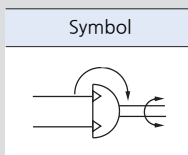
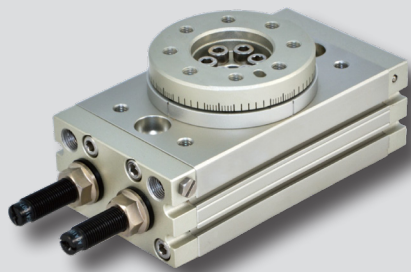


KRQ series



Features

- Rack & Pinion type
- Double-cylinder structure doubles output
- Easy handling of wiring with hollow shaft
- Choose from 2 cushions

How to order

KRQ ① 20 ② A ③

① Series

KRQ	Rotary table cylinder
-----	-----------------------

② Size

2
3
7
10
20
30
50
70
100
200

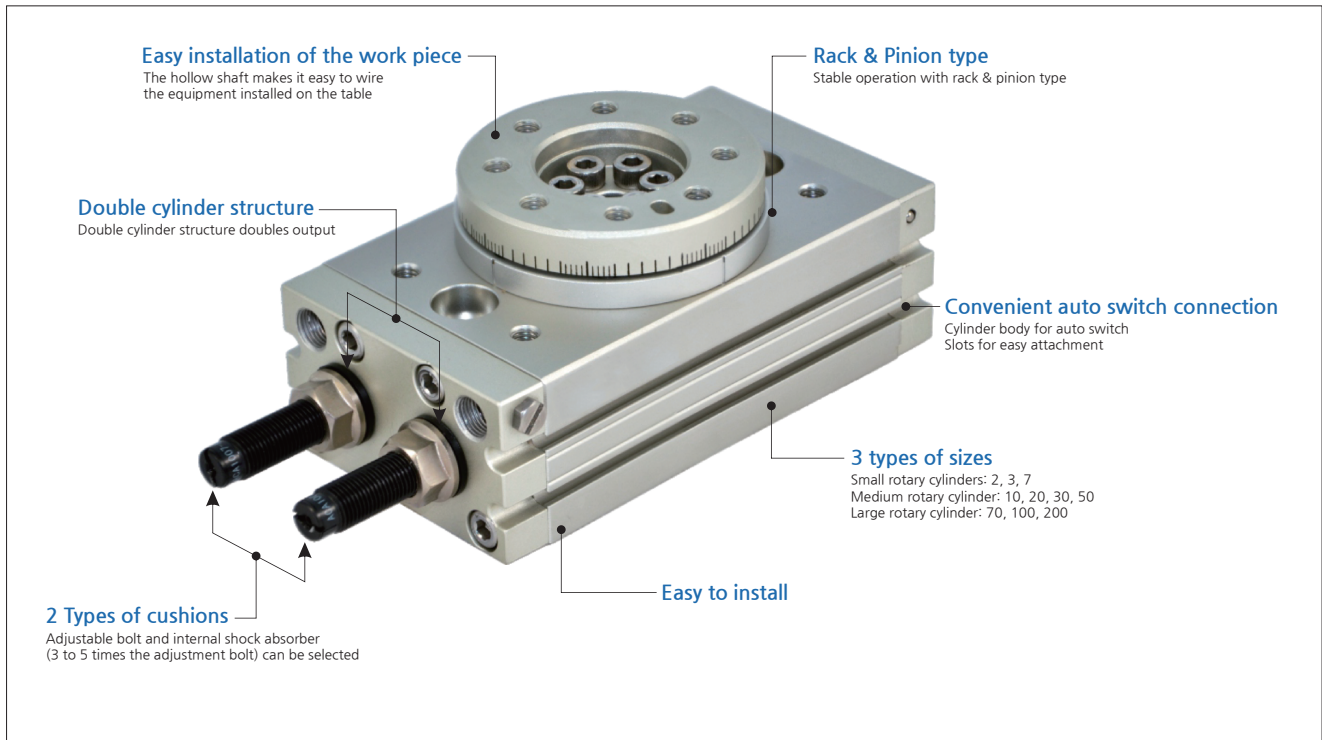
③ Type

Nil	With adjustment bolt
A	With internal shock absorber (Only sizes 10-200 can be attached)

