# Rotary Gripper <br> Series MRHQ <br> Size: 10, 16, 20, 25 

How to Order


Unit list

| Gripper unit | Model | Unit part no. | Switch mounting unit | Model | Unit part no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MRHQ10D | P407090-3D | Switch holder B | MRHQ10 $\square$ | P407090-1 |
|  | MRHQ10S | P407090-3S |  | MRHQ16 $\square$ | P407060-1 |
|  | MRHQ10C | P407090-3C |  | MRHQ20 $\square$ |  |
|  | MRHQ16D | P407060-3D |  | MRHQ25 $\square$ |  |
|  | MRHQ16S | P407060-3S |  |  |  |
|  | MRHQ16C | P407060-3C |  |  |  |
|  | MRHQ20D | P407080-3D | 0 |  |  |
|  | MRHQ20S | P407080-3S |  |  |  |
|  | MRHQ20C | P407080-3C | witch holde |  |  |
|  | MRHQ25D | P408080-3D | 10 |  |  |
|  | MRHQ25S | P408080-3S | * Each un | cludes two of | h of the parts indicated left. |
|  | MRHQ25C | P408080-3C |  |  |  |

Specifications


| Model |  |  | MRHQ10 | MRHQ16 | MRHQ20 | MRHQ25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluid |  |  | Air |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure | Rotary unit |  | 0.25 to 0.7 MPa |  | 0.25 to 1.0 MPa |  |
|  | Gripper unit | Double acting | 0.25 to 0.7 MPa | 0.1 to 0.7 MPa |  |  |
|  |  | Single acting | 0.35 to 0.7 MPa | 0.25 to 0.7 MPa |  |  |
| Rotation angle |  |  | $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}, 180^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| Gripper action |  |  | Double acting, Single acting |  |  |  |
| Finger opening/closing repeatability |  |  | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Gripper maximum operating frequency |  |  | 180 c.p.m |  |  |  |
| Ambient and fluid temperature |  |  | 5 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Adjustable rotation time Note) |  |  | 0.07 to $0.3 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$ (at 0.5 MPa ) |  |  |  |
| Allowable kinetic energy |  |  | 0.0046 J | 0.014 J | 0.034 J | 0.074 J |
| Auto switch | Rotary unit |  | Solid state switch (2-wire, 3-wire) |  |  |  |
|  | Gripper unit |  | Solid state switch (2-wire, 3-wire) |  |  |  |


| MHZ |
| :--- |
| MHF |
| MHL |
| MHR |
| MHK |
| MHS |
| MHC |
| MHT |
| MHY |
| MHW |
| MRHQ |
| Misc. |
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- The figure at the right indicates the position of the gripper when pressure is applied to port B .
- When pressure is applied to port A , the gripper rotates clockwise.



## Series MRHQ <br> Model Selection

## Operating conditions

Enumerate the operating conditions according to the mounting position and workpiece configuration.


Vertical mounting Horizontal mounting

- Model used
- Operating pressure
- Mounting position
- Rotation time t(s)
- Overhang H (mm)
- Gripping point distance $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$
- Distance between central axis and center of gravity h(mm)
- Load weight m1 (kg)
- Weight of 2 attachments $\mathrm{m} 2(\mathrm{~kg})$


Rotary gripper: MRHQ16D-90S Pressure: 0.4 MPa Mounting position: Horizontal Rotation time ( $\mathbf{t}$ ): $0.2 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$ Overhang (H): 10 mm Gripping point distance (L): 20 mm Distance between central axis and center of gravity (h): 10 mm
Load weight (m1): 0.07 kg
Weight of 2 attachments (m2): 0.05 kg

## Rotation time

Confirm that it is within the adjustable rotation time range.
0.07 to $0.3 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$
$0.2 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ} \quad \mathrm{OK}$

## Overhang <br> and gripping point distance

Confirm that the overhang $(\mathrm{H})$ and the gripping point distance (L) are within the operating pressure range limit.

Graph (1)
Gripping point range limit
Within the range limit OK

## Load weight

Confirm that the load converted from the load weight is less than $1 / 20$ of the effective gripping force. (A greater margin must be allowed if large impacts will be applied when work pieces are transported.)

External force on finger
Make sure that the vertical load and each moment on finger are within allowable value.

Less than allowable value
(Refer to page 12-11-11 for the lateral load allowable value and each moment value
$20 \times 9.8 \times 0.07=13.72$
13.72 N < Effective gripping force OK

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.

