Low torque Metal seal type Rotary joint

Long Life
0.1 to 1 billion rotations
* Under SMC’s life test conditions.

Low rotational torque
0.003 to 0.20 N·m or less

Allowable RPM
600 to 3000 min⁻¹ (r.p.m)

Operating temperature
−10 to 80°C

Series MQR
Rotational torque unaffected by supply pressure and temperature fluctuations

Use of metal seals prevents the spool from sticking to the rotating surface even after a long period of non-operation.

Operating pressure –100kPa to 1MPa

Piping ports are aligned in a spiral line for easy piping

Applications

Example of 1 circuit

Example of spool drive

Example of body drive

Features

- Operating temperature – 40 to 100°C
- 16 or more circuits
Low torque Metal seal type
Rotary joint

Series MQR
1 circuit, 2 circuits, 4 circuits, 8 circuits, 12 circuits

How to Order

MQR F 4 M5
Low torque Rotary joint (Metal seal type)

Options
N/A Standard type Flange type

Connection diameter
M5 M5 x 0.8

Number of circuits
1 1 circuit
2 2 circuits
4 4 circuits
8 8 circuits
12 12 circuits

Options / Mounting bracket

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of circuits</th>
<th>Flange part number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 circuits</td>
<td>MQR2-F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 circuits</td>
<td>MQR4-F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 circuits</td>
<td>MQR8-F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 circuits</td>
<td>MQR12-F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>MQR1-M5</th>
<th>MQR2-M5</th>
<th>MQR4-M5</th>
<th>MQR8-M5</th>
<th>MQR12-M5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of circuits</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating fluid</td>
<td>Air / Inert gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal structure</td>
<td>Metal seal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide structure</td>
<td>Bearing supported</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port size</td>
<td>Male R1/8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female M5 x 0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate</td>
<td>C [dm³/(s·bar)]</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Cv</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubrication</td>
<td>Not required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. operating pressure</td>
<td>-100kPa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. operating pressure</td>
<td>1.0MPa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient temperature and operating fluid temperature Note 1)</td>
<td>-10 to 80°C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable torque Note 2)</td>
<td>0.003 N·m or less</td>
<td>0.03 N·m or less</td>
<td>0.05 N·m or less</td>
<td>0.10 N·m or less</td>
<td>0.20 N·m or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable rotation speed Note 3)</td>
<td>3000 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.)</td>
<td>2000 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.)</td>
<td>1500 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.)</td>
<td>900 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.)</td>
<td>600 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable radial load (allowable coupling axis reaction) Note 4)</td>
<td>1N</td>
<td>15N</td>
<td>30N</td>
<td>40N</td>
<td>50N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>0.025kg</td>
<td>0.16kg</td>
<td>0.39kg</td>
<td>0.76kg</td>
<td>1.26kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1) The temperature 80°C includes temperature rise during rotation.
Note 2) The rotational torque does not change with the supply pressure or with non-use (remains within allowable torque), but it does change with the rotational speed. (Refer to page 2).
Note 3) If using at a speed above 600 min⁻¹ (r.p.m.), ensure rotation is in the direction in which the joint is fastened.
Note 4) Rubber/ resin couplings are recommended due to their excellent absorption of off center, shocks, and vibrations.
Low torque Metal seal type
Rotary joint Series MQR

Construction

MQR1-M5

MQR2 to 12-M5

Components / (MQR1 - M5, 1 circuit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spool</td>
<td>Special stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Special stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Plate</td>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>H-NBR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Retaining ring</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Retaining ring</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Radial bearing</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components / (MQR2 to 12 - M5, 2 to 12 circuits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adapter plate</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spool</td>
<td>Special stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Special stainless steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gasket</td>
<td>H-NBR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>H-NBR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spring pin</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bolt</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td>Not in 2 circuit model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bolt</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Retaining ring</td>
<td>Carbon steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Radial bearing</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allowable leakage according to differential pressure

Temperature rise with rotation speed

Change in rotational torque with rotation speed

Note 1: Value when no pressure applied. Temperature rise is reduced by supply of air.

e.g.: If adjacent ports are connected to positive vacuum pressure of -0.1 MPa and 0.1 MPa in MQR12, then differential pressure is 0.2 MPa, and leakage is 300 (cm³/min).
Dimensions/Standard Type, Flange Type

**MQR8-M5**

- M6 x thread length 10
- ø4.1 "H" depth 10
- 4-M3 x 0.5 thread length 6
- P.C.D.43
- *flange: MQR8-F (for MQR8-M5)
- *4 ø4.5 mounting hole