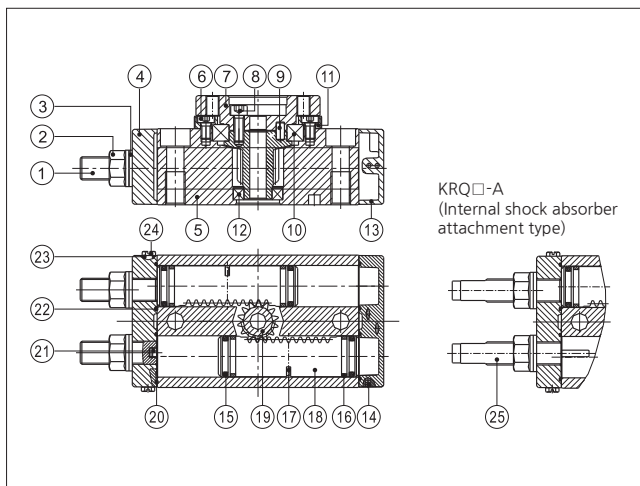
Specifications

Item/ Inner diameter (mm)	2	3	7	10	20	30	50	70	100	200
Acting type	Rack & Pinion (Double acting)									
Fluid	Air									
Operating pressure	0.15~0.7MPa									
Proof pressure	1.2MPa									
Ambient & fluid temperature	-20~70℃									
Angle adjustment range	0~190°									
Repeat precision	With adjustment bolt 0.2°									
	With shock absorber 0.05°									
Cushion type	With adjustment bolt Rubber bumper									
	With shock absorber Shock absorber									
Port size	End port					1/8				
	Side port					M5x0.8				
Magnet	Built-in magnet									
Weight(g)	120	175	270	535	940	1260	2060	2890	4100	7650

Structure



Structure

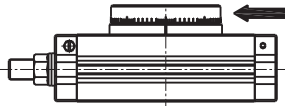
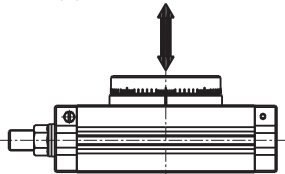
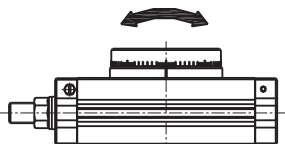


No.	Parts	Material	No.	Parts	Material
1	Adjustment bolt	Carbon steel	14	Metal ball	Stainless steel
2	Hex nut	Carbon steel	15	Piston seal	NBR
3	Seal washer	Carbon steel & Rubber	16	Wear ring	Wear-resistant material
4	Front cover	Aluminum alloy	17	Magnet	Rare earth
5	Body	Aluminum alloy	18	Rack	Stainless/Carbon steel
6	Hex head bolt	Carbon steel	19	Pinion	Chromium molybdenum steel
7	Table	Aluminum alloy	20	O-Ring	NBR
8	Hex head bolt	Carbon steel	21	Bumper	NBR
9	Parallel pins	Carbon steel	22	O-Ring	NBR
10	Deep groove bearings	Subassembly	23	O-Ring	NBR
11	Bearing retainer	Aluminum alloy	24	Hex screw	Stainless steel
12	Deep groove bearings	Subassembly	25	Shock absorber	Subassembly
13	Back cover	Aluminum alloy			

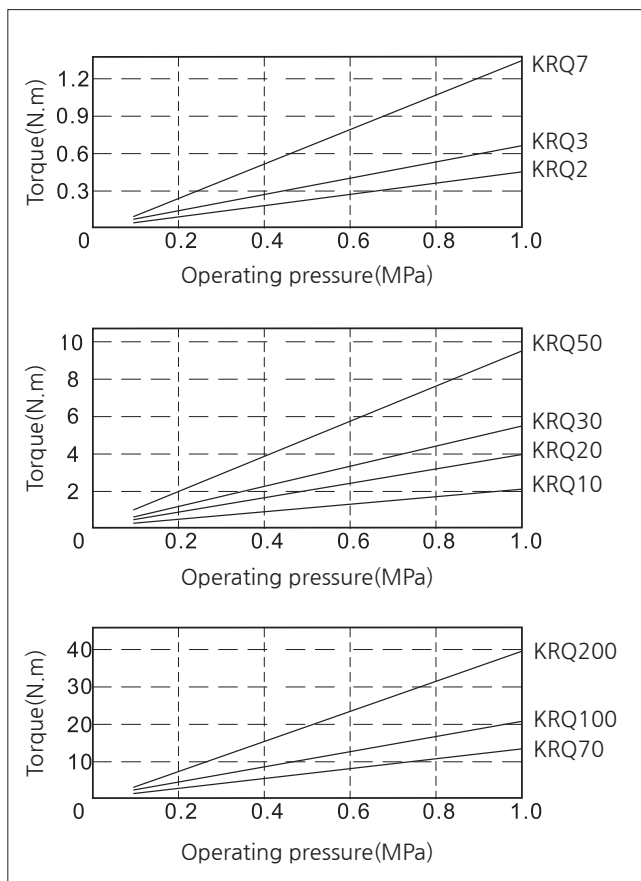
Max. allowable kinetic energy and rotation time

