

Electric Swing Clamps

Top flange, with position and clamping force monitoring, DC voltage 24 V, minimum energy demand



Application

Electric swing clamps are used for clamping or holding of workpieces

- where the use of hydraulic clamping elements is not possible
- where the clamping force must be maintained also after the separation from the energy supply
- when clamping elements have to be controlled individually
- when an extended functionality is required for automated systems
- when the clamping and holding points shall be free for loading and unloading of the fixture

Electric swing clamps are particularly suited for:

- Packaging industry
- Test systems
- Special machines
- Assembly equipments and robotics
- Automatic manufacturing systems
- Clamping fixtures with workpiece loading via handling systems

Important notes!

Electric swing clamps are designed exclusively for clamping or holding of workpieces in industrial applications. They can generate very high clamping forces. The workpiece, the fixture or the machine must be in the position to compensate these forces.

In the effective area of piston rod and clamping arm, there is the danger of crushing.

The manufacturer of the fixture or the machine is obliged to provide effective protection devices.

During loading and unloading of the fixture and during clamping a collision with the clamping arm has to be avoided.

For the positioning of workpieces, the admissible displacement force as per diagram on page 3 has to be considered.

If there is any danger that fluids penetrate into the electric swing clamp, the screw plug at the venting port G 1/8 has to be removed and a vent hose has to be connected. The other end of the hose has to be placed to an absolutely dry area.

It is recommended to connect a dry positive air pressure protection with 0.2 bar.

Advantages

- High clamping force
- Adjustable clamping force
- Clamping force monitoring (error code output)
- Can be controlled individually or in common
- High operating safety by self-locking spindle drive
- Mechanical reclamping by Belleville springs
- Swing angle up to 180° available
- Overload protection device in the case of collisions with the clamping arm
- Electric position monitoring and extensive self-monitoring with error message
- Clamping stroke control possible
- Low voltage 24 V
- Leakage free
- Maintenance free (500,000 cycles).
- Ode class IP 67

Description

The electric swing clamp is driven by a wear-resistant brushless DC motor. The motor speed is transformed by means of a gear and a threaded spindle into the swing and stroke movement of the piston rod. For swinging the clamping arm by 180°, an axial stroke of only 3 mm is required. If the clamping arm collides during the swing motion with a workpiece, the mechanism is protected against overload. The direct current motor is automatically and immediately switched

off. When unclamping, the clamping arm always

swings back to the off-position.

Power supply

For motor and electronic control a DC voltage of 24 V with a residual ripple of max. 10 % is required.

For the DC motor, we recommend the use of a switching power supply with a current output of 15 A per connected electric swing clamp. When operating several swing clamps at the same time, the line is to be enlarged correspondingly.

The electronic control has to be supplied by a separate power supply (24 V DC/100 mA).

Integrated control

The electronic control for the DC motor is on a board in the housing of the electric swing clamp.

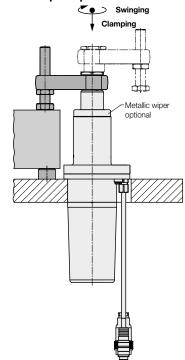
Electric connection

Power supply and signal exchange for external control are transmitted via two short cables with plug-type connector. Cable sockets are available for the customer's connection (see accessories).

Safe touch voltage

The used DC voltage 24 V is considered to be a "low voltage" and thus it is not dangerous for people in case of contact.

Functional principle



Adjusting ranges

After removal of the protection cover, the following adjustments can be made on the control board:

- Clamping force
- Swing speed
- Compensation of the clamping arm elasticity The clamping force can also be adjusted via analogue input.

Function control

Unclamped

 Clamping arm in off-position and unclamping process completed

Clamped

- Clamping arm within clamping area and clamping force obtained
- Clamping stroke control possible by analogue output signal

Error messages

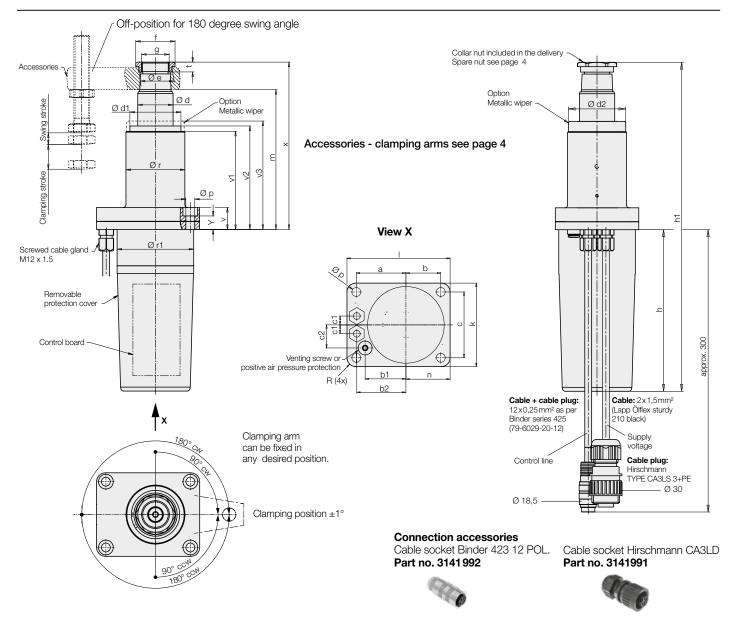
- Extensive review on error conditions
- Signalling via error code (flashing signal) internally on control board or via external interface signal
- Error messages can be reset
- Review display after 500,000 cycles

You will find a complete description in the supplied operating manual.

