

# Hydraulic and Electrohydraulic Actuators

# **Series 2HX**

Featuring...

- Two Valve Manifold Options
  - 7 Standard Bolt-on Manifolds
  - 4 Standard Integral Manifolds
- Two Feedback Options
  - LDT
  - LRT



163

# Parker Series 2HX Actuators..

## Bolt-on and Integral Servo/ Proportional/NFPA Valve Manifolds and Two Feedback Options

Series 2HX Electrohydraulic Actuators are specifically designed to meet today's demand for more efficient, low cost actuators that meet your application requirements.

To ensure that every electrohydraulic actuator is premium quality, we subject each and every one – not just batch samples – to tough inspection **and** performance tests. Plus as the world's largest and lowest cost cylinder producer, we offer you the Series 2HX electrohydraulic actuator at the lowest cost that helps you stretch those tight design budgets without sacrificing quality.

## **Worldwide Distribution**

The Parker System is a worldwide network of manufacturing plants and distribution centers for fast, dependable service and delivery. Parker provides you with local sales and technical assistance from hundreds of stocking distributors and regional offices.

Contact Parker Cylinder Division for further assistance or information on designing the Series 2HX electrohydraulic actuator to meet your motion control requirements.

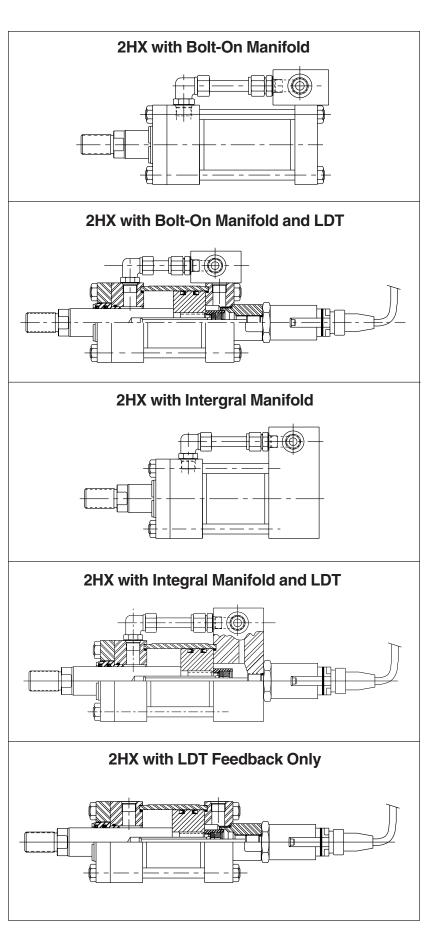


Table of Contents	Page	
Series 2HX with Feedback Option LDT or LRT	166	
Basic 2HX with LDT	166-167	
Basic 2HX with LRT	168-169	
Series 2HX with Bolt-on Manifolds	170	
2HX with Bolt-on Manifold	170-187	
2HX with Bolt-on Manifold and LDT	171	
2HX with Bolt-on Manifold and LRT	171	
Series 2HX with Integral Valve Manifolds	188	
2HX with Integral Manifold	188-203	
2HX with Integral Manifold and LDT	189	
2HX with Integral Manifold and LRT	189	

Index	Page
Parker Series 2HX	163-215
How To Order	
Manifold Foot Prints	
Bolt-on Manifolds	
Integral Manifolds	
Mounting Accessories	212-213
Mounting Dimensions	
Bolt-on Manifolds	
Integral Manifolds	192-203
Basic 2HX with LDT	167
Basic 2HX with LRT	
Options	210-211
Low Friction Gland	
Protective Enclosures	210
Technical Information	204-209
LDT Specifications/Outputs	204-205
LDT Wiring Options	
LRT Specifications/Outputs	209
LRT Wiring	
Analog Output Module (AOM)	
Pressure Rating – Integral Manifold	
Note: for application information relating to the selection	of cylinders

Note: for application information relating to the selection of cylinders based on bore sizes, rod diameters and mounting styles, refer to your current Parker Hydraulic Cylinder Catalog 0106, Section C or consult your Parker distributor.

## Table A – Available Mounting and Manifold Position

MOUNTING	DESCRIPTION		-MANIFOLD G POSITION	INTEGRAL MANIFOLD	APPLICABLE FEEDBACK DEVICES		
STILL		CAP END <sup>1</sup>	HEAD END <sup>1</sup>	CAP END ONLY	I LEDBACK DEVICES		
TB	Head Tie Rods Extended	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1			
TC	Cap Tie Rods Extended	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	N/A	LRT and LDT†		
TD	Both Ends Tie Rods Extended	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	N/A			
J	Head Rectangular Flange	1,2,3,4	CF	1			
JB	Head Square Flange	1,2,3,4	CF	1	LRT and LDT		
JJ	Head Rectangular	1,2,3,4	CF	1			
Н	Cap Rectangular Flange	CF	1,2,3,4	N/A	IDT		
HB	Cap Square Flange	CF	1,2,3,4	N/A	LRT		
HH	Cap Rectangular	CF	1,2,3,4	N/A	LRT and LDT†		
С	Side Lug	1	1	1			
E	Centerline Lug	1,3	1,3	N/A	LRT and LDT		
F	Side Tapped	1;2&4 CF	1;2&4 CF	1			
CB	Side End Angles	1;2&4 CF	1;2&4 CF	N/A	L DT		
G	Side End Lugs	1;2&4 CF	1;2&4 CF	N/A	LRT		
BB*	Cap Fixed Clevis	CF	1,2,3,4	1	LRT and LDT <sup>++</sup>		
D	Head Trunnion	1,2,3,4	1,3	1			
DB	Cap Trunnion	1,3	1,2,3,4	N/A	LRT and LDT		
DD	Intermediate Fixed Trunnion	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1			
SB*	Spherical Bearing	CF	1,2,3,4	1	LRT and LDT <sup>++</sup>		

#### Note:

\* Overhang of Bolt-On-Manifold may affect mounting and application of cylinder, consult factory.

1 If cylinder has cushions, needle and check valve will be located at standard positions.

. CF = Consult Factory

N/A = Not Available

† LDT Feedback devices extend beyond the face of the cap and may interfere with cap end mounts – consult LDT dimensions in this catalog.

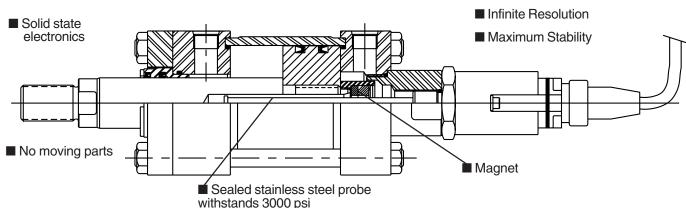
++ When LDT Feedback devices are selected with cap end mounts a false stage cylinder body is required. See dimensions and information on page 194.



Compact design for

easy installation

# Linear Displacement Transducer Series 2HX-LDT



## Magnetostriction

In a LDT position sensor, a pulse is induced in a speciallydesigned magnetostrictive waveguide by the momentary interaction of two magnetic fields. One field comes from a movable magnet which passes along the outside of the sensor tube, the other field comes from a current pulse or interrogation pulse launched along the waveguide. The interaction between the two magnetic fields produces a strain pulse, which travels at sonic speed along the waveguide until the pulse is detected at the head of the sensor. The position of the magnet is determined with high precision by measuring the elapsed time between the launching of the electronic interrogation pulse and the arrival of the strain pulse. As a result, accurate non-contact position sensing is achieved with absolutely no wear to the sensing components.

Π	П	Π	Π
l <b>⊲</b> −td –►		٨	٨
ЛЛ		 REF V	
D	c		
			Λ REF V

An average of 200 ultrasonic strain pulses are launched for every reading. With so many readings taken for each position, vibration and shock have negligible effect on the readings. The transducer assembly is shielded to eliminate interference caused by electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range. In addition, static magnetic fields of several hundred gauss must get as close as 3/16" from the protective tube before any interference in transducer operation occurs.

## **Standard Specifications**

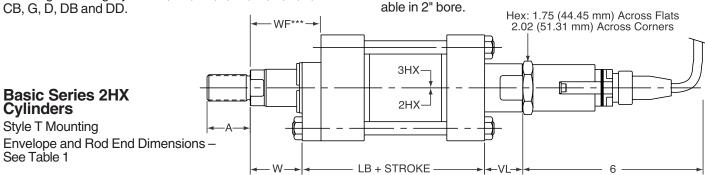
Parameter	Specification
Resolution:	Analog: Infinite Digital: 1 ÷ [gradient x crystal freq. (mHz) x circulation]
Non-Linearity:	±0.02% or ±0.05 mm (±0.002 in.), whichever is greater 0.002 in. is the minimum absolute linearity and varies with sensor model
Repeatability:	Equal to resolution
Hysteresis:	<0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)
Outputs:	Analog: Voltage or Current Digital: Start/Stop or PWM
Measuring Range:	Analog: 25 to 2540 mm (1 to 100 in.) Digital: 25 to 7600 mm (1 to 300 in.)
Operating Voltage:	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc (±0%): Strokes ≤1525 mm (60 in.) +24 Vdc (±10%): Strokes > 1525 mm (60 in.)
Power Consumption:	100 mA
Operating Temperature:	<i>Head Electronics:</i> -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F) <i>Sensing Element:</i> -40 to 105°C (-40 to 221°F)
EMC Test*:	DIN EN 50081-1 (Emissions); DIN EN 50082-2 (Immunity)
Shock Rating:	100 g (single hit)/IEC standard 68-2-27 (survivability)
Vibration Rating:	5 g/10-150 Hz/IEC standard 68-2-6
Adjustability: (for active sensors only)	Field adjustable zero and span to 5% of active stroke
Update Time:	<i>Analog:</i> ≤1 ms <i>Digital:</i> Minimum = [Stroke (specified in inches) + 3] x 9.1 μs
Operating Pressure:	5000 psi static; 10,000 psi spike
Housing Style/ Enclosure:	Aluminum die-cast head, IP 67 stainless steel rod & flange (LH flange: M18 x 1.5 or 3/4-16 UNF-3A)

\*EMC test specification does not include sensors with the RB connection style. The above specifications for analog sensors are assuming that output ripple is averaged by the measuring device as with any typical analog device. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Consult the factory for specifications critical to your needs.

# Cylinder with Linear Displacement Transducer

Cylinders utilizing LDT feedback are available in the following mounting styles: TB, TC, TD, J, JB, JJ, C, E, F, CB, G, D, DB and DD.

**Note:** On styles H, HB, BB and SB, consult factory for dimensional changes. Styles F, CB and G are not available in Oll base



## Table 1 – Envelope and Rod End Dimensions

For additional dimensions, consult Series 2H and Series 3H 7" and 8" Bore, of this catalog.

Bore	Rod No.	Rod Dia. mm	А	KK Style 4	CC Style 8	LB Add Stroke	VL	4 to 1 Design Factor (PSI)**
2	1	1	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 16	<sup>7</sup> /8 - 14	5 <sup>1</sup> /4	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
2	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/8	1-14	11/4 - 12	5 <sup>1</sup> /4	<b>1</b> 3/8	3000
	1	1	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> /4 - 16	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> - 14	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	1800
<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/8	1-14	11/4 - 12	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>5</sup> /8	1-14	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2130
<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	3	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	1	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	65/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2580
4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	17/8 - 12	21/4 - 12	65/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	3	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	65/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	1	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2510
_	2	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	31/4 - 12	71/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
5	3	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	17/8 - 12	21/4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	4	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4 - 12	2 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	1	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	17/8 - 12	21/4 - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
<u> </u>	2	4	4	3 - 12	3³/4 - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
6	3	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4 - 12	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	4	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	31/4 - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	1	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	2	5	5	31/2 - 12	43/4 - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
7*	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	31/4 - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	4	4	4	3 - 12	3³/₄ - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	5	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	31/4 - 12	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	1	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	31/4 - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	2	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	4 - 12	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	101/2	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
8*	3	4	4	3 - 12	3³/₄ - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	31/4 - 12	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000
	5	5	5	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>10</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3000

**†Note:** The rod end dimensions shown are based on the use of a linear displacement transducer with a rod end dead zone of 2.5 inches or less. LDT's with longer dead zones require a rod extension. The LDT will be permanently damaged if the proper rod extension is not used. Consult factory if an LDT with longer dead band is going to be used.

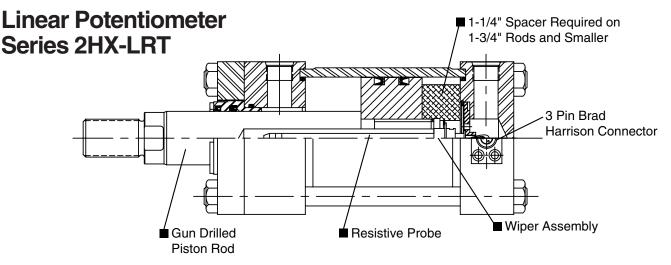
 $^{\star\star}\mbox{The 4:1}$  design factor is based on the tensile strength of the piston to rod connection.

\*Specify Series 3HX.

\*\*\*For 7-8" Bore 3HX callout dimension WF.

В





### **Standard Features**

- Available in strokes to 120".
- Unique, easy to apply cylinder position sensing system.
- Infinite resolution, high linearity and repeatability.
- Innovative, resistive element is made of conductive plastic.
- 3 pin Brad Harrison electrical connector available at any cap position not occupied by a port or mount.

## How It Works

The Parker LRT is a uniquely designed position sensor that uses a resistive element and wiper assembly to provide an analog output signal of a cylinder's position. The LRT is a dual element type linear potentiometer with two independent elements mounted on either side of a anodized aluminum extrusion. The LRT operates as a voltage divider. This is done by shorting through the extrusion with the wiper assembly. The position of the wiper changes the resistive load proportional to its position along the cylinder stroke. The LRT is energized by applying a voltage across the unit, typically 10 VDC. As the resistive load changes with the cylinder stroke, the output voltage changes proportionally. The output voltage at the end point of the cylinder stroke is dictated by the input voltage applied across the device. The probe is mounted into the cylinder cap and inserted into the gun drilled piston rod. The compactness of the design only adds to the envelope dimensions of cylinders with 1-3/4" rods and smaller. Envelope dimensions of cylinders with larger rods are unaffected.



**Pin Chart** 

Pin Number	On Cable	On LRT	Function
1	Green	White (wiper)	Output
2	Red w/Blk	Black (resistor base)	V-
3	Red w/White	Red (resistor tip. power)	V+

## **Standard Specifications**

Non-Linearity: Less than 0.1% of full scale up to 48" stroke. Less than 1.0% of full scale over 48" stroke.

Repeatability: .001 inch

- Input Voltage: Nominal 5-50 Vdc
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°F to +160°F\*
- Cylinder Stroke Length: Up to 120"
- Electrical Connector: Brad Harrison 3-pin micro connector interface at pos. #4 standard. (Unless occupied by a port or mount.)
- Total Resistance:  $800\Omega$  per inch of stroke (±20%) + end resistance.
- End Resistance:  $800\Omega$

Maximum Velocity: 30 inches per second

- Life Expectancy: Greater that 50 x 10<sup>6</sup> cycles (Based on 1" stroke @ 10 ips)
- Fluid Medium: Petroleum based hydraulic fluids
- End Voltage Loss: (V source) x 400/stroke x 800

Power Dissipation: supply voltage squared, divided by the total resistance.

The LRT requires a high impedance interface greater than 100K ohms. A maximum of 1 microamp should be required from the LRT.

The accuracy of a given feedback device is a composite of the following factors:

Temperature Coefficient: The shift in output due to temperature change. This is a combination of the effect of temperature on the cylinder, the transducer and the electronics.

These factors which are normally additive refer to the feedback device itself. The performance achieved by a given system depends on the various factors such as system stiffness, valve performance, friction, temperature variation, and backlash in mechanical linkages to the cylinder.

In the case of front flange mounted cylinders, the stretch of the cylinder due to hydraulic pressure changes may affect position repeatability and system performance.

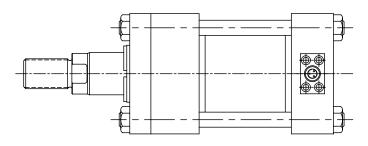
\*A high temperature option is offered to 300°F (consult factory).

# Cylinder with Linear Potentiometer Feedback (LRT)

Cylinders utilizing LRT feedback are available in the following mounting styles: TB, TC, TD, J, JB, JJ, C, E, F, CB, G, D, DB, DD, H, HB, HH, BB, SB.

## Basic Series 2HX Cylinders

Style T Mounting Envelope and Rod End Dimensions – See Table 1



## Table 1 – Envelope and Rod End Dimensions

For additional dimensions, consult Series 2H and Series 3H 7" and 8" Bore, of this catalog.

Pod Pod Dia				Thread	d Sizes		4 to 1
Bore			KK Style 4	CC Style 8	LB Add Stroke	Design Factor (PSI)**	
2	1	1	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> /4 - 16	<sup>7</sup> /8 <b>- 1</b> 4	61/2	3000
2	2	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/8	1-14	1¹/₄ - 12	61/2	3000
	1	1	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> /4 <b>- 16</b>	<sup>7</sup> /8 <b>- 1</b> 4	<b>6</b> <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1800
<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	1 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2 - 12	<b>6</b> <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/8	1-14	1 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	65/8	3000
	1	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>5</sup> /8	1-14	1 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2130
<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	3	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	11/4 - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
	1	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	11/4 - 12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2 - 12	7 <sup>7</sup> /8	2580
4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	1 <sup>7</sup> /8 - 12	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	65/8	3000
	3	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	65/8	3000
	1	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	1 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	2510
-	2	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/2 - 12	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
5	3	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	17/8 - 12	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	71/8	3000
	4	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4 - 12	2³/4 - 12	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	1 <sup>7</sup> /8 - 12	2 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
0	2	4	4	3 - 12	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
6	3	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4 - 12	2 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	8 <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	4	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	3 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	<b>8</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3000
	1	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4 - 12	2 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
	2	5	5	31/2 - 12	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
7*	3	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/2 - 12	3 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
	4	4	4	3 - 12	3 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
	5	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	31/4 - 12	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	<b>9</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3000
	1	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	3 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	3000
	2	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	4 - 12	5 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	3000
8*	3	4	4	3 - 12	3 <sup>3</sup> /4 - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	3000
	4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	4 <sup>1</sup> /4 - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	3000
	5	5	5	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 12	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 12	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	3000

 $^+Cylinders$  with rod sizes less than 2" require the addition of a  $1^{1/4}$ " spacer on the cap end of the piston to carry the wiper assembly. These LB dimensions reflect the additional length.

