



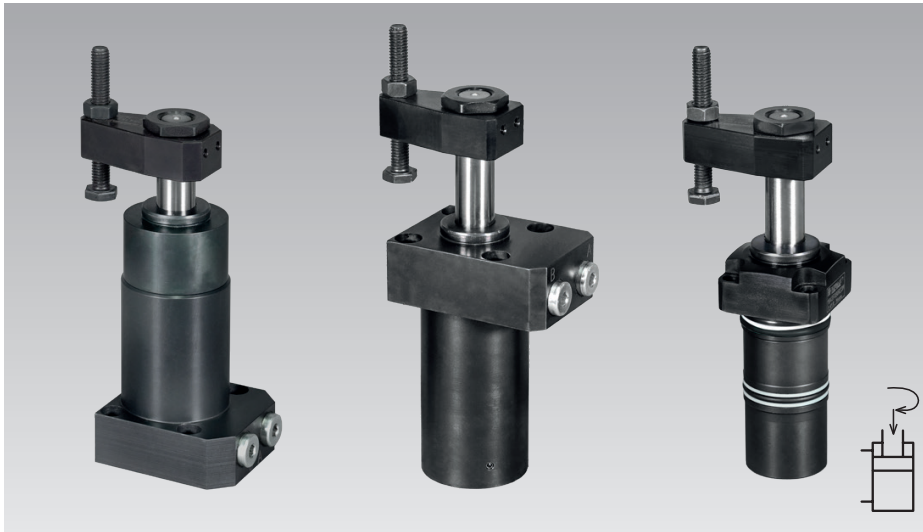
ROEMHELD

**Metal-protected wiper,
standard – no extra charge**

B 1.8350

Swing Clamp with Sturdy Swing Mechanism

Bottom flange, top flange, cartridge type, metal-protected wiper, double-acting, max. operating pressure 350 bar



Advantages

- 4 sizes available
- Compact design
- High clamping force at low operating pressure
- Sturdy swing mechanism
- Not affected by high flow rates
- Indexing of the clamping arm in specified position
- Special swivel angles easy to achieve
- Metal-protected wiper, standard
- Optional position control for flanged versions
- Mounting position: any
- The bottom flange and top flange configurations can be equipped with throttle valves
→ Pages 5/9

Application

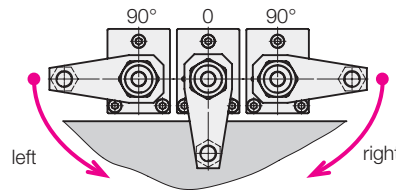
Hydraulic swing clamps are used for clamping workpieces when it is essential to keep the clamping points free for unrestricted fixture loading and unloading.

Due to the sturdy swing mechanism these swing clamps are particularly suited for:

- Automatic manufacturing systems
- Clamping fixtures with workpiece loading via handling systems
- Transfer lines
- Test systems for motors, gears and axes
- Assembly lines
- Special machine tools

Swing direction

The units are available with clockwise and counterclockwise swing motion or without swing motion (0°).



Description

The hydraulic swing clamp is a pull-type cylinder where a part of the total stroke is used to swing the piston.

The favourable area ratio (piston/piston rod) enables high clamping forces even at relatively low oil pressures.

For high flow rates the swing speed is limited by an orifice in the clamping port. This also enables uniform clamping of several swivel clamps when oil is supplied via a common bore hole.

Due to the sturdy swing mechanism the angle position of the clamping arm remains the same after a minor collision with the workpiece during loading or unloading. Even a collision during the clamping process is not critical.

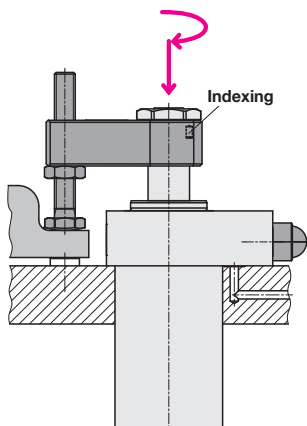
Seals

NBR = nitrile butadiene rubber (standard)
FKM seals on request

Versions

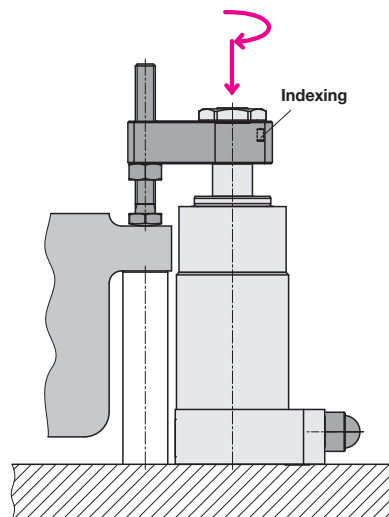
Top flange

→ Page 2



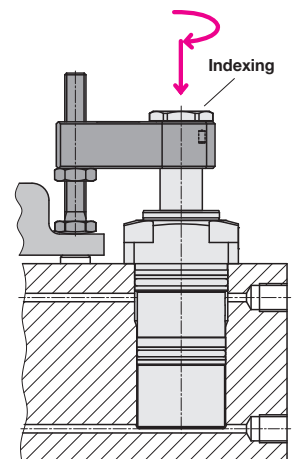
Bottom flange

→ Page 6



Cartridge type

→ Page 10

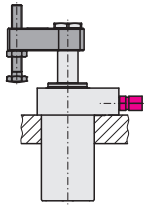


Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Installation and connecting possibilities

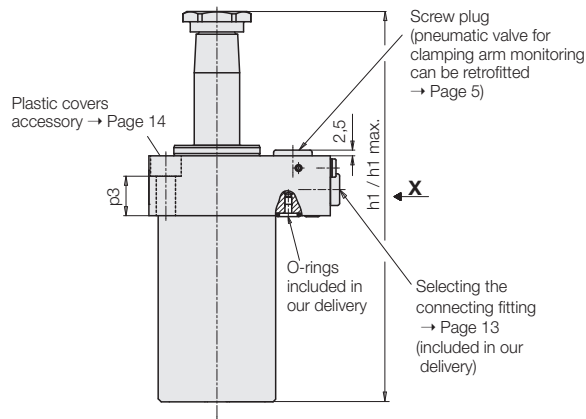
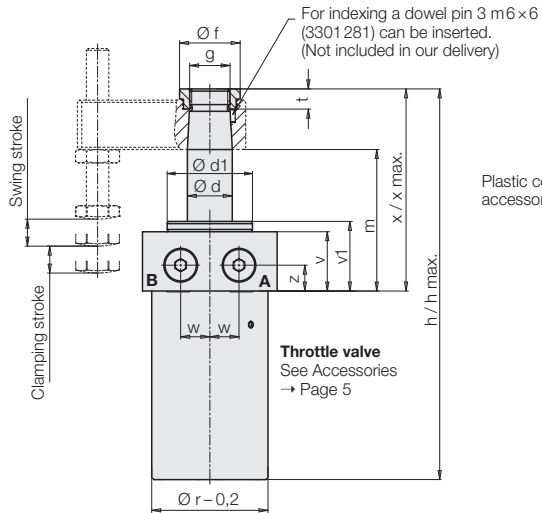
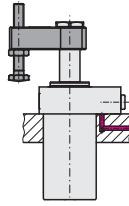
Pipe thread

Design E

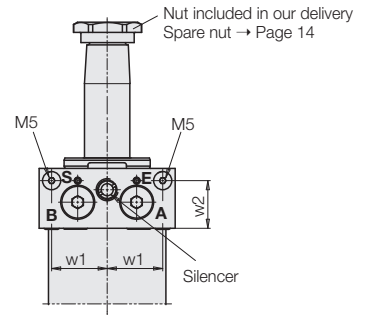


Drilled channels

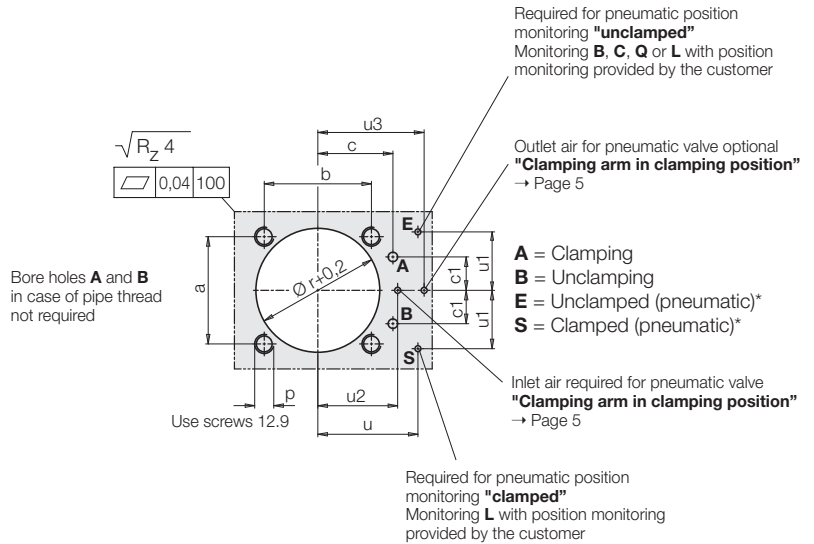
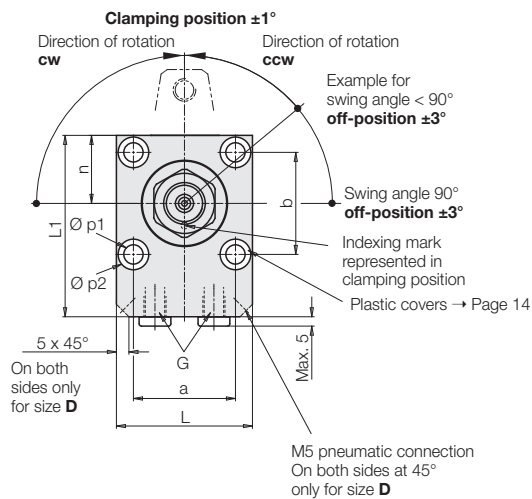
Design B



