



Advantages:

- ✓ Compact Design
- ✓ Including Pneumatic Control
- ✓ Top-Flange- / Bottom-Flange-Models
- ✓ Simple Counter Contour
- ✓ Thread and manifold connection
- ✓ Variable Mounting Position

Recommendations for use:

The eccentric lever clamp has a relatively high clamping force with a small base area. For this reason, this solution is suitable for machines with high power and challenging spaces.

Oil supply through drilled channels or via the unitary thread M10x1.

For the installation of the clamping cylinder, the flange surfaces should be adapted to the height of the workpiece.

These clamps are particularly suitable when no lateral swiveling of the clamping lever is possible.

The flow rate of about 1.8 l / min should not be exceeded.

When customer's tension levers are used, they should be equipped with a thrust bolt or hardened on the clamping / support surface.

As medium we recommend hydraulic oils according DIN 51524 (HL, HLP).

As already mentioned, the eccentric lever clamp generate high forces. Workpieces and fixtures have to be designed for such loads.

During operation consists a danger of crushing. The accident prevention regulations must be strictly adhered therefore.

The clamps should be regularly checked for contamination and cleaned if necessary.

The use side goose-necked clamping levers is not recommended.

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Description:

The eccentric lever clamp is a double-acting pressure cylinder, in which the clamping lever is moved over a eccentrically mounted rotary point to clamp the workpiece.

The type with bottom-side connection can be powered with pressure oil by drilled channels, as well as with the laterally integrated connecting threads.

All standard versions are equipped with the possibility to use a **pneumatic position detection** for clamping and unclamping. The actual movement process can only be carried out hydraulically.

It is not necessary to cure the clamping lever, but they are designed to allow a case hardening. The default levers are case-hardened.

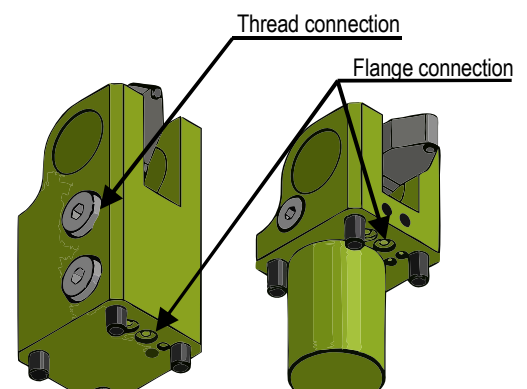
When the standard clamping lever is used, this one does not constitute an interference contour in relation to the base area.

For reliable position detection of the clamping lever, the position of the eccentric is queried.

These workholding elements have no losable parts.

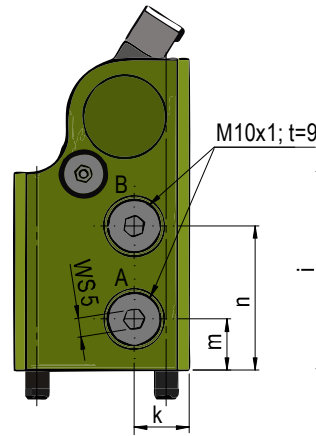
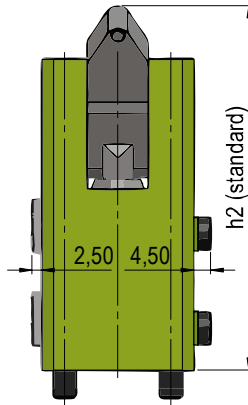
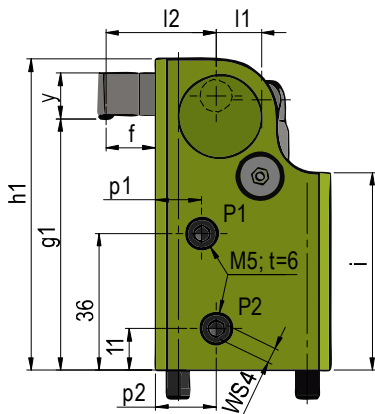
With this solution, no complicated mounting contours have to be produced.

Seals, fastening and locking screws are included in the scope of supply!

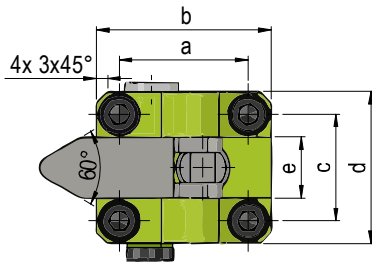
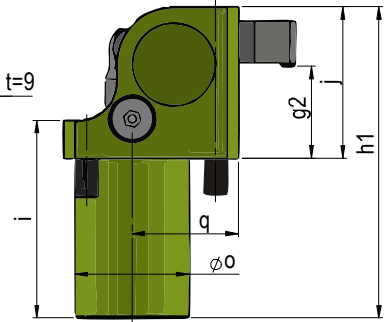


Details

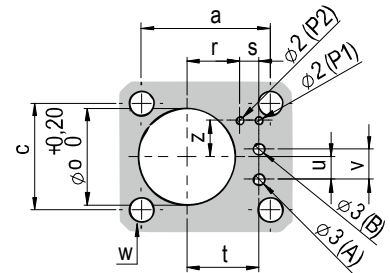
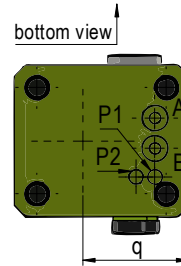
Bottom-Flange Type (IELCXX-001)