Model	Max. allowable energy(J)		Rotation time(s/90°)	
	With adjustment bolt	With shock absorber	With adjustment bolt	With shock absorber
KRQ2	0.0015	-	0.2~0.7	-
KRQ3	0.002	-	0.2~0.7	-
KRQ7	0.006	-	0.2~1.0	-
KRQ10	0.01	0.04	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7
KRQ20	0.025	0.12	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7
KRQ30	0.05	0.12	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7
KRQ50	0.08	0.30	0.2~1.0	0.2~0.7
KRQ70	0.24	1.1	0.2~1.5	0.2~1.0
KRQ100	0.32	1.6	0.2~2.0	0.2~1.0
KRQ200	0.56	2.9	0.2~2.5	0.2~1.0

Max. allowable load

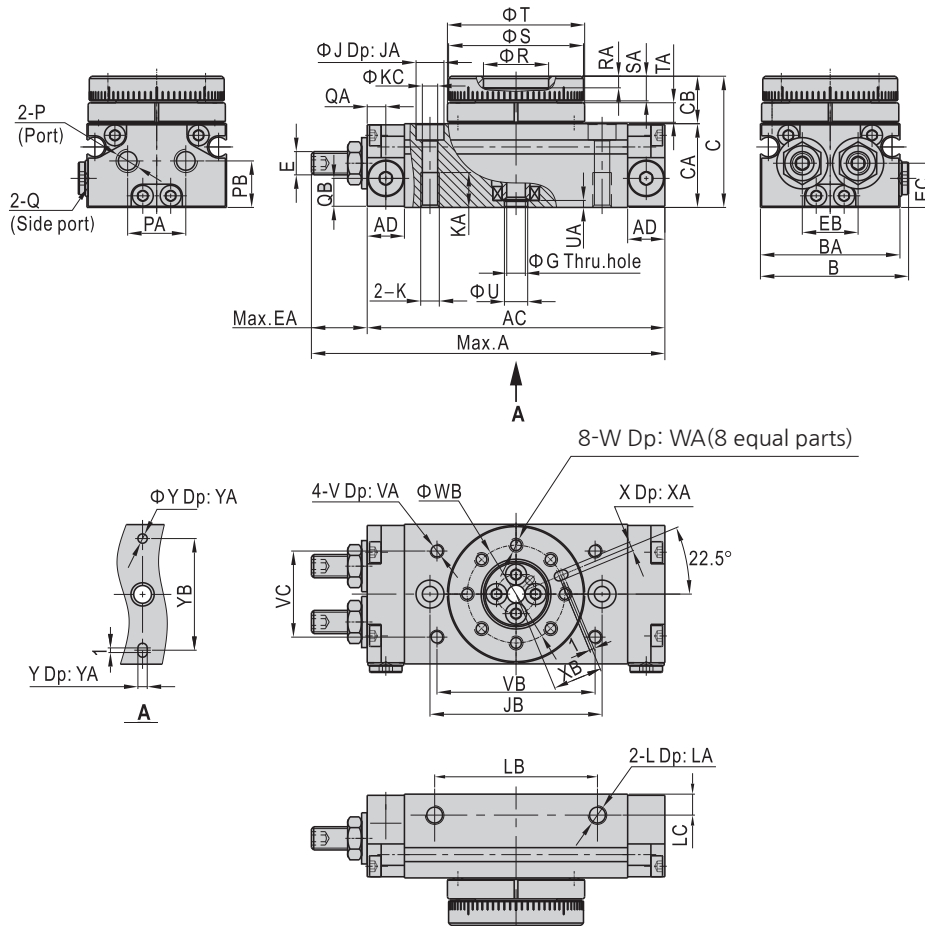
Load type	Model									
	KRQ2	KRQ3	KRQ7	KRQ10	KRQ20	KRQ30	KRQ50	KRQ70	KRQ100	KRQ200
Radial load(N) 	18	30	50	80	150	200	300	330	390	540
Trust load(N) 	35	50	70	80	150	200	300	300	500	740
Bending moment(N.m) 	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.5	4.0	5.5	10.0	12.0	18.0	25.0