## Graph (3)

$20 \times 9.8 \times(\mathrm{m} 1+\mathrm{m} 2) \times \mathrm{H} / 1000$
< Effective torque (N•m)

Downward vertical load by load and attachment:
$f=(0.07+2 \times 0.05) \times 9.8=1.67(\mathrm{~N})$ < Vertical allowable value OK

Find the moment of inertia, "Ir" for the load + attachments (2 pcs.)

$$
\begin{gathered}
I_{R}=K \times\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+12 h^{2}\right) \times(m 1+m 2) /\left(12 \times 10^{6}\right) \\
(K=2: \text { Safety factor })
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{IR} & =2 \times\left(20^{2}+30^{2}+12 \times 10^{2}\right) \times(0.07+0.05) /\left(12 \times 10^{6}\right) \\
& =0.00005 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Kinetic energy

Confirm that the kinetic energy of the load + attachments (2 pcs.) is no more than the allowable value.

Refer to "Moment of Inertia Calculation and Allowable Kinetic Energy" on page 12-11-12.
$1 / 2 \times \operatorname{IRx} \omega^{2}<$ Allowable energy (J)
$\omega=2 \theta / \mathrm{t}(\omega$ : Angular speed at the end)
$\theta$ : Rotation angle (rad)
t: Rotation time (s)
$1 / 2 \times 0.00005 \times(2 \times(3.14 / 2) / 0.2)^{2}=0.0062$
0.0062 J < Allowable energy OK

## External gripping



Internal gripping


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 to the right.
- If operated with the workpiece gripping point outside of the range limit, 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.

Gripping Point Range Limit
Graph (1)

External Gripping

## MRHQ10



## MRHQ16



## MRHQ20



MRHQ25


Internal Gripping


MRHQ16


MRHQ20


MRHQ25


MHZ
MHF
MHL

\section*{| MHR |
| :--- |
| MHK |
| MHS |
| MHC |
| MHT |
| MHY |
| MHW |
| MRHQ | <br> Misc.}

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## Series MRHQ

Effective Gripping Force

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.


## External gripping



Internal gripping


L: Gripping point distance

## Model Selection Guidelines by Workpiece Weight

- 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 weight, or more.
- A greater margin of safety is required when high acceleration or impact occurs during workpiece transfer.

Effective Gripping Force
Graph (2)

External Gripping/Double Acting
MRHQ10D


## MRHQ16D



MRHQ20D


MRHQ25D


Internal Gripping/Double Acting

## MRHQ10D



MRHQ16D


MRHQ20D


MRHQ25D


External Gripping Force/Single Acting

## MRHQ10S



## MRHQ16S



MRHQ20S


MRHQ25S


Internal Gripping Force/Single Acting
MRHQ10C


MRHQ16C


MRHQ20C


MRHQ25C


MHZ
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MHL
MHR
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MHS
MHC
MHT
MHY
MHW
MRHQ
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## Series MRHQ

## Rotational Torque and Gripping Point

Rotational Torque



How to Mount Attachment on Fingers


When mounting attachments on fingers, support the fingers with a tool such as a spanner to prevent them from twisting. Refer to the table on the right for the tightening torques of finger mounting bolts.

| Model | Bolt | Max. tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MRHQ10 | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 0.45$ | 0.31 |
| MRHQ16 | $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 0.5$ | 0.59 |
| MRHQ20 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 0.7$ | 1.4 |
| MRHQ25 | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.8$ | 2.8 |



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Allowable <br> vertical load <br> $\mathbf{F v}(\mathbf{N})$ | Pitch moment <br> $\mathbf{M p}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m})$ | Yaw moment <br> $\mathbf{M y}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m})$ | Roll moment <br> $\mathbf{M r}(\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m})$ |
|  | 58 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.53 |
| MRHQ10 $\square$ | 98 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.36 |
| MRHQ16 $\square$ | 147 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 2.65 |
| MRHQ20 $\square$ | 255 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 3.88 |
| MRHQ25 $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

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

| Calculation for allowable external force (with moment load) | Calculation example |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Allowable load } \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{~N})=\frac{\mathrm{M} \text { (Maximum allowable moment) }(\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{~m})}{\mathrm{L} \times 10^{-3 *}} \\ * \text { Unit conversion factor } \end{gathered}$ | When static load $f=10 \mathrm{~N}$, which produces pitch moment to the point $L=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ from MRHQ16D guide, is applied. Operable condition requires that $F$ be bigger than $f$. Example: $\begin{aligned} \text { Allowable load } F & =\frac{0.68}{30 \times 10^{-3}} \\ & =22.7(\mathrm{~N})>10 \end{aligned}$ <br> Since load $F>f$, it is operable. |

## Series MRHQ

Moment of Inertia and Allowable Kinetic Energy

## Moment of Inertia Calculation 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 right.


When load dimensions > attachment dimentions


When load dimensions < attachment dimentions

## Description

| $\mathbf{0} \cdots \cdots \cdots$. | Center of rotation |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{G} \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |
| Center of gravity of <br> attachment and load | $\square$ |
|  | $\square$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Moment of inertia $\mathrm{I}: \mathbf{k g} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$

$$
I=\frac{\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+12 h^{2}\right)(m 1+m 2)}{12 \times 10^{6}}
$$

