

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### SUPER THIN

### PARALLEL HAND

### HLD Series

- Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this product, particularly the section describing safety.
- Retain this instruction manual with the product for further consultation whenever necessary.

## For Safety Use

To use this product safely, basic knowledge of pneumatic equipment, including materials, piping, electrical system and mechanism, is required (to the level pursuant to JIS B 8370 Pneumatic System Rules).

We do not bear any responsibility for accidents caused by any person without such knowledge or arising from improper operation.

Our customers use this product for a very wide range of applications, and we cannot keep track of all of them. Depending on operating conditions, the product may fail to operate to maximum performance, or cause an accident. Thus, before placing an order, examine whether the product meets your applications, requirements, and how to use it.

This product incorporates many functions and mechanisms to ensure safety. However, improper operation could result in an accident. To prevent such accidents, **read this operation manual carefully for proper operation.**

Observe the cautions on handling described in this manual, as well as the following instructions:

### **Precautions:**

- Before performing an overhaul inspection on the actuator, deactivate residual pressure completely.
- While the actuator is operating, do not step into or place hands in the driving mechanism.
- To prevent an electric shock, do not touch the electric wiring connections (exposed live parts) of the actuator equipped with a solenoid valve or switch. Perform an overhaul inspection with the power off. Also, do not touch these live parts with wet hands.

# INDEX

## HLD Series

### Super thin parallel hand

Manual No. SM-407196-A

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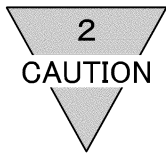
## 1. PRODUCTS

### 1.1 Specification

Model code	HLD			
Item	08CS	12CS	16CS	20CS
Working fluid	Compressed air			
Max. working pressure MPa	0.7			
Min. working pressure MPa	0.2			
Ambient temperature °C	5 to 60			
Stroke mm	12	16	20	30
Bore size mm	$\phi 8 \times 4$	$\phi 12 \times 4$	$\phi 16 \times 4$	$\phi 20 \times 4$
volumetric capacity (reciprocating) cm <sup>3</sup>	3.2	7.8	19.8	43.3
Repeatability (Initial valve) mm	$\pm 0.01$			
Product weight Kg	0.23	0.29	0.62	1.05
Lubrication	Not required. (Use Turbine oil, Class 1, ISO VG32 when required.)			

### 1.2 Characteristics of Unit

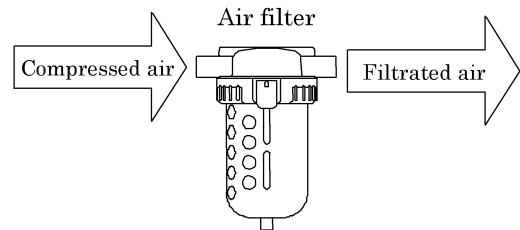
- 1) The thin type is achieved with a double, twin cylinder
- 2) It is high gripping power because it installs four cylinders.
- 3) Because the T guide is used for the sliding area, the load performance is high.



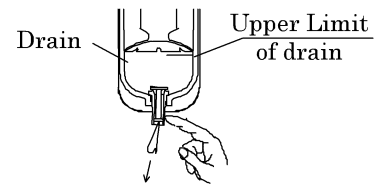
## 2. CAUTION

### 2.1 Fluid

1) It is necessary to use dehumidified air that has been filtered from compressed air. Carefully select an adequate filter that has an adequate filtration rate (preferably  $5\ \mu\text{m}$  or less), flow rate and its mounting location (as nearest to the directional control valve as possible).



2) Be sure to drain out the accumulation in the filter periodically before the level exceeds the mark line.



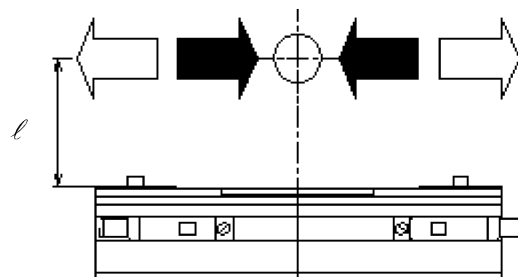
3) Note that the intrusion of carbide for the compressor oil (such as carbon or tarry substance) into the circuit causes malfunction of the solenoid valve and the cylinder. Be sure to carry out thorough inspection and maintenance of the compressor.

4) This hand does not require lubrication. It is recommended, however, to use Turbine oil Class 1, ISO VG32 as lubricant if lubrication is preferred.

### 3. GRIPPING POWER

#### 3.1 Gripping Power and Mass of Load

1) The table of Gripping Power on the next page represents the force with Claw length of  $l$  at either Opening motion or Closing motion and does not represent max. mass of load capable to grip.



2) Required gripping power varies remarkably depending on numerous elements.

