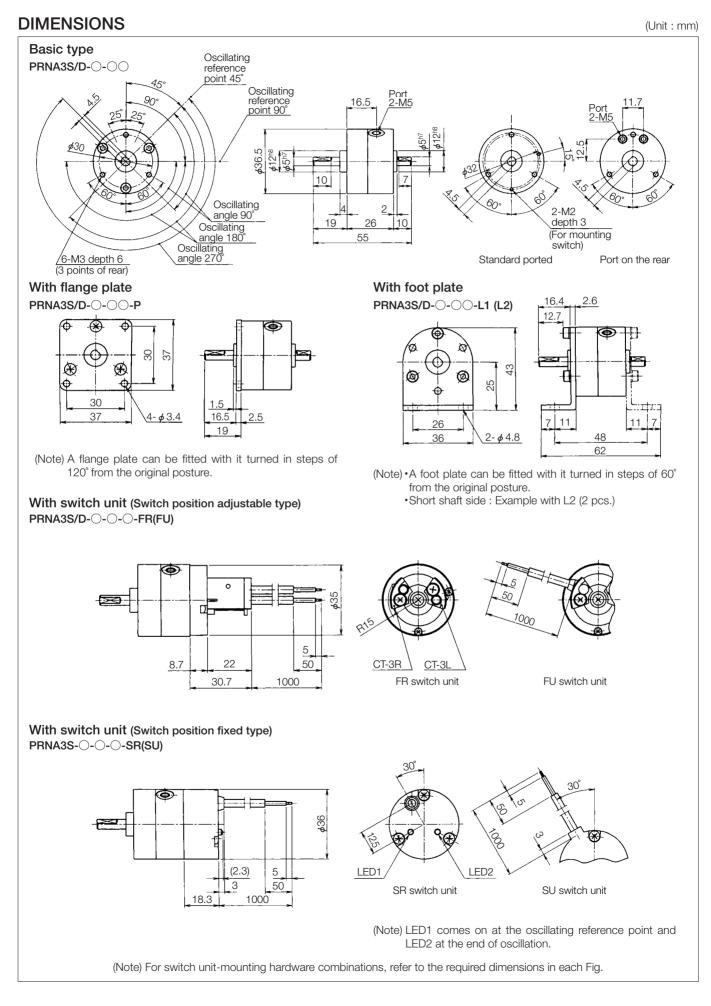
(Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos. (3), (5) and (7).





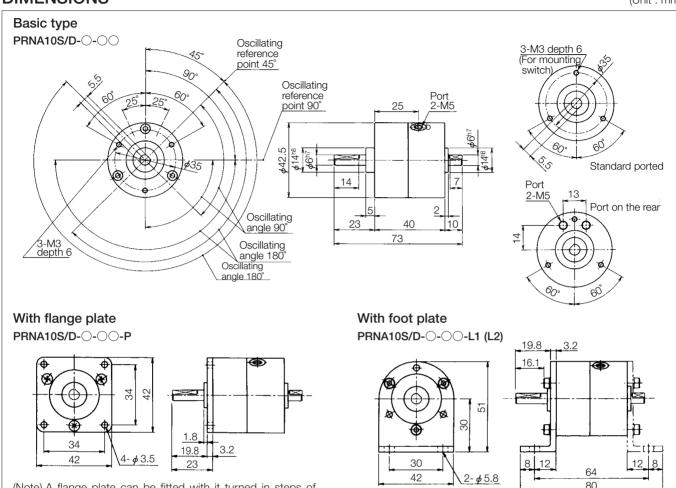
(Unit : mm)





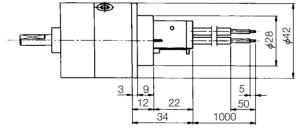
DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



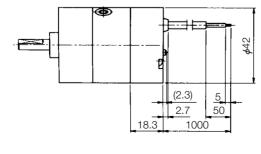
(Note) A flange plate can be fitted with it turned in steps of 120° from the original posture.

With switch unit (Switch position adjustable type) PRNA10S/D-O-O-FR(FU)

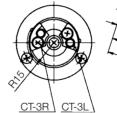


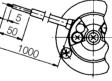
With switch unit (Switch position fixed type) PRNA10S/D-O-O-SR(SU)

SR and SU switch cannot be mounted on PRNA10S-270-45



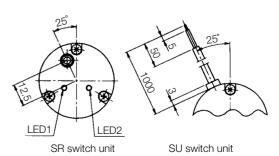
(Note) •A foot plate can be fitted with it turned in steps of 60° from the original posture. •Short shaft side : Example with L2 (2 pcs.)





FR switch unit

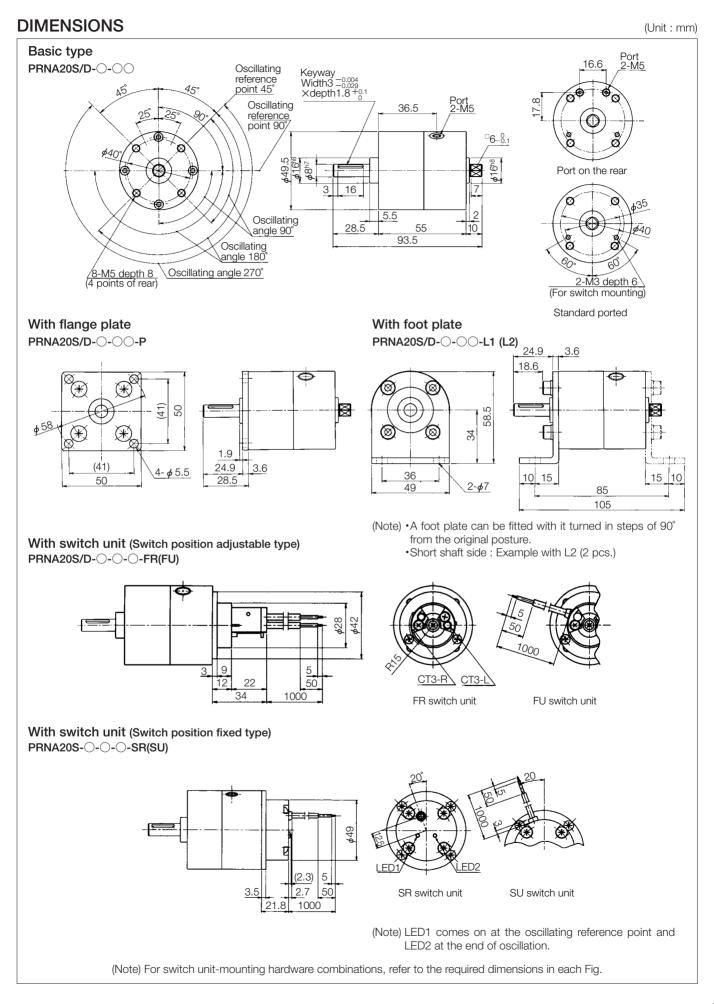
FU switch unit



(Note) LED1 comes on at the oscillating reference point and LED2 at the end of oscillation.

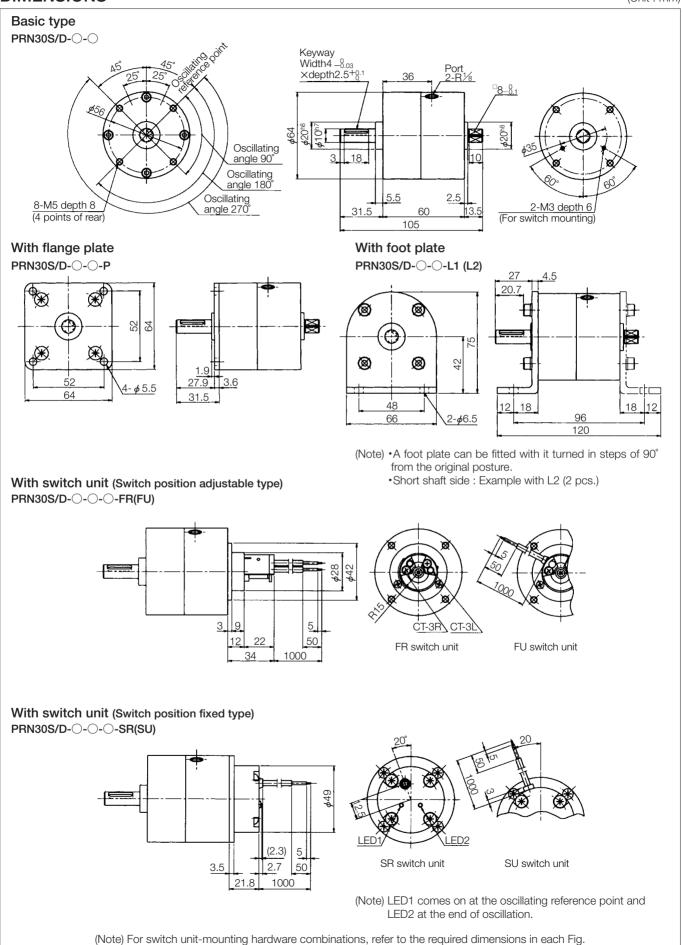
(Note) For switch unit-mounting hardware combinations, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.





DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)

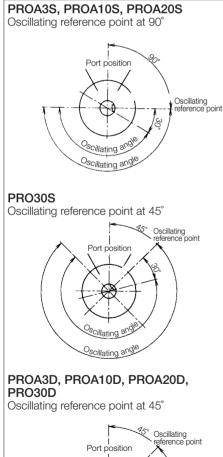


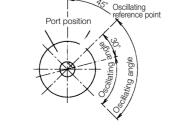


Miniature HI-ROTOR / Variable oscillating angle type **PROSERIES** 3S, 10S, 20S, 30S, 3D, 10D, 20D, 30D



OSCILLATION STARTING POINT AND OSCILLATION ANGLE





		$\begin{array}{c c} 90 - P - FR - \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array}$
Single v PROA3 PROA10 PROA20 PRO303	S PROA3D DS PROA10D DS PROA20D S PRO30D	
1)Oscill	ating angle	(4) Type of switch units
0	Angle setting not specified	No mark No switch
Desired angle*	Angle setting specified	FR With CT-3 switch FU With CT-3U switch Switch position adjustable
* Custo	m-made	FP With CTP-3 switch
2)Oscilla	ting reference point	(Note) •Two switches are provided. •FP is made-to-order
90	90° (PROA3S,10S,20S)	©Option
45	45° (PROA3D,10D,20D) (PRO30S/D)	K With protective cover (Note) For HI-ROTORs with switches, the
3)Moun	ting hardware	protective cover cannot be mounted.
No mark	No mounting hardware	
Р	With flange plate	
L1	With one foot plate	

- Note) •HI-ROTORs of which the angle setting is not specified are shipped with fixed the reference point stopper but not the angle setting stopper when delivered. Be sure to attach the accompanying angle setting stopper without fail before use.
 - •HI-ROTORs of which angle setting is specified (made-to-order) will be delivered with angle setting stopper attached to the approximate position. Be sure to adjust the stopper position with the fine adjust screw before use.
 - •HI-ROTORs with a switch unit will be delivered together with the switch unit in the package. Assemble them after adjusting the external stopper. For the method of assembly, see Page 54.
 - •Mounting hardwares are not fabricated to the HI-ROTOR when delivered but are included in the package.

Nodel Nos. of stopper unit	Model Nos. of protective cover
----------------------------	--------------------------------

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No.	Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No
PROA3S/D	RO3-U	PROA3S/D	PRO3-K
PROA10S/D	RO10-U	PROA10S/D	PRO10-k
PROA20S/D	R020-U	PROA20S/D	PRO20-k
PRO30S/D	RO30-U	PRO30S/D	PRO30-k
	00		

(Note) For details, see page 26.

Ν

Model Nos. of mounting hardware

	J	
Applicable HI-ROTOR	Flange plate	Foot plate
PROA3S/D	PRN3-P	PRN3-L
PROA10S/D	PRN10-P	PRN10-L
PROA20S/D	PRN20-P	PRN20-L
PRO30S/D	PRN30-P	PRN30-L

(Note) These hardware are provided with set screws.



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	PROA3S	PROA10S	PROA20S	PRO30S		
Vane			Single vane				
Fluid			Non-lubricated a	ir (Lubricated air)			
Oscillating angle	Degree		30~180		30~270		
Oscillating reference point	Degree		90		45		
Port size			M5		Rc1/8		
Minimum working pressure	MPa		0.	.1			
Operation pressure range	MPa	0.2	~0.7	0.24	~1		
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa	1	.05	1.	5		
Temperature range	°C		-5~80		-5~60		
Maximum frequency of use	Hz	3 (at 180°)	2.5 (at 180°)	2 (at 180°)	1 (at 270		
Internal volume	cm ³	4	12	21	43		
Allowable radial load	Ν	40	50	300	400		
Allowable thrust load	Ν	4	4 4		30		
Allowable energy	mJ	1 2		3	7		
Mass	kg	0.085	0.17	0.28	0.51		
Model No.	Unit	PROA3D	PROA10D	PROA20D	PRO30D		
Vane		Double vane					
Fluid			Non-lubricated a	ir (Lubricated air)			
Oscillating angle	Degree		30~	~90			
Oscillating reference point	Degree		4	5			
Port size			M5		Rc1/8		
Minimum working pressure	MPa	C	0.07	0.0)8		
Operation pressure range	MPa	0.2	~0.7	0.2·	~1		
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa	1	.05	1.	5		
Temperature range	°C		-5~80		-5~60		
Maximum frequency of use	Hz	4 (at 90°)	4 (at 90°)	3 (at 90°)	3 (at 90°)		
Internal volume	cm ³	2.8	8.1	15	34		
	N	40	50	300	400		
Allowable radial load				25	30		
Allowable radial load Allowable thrust load	Ν	4	4	20			
	N mJ	4	4	3	7		

(Note) • The allowable energy differs from that of the PRN series.

•Maximum frequency of use at the supply pressure of 0.5MPa (Unloaded).

•Make sure to use the HI-ROTOR within allowable energy. Refer to page 68 for the allowable energy calculation.

•HI-ROTORs with keyways are provided with keys.

•For HI-ROTORs other than standard, consult KURODA.

Output (Effective torque)

Model No.		Supply pressure (MPa)								
		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
	PROA3S	10	17	24	31	38	45	—	_	_
Single vane	PROA10S	35	56	75	98	120	139	—	—	_
g	PROA20S	59	95	133	170	210	249	287	326	368
	PRO30S	110	180	250	319	410	480	580	650	720
	PROA3D	25	39	54	71	86	101	—	—	_
Double vane	PROA10D	76	117	162	211	254	303	—	_	_
	PROA20D	140	222	306	388	470	553	633	717	807
	PRO30D	270	440	600	770	950	1120	1299	1480	1660

(Unit : N·cm)

EXTERNAL STOPPER SPECIFICATIONS (Unit : Degree										
Model No.	PROA3S	ROA3S PROA10S PROA20S PRO30S PROA3D PROA10D PROA20D PRO30D								
Minimum angel setting		30								
Maximum angle setting		180 270 90								
Pitch for angle setting		15								
Angle fine adjustment range		-9~+6								
Oscillating reference poit fine adjust range	±3				-1~+3 ±3					
Fine adjust range at maximum angle setting		-9~+6 -9~+3 -9~+1 -9~+3								

OSCILLATING ANGLE SETTING RANGE AND REFERENCE POINT

Mode	el No.	Oscillation angle setting range	Oscillating reference point
	PROA3S		
Single yene	PROA10S	30~180°	90°
Single vane	PROA20S		
	PRO30S	30~270°	45°
	PROA3D		
Double vane	PROA10D	30~90°	45°
Double vane	PROA20D		
	PRO30D		

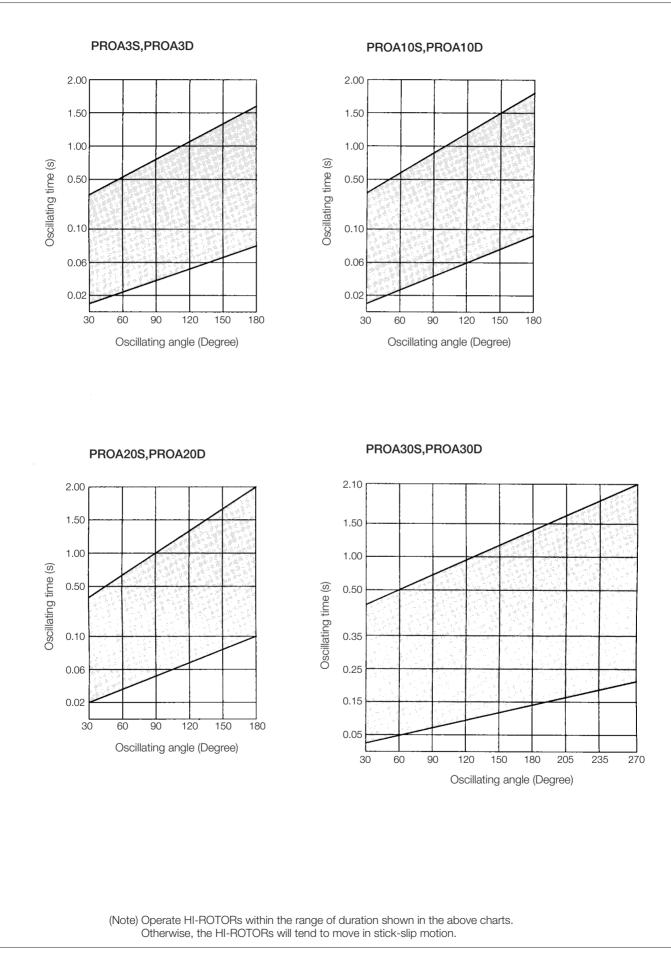
HI-ROTOR with switch/For details, see pages 53.

