HFY Series



Symbol





Product feature

- 1. Using a single piston structure, large gripping torque.
- 2. Integrated with variable flow valve, it is easy and convenient to adjust the speed of opening and closing of gripping jaw.
- $3. \ Reasonable \ gripping \ angle, \ wide \ range \ of \ actual \ use.$
- 4. Precise positioning accuracy, it is more accurate and reliable when gripping work-piece.
- 5. Various types of installation, it is convenient for the use in different occasions.
- 6. All series are attached with magnet, so that it is easy to control.

Specification

Bore size	(mm)		6	10	16	20	25	32				
Acting type)		Double acting Single acting									
Fluid			Air(to be filtered by 40 μ m filter element)									
	Double	Ф6		0.15	~0.7MPa(22~	100psi)(1.5~7	'.0bar)					
Operating	acting	Ф10~Ф32		0.1~0.7MPa(15~100psi)(1.0~7.0bar)								
pressure	Single	Ф6	0.3~0.7MPa(45~100psi)(3.0~7.0bar)									
	acting	Ф10~Ф32	0.25~0.7MPa(36~100psi)(2.5~7.0bar)									
Temperatu	re °C		-20~70									
Lubrication			Cylinder: Not required; Gripper jaws: Lubricate grease									
Cushion ty	ре		Bumper									
Max. frequ	ency		180(c.p.m)									
Sensor sw	itches ①)	DS1-H CS1-G DS1-G									
0 -												

① Sensor switch should be ordered additionally, please refer to P397~420 for detail of sensor switch.

Ordering code

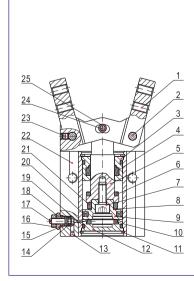
	н	FY 2	0	
	Model		Bore size	
HFY: Air finger(Angle style, Double acting)			6: Ф6mm	
HFTY: Air finger(Angle style, Single acting and norma	lly opened)		10: Ф10mm	
			16: Φ16mm	
			20: Φ20mm	
Add) HFY series are all attached with magnet.		,	25: Φ25mm	
rady in 1 series are an attached with magnet.		/	32: Ф32mm	

Gripping force and stroke

Acting	Model	Theoretical grippin	ng torque (N·cm) Opened	Max. length of griping point (L)(mm)	Opening angle	Closing angle
	HFY6	7.4×P	10.6 × P	30		
	HFY10	17.6×P	29.4 × P	30		
Double acting	HFY16	90 × P	129 × P	40		
	HFY20	152 × P	252 × P	60		
	HFY25	304 × P	473 × P	70		
	HFY32	637 × P	904 × P	85	00+3	40.0
	HFTY6	5.7 × P	-	30	30 ⁺³	-10 ₋₃
Single acting	HFTY10	11.8 × P	-	30		
Normally	HFTY16	71.2 × P	-	40		
opened	HFTY20	122.4 × P	_	60		
	HFTY25	252 × P	-	70		
	HFTY32	589 × P	-	85		

Note) The P in the gripping torque shown in the above chart represents the actual use of air pressure.

Inner structure and material of major parts



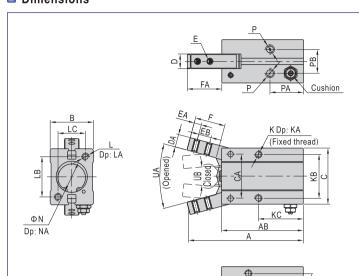
NO.	item	material					
1	Gripping jaws	Carbon steel					
2	Pin	Stainless steel					
3	Front cover	Aluminum alloy					
4	Rod packing	NBR					
5	Piston rod	Aluminum alloy/Stainless steel					
6	Bumper	TPU					
7	Countersink screw	Carbon steel					
8	Magnet washer	NBR					
9	Piston	Aluminum alloy/Stainless steel					
10	Bumper	TPU					
11	C clip	Spring steel					
12	Back cover	Aluminum alloy					
13	Steel ball	Stainless steel					
14	O-ring	NBR					
15	O-ring	NBR					
16	Screw cap	Carbon steel					
17	Adjustable nut	Brass					
18	Fixed nut	Brass					
19	O-ring	NBR					
20	Piston seal	NBR					
21	Magnet	Sintered metal					
21	Magnet	(Neodymium-iron-boron)					
22	Body	Aluminum alloy					
23	Countersink screw	Carbon steel					
24	Pin	Stainless steel					
25	Pin sheath	Stainless steel					



