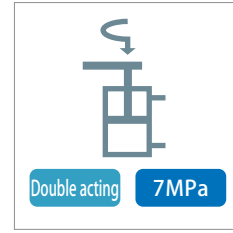
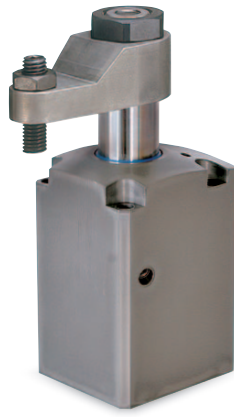


Swing clamp

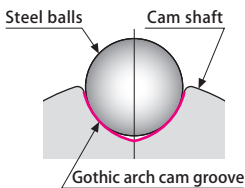
model
BTU



Block-type swing clamp that requires no spacer

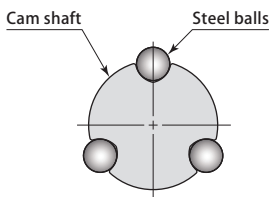
Gothic arch cam groove

Superior durability, high frequency, and high-speed swinging operation is achieved thanks to lowered and controlled seating surface pressure. This is made possible by adopting gothic arch cam grooves that use steel balls with larger surface area.



3-point ball support

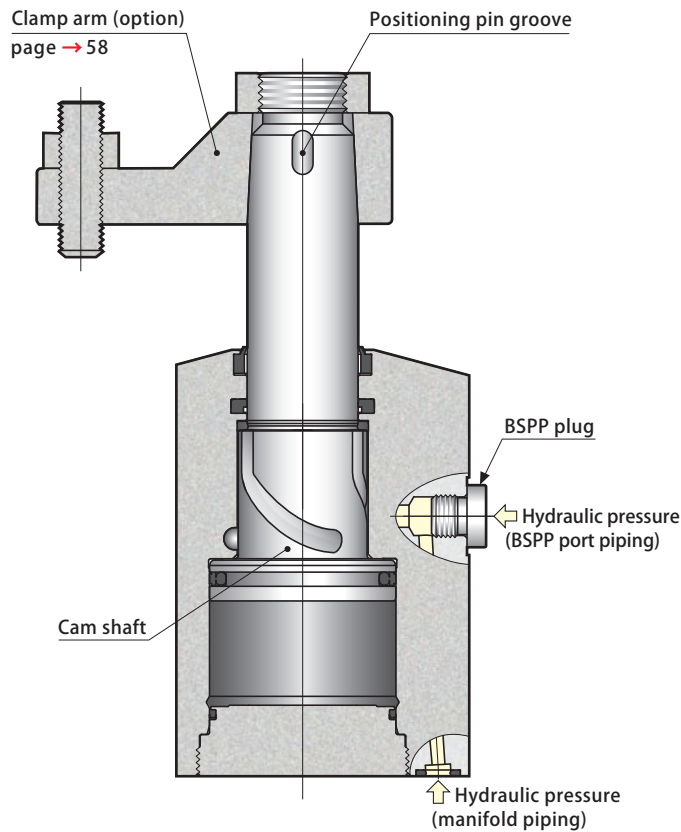
Smooth, stable and high-speed swinging operation has been achieved by 3-point ball support mechanism.



Large diameter cam shaft and wide distance between the cam grooves offers higher rigidity. An overload protection mechanism is not needed due to improvement of durability and impact resistance, providing stable and secure high-speed swing operation.

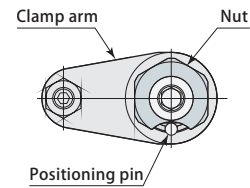


Cam groove view



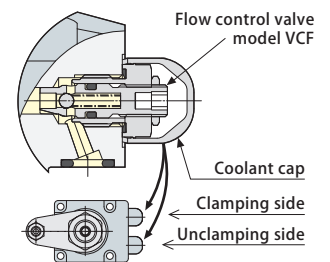
Clamp arm positioning & replacement

Positioning pin groove adopted with all models. Positioning (angle) of clamp arm can be performed easily.



