GK 30 48 CC-S-QH

1 2 3 4 OPTIONAL

1 CYL. BORE

2 CYL O.D.

3 EVER DIRECTION

CC-CENTRE CLAMPING

LH-LEFT CLAMPING

RH-RIGHT CLAMPING

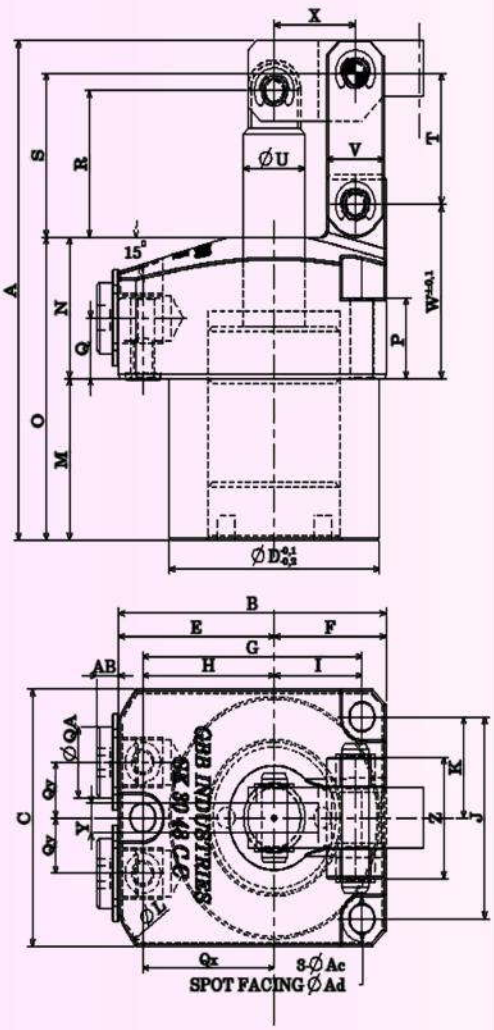
4 OPTIONAL

S-WITH SPEED CONTROL VALAVE

5 OPTIONAL

QH-WITH QUICK CHANGE HINGE PIN

HYD. CYLINDER



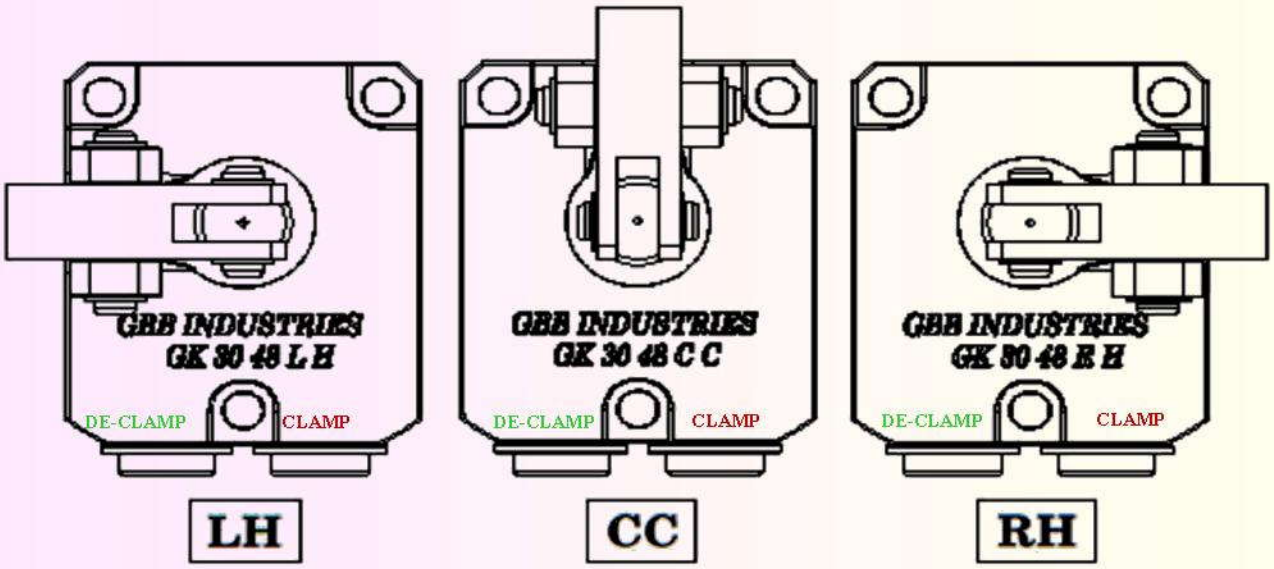
MODEL No.	GK 26 40	GK 30 48	GK 35 55	GK 45 65
BORE DIA.	26	30	35	45
STROKE LENGTH	19.5	22.5	25	28.5
BALANCE STROKE	3	3	3	3
A	87.5	99	110.5	127.5
B	54	61	69	81
C	45	51	60	70
Ø D	40	48	55	65
E	31.5	35.5	39	46
F	22.5	25.5	30	35
G	43	50	57	67
H	26	30	33.5	39.5
I	17	20	23.5	27.5
J	34	40	47	55
K	17	20	23.5	27.5
Ø L	72	80.26	88	106.04
M	29	32	37	43.5
N	25	28	28	30
O	54	60	65	73.5
P	15	16	13.5	16
Q	11	12	12	13
Ø QA	14	14	14	19
Qx	26	30	33.5	39.5
Qy	9	11	12	15
R	25	29	31.5	37
S	27.5	32.5	37.5	44.5
T	22	26	30	35.5
U	12	14	16	20
V	13	13	16	18.8
W	30.5	34.5	35.5	39
X	16	18.5	21	24.5
Y (H7)	5.8	5.8	7.8	9.8
Z	21	24	28	37
Ø Ac	5.5	5.5	6.8	6.8
Ø Ad	9	9	11	11

