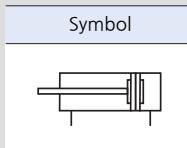
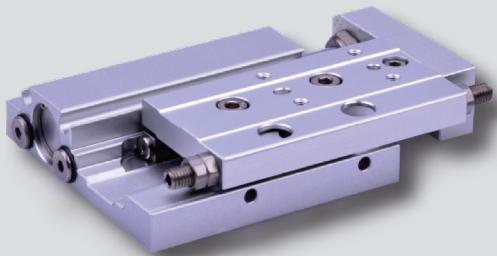


# KTXF series



## Features

- Significantly lower height by integrated design of cross roller guide and cylinder
- Excellent straightness and anti-rotation for precise environments
- The cylinder can be mounted from two directions
- Piping can be connected from two directions

## How to order

KTXF **20** - **30** **S**  
①      ②      ③      ④

① Series

KTXF	Low profile table cylinder		
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② Bore size

8	8mm	16	16mm
12	12mm	20	20mm

③ Stroke

Bore size	Standard stroke	Max. Stroke
8	10 20 30	30
12	10 20 30 40 50	50
16	10 20 30 40 50 75 100	100
20	10 20 30 40 50 75 100	100

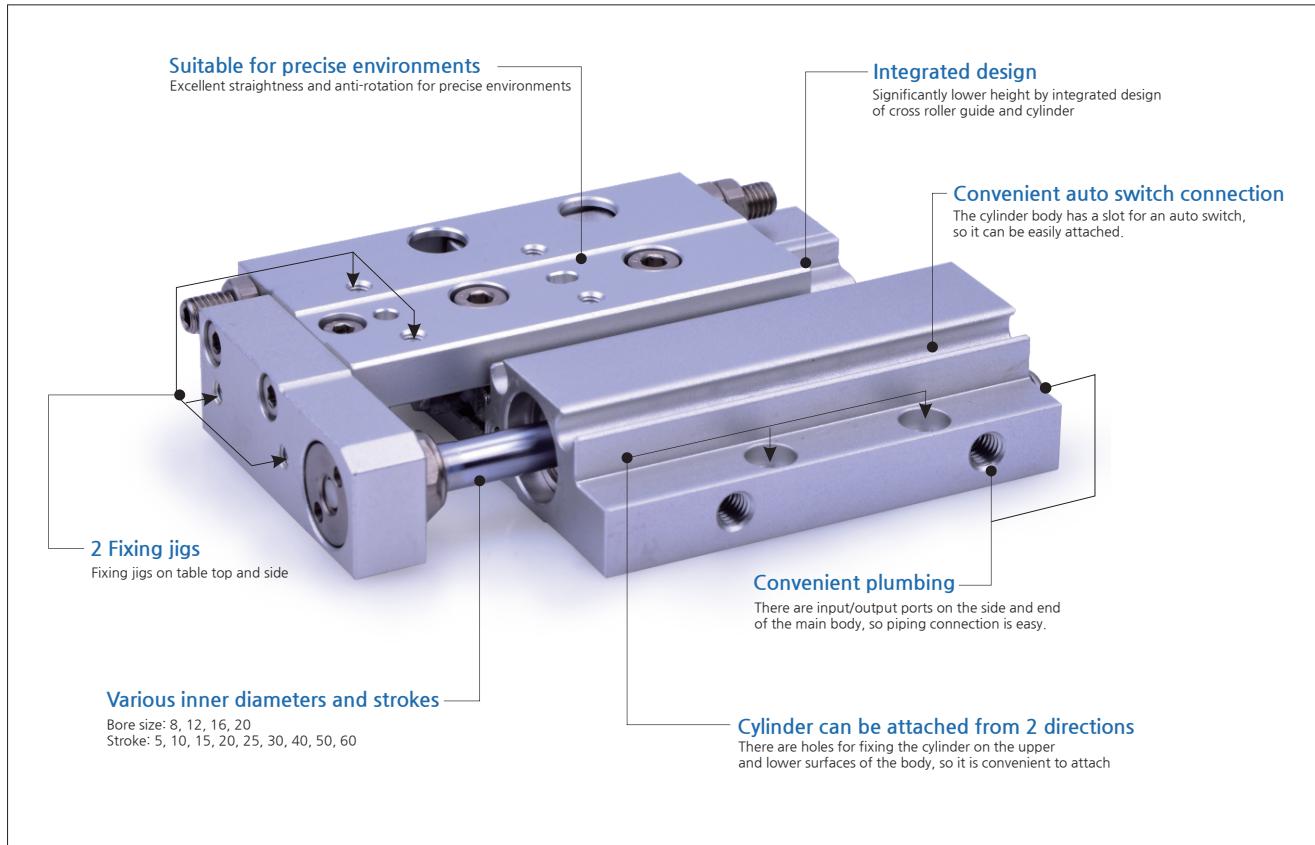
④ Magnet

S	Built-in magnet
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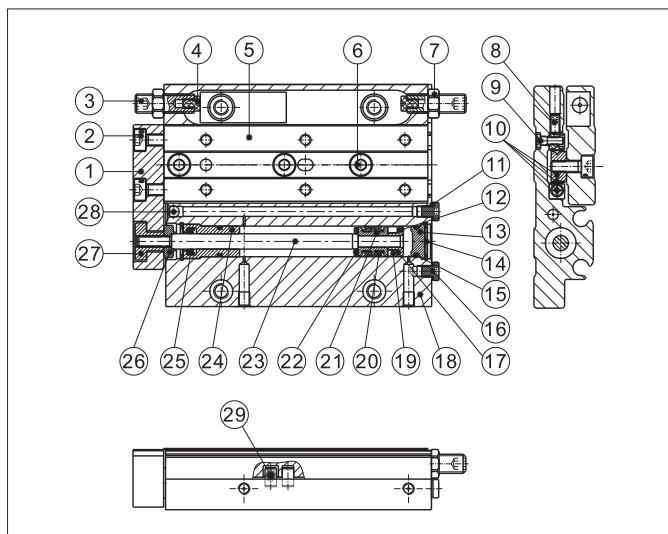
## Specifications

Item / Bore size(mm)	8	12	16	20
Acting type		Double acting type		
Fluid		Air		
Operation pressure		0.15~0.7MPa		
Proof pressure		1.2MPa		
Temperature		-20 ~ +70°C		
