Work support

7 MPa

Hydraulic lift, support force enhanced model model CSU-H10-L

Hydraulic lift, standard model model CSU10-L

Spring lift model CST10-L









Hydraulic lift, support force enhanced model model CSY03-L



Hydraulic lift, standard model model CSN03-L



Spring lift model CSK03-L

7MPa

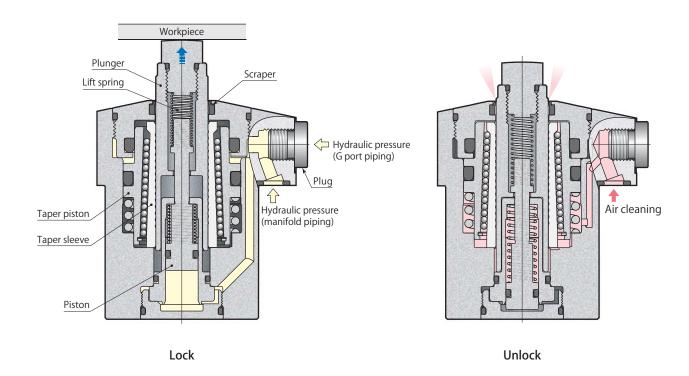
CSU -- -

Hydraulic lift

Standard model CSU - .

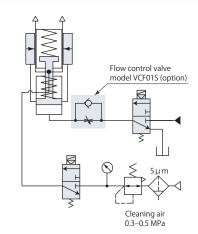
Support force enhanced model CSU-H --





Hydraulic and pneumatic circuit diagram

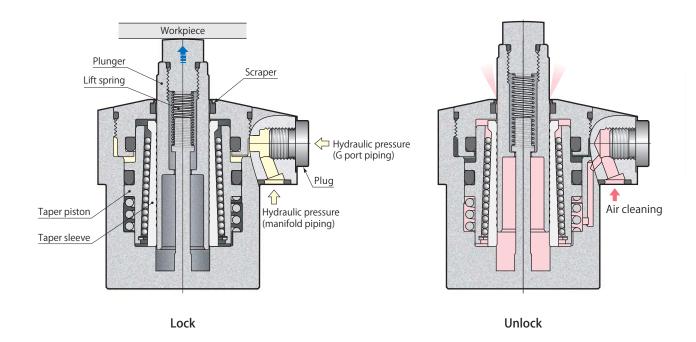
Specifications	$page \rightarrow 110$
Hydraulic pressure & support force	page → 111
Applied load & deformation	page → 111
Dimensions	page → 112
Mounting details	page → 112
Air sensor	page → 114



Spring lift

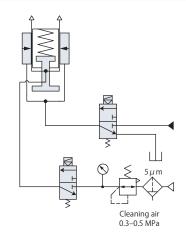






Hydraulic and pneumatic circuit diagram

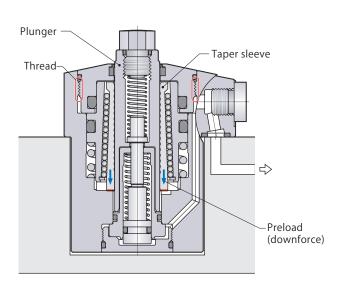
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Applied load & deformation	page → 111
Dimensions	page → 118
Mounting details	page → 118



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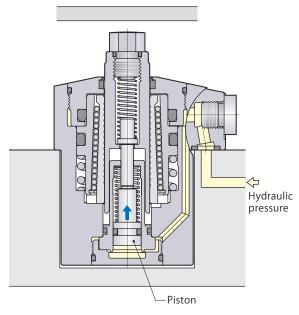
Hydraulic lift (model CSU)

Plunger is locked after it stroked by the structure containing sequencetial movement, which enables a workpiece to hold securely.



• The taper sleeve is preloaded by the thread and is kept the position lower.

①The piston moves upward



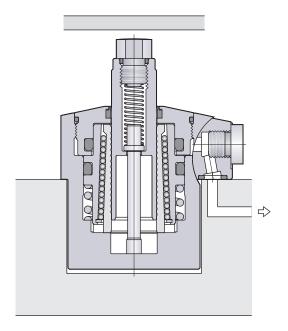
Piston moves upward by the hydraulic force.

