

Operation Manual

Model name

MRHQ Rotary Gripper

Part number / Series

MRHQ10,16,20,25

- Install and operate the product only after reading the Operation Manual carefully and understanding its content.
- Specifically, read the safety instructions carefully.
- Keep this operation manual available whenever necessary.

SMC Corporation

Safety Instructions

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1. How to Order	
2. Specification	2
2-1. Specification	
2-2. Precautions on model selection	3
Gripping point	2
Expressing the effective gripping force	
Gripping Point Range Limit	Ę
Effective Gripping force (Double Acting)	6
Effective Gripping force (Single Acting)	-
Rotational Torque	8
2-3. Allowable Value of External Force on Fingers	(
2-4. Moment of Inertia and Allowable Kinetic Energy	10
Graph (Moment of inertia and rotation time)	1′
3. Installation	12
3-1. Air supply	
3-2. Piping	
3-3. Operating environment	
3-4. Mounting	13
3-5. Speed Adjustment	14
3-6. Adjustment of rotation angle	
4. Mounting of Auto Switch	15
4-1. Mounting method	
4-2. Switch position of the gripper side	16
Detection when Gripping Exterior of Workpiece	
2) Detection when Gripping Interior of Workpiece	17
5. Maintenance	18
5-1. Construction	
5-2. Part number of the unit and seals	19
5-3. Gripper Unit Replacement Procedure	20
5-4. Check	2′
5-4-1. Check part	
5-4-2. Inspection interval	
6. Failure and measures	22

Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage.

These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger."

They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC), Japan Industrial Standards (JIS) and other safety regulations.

*) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems

ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems

IEC 60204-1: IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery -- Electrical equipment of machines (Part 1: General

requirements)

ISO 10218-1992: Manipulating industrial robots – Safety

etc.



Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Marning

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results

The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product.

This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.

The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly.

The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.
 - 1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
 - 2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
 - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
- 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
 - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
 - 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
 - 3. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
- 4.Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.

A Caution

1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.

If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements".

Read and accept them before using the product.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer

1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first.

Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.

2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided.

This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.

3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.

[Compliance Requirements]

When the product is exported, strictly follow the laws required by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law).

Attention in design



(1) Confirm the specifications.

Products represented in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems.

Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to the specifications in the current catalogue)

Please contact SMC when using a fluid other than compressed air.

We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

(2) If the operation involves load fluctuations, ascending/descending movements, or changes in friction resistance, make sure to provide safety measures.

Failure to provide such measures could accelerate the movement, which may be hazardous to humans, machinery, and other equipment.

(3) If there is a chance that the product will pose a hazard to humans, install a protective cover.

If the moving portion of the product will pose a hazard to humans or will damage machinery or equipment, provide a construction that prevents direct contact with those areas.

(4) Make sure that the secured portions will not loosen.

Be sure to adopt a reliable connecting method if the rotary gripper is used very frequently or if it is used in a location that is exposed to a large amount of vibrations.

(5) A deceleration circuit or shock absorber etc, may be required.

If the driven object moves at high speeds or is heavy, it will be unfeasible for only the rotary gripper cushion to absorb the shock. Therefore, provide a speed-reduction circuit to reduce the rotary gripper speed before the thrust is applied to the cushion, or an external shock absorber to dampen the shock. If these countermeasures are taken, make sure to take the rigidity of the mechanical equipment into consideration.

(6) Consider the possibility of a reduction in the circuit air pressure caused by a power failure.

When an gripper is used as clamping mechanism, there is a danger of work piece dropping if there is a decrease in clamping force, due to a drop in circuit pressure caused by a power failure. Therefore, safety equipment should be installed to prevent damage to machinery and bodily injury.

(7) Consider the possibility of power source related malfunctions that could occur.

For equipment that relies on power sources such as compressed air, electricity, or hydraulic pressure, adopt countermeasures to prevent the equipment from causing a hazard to humans or damage to the equipment in the event of malfunction.

(8) If a speed controller is provided in the exhaust restrictor, implement a safety design taking the residual pressure into consideration.

If air pressure is applied to the air supply side without residual pressure in the exhaust side, the gripper will operate at abnormally high speeds, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

(9) Consider the behavior of the gripper in the event of an emergency stop.

Devise a safe system so that if a person engages the emergency stop, or if a safety device is tripped during a system malfunction such as a power failure, the movement of the gripper will not cause a hazard to humans or damage the equipment.

(10) Consider the action of the gripper when restarting after an emergency stop.

Devise a safe design so that the restarting of the rotary gripper will not pose a hazard to humans or damage the equipment. Install manually controlled equipment for safety when the gripper has to be reset to the starting position.

(11) Do not use the product as a shock absorber.

If an abnormal pressure or air leakage occurs, the rotary gripper speed reduction capability could become severely affected, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

(12) Select a speed within the product's allowable energy value.

If the kinetic energy of the load exceeds the allowable value, it could damage the product, and cause a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

(13) Provide a shock absorber if the kinetic energy that is applied to the product exceeds the allowable value.

If the product's kinetic energy exceeds the allowable value, it could damage the product, and cause a hazard to humans and damage the machinery or equipment.

(14) Do not stop or hold the product at midpoint by keeping air pressure in the product.

For a product without an external stopping mechanism, if a directional control valve is closed to keep the air pressure in the product, in an attempt to stop the product at midpoint, it might not be possible to maintain that stopped position due to an air leakage. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and cause damage to machinery and/or equipment.

(15) Do not use two or more rotary gripper with the aim of synchronized movement.

One of the grippers may bear the load of operation, making synchronized movement impossible, and possibly leading to deformation of the equipment.

(16) Do not use in a location where external leakage of lubricant could have an adverse effect.

The lubricant coating the interior of the product may leak to the outside of the product from connecting parts of the rotary body, cover, etc.

(17) Do not disassemble the product or make any modifications, including additional machining.

This may cause human injury and/or an accident.

(18) Refer to the Auto Switches Precautions when using with an auto switch.

Selection

_Warning

(1) Do not use below the adjustment range specified for the product.

If the product is used below the specified speed adjustment range, it could cause the product to stick, slip, or the movement to stop.

(2) Do not apply external torque to the product that exceeds the rated output.

If an external force that exceeds the product's rated output is applied to the product, it could damage the product.

(3) If it is necessary to provide repeatability of the rotation angle, directly stop the load externally.

Even with a product that is equipped with an angle adjuster, there are times when the initial rotation angle could change.

(4) Do not use the product under hydraulic pressure.

The product will be damaged if it is used by applying hydraulic pressure.

(5) Do not use in a location where there are many temperature fluctuations.

When using in lower temperature applications, take care not to allow frost inside the cylinder. Operation may be unstable.

(6) Perform speed adjustment in the environment in which the product is to be used.

Speed adjustments may be necessary if the environmental conditions vary.

Mounting



1. Operation manual

Install the product and operate it only after reading the operation manual carefully and understanding its contents. Also, keep the manual in a location where it can be referred to as necessary.

2. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.

When installing the products, allow access for maintenance.

3. Tighten threads with the proper tightening torque.

When installing the products, follow the listed torque specifications.

4. Before adjusting the angle by supplying air pressure, take appropriate measures to prevent the equipment from rotating unnecessarily.