Operating piston speed		50~500mm/s		
Stroke length tolerance		+1.0 0		
Cushion type		Bumper		
Auto switch applied model	D-A93K, D-F9NK, D-F9PK, D-F9BK			
Port size	M3x0.8		M5x0.8	

## Compendium

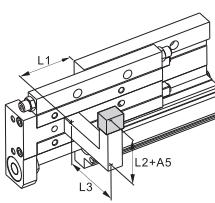


## Structure

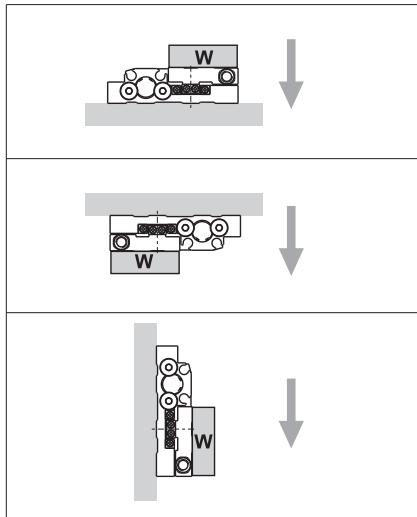


No.	Parts	Material	No.	Parts	Material
1	Fixing plate	Aluminum alloy	16	Plug screw	Carbon steel
2	Hex head screw	Alloy steel	17	Magnetic pad	NBR
3	Adjustment screw	Alloy steel	18	Body	Aluminum alloy
4	bumper	TPU	19	Magnet	Sintered neodymium magnet
5	Slide table	Aluminum alloy	20	Piston packing	NBR
6	Hex head screw	Alloy steel	21	Piston	Brass
7	Hex nut	Carbon steel	22	bumper	TPU
8	Socket set screw	Alloy steel	23	Rod	Stainless steel
9	Hex head screw	Alloy steel	24	Front cover	Aluminum alloy
10	Roller assembly		25	Spool o-ring	NBR
11	Seal	Wear-resistant material	26	Floating joint2	Free cutting steel
12	Magnet holder	Brass	27	Floating joint1	Free cutting steel
13	Back cover	Aluminum alloy	28	Ø3 Metal ball	Stainless steel
14	C Clip	Spring steel	29	Pin	Stainless steel
15	O-ring	NBR			

