

Technical Data — Rotor/Stop Position Adjustment Method —

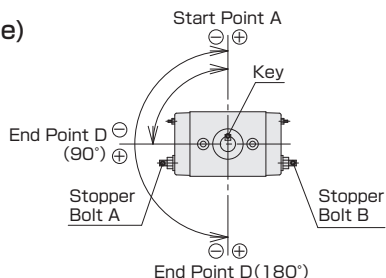
Stop Position Adjustment Method (Common in RS01, RT01, RT02 and RH01)

For 2-position Stop Type (Air Cushion Type)

To adjust the key position of Start Point A, adjust the stopper bolt A. To adjust the key position of End Point D, adjust the stopper bolt B.

- ⊕side adjustment range: 2.5° at maximum
- ⊖side adjustment range: 10° at maximum

Note) The angle of the ⊖ side can be adjusted up to 30°, but it must be adjusted up to 10° because the angles larger than that will deteriorate air cushion performance.

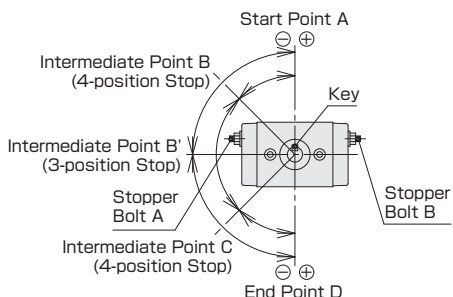


For 3-position/4-position Stop Type

To adjust the key position of Start Point A, adjust the stopper bolt A. To adjust the key position of End Point D, adjust the stopper bolt B.

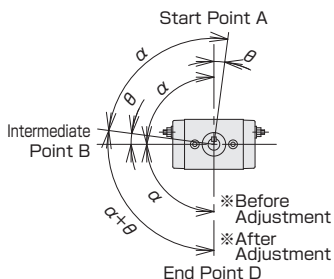
- ⊕side adjustment range: 2.5° at maximum
- ⊖side adjustment range: 30° at maximum

However, note the following point to adjust the key position.



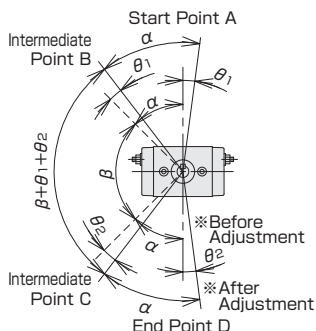
For 3-position Stop

When the Start Point A position is adjusted by θ° , the Intermediate Point B position will change by θ° in the same direction. (Angle α will not change.) However, since End Point D does not change, the angle from Intermediate Point B to End Point D will be $(\alpha + \theta)^\circ$. When you adjust the Start Point A position, you must adjust the End Point D position by the same degrees.



For 4-position Stop

When the Start Point A position is adjusted by θ_1° , the Intermediate Point B position will change by θ_1° in the same direction. When the End Point D position is adjusted by θ_2° , the Intermediate Point C position will change by θ_2° in the same direction. (Angle α will not change.) However, the angle from the Intermediate Point B to the Intermediate Point C will be $(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2)^\circ$.



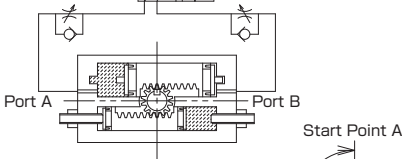
■ Relationship between Rod Rotation Adjustment Angle and Stopper Bolt A/B Rotation Angle

Nominal diameter	$\phi 10$	$\phi 13$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 18$	$\phi 22$
Change in Rod Rotation Angle at 1 Bolt Turn	11.5°	11.5°	9.5°	9.0°	7.8°	5.5°
Bolt Rotation Angle at Change of 1° of Rod Rotation Angle	30.9°	31.4°	37.7°	40°	46°	54.5°

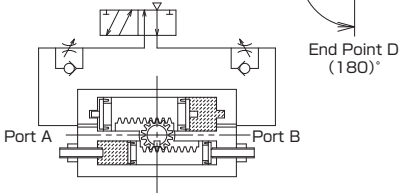
Control Method(Common in RS01·RT01·RT02 and RH01)

For 2-position Stop

● Start Point A



● End Point D



● Operation control method

Key Position	Port	
	A	B
	○	—
	—	○

The table on the left shows the correlation between the supply air conditions and the rod key position. In the table, ○ indicates the air supply and — indicates the air exhaust.