When an adjustment is performed under air pressure, the equipment could rotate and fall during the adjustment, depending on the mounted posture of the equipment. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

5. Do not place a magnetic object near the product.

The auto switch is a magnetic sensing type. If a magnetic object is placed close to it, the rotary gripper could operate suddenly, which could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

6. Do not perform additional machining to the product.

Additional machining to the product can result in insufficient strength and cause damage to the product. This can lead to possible human injury and damage to the surrounding equipment.

7. Do not enlarge the fixed throttle by modifying the pipe connectors.

If the hole diameter is enlarged, the product's rotation speed will increase, causing the shock force to increase and damage to the product. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

8. If shaft couplings are to be used, use those with angular freedom.

If shaft couplings that lack angular freedom are used, they could scrape due to eccentricity, leading to equipment malfunction and product damage. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

9. Do not apply a load that exceeds the values given in the catalog.

If a load that exceeds the allowable values is applied to the product, it could lead to equipment malfunction, a hazard to humans, and damage to the machinery and equipment.

10. Place an external stopper in a position away from the rotating shaft.

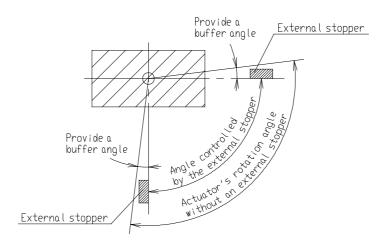
If the stopper is placed near the rotating shaft, the torque that is generated by the product itself will cause the reaction force which is directed to the stopper to be redirected and applied to the rotating shaft. This will lead to the breakage of the rotating shaft and bearing. As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

Precautions when Using External Stoppers

Be sure to install external stoppers in the proper places. Installation in the wrong place can result in equipment breakage, which could damage other equipment or cause human injury.

Install external stoppers within the range of the rotating angle.

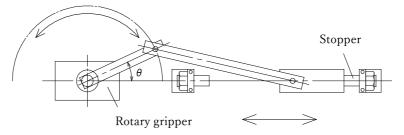
Installing an external stopper at the maximum rotation angle may result in an inability to fully absorb the kinetic energy generated, and damage to equipment may occur.



Precautions when Converting Rotational Motion to Linear Motion

When using a link mechanism, etc., to convert rotational motion to linear motion, and determining the operation end using the stopper on the linear motion end (see below), a small value for θ at the operation end may result in the torque of the rotary gripper causing excessive radial load to act on the output axle, and equipment breakage may occur.

Install a stopper on the rotation motion side, or increase the value of θ at the operation end, to make sure the load generated does not exceed the allowable value for the product.



11. Do not use springs, etc., to add force in the rotational movement direction.

When rotational force from an external spring, etc., acts and generates negative pressure on the product's interior, breakage of the internal seal or acceleration of abrasion may occur.



- 1. Do not use organic solvent to wipe the area of the name plate that shows the model. It will erase what is indicated on the name plate.
- 2. Do not hit the output shaft by securing the body or hit the body by securing the output shaft.

 These actions could cause the table to bend or damage the bearing. When a load must be coupled to the output shaft, secure the output shaft.
- Do not step directly onto the table or on the equipment that is coupled to the table.Standing directly on the output shaft could cause the output shaft or the bearing to become damaged.
- 4. If a product is equipped with an angle adjustment function, use it within the specified adjustment range.

If the product is used outside the specified adjustment range, it could lead to equipment malfunction or product damage. Refer to the product specifications for details on the adjustment range of the products.

Piping



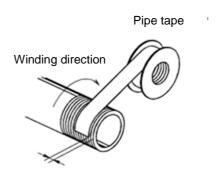
Caution

Refer to the Fittings and Tubing Precautions for handling one touch fittings. (Best Pneumatics)

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe.

Wrapping of pipe tape

When screwing piping or fittings into ports, ensure that chips from the pipe threads or sealing material do not enter the piping. Also, if pipe tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.



Leave approx. 2 threads exposed

Speed and Cushion Adjustment



To make a speed adjustment, gradually adjust starting from the low speed end.

If the speed adjustment is performed from the high speed end, it could damage the product.

As a result, it could pose a hazard to humans and damage the machinery and equipment.

For products with shock absorbers, when the shock absorber stops moving before reaching the stroke end by using a stopper mechanism with the objective of shortening tact time, be sure the shock absorber is stopped in a position where it has adequately absorbed the kinetic energy.

Failure to do so can result in damage to equipment.

Lubrication



This product should be used without lubrication. Although it will operate even if it is lubricated, it could lead to sticking or slipping.

Air Supply

Marning

(1) Type of fluids

Please consult with SMC when using the product in applications other than compressed air.

(2) When there is a large amount of moisture

Compressed air containing a large amount of moisture can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment. An air dryer or water separator should be installed upstream from filters.

(3) Drain flushing

If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines. This may cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment.

If the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended.



- (1) When extremely dry air is used as the fluid, degradation of the lubrication properties inside the equipment may occur, resulting in reduced reliability (or reduced service life) of the equipment. Please consult with SMC.
- (2) Install an air filter.

Install an air filter upstream near the valve. Select an air filter with a filtration size of 5µm or smaller.

- (3) Take measures to ensure air quality, such as by installing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator. Compressed air that contains a large amount of moisture can cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment such as rotary gripper. Therefore, take appropriate measures to ensure air quality, such as by providing an aftercooler, air dryer, or water separator.
- (4) Ensure that the fluid and ambient temperature are within the specified range.

 If the fluid temperature is 5℃ or less, the moisture in the circuit could freeze, causing damage to the seals and

If the fluid temperature is 5°C or less, the moisture in the circuit could freeze, causing damage to the seals and equipment malfunction. Therefore, take appropriate measures to prevent freezing.

Operating Environment



(1) Do not use in an atmosphere containing corrosive gases, chemicals, sea water, water, steam, or where there is direct contact with any of these.

Refer to the construction diagram for information on the materials used in the rotary gripper.

- (2) Do not expose the product to direct sunlight for an extended period of time.
- (3) Do not use in a place subject to heavy vibration and/or shock.
- (4) Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.
- (5) Do not use in dusty locations or where water oil, etc., splash on the equipment.

Maintenance and Inspection

Marning

(1) Perform maintenance inspection according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual.

If handled improperly, malfunction and damage of machinery or equipment may occur.

(2) Maintenance work

If handled improperly, compressed air can be dangerous. Assembly, handling, repair and element replacement of pneumatic systems should be performed by a knowledgeable and experienced person.

(3) Drain flushing

Remove drainage moisture from air filters regularly.

(4) Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air

When components are removed, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent workpieces from dropping, run-away equipment, etc. Then, cut off the supply pressure and electric power, and exhaust all compressed air from the system using the residual pressure release function.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent cylinders from sudden movement.



(1) For lubrication, use the designated grease for each specific product.

The use of a non-designated lubricant could damage the seals.

Auto Switches Precautions

Design / Selection



(1) Confirm the specifications.

Read the specifications carefully and use this product appropriately. The product may be damaged or malfunction if it is used outside the range of specifications of current load, voltage, temperature or impact.

We do not guarantee against any damage if the product is used outside of the specification range.

(2) Cautions for use in an interlock circuit

When an auto switch is used for an interlock signal requiring high reliability, devise a double interlock system to avoid trouble by providing a mechanical protection function, or by also using another switch (sensor) together with the auto switch.

Also, perform regular maintenance and confirm proper operation.

