MCH* Model selection

GRIPPER



Gripper selection

- Depends on the coefficient of friction and the gripping conditions between soft fingers and work piece.
 - When gripping a workpiece as in the figure as shown above:
 - F: Gripping force of single finger (N)
 - n: Number of finger
 - *µ*: Coefficient of friction between the attachments and the workpiece
 - m: Workpiece mass (kg)
 - g: Gravitational acceleration (=9.8m/s²)
 - a : Safe factor

the conditions under which the workpiece will not drop are,

 $n \times \mu F > m \times g$

Therefore.

 $F \ge \frac{m \times g}{n \times \mu}$

With "a" representing the extra margin, "F" is determined by the following formula:

$$F \ge \frac{m \times g}{n \times \mu} \times a$$

Model selection suggestions

- 1. For normal gripping and carrying usage, the recommended safe factor (a) is 4.
- 2. The value of gripping force of single finger can be found at the gripping force table.
- 3. The safe factor (a) have to be higher if the gripper is using with a great accelerated velocity or impaction condition.

Model selection example





1. Based on the above formula, the required gripping force can be derived.



≥ 60(N) 2. From Effective Gripping Force Fig, Operating pressure: 0.5 MPa; Holding position: 20 mm Effective gripping force is greater than 60 (N) So selected MCHC-25 grippers.







F



Angular gripper









In the motion process did not produce high acceleration, deceleration or impact forces, Workpiece mass: 0.05kg , Gripping method : External gripping, Operating pressure: 0.3 MPa, Coefficient of friction (μ): 0.1, Holding position: L=40mm (no overhang)



1. Based on the above formula, the required gripping force can be derived.



- ≥ 10(N)
- 2. From Effective Gripping Force Fig, Operating pressure: 0.3 MPa; Holding position: 40 mm Effective gripping force is greater than 10 (N) So selected MCHC-16 grippers.

