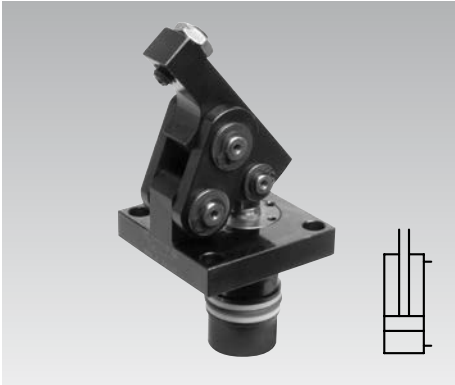


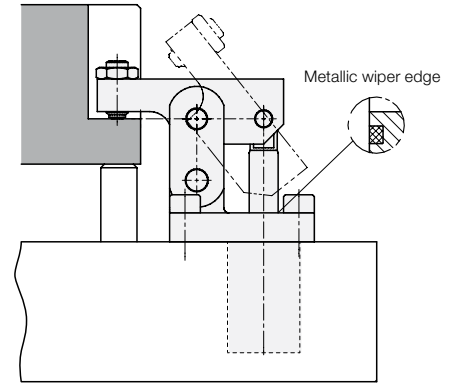


Mini Hinge Clamp with metallic wiper edge, double acting, max. operating pressure 250 bar



Advantages

- Compact design
- Body partially recessible
- Oil supply through drilled channels
- Unimpeded loading and unloading of the fixture when using clamping levers with swivel contact bolt
- Clamping lever can be swivelled into small recesses
- Clamping possible without side loads
- Two different clamping levers are available
- Long clamping lever adaptable to the workpiece
- Lever mechanism easy to clean
- Standard metallic wiper edge
- Standard FKM seals
- Mounting position: any



Application

The mini hinge clamp is a low-cost hydraulic clamping element for thin-walled workpieces and reduced space.

The special kinematics allow clamping nearly without side loads of workpieces which are very sensitive against deformation.

A clamping recess in the workpiece a little bit wider than the clamping lever is sufficient as clamping surface.

Description

When pressurising the element, the piston moves upwards and swivels the clamping lever over the hinges forwards and at the same time downwards onto the workpiece. The piston force is deviated by 180° and is available as clamping force with virtually no loss of efficiency.

During unclamping the clamping lever with swivel contact bolt will be swivelled behind the front edge of the flange, thereby unimpeded loading and unloading of the workpiece is possible.

Workpieces which are very sensitive against deformation are clamped nearly without cross loads, if the clamping surface is at the height of the bearing pins of the clamping lever (34 mm above the flange surface, see page 2).

The optionally available long clamping lever is provided for customer-specific adaptations.

Important notes

Hinge clamps must only be used for clamping of workpieces in industrial applications and may only be operated with hydraulic oil.

Hinge clamps can generate very high forces. The workpiece, the fixture or the machine must be in the position to compensate these forces. Considerable injuries can be caused to fingers during clamping and unclamping in the effective area of the clamping lever.

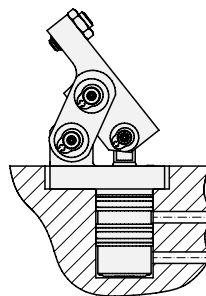
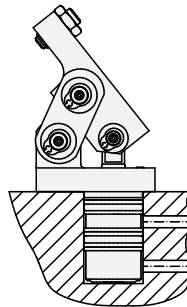
The manufacturer of the fixture or the machine is obliged to provide effective protective measures.

Hinge clamps have to be checked regularly on contamination by swarf and have to be cleaned. Operating conditions, tolerances and other data see data sheet A 0.100.

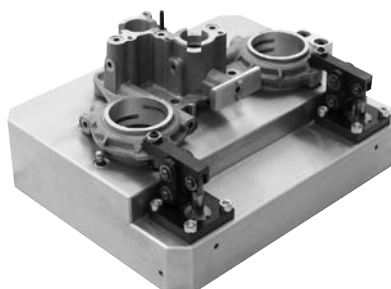
Installation and connecting possibilities

Cartridge type

for horizontally-drilled channels

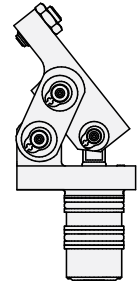


Application example

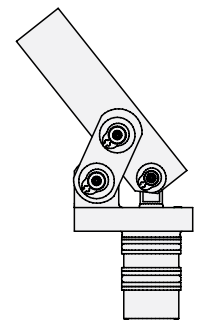


Options for clamping levers

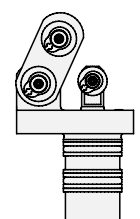
Clamping lever with swivel contact bolt



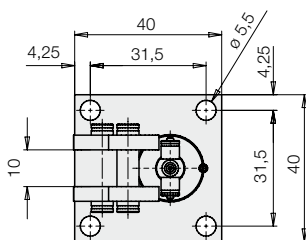
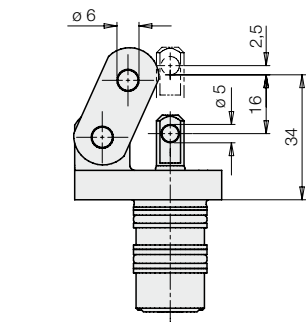
Long clamping lever



without clamping lever



Without clamping lever
1825010



Clamping force	[kN]	2.2
Max. operating pressure	[bar]	250
Min. operating pressure	[bar]	10
Oil volume Clamping	[cm ³]	2.1
Unclamping	[cm ³]	1.2

