



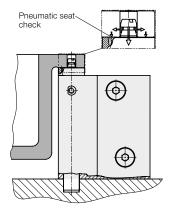
max. operating pressure 250 bar

# **Advantages**

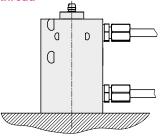
 Axial clamping in simple and smooth bore holes

Block-type eccentric, double acting, for bore diameter 6.6 to 13.8 mm,

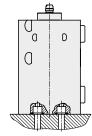
- Low bore depths
- 5-sided machining possible
- 3 different clamping inserts "With centring" "With compensation"
- "Without centring" Additional centring elements are not required
- Repetitive accuracy 0.003 mm
- (with centring and compensation) Compact eccentric design
- Hardened support surface
- Pneumatic seat check
- Connection for positive air pressure protection
- Oil supply alternatively via pipe thread or drilled channels



### **Connecting possibilities Pipe thread**



### **Drilled channels**



## Applications

• Centre and clamp in 1 bore hole



• Centre and clamp in 2 bore holes



• Centre and clamp in more than 2 bore holes



Clamping screw Clamping ring Taper sleeve Piston Dowel pin Drive pin

### **Centring function**

Bore clamp with centring



Fixed centring cone

## · Bore clamp with compensation Type 4319 X2

Centring cone in one axial direction ± 0.2 mm movable

#### Bore clamp without centring Type 4319X3

Centring cone in all directions ± 0.25 mm movable

Operating conditions and other data see data sheet A 0.100.

Römheld GmbH · Postfach 1253 · 35317 Laubach, Germany · Tel.: +49(0)6405 / 89-0 · Fax: +49(0)6405 / 89-211 · info@roemheld.de



The patented bore clamp is particularly suitable for positioning and clamping of workpieces with bore holes from diameter 6.6 to 13.8 mm in the support face.

The workpiece is directly put onto the bore

Due to its small and eccentric design the bore clamp can be placed very close to the workpiece contour.

According to the load additional clamping forces can be necessary, since the axial clamping force is relatively small (see page 3).

### Description

In the body of the bore clamp a double-acting hydraulic cylinder is mounted. By screwing in the clamping screw the piston actuates via a dowel pin a drive pin that is eccentrically arranged at the edge of the housing.

The clamping ring is centred on a taper sleeve and hold by the head of the clamping screw. The clamping screw is secured by means of a thread coating against loosening.

Penetration of liquids and swarf is avoided by the connection of positive air pressure protection.

### Important notes

If liquids or swarf can penetrate, e.g. due to an open clamping bore, positive air pressure protection must be continuously switched on. In addition, the hardened support surface and the clamping ring should be blast cleaned before every clamping process.

Clamping ring and clamping screws are wear parts and should be exchanged after approx. 10,000 actuations (see page 3).

The axial pulling force is non-positively transmitted, since the exterior diameter of the clamping ring is not profiled. Therefore the clamping bores should not be tapered.

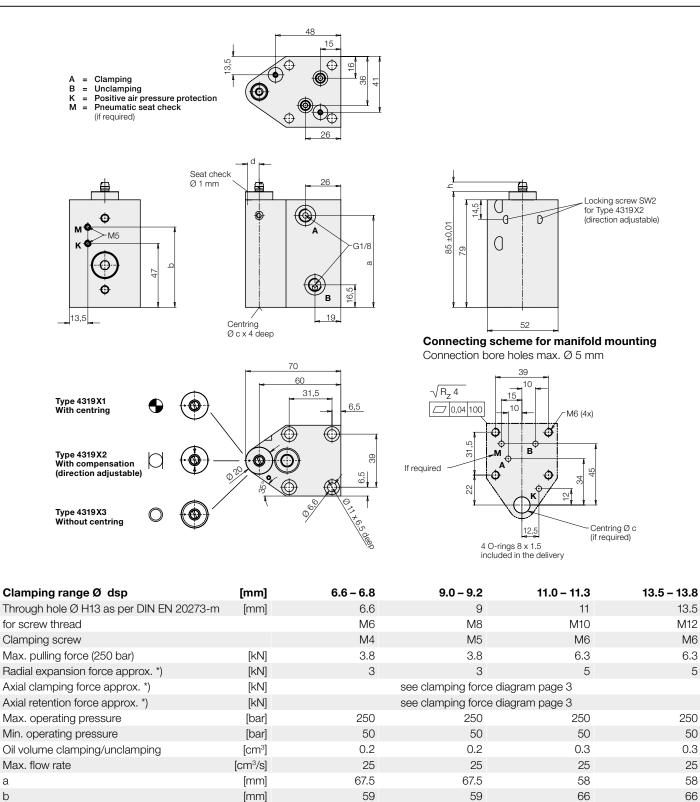






**Bore Clamp** 

# Dimensions **Technical data**



\*) Forces at the clamping point and important notes see page 3

With centring

For manifold-mounting connection

Screw plug G 1/8 (with hexagon socket)

With compensation

Without centring \*\*)

2

а

b

d

h

Weight approx.

