## 3 Finger Rotary Actuated Air Gripper Series MHR3/MDHR3 Size: 10, 15

How to Order


Applicable Auto Switch/Refer to page 12-13-1 for further information on auto switches.


[^0][^1]

JIS Symbol


Model/Specifications

| Nominal size |  | 10 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action |  | Double acting |  |
| Holding force ( N ) (Effective value) at 0.5 MPa | External grip | 7 | 13 |
|  | Internal grip | 6.5 | 12 |
| Opening/Closing stroke (Diameter) | Finger closing width <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 16 | 19 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Finger opening width } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | 22 | 27 |
|  | Stroke (mm) | 6 | 8 |
| Weight (g) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 120 (125) | 225 (230) |
| Connection port |  | M3 x 0.5 |  |
| Repeatability |  | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Fluid |  | Air |  |
| Operating pressure |  | 0.2 to 0.6 MPa | 0.15 to 0.6 MPa |
| Ambient and fluid temperature |  | 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Max. operating frequency |  | 180 c.p.m. |  |
| Lubrication |  | Non-lube |  |

Valve of effective gripping force is measured at the middle of opening/closing stroke.
Note 2) ( ) Value shows MDHR weight, but it does not include auto switch weight.

## Series MHR3/MDHR3

Gripping Point

## External grip



## Limitation of Gripping: External Grip/Internal Grip

- Workpiece gripping point should be within the gripping point range: L shown below, by operating pressure.

MHR3-10R/MDHR3-10 $\square$


- When the gripping point distance becomes large, the finger attachment applies an excessively large load to the finger sliding section, causing excessive play of the fingers and possibly leading to premature failure.


## MHR3-15R/MDHR3-15 $\square$



## Effective Gripping Force

Guidelines for the selection of the gripper with
respect to component weight

- Selection of the correct model depends upon the component weight, the coefficient of friction between the finger attachment and the component, and their respective configurations. A model should be selected with a gripping force of 7 to 14 times that of the component weight.
- If high acceleration, deceleration or impact forces are encountered during motion, a further margin of safety should be considered.


## External grip



## Internal grip



L : Gripping point length ( mm )

## - Indication of effective

 gripping forceThe effective gripping force shown in the graphs to the right is expressed as $F$, which is the thrust of one finger, when three fingers and attachments are in full contact with the workpiece as shown in the figure to the right.

## External Grip

MHR3-10R/MDHR3-10 $\square$


MHR3-15R/MDHR3-15 $\square$


## Internal Grip

MHR3-10R/MDHR3-10 $\square$


## MHR3-15R/MDHR3-15 $\square$



## Construction



Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Body | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (2) | Adaptor body | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (3) | Guide holder | Stainless steel |  |
| (4) | Cam | Cold rolled steel | Nitrided |
| (5) | Finger assembly | Stainless steel | Heat treated |
| (6) | Guide | Stainless steel | Heat treated |
| (7) | Pin | Carbon steel | Heat treated <br> Electroless nickel plated |
| (8) | Pin roller | Stainless steel | Nitrided |
| (9) | Vane shaft | Stainless steel, NBR |  |
| (10) | Joint bolt | Chrome molybdenum steel | Zinc chromated |
| (11) | Stopper | Resin |  |


| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (12) | Back-up ring | Stainless steel plate |  |
| (13) | Hexagon socket <br> head bolt | Stainless steel |  |
| (14) | Bearing | High carbon chrome bearing steel |  |
| (15) | Cylindrical roller | Stainless steel |  |
| (16) | Magnet | Magnetic material |  |
| (17) | Magnet holder | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (18) | Roller | Stainless steel | Nitrided |
| $(19)$ | Cover | Aluminum alloy | Hard anodized |
| (20) | O-ring | NBR |  |
| $(21)$ | Stopper packing | NBR |  |

Replacement Parts

| Description | M $\square$ HR3-10 $\square$ | M $\square$ HR3-15 $\square$ | Main parts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cover | P3313128 | P3313228 | (1) |

## Series MHR3/MDHR3

## Nominal Size 10

Without auto switch: MHR3-10R



With auto switch (Built-in magnet): MDHR3-10R


MDHR3-10E Port Location


MHZ
MHF
MHL
MHR
MHK
MHS
MHC
MHT
MHY
MHW
MRHQ
Misc.
D.