View X



Connecting scheme



Connecting holes: 2 x hydraulic (A, B) max. $\varnothing 5$
Replacement O-ring 8 x 1.5 part no. 3000 343
4 x pneumatic max. $\varnothing 2,5$ (only required for monitoring A, P, B, C, Q and L)
Spare O-ring 3.68 x 1.78 part no. 3000 334
O-ring is included in our delivery

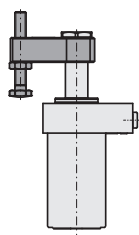
* Note

If position monitoring is provided by the customer, the following applies:
E = unclamped (pneumatic)
S = clamped (pneumatic)

Top Flange Versions for Designs E and B

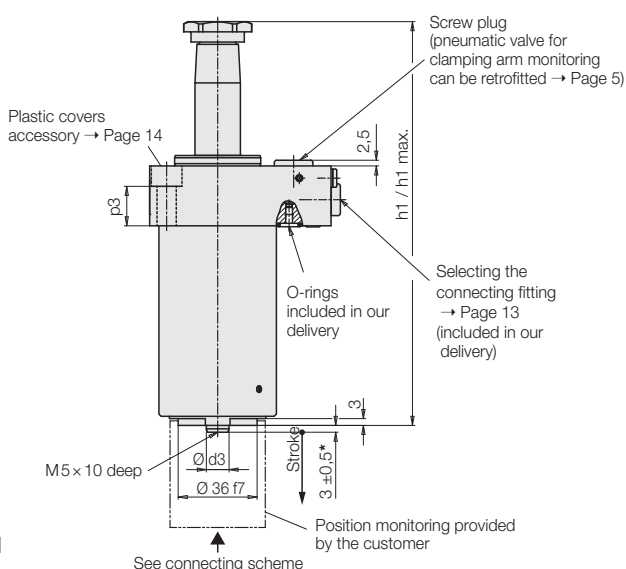
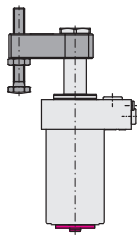
Without monitoring

Query 0



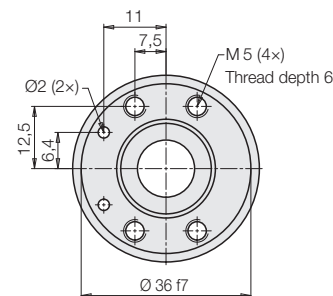
Switch rod for external sensors

Query L



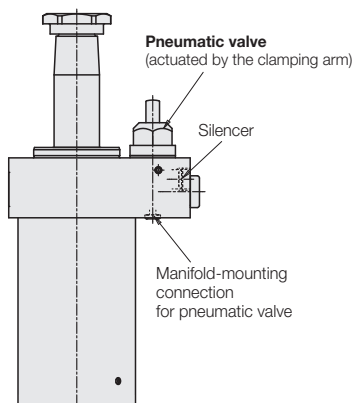
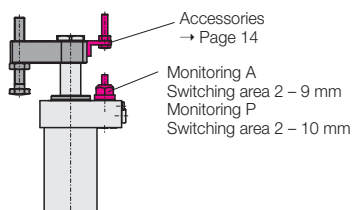
Connecting scheme

Position monitoring provided by the customer



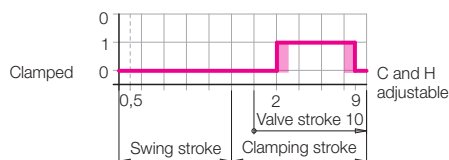
Pneumatic position monitoring integrated Monitoring of the clamping arm in clamping position (adjustable)

Monitoring A, P

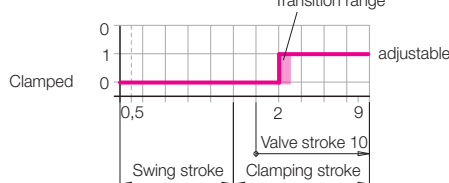


Attention: danger of collision!
The contact bolt for the actuation of the pneumatic valve must be completely screwed into the angle bracket for startup (-> Page 14 dimension 3.5 mm).
The adjustment is made with a clamped workpiece to approx. 5 mm valve stroke.

Valve switching area 2 - 9 mm

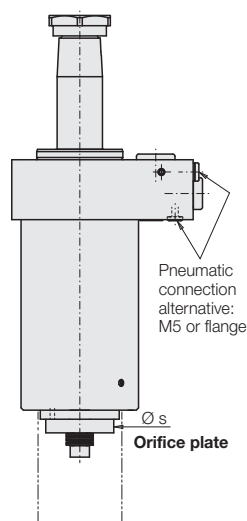
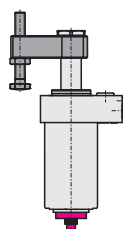


Valve switching area 2 - 10 mm



Querying the clamping arm in the unclamping position

Query B



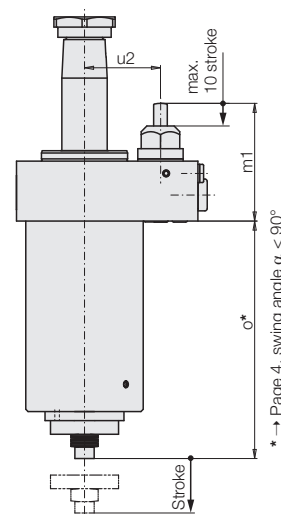
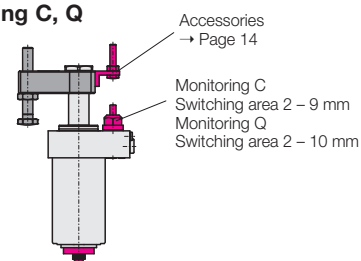
With pocket holes, connection S can be used for venting.

Important note

The lower part of the swing clamp must be protected against swarf and dirt for trouble-free functioning of the orifice plate.

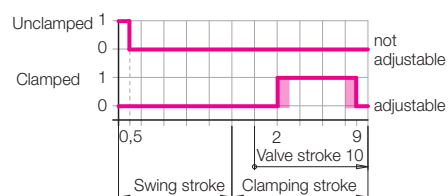
Both controls combined

Monitoring C, Q



* -> Page 4, swing angle $\alpha < 90^\circ$

Valve switching area 2 - 9 mm



Valve switching area 2 - 10 mm

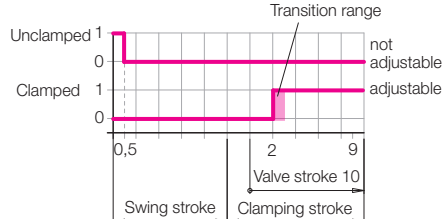


Illustration of swivel angle 0° version

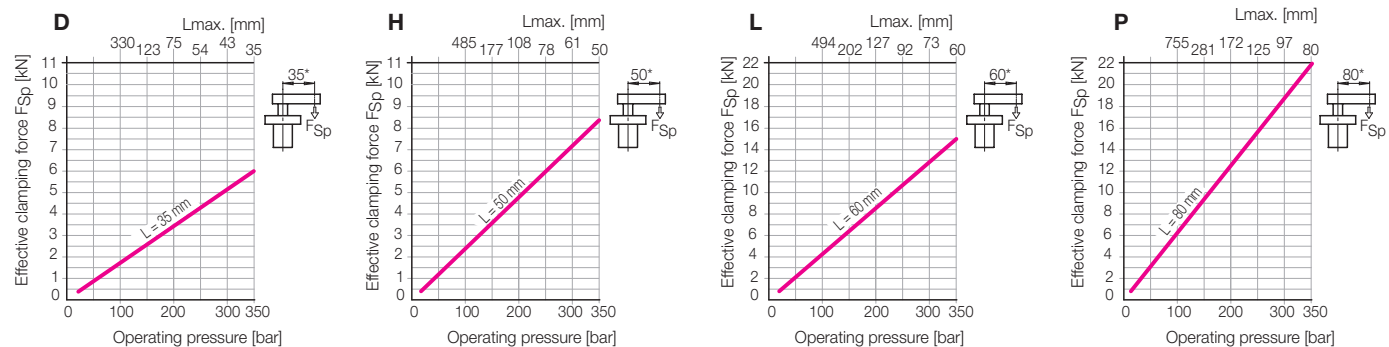
Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Top Flange Technical Characteristics