Flow control valve Patented

For manifold piping, operating speeds can be adjusted individually by mounting a flow control valve (option), making sequential operation on same circuit or control of synchronization operation easier. page -> 145



2-way hydraulic piping

BSPP piping connection port and manifold piping connection port are available.

7MPa clamp & work support

Swing clamp

Link clamp

Clamp cylinder

Work support

Option

Specifications

Model		BTU02	BTU04	BTU06	BTU10	BTU16	BTU25
Cylinder force (hydraulic pressure 7 MPa)	(kN)	2.8	4.4	6.3	9.9	16.3	25.8
Clamping force *1	Hydraulic pressure 7 MPa (kN)	2.4	3.7	5.3	8.3	13.5	21.2
	Clamp arm length (LH) (mm)	35	40	50	60	70	90
Cylinder inner diameter	(mm)	29	36	42	52	65	82
Rod diameter	(mm)	18	22.4	25	30	35.5	45
Effective area (clamp)	(cm ²)	4.1	6.2	8.9	14.2	23.3	36.9
Swing angle		90° ± 3°					
Positioning pin groove position accuracy		± 1°					
Repeated clamp positioning accuracy		± 0.5°					
Full stroke	(mm)	18	20.5	23.5	26.5	28.5	36
Swing stroke	(mm)	10	12.5	13.5	16.5	18.5	23
Clamp stroke	(mm)	8	8	10	10	10	13
Max. swing torque *2	(N·m)	0.7	1.6	1.8	3.4	5.6	9.3
Cylinder capacity	Clamp (cm ³)	7.3	12.8	21.0	37.5	66.4	132.9
	Unclamp (cm ³)	11.9	20.9	32.6	56.3	94.6	190.1
Mass	(kg)	1.4	1.9	2.6	4.4	6.9	12.9

Working pressure range: 1 ~ 7 MPa Proof pressure: 10.5 MPa Operating temperature: 0 ~ 70°C

Fluid used: General mineral based hydraulic oil (ISO-VG32 equivalent)

*1 : Clamping force varies depending on clamp arm length. Refer to section on 7 MPa swing clamp model CTU (page → 33) for details.

*2 : This is the limit value for lifting arm at 1 MPa when mounted horizontally.

Fluorocarbon has been adopted for seal sections where cutting fluid is applied, as a measure for the use of chlorine-based cutting fluid (this is not thermal resistant specification).

Model designation

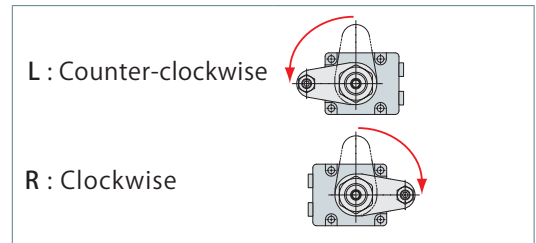
BTU①-②

(Example : BTU06-R)

① Size (refer to specification table)

② Swing direction (when clamping)

BTU	02
	04
	06
	10
	16
	25

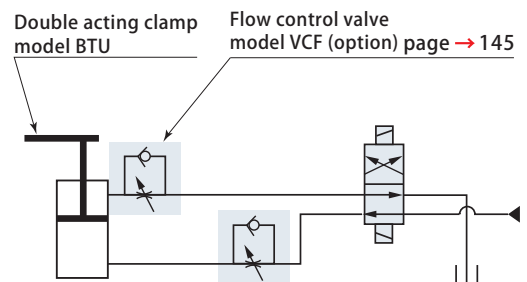
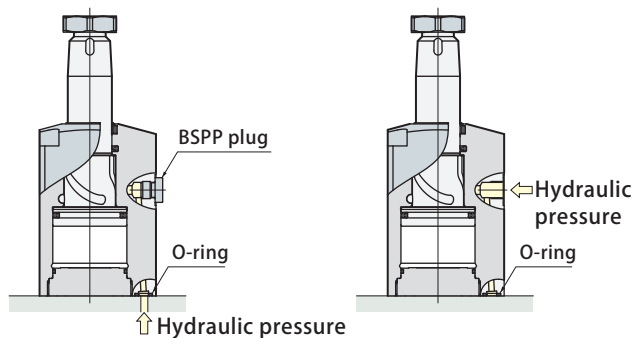