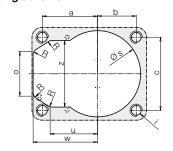
Technical information

Further information on the application and operating conditions is available on request.

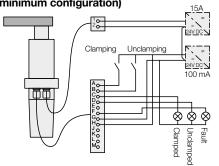
Dimensions Technical data



Connecting scheme



Connecting example (minimum configuration)



Connecting example with programmable logic control (PLC) and further technical characteristics and descriptions see technical information "Electric swing clamp".

Important notes!

Only use shielded cables for the cable connection. The shielding must be grounded on the control side

The connecting cables should be laid and fixed so that damages are excluded.

Pin assignment

Supply voltage 24 VDC - 15A

Function

- +24 VDC
- 2 Ground (GND)

Control line

Function

- Command clamping
- В Command unclamping
- С Message clamped D
- Message unclamped Message number of cycles
- E F
 - Message error code GND (control)
- G +24 VDC (control)
- Κ Command error reset
- Analogue input clamping force (0−10 V)
 - Analogue output clamping stroke (0-10 V)

Connecting cable

for control	12 x 0.25 mm ²		
for supply of the DC mot	or		
Cable length	Cable cross section		
< 7 m	2 x 1 mm ²		
< 12 m	2 x 1.5 mm ²		
< 20 m	2 x 2.5 mm ²		
< 30 m	2 x 4 mm ²		

Dimensions Technical data

Electric swing clamps	וו אגוז	183
Axial pulling force adjustable	[kN]	3
Effective clamping force	[kN]	see diagra
Admissible displacement force	[kN]	see diagra
Clamping stroke (usable)	[mm]	2
Swing stroke	[mm]	
otal stroke (mechanical)	[mm]	20. (20.0 (4.20.0
Swing angle	[°]	0°/90°/180°
Clamping time approx.	[s]	3:
Inclamping time approx.	[s]	3:
Special clamping arm		
Max. clamping arm length	[mm]	15
Max. radial torque	[Nm]	0
Max. moment of inertia	[kgm²]	0.00
Iominal voltage	[V DC]	
perating range	[V DC]	223
Residual ripple	[%]	< 1
Max. current consumption	[A]	1
Power consumption in standby mode approx.	[W]	1
Outy cycle	[%]	25 (S
Code class		IP 6
Positive air pressure connection max.	[bar]	0
ambient temperature	[°C]	-10+4
Mounting position	[0]	preferably vertical*
Veight, approx.	[kg]	prorotably vortical
voignt, approx.	[mm]	50
	[mm]	35
1	[mm]	41
2	[mm]	41
	: :	6
4	[mm]	
1	[mm]	00
2	[mm]	23
Ø d	[mm]	3
Ø d1	[mm]	5
) d2	[mm]	58
) e	[mm]	33
	[mm]	4
	[mm]	M28 x 1
	[mm]	164
1	[mm]	33
	[mm]	N
	[mm]	8
	[mm]	10
n – 1	[mm]	14
	[mm]	4
	[mm]	2
) p	[mm]	
ÿr −0.1	[mm]	6
Ør 1	[mm]	7
max.	[mm]	,
0's ±0.5		7
7.5 ± 0.5	[mm]	1
	[mm]	
	[mm]	43
_	[mm]	2
1	[mm]	99
2	[mm]	10
3	[mm]	11
1	[mm]	5
	[mm]	17
	[mm]	13
	[mm]	6
Part no.	. ,	
Swing direction 90° clockwise		1835 B090 R26
Swing direction 90° counterclockwise		1835B090L26
Swing direction 180° clockwise		1835 B180 R26
Swing direction 180° counterclockwise		1835 B180 L26
) degree		1835 B000 026
degree		M = Option metallic wip

* Further swing angles are available on request (min. 45°).

- ** Further technical data are available on request
- *** For horizontal mounting position, please note page 4.

Important note!

To guarantee a process-safe application, all technical requirements and general conditions must be carefully checked.

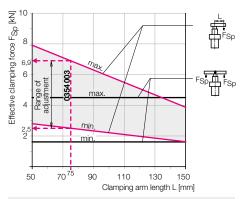
Please contact our technical consultants (on site or directly in product management, Tel.: +49 6405 89 456).

Effective clamping force $\mbox{F}_{\mbox{S}p}$ as a function of the clamping arm length L

The effective clamping force is smaller the longer the clamping arm. For longer clamping arms, the clamping force must be reduced so that the admissible bending moment will not be exceeded.