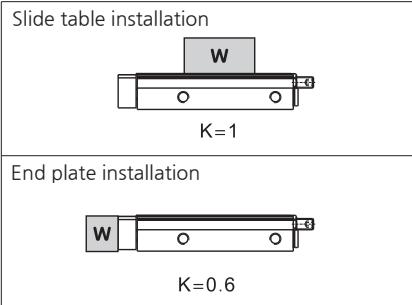
## How to select a model

Selection order	Calculations and data	Selection example
<b>1. Terms of use</b>		
<p>Installation environment Consider the shape of the workpiece and the conditions of use.</p> 	<p>1. Usage model (inner diameter, stroke) 2. Type of cushion (bumper, shock absorber) 3. Mounting position of workpiece (top, bottom) 4. Mounting direction (vertical, horizontal) 5. Average speed <math>V_a</math> (mm/s) 6. Load mass <math>W</math>(kg) <a href="#">Pic1</a> 7. Overhang <math>L_n</math>(mm) <a href="#">Pic2</a></p>	 <p>1. Use model: KTXF20-50 2. Cushion type: Bumper 3. Workpiece attachment location: Attached to the table top 4. Mounting Direction: Horizontal 5. Average speed <math>V_a=300</math>(mm/s) 6. Load mass <math>W=0.5</math>(kg) 7. Overhang <math>L_1=10</math>mm <math>L_2=30</math>mm <math>L_3=30</math>mm</p>
<b>2. Kinetic energy</b>	<p>1.Calculate the kinetic energy <math>E</math>(J) of the load. 2.Find the allowable kinetic energy <math>E_a</math> (J). 3.Check that the kinetic energy of the load does not exceed the allowable kinetic energy: <math>E \leq E_a</math></p> 	<p><math>E=W \times (V/1000)^2/2</math> collision speed <math>V=1.4 \times (\text{correction factor (reference value)}) \times V_a</math> <math>E_a=K \times E_{max}</math> Work installation coefficient <math>K</math>: <a href="#">Pic3</a> Max. allowable kinetic energy <math>E_{max}</math>: <a href="#">Tab1</a> kinetic energy (<math>E</math>) <math>\leq</math> allowable kinetic energy(<math>E_a</math>)</p> <p><math>E=0.5 \times (420/1000)^2/2=0.044</math> <math>V=1.4 \times 300=420</math> <math>Ea=1 \times 0.16=0.16</math> Available with <math>E=0.044 \leq 0.16</math></p>
<b>3. Load factor</b>		
<p><b>3-1 Load factor of load mass</b> Find the allowable load mass <math>W_a</math> (kg).</p> <p>(Note) In the case of vertical work, it is not necessary to review this load factor. (Set <math>\alpha_1=0</math>)</p> <p>Find the load factor <math>\alpha_1</math> of the load mass.</p> 	<p><math>W_a=K \times \beta \times W_{max}</math> Work installation coefficient <math>K</math>: <a href="#">Pic3</a> Allowable load mass factor <math>\beta</math>: <a href="#">Graph1</a> Max. allowable load mass <math>W_{max}</math>: <a href="#">Tab2</a></p> <p><math>\alpha_1=W/W_a</math></p>	<p><math>W_a=1 \times 1 \times 4=4</math> <math>K=1</math> <math>\beta=1</math> <math>W_{max}=4</math> <math>\alpha_1=0.5/4=0.125</math></p>
<p><b>3-2 Load factor of static moment</b> Find the static moment <math>M</math> (N·m).</p> <p>Find the allowable static moment <math>M_a</math> (N m).</p> <p>Find the static moment load factor <math>\alpha_2</math>.</p>	<p><math>M=W \times 9.8(L_n+A_n)/1000</math> Moment center position distance correction value <math>A_n</math>: <a href="#">Tab3</a> <math>M_a=K \times \gamma \times M_{max}</math> Work installation coefficient <math>K</math>: <a href="#">Pic3</a> Allowable moment factor <math>\gamma</math>: <a href="#">Graph2</a> Max. allowable moment <math>M_{max}</math>: <a href="#">Tab4</a></p> <p><math>\alpha_2=M/M_a</math></p>	<p><b>Yawing moment <math>M_y</math></b> <math>M_y=0.5 \times 9.8(10+11)/1000=0.11</math> <math>A_3=11</math> <math>May=1 \times 1 \times 9.14=9.14</math> <math>M_{ymax}=9.14</math> <math>K=1</math> <math>\gamma=1</math> <math>\alpha_2=0.11/9.14=0.012</math></p> <p><b>Rolling moment <math>M_r</math></b> <math>M_r=0.5 \times 9.8(30+17)/1000=0.23</math> <math>A_6=17</math> <math>Mar=9.14</math>(Same number as May) <math>\alpha'_2=0.23/9.14=0.025</math></p>
<p><b>3-3 Load factor of dynamic moment</b> Find the dynamic moment <math>M_e</math>(N·m).</p> <p>Find the allowable dynamic moment <math>M_{ea}</math> (N m).</p> <p>Find the dynamic moment load factor <math>\alpha_3</math>.</p>	<p><math>M_e=(W \times 9.8(L_n+A_n)/1000)/3</math> Impact equivalent mass <math>W_e=\delta \times W \times V</math></p> <p><math>\delta</math>: buffer coefficient Polyurethane bumper (standard)= 4/100</p> <p>Moment center position distance correction value <math>A_n</math>: <a href="#">Tab3</a></p> <p><math>M_{ea}=K \times \gamma \times M_{max}</math> Work installation coefficient <math>K</math>: <a href="#">Pic3</a> Allowable moment factor <math>\gamma</math>: <a href="#">Graph2</a> Max. allowable moment <math>M_{max}</math>: <a href="#">Tab4</a></p> <p><math>\alpha_3=M_e/M_{ea}</math></p>	<p><b>Pitching moment <math>M_{ep}</math></b> <math>M_{ep}=(8.4 \times 9.8(30+17)/1000)/3=1.3</math> <math>W_e=4/100 \times 0.5 \times 420=8.4</math> <math>A_2=17</math> <math>Meap=1 \times 0.7 \times 9.14=6.40</math> <math>K=1</math> <math>\gamma=0.7</math> <math>M_{pmax}=9.14</math> <math>\alpha_3=1.3/6.40=0.20</math></p> <p><b>Yawing moment <math>M_{ey}</math></b> <math>M_{ey}=(8.4 \times 9.8(30+34)/1000)/3=1.3</math> <math>W_e=8.4</math> <math>A_4=34</math> <math>Meap=6.4</math>(Same number as Meap) <math>\alpha'_3=1.8/6.4=0.28</math></p>
<b>3-4 Total load factor</b>	$\Sigma \alpha_n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \leq 1$	$\Sigma \alpha_n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha'_1 + \alpha'_2 + \alpha'_3 = 0.125 + 0.012 + 0.025 + 0.20 + 0.28 = 0.642 \leq 1$ can be used.