†A mini LRT (MLRT) is available for 5/8" rods - consult factory.

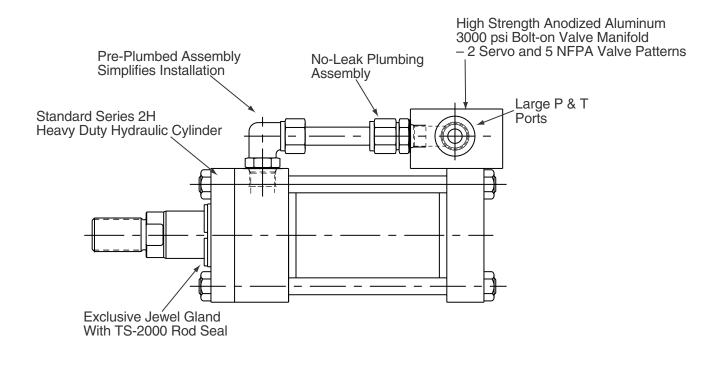
 $^{\ast\ast}$  The 4:1 design factor is based on the tensile strength of the piston to rod connection.

\*Specify Series 3HX.

\*\*\*For 7-8" Bore 3HX callout dimension WF.



# Hydraulic Linear Actuator with Bolt-on Servo/NFPA Valve Manifold and Two Feedback Options



## **Innovative Motion Control**

Parker's new Series 2HX is an integrated assembly that eliminates transducer mounting brackets, valve manifolds, plumbing and other items associated with using separate components. The versatility of the Series 2HX allows you to design cost effective actuators for accurate position and velocity control for your specific application.

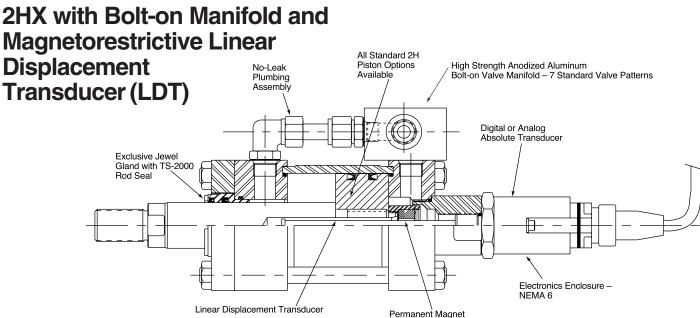
### **Features and Benefits**

- Minimum hydraulic line runs with closed cylinder and valve coupling
- Simplified machine design with integrated components
- Eliminates the need for limit switches, deceleration valves, shock absorbers, and mechanical linkages in many applications
- Minimum interference with standard mounting dimensions
- Manifold may be mounted on head or cap end at any position not occupied by a mount

- 7 standard valve patterns
- Integral mounted valve eliminates assembly time and fittings.
- Custom manifolds available consult factory

#### **Custom Options Available**

- Low friction rod gland see the end of this series section.
- Hi-Load Piston
- Protective feedback enclosures
- Intrinsically safe modifications
- Explosion proof linear transducers
- Feedback devices in stock for quick delivery of common stroke lengths
- Closed-loop control for maximum productivity
- Performance-tested actuators
- Complete, tested cylinder/feedback assemblies customized to your needs

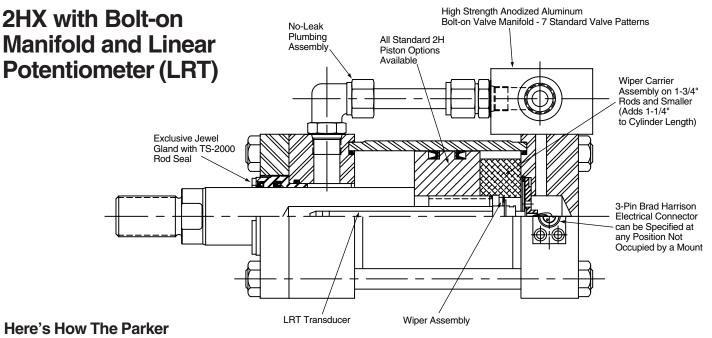


#### Here's How The Parker LDT Feeds Back Linear Position

The linear displacement transducer is rigidly attached to the cap end of the cylinder, and runs the full stroke length inside a hollow piston rod. A magnet is attached to the cylinder piston. As the piston moves through the stroke, the transducer is able to define the exact position of the

magnet by measuring the time interval between the initiation and the return of the strain pulses launched in the transducer wave guide.

For LDT specifications see page 204.



#### Here's How The Parker LRT Feeds Back Linear Position

The LRT feedback device is essentially a linear potentiometer which provides a cost effective solution for applications where a contacting device is acceptable. The potentiometer is fixed to the rear cap of the cylinder and runs the full length inside a hollow piston rod. The

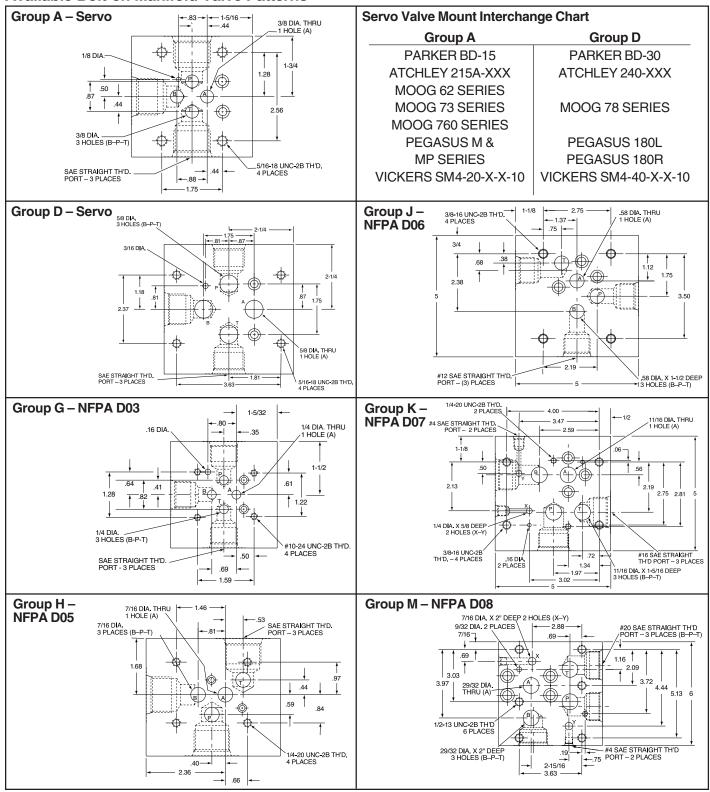
wiper assembly is fixed to the piston. As the piston moves through the stroke, the wiper voltage changes in proportion to the cylinder position.

For specifications on the LRT see page 209.



# **Bolt-on Manifolds**

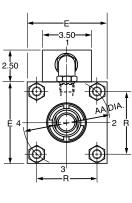
Parker Series 2HX cylinders are available with Bolt-on Manifolds. Manifolds can be mounted on the head or cap end of a Parker Series 2H or 3H cylinders.

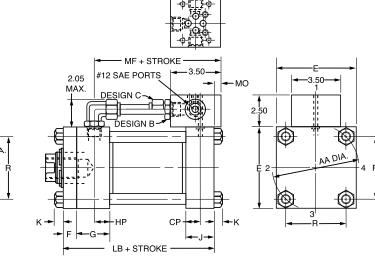


## **Available Bolt-on Manifold Valve Patterns**

**2HX with Group A Bolt-on Manifold** Cap End

(Parker BD-15 Servo)



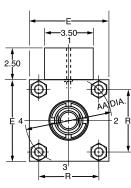


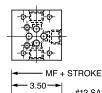
	Group A/Parker BD-15 Valve Manifold, Cap End Mounted, Series 2HX Cylinder												Design B*	Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	HP	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	.562	3.000	4.187	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	1.625	2.875
2.50	.562	3.500	4.312	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	3.6	2.55	5.375	1.500	2.750
3.25	.468	4.500	4.875	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	.875	2.125
4.00	.468	5.000	5.125	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	.625	1.875
5.00	.468	6.500	5.625	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	.125	1.375
6.00†	.062	7.500	6.187	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	.875

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

†Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

2HX with Group A **Bolt-on Manifold Head End** (Parker BD-15 Servo)





HF

LB + STROKE

٠G

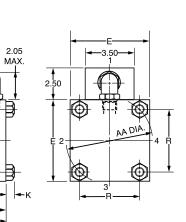
MO -

12 SAE PORTS

DESIGN (

CF

DESIGN B



	Group A/Parker BD-15 Valve Manifold, Head End Mounted, Series 2HX Cylinder													Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	HP	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	.312	3.000	4.187	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	1.625	2.875
2.50	.312	3.500	4.312	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	3.6	2.55	5.375	1.500	2.750
3.25	.532	4.500	4.875	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	.875	2.125
4.00	.657	5.000	5.125	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	.625	1.875
5.00	.657	6.500	5.625	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	.125	1.375
6.00†	.938	7.500	6.187	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	.875

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

†Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

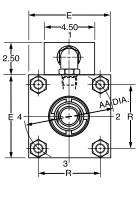
For Cylinder Division Plant Locations - See Page II.

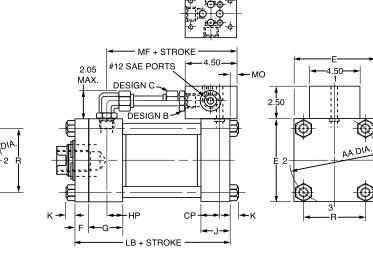


В

# 2HX with Group D Bolt-on Manifold Cap End

(Parker BD-30 Servo)

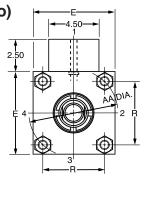




	Group D/Parker BD-30 Valve Manifold, Cap End Mounted, Series 2HX Cylinder												Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R LB										Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke		
3.25	.531	4.500	4.937	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	1.875	3.125
4.00	.531	5.000	5.187	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	1.625	2.875
5.00	.531	6.500	5.687	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	1.125	2.375
6.00†	6.00†      .125      7.500      6.250      1.000      1.000      2.25      2.25      .875      8.1      5.73      8.375												.500	1.750

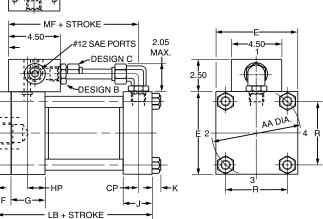
\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. +Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

# 2HX with Group D Bolt-on Manifold Head End (Parker BD-30 Servo)





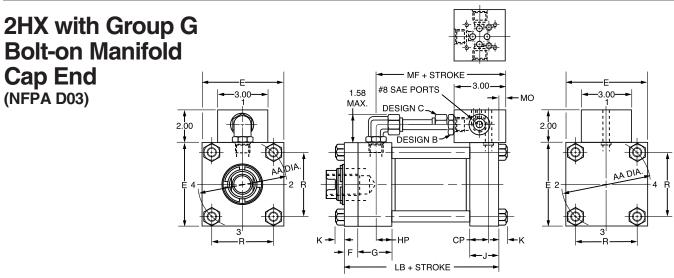
МО



Group A/Parker BD-30 Valve Manifold, Head End Mounted Series 2HX Cylinder													Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R LB									Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke			
3.25	.469	4.500	4.937	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	1.875	3.125
4.00	.594	5.000	5.187	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	1.625	2.875
5.00	.594	6.500	5.687	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	1.125	2.375
6.00†	6.00†      .875      7.500      6.250      1.000      1.000      2.25      2.25      .875      8.1      5.73      8.375											.500	1.750	

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. +Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

(NFPA D03)

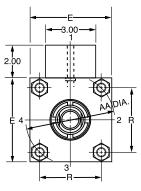


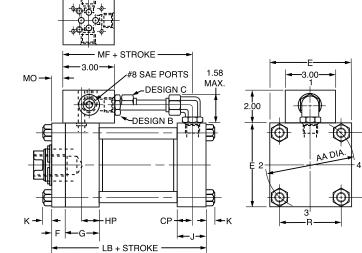
		G	iroup G/N	FPA D03 V	alve Mani	ifold, Cap	End Mou	nted Series	s 2HX Cyl	inder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	HP	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	.406	3.000	4.031	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	.875	1.750
2.50	.406	5.375	.750	1.625										
3.25	.312	4.500	4.718	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	.250	1.000
4.00	.312	5.000	4.968	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	0	.750
5.00	.312	6.500	5.468	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	0	.250
6.00†	N/A	7.500	6.031	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	0

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

†Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.







		C	Group G/N	FPA D03	/alve Man	ifold, Hea	d End Mo	unted, Ser	ies 2HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	HP	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	.468	3.000	4.031	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	.875	1.750
2.50	.468	3.500	4.156	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	3.6	2.55	5.375	.750	1.625
3.25	.688	4.500	4.718	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	.250	1.000
4.00	.813	5.000	4.968	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	0	.750
5.00	.813	6.500	5.468	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	0	.250
6.00†	1.109	7.500	6.031	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	0

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

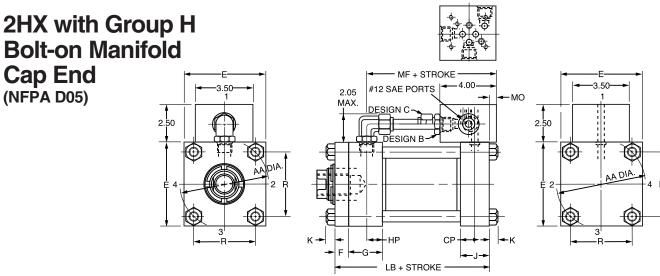
†Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.



Cap End

(NFPA D05)

# **Series 2HX Electrohydraulic Actuators**

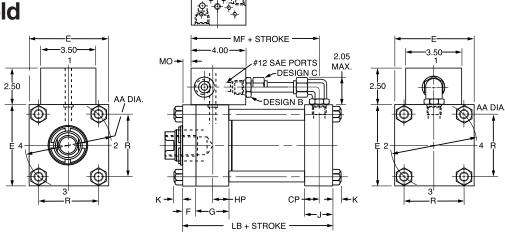


		G	Group H/N	FPA D05 \	/alve Man	ifold, Cap	End Mou	nted Serie	s 2HX Cyl	inder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	НР	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	.891	3.000	4.51	.750	.750	.625	1.750	1.500	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	1.750	3.000
2.50	.891	3.500	4.64	.750	.750	.625	1.750	1.500	.438	3.6	2.55	5.375	1.625	2.875
3.25	.797	4.500	5.2	.906	.906	.750	2.000	1.750	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	1.125	2.375
4.00	.797	5.000	5.45	.906	.906	.875	2.000	1.750	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	.875	2.125
5.00	.797	6.500	5.95	.906	.906	.875	2.000	1.750	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	.375	1.625
6.00†	.391	7.500	6.51	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.250	2.250	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	1.000

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

†Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

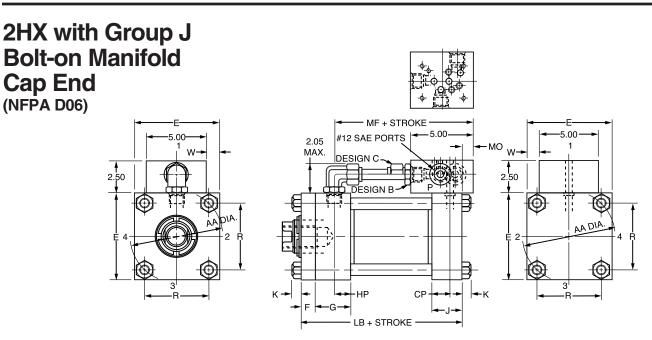




		Gr	roup H/NF	PA D05 Va	alve Manif	old, Head	End Mou	nted Serie	s 2HX Cyl	inder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	мо	Е	MF	СР	HP	F	G	J	к	AA	R	LB	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
2.00	0	3.000	4.51	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	2.9	2.05	5.250	1.750	3.000
2.50	0	3.500	4.64	.750	.750	.625	1.75	1.50	.438	3.6	2.55	5.375	1.625	2.875
3.25	.203	4.500	5.20	.906	.906	.750	2.00	1.75	.562	4.6	3.25	6.250	1.125	2.375
4.00	.328	5.000	5.45	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.562	5.4	3.82	6.625	.875	2.125
5.00	.328	6.500	5.95	.906	.906	.875	2.00	1.75	.812	7.0	4.95	7.125	.375	1.625
6.00†	.609	7.500	6.51	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	8.375	0	1.000

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

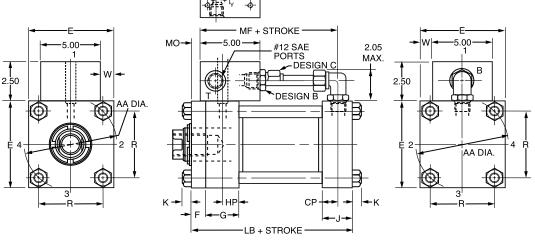
+Consult Factory for 6" Bore DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.



			Group J/N	NFPA D06	Valve Ma	nifold, Ca	o End Mou	unted Ser	ries 2HX	Cylinder				Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R LB W													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
6.00	.620	7.500	6.745	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.250	2.250	.875	8.100	5.730	8.375	1.250	.625	1.750

Consult Factory for DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

# 2HX with Group J Bolt-on Manifold Head End (NFPA D06)



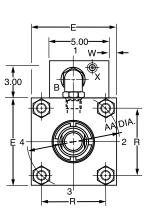
		Grou	p J/NFPA	D06 Valve	Bolt-on	/anifold, ł	lead End	Mounted	, Series	2HX Cyli	nder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R W LB													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
6.00	.380	7.500	6.745	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	1.250	8.375	.625	1.750

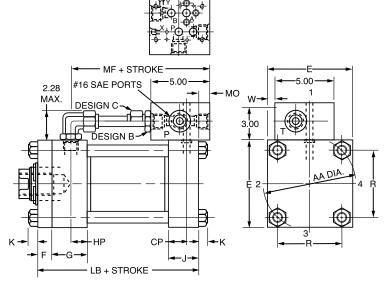
Design A (not shown) used only if stroke is shorter than minimum stroke shown for "Design B" on chart; consult factory, engineering required.\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart.Consult Factory for DD Mount.\*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.