CT TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCHES

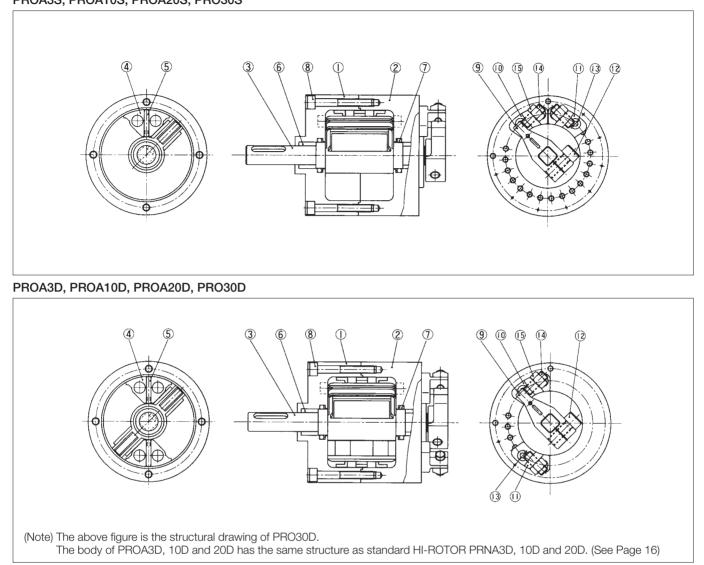
Type of switch	Mounting	Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications
CT-3 CT-3U CTP-3	Switch position adjustable	DC5~30	5~200	0	Relay PLC IC circuit

(Note) CTP-3 is made-to-order

OSCILLATING TIME RANGE



STRUCTURE PROA3S, PROA10S, PROA20S, PRO30S



MAIN COMPONENTS

No.	Description	Material	
INO.	Description	PROA3, PROA10, PROA20	PRO30
1	Body A	Aluminium all	оу
2	Body B	Aluminium all	оу
3	Vane shaft	Steel+Resin+Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Steel+Resin+Nitrile rubber
4	Shoe	Resin	
5	Shoe seal	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Nitrile rubber
6	Bushing	_	
\bigcirc	O-ring	Hydrogenated nitrile rubber	Nitrile rubber
8	Set screw	Steel	
9	Claw	Steel	
10	Stopper L	Steel	
\bigcirc	Stopper R	Steel	
12	Claw set screw	Steel	
13	Stopper set screw	Steel	
14	Fine-adjust screw	Steel	
15	Locknut	Steel	

COMPONENTS OF STOPPER UNIT

A stopper unit consists of (9), (10, (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) shown in the above list.

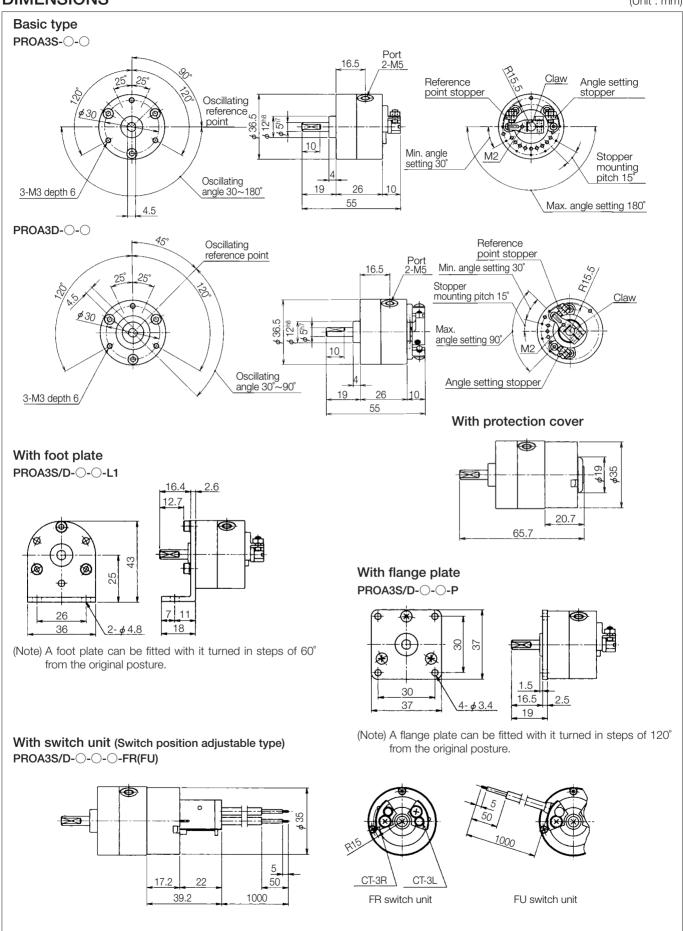
MODEL Nos. OF PACKING KIT

Same as those for standard type HI-ROTOR (PRN series), See page 15 to 16.



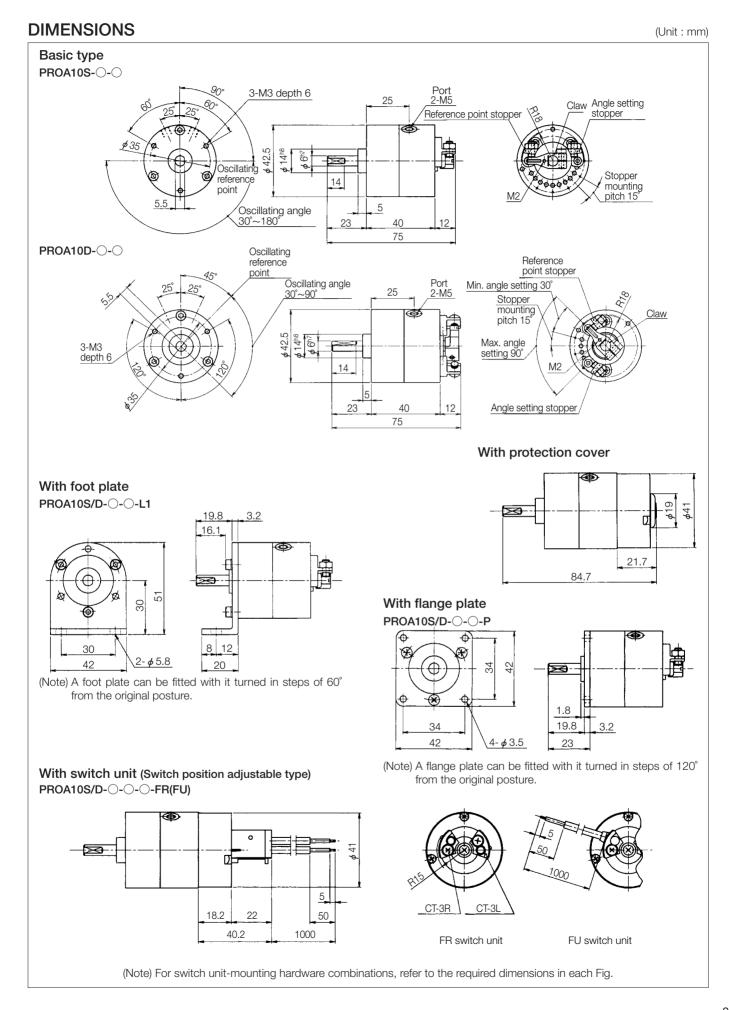
DIMENSIONS







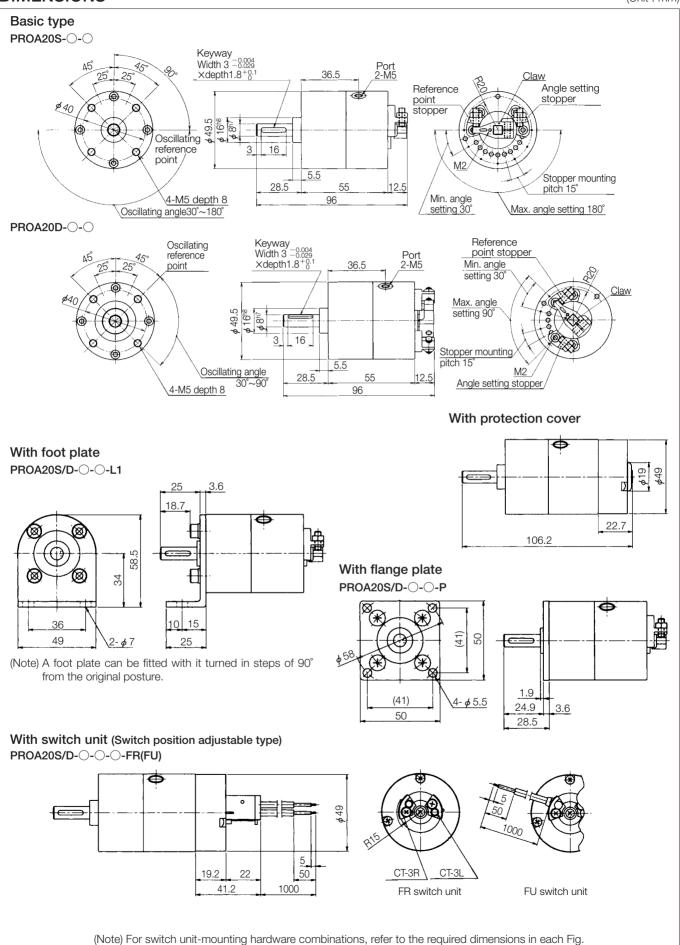
(Note) For switch unit-mounting hardware combinations, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.



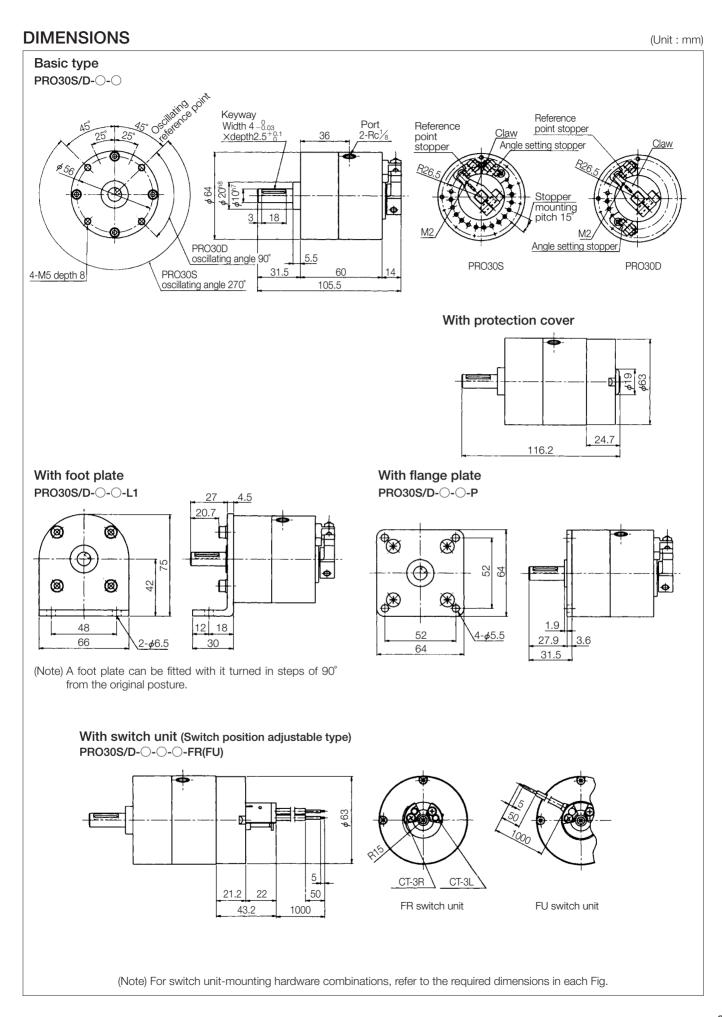


DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)











INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure to read them before use.

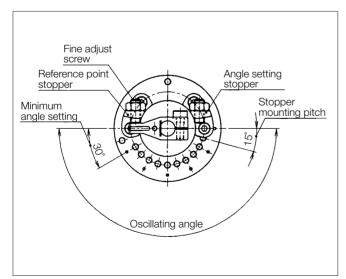
Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and common instructions.

SETTING ANGLE

- Be sure to attach the reference point stopper and angle setting stopper before starting the HI-ROTOR.
- When setting the stoppers at the oscillation reference point and at the maximum oscillating angle, be careful not to set them outside the adjustable range. Otherwise, the vane will run against the internal stopper and damage it. Be sure to adjust the angle so that the claw will stop when it touches the external stopper.
- The reference point stopper is fixed and immovable.
- The oscillation angle is determined by the claw when it hits the fine adjust screw of each stopper. The accuracy of the stop angle dose not take into consideration wear from operation. When the oscillation angle has changed to wear, readjust it with the fine adjust screw.

STRUCTURE OF VARIABLE OSCILLATING ANGLE MECHANISM

Attach external stoppers to the tapped hole provid on the HI-ROTOR body. Two types of stoppers are provided: a reference point stopper and an angle setting stopper. The reference point stopper has been attached to the fixed position (oscillating reference point). On the other hand, the angle setting stopper is attached to a position where the desired angle can be set. The HI-ROTOR stops when the claw fitted to the shaft run against the stopper. Fine adjustment of the angle can be accomplished with the adjust screw on the stopper.



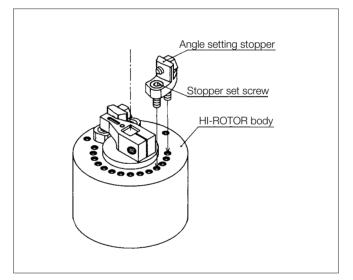
SETTING THE OSCILLATING ANGLE

• HI-ROTORs of which the angle setting is not specified (Standard)

For these HI-ROTORs, only the reference point stopper has been fixed and the angle setting stopper is shipped with the HI-ROTOR when delivered. Therefore, you are required to attach the angle setting stopper to the position for the desired angle setting. The angle setting stopper can be attached at intervals of 15°. For setting procedures, refer to "How to set the oscillating angle" (Page 20).

• HI-ROTORs of which the angle setting is specified (Made-to-order)

These HI-ROTORs are delivered with the reference point stopper and angle setting stopper fixed at the specified angle. However, you are required to adjust the fine adjust screws provided on each stopper to set the exact angle.



INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and common instructions.

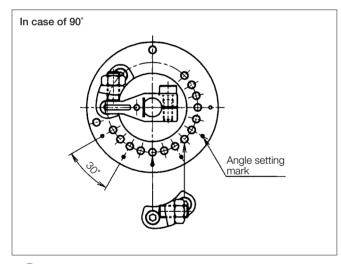
HOW TO SET THE OSCILLATING ANGLE

When the angle setting equals the stopper mounting pitch (15°)

①Place the stopper into the tapped hole corresponding to the intended angle and fix it. When mounting the stopper, use the angle setting marks provided, at an interval of 30°, near the tapped hole.

Angle setting

Model No.	Angle setting (at 15° intervals)							
PROA3S/D	30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°, 105°, 120°, 135°, 150°,							
PROA10S/D								
PROA20S/D	165°, 180°							
PRO30S/D	30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°, 105°, 120°, 135°, 150°, 165°, 180°, 195°, 210°, 225°, 240°, 255°, 270°							



②Then, rotate the fine adjust screws on the reference point stopper and angle setting stoppers until the correct angle is obtained. After completing the angle setting, tighten the locknut without fail.