**Pic1** Load mass: W(kg)



**Pic3** Load mass: W(kg)



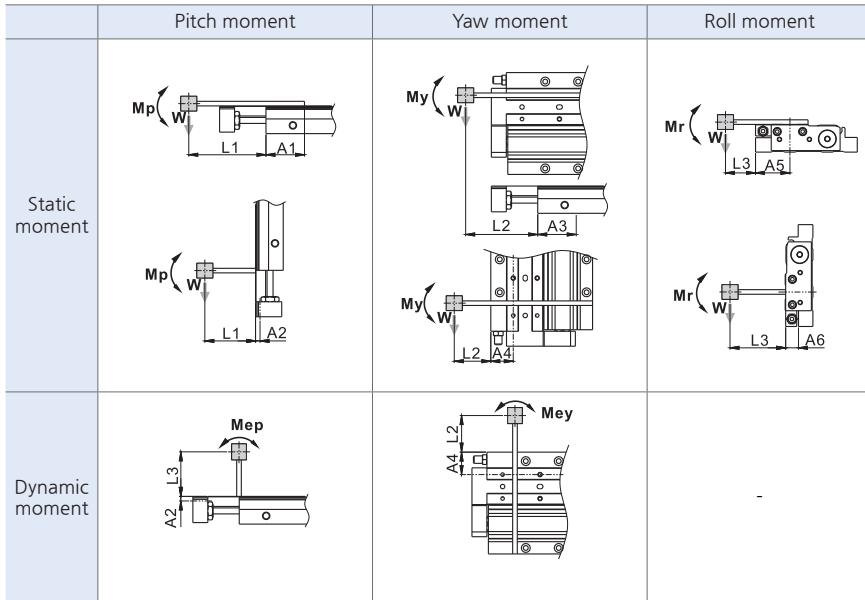
**Tab2** Max. allowable loading mass:Wmax(kg)

Model	Wmax
KTFX8	0.6
KTFX12	1
KTFX16	2
KTFX20	4

**Tab4** Max. allowable moment:Mmax(N.m)

Model	Stroke(mm)					
	10	20	30	50	70	100
KTFX8	0.56	0.78	0.98	-	-	-
KTFX12	-	1.65	2.22	3.34	-	-
KTFX16	-	-	3.41	5.69	7.96	-
KTFX20	-	-	6.66	9.14	13.70	18.27

**Pic2** Overhang: Ln(mm), Moment center position distance correction value: An(mm)



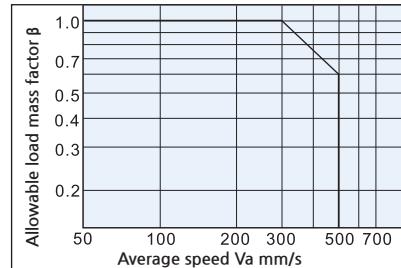
※ Static Moment: Moment caused by gravity

Dynamic moment: The moment generated by the impact when the stopper collides.