The adjustment of the clamping force is made on the control board or externally via the analogue input L.

The default setting of 6.9 kN is suitable for the accessory clamping arm $L=75\,\text{mm}$.



Example

Accessory clamping arm 0354003: L = 75 mmAs per diagram:

- max. clamping force 6.9 kN
- min. clamping force 2.5 kN

If required, the clamping force can be reduced in 9 steps up to 2.5 kN.

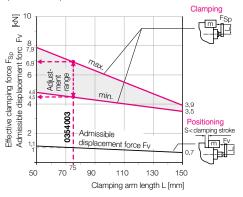
Admissible displacement force Fv for the horizontal positioning of a workpiece

The electric swing clamp can push, i.e. position a workpiece against fixed points.

The usable displacement force Fv is depending on the clamping arm length between 0.7 and 1.1 kN.

Conditions:

For functional reasons, the clamping force F_{SP} must be adjusted for the subsequent clamping of the workpiece with the accessory clamping arm (L = 75 mm) to at least 4.5 kN.



Example

Accessory clamping arm 0354003: L = 75 mm As per diagram:

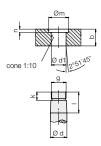
- Min. clamping force 4.5 kN
- Max. clamping force 6.9 kN
- Displacement force Fv 1.0 kN

With a friction coefficient μ = 0.4, this is sufficient for a workpiece mass m:

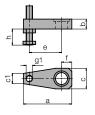
$$m = \frac{Fv}{g * \mu} = \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{9.81 * 0.4} = 250 \text{ kg}$$

Accessories - clamping arms

Dimensions for special clamping arms



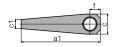
Clamping arm with contact bolt



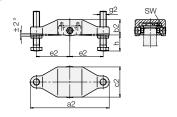
Clamping arm without thread g1



Clamping arm blank

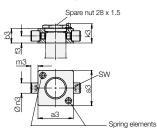


Double clamping arm complete with carrier $\mathsf{GGG}\ 40$



Carrier for double clamping arm

42CrV4 hardened and tempered



Horizontal mounting position

The electric swing clamp can be operated with the accessory clamping arm $0354\,003$ (e = 75 mm) in every mounting position.

In the case of longer and heavier special clamping arms, the admissible radial torque of 0.4 Nm will be exceeded, which can lead to malfunctions and increased wear.

Remedy:

Provide the clamping arm with a counterweight as explained in the opposite example.

Electric swing clamps		1835
a	[mm]	115
a1	[mm]	190
a2	[mm]	196
a3 ±0.1	[mm]	55
b	[mm]	23
b2	[mm]	38
b3 ±0.1	[mm]	23
C	[mm]	48
c1	[mm]	22
c2	[mm]	75
Ød f7	[mm]	32
Ød1 +0.05	[mm]	31.85
e	[mm]	75
e2	[mm]	83
f	[mm]	25
f3	[mm]	11
g	[mm]	M28x1.5
g1	[mm]	M16
g2	[mm]	M16
h minmax	[mm]	1579
k	[mm]	12
k3**	[mm]	29
I	[mm]	28
Øm	[mm]	34
m3	[mm]	11
n	[mm]	5
Ø n3 g6	[mm]	16
Øp	[mm]	90
Ø q -0.2	[mm]	68
r	[mm]	M60x1.5
S	[mm]	13
t	[mm]	4
SW	[mm]	8
Part no		

_	_	
Par	tı	nn

Part no.		
Clamping arm with contact bolt		0354003
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.8
Moment of inertia	[kgm²]	0.002295
Radial torque	[Nm]	0.32
Clamping arm without thread g1		3921 017
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.65
Moment of inertia	[kgm²]	0.00134
Radial torque	[Nm]	0.20
Clamping arm blank		3548902
Weight, approx.	[kg]	1.15
Moment of inertia	[kgm²]	0.00798
Radial torque	[Nm]	0.74
Material: high alloy steel 10001200 N/r	nm²	
Double clamping arm, complete*		0354132
Weight, approx.	[kg]	2
Moment of inertia	[kg·m²]	0.00765
Carrier for double clamping arm		0354142
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.46
Spare nut M 28 x 1.5		3527015
Max. tightening torque	[Nm]	90
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.05
Metallic wiper		0341 231

- * Complete with threaded bolt and spring elements
- ** Height stop surface for spring elements

Clamping arm with weight compensation

Required counterweight m2 =

12 [kg]

M1

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{M1 = First-order torque \ around the piston axis} \\ \text{(control of the CAD model)} & \text{[kgm]} \end{array}$

m2 = Mass of counterweight [kg] l2 = Centre of gravity of the mass m2 [m]

Important note!

The additional counterweight increases the moment of inertia J around the piston axis, what can be easily determined by querying of the CAD model. To avoid an overload of the swing drive, the flow rate has to be reduced: The setting is described in the operating manual.

Mounting position - horizontal