Max. flow rate	Clamping	[cm³/s]	15
	Unclamping	[cm³/s]	8
Weight	1825010	[kg]	0.23
	1825011	[kg]	0.28
	1825012	[kg]	0.32

1. Length L of clamping lever is known

$$p_{\text{adm}} = \frac{B}{\frac{C}{I} + 1} \leq 250 \quad [\text{bar}]$$
$$p_{adm} > 250 \text{ bar} \rightarrow F_{Sp} = \frac{A}{L} * 250 \quad [\text{kN}]$$

$$p_{\text{adm}} < 250 \text{ bar} \rightarrow F_{\text{Sp}} = \frac{A}{1} * p_{\text{adm}} \quad [\text{kN}]$$

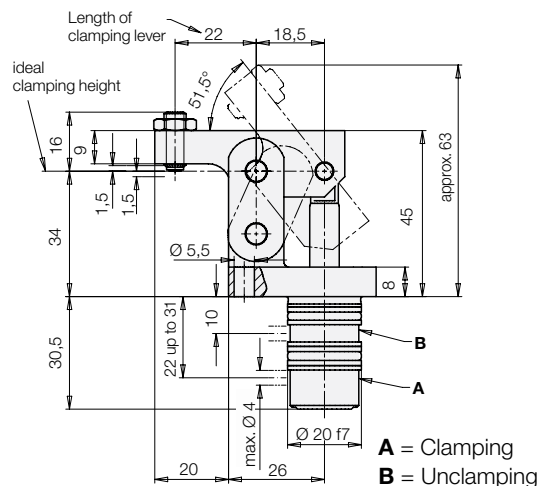
$$L_{\min.} = \frac{C}{\frac{B}{p} - 1} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

p, p_{adm} = Operating pressure [bar]

A, B, C = Constants as per chart

Constant	18250
A	0.199
B	449.716
C	17.575

Clamping lever with contact bolt



Technical drawing of a piston pin and its detail "Z".

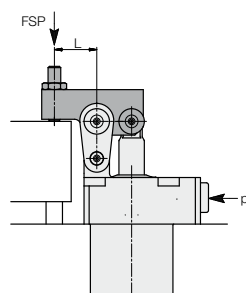
Main Drawing:

- Pin diameter: $\varnothing 20\ H7$
- Fit depth: min. 20 mm
- Surface finish: $R_{max.}\ 10\mu m$
- Angle: 20°
- Surface treatment: polished
- Dimensions: 10, 22 up to 31, 10
- Labels: A, B
- Radius: $R=0$ up to $R1$
- Optionally max. $\varnothing 4$
- Min. dimension: min. 6
- Max. dimension: 30,5 +0,3
- Feature: Piston stop

DETAIL "Z"

Radialised edge and polished

max. $\varnothing 4$



Graph showing the relationship between operating pressure and clamping force for a standard lever length of 22 mm.

The X-axis represents Operating pressure [bar] (0 to 240).

The left Y-axis represents Clamping force F_{sp} [kN] (0 to 3).

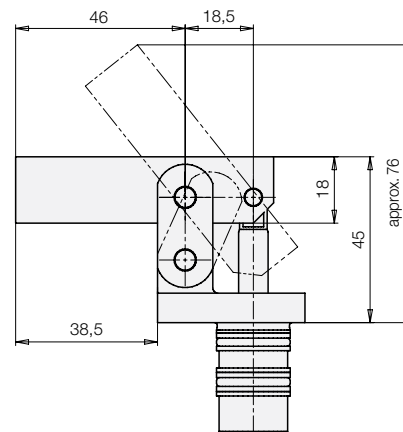
The right Y-axis represents Length of clamping lever [mm] (25 to 100).

The pink line indicates the standard lever length of 22 mm.

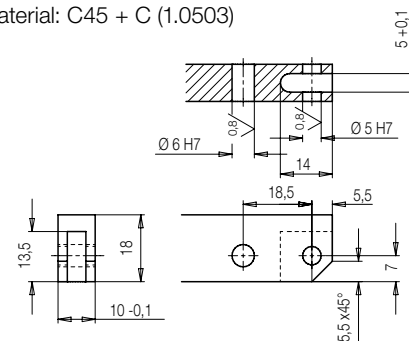
Key data points from the graph:

Operating pressure [bar]	Clamping force F_{sp} [kN] (22 mm lever)	Length of clamping lever [mm]
~25	1.0	25
~25	2.0	25
~25	2.6	25
220	2.2	25
220	2.6	25
220	2.8	33
220	3.0	50

Long clamping lever
1825012



Material: C45 + C (1.0503)



Example 1: Hinge clamps 1825011
Operating pressure 220 bar
Standard clamping lever L = 22 mm

$$F_{Sp} = \frac{A}{L} * p = \frac{0.199}{22} * 220 = 2 \text{ kN}$$

Example 2: Hinge clamps 1825010
Operating pressure 220 bar

$$L_{\min.} = \frac{C}{\frac{B}{p} - 1} = \frac{17.575}{\frac{449.718}{220} - 1} = 16.8 \text{ mm}$$
$$F_{Sp} = \frac{A}{L} * p = \frac{0.199}{16.8} * 220 = 2.6 \text{ kN}$$

Example 3: Hinge clamps 1825010
Special clamping lever L = 50 mm

$$p_{adm} = \frac{B}{\frac{C}{L} + 1} = \frac{449.716}{\frac{17.575}{50} + 1} = 332 > 250 \text{ bar}$$

The max. operating pressure is 250 bar, thus

$$F_{Sp} = \frac{A}{l} * 250 = \frac{0.199}{50} * 250 = 1 \text{ kN}$$