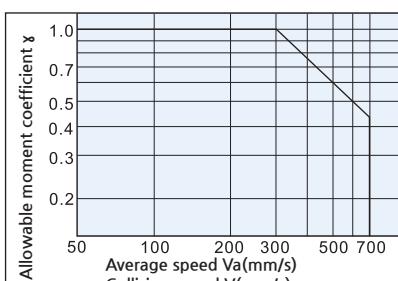
**Tab1** Max. allowable kinetic energy:Emax(J)

Model	Emax(Bumper)
KTFX8	0.027
KTFX12	0.055
KTFX16	0.11
KTFX20	0.16

**Graph1** Allowable loading mass factor: β



**Graph2** Allowable moment coefficient: γ



※ When calculating the static moment, use the average speed  
When calculating the dynamic moment, the average speed is used

**Tab3** Moment center position distance correction value: An(mm)

Model	An					
	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	A <sub>6</sub>
KTFX8	*6	10	*6	21	21	10
KTFX12	10	11	10	23	23	11
KTFX16	10	12	10	28	28	12
KTFX20	11	17	11	34	34	17

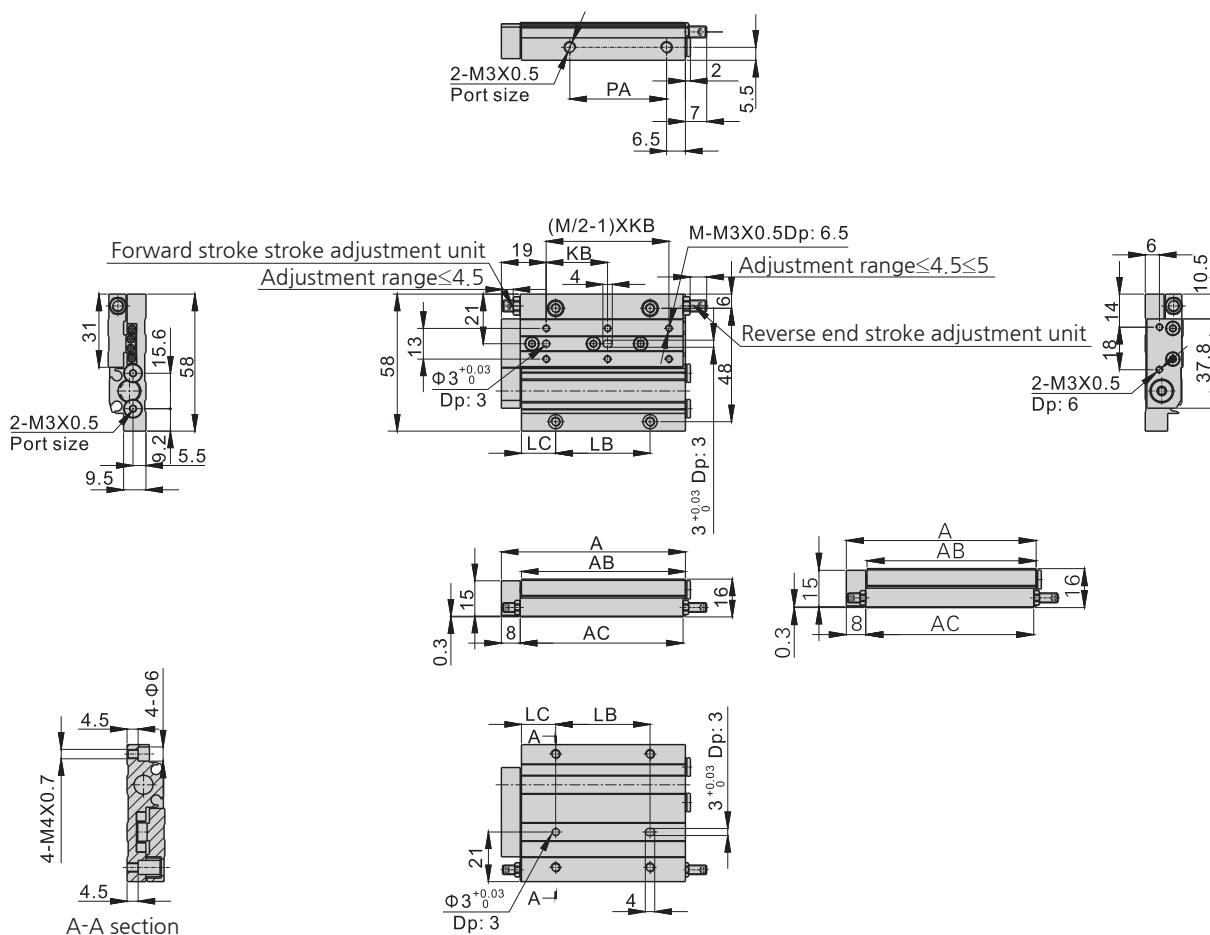
\* Only the KTFX8,10 is 16mm.