Effective torque



Dimensions

KRQ2, 3, 7



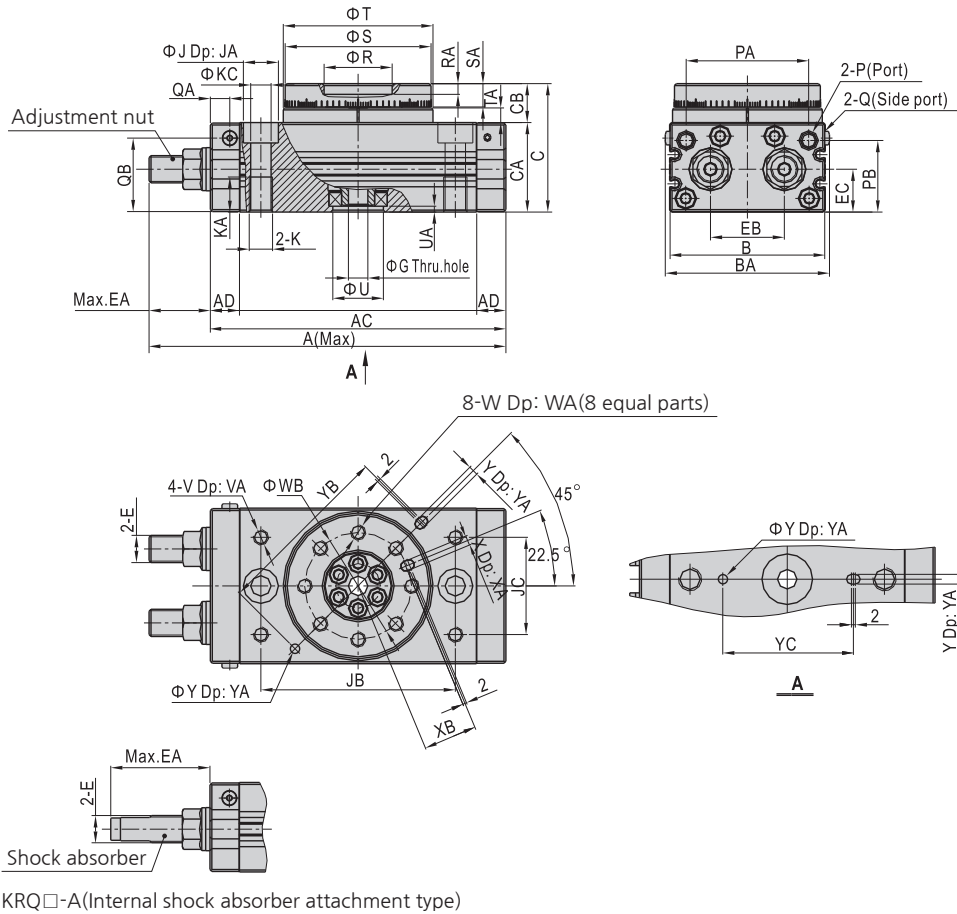
Unit:mm

Model	A	AC	AD	B	BA	C	CA	CB	E	EA	EB	EC	G	J	JA	JB	K	KA	KC	L	LA	LB	LC	P	PA
KRQ2	76	64	8	32	30	28	18	10	M5x0.8	12	12	9.5	4	6	3.5	37	M4x0.7	7.5	3.5	M4x0.7	4	35	4.5	M5x0.8	12.5
KRQ3	82	70	8	36.5	34.5	30.5	20.5	10	M5x0.8	12	15.5	10.5	5	7.5	4.5	43	M5x0.8	8.5	4.5	M4x0.7	4	40	4.5	M5x0.8	15.5
KRQ7	94.5	79.5	8	43	41	34.5	23	11.5	M6x1.0	15	18.5	12	6	7.5	4.5	50	M5x0.8	8.5	4.5	M5x0.8	5	50	5	M5x0.8	18.5

Model	PB	Q	QA	QB	R	RA	S	SA	T	TA	U	UA	V	VA	VB	VC	W	WA	WB	X	XA	XB	Y	YA	YB
KRQ2	10	M5x0.8	4	6	14(H9)	2.5	29(h9)	5.5	29.5(h9)	4	5(H9)	1.5	M3x0.5	3.5	34	18.5	M3x0.5	5.5	21	2(H9)	2	10.5	2(H9)	2	24
KRQ3	12	M5x0.8	4	7.5	17(H9)	2.5	33(h9)	5.5	34(h9)	4	6(H9)	1.5	M3x0.5	3.5	38	23	M3x0.5	5.5	25	2(H9)	2	12.5	2(H9)	2	28
KRQ7	14	M5x0.8	4	9	20(H9)	3	39(h9)	6.5	40(h9)	4.5	7(H9)	1.5	M4x0.7	4.5	45	30	M4x0.7	6.5	29	3(H9)	3	14.5	3(H9)	3	32

