■ KZG-LG/pneumatic thread swing clamp cylinder

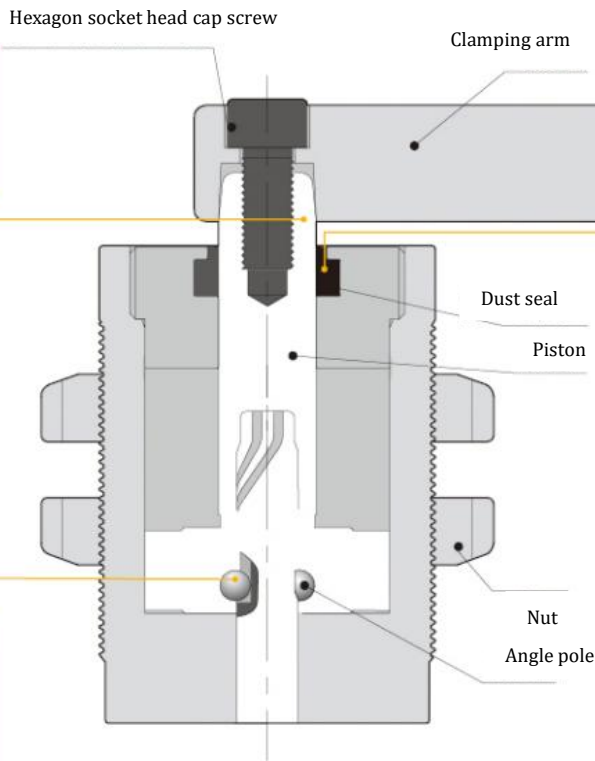| Pressure Range |
|---|
| 2-7kg/cm^2 |

High quality seals

High quality seals are used to effectively prevent coolant and chips from entering the cylinder block.

High precision taper fit

The taper fit is adopted between the clamping arm and the piston, which not only facilitates disassembly, but also ensures the positioning accuracy, and you can freely adjust the angle of the clamping arm to meet your requirements.

Hexagon socket head cap screw

Clamping arm

Dust seal

Piston

Nut

Angle pole

Point steel ball support

Three-point steel ball support mechanism is adopted to realize stable high-speed rotation.

The figure shows the sectional view of the KZG-LG clamping state

Model Representation
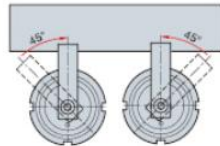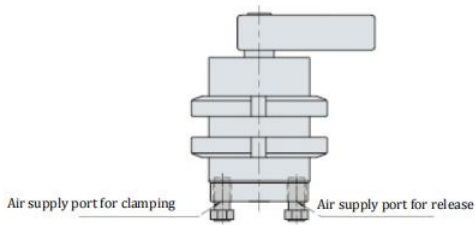
KZG—LG ① ② ③ ＊ ④   (Example: KZG-LG32SR*90)

①Dimension (refer to specification sheet)   ②Clamping arm   ③Rotation direction (when clamped)   ④Rotation angle

| KZG-LG | 32 40 50 | S: single side D: double side | L:turn left R:turn right | 0: Rotation angle 0° 45: Rotation angle 45° 60: Rotation angle 60° 90: Rotation angle 90° |

Piping Method

Air supply port for clamping   Air supply port for release

Piping type (no plate type interface)
The figure shows the clamping state of KZG-LG

Rotation Angle (When Clamped)

R: turn right   L: turn left   R: turn right   L: turn left   R: turn right   L: turn left

Product Type

Standard type
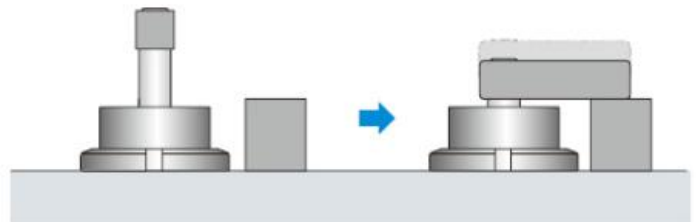
Action Description

Before rotation (released state)   Rotate while descending   Continue to descend after rotation ends   Action ends (clamping state)

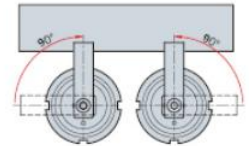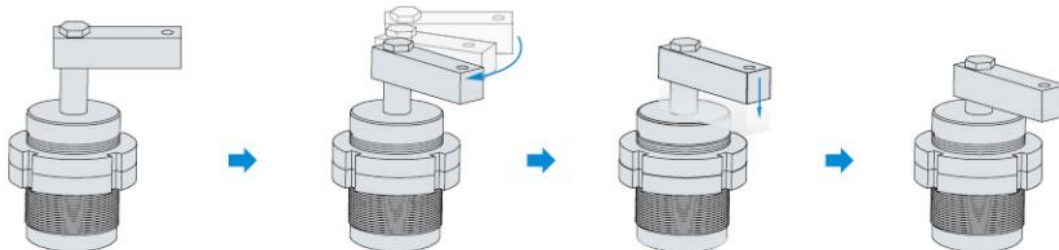## Overall Dimension