## Symbol table

Symbol	Definition	Unit	Symbol	Definition	Unit
An(n=1~6)	Moment center position distance correction value	mm	Va	Average speed	mm/s
E	Kinetic energy	J	W	Load mass	kg
Ea	Allowable kinetic energy	J	Wa	Allowable load mass	kg
Emax	Max. allowable kinetic energy	J	We	Impact equivalent mass	kg
Ln(n=1~3)	Overhang	mm	Wmax	Max. allowable load mass	kg
M(Mp,My,Mr)	Static moment(Pitch, Yaw, Roll)	N.m	α	Load factor	-
Ma(Map,May,Mar)	Allowable static moment(Pitch, Yaw, Roll)	N.m	β	Allowable load mass factor	-
Me(Mep,Mey)	DYNAMIC moment(Pitch, Yaw)	N.m	γ	Allowable moment factor	-
Mea(Meap,Meay)	Allowable dynamic moment(Pitch, Roll)	N.m	δ	Buffer coefficient	-
Mmax(Mpmax,Mymax,Mrmax)	Max. allowable moment(Pitch, Yaw, Roll)	N.m	K	Work installation coefficient	-
V	Collision speed	mm/s			

## Dimensions

KTXF8

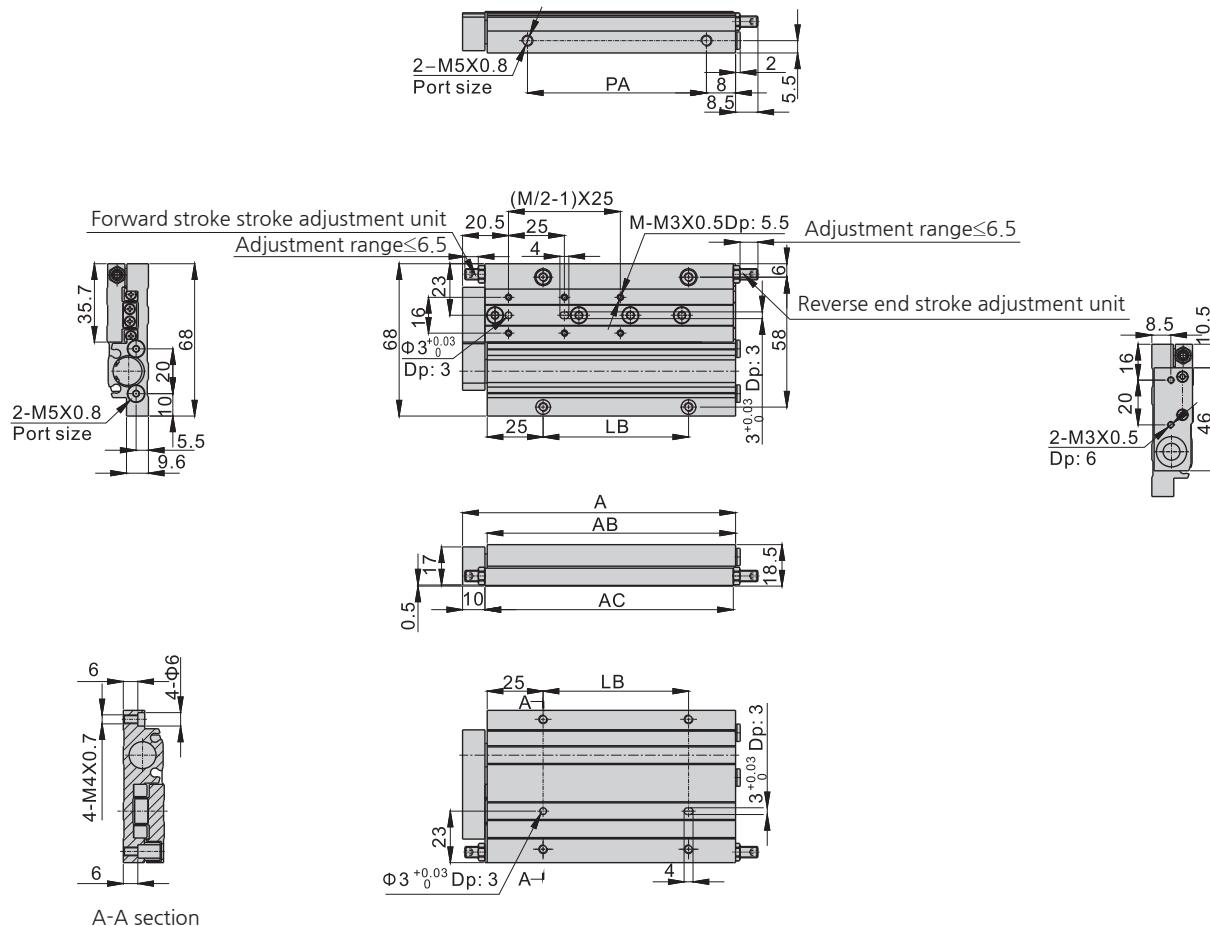


Unit:mm

Stroke	A	AB	AC	KB	LB	LC	M	PA
10	58	49.5	49	20	20	13.5	4	23
20	68	59.5	59	26	26	14.5	4	33
30	78	69.5	69	26	40	14.5	6	43