Angle fine adjust range

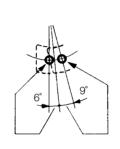
Reference point stopper fine adjust range	*±3°
Angle setting stopper fine adjust range	$-9^{\circ} \sim +6^{\circ}$
Angle setting stopper fine adjust range for maximum angle setting	**-9°~+3°

(Note) *PROA3D: -1° to +3° **PROA3D: -9° to +1°

HOW TO SET THE OSCILLATING ANGLE

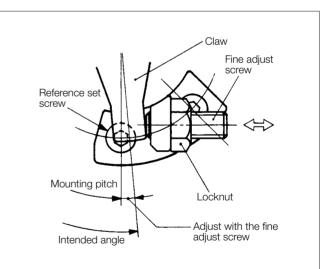
• When the angle setting lies between two 15° stops:

①When the desired angle lies between two 15° stops, fix the stopper into the tapped hole with the arrow as shown in the Fig. below and fix it.



When the desired angle lies in the 6° portion on this side (viewing from the reference point) between the stops, insert the stopper so its reference side comes into contact with the set screw on this side. When the intended angle lies in the remaining 9° portion between stops, attach the stopper so that its reference side comes into contact with the set screw on the other side (viewing from the reference point).

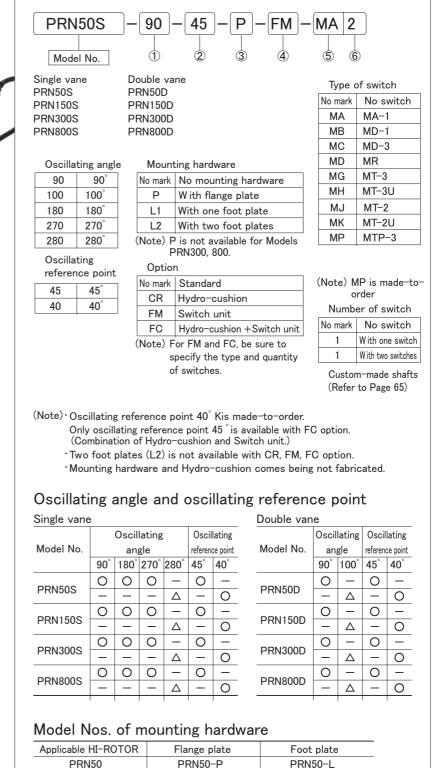
②Then, rotate the fine adjust screw fitted to the stopper to obtain the correct angle. After completing the angle setting, tighten the locknut without fail.



HI-ROTOR/Standard type **PRNseries** 50S, 150S, 300S, 800S/50D, 150D, 300D, 800D



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



PRN800 – (Note) These hardware are provided with set screws.

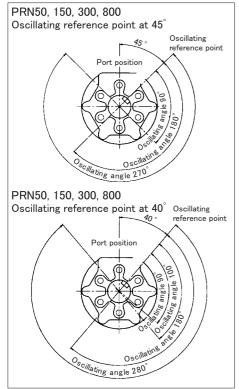
PRN150-P

PRN150-L

PRN300-L

PRN800-L

OSCILLATING REFERENCE POINT AND OSCILLATING ANGLE



KURODA

PRN150

PRN300

HI-ROTOR/PRN series

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit		PRN50S PRN150S					PRN300S						
Vane			Single vane											
Fluid						Non-lub	ricated a	ir (Lubrid	cated air)					
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 ⁺³ ₀	180 +3	270 *3	280 + 3	90 ⁺³ ₀	180 +3	270 *3	280 +3	90 +3	180 ⁺³ ₀	270 +3	280 ⁺³	
Oscillating reference pointt	Degree	45	45	45	40	45	45	45	40	45	45	45	40	
Port size		Rc ¹ /					R	c ¹ /			R	c ³ /		
Minimum working pressure	MPa		0.1				0.08				0.08			
Operation pressure range	MPa		0.2 ~ 1											
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa						1	.5						
Temperature range							5 ~	- 60						
Maximum frequency of use	Hz	3	1.5	1		2	1.3	1.3 0.8		1.5	1	0.	7	
Internal volume	Cm ³	51	51	61	62	146	146	179	185	244	283	352	365	
Allowable radial load	N		5	88			11	76		1960				
Allowable thrust load	N		44	4.1			88	3.2		147				
Allowable energy	mJ	49				225.4				1078				
Mass	kg	0.82	0.79	0.73	0.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	

Model No.	Unit		PRN800S			PRN	50D	PRN150D		PRN300D		PRN800D	
Vane			Single vane				Double vane						
Fluid						Non-lubi	ricated a	ir (Lubrio	cated air)				
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 +3	180 +3	270 ⁺³ ₀	280 +3	90 ⁺³	100 +3	90 +3	100 +3	90 +3	100 +3	90 ⁺³	100 ⁺³
Oscillating reference point	Degree	45	45	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40
Port size		Rc ¹ /				Ro	c ¹ /	Ro	c ¹ /	R	C ³ /	R	c ¹ /
Minimum working pressure	MPa	0.05			0.0	08	0.06		0.06		0.05		
Operation pressure range	MPa		0.2 ~ 1										
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa						1.	5					
Temperature range							5 ~	60					
Maximum frequency of use	Hz	1.1	0.75	0.	5	3 2			1.5		1.1		
Internal volume	Cm ³	754	869	1036	1046	42	43	127	123	244	271	754	774
Allowable radial load	N		49	00		58	88	11	76	19	60	49	000
Allowable thrust load	N		490			44	ł.1	88	3.2	14	47	490	
Allowable energy	mJ	3920				4	9	22	5.4	10	78	39	20
Mass	kg	12.7	12.2	11.2	11.0	0.82	0.8	2.0	1.9	4.3	4.1	12.7	12.5

(Note) ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Maximum frequency of use at the supply pressure of 0.5 MPa (Unloaded).

· Make sure to use the HI-ROTOR within allowable energy. Refer to page 68 for the allowable energy calculation.

·HI-ROTORs with keyways are provided with keys.

· For HI-ROTORs other than standard, consult KURODA.

Output (Effective torque)

Output (Effective tor	que)								(Unit : N·cm)			
Model No.	Supply pressure (MPa)											
Model No.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1			
PRN50S	125	259	369	479	590	700	829	950	1060			
PRN50D	330	579	829	1040	1280	1510	1760	2010	2250			
PRN150S	550	850	1150	1500	1800	2100	2400	2730	3050			
PRN150D	1250	1900	2700	3500	4150	4800	5500	6200	6900			
PRN300S	1050	1650	2250	2850	3450	4050	4600	5180	5750			
PRN300D	2550	3900	5400	6800	8300	9700	11000	12400	13700			
PRN800S	3780	5910	8100	10200	12300	14400	16600	18600	20500			
PRN800D	7740	12000	16100	20600	24700	28800	33200	37100	41100			



HI-ROTOR/PRN series

(Unit : s)

Model No.	Oscillating angle								
	90°	100 [°]	180°	270 [°]	280 [°]				
PRN50	0.08 ~0.8	0.09 ~0.9	0.16 ~1.6	0.24 ~2.4	0.25 ~2.5				
PRN150	0.12 ~1.2	0.13 ~1.3	0.24 ~2.4	0.36 ~3.6	0.37 ~3.7				
PRN300	0.16 ~1.6	0.17 ~1.7	0.32 ~3.2	0.48 ~4.8	0.49 ~4.9				
PRN800	0.22 ~2.2	0.24 ~2.4	0.44 ~4.4	0.66 ~6.6	0.68 ~6.8				

(Note) Use HI-ROTORs within the range of the oscillating time range shouwn in the above table. Otherwise, the HI-ROTOR will tend to occur in a stick-slip motion. When it is necessary to operate a HI-ROTOR at a low speed which is outside the above-

mentioned range, use of a air-hydro HI-ROTOR (see page 40) is recommended.

HI-ROTOR with switch /For details, see pages 55.

M TYPE REED SWITCHES

Lead wire type

Type of switch	Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications	
MA-1	AC100	5~45		Relay	
IVIA I	DC24	5~45	0	PLC	
MD-1	DC24	25 ~ 65	0	Relay	
MD-3	DC5, 6	50 or less (Inductive load) 300 or less (Resistance load)	0	IC circuit	
MR	AC 5~10 DC	50 or less (Inductive load) 300 or less (Resistance load)	Not provided	Relay	

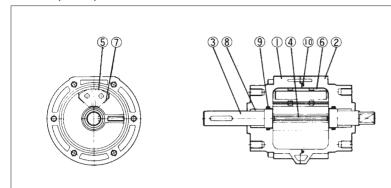
M TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH

Lead wire type

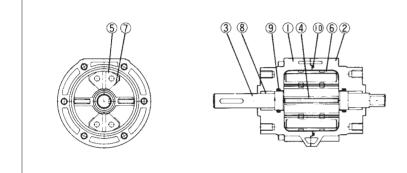
	51			
Type of switch	Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications
MT-2 MT-2U	DC24 (DC10~30)	5~100	0	Relay PLC
MT-3 MT-3U MTP-3	DC5~30	5~200	0	Relay PLC IC circuit

(Note) MTP-3 is made-to-order

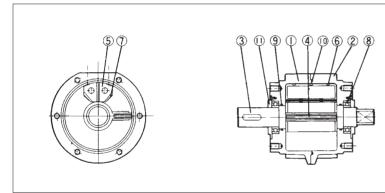
STRUCTURE PRN50S, 150S, 300S



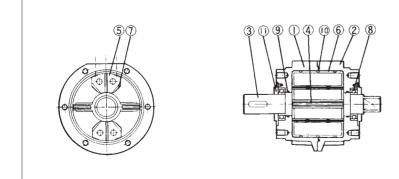
PRN50D, 150D, 300D



PRN800S



PRN800D



MAIN COMPONENTS

No.	Description	Material
	Body A	50, 150 : Aluminum alloy die casting
	Body B	300 : Aluminum alloy casting
	Vane shaft	Structural alloy steel
	Vane seal	Nitrile rubber
	Shoe	Zinc alloy die casting
	Shoe seal	Nitrile rubber
	Damper	Urethane rubber
	Bearing	_
	O-ring	Nitrile rubber
	O-ring	Nitrile rubber

(Note) The vane seal and vane shaft are united in one piece.

MODEL Nos. OF PACKING KIT

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No.					
PRN50S, PRH50S, PRF50S	PRN50S-PS					
PRN50D, PRH50D, PRF50D	PRN50D-PS					
PRN150S, PRH150S, PRF150S	PRN150S-PS					
PRN150D, PRH150D, PRF150D	PRN150D-PS					
PRN300S, PRH300S, PRF300S	PRN300S-PS					
PRN300D, PRH300D, PRF300D	PRN300D-PS					
(Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos						

(Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos. , and

PRN800

No.	Description	Material					
	Body A	Aluminum alloy casting					
	Body B	Aluminum alloy casting					
	Vane shaft	Structural alloy steel					
	Vane seal	Nitrile rubber					
	Shoe	Zinc alloy die casting					
	Shoe seal	Nitrile rubber					
	Damper	Urethane rubber					
	Bearing	Bearing steel					
	O-ring	Nitrile rubber					
	O-ring	Nitrile rubber					
	Cover plate	Structural carbon steel					
(Nlata)	Nete) The years and years shoft are united in and						

(Note) The vane seal and vane shaft are united in one piece.

MODEL Nos. OF PACKING KIT

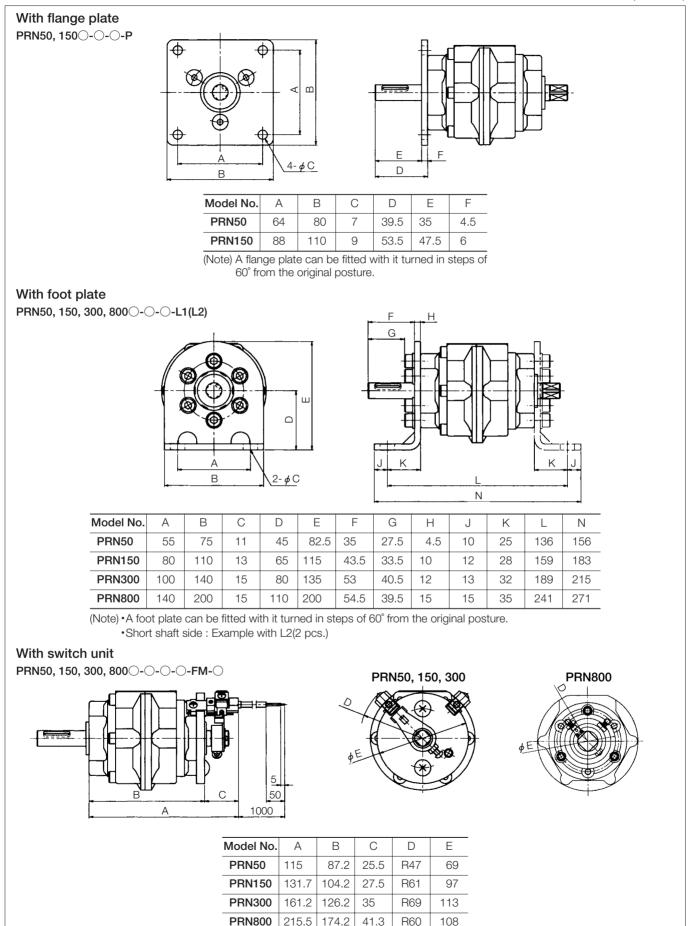
Applicable HI-ROTOR	Model No.					
PRN800S, PRH800S, PRF800S	PRN800S-PS					
PRN800D, PRH800D, PRF800D	PRN800D-PS					
(Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos. , ,						

Note) A set of packings consists of part Nos. , , and

DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm) Basic type PRN50, 150, 300, 800 Port 2-P Н $> \varphi$ $> \varphi$ $\forall \phi$ Y DD Υ Hex. sockethead Ζ AA AA Ζ ΕE cap screw 6-HH BΒ СС ΒB G. Keyway [□]K_-8.1 Ø Æ Σ ¢ G^{h8} **ф** G^{h8} Æ Ē ð 2Q S L 12-R J J (6 points of rear) Е D С В S Т Е F Ρ Model No. А В С D G Н J Κ L Μ Ν Q R M6×1 depth 9 5 28 PRN50 79 145 19.5 86 39.5 12 25 29 2.5 10 13 36 16 Rc1/8 45 M8×1.25 depth 12 5 **PRN150** 110 180 23.5 103 53.5 17 30 34.5 З 13 16 51 24 Rc1/4 70 34 M10×1.5 depth 15 M12×1.75 depth 18 **PRN300** 141.5 220 30 125 65 25 45 41.5 3.5 19 22 66 32 Rc3/8 80 5 42 **PRN800** 196 285 44.5 171 69.5 40 70 53.5 4.5 32 35 90 44 Rc1/2 120 10 64 Model No. U V Y Ζ AA BB CC DD EE GG ΗH Keyway width×depth×length FF PRN50 14 M5×30ℓ 4 _0,03 ×2.5 +0.1 ×20 29 58 11 6 20 46 51 44 57 68 **PRN150** 34.5 85.2 10.5 15.5 8 23.5 56 75 61 85 97 M6×35ℓ 5_0.03 ×3 +0.1 ×36 M8×45ℓ 7 -0.036 ×4 +0.2 ×40 **PRN300** 41.5 17.5 10 27.5 88.5 78 125 110 13 70 98.5 12_0.043 ×5 **PRN800** 53.5 152 14.5 21.1 11.4 32.5 106 130 110 145 173 M12×70ℓ +0.2 ×40

DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS

With Hydro-cushion PRN50, 150, 300, 800O-O-O-O-CR D Ш ш В Model No. А В С D Е F G Н PRN50 136.5 20.5 56 54 R38 34 30 50 **PRN150** 159.5 22.5 34 80 62 71.5 R51 46 **PRN300** 187.5 25.5 95 87 96 R68 37 62 **PRN800** 244 42 31 130 118 135 R78 90 With Hydro-cushion+switch unit PRN50, 150, 300, 800O-O-O-FC PRN50, 150, 300 **PRN800** С А D Model No. А В С PRN50 137.7 87.2 R58.2 50.5 **PRN150** 160.7 104.2 56.5 R72.2 **PRN300** 188.7 R88.2 126.2 62.5 **PRN800** 244 174.2 69.8 R118.5

(Unit : mm)

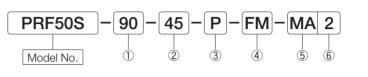
(Note) • Refer on page 37 for the dimensions on basic type HI-ROTOR.

•For switch unit-mounting hardware or hydro-cushion combinations, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.

Air-hydro HI-ROTOR **PRFseries** (Upon request) 50S, 150S, 300S, 800S, 50D, 150D, 300D, 800D

HI-ROTORs of this series are exclusively ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS used for air-hydro systems and are suitable for operation at low speed.