20-

Dimensional Differences between MHR and MDHR
Regardless of auto switch installation, some body dimensions are different.


## Series MHR3/MDHR3

## Nominal Size 15

Without auto switch: MHR3-15R


With auto switch (Built-in magnet): MDHR3-15R


MDHR3-15E Port Location


MHZ
MHF
MHL
MHR
MHK
MHS
MHC
MHT
MHY
MHW
MRHQ
Misc.
D.

20-

## Series MHR3/MDHR3

## Mounting of Auto Switch

To set the auto switch, insert the auto switch into the installation groove of the gripper from the direction indicated in the following drawing. After setting the position, tighten the attached switch mounting set screw with a flat head watchmakers' screwdriver.


Note) Use a watchmakers' screwdriver with a grip diameter of 5 to 6 mm to tighten the auto switch mounting screw. The tightening torque should be about 0.05 to $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. As a rule, it should be turned about $90^{\circ}$ beyond the point at which tightening can be felt.

## Auto Switch Hysteresis

Please refer to the table as a guide when setting auto switch positions.

| Model | Hysteresis (Max.value) (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| MDHR3-10 | 0.3 |
| MDHR3-15 | 0.5 |

MDHR3


## Protrusion of Auto Switch from Edge of Body

The maximum protrusion of an auto switch (when fingers are fully open) from the edge of the body is shown in the table below. Use the table as a guideline for mounting.

MDHR3-10


When auto switch D-M9 $\square$ is used
When auto switch D-M9 $\square$ V is used

MDHR3-15


When auto switch D-M9■V is used

Max. Protrusion of Auto Switch from Edge of Body: H

| Auto switch model | D-M9 $\square \mathbf{V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | 1.3 |
| The auto switch will not protrude in the case of |  | D-F9 $\square$.

# Series MDHR2/MDHR3 Auto Switch Installation Example and Mounting Position 

Various auto switch applications are possible through different combinations of auto switch quantities and detecting positions.

1) Detection when Gripping Exterior of Workpiece/Auto Switch Mounted from Direction A

| Det | ction example | 1. Confirmation of fingers in reset position | 2. Confirma | 3. Confirmation of workpiece released |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position to be detected |  | Position of fingers fully opened | Position | Position of fingers fully closed |
| Operation of auto switch |  | Switch turned ON when fingers return. (Light ON) | Switch turne workpiece. (Light ON) | When a workpiece is held (Normal operation): Switch to turn OFF (Light not illuminating) When a workpiece is not held (Abnormal operation): Switch to turn ON (Light illuminating) |
|  | One auto switch | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |
|  | Two auto switches |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| How to determine auto switch installation position |  | Step 1) Fully open the fingers. | Step 1) Positio | Step 1) Fully close the fingers. |
| At no pressure or low pressure, connect the switch to a power supply, and follow the directions. |  | In the case of mounting switch from A direction Step 2) Insert the auto switch into the switch installation groove from direction $A$. |  | B |

Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the light illuminates and fasten it at a position 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates.


Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates.


Step 4) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light goes out.


Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction, and fasten it at a position 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates.


Note 1) It is recommended that gripping of a workpiece be performed close to the center of the finger stroke.
Note 2) When holding a workpiece close at the end of open/close stroke of fingers, detecting performance of the combinations listed in the above table may be limited, depending on the hysteresis of an auto switch, etc.

# Auto Switch 

## 2) Detection when Gripping Exterior of Workpiece/Auto Switch Mounted from Direction B

| Det | ction example | 1. Confirmation of fingers in reset position | 2. Confirmation of workpiece held | 3. Confirmation of workpiece released |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position to be detected |  | Position of fingers fully opened | Position when gripping a workpiece | Position of fingers fully closed |
| Operation of auto switch |  | Switch turned ON when fingers return. (Light ON) | Switch turned ON when gripping a workpiece. (Light ON) | When a workpiece is held (Normal operation): Switch to turn OFF (Light not illuminating) When a workpiece is not held (Abnormal operation): Switch to turn ON (Light illuminating) |
|  | One auto switch | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Two auto switches | - | - |  |
|  |  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| How to determine auto switch installation position |  | Step 1) Fully open the fingers. | Step 1) Position fingers for gripping a workpiece. | Step 1) Fully close the fingers. |
| At no pressure or low pressure, connect the switch to a power supply, and follow the directions. |  | In the case of mounting switch from B direction Step 2) Insert the auto switch into the switch installation groove from direction $B$. |  |  |
|  |  | Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. <br> Step 4) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light goes out | Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. Move the switch an additional 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow and fasten it. <br> Position where light turns ON <br> Position to be secured |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction and fasten it at a position 0.3 to 0.5 mm beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates.