- Friction coefficient between Load and Claws
- Moment of inertia of Load during transference
- Relative position between center of gravity of Load and Clamp location, also width of Claws
- Structure and configuration of Claws

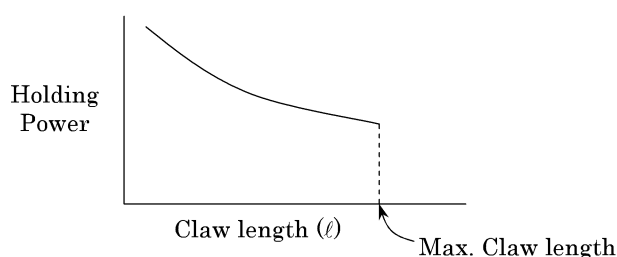
#### 3.2 Guide line of Selecting appropriate model (required gripping power) comparing with mass of Load

Safety coefficients for holding power against mass of Load are set as follows although it varies depending on Coefficient between Load and Claw, Shape of Load and Claws, transferring condition etc. Make that brief guide line for selecting models.

- |                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| ● Holding only                        | 5 times or Over  |
| ● Normal transference                 | 10 times or Over |
| ● Transference with high acceleration | 20 times or Over |

#### 3.3 Length of Claws



1) Make it short and light as much as possible because abrasion wear of moving parts of Master Jaw will be accelerated if claws are long and heavy.

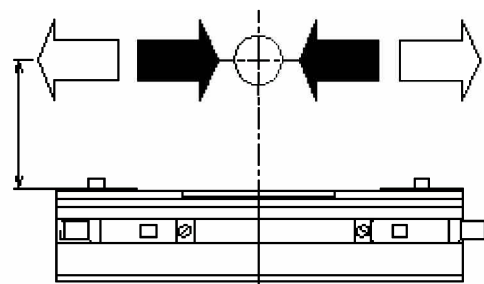


2) Keep the claw length within the range of Tables above.

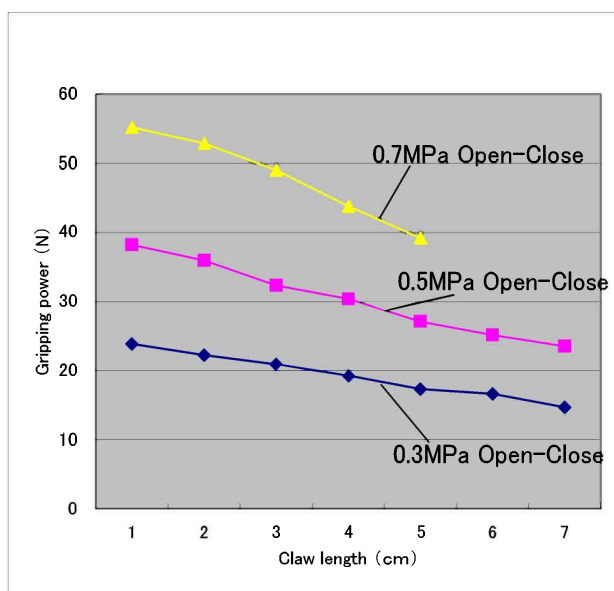
### 3.4 Data of Gripping Power

The following Tables represent the Gripping power in either opening motion or closing motion with Claw length  $\ell$  of hand at 0.3, 0.5 & 0.7MPa of Supplying pressure.

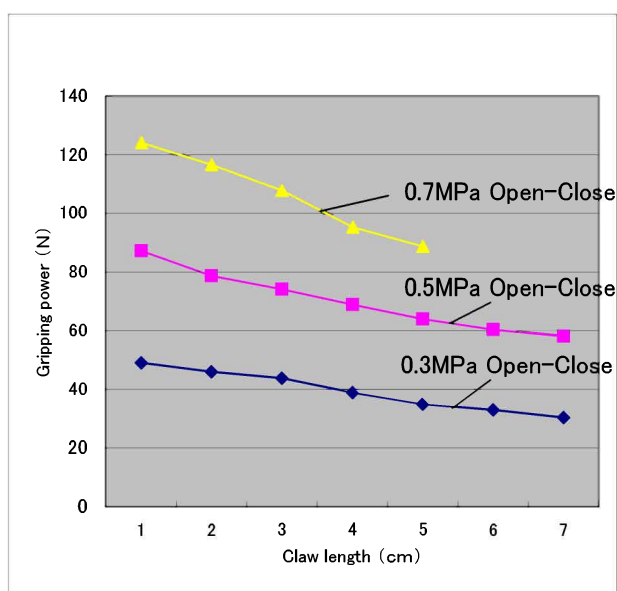
- Opening Motion (  ) ----- (Broken line)
- Closing Motion (  ) ——— (Full line)



