

# AIR HANDS SERIES

## Full Line-up



Page 1399

### Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification NHC1 Series

- **40% lighter:** Now about 40% lighter than the previous NHB series linear guide specification.
- **45% more compact:** Reduced the width, length, and height.
- **Strong:** Use of high-rigidity linear guide achieves repeatability of  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ] or less. Centering accuracy is also  $\pm 0.07\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0028\text{in.}$ ] or less.



Page 1403

### Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification

- Lever portion uses a linear guide for long operating life, high precision, long lever travel gripping, and overhang gripping.
- Gripping position repeatability  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ]. Centering accuracy is also  $\pm 0.07\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0028\text{in.}$ ].
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.



Page 1407

### Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification Long Stroke

- Open/closed stroke is about double the previous model.
- Gripping position repeatability is  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ].



Page 1411

### Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification with Fingers

- Fingers attachment is simple to install.
- Gripping position repeatability is  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ].



Page 1415

## Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification with Rubber Cover

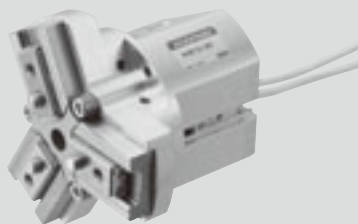
- Dust protection cover is standard equipment.
- Lever portion uses a linear guide for long operating life, high precision, long lever travel gripping, and overhang gripping.
- Gripping position repeatability  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ].
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.



Page 1419

## Parallel Type Linear Guide Specification for Clean Systems

- Clean rating corresponds to Class 4 (during suction).
- Gripping position repeatability is  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ].



Page 1423

## Three-finger Type Linear Guide Specification

- Linear guides are used on three-finger hand! Superior load and moment resistance.  
Centering accuracy is  $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0020\text{in.}$ ] or less.  
Gripping position repeatability is  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ] or less.
- Body is equipped with a hollow space. Convenient for installing a cylinder for workpiece release, etc.



Page 1426

## Parallel Type Cross Roller Bearing Specification

- Lever portion uses cross roller bearings for long operating life and high precision.
- Gripping position repeatability  $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ].
- Dust protection cover is optional.
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.



Page 1430

## Parallel Type Plain Bearing Specification

- Lever portion uses a slide plate for long operating life.
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.
- 3-way direct mounting.



## Swing Type

- Lever uses chrome molybdenum steel, with quench hardened major parts, to achieve long operating life.
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.
- 3-way direct mounting.



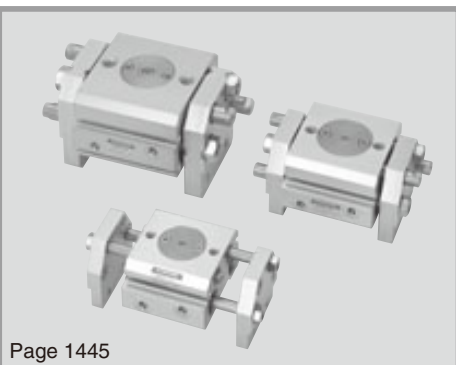
## Swing Type High Precision, 180° Open Specification

- Uses a thrust bearing in the lever support area to achieve high precision, high rigidity, and long operating life.
- Uses a link mechanism for compact, high gripping force. Open-close up to 180°.



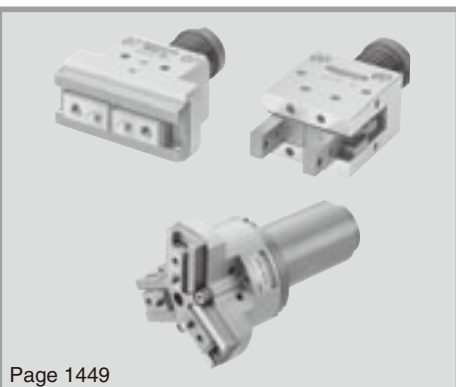
## Swing Type 180° Open Specification

- Lever uses chrome molybdenum steel, with quench hardened major parts, to achieve long operating life.
- Open/close angle 180°, to allow gripping and releasing of workpieces without retracting a hand body.
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.
- 3-way direct mounting.



## Rack Operation Parallel Type

- Four types of lever with open/close travel strokes, at 24, 32, 40, and 50mm [0.945, 1.260, 1.575, 1.969in.].
- Magnet for sensor switch is standard equipment.



## Mechanical Hands

- Because these do not require air piping, these are optimum for locations where air piping cannot reach (such as on index table, etc.).
- Three types available, including parallel type, parallel type linear guide specification, and linear guide specification three-finger type.
- Spring force can be set to strong or weak in response to the workpiece.
- The linear guide specification uses a linear guide on the lever, to achieve high precision ( $\pm 0.01\text{mm}$  [ $\pm 0.0004\text{in.}$ ]) and long operating life.

# Handling Instructions and Precautions



## General precautions

### Media

- 1. Use air for the media. For the use of any other media, consult us.
- 2. Air used for the air hand (gripper) should be clean air that contains no deteriorated compressor oil, etc. Install an air filter (with filtration of a minimum 40µm) near the air hand (gripper) or valve to remove collected liquid or dust. In addition, drain the air filter periodically.

### Piping

- 1. Always thoroughly blow off (use compressed air) the tubing before connecting it to the air hand (gripper). Entering metal chips, sealing tape, rust, etc., generated during piping work could result in air leaks or other defective operation.
- 2. When screwing in piping or fittings to the air hand (gripper), tighten to the appropriate tightening torque shown below.

Connecting thread	Tightening torque N · m [ft · lbf]
M3×0.5	0.6 [0.44]
M5×0.8	1.6 [1.18]

### Lubrication

#### Cylinder portion

The product can be used without lubrication, if lubrication is required, use Turbine Oil Class 1 (ISO VG32) or equivalent. Avoid using spindle oil or machine oil.

#### Lever slide portion

The product can be used without lubrication, if lithium-based grease or urea-based grease is applied, it will increase the product's operating life.

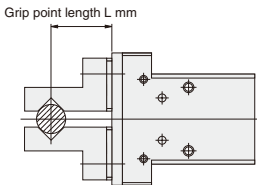
### Atmosphere

If using in locations subject to dripping water, dripping oil, etc., or to large amount of dust, use a cover to protect the unit. Select the rubber cover specification, if using in locations subject to large amounts of dust.

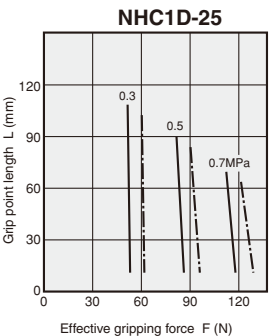
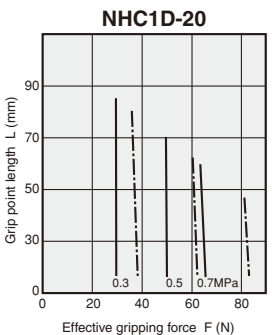
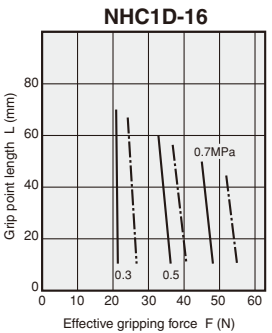
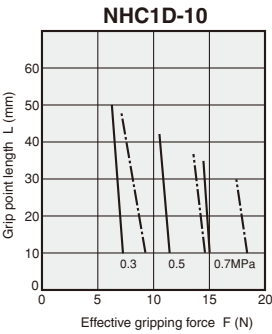


## Selection

### Effective gripping force



### ● Parallel type Linear guide specification (NHC1 series)

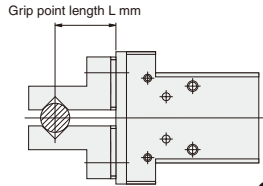


1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.



Selection

Effective gripping force

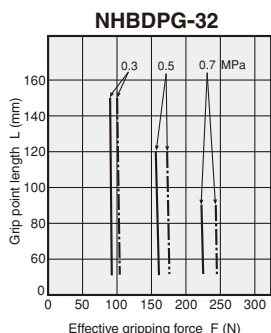
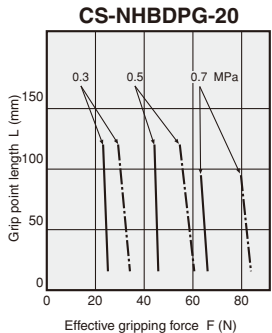
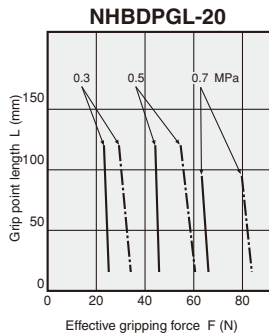
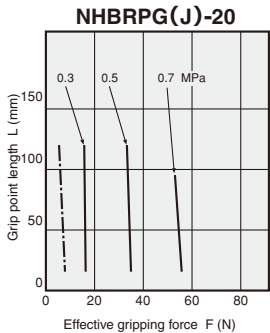
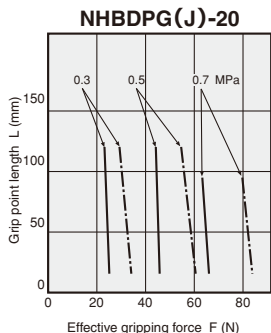
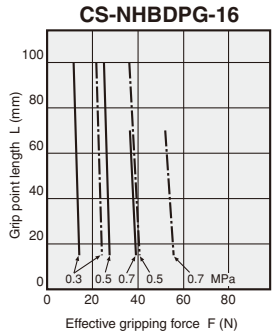
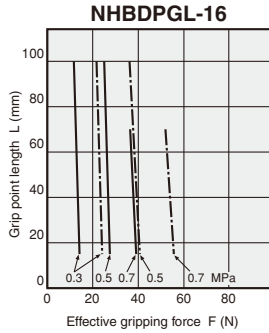
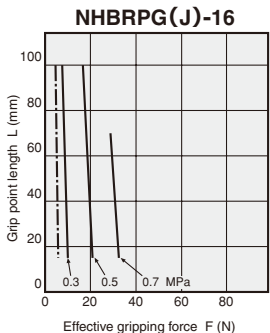
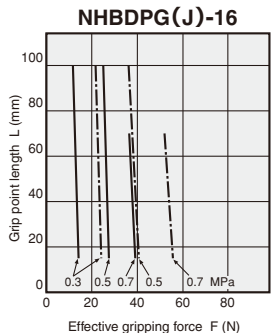
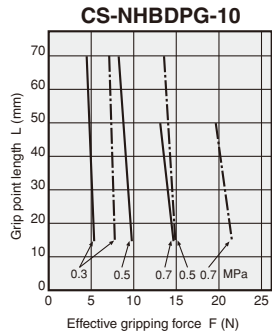
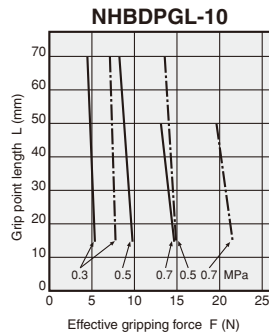
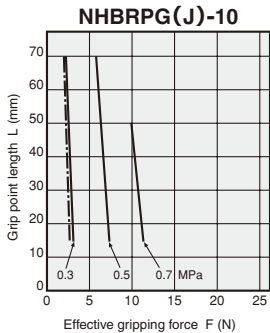
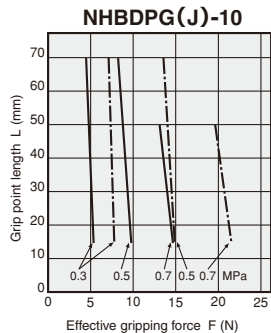
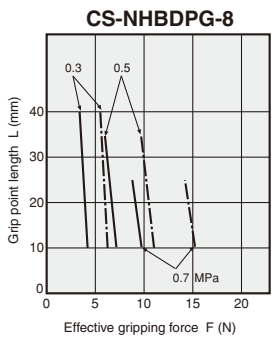
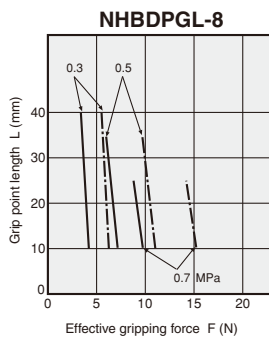
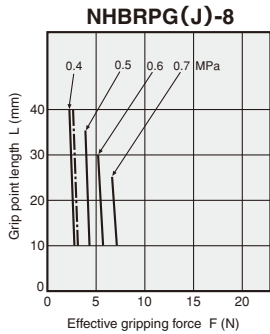
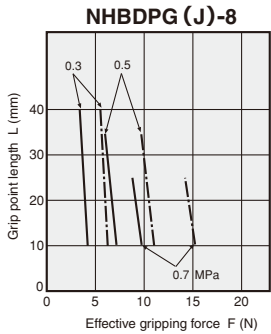


--- : Open side  
— : Closed side

● Parallel type Linear guide specification (with rubber cover)

● Linear guide specification Long stroke

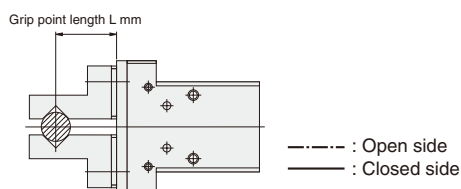
● Linear guide specification for clean systems



