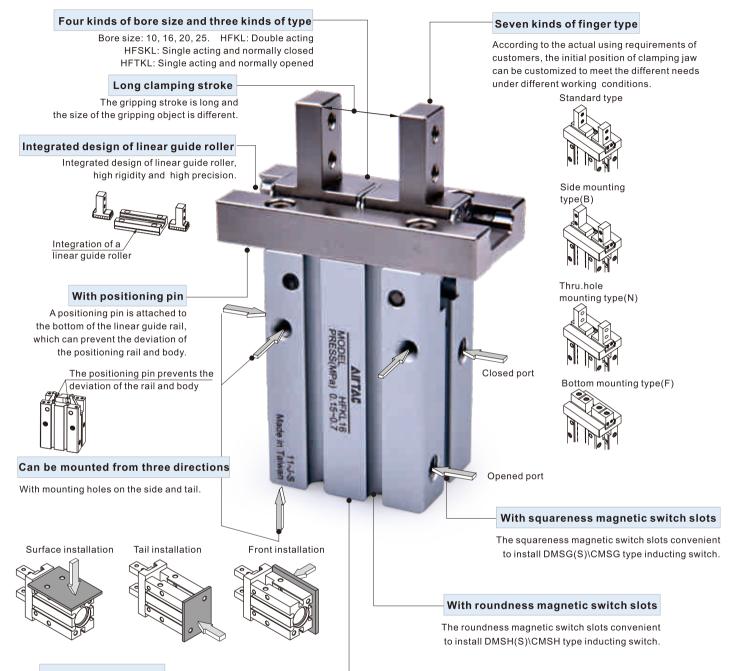


Air gripper——HFKL Series

Parallel with guide/longer stroke/ball bearing style

Compendium of HFKL Series



With positioning hole

The positioning hole can improve the precision and the consistency of repeated dismounting and positioning.

The positioning hole

| Bore size (mm) | | | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Acting type | | | Double acting Single acting | | | | | | |
| ı | Fluid | | Air(to be | Air(to be filtered by 40 μ m filter element) | | | | | |
| | Double | Ф10 | 0.2~0.7 | 0.2~0.7MPa(28~100psi)(2.0~7.0bar) | | | | | |
| Operating | acting | Others | 0.15~0. | 0.15~0.7MPa(22~100psi)(1.5~7.0bar) | | | | | |
| pressure | Single | Ф10 | 0.35~0.7MPa(50~100psi)(3.5~7.0bar) | | | | | | |
| | acting | Others | 0.25~0.7MPa(36~100psi)(2.5~7.0bar) | | | | | | |
| Tempe | rature | ℃ | -20~70 | | | | | | |
| Lub | rication | | Not required | | | | | | |
| Repeat | ability r | nm | ± 0.01 | | | | | | |
| Max. frequency | | | 120(c.p.m) | | | | | | |
| Sensor switches | | | DMSH(S)\CMSH | DMSG(S) | CMSG, MS | H(S)\CMSH | | | |
| Port size | | | M3×0.5 | | $M5 \times 0.8$ | | | | |

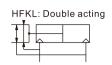
Note) Refer to P353 for detail of sensor switch.

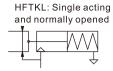


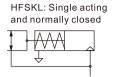
HFKL Series



Symbol





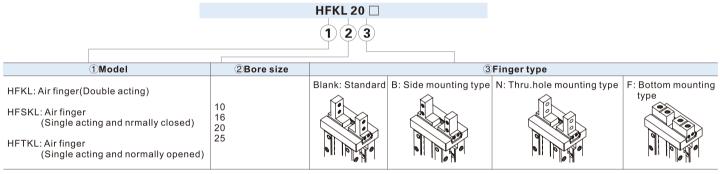


Gripping force and stroke

| Acting type | | Double acting(HFKL) | | | Single acting_NO (HFTKL) | | | Single acting_NC (HFSKL) | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------|----|-----|--------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bore size | | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 |
| Gripping force per finger Effective value(N) | External | 11 | 34 | 45 | 69 | 7 | 27 | 35 | 55 | - | - | - | - |
| | Internal | 17 | 45 | 68 | 102 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 38 | 59 | 87 |
| Opening/Closing stroke(Both sides)(mm) | | 8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 22 |
| Weight (g) | F Type | 64 | 146 | 275 | 484 | 74 | 154 | 294 | 530 | 73 | 154 | 294 | 528 |
| | Others | 64 | 146 | 273 | 489 | 73 | 155 | 292 | 525 | 72 | 155 | 292 | 523 |