Spring lift (model CST)

Plunger Thread Taper sleeve Preload (downforce)

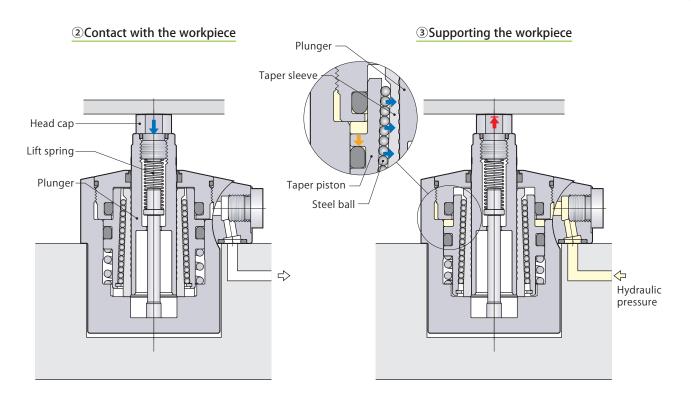
• The taper sleeve is preloaded by the thread and is kept the position lower.

1) Before the workpiece approaches



CS

- The plunger with a head cap strokes upward by the lift spring to contact the workpiece. The plunger puts a load on the workpiece since the piston continues to move upward to the end of its stroke.
- After piston stroking, the taper piston moves down by the hydraulic force to depress the taper sleeve by means of the steel balls. Then the taper sleeve locks the plunger firmly.



- The workpiece touches head cap then depresses the plunger until it reaches to the seating surface. The lift spring puts a load onto the workpiece.
- The taper piston is pushed down by the hydraulic force to depress the taper sleeve by means of the steel balls. Then the taper sleeve locks the plunger firmly.

Specifications

Size Lift spring force 04 **CSU** : Hydraulic lift, standard 06 L: Standard (Nil): Standard **CSU-H**: Hydraulic lift, 10 support force enhanced **B**: Air sensor H: Strong 16 **CST** : Spring lift 25 indicates made to order.

Air sensor is not applicable for CSU-H, also force exhanced type or air sensor is not available for CST.

	Model			CSU□06	CSU□10	CSU□16	CSU□25
				CST06	CST10	CST16	CST25
Support force	!	Standard kN	5	7	10	16	25
(hydraulic pre	essure 7MPa)*1	Support force enhanced kN	7	10	14	23	36
Cylinder cana	city	CSU cm ³	1.2	1.8	2.6	3.9	5.7
Cylinder capa	City	CST cm ³	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.3
	L:Standard	Standard N	3.0-4.1	4.3-8.1	5.3-10.8	5.5-10.8	6.9-13.2
Lift spring	L.Standard	Support force enhanced N	4.5-6.0	5.0-11.0	8.0-17.0	9.0-17.0	11.0-20.0
force*2	II.C+ropg	Standard N	4.8-7.5	6.6-11.1	7.8-13.3	11.2–19.8	13.5-22.4
	H:Strong	Support force enhanced N	6.0-9.5	8.0-14.0	11.0-20.0	11.0-21.0	20.0-25.0
Plunger strok	e	mm	8	12	12	16	16
Max. allowabl	Max. allowable mass of head cap kg		0.15	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Mass CSU CST		CSU kg	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.0	3.3
		CST kg	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.8	3.1
Recommended	tightening torq	ue of mounting screws*3 N·m	7	7	7	12	29

Pressure range: 2.5–7 MPa

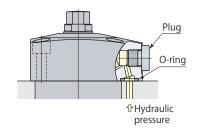
CS ---

- Proof pressure: 10.5 MPa
- Operating temperature:0-70 °C
- Fluid used: General mineral based hydraulic oil (ISO-VG32 equivalent)
- Seals are resistant to chlorine-based cutting fluid. (not thermal resistant specification)
- *1: When work support and clamp are used facing each other, work support and clamp must be selected in such a way that the support force is 1.5 times the applied load (clamping force + machining force).
- *2: Figures are for "upper end to lower end" of plunger action. *3:ISO R898 class 12.9

Manifold piping and G port piping are available.

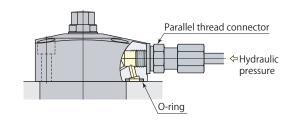
Manifold piping

When choosing manifold piping, a flow control valve (model VCF) and an air bleeding valve (model VCE) are mountable on the G ports of the clamp.