Size		D	H	L	P
Max. pulling force (350 bar)	[kN]	7.5	10.5	18.4	27.5
Effective clamping force	[kN]	See diagram below			
Clamping stroke	[mm]	12	12	15	15
Swing stroke	[mm]	11	12	15	21
Total stroke ±0.2	[mm]	23	24	30	36
Min. operating pressure	[bar]	30	30	30	30
Max. flow rate	[cm³/s]	10	14	32	57
(→ Page 5)					
Effective piston area	[cm²]	2.14	3.01	5.27	7.86
	[cm²]	4.15	6.15	10.17	15.9
Oil volume / stroke	[cm³]	4.9	7.2	15.8	28.3
Oil volume / return stroke	[cm³]	9.6	14.8	30.5	57.2
Piston Ø	[mm]	23	28	36	45
a	[mm]	37	45	54	66
b	[mm]	40	45	54	66
c	[mm]	28.5	31.5	35	43
c1	[mm]	12	14	14	18
Ø d	[mm]	16	20	25	32
Ø d1	[mm]	28	38	45	48
Ø d3	[mm]	10	10	12	12
Ø f	[mm]	27	30	36	40
g	[mm]	M 14 × 1.5	M 18 × 1.5	M 20 × 1.5	M 28 × 1.5
G		G 1/8	G 1/8	G 1/4	G 1/4
h +0.4/-0.3/h max. ¹⁾	[mm]	161/162.3	174/175.8	203/204.8	233.5/233.9
h1 +0.4/-0.3/h1 max. ¹⁾	[mm]	165/166.3	178/179.8	207/208.8	237.5/237.9
k	[mm/°]	0.091	0.093	0.12	0.152
L	[mm]	50	62	75	88
L1	[mm]	70	81	95	105
m +0.4/-0.7 ²⁾	[mm]	62.4	63.9	74.9	80.3
m1	[mm]	52	52	56	56
n	[mm]	26.5	31	37	44
o	[mm]	98	105	118	136
p	[mm]	M6	M8	M10	M12
Ø p1	[mm]	6.6	9	11	13
Ø p2 H13	[mm]	11	15	18	20
p3	[mm]	18.4	15.4	17.4	15.4
Ø r	[mm]	45	52	60	76
Ø s	[mm]	30	30	33	33
t	[mm]	7.5	9	10	10
u	[mm]	36.5	42	50	53
u1	[mm]	18.5	24.5	28	32
u2	[mm]	27	33.5	41.5	44.5
u3	[mm]	37	43.5	51.5	54.5
v	[mm]	26.4	26.4	30.4	30.4
v1	[mm]	31	31	35	36
w	[mm]	12	13	17	20
w1	[mm]	22.5	24.5	28	32
w2	[mm]	22	21	24.5	25
x +0.3/-0.2/x max. ¹⁾	[mm]	84/85.2	90/91.7	106/107.7	118.5/118.8
z	[mm]	11	11.5	12	12
Weight, approx.	[kg]	1.7	2.3	3.9	6

¹⁾ h / h1 / x = upper edge piston h max. / h1 max. / x max. = upper edge nut ²⁾ m = lower edge clamping arm

Effective clamping force with accessory clamping arm as a function of the oil pressure



* Clamping force for special length clamping arm → Page 14

Swing angle

1. Standard swing angle

90° right
90° left
0°

2. Swing angle $\alpha < 90^\circ$

$\alpha = 15^\circ$ to 75° in gradation of 5°

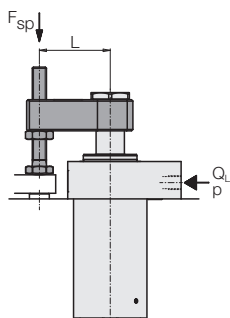
By insertion of a distance plate the return stroke of the piston is reduced and thus the swing angle is reduced.

Clamping stroke and clamping position remain the same. The swing stroke and the dimensions h, h1, m and x are reduced by y:

$$y = (90^\circ - \alpha^\circ) \cdot k$$

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

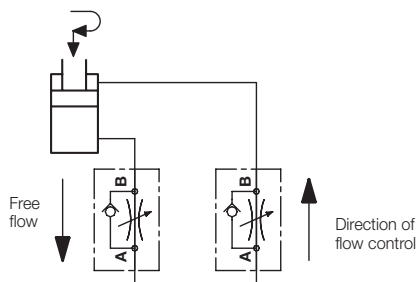
2. Admissible flow rate Q



In the chart on page 4, the admissible flow rates for clamping and unclamping with the clamping arms (accessories) are specified. Longer special clamping arms have a higher torque of inertia. To prevent an overload of the swing mechanism, the flow rate has to be reduced:

Throttling of the flow rate

The throttling must take place at the supply line, i.e., on the side facing the swivel clamp. This is the only way to prevent pressure intensification and thus pressures exceeding 350 bar.



2.1 Moments of inertia are known

$$Q_L = Q_e \cdot \sqrt{\frac{J_e}{J_L}} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

Q_L = Flow rate with special clamping arm

Q_e = Volume flow rate according to chart → Page 4

J_e = Moment of inertia of the accessory clamping jaw with pressure screw according to table → Page 14

J_L = Moment of inertia of the special clamping jaw determined using the CAD model on the computer

2.2. Accessory throttle valve

Throttle valves are used

- To reduce the swing speed of the clamping arm;
- To improve the synchronism of several swing clamps.

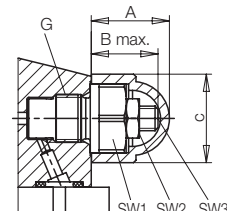
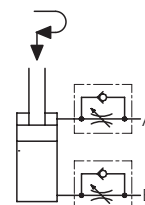
This application is only possible for connection through drilled channels.

Important note

If throttling is severe, the backing-up pressure can cause pressure switches and control valves to activate prematurely.

Size		D H	L P
A	[mm]	16	21
B max.	[mm]	13.5	17.5
C	[mm]	18	23.6
G		G 1/8	G 1/4
SW1	[mm]	14	19
Tightening torque	[Nm]	18	35
SW2	[mm]	8	8
SW3	[mm]	2.5	2.5
Weight	[kg]	0.025	0.036
Part no.		2957 209	2957 210

Hydraulic symbol

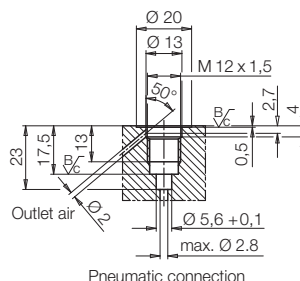
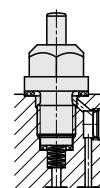
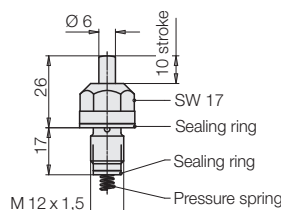


A = Clamping
B = Unclamping

Pneumatic valve

	Part no.
Switching area 2 – 9 mm	0353 933
Switching area 2 – 10 mm	0353 934
Max. operating pressure	10 bar
Max. tightening torque	25 Nm
Additionally, 2 O-rings 3.68 × 1.78 are required	3000 334

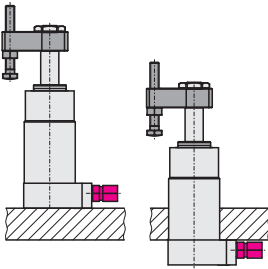
Function chart → Page 3



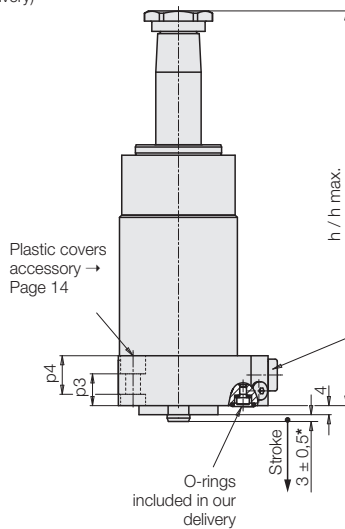
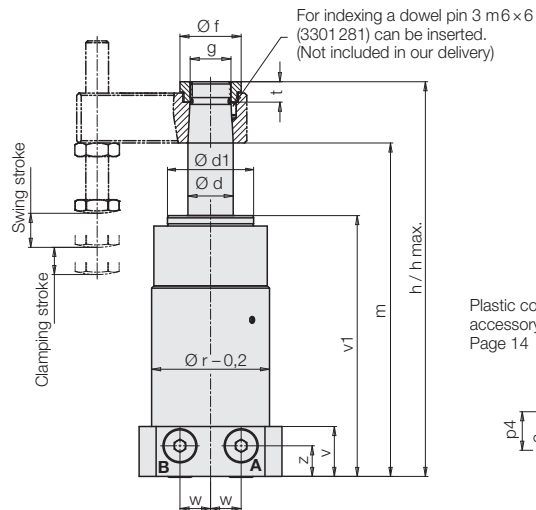
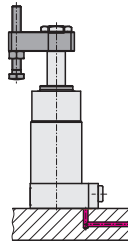
Installation and connecting possibilities

Design G

Pipe thread

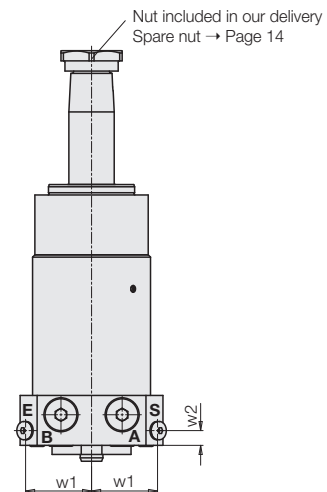


Drilled channels



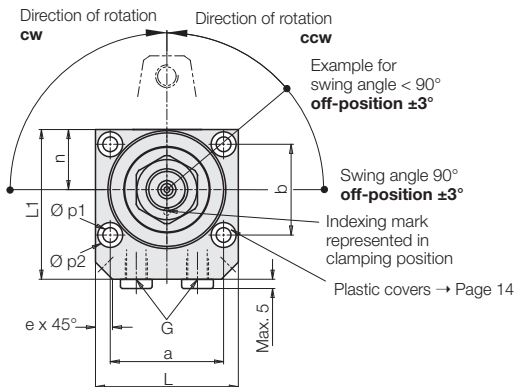
Selecting the connecting fitting
→ Page 13
(included in our delivery)