HFY

HFY Series

Dimensions



Bore size\Item	Α	AB	В	С	CA	D	DA	Е	EA	EB	F	FA
6	47.5	36	10.5	20	14	4	4	$M2 \times 0.4$	2.5	5	11	12
10	52.5	38.5	16.5	23	14	6.4	4	$M2.5 \times 0.45$	3	5.7	12	14.5
16	62.5	44.5	23.5	30.5	24	8	7	$M3 \times 0.5$	4	7	16	19
20	78	55	27.5	42	30	10	8	$M4 \times 0.7$	5	9	20	23.5
25	92	60.5	33.5	52	36	12	10	$M5 \times 0.8$	8	12	27	33
32	96.5	68	40	60	42	18	10	M6 × 1.0	6	14	27	29.5
Roro sizo\Itom	V		KΛ		VΒ	KC.		IA IR	I.C	M		AMA

Bore size\Item	K	KA	KB	KC	L	LA	LB	LC	M	MA
6	$M3 \times 0.5$	Thru. thread	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	- \
10	$M3 \times 0.5$	5	16	23	$M3 \times 0.5$	6	18	12	$M3 \times 0.5$	6
16	$M4 \times 0.7$	7	24	24.5	$M4 \times 0.7$	8	22	15	$M4 \times 0.7$	8
20	$M5 \times 0.8$	8	30	29	$M5 \times 0.8^{\circ}$	10	32	18	$M5 \times 0.8$	10
25	M6 × 1.0	10	36	30	M6 × 1.0	12	40	22	$M6 \times 1.0$	10
32	M6 × 1.0	10	44	37.5	$M6 \times 1.0$	12	46	26	M6 × 1.0	10

02	IVIO A	1.0	10	77	37.3 IVI	0 × 1.0	12	40 Z0 WO	× 1.0 10
Bore size\Item	MB	MC	N	NA	Р	PA	РВ	UA(Opened)	UB(Closed)
6	-	-	7 +0.05	1.5	$M3 \times 0.5$	19	1.5	30°	10°
10	11.5	27	11 ^{+0.05}	1.5	$M3 \times 0.5$	19	10	30°	10°
16	16	30	17 ^{+0.05}	1.5	$M5 \times 0.8$	18.5	13	30°	10°
20	18.5	35	21 +0.05	1.5	$M5 \times 0.8$	22	15	30°	10°
25	22	36.5	26 +0.05	1.5	$M5 \times 0.8$	23.5	20	30°	10°
32	26	30	34 +0.05	2	$M5 \times 0.8$	31	24	30°	10°

How to select product

1. The selection of gripping force

Please determine the gripping force according to the below methods.



The gripping work-pieces shown above, on the impact condition of ordinary handling state, taking safety coefficient a=4, have a gripping force that is more than 10-20 times of the mass of the gripped objects.

u =0.2		u =0.1				
$F = \frac{mg}{2 \times 0.2}$	4	$F = \frac{mg}{2 \times 0.1} \times 4$				
=10 × mg		=20 × mg				
+		1				
10 times of th	ne	20 times of the				
mass of the		mass of the				
gripped obje	cts	gripped objects				

The work-pieces as shown in the left : F: Gripping force (N)

- μ : friction coefficient between fittings and work-pieces.
- m: mass of work-pieces g: acceleration of gravity (=9.8m/s²)

The condition that the work-pieces won't drop is: 2 \times μ F>mg

Safety coefficient is a, so F is:

$$F = \frac{mg}{2 \times \mu} \times a$$

Note) If the friction coefficient $\mu > 0.2$, for safety, please also select clamping force according to the principle of 10~20 times of the mass of the clamped objects. As for large acceleration and shock, it requires for greater safety coefficient.

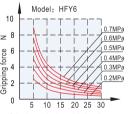
2. The selection of the gripping point

When the gripping force is determined, select the gripping point according to the limitation ranges shown in the below chart. If the gripping point is over the limit, the gripping jaw will be subjected to excessive moment load, and lead to short life of air gripper.