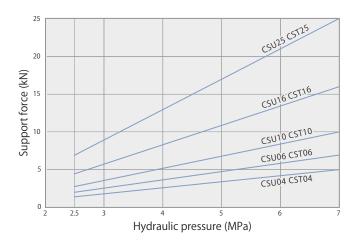
G port piping

Remove plugs when choosing G port piping. (O-ring must be used.) Refer to $page \rightarrow 150$ for details on G port piping flareless fitting. The flow control valve and the air bleeding valve should be installed in the middle of oil path.



CS

Hydraulic pressure & support force

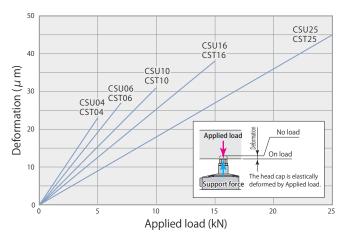


40	
35	CSU-H25
⊋ ³⁰	CSU
اة 52 (ج	
Support force (kN)	CSU-H16
Liodo 15	
dns 10	CSU-H10 CSU-H06
5	
	CSU-H04
0	2.5 3 4 5 6 7
	Hydraulic pressure (MPa)

Hydraulic	Support force kN						
pressure	CSU04	CSU06	CSU10	CSU16	CSU25		
MPa	CST04	CST06	CST10	CST16	CST25		
2.5	1.4	2.0	2.8	4.5	7.0		
3.0	1.8	2.6	3.6	5.8	9.0		
3.5	2.2	3.1	4.4	7.1	11.0		
4.0	2.6	3.7	5.2	8.3	13.0		
4.5	3.0	4.2	6.0	9.6	15.0		
5.0	3.4	4.8	6.8	10.9	17.0		
5.5	3.8	5.3	7.6	12.2	19.0		
6.0	4.2	5.9	8.4	13.4	21.0		
6.5	4.6	6.4	9.2	14.7	23.0		
7.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	16.0	25.0		

Hydraulic	Support force kN				
pressure MPa	CSU-H04	CSU-H06	CSU-H10	CSU-H16	CSU-H25
2.5	2.0	2.9	3.9	6.5	10.1
3.0	2.6	3.7	5.0	8.3	13.0
3.5	3.1	4.5	6.1	10.2	15.9
4.0	3.7	5.3	7.3	12.0	18.7
4.5	4.2	6.1	8.4	13.8	21.6
5.0	4.8	6.9	9.5	15.7	24.5
5.5	5.3	7.6	10.6	17.5	27.4
6.0	5.9	8.4	11.7	19.3	30.2
6.5	6.4	9.2	12.9	21.2	33.1
7.0	7.0	10.0	14.0	23.0	36.0

Applied load & deformation



80	CSU-H25
70	
⁶⁰	
<u>J</u> 50	CSU-H16
ation &	CSU-H10
Deformation (μ m)	CSU-H06 Applied load No load
□ ₂₀	Y / On load
10	Support force The head cap is elastically deformed by Applied load.
0	
(o 5 10 15 20 25 30 36 Applied load (kN)

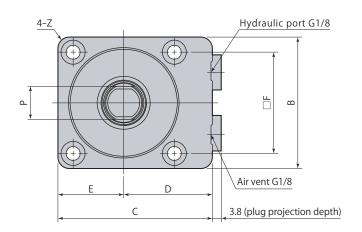
Applied		Deformation μ m				
load	CSU04	CSU06	CSU10	CSU16	CSU25	
kN	CST04	CST06	CST10	CST16	CST25	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	23	19	16	13	9	
7		27	22	18	13	
10			31	26	18	
15		N. I		38	27	
20		Nonusab	ne range		36	
25					45	

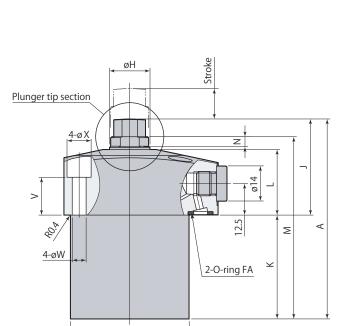
Applied load	Deformation μ m				
kN	CSU-H04	CSU-H06	CSU-H10	CSU-H16	CSU-H25
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	27.6	22.8	18.6	15.6	10.8
7		31.9	26	21.8	15.1
10			37.2	31.2	21.6
15				46.8	32.4
20		Nonusab	ole range		43.2
25					54
36					77.8

Held with hydraulic pressure of 7 MPa.