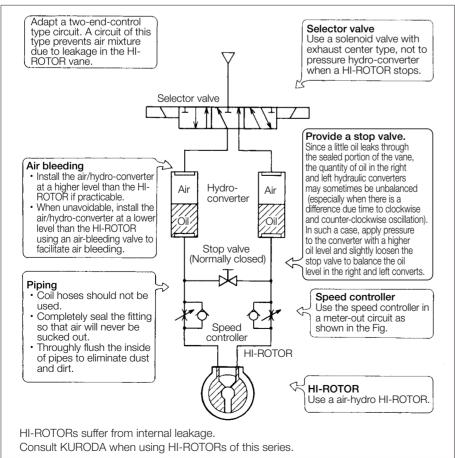
①Oscillating angle, ②Oscillating reference point, ③Mounting head ware, (Option, (5)Type of switch, (6)Number of switches are same as those of the Standard Type PRN series (see Page 33).

SPECIFICATIONS

Fluid	Unit	Hydraulic oil
Operation pressure range	MPa	0.2~1
Proof withstanding pressure	MPa	1.5
Temperature range	Ĵ	5~60

(Note) • Other specifications are the same as for Standard type PRN series. (see Page 34) ·Use turbine oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or hydraulic fluid having tha equivalent viscosity. Note that some noncombustible hydraulic fluid are not suitable.

HOW TO USE



MINIMUM OSCILLATING TIME

Single vane (Unit :s)									
	С	Oscillating angle							
Model No.	90°	180°	270°	280°					
PRF50S	0.3	0.7							
PRF150S	0.4 0.7 0.9 1.0								
PRF300S	0.4 0.7 1.0 1.0								
PRF800S	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.8					

Double vane (Unit :						
Model No.	Oscillatir	ng angle				
Model No.	90°	100°				
PRF50D	0.6	0.7				
PRF150D	1.3	1.4				
PRF300D	1.9	2.1				
PRF800D	2.4	2.6				

(Note) Dimansions are the same as for standard type PRN series. See Page 37.

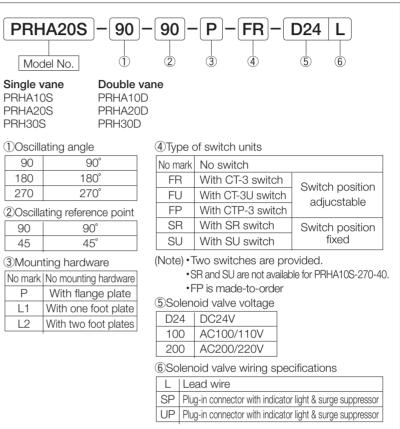
Miniature HI-PAL HI-ROTOR/With solenoid valeve **PRHSERIES** 10S, 20S, 30S, 10D, 20D, 30D



OSCILLATING REFERENCE POINT AND OSCILLATING ANGLE

PRHA10S, 20S, PRH30S PRHA10D, 20D, PRH30D Oscillating reference point at 45° Oscillating reference point Port position 050 Oscillating angle Oscillating angle **PRHA10S, 20S** Oscillating reference point at 90° Port position 다구 Oscillating reference point Scillating angle Scillating angle

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



(Note) • Switch units cannot be mounted on HI-ROTORs with two foot plates (L2). • Mounting hardware comes being not fabricated.

Oscillating angle and oscillating reference point

	Oscillating reference point		
270°	45°	90°	
\bigcirc	0	—	
-	—	\bigtriangleup	
\bigcirc	0	—	
	—	\bigtriangleup	
\bigcirc	0	—	
—	0	—	
_	0	—	
—	0	—	
	270° 	270° 45° O O - - O O - - O O - O - O - O - O - O - O	

○: Standard △: Custom-made

Model Nos. of mounting hardware

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Flange plate	Foot plate
	i idirigio pidico	1.001 plato
PRHA10S/D	PRN10-P	PRN10-L
PRHA20S/D	PRN20-P	PRN20-I
PRH30S/D	PRN30-P	PRN30-L

(Note) These hardware are provided with set screws.

Model Nos. of packing kit

Same as those for standard type HI-ROTOR (PRN series). See Page 15.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	PRHA10S			PRHA20S		PRH30S			PRHA10D	PRHA20D	PRH30D	
Vane			Single vane						D	Suble va	ne		
Fluid			Non-lubricated air (Lubricated air)						1				
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 ⁺⁴ ₀	90 ⁺⁴ ₀ 180 ⁺⁴ ₀ 270 ⁺⁴ ₀			180 +4	270 +4 0	90+3	180 +3	270 +3	90) ⁺⁴ ₀	90 +3
Oscillating reference point	Degree	45,	45, 90 45 45, 90 45 45					45					
Port size			M5		Rc1∕s				M5	Ro	1/8		
Operation pressure range	MPa		0.2~0.7 0.2~0.8						0.2~0.7	0.2~	~0.8		
Temperature range	°C	-5~50											
Solenoid valve mounted		PCS245 (DC24, AC100/110V, AC200/220V)											
Mass	kg	0.	0.23 0.22			0.37		0.	58	0.57	0.23	0.38	0.59

(Note)Other specifications are the same as Standard type PRN series. See Page 14.

OUTPUT (Effective torque)

Model No.		Supply pressure (MPa)								
MOUE	er no.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8		
	PRHA10S	35	56	75	98	120	139	—		
Single vane	PRHA20S	59	95	133	170	210	249	287		
	PRH30S	110	180	250	319	410	480	580		
Double vane	PRHA10D	76	117	162	211	254	303	—		
	PRHA20D	140	222	306	388	470	553	633		
	PRH30D	270	440	600	770	950	1120	1299		

OSCILLATING TIME RANGE

(Unit : s)

Model No.	Supply pressure (MPa)							
Model No.	90°	180°	270°					
PRHA10S, 10D	0.045~0.9	0.09~1.8	0.135~2.7					
PRHA20S, 10D	0.05~1.0	0.1~2.0	0.15~3.0					
PRH30S, 30D	0.07~0.7	0.14~1.4	0.21~2.1					

(Note)Operate the HI-ROTOR within the oscillating time range prescribed in the above table. Otherwise, the HI-ROTOR will be perform in stick-slip motions.

SOLENOID VALVE

Ordering instructions for solenoid valves

PCS245]-[NB]-[100	SP
Model No.	Without base	1	2

①Solenoid valve voltage ②Solenoid valve wiring specifications

D24	DC24V	L	Lead wire
100	AC100/110V	SP	Plug-in connector with indicator light & surge suppressor
200	AC200/220V	UP	Plug-in connector with indicator light & surge suppressor

The standard solenoid valve is a 2-position solenoid valve with single solenoid. For specific solenoid valves, consult KURODA.

Type of solenoid valve	Model
2-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid	PCD245
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid(Closed center)	PCD345
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid(Exhaust center)	PCE345
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid (Pressure center)	PCO345

SPEED CONTROL

Although HI-PAL HI-ROTORs are not provided with a speed control mechanism, the speed can be easily controlled with the metering valve or speed controller. For the metering valve and speed controller, please instruct.

(Unit : cm)

HI-PAL HI-ROTOR	PRHA10, 20, PRH30
Metering valve	MV-M5
Speed controller	SPF-H-M5, SPER-H-M5, SPSR-H-M5
Speed controller	MB4R-M5-O, M4R-M5-O
with push-in fitting	MB6R-M5-O, M6R-M5-O

HI-ROTOR with switch/For details, see pages 52 to 54.

CT AND SR TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCHES

Type of switch	Mounting	Load voltage (V)		Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	
CT-3 CT-3U CTP-3	Switch position adjustable		5.000		Relay PLC
SR SU	Switch position fixed	DC5~30	5~200	0	IC circuit

(Note) CTP-3 is made-to-order

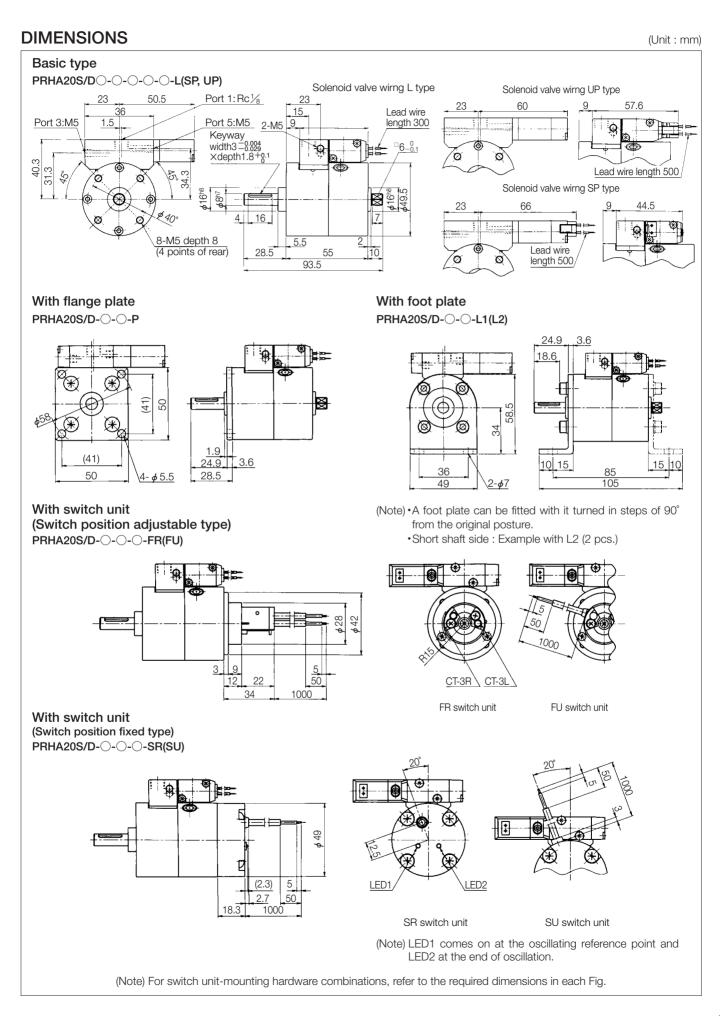


DIMENSIONS (Unit : mm) Basic type PRHA10S/D-O-O-O-O-L(SP, UP) 15 52.6 50.5 66 Port 1:M5 13 Lead wire 32 Port3: M5 Port5: length 300 5 M5 ₿ 37 28.3 Lead wire length 500 c Solenoid valve wirng UP type 30 00 00 ŝ LC 23 66 39.5 5 542. 40¢ Ā 14 2 5 6-M3 depth 6, 5.5 Lead wire 40 23 10 length 500 (3 points of rear) 73 Solenoid valve wirng SP type With flange plate With foot plate PRHA10S/D-O-P PRHA10S/D-O-L1(L2) 19.8 32 16.1 ¢ ø R ĸ 8 42 \simeq īc R 1.8 Ð 34 19.8 3.2 φ3.5 42 23 8 12 12 8 64 30 42 2-ø5.8 80 (Note)A flange plate can be fitted with it turned in steps of (Note) • A foot plate can be fitted with it turned in steps of 60° from the original posture. 120° from the original posture. •Short shaft side : Example with L2 (2 pcs.) With switch unit (Switch position adjustable type) PRHA10S/D-O-O-FR(FU) ╢╊ 0 \$ 6 28 42 100 3 9 5 FU switch unit 22 CT-3R 12 50 CT-3L 34 1000 With switch unit FR switch unit (Switch position fixed type) PRHA10S/D-O-O-SR(SU) SR and SU switch cannot be mounted on PRN10S-270-45. Œ ₿ • 0 æ **|**₽---0 A LED1 LED2 (2.3) 5 50 2.7 18.3 1000 SR switch unit SU switch unit

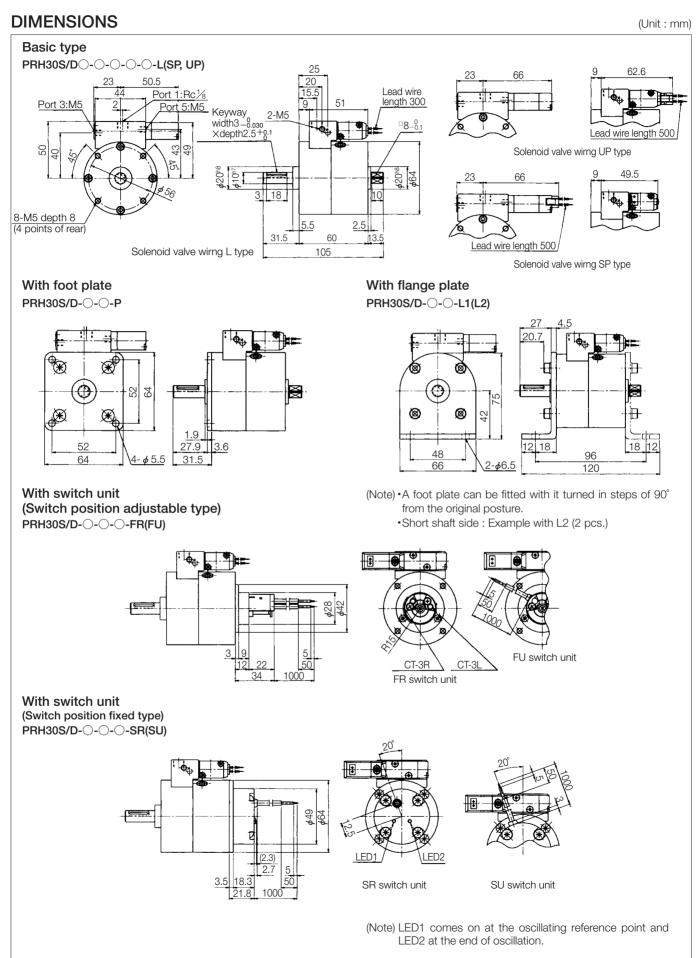
(Note) LED1 comes on at the oscillating reference point and LED2 at the end of oscillation.

(Note) For switch unit-mounting hardware combinations, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.









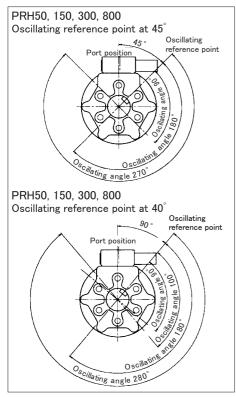
(Note) For switch unit-mounting hardware combinations, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.



HI-PAL HI-ROTOR/With solenoid valeve **PRHseries** 50S, 150S, 300S, 800S, 50D, 150D, 300D, 800D



OSCILLATING REFERENCE POINT AND OSCILLATING ANGLE



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

PRH5	0S]-	- 90)	45	j_[P	-FI	N –	-M	A 2		D24	L
Model	No.	1)	2		3	4	D	(5		-	7	8
Single va	ne	Do	ouble	vane						(5)Ty	pe of	fswit	ch
PRH50S PRH50D No mark No switc										witch			
PRH150S PRH150D MA MA-1										1			
PRH300S PRH300D MB MD-1										1			
PRH800S PRH800D MC MD-3											3		
①Oscilla	ting ang	ا ما	4)Opt	ion						М	D	MR	
90	90°				tandar	.q				Μ	G	MT-3	
100	100°	-	CR		ydro-c		on			Μ		MT-3	
180	180°	-	FM	_	witch i		011		_	Μ	J	MT-2	2
270	270°	-	FC		ydro-c		$n \pm Swi$	itch u	nit	Μ	К	MT-2	U
280	270°				FM and					Μ	P	MTP	-3
			NOLE,		type and				-				
2Oscilla					., po un	- 90011							
referen	ice point	t ¬		(6	Numb	per of	f swite	ch		(Note) MP is	s made [.]	-to-order
45	45°	_		_	lo mark		swite		8	Solenoid	valve v	wiring sp	ecifications
40	40 [°]			-	1		one sw		PR	H50, 1	50, 30	00	
③Mounti	ng hardv	ware		-	2		two swite			Lead v			
	No mounti		ware						SF	Plug-i			
	W ith flar				Solen					Plug-i			uppressor
	With one			┥┝	D24		C24V			indicate	n conne or light 8	surge s	uppressor
	With two			┥┝	100	-	100/11			H800			
(Note) P					200	AC2	200/22	0V		Lead	l wiro		
	odels PF									Term			aat
	RH800.		-,						C			condu	
(Nutu) 0		c.								Term	iinai o	condu	lit
(Note) · O	nly osci									FO -			
	oniy osci Combina	-	-							FU 0	ption		
	vo foot									C ant	ion		
	lounting	•								•		tod	
	-				-				-				
Oscilla	ating a	ang	e a	nd	oscil	lati	ng r	efer	en	ce p	oin	t	
Single va	ane						D	ouble	e var	ie			
		Oscil	lating		Oscill	ating				Oscil	lating	Oscil	lating
Model No			gle		referenc		Ν	lodel	No.	an			ce point
	90°	180°	270 [°]	280 [°]	45°	40 [°]				90°	100 [°]	45°	40 [°]
	0	0	0	_	0	_				0	_	0	_
PRH50S		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	0	F	PRH50	DD	<u> </u>	Δ	-	0
	0	0	0		0					0		0	
PRH150	s 🖵	\vdash	\vdash	^		0	F	RH1	50D	\vdash	Δ	\vdash	0
						0							0
PRH300	s O	0	0	-	0	0	F	RH30	00D	0	_	0	_
			-			0					Δ	-	0
PRH800	s O	0	0	-	0		F	RH8	00D	0	_	0	-
				Δ		0					Δ		0
Model Nos. of mounting hardware													

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Flange plate	Foot plate						
PRH50	PRH50-P	PRN50-L						
PRH150	PRH150-P	PRN150-L						
PRH300	_	PRN300-L						
PRH800	—	PRN800-L						
(Nata) These herdware	(Neta) These herdware are provided with est serous							

(Note) These hardware are provided with set screws.

