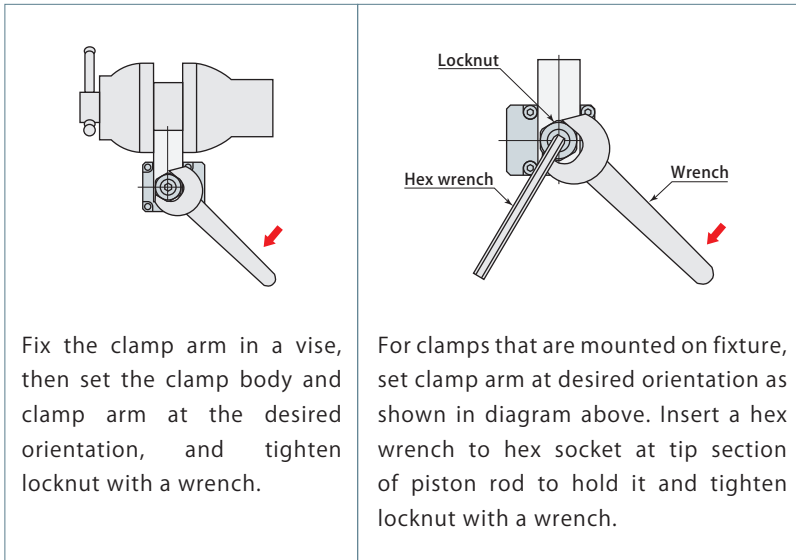


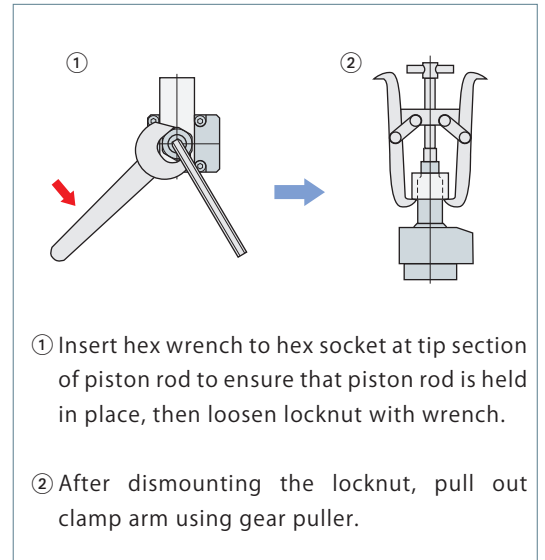
Mounting & dismounting of clamp arm

- 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



Mounting of clamp and work support

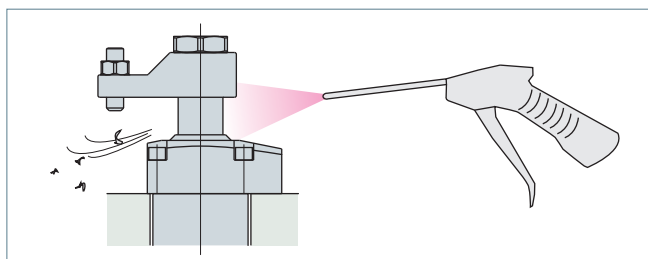
Use screws with strength class of 12.9 for mounting clamp and work support and be sure to apply specified torque for tightening, by referring to recommended tightening torque of mounting screws indicated below.

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

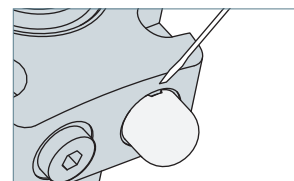
Caution in use of equipment

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.



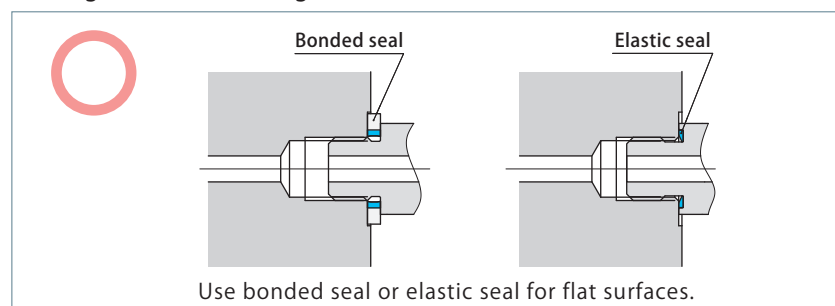
Caution for hydraulic piping

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