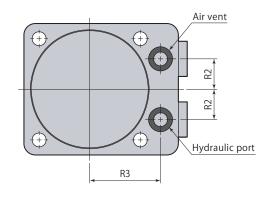
Held with hydraulic pressure of 7 MPa.

Dimensions

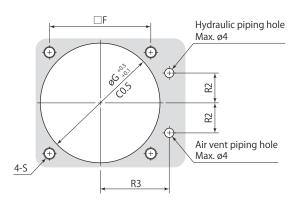




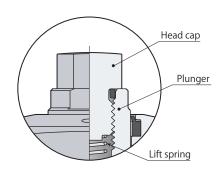
øG -0.2



Mounting details

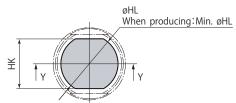


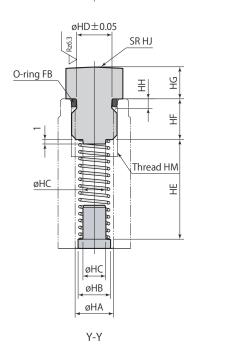
Plunger tip section details



Head cap details

Hardness: HRC52





					111111
Model	CSU□04-□	CSU□06-□	CSU□10-□	CSU□16-□	CSU□25-□
А	68	79	82	102	122
В	45	52	56	65	78
С	55	61	65	73	85
D	32.5	35	37	40.5	46
E	22.5	26	28	32.5	39
F	34	40	44	52	62
øG	40	47	52	60	72
øН	15	16	20	22	25
J	38	38	40	45	46
K	30	41	42	57	76
L	26	26	28	30	30
M	61	72	75	93	113
N (width across flats height)	4	4	4.5	5	6
P (width across flats)	13	13	17	19	22
R2	10	12	13	15	18
R3	25.5	28	30	33.5	39
S	M5	M5	M5	M6	M8
V	15	15	16.5	15.9	12
W	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.8	9
X	9.5	9.5	9.5	11	14
Z	R3	R5	R5	R6	R7
O-ring FA (fluorocarbon hardness Hs90)	P7	P7	P7	P7	P7
Flow control valve (meter-in)	VCF01S	VCF01 <mark>S</mark>	VCF01S	VCF01S	VCF01S
Air bleeding valve	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01

- The mounting surface finish must be no rougher than Rz6.3 (ISO4287:1997).
- Always attach head cap (lift spring cannot be retained).
- Mounting screws are not included.

Head cap details

mm

Model	CSU□04-□	CSU□06-□	CSU□10-□	CSU□16-□	CSU□25-□
øHA	8.5	8.5	10.3	10.3	14
øНВ	7.2	7.2	9.2	9.2	11.2
øНС	5	5	6	6	7.5
øHD	7.8	7.8	9.2	9.2	13.5
HE	17.6	22	22.5	32.5	39
HF	9	9	11	11	15
HG	7	7	7	9	9
НН	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	3.5
HJ	70	70	90	110	140
HK	11	11	14	14	18
øHL	12.6	12.6	16.5	16.5	21.5
Min. øHL	12.5	12.5	16.5	16.5	21.5
HM (recommended tightening torque)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M12×1.75 depth 13 (50 N·m)	M12×1.75 depth 13 (50 N·m)	M16×2 depth 20 (80 N·m)
O-ring FB (fluorocarbon hardness Hs70)	S8	S8	P9	P9	AS568-014

- When fabricating head cap, ensure that O-ring slot, spring spot facing and guide are made by referring to head cap details. Be sure to always use included O-ring.
- When fabricating a lift spring, determine dimensions by referring to head cap details. Furthermore, rustproofing must be implemented (however, there is no guarantee for operation).
- This diagram indicates a situation where head cap has been fitted into plunger with no pressure applied.