**MQR12-M5**

- M6 x 1 thread length 10
- ø4.1 "H" depth 10
- 4-M3 x 0.5 thread length 6
- P.C.D.48
- *flange: MQR12-F (for MQR12-M5)
- *4 ø8 counter bore 5.5
- ø4.5 mounting hole

**Mounting Brackets/Flanges**

**MQR2-F**

- 2 ø3.2 through
- ø2 drill through
- (28)
- (135)

**MQR8-F**

- 2 ø4.2 through
- ø2 drill through
- (48)
- 46.5
- 3.5

**MQR4-F**

- 4 ø3.5 drill through
- ø17 drill through
- (45)

**MQR12-F**

- 2-ø6 counter bore 5
- 4 ø3.2 through
- P.C.D.48
- ø22 drill through
- (55)

- ø27 drill through
- (55)
These safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by a label of “Caution”, “Warning” or “Danger”. To ensure safety, be sure to observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

⚠️ **Caution**: Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage.

⚠️ **Warning**: Operator error could result in serious injury of loss of life.

⚠️ **Danger**: In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life.

---

**Warning**

1. **The compatibility of pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.**

   Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, analysis and/or tests should be carried out before determining their compatibility for a specific pneumatic system. The expected performance and safety assurance will be the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified. Referring to the latest catalog information with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.

2. **Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.**

   Compressed air can be dangerous if an operator is unfamiliar with it. Assembly, handling or repair of pneumatic systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.

3. **Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.**

   1. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked-out control positions.

   2. When equipment is to be removed, confirm the aforementioned safety step. Cut the supply pressure to the equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system.

   3. Before restarting machinery/equipment, ensure that anti-lurching measures have been taken.

4. **Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:**

   1. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if the product is used outdoors.

   2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreational equipment, emergency stop circuits, press applications, or safety equipment.

   3. An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people, property, or animals, requiring special safety analysis.
Series MQR
Rotary Joint/Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling.

**Warning**

1. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of human injury
   If a moving part poses a risk of human injury and/or damage to machinery/equipment, then a structure which prevents direct contact with that part should be adopted.

2. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose
   Secure fastening is particularly important when the rotary joint has a high operating frequency.

3. Provide safety devices in drive circuit
   Collisions, or foreign material introduced by the air source, may cause scuffing or burning of rotating parts, which in turn leads to increased rotational torque. Install safety devices in the drive circuit accordingly.

4. Pressure
   Air leakage occurs in these products. They cannot be used for pressure holding in pressure vessels, etc.

5. Do not use in an emergency shutdown air circuit
   These products are not designed for use in a safety circuit performing emergency shutdown. Other reliable safety protection means should be adopted for such systems.

6. Ensure room for maintenance
   Leave sufficient space for maintenance work.

7. Releasing residual pressure
   Provide a residual pressure release function in order to carry out maintenance work.

8. Using vacuum supply
   When using a vacuum air supply, install a suction filter, or equivalent, to prevent infiltration of dirt and foreign material via the absorption pad or exhaust port.

**Selection**

**Warning**

1. Confirm the specifications
   The products advertised in this catalog are designed according to use in industrial compressed air systems. If the products are used in conditions where pressure, temperature, etc., are out of specification, damage and/or malfunction may be caused. Do not use in these conditions. (Refer to specifications.)

2. Do not use for power transmission
   These products are not designed to be used as bearings for transmitting power from a drive source, such as a motor. Such use may lead to rotation faults, or damage.

**Mounting**

**Warning**

1. Prevent impacts on shaft when drive source is started
   If excessive offset load is applied to the product, it may cause malfunction, breakdown, or personal injury or damage to machinery and equipment. Use a flexible coupling as illustrated below, to avoid direct radial load or axial load on the shaft. A rubber/resin coupling is recommended, due to its excellent absorption of off center, shocks, and vibrations. Please consult the coupling manufacturer to discuss the detailed operating conditions.

2. Do not make additions to this product
   Any additions made to this product will weaken it and may cause product failure, leading to human injury and/or damage to machinery/equipment.

3. Allow freedom of movement when securing the shaft
   If you do not allow some freedom of movement when fixing the shaft, then any eccentricity will cause abnormal wear, leading to malfunction, breakdown, and possible human injury and/or damage to machinery/equipment.

**Caution**

1. Confirm the model and size before installation. Check that there are no scratches, impact marks, cracks, or the like, on the product.

2. When connecting tubes, take account of variations in pressure according to tube length.

3. Do not wipe model designation on nameplate with organic solvents, etc.
   This will cause designation to disappear.

4. Do not knock rotary shaft when main unit is fixed, or knock main unit when rotary shaft is fixed.
   This may bend the rotary shaft and cause damage to the bearings. The rotary shaft should be fixed when attaching a load, etc. to it.