Dimensions

KRQ10~50



Unit:mm

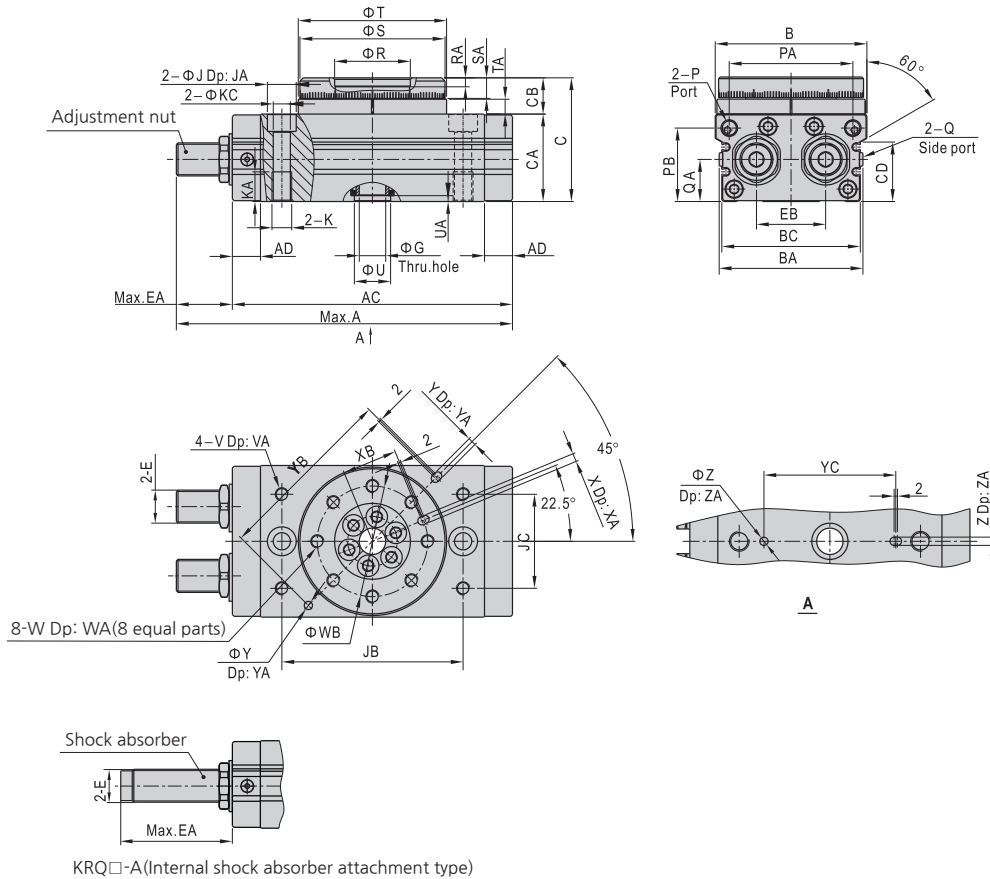
Model	A (With shock absorber)	A (Adjustment bolt mounting)	AC	AD	B	BA	C	CA	CB	E	EA (With shock absorber)	EA (Adjustment bolt mounting)
KRQ10	123	112	92	9.5	50	54	47	34	13	M10x1.0	31	20
KRQ20	169	145.3	117	11	65	69	54	37	17	M12x1.0	52	28.3
KRQ30	178.5	154.5	127	11.5	70	74	57	40	17	M12x1.0	51.5	27.5
KRQ50	212	185.9	152	15	80	84	66	46	20	M14x1.5	60	33.9

Model	EB	EC	G	J	JA	JB	JC	K	KA	KC	P	PA	PB	Q	QA	QB	R	RA	S	SA
KRQ10	20.5	14	5	11	6.5	60	27	M8x1.25	12	6.5	M5x0.8	34.5	28	M5x0.8	4.5	29	20(H9)	4.5	45(h9)	8
KRQ20	27.5	16	9	14	8.5	76	34	M10x1.5	15	8.5	M5x0.8	47	30	M5x0.8	6	30	28(H9)	6.5	60(h9)	10
KRQ30	29	18.5	9	14	8.5	84	37	M10x1.5	15	8.5	1/8"	50	32	M5x0.8	6.5	34	32(H9)	5	65(h9)	10
KRQ50	38	22	10	17.5	12	100	50	M12x1.75	18	10.5	1/8"	63	38	M5x0.8	10	38	35(H9)	5.5	75(h9)	12