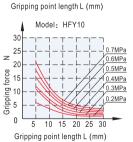
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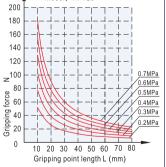
F Gripping point length (mm)

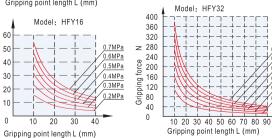


Model: HFY20



Gripping







HFY

0.7MPa 0.6MPa

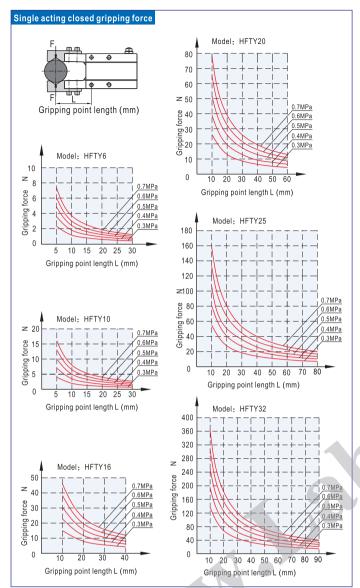
0.5MPa

0.4MPa

0.3MPa

0.2MPa

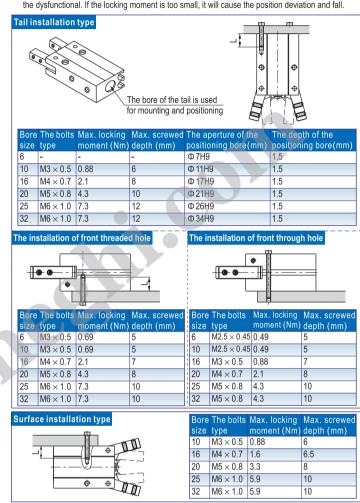






Installation and application

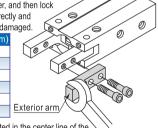
- 1. Due to the abrupt changes, the pressure is low, which will lead to the decrease of the gripping force and falling of the work-pieces. In order to avoid the harm to the human body and damage to the equipment, anti-dropping device must be equipped.
- 2. Don't use the air gripper under strong external force and impact force.
- 3. When install and fix the air gripper, avoid falling down, collision and damage.
- 4. When fixing the gripping jaw parts, don't twist the gripping jaw.
- 5. There are several kinds of installation method, and the torque of fastening screw must be within the prescribed moment range shown in the below chart. If the locking moment is too large, it will cause the dysfunctional. If the locking moment is too small, it will cause the position deviation and fall.



6. The installation method of the gripping jaw fittings

When install the gripping jaw fittings, you have to pay particular attention that you can only hold the gripping jaw by using spanner, and then lock the screws with allen wrench. Never clamp the body directly and then lock the screws, otherwise the parts will be easily damaged.

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Bore size	The bolts type	Max. locking moment(Nm)					
6	$M2 \times 0.4$	0.15					
10	$M2.5 \times 0.45$	0.31					
16	$M3 \times 0.5$	0.59					
20	$M4 \times 0.7$	1.4					
20 25	$M5 \times 0.8$	2.8					
32	M6 × 1.0	4.9					



- 7. When gripping work-piece, the work-piece must be located in the center line of the two gripping jaws, and the two gripping jaws also need to touch the work-piece at the same time, otherwise they will be easily damaged.
- 8. Confirm that there is no additional external forces that are exerted on the gripping jaw. Transverse load acts on the gripping jaw, which will cause impact load and leads to the shaking and damage of gripping iaw. Equip with gaps so that the air gripper will not crash into work-pieces and accessories at the end of
- 9. When the work-pieces are inserted, the center line should be coaxial, no offset, in case there are external force generated on gripping jaw. When testing, it is specially required that the manual operation should be reduced, the pressure should be used to run it at a low speed, and guarantee the safety and
- 10. Please use the flow control valve to adjust the opening and closing speed of gripping jaw if too fast. 11. People can not enter the movement path of air gripper and articles can not be placed on the path too.
- 12. Before removing the air gripper, please confirm that it is out of working state, and then discharge of compressed air.





