Clamping Unit KE... FHK

spring activated - hydraulically released





| Features | Code | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| Clamping Unit | K | | | |
| Standard | Е | | | |
| Sizes 32, 37, 42, 47, 57, 70, 90, 105, 140 or 160 are available | 032 to 160 | | | |
| Spring activated | F | | | |
| Hydraulically released | Н | | | |
| No wear adjustment | K | | | |
| For piston rod diameter from 12 mm to 115 mm | 012 to 115 | | | |
| | | | | |

Example for ordering

Clamping Unit KE 037 FHK with piston rod diameter 16 mm:

KE 037 FHK - 016

Description

The Clamping Unit KE ... FHK clamps and holds hydraulic cylinder drawbars with a calculated clamping force in both directions of movement.

The clamping force is generated via built-in disc springs. The Clamping Unit is released by hydraulic pressure.

The units are fitted to cylinders and other machine parts with a connecting flange by the customer.

Operation

During the working stroke of the hydraulic cylinder, pressure is exerted onto the Clamping Unit. Through this pressure the disc springs are compressed via the piston. In this position, the clamping discs are free of axial tension and thus allow the piston rod to move freely.

When the pressure on the Clamping Unit is removed, the force of the springs work fully onto the piston and therefore also on to the disc pack. The clamping discs translate the axial spring pressure into a radial force applied to the slotted clamping sleeve that is equal to at least five times the axial pressure. The clamping

sleeve transmits the radial clamping forces to the piston rod, thereby holding the piston rod firmly in place.

Each time the pressure falls – even when this was not planned – the Clamping Unit will respond immediately.

Application

The Clamping Unit secures the piston rod with precision against unintentional axial movements.

For example, on machines with cylinders or linear motors a certain position can be driven in one continuous movement. With the Clamping Unit this position can then be held mechanically with accuracy.

The accuracy of the safety Clamping Unit is independent of the size and the direction of the force on the piston rod up to the maximum

holding force indicated. No movement of the piston rod is required for the holding force to become effective; the clamping force is effective immediately and does not depend on outside forces. If it is necessary to brake the movement of the piston rod, the Clamping Unit would, when pressure falls, produce virtually without delay a constant friction force independent of time. The slowing down of the piston rod is therefore even and protects the decelerated components of the installation.

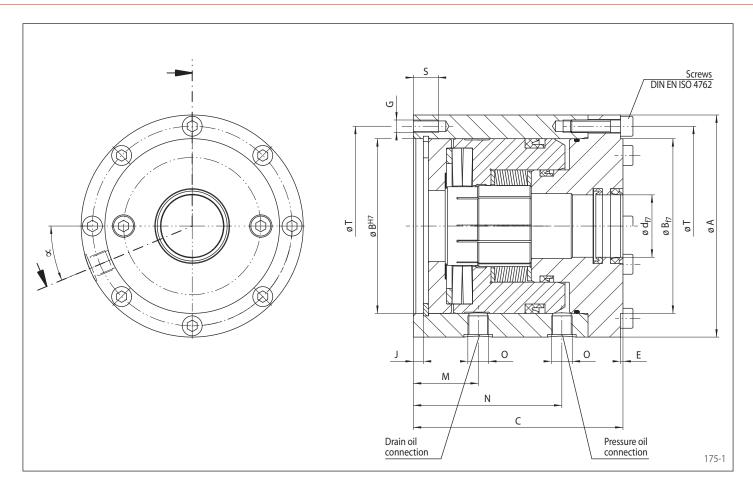
Features

- For continuous piston rod clamping
- · Spring activated, hydraulically released
- Holding forces transmissible in both directions of movement
- No application of force (lifting) to the piston rod required for release

Clamping Unit KE... FHK



spring activated – hydraulically released



| Size | Piston rod- ø d ¹⁾ | Holding force F _H ²⁾ | A | В | С | E | G | J | M | N | 0 | S | T | X ³⁾ | Necess. release press. | Max. perm. press. | Oil vol. per stroke | α | Weight |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|----|------|----|----|-----|-------|----|-----|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| | mm | N | mm | mm | mm | mm | | mm | mm | mm | | mm | mm | | bar | bar | cm ³ | Degree | kg |
| 32 | 12 | 2500 | 72 | 48 | 76 | 2 | M 5 | 5 | 26 | 54 | R1/8″ | 9 | 60 | 4 | 57 | 120 | 1 | 22,5 | 2,1 |
| 37 | 14 16 18 | 5000 | 85 | 60 | 88 | 2 | M 6 | 6 | 31 | 64 | R1/8" | 11 | 72 | 4 | 68 | 120 | 2 | 22,5 | 3,4 |
| 42 | 20 22 | 8000 | 100 | 68 | 100 | 2 | M 6 | 6 | 34 | 72 | R1/8″ | 11 | 85 | 4 | 82 | 120 | 2 | 22,5 | 5,3 |
| 47 | 25 28 | 12500 | 110 | 80 | 115 | 2 | M 6 | 7 | 42 | 85 | R1/8″ | 15 | 92 | 6 | 84 | 120 | 3 | 22,5 | 7,3 |
| 57 | (30) 32 34 | 19000 | 130 | 95 | 130 | 2 | M 8 | 7 | 48 | 96 | R1/4" | 16 | 112 | 6 | 88 | 120 | 5 | 22,5 | 11,5 |
| 70 | 36 40 45 | 30 000 | 150 | 116 | 148 | 3 | M 8 | 4 | 52 | 108 | R1/4" | 16 | 132 | 8 | 102 | 120 | 6 | 22,5 | 17,2 |
| 90 | 50 (55) 56 | 48 000 | 178 | 140 | 168 | 3 | M 10 | 8 | 52 | 119 | R3/8″ | 20 | 160 | 8 | 108 | 160 | 13 | 22,5 | 27,2 |
| 105 | 60 63 70 | 68 000 | 210 | 168 | 185 | 3 | M 12 | 10 | 60 | 133 | R3/8″ | 22 | 190 | 8 | 122 | 160 | 17 | 22,5 | 41,2 |
| 140 | 80 (85) 90 | 120 000 | 273 | 220 | 230 | 3 | M 14 | 12 | 75 | 172 | R3/8″ | 25 | 250 | 12 | 115 | 160 | 39 | 15 | 86,9 |
| 160 | 100 110 (115) | 200 000 | 330 | 270 | 270 | 5 | M 18 | 16 | 90 | 200 | R3/8″ | 38 | 300 | 12 | 110 | 160 | 64 | 15 | 148,2 |

Diameter printed in bold to be preferred. Diameter line without () corresponds to DIN 24334.
Please note recommendations on page 179.
Number of tapped holes G or srews DIN EN ISO 4762 on pitch ØT.