Position where
light turns ON


Position to be secured


Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. Move the switch an additional 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow and fasten it.


Note 1) It is recommended that gripping of a workpiece be performed close to the center of the finger stroke.
Note 2) When holding a workpiece close at the end of open/close stroke of fingers, detecting performance of the combinations listed in the above table may be limited, depending on the hysteresis of an auto switch, etc.

## Series MDHR2/MDHR3 <br> Auto Switch Installation Example <br> and Mounting Position

Various auto switch applications are possible through different combinations of auto switch quantities and detecting positions.
3) Detection when Gripping Interior of Workpiece/Auto Switch Mounted from Direction A

| Det | ection example | 1. Confirmation of fingers in reset position | 2. Confirmation of workpiece held | 3. Confirmation of workpiece released |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position to be detected |  | Position of fingers fully closed | Position when gripping a workpiece | Position of fingers fully opened |
| Operation of auto switch |  | Switch turned ON when fingers return. (Light ON) | Switch turned ON when gripping a workpiece. (Light ON) | When a workpiece is held (Normal operation): Switch to turn OFF (Light not illuminating) When a workpiece is not held (Abnormal operation): Switch to turn ON (Light illuminating) |
|  | One auto switch | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Two auto switches | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| How to determine auto switch installation position |  | Step 1) Fully close the fingers. | Step 1) Position fingers for gripping a workpiece. | Step 1) Fully open the fingers. |
| At no pressure or low pressure, connect the switch to a power supply, and follow the directions. |  | In the case of mounting switch from A direction Step 2) Insert the auto switch into the switch installation groove from direction $A$. |  |  |

Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates.


Step 4) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light goes out.


Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction and fasten it at a position 0.3 to 0.5 mm beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates.

Position where


Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. Move the switch an additional 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow and fasten it.

Position where light turns ON


Note 1) It is recommended that gripping of a workpiece be performed close to the center of the finger stroke.
Note 2) When holding a workpiece close at the end of open/close stroke of fingers, detecting performance of the combinations listed in the above table may be limited, depending on the hysteresis of an auto switch, etc.

## 4) Detection when Gripping Interior of Workpiece

| Dete | ction example | 1. Confirmation of fingers in reset position | 2. Confi | 3. Confirmation of workpiece released |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position to be detected |  | Position of fingers fully closed | Pos | Position of fingers fully opened |
| Operation of auto switch |  | Switch turned ON when fingers return. (Light ON) | Switch tur workpiec (Light O | When a workpiece is held (Normal operation): Switch to turn OFF (Light not illuminating) When a workpiece is not held (Abnormal operation): Switch to turn ON (Light illuminating) |
|  | One auto switch | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Two auto switches | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | - |
| How to determine auto switch installation position <br> At no pressure or low pressure, connect the switch to a power supply, and follow the directions. |  | Step 1) Fully close the fingers. | Step 1) P | Step 1) Fully open the fingers. |
|  |  | In the case of mounting switch from $B$ direction Step 2) Insert auto switch into the switch installation groove from direction $B$. |  |  |
|  |  | Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the light illuminates and fasten it at a position 0.3 to. 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates. | Step 3) Slide the auto switch in the direction of the arrow until the indicator light illuminates. |  |
|  |  | Position where light turns ON <br> Position to be secured | Step 5) Move the auto switch in the opposite direction, and fasten it at a position 0.3 to 0.5 mm in the direction of the arrow beyond the position where the indicator light illuminates. <br> Position where light turns ON <br> Position to be secured |  | table may be limited, depending on the hysteresis of an auto switch, etc.


[^0]:    * Lead wire length symbols: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \ldots . .$. Nil (Example) M9N * Auto switches marked with a " $\bigcirc$ " symbol are produced upon receipt of order. $3 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots \ldots . \mathrm{L}$ (Example) M9NL
    $5 \mathrm{~m} \cdots \cdots \ldots . . \mathrm{Z}$ (Example) M9NZ

[^1]:    Made to
    Refer to page 12-13-25 for solid state switch with pre-wire
    connector.