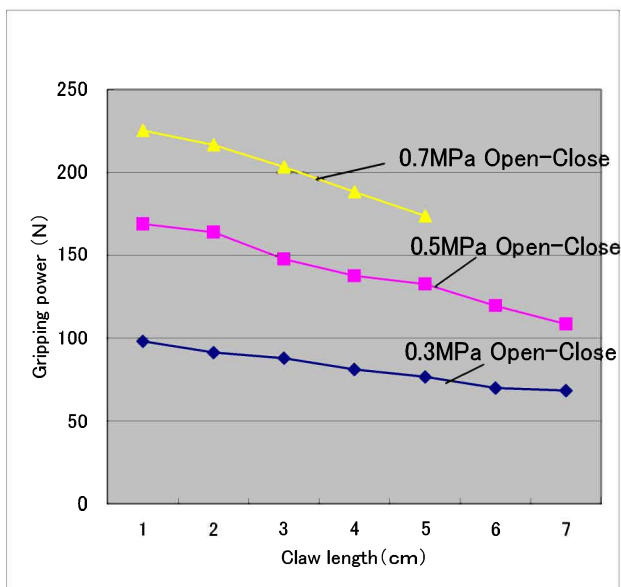
●HLD-08CS



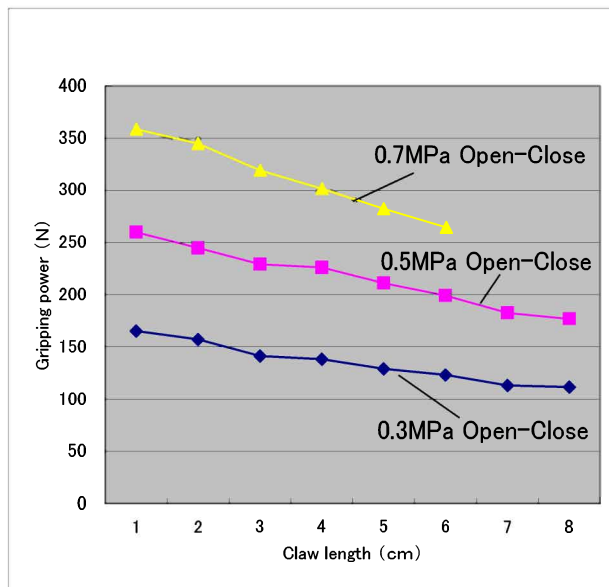
●HLD-12CS



●HLD-16CS



●HLD-20CS

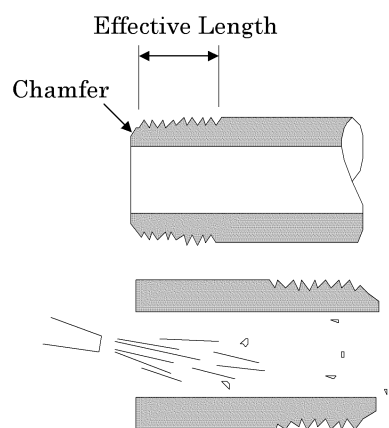


## 4. INSTALLATION

### 4.1 Piping

- 1) For piping beyond the filter, use pipes that hardly get corroded such as galvanized pipes, nylon tubes, rubber tubes, etc.
- 2) See to it that the pipe connecting cylinder and solenoid valve has effective cross-sectional area needed for the cylinder to drive at specified speed.
- 3) Install filter preferably adjacent to the upper-stream to the solenoid valve for eliminating rust, foreign substance in the drain of the pipe.

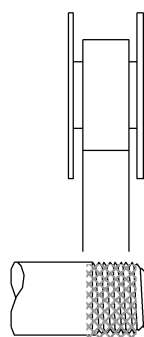
- 4) Be sure observe the effective thread length of gas pipe and give a chamfer of approx. 1/2 pitch from the threaded end.



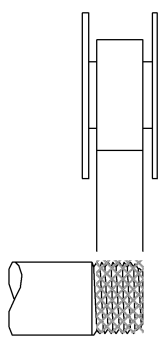
- 5) Flush air into the pipe to blow out foreign substances and chips before piping.

- 6) Refrain from applying sealant or sealing tape approx. two pitches of thread off the tip of pipe to avoid residual substances from falling into piping system.

#### ●Seal Tape

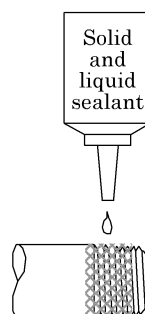


(Correct)

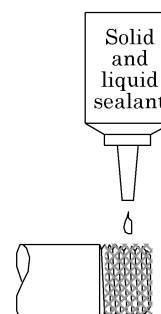


(Incorrect)

#### ●Solid and liquid sealant



(Correct)



(Incorrect)



## 4.2 Installation

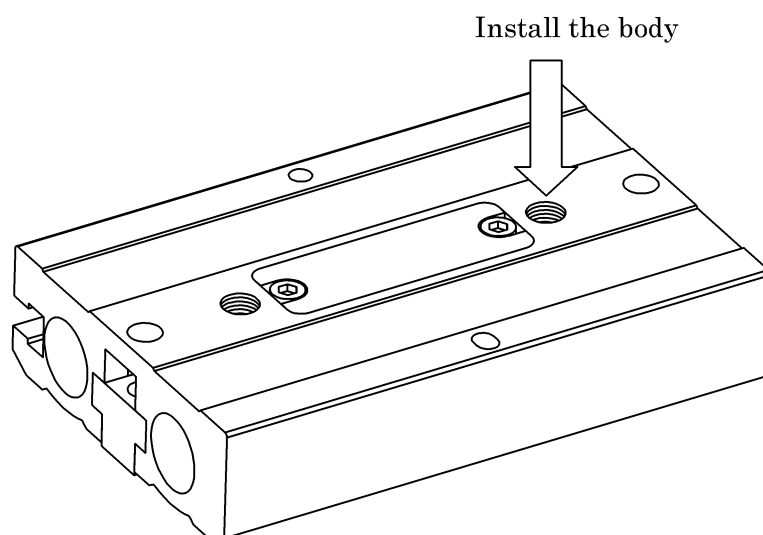
### 1) Ambient Temperature

The range of temperature is 5 to 60°C with the hand of this type is serviceable.