(3) Do not make any modifications (including exchanging the printed circuit boards) to the product.

This may cause human injuries and accidents.

ACaution

(1) In the intermediate rotation position, please note the length of time when the switch is ON.

When an auto switch is placed at an intermediate position of the rotary and a load is driven, at the time the piston passes the auto switch will operate, but if the speed is too great the operating time will be shortened and the load may not operate properly.

The maximum piston speed is:

Improper operating time (sec) =
$$\frac{\text{Rotation time (sec /90^\circ)}}{90 \text{ (deg)}}$$
 X Operating range of the auto switch (deg)

will be with.

(Rotation time and operating range for auto switch. Please refer to our catalog (Best pneumatics) for.)

(2) Keep wiring as short as possible.

<Solid state>

Although wire length should not affect switch function, use a wire 100m or shorter.

Even if the length is less than 100m, longer wiring makes it more likely to be affected by noise.

When the wire length is long, we recommended a ferrite core should be attached to both ends of the cable to prevent excess noise.

A contact protection box is not necessary for solid state switches due to the nature of the product construction.

(3) Do not use a load that generates surge voltage. If a surge voltage is generated, discharge may be generated at the contact, possibly reducing the product life.

If driving a load such as a relay that generates a surge voltage.

<Solid state>Use a built-in surge absorbing element type device.

(4) Take precautions when multiple rotary gripper are used close together.

When multiple auto switch rotary gripper are used in close proximity, magnetic field interference may cause the auto switches to malfunction. Maintain a minimum separation of 40mm between rotary gripper.

The auto switches may malfunction due to the interference from the magnetic fields.

Use of a magnetic screen plate (MU-S025) or commercially available magnetic screening tape can reduce the interference of magnetic force.

(5) Pay attention to the internal voltage drop of the auto switch.

<Solid state / 2-wire type>

Generally, the internal voltage drop will be greater with a 2-wire solid state auto switch than with a reed auto switch. Take the same precautions as in 1). Also, take note that a 12VDC relay is not applicable.

(6) Pay attention to leakage current.

<Solid state / 2-wire type>

Current (leakage current) flows to the load to operate the internal circuit even when in the OFF state.

Operating current of load (OFF condition) > Leakage current

If the criteria given in the above formula are not met, it will not reset correctly (stays ON).

Use a 3-wire switch if this specification will not be satisfied.

Moreover, leakage current flow to the load will be "n" times larger when "n" auto switches are connected in parallel.

(7) Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance activities.

When designing an application, be certain to allow sufficient clearance for maintenance.

(8) Use the rotary gripper and auto switch in proper combination.

The auto switch is pre-adjusted to operate properly for an auto-switch-capable SMC rotary gripper. If the auto switch is mounted improperly, used for another brand of rotary gripper or used after changing the machine installation, the auto switch may not operate properly.

Mounting / Adjustment



(1) Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts (300m/s² or more for reed auto switches and 1000m/s² or more for solid state auto switches) while handling. Although the body of the auto switch may not be damaged, the inside of the auto switch could be damaged and cause malfunction.

(2) Observe the proper tightening torque for mounting an auto switch.

When an auto switch is tightened beyond the range of tightening torque, auto switch mounting screws, auto switch mounting brackets or auto switch may be damaged.

On the other hand, tightening below the range of tightening torque may allow the auto switch to slip out of position.

(3) Do not carry a rotary gripper by the auto switch lead wires.

Never carry a rotary gripper by its lead wires. This may not only cause broken lead wires, but it may cause internal elements of the auto switch to be damaged by the stress.

(4) Fix the auto switch using the appropriate screws on the switch body. If other screws are used, the auto switch may be damaged.

Wiring for Power Supply



(1) Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into the auto switch.

(2) Do not wire with power lines or high voltage lines.

Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits containing auto switches may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.

(3) Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.

Broken lead wires will result from repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching forces to the lead wires.

Stress and tensile force applied to the connection between the cable and auto switch increases the possibility of disconnection.

Fix the cable in the middle so that it is not movable in the area where it connects with the auto switch.

(4) Be certain to connect the load before power is applied.

<2-wire type>

If the power is turned ON when an auto switch is not connected to a load, the auto switch will be instantly damaged because of excess current (Short circuit).

It is the same as when the 2-wire brown lead wire (+, output) is directly connected to the (+) power supply terminal.

(5) Do not allow short-circuit of loads.

<Solid state>

PNP output type auto switches do not have built-in short circuit prevention circuits.

If a load is short circuited, the auto switch will be instantly damaged as in the case of reed auto switches. Take special care to avoid reverse wiring with the brown power supply line and the black output line on 3-wire type auto switches.

(6) Avoid incorrect wiring.

<Solid state>

- If connections are reversed on a 2-wire type auto switch, the auto switch will not be damaged if
 protected by a protection circuit, but the auto switch will always stay in an ON state. However, it is still
 necessary to avoid reversed connections, since the auto switch could be damaged by a load short
 circuit in this condition.
- 2) If connections are reversed (power supply line + and power supply line-) on a 3-wire type auto switch, the auto switch will be protected by a protection circuit. However, if the power supply line (+) is connected to the blue wire and the power supply line (-) is connected to the black wire, the auto switch will be damaged.
- (7) When the cable sheath is stripped, confirm the stripping direction. The insulator may be split or damaged depending on the direction. (D-M9_□ only)





Recommended Tool

Description	Model	
Wire stripper	D-M9N-SWY	

^{*} Stripper for a round cable (φ2.0) can be used for a 2-wire type cable.



Operation Environment



(1) Never use in an atmosphere with explosive gases.

Auto switches are not designed with explosion-proof construction. Never use in an atmosphere containing explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.

Please contact SMC concerting ATEX compliant products.

⚠ Caution

(1) Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.

Auto switches will malfunction or magnets inside rotary gripper will become demagnetized. (Please consult with SMC if a magnetic field resistant auto switch can be used.)

(2) Do not use in an environment where the auto switch will be continually exposed to water.

Although auto switches satisfy IEC standard IP67 construction (JIS C 0920: watertight construction), do not use auto switches in applications where continually exposed to water splash or spray. Poor insulation or swelling of the potting resin inside auto switches may cause malfunction.

(3) Do not use in an environment with oil or chemicals.

Please consult with SMC if auto switches will be used in an environment with coolant, cleaning solvent, various oils or chemicals. If auto switches are used under these conditions for even a short time, they may be adversely affected by improper insulation, malfunction due to swelling of the potting resin, or hardening of the lead wires.

(4) Do not use in an environment with temperature cycles.

Please consult with SMC if switches are used where there are temperature cycles other than normal temperature changes, as there may be adverse affects inside the auto switches.

- (5) Do not use in an environment where there is excessive impact shock.
- (6) Do not use in an area where surges are generated.

<Solid state>

When there are units (solenoid lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, radio equipment etc.) which generate a large amount of surge in the area around the rotary gripper with solid state auto switches, this may cause deterioration or damage to the auto switch's internal circuit elements. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.

(7) Avoid accumulation of iron debris or close contact with magnetic substances.

When a large amount of iron debris such as machining chips or spatter is accumulated, or a magnetic substance (something attracted by a magnet) is brought into close proximity with a rotary gripper with auto switches, or a rotary gripper, it may cause the auto switch to malfunction due to a loss of the magnetic force inside the rotary gripper.