Piping method

Hydraulic circuit diagram (reference)

Manifold piping

BSPP port piping



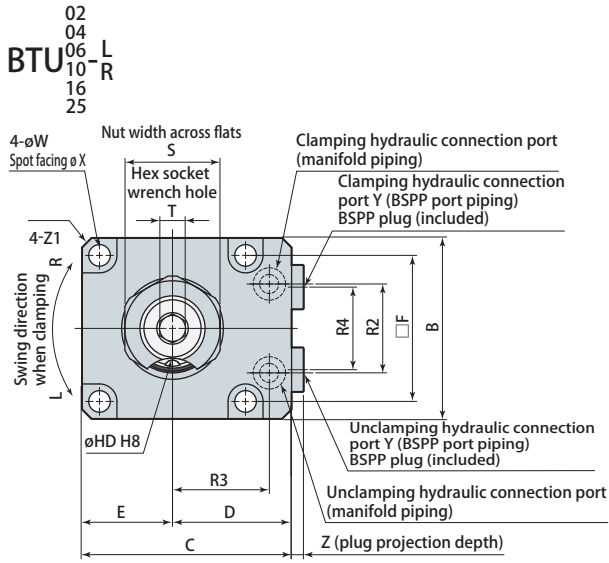
Two piping methods are available for model BTU, manifold piping and BSPP port piping.

Dismount BSPP plug when using BSPP port piping (do not dismount O-ring).

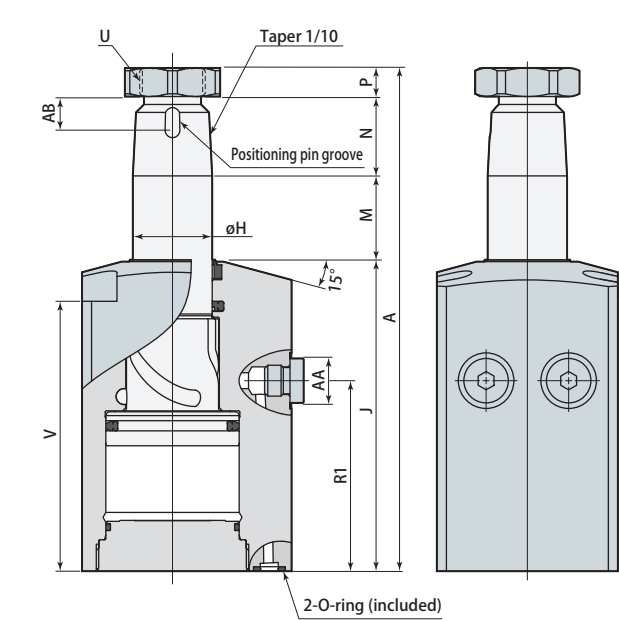
Refer to page → 149 for details on BSPP port piping flareless fitting.

Use flow control valve for meter-in control. Using it in meter-out control results in abnormally high pressure due to back pressure on clamping side during unclamping, leading to malfunction.

Dimensions

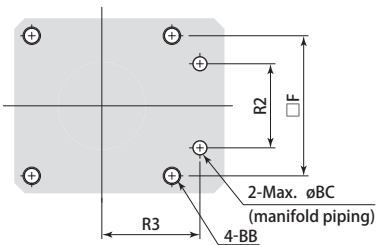


7MPa clamp & work support



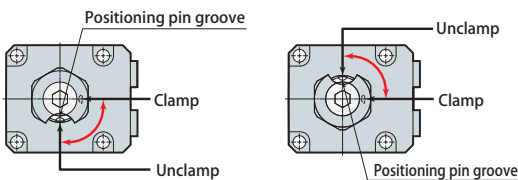
Swing clamp
Link clamp
Clamp cylinder
Work support