O-ring 8 x 1.5 (NBR)

Part no.

Øс

12<sup>H7</sup>

7.3

7.5

1.65

431921A066

431922A066

431923A066

3000343

3610158

[mm]

[mm]

[mm]

[kg]

12<sup>H7</sup>

7.3

8.5

1.65

431921A090

431922A090

431923A090

3000343

3610158

14<sup>H7</sup>

8.1

9.5

1.7

431931A110

431932A110

431933A110

3000343

3610158

Subject to modifications

14<sup>H7</sup>

8.1

11

1.7

431931A135

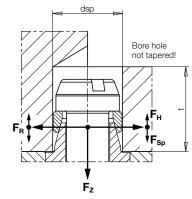
431932A135

431933A135

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3610158

## Forces at the clamping point



- F<sub>z</sub> Pulling force of the clamping screw see chart page 2
- $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{R}}$ Radial expansion force of the clamping ring see chart page 2
- F<sub>SP</sub> Axial clamping force (support force) see clamping force diagram
- $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}$  Axial retention force = workpiece lifting force see clamping force diagram

### Effective clamping force F<sub>sp</sub>

The pulling force of the clamping screw acts onto the clamping ring, that will be expanded on the clamping taper and moves approx. 0.2-1 mm downwards.

As soon as the clamping ring gets in contact with the bore hole diameter a pull-down effect onto the support surface of the bore clamp results due to the sliding friction. The axial clamping force also depends on the friction coefficient µ.

### Axial retention force F<sub>H</sub>

The clamping ring contacts the bore diameter with the expansion force  $\mathrm{F}_{_{\mathrm{R}}}.$  The axial clamping force also depends on the friction coefficient µ. The axial retention force is a little bit higher with "soft" materials (Al) than the clamping force  $F_{s_0}$ . However when planning the system the values indicated in the clamping force diagram should not be exceeded for safety reasons.

### Spare parts

Clamping range Ø	dsp	[mm]	6.6–6.8	9–9.2	11–11.3	13.5–13.8
Min. clamping ring Ø	*)	[mm]	6.5	8.9	10.9	13.4
Max. clamping ring Ø	**)	[mm]	6.9	9.3	11.4	13.9
Min. bore depth Ø	tmin	[mm]	8	9	10	11.5
Part no. (spare part)						
Clamping ring			3548815	3548633	3548634	3548639
Clamping ring + clamping screw			0354245	0354246	0354247	0354248
Adjusting sleeve			3410 1193	34101194	3410 1195	34101196
*) New condition **) Max. diameter of adjusting sleeve						

) New condition

### Adjust clamping ring

New bore clamps are adjusted to the ordered clamping range. (Do not adjust the clamping screw)!

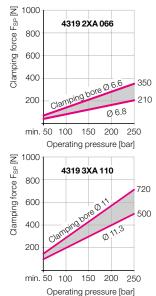
After approx. 10,000 workpieces the clamping ring and the clamping screw should be replaced as a precaution.

#### Required parts:

New clamping ring and clamping screw as well as the appropriate adjusting sleeve (see chart).

- 1. Hydraulically move the bore clamp to clamping position.
- 2. Put the clamping ring onto the clamping taper. Pay attention to the correct position of the taper angle! (see drawing above).

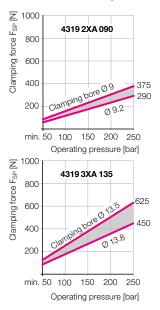
### **Clamping force diagram**



- 3. Screw in the clamping screw just before getting in contact with the clamping ring.
- 4. Put on the adjusting sleeve.
- 5. Screw in the clamping screw until the clamping ring contacts the interior diameter of the adjusting sleeve. Tighten the clamping screw only slightly! (The thread is secured against loosening by
- means of the Tuflok coating). 6. Move the bore clamp to the unclamping position and remove the adjusting sleeve.

#### Measuring conditions

Material C45+C Wet machining



### Important!

In case of hardened workpieces and in very smooth and greased clamping bore holes, the clamping force can be close to zero. Remedy: Provide additional clamping elements, as e.g. swing clamps.