- (8) Please contact SMC concerning water resistance, elasticity of lead wires, usage at welding sites, etc.
- (9) Do not use in direct sunlight.
- (10) Do not mount the product in locations where it is exposed to radiant heat.

Maintenance and Inspection



(1) Removal of equipment, and supply/exhaust of compressed air.

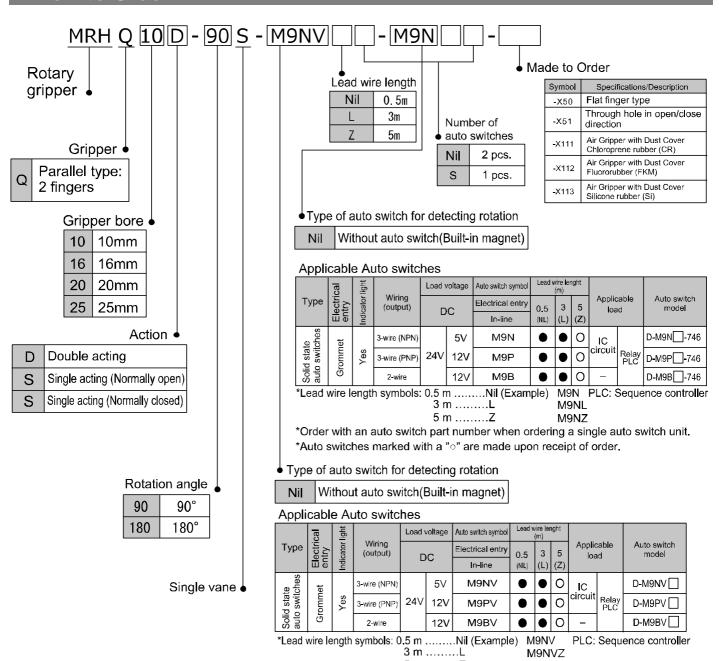
Before any machinery or equipment is removed, first ensure that the appropriate measures are in place to prevent the fall or erratic movement of driven objects and equipment, then cut off the electric power and reduce the pressure in the system to zero. Only then should you proceed with the removal of any machinery and equipment.

When machinery is restarted, proceed with caution after confirming that appropriate measures are in place to prevent grippers from moving suddenly.

⚠ Caution

- (1) Perform the following maintenance periodically in order to prevent possible danger due to unexpected auto switch malfunction.
 - Secure and tighten auto switch mounting screws.
 If screws become loose or the mounting, position is dislocated, retighten them after readjusting the mounting position.
 - Confirm that there is no damage to lead wires.
 To prevent faulty insulation, replace auto switches or repair lead wires, etc., if damage is discovered.
 - 3) Confirm the lighting of the green light on the 2-color indicator type auto switch.
 Confirm that the green LED is on when stopped at the established position. If the red LED is on, the mounting position is not appropriate. Readjust the mounting position until the green LED lights up.

1. How to Order



⁵ mZ M9NVZ
*Order with an auto switch part number when ordering a single auto switch unit.

^{*}Auto switches marked with a "o" are made upon receipt of order.

2. Specifications

2-1. Specification

Model		MRHQ10	MRHQ16	MRHQ20	MRHQ25	
Fluid			Air			
Operating	Rotary unit		0.25 to 0.7MPa		0.25 to	1.0MPa
Operating	Gripper	Double acting	0.25 to 0.7MPa		0.1 to 0.7MPa	
pressure	unit	Single acting	0.35 to 0.7MPa		0.25 to 0.7MPa	a
Rotation angle		90°±10° 、180°	±10°(Both end	s of vibration ±5°	adjustable)	
Gripper action		Double acting, Single acting				
Finger o	pening/closing	repeatability	+/- 0.01mm			
Gripper n	naximum opera	ting frequency	180 c.p.m			
Ambie	ent and fluid te	mperature	5 to 60°C			
Adjustable rotation time range(1)		0.07 to 0.3sec/90°(at 0.5 MPa)				
Allowable kinetic energy		0.0046J	0.014J	0.034J	0.074J	
Auto switch Rotary unit Gripper unit		Solid state auto switch (2-wire, 3-wire)			re)	
		Gripper unit	Solid state auto switch (2-wire, 3-wire)			re)

Note 1: Operate within the speed adjustment range, as speed control exceeding the low speed limit value may cause sticking or failure to occur.

Action	Model	Cylinder bore (mm)	Opening/Closing stroke (mm)	Rotating Angle (°)	Weight (g) (1)
	MRHQ10D	10	4	90	306
	MKHQ10D	10	4	180	305
	MRHQ16D	16	6	90	593
Double	WINTQ10D	10	0	180	591
acting	MRHQ20D	20	10	90	1055
	WIKIIQZUD	20	10	180	1052
	MRHQ25D	25	14	90	1561
		25		180	1555
	MRHQ10S	10	4	90	307
	MRHQ10C			180	306
	MRHQ16S	16	6	90	594
Single	MRHQ16C			180	592
acting	MRHQ20S	0.0	40	90	1060
	MRHQ20C	20	10	180	1057
	MRHQ25S	25	14	90	1566
	MRHQ25C	25		180	1560

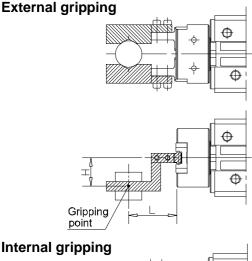
Note 1: Values do not include auto switch weight.

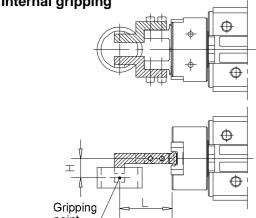
2-2. Precautions on model selection



Step	Calculation	Example
(1) Operating conditions Enumerate the operating conditions according to the	Model used	
mounting position and workpiece configuration.	 Operating pressure 	
$\ \Phi \ \ \Phi \ $	 Mounting position 	
	 Rotation time t(s) 	
	 Overhang H(mm) 	
	 Gripping point distance L(mm) 	N O LIP I
	Distance between central axis and	Rotary gripper: MRHQ16D-90S Pressure: 0.4MPa
	center of gravity h(mm)	Mounting position: Horizontal Rotation time (t):0.2s/90° Overhang (H):10mm Gripping point distance (L):20mm
Vertical mounting Horizontal mounting	 Load mass m₁(kg) 	Distance between central axis and center of gravity (h):10m
	 Mass of 2 attachments m₂(kg) 	Load mass (m ₁):0.07kg Mass of 2 attachments (m ₂):0.05kg
(2) Rotation time		
Confirm that it is within the adjustable rotation time range.	0.07 to 0.3 s/90°	0.2 s/90° OK
(3) Overhang and Gripping point distance Confirm that the overhang (H) and the gripping point distance (L) are within the operating pressure grange limit.	Gripping point range time Graph (1)	Within the range time OK
(4) Load mass	20 x 9.8xm ₁	
Confirm that the load converted from the load mass is less than 1/20 of the effective gripping force. (A greater margin must be allowed if large impacts are applied when work pieces are transported.)	< Effective pripping force (N)Graph (2)	20 x 9.8 x 0.07 =13.72 13.72N < Effective pripping force
(5) External force on finger	Less than allowable value	Downward vertical load by load and attachment:
Make sure that the vertical load and	(Refer to page 9 for the lateral load allowable value	$f = (0.07+2 \times 0.05) \times 9.8=1.67(N)$
moment on each finger is within allowable limit.	and each moment value formulas.)	< Vertical allowable value OK
(6) Rotational torque (horizontal mounting only) Convert the weight of the load and attachments (2 pcs.) into a load value and multiply by the overhang (H). Confirm that this value is less than 1/20 of the effective torque.	20 x 9.8 x (m ₁ +m ₂) x H/1000 < Effective torque (N·m) Graph (3)	20 x 9.8 x (0.07+0.05) x 10/1000=0.24 0.24N⋅m < Effective torque OK
(7) Find the moment of inertia, "IR"	$I_R = K \times (a^2 + b^2 + 12h^2) \times (m_1 + m_2)$	$I_R = 2x(20^2 + 30^2 + 12x10^2) \times (0.07 + 0.05)$
for the load + attachments (2 pcs.) (K=2: safety factor)	/(12x10 ⁶)	/(12x10 ⁶)=0.00005kg·m ₂
(8) Kinetic energy	4/0 1 2	
Confirm that the kinetic energy of the load + attachments (2 pcs.) is no more than the allowable value.	1/2 x l_R x $ω^2$ < allowable energy (J)	
Refer to "Moment of Inertia Calculation and Allowable Kinetic Energy".	ω= 2Θ/t (ω: Angular speed at the end) Θ: Rotating angle (rad) t: Rotation time (s)	1/2 x 0.00005 x (2 x (3.14/2)/0.2)² =0.00005kg⋅m₂ 0.0062J < allowable energy OK
	-3	