View X



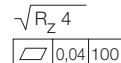
* → Page 8, swing angle $\alpha < 90^\circ$

Clamping position $\pm 1^\circ$



Connecting scheme

For O-ring sealing:



Use screws 12.9

Bore holes **A** and **B**
in case of pipe thread
not required

A = Clamping
B = Unclamping
E = Unclamped (pneumatic)*
S = Clamped (pneumatic)*

Required for pneumatic position monitoring
"unclamped"
Monitoring **B**, **C**, **Q** or **L** with position monitoring provided by the customer

Required for pneumatic position monitoring
"clamped"
Monitoring **L** with position monitoring provided by the customer

Connecting holes: 2 x hydraulic (**A**, **B**) max. $\varnothing 5$
Replacement O-ring 8 x 1.5 part no. 3000 343
4 x pneumatic max. $\varnothing 2.5$ (only required for monitoring **A**, **P**, **B**, **C**, **Q** and **L**)
Spare O-ring 3.68 x 1.78 part no. 3000 334
O-ring is included in our delivery

* Note

If position monitoring is provided by the customer, the following applies:

E = unclamped (pneumatic)

S = clamped (pneumatic)

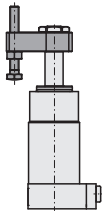
Illustration of swivel angle 0° version

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Bottom Flange Versions for Design G

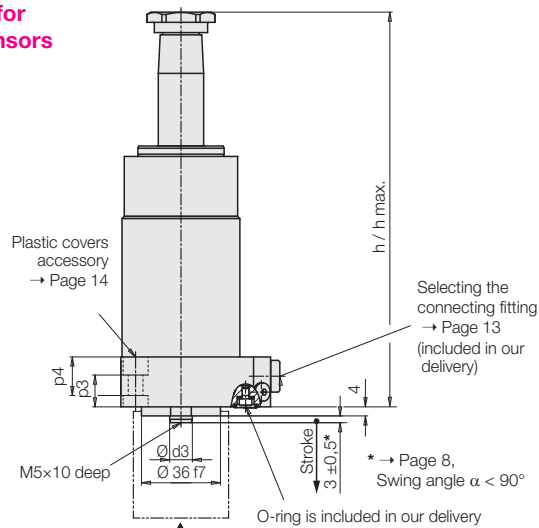
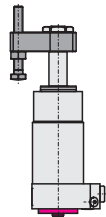
Without monitoring

Query 0



Switch rod for external sensors

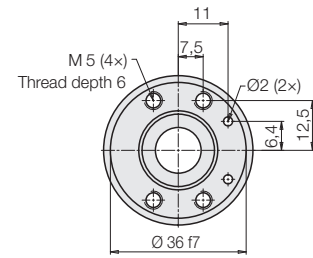
Query L



See connecting scheme

Connecting scheme

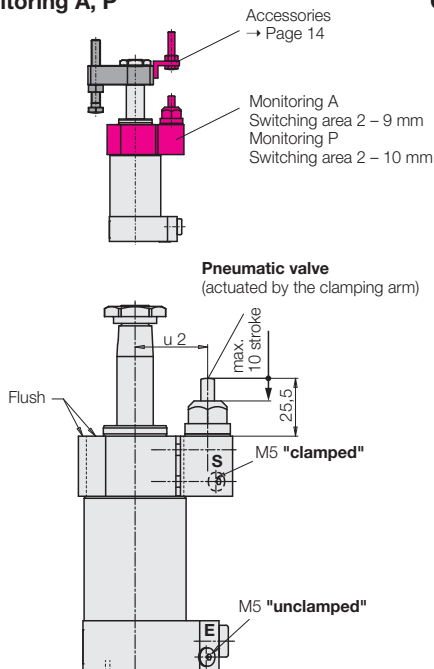
Position monitoring provided by the customer



Pneumatic position monitoring integrated

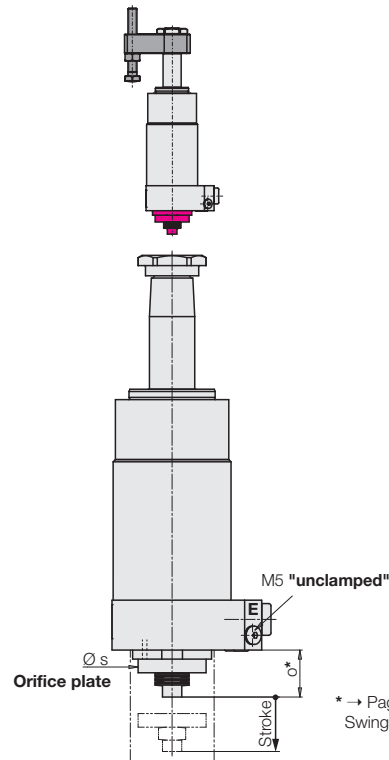
Monitoring of the clamping arm in clamping position (adjustable)

Monitoring A, P



Monitoring of the piston in unclamping position

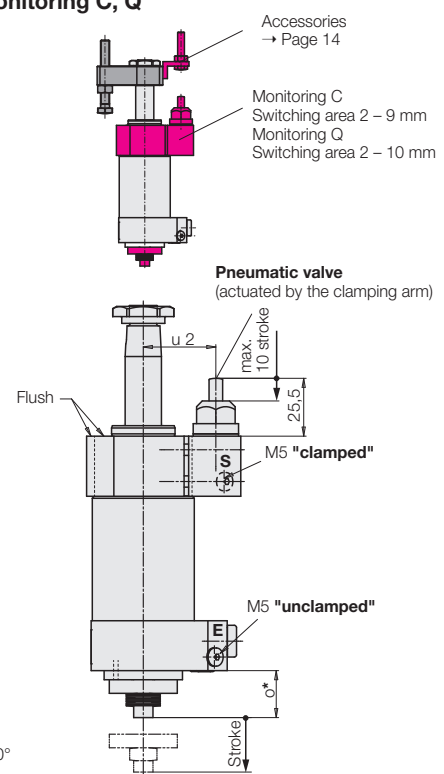
Query B



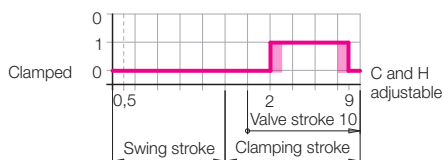
With pocket holes, connection S can be used for venting.

Both controls combined

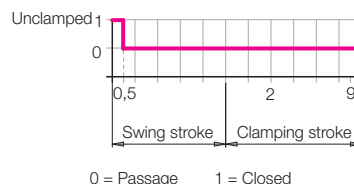
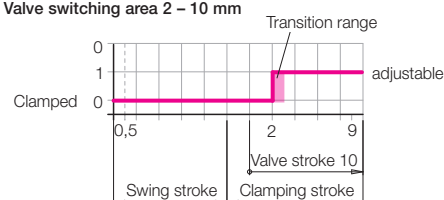
Monitoring C, Q



Valve switching area 2 – 9 mm

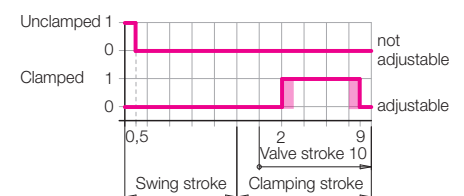


Valve switching area 2 – 10 mm



0 = Passage 1 = Closed

Valve switching area 2 – 9 mm



Valve switching area 2 – 10 mm

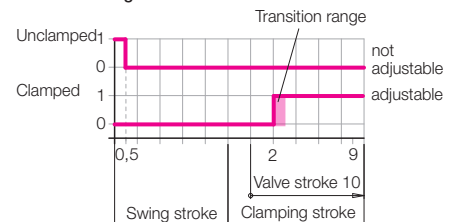


Illustration of swivel angle 0° version

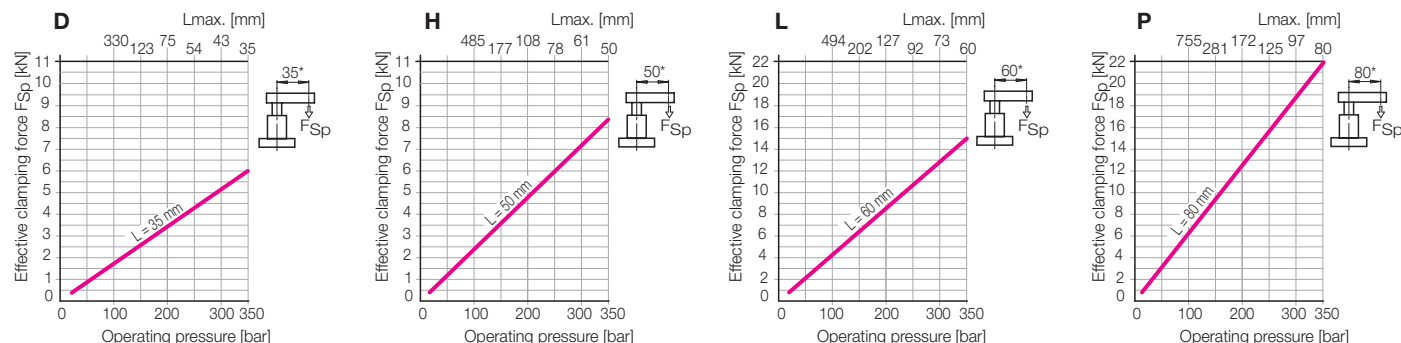
Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Bottom Flange Technical Characteristics