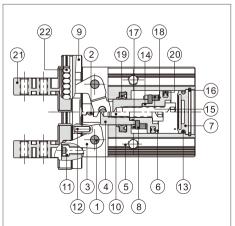
[Note] The gripping force in the above table is in the working pressure of 0.5MPa, and with a gripping point of L=20mm. Add) Please refer to page 270 for the definition of "L".

Ordering code



 $[Note] \ HFKL \ series \ are \ all \ attached \ with \ magnet, \ and \ sensor \ switch \ should \ be \ ordered \ additionally.$

Inner structure and material of major parts

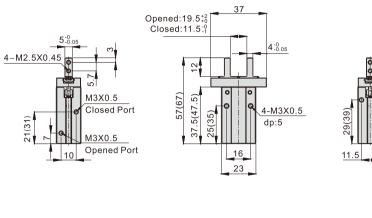


| NO. | Item | Material | NO. | Item | Material |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Pin | Stainless steel | | Pin | Bearing steel |
| 2 | Pin | Stainless steel | 13 | O-ring | NBR |
| 3 | Curved bar | Stainless steel | 14 | O-ring | NBR |
| 4 | Piston rod | Aluminum alloy/Stainless steel | 15 | Magnet | Sintered metal(Neodymium-iron-boron) |
| 5 | Body | Aluminum alloy | 16 | C clip | Spring steel |
| 6 | Piston | Aluminum alloy/Stainless steel | 17 | Bumper | TPU |
| 7 | Back cover | Brass/Aluminum alloy | 18 | Magnet washer | NBR |
| 8 | Magnet fixed flake | Aluminum alloy/Stainless steel | 19 | Rod packing | NBR |
| 9 | Bearing steel | Stainless steel | 20 | Piston seal | NBR |
| 10 | Countersink screw | Carbon steel | 21 | Clamping jaw | Bearing steel |
| 11 | Countersink screw | Carbon steel | 22 | Guide roller | Bearing steel |

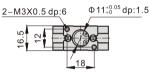
HFKL Series

Dimensions

HFKL10

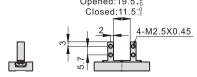


2-M3X0.5 dp:6

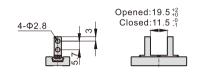


[Note]The values in "()" in the above table are single acting type sizes.

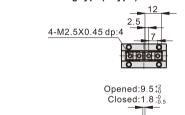
Side mounting type(B type) Opened:19.5² Closed:11.5⁰

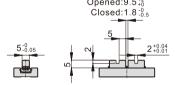


Thru.hole mounting type(N type)

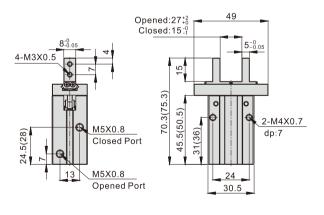


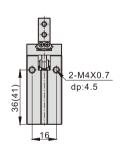
Bottom mounting type(F type)

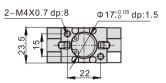




HFKL16

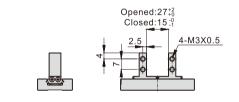




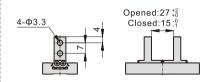


[Note]The values in "()" in the above table are single acting type sizes.