Gripping point





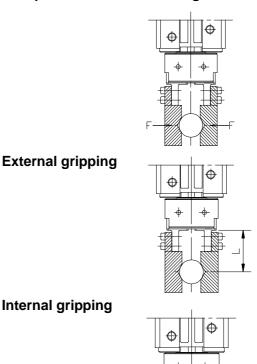
L: Gripping point distance

H: Overhang

-Operate so that the workpiece gripping point distance "L," and the amount of overhang "H" stay within the range shown for each operating pressure given in the graphs above.

-If operated with the workpiece gripping point outside of the range, an excessive eccentric load will be applied to the fingers and guide section, causing play in the fingers and adversely affecting the gripper's life. **Expressing the effective gripping force**

The effective gripping force shown in the graphs to the right is expressed as F, which is the impellent force of one finger, when both fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure below.

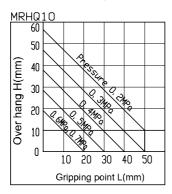


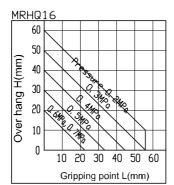
- Although conditions differ according to the workpiece shape and the coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece, select a model that can provide a gripping force of 10 to 20 times the workpiece mass, or more.
- A greater margin of safety is required when high acceleration or impact occurs during workpiece transfer.

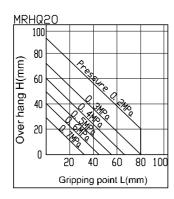
Gripping Point Range Limit

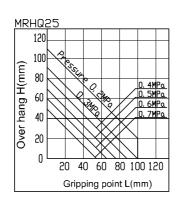
Graph (1)

External Gripping

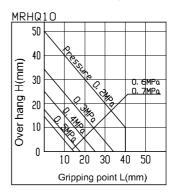


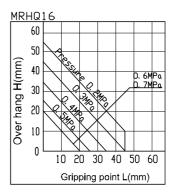


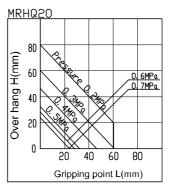


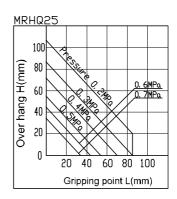


Internal Gripping





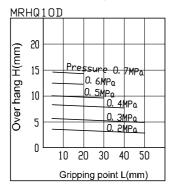


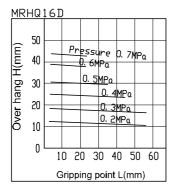


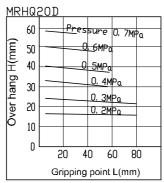
Effective Gripping force (Double Acting)

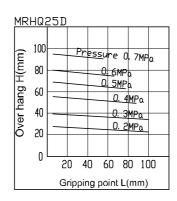
Graph (2)

External Gripping

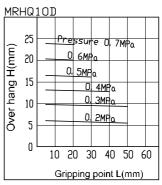


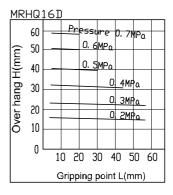


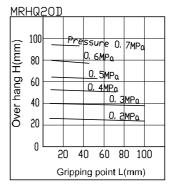


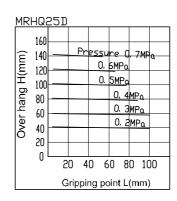


Internal Gripping





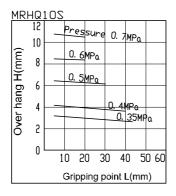


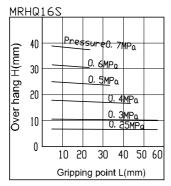


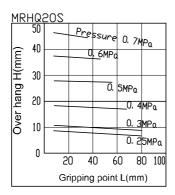
Effective Gripping force (Single Acting)

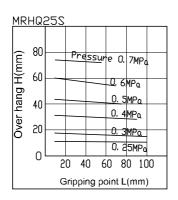
Graph (2)

External Gripping

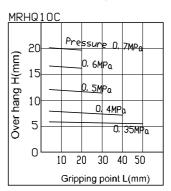


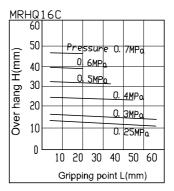


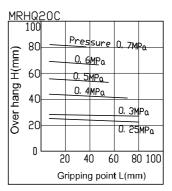


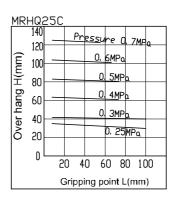


Internal Gripping

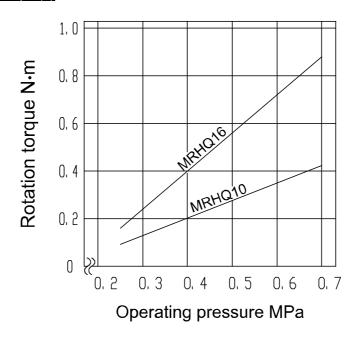


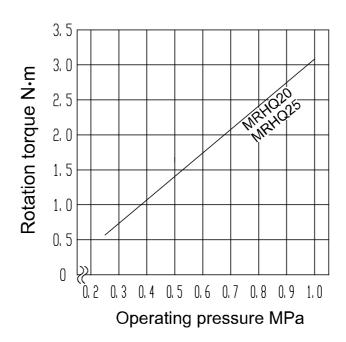




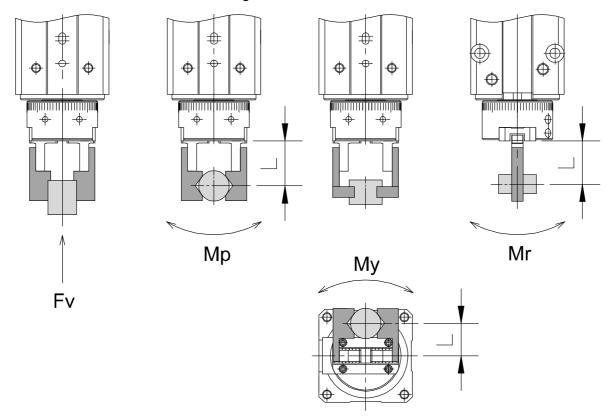


Graph (3)