Single-sided clamping arm LG
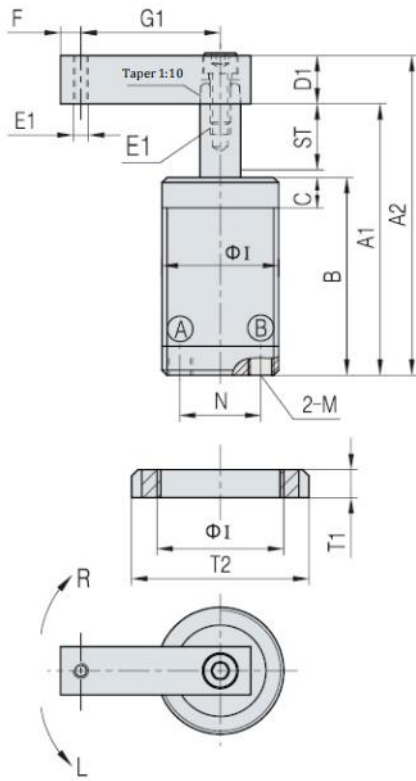
Double-sided clamping arm LGD
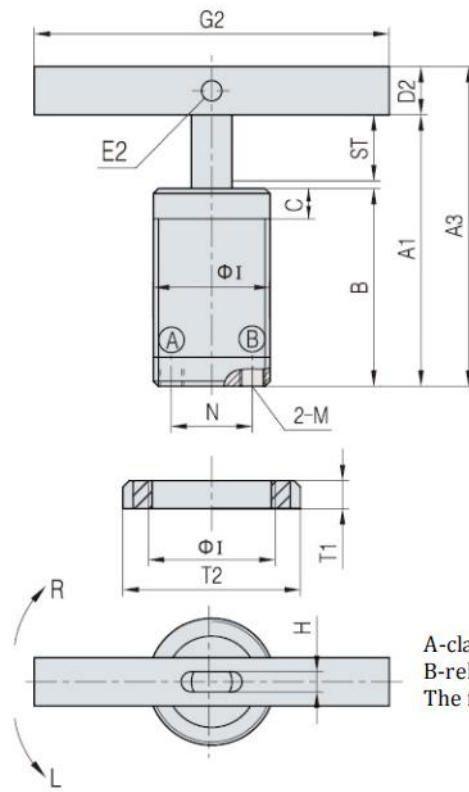
A-clamping hole
B-release hole
The figure shows the released state

Model / Dimension	KZG–LG32	KZG–LG40	KZG–LG50
ST:Swing/clamping	26(11/15)	26(11/15)	30(13/17)
A1	108	108	125
A2	(127)	(127)	(150.4)
A3	127	127	147.2
B	78	78	90
C	12	12	10
D1	□19	□19	□25.4
D2	□19	□19	□22.2
E1	M8*1.25	M8*1.25	M10*1.5
E2	Φ8	Φ8	Φ8
F	8	8	10
G1	55	55	70
G2	140	140	160
H	9	9	10
I	M50*1.5	M55*1.5	M65*1.5
M	RP1/8	RP1/8	RP1/8
N	32.5	40.5	50.5
T1*2PCS	11	11	12
T2	Φ69	Φ74	Φ85

Note: ※□ indicates square

Performance Table

The clamping force varies depending on the length of the clamping arm (G1) and the air pressure. Please comprehensively consider the clamping arm length (G1), operating air pressure, installation size and other factors to select the appropriate swing clamp cylinder model.

Note: the longer the clamping arm of the swing clamp cylinder, the greater the force acting on the cam mechanism. Do not use a clamping arm longer than the maximum length (Max.G1)
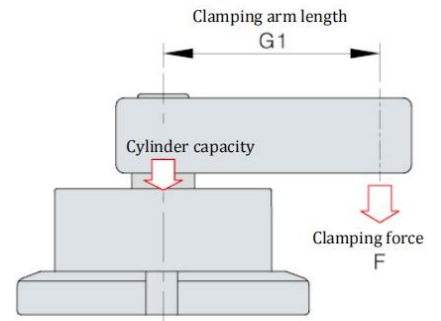
⚫ Interpretation of clamping force:

When KZG-LG32 is used, the supplied air pressure is 0.5MPa and the clamping arm length is 65mm, the clamping force is about 0.22kN.