### 2) Environmental Condition

Provide some protection to the system with such as cover etc in the environment where much dust exist and splash of water or oil is foreseen.

### 3) Installation of Body

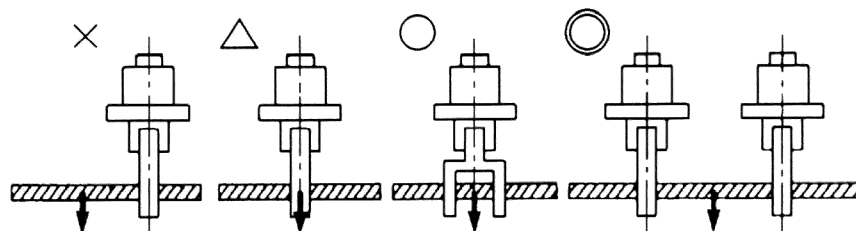


●Screw diameter and depth  
for installation of the body

Model	Screw diameter and depth
HLD-08	M5 depth 8
HLD-12	M5 depth 8.5
HLD-16	M6 depth 11
HLD-20	M6 depth 13

### 4) It case of handling long material

It is mandatory to grave it at the center of gravity for stable lifting, it may sometime be necessary to use dual hands for more stability.



## 5. MAINTENANCE

### 5.1 Periodic Inspection

In order to upkeep the Hand chuck in optimum condition, carry out periodic inspection every half a year or at every 500,000 times of actuation.

#### 1) Inspection items

- (1) Apply grease to sliding portion.
- (2) Check whether its operation is smooth.
- (3) Check for any air leakage.
- (4) Check for any slackened bolts
- (5) Check for any play to master jaws.
- (6) Check if there are any abnormal strokes.

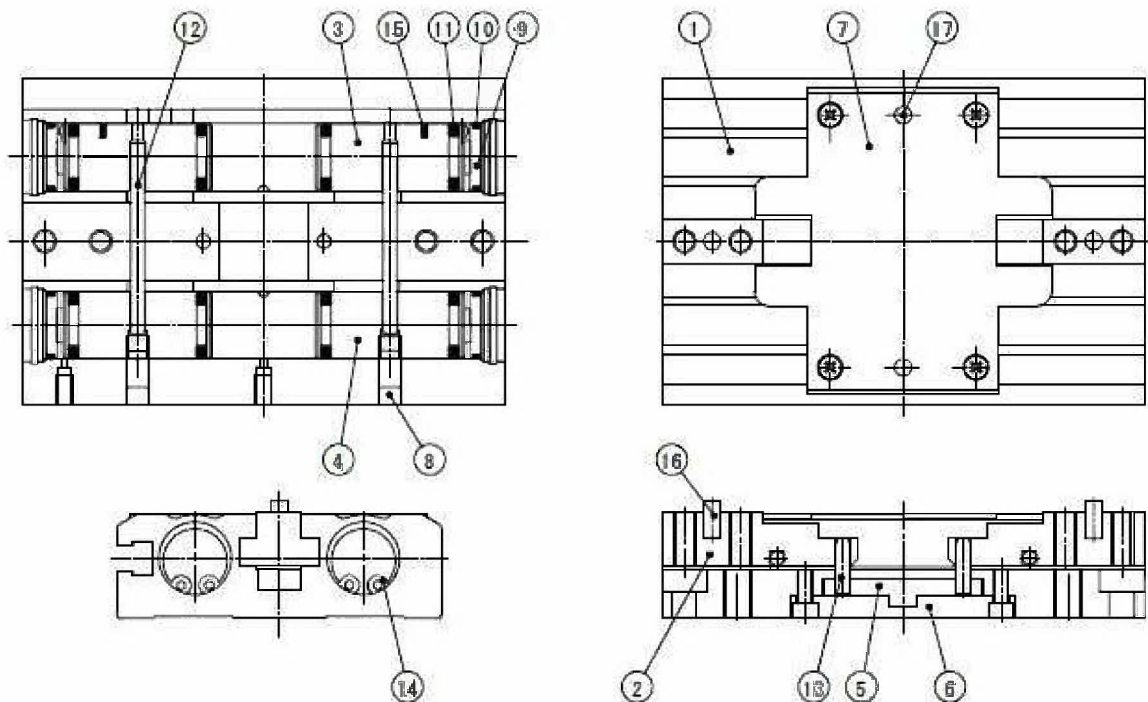
See “5.2 Trouble shooting” , should there be any trouble found, also carry out additional tightening if bolts, nuts, etc. are slackened.