2-3. Allowable Value of External Force on Fingers



L: Distance to the point at which a load is applied (mm)

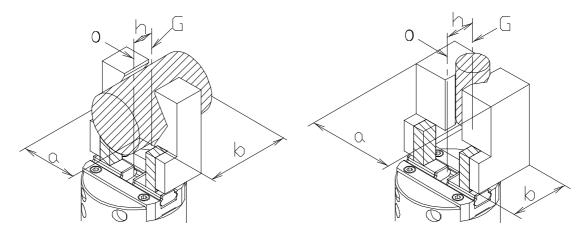
	Allowable	Maximum allowable moment		
Model	vertical load	Pitch moment	Yaw moment	Roll moment
	Fv (N)	Mp (N·m)	My (N⋅m)	Mr (N⋅m)
MRHQ10□	58	0.26	0.26	0.53
MRHQ16□	98	0.68	0.68	1.36
MRHQ20□	147	1.32	1.32	2.65
MRHQ25□	255	1.94	1.94	3.88

Note) Values of load and moment in the above table are static values.

Calculation for allowable external force (with moment load)	Calculation example
	When static load f = 10 N, which produces pitch oment to the point L = 30 mm from MRHQ16 guide, is applied. Operable condition requires that F be bigger than f.
Allowable load $F(N)$ $= \frac{M(Maximum \ allowable \ moment) \ (N \cdot m)}{L \times 10^{-3}}$	Allowable load $F(N) = \frac{0.68}{30 \times 10^{-3}}$ = 22.7(N) > 10
* Unit conversion factor *= unit conversion factor	Since load F >f, it is operable.

2-4. Moment of Inertia and Allowable Kinetic Energy

Calculate the moment of Inertia as shown below, and confirm that the operating conditions are within the allowable kinetic energy shown in the graph "Moment of inertia and rotation time" on the following page.



When load dimensions > Attachment dimensions

When load dimensions < Attachment dimensions

Description

O...Center of rotation

G...Center of gravity of attachment and load

... Gripper fingers

... Attachments



... Load

Moment of inertia I: kg·m²

$$I = \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + 12h^2)(m^1 + m^2)}{12x10^6}$$

Practical moment on inertia I_R: kg·m²

 $I_R = K \times I$

*Use I_R for this product.

m₁: Mass of two attachments (kg)

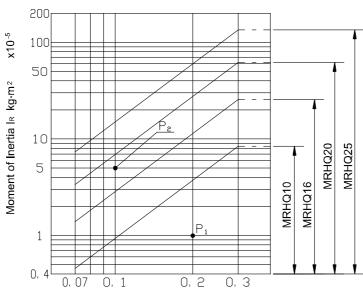
m₂: Mass of load (kg)

h: Distance between O and G (mm)

a, b: Distance of load or attachment (mm)

K= 2 (Coefficient)

Graph (Moment of inertia and rotation time)



Rotation time 90°/sec

(How to Use the Graph)

[Example 1]

-Moment of Inertia: 1 x 10⁻⁵ kg·m²

-Rotation time: 0.2 s/90° -To select model **MRHQ10**



It can be used because the point of intersection P_1 on the graph is within the limiting range.

[Example 2]

-Moment of Inertia: 5 x 10⁻⁵ kg·m²

-Rotation time: 0.1 s/90° -To select model **MRHQ16**



It cannot be used because the point of intersection P_2 on the graph is outside the range limit. (Review is necessary)

To confirm by calculation, use formula (1) on the right and check that the kinetic energy of load E is within the allowable values below. Kinetic energy of load E: J

 $E = 1/2 \times I_R \times \omega^2 \dots (1)$

Allowable Kinetic Energy

Model	Allowable value J
MRHQ10□	0.0046
MRHQ16□	0.014
MRHQ20□	0.034
MRHQ25□	0.074

 ω =2 Θ /t

ω: Angular speed at the end

Θ: Rotating angle (rad) (θ =180°=3.14)

t: Rotation time (s)

3. Installation

3-1. Air supply

____Caution

- (1) The air supplied to the rotary gripper should be filtered by SMC's AF series air filter and regulated to the specified set pressure by SMC's AR series regulator.
- (2) This is a non-lube type actuator. Never supply lubricant oil.

If lubricant is supplied to the actuator, the grease inside the actuator will be washed away, and this may cause operation failure.

- (3) Compressed air containing a large amount of condensate can cause the rotary table to malfunction. Therefore, take appropriate measures to ensure air quality, by providing an after cooler, or water separator, if needed.
- 3-2. Piping
- (1) Before piping



Before piping, perform air blow (flushing) or cleaning inside of the piping to eliminate any cutting chips, cutting oil, dust, etc.

- (2) Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching the lead wire of the switch.
 - Broken lead wires will result if bending stresses or tensile forces are applied to the lead wires.
- (3) Make sure to connect a load to the switch before turning the power supply on.

If it is turned on with no load connected to the auto switch, over current will flow, causing the switch to break instantly.

- 3-3. Operating environment
- (1) Do not use in environments where there is a danger of corrosion.

Refer to the construction drawings regarding the rotary gripper materials.

- (2) Do not use this product in an area that is dusty, or in an environment in which water or oil splashes on the cylinder.
- (3) Don't use the rotary gripper with switch in an atmosphere where explosive gases are used.

It can cause malfunction of the auto switch or decrease the magnetic force of the magnet mounted in the rotary gripper.

(4) Do not use the rotary gripper with switch in an area where a magnetic field is generated.

3-4. Mounting

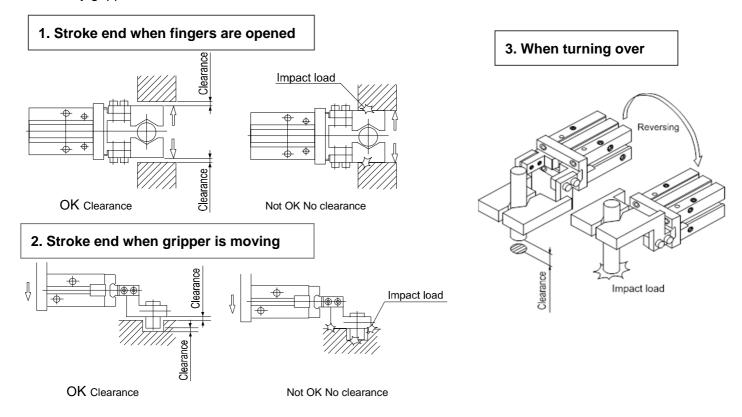
(1) When mounting attachments on fingers, support the fingers with a tool such as a spanner to prevent them

from twisting.



Model	Bolt	Max. tightening torque N · m
MRHQ10	M2.5X0.45	0.31
MRHQ16	M3X0.5	0.59
MRHQ20	M4X0.7	1.4
MRHQ20	M5X0.8	2.8

(2) Avoid external force to the finger. Fingers may be damaged by a continual lateral or impact load. Provide clearance to prevent the workpiece or the attachment from striking against any object at the stroke end of the rotary gripper.