2HX with Group K Bolt-on Manifold Cap End

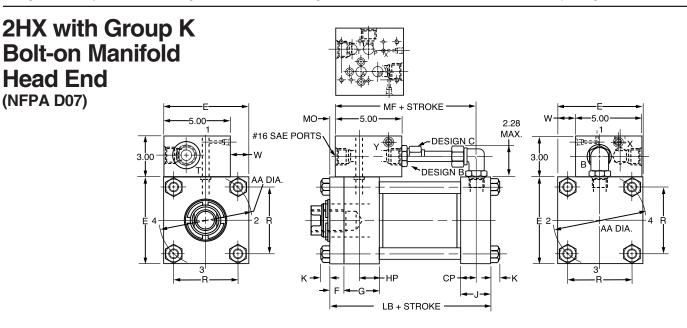
(NFPA D07)





			Group K/	NFPA D07	Valve Ma	anifold, Ca	ap End Mo	ounted Se	eries 2HX	Cylinde	r			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R LB W													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
6.00	.590	7.500	6.715	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.250	2.250	.875	8.100	5.730	8.375	.435	1.104	2.285

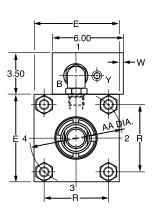
\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. Consult Factory for DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

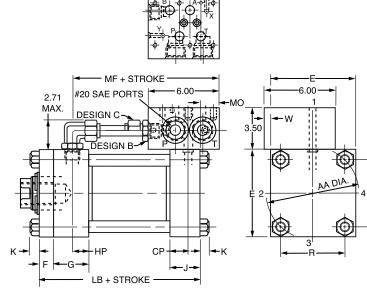


		Grou	ıp J/NFPA	D07 Valve	e Bolt-on	Manifold,	Head End	Mountee	d, Series	2HX Cyl	inder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R W LB													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
6.00	.410	7.500	6.715	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	2.065	8.375	1.104	2.285

Design A (not shown) used only if stroke is shorter than minimum stroke shown for "Design B" on chart; consult factory, engineering required.\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart.Consult Factory for DD Mount.\*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

2HX with Group M **Bolt-on Manifold** Cap End (NFPA D08)



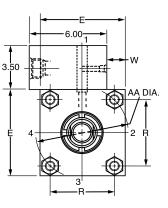


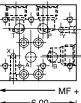
			Group M	NFPA DO	3 Valve Ma	anifold, Ca	ap End Mo	ounted Se	eries 2H)	( Cylinde	r			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP F G J K AA R LB W													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
6.00	1.566	7.500	7.816	1.286	1.125	1.000	2.250	2.250	.875	8.100	5.730	8.375	.250	1.75	3.00

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

Consult Factory for DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI.

**2HX with Group M Bolt-on Manifold Head End** (NFPA D08)





MF + STROKE #20 SAE PORTS 6.00 6.00 2.71 MO--MAX DESIGN 3.50 DESIGN AA DIA. 3 CF G LB + STROKE

			Group M/	NFPA D08	Valve Bo	lt-on Mani	fold, Head	d End Mo	ounted, S	eries 2H	X Cylinc	ler		Design B*	Design C*
Bore MO△ E MF CP HP F G J K AA R W† LB													Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke	
6.00	.500	7.500	7.813	1.188	1.220	1.000	2.25	2.25	.875	8.1	5.73	1.755	8.375	1.75	3.00

Design A (not shown) used only if stroke is shorter than minimum stroke shown for "Design B" on chart; consult factory, engineering required. \*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes.

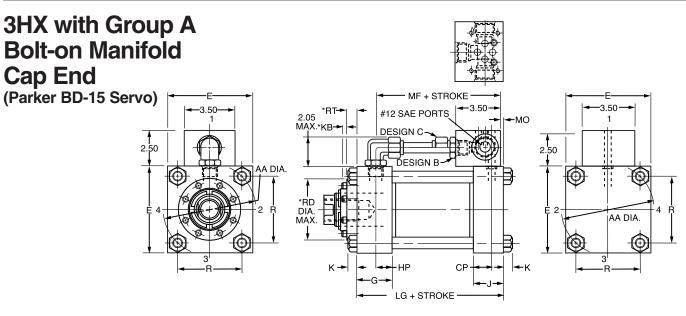
△BOM will overhang past head face.

Consult Factory for DD Mount. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. †BOM will overhang past head face.

For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.

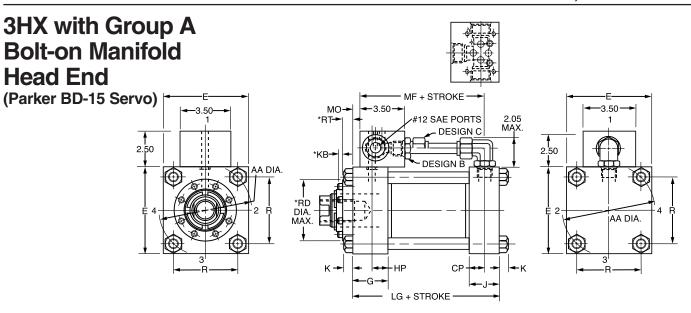


В



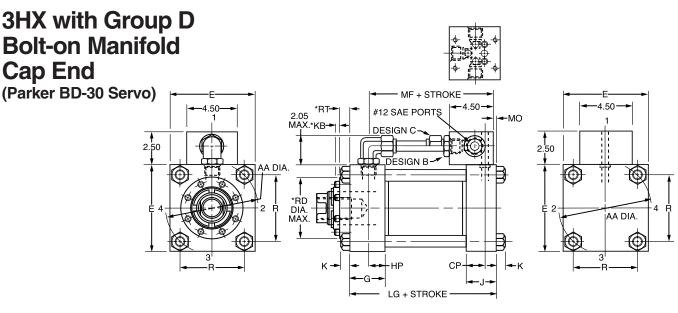
		Group	A/Parker B	D-15 Valve	e Manifold	, Cap End	Mounted	Series 3H)	(Cylinder			Design B*	Design C*	
Bore														
7.00	.188	8.500	6.813	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	.375	
8.00	.313	9.500	7.563	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	N/A	0	

\*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.



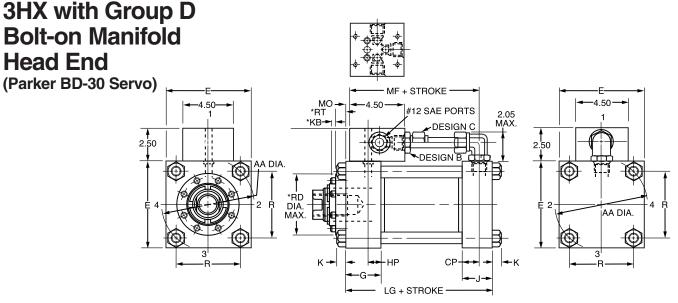
		Group A	/Parker BD	0-15 Valve	Manifold,	Head End	Mounted	Series 3H)	Cylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	МО	LG	Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke									
7.00	.188	8.500	6.813	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	.375
8.00	.313	9.500	7.563	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	N/A	0

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.



		Group D	/Parker Bl	D-30 Valve	Manifold,	Cap End	Mounted S	eries 3HX	Cylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore												Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke
7.00	.125	8.500	6.875	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	1.250
8.00	.250	9.500	7.625	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	0	.500

\*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.



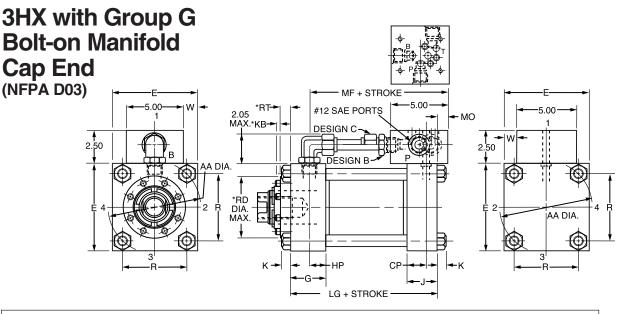
		Group D	/Parker BD	-30 Valve	Manifold,	Head End	Mounted	Series 3H)	Cylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore													Min. Stroke
7.00	.125	8.500	6.875	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	1.250
8.00	.250	9.500	7.625	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	0	.500

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.

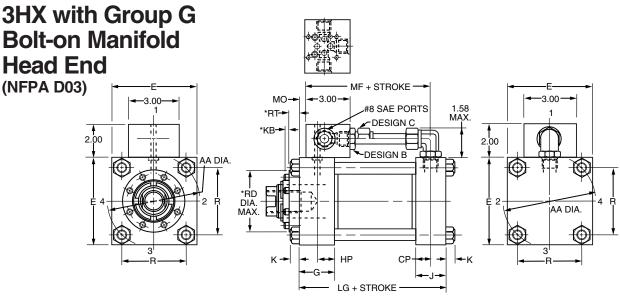


В



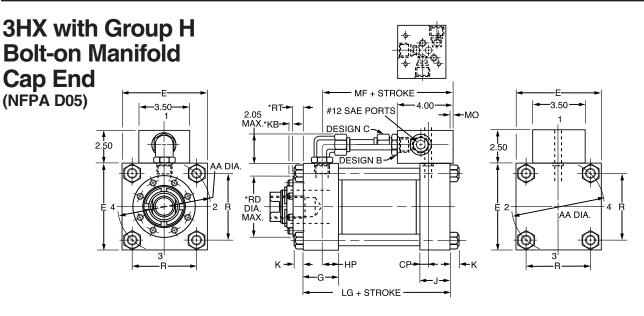
		Group	G/NFPA D	03 Valve M	lanifold, C	ap End Mo	ounted Ser	ies 3HX C	ylinder					
Bore														
7.00	.344	8.500	6.656	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50			
8.00	.469	9.500	7.406	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50			

\*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.



		Group G	/NFPA D0	3 Valve Ma	nifold, He	ad End Mo	ounted Ser	ies 3HX C	ylinder					
Bore														
7.00	.344	8.500	6.656	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50			
8.00	.469	9.500	7.406	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50			

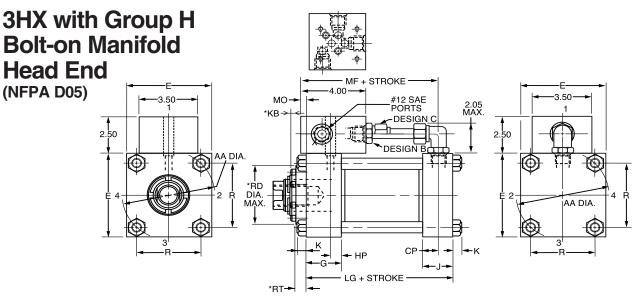
\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and 'Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.



		Group	H/NFPA D	05 Valve N	/lanifold, C	ap End M	ounted Se	ries 3HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore													Min. Stroke
7.00	.141 <sup>△</sup>	8.500	7.141	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	.50
8.00	.016 <sup>∆</sup>	9.500	7.891	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	N/A	0

△BOM will overhang cap face

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

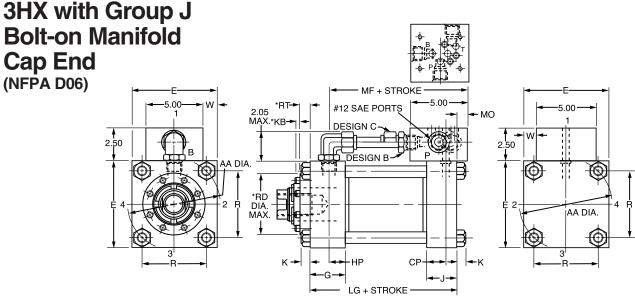


		Group H	I/NFPA DO	5 Valve Ma	anifold, He	ead End M	ounted Se	ries 3HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore													Min. Stroke
7.00	.141 <sup>∆</sup>	8.500	7.141	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	0	.50
8.00	.016 <sup>∆</sup>	9.500	7.891	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	N/A	0

△BOM will overhang cap face

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

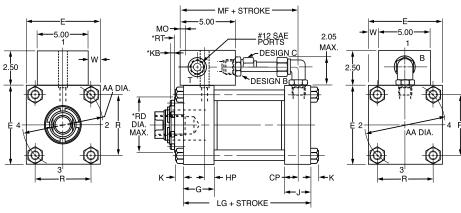




		Gro	oup J/NFP	A D06 Valv	e Manifolo	d, Cap End	Mounted	Series 3	HX Cylind	ler			Design B*	Design C*
Bore														Min. Stroke
7.00	. <b>375</b> ∆	8.500	7.375	1.250	1.250	2.750	2.750	1.000	9.300	6.580	8.500	1.750	.25	1.125
8.00	. <b>250</b> △	9.500	8.125	1.375	1.375	3.000	3.000	1.062	10.600	7.500	9.500	2.250	0	.375
+ D · D				"D ! -						*0		o · o	I fam. alternation	

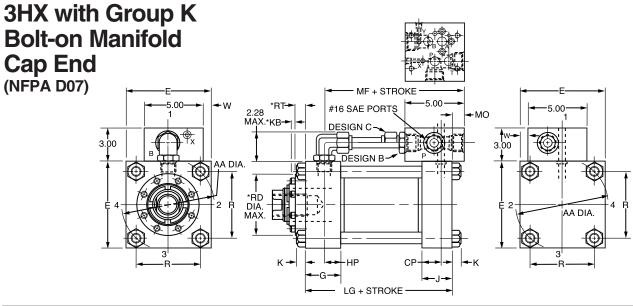
\*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

# 3HX with Group J Bolt-on Manifold Head End (NFPA D06)



		Group J	NFPA DO	Valve Bo	lt-on Mani	fold, Head	End Mour	nted, Serie	es 3HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	Bore MO E MF CP HP G J K AA R LG W S											Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke	
7.00	.375△	8.500	7.375	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	1.75	.250	1.125
8.00	. <b>250</b> ∆	9.500	8.125	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	2.25	0	.375

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. △BOM will overhang past head face. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

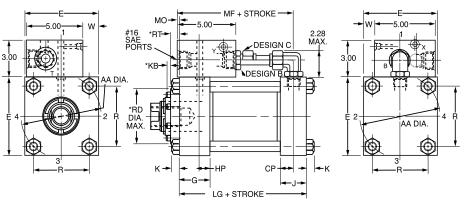


		Gro	oup K/NFP	A D07 Valv	ve Manifol	d, Cap En	d Mounted	Series 3	HX Cylind	der			Design B*	Design C*
Bore														Min. Stroke
7.00	.344△	8.500	7.344	1.250	1.250	2.750	2.750	1.000	9.300	6.580	8.500	.935	.750	1.750
8.00	.219△	9.500	8.094	1.375	1.375	3.000	3.000	1.062	10.600	7.500	9.500	1.435	0	1.000
*Dee:	بامر مراد	if abualia f	مللم أبع أم مل		un D <sup>2</sup> aus al é		main advalu		اسمام مرم	*0	Devleen		المعبد والبعد ور	

\*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

3HX with Group K Bolt-on Manifold Head End (NFPA D07)





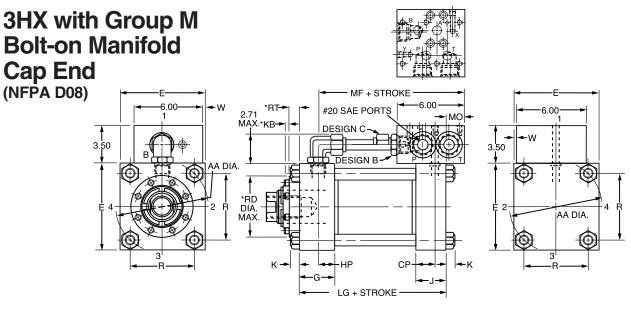
		Group K/	NFPA D07	' Valve Bol	t-on Mani	fold, Head	End Mour	ted, Serie	es 3HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	ore MO E MF CP HP G J K AA R LG W S											Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke	
7.00	.344△	8.500	7.344	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	2.565	.750	1.75
8.00	.2 <b>19</b> △	9.500	8.094	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	3.065	0	1.000

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. △BOM will overhang past head face. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.



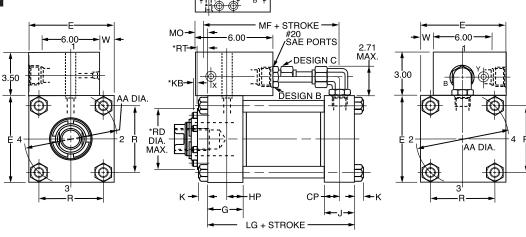
В



		Gr	oup M/NFI	PA D08 Va	lve Manifo	ld, Cap Er	nd Mounte	d Series 3	3H Cylind	er			Design B*	Design C*
Bore														
7.00	1.031	8.500	8.031	1.250	1.250	2.750	2.750	1.000	9.300	6.580	8.500	.250	1.375	2.625
8.00	.906△	9.500	8.781	1.375	1.375	3.000	3.000	1.062	10.600	7.500	9.500	.750	.625	1.938
- ·					<b>D</b> " 14	· · · ·				*0	<b>D</b> 1	<u> </u>	I fam. alternation	

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. △BOM will overhang past cap face. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

# 3HX with Group M Bolt-on Manifold Head End (NFPA D08)



		Group M	/NFPA D08	8 Valve Bo	lt-on Mani	fold, Head	End Mour	nted, Serie	es 3HX C	ylinder			Design B*	Design C*
Bore	ore MO E MF CP HP G J K AA R LG W S											Min. Stroke	Min. Stroke	
7.00	1.031	8.500	8.031	1.250	1.250	2.75	2.75	1.000	9.3	6.58	8.50	2.250	1.375	2.625
8.00	.906	9.500	8.781	1.375	1.375	3.00	3.00	1.062	10.6	7.50	9.50	2.750	.625	1.938

\*Design B used only if stroke falls in between "Design B" and "Design C" min. stroke columns on chart. \*Design C used only for strokes in "Design C" column on chart and greater strokes. △BOM will overhang past head face. \*See Parker Series 3H for dimensions. Standard Operating Pressure is 3000 PSI. Consult Factory for DD Mount.

# Series 2HX and 3HX Mounting Dimensions

The Parker Series 2HX and 3HX Bolt-on Manifold option does not affect the standard envelope and mounting dimensions of the base Parker Series 2H or 3H Heavy Duty Hydraulic Cylinder except where noted on previous pages of this catalog. All standard Parker Series 2H and 3H mounting styles are available with the Series 2HX and 3HX Bolt-on Manifold option. For base cylinder dimensions refer to the Parker Series 2H and 3H sections of the Parker Actuator Catalog.

Series 2HX and 3HX Bolt-on Manifolds may be specified at any

head or cap position which does not interfere with the mounting style selected. For available manifold mounting positions see Table A on page B-165. Manifold position must be specified when ordering.