HI-PAL HI-ROTOR/PRH series

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit		PRH50S PRH150S PRH300S										
Vane			Single vane										
Fluid						Non-lub	ricated a	ir (Lubric	cated air))			
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 ⁺³	180 +3	270 ⁺³	280 ⁺³ ₀	90 ⁺³	180 ⁺³	270 ⁺³	280+3	90 ⁺³	180 +3	270 ⁺³	280+3
Oscillating reference pointt	Degree	45	45	45	40	45	45	45	40	45	45	45	40
Port size			R	c ¹ /8			Ro	¹ / ₄		Ro	³∕₃(Port	3, 5 : R	c ¹ /4)
Operation pressure range	MPa						0.2 ~	~0.8					
Temperature range	°C						5~	-50					
Solenoid valve voltage	V				D	C24V, A	C100/11	0V, AC2	00/220V				
Valve mounted			PCS	\$245					PCS	2413			
Mass	kg	0.9	0.9	0.84	0.81	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Model No.	Unit		PRH	800S		PRH	50D	PRH1	50D	PRH300D		PRH800D	
Vane			Single	e vane					Doubl	e vane			
Fluid						Non-lub	ricated a	ir (Lubrio	cated air)			
Oscillating angle	Degree	90 ⁺³ ₀	180 +3	270 ⁺³	280 ⁺³ ₀	90 ⁺³ ₀	$100 {}^{+3}_{0}$	90 ⁺³ ₀	100 +3	90 ⁺³ ₀	100 +3	90 ⁺³ ₀	100 +3
Oscillating reference pointt	Degree	45	45	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40
Port size		Ro	¹∕₂(Port	3, 5 : R	c ³ /8)	Ro	c ¹ /8	Ro	2 ¹ /4		5 : Rc 1/4)		c¹/₂ 5 : Rc³/剥
Operation pressure range	MPa						0.2 -	~0.8					
Temperature range	°C						5~	-50					
Solenoid valve voltage	V	DC24V, AC100/110V, AC200/220V											
Valve mounted			PCS	2408		PCS	\$245		PCS2	413		PCS2	408
Mass	kg	13.2	12.7	11.7	11.5	0.93	0.91	2.3	2.2	4.7	4.5	13.2	13.0

(Note) Other specifications are the same as Standard type PRN series. See Page34.

OUTPUT (Effective torque)

Model No.		Supply pressure (MPa)										
woder no.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8					
PRH50S	125	259	369	479	590	700	829					
PRH50D	330	579	829	1040	1280	1510	1760					
PRH150S	550	850	1150	1500	1800	2100	2400					
PRH150D	1250	1900	2700	3500	4150	4800	5500					
PRH300S	1050	1650	2250	2850	3450	4050	4600					
PRH300D	2550	3900	5400	6800	8300	9700	11000					
PRH800S	3780	5910	8100	10200	12300	14400	16600					
PRH800D	7740	12000	16100	20600	24700	28800	33200					

(Unit : N·cm)

(Unit :s)

OSCILLATING TIME RANGE

Madal Na		Oscillating angle							
Model No.	90°	100 [°]	180 [°]	270 [°]	280 [°]				
PRH50	0.08 ~0.8	0.09 ~0.9	0.16 ~1.6	0.24 ~2.4	0.25 ~2.5				
PRH150	0.12 ~1.2	0.13 ~1.3	0.24 ~2.4	0.36 ~3.6	0.37 ~3.7				
PRH300	0.16 ~1.6	0.17 ~1.7	0.32 ~3.2	0.48 ~4.8	0.49 ~4.9				
PRH800	0.22 ~2.2	0.24 ~2.4	0.44 ~4.4	0.66 ~6.6	0.68 ~6.8				

(Note) Operate the HI-ROTOR within the oscillating time range prescribed in the above table. Otherwise, the HI-ROTOR will be perform in stick-slip motions.

HI-PAL HI-ROTOR with switch

/For details, see pages 55.

M TYPE REED SWITCHES

Lead wire type

Type of switch	Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications
MA-1	AC100	5 ~ 45		Relay
10174 - 1	DC24	5 ~ 45		PLC
MD-1	DC24	25 ~ 65		Relay
MD-3	DC5, 6	50 or less (Inductive load) 300 or less (Resistance load)		IC circuit
MR	AC 5 ~ 100 DC	50 or less (Inductive load) 300 or less (Resistance load)	Not provided	Relay

M TYPE PROXIMITY SWITCH

Lead wire type

Type of switch	Load voltage (V)	Load current (mA)	Indicating lamp (Lights up at ON)	Applications
MT-2 MT-2U	DC24 (DC10 ~ 30)	5 ~ 100		Relay PLC
MT-3 MT-3U MTP-3	DC5 ~ 30	5 ~ 200		Relay PLC IC circuit

(Note) MTP-3 is made-to-order

SOLENOID VALVE

Ordering instructions for solenoid valves

PCS245] -	NB]	-
Model No.		Wi	thout ba	se

Voltage					
D24	DC24V				
100	AC100/110V				
200	AC200/220V				

I		ring specifications 50, 150, 300
	L	Lead wire
	SP	Plug-in connector with indicator light & surge suppressor
	UP	Plug-in connector with indicator light & surge suppressor

PRH800

L	Lead wire				
G	Terminal grommet				
С	Terminal conduit				

The standard solenoid valve is a 2-position solenoid valve with single solenoid. For specific solenoid valves, consult KURODA.

100 SP

Type of solenoid valve	PRH50	PRH150, 300	PRH800
2-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid	PCD245	PCD2413	PCD2408
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid(Closed center)	PCD345	PCD3413	PCD3408
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid(Exhaust center)	PCE345	PCE3413	PCE3408
3-position solenoid valve with a double solenoid(Pressure center)	PCO345	PCO3413	PCO3408

For solenoid valve specifications, refer to the catalog of PC series.

SPEED CONTROL

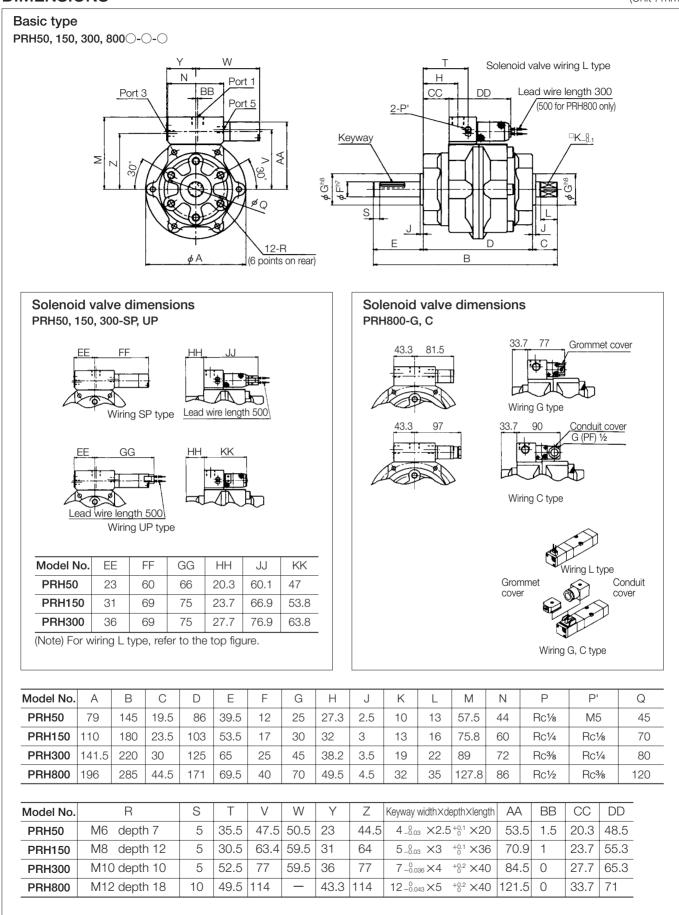
Although HI-PAL HI-ROTORs are not provided with a speed control mechanism, the speed can be easily controlled with the metering valve or speed controller. For the metering valve and speed controller, please instruct.

HI-PAL HI-ROTOR	PR	H50	PRH150, 300		PRH800	
Metering valve	MV-M5		MV-1		MV-3	
Speed controller	SPE-H-M5		SPE-2H-2		SPE-10-3	
	M4R-M5-O	MB4R-M5-O	M6R-01-O	MB6R-01-O	8R-03SC-O	B8R-03SC-O
Speed controller with push-in fitting	M6R-M5-O	MB6R-M5-O	6R-01SC-O	B6R-01SC-O	10R-03SC-O	B10R-03SC-O
	6R-M5SC-O	B6R-M5SC-O	8R-01SC-O	B8R-01SC-O	12R-03SC-0	B12R-03SC-O

HI-PAL HI-ROTOR/PRH series

DIMENSIONS

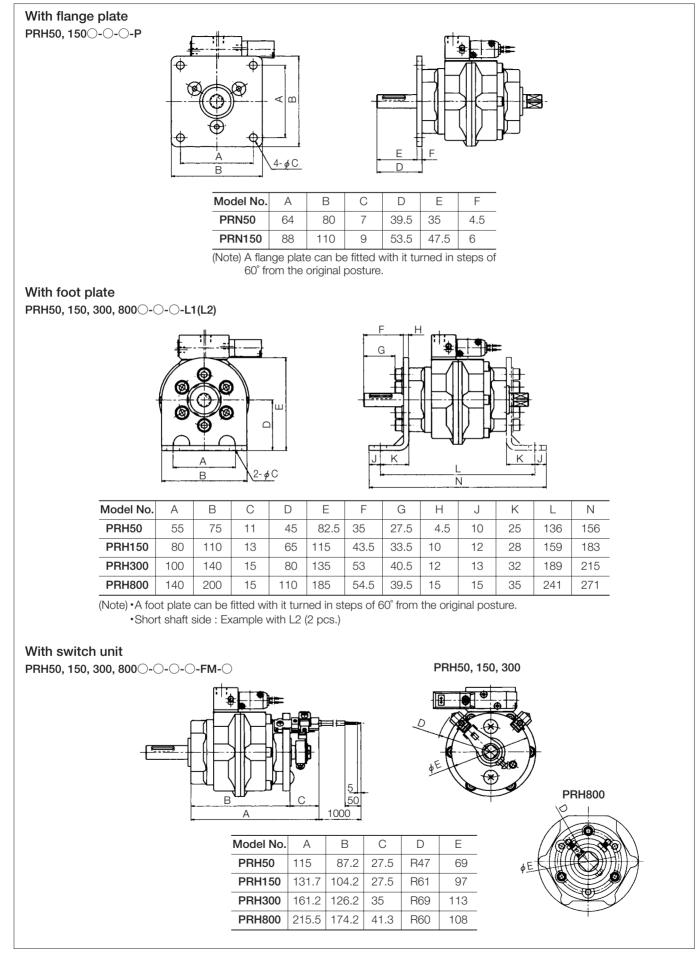
(Unit : mm)



HI-PAL HI-ROTOR/PRH series

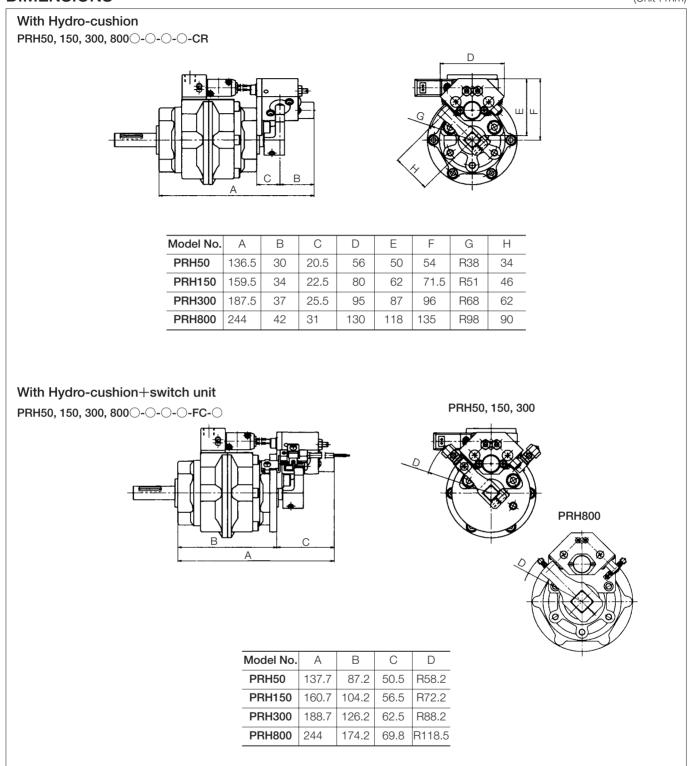
DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



DIMENSIONS

(Unit : mm)



(Note) • Refer on page 49 for the dimensions on HI-ROTOR.

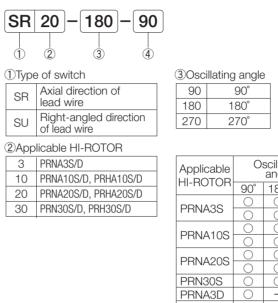
•For switch unit-mounting hardware or hydro-cushions, refer to the required dimensions in each Fig.

For Miniature HI-ROTORs **Switch unit** (Fixed switch position type)

Compact switch unit with detecting position (angle) fixed. Use of a proximity switch extends the service life.



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



(Oscilla 	ting r	reference	poin
	90		90°	

45

45°	

Applicable HI-ROTOR	Oscillating angle			Oscillating reference point	
HI-RUTUR	90°	180°	270°	90°	45°
PRNA3S	0	0	0	—	0
PRINA35	0	0	—	0	_
PRNA10S	0	0	0	_	0
PRINATUS	0	0	—	0	_
PRNA20S	0	0	0	—	0
PRINA205	0	0	—	0	_
PRN30S	0	0	0	—	0
PRNA3D	0	—	—	—	0
PRNA10D	0	—	—	—	0
PRNA20D	0	—	—	—	0
PRN30D	0	_	_	_	0

SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS

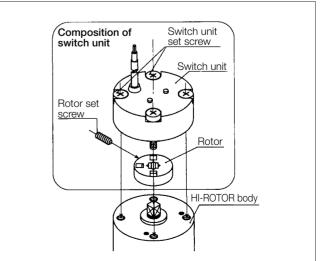
Model No.		Unit	SR, SU
Type of switch			Proximity
Applications			Relay, PLC, IC circuit
Load voltage		V	DC5~30
Load current		mA	5~200
Max. power consumption of switch control			max.20 (at 24V)
		mA	max.10 (at 12V)
			max. 4 (at 5V)
Max. leak current		μΑ	max.10
Internal voltage dro	р	V	1.5 or less
Mean response tim	е	ms	1
Shock resistance		m/s²	490
Ambient temperature		°C	5~60
Protection grade			IP67
Lead wire	Color		Oil resistance black 4-core cord
	Length	m	1

HYSTERESIS AND RESPONSE RANGE OF SWITCHES

Type of HI-ROTOR	Response range	Hysteresis		
PRNA3S/D, 10S/D, 20S/D				
PRN30S/D	₁ ┍°⊥¬°	Approx. 2°		
PRHA10S/D, 20S/D	15°土7°			
PRH30S/D				
(Note) That the response range in a direction will be reduced (that				

(Note) That the response range in a direction will be reduced (that in the other direction will be extended) depeding on the mounting method of the switch unit rotor.

COMPONENTS

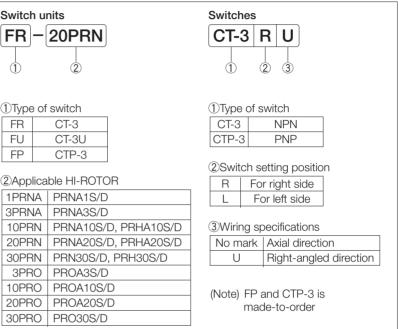


For Miniature HI-ROTORs **Switch unit** (Variable switch position type)

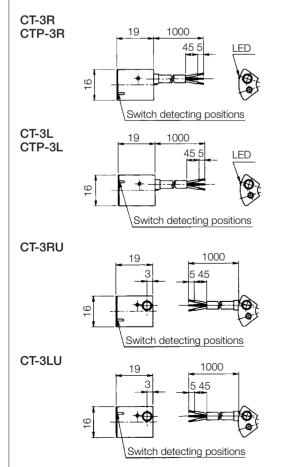
Using this switch unit together with HI-ROTORs of PRO series wil allow of flexible angle setting.



