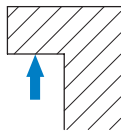


## Application area

- For all types of presses
- For various die sizes and clamping dimensions
- For clamping upper and lower dies
- For dies with U-recess
- For applications in the construction of jigs and fixtures

## Mode of operation



- The clamping nut is pushed manually into the U-recess of the die and the T-slot on the machine.
- The clamping nut is then adjusted manually to the required clamping dimension.
- The required clamping force is created by turning the operating hexagon (SW1) clockwise with a wrench. A wedge clamp system provides a multiple torque increase.
- Unclamping occurs by turning the operating hexagon counter-clockwise.

## Description

The transmission ratio provides multiple torque amplification which is then transmitted to the nut via the pinion gears.

The rotation of the nut causes the clamping stroke for the screwed-in T-bolt. The clamping force is safely applied, fully independently of operating torque and the spring stiffness of the entire system.

The clamping and operating forces are supported by axial bearings and a pressure plate directly to the machine bed or slide or the fixture. This clamping mechanism guarantees self-locking in all clamping positions.

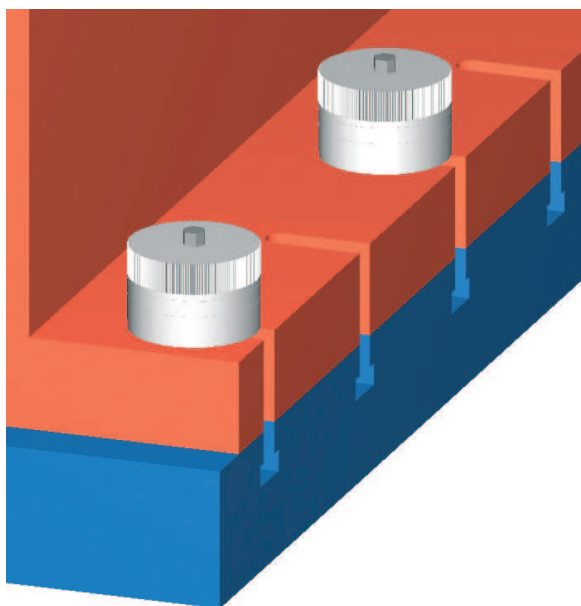


## Advantages

- Infinitely variable adaptation to various die sizes
- Large clamping dimension tolerance
- Corrosion protected
- Highest level of clamping force with manual operation
- Mechanically self-locking
- Suitable for retrofitting
- Maintenance free
- Easy installation
- Versatile

## Accessories

- T-bolts

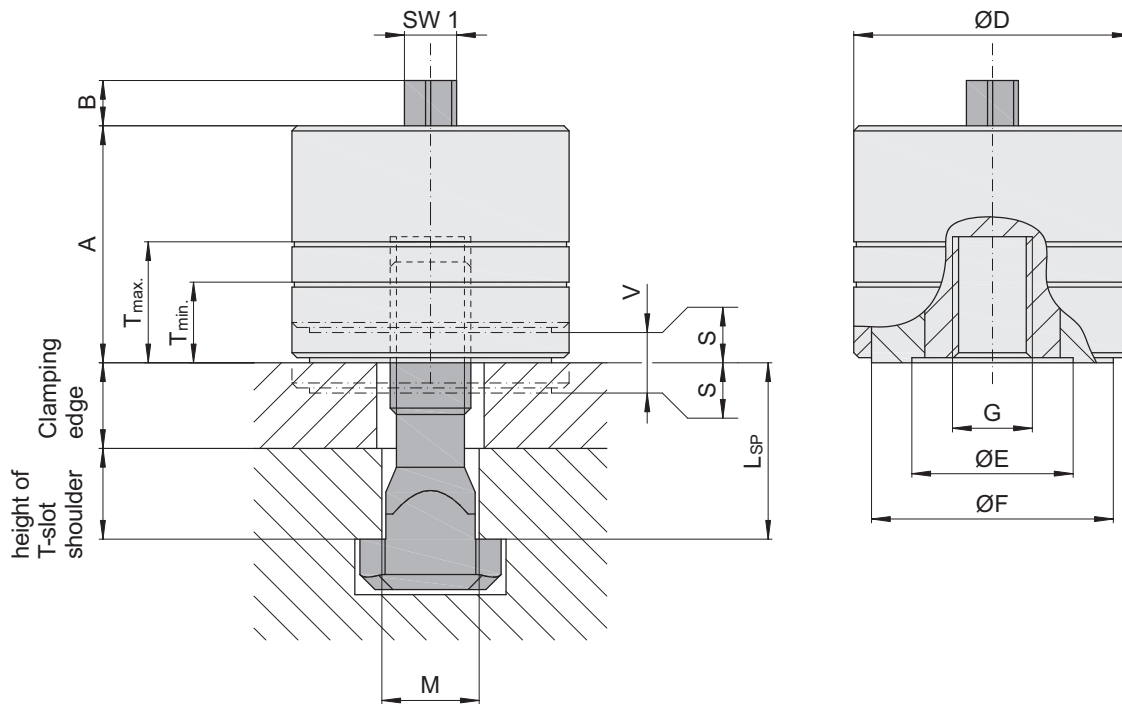


## Note

We recommend the use of a torque wrench in order to reliably guarantee the required clamping force and to protect the clamping mechanism from damage by excessively high torque. Under certain conditions, the use of a standard socket wrench, ring spanner or racking end wrench may be acceptable for clamping.

The required stroke is to be considered when adjusting the actual thread reach for the T-bolts, e.g. the max. given thread reach "Tmax" must be reduced at least by the amount of the stroke. The clamping nuts are provided with min/max markings on the housing in order to aid visual inspection of the thread position.

It must be ensured that the screwed-in T-bolts are tight, i.e. cannot turn with the clamp unit.



Technical specifications are subject to change without notice!

**Example order**

without T-bolt **MKA 100 - M 24**  
 incl. T-bolt **MKA 100 - 28 - 82**  
 Type \_\_\_\_\_  
 T-slot size according to DIN 650 \_\_\_\_\_  
 L<sub>SP</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

L<sub>SP</sub> = Nominal clamping dimension [mm]  
 (Custom designs available on request)

Type	Clamping force (kN)	Max. torque (Nm)	Max. loading force (kN)	Weight approx. (Kg)	M T-slot DIN 650	V	S	A	B	ØD	ØE	ØF	G* Thread	T Thread reach		SW 1
														min.	max.	
MKA 60	60	20	70	0.9	14	8	4	50	10	62	32	60	M 12	16	24	13
		25	120		M 16											
		30	120		M 20											
MKA 100	100	35	130	1.8	18	10	5	70	10	73	42	71	M 16	25	35	15
		40	200		M 20											
		45	200		M 24											
		50	200		M 30											
MKA 150	150	60	300	2.5	28	10	5	75	12	83	52	81	M 24	30	40	17
		70		2.4	36								M 30			
		75		2.3	42								M 36			
		80		2.2	48								M 42			
MKA 200	200	120	400	4.9	42	10	5	80	12	120	82	118	M 36	35	45	17
		125	450	4.8	48								M 42			
		130	450	4.7	54								M 48			
		140	500	4.5	-								M 56			
		150	500	4.3	-								M 64			

\* T-bolt strength classes up to M24 minimum Q 10.9, from M30 Q 8.8 (additional thread sizes available on request)