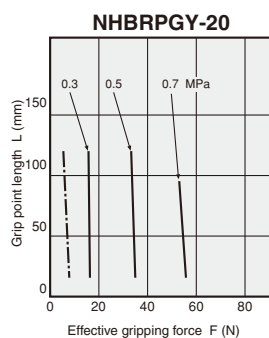
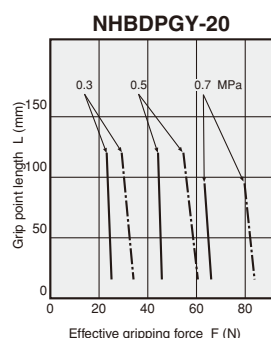
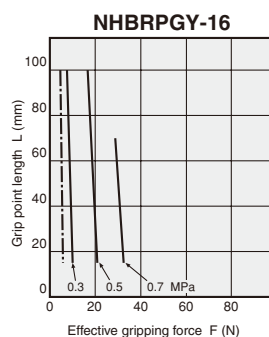
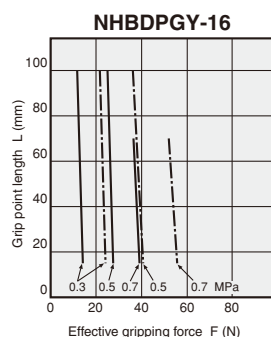
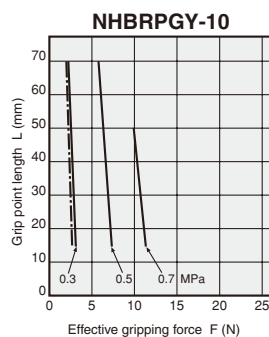
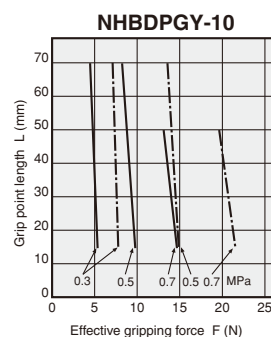
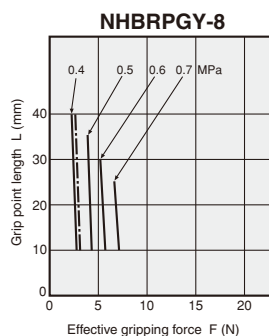
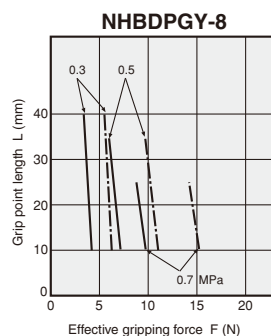
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

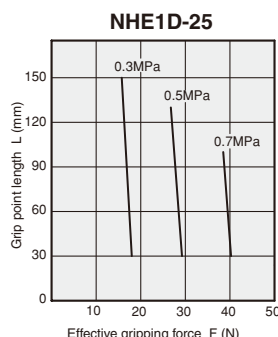
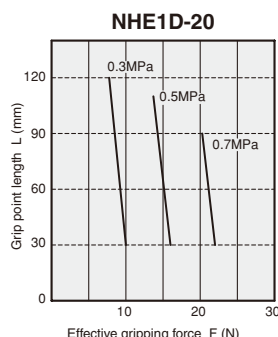
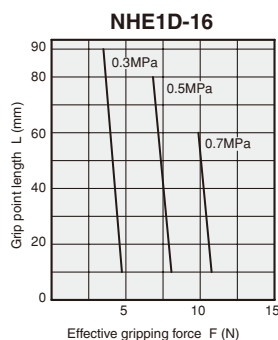


## ● Linear guide specification With fingers



1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

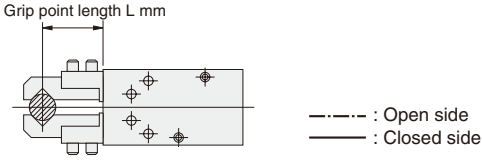
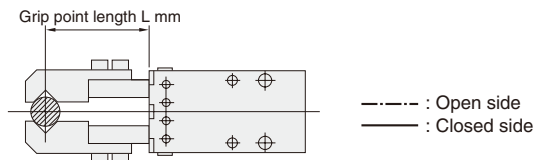
## ● Three-finger type Linear guide specification Air hands (Lever open side and closed side are same value.)



1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

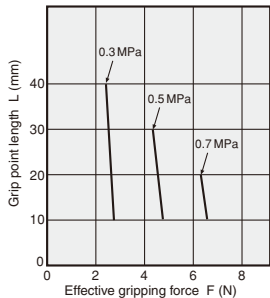
# Handling Instructions and Precautions

## Effective gripping force

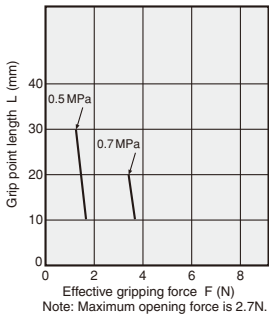


### ● Parallel type Cross roller bearing specification

NHBDPA-6

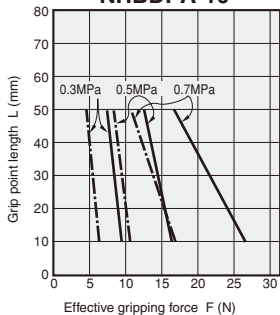


NHBRPA-6

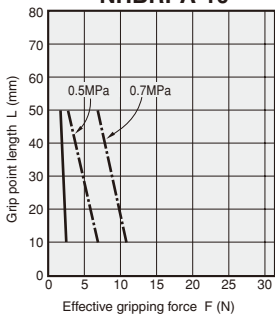


Note: Opening force is equal to or greater than closing force.

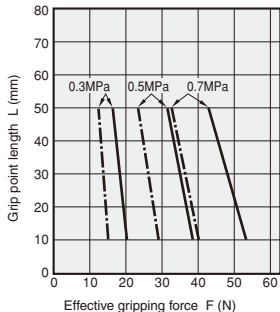
NHBDPA-10



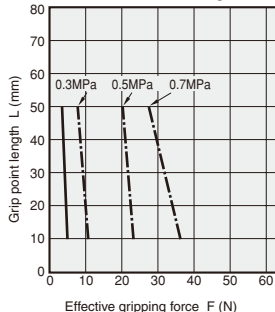
NHBRPA-10



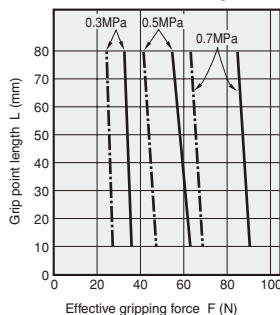
NHBDPA-16



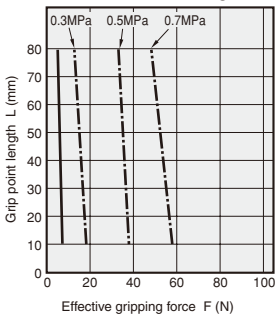
NHBRPA-16



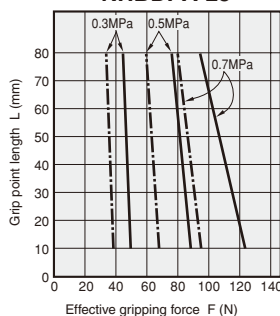
NHBDPA-20



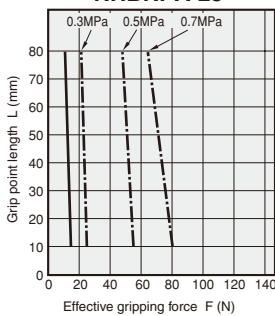
NHBRPA-20



NHBDPA-25

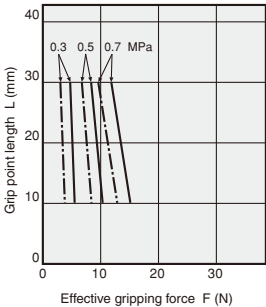


NHBRPA-25

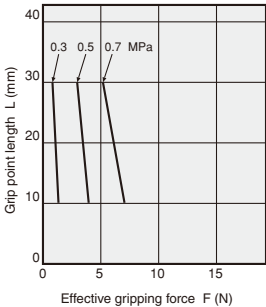


### ● Parallel type Plain bearing specification

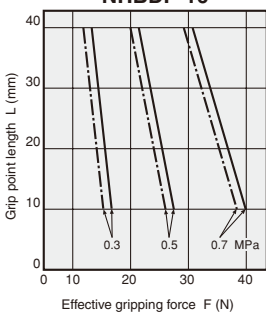
NHBDP-10



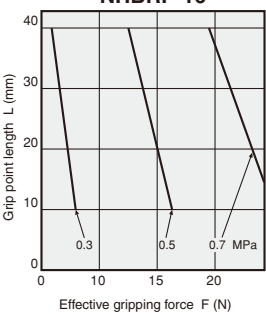
NHBRP-10



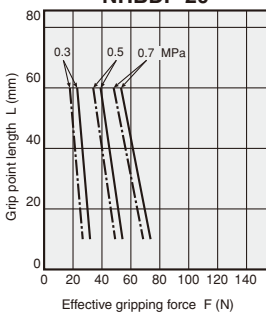
NHBDP-16



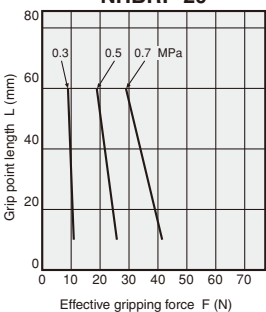
NHBRP-16



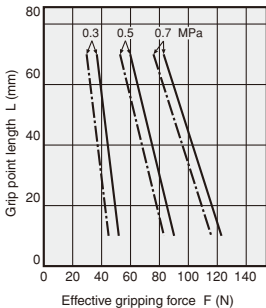
NHBDP-20



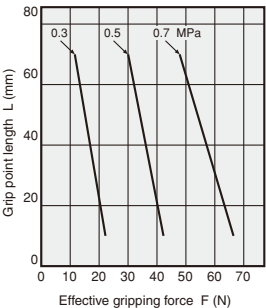
NHBRP-20



NHBDP-25

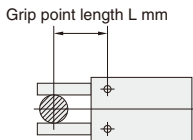


NHBRP-25

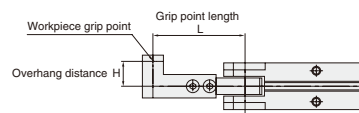


1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.



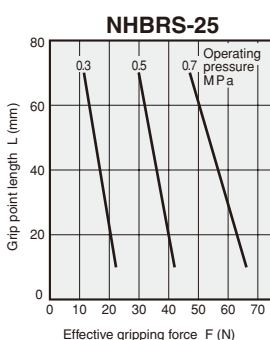
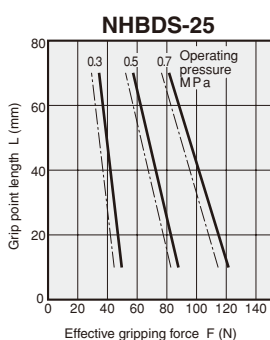
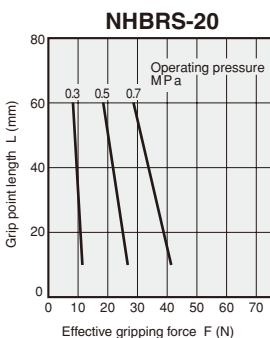
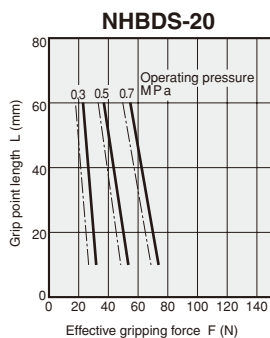
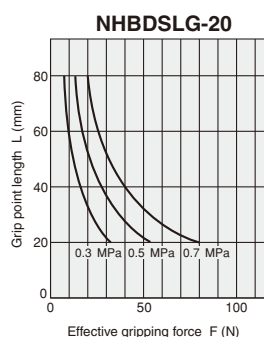
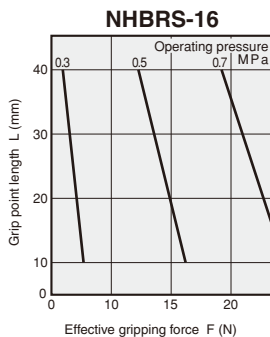
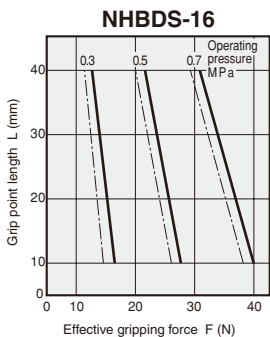
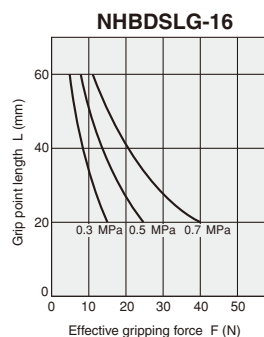
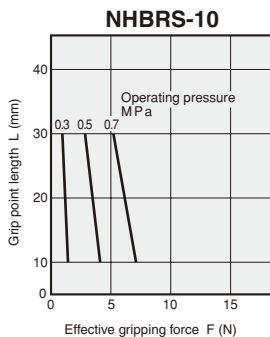
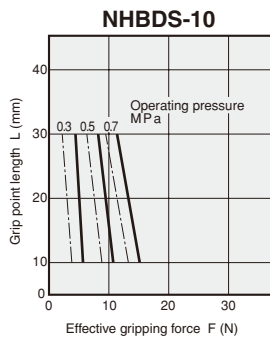
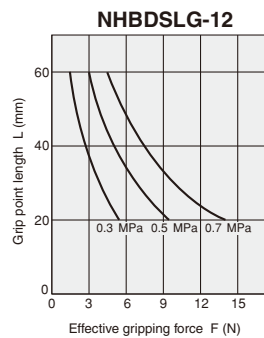
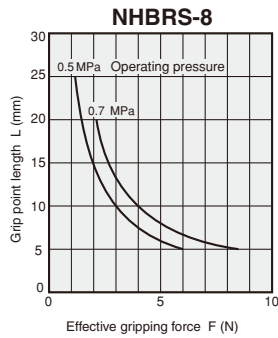
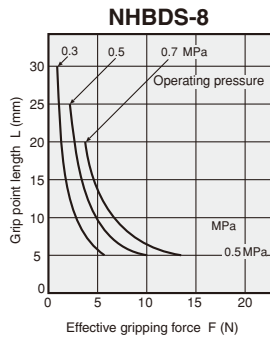


--- : Open side  
— : Closed side



## ● Swing type

## ● Swing type High precision, 180° open specification



Note: Graphs show the force of closing direction.