Size			D	H	L	P
Max. pulling force (350 bar)		[kN]	7.5	10.5	18.4	27.5
Effective clamping force		[kN]	See diagram below			
Clamping stroke		[mm]	12	12	15	15
Swing stroke		[mm]	11	12	15	21
Total stroke ±0.2		[mm]	23	24	30	36
Min. operating pressure		[bar]	30	30	30	30
Max. flow rate	Clamping	[cm³/s]	10	14	32	57
(→ Page 9)	Unclamping	[cm³/s]	20	28	60	110
Effective piston area	Clamping	[cm²]	2.14	3.01	5.27	7.86
	Unclamping	[cm²]	4.15	6.15	10.17	15.9
Oil volume / stroke		[cm³]	4.9	7.2	15.8	28.3
Oil volume / return stroke		[cm³]	9.6	14.8	30.5	57.2
Piston Ø		[mm]	23	28	36	45
a		[mm]	44	50	60	68
b		[mm]	35	40	46	62
c		[mm]	26	28.5	28.5	35.5
c1		[mm]	11	13.5	14	17
Ø d		[mm]	16	20	25	32
Ø d1		[mm]	28	38	45	48
Ø d3		[mm]	10	10	12	12
e		[mm]	8.5	7.5	9	8 × 50°
Ø f		[mm]	27	30	36	40
g		[mm]	M14 × 1.5	M18 × 1.5	M20 × 1.5	M28 × 1.5
G			G 1/8	G 1/8	G 1/4	G 1/4
h +0.4/-0.3/h max. ¹⁾		[mm]	161 / 162.3	174 / 175.8	203 / 204.8	233.5 / 233.9
k		[mm/°]	0.091	0.093	0.12	0.152
L		[mm]	55	63	77	85
L1		[mm]	60	66	75	90
m +0.5/-0.8 ²⁾		[mm]	139.3	147.8	171.8	195.3
n		[mm]	23	26.5	31.5	39.5
o		[mm]	21	21	21	21
p		[mm]	M5	M6	M8	M8
Ø p1		[mm]	5.5	6.5	9	9
Ø p2 ^{H13}		[mm]	10	11	15	15
p3		[mm]	15	14	14	14
p4		[mm]	18	17	18	18
Ø r		[mm]	45	52	60	76
Ø s		[mm]	30	30	33	33
t		[mm]	7.5	9	10	10
u		[mm]	27	30.5	35	43
u1		[mm]	21	24	29	32.5
u2		[mm]	32	36	41	48
v		[mm]	22	22	25	25
v1		[mm]	108	115	132	151
w		[mm]	11	13.5	14	17
w1		[mm]	25	28.5	33.5	36
w2		[mm]	6	6.5	7	7
z		[mm]	13	13.5	14	14
Weight, approx.		[kg]	1.7	2.3	3.4	5.7

¹⁾ h = upper edge piston/h max. = upper edge nut ²⁾ = lower edge clamping arm

Effective clamping force with accessory clamping arm as a function of the oil pressure



* Clamping force for special length clamping arm → Page 14

Swing angle

1. Standard swing angle

90° right
90° left
0°

2. Swing angle $\alpha < 90^\circ$

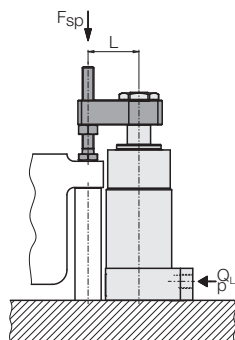
$\alpha = 15^\circ$ to 75° in gradation of 5°

By insertion of a distance plate the return stroke of the piston is reduced and thus the swing angle is reduced.
Clamping stroke and clamping position remain the same.

The swing stroke and the dimensions h, h1, m and x are reduced by y: $y = (90^\circ - \alpha) \cdot k$
Dimensions 3 ± 0.5 and o of the switch rod are lengthened by the value y.

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

2. Admissible flow rate Q



In the chart on page 8, the admissible flow rates for clamping and unclamping with the clamping arms (accessories) are specified. Longer special clamping arms have a higher torque of inertia. To prevent an overload of the swing mechanism, the flow rate has to be reduced:

2.2. Accessory throttle valve

Throttle valves are used

- To reduce the swing speed of the clamping arm;
- To improve the synchronism of several swing clamps.

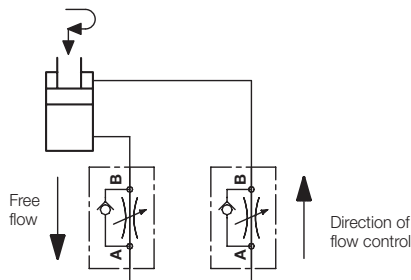
This application is only possible for connection through drilled channels.

Important note

If throttling is severe, the backing-up pressure can cause pressure switches and control valves to activate prematurely.

Throttling of the flow rate

The throttling must take place at the supply line, i.e., on the side facing the swivel clamp. This is the only way to prevent pressure intensification and thus pressures exceeding 350 bar.



2.1 Moments of inertia are known

$$Q_L = Q_e \cdot \sqrt{\frac{J_e}{J_L}} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

Q_L = Flow rate with special clamping arm

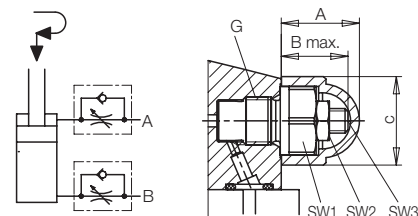
Q_e = Flow rate as per chart → Page 8

J_e = Moment of inertia of the clamping arm (accessory) with contact bolt as per the chart
→ Page 14

J_L = Moment of inertia special clamping arm determined with the help of the CAD model in the computer

Size		D	L
		H	P
A	[mm]	16	21
B max.	[mm]	13.5	17.5
C	[mm]	18	23.6
G		G 1/8	G 1/4
SW1	[mm]	14	19
Tightening torque	[Nm]	18	35
SW2	[mm]	8	8
SW3	[mm]	2.5	2.5
Weight	[kg]	0.025	0.036
Part no.		2957 209	2957 210

Hydraulic symbol



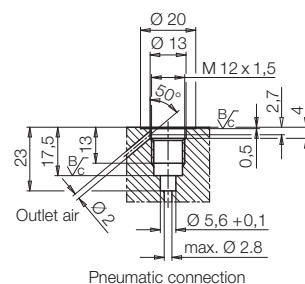
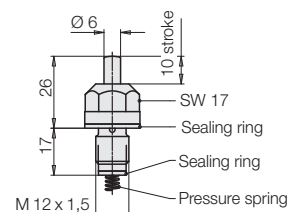
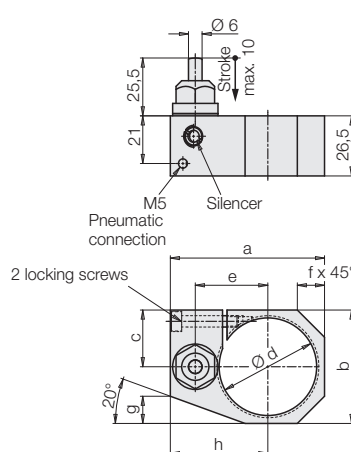
A = Clamping
B = Unclamping

Locking flange with pneumatic valve

With the integrated pneumatic valve the clamping position can be monitored directly at the clamping arm.

It is attached to the swing clamp by tightening the two locking screws.

The exact adjustment is made in the clamping position with the workpiece clamped. The valve tappet must be pushed approx. 5 mm.

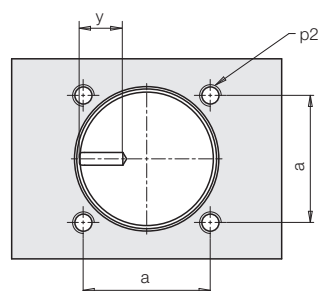
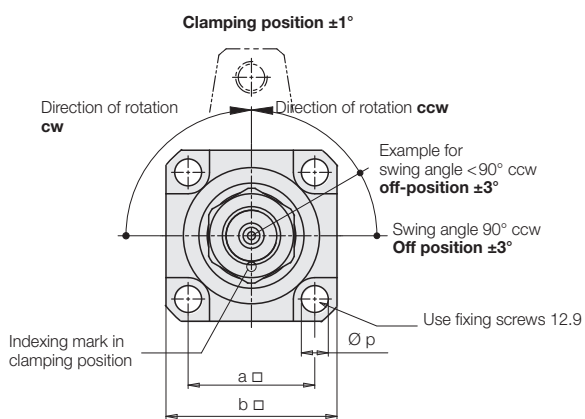
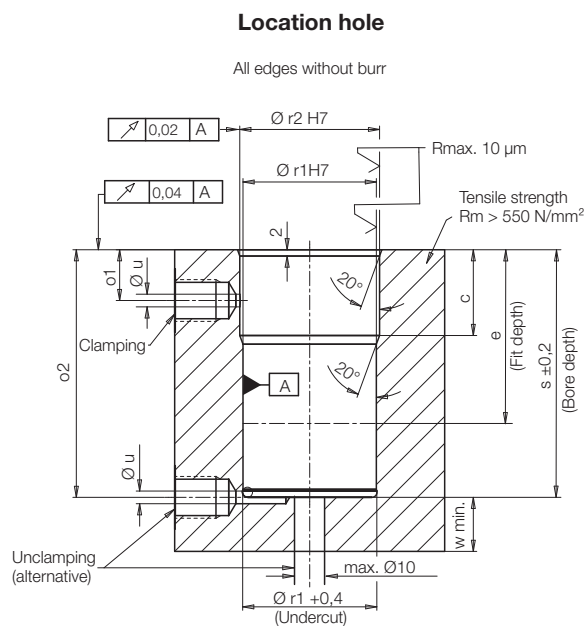
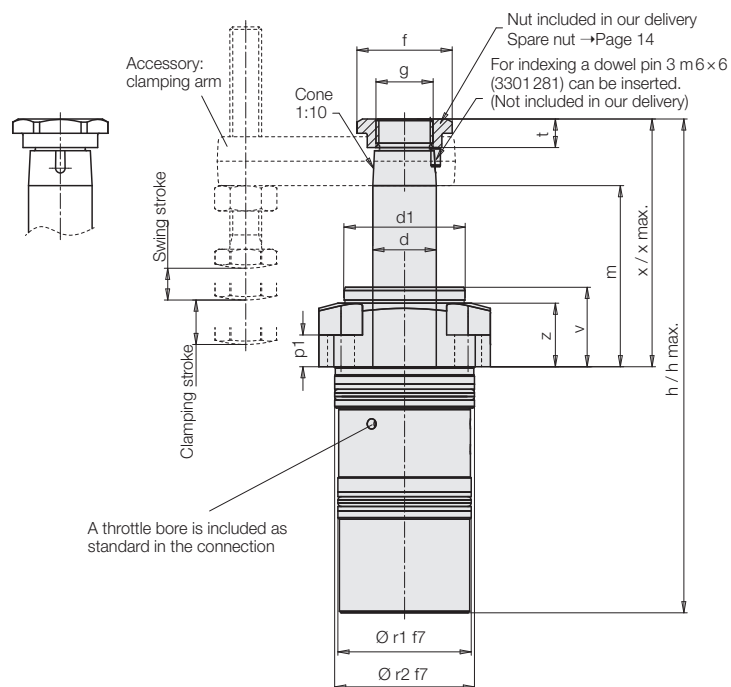


