

## **Electric Swing Clamps**

# Parallel drive, position and clamping force monitoring, IO-Link connection optional DC voltage 24 V, minimum energy demand



#### **Application**

Electric swing clamps are used for clamping or holding of workpieces

- when the clamping and holding points shall be free for loading and unloading of the fixture
- when an extended functionality is required for automated systems
- when clamping elements have to be controlled individually
- where the clamping force must be maintained also after the separation from the energy supply

Thus 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

## **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.

#### 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 by two short cables with plug-type connector. Cable sockets are available for the customer's connection (see connection 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.

#### **Advantages**

- High clamping force
- Adjustable clamping force
- Clamping force monitoring
- 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 diagnostic options
- Clamping stroke control possible
- Low voltage 24 V
- Leakage free
- Maintenance free (500,000 cycles).
- Ode class IP 67

#### 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).

## **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.

## 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.

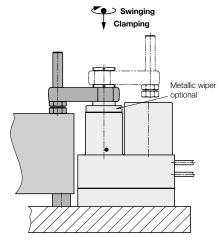
In the effective area of piston rod and clamping arm, there is the danger of crushing.

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.

## **Functional principle**



#### **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 output signal

## Diagnostic options

- 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.



Optionally with cable and 4-pin connector for connection to an IO-Link master. Via this interface, commands and information are exchanged between the electric swing clamp and a higher-level control.

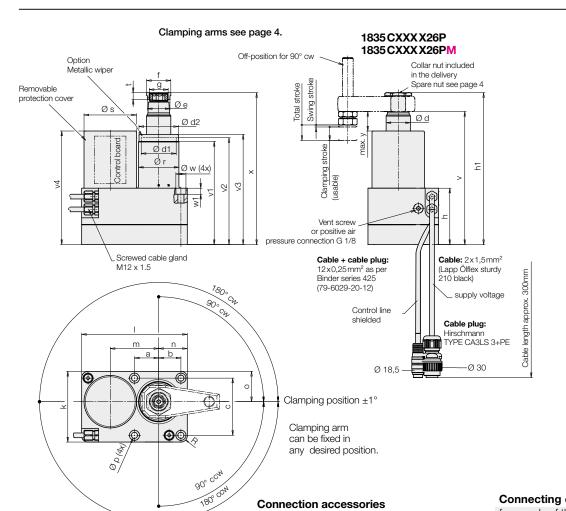
## Advantages

- Reduced cabling effort
- Simplified commissioning
- More extensive diagnostic options
- Interference immunity through digital signal transmission
- All settings can be made conveniently via the IO-Link interface

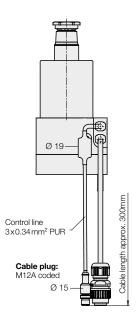
## **Technical information**

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

## **Dimensions** Technical data



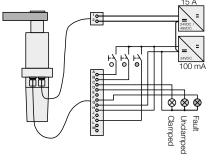
**IO-Link connection** 1835 CXXX X26P0I 1835 CXXX X26PMI



## Connecting cable

for supply of the L	OC motor
Cable length	Cable cross section
< 12 m	2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
< 20 m	2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
< 30 m	$2 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$

## **Connecting examples** Minimum configuration



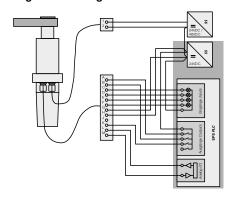
## Programmable logic control PLC

Cable socket Hirschmann CA3LD

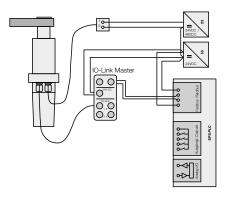
Connection accessories Cable socket Binder 423 12 POL.

Part no. 3141992

Part no. 3141991



## **IO-Link connection**



## Supply voltage 24 VDC -15A 1 +24 VDC

- GND (ground) 2

## Control line

#### Pin Function Command clamping

- Command unclamping ВС
- Message clamped D
- Message unclamped
- Message error code Command error reset

## Supply voltage 24 VDC - 15A

## Pin Function

- +24VDC
- GND (ground)

## Control line

## Pin Function

- Command clamping B Command unclamping
- Message clamped
- Message unclamped
- Message number of cycles
- Message error code
- GND (ground) +24VDC (control) G
- Н K Command error reset
- Analogue input clamping force (0−10 V)
- Analogue output clamping stroke (0-10 V)

## IO-Link connection

Supply voltage 24 VDC -15A 1 +24 VDC

- GND (ground)