For Parker mounting style DD refer to the minimum and maximum XI dimensions in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Consult Factory for 6" Bore 2HX and 7"-8" Bore 3HX with Style DD Mounts.

#### Table 1 – Head End Mounted Bolt-on Manifold Maximum and Minimum 'XI' Location for Style DD Mounts

Series	Bore	МХ			В	MN olt-on Manifol	d		
			Group A	Group D	Group G	Group H	Group J	Group K	Group M
	2	3	4.563	N/A	4.219	4.734	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5	3.125	4.563	N/A	4.219	4.734	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3.25	3.5	5.032	5.969	4.688	5.203	N/A	N/A	N/A
2HX	4	3.875	5.156	6.094	4.813	5.328	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5	4.375	5.156	6.094	4.813	5.328	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6				CONSULT	FACTORY			
знх	7				CONSULT	FACTORY			
SIIX	8				CONSULT	FACTORY			
	2	2.25	N/A	N/A	3.906	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5	2.375	N/A	N/A	3.906	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3.25	2.625	4.875	N/A	4.531	5.047	N/A	N/A	N/A
3LX	4	2.625	4.875	N/A	4.531	5.047	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5	2.875	4.875	N/A	4.531	5.047	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6	3	5.375	6.313	5.031	5.547	N/A	N/A	N/A
	8	3.125	5.375	6.313	5.031	5.547	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Maximum and Minimum 'XI' Location

**2H & 3L Series** Min. 'XI' = W + MN Max. 'XI' = W + MX + Stroke **3H Series** Min. 'XI' = WF + MN

Max. 'XI' = W + MX + Stroke

#### Table 2 - Cap End Mounted Bolt-on Manifold Maximum and Minimum 'XI' Location for Style DD Mounts

Series	Bore	MN			B	MX olt-on Manifol	d		
			Group A	Group D	Group G	Group H	Group J	Group K	Group M
	2	3.125	1.562	N/A	1.906	1.391	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5	3.125	1.687	N/A	2.031	1.516	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3.25	3.75	2.218	1.281	2.563	2.047	N/A	N/A	N/A
2HX	4	3.875	2.593	1.656	2.938	2.422	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5	3.875	3.093	2.156	3.438	2.922	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6				CONSULT	FACTORY			
знх	7				CONSULT	FACTORY			
387	8				CONSULT	FACTORY			
	2	2.625	N/A	N/A	0.969	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.5	2.625	N/A	N/A	1.094	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3.25	3.375	1.125	N/A	1.469	0.953	N/A	N/A	N/A
3LX	4	3.375	1.125	N/A	1.469	0.953	N/A	N/A	N/A
[	5	3.375	1.375	N/A	1.719	1.203	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6	4	1.625	0.687	1.969	1.453	N/A	N/A	N/A
	8	4	1.75	0.812	2.093	1.578	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Maximum and Minimum 'XI' Location

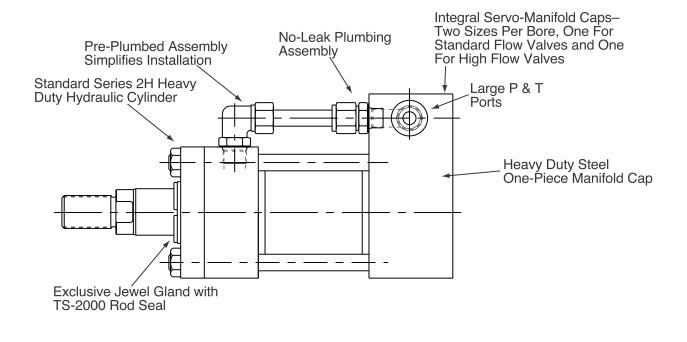
2H & 3L Series Min. 'XI' = W + MN Max. 'XI' = W + MX + Stroke **3H Series** Min. 'XI' = WF + MN

Max. 'XI' = W + MX + Stroke





# Hydraulic Linear Actuator with Integral Servo/NFPA Valve Manifold and Two Feedback Options



## **Innovative Motion Control**

Parker's new Series 2HX is an integrated assembly that eliminates transducer mounting brackets, valve manifolds, plumbing and other items associated with using separate components. The versatility of the Series 2HX allows you to design an actuator for accurate position and velocity control for your specific application.

### **Features and Benefits**

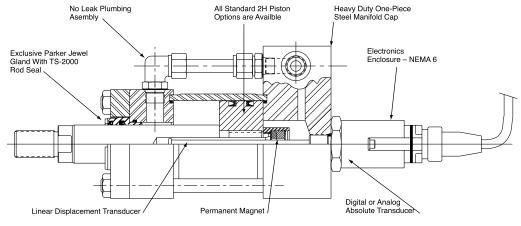
- Minimum hydraulic line runs with close cylinder and valve coupling.
- Simplified machine design with integrated components.
- Eliminates need for limit switches, deceleration valves, shock absorbers, and mechanical linkages in many applications.
- Minimum interference with standard mounting dimensions.
- Blank manifold caps can be machined to meet customer valve mounting specifications.

- Integral mounted valve eliminates assembly time and fittings.
- Custom supplied servo valve and equivalent feedback device can be integrated into the cylinder.

#### **Custom Options Available**

- Low friction rod gland see page 211 for specifications.
- Low friction piston see page C34 for specifications.
- Protective feedback enclosures.
- Intrinsically safe modifications.
- Explosion proof linear transducers.
- Feedback devices in stock for quick delivery of common stroke lengths.
- Closed-loop control for maximum productivity.
- Performance-tested actuators.
- Complete, tested cylinder/feedback assemblies customized to your needs.

# 2HX with Integral Valve Manifold and Magnetorestrictive Linear Displacement Transducer (LDT)



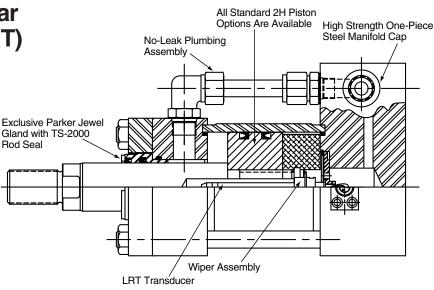
## Here's How The Parker LDT Feeds Back Linear Position

The linear displacement transducer is rigidly attached to the cap end of the cylinder, and runs the full stroke length inside a hollow piston rod. A magnet is attached to the cylinder piston. As the piston moves through the stroke, the transducer is able to define the exact position of the

# 2HX with Integral Valve Manifold and Linear Potentiometer (LRT)

magnet by measuring the time interval between the initiation and the return of strain pulses launched in the transducer wave guide.

For LDT specifications see page 204.



#### Here's How The Parker LRT Feeds Back Linear Position

The LRT feedback device is essentially a linear potentiometer which provides a cost effective solution for applications where a contacting device is acceptable. The potentiometer is fixed to the rear cap of the cylinder and runs the full length inside a hollow piston rod. The wiper assembly is fixed to the piston. As the piston moves through the stroke, the wiper voltage changes in proportion to the cylinder position.

For specifications on the LRT see page 209.

**Parker** Cylinder

В

189

cap end at position #1. Special Valve Patterns may be

supplied — consult factory. Integral Valve Mounts are

available on 2" through 5" Bores.

## **Integral Manifolds**

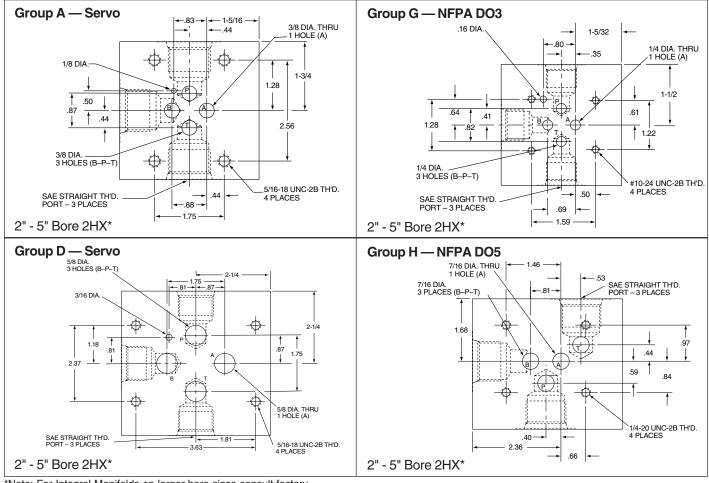
Parker Series 2HX cylinders are available with integral valve mounts. There are four standard patterns available. All Integral Valve Patterns will be supplied on the

## Servo Valve Mounting Interchange Chart

(All Valves in Each Group Have Interchangeable Mounts)

Group A	Group D
Parker BD-15	Parker BD-30
Atchley 215A-XXX	Atchley 240-XXX
MOOG 62 Series	
MOOG 73 Series	MOOG 78 Series
MOOG 760 Series	
Pegasus M & MP Series	Pegasus 180L Pegasus 180R
Vickers SM4-20-X-X-10	Vickers SM4-40-X-X-10

## Standard Integral Valve Patterns



\*Note: For Integral Manifolds on larger bore sizes consult factory.

## 2HX with Integral Manifold — General Information

#### **Bore & Rod Diameters**

Standard bore and rod diameters for electro-hydraulic actuators are shown on the following pages of this catalog. Other sizes can be supplied as specials on request.

For heavy-duty or high-cycling applications, the use of a larger rod diameter is recommended. Refer to Section C, page 96 for proper sizing of piston rods.

#### Stroke Length

If an integrally mounted position transducer is specified, the maximum stroke length will normally be limited by the type of transducer.

#### Stop Tube

An internal stop tube (piston spacer) is recommended in cases where the combination of stroke length and mounting

#### **Pressure Ratings**

Series 2HX integral manifold actuators have a nominal working pressure of 3000 psi. Recommended maximum working pressures for 2HX integral manifold actuators with Feedback option (LDT or LRT) are given below. These pressure ratings are given as a guide for typical applications. For applications involving high cycle rates, high frequencies or shock loads, please consult factory.

#### Parker Series 2HX Pressure Ratings

Bore	Rod No.	Rod Dia. MM	4 to 1 Design Factor (PSI)*
2	1	1	3000†
	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	1	1	1800†
<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3000
	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	3000
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	2130
<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	2	3000
	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /4	3000
	1	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2580
4	2	21/2	3000
	3	2	3000
	1	2	2510
5	2	31/2	3000
5	3	21/2	3000
	4	3	3000

\*The 4 to 1 design factor is based on the tensile strength of the piston to rod connection.

†A mini LRT (MLRT) is available for 1" Rods - Consult Factory.



style option could result in excessive bearing loads on the piston or rod gland. Please refer to Section C of this catalog.

A stop tube may also be used to eliminate the need for an extended rod end with the LDT Model.

#### **Mounting Styles**

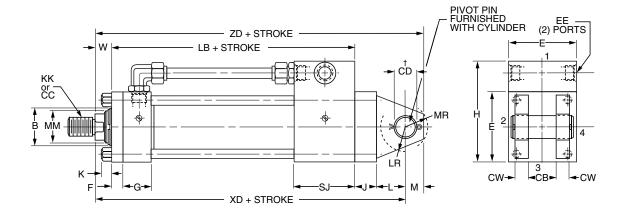
Mounting styles available as standard on 2HX integral manifold actuators are shown in this catalog. If other mountings are required, please consult factory.

#### Cushioning

On cylinders fitted with integral feedback, cushioning is available as a standard option at both ends. Double rod (equal area) cylinders can have the normal cushion option at both ends.

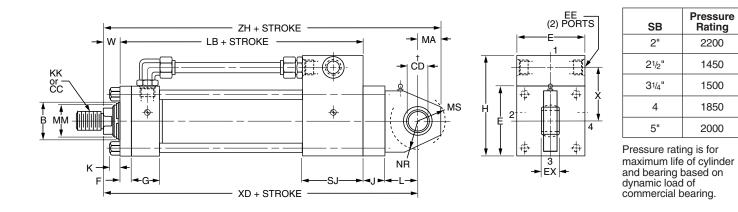
#### **Cap Fixed Clevis**

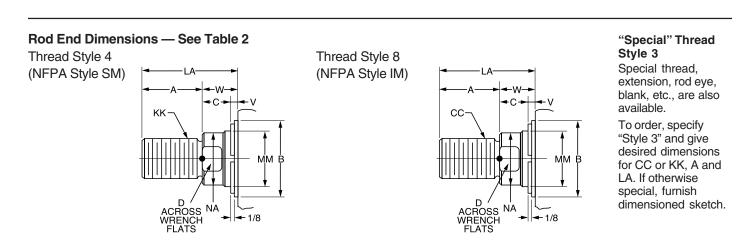
Style BB with No Feedback



### Cap Spherical Bearing

Style SB with No Feedback





## Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

		SAE	EE				н					)	(					+.000					L Add S	B Stroke	s	J
Bore	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	J	к	L	М	*	**	LR	MR	СВ	CW	CD <sup>†</sup>	EX	MA	MS	NR	*	**	*	**
2	3	10	NA	5/8	13/4	47/8	NA	11/2	7/ <sub>16</sub>	11/4	3/4	17/8	NA	1	15/16	1 1/4	5/8	.751	21/32	1	13/8	1	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	81/8	27/8	NA
21/2	31/2	10	12	5/8	13/4	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	55/8	11/2	7/ <sub>16</sub>	1 1/4	3/4	21/4	3.04	15/16	15/16	<b>1</b> 1/4	5/8	.751	21/32	1	13/8	1	63/4	81/4	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>
31/4	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	65/8	65/8	11/2	9/ <sub>16</sub>	11/2	1	23/4	3.54	11/4	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	11/2	3/4	1.001	7/8	11/4	111/16	1 1/4	73/8	87/8	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>
4	5	12	12	7/8	2	71/8	71/8	13/4	9/ <sub>16</sub>	21/8	13/8	31/8	3.125	13/4	15/8	2	1	1.376	<b>1</b> 3/16	17/8	27/16	15/8	91/4	91/4	43/8	43/8
5	61/2	12	12	7/8	2	85/8	85/8	13/4	13/16	21/4	13/4	35/8	3.625	21/16	21/8	21/2	<b>1</b> 1/4	1.751	<b>1</b> 17/32	21/2	27/8	21/16	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	93/4	43/8	43/8

†Dimension CD is pin diameter.

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.

			Thr	ead											Add S	Stroke	_	
	Rod	Rod Dia.				+.000							х	D	z	D	z	н
Bore	No.	MM	сс	кк	Α	B	С	D	LA	NA	v	w	*	**	*	**	*	**
2	2	<b>1</b> 3/8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	10 <sup>3</sup> /8	117/8	<b>11</b> 1/8	12 <sup>5</sup> /8	113/8	127/8
21/2	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/2	<b>1</b> 1/4	10 <sup>3</sup> /4	121/14	<b>11</b> 1/2	13	<b>11</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	13 <sup>1</sup> /4
2 1/2	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	10 <sup>1</sup> /2	12	<b>11</b> 1/4	12 <sup>3</sup> /4	<b>11</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	<b>11</b> <sup>1</sup> /4	123/4	121/4	13 <sup>3</sup> /4	12 <sup>1</sup> /2	14
31/4	2	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	31/2	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/4	11 <sup>5</sup> /8	13 <sup>1</sup> /8	125/8	<b>1</b> 41/8	127/8	14 <sup>3</sup> /8
	3	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 11/16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13	<b>12</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14	12 <sup>3</sup> /4	<b>1</b> 41/4
	1	13/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/4	1	<b>1</b> 4 <sup>1</sup> /8	14 <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 51/2	15 <sup>1</sup> /2	16	16
4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	23/8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	14 <sup>1</sup> /2	14 <sup>1</sup> /2	15 <sup>7/8</sup>	15 <sup>7</sup> /8	16 <sup>3</sup> /8	16 <sup>3</sup> /8
	3	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>14</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>14</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	15 <sup>5/8</sup>	15 <sup>5</sup> /8	16 <sup>1</sup> /8	16 <sup>1</sup> /8
	1	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	14 <sup>7</sup> /8	147/ <sub>8</sub>	16 <sup>5/8</sup>	16 <sup>5</sup> /8	17 <sup>3</sup> /8	17 <sup>3</sup> /8
5	2	3 <sup>1</sup> /2	31/4-12	2 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	31/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	16 <sup>7/8</sup>	16 <sup>7</sup> /8	175/8	17 <sup>5</sup> /8
5	3	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	43/ <sub>8</sub>	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	16 <sup>7</sup> /8	16 <sup>7</sup> /8	175/8	17 <sup>5/8</sup>
	4	3	23/4-12	21/4-12	31/2	3.749	1	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	15 <sup>1</sup> /8	16 <sup>7/8</sup>	16 <sup>7</sup> /8	175/8	17 <sup>5</sup> /8

### Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.

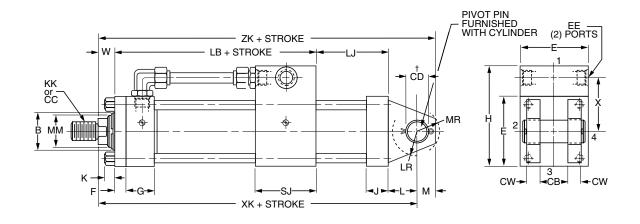


193

В

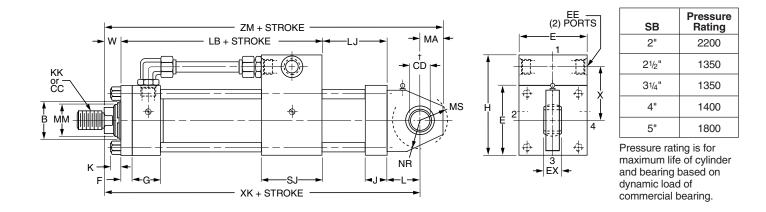
## **Cap Fixed Clevis**

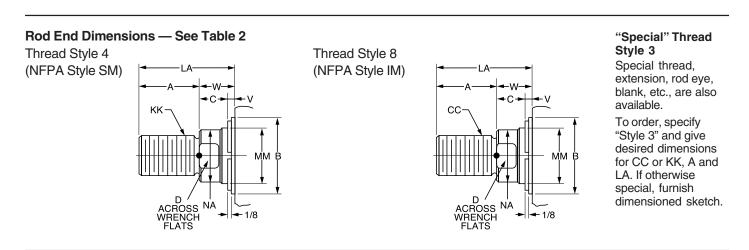
Style BB with LDT and LRT Feedback



## Cap Spherical Bearing

Style SB with LDT and LRT Feedback





#### Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

		SAE	EE				н					)	(					+.000					L Add S	B Stroke	s	J	
Bore	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	J	к	L	М	*	**	LR	MR	СВ	CW	CD <sup>†</sup>	EX	MA	MS	NR	*	**	*	**	LJ <sup>++</sup>
2	3	10	NA	5/8	13/4	47/8	NA	<b>1</b> 1/2	7/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/4	3/4	17/8	NA	1	15/16	1 1/4	5/8	.751	21/32	1	13/8	1	65/8	NA	27/8	NA	51/2
21/2	31/2	10	12	5/8	13/4	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	55/8	<b>1</b> ½	7/16	1 1/4	3/4	21/4	3.04	15/16	15/16	1 1/4	5/8	.751	21/32	1	13/8	1	6 <sup>3</sup> /4	81/4	27/8	43/8	51/2
31/4	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	65/8	11/2	9/ <sub>16</sub>	11/2	1	23/4	3.54	1 1/4	1 <sup>3/</sup> 16	11/2	3/4	1.001	7/ <sub>8</sub>	1 1/4	<b>1</b> <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 1/4	73/8	87/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	43/8	51/2
4	5	12	12	7/8	2	71/8	71/8	13/4	9/ <sub>16</sub>	21/8	13/8	31/8	3.125	13/4	15/8	2	1	1.376	<b>1</b> 3/16	17/8	27/16	15/8	91/4	91/4	43/8	43/8	53/4
5	61/2	12	12	7/8	2	85/8	85/8	13/4	13/16	21/4	<b>1</b> 3/4	35/8	3.625	21/16	21/8	21/2	11/4	1.751	<b>1</b> 17/32	21/2	27/8	21/16	9 <sup>3</sup> /4	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	43/8	43/8	53/4

†Dimension CD is pin diameter.