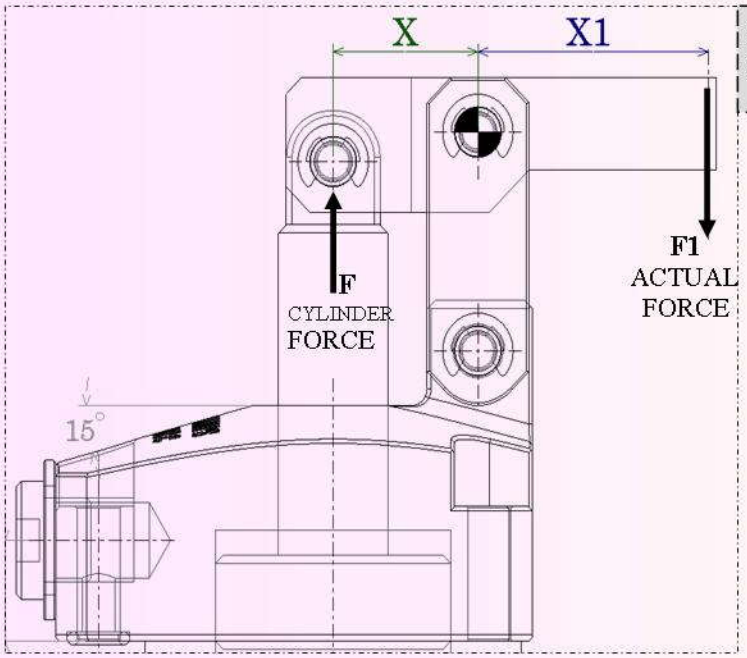
** ALL DIMENTIONS ARE IN MM

WHY GBB INDUSTRIES ?

- One piece forged body.
- As an option speed control valve is available for possible fine adjustment.
- Most compact as compare to other cylinders available in market.
- As an option quick change hinge pins are available.
- 58~60 HRC hardness on all sliding parts in contact with o-ring for dent free operation.

CLAMPING DIRECTION





X= Fix Distance Between Piston & Hinge Pin (mm).
X1= Distance Between Hinge pin & Clamping Point (mm).

F= CYLINDER FORCE DUE TO HYD. PRESSURE.
F1= ACTUAL APLIED FORCE ON WORKPIECE.

By law of moments,

$$F\,X = F1\,X1$$

$$\mathbf{F1 = F \times \frac{X}{X1}}$$

We have,

$$\mathbf{F1 = \frac{A(CM^2) \times P(MPa)}{10} \times \frac{X(mm)}{X1(mm)}}$$

Min. Operating Pressure =10 Bar
Max. Operating Pressure =70 Bar

Max. Operating Temperature =100◦C

MODEL No.	GK 26 40	GK 30 48	GK 35 55	GK 45 65
CYL.BORE.(Cm)	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.5
AREA(Cm2)	5.3092	7.0685	9.6211	15.9043
X (Mm)	16	18.5	21	24.5
Min. Operating pressure (Mpa)				1
Max. Operating pressure (Mpa)				7
ACTUAL APLIED FORCE (KN)	$= \frac{A \times P}{10} \times \frac{X}{X_1} \times 0.9$ (90% Efficiency)			

*A= Area of cylinder (Cm2), *P= Operating pressure (Mpa),
*X & X1= Distances (mm).