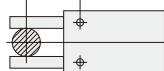
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.



# Handling Instructions and Precautions

## Effective gripping force

Grip point length L mm

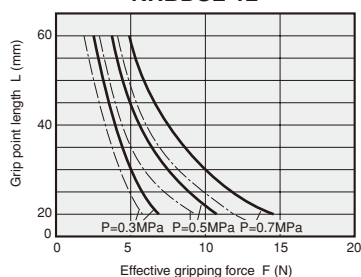


--- : Open side  
— : Closed side

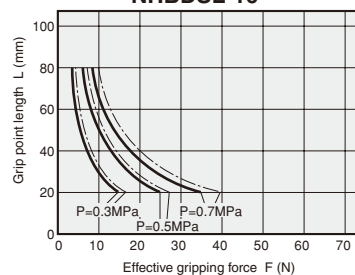
**Caution:** For the grip point length specifications, see p.1387 for parallel type plain bearing specification and p.1385 for parallel type linear guide specification.

## ● Swing type 180° open specification

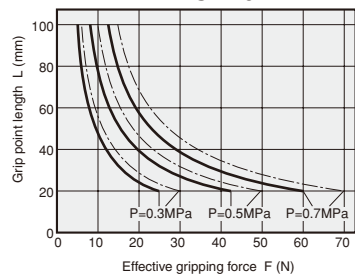
### NHBDSL-12



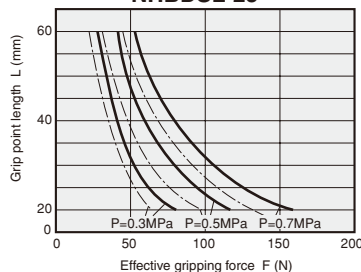
### NHBDSL-16



### NHBDSL-20



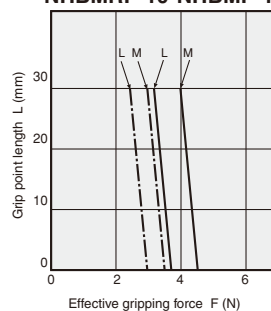
### NHBDSL-25



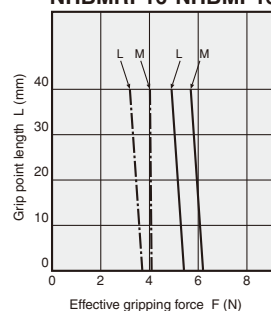
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

## ● Parallel type Mechanical hands

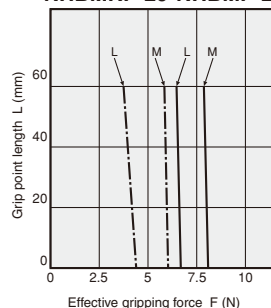
### NHBMRP-10·NHBMP-10



### NHBMRP16·NHBMP16



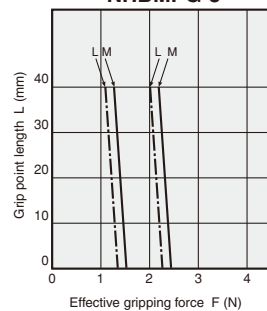
### NHBMRP-20·NHBMP-20



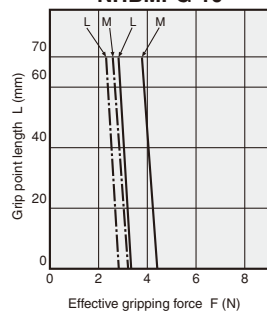
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.

## ● Parallel type Linear guide specification Mechanical hands

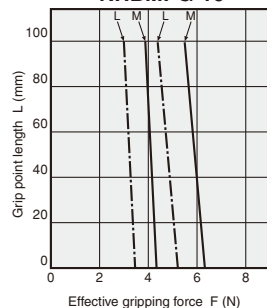
### NHBMPG-8



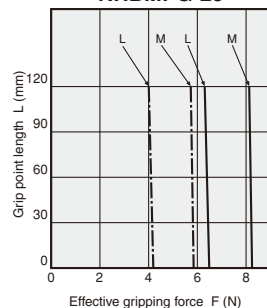
### NHBMPG-10



### NHBMPG-16

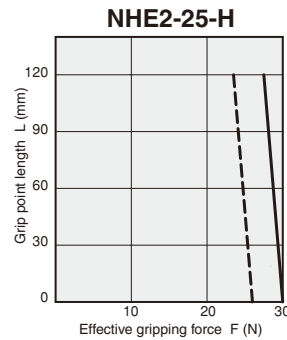
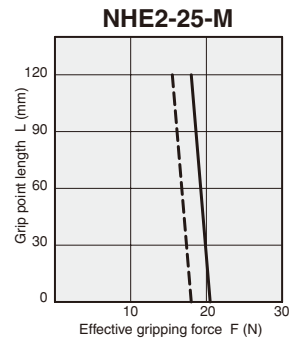
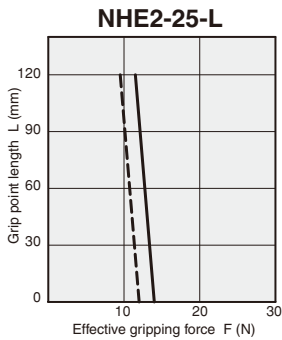
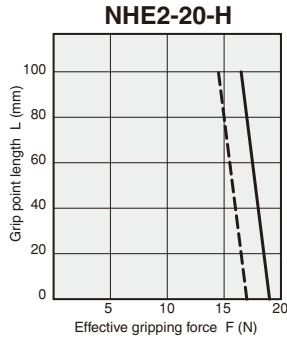
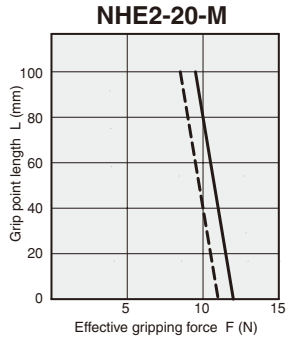
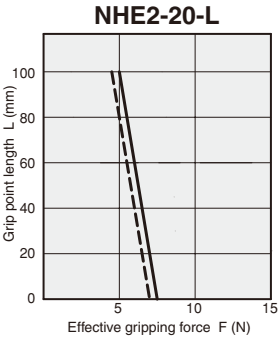
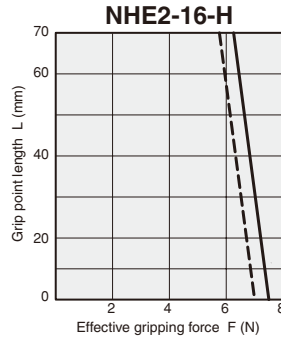
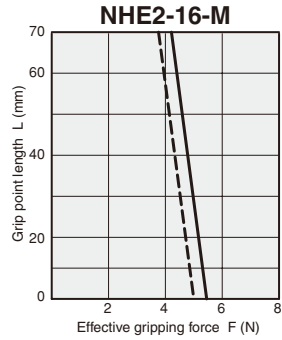
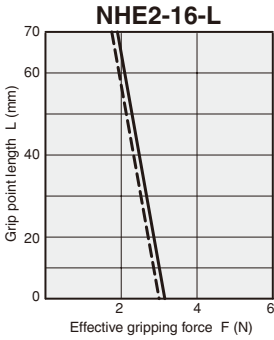


### NHBMPG-20



1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.

● Three-finger type    Linear guide specification    Mechanical hands



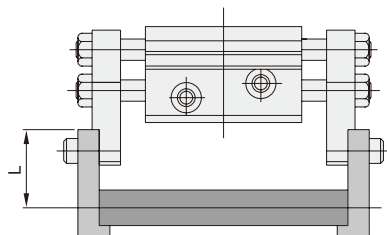
— When lever fully open  
 - - - When lever fully closed

1mm = 0.0394in.  
 1N = 0.2248lbf.

# Handling Instructions and Precautions

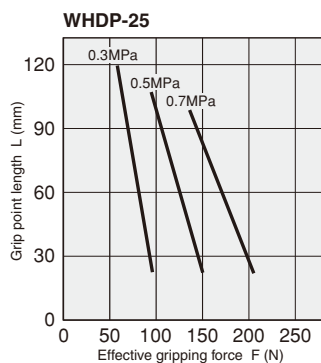
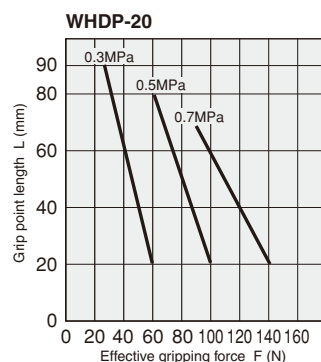
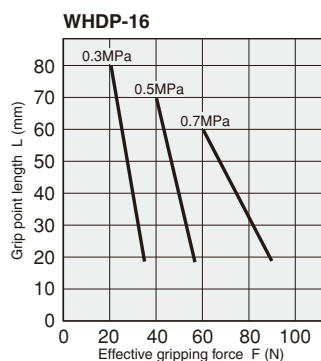
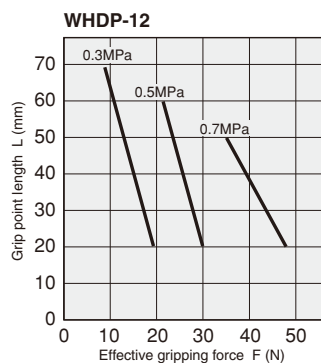
## Effective gripping force

### ● WHDP series Rack operation parallel type

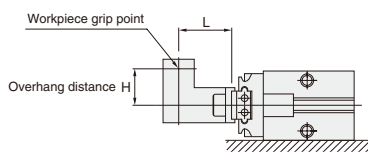


L=Grip point length

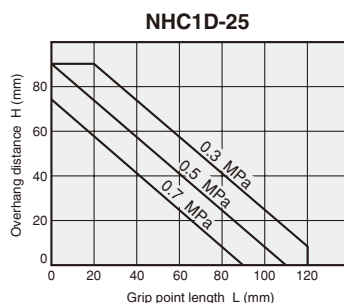
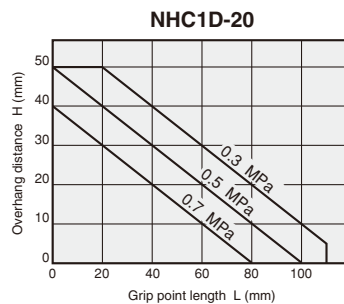
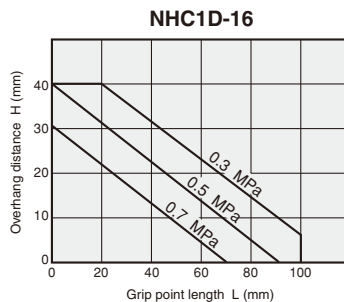
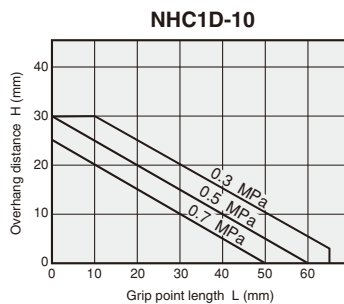
Note: Gripping force is the same for both the open and closed sides.



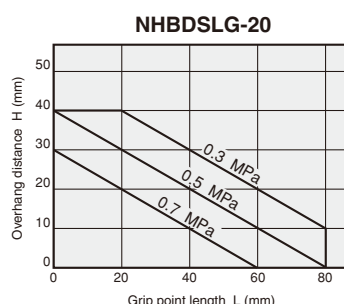
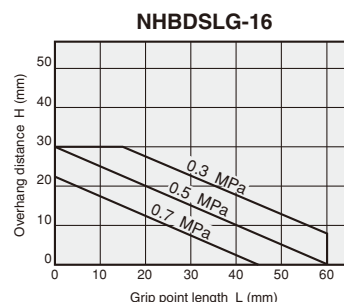
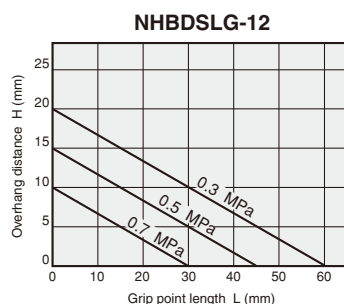
## Grip point limit range



### ● Parallel type Linear guide specification (NHC1 series)

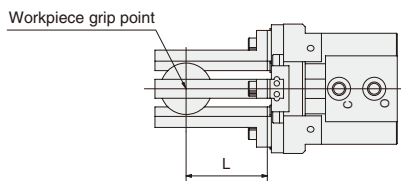


### ● Swing type High precision, 180° open specification



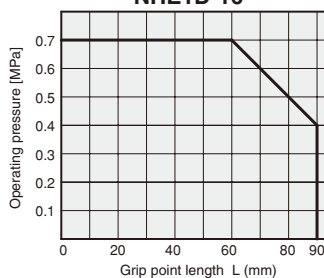
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1MPa = 145psi.