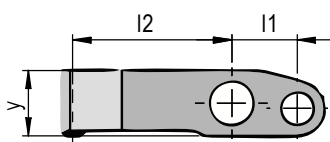
Top-Flange Type (IELCXX-002)



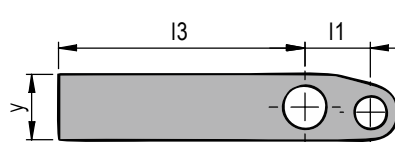
A = Clamping
B = Unclamping
P1 = Control clamping
P2 = Control open



Lever-standard



Lever-semifinished



Mounting contour

- If flange bottom type is used, „o“ is not required
- P1 and P2 only required when a pneumatic control is used
- If only thread connection is used, „w“ is not necessary

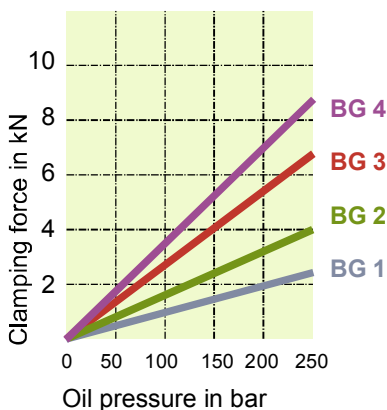
Notes

Clamping force

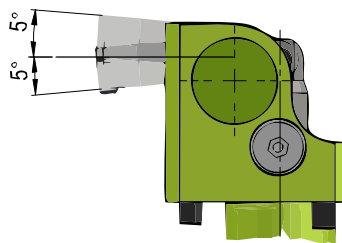
Calculation - Clamping force

$$\text{Clamping } F_s = \frac{F_k \times l_1}{l_2; l_3}$$

Clamping force depending on the operating pressure when using the standard clamping lever



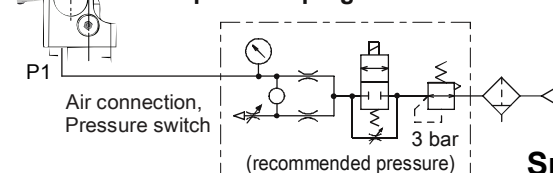
Clamping position



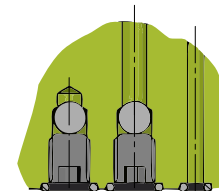
In order to create the maximum clamping force and minimum transverse force, a variation of the horizontal clamping position of the lever of a maximum of +/- 5° is recommended.

The pneumatic detection is only working in this area.

Example: clamping detection



Sealing



Only applies to flange-bottom type

If the manifold connection is chosen for supplying pressure oil, the set screws (M5) and the balls must be removed!

For size BG 1 this additional type of sealing is not integrated.

For mounting of these elements it is generally recommended to keep the seals at the bottom.

Special solutions on request!

Dimensions and part numbers

Size	Unit	1	2	3	4
Piston force at 250 bar	[kN]	5,0	9,5	15,4	20,1
Piston force at 100 bar	[kN]	2,0	3,8	6,2	8,0
Clamping force at 250 bar with stand.-lever *	[kN]	2,3	3,9	6,7	8,5
Piston-Ø	[mm]	16	22	28	32
Min. air pressure for clamping control	[bar]	3	3	3	3
a	[mm]	29	34	40	46
b	[mm]	40	46	55	64
c	[mm]	25	28	35	40
d	[mm]	36	40	50	56
e	[mm]	14	16	20	24
f *	[mm]	13	13	16	16
g1 *	[mm]	62	66	76	80,5
g1 min. *	[mm]	59,5	63,5	72,5	77
g1 max. *	[mm]	64,5	68,5	79,5	84
g2 * (**)	[mm]	26	24	30	34,5
g2 min. *	[mm]	23,5	21,5	26,5	31
g2 max. *	[mm]	28,5	26,5	33,5	38
h1	[mm]	75	82	97	104
h2	[mm]	89,3	96	114	121,8
i	[mm]	19	52	57	57
j **	[mm]	39	40	51	58
k	[mm]	14	15	18	19
l1	[mm]	12	12	15	16
l2 *	[mm]	26	29	34,5	38
l3	[mm]	43	46	54,5	59
m	[mm]	14,5	13,5	14	14
n	[mm]	36	38	44,5	45
o **	[mm]	24	30	35	40
p1	[mm]	11	12,2	14,5	16,5
p2	[mm]	14	16	19,5	22
q	[mm]	25	30	33,5	38
r	[mm]	11	14	16	18
s	[mm]	4,5	4,5	5	6
t	[mm]	16	19	21	24
u	[mm]	6	6	9	8
v	[mm]	6	8	9	10
w	[mm]	M5; 10 depth	M6; 12 depth	M8; 16 depth	M8; 16 depth
y	[mm]	10	12	15	18
z	[mm]	8,5	9,5	11,5	14
Manifold Connection Bottom-Flange		IELC16-001	IELC22-001	IELC28-001	IELC32-001
O-Ring with Top-Flange connection		IELC16-002	IELC22-002	IELC28-002	IELC32-002
Lever standard		2014010	2016010	2020010	2024010
Lever semifinished		2014011	2016011	2020011	2024011

* Applies only for standard lever

** Applies only for Top-Flange type (...-002)