Air sensor

Supplier and	ISA3-G series manufactured by SMC
model	GPS2-05, GPS3-E series manufactured by CKD
Air supply pressure	0.1 MPa
Inner diameter of piping	ø4 mm
Overall piping length	5 m or less

- Air supply to air sensor unit should be provided to the air vent port. Supplied air should be dried and filtered with particulate size 5μ m or less.
- Use a solenoid valve with needle for air sensor unit and control it supplying air all the time in order to eliminate intrusion of chips or coolant.
- There is a case that air sensing cannot be successfully made as designed when it is used out of the above usage. Contact Technical service center for more details.
- Refer to the sensor supplier's instruction manual for the details of setting.
- Sensing performance such as detectable time and pressure differs depending on the supplier and model number of the sensor. Select the right model referring to sensor's application and characteristics.
- When performing workpiece contact detection for multiple workpieces (in parallel fittings) using one air sensor, consider detection range of air sensor before determining the number of workpiece contacts to be detected.
- Setting air pressure that exceeds air pressure range results in leaking of air from scraper and accurate detection will not be possible.
- If the lowering operation slows down due to air pressure, stop air supply during lowering operation.

Workpiece contact force

Workpiece contact force (lift spring + air pressure lift) is exerted onto workpiece during workpiece setting. Lift spring force varies according to the stroke used. Use following formula to obtain lift spring force:

Lift spring force calculation formula $Ps = P1-(P1-P2) \times D2/D1$

Example: model CSU06-LB using stroke of 5 mm:

Lift spring force = $8.1-(8.1-4.3) \times 5/12 = 6.5$ (N)

Workpiece contact force varies according to the air pressure used. Use following formula to obtain workpiece contact force:

Workpiece contact force calculation formula $P = Ps + \eta \times Pa$

Example: model CSU06-LB using stroke of 5 mm and air pressure of 0.05 MPa,

Workpiece contact force = $6.5+200\times0.05 = 16.5$ (N)

P1: Lift spring force at lower end (N) Lower end of plunger Upper end of plunger

P2: Lift spring force at upper end (N)

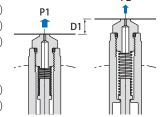
D1: Full stroke (mm) D2: Used stroke (mm)

Ps: Lift spring force (N)

n : Push up coefficient (refer to table below)

Pa: Air pressure (MPa)

P: Workpiece contact force (N)

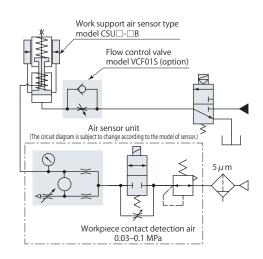


The workpiece contact force varies depending on sliding resistance of scraper. Use calculated figures only as reference.

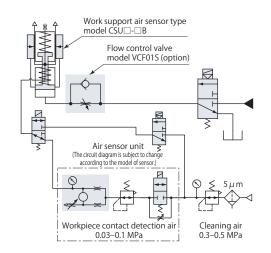
Model		CSU04-□B	CSU06-□B	CSU10-□B	
Lift spring force N	L:Standard	3.0-4.1	4.3-8.1	5.3-10.8	
	H:Strong	4.8-7.5	7.8–13.3		
Air pressure range MPa 0.03-			0.03-0.1		
Plunger stro	oke mm	n 8 12 12			
Push up co	efficient η	180	200	310	

Lift spring force is shown as spring force for "upper end to lower end" of plunger action.

Air sensor & hydraulic circuit diagram

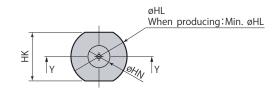


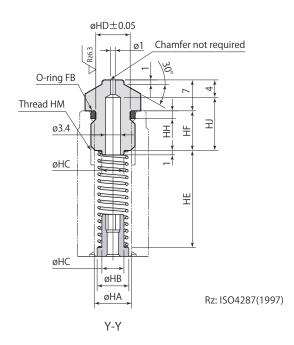
Air sensor & air cleaning & hydraulic circuit diagram



Air sensor head cap details

Hardness: HRC52





- Workpiece contact detection is not possible merely by replacing head cap of standard work support.
- There is no air sensor available for model CSU16 or CSU25.
- This diagram indicates a situation where head cap has been fitted into plunger with no pressure applied.