3-5. Speed Adjustment



(1) Adjust the opening/closing speed of the fingers with a speed controller so that they do not operate any faster than necessary.

When fingers open and close faster than necessary, the impact on the fingers and other components increases, causing poor repeatability while gripping workpieces, and increasing the risk of an adverse effect shortening the product's life.

Adjustment of Finger Opening/Closing Speed

Double acting	Install two speed controllers, and adjust with meter-out throttling.
Single acting	Install one speed controller, and adjust with meter-in throttling.
	For external grippingconnect to closing port
	For internal grippingconnect to opening port

(1) Adjust the rotation time within the prescribed values using a speed controller. (0.07 to 0.3s/90)

The product has a fixed orifice and is not designed to operate faster than 0.07s/90 degree. When the moment of inertia of the load is large, it is necessary to adjust the speed to within the allowable energy range to avoid damaging the product. If the product is used at speeds slower than 0.3s/90 degree, it can cause it to stick, slip or stop.

3-6. Adjustment of rotation angle



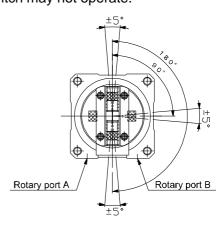
1) Do not loosen the angle adjustment screw beyond the allowable adjustment range.

The angle adjustment screw may fall out if it is loosened beyond its allowable adjustment range, which could pose a hazard to humans, the machinery and equipment.

⚠ Caution

2) Adjust the rotation angle within the allowable range. (90°+/-10, 180°+/-10)

Outside of the specified range, the product may malfunction or the switch may not operate.

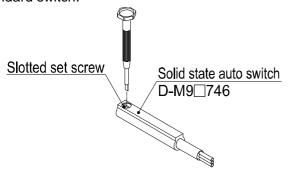


4. Mounting of Auto Switch

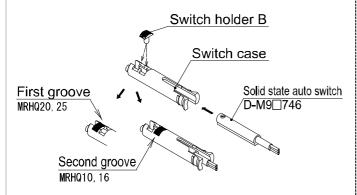
4-1. Mounting method

Mounting of Auto Switches to Verify Rotation

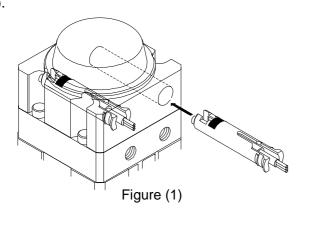
(1) First, remove the slotted set screw installed in a standard switch.



(2) Insert the auto switch into the switch case, and install switch holder B into the first groove (MRHQ20, 25) or the second groove (M RHQ10, 16) and secure the auto switch.



(3) Insert the auto switch case, with a switch attached securely in the hole, in the direction indicated in Figure (1).



Mounting Auto Switches to Verify Opening/Closing of Gripper

(1) Position switch holder A in the groove of the switch guide in the direction indicated in Figure (2).



(2) Insert an auto switch into the switch guide and align the set screw with the hole of switch holder A.

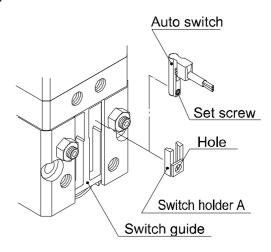
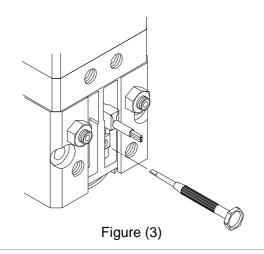


Figure (2)

(3) Secure the auto switch at an appropriate position with a flat head watchmaker's screwdriver as indicated in Figure (3).

Tightening torque: 0.05 to 0.1N·m



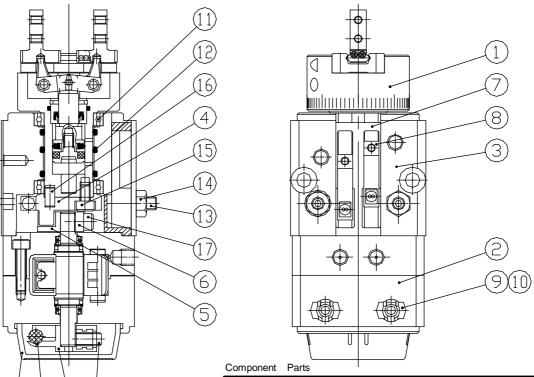
4-2. Switch position of the gripper side

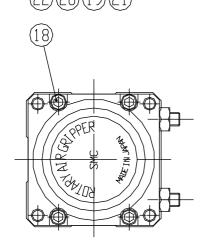
1) Detection when Gripping Exterior of Workpiece 1.Confirmation of fingers in 2.Confirmation of workpiece 3.Confirmation of workpiece Detection example reset position held released Position of fingers Position when gripping Position of fingers fully opened a workpiece fully closed Position to be detected Auto switch turned ON when When a workpiece is not Auto switch turned ON when Operation of auto switch gripping a workpiece. held (Abnormal operation): fingers return. (Light ON) (Light ON) Auto switch to turn ON (Light ON) One auto switch *One position, any of (1), (2 and (3) can be detected. • • • Two auto switches Pattern *Two position of (1), (2) and (3) can be В • • Step1) Fully open the fingers. Step1) Position fingers Step1) Fully close the fingers. How to determine Auto for gripping a workpiece. switch Installation position At no pressure or low pressure, connect the auto switch to a power supply, and follow the Step2) Refer to "Mounting Switches to Verify Opening/Closing of Gripper" on page and position an auto switch in the auto switch mounting groove. directions. Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. Position where light Step 4) Slide the auto switch further in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light turns ON goes out. 0.5 to 1.0 mm Position to be secured Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction and further it at a position 0.5 to 1.0 mm beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates. 0.5 to 1.0 mm

2) Detection when Gripping Interior of Workpiece 1.Confirmation of fingers in 2.Confirmation of workpiece 3. Confirmation of workpiece Detection example reset position held released Position of fingers fully closed Position Position of fingers fully opened when gripping workpiece Position to be detected Auto switch turned ON when When a workpiece is not Auto switch turned ON when gripping a workpiece. held (Abnormal operation): Operation of auto switch fingers return. (Light ON) (Light ON) Auto switch to turn ON (Light ON) One auto switch *One position, any of (1), (2) and (3) can be detected. combinations Two auto switches Α Two position of (1), (2) and (3) can be detected. Pattern Detection В С • Step1) Fully close the fingers. Step1) Position fingers Step1) Fully open the fingers. How to determine Auto for gripping a workpiece. switch Installation position At no pressure or low pressure, connect the auto switch to a power supply, and follow the directions. Step2) Refer to "Mounting Switches to Verify Opening/Closing of Gripper" on page and position an auto switch in the auto switch mounting groove. Step 3) Move the auto switch in Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the the direction of the arrow and indicator right illuminates. fasten it at a position 0.5 to 1.0 mm beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates. Step 4) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator right goes out. Position where light turns]ø[0.5 to 1.0 mm Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction, and fasten it at a position 0.5 to 1.0 mm in the direction of the arrow beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates. Position to be secured