Mounting details

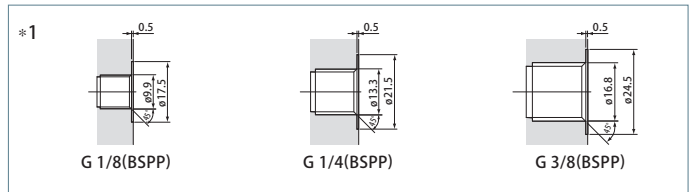


Swing direction L (counter-clockwise)

Swing direction R (clockwise)



Model	BTU02-L _R	BTU04-L _R	BTU06-L _R	BTU10-L _R	BTU16-L _R	BTU25-L _R
A	131	148.5	158.5	178.5	201.5	244
B	45	50	57	70	86	108
C	55	60	66	82	96	120
D	32.5	35	37.5	47	53	66
E	22.5	25	28.5	35	43	54
F	35	40	46	56	68	88
H	18	22.4	25	30	35.5	45
J	81.5	90.5	97.5	111.5	123	147
M	21.5	24	27	30	31.5	39
N (arm thickness)	20	25	25	27	35	45
P (nut thickness)	8	9	9	10	12	13
R1	52.5	57	60	70	76	92
R2	22	24	28	36	45	50
R3	25	28	30.5	36	42	57
R4	20	22	26	30	38	50
S (nut width across flats)	22	27	30	36	46	55
T (hex socket wrench hole)	6	6	8	8	10	14
U (recommended tightening torque)	M14×1.5 (26 N·m)	M18×1.5 (51 N·m)	M20×1.5 (60 N·m)	M24×1.5 (86 N·m)	M30×1.5 (120 N·m)	M39×1.5 (180 N·m)
V	71	80	85	95	102.5	121.5
W	5.5	5.5	6.8	9	11	14
X	9.5	9.5	11	14	17.5	20
Y *1	G1/8	G1/8	G1/8	G1/4	G1/4	G3/8
Z	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Z1	C3	C3	C3	C4	C6	C6.5
O-ring *2	P7	P7	P7	P8	P8	P10
AA	14	14	14	19	19	22
AB	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.5	12.5	14.5
BB	M5	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12
BC	4	4	4	6	6	8
HD	4 ^{+0.018} ₀	4 ^{+0.018} ₀	5 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀
Positioning pin	ø4(h8)×10	ø4(h8)×10	ø5(h8)×10	ø6(h8)×12	ø6(h8)×12	ø6(h8)×14

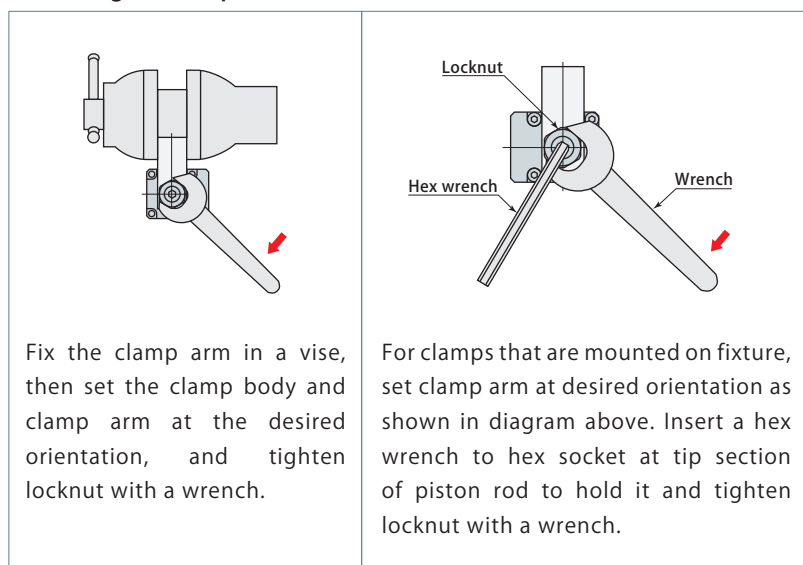


- *2 : Material used for O-ring is fluorocarbon (with hardness Hs90).
- Note 1. This diagram indicates unclamped condition of swing direction L (counter-clockwise).
Direction of positioning pin groove will be hydraulic connection port side at the time of clamping.
Refer to diagram on left for relationship between swing direction and positioning pin groove.
- 2. The mounting surface finish must be no rougher than Rz6.3 (ISO4287:1997).
- 3. Positioning pins and mounting screws are not included.
- 4. Refer to pages → 57 and 58 for details on taper sleeve and clamp arm.