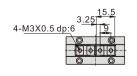
Side mounting type(B type)

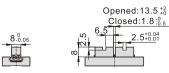


Thru.hole mounting type(N type)



Bottom mounting type(F type)

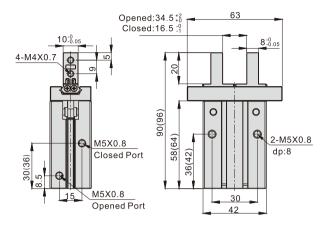


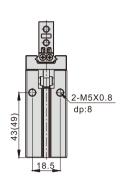


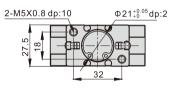


HFKL Series

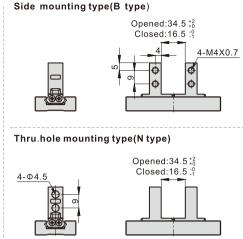
HFKL20

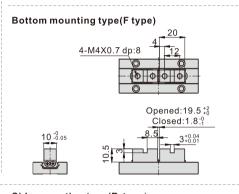




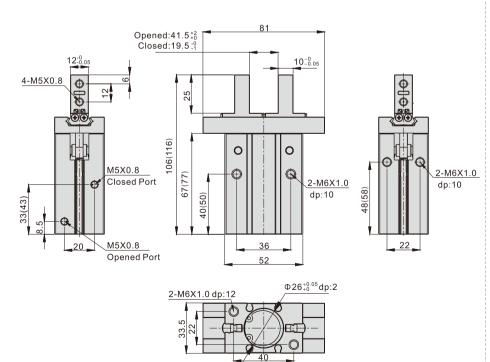


 $[Note] The \ values \ in \ ``()" \ in \ the \ above \ table \ are \ single \ acting \ type \ sizes.$







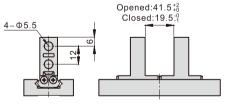


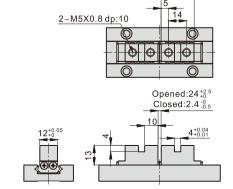
[Note]The values in "()" in the above table are single acting type sizes.

Side mounting type(B type) Opened:41.5⁺² Closed:19.5⁻⁹ 4-M5X0.8

Thru.hole mounting type(N type)

Side mounting type(B type)







HFKL Series

How to select product

Please select pneumatic finger according to the following steps:

1)The selection of the effective gripping force



2the confirmation of the gripping point



3the confirmation of the external force put on the gripping jaw

1. The selection of the gripping force

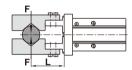
The gripping work-pieces shown below, on the impact condition of ordinary handling state, taking safety coefficient a=4, have a gripping force that is more than 10-20 times of the mass of the gripped objects.

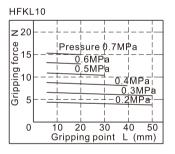
| | The work-pieces as shown in the lef | t : | $\mu = 0.2$ | $\mu = 0.1$ |
|----------|--|---|---|---|
| F | F: Gripping force (N) µ: friction coefficient between fittings and work-pieces. | The condition that the work-pieces won't drop is: $2 \times \mu F > mg$ so: $F > \frac{mg}{2 \times \mu}$ | $F = \frac{mg}{2 \times 0.2} \times 4 = 10 \times mg$ | $F = \frac{mg}{2 \times 0.1} \times 4 = 20 \times mg$ |
| µF↑ ↑ mg | m: mass of work-pieces g: acceleration of gravity (=9.8m/s²) | Safety coefficient is a, so F is: $F = \frac{mg}{2 \times \mu} \times a$ | 10 times of the mass of the gripped objects | 20 times of the mass of the gripped objects |

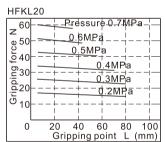
Note) If the friction coefficientµ>0.2, for safety, please also select clamping force according to the principle of 10~20 times of the mass of the clamped objects. As for large acceleration and shock, it requires for greater safety coefficient.

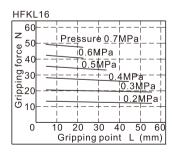
1.1) The actual gripping force must be within the effective gripping forces of different pneumatic fingers specifications shown in the below chart.

