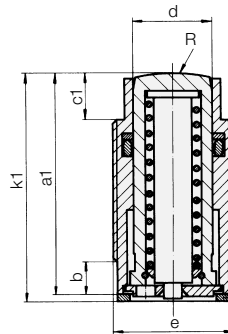
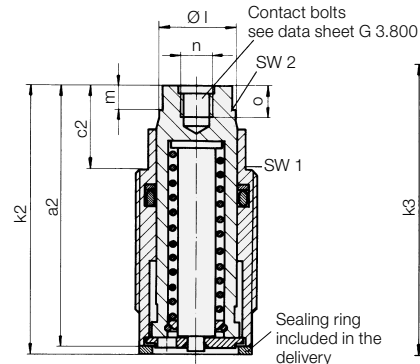
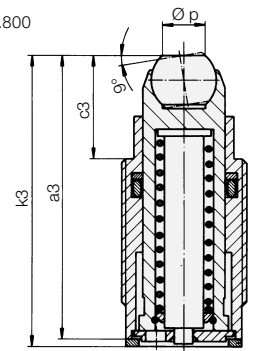




## Threaded-Body Cylinder

single acting with spring return  
max. operating pressure 500 bar


**Version without female thread**

**Version with female thread**

**Version with swivel contact bolt**


### Description

These threaded-body cylinders can be threaded directly into tapped holes in the fixture down to the hex-section of the cylinder body. Spacings between cylinders can be minimised when cylinders are arranged in a row, since the oil is fed through drilled passages in the fixture. Sealing is made with the supplied sealing ring at the bottom of the location hole.

A long piston guide in combination with an O-ring/back-ring seal provides trouble-free operation.

### Material

Piston material: casehardening steel, hardened  
Cylinder body: free-cutting steel

### Important notes!

**Threaded-body cylinders must not be subjected to a load in retracted position.**

Cylinders have to be protected against direct influences of aggressive cutting lubricants and coolants.

A version with very little leakage equipped with a double-wiper, that has the same technical data, can be found on data sheet B 1.461.

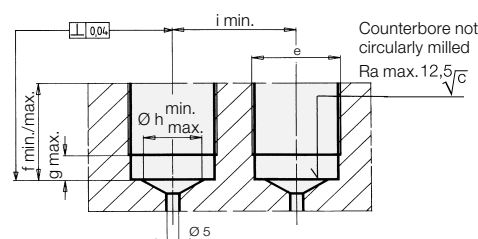
Operating conditions, tolerances and other data see data sheet A 0.100.

### Accessories and application examples

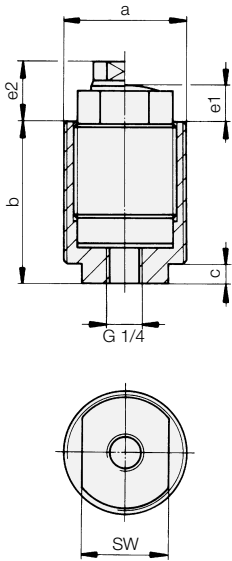
see reverse page

Piston Ø d	[mm]	12	16	20	25	32
Stroke	[mm]	10	12	15	16	20
Clamping force at 100 bar	[kN]	1.1	2.0	3.1	4.9	8
Clamping force at 500 bar	[kN]	5.7	10.1	15.7	24.6	40
Spring return force. min.	[N]	28	50	78	123	200
Min. operating pressure	[bar]	10	10	10	10	10
Oil volume per 10 mm stroke	[cm³]	1.13	2.01	3.14	4.91	8.04
a1	[mm]	37	45.5	55	58	85
a2	[mm]	44	51.5	64.5	67	96
a3	[mm]	44.5	53	68.5	71	98
b	[mm]	7	8	8	11	12
c1	[mm]	7	10	11	13.5	17
c2	[mm]	14	16	20.5	22.5	28
c3	[mm]	14.5	17.5	24.5	26.5	30
Ø d	[mm]	12	16	20	25	32
e	[mm]	M 22x1.5	M 26x1.5	M 30x1.5	M 38x1.5	M 48x1.5
f min./max.	[mm]	16/31	20/36	24/45	28/46	42/70
g max.	[mm]	8	9	9	11	13
Ø h min./max.	[mm]	9/12	12/16	14/20	18/25	22/32
i min.	[mm]	25	30	35	43	55
k1	[mm]	38	46.5	56	59.5	87
k2	[mm]	45	52.5	65.5	68.5	98
k3	[mm]	45.5	54	69.5	72.5	100
Ø I	[mm]	11	15	19	23	30
m	[mm]	5.5	5.5	6	7	9
n	[mm]	M 6	M 6	M 8	M 8	M 12
o	[mm]	6	6	8	8	12
Ø p	[mm]	7.2	7.2	10.5	10.5	20.0
R	[mm]	20	25	32	40	50
SW 1	[mm]	17	22	24	32	41
SW 2	[mm]	10	13	17	19	24
Seating torque	[Nm]	40	50	60	80	225
Weight	[kg]	0.08	0.15	0.22	0.38	0.97
<b>Version without female thread</b>		<b>1460 000</b>	<b>1461 000</b>	<b>1462 000</b>	<b>1463 000</b>	<b>1464 000</b>
<b>Version with female thread</b>		<b>1460 001</b>	<b>1461 001</b>	<b>1462 001</b>	<b>1463 001</b>	<b>1464 001</b>
<b>Version with swivel contact bolt</b>		<b>1460 010</b>	<b>1461 010</b>	<b>1462 010</b>	<b>1463 010</b>	<b>1464 010</b>
<b>Additional seal</b>		<b>3000 840</b>	<b>3000 841</b>	<b>3000 842</b>	<b>3000 843</b>	<b>3000 527</b>