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.

††"RO" style integral cable only on LDT.

For RB style connection on LDT consult factory for LJ, ZK, XK dimensions. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips.

			Thr	ead											Add S	Stroke		
	Rod	Rod Dia.				+.000							х	к	z	к	z	М
Bore	No.	MM	сс	кк	Α	B	С	D	LA	NA	v	w	*	**	*	**	*	**
2	2	13/ <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	14 <sup>3</sup> /8	157/8	15 <sup>1/8</sup>	16 <sup>5</sup> /8	15 <sup>3</sup> /8	167/8
21/2	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>14</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>16</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>14</sub>	151/2	17	15 <sup>3</sup> /4	<b>17</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
2 1/2	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	14 <sup>1</sup> /2	16	151/4	16 <sup>3</sup> /4	15 <sup>1</sup> /2	17
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	21/2	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	15 <sup>1</sup> /4	16 <sup>3</sup> /4	<b>16</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>17</b> 3/4	16 <sup>1</sup> /2	18
31/4	2	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/4	15 <sup>5</sup> /8	17 <sup>1</sup> /8	165/8	18 <sup>1</sup> /8	167/8	18 <sup>3</sup> /8
	3	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	15 <sup>1</sup> /2	17	<b>16</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18	<b>16</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>18</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
	1	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/4	1	18 <sup>1</sup> /8	18 <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>19</b> 1/2	<b>19</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	20	20
4	2	21/2	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3/8</sup>	18 <sup>1</sup> /2	181/2	197/8	19 <sup>7</sup> /8	203/8	20 <sup>3</sup> /8
	3	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	18 <sup>1</sup> /4	<b>1</b> 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	19 <sup>5/8</sup>	19 <sup>5</sup> /8	201/8	201/8
	1	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	18 <sup>7</sup> /8	187/8	205/8	205/8	21 <sup>3</sup> /8	21 <sup>3</sup> /8
F	2	31/2	31/4-12	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	<b>3</b> 1/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	207/8	207/8	215/8	21 <sup>5</sup> /8
5	3	21/2	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	207/8	207/8	215/8	21 <sup>5</sup> /8
	4	3	23/4-12	21/4-12	<b>3</b> 1/2	3.749	1	25/8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	19 <sup>1</sup> /8	207/8	207/8	215/8	21 <sup>5/8</sup>

#### Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

Note: Electrical port or connector will be provided at position 1 of rear cap.

Mounting styles BB, B, SB with analog LDT feedback require the use of Analog Output Module (AOM).

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.

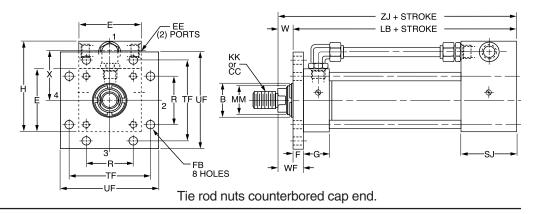


#### Intergral Manifold Head Square Flange Head Rectangular Flange Head Rectangular, 2" – 5" Bore

# Series 2HX Electrohydraulic Actuators

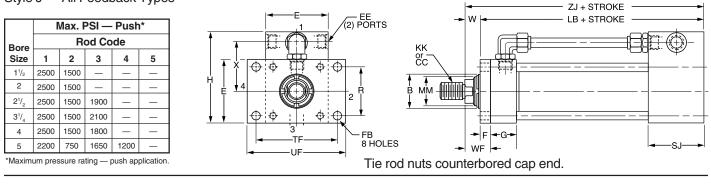
#### **Head Square Flange**

Style JB — All Feedback Types



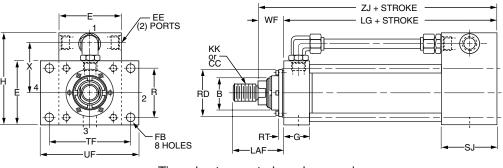
#### Head Rectangular Flange

Style J — All Feedback Types



### Head Rectangular

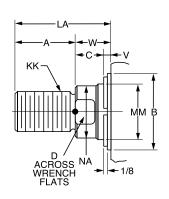
Style JJ — All Feedback Types

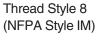


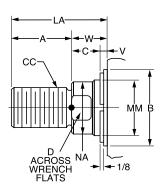
Tie rod nuts counterbored cap end.

#### Rod End Dimensions — See Table 2

Thread Style 4 (NFPA Style SM)







#### "Special" Thread Style 3

Special thread, extension, rod eye, blank, etc., are also available.

To order, specify "Style 3" and give desired dimensions for CC or KK, A and LA. If otherwise special, furnish dimensioned sketch.

#### Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

		SAE	EE			ŀ	1			)	K				L Add S	B Stroke		G Stroke	s	J
Bore	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	к	R	*	**	FB	TF	UF	*	**	*	**	*	**
2	3	10	NA	5/8	13/4	47/8	NA	7/ <sub>16</sub>	2.05	17/8	NA	9/16	41/8	51/8	65/8	NA	6	NA	27/8	NA
21/2	31/2	10	12	5/8	13/4	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>5</sup> /8	7/ <sub>16</sub>	2.55	21/4	3.04	9/16	45/ <sub>8</sub>	5 <sup>5</sup> /8	63/4	81/4	6 <sup>1</sup> /8	75/8	27/8	43/8
31/4	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	9/ <sub>16</sub>	3.25	23/4	3.54	11/16	57/ <sub>8</sub>	71/8	73/ <sub>8</sub>	87/ <sub>8</sub>	65/8	81/8	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>
4	5	12	12	7/8	2	71/8	71/8	9/ <sub>16</sub>	3.82	31/8	3.125	11/16	6 <sup>3</sup> /8	75/8	91/4	91/4	<b>8</b> 3/8	83/8	43/8	43/8
5	61⁄2	12	12	7/8	2	85/8	8 <sup>5</sup> /8	13/16	4.95	35/8	3.625	15/16	83/16	93/4	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	87/8	87/8	43/8	43/8

\*For lower flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G.

\*\*For higher flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips.

#### Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

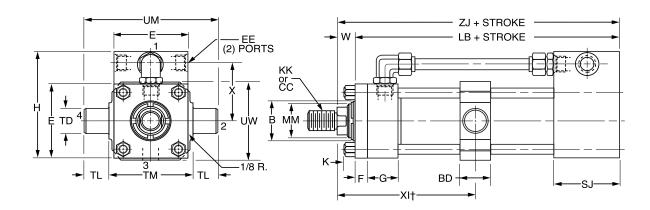
			Thr	ead													_	
	Rod	Rod Dia.				+.000								Max.			Z Add S	J Stroke
Bore	No.	MM	СС	КК	Α	B	С	D	LA	LAF	NA	V	W	RD	RT	WF	*	**
2	2	<b>1</b> 3/8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	31/4	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	3	3/8	<b>1</b> 5/8	75/8	91/ <sub>8</sub>
21/2	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	37/8	<b>1</b> 11/ <sub>16</sub>	1/ <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/4	3 <sup>1</sup> /2	3/8	17/8	8	91/ <sub>2</sub>
∠ 1/2	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	31/4	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	3	3/8	<b>1</b> 5/8	73/4	91/4
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	21/2	31/4	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	3	3/8	<b>1</b> 5/8	81/4	<b>9</b> 3/4
31/4	2	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> 1/2	41/4	<b>1</b> 15/16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/4	4	5/ <sub>8</sub>	2	85/8	101/8
	3	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/ <sub>8</sub>	37/8	<b>1</b> 11/ <sub>16</sub>	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	31/2	3/8	<b>1</b> 7/8	81/2	10
	1	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	11/2	3	37/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/4	1	3 <sup>1</sup> /2	3/8	17/8	101/4	101/4
4	2	21/2	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>1</sup> /4	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3/8</sup>	4 <sup>1</sup> /2	5/ <sub>8</sub>	21/4	105/8	105/8
	3	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	41/4	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	4	5/8	2	10 <sup>3</sup> /8	103/8
	1	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> <sup>3</sup> /8	41/4	<b>1</b> 15/16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	4	5/ <sub>8</sub>	2	107/8	107/8
5	2	31/2	31/4-12	2 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	31/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	5 <sup>3</sup> /4	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>3</sup> /4	5/ <sub>8</sub>	21/4	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
5	3	21/2	21/4-12	1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5/ <sub>8</sub>	21/4	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
	4	3	2 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	21/4-12	31/2	3.749	1	25/8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	53/4	27/8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>1</sup> /4	5/8	21/4	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8

\*For lower flow valves – see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\*For higher flow valves – see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips.



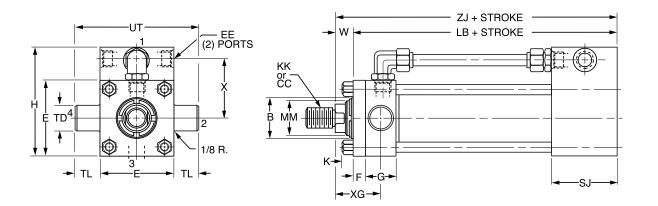
#### Intermediate Trunnion

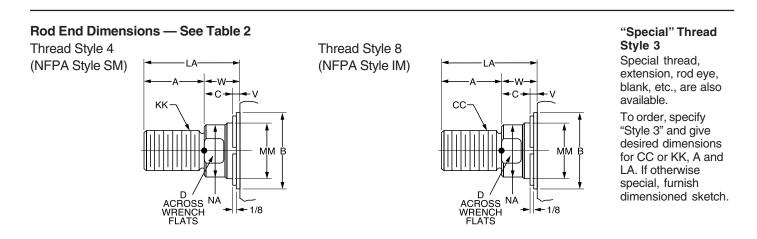
Style DD — All Feedback Types



## Head Trunnion

Style D — All Feedback Types





## Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

			SAE	EE			ŀ	ł		2	ĸ	+.000						L Add S	B Stroke	s	IJ
Bore	BD	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	к	*	**	TD	TL	ТМ	UW	UM	UT	*	**	*	**
2	11/2	3	10	NA	5/8	13/4	47/ <sub>8</sub>	NA	7/ <sub>16</sub>	17/8	NA	1.375	13/8	31/2	41/8	61/4	53/4	65/8	NA	27/8	NA
21/2	11/2	31/2	10	12	5/8	<b>1</b> 3/4	5 <sup>3</sup> /8	5 <sup>5</sup> /8	7/ <sub>16</sub>	21/4	3.04	1.375	13/8	4	45/8	63/4	61⁄4	63/4	81/4	27/8	43/8
31⁄4	2	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	9/ <sub>16</sub>	23/4	3.54	1.750	13/4	5	5 <sup>13/</sup> 16	81/2	8	73/8	87/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	43/8
4	2	5	12	12	5/8	2	71/8	71/8	<sup>9/</sup> 16	31/8	3.125	1.750	<b>1</b> 3/4	51/2	6 <sup>3</sup> /8	9	81/2	91/4	91⁄4	43/8	43/8
5	2	61/2	12	12	7/8	2	85/8	85/8	13/16	35/8	3.625	1.750	<b>1</b> 3/4	7	73/4	101/2	10	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	43/8	43/8

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips.

### Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

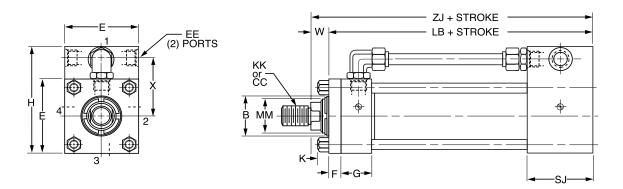
			Thr	ead											7	2J
		Rod				+.000										Stroke
Bore	Rod No.	Dia. MM	сс	кк	А	002 B	с	D	LA	NA	v	w	XG	Min. XI†	*	**
2	2	13/8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	75/8	91/ <sub>8</sub>
21/2	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/2	<b>1</b> 1/4	2 <sup>3</sup> /4	4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	8	91/ <sub>2</sub>
∠'/2	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	2 <sup>1</sup> /2	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<b>7</b> 3/4	91/4
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	21/2	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	411/16	81/4	<b>9</b> 3/4
31/4	2	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/4	3	5 <sup>1</sup> /16	<b>8</b> 5/8	101/8
	3	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	27/8	4 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	81/2	10
	1	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/4	1	27/8	4 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	101/4	101/4
4	2	21/2	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	31/4	5 <sup>5</sup> /16	105/8	105/8
	3	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	3	5 <sup>1</sup> /16	10 <sup>3/8</sup>	10 <sup>3/8</sup>
	1	2	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	3	5 <sup>1</sup> /16	97/ <sub>8</sub>	107/8
5	2	31/2	31/4-12	2 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	31/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	31/4	5 <sup>5/16</sup>	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
5	3	21/2	21/4-12	1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	3	3.124	1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	31/4	5 <sup>5/16</sup>	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
	4	3	23/4-12	21/4-12	31/2	3.749	1	25/8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	31/4	5 <sup>5</sup> /16	<b>11</b> 1/8	111/8

†Dimension XI to be specified by customer.
 \*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G.
 \*\* For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.



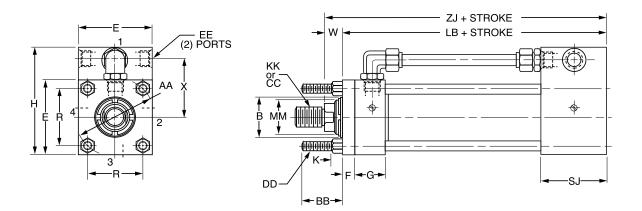
## No Mount

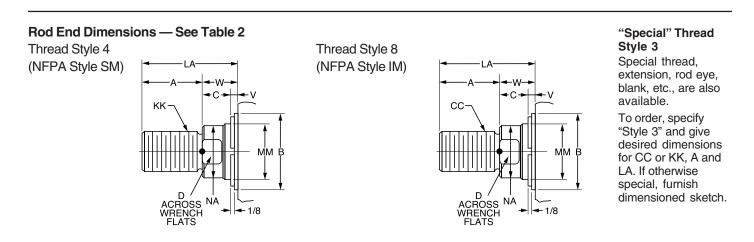
Style T — All Feedback Types



## Tie Rods Extended Head End

Style TB — All Feedback Types





## Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

					SAE EE				I	н			2	x	L Add S	B Stroke	s	J
Bore	AA	BB	DD	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	κ	R	*	**	*	**	*	**
2	2.90	<b>1</b> 13/ <sub>16</sub>	1/2-20	3	10	NA	5/ <sub>8</sub>	13/4	47/8	NA	7/ <sub>16</sub>	2.05	17/8	NA	65/8	NA	27/8	NA
21/2	3.60	<b>1</b> 13/16	1/2-20	31/2	10	12	5/ <sub>8</sub>	13/4	5 <sup>3/8</sup>	55/8	7/ <sub>16</sub>	2.55	21/4	3.04	63/4	81/4	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>
31/4	4.60	25/16	<sup>5</sup> /8-18	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	6 <sup>5/</sup> 8	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	9/ <sub>16</sub>	3.25	23/4	3.54	73/ <sub>8</sub>	87/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>
4	5.40	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<sup>5</sup> /8-18	5	12	12	7/8	2	71/8	71/8	9/ <sub>16</sub>	3.82	31/8	3.125	91⁄4	91⁄4	43/ <sub>8</sub>	43/8
5	7.00	<b>3</b> 3/16	7/8-14	61/2	12	12	7/8	2	8 <sup>5/8</sup>	85/8	13/16	4.95	35/8	3.625	93/4	93/4	43/ <sub>8</sub>	43/8

\*For lower flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G.

\*\*For higher flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips.

#### Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

			Thr	ead									7	
_	Rod	Rod Dia.			_	+.000 002	-						Z Add S	
Bore	No.	MM	CC	КК	Α	В	С	D	LA	NA	V	W	*	**
2	2	<b>1</b> 3/8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/ <sub>8</sub>	1	7 <sup>5/8</sup>	91/ <sub>8</sub>
21/2	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	<b>1</b> 11/ <sub>16</sub>	1/2	<b>1</b> 1/4	8	91/ <sub>2</sub>
2.12	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	73/4	91/4
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	81/4	<b>9</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
31⁄4	2	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	21/4	2.624	7/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	31/2	<b>1</b> 15/16	3/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	85/8	101/8
	3	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	81/2	10
	1	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3	<b>1</b> 11/ <sub>16</sub>	1/4	1	101/4	101/4
4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	105/8	105/8
	3	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	10 <sup>3</sup> /8	10 <sup>3</sup> /8
	1	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -12	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	97/ <sub>8</sub>	107/8
5	2	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	31/4-12	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	31/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
5	3	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	1 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
	4	3	2 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	21/4-12	31/2	3.749	1	25/8	47/8	27/8	3/8	1 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G.

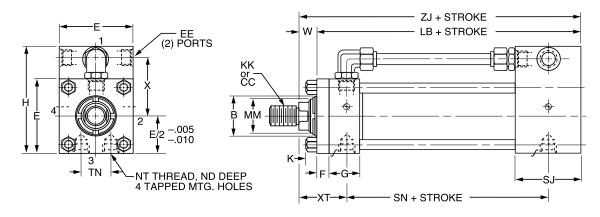
\*\*For higher flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.