**Piping**

**Caution**

1. Preparation before piping
   Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushed), to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the piping.

2. Wrapping of sealant tape
   When screwing together pipes and fittings, etc., be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealant material do not get inside the piping. Also, when sealant tape is used, leave approximately 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.
Series MQR
Rotary Joint/Precautions (2)
Be sure to read before handling.

Piping

⚠️ Caution

3. Screw tightening and tightening torque

Use the tightening torques in the table below, when screwing a fitting onto a piping port. Particular attention is required in the case of MQR1 (1 circuit), as this joint supports the piping.

**Tightening torque for piping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connecting threads</th>
<th>Suitable tightening torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2 N·m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rc 1/8</td>
<td>7 to 9 N·m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments**
- Fastening M5 thread fittings
- Tighten manually, and then tighten a further quarter-turn using the fastening tool. If using miniature fittings, tighten manually, and then tighten a further quarter-turn using the fastening tool.
- If there are two gaskets, such as a universal elbow or universal tee, the final tightening should be doubled to a half-turn.
- Note: Over-tightening of fittings may cause fracturing of the thread sections or deformation of the gaskets, leading to air leaks. If the fittings are under-tightened, the loosening of thread and air leaks may occur.

Air Supply

⚠️ Caution

1. Use the product within the range of specifications for fluid and ambient temperature

Take measures to prevent freezing when used at 5°C or less, since moisture in circuits can freeze, causing malfunction.

2. Install air filters

Install air filters near valves on their upstream side. The filtration degree should be 5 micron or less. Furthermore, when using at low friction, it is also recommended to use clean air (atmospheric pressure dew point temperature of −10°C) and install mist separator series AM (filtration degree 0.3 micron or less) or series AM + AMD (filtration degree 0.01 micron or less).

3. Install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

Air containing excessive drainage can cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an after-cooler, air dryer or water separator, etc.

Refer to the “Best Pneumatics vol.4” catalog for details on compressed air quality.

Lubrication

⚠️ Caution

1. Lubrication

1. Due to the initial lubricant provided, the product can be used without lubrication.
2. Do not lubricate if using the product at low torque. Lubrication may cause an increase in the rotational torque, due to the viscosity and surface tension of the oil.
3. In the event that lubrication is applied, use turbine oil class 1 (without additives) ISO VG32. Please consult us regarding use of turbine oil class 2 (with additives) ISO VG32.

Air Supply

⚠️ Warning

1. Use clean air.

Do not use compressed air containing chemicals, synthetic oils containing organic solvents, salts, or corrosive gases, etc., as these can cause damage or malfunction.

Operating Environment

⚠️ Warning

1. Do not use in environments where there is a danger of corrosion.

Refer to the construction drawings regarding rotary joint materials.

2. Do not use in dusty locations or where water, oil, etc., will splash on the equipment.

Maintenance

⚠️ Warning

1. Perform maintenance according to the procedures indicated in the instruction manual. If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.

2. During maintenance, do not perform any disassembly or assembly whilst the air supply is connected.

Caution

1. Drain flushing

Remove condensate from air filters at regular intervals.

Disassembly

⚠️ Caution

1. The component parts of these products are manufactured to precision tolerances, and therefore cannot be disassembled.
**Series MQR**

**Product-specific Precautions (1)**

Be sure to read before handling. Also consult the safety information and precautions relating to the use of rotary joints on pages 9 and 10.

---

## Operation

### Caution

1. The metal seal structure means that port-to-port leaking occurs. Therefore, please note the following points when using different pressures at neighbouring ports.

   **When using different pressures at normal pressure**
   Use relieving type regulators.
   Leaks between ports are to be exhausted via the relief port of the regulator on the lower pressure side.

   ![Diagram](image1)

   **Leak relieved via regulator on lower pressure side**

   ![Diagram](image2)

   **Leak absorbed by ejector or pump**

   * For the rate of decline in the vacuum pressure, see suction flow rate characteristics graph for ejector and pump.

   ![Diagram](image3)

   **Using different pressures in vacuum**
   As neither the ejector nor the vacuum pump has a relief function, pressure interference may occur. Install an atmospheric release port (blanking port) or normal pressure circuit between the pressure ports having different vacuum pressures.

   ![Diagram](image4)

   * If neighbouring ports are used at different vacuum pressures, the vacuum pressure on the lower vacuum side will increase and hence it cannot be used.

   ![Diagram](image5)

   **Using atmospheric release port**

   ![Diagram](image6)

   **Using normal pressure port**

   * If using two or more ports at different vacuum pressures, an atmospheric release port or a normal air supply should be provided between the ports.
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