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



SWITCH DIMENSIONS



SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.		Unit	CT-3	CTP-3		
Applications			Relay, PLC, IC circuit			
Type of sw	itch		Prox	imity		
Output me	thod		NPN	PNP		
Load volta	ge	V	DC5~30	DC10~30		
Load curre	nt	mA	5~	200		
Max. powe	er		max.20 (at 24V)	max.14 (at 24V)		
consumpti	on	mA	max.10 (at 12V)	max. 7 (at 12V)		
of switch control			max. 4 (at 5V)			
Max. leak of	current	μA	max.10			
Internal volt	age drop	V	1.5			
Mean respo	nse time	ms	1			
Shock resi	stance	m/s²	490			
Ambient temperature		°C	5~60			
Protection grade			IP67			
Lead wire	Color		Oil resistance black 3-core cord			
Lead wire	Length	m	1			

(Note) CTP-3 is made-to-order

HYSTERESIS AND RESPONSE RANGE OF SWITCHES

Model No.	Response range	Hysteresis	
CT-3, CTP-3	23°±7°	Approx. 2°	



(Unit : mm)

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and common instructions.

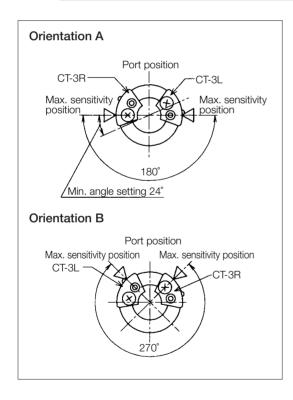
OSCILLATING ANGLE AND SWITCH MOUNTING ORIENTATION

• When ordering PRN or PRH series HI-ROTOR with switches, the following setting are done when shipping.

Oscillating angle	Orientation of switches
90°、180°	А
270°	В

• When ordering adjustable oscillating type PRO series HI-ROTOR with switch unit, the unit will be shipped do not mounting. Mount the switches in accordance with the setting shown below and right after setting the angle stoppers at the desired angle and making final adjustment.

Oscillating angle	Orientation of switches
30°~186°	А
187°~270°	В



SETTING THE OSCILLATING ANGLE

• Mounting the switch unit

Mount the switch unit on the HI-ROTOR body using the set screws on the switch case. For clamping torque, see the table below.

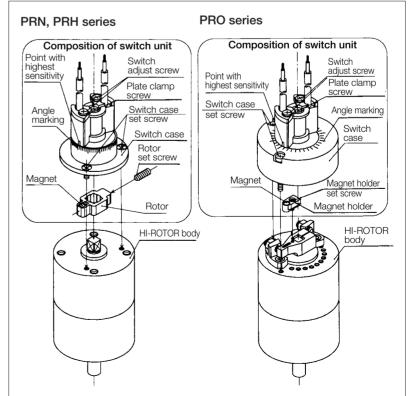
Type of HI-ROTOR	Clamping torque (N·cm)
PRNA1S/D	
PRNA3S/D	
PRNA10S/D, PRHA10S/D	20~30
PRNA20S/D, PRHA20S/D	
PRN30S/D, PRH30S/D	
PROA3S/D	6~10
PROA10S/D	10~20
PROA20S/D	20~30
PRO30S/D	20~30

Adjusting the switch position

Loosen the switch adjust screw, make the point at which the highest sensitivity of the switch is attained agree with the angle marking equivalent to the HI-ROTOR angle setting and retighten the switch adjust screw at a clamping torque of 40 to 50 N·cm. Since the angle markings are provided just for reference, make a final adjustment by cheking to see if the LED is on.

· Replacing the switch

To remove the switch, remove the switch adjust screws and plate clamp screw. To mount a switch, reverse the procedure for removal. Adjust the switch position without fail after completion of mounting



For HI-ROTORs **Switch unit**(Variable switch position type)

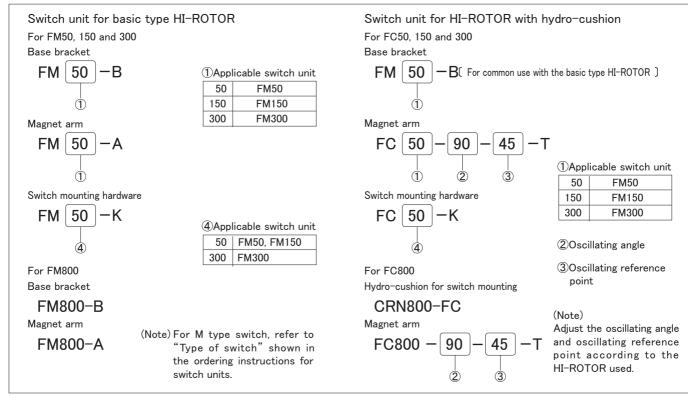
Compact switch unit with M type switches. These switch units are available in both reed type and proximity types, thereby covering wide field of applications.



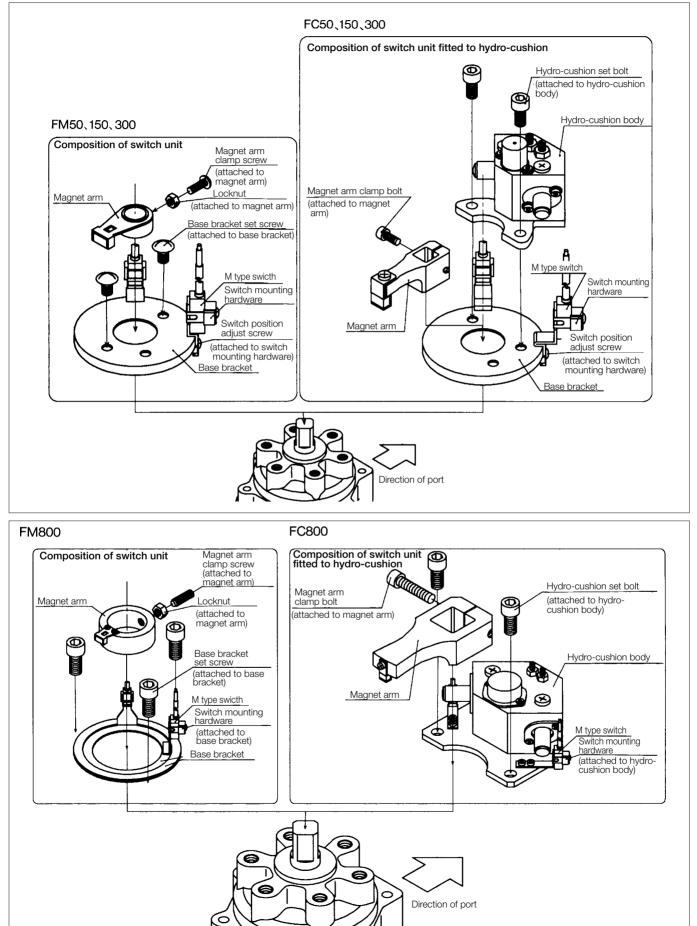
Switch for bas		pe HI-RC	DTOR		Switch unit for HI–ROTOR with hydro–cushion							
FM5	50	-MA	2	FC50]-[90]-[4	45)—	MA	2]
1		2	3	1		4		 (5)		2	3	
· · ·		e HI-RO		7			<u> </u>			switch		1
FM50		PRN50, P		_			1			one sw		
FM15		PRN150, I		_			2	Wi	th t	wo sw	/itche	es
FM30		PRN300, I		_			(4)0sc	cillati	ing	angle		
FM800 PRN800, PRH800							90			90°		
2)Type of switch							180		1	180°		
			Common to 1	00V AC and 24V	/ DC		270		2	270°		
MA		MA-1	(Low cur	rent type)			500	, illati	ing	refere	ncer	oint
MB	e	MD-1	DC24V				45			45°		
MC	type	MD-3	DC5/DC6	γ								
MD	Reed	MR	AC/DC5 (Without	∼100V indicator lig	ht)		(Note). The switch unit for HI-ROTOR with hy- cushion is fitted on			ydro-		
								٠Ad	-	t the		
MG	be	MT-3	DC5~30	V					<u> </u>	and o		
MH	/t/	MT-3U	DC5 ~30	V						nce poi		
MJ	Proximity type	MT-2	DC24V					use		the H	11-R(JIOR
MK	oxir	MT-2U	DC24V					use	5u.			
MP	۲ ۵	MTP-3	DC5~30	V								

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

SWITCH UNIT COMPONENTS ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



COMPOSITION AND ASSEMBLING METHOD



M type reed switch M type proximity switch



REED SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.		Unit	M	A-1	MD-1	MD-3	MR	
Applications			Relay, PLC		Relay	IC circuit	Relay	
Load voltage		V	AC100	DC24	DC24	DC5~6	AC/DC5~100	
Max. contact	Inductive load		4.5VA	114/	4 5144	0.3W	1.5VA 1.5W	
capcity	Resistance load			1W	1.5W	1.8W	10VA 10W	
Land comment	Inductive load		F	45	05 05	50 or less	50 or less	
Load current Resistance l		mA	51	~45	25~65	300 or less	300 or less	
Internal voltage di	rop	V	2 or less)		
Surge suppressor			Not provided					
Mean response tir	ne	ms	1.0					
Shock resistance		m/s²	294					
Ambient temperat	ure	°C	5~60					
Indicator light	Indicator light			Red LED (Lights up at on)				
			Black 2-	core cord				
Lead wire	Color	olor	(Blu	e line)	Black 2-core cord	d Black 3-core core	Black 2-core cord	
	Length	m				1	·	

(Note) • The MA-1 cannot be used at 200V AC.

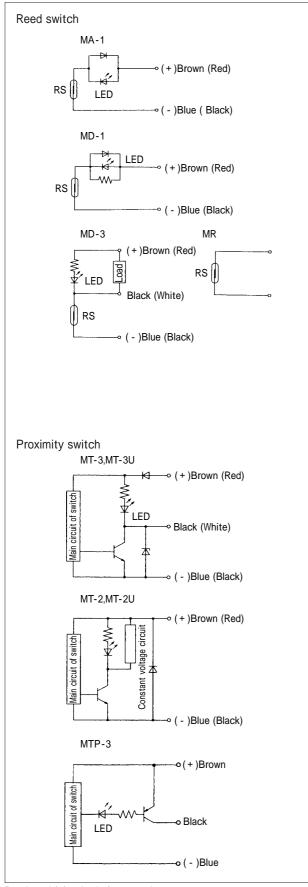
 \cdot When using the MR, the specified maximum contact capacity and load current should be both satisfied.

PROXIMITY SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS

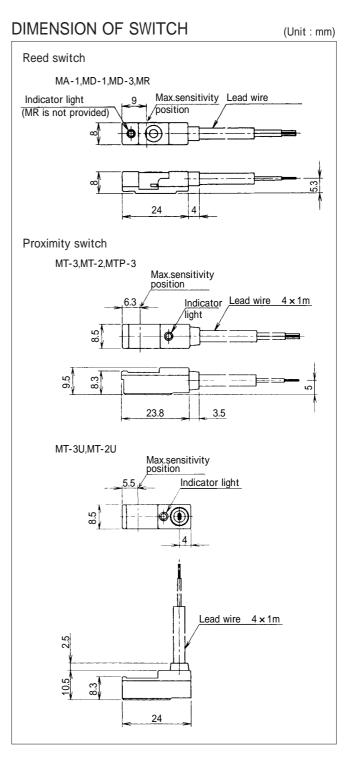
Model No.		Unit	MT-3	MT-3U	MTP-3	MT-2	MT-2U
Applications			Relay, PLC, IC circuit			Relay	PLC
Output method			NF	٧N	PNP	NF	٧N
Load voltage		V	DC5	~30	DC10 ~30	DC24 (DC10 ~30)	
Load current		mA		5~200		5~	100
			max.20 (at 24V)	max.20 (at 24V)		
Max. power consumption	tion	mA	max.10 (at 12V)	max.10 (at 12V)	-	-
of switch control			max. 4	(at 5V)			
Max. leak current		μA	10		1		
Internal voltage drop		V	1.5 or less			3 or	less
Mean response time		ms	1			1	
Shock resistance		m/s²		490		490	
Ambient temperature		°C	5~60		5~60		
Protection grade				IP67		IP67	
Indicator light			Red LED	(Lights up at on)	Yellow LED (Lights up at on)	Red LED (Lig	hts up at on)
La edución	Color		Oil res	stance black 3-co	re cord	Oil resistance bl	ack 2-core cor
Lead wire	Length	m		1		1	

(Note) MTP-3 is made-to-order

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF SWITCH



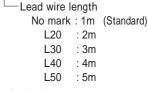
Bracketed () color is former color.



SWITCH LEAD WIRE LENGTH

The standard lead wire length of M type switches is 1 m. However, lead wire length of 2 m, 3 m, 4 m and 5 m are optionaly available.





-Type of switch

HYSTERESIS AND RESPONSE RANGE OF SWITCHES

Reed switch

Type of switch	Response range	Hysteresis	
FM50	Approx. 35°	Approx. 2° 30'	
FC50 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 29°	Approx. 1° 30'	
FM150	Approx. 25°	Approx. 1° 30'	
FC150 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 19°	Approx. 1°	
FM300	Approx. 26°	Approx. 1° 30'	
FC300 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 17°	Approx. 1°	
FM800	Approx. 32°	Approx. 2°	
FC800 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 13°	Approx. 1°	

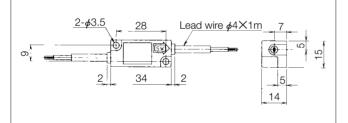
Surge suppressor



SURGE SUPPRESSOR SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Load voltage (v)	Load current (mA)	
SS-1	AC100	—	
SS-D	DC24	-	
SS-2L	AC100/110	5~150	
SS-2H	AC200/220	5~150	

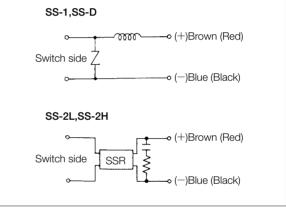
SURGE SUPPRESSOR DIMENSIONS (Unit : mm)



Proximity switch

,		
Type of switch	Response range	Hysteresis
FM50	Approx. 61°	Approx. 4.5°
FC50 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 35°	Approx. 3°
FM150	Approx. 42.5°	Approx. 3°
FC150 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 30°	Approx. 2°
FM300	Approx. 36.5°	Approx. 3°
FC300 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 19°	Approx. 2°
FM800	Approx. 46°	Approx. 4.5°
FC800 (With hydro-cushion)	Approx. 13°	Approx. 1.5°

INTERNAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF SURGE SUPPRESSOR







INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure to read them before use.

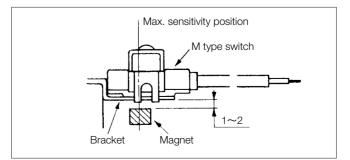
Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and common instructions.

DETECTION OF INTERMEDIATE ANGLE

When the FM50 is used with a relay with an response time of 20 ms, the response range is 35° . Consequently, the available oscillating speed is $35/0.02=1750^{\circ}/s$ or less. In this case, however, as the minimum oscillating time of the HI-ROTOR is 0.16s, use the switch unit at $180/0.16=1125^{\circ}/s$ or less.

GAP BETWEEN SWITCH AND MAGNET

When mounting the switch unit, the gap between the switch and magnet is as shown below. Bending switch bracket can allow to adjust the gap.

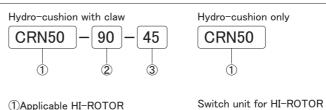




Special hydraulic cushion for HI-ROTORs. Use these cushions when the inertia energy exceeds the allowable energy of the HI-ROTOR.



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS



CRN50 PRN50, PRH50 CRN150 PRN150, PRH150 CRN300 PRN300, PRH300 CRN800 PRN800, PRH800

(20scilla	ating ang	gle	③Oscillating			
	90	90°		refere	ence point		
	100	100 [°]		40	40 [°]		
	180	180 [°]		45	45 [°]		
	270	270 [°]					
	280	280 [°]					

1 $\hat{2}$ 3 Specific angles (made-to-order) Specify the required oscillating angle, and the hydro-cushion will be delivered with a claw for the specific angle. In this case, the oscillating start point is selectable only between 40° and 45° .