Size		D	H	L	P
a	[mm]	68	76	85.5	100
b	[mm]	50	58	66	82
c	[mm]	25	29	33	41
Ø d	[mm]	43	50	58	74
e	[mm]	32	36	41.5	48
f	[mm]	12	16	18	22
g	[mm]	12	14	16	18
h	[mm]	43	47	52.5	89
Switching area 2 ÷ 9 mm					
Part no. complete		0353 320	0353 321	0353 322	0353 323
Pneumatic valve		0353 933	0353 933	0353 933	0353 933
Switching area 2 ÷ 10 mm					
Part no. complete		0353 420	0353 421	0353 422	0353 423
Pneumatic valve		0353 934	0353 934	0353 934	0353 934

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Cartridge Type

Version for Design N



Version without bottom cover

To keep the overall length short, a bottom cover was omitted. The piston contacts the bottom of the cartridge-type hole.

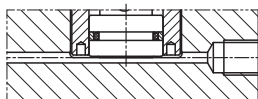


Illustration of swivel angle 0° version

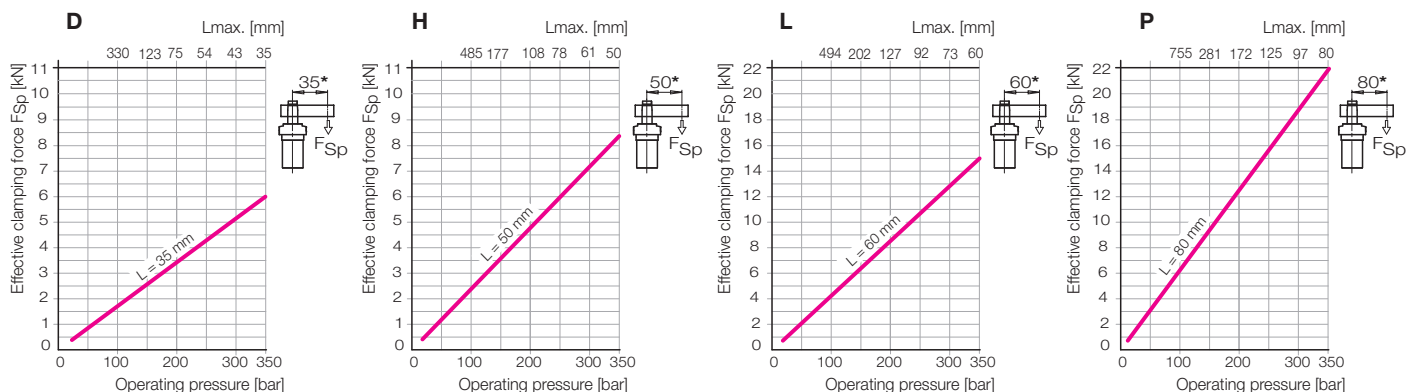
Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Cartridge Type Technical Characteristics

Size		D	H	L	P
Max. pulling force	[kN]	7.5	10.5	18.4	27.5
Effective clamping force	[kN]	See diagram below			
Clamping stroke	[mm]	12	12	15	15
Swing stroke	[mm]	11	12	15	21
Total stroke + 0.7	[mm]	23	24	30	36
Min. operating pressure	[bar]	30	30	30	30
Max. flow rate	[cm ³ /s]	10	14	32	57
	Unclamping	20	28	60	110
Effective piston area	[cm ²]	2.14	3.01	5.27	7.86
	Unclamping	4.15	6.15	10.17	15.90
Oil volume/stroke	[cm ³]	4.9	7.2	15.8	28.3
Oil volume/return stroke	[cm ³]	9.6	14.8	30.5	57.2
Piston Ø	[mm]	23	28	36	45
a □	[mm]	33	40	50	57
b □	[mm]	43	54	67	77
c	[mm]	23	27	25	32
Ø d	[mm]	16	20	25	32
Ø d1	[mm]	28	38	45	48
e (fit depth)	[mm]	45	50	53	53
Ø f	[mm]	27	30	36	40
g		M14 × 1.5	M18 × 1.5	M20 × 1.5	M28 × 1.5
h + 0.4/-0.5/h max. ¹⁾	[mm]	150.5/151.8	161.5/163.3	188.5/190.3	216.9/217.4
k	[mm/°]	0.091	0.093	0.12	0.152
m + 0.4/-0.7 ²⁾	[mm]	56.4	57.9	68.9	78.3
o1 min./max.	[mm]	16/17	16/23	20/20	21/26
o2 min./max.	[mm]	50/73	53/78	57/89	58/101
Ø p	[mm]	6.6	8.5	10.5	13.0
p1	[mm]	13	10	14	16
p2		M6	M8	M10	M12
Ø r1	[mm]	35	42	52	63
Ø r2	[mm]	36	44	55	65
s ± 0.2	[mm]	73.3	78.3	89.3	101.3
t	[mm]	7.5	9	10	10
Ø u max.	[mm]	10	6	8	10
v	[mm]	25	25	29	34
w min. [bottom thickness]	[mm]	14	16	16	20
x + 0.3/-0.2/x max. ¹⁾	[mm]	78/79.2	84/85.8	100/101.6	116.5/116.8
y min.	[mm]	8	9	10	12
z	[mm]	20.4	20.4	24.4	28.4
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.65

¹⁾ h / x = upper edge piston h max./x max. = upper edge nut ²⁾ m = lower edge clamping arm

Effective clamping force with accessory clamping arm as a function of the oil pressure



* Clamping force for special length clamping arm → Page 14

Swing angle

1. Standard swing angle

90° right
90° left
0°

2. Swing angle $\alpha < 90^\circ$

$\alpha = 15^\circ$ to 75° in gradation of 5°

By insertion of a distance plate the return stroke of the piston is reduced and thus the swing angle is reduced.

Clamping stroke and clamping position remain the same. The swing stroke and the dimensions h, h1, m and x are reduced by y:
 $y = (90^\circ - \alpha^\circ) * k$

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100

Accessory Cartridge Type

Pneumatic Position Monitoring (Adjustable) • Throttling of the Flow Rate



Application

The pneumatic position monitoring signals the following conditions by closing two bore holes:

Clamping arm in clamping position and piston in clamping area

By the pressure increase in the pneumatic line an electro-pneumatic pressure switch can be actuated. These electrical switching devices are integrated in the electric control so that on the clamping fixture no electricity is required.

Description

The control bolt is fitted into the housing with minimal play and is held in off-position by spring force.

All components are made of stainless steel.

The pneumatic is preferably supplied and removed through drilled channels; this offers an optimum swarf protection.

Optionally, pneumatic hoses NW2 can also be connected.

Technical characteristics

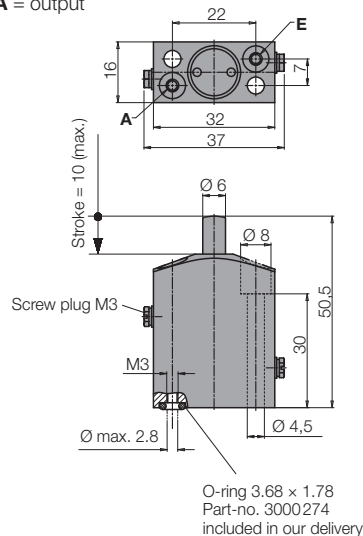
Connection		O-ring or thread M3
Nominal diameter	[mm]	2
Max. air pressure	[bar]	10
Range of operating pressure	[bar]	3 to 5
Differential pressure*) at		
3 bar System pressure	[bar]	Min. 1.5
5 bar System pressure	[bar]	Min. 3
Air flow rate **)	[l/min]	10 to 20
Actuating force ***)	[N/bar]	2.8
+ Spring force	[N]	6.5 to 13
Plunger stroke	[mm]	Max. 10

*) Pressure drop when controlling the function "clamped", if one or several position monitorings are not operated.