1mm = 0.0394in.  
1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1MPa = 145psi.

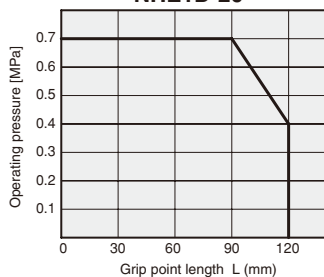


### ● Three-finger type Linear guide specification Air hands

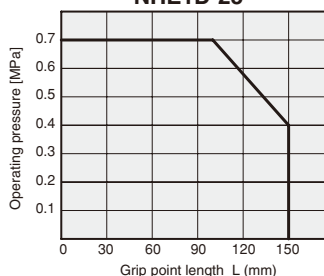
**NHE1D-16**



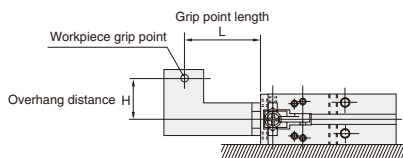
**NHE1D-20**



**NHE1D-25**

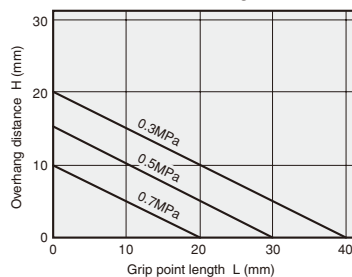


1mm = 0.0394in.  
1MPa = 145psi.

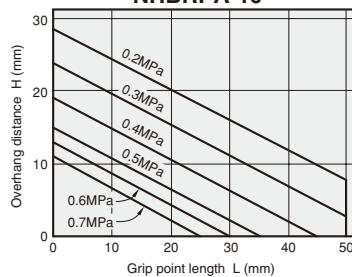


### ● Parallel type Cross roller bearing specification

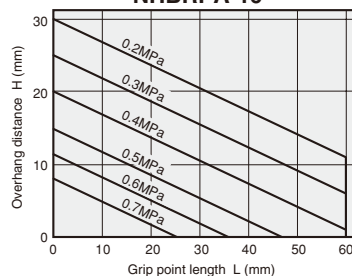
**NHBDPA-6  
NHBRPA-6**



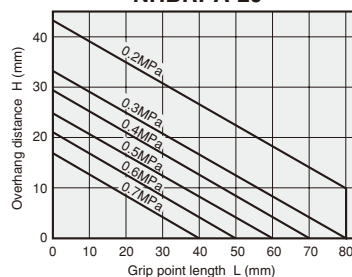
**NHBDPA-10  
NHBRPA-10**



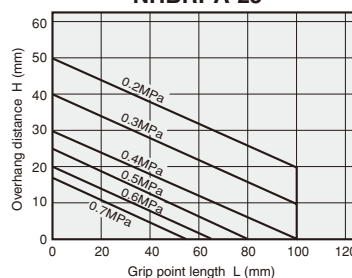
**NHBDPA-16  
NHBRPA-16**



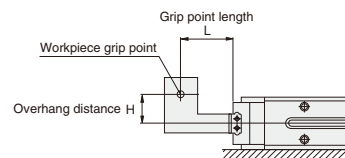
**NHBDPA-20  
NHBRPA-20**



**NHBDPA-25  
NHBRPA-25**

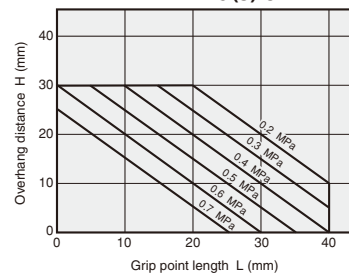


1mm = 0.0394in. 1MPa = 145psi.

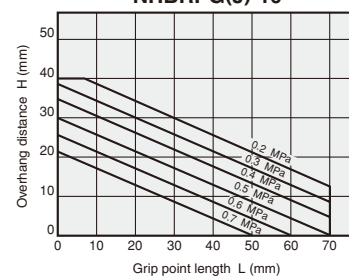


### ● Parallel type Linear guide specification (with rubber cover)

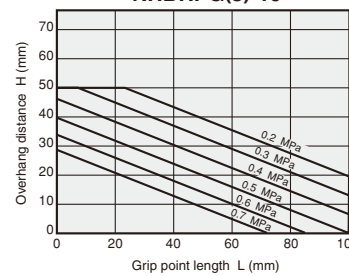
**NHBDPG(J)-8  
NHBRPG(J)-8**



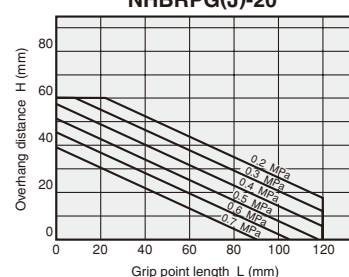
**NHBDPG(J)-10  
NHBRPG(J)-10**



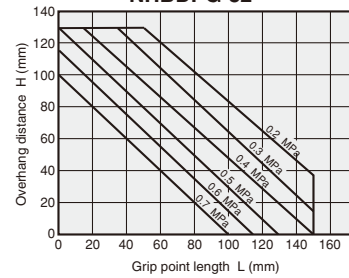
**NHBDPG(J)-16  
NHBRPG(J)-16**



**NHBDPG(J)-20  
NHBRPG(J)-20**

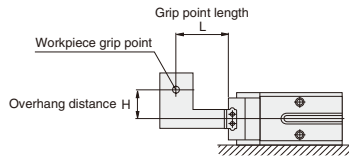


**NHBDPG-32**

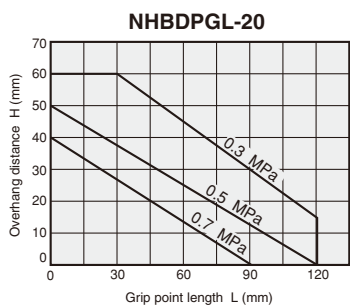
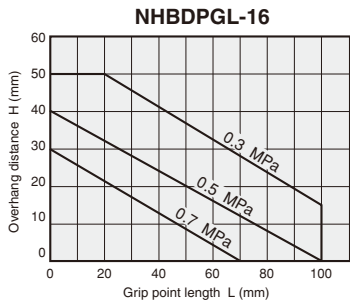
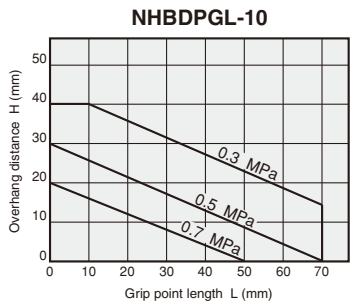
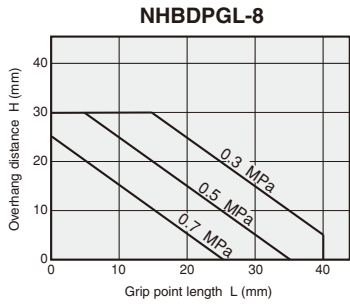


1mm = 0.0394in. 1MPa = 145psi.

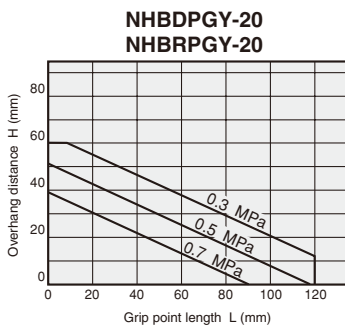
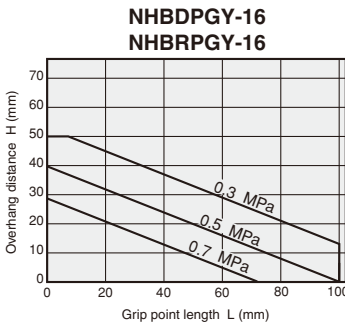
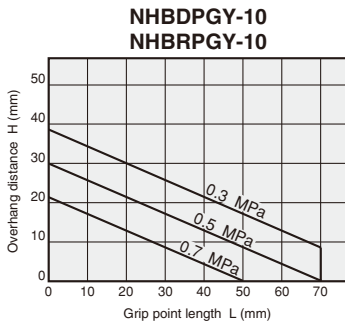
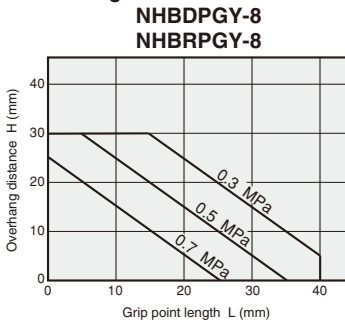
Grip point limit range



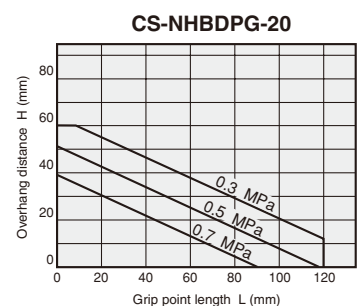
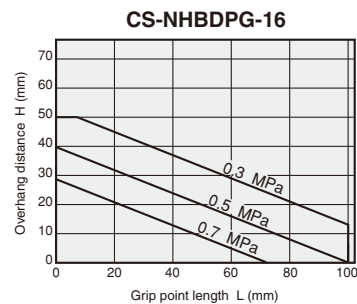
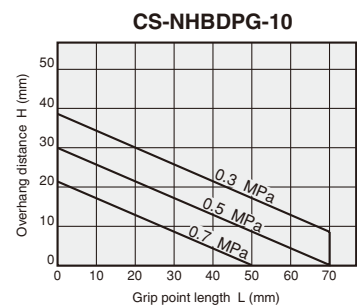
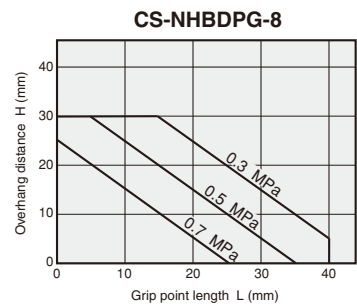
● Linear guide specification  
Long stroke



● Linear guide specification  
With fingers



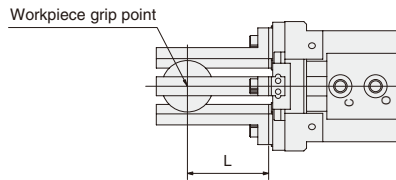
● Linear guide specification  
for clean systems



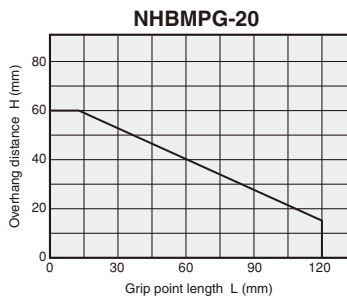
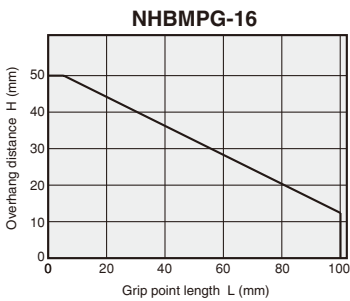
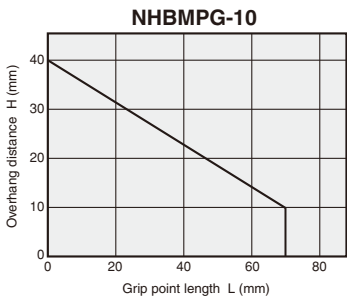
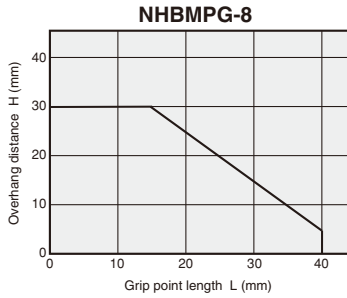
1mm = 0.0394in.  
1MPa = 145psi.

1mm = 0.0394in.  
1MPa = 145psi.

1mm = 0.0394in.  
1MPa = 145psi.

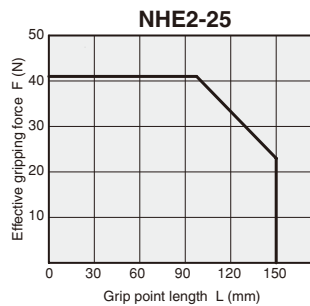
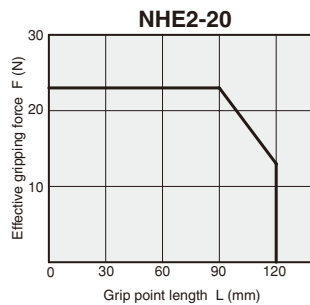
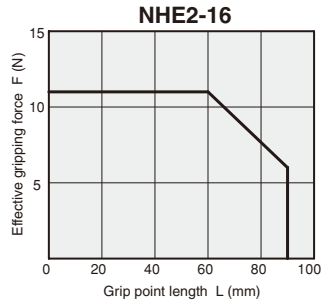


● **Parallel type**  
Linear guide specification  
Mechanical hands

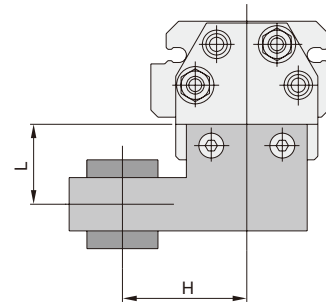


1mm = 0.0394in.