201

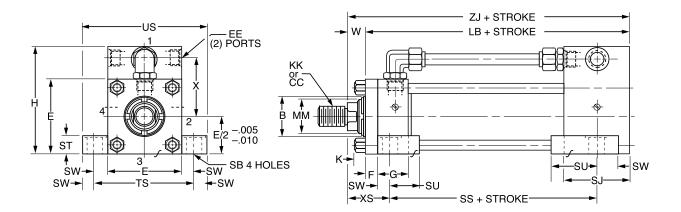
## Side Tapped

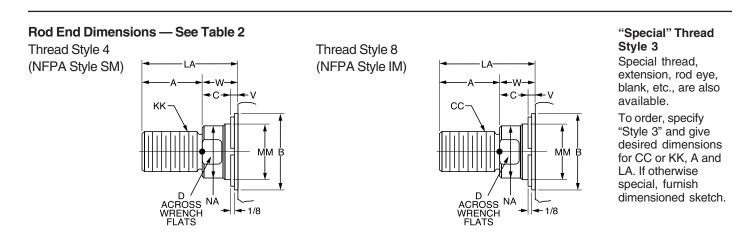
Style F — All Feedback Types



## Side Lugs

Style C — All Feedback Types





#### Table 1 — Envelope and Mounting Dimensions

		SAE	EE			I	н			2	x									L Add S	B Stroke	s	J	Add S	Stroke
Bore	Е	*	**	F	G	*	**	J	к	*	**	NT	$\mathbf{SB}^{\dagger}$	ST	SU	SW	ΤN	TS	US	*	**	*	**	SS	SN
2	3	10	NA	5/8	13/4	47/8	NA	11/2	7/ <sub>16</sub>	17/8	NA	1/2 <b>-13</b>	9/ <sub>16</sub>	3/4	11⁄4	1/2	15/16	4	5	65/8	NA	27/8	NA	35/8	27/8
21/2	31/2	10	12	5/8	13/4	5 <sup>3/8</sup>	55/8	11/2	7/ <sub>16</sub>	21/4	3.04	<sup>5</sup> /8-11	13/ <sub>16</sub>	1	<b>1</b> 9/ <sub>16</sub>	11/16	<b>1</b> 5/ <sub>16</sub>	47/8	61/4	63/4	81/4	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>	33/8	3
31/4	41/2	12	12	3/4	2	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	6 <sup>5</sup> /8	11/2	9/ <sub>16</sub>	23/4	3.54	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -10	13/ <sub>16</sub>	1	<b>1</b> 9/ <sub>16</sub>	11/16	11/2	57/ <sub>8</sub>	71/4	73/8	87/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	43/ <sub>8</sub>	41/8	31/2
4	5	12	12	7/8	2	71/8	71/8	13/4	9/ <sub>16</sub>	31/8	3.125	1-8	<b>1</b> 1/16	11/4	2	7/8	21/16	63/4	81/2	91/4	91/4	43/8	43/8	4	33/4
5	61/2	12	12	7/8	2	8 <sup>5</sup> /8	8 <sup>5/8</sup>	13/4	13/ <sub>16</sub>	35/8	3.625	1-8	<b>1</b> 1/ <sub>16</sub>	11/4	2	7/8	215/16	81/4	10	93/4	93/4	43/8	43/8	41/2	41/4

\*For lower flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G. \*\*For higher flow valves — see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H. Velocity of LRT actuators must not exceed 30 ips. †Upper surface spot faced for socket head screws.

## Table 2 — Rod End and Envelope Dimensions

			Thr	ead												7	ZJ
	Rod	Rod Dia.	Style 8	Style 4 & 9		+.000											Stroke
Bore	No.	MM	cc	KK	Α	B	С	D	LA	NA	v	w	ND	XS	ΧТ	*	**
2	2	<b>1</b> 3/8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	<sup>7</sup> /16	2 <sup>1</sup> /8	25/8	75/8	91/8
01/	2	<b>1</b> 3/4	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	31/4	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/2	<b>1</b> 1/4	1/2	2 <sup>9</sup> /16	27/8	8	91/2
21/2	3	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/16	3/8	1	1/2	2 <sup>5</sup> /16	25/8	73/4	91/4
	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	11/4-12	1-14	<b>1</b> 5/8	1.999	5/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/8	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 5/16	1/4	7/8	<sup>11</sup> /16	2 <sup>5</sup> /16	23/4	81/4	93/4
31⁄4	2	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	<b>3</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>15/16</sup>	3/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<sup>11</sup> /16	211/16	<b>3</b> 1/8	85/8	101/8
	3	<b>1</b> 3/4	11/2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3 <sup>1</sup> /8	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /8	<sup>11</sup> /16	2 <sup>9</sup> /16	3	81/2	10
	1	<b>1</b> 3/4	11/2-12	11/4-12	2	2.374	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	3	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	1/4	1	<sup>11</sup> /16	23/4	3	101/4	101/4
4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	23/8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	<sup>11</sup> /16	31/8	<b>3</b> 3/8	105/8	105/8
	3	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> 15/16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	<sup>11</sup> /16	2 <sup>7</sup> /8	31/8	103/8	103/8
	1	2	13/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	21/4	2.624	7/ <sub>8</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>11/</sup> 16	3 <sup>3/8</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16	1/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	1	27/8	31/8	97/ <sub>8</sub>	107/8
F	2	31/2	31/4-12	21/2-12	31/2	4.249	1	3	47/ <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	1	31/8	<b>3</b> 3/8	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
5	3	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	21/4-12	17/8-12	3	3.124	1	21/16	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	1	31/8	<b>3</b> 3/8	<b>11</b> 1/8	<b>11</b> 1/8
	4	3	23/4-12	21/4-12	31/2	3.749	1	25/8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	27/8	3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	1	31/8	<b>3</b> 3/8	<b>11</b> 1/8	111/8

\*For lower flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group A, G.

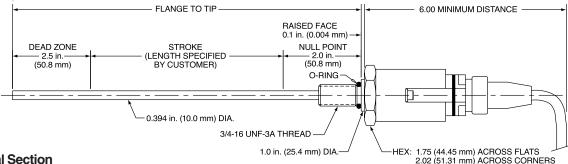
\*\*For higher flow valves - see Standard Integral Valve Patterns in this 2HX Section, Group D, H.



203

## Transducer

LDT Technical Specifications



## LDT Technical Section

The 2HX-LDT Actuator is the most versatile actuator that we offer. Utilizing the Temposonics LH<sup>™</sup> feedback device, there are three distinct outputs available to suit most applications. Velocity is limited primarily by the limits of mechanical components outside of the actuator, although position update

## Magnetostriction

In a LDT position sensor, a pulse is induced in a speciallydesigned magnetostrictive waveguide by the momentary interaction of two magnetic fields. One field comes from a movable magnet which passes along the outside of the sensor tube, the other field comes from a current pulse or interrogation pulse launched along the waveguide. The interaction between the two magnetic fields produces a strain pulse, which travels at sonic speed along the waveguide until the pulse is detected at the head of the sensor. The position of the magnet is determined with high precision by measuring the elapsed time between the launching of the electronic interrogation pulse and the arrival of the strain pulse. As a result, accurate non-contact position sensing is achieved with absolutely no wear to the sensing components.

PULSES .	Π		Π	
LAUNCHED	l <b>⊲</b> −td−►l	٥	٥	
PULSES .	Л	<u>/</u>		
RECEIVED		Ţ		
PULSE TRAIN				
AVERAGE DC OUTPUT 0 <sup>.</sup>				

## **Feedback Accuracy**

The accuracy of a given feedback device is a composite of a number of factors, the most important of which are:

Resolution – The smallest movement of the device that will produce a measurable output.

Non-Linearity – The deviation of the signal from a straight line output.

Repeatability – The maximum deviation of output signal for repeated positioning to a fixed point.

Hysteresis – The deviation of the signal when approaching a fixed point from opposite directions.

time can affect the system ramp-down. The 2HX-LDT Actuator is the industry favorite in tough, rugged machinery applications. A key advantage is the absolute position output which is not lost if there is a power failure.

An average of 200 ultrasonic strain pulses are launched for every reading. With so many readings taken for each position, vibration and shock have negligible effect on the readings. The transducer assembly is shielded to eliminate interference caused by electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range. In addition, static magnetic fields of several hundred gauss must get as close as  $3/16^{\circ}$  from the protective tube before any interference in transducer operation occurs.

## Features

- · High immunity to shock and vibration
- Replaceable sensing element
- Single voltage input +13 to 26.4Vdc
- 3000 psi operating pressure
- Multiple outputs from on-board electronics
- Easy installation and maintenance
- Standard strokes up to 100" (analog), 120" (digital)
- Includes 5' extension cable with RB connector standard

If cylinder includes false stage enclosure, LDT will be supplied with RO Integral Pigtail Cable (5' length). Refer to pages 194 and 195 for "LJ" and "E" dimensions.

Temperature Coefficient – The shift in output due to temperature change. This is a combination of the effect of temperature on the cylinder, the transducer and the electronics.

These factors which are normally additive refer to the feedback device itself. The performance achieved by a given system depends on the various factors such as system stiffness, valve performance, friction, temperature variation, and backlash in mechanical linkages to the cylinder.

In the case of front flange mounted cylinders, the stretch of the cylinder due to hydraulic pressure changes may affect position repeatability and system performance.

## Standard Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Resolution:	Analog: Infinite Digital: 1 ÷ [gradient x crystal freq. (mHz) x circulation]
Non-Linearity:	±0.02% or ±0.05 mm (±0.002 in.), whichever is greater 0.002 in. is the minimum absolute linearity and varies with sensor model
Repeatability:	Equal to resolution
Hysteresis:	<0.02 mm (0.0008 in.)
Outputs:	Analog: Voltage or Current Digital: Start/Stop or PWM
Measuring Range:	<i>Analog:</i> 25 to 2540 mm (1 to 100 in.) <i>Digital:</i> 25 to 7600 mm (1 to 300 in.)
Operating Voltage:	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc (±0%): Strokes ≤1525 mm (60 in.) +24 Vdc (±10%): Strokes > 1525 mm (60 in.)
Power Consumption	n:100 mA
Operating Temperature:	Head Electronics: -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F) Sensing Element: -40 to 105°C (-40 to 221°F)

## **LDT Output Options**

The LDT utilizes on-board electronics contained in the sensor head to generate several absolute output options. The required output must be specified at the time of order. In applications where it is desirable to locate the output electronics in a remote location, or where the sensor head is not accessible, an optional Analog Output Module (AOM) is available. The standard outputs for each option are listed below.

## Standard LDT Outputs

Analog Position (absolute)
 0 to +10V DC or +10 to 0V DC
 4 to 20mA or 20 to 4mA (grounded)
 0 to 20mA or 20 to 0mA (grounded)

## Analog Output Module: AOM Option

The Analog Output Module provides an absolute analog displacement or optional velocity output signal. It contains the electronics to send the interrogation pulse to the LDT and receive the return pulse from the LDT. The AOM is mounted separately from the LDT and comes standard with strain relief connectors. Optional MS connectors are available.

**Note:** An LDT with Neuter output is required for use with an AOM. AOM is recommended to allow adjustment for cap mounting styles B, BB and SB.

Optional metal MS connectors are only available for connection to the AOM. The connection at the probe requires an MS-style connector. For applications requiring true MS connectors at the probe, consult factory.

## LDT Specifications Output Options Analog Output Module

EMC Test*:	DIN EN 50081-1 (Emissions); DIN EN 50082-2 (Immunity)
Shock Rating:	100 g (single hit)/IEC standard 68-2-27 (survivability)
Vibration Rating:	5 g/10-150 Hz/IEC standard 68-2-6
Adjustability: (for active sensors only)	Field adjustable zero and span to 5% of active stroke
Update Time:	<i>Analog:</i> <u>&lt;</u> 1 ms <i>Digital:</i> Minimum = [Stroke (specified in inches) + 3] x 9.1 μs
Operating Pressure:	5000 psi static; 10,000 psi spike
Housing Style/ Enclosure:	Aluminum die-cast head, IP 67 stainless steel rod & flange (LH flange: M18 x 1.5 or 3/4-16 UNF-3A)

\*EMC test specification does not include sensors with the RB connection style.

The above specifications for analog sensors are assuming that output ripple is averaged by the measuring device as with any typical analog device. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Consult the factory for specifications critical to your needs.

**Note:** LDT comes standard with an RB style connector and 5' extension cable. If cylinder includes style A protective enclosure, LDT will be supplied with RO Integral Pigtail Cable (5' length).

Note: Velocity output or velocity and position output requires use of an AOM.

- Digital Position (absolute) Differential Start/Stop PWM Pulse Duration
- Neuter (For use with AOM) Single Pulse Square Wave

Note: Velocity output or velocity and position output requires use of an AOM.

## **AOM Output Specifications**

## Displacement Outputs:

## Voltage

- 0 to 10V DC forward and reverse acting (forward standard)
- 0 to -10V DC forward and reverse acting
- -10 to +10V DC forward and reverse acting
- 0 to +5V DC forward and reverse acting
- -5 to +5V DC forward and reverse acting **Current**
- 4 to 20 mA grounded (forward and reverse) 4 to 20 mA ungrounded (forward and reverse)

## Velocity Outputs:

# inches/second =  $\pm 10V DC$ (1 to 400 in/sec)

## **Power Supply:**

+24V DC standard ±15V DC optional



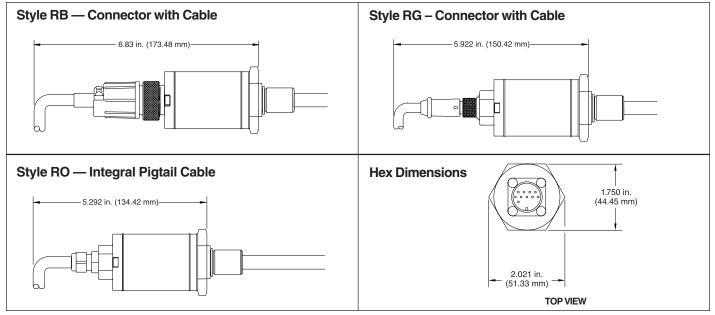
205

В

## **LDT Connector Options**

The LDT is available with three standard Connector Options as shown below. The style RB connector with a 5' extension cable is standard except for BB and SB mounting styles. RO

style connector is standard for BB and SB mounting styles with a false stage enclosure. Please specify the connector option at the time of order.



## Table A — LDT Wiring with RB\* Style Connector and Cable

For Temposo	onics LH™	Pulse-Duration Output (External Interrogation)	Pulse-Duration Output (Internal Interrogation)	Start/Stop Output	Neuter Output	Analog (Voltage o	
Pin No.	Wire Color Solid Leads (Note 2)	Function	Function	Function	Function	Function	Function
1	White	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground
2	Brown	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground
3	Gray	(-) Gate	(-) Gate	(-) Gate	_	0 - 10 Vdc Return	Current Return
4	Pink	(+) Gate	(+) Gate	(+) Gate	_	0 to 10 Vdc	4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA or 20 to 4mA or 20 to 0 mA (See Figure A-1)
5	Red	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc
6	Blue	_	_		_	_	_
7	Black		_		Signal Return	10 to 0 Vdc	_
8	Violet		_	—	Signal Output	10 - 0 Vdc Return	—
9	Yellow	(+) Interrogation (Note 4)	_	(+) Interrogation	(+) Interrogation (Note 3)	_	_
10	Green	(-) Interrogation (Note 4)	—	(-) Interrogation	(+) Interrogation (Note 3)	—	—

Notes for Table A:

1. Interrogation pulse: 1 to 4 microseconds maximum pulse duration. 2. **WARNING:** For single-ended interrogation, the unused  Important: Frame ground should always be connected. When using MT, M, FT or F extension cables frame ground is the BROWN using

wire. \* RB style connectors are supplied as standard on all LDT's unless specified otherwise.

 WARNING: For single-ended interrogation, the unused interrogation lead must be connected to DC ground.
 When using a Temposonics LH™ position sensor with a pulsewidth-modulated output (w/external interrogation) or Start/Stop output, it is recommended that both the positive and negative interrogations leads are connected to a differentiated driving source to produce a differential interrogation signal.

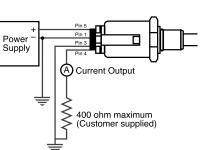
#### Figure A-1 — LDT Pin Diagram

## Table B: LDT Wiring with Integral Pigtail Cable\*

	Pulse-Duration Output (External Interrogation)	Pulse-Duration Output (Internal Interrogation)	Start/Stop Output	Neuter Output		Output or Current)
Integral Cable Color Code	Function	Function	Function	Function	Function (Voltage)	Function (Current)
White	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground	DC Ground
Drain Wire	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground	Frame Ground
Gray	(-) Gate	(-) Gate	(-) Gate	Signal Return	0 - 10 Vdc Return	4 to 20 mA Out
Pink	(+) Gate	(+) Gate	(+) Gate	Signal Output	0 to 10 Vdc	Return (See Figure B-1)
Red	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc	+13.5 to 26.4 Vdc
Yellow	(+) Interrogation (Note 3)	_	(+) Interrogation (Note 3)	(+) Interrogation (Note 2)	10 to 0 Vdc	
Green	(-) Interrogation (Note 3)	_	(-) Interrogation (Note 3)	(-) Interrogation (Note 2)	10 - 0 Vdc Return	

#### Notes for Table A:

- Interrogation pulse: 1 to 4 microseconds maximum pulse duration.
  Warning: For single-ended interrogation, the unused interrogation lead must be connected to DC ground.
  When replacing a Temposonics II<sup>M</sup> position sensor with a pulse-duration output (with external interrogation) or a Start/Stop output, it is recommended that both the positive and negative interrogation leads are connected to a differentiated driving source to produce a
- differential interrogation signal
- 4. Important: Frame ground should always be connected.



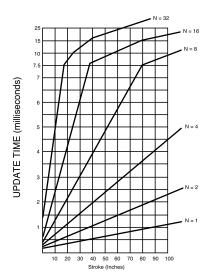
#### Figure B-1 — LDT with Current Output

Note: Style RO Integral Pigtail Cables are supplied as standard on LDTs used with styles A and F protective enclosures.

## Digital Output Signal (PWM)

The Digital Output Electronics mounted in the head of the LDT provides the interrogation pulse to the probe. The pulse is reflected to the Digital Output Electronics by the magnet which strokes along the length of the transducer.