**) For measuring the air flow rate appropriate devices are available. Please contact us.

**) Port A closed.

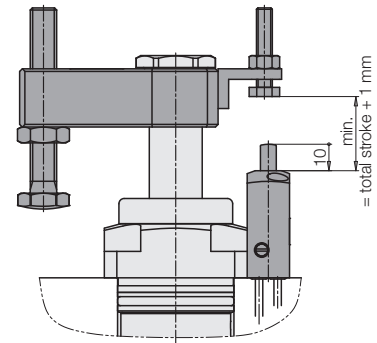
E = input
A = output



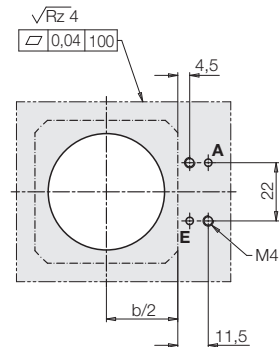
Mounting example

Attention!

Piston extended (unclamped) but clamping arm shown in clamping position.



Connecting scheme



2 connecting bores max. Ø 2.8

Pneumatic connection

Drilled channels

Position monitoring is fixed to the above connecting scheme with inserted O-rings.

With the indicated distance dimensions, position monitoring is located directly at the flange of the swing clamp and has thus the correct distance for operation of the clamping arm.

Hose connection

Remove the plugs M3 and screw in the insertion nipple fitting (accessory). The O-rings remain inserted for sealing at the flange-mounting surface.

Important notes

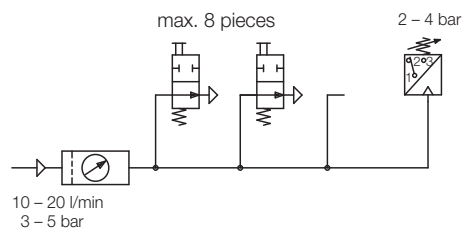
When adjusting the control cam ensure that the control bolt will only be operated after completion of the swing stroke.

Within the clamping range the control bolt should have a stroke reserve of approx. 1 mm also for idle strokes (without workpiece) to avoid mechanical damage.

Throttling of the flow rate

The throttling must take place at the supply line, i.e., on the side facing the swivel clamp. This is the only way to prevent pressure intensification and thus pressures exceeding 350 bar.

Monitoring by pneumatic pressure switch



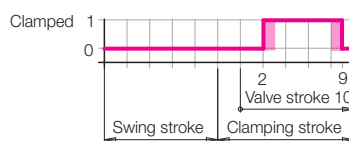
To evaluate the pressure build-up, commercially available electro pneumatic pressure switches can be used.

It is possible to monitor up to 8 position monitorings connected in series (see circuit diagram).

Please note!

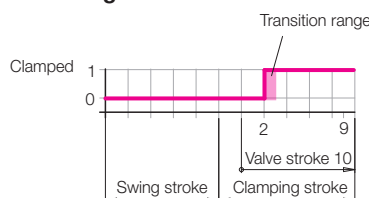
Functioning of the pneumatic position monitorings is only process-safe if the air volume and the system pressure are throttled. The nominal values are indicated below technical characteristics.

Switching area 2... 9 mm



Part no. 0353921

Switching area 2... 10 mm



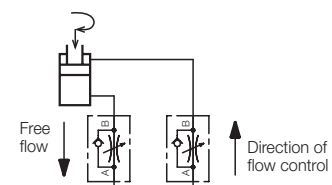
0 = Passage 1 = Closed

Part no. 0353937

Accessories

Insertion nipple fitting M3

Part no. 3890188



Code for Part Numbers Connecting Fitting

V 1 S A K - X X K 6 - X X X X - H X X X - X N E X

Size

D = Size 1 (Ø 23/16 – 7.5 kN)
H = Size 2 (Ø 28/20 – 10.5 kN)
L = Size 3 (Ø 36/25 – 18.4 kN)
P = Size 4 (Ø 45/32 – 27.5 kN)

Design

B = top flange – drilled channels and pipe threads
E = top flange – pipe threads only
G = bottom flange
N = cartridge type

Swing direction

R = clockwise
L = counterclockwise
0 = without swing motion

Swing angle

015 = 15°
020 = 20°
025 = 25°
030 = 30°
035 = 35°
040 = 40°
045 = 45°
050 = 50°
055 = 55°
060 = 60°
065 = 65°
070 = 70°
075 = 75°
090 = 90°
000 = 0° (without swing motion)

Connecting fitting

For designs B and G

D = screw plug with sealing ring
K = bleeding screw with KDS sealing ring

For designs E and N

0 = without

Monitoring

For top flange/bottom flange:

A = Pneumatically clamped
Switching area 2 – 9 mm
P = Pneumatically clamped
Switching area 2 – 10 mm
B = Pneumatically unclamped
C = Pneumatically clamped and unclamped
Switching area 2 – 9 mm
Q = Pneumatically clamped and unclamped
Switching area 2 – 10 mm
L = with switch rod

For all designs:

0 = without monitoring

Clamping stroke

For size D

012 = 12 mm: For swing angle 15° to 90°
023 = 23 mm: For swing angle 0°

For size H

012 = 12 mm: For swing angle 15° to 90°
024 = 24 mm: For swing angle 0°

For size L

015 = 15 mm: For swing angle 15° to 90°
030 = 30 mm: For swing angle 0°

For size P

015 = 15 mm: For swing angle 15° to 90°
036 = 36 mm: For swing angle 0°

Ordering example 1

Size 1 = **D**
Bottom flange = **G**

Cw swing motion = **R**
Swing angle 75° = **075**
Clamping stroke: 12 mm = **012**
Monitoring with switch rod = **L**

Screw plug = **D**

Part no.

V1SAK-DGK6-R075-H012-LNED

Ordering example 2

Size 3 = **L**
Top flange –
Drilled channels and pipe threads = **B**
Ccw swing motion = **L**
Swing angle 90° = **090**
Clamping stroke: 15 mm = **015**
Pneumatic monitoring of the
clamping arm in the unclamping position = **B**
Bleeding screw with KDS sealing ring = **K**

Part no.

V1SAK-LBK6-L090-H015-BNEK

Ordering example 3

Size 4 = **P**
Cartridge type = **N**

Without swing motion = **0**
Swing angle 0° = **000**
Clamping stroke: 15 mm = **015**
Without monitoring = **0**

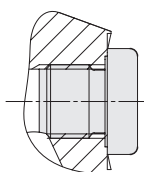
Bleeding screw = **0**

Part no.

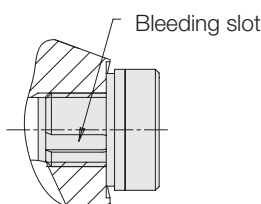
V1SAK-PNK6-0000-H015-0NE0

Connecting fitting

Screw plug with sealing ring D



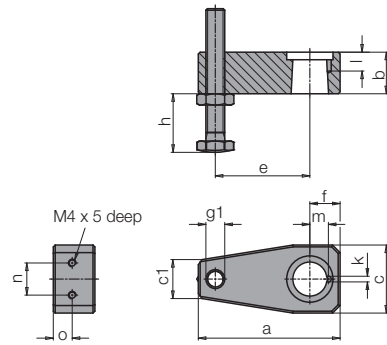
Bleeding screw with KDS sealing ring



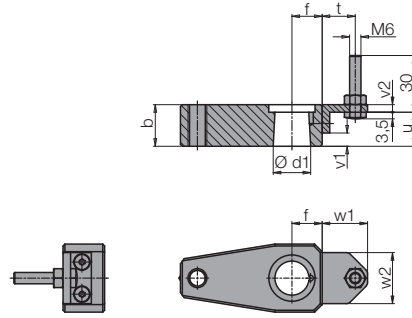
Accessory - Clamping Arm

Appropriate for All Designs

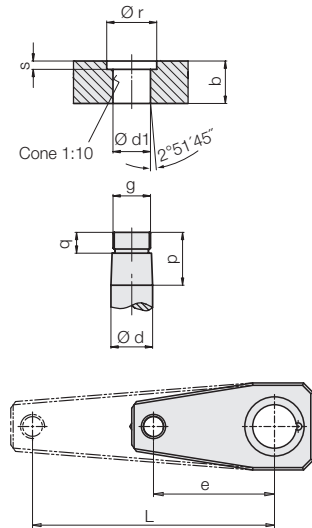
Clamping arm, max. 350 bar



Clamping arm complete with angle



Dimensions for special clamping arm



Size		D	H	L	P
a	[mm]	58	75	93	120
b	[mm]	17	22	26	32
c	[mm]	28	36	45	60
c1	[mm]	14	20	23	28
Ø d f7	[mm]	16	20	25	32
Ø d1 +0.1/+0.05	[mm]	15.8	19.8	24.8	31.8
e	[mm]	35	50	60	80
f	[mm]	16	16	22	26
g	[mm]	M14×1.5	M18×1.5	M20×1.5	M28×1.5
g1	[mm]	M8	M10	M12	M16
h min/max	[mm]	5/45	6/64	7/70	9/85
Ø k +0.1	[mm]	3	3	3	3
l +0.5	[mm]	9.5	11	11	11.5
m ±0.05	[mm]	7.8	9.8	12	15
n	[mm]	11	17	20	20
o	[mm]	6	10	12	20
p	[mm]	22.5	27	32	39
q	[mm]	9	10	11	12.7
Ø r	[mm]	20	24.5	31	34.5
s	[mm]	2.5	4	4	4.5
t	[mm]	11	17.5	19	19
u	[mm]	17	18	21	19
v1	[mm]	6	7	8	6
v2	[mm]	4	4	5	5
w1	[mm]	18	24	26	26
w2	[mm]	21	27	30	30