90

45

Т

Relationship between oscillating angle and oscillating reference point

Oscillating	Oscillating angle						
reference point	90 [°]	100 [°]	180 [°]	270 [°]	280 [°]		
40 [°]	—	0	—	—	0		
45 [°]	0	_	0	0	—		
			-				

(Note)

with hydro-cushion

CRN50

Select an appropriate hydrocushion according to the oscillating reference point and oscillating angle of the HI-ROTOR to be used.

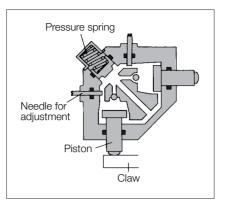
SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Unit	CRN50	CRN150	CRN300	CRN800
Load range	kg · cm²	981	2942	5884	19613
Max. absorption energy	mJ	2942	9807	19613	58840
Max. collision angular velocity	degree/s	850	750	650	550
Max. energy capacity per minute	mJ/min	19613	70608	137293	353039
Ambient temperature	°C		5~	-50	
Absorbing angle (one end)	degree	11	12	14	15
Mass	g	240	420	780	1620
Applicable HI-ROTOR		PRN50, PRH50	PRN150, PRH150	PRN300, PRH300	PRN800, PRH800

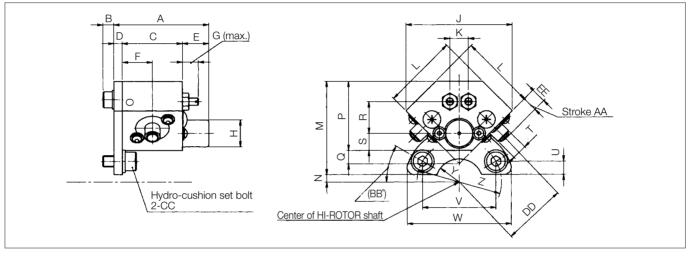
(Note) · Energy capacity per minute = Absorbing energy ×2 N: Frequency of operation (cycle/min) • When a HI-ROTOR with a hydro-cushion is used, keep a working pressure of 0.3 MPa or more.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

When the claw fitted to the HI-ROTOR shaft runs against the piston, the impact is converted into pressure (hydraulic pressure) applied to the back of the piston. This pressure energy changes into thermal energy when it passes through the clearance between the piston and the inside of the cylinder and through orifice of the needle for adjustment and is consumed before the piston stops at the stroke end. On the other hand, the piston on the opposit side is spring loaded and always returns to the origin.



DIMENSIONS



(Unit : mm)

Model No.	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	Κ	L	Μ	Ν	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Y	Ζ	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE
CRN50	50.5	6	32	4.5	14	16	8.5	14.4	56.6	9.9	40	50	4	37	7.1	17	9.2	8	7.2	39	56	R12.5	R45	6.5	30	M6×12ℓ	34	8
CRN150	56.5	7.2	36	4.5	16	18	8.5	18.4	70.7	11.3	50	62	9.5	49	8.4	25.5	11.4	10	8	60.6	80	R15	R70	10	30	M8×16ℓ	46	12
CRN300	62.5	7.2	42	4.5	16	21	12	22.5	91.9	12.7	65	87	8	61	14.2	33.2	14.1	12	12	69.2	95	R22.5	R80	15	30	M10×20ℓ	62	18
CRN800	73	7.2	50	6	17	25	12	32.5	127.0	14.2	90	118	17	82	24.7	46.7	20.6	16	13	103.9	130	R35	R120	24	30	M12×20ℓ	90	27.5

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

Be sure to read them before use.

Also refer to Par. "For Safety Use" and common instructions.

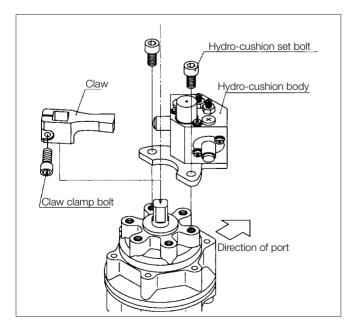
HANDLING

- Do not loosen nor disassemble parts other than the needle for adjustment.
 Otherwise, oil will leak.
- The hexagon nut located on the base of the needle for adjustment is not a locknut. Never rotate it. Otherwise, oil will leak.
- Do not use the hydro-cushion in places where it may be subject to dust, chips and liquid like water or oil. Such elements will cause the hydro-cushion to malfunction and will reduce the service life.

HOW TO MOUNT THE HYDRO-CUSHION

- ①Mount the hydro-cushion on the end with a square shaft of the HI-ROTOR using the clamp holes on the cushion body.
- ②Place the cushion body just above the port of the HI-ROTOR when mounting. Make sure that the cushion body is securely mounted on the HI-ROTOR.
- (3)Before fitting the cushion claw, check if the HI-ROTOR shaft is located at the oscillating reference point, (Refer to the description on the oscillating reference point.)
- ④At the oscillating reference point, the cushion claw depresses the piston of the cushion body into body. So, turn the square shaft counterclockwise until the claw is fitted into the square shaft.

(5)Note that the hydro-cushion cannot be used as a stopper.



KINETIC ENERGY

- \textcircled Find the moment of inertia from the size of the load and check if it is within the allowable range.
- (2)Check if the collision angular velocity is within the allowable range.

 $\omega_0 \doteq 1.2\omega$ ω_0 : Collision angular velocity (Degree/s) ω : Mean angular velocity (Degree/s)

- $(\ensuremath{\mathfrak{I}})$ Find the collision energy from the load and collision angular velocity.
 - $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times I \times \omega_0^2 \times 10^{-1}$ (mJ)

I : Moment of inertia (kg·cm²) ω_0 : Collision angular velocity (Degree/s)

④Find the energy generated from the torque of the HI-ROTOR.

- $E_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times T \times \theta \times 10$ (mJ) T : Torque of HI-ROTOR (N·cm)
 - θ : Absorption angle (One side) (rad)
- (5) Check if the value obtained by adding E_1 to E_2 is equal to or less than the maximum absorption energy.

⑥Find the energy per minute from the frequency of operation.

 $Em=2\times N\times (E_1+E_2)$

N : Frequency of operation (cycle/min) Make sure that "Em" is equal to or less than the maximum energy capacity per minute.

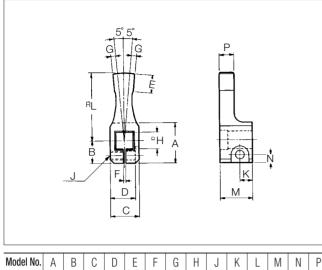
⑦Use radian instead of degree.

1°=0.0174rad



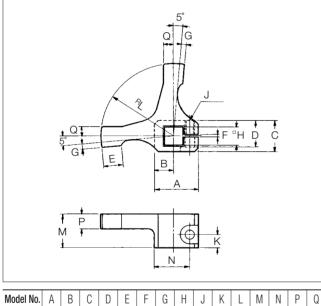
DIMENSIONS OF HYDRO-CUSHION CLAWS

Oscillating angle 270° (Reference point 45°) (Unit : mm)



Model	No.	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P
CRN5	0	23	13	16	13.7	10	1.2	2.6	10	M5	7	38	18	4.5	8
CRN1	50	28	16	24	19.5	12	1.2	4.1	13	M6	9	51	20	5	10
CRN3	00	40	22	35	30.5	14	1.2	5.5	19	M8	11	68	23.5	6.5	12
CRN8	00	63	34	58	49	18	1.2	8	32	M10	14.5	98	29.5	8	16

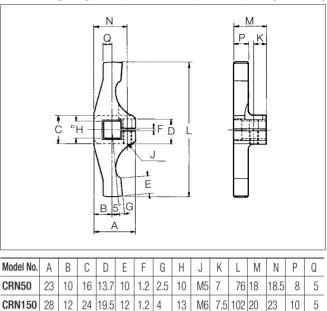
Oscillating angle 180° (Reference point 45°) (Unit : mm)

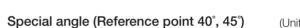


Mouci No.			0		L		u		U		L		IN		Q
CRN50	23	10	16	13.7	10	1.2	2.5	10	M5	7	38	18	18.5	8	5
CRN150	28	12	24	19.5	12	1.2	4	13	M6	9	51	20	23	10	5
CRN300	40	18	35	30.5	14	1.2	5.4	19	M8	11	68	23.5	33.5	12	9
CRN800	63	29	58	49	18	1.2	8	32	M10	14.5	98	29.5	55	16	14

Oscillating angle 90° (Reference point 45°)







18 1.2 8

1.2 5.4

19 M8 9

136 23.5 33.5 12

32 M10 14.5 196 29.5 55

9

16 14

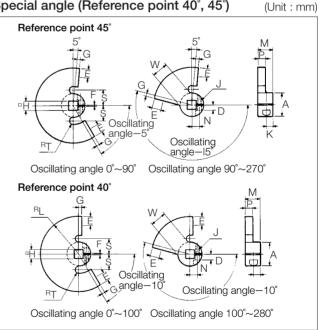
35 30.5 14

CRN300

CRN800

40 18

63 29 58 49



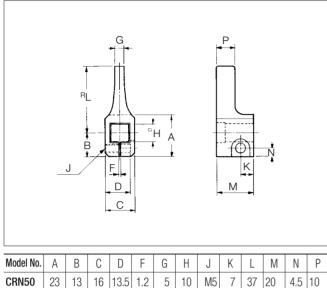
Model No.	А	D	E	F	G ±0.1	H +0.05 0	J	Κ	L	М	Ν	Р	S	T	W
CRN50	26	5.5	8	1.5	2.5	10	M5 depth 13	7	37	17.5	8.5	7	18	5	13
CRN150	32	7.5	12	1.5	4	13	M6 depth 16	9	51	20	10.5	10	21	5	16
CRN300	48	13	14	1.5	5.5	19	M8 depth 22	11	68	23.5	15	12	30	6	24
CRN800	78	20	18	1.5	8	32	M10 depth 30	14	98	28.5	26	15.5	45	6	39

(Note) • Material : S45~55C

•We recommend to harden the claw at H_Rc≒40 for oscillating angle of 260° or more.

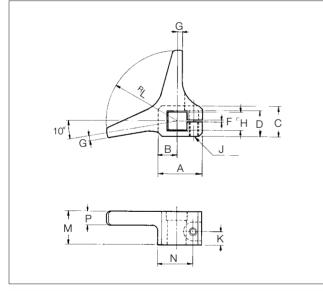
DIMENSIONS OF HYDRO-CUSHION CLAWS

Oscillating angle 280° (Reference point 45°) (Unit : mm)



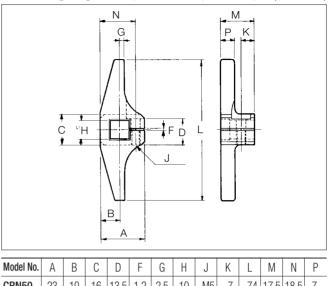
		-			•	<u>.</u>		Ű		-			
CRN50	23	13	16	13.5	1.2	5	10	M5	7	37	20	4.5	10
CRN150	28	16	24	19.5	1.2	8	13	M6	9	51	20	5	10
CRN300	40	22	35	30.5	1.2	11	19	M8	11	68	24	6.5	12.5
CRN800	63	34	58	49	1.2	16	32	M10	14	98	28.5	8	15.5

Oscillating angle 180° (Reference point 40°) (Unit : mm)



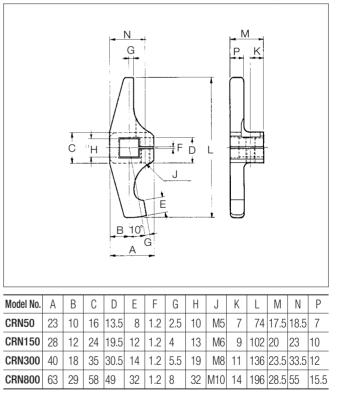
Model No.	А	В	С	D	F	G	Н	J	Κ	L	М	Ν	Р
CRN50	23	10	16	13.5	1.2	2.5	10	M5	7	37	17.5	18.5	7
CRN150	28	12	24	19.5	1.2	4	13	M6	9	51	20	23	10
CRN300	40	18	35	30.5	1.2	5.5	19	M8	11	68	23.5	33.5	12
CRN800	63	29	58	49	1.2	8	32	M10	14.5	98	29.5	55	16

Oscillating angle 100° (Reference point 40°) (Unit : mm)



model No.	A	В	C	D	F	G	Н	J	K	L	IVI	N	Ρ
CRN50	23	10	16	13.5	1.2	2.5	10	M5	7	74	17.5	18.5	7
CRN150	28	12	24	19.5	1.2	4	13	M6	9	102	20	23	10
CRN300	40	18	35	30.5	1.2	5.5	19	M8	11	136	23.5	33.5	12
CRN800	63	29	58	49	1.2	8	32	M10	14	196	28.5	55	15.5

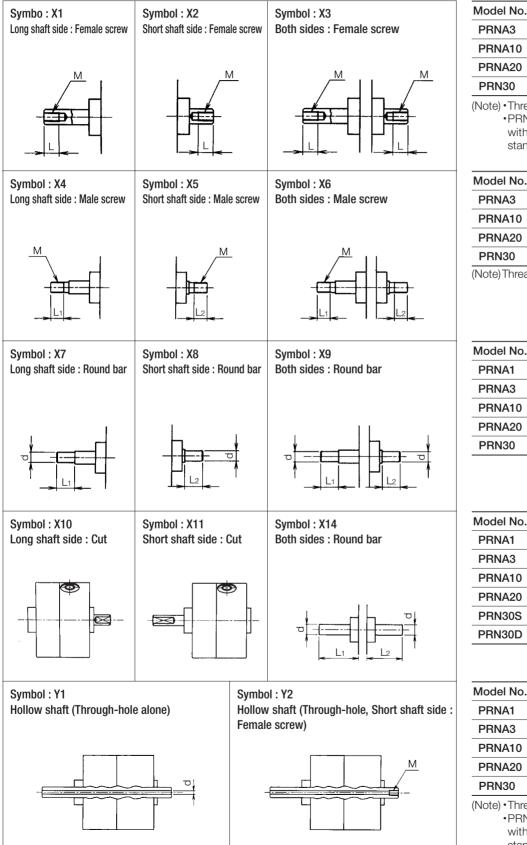
Oscillating angle 90° (Reference point 40°) (Unit : mm)



HI-ROTOR with special shape of shaft (Made-to-order)

Miniature HI-ROTOR/ PRNA1, PRNA3, PRNA10, PRNA20, PRN30

For detailed specifications, size and time of delivery, contact KURODA. For other models than listed below, consult with KURODA.



Model No.	M(Female screw)	L
PRNA3	M3	6
PRNA10	M3	6
PRNA20	M3	6
PRN30	M4	8

 (Note) •Thread pitch : Metric coarse thread
 •PRNA20 and PRN30 are provided with keyway according to circumstances.

Model No.	M(Male screw)	L ₁	L ₂
PRNA3	M4	8	6
PRNA10	M4	8	6
PRNA20	M5	10	6
PRN30	M8	20	8

(Note) Thread pitch : Metric coarse thread

Model No.	ø d	L ₁	L ₂
PRNA1	3	10	7
PRNA3	4	10	7
PRNA10	5	14	7
PRNA20	4	20	7
PRN30	5	22	10

Model No.	ø d	L ₁	L ₂
PRNA1	4	16	14
PRNA3	5	19	17
PRNA10	6	23	20
PRNA20	8	28.5	27
PRN30S	10	31.5	28.5
PRN30D	10	31.5	22

Model No.	φD	φd	M(Female screw)
PRNA1	4	1.5	_
PRNA3	5	2	M3
PRNA10	6	2	M3
PRNA20	8	2.5	M3
PRN30	10	3	M5

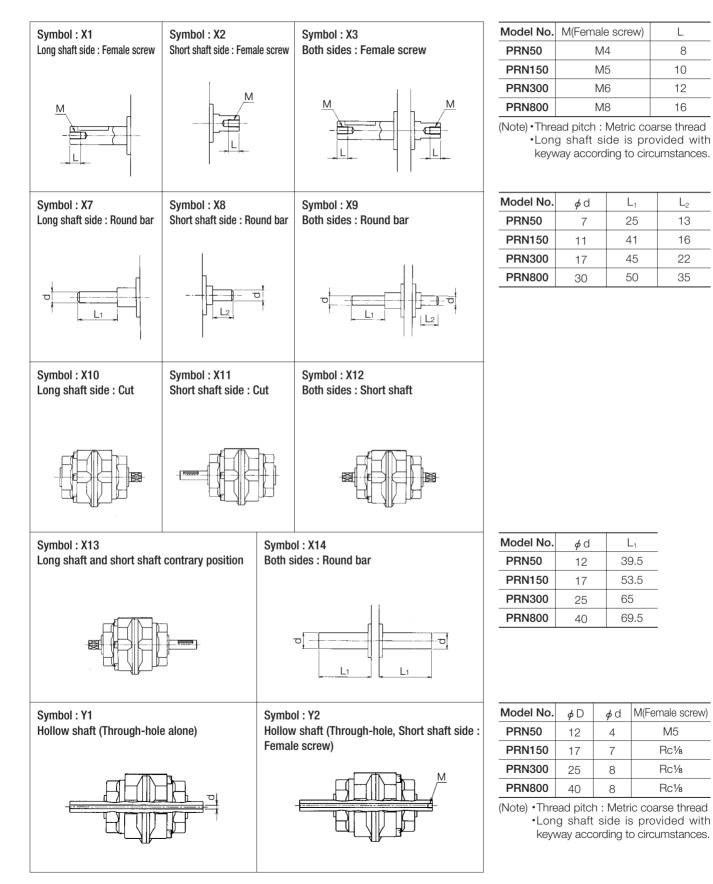
 (Note) •Thread pitch : Metric coarse thread
 •PRNA20 and PRN30 are provided with keyway according to circumstances.