Figure 1. Update time (ms) = [(4.5 + stroke) inches x 0.01086 ms] x N



The LDT with PWM Digital Output provides a 5 Vdc TTL compatible pulse with modulated square wave signal which can be transmitted to a digital counter card, Parker PMC Motion Controller, or various other customer supplied devices. The amount of time, in milliseconds, that the output is "Hi," or near 5 volts, is directly proportional to the position of the cylinder piston. This time can also be called the "width" of the square wave in milliseconds. Besides being proportional to the position of the cylinder piston, this width can be controlled by varying the signal sampling rate (called "recirculations"). The advantage of increasing the recirculations is in improved resolution. The sacrifice is in update time and maximum stroke length. Figure 1 shows the relationship of recirculations, minimum update time, and stroke length. Figure 2 shows the relationship of recirculations, resolution, and stroke.

We recommend the TTL interface for most LDT applications requiring digital feedback; many electronic controllers are equipped to utilize this output. BCD and natural binary outputs are available — consult factory.

## Figure 2 -**Recirculations, Resolutions and Stroke Length**

Те	rm Base	= 28 Mega	ahertz Clo	ock	
Recirculations	1	2	4	8	15
Resolution					
(inches/pulse)	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.0005	0.00035
Maximum stroke					
(inches)	258	127	61	28	12





## Parker Series 2HX with LDT and Analog Output Module (AOM)

# Wiring Connections and Analog Output Module Dimensions

An electrical Noise Filter and Low Ripple Output Filter are standard.

## **Analog Output Module**

Shown with strain relief cable connectors.

Refer to Installation Bulletin 1170-TSD-2 for more detailed wiring information.

## **Terminal Block Connections**

Terminal Block 1 — Output Signal Connections

- TB1-A Displacement Output (+)
- TB1-B Displacement Output (-)
- TB1-C Velocity (+) (Optional)
- TB1-D Velocity (-) (Optional)
- TB1-E Reserved for Options
- TB1-F Reserved for Options
- TB1-G Reserved for Options

Note: For the optional pin assignments refer to the label inside the module.

# **Terminal Block 2** — Transducer Connections (LDT with Neuter Output)

Terminal	Pre-1995 Cable Colors	1995 Cable Colors	Function
TB2-B	White/Blue Stripe	White	DC Ground
	Blue/White Stripe	Brown	Frame
	White/Brown Stripe	Black	Return
	Gray/White Stripe	Green	DC Ground
TB2-C	Brown/White Stripe	Violet	Return Pulse Output
TB2-E	White/Gray Stripe	Yellow	Interrogation Pulse
TB2-F	White/Green Stripe	Red	VCC (12 Vdc)

Note: Cable must be grounded at or near AOM. Note: The Transducer is supplied with a pre-wired cable

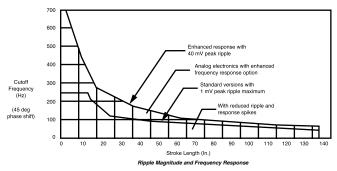
#### Terminal Block 3 — Power Supply Connections

TB3-H +15 Vdc TB3-J -15 Vdc TB3-K DC Common

## **Frequency Response**

#### Analog Systems

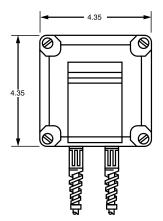
The analog output module produces a DC output signal with an AC ripple component. The group shown illustrates the following relationship between frequency response and AC ripple.

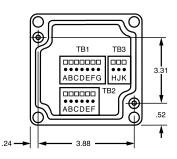


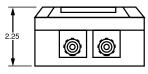
#### Mounting

(2) Socket Hex Cap Screws #10-32 UNF-2A Thread

Max. distance from transducer - 250 ft.





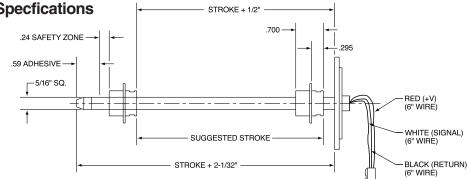


Note: AOMs require the use of an LDT with Neuter Output.

It shows that the AC ripple fundamental frequency is related to stroke length. For shorter strokes, this frequency is usually beyond the response capability of the analog control loop. Notice that the ripple frequency equals the frequency of the interrogation pulse.

It shows how the magnitude of the ripple is related to frequency response. You can enhance response by allowing the ripple to increase. Alternatively, you can use a low level of ripple, with reduced response, for applications where response is less critical, such as required for A/D converters with high resolution. Unless specified, the response will be on the 1 mV curve.

## Transducer LRT Technical Specfications

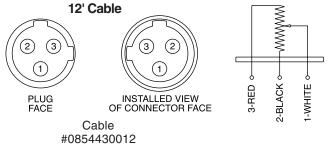


## **Standard Features**

- Available in strokes to 120".
- Unique, easy to apply cylinder position sensing system.
- Infinite resolution, high linearity and repeatability.
- Innovative, resistive element is made of conductive plastic.
- 3 pin Brad Harrison electrical connector available at any cap position not occupied by a port or mount.

## How It Works

The Parker LRT is a uniquely designed position sensor that uses a resistive element and wiper assembly to provide an analog output signal of a cylinder's position. The LRT is a dual element type linear potentiometer with two independent elements mounted on either side of an anodized aluminum extrusion. The LRT operates as a voltage divider. This is done by shorting through the extrusion with the wiper assembly. The position of the wiper changes the resistive load proportional to its position along the cylinder stroke. The LRT is energized by applying a voltage across the unit, typically 10 VDC. As the resistive load changes with the cylinder stroke, the output voltage changes proportionally. The output voltage at the end point of the cylinder stroke is dictated by the input voltage applied across the device. The probe is mounted into the cylinder cap and inserted into the gun drilled piston rod. The compactness of the design only adds to the envelope dimensions of cylinders with 1-3/4" rods and smaller. Envelope dimensions of cylinders with larger rods and integral cap style cylinders are unaffected.



## **Standard Specifications**

Non-Linearity: Less than 0.1% of full scale up to 48" stroke. Less than 1.0% of full scale over 48" stroke.

Repeatability: .001 inch

Input Voltage: Nominal 5-50 Vdc

Operating Temperature Range: -40°F to +160°F\*

Cylinder Stroke Length: Up to 120"

Electrical Connector: Brad Harrison 3-pin micro connector interface at position #4 standard.

Total Resistance: 800 per inch of stroke ( $\pm 20\%$ ) + end resistance.

End Resistance: 800

Maximum Velocity: 30 inches per second

Life Expectancy: Greater that 50 x 10<sup>6</sup> cycles (Based on 1" stroke @ 10 ips)

Fluid Medium: Petroleum based hydraulic fluids. May not be used with water based or high water content fluids.

End Voltage Loss: (V source) x (400/stroke x 800)

Power Dissipation: supply voltage squared, divided by the total resistance.

The LRT requires a high impedance interface greater than 100K ohms. A maximum of 1 microamp should be required from the LRT.

The accuracy of a given feedback device is a composite of the following factors:

Temperature Coefficient: The shift in output due to temperature change. This is a combination of the effect of temperature on the cylinder, the transducer and the electronics.

These factors which are normally additive refer to the feedback device itself. The performance achieved by a given system depends on the various factors such as system stiffness, valve performance, friction, temperature variation, and backlash in mechanical linkages to the cylinder.

In the case of front flange mounted cylinders, the stretch of the cylinder due to hydraulic pressure changes may affect position repeatability and system performance.

\*A high temperature option is offered to 300°F (consult factory).

#### Pin Chart

Pin Number	On Cable	On LRT	Function
1	Green	White (wiper)	Ouput
2	Red w/Blk	Black (resistor base)	V-
3	Red w/White	Red (resistor tip. power)	V+

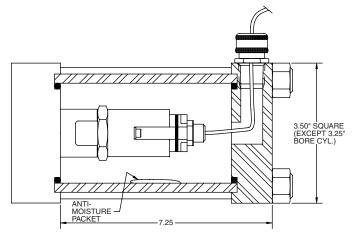
## For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.



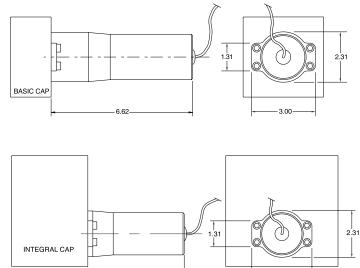
## **Protective Enclosures for Feedback Devices**

**Style A**— For LDT and LRT, all bore sizes. Extra heavyduty enclosure consisting of cylinder body tube and end cap. Consult factory for dimensions. Connector type must be specified.

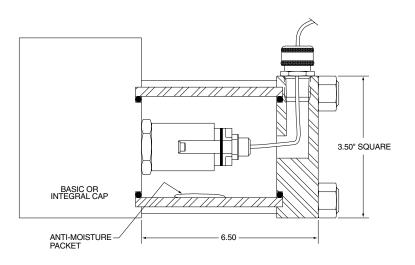
**Note:** Since this design uses common tie rods, the actuator must be disassembled to service or install feedback devices.



**Style D** — For LDT Basic and Intergral Cap. Specify connector type (not available on 2" bore).



**Style F** — For LDT and LRT For 4" bore and larger only. Use Style A for  $2^{1}/_{2}$ " and  $3^{1}/_{4}$ " bore.



#### Intrinsically Safe LDT

4.81

An intrinsically safe system is a system approved by Factory Mutual as intrinsically safe for use in Class I, Division I, Group A, B, C, or D hazardous locations. The system requires approved safety barriers and a 6 wire LDT. Consult factory for detailed information.

3.00

Explosion Proof LDT

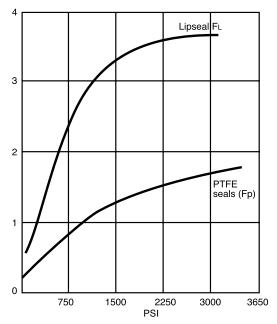
Factory Mutual Approved

## **Gland Drain**

Available for high speed applications is a gland drain fitted with the low friction option to prevent pressure buildup between the seals, and must be piped back to tank independent of the return line. If an independent drain line is not possible, alternative designs can be supplied.

## **Seal Friction**

Seal friction under a given set of working conditions is not easily calculated due the multiplicity of variables involved. The following graph is offered as a guide for use in performance calculations, but for critical applications measurements should be made under simulated or actual working conditions.



## **Calculation of Running Friction**

The seal friction attributable to the cylinder is calculated as the sum of the friction due to the individual sealing elements = (wiper seal friction + rod seal friction + piston seal friction), using the following formulae:

Seal O	ption:
--------	--------

#### **Formula:** 12d + 12F<sub>1</sub>d + 24F<sub>1</sub>D

12d + 12F<sub>L</sub>d + 12F<sub>P</sub>D

 $12d + 30F_{p}d + 6F_{p}D$ 

D = bore dia. (in.)

Lipseal Rod + Piston Lipseal Rod w/ Low Friction Piston Low Friction Rod + Piston

Where: d = rod dia. (in.)

 $F_{i}$  = friction factor for lipseals ( $F_{i}$ )

 $F_{p}$  = friction factor for PTFE ( $F_{p}$ )

## **Breakaway Friction**

Breakaway friction may be calculated by applying the following correction factors:

#### **Correction factors:**

Lipseals:	F <sub>L</sub> × 1.5
Low Friction:	F <sub>p</sub> × 1.0

## Sample Calculation

2HX cylinder with 3.25 dia. bore + 1.75 dia. piston rod with low friction seals at 1500 psi.

#### **Running Friction Calculation**

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Friction (lbs. force)} \cong 12d + 30F_pd + 6F_pD \\ \mbox{Friction (lbs. force)} \cong 12~(1.75) + 30~(1.3\times1.75) + \end{array}$ 

 $6 (1.3 \times 3.25)$ Friction (lbs. force)  $\cong$  115

#### $\mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{resolver}} = \mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{resolver}} \mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{r$

## **Breakaway Friction Calculation**

$$F_p \times 1.0 \cong F_p$$

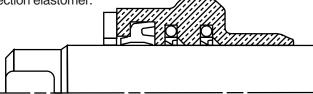
Based on zero pressure:

Friction (lbs. force)  $\cong$  12d + 30F<sub>p</sub>d + 6F<sub>p</sub>D Friction (lbs. force)  $\cong$  12 (1.75) + 30 (1.3 × 1.75) + 6 (1.3 × 3.25)

Friction (lbs. force)  $\cong$  43

## Low Friction Gland

Below is a cross-sectional representation of a Parker Series 2HX low friction gland. The dual step seals are of a bronze-filled PTFE material. The expanders are a square cross section elastomer.



#### **Operating Temperature Danger**

The piston to piston-rod threaded connection is secured with an anaerobic adhesive which is temperature sensitive. Operation of the cylinder outside of the following guidelines can cause the piston rod to unthread itself from the piston. Cylinders ordered with standard seals are assembled with anaerobic adhesive with a maximum temperature rating of +165°F. Cylinders ordered with Fluorocarbon seals are assembled with an anaerobic adhesive with a maximum temperature rating of +250°F. When cylinders are intended for use above +250°F, a pinned piston to piston-rod connection must be specified. Consult factory for details.

Consult factory for the compatibility of Fluorocarbon with specific hydraulic fluids.

#### Fluid Compatibility

Parker Series 2HX actuators are equipped with seals and materials compatible with petroleum base hydraulic oils. For other fluids, consult factory.

#### How to Order Low Friction Rod Gland

Place an "S" in the "special" position in the model number and specify "Low Friction Rod Gland."





#### **Cylinder Accessories**

Parker offers a complete range of cylinder accessories to assure you of greatest versatility in present or future cylinder applications.

#### **Rod End Accessories**

Accessories offered for the rod end of the cylinder include Rod Clevis, Eye Bracket, Knuckle, Clevis Bracket and Pivot Pin. To select the proper part number for any desired accessory, refer to Chart A below and look opposite the thread size of the rod end as indicated in the first column. The Pivot Pins, Eye Brackets and Clevis Brackets are listed opposite the thread size which their mating Knuckles or Clevises fit.

#### **Chart A**

	Ма	ting Par	ts	Ma	ting Pa	rts	
Thread Size	Rod Clevis	Eye Bracket	Pin	Knuckle	Clevis Bracket	Pin	Alignment Coupler
<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -24	51221	74077	—	74075	74076	74078	134757 0031
<sup>7/</sup> 16-20	50940	69195	68368	69089	69205	68368	134757 0044
1/2-20	50941	69195	68368	69090	69205	68368	134757 0050
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -16	50942	69196	68369	69091	69206	68369	134757 0075
3/4-16	133284	69196	68369	69091	69206	68369	134757 0075
<sup>7</sup> /8-14	50943	*85361	68370	69092	69207	68370	134757 0088
1-14	50944	*85361	68370	69093	69207	68370	134757 0100
1-14	133285	*85361	68370	69093	69207	68370	134757 0100
11/4-12	50945	69198	68371	69094	69208	68371	134757 0125
11/4-12	133286	69198	68371	69094	69208	68371	134757 0125
1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	50946	*85362	68372	69095	69209	68372	133739 0150
13/4-12	50947	*85363	68373	69096	69210	69215	133739 0175
1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	50948	*85363	68373	69097	69210	69215	133739 0188
21/4-12	50949	*85364	68374	69098	69211	68374	
21/2-12	50950	*85365	68375	69099	69212	68375	
23/4-12	50951	*85365	68375	69100	69213	69216	Consult
31/4-12	50952	73538	73545	73536	73542	73545	Factory
3 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	50953	73539	73547	73437	73542	73545	
4-12	50954	73539	73547	73438	73543	82181	
4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	—	_		73439	73544	73547	

"Cylinder accessory dimensions conform to NFPA recommended standard NFPA/T3.6.8 R1-1984, NFPA recommended standard fluid power systems — cylinder — dimensions for accessories for cataloged square head industrial types. Parker adopted this standard in April, 1985. Eye Brackets or Mounting Plates shipped before this date may have different dimensions and will not necessarily interchange with the NFPA standard. For dimensional information on older style Eye Brackets or Mounting Plates consult Drawing #144805 or previous issues of this catalog.

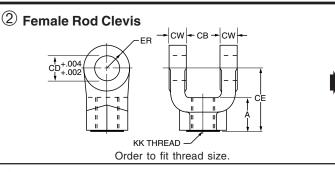
#### Accessory Load Capacity

The various accessories on this and the following page have been load rated for your convenience. The load capacity in lbs., shown on the opposite page is the recommended maximum load for that accessory based on a 4:1 design factor in tension. (Pivot pin is rated in shear.) Before specifying, compare the actual load or the tension (pull) force at maximum operating pressure of the cylinder with the load capacity of the accessory you plan to use. If load or pull force of cylinder exceeds load capacity of accessory, consult factory.

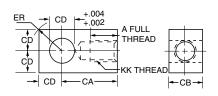
Mtg. Plate	Series 2HX
Part No.	Bore Size
69195	<b>1</b> 1/2"
69196	2", 21/2"
*85361	31/4"
69198	4"
*85362	5"
*85363	6"
*85364	7"
*85365	8"

#### **Mounting Plates**

Mounting Plates for Style BB (clevis mounted) cylinders are offered. To select proper part number for your application, refer to Chart B to above right.

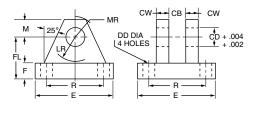


## (3) Knuckle (Female Rod Eye)



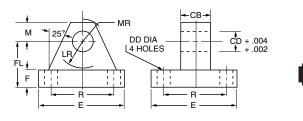
Order to fit thread size

## (4) Clevis Bracket for Knuckle



#### Order to fit Knuckle

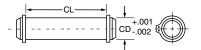
## (8) Mounting Plate or (5) Eye Bracket



1. When used to mate with the Rod Clevis, select from Chart A.

- 2. When used to mount the Style BB cylinders, select from the
- Mounting Plate Selection Table. See Chart B at lower left.

## <sup>(6)</sup> Pivot Pin



1. Pivot Pins are furnished with Clevis Mounted Cylinders as standard.

- 2. Pivot Pins are furnished with (2) Retainer Rings.
- 3. Pivot Pins must be ordered as separate item if to be used with Knuckles, Rod Clevises, or Clevis Brackets.

