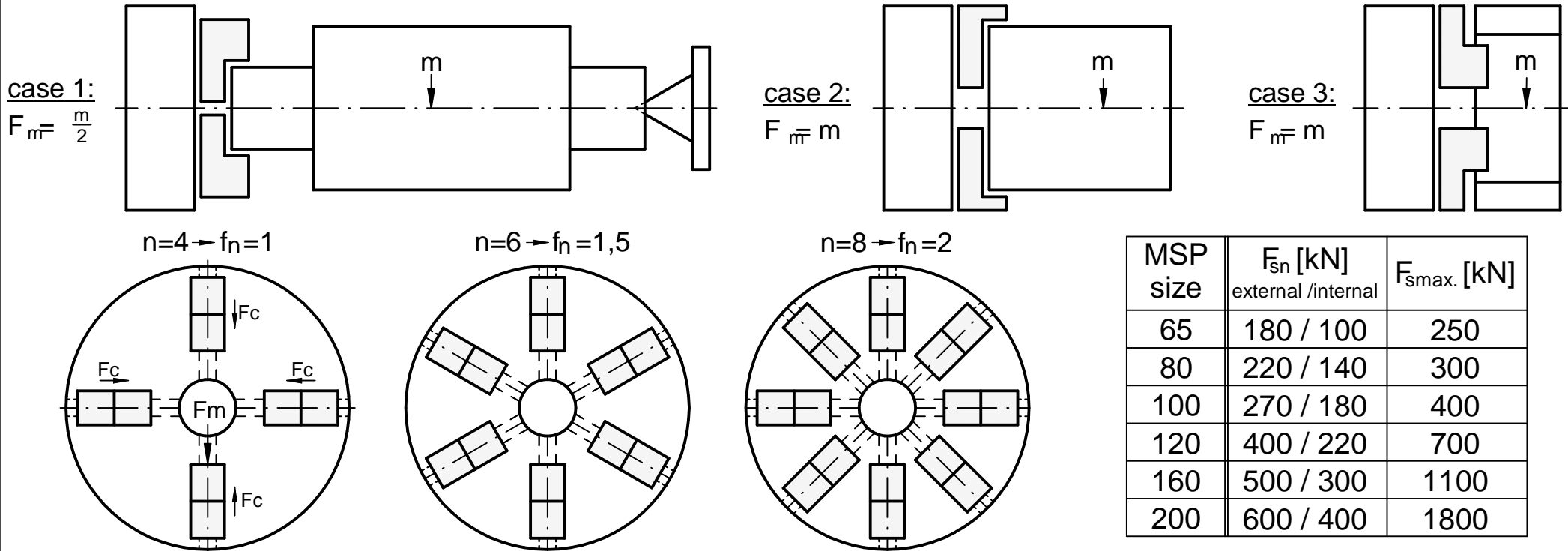


# Dimensioning- Calculation for Power Clamping Screw MSP / MSPD



The total amount of clamping force and weight of the working piece has to be less than the value of the max. allowed static load "Fs max":

$$F_{total} = \frac{F_m}{f_n} + F_c \leq F_{smax} \quad \text{or} \quad F_{smax} - F_c \geq \frac{F_m}{f_n}$$

\* **Remark:** The clamping force  $F_c$  should not succeed the nominal clamping force  $F_{sn}$  of the respective Power Clamping Screw size; reduced clamping force values are permitting a higher workpiece weight. Generally it is to say that  $F_c = F_{sn}$ . Specific application factors (unbalanced mass...) have to be respected.

- $F_c$  → required clamping force per Power Clamping Screw [kN]
- $F_{sn}$  → nominal clamping force of the Power Clamping Screw [kN]
- $F_{smax}$  → max. allowed static load [kN]
- $n$  → number of Power Clamping Screws per face plat
- $f_n$  → load factor (for adversial load distribution)
- $m$  → weight of the workpiece [kg bzw. to]
- $F_m$  → weight of workpiece in [kN] [1to  $\hat{=}$  10kN]

**Calculation example:** max. weight of workpiece: 80 to = 800 kN; case 1:  $F_m = m/2 = 40\text{to} \hat{=} 400\text{kN}$ ; number of Power Clamping Scews: 4 →  $f_n = 1$   
 necessary clamping force (50% of the  $F_{sn}$  external)  $F_c = 200$  kN;  
 External clamping → series MSP

According to the clamping force - preselection of type MSP 120:  $F_{smax} - F_c = 700 - 200 = 500$  kN and  $F_m / f_n = 400 / 1 = 400$  kN i.e. the sizing condition of 500 kN > 400 kN is complied → Sizing is OK!