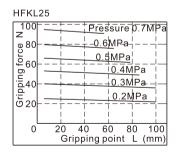
Double acting type closed gripping force



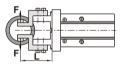


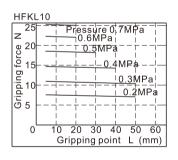


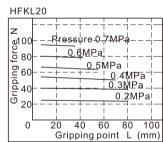


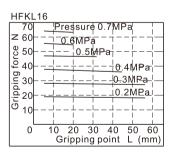


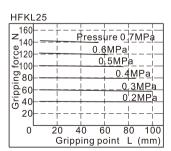
Double acting type opened gripping force





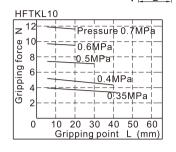


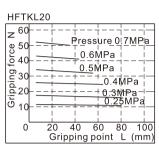


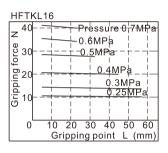


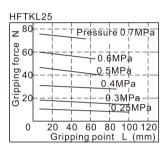
HFKL Series

Single acting normally opened gripping force

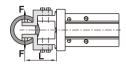


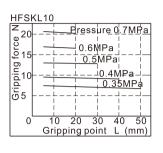


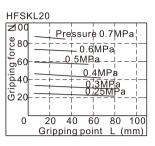


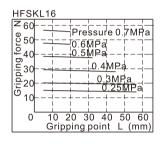


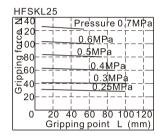
Single acting normally closed clamping force





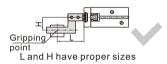


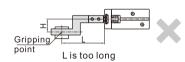


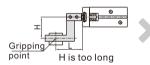


- 2. The selection of the gripping point
- 2.1) Please select the gripping point within the limited field shown below.

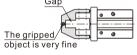
Over the limits, gripping jaws would be subjected to excessive torque loads, and lead to short life of the air gripper.







- 2.2) In the allowable range of gripping point, it is better to design for short and light fittings. If the fittings are long and heavy, the inertia force when the finger is open and close will become larger, and the performance of gripping jaw will be degraded, at the same time it will affect the life.
- 2.3) When the gripped object is very fine and thin, you have to equip with gap between fittings. If not, there will be unstable clamp, resulting in a position offset and adverse clamping and so on.



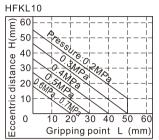


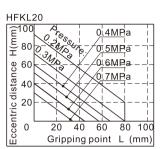
3. The confirmation of the external force put on the gripping jaw.

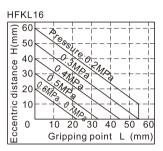
| | | | Bore | The allowed | Max. permissible torque(Nm) | | | The calculation of allowable | Examples of calculation |
|--|----|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|------|------------------------------------|--|
| 9 9 | | | size | vertical loads Fv(N) | Мр | Му | Mr | forces when moment loads work | Examples of calculation |
| | | | 10 | 87 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.53 | - Allowable load(N) | In the guide rail of HFKL16, the external force of the pitching |
| - - | My | Mr | Mr 16 147 0.68 0.68 1 | 1.36 | M(Maximum permissible n | moment static loads put on the point of L=30mm is f=10 N, | | | |
| Fv | Мр | | 20 | 221 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 2.65 | L×10 ⁻³ Unit conversion | Allowable load F= $0.68/(30 \times 10^{-3})$ = 22.7(N) Actual load f=10(N)<22.7(N) |
| [Note] The loads and torque values of s are all static values. | | of said | 25 | 382 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 3.88 | constant | To meet the using requirements |

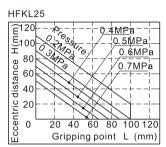
HFKL Series

The range of the closed gripping points Gripping point

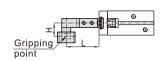


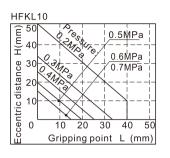


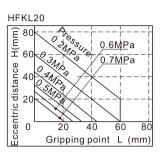


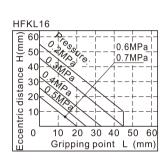


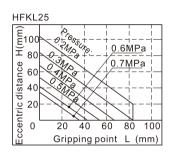
The range of the opened clamping point







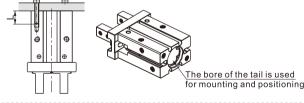




Installation and application

- 1. Due to the abrupt changes, the circuit pressure is low, which will lead to the decrease of the gripping force and falling of the work-pieces. In order to avoid the harm to the human body and damage to the equipment, anti-dropping device must be equipped.
- 2. Don't use the air gripper under strong external force and impact force.
- 3. Please contact with us when the single acting type clamps only with the spring force.
- 4. When install and fix the air gripper, avoid falling down, collision and damage.
- 5. When fixing the gripping jaw parts, don't twist the gripping jaw.
- 6. There are several kinds of installation method, and the locking torgue of fastening screw must be within the prescribed torque range shown in the below chart. If the locking torque is too large, it will cause the dysfunctional. If the locking torque is too small, it will cause the position deviation and fall.