Practical moment of inertia IR: $\mathbf{k g} \cdot \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$

$$
I R=K \times I
$$

* Use IR for this product.
m1: Mass of two attachments (kg)
m2: Mass of load (kg)
h: Distance between O and G (mm)
$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ : Dimensions of load or attachment (mm)
K = 2 (Coefficient)


## Graph (Moment of inertia and rotation time)



## How to Use the Graph

## [Example 1]

- Moment of Inertia: $1 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Rotation time: $0.2 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$
- To select model MRHQ10

$$
\downarrow
$$

It can be used because the point of intersection $P_{1}$ on the graph is within the limiting range.

## [Example 2]

- Moment of Inertia: $5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
- Rotation time: $0.1 \mathrm{~s} / 90^{\circ}$
- To select model MRHQ16

It cannot be used because the point of intersection $\mathbf{P} 2$ 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.
Allowable Kinetic Energy

| Model | Allowable value J |
| :---: | :---: |
| MRHQ10 $\square$ | 0.0046 |
| MRHQ16 $\square$ | 0.014 |
| MRHQ20 $\square$ | 0.034 |
| MRHQ25 $\square$ | 0.074 |

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { Kinetic energy of load E: J } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
E=\mathbf{1 / 2} \mathbf{x} \operatorname{lR} \mathbf{x} \omega^{2} \ldots \ldots . . \\
\\
\omega=2 \theta / \mathbf{1}) \\
\text { ( } \omega \text { : Angular speed at the end) } \\
\text { }: \text { : Rotating angle (rad) } \\
\text { t: Rotation time (s) }
\end{array} . \tag{1}
\end{align*}
$$

## Dimensions

## MRHQ10



## Series MRHQ

Dimensions
MRHQ16



$\qquad$


## Series MRHQ

Dimensions



| MHZ |
| :--- |
| MHF |
| MHL |
| MHR |
| MHK |
| MHS |
| MHC |
| MHT |
| MHY |
| MHW |
| MRHQ |

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Component Parts

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Gripper unit | - |  |
| $(2)$ | Rotary unit | - | Two types for $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ |
| $(3)$ | Body C | Aluminum alloy | Gray-White |
| $(4)$ | Stopper lever | Carbon steel | Two types for $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ |
| (5) | Stopper guide | Stainless steel |  |
| $(6)$ | Retainer | Carbon steel |  |
| (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 |  |
| (14) | Nut | Carbon steel |  |
| (15) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Carbon steel |  |
| (16) | Parallel pin | Stainless steel |  |
| (17) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |
| (18) | Hexagon socket head cap screw | Stainless steel |  |

# Auto Switch Specifications 



Applicable Series

| Series | Application | Auto switch model |  | Electrical entry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MRHQ10 | Gripper opening/ closing verification | Solid state | D-M9BV | Grommet/2-wire |
| MRHQ16 |  |  | D-M9NV, M9PV | Grommet/3-wire |
| MRHQ20 | Rotation verification | Solid state | D-M9B | Grommet/2-wire |
| MRHQ25 |  |  | D-M9N, M9P | Grommet/3-wire |

## Auto Switch Hysteresis

Auto switches have hysteresis similar to micro switches. Use the table below as a guide when adjusting auto switch positions, etc.


| Model | Hysteresis (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| MRHQ10 | 0.5 |
| MRHQ16 | 0.5 |
| MRHQ20 | 1.0 |
| MRHQ25 | 1.0 |

## Mounting of Auto Switch

## Mounting Switches to Verify Rotation

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

2. Insert the switch into the switch case, and install switch holder B into the first groove (MRHQ20/25) or the second groove (MRHQ10/16) and secure the switch.

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


Figure (1)

## Mounting 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 switch at an appropriate position with a flat head watchmakers screwdriver as indicated in Figure (3).

Tightening torque: 0.05 to $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$


Figure (3)

Series MRHQ

## Auto Switch Installation Example and Mounting Position

Various auto switch applications will be available with combinations of using different numbers of auto switches and varieties of detecting positions.

## 1) Detection when Gripping Exterior of Workpiece



Step 4) Slide the auto switch further 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.


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


Series MRHQ
Auto Switch Installation Example and Mounting Position
Various auto switch applications will be available with combinations of using different numbers of auto switches and varieties of detecting positions.

## 2) Detection when Gripping Interior of Workpiece

| Dete | 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 closed | Position when gripping 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. <br> (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 | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Two auto switches | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | Step 2) Refer to "Mounting Switches to Verify Opening/Closing of Gripper" on page 12-11-19 and position auto switch in switch mounting groove. |  |  |



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.