### Porting details



Accessories

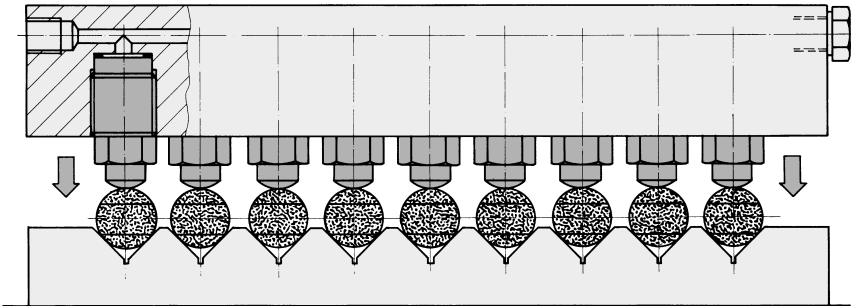


Mounting bodies

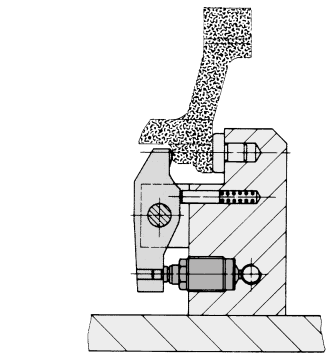
The installation of threaded-body cylinders directly into fixture base plates and walls becomes possible by means of mounting bodies, which are provided with porting for threaded fitting connections.

For cylinder no.	14600XX	14610XX	14620XX	14630XX	14640XX
a	M 28x1.5	M 32x1.5	M 38x1.5	M 45x1.5	M 60x1.5
b	44	49	58	59	85
c	7	7	7	7	8
e1	7	10	11	13.5	17
e2	14	16.5	20.5	22.5	28
SW	22	24	27	32	41
Weight [kg]	0.1	0.12	0.23	0.28	0.8
Part no.	<b>3467084</b>	<b>3467085</b>	<b>3467086</b>	<b>3467087</b>	<b>3467093</b>
Lock nut DIN 1804	M 28x1.5	M 32x1.5	M 38x1.5	M 45x1.5	M 60x1.5
Part no.	<b>3301423</b>	<b>3301019</b>	<b>3300088</b>	<b>3300326</b>	<b>3300411</b>

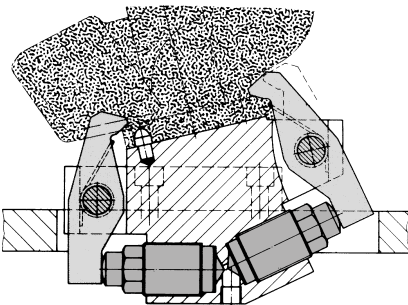
Application examples



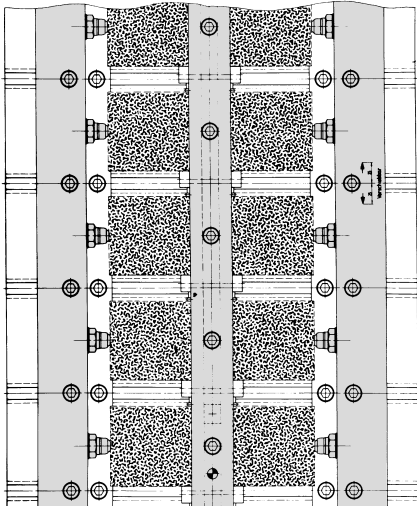
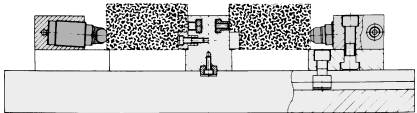
The opposite figure shows a multiple clamping fixture for clamping of small parts. The cylinders can be arranged in a clamping bar or yoke.



Workholding with the use of reversing levers is particularly suited for workpieces which have to be clamped high above the fixture base plate. The force-loop closed within a limited fixture component space eliminates bending forces from entering the fixture base plate. The reversing lever allows easy adaptation of the lever ratio to the clamping force required.



This example shows a detail of a clamping fixture for exhaust manifolds, where under limited space conditions the use of reversing levers allows clamping of workpieces with intricate contours.



The above multiple clamping fixture is equipped with threaded-body cylinders with swivel contact bolts. The 3° incline of the threaded-body cylinders effects a low-clamping force of approx. 5% of the clamping force. On plane clamping surfaces swivel contact bolts obtain little surface pressure on the effective points.