## Dimensions

KTXF12

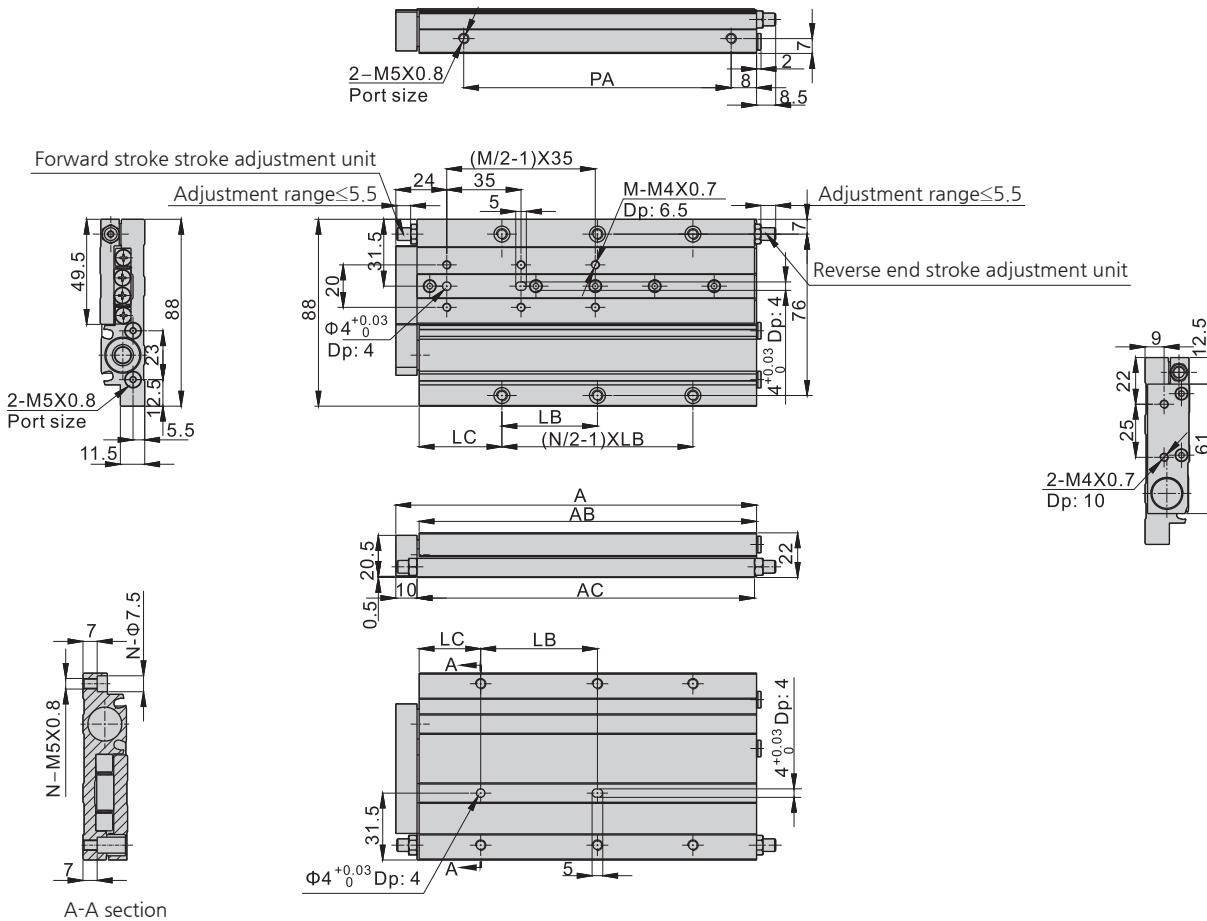


Unit:mm

Stroke	A	AB	AC	LB	M	PA
10	66	55	55	15	4	29
20	76	65	65	22	4	39
30	86	75	75	30	4	49
40	106	95	95	45	6	69
50	116	105	105	65	6	79