mm

Model	CSU04-□B	CSU06-□B	CSU10-□B
øНА	8.5	8.5	10.3
øНВ	7.2	7.2	9.2
øНС	5	5	6
øHD	7.8	7.8	9.2
HE	17.6	22	22.5
HF	9	9	11
НН	1.9	1.9	2.3
HJ	12	12	14
HK (width across flats)	11	11	14
øHL	12.6	12.6	16.5
Min. øHL	12.5	12.5	16.5
HM (recommended tightening torque)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M12×1.75 depth 13 (50 N·m)
øHN	5	5	8
O-ring FB (fluorocarbon hardness Hs70)	S8	S8	P9

CSU□-□B (Air sensor) is made to order.

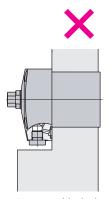
Caution in use

- The lift spring in the plunger may push the workpiece upward if it is light weight and seating detection cannot be complete. Review the weight of workpiece or lift spring force and make it appropriate to seat the workpiece perfectly and acutate the work support.
- Set the plunger lifting time to 0.5 seconds or longer by adjusting the flow control valve with check valve (meter-in). Reasonable plunger ascending speed can prevent the parts from breakage also curbs plunger contact false.
 Use a flow control valve with cracking pressure of 0.05MPa or less, in order to shorten plunger descending speed.
 (Cracking pressure of optional flow control valve model VCF01S is 0.04 MPa.)

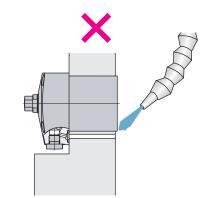
If the plunger ascends to reach a workpiece too fast, it rebounds after hitting the workpice and will create a small clearance between the two. The clearance may cause a supporting fault of the workpiece.



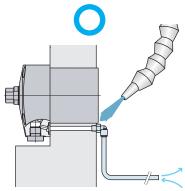
- Avoid following usages. These may cause sleeve deformation that could lead to malfunction of plunger or decreased support force.
 - × Applying eccentric load on plunger.
 - × Applying load that exceeds rated support force.
 - × Rotating plunger when locked.
- Air vent must be opened to atmosphere. Any blockage on the vent results in malfunction. Provide the piping if there is a risk of coolant or metal chips intrusion. Allowing intrusion of cutting fluid may cause rusting and other problems.







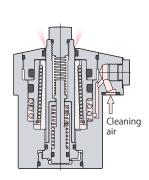
Cutting fluid intrusion from air vent

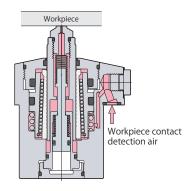


Piping to metal chips or coolant free area

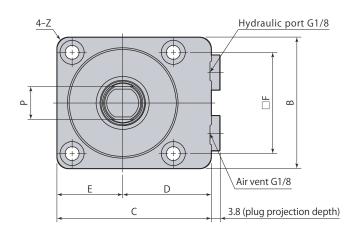
ullet Air (oil free) must be fed through a 5 μ m filter that is connected to an air vent port for air cleaning or workpiece contact detection (air sensor).

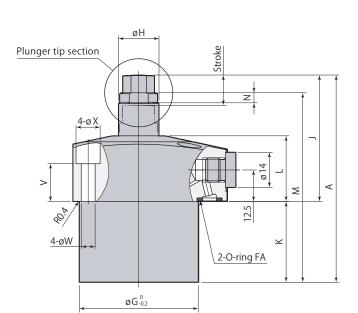
Perform air cleaning only when replacing workpiece. Plunger will rise during air cleaning.