## Control line

- +24 VDC
- GND (ground)
- C/Q IO-link



## Dimensions Technical data

Electric swing camps		1835
Axial pulling force adjustable	[kN]	39
Effective clamping force	[kN]	see diagram
Admissible displacement force	[kN]	see diagram
Clamping stroke (usable)	[mm]	20
Swing stroke	[mm]	3
Total stroke (mechanical)	[mm]	26
Swing angle	[°]	0°/90°/180° *
Clamping time approx.	[s]	3**
Unclamping time approx.	[s]	3**
Special clamping arm		
Max. clamping arm length	[mm]	150
Max. radial torque	[Nm]	0.4
Max. moment of inertia	[kgm²]	0.008
Nominal voltage	[V DC]	24
Operating range	[V DC]	2230
Residual ripple	[%]	< 10
Max. current consumption	[A]	15
Power consumption in standby mode approx.	[W]	1.2
Duty cycle	[%]	25 (S3)
Code class		IP 67
Positive air pressure connection max.	[bar]	0.2
Ambient temperature	[°C]	<b>−5+40</b>
Mounting position		preferably vertical***
Weight, approx.	[kg]	10.75
a	[mm]	36
b	[mm]	33
C	[mm]	85
Ød	[mm]	36
Ø d1	[mm]	52
Ø d2	[mm]	58.5
Ø e	[mm]	33.5
f	[mm]	SW36
g	[mm]	M28 x 1.5
h	[mm]	83.8
h1	[mm]	225.8
k	[mm]	105
1	[mm]	157
m	[mm]	72
n	[mm]	42.5
0	[mm]	45
Øp	[mm]	9
Ør – 0.1	[mm]	60
R	[mm]	9
Øs	[mm]	78
V	[mm]	197.8
v1	[mm]	153.2
v2	[mm]	158.8
v3	[mm]	163.8
v4	[mm]	168.8
Øw	[mm]	15
w1	[mm]	9
	Г 3	0000
x y	[mm] [mm]	223.8

## Part no.

Swing direction 90°	clockwise	1835 C090 R26PXX
Swing direction 90°	counterclockwise	1835 C090 L26PXX
Swing direction 180°	clockwise	1835 C180 R26PXX
Swing direction 180°	counterclockwise	1835 C180 L26PXX
0 degree		1835 C000 026PXX

XX = Options0I = IO-linkM = Metallic wiper

MI = Metallic wiper + IO-link

- \* 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!

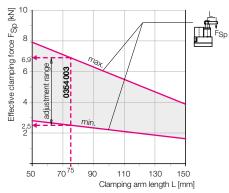
To guarantee a process-safe application, all technical requirements and general conditions must be carefully checked.

Please contact our technical consultants (on site or directly in product management, Tel.: (+49 6405 89456).

## Effective clamping force $F_{Sp}$ as a function of the clamping arm length $\boldsymbol{L}$

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 mm.



#### Example

Accessory clamping arm 0354003: L = 75 mm

As per diagram:

• max. clamping force 6.9 kN

• min. clamping force 2.5 kN

The clamping force is continuously adjustable.

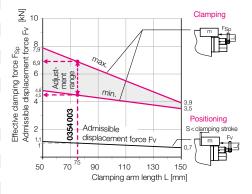
## Admissible displacement force Fv for the horizontal positioning of a workpiece

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 mmAs per diagram:

• Min. clamping force 4.5 kN

• Max. clamping force 6.9 kN

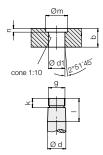
Niax. clamping force
 Displacement force Fv
 1.0 kN

With a friction coefficient  $\mu=0.4$ , this is sufficient for a workpiece mass m:

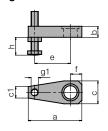
$$m = \frac{Fv}{g * \mu} = \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{9.81 * 0.4} = 250 \text{ kg}$$

## Accessories - Clamping arms

## Dimensions for special clamping arms



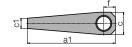
## Clamping arm with contact bolt



## Clamping arm without thread g1



## Clamping arm blank



Electric swing clamps		1835
a	[mm]	115
a1	[mm]	190
b	[mm]	23
С	[mm]	48
c1	[mm]	22
Ød f7	[mm]	32
Ød1 +0.05	[mm]	31.85
е	[mm]	75
f	[mm]	25
g	[mm]	M28x1.5
g1	[mm]	M16
h minmax	[mm]	1579
k	[mm]	12
	[mm]	28
Øm	[mm]	34
n	[mm]	5

Part no.		
Clamping arm with contact bolt Weight, approx. Moment of inertia Radial torque	[kg] [kgm²] [Nm]	<b>0354003</b> 0.8 0.002295 0.32
Clamping arm without thread g1 Weight, approx. Moment of inertia Radial torque	[kg] [kgm²] [Nm]	<b>3921017</b> 0.65 0.00134 0.20
Clamping arm blank Weight, approx. Moment of inertia Radial torque Material: High alloy steel 10001200 N/m	[kg] [kgm²] [Nm] m²	<b>3548 902</b> 1.15 0.00798 0.74
<b>Spare nut</b> M 28 x 1.5 Max. tightening torque Weight, approx.	[Nm] [kg]	<b>3527 015</b> 90 0.05
Metallic wiper		0341 231

## Horizontal mounting position

The electric swing clamp can be operated with the accessory clamping arm 0354003 (e = 75 mm) in every mounting position.

In the case of longer and heavier special clamping arms, the admissible radial torque M1 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.

## Clamping arm S1 with weight compensation S2

Required counterweight m2 = [kg]

M1 = First-order torque around the piston axis (control of the CAD model) [kgm]

m2 = Mass of counterweight [kg] [m]

12 = Centre of gravity of the mass m2

## 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