## Dimensions

KTXF16

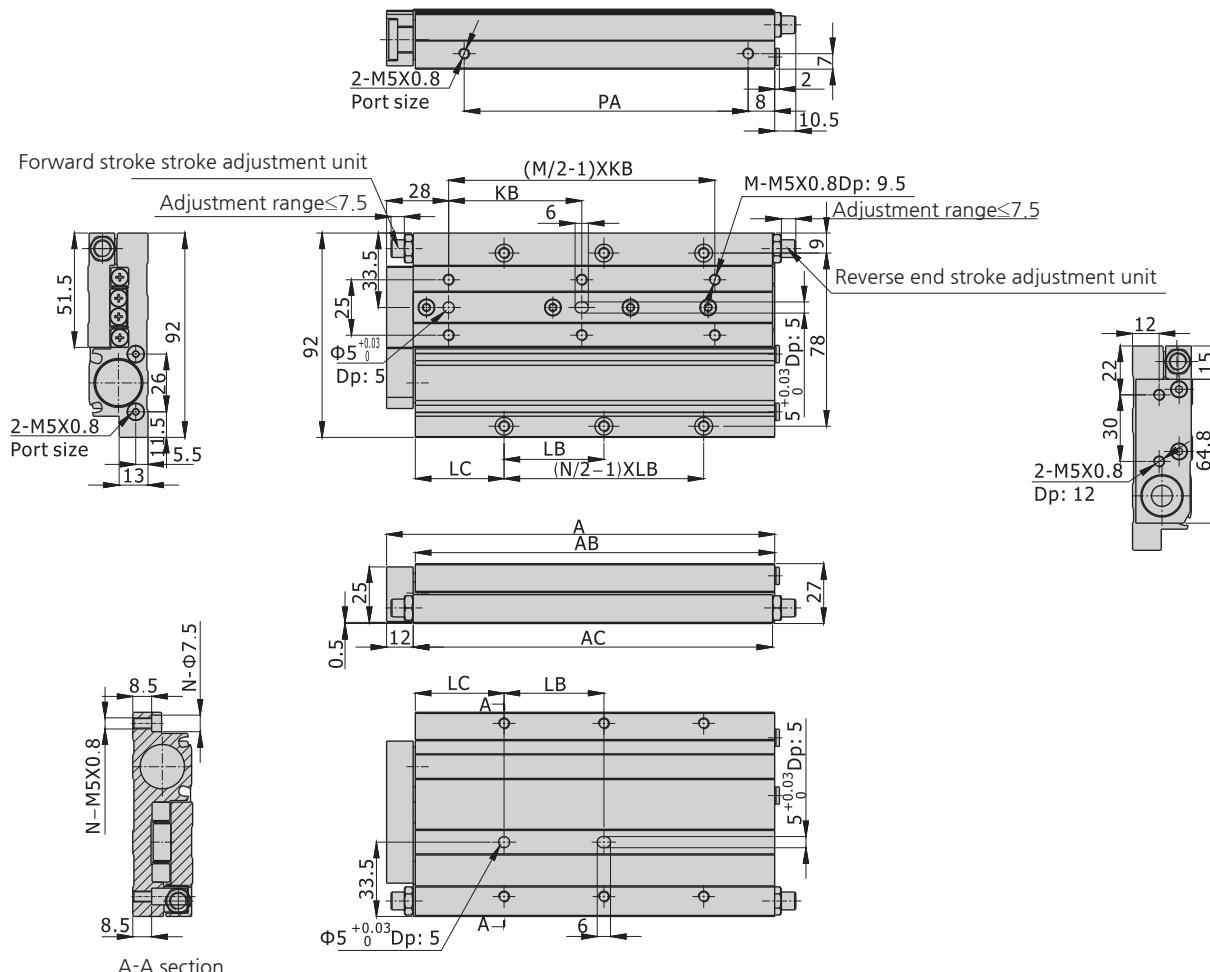


Unit:mm

Stroke	A	AB	AC	LB	LC	M	N	PA
10	74	63	63	25	20	4	4	27
20	84	73	73	25	29	4	4	44
30	94	83	83	25	29	4	4	54
40	114	103	103	45	29	6	4	74
50	124	113	113	45	29	6	4	84
75	159	148	148	45	39	6	6	119
100	184	173	173	45	39	6	6	144

## Dimensions

KTXF20



Unit:mm

Stroke	A	AB	AC	LB	LC	M	N	PA
10	74	63	63	25	20	4	4	27
20	84	73	73	25	29	4	4	44
30	94	83	83	25	29	4	4	54
40	114	103	103	45	29	6	4	74
50	124	113	113	45	29	6	4	84
75	159	148	148	45	39	6	6	119
100	184	173	173	45	39	6	6	144