Model	T	TA	U	UA	V	VA	W	WA	WB	X	XA	XB	Y	YA	YB	YC
KRQ10	46(h9)	4.5	15(H9)	3	M5x0.8	8	M5x0.8	8	32	3(H9)	3.5	16	3(H9)	3.5	56	40
KRQ20	61(h9)	6.5	17(H9)	2.5	M6x1.0	8	M6x1.0	10	43	4(H9)	4.5	21.5	4(H9)	4.5	74	50
KRQ30	67(h9)	6.5	22(H9)	3	M6x1.0	8	M6x1.0	10	48	4(H9)	5	24	4(H9)	4.5	80	58
KRQ50	77(h9)	7.5	26(H9)	3	M8x1.25	8	M8x1.25	12	55	5(H9)	6	27.5	5(H9)	5.5	92	68

Dimensions

KRQ70~200



KRQ□-A (Internal shock absorber attachment type)

Unit:mm

Model	A (With shock absorber)	A (Adjustment bolt mounting)	AC	AD	B	BA	BC	C	CA	CB	CD	E	EA (With shock absorber)	EA (Adjustment bolt mounting)
KRQ70	206.8	244	170	17	92	88	84	75	53	22	36	M20x1.5	36.8	74
KRQ100	225.7	263	189	17	102	99	95	86	59	27	42	M20x1.5	36.7	74
KRQ200	279.5	316.5	240	24	120	117	113	106	74	32	57	M27x1.5	39.5	76.5

Model	EB	G	J	JA	JB	JC	K	KA	KC	P	PA	PB	Q	QA	R	RA	S	SA
KRQ70	42	16	17.5	12	110	57	M12x1.75	18	10.5	1/8"	75	44.5	M5x0.8	25.5	46(H9)	5	88(h9)	12.5
KRQ100	50	19	17.5	12	130	66	M12x1.75	18	10.5	1/8"	85	50.5	M5x0.8	29.5	56(H9)	6	98(h9)	14.5
KRQ200	60	24	20	12.5	150	80	M16x2.0	25	14	1/8"	103	63	M5x0.8	36.5	64(H9)	9	116(h9)	16.5

Model	T	TA	U	UA	V	VA	W	WA	WB	X	XA	XB	Y	YA	YB	YC	Z	ZA
KRQ70	90(h9)	9	22(H9)	3.5	M8x1.25	10	M8x1.25	12.5	67	5(H9)	5.5	335	5(H9)	3.5	110	80	5(H9)	3.5
KRQ100	100(h9)	12	24(H9)	3.5	M8x1.25	10	M10x1.5	14.5	77	6(H9)	6.5	38.5	6(H9)	4.5	120	100	6(H9)	4.5
KRQ200	118(h9)	15	32(H9)	5.5	M12x1.75	13	M12x1.75	16.5	90	8(H9)	8.5	45	8(H9)	4.5	140	110	8(H9)	6.5

How to select a model

- The usage conditions are listed according to the situation, such as the mounting position and the shape of the workpiece.
 - Rotation angle θ : The rotation angle must be within the maximum allowable rotation angle of the cylinder.
 - Rotation time t : Rotation time must be set within the range specified in the catalog.
 - Cylinder installation location: Secure enough space for cylinder and workpiece rotation.
 - Determination of load mass and shape
- Calculate the required torque $T(N.m)$:
Calculate the moment of inertia according to the formula below and select a cylinder by combining it with a formula suitable for the shape.
 - How to calculate moment of inertia according to shape

$T = K \times I \times \omega$
 $\omega = \frac{2\theta}{t^2}$

T : Calculate the required torque
 K : Safety factor (to be 5 or more)
 I : Moment of inertia (kg.m²)
 ω : Angular acceleration (rad/s²)
 θ : Rotation angle (rad)
 t : Rotation time (s)