### 5.2 Trouble Shooting

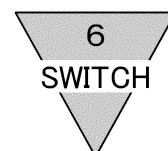
Trouble	Possible Cause	Countermeasure
Does not operate	No pressure or inadequate pressure	Provide an adequate pressure source.
	Signal is not transmitted to direction control valve	Correct the control circuit
	Broken parts	Refer to Table of Damage or Deformation
	Broken packing	Replace the packing.
Does not function smoothly	Insufficient pressure	Increase the pressure.
	Chip or foreign particles caught	Clean and remove chips or particles.
	Broken packing	Replace packing.
Breakage and/or deformation	Too heavy Claws	Make claws light.
	Too long Claws	Make claws short.
	Exertion working pressure	Reduce the pressure.
	External load is charged	1) Take some remedy to remove charging external load. 2) Review the model and the way using it. Correct the misuseage.

### 5.3 Internal Structure and Lists of Parts

#### 1) Internal Structure



No.	Parts	Metarials	Qty	No.	Parts	Metarials	Qty
1	Body	A6063	1	11	Piston packing	NBR	8
2	Master Key	S50C	2	12	Function shaft A	SUJ2	2
3	Piston1	A2017	2	13	Function shaft B	SUJ2	2
4	Piston2	A2017	2	14	C type retaining ring	SUS304	4
5	Cam	S45C	1	15	Magnet		2
6	Guide block	A2017	1	16	Adjust pin 1	SUJ2	2
7	Upper cover	SUS304	1	17	Adjust pin 2	SUJ2	2
8	Cap	A2017	2				
9	Cylinder cover	A2017	4				
10	Cylinder seal	NBR	4				



## 6. OPEN-CLOSE CONFIRMATION SWITCH

### 6.1 Characteristic of Switch

1) Reliable detection accuracy

Reliability is highly maintained due to being solid state switch having no moving components.

2) No chattering

There is no chattering generated due to being solid state switch.

3) Remarkable saving of wiring man-hours (T2,T2W)

Because of the same wiring as for reed switch is serviceable due to being two-wire type, it saves wiring man-hours remarkably.

4) No requirement of an independent source of power for switch (T2,T2W)

Due to being two-wire type, no individual source of power for switch is required.

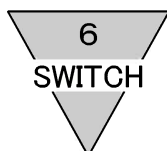
5) Semi permanent service life

Its service life is almost semi permanent, of course.

### 6.2 Specifications of switches

Type · Model	Solid state 2-wires Switch		Solid state 3-wires Switch	
Item	T2H・T2V	T2WH・T2WV	T3H・T3V	T3WH・T3WV
Applications	For use exclusively with programmable controller		For use with programmable controller, relay	
Switch output	—		NPN Output	
Power supply voltage	—		DC10 to 28V	
Load voltage	DC10 to 30V	DC24V±10%	DC30V or less	
Load current	5 to 20mA (※1)		100mA or less	50mA or less
Current consumption	—		Less than 10mA when it is on at DC24V	
Internal voltage drop	4V or less		0.5V or less	
Indicator light	Red LED lights at ON	Red/Green LED lights at ON	Red LED lights at ON	Red/Green LED lights at ON
Leakage current	1mA or less		10 μ A or less	
Lead wire length	1m 〔 Oil-resistant PVC insulated and cabtire cable, 2-cord, 0.2mm <sup>2</sup> 〕		1m 〔 Oil-resistant PVC insulated and cabtire cable, 3-cord, 0.2mm <sup>2</sup> 〕	
Shock resistance	980m/s <sup>2</sup>			
Insulation resistance	100MΩ or more measuring with DC500V megger tester			
Withstand voltage	AC1000V for 1 minute			
Ambient temperature	-10 to +60℃			
Degree of protection	IEC Standard IP67, JIS C 0920 (Water tight type), Oil-resistant			

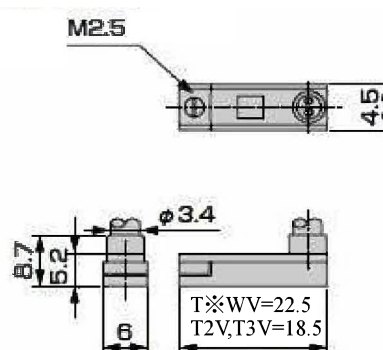
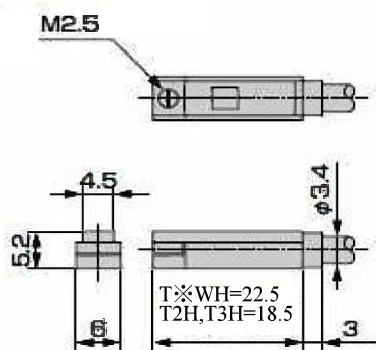
※ 1 : Maximum load current capacity posted above is that of when ambient temperature is 25℃. Current capacity will drop less than this value when temperature exceeds 25℃.



## 6.3 External dimensions of switches

● T※H, T※WH series (axial lead wire)

● T※V, T※WV series (radial lead wire)



## 6.4 Operational Cautions

### 1) Connection of lead wire

Comply with the color coding specified on the illustrations. Be sure to turn the power off before starting connecting work.