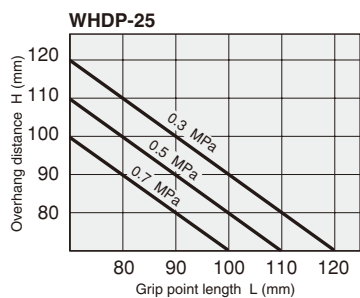
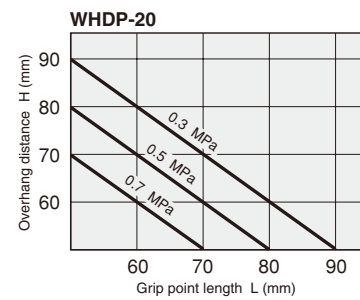
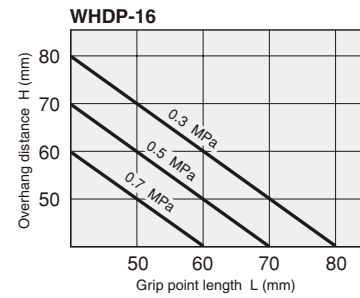
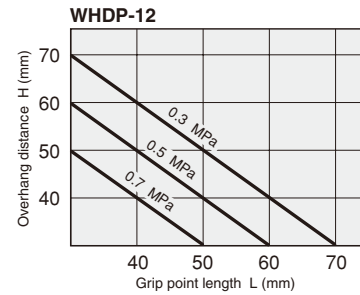
● **Three-finger type**  
Linear guide specification  
Mechanical hands



1N = 0.2248lbf.  
1mm = 0.0394in.



H = Overhang distance  
L = Grip point length

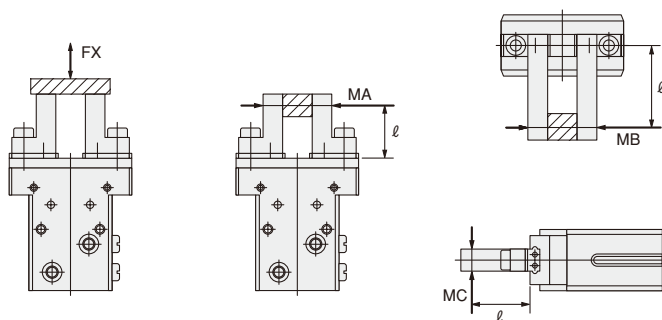


1mm = 0.0394in. 1MPa = 145psi.

# Handling Instructions and Precautions

## Allowable load and allowable moment

### ● Linear guide specification



### ● NHB series

Model	Load and moment N [lbf.]	MA N·m [in·lbf]	MB N·m [in·lbf]	MC N·m [in·lbf]
(CS-)NHB□P□□-8	12 [2.7]	0.04 [0.4]	0.04 [0.4]	0.08 [0.7]
(CS-)NHB□P□□-10	49 [11.0]	0.39 [3.5]	0.39 [3.5]	0.78 [6.9]
(CS-)NHB□P□□-16	117 [26.3]	0.98 [8.7]	0.98 [8.7]	1.96 [17.3]
(CS-)NHB□P□□-20	196 [44.1]	1.47 [13.0]	1.47 [13.0]	2.94 [26.0]
NHBDPG-32	350 [78.7]	3 [26.6]	3 [26.6]	6 [53.1]

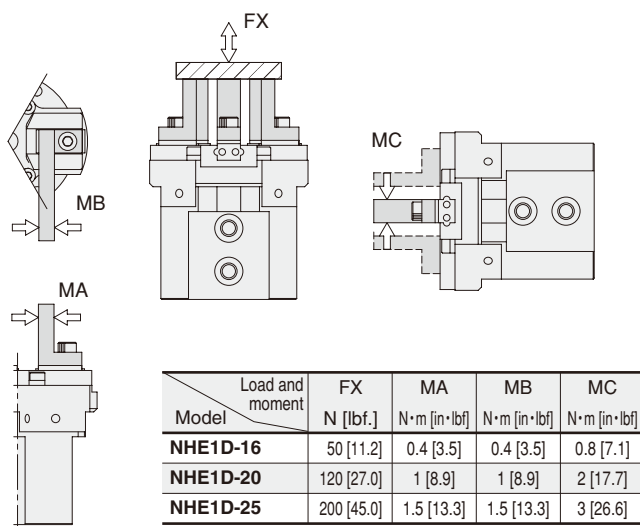
Remark:  $l$  is the distance from the main body end to the gripping point.

### ● NHC1 series

Model	Load and moment N [lbf.]	MA N·m [in·lbf]	MB N·m [in·lbf]	MC N·m [in·lbf]
NHC1D-10	60 [13.5]	0.3 [2.7]	0.3 [2.7]	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-16	100 [22.5]	0.8 [7.1]	0.8 [7.1]	1.6 [14.2]
NHC1D-20	160 [36.0]	1.4 [12.4]	1.4 [12.4]	2.8 [24.8]
NHC1D-25	280 [62.9]	2.4 [21.2]	2.4 [21.2]	4.8 [42.5]

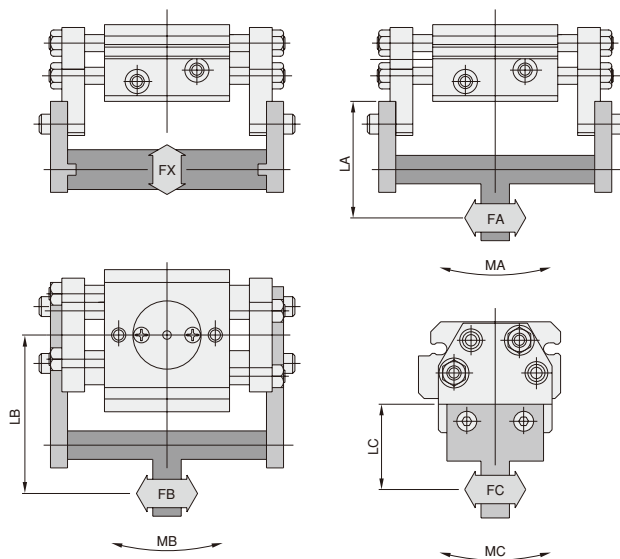
Remark:  $l$  is the distance from the main body end to the gripping point.

### ● Three-finger type linear guide specification



Model	Load and moment N [lbf.]	MA N·m [in·lbf]	MB N·m [in·lbf]	MC N·m [in·lbf]
NHE1D-16	50 [11.2]	0.4 [3.5]	0.4 [3.5]	0.8 [7.1]
NHE1D-20	120 [27.0]	1 [8.9]	1 [8.9]	2 [17.7]
NHE1D-25	200 [45.0]	1.5 [13.3]	1.5 [13.3]	3 [26.6]

### ● WHDP series



$$\bullet MA = FA \times LA \text{ (N·m)}$$

$$\bullet MB = FB \times LB \text{ (N·m)}$$

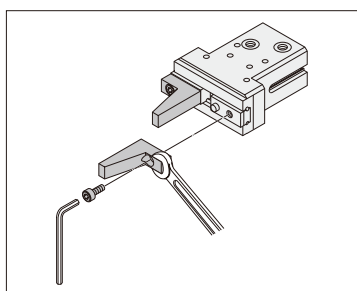
$$\bullet MC = FC \times LC \text{ (N·m)}$$

Model	Load and moment N [lbf.]	MA N·m [in·lbf]	MB N·m [in·lbf]	MC N·m [in·lbf]
WHDP-12	24 [5.4]	0.6 [5.3]	0.6 [5.3]	0.12 [1.06]
WHDP-16	36 [8.1]	1.1 [9.7]	1.1 [9.7]	0.22 [1.95]
WHDP-20	68 [15.3]	2.1 [18.6]	2.1 [18.6]	0.49 [4.34]
WHDP-25	93 [20.9]	2.7 [23.9]	2.7 [23.9]	0.76 [6.73]



## Gripping

- When attaching fingers on the levers, design them as short and as light as possible. If the fingers are longer and heavier, the impact force when opening and closing will increase and cause a decrease in the gripping accuracy and/or wear and damage to the sliding portion. Also, to prevent the workpiece from falling down or being damaged, and to reduce the metal contact noise when gripping, plastic or rubber materials should be attached to the fingers at the part of contact.  
In cases with long grip point length or high air pressure, there will be a large gripping moment exerted on the lever area that could result in damage to the lever. Always refer to the grip point limit range table, and use it within the allowed range.
- When the lever opening and closing time is faster than necessary in relation to the workpieces, the impact force increases when opening and/or closing and causes a decrease in the gripping accuracy, and wear and damage of the sliding portion etc., therefore a speed controller should be installed and the workpiece should be gripped to make the impact as small as possible.
- When moving the air gripper in straight lines or during circular operations, use a shock absorber etc., at the travel end to stop it as smoothly as possible. Sudden stops may cause the workpieces to pop out or fall from the gripper.
- When installing the fingers on the lever, use a wrench etc., to hold it so that the lever doesn't get twisted. Tighten the mounting bolts to the tightening torques shown in the table below.



## ●NHC1 series

Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHC1D-10	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-20	M5×0.8	2.9 [25.7]
NHC1D-25	M6×1.0	4.8 [42.5]

**Caution:** Avoid applications in which side loads are applied to the lever and lever mounting portion.

## ●NHB series (Linear guide specification)

Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
(CS-)NHB□PG(L)-8	M2×0.4	0.15 [1.33]
(CS-)NHB□PG(L)-10	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
(CS-)NHB□PG(L)-16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
(CS-)NHB□PG(L)-20	M5×0.8	2.9 [25.7]
NHBDPG-32	M6×1	4.8 [42.5]

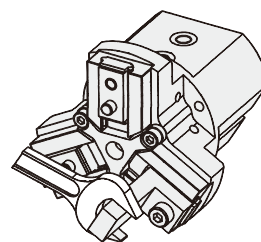
**Caution:** Avoid applications in which side loads are applied to the lever and lever mounting portion.

## ●NHB series (High precision, 180° open specification)

Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHBDSLGL-12	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-16	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-20	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]

**Caution:** Avoid applications in which side loads are applied to the lever and lever mounting portion.

## ●Three-finger type linear guide specification



Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHE1D/NHE2-16	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHE1D/NHE2-20	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHE1D/NHE2-25	M5×0.8	3.0 [26.6]

**Caution:** Avoid applications in which side loads are applied to the lever and lever mounting portion.

## Workpiece

- NHB series (linear guide specification)
- Three-finger type (linear guide specification)

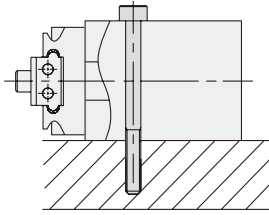
- Set the mass of the workpiece actually gripped to about 1/10~1/20 of the effective gripping force.
- Set the workpiece mass to about 1/30~1/50 of the effective gripping force when you move the air gripper while holding the workpiece.
- As the workpiece mass which can be gripped changes greatly depending on the material and shape of the fingers, the condition of the gripping surface and the moving speed of the workpiece, etc., the values in the specifications and graphs should be used for reference only.

# Handling Instructions and Precautions

## Body mounting method

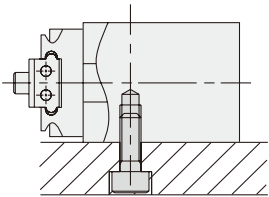
### ● NHC1

1. Method for using body through holes. (Sensor switches cannot be mounted.)



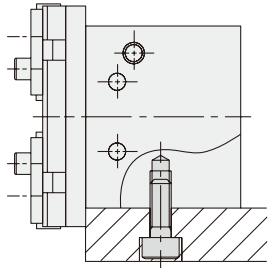
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHC1D-10	M3 × 0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-16	M3 × 0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-20	M4 × 0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-25	M5 × 0.8	2.9 [25.7]

2. Method for using mounting threads on top or bottom of the body.



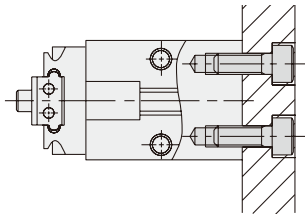
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHC1D-10	M4 × 0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-16	M4 × 0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-20	M5 × 0.8	2.9 [25.7]
NHC1D-25	M6 × 1.0	4.8 [42.5]

3. Method for using mounting threads on side surface of the body.



Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHC1D-10	M3 × 0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-16	M4 × 0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-20	M5 × 0.8	2.9 [25.7]
NHC1D-25	M6 × 1.0	4.8 [42.5]

4. Method for using mounting threads on the head cover side of the body. (Some space is required in this case, however, because the sensor switch protrudes.)