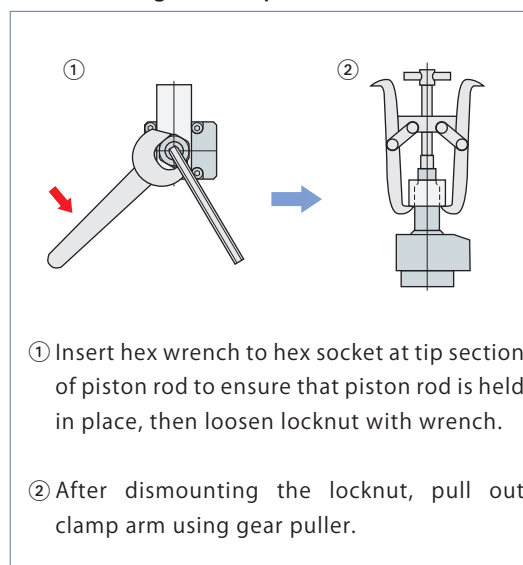
Mounting & dismounting of clamp arm

- Swing clamp may be damaged if excessive torque is applied to piston rod, since structure is intended for swinging using cam mechanism with lead grooves. Follow instructions shown below to prevent excessive torque from being applied on piston rod when mounting or dismounting clamp arm.
- Be sure to tighten locknut with specified tightening torque (refer to pages → 35, 49 and 55 for recommended tightening torque). If the tightening torque is insufficient, clamp arm may slip during operation.

Mounting of clamp arm



Dismounting of clamp arm



Model designation

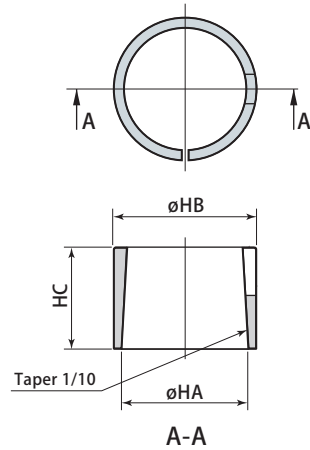
Taper sleeve

CTH^①-TS

(Example : CTH06-TS)

① Size
(refer to specification table)

CTH	01	- TS : Taper sleeve
	02	
	04	
	06	
	10	
	16	
	25	

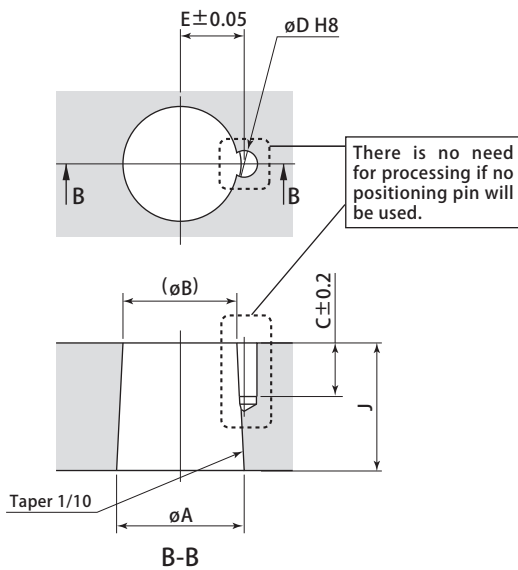


(mm)