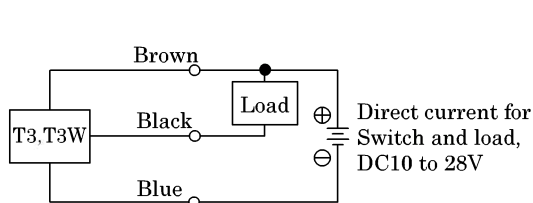


Fig1. An example (1) of fundamental circuit of T3, T3W  
(In case the power for switch and load is the same.)  
Direct current for switch.

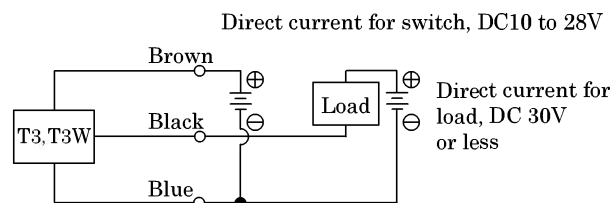


Fig2. An example (2) of fundamental circuit of T3, T3W  
(In case the power for switch and load is independent.)

### 2) Protection of output circuit

Install some protective circuit as per illustrated in Fig.3 when inducing type load (Relay or solenoid valve) are to be used because those types apt to generate surge current at turning switch off.

Install some protective circuit as per illustrated in Fig.4 when capacitor type load (Capacitor type) are to be used because those types apt to generate dash current at turning switch ON.

Install some protective circuit as per illustrated in Fig.5 or 6 (in case of model T2, T2W) and Fig.7 (in case of model T3, T3W) when length of lead wire is over than 10m.

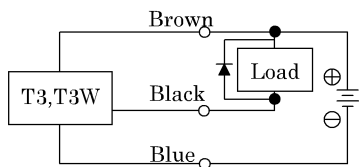


Fig3. An example of using inducting load together with surge absorptive element (diode).  
(Hitachi Mfg. made diode V06C or equivalent is recommended.)

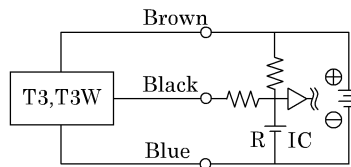


Fig4. An example of using capacitor type load together with current regulating resistor R.  
Comply with the following formula to figure out required R.

$$\frac{V}{0.05} = R(\Omega)$$

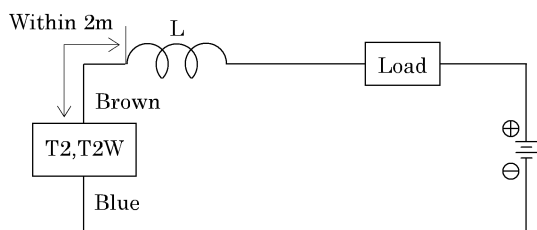


Fig5. ● Choke coil L  
L = a couple hundred  $\mu$  H ~ a couple mH surpassing high frequency characteristic  
● Install it near by a switch (within 2m).

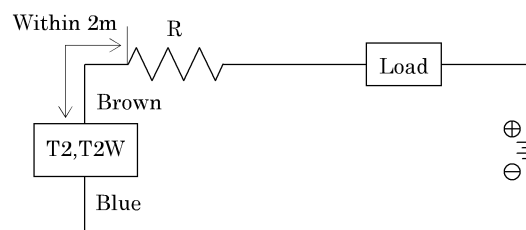


Fig6. ● Rush current restriction resistor  
R = As much large resistor as the load circuit can afford.  
● Install it near by a switch (within 2m).

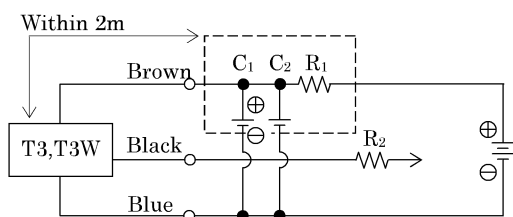


Fig.7

- Electric power noise absorptive circuit C<sub>1</sub>  
C<sub>1</sub> = 20 to 50  $\mu$  F electrolytic capacitor  
(Withstand voltage 50V or more)  
C<sub>2</sub> = 0.01 to 0.1  $\mu$  F ceramic capacitor  
R<sub>1</sub> = 20 to 30  $\Omega$
- Dash current restriction resistor R<sub>2</sub>  
R<sub>2</sub> = As much large resistor as the load circuit can afford
- Install it near by a switch (within 2m).

### 3) Connection to a programmable controller (Sequencer)

Type of connection varies depending upon the model of the programmable controller. Refer to the following Fig.8 to 12 respectively.

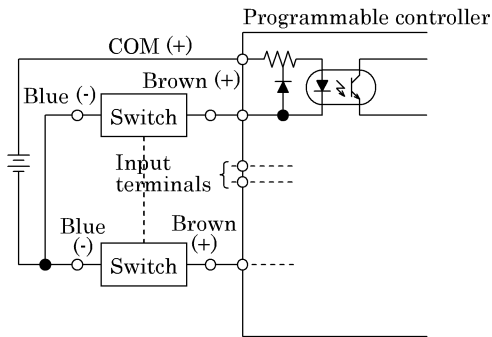


Fig8. An example of T2,T2W model connection to source load input type (an external power of source).