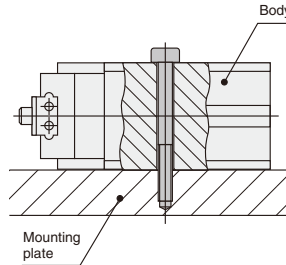
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHC1D-10	M3 × 0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHC1D-16	M4 × 0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHC1D-20	M5 × 0.8	2.9 [25.7]
NHC1D-25	M6 × 1.0	4.8 [42.5]

※ In examples 1, 2, and 4, locating holes can also be used. For the hole dimensions, see the Dimensions.

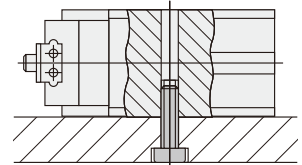
### ● NHB series (linear guide specification)

1. Method for using body through holes.

(On  $\phi 8$  [0.315in.],  $\phi 10$  [0.394in.],  $\phi 16$  [0.630in.],  $\phi 20$  [0.787in.], and  $\phi 25$  [0.984in.] sensor switches cannot be mounted)

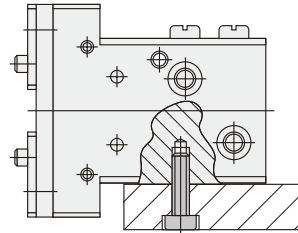


2. Method for using mounting threads on back surface of the body.

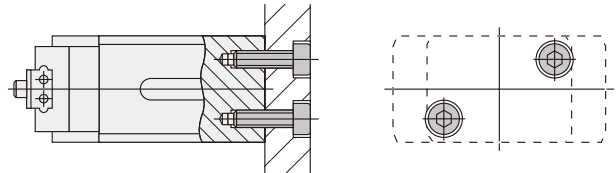


※ In examples 1 and 2, locating holes on the opposite side can also be used.

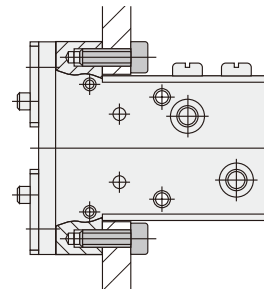
3. Method for using mounting threads on side surface of the body.



4. Method for using mounting threads on the head cover side of the body. (Some space is required in this case, however, because the sensor switch protrudes.)

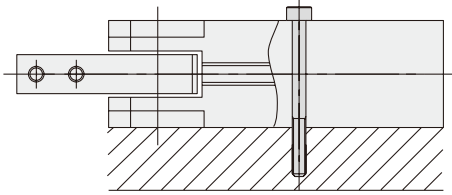


5. Method for using mounting threads on the lever side of the body. (Not available in  $\phi 8$  [0.315in.].)



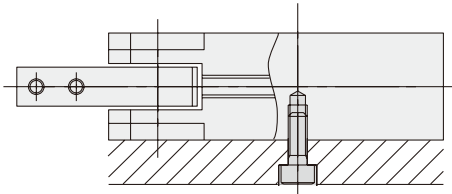
### ● NHB series (High precision, 180° open specification)

1. Method for using body through holes.  
(Sensor switches cannot be mounted.)



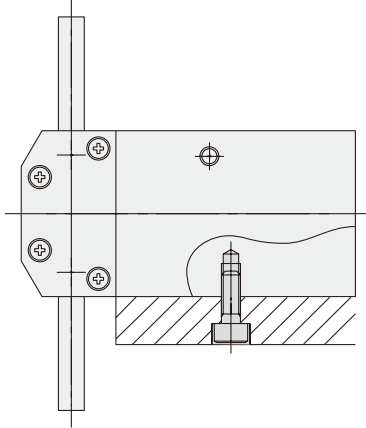
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHBDSLGL-12	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-16	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-20	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]

2. Method for using mounting threads on top or bottom of the body.



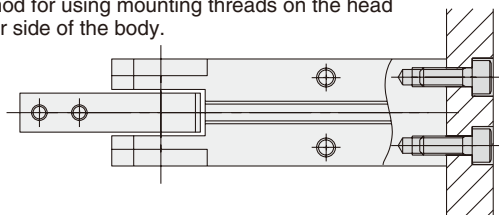
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHBDSLGL-12	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHBDSLGL-16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHBDSLGL-20	M5×0.8	2.9 [25.7]

3. Method for using mounting threads on side surface of the body.



Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHBDSLGL-12	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHBDSLGL-20	M5×0.8	2.9 [25.7]

4. Method for using mounting threads on the head cover side of the body.



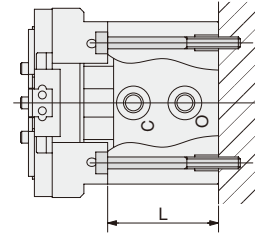
Model	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
NHBDSLGL-12	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]
NHBDSLGL-16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
NHBDSLGL-20	M5×0.8	2.9 [25.7]

※ For Example 4, the locating hole can be used.

For the hole dimensions, see the Dimensions on p.1441-1442.

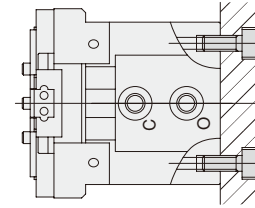
### ● Three-finger type linear guide specification (Air hand NHE1D)

1. Method for using body through holes.



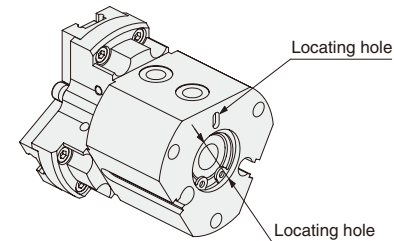
Bore mm	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]	L mm [in.]
16	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]	28 [1.102]
20	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]	34 [1.339]
25	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]	40 [1.575]

2. Method for using mounting threads on the back side of the through holes.



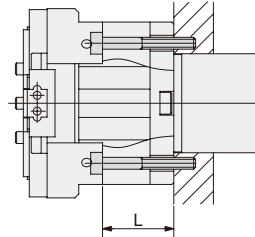
Bore mm	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
20	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
25	M5×0.8	3.0 [26.6]

3. For locating hole dimensions (use for locating at time of mounting), see the page of dimensions.



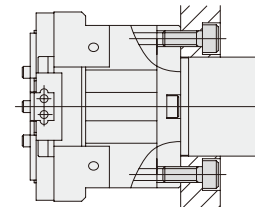
### ● Three-finger type linear guide specification (Mechanical hand NHE2)

1. Method for using body through holes.



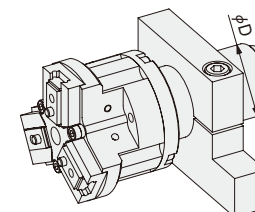
Nominal diameter mm	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]	L mm [in.]
16	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]	18 [0.709]
20	M3×0.5	0.6 [5.3]	21 [0.827]
25	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]	21 [0.827]

2. Method for using mounting threads on the back side of the through holes.



Nominal diameter mm	Bolt	Maximum tightening torque N · m [in · lbf]
16	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
20	M4×0.7	1.4 [12.4]
25	M5×0.8	3.0 [26.6]

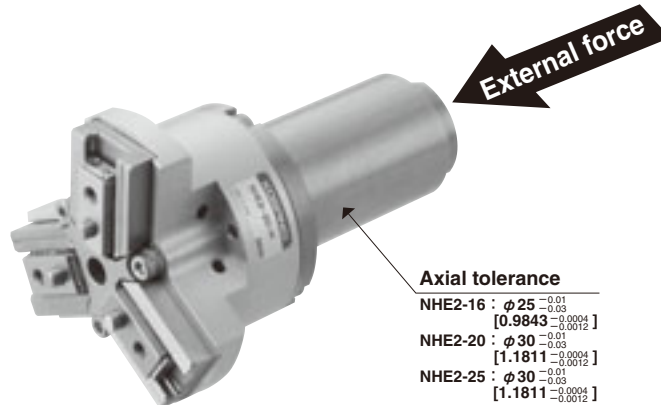
3. When using the shank portion.



Nominal diameter mm	Shank diameter $\phi$ D
16	$\phi$ 25 $^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$ [0.9843 $^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$ ]
20	$\phi$ 30 $^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$ [1.1811 $^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$ ]
25	$\phi$ 30 $^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$ [1.1811 $^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$ ]

# THREE-FINGER TYPE LINEAR GUIDE SPECIFICATION

## Mechanical Hands



### Axial tolerance

NHE2-16 : $\phi 25$	$^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$
[0.9843]	$^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$
NHE2-20 : $\phi 30$	$^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$
[1.1811]	$^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$
NHE2-25 : $\phi 30$	$^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$
[1.1811]	$^{+0.0004}_{-0.0012}$

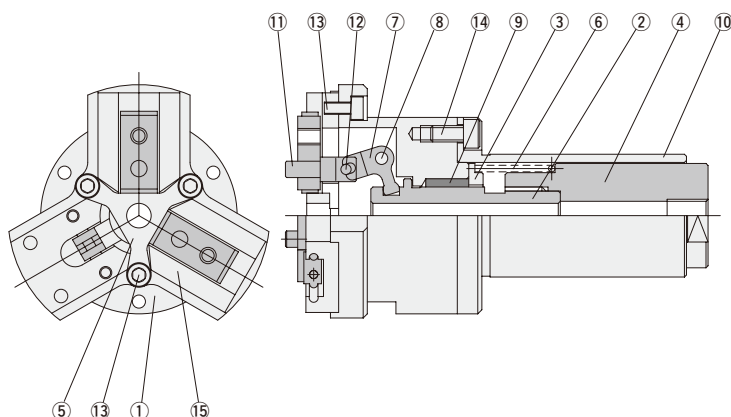
## Specifications

Basic model		NHE2-16	NHE2-20	NHE2-25
Item				
Nominal diameter	mm [in.]	16 [0.630]	20 [0.787]	25 [0.984]
Open/closed stroke	mm [in.]	6 [0.236]	10 [0.394]	14 [0.551]
Operation type	Single acting normally closed type (external force drive when open)			
Elastic body used	Compression spring			
Operating temperature range	°C [°F]	0 ~ 120 [32 ~ 248]		
Maximum operating frequency	cycle/min	180		
Lubrication		Required		
Repeatability	mm [in.]	$\pm 0.01$ [ $\pm 0.0004$ ]		
Centering accuracy	mm [in.]	$\pm 0.05$ [ $\pm 0.0020$ ]		
Spring gripping force (when open) N [lbf.]	-L	3 [0.7]	7 [1.6]	12 [2.7]
	-M	5 [1.1]	12 [2.7]	18 [4.0]
	-H	7 [1.6]	17 [3.8]	26 [5.8]
Pushing force <sup>Note 1</sup> N [lbf.]	-L	14 [3.1]	38 [8.5]	66 [14.8]
	-M	24 [5.4]	64 [14.4]	95 [21.4]
	-H	34 [7.6]	88 [19.8]	138 [31.0]
Allowable pushing force	N [lbf.]	50 [11.2]	130 [29.2]	210 [47.2]
Lever ratio <sup>Note 2</sup>		1 : 1.1		
Mass	g [oz.]	300 [10.6]	560 [19.8]	870 [30.7]

Notes: 1. Pushing force refers to the external force required to completely open the lever against the spring force constantly exerted in the closed direction.

2. Lever ratio expresses the "pushing distance : lever open distance (stroke)" where the pushing distance on the rear rod is assumed to be 1.

## Inner Construction



## Major Parts and Materials

No.	Parts	Materials
①	Body	Aluminum alloy
②	Piston rod	Stainless steel
③	Holder	Aluminum alloy
④	Holder	Stainless steel
⑤	Holder cover	Stainless steel
⑥	Spring	Spring steel
⑦	Action lever	Carbon steel
⑧	Fulcrum pin	Carbon steel
⑨	Metal	Sintered oil impregnated bushing
⑩	Case	Stainless steel
⑪	Knuckle	Stainless steel
⑫	Roller	Carbon steel
⑬	Hexagon socket head bolt	Stainless steel
⑭	Hexagon socket head bolt	Stainless steel
⑮	Bearing	Stainless steel

## Order Codes

**NHE 2** -

-

### Nominal diameter

16 :  $\phi 16$ mm [0.630in.]

20 :  $\phi 20$ mm [0.787in.]

25 :  $\phi 25$ mm [0.984in.]