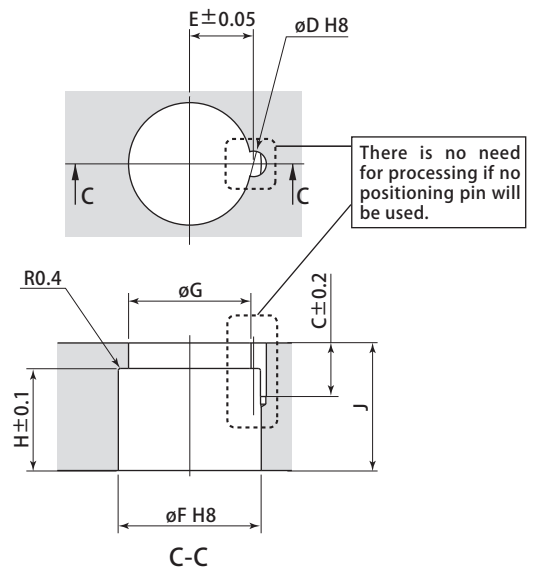
Model	CTH01-TS	CTH02-TS	CTH04-TS	CTH06-TS	CTH10-TS	CTH16-TS	CTH25-TS
HA	14	18	22.4	25	30	35.5	45
HB	16	20	25	28	34	40	49
HC	13	16	21	20	22	29	38

Clamp arm processing diagram

Not using taper sleeve



Using taper sleeve



(mm)

Clamp models	CTU01 CTT01	CTU02 CTT02 BTU02	CTU04 CTT04 BTU04	CTU06 CTT06 BTU06	CTU10 CTT10 BTU10	CTU16 CTT16 BTU16	CTU25 CTT25 BTU25
A	14 ^{-0.016} _{-0.034}	18 ^{-0.016} _{-0.034}	22.4 ^{-0.020} _{-0.041}	25 ^{-0.020} _{-0.041}	30 ^{-0.020} _{-0.041}	35.5 ^{-0.025} _{-0.050}	45 ^{-0.025} _{-0.050}
B	12.4	16	19.9	22.5	27.3	32	40.5
C	9	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.5	12.5	14.5
D	3 ^{+0.014} ₀	4 ^{+0.018} ₀	4 ^{+0.018} ₀	5 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀	6 ^{+0.018} ₀
E	7.55	9.1	11.1	12.6	15.1	18.1	22.6
F	16 ^{+0.027} ₀	20 ^{+0.033} ₀	25 ^{+0.033} ₀	28 ^{+0.033} ₀	34 ^{+0.039} ₀	40 ^{+0.039} ₀	49 ^{+0.039} ₀
G	13	17	21	24	28.5	34	42
H	13	16	21	20	22	29	38
J	16	20	25	25	27	35	45
Positioning pin	$\phi 3(h8) \times 8$	$\phi 4(h8) \times 10$	$\phi 4(h8) \times 10$	$\phi 5(h8) \times 10$	$\phi 6(h8) \times 12$	$\phi 6(h8) \times 12$	$\phi 6(h8) \times 14$
Taper sleeve models	CTH01-TS	CTH02-TS	CTH04-TS	CTH06-TS	CTH10-TS	CTH16-TS	CTH25-TS

Model designation

T1 type clamp arm

T2 type clamp arm

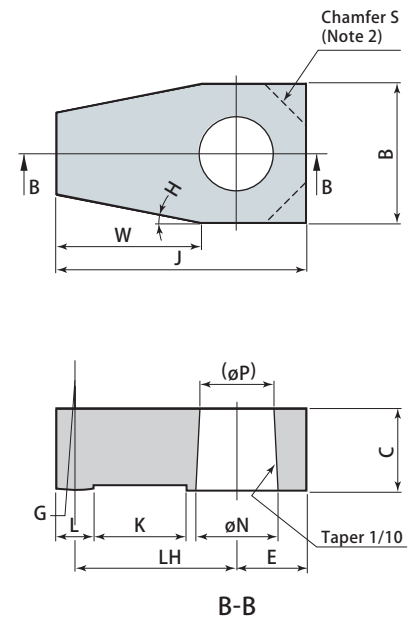
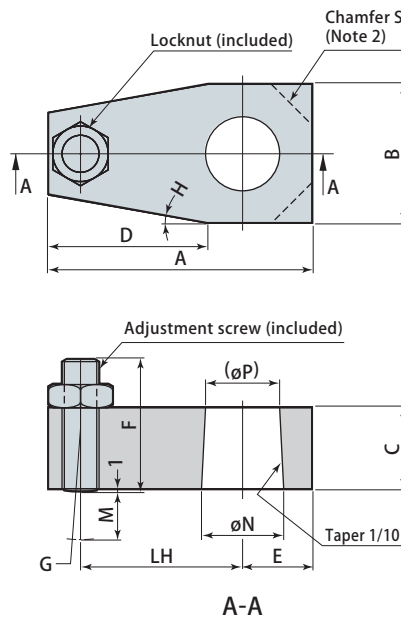
CTH^①-^② (Example : CTH06-T2)