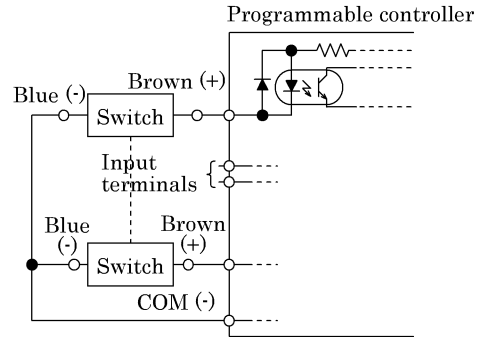


Fig9. An example of T2,T2W model connection to source load input type (an external power of source).

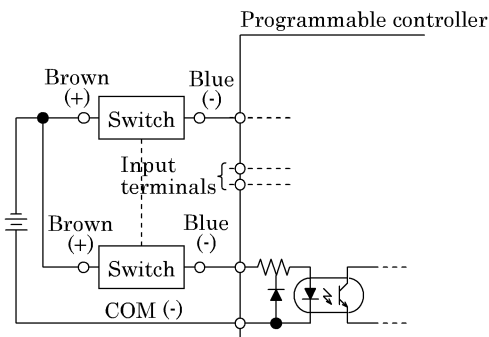


Fig10. An example of T2,T2W model connection to sink load input type (an internal power of source).

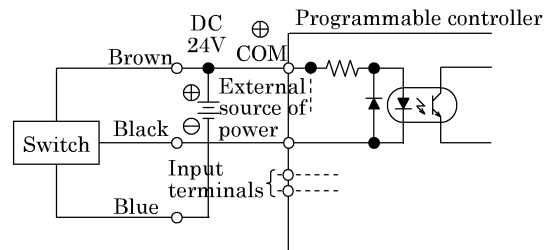


Fig11. An example of T3,T3W model connection to source load input type (an external power of source).

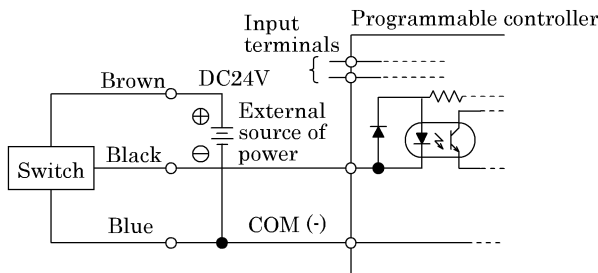
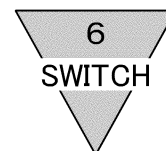


Fig12. An example of T3,T3W model connection to source load input type (an internal power of source).



#### 4) Relay

Use such products as specified below or equivalent.

- Omron Corporation.....model MY
- Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.....model HH5
- Tokyo Electric Co., Ltd.....model MPM
- Panasonic, Ltd.....model HC

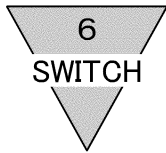
#### 5) Serial connection

- (1) When plural two-wire switches are placed in series, the voltage drop at any switch is the sum of the voltage drops at all the connected switches. As the voltage placed on the load equals the power-supply voltage minus the voltage drops at the switches, select the number of the switches to be used with reference to the load.
- (2) When plural three-wire solid state switches are placed in series, the voltage drop at any switch is the sum of the voltage drops at all the connected switches, as is the case with two-wire switches. As show in the figure below, the current passing through the switches is the sum of the power consumption for the installed switches and the load current. In order not to exceed the maximum load current of the switch, select the number of the switches to be used with reference to the load specification.
- (3) The indicator light lights up only when all the switches are turned on.

#### 6) Parallel connection

- (1) When plural two-wire switches are placed in parallel, the leakage current varies according to the number of switches installed. Select the number of the switches to be used with reference to the load specification.  
Please note that in certain cases, the switch indicator light may be less bright or not light up.
- (2) Between the times one of the installed two-wire solid state switches is turned on and the time it is turned off, the voltage across any parallel switch reaches the internal voltage drop, going below the load voltage range. Accordingly the other switches do not turn on. To use two-wire solid state switches, be sure to refer to the input specifications of the programmable controller (the connected load).
- (3) Three-wire solid state switches are free from the above-described problem since they have very small leakage voltages (10  $\mu$  A or less).