### Spring gripping force

L : Weak

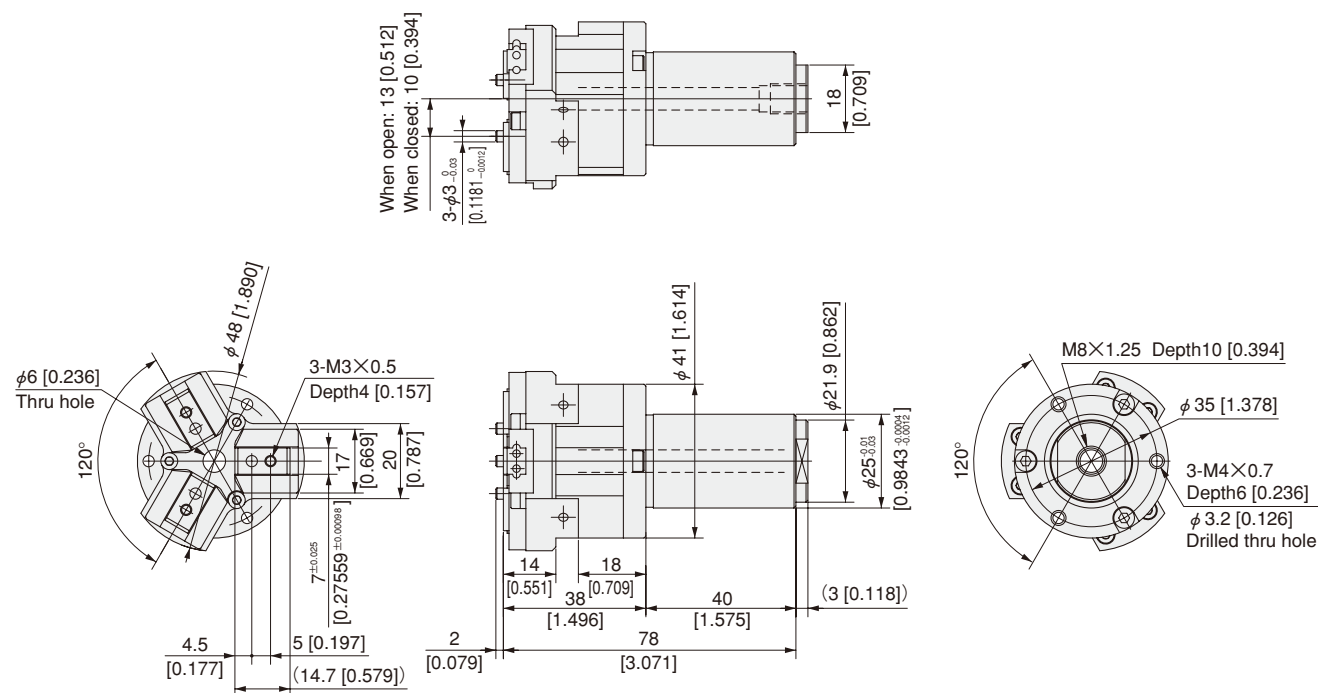
M : Medium

H : Strong

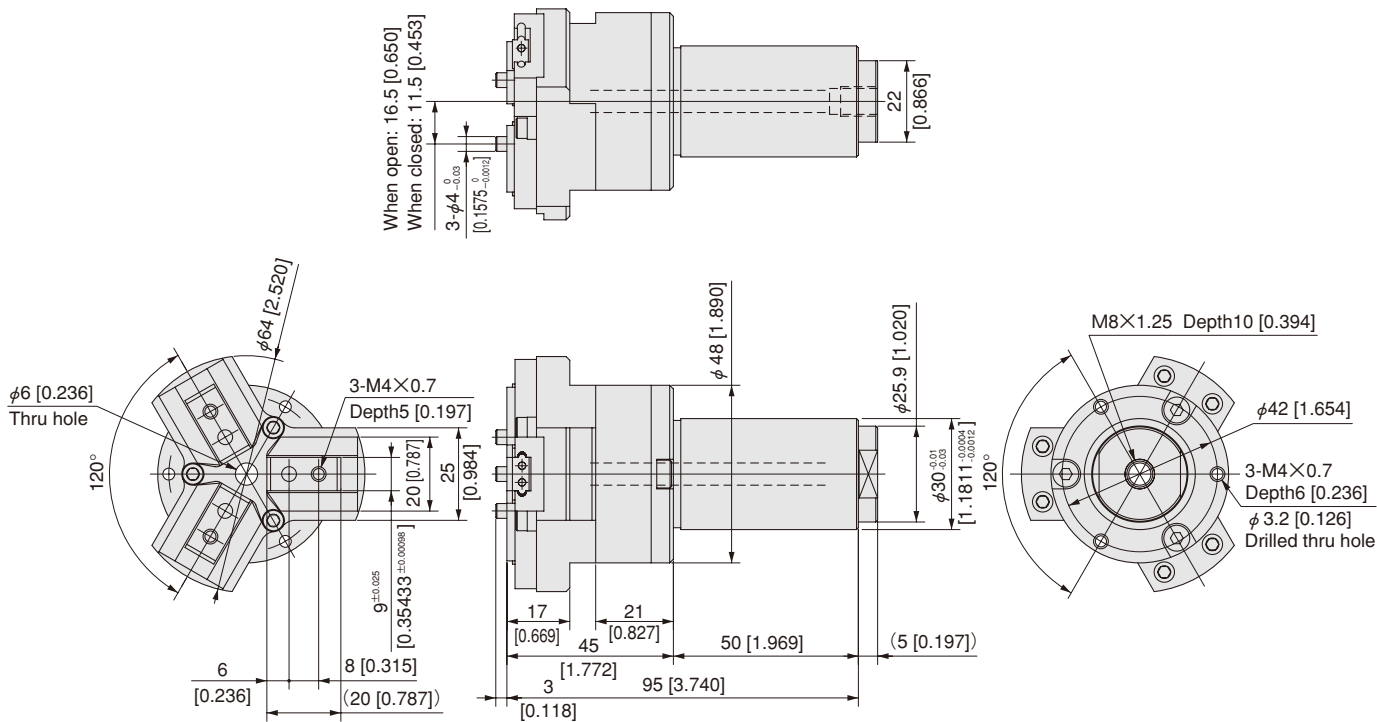
### Three-finger hands series

Mechanical hand high precision specification

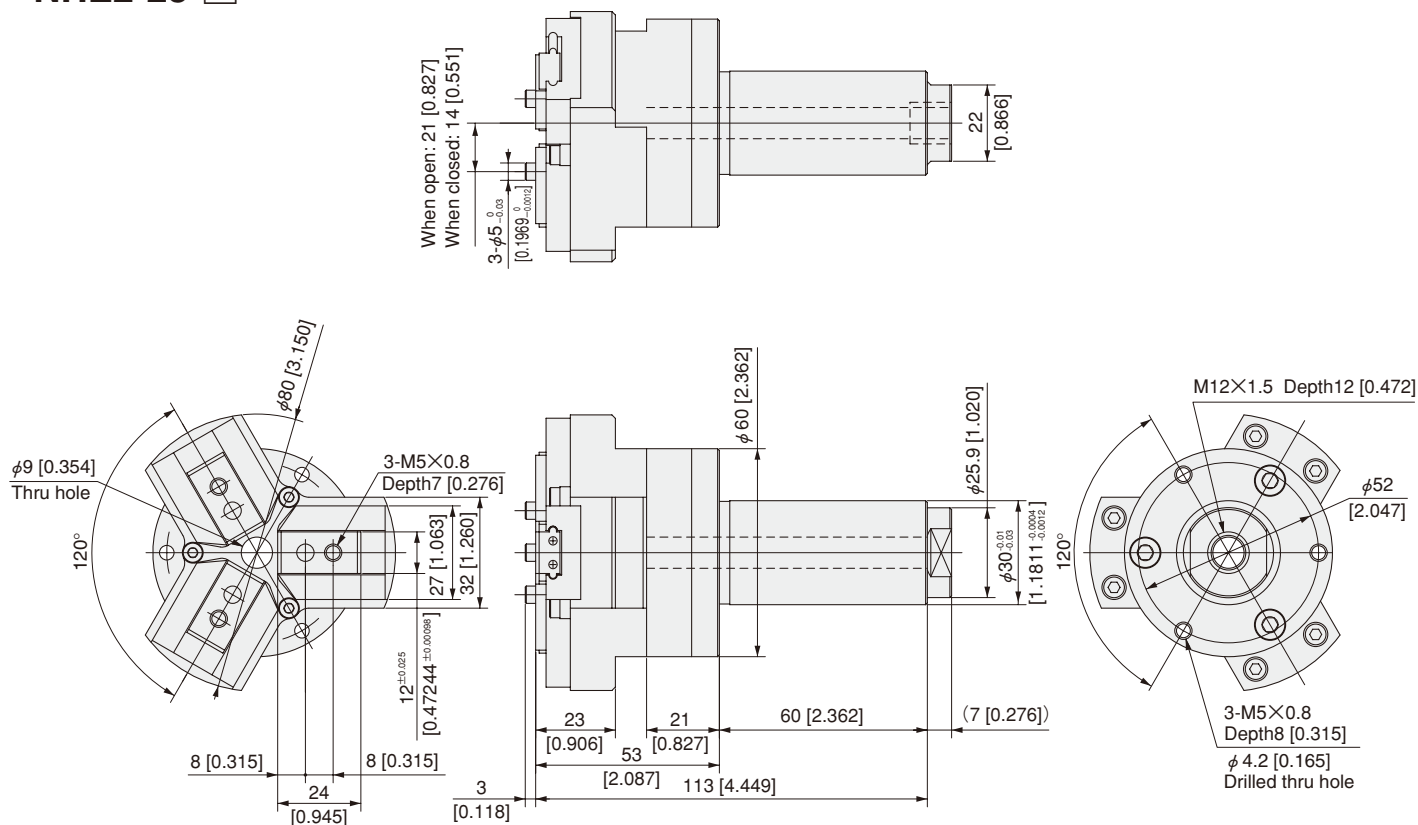
## NHE2-16-□



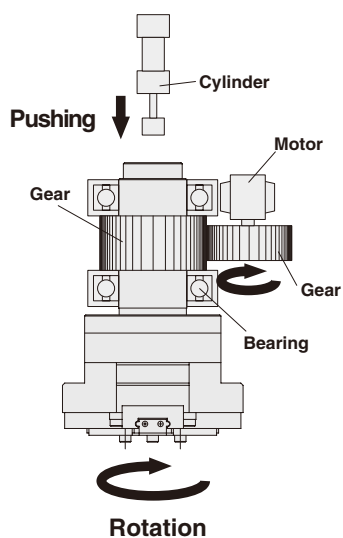
## NHE2-20-□



## NHE2-25-□



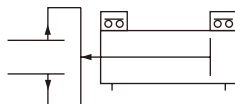
## Application Example



# SENSOR SWITCHES

## Solid State Type

### Symbol



### Order Codes

#### ● Sensor switch only

#### ● NHC1 series

— NHC

Lead wire length

A — 1000mm [39in.]

B — 3000mm [118in.]

Sensor switch

ZE135 — Solid state type 2-lead wire with indicator lamp DC10~28V Horizontal lead wire

ZE235 — Solid state type 2-lead wire with indicator lamp DC10~28V Vertical lead wire

ZE155 — Solid state type 3-lead wire with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V Horizontal lead wire

ZE255 — Solid state type 3-lead wire with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V Vertical lead wire

#### ● NHB series

— NHB

Sensor switch

ZE135 — Solid state type 2-lead wire

ZE235 — Solid state type 2-lead wire

ZE155 — Solid state type 3-lead wire

ZE255 — Solid state type 3-lead wire

Lead wire length

A — 1000mm [39in.]

B — 3000mm [118in.]

#### ● WHDP series

— WHDP

Sensor switch

ZE235 — Solid state type 2-lead wire

ZE255 — Solid state type 3-lead wire

Lead wire length

A — 1000mm [39in.]

B — 3000mm [118in.]

#### ● Three-finger type linear guide specification (air hands)

— NHE

Lead wire length

A — 1000mm [39in.]

B — 3000mm [118in.]

Sensor switch

ZE135 — Solid state type 2-lead wire with indicator lamp DC10~28V Horizontal lead wire

ZE235 — Solid state type 2-lead wire with indicator lamp DC10~28V Vertical lead wire

ZE155 — Solid state type 3-lead wire with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V Horizontal lead wire

ZE255 — Solid state type 3-lead wire with indicator lamp DC4.5~28V Vertical lead wire

**Caution:** Sensor switch cannot be mounted on the mechanical hands.

● For details of sensor switches, see p.1544.



## Sensor Switch Operating Range and Response Differential

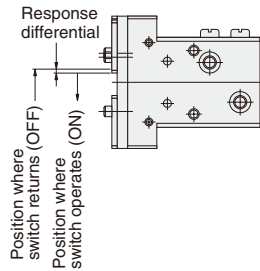
### ● Open/closed stroke differential (Open/closed angle differential)

The stroke differential (angle differential) between the point where the lever on one side moves and turns the switch ON and the point where the switch is turned OFF as the lever travels in the opposite direction.

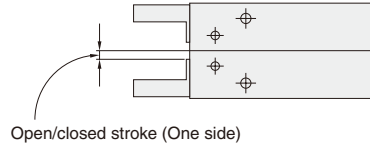
### ● Operating position repeatability

When the lever on one side moves in the same direction, operating position repeatability is defined as the range of the deviation of the position where the switch is turned ON or turned OFF.

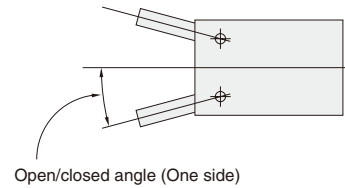
#### Parallel type linear guide specification



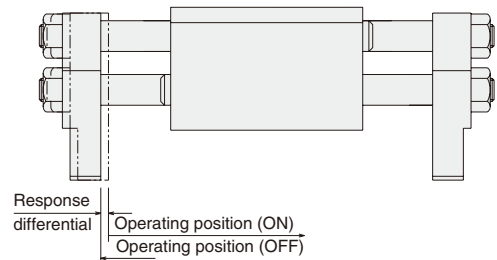
#### Parallel type



#### Swing type



#### Rack operation parallel type



### ● NHC1 series

mm [in.]

Model	Open/closed stroke differential	Operating position repeatability
NHC1D-10	0.2 [0.008]	0.1 [0.004]
NHC1D-16	0.2 [0.008]	0.1 [0.004]
NHC1D-20	0.2 [0.008]	0.1 [0.004]
NHC1D-25	0.2 [0.008]	0.1 [0.004]

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Parallel type

mm [in.]