								Female	Rod	Clevis	Part N	umber			-	-		-	-
	51221 <sup>†</sup>	50940	50941	50942	133284	50943	50944	133285	50945	133286	50946	50947	50948	50949	50950	50951	50952	50953	50954
Α	<sup>13/</sup> 16	3/4	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	1 <sup>5</sup> /8	1 <sup>5</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 5/8	<b>1</b> 7/8	2	21/4	3	3	31/2	31/2	31/2	31/2‡†	4‡†	4‡†
СВ	11/ <sub>32</sub>	3/4	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	2	21/2	21/2	21/2	3	3	3	4	41/ <sub>2</sub>	41/ <sub>2</sub>
CD	<sup>5/</sup> 16	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	<b>1</b> 3/8	<b>1</b> 3/8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	2	21/2	3	3	31/2	4	4
CE	21/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	21/8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>15</sup> /16	2 <sup>15</sup> /16	31/8	<b>3</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	41/ <sub>8</sub>	41/2	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	63/4	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	73/4	8 <sup>13</sup> /16	813/16
CW	13/ <sub>64</sub>	1/2	1/ <sub>2</sub>	5/ <sub>8</sub>	5/ <sub>8</sub>	3/4	3/4	3/4	1	1	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	21/4	21/4
ER	19/ <sub>64</sub>	1/2	1/ <sub>2</sub>	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	<b>1</b> 3/8	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	2	21/2	23/4	23/4	31/2	4	4
КК	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -24	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -20	1/2 <b>-20</b>	<sup>3</sup> /4-16	<sup>3</sup> /4-16	<sup>7</sup> /8 <b>-1</b> 4	1-14	1-14	1 <sup>1</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	13/4-12	17/8-12	21/4-12	21/2-12	23/4-12	31/4-12	31/2-12	4-12
Load Capacity Lbs. $\Theta$	2600	4250	4900	11200	11200	18800	19500	19500	33500	33500	45600	65600	65600	98200	98200	98200	156700	193200	221200

								Knuckl	e Part I	Number							
	74075	69089	69090	69091	69092	69093	69094	69095	69096	69097	69098	69099	69100	73536	73437	73438	73439
Α	3/4	3/4	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>1</b> 5/8	2	21/4	2 <sup>1</sup> /4	3	31/2	31/2	35/8	41/ <sub>2</sub>	5	5 <sup>1</sup> /2	5 <sup>1</sup> /2
CA	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	2 <sup>1</sup> /16	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	2 <sup>13</sup> /16	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4	43/8	5	5 <sup>13</sup> /16	6 <sup>1</sup> /8	61/2	75/8	75/8	91/8	91/8
СВ	<sup>7</sup> /16	3/4	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	1 <sup>1</sup> /2	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	2 ¼2	21/2	21/2	3	3	31/2	4	4	41/2	5
CD	<sup>7/</sup> 16	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1	<b>1</b> 3/8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	2	21/2	3	3	31/2	31/2	4	4
ER	19/ <sub>32</sub>	23/ <sub>32</sub>	23/ <sub>32</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/16	<b>1</b> 7/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> 7/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>31</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	21/2	2 <sup>27</sup> /32	2 <sup>27</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	3 <sup>9</sup> /16	<b>4</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub>	41/4	4 <sup>31</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	4 31/ <sub>32</sub>	5 <sup>11</sup> /16	5 <sup>11</sup> /16
КК	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -24	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -20	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -20	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4-16	<sup>7</sup> /8- <b>1</b> 4	1-14	11/4-12	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-12	1 <sup>3</sup> /4-12	1 <sup>7</sup> /8-12	2 <sup>1</sup> /4- <b>1</b> 2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -12	23⁄4-12	3 <sup>1</sup> /4-12	31/2-12	4-12	4 <sup>1</sup> /2-12
Load Capacity Lbs. $\ominus$	3300	5000	5700	12100	13000	21700	33500	45000	53500	75000	98700	110000	123300	161300	217300	273800	308500

					Clevis	Bracket	for Knucl	kle Part N	lumber				
	74076	69205	69206	69207	69208	69209	69210	69211	69212	69213	73542	73543	73544
СВ	15/ <sub>32</sub>	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	21/2	21/2	3	3	31/2	4	4 <sup>1</sup> /2	5
CD	<sup>7/</sup> 16	1/2	3/4	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	21/2	3	3	31/2	4	4
CW	3/8	1/2	5/ <sub>8</sub>	3/4	1	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	2	2
DD	17/64	13/ <sub>32</sub>	17/ <sub>32</sub>	21/ <sub>32</sub>	21/ <sub>32</sub>	29/ <sub>32</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>3</sup> /16	<b>1</b> 5/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> 5/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>13</sup> /16	2 <sup>1</sup> /16	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
E	21/4	31/2	5	6 <sup>1</sup> /2	71/2	91/ <sub>2</sub>	<b>12</b> 3⁄4	123⁄4	12 3/4	<b>12</b> 3/4	15 <sup>1</sup> /2	17 <sup>1</sup> /2	<b>17</b> 1/2
F	3/8	1/2	5/ <sub>8</sub>	3/4	7/8	7/8	1	1	1	1	<b>1</b> <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>15</sup> /16	<b>1</b> <sup>15/</sup> 16
FL	1	<b>1</b> 1/2	17/8	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3	35/8	<b>4</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6	6	6 <sup>11</sup> /16	7 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	7 <sup>11</sup> /16
LR	5/ <sub>8</sub>	3/4	<b>1</b> 3/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	23/4	3 ³⁄16	31/2	<b>4</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub>	<b>4</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub>	5	5 <sup>3</sup> /4	5 <sup>3</sup> /4
M	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> /2	3	3	31/2	4	4
MR	1/2	5/8	29/ <sub>32</sub>	<b>1</b> 1/4	1 <sup>21</sup> /32	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	2 <sup>25/32</sup>	31/8	3 19/ <sub>32</sub>	3 <sup>19</sup> /32	41/8	47/ <sub>8</sub>	4 7/ <sub>8</sub>
R	1.75	2.55	3.82	4.95	5.73	7.50	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	12.00	13.75	13.75
Load Capacity Lbs. ⊖	3600	7300	14000	19200	36900	34000	33000	34900	33800	36900	83500	102600	108400

				Eye Br	acket and	Mounting F	Plate Part N	lumber			
	74077	69195	69196	85361*	69198	85362*	85363*	85364*	85365*	73538	73539
СВ	<sup>5/</sup> 16	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	2	21/2	21/2	3	3	4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
CD	<sup>5/</sup> 16	1/2	3/4	1	<b>1</b> 3/8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	21/2	3	31/2	4
DD	17/ <sub>64</sub>	13/ <sub>32</sub>	17/ <sub>32</sub>	21/ <sub>32</sub>	21/ <sub>32</sub>	29/ <sub>32</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> /16	<b>1</b> 5/ <sub>16</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>13</sup> /16	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
E	21/4	21/2	31/2	41/2	5	61/2	71/2	81/2	91/ <sub>2</sub>	12 <sup>5</sup> /8	147/ <sub>8</sub>
F	3/8	3/8	5/ <sub>8</sub>	7/8	7/8	<b>1</b> 1/8	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	<b>1</b> <sup>11</sup> /16	<b>1</b> <sup>15</sup> /16
FL	1	<b>1</b> 1/8	17/8	2 <sup>3</sup> /8	3	33/8	4	4 3/ <sub>4</sub>	51/4	5 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	6 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
LR	5/ <sub>8</sub>	3/4	<b>1</b> 1/4	<b>1</b> 1/2	21/8	21/4	21/2	3	31/4	4	4 1/2
М	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 <sup>3</sup> /8	13/4	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	23/4	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4
MR	1/2	<sup>9/</sup> 16	7/8	<b>1</b> 1/4	1 <sup>5/8</sup>	21/8	27/16	3	31/4	41/8	5 <sup>1</sup> /4
R	1.75	1.63	2.55	3.25	3.82	4.95	5.73	6.58	7.50	9.62	11.45
Load Capacity Lbs. $\ominus$	1700	4100	10500	20400	21200	49480	70000	94200	121900	57400	75000

						Р	Pivot Pin Part Number												
	74078	68368	68369	68370	68371	68372	68373	69215	68374	68375	69216	73545	82181	73547°					
CD	7/ <sub>16</sub>	1/2	3/4	1	<b>1</b> 3/8	<b>1</b> 3/4	2	2	21/2	3	3	31/2	4	4					
CL	<b>1</b> 5⁄16	<b>1</b> 7/8	25/8	31/8	41/8	5 <sup>3/</sup> 16	5 <sup>3</sup> /16	5 <sup>11</sup> /16	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	6 1/4	63/4	81/4	85%	9					
Shear Capacity Lbs.⊖	6600	8600	19300	34300	65000	105200	137400	137400	214700	309200	309200	420900	565800	565800					

\*Cylinder accessory dimensions conform to NFPA recommended standard NFPA/T3.6.8 R1-1984, NFPA recommended standard fluid power systems — cylinder — dimensions for accessories for cataloged square head industrial types. Parker adopted this standard in April, 1985. Eye Brackets or Mounting Plates shipped before this date may have different dimensions and will not necessarily interchange with the NFPA standard. For dimensional information on older style Eye Brackets or Mounting Plates consult Drawing #144805 or previous issues of this catalog.

O See Accessory Load Capacity note on previous page.

•These sizes supplied with cotter pins.

†Includes Pivot Pin.

Consult appropriate cylinder rod end dimensions for compatibility.

For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.



В

## How to Order

Parker Series 2HX cylinders can be completely described by a model number consisting of coded symbols of digits and letters used in a prescribed sequence. To develop a model number, select only those symbols that represent the cylinder required, and place them in the sequence indicated by the example in Table A opposite. The example makes use of all places, although many model numbers will not require them all, as in the case where cushioning, double rod, or special modifications are not required. For additional cylinder specifications and dimensions see Parker Series 2H section.

When a Series 2HX actuator is ordered the following information must be developed.

1) The basic actuator model number including 2HX under Series as shown in Table A opposite.

2) If a rod extension is required, specify rod end thread Style 3.

3) A six digit code describing the valve and feedback type if any, and the supplier (Parker or customer).

4) If an actuator is to accept a D03, D05, D06, D07, or D08 pattern valve no additional information is necessary. If an actuator is to accept a servo valve or include any valve furnished by Parker, a manufacturer and model number should be supplied below the five digit code.

5) If a cylinder is to include a feedback device the following information must be called out below the six digit code:

## Linear Displacement Transducer (LDT)

## Analog Position

- 1) Position Output Signal and connection type (RB, RO)
- 2) Electrical Cable Length (from probe if integral cable)
- 3) Cable Length to AOM (if AOM specified)

Analog Position and Velocity

1) Position Output Signal

2) Velocity Output Signal and maximum piston velocity for calibration in inches per second

3) Electrical Cable Length to AOM

**Digital Position** 

- 1) Specify Pulse Duration Output only (Specify Internal or External Interrogation and the number of circulations)
- 2) Data Ready Line
- 3) Update Time

#### Linear Potentiometer (LRT)

- 1) Electrical connector position 1-4 cap end
- 2) Gross and net stroke if 1.75" rod dia. or smaller

#### **Other Feedback Device**

- 1) Device Type, Manufacturer, and Model Number
- 2) Output Signal

## **Integral Manifold Option**

The integral manifold option is only available with the Parker Series 2HX 2" through 5" bores. All integral manifolds are available at the cap end position #1 only. For special integral manifolds for Parker Series 3LX and 3HX — consult factory.

## **Bolt-On Manifold Option**

The bolt-on manifold option is available with Parker Series 2HX, 3LX and 3HX. Manifolds may be located on either the head or cap end at any position that does not interfere with mounting. For manifolds available by bore size, see the dimensions section of the catalog.

## **Feedback Option**

Parker Series 2HX, 3LX, and 3HX actuators may be ordered prepared for a feedback device or prepared for and supplied with a feedback device. The Parker LRT option may only be ordered installed at the factory. See the ordering code on the opposite page. Parker's standard LDT option is a Temposonics<sup>®</sup> LH position sensor. To specify another manufacturer's magneto-restrictive position sensor place an "S" in the cylinder model code and specify the manufacturer's name and model number. Parker will install any other type and brand of feedback specified by the customer as long as it is reasonably designed to fit into an NFPA type cylinder consult factory.

## 

Failure or improper selection or improper use of the products and/or systems described herein or related items can cause death, personal injury and property damage.

This document and other information from Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. It is important that you analyze all aspects of your application, including consequences of any failure and review the information concerning the product or system in the current product catalog. Due to the variety of operating conditions and applications for these products or systems, the user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of products and systems and assuring that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met.

The products described herein, including without limitation, product features, specifications, designs, availability and pricing, are subject to change by Parker Hannifin Corporation and its subsidiaries at any time without notice.

## **2HX Series Model Codes**

The Parker 2HX Series model code is based on the standard Parker 2H Series model code system. The common modifications available for the Parker 2H are available with the Parker 2HX configuration as long as the modifications do not interfere with the Valve and Feedback options selected. The Bolt-On Manifold and Feedback options described in this

catalog and outlined below are available with the Parker 3L Series medium-duty hydraulic cylinder and with the Parker 3H Series (7" and 8" bore) heavy-duty hydraulic cylinder. Specify "3LX" and "3HX" respectively in the model code described below. Integral manifolds are not available as standard for the 3LX and 3HX.

Bore Size	Cushion Head End	Double Rod	Mounting Style	Mounting Modifi- cation	Series	Piston	Ports	Common Modifi- cations	Special Modifi- cations	Piston Rod Number	Rod End Thread Style	Thread Type	Cushion Cap End	Stroke
4.00	С		TC	Р	2HX	L	Т	V*	S	1	4	А	—	X24.00
Specify. Consult dimension tables for available bore sizes. Also see Parker Series 2H.	Specify only if cushion Head End is required.	Consult factory for double rod cylinders.	Specify Mounting Style. Consult dimension tables for available mounting styles. Also see Parker Series 2H.		Specify Series 2HX for 2"-6" bores, 3HX for 7" and 8" bores, 3LX for medium- duty 2" - 6" bores.	Use L for Lipseal Piston. Use K for Hi-Load Piston. Use C for ring type piston.	Specify "T" for SAE straight thread ports. (all manifolds) Optional ports available without manifolds (see 2H).	If required specify V = Viton Seals E = EPR Seals. Consult Section C, page 83 for fluid compatability information.	Specify an "S" for all special modifications not called out in the six digit code below.	Specify rod code number. Consult dimension tables for available rod diameters and section C, page 96 for rod buckling consider- ations.	Specify Style 4, Small Male. Style 8, Intermediate Male. Style 3, Special. Special. Specify KK, A, LA or W dimension required.	A = UŃF W = BSF M = Metric	Cap End Cushions are not available with LDT or LRT feedback. Specify C for cap cushion with no feedback.	Specify in inches. Show symbol "x" just ahead of stroke length.

## Table B — Valve and Feedback Codes (Required for 2HX Ordering)

Valve Manifold	Valve Pattern Group	Valve Location	Feedback Option	Feedback Furnished	Feedback Protective Enclosures
N = None	N = Not applicable	N = Not Applicable	N = None	N = Not Applicable	N = Not Applicable
$B = Bolt-On^*$	A = Servo Group A††	H = Head	C = LDT•	1 = Prepare to accept	A = False Stage
I = Integral**	D = Servo Group D††	C = Cap	F = LRT••	2 = Included	D = Light Duty
	G = D03 (Group G)		X = Other***		F = Medium Duty
	H = D05 (Group H)		(Please specify)***		
	J = D06 (Group J)†				
	K = D07 (Group K)†		B = BALLUFF		
	M = D08 (Group M)†				
	X = Other***				
	(Please Specify)***				

\* Bolt-On Manifolds will be located at position #1 unless an "S" is placed in the cylinder model code and the mounting position is indicated. Bolt-On Manifolds may be positioned on either the head or cap end at any location not occupied by a mount or port or cushion. \*\* Integral Manifolds are only available at cap end position #1.

\*\*\* When selecting "other" an "S" must be placed in the model code and the valve or feedback device must be specified by the customer.

† Valve patterns D06 (Group J), D07 (Group K), and D08 (Group M) are only available as Bolt-On Manifolds. Consult factory for DD Mounts.

the See Valve group table on page 154 & 174 for Servo Valve mounting pattern descriptions.

• When an LDT is to be supplied by the customer, Parker prepares the actuator with an SAE port, magnet, and gun drilled to accept a 2.5" dead zone LDT.

•• LRTs can only be installed by Parker at the factory. Electrical connector will be at position #4 standard.

Example 1: Actuator with LDT feedback only (2.5" dead band LDT), and 0 to 10 VDC grounded output with 15 foot electrical cable.

2.50" C-2HXT 34 × 12.000" NNNC2N 1) 0 to 10 VDC

2) 15 foot electrical cord

**Example 2:** Actuator to **accept** a BD-30 servo valve and to **include** analog LDT with velocity output, 15 ips max velocity, low friction seals and extra-heavy-duty enclosure. Cushioned head end.

6.0 CC 2HX TS 14 A × 60 BDCC2A Low friction piston and rod seals Velocity calibration: +10 VDC = 15 ips extending

For Cylinder Division Plant Locations – See Page II.



# Parker TS-2000 seal designed to eliminate cylinder rod seal leakage.

Parker Series 2H Heavy Duty and Series 3L Medium Duty Hydraulic Cylinders with the TS-2000 seal offers positive protection against cylinder rod leakage under the most demanding applications.

The TS-2000 seal is the product of countless hours of research, development and extensive field testing and is only available on Parker Cylinders.

Based on the popular Parker Serrated Lipseal rod design, the TS-2000 incorporates the pressurecompensated, uni-directional characteristics of a U-cup with the multiple edge sealing effectiveness of compression-type stacked-packings.

The goal for the Parker team was to design a rod seal suitable for all types of applications, regardless of pressure profile. It had to be composed of a



"Jewel" gland with wiperseal and TS-2000 cylinder rod seal.

material that would not react chemically with hydraulic fluids. And it had to produce better and more reliable "dry rod" performance than the standard serrated lip-seal design in a broad range of applications.

The result is the TS-2000 seal, designed especially to eliminate rod seal leakage in the most demanding applications. It features a special polyurethane material that will not react chemically with petroleum-based hydraulic fluid, is extremely resistant to abrasion and extrusion, and provides exceptional service life. It has more sealing edges than other seals on the market, which in turn produces "dry rod" performance. The seal geometry was refined for maximum stability in the groove and has excellent performance characteristics throughout a broad range of pressures and piston rod velocities.

The Parker design team was successful!

TS-2000 rod seal has not failed in any of the test applications in the lab or on the job, no matter how tough or demanding.

For more information on the TS-2000 call or write your local Parker distributor or Parker Hannifin Corporation, Cylinder Division, 500 S. Wolf Road, Des Plaines, IL 60016, 847-298-2400.

> Worldclass Quality Products and Service