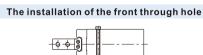
Tail installation type



| Bore size | The bolts type | Max. locking moment | Max. screwed depth | The aperture of the positioning bore | The depth of the positioning bore |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 | M3×0.5 | 0.88N.m | 6mm | Φ11mm +0.05 | 1.5mm |
| 16 | M4×0.7 | 2.1N.m | 8mm | Ф17mm +0.05 | 1.5mm |
| 20 | M5×0.8 | 4.3N.m | 10mm | Φ21mm +0.05 | 2mm |
| 25 | M6×1.0 | 7.3N.m | 12mm | Ф26mm +0.05 | 2mm |

The installation of the front threaded hole

| Bore size | The bolts type | Max. locking moment(Nm) | Max. screwed depth(mm) | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 10 | M3×0.5 | 0.69 | 5 | |
| 16 | M4×0.7 | 2.1 | 7 | |
| 20 | M5×0.8 | 4.3 | 8 | |
| 25 | M6×1.0 | 7.3 | 10 | |



| Bore size | The bolts type | Max. locking moment (Nm) | Max. screwed depth (mm) |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10 | M2.5×0.45 | 0.49 | 5 |
| 16 | M3×0.5 | 0.88 | 8 |
| 20 | M4×0.7 | 2.1 | 10 |
| 25 | M5×0.5 | 4.3 | 12 |

Surface installation type



| Bore size | The bolts Max. locking type moment (Nm) | | Max. screwed depth (mm) | |
|--------------|---|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 10 | M3×0.5 | 0.9 | 6 | |
| 16 | M4×0.7 | 1.6 | 4.5 | |
| 20 | M5×0.8 | 3.3 | 8 | |
| 25 | M6×1.0 | 5.9 | 10 | |

HFKL Series

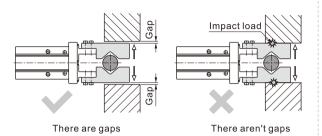
7. The installation method of the gripping jaw fittings When install the gripping jaw fittings, you have to pay particular attention that you can only hold the gripping jaw by using spanner, and then lock the screws with allen wrench. Never clamp the body directly and then lock the screws, otherwise the parts will be easily damaged.

| Bore size | The bolts type | Max. locking moment (Nm) |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 10 | M2.5×0.45 | 0.31 |
| 16 | M3×0.5 | 0.59 |
| 20 | M4×0.7 | 1.4 |
| 25 | M5×0.8 | 2.8 |

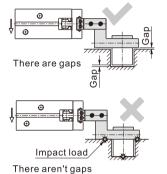


Transverse load acts on the gripping jaw, which will cause impact load and leads to the shaking and damage of gripping jaw. Equip with gaps so that the air gripper will not crash into work-pieces and accessories at the end of its trip.

8.1) The end of stroke under the open state of air gripper



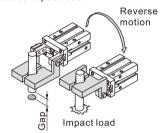
8.2) The end of stroke under the move state of air gripper



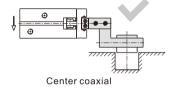
8.3) Reverse motion state

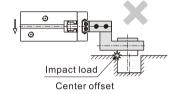
Exterior arm

When reverse motion state, the gripping point must be precision, otherwise in the reverse motion state the air gripper maybe impact with ambience and will cause impact load.



9. When the work-pieces are inserted, the center line should be coaxial, no offset, in case there are external force generated on gripping jaw. When testing, it is specially required that the manual operation should be reduced, the pressure should be used to run it at a low speed, and guarantee the safety and no impact.





- 10. Please use the flow control valve to adjust the opening and closing speed of gripping jaw if too fast.
- 11. People can not enter the movement path of air gripper and articles can not be placed on the path too.
- 12. Before removing the air gripper, please confirm that it is out of working state, and then discharge of compressed air.