Model	Open/closed stroke differential	Operating position repeatability
NHB□PA-6	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□P□-10	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□P□-16	0.6 [0.024]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□P□-20	0.6 [0.024]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□P□-25	0.6 [0.024]	0.2 [0.008]

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Parallel type linear guide specification (with rubber cover)

mm [in.]

Model	Open/closed stroke differential	Operating position repeatability
NHB□PG(J)-8	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□PG(J)-10	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□PG(J)-16	0.8 [0.031]	0.2 [0.008]
NHB□PG(J)-20	0.8 [0.031]	0.2 [0.008]
NHBDPG-32	0.8 [0.031]	0.2 [0.008]

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Rack operation parallel type

mm [in.]

Model	Open/closed stroke differential	Operating position repeatability
WHDP-12	0.6 [0.024]	0.2 [0.008]
WHDP-16	0.6 [0.024]	0.2 [0.008]
WHDP-20	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]
WHDP-25	0.5 [0.020]	0.2 [0.008]

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Swing type

Model	Open/closed angle differential	Operating position repeatability
NHB□S-8	3.0°	1.0°
NHB□S-10	2.0°	1.0°
NHB□S-16	1.5°	0.6°
NHB□S-20	1.5°	0.5°
NHB□S-25	1.0°	0.5°

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Swing type 180° open specification

Model	Open/closed angle differential	Operating position repeatability
NHBDSL-12	1.5°	0.5°
NHBDSL-16	1.0°	0.25° (one side)
NHBDSL-20	2.0°	0.2° (one side)
NHBDSL-25	3.0°	0.5°

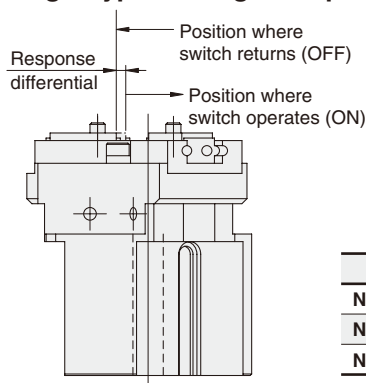
Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Swing type high precision, 180° open specification

Model	Open/closed angle differential	Operating position repeatability
NHBDSL-12	3.0°	0.5°
NHBDSL-16	1.5°	0.5°
NHBDSL-20	2.5°	0.5°

Remark: The above table shows reference values.

### ● Three-finger type linear guide specification (air hands)



mm [in.]

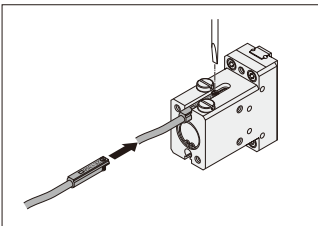
Model	Maximum response differential
NHE1D-16	0.5 [0.020]
NHE1D-20	0.6 [0.024]
NHE1D-25	0.5 [0.020]

# Mounting Sensor Switch

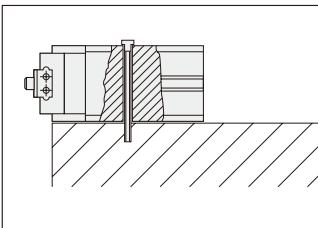
## ● NHB series

Tighten the mounting screw after the sensor switch is inserted in the switch mounting groove in the direction of the arrow in the diagram and move to the proper location. Tightening torque of the mounting screw is 0.1~0.2N·m [0.9~1.8in·lbf].

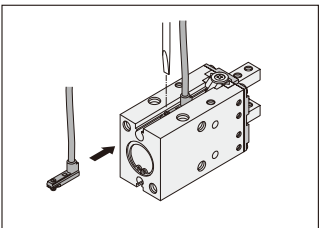
**Caution:** Care must be exercised that the sensor switch cannot be inserted into the switch mounting groove from the digram's top direction.



**Caution:** NHC1 series  
NHB□PG(Y, L, J) series  
CS-NHBDPG series  
NHB□PA series  
NHB□S-8  
NHBDSLГ series  
(Except NHB□PG-32 and NHB□PA-6)  
Care must be exercised that a sensor switch cannot be mounted when the body is installed by using thru holes, as shown in the diagram to the right.

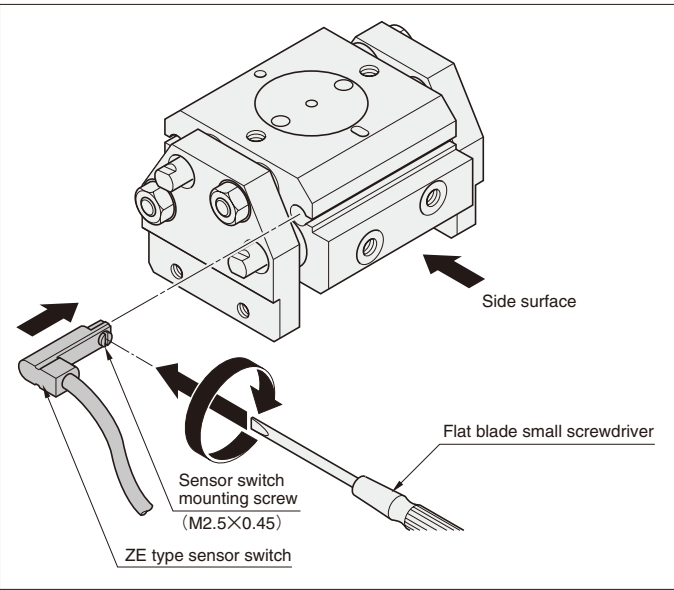


**Caution:** NHB□PA-25  
When using a sensor switch on the lever open side, select the vertical lead wire type ZE235 or ZE255, and mount it in the facing shown in the illustration to the right.



## ● WHDP series

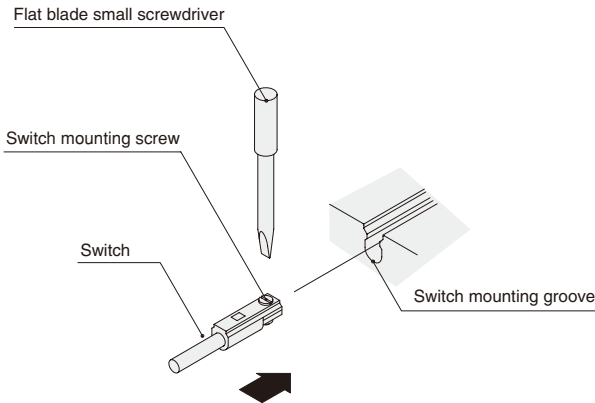
Tighten the mounting screw after the sensor switch is inserted in the switch mounting groove in the direction of the arrow in the diagram below and move to the proper location. Tightening torque of the mounting screw is 0.1~0.2N·m [0.9~1.8in·lbf].



**Caution:** Care must be exercised that the sensor switch cannot be inserted into the switch mounting groove from the digram's side surface direction.

## ● Three-finger type linear guide specification (air hands)

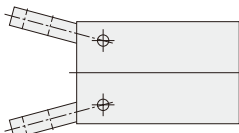
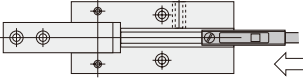
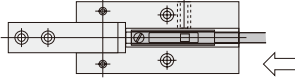
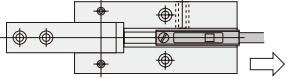
Insert the switch into the switch mounting groove. After setting in the mounting position, use a flat blade small screwdriver to tighten the switch mounting screw. Set the tightening torque to about 0.1~0.2N·m [0.9~1.8in·lbf]. Be sure to mount the sensor switch so that the side showing the model marking surface faces up.



## Mounting Sensor Switch

### ● For swing type (Mount the sensor switch so that the model marking surface faces up.)

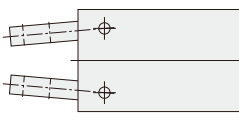
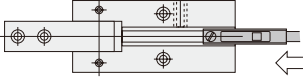
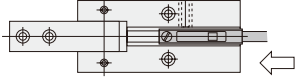
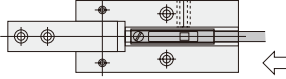
《For inside gripping》

- 1) Confirm the levers are completely open.
- 2) Push the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 3) By moving the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON, and by moving it further, the lamp turns OFF.
- 4) By moving back the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow (opposite direction), the lamp turns ON, and it should be secured by the sensor switch mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further.

1) Confirm workpiece is inside gripped one.

《For outside gripping》


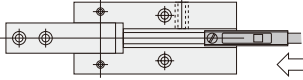
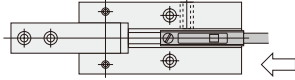
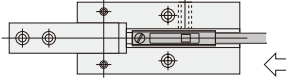
- 1) Confirm the levers are completely closed.
- 2) Push the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).

1) Confirm workpiece is outside gripped one.

Remark: Step 1) shows the location where you want to confirm the switch turns ON. Install and adjust it in accordance with step 1) ~ 4) above.

### ● For parallel type (Mount the sensor switch so that the model marking surface faces up.)

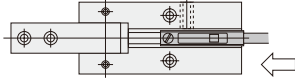
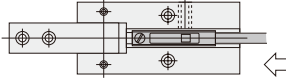
《For inside gripping》

- 1) Confirm the levers are completely open.
- 2) Push the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).

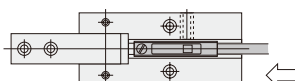
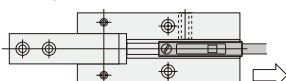
1) Confirm workpiece is inside gripped one.

● For NHBDP□, NHBRP□

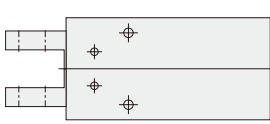
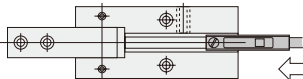
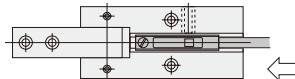
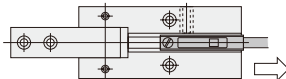
- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).

● For NHBDA□, NHBRPA□

- 3) By moving the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON, and by moving it further, the lamp turns OFF.
- 4) By moving back the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow (opposite direction), the lamp turns ON, and it should be secured by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further.

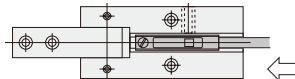
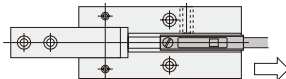
《For outside gripping》

- 1) Confirm the levers are completely closed.
- 2) Push the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON, and by moving it further, the lamp turns OFF.
- 4) By moving back the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow (opposite direction), the lamp turns ON, and it should be secured by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further.

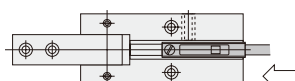
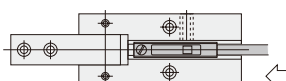
1) Confirm workpiece is outside gripped one.

● For NHBDP□, NHBRP□

- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).

● For NHBDA□, NHBRPA□

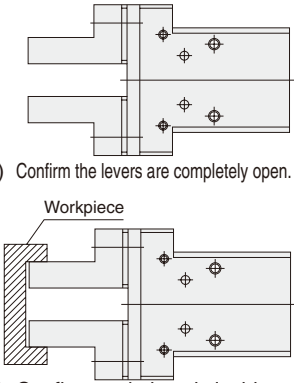
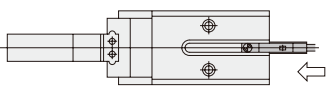
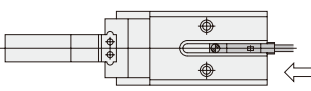
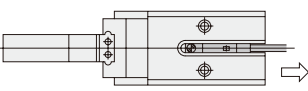



- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).

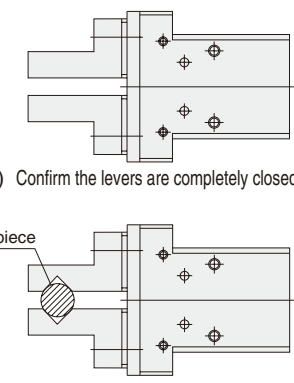
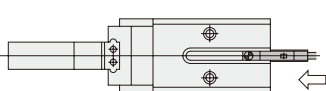
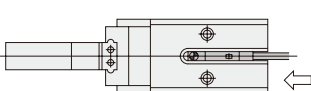
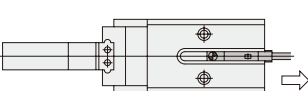
Remark: Step 1) shows the location where you want to confirm the switch turns ON. Install and adjust it in accordance with step 1) ~ 4) above.

● **For parallel type linear guide specification (with rubber cover)** (Mount the sensor switch so that the model marking surface faces up.)

《For inside gripping》

- 
- 1) Confirm the levers are completely open.
- 
- 2) Insert the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 
- 3) By moving the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON, and by moving it further, the lamp turns OFF.
- 
- 4) By moving back the sensor switch in the direction of the arrow (opposite direction), the lamp turns ON, and it should be secured by the sensor switch mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further.
- 1) Confirm workpiece is inside gripped one.

《For outside gripping》

- 
- 1) Confirm the levers are completely closed.
- 
- 2) Insert the switch into the groove on the body in the direction of the arrow.
- 
- 3) By moving the switch in the direction of the arrow, the lamp turns ON.
- 
- 4) Secure the sensor switch by the mounting screw after moving it about 0.3 mm [0.012in.] further in the direction of the arrow from where the lamp turned ON in step 3).
- 1) Confirm workpiece is outside gripped one.

Remark: Step 1) shows the location where you want to confirm the switch turns ON. Install and adjust it in accordance with step 1) ~ 4) above.