HI-ROTOR with special shape of shaft (Made-to-order)

HI-ROTOR/ PRN50, PRN150, PRN300, PRN800

For detailed specifications, size and time of delivery, contact KURODA. For other models than listed below, consult with KURODA.



L

8

10

12

16

 L_2

13

16

22

35

 L_1

25

41

45

50

 L_1

39.5

53.5

69.5

M(Female screw)

M5

Rc1/8

Rc1/8

Rc1/8

65

4

7

8

8

Reference data for selecting HI-ROTOR

SELECTING A PNEUMATIC HI-ROTOR

Step 1 Selecting a size

When simple static force such as clamping force is required:

①Determine required force, arm length from HI-ROTOR and operating pressure.

Required force F (N)

Arm length from HI-ROTOR ℓ (cm)

- Operating pressure P (MPa)
- (2) Calculating required torque Ts Ts=F× ℓ
 - IS-FAL E - Demoined for
 - F : Required force (N)
 - ℓ : Arm length from HI-ROTOR (cm)

③Compare the output torque T_H of the HI-ROTOR under operating pressure with the required torque Ts to select a HI-ROTOR that can satisfy the following equation.

Refer to Pages 14, 23, 34, 42 and 47 for output torque table. Ts = TH $$T_{\rm H}$$

- Ts : Required torque (N·cm)
- TH: Output torque of HI-ROTOR (N·cm)

When moving a load:

The required torque for moving a load is the total of resistance torque and acceleration torque.

- The resistance torque is the sum of friction, gravity and external force/torques.
- The acceleration torque is provided to accelerate the load to certain speed agaist inertia.

①Calculating resistance torque

(a) Determine required force, arm length from HI-ROTOR and operating pressure.

Operating pressure P (MPa)

bCalculating resistance torque T_R

- $T_R = K \times F \times \ell$ (N·cm)
- K : Margin factor Where there is noload variation K=2Where there is load variation K=5(Ehere resistance torque by gravity acts on:)
- (Note) Assuming that K<5, where there is load variation, the angular velocity increases, and thus smooth operation cannot be obtained.

Calculating resistance torque	Horizontal load	Vertical load		
Required	Load resistance exists. External force Balanced load Unbalanced load	Load resistance exists. External force Balanced load Unbalanced load Unbalanced load gravity		
Not required	No load resistance exists. Balanced Unbalanced load load	No load resistance exists. Balanced load		

②Calculating acceleration torque

- (a) Determine oscillating angle θ and oscillating time t.
 - Oscillating time is the time required for the vane from starting movement to reaching the oscillation end.

Oscillating angle θ (rad)

$$90^{\circ} = 1.5708$$
 rad
 $180^{\circ} = 3.1416$ rad
 $270^{\circ} = 4.7124$ rad

Oscillating time t (s)
$$270 = 4.7124$$

©Calculating moment of inertia

Calculate moment of inertia from the shape and mass of load. For calculating formula, refer to the table of "Calculating moment of inertia".

I (Kg·cm²)

 $\bigcirc C$ alculating angular velocity

$$\alpha = \frac{\theta}{t^2}$$

 θ : Oscillation angle (rad)

t : Oscillation time (s)

(d)Calculating acceleration torque TA

- $T_A = 5 \times I \times \alpha \times 10^{-2}$ (N·cm)
- I: Moment of inertia of load (rad)
- α : Angular velocity (s)
- 3 Calculating required torque T
 - $T = T_R + T_A$ (N·cm)
 - T_R : Resistance torque (N·cm)
 - $T_{\text{A}}: \text{Acceleration velocity} \quad (\text{N} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{cm})$
- ④Compare the output torque T_H of the HI-ROTOR under operating pressure with the required torque T_S to select a HI-ROTOR that can satisfy the following equation. Refer to Pages 14, 23, 34, 42 and 47 for output torque table.
 - Ts≦Tн
 - Ts: Required torque (N·cm)
 - TH: Output torque of HI-ROTOR (N·cm)

Reference data for selecting HI-ROTOR

Step 2 Checking the oscillating time

Since the upper and lower limits of the oscillating time are fixed for each model, set it within such the range.

Check the oscillating time is within the specification indicated in the pages 15, 25, 35, 42 and 47.

Step 3 Checking allowable energy

For the inertia, use the HI-ROTOR so that energy of inertia should be within the allowable energy of the HI-ROTOR.

For this purpose, check the allowable energy for the HI-ROTOR in accordance with the following procedure :

(1) Calculating angular velocity ω

- $\omega = \theta / t$ (rad/s)
- heta : Oscillating angle (rad)

t : Oscillating time (s) ②Calculating energy of inertia of load E

 $\mathsf{E} = \frac{1}{2} \times \mathsf{I} \times \omega^2 \times 10^{-1} \quad \text{(mJ)}$

I : Moment of inertia of load (kg·cm²) ω : Angular velocity (rad/s)

(Check the energy of inertia E is within the allowable energy indicated in the specifications shown in the pages 14, 23 and 34.

- (Note) If energy of inertia exceeds the allowable energy, HI-ROTOR may be damaged. Therefore, it is necessary to take the following measures :
 - •Select a larger size HI-ROTOR by which energy of inertia is lower than the allowable energy.
 - •Slow down the oscillating time.
 - •Fit a cushion or other shock absorber directly on the load side.

SELECTING A HYDORO-CUSHION

Step 1 Checking the allowable energy

Calculate the load inertia. When the calculated value exceeds the allowable energy for the HI-ROTOR, mount a cushion (Hydoro-cushion) suitable for the HI-ROTOR. For the load inertia, refer to "Selecting a Pneumatic HI-ROTOR".

Step 2 Checking the capability of the cushion

Calculate the moment of inertia by the shape and mass of the load and make sure that it is within the allowable range.

₽ Make sure that the collision angular velocity is equal or less than the prescribed maximum value. $\omega_0 \doteq 1.2 \times \omega$ (Degree/s) ω : Mean angular velocity (Degree/s) ┛ Calculate the collision energy from the load and collision angular velocity. $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times I \times \omega_0^2 \times 10^{-1}$ (mJ) I: Moment of inertia (kg·cm²) ω_0 : Collision angular velocity (rad/s) 1°=0.0174rad Find the energy generated from the torque of the HI-ROTOR. $E_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times T \times \theta \times 10 \quad (mJ)$ T : Torque of HI-ROTOR (N·cm) θ : Absorption angle of cushion (one side) (rad) ┛ Check if the value obtained by adding E_1 to E_2 is equal or less than the maximum absorption energy. ┛ Find the energy per minute from the frequency of operation. $E_m = 2 \times N \times (E_1 + E_2)$ (mJ/min) N : Frequency of operation (cycle/min)

Make sure that "Em" is equal or less than the maximum energy capacity per minute.

It is OK if all the above-mentioned items are satisfied. If any one item is not satisfied, hydro-cushion cannot be used. In this case, another shock absorber having a larger absorbing capacity is required.

Reference data for selecting HI-ROTOR

Calculating the moment of inertia

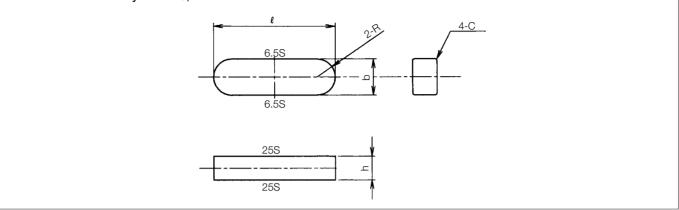
Shape	e Sketch Requirement		Inertia moment I (kg·cm²)	Radius of gyration	Remarks	
Disc		Diameter d (cm) Mass M (kg)	$I = M \cdot \frac{d^2}{8} \qquad \qquad \frac{d^2}{8}$			
Stepped disc		Diameter d ₁ (cm) d ₂ (cm) Mass portion d ₁ M ₁ (kg) portion d ₂ M ₂ (kg)	$I = M_1 \cdot \frac{d_1^2}{8} + M_2 \cdot \frac{d_2^2}{8}$		When portion d_2 is much smaller than portion d_1 , value of d_2 , is negligible.	
Bar (with rotating center at the end)		Bar length ℓ (cm) Mass M (kg)	$I = M \cdot \frac{\ell^2}{3}$	$\frac{\ell^2}{3}$	If the ratio of the bar width : length is over 0.3, use formula for rectangle.	
Rectangular parallelepiped		Side lengtha (cm) b (cm)Distance between the center of gravity and rotationl (cm) M (kg)	$I=M(\ell^{2}+\frac{a^{2}+b^{2}}{12})$	$\ell^2 + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{12}$		
Bar (with rotating center at the center)		Bar length ℓ (cm) Mass M (kg)	$I=M\cdot\frac{\ell^2}{12}$	$\frac{\ell^2}{12}$	If the ratio of the bar width : length is over 0.3, use formula for rectangle.	
Rectangular parallelepiped		Side length a (cm) b (cm) Mass M (kg)	$I = M \cdot \frac{a^2 + b^2}{12}$	<u>a²+b²</u> 12		
Concentrated load	Concentrated load M1	Shape of concentrated load Disk Diameter of disk d (cm) Arm length l (cm) Mass of concentrated load load M1 (kg) Mass of arm M2 (kg)	$I = M_{1} \cdot \ell^{2} + M_{1} \cdot K_{1}^{2} + M_{2} \cdot \frac{\ell^{2}}{12}$ Case of disc $K_{1}^{2} = \frac{d^{2}}{8}$	K_1^2 : Select from above this column	When M_2 is much smaller than M_1 , assume M_2 to be 0 for calculation.	
How to	o convert the inertia of load	applied through gears "IL" for	or HI-ROTOR's shaft			
	b Jorga , → Load IL	Gear	Inertia moment of load		When a large gear is	

Gear	b Load IL Load IL HI-ROTOR IH	Gear HI-ROTOR side a Load side b Inertia moment of load I _L (kg⋅cm²)	Inertia moment of load for HI-ROTOR's shaft $I_{H} = (\frac{a}{b})^{2}I_{L}$		When a large gear is required, it is necessary to take inertia moment of gear into consideration.
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Key for HI-ROTOR

HI-ROTORs with keyway are accompanied by the following keys, respectively.

JIS B 1301 Parallel key bimeshimes ℓ , both end rounded S50C



(Unit	:	mm)
`		

						(01111.11111)
Model No.	Key size	b	h	l	*C	R
PRNA20 PROA20 PRHA20	3×3×16	3_0.025	$3^{0}_{-0.025}$	16_0.18	0.16~0.25 (R0.16~0.25)	1.5
PRN30 PRO30 PRH30	4×4×18	4 _{-0.03}	4 _0.03	18_0_0.18	0.16~0.25 (R0.16~0.25)	2
PRN50 PRH50	4×4×20	4 _{-0.03}	4_0_0	20_0_0_1	0.16~0.25 (R0.16~0.25)	2
PRN150 PRH150	5×5×36	5_0.03	5_0.03	36_0_25	0.25~0.40 (R0.25~0.40)	2.5
PRN300 PRH300	7×7×40	7 _{-0.036}	7 _0	40 _0.25	0.25~0.40 (R0.25~0.40)	3.5
PRN800 PRH800	12×8×40	12_0_043	8 _0.09	40_0.25	0.40~0.60 (R0.40~0.60)	6

Parker Worldwide

Europe, Middle East, Africa

AE – United Arab Emirates, Dubai Tel: +971 4 8127100 parker.me@parker.com

AT – Austria, Wiener Neustadt Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501-0 parker.austria@parker.com

AT – Eastern Europe, Wiener Neustadt Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501 900 parker.easteurope@parker.com

AZ – Azerbaijan, Baku Tel: +994 50 2233 458 parker.azerbaijan@parker.com

BE/LU – Belgium, Nivelles Tel: +32 (0)67 280 900 parker.belgium@parker.com

BY – Belarus, Minsk Tel: +375 17 209 9399 parker.belarus@parker.com

CH – Switzerland, Etoy Tel: +41 (0)21 821 87 00 parker.switzerland@parker.com

CZ – Czech Republic, Klecany Tel: +420 284 083 111 parker.czechrepublic@parker.com

DE – Germany, Kaarst Tel: +49 (0)2131 4016 0 parker.germany@parker.com

DK – Denmark, Ballerup Tel: +45 43 56 04 00 parker.denmark@parker.com

ES – Spain, Madrid Tel: +34 902 330 001 parker.spain@parker.com

FI – Finland, Vantaa Tel: +358 (0)20 753 2500 parker.finland@parker.com

FR – France, Contamine s/Arve Tel: +33 (0)4 50 25 80 25 parker.france@parker.com

GR – Greece, Athens Tel: +30 210 933 6450 parker.greece@parker.com

HU – Hungary, Budapest Tel: +36 1 220 4155 parker.hungary@parker.com IE – Ireland, Dublin Tel: +353 (0)1 466 6370 parker.ireland@parker.com

IT – Italy, Corsico (MI) Tel: +39 02 45 19 21 parker.italy@parker.com

KZ – Kazakhstan, Almaty Tel: +7 7272 505 800 parker.easteurope@parker.com

NL – The Netherlands, Oldenzaal Tel: +31 (0)541 585 000 parker.nl@parker.com

NO – Norway, Asker Tel: +47 66 75 34 00 parker.norway@parker.com

PL – Poland, Warsaw Tel: +48 (0)22 573 24 00 parker.poland@parker.com

PT – Portugal, Leca da Palmeira Tel: +351 22 999 7360 parker.portugal@parker.com

RO – Romania, Bucharest Tel: +40 21 252 1382 parker.romania@parker.com

RU – Russia, Moscow Tel: +7 495 645-2156 parker.russia@parker.com

SE – Sweden, Spånga Tel: +46 (0)8 59 79 50 00 parker.sweden@parker.com

SK – Slovakia, Banská Bystrica Tel: +421 484 162 252 parker.slovakia@parker.com

SL – Slovenia, Novo Mesto Tel: +386 7 337 6650 parker.slovenia@parker.com

TR – Turkey, Istanbul Tel: +90 216 4997081 parker.turkey@parker.com

UA – Ukraine, Kiev Tel +380 44 494 2731 parker.ukraine@parker.com

UK – United Kingdom, Warwick Tel: +44 (0)1926 317 878 parker.uk@parker.com

ZA – South Africa, Kempton Park Tel: +27 (0)11 961 0700 parker.southafrica@parker.com North America

CA – Canada, Milton, Ontario Tel: +1 905 693 3000 US – USA, Cleveland

Tel: +1 216 896 3000

Asia Paci**fi**c

AU – Australia, Castle Hill Tel: +61 (0)2-9634 7777

CN – China, Shanghai Tel: +86 21 2899 5000

HK – Hong Kong Tel: +852 2428 8008

IN – India, Mumbai Tel: +91 22 6513 7081-85

JP – Japan, Chiba Tel: +81 (0)45 479 64 2282 sales@kpl.parker.com

KR – South Korea, Seoul Tel: +82 2 559 0400

MY – Malaysia, Shah Alam Tel: +60 3 7849 0800

NZ – New Zealand, Mt Wellington Tel: +64 9 574 1744

SG - Singap ore Tel: +65 6887 6300

TH – Thailand, Bangkok Tel: +662 186 7000 99

TW – Taiwan, Taipei Tel: +886 2 229 8 8987

ID - Indonesia, Tangerang Tel: +62 21 7588 1906

VN – Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh Tel: +84 3775 4651

South America

AR – Argentina, Buenos Aires Tel: +54 3327 44 4129

BR – Brazil, Sao Jose dos Campos Tel: +55 800 727 5374

CL – Chile, Santiago Tel: +56 2 623 1216

MX – Mexico, Apodaca Tel: +52 81 8156 6000

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Kuroda Pneumatics LTD. Customer Service Phone:+81-479-64-2282 FAX: +81-479-64-2291



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