Part no. clamping arm

– with contact bolt		0354 152	0354 153	0354 154	0354 155
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.19	0.39	0.69	1.43
Moment of inertia of J _e	[kgm ²]	0.00011	0.00046	0.0011	0.00398
– without thread g1		3548660	3548661	3548803	3548804
Weight, approx.	[kg]	0.16	0.34	0.62	1.28
Moment of inertia of J _e	[kgm ²]	0.00007	0.00033	0.00084	0.00298
– complete with angle		0354 156	0354 157	0354 158	0354 159
Angle bracket complete		0184003	0184004	0184005	0184005
Plastic cover**		3300685	3300684	3300683	3300682
Spare nut		3527092	3527014	3527099	3527015
Tightening torque	[Nm]	16	30	42	90

** Order 4 pcs. per swing clamp

Clamping force and admissible operating pressure

Effective clamping force (general)

$$F_{Sp} = \frac{p}{A + (B \cdot L)} \leq F_{adm.} \quad [kN]$$

Admissible clamping force

$$F_{adm} = \frac{C}{L} \quad [kN]$$

Admissible operating pressure

$$p_{adm} = \frac{D}{L} + E \leq 350 \quad [bar]$$

L = special length [mm] p = pressure [bar]

A, B, C, D, E = constants as per chart

Constant

Sizes

	D	H	L	P
A	46.64	33.15	18.98	12.72
B	0.335	0.17	0.073	0.04
C	210	420	900	1760
D	9795	13926	17078	22386
E	70.26	71.33	65.44	70.36

Example: Swing clamp size D
L = 70 mm

1. Admissible clamping force

$$F_{adm} = \frac{C}{L} = \frac{210}{70} = 3 \text{ kN}$$

2. Admissible operating pressure

$$p_{adm} = \frac{D}{L} + E = \frac{9795}{70} + 70.26 = 210 \text{ bar}$$

Moments of inertia not known

This simplified calculation is only applicable for clamping arms of the above shape.

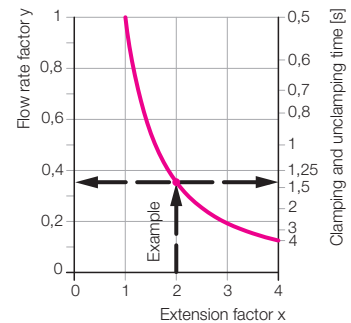
Example: Swing clamp size D

L = 70 mm

e = 35 mm (as per chart)

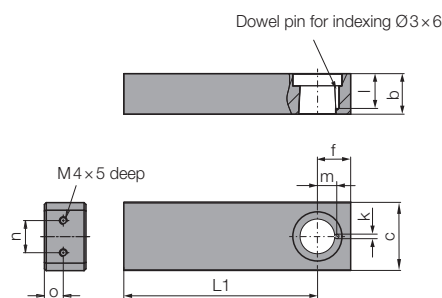
Q_e = 10 cm³/s (as per chart)

1. Extension factor $x = \frac{L}{e} = \frac{70 \text{ mm}}{35 \text{ mm}} = 2$
2. Flow rate factor as per diagram → y = 0.35
3. Max. flow rate
Q_L = y * Q_e = 0.35 * 10 cm³/s = 3.5 cm³/s
4. Min. clamping time as per diagram → approx. 1.4 s

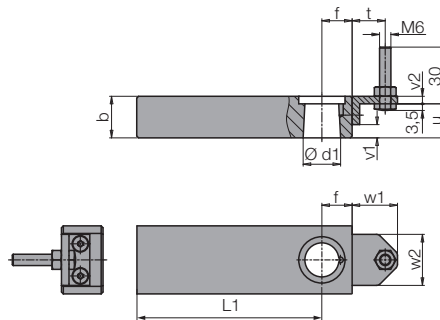


Adm. flow rate and clamping time as a function of the clamping arm extension.

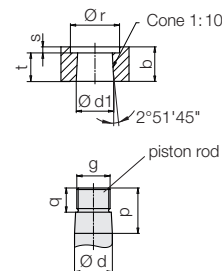
Clamping arm blank, max. 350 bar



Clamping arm blank complete with angle



Dimensions for special clamping arm



The cone seat is part of the clamping arm blank with the required precision. Adapting to the workpiece clamping points is achieved by

- Shortening to the required clamping arm length
- A thread for a hardened contact bolt, which can also be adjustable
- Beveling on the sides and top/bottom for better swarf flow and to reduce the mass moment of inertia

Moment of inertia of the clamping arm

To prevent the swing mechanism from overload, the swing speed must be reduced by throttling the flow rate depending on the moment of inertia of the clamping arm in use (see Accessory Throttle valve → Pages 5, 9 and 12).

Clamping force and admissible operating pressure

Effective clamping force (general)

$$F_{Sp} = \frac{p}{A + (B \cdot L1)} \leq F_{adm.} \quad [\text{kN}]$$

Admissible clamping force

$$F_{adm} = \frac{C}{L1} \quad [\text{kN}]$$

Admissible operating pressure

$$p_{adm} = \frac{D}{L1} + E \leq 350 \quad [\text{bar}]$$

L1 = Special length up to clamping point [mm]

p = pressure [bar]

A, B, C, D, E = constants as per chart

Constant	Sizes			
	D	H	L	P
A	46.64	33.15	18.98	12.72
B	0.335	0.17	0.073	0.04
C	210	420	900	1760
D	9795	13926	17078	22386
E	70.26	71.33	65.44	70.36

Example: Swing clamp size D
L1 = 70 mm

1. Admissible clamping force

$$F_{adm} = \frac{C}{L1} = \frac{210}{70} = 3 \text{ kN}$$

2. Admissible operating pressure

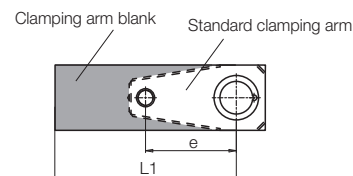
$$p_{adm} = \frac{D}{L1} + E = \frac{9795}{70} + 70.26 = 210 \text{ bar}$$

Size		D	H	L	P
a	[mm]	58	75	93	120
b	[mm]	17	22	26	32
c	[mm]	28	36	45	60
Ø d f7	[mm]	16	20	25	32
Ø d1 +0.1/+0.05	[mm]	15.8	19.8	24.8	31.8
L1	[mm]	87.5	125	150	200
f	[mm]	16	16	22	26
g	[mm]	M14×1.5	M18×1.5	M20×1.5	M28×1.5
Ø k +0.1	[mm]	3	3	3	3
l +0.5	[mm]	9.5	11	11	11.5
m ±0.05	[mm]	7.8	9.8	12	15
n	[mm]	11	17	20	20
o	[mm]	6	10	12	20
p	[mm]	22.5	27	32	39
q	[mm]	9	10	11	12.7
Ø r	[mm]	20	24.5	31	34.5
s	[mm]	2.5	4	4	4.5
t	[mm]	11	17.5	19	19
u	[mm]	17	18	21	19
v1	[mm]	6	7	8	6
v2	[mm]	4	4	5	5
w1	[mm]	18	24	26	26
w2	[mm]	21	27	30	30
Clamping arm blank		35484 243	35484 244	35484 245	35484 246
Angle bracket complete		0184 003	0184 004	0184 005	0184 005
Plastic cover **		3300 685	3300 684	3300 683	3300 682
Spare nut		3527 092	3527 014	3527 099	3527 015
Tightening torque	[Nm]	16	30	42	90

** Order 4 pcs. per swing clamp

Calculation of the swing time

This is based on a short standard clamping arm with a moment of inertia J_e and a swivel time of 0.5 s.



Standard clamping arm

Max. flow rate Q_e	[cm³/s]	10	14	32	57
Moment of inertia of J_e	[kg · mm²]	0.00007	0.00033	0.00084	0.00298
Min. swing time	[s]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Calculation of the 90° swing time:

$$t_{min} = 1 \text{ s} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{J_L}{J_e}} \geq 0.5 \text{ s} \quad [\text{s}]$$

Calculation of the admissible flow rate:

$$Q_{adm} = Q_e \cdot \sqrt{\frac{J_e}{J_L}} \leq Q_e \quad [\text{cm}^3/\text{s}]$$

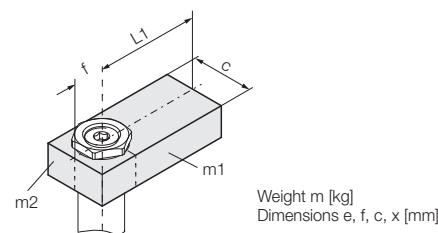
Q_e = max. flow rate for the standard clamping arm according to table [cm³/s]

J_e = moment of inertia of the standard clamping arm according to table [kg · mm²]

J_L = moment of inertia of the desired clamping arm [kg · mm²]

Moment of inertia

The following formula can be used to approximate the moment of inertia and, from that, the permissible flow rate and the swivel time.



$$J_L = m1 \frac{4L1^2 + c^2}{12} + m2 \frac{4f^2 + c^2}{12} [\text{kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2]$$

Operating conditions, tolerances and other data, see data sheet A 0.100