7) Magnetic environment

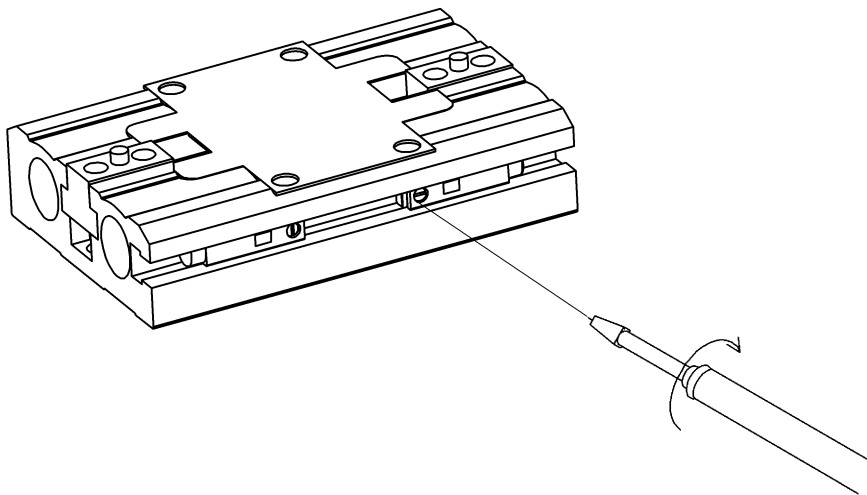
Avoid usage of these switches within the area where a strong magnetic field or large current exists. (such as a large magnet or spot welding equipment) Position censoring errors will be resulted when installing many cylinders with switch in parallel or magnetized piece come across the cylinder due to intervention among each other.

8) Protection of lead wire

Pay consideration to eliminate repeating bending stress or stretching of the lead cord while laying the cord. To the moving portion, use such cord of flexibility as for building a robot.

## 6.5 Switch Adjustment

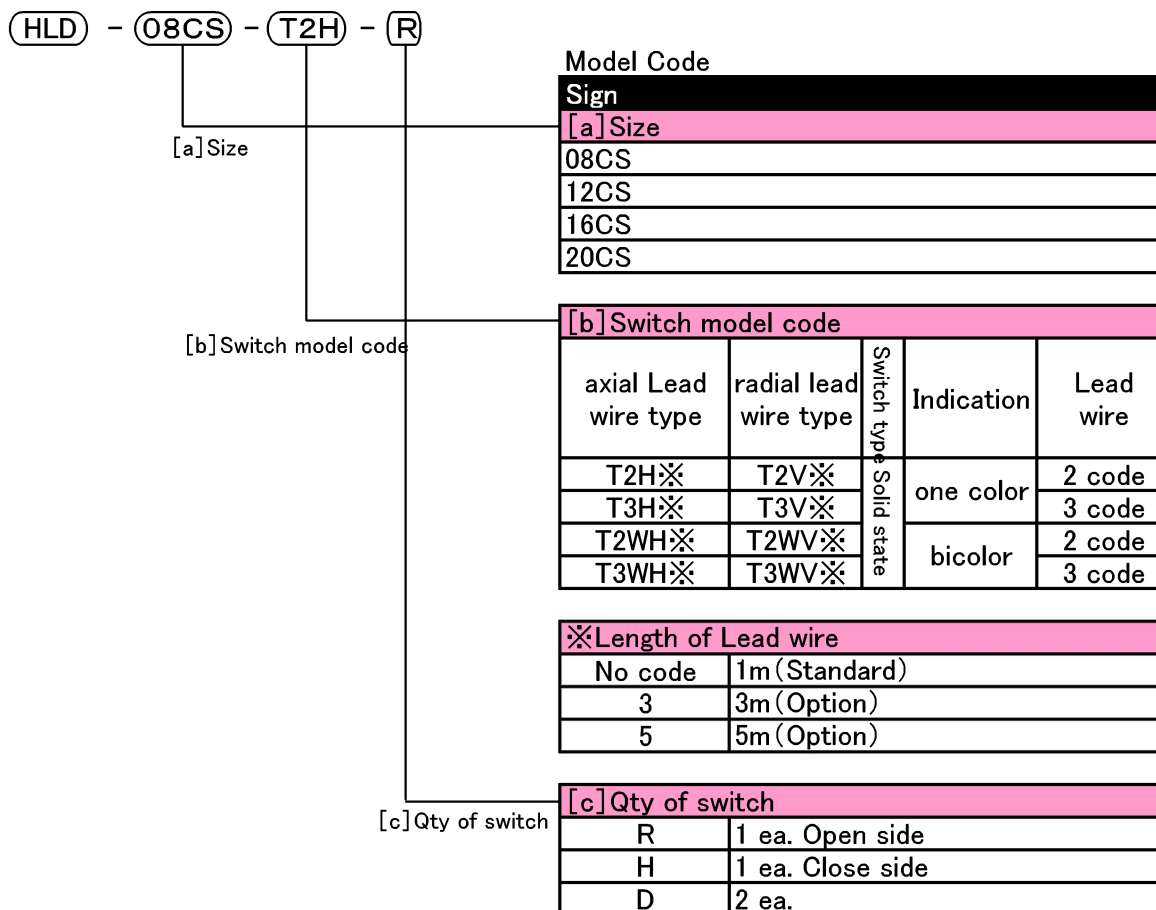
To adjust the Open-close confirmation Switch, slide the switch first to find the location where Indicator light turns ON. Keep sliding the switch for further 0.3 to 0.5 further away, and then fix the switch at that position.



Tightening torque, 0.1 to 0.2N·cm

## 7. MODEL CODE

### 7.1 Model Code of Product itself



#### <Example of Model Code>

HLD-08CS-T2H-R

Size : 08CS

Switch model code : Solid state T2H Switch, Lead wire 1m

Qty of switch : 1 ea. Open side

#### Model code of a single kind of Switch