① Size
(refer to speci-
fication table)

② Models

CTH	02	-	T1
	04		
	06		
	10		
	16		
	25		
			T2

Material: S45C (Refining HB201 to 269)



(mm)

Clamp arm models	CTH02-T ₁ ^{T2}	CTH04-T ₁ ^{T2}	CTH06-T ₁ ^{T2}	CTH10-T ₁ ^{T2}	CTH16-T ₁ ^{T2}	CTH25-T ₁ ^{T2}	
A	55	65	80	96	114	153	
B	28	34	40	52	60	80	
C	20	25	25	27	35	45	
D	34	43	50	60	69	80	
E	14	17	20	25	30	45	
F	33	38	38	48	57	77	
G	R20	R30	R30	R40	R50	R75	
H	10°	10°	10°	10°	10°	20°	
J	52	61	75	91	108	145	
K	20	20	25	30	40	45	
L	6	8	10	12	16	20	
LH	35	40	50	60	70	90	
M (adjustment amount)	12	12	12	20	21	31	
N	18 ^{-0.016 -0.034}	22.4 ^{-0.020 -0.041}	25 ^{-0.020 -0.041}	30 ^{-0.020 -0.041}	35.5 ^{-0.025 -0.050}	45 ^{-0.025 -0.050}	
P	16	19.9	22.5	27.3	32	40.5	
Q	M6×1	M8×1.25	M10×1.5	M12×1.75	M16×2	M20×2.5	
S (chamfer)	-	-	-	-	16	25	
W	31	39	45	55	63	72	
Mass	T1 type	0.2 kg	0.3 kg	0.5 kg	0.8 kg	1.4 kg	2.9 kg
	T2 type	0.2 kg	0.3 kg	0.4 kg	0.7 kg	1.2 kg	2.7 kg
Inertial moment	T1 type	9.1 × 10 ⁻⁵ kg·m ²	2.2 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg·m ²	5.2 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg·m ²	1.3 × 10 ⁻³ kg·m ²	3.0 × 10 ⁻³ kg·m ²	9.6 × 10 ⁻³ kg·m ²
	T2 type	6.9 × 10 ⁻⁵ kg·m ²	1.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg·m ²	4.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg·m ²	9.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ kg·m ²	2.3 × 10 ⁻³ kg·m ²	6.5 × 10 ⁻³ kg·m ²
Clamp models	CTU02	CTU04	CTU06	CTU10	CTU16	CTU25	
	CTT02	CTT04	CTT06	CTT10	CTT16	CTT25	
	BTU02	BTU04	BTU06	BTU10	BTU16	BTU25	

Note 1. Consider strength of clamp arm when fabricating clamp arm.

(Having same cross-sectional dimensions as T1 and T2 types may result in insufficient strength depending on clamp arm length and working pressure.)

2. Only CTH16-T₁^{T2} and CTH25-T₁^{T2} have chamfer.

3. Positioning pin hole is not provided.

Mounting of clamp and work support

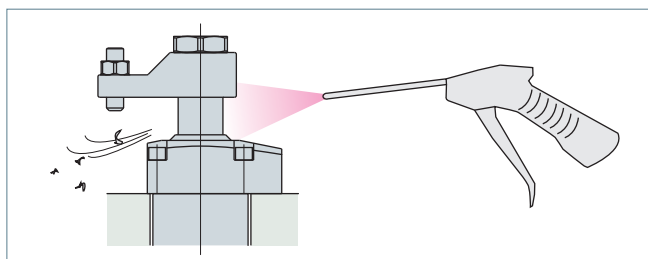
Use screws with strength class of 12.9 for mounting clamp and work support and be sure to apply specified torque for tightening, by referring to recommended tightening torque of mounting screws indicated below.