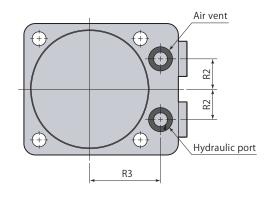




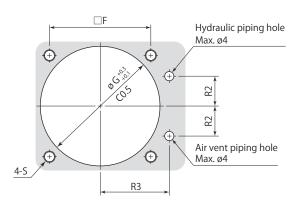
Dimensions



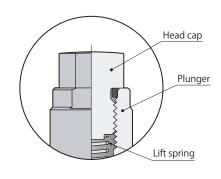




Mounting details

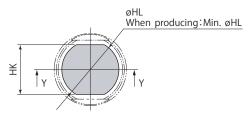


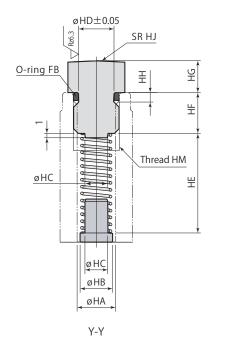
Plunger tip section details



Head cap details

Hardness: HRC52





					mr
Model	CST04-□	CST06-□	CST10-□	CST16-□	CST25-□
А	67	82	85	108	129
В	45	52	56	65	78
С	55	61	65	73	85
D	32.5	35	37	40.5	46
Е	22.5	26	28	32.5	39
F	34	40	44	52	62
øG	40	47	52	60	72
øH	15	16	20	22	25
J	46	50	52	61	62
K	21	32	33	47	67
L	26	26	28	30	30
М	60	75	78	99	120
N (width across flats height)	4	4	4.5	5	6
P (width across flats)	13	13	17	19	22
R2	10	12	13	15	18
R3	25.5	28	30	33.5	39
S	M5	M5	M5	M6	M8
V	15	15	16.5	15.9	12
W	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.8	9
X	9.5	9.5	9.5	11	14
Z	R3	R5	R5	R6	R7
O-ring FA (fluorocarbon hardness Hs90)	P7	P7	P7	P7	P7
Air bleeding valve	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01	VCE01

- The mounting surface finish must be no rougher than Rz6.3 (ISO4287:1997).
- Always attach head cap (lift spring cannot be retained).
- Mounting screws are not included.

Head cap details

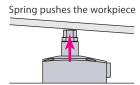
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Model	CST04-□	CST06-□	CST10-□	CST16-□	CST25-□
øНА	8.5	8.5	10.3	10.3	14
øНВ	7.2	7.2	9.2	9.2	11.2
øНС	5	5	6	6	7.5
øHD	7.8	7.8	9.2	9.2	13.5
HE	17.6	22	22.5	32.5	39
HF	9	9	11	11	15
HG	7	7	7	9	9
НН	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	3.5
HJ	70	70	90	110	140
НК	11	11	14	14	18
øHL	12.6	12.6	16.5	16.5	21.5
Min. øHL	12.5	12.5	16.5	16.5	21.5
HM (recommended tightening torque)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M10×1.5 depth 11 (30 N·m)	M12×1.75 depth 13 (50 N·m)	M12×1.75 depth 13 (50 N·m)	M16×2 depth 20 (80 N·m)
O-ring FB (fluorocarbon hardness Hs70)	S8	S8	P9	P9	AS568-014

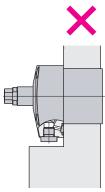
- When fabricating head cap, ensure that O-ring slot, spring spot facing and guide are made by referring to head cap details. Be sure to always use included O-ring.
- When fabricating a lift spring, determine dimensions by referring to head cap details. Furthermore, rustproofing must be implemented (however, there is no guarantee for operation).
- This diagram indicates a situation where head cap has been fitted into plunger with no pressure applied.

Caution in use

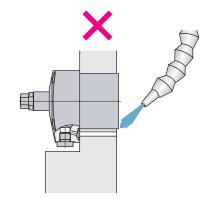
• If the workpiece is light weight, the plunger cannot be pressed down by the weight of workpiece and seating detection cannot be complete. Review the weight of workpiece or lift spring force to make the workpiece seat perfectly, and lock the work support.



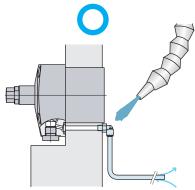
- Avoid following usages. These may cause sleeve deformation that could lead to malfunction of plunger or decreased support force.
 - ×Applying eccentric load on plunger.
 - ×Applying load that exceeds rated support force.
 - ×Rotating plunger when locked.
- Air vent must be opened to atmosphere. Any blockage on the vent results in malfunction. Provide the piping if there is a risk of coolant or metal chips intrusion. Allowing intrusion of cutting fluid may cause rusting and other problems.







Cutting fluid intrusion from air vent



Piping to metal chips or coolant free area

ullet Air (oil free) must be fed through a 5 μ m filter that is connected to an air vent port for air cleaning. Perform air cleaning only when replacing workpiece.