Shape	Explain	Moment of inertia	Turning radius	Shape	Explain	Moment of inertia	Turning radius
	d: Diameter(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{md^2}{8}$	$\frac{d^2}{8}$		a: Length(m) b: Side length(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{m(a^2+b^2)}{12}$	$\frac{a^2+b^2}{12}$
		Irrespective of the mounting direction				Irrespective of the mounting direction	
	d ₁ : Diameter(m) d ₂ : Diameter(m) m ₁ : d ₁ Weight(kg) m ₂ : d ₂ Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{m_1 d_1^2 + m_2 d_2^2}{8}$	$\frac{d_1^2 + d_2^2}{8}$		a: Length(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{ma^2}{12}$	$\frac{a^2}{12}$
		If d ₂ is very small compared to d ₁ , it is negligible				Irrespective of the mounting direction	
	d: Diameter(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{md^2}{16}$	$\frac{d^2}{16}$		a: Length(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{ma^2}{3}$	$\frac{a^2}{3}$
		Irrespective of the mounting direction				Mounting direction: horizontality Rotation time changes when the mounting direction is vertical	
	r: Radius(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{2mr^2}{5}$	$\frac{2r^2}{5}$		a: Length(m) b: Distance from the axis of rotation to the center of load (m) m: Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{ma^2}{12} + mb^2$	$\frac{a^2}{12} + b^2$
		Irrespective of the mounting direction				The cube is the same	
	a ₁ : Length(m) a ₂ : Length(m) m ₁ : a ₁ Weight(kg) m ₂ : a ₂ Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{m_1 a_1^2 + m_2 a_2^2}{3}$	$\frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2}{3}$		a: Number of gears on the rotary side(m) b: Number of gears on the load side(m) m: Weight(kg)	$I_a = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 I_b$	
		Mounting direction: horizontality Rotation time changes when the mounting direction is vertical					
	a ₁ : Length(m) a ₂ : Length(m) b: Side length(m) m ₁ : a ₁ Weight(kg) m ₂ : a ₂ Weight(kg)	$I = \frac{m_1(4a_1^2+b^2) + m_2(4a_2^2+b^2)}{12}$	$\frac{2a_1^2 + 2a_2^2 + b^2}{6}$		a ₁ : Length to center of concentrated load a ₂ : Arm length(m) b: Side length(m) m ₁ : Concentrated load weight(kg) m ₂ : Weight of arm(kg)	$I = m_1 a_1^2 + \frac{m_2 a_2^2}{3} + m_2 K$	
		Mounting direction: horizontality Rotation time changes when the mounting direction is vertical				Mounting direction: horizontal If m ₂ is very small compared to m ₁ , m ₂ is 0, can be calculated	

3. Calculation of maximum kinetic energy E_{max}(J):

Calculate the maximum kinetic energy according to the formula below and check that the kinetic energy is within the allowable kinetic energy range of the selected cylinder. Exceeding the allowable range may cause damage to the cylinder. If the kinetic energy is large, select a cylinder equipped with a shock absorber, etc.

$$E_{max} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega_{max}^2 \quad \omega_{max}^2 = \frac{2\theta}{t^2} \quad \omega_{max} = \text{maximum angular acceleration}$$

4. Calculation of load factor:

Calculate the load factor according to the formula below, and the sum of the load factors should not exceed 1.

$$\text{Load factor} = \frac{W_s}{\text{Max. allowable axial load}} + \frac{W_r}{\text{Max. allowable radial load}} + \frac{M}{\text{Max. allowable bending moment}} \leq 1$$

W_s = Axial load W_r = Radial load M = Bending moment

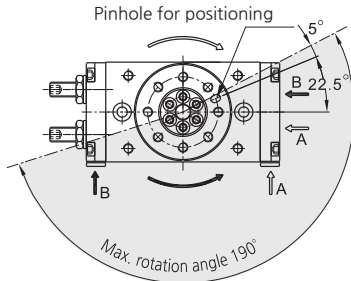
5. Selection method:

The selected cylinder must satisfy all conditions 2, 3 and 4 to be used.