Recommended tightening torque of mounting screws (strength class 12.9)

Mounting screws size	Tightening torque
M4 ×0.7	2.8 N·m
M5 ×0.8	7 N·m
M6 ×1	11 N·m
M8 ×1.25	25 N·m
M10×1.5	49 N·m
M12×1.75	60 N·m

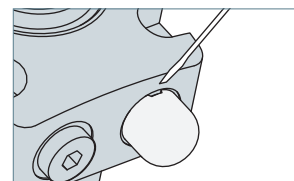
Caution in use of equipment

1. Clamp and work supports have been developed for the purpose of clamping workpiece for machine tools. Do not use them for other purposes.
2. Always protect them with a cover to ensure sliding surfaces are not exposed to weld slags when using them as fixture for welding.
3. Clean sliding surfaces and top part of clamp body with air blowing periodically to ensure smooth operations.



Mounting & dismantling of optional parts

1. When mounting or dismantling a flow control valve or air bleeding valve, be sure to set pressure within hydraulic circuit to 0 MPa before starting.
2. When mounting a flow control valve or air bleeding valve, be sure to tighten it with the specified tightening torque (refer to pages → 145 and 146 for recommended tightening torque).
3. When mounting a coolant cap (resin : POM), firmly press the body of cover. If it is not mounting properly, use a plastic mallet to tap it into place.
4. When dismantling a coolant cap, use a sharp-pointed tool such as a precision screw driver by hooking the notched portion.



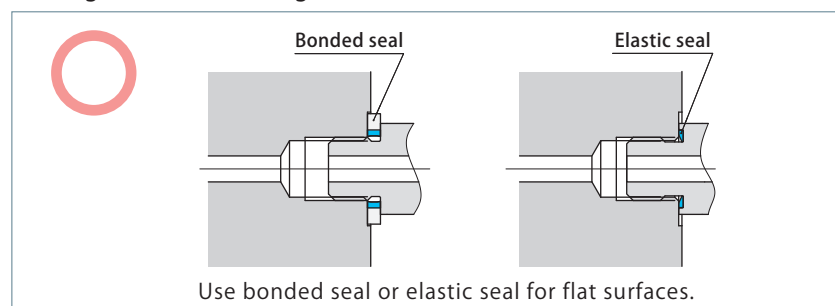
Caution for hydraulic piping

1. Most problems that occur with hydraulic equipment are caused by foreign substances such as metal chips and dust that enter into hydraulic circuits. Refer to "Piping Hydraulic & Pneumatic Equipment-Practical Notes" provided with the product for mounting and hydraulic piping of the product.
2. After performing hydraulic piping, always be sure to bleed out air in the hydraulic circuit. Insufficient bleeding can lead to malfunction.
3. When using multiple clamps, operating speeds and timings vary due to variance in pipe resistance and internal resistance of clamps. Adjust operating speeds and timings using flow control valve.
4. The special scraper has superior scraping capability to remove oil film on the surface of the rod, there are cases where grease and working fluid (oil films) inside the clamp are scraped and expelled to the outside. This may result in accumulation of oil in the external perimeters of piston rod on the upper part of the scraper, but this does not indicate an oil leak.

BSPB port sealing method

1. "Sealing method for flange surfaces" has been adopted as standard means for this product. Use fittings and connectors of bonded seal or elastic body seal. Do not use fittings of "Sealing method for tapered surfaces" (O-ring seal method).
2. Seal tapes and liquid packing are not necessary. Seal fittings with included with packing.
3. When mounting, clean metal chips and dust off surfaces that will come into contact with packing.

Sealing method for flange surfaces



Sealing method for tapered surfaces