5. Maintenance

5-1. Construction

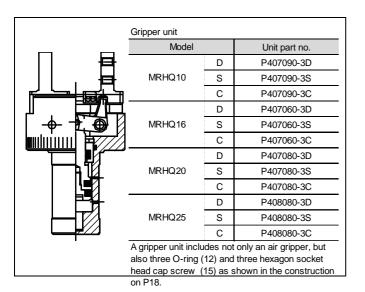


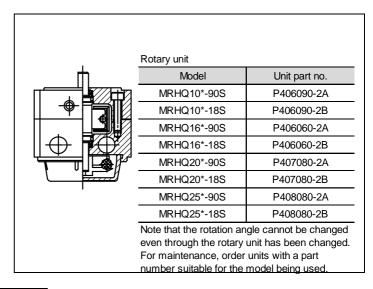


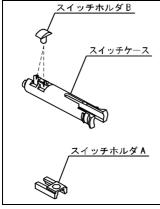
Component Parts				
No.	Description	Material	Note	
1	Air gripper			
2	Rotary unit		Two types for 90° and 180°	
3	Body C	Aluminum alloy	Anodized	
4	Stopper lever	Carbon steel	Heat treatment (90° and 180°)	
5	Stopper guide	Stainless steel	Nitrilding	
6	Lever retainer	Carbon steel	Zinc chromated	
7	Switch guide	Resin		
8	Switch holder A	Resin		
9	Switch case	Resin		
10	Switch holder B	Resin		
11	Bearing	High carbon bearing steel		
12	O-ring	NBR		
13	Adjustment bolt	Carbon steel	Heat treatment	
14	Nut	Carbon steel		
15	Hexagon socket head cap screw			
16	Parallel pin	Stainless steel		
17	Hexagon socket head cap screw			
18	Hexagon socket head cap screw			
19	Magnet lever	Resin		
20	Magnet		Nickel plated	
21	Hexagon socket head cap screw			
22	Resin case	Resin		

^{*}Individual part cannot be shipped. Please purchase the whole unit.

5-2. Part number of the unit and seals







Switch r	mounting	uni
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Model	Unit part no.
MRHQ10*	P407090-1
MRHQ16*	
MRHQ20*	P407060-1
MRHQ25*	

Each unit includes two of each of the parts indica Auto switches are not included with a unit.

O-ring	in	the	body	С
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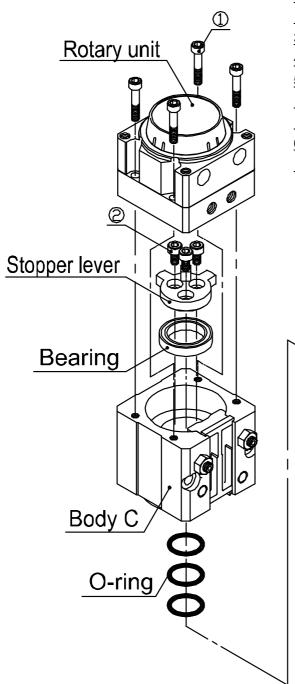
((12) O-ring in the construction on P18: 3 pcs.)

Unit part no.
MRHQ10S-PS
MRHQ16S-PS
MRHQ20S-PS
MRHQ25S-PS

Special grease is applied.

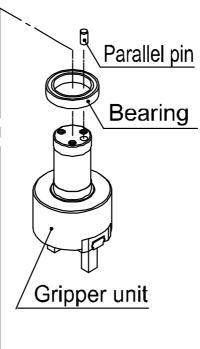
This O-ring is included in the gripper init.

5-3. Gripper Unit Replacement Procedure



- 1. Loosen the four bolts (1) and remove the rotary unit.
- 2. Loosen the three bolts (2) , remove the stopper lever and pull out the guripper unit.
- 3. Replace the three O-rings inside body C.
- 4. Reinstall the two bearings securely in their original positions.
- 5. Insert a new gripper unit into body C. Then reinstall the stopper lever
 and parallel pin in their original positions and secure in place by
 tightening with the three bolts (2).
- 6. Reinstall the rotary unit in its original positions and secure in place by tightening with the four bolts (1).

Model	Tightening torque N⋅m	
	1	2
MRHQ10	0.9~1.2	1.4~1.7
MRHQ16	2.5~3.0	3.2~3.7
MRHQ20	4.5~5.0	6.5~7.0
MRHQ25	4.5~5.0	10.0~10.5



5-4. Check

5-4-1. Check part

- (1) Play of the gripper finger
- (2) Tightening condition of the adjustment screw fixed by nut.
- (3) Tightening condition of the slotted set screw that fixes the auto switch, for checking opening/ closing of the gripper.
- (4) Tightening condition of the hexagon socket head cap screw fixing the body.
- (5) Opening/ closing of chuck.
- (6) Rotation.
- (7) Rotation angle and position.
- (8) External and internal leakage
- (9) ON and OFF of the switch

Check above points. If there are any problems with them, additionally tighten the screws, replace the maintenance parts or repair the parts.

5-4-2. Inspection interval

To use the Series MRHQ rotary gripper in the best condition, inspection needs to be performed once or twice a year.



Caution

Use the grease included in the accessory for the replacement of the rotary gripper.

6. Failure and measures

Countermeasures against	Possible causes	Countermeasure
Play or damage of the gripper finger	Excessive load for the holding force	Adjust the load to be within the specification range
	Excessive torque of the load	Adjust the torque of the load to be within the specification range
	Excessive energy of the load	Adjust the kinetic energy of the load to be within the specification range
	Exceed the gripping point	Adjust the gripping point to be within the specification range
	Exceed the allowable overhang	Adjust the overhand to be within the specification range
	External causes	If an obstacle is present in an open/close area or rotation area, remove the obstacle.
Unstable gripper	Circuit problem	Check the air and electric circuit again.
operation	Speed controller is restricted too much	Readjustment of the speed controller
	Air supply shortage	Make sure that the supply air flow of the port is adequate
	Air pressure shortage	Make sure that the supply pressure of the port is adjusted to the set pressure
Not rotate or rotation is	(Circuit problem)	Check the air and electric circuit again.
unstable	Speed controller is restricted too much	Readjustment of the speed controller
	Air supply shortage	Make sure that the supply air flow to the port is adequate
	Air pressure shortage	Make sure that the supply pressure to the port is adjusted to the set pressure
	Excessive torque of the load	Adjust the torque of the load to be within the specification range
The auto switch for opening/ closing the	Effect of an external magnetic field	Check that there is no strong magnetic field present.
chuck does not operate or malfunctions.	Trouble with the electrical circuit	Check that there is no trouble with the electrical circuit.
	Trouble with the electrical specification	Check that there is no trouble with the electrical specification.
The auto switch for detecting rotation does	Effect of an external magnetic field	Check that there is no strong magnetic field present.
not operate or malfunctions.	Trouble with the electrical circuit	Check that there is no trouble with the electrical circuit.
	Trouble with the electrical specification	Check that there is no trouble with the electrical specification.
	Setting problem of rotation start and stop.	Adjust the rotation angle to be within the specification range.
	Adjustment of rotation angle	

Notes for the Troubleshooting shown above

- 1. Causes of the operation failure due to product life are not shown in the troubleshooting table.
- 2. For failures due to causes other than those shown in the troubleshooting table and product life, please contact SMC, as a disassembly investigation of the product may be required.

	Revision history
) :	Fully revised

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NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice and any obligation on the part of the manufacturer.

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