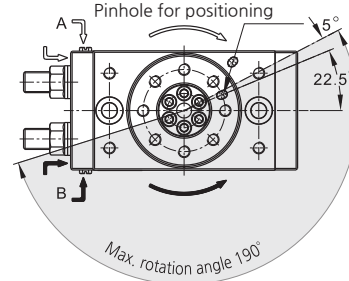
Installation and application method

Direction of rotation and angle of rotation:

KRQ2,3,7



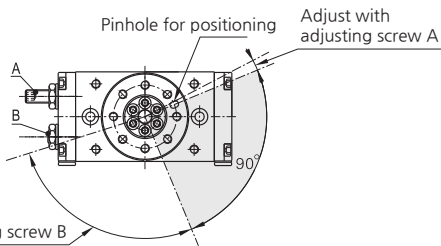
KRQ10~200



By adjusting with the adjusting bolt, the rotary end can be set within the range shown in the figure below. (Max. rotation angle 190°) The rotary table rotates clockwise when pressurizing port A and counterclockwise when pressurizing port B.
Rotation range example (90° rotation)

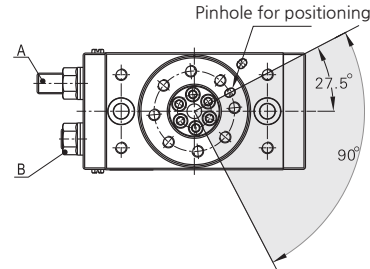
KRQ2,3,7

Adjustable width with adjusting bolt B

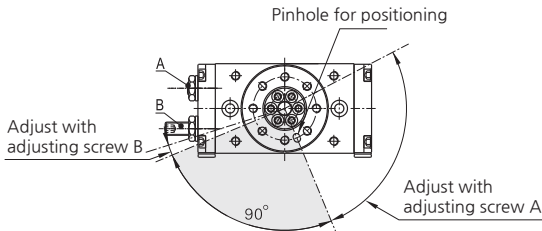


KRQ10~200

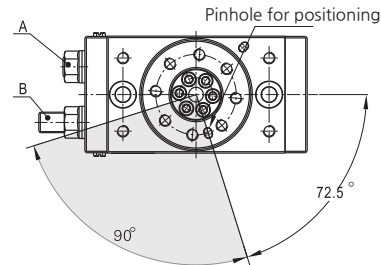
Adjustable width with adjusting bolt B



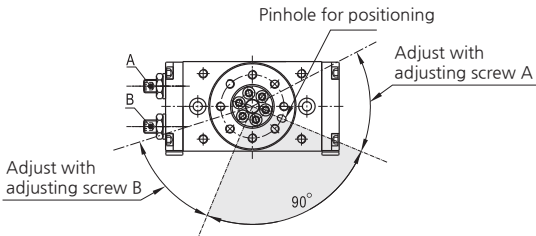
Adjustable width with adjusting bolt A



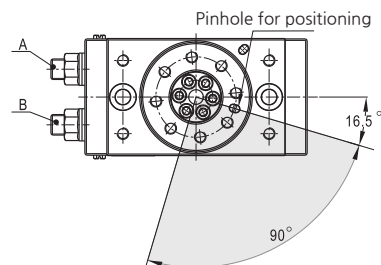
Adjustable width with adjusting bolt B



Adjustable width with adjusting bolt A, B



Adjustable width with adjusting bolt A, B



The rotation angle can also be adjusted for the type with absorber bar attached inside.

Model	Adjustment angle per rotation (adjustment screw type)	Model	Adjustment angle per rotation (adjustment screw or shock absorber type)
KRQ2	11.5°	KRQ10	10.2°
KRQ3	10.9°	KRQ20	6.5°
KRQ7	10.2°	KRQ30	6.5°
		KRQ50	8.2°
		KRQ70	7.0°
		KRQ100	6.1°
		KRQ200	4.9°

The rotation angle range is adjusted to the maximum from the factory, so do not forcibly enlarge the rotation angle.

If the kinetic energy exceeds the allowable range, the cylinder is damaged.

The rotating parts do not require lubrication.

The KRQ series is equipped with shock absorbers such as rubber bumpers and shock absorbers. Therefore, adjust the rotation under pressure.

(Minimum operating pressure: 0.1 MPa or more for adjustment bolt type and internal shock absorber type.)

Refer to the table below for the proper tightening torque when fixing the shock absorber.

Shock absorber size	Max. tightening torque (Nm)
M10	3.5
M12	8.0
M14	11.0
M20	24.0
M27	63.0

Do not loosen the screws (not adjusting screws) on the underside of the shock absorber. It may cause leakage.

The shock absorber is a consumable item and must be replaced when a decrease in the amount of shock absorption is confirmed.

Cylinder model	Shock absorber
KRQ10	ACA1006-A
KRQ10,30	ACA1215-A
KRQ50	ACA1416-A
KRQ70,100	ACA2020-A
KRQ200	ACA2725-A

Do not loosen the screws (not adjusting screws) on the underside of the shock absorber. It may cause leakage.

The shock absorber is a consumable item and must be replaced when a decrease in the amount of shock absorption is confirmed.