● Speed control method

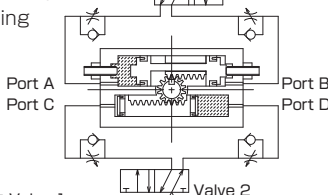
		Adjustment Port
		Port A
		Port B

The table on the left shows the correlation between the rod rotation direction and the port that controls the flow rate for speed adjustment at the time of the rotation. Use the speed controller (meter out) to control the speed. Do not use the speed controller with a high cracking pressure.

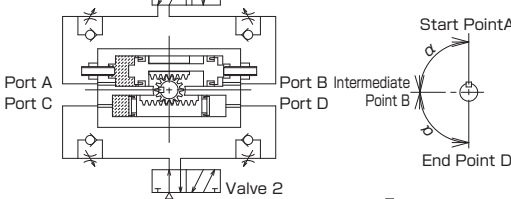
For 3-position Stop

The stop position is controlled by switching between 2 valves.

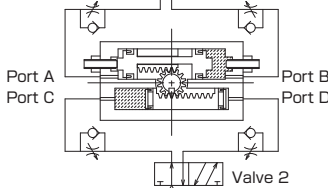
● Start Point A



● Intermediate Point B



● End Point D



● Operation control method

Key Position	Valve 1		Valve 2	
	A	B	C	D
	○	—	—	○
	○	—	○	—
	—	○	○	—

The table above shows the correlation between the supply air conditions and the rod key position. In the table, ○ indicates the air supply and — indicates the air exhaust.

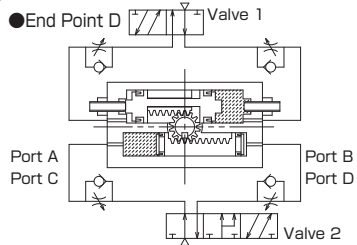
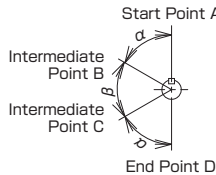
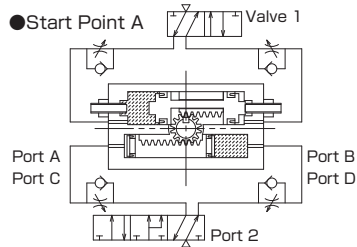
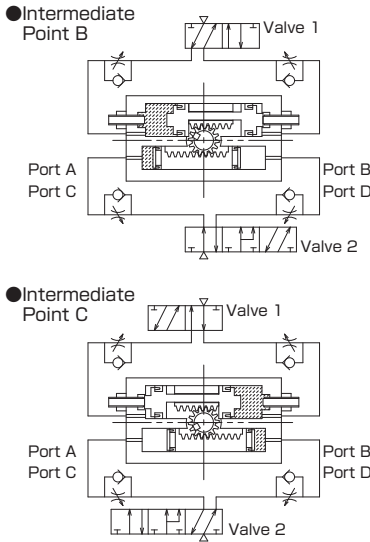
● Speed control method

		Adjustment Port
		Port D
		Port A
		Port B
		Port C

The table above shows the correlation between the rod rotation direction and the port that controls the flow rate for speed adjustment at the time of the rotation. Use the speed controller (meter out) to control the speed. Do not use the speed controller with a high cracking pressure. Adjust the A and B ports after adjusting the C and D ports.

■ For 4-position Stop

The stop position is controlled by switching between 2 valves.



● Operation control method

Key Position	Valve 1		Valve 2	
	A	B	C	D
	○	—	—	○
	○	—	○	—
Note	○	—	○	○
	—	○	—	○
	—	○	○	—

The table above shows the correlation between the supply air conditions and the rod key position. In the table, ○ indicates the air supply and — indicates the air exhaust.

(Note) To perform the sequential operation from to , the intermediate process between these 2 is required.

● Speed control method

	Adjustment Port
⇌	Port D
⇌	Port A
⇌	Port D
⇌	Port C
⇌	Port B
⇌	Port C

The table above shows the correlation between the rod rotation direction and the port that controls the flow rate for speed adjustment at the time of the rotation. Use the speed controller (meter out) to control the speed. Do not use the speed controller with a high cracking pressure. Adjust the A and B ports after adjusting the C and D ports.