F: clamping force (kN) P: operating air pressure (MPa) G1: clamping arm length (mm)

Clamping arm length G1 / Cylinder capacity / Clamping force F

KZG-LG32

Air pressure (MPa)	Cylinder capacity (kN)	Clamping force (kN) Clamping arm length G1 (mm)		
		55	65	75
1	0.60	0.43	0.38	
0.9	0.54	0.38	0.36	0.33
0.8	0.48	0.36	0.35	0.31
0.7	0.42	0.32	0.31	0.29
0.6	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.23
0.5	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.22
0.4	0.24	0.14	0.14	0.13
0.3	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.12
0.2	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.04
0.1	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02

KZG-LG40

Air pressure (MPa)	Cylinder capacity (kN)	Clamping force (kN) Clamping arm length G1 (mm)		
		55	65	75
1	1.06	0.58	0.55	
0.9	0.95	0.57	0.54	
0.8	0.84	0.54	0.53	0.53
0.7	0.74	0.51	0.45	0.45
0.6	0.63	0.43	0.41	0.39
0.5	0.53	0.35	0.34	0.31
0.4	0.42	0.29	0.27	0.25
0.3	0.32	0.21	0.20	0.20
0.2	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.11
0.1	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.03

KZG-LG50

Air pressure (MPa)	Cylinder capacity (kN)	Clamping force (kN) Clamping arm length G1 (mm)			
		70	80	90	100
1	1.65	1.18			
0.9	1.48	1.00	0.76	0.71	
0.8	1.32	0.88	0.74	0.70	0.73
0.7	1.15	0.76	0.65	0.63	0.63
0.6	0.99	0.66	0.55	0.53	0.53
0.5	0.82	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.44
0.4	0.66	0.45	0.43	0.39	0.33
0.3	0.49	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.31
0.2	0.33	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
0.1	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09

*Precautions:

1. This figure shows the actual measured values. The clamping force at the clamping point of the clamping arm of the standard cylinder is about 65% of the theoretical value.

2. The clamp arm with a large moment of inertia may not be able to rotate due to the supply air pressure, flow rate, and installation state of the clamp arm.

3. This figure shows the relationship between clamping force and supplied air pressure.

4. The clamping force indicates the clamping energy when the clamping arm is clamped at the horizontal position.

5. The clamping force varies with the length of the clamping arm. Use it with the supplied air pressure suitable for the length of the clamp arm.

6. If you need a clamping arm other than our standard, please contact us.

Adjustment of Rotation Speed

Since the camshaft bears the load when rotating at 90°, the action time will be limited according to the length and mass (inertia torque) of the clamping arm.

1. Calculate the moment of inertia according to the length and mass of the clamping arm.

2. In order to make the 90° rotation time within the shortest rotation interval in the figure below, please use the speed control valve to adjust the flow.
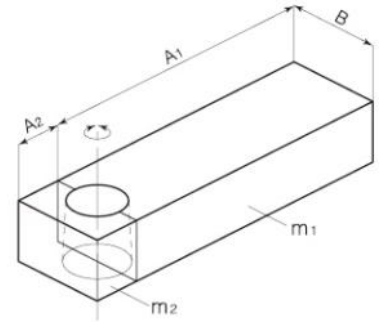
The camshaft may be damaged if it is used within the non-use scope.
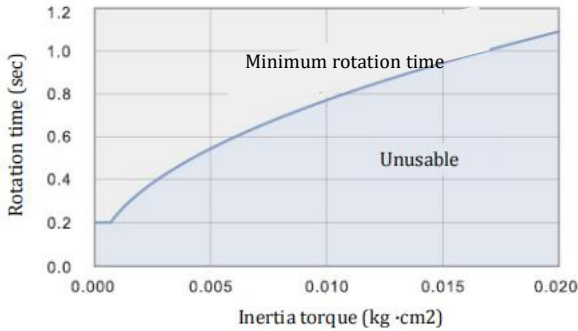
Calculation example of inertia torque:

$$I = \frac{1}{12}m_1(4A_1^2 + B^2) + \frac{1}{12}m_2(4A_2^2 + B^2)$$
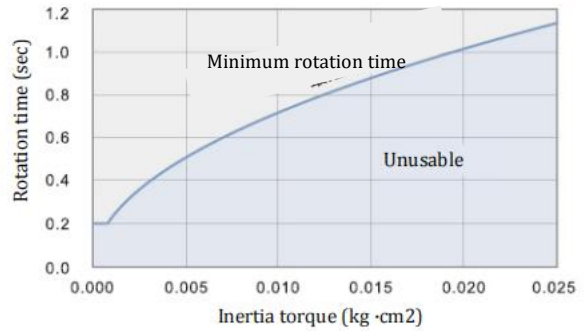
I: Inertia torque (kg • m^2)

m: Mass (kg)

KZG-LG32

Minimum rotation time

Unusable

Rotation time (sec)

Inertia torque (kg ·cm2)

KZG-LG40

Minimum rotation time

Unusable

Rotation time (sec)

Inertia torque (kg ·cm2)

KZG–LG50

Minimum rotation time

Unusable

Rotation time (sec)

Inertia torque (kg ·cm2)