

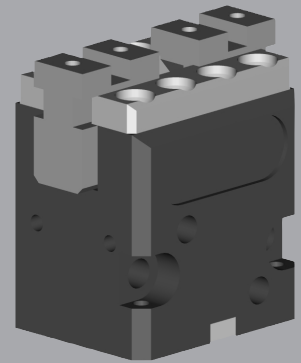
Pneumatic Parallel Grippers

OPL 2-Finger

OPL is a compact two-finger parallel gripper featuring high reliability and a long service life, suitable for handling low weight or small components.

Advantages

- Compact housing made of hard coated aluminum alloy.
- Sturdy C-slot with hardened steel gibs for effective jaw guidance, precise handling, and easy maintenance.
- Wedge-hook design for high-force transmission and jaw synchronization.
- Mounting from two sides in two screw directions for versatile and flexible integration
- Air supply via fitting screw connections.

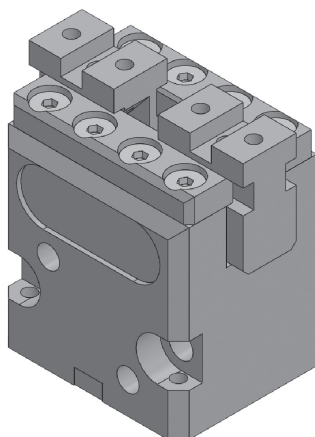


SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Stroke Per Jaw	Air Consumption Per Cycle (Dual Stroke)	Closing Force Per Jaw @ 6 bar	Opening Force Per Jaw @ 6 bar	Total Closing Force @ 6 bar	Total Opening Force @ 6 bar	Recommended Workpiece Weight*	Weight	Repeatability
OPL 12	5 mm	1.2 cm ³	18 N	24 N	36 N	48 N	0.18 kg	0.08 kg	± 0.05 mm
	0.20 in	0.07 in ³	4.0 lb	5.4 lb	8.1 lb	10.8 lb	0.40 lb	0.18 lb	± 0.002 in
OPL 30	2.5 mm	1.4 cm ³	42 N	54 N	84 N	108 N	0.42 kg	0.10 kg	± 0.05 mm
	0.10 in	0.09 in ³	9.4 lb	12.1 lb	18.9 lb	24.3 lb	0.90 lb	0.22 lb	± 0.002 in
OPL 35	4 mm	1.7 cm ³	30 N	43 N	60 N	86 N	0.30 kg	0.13 kg	± 0.05 mm
	0.16 in	0.10 in ³	6.7 lb	9.7 lb	13.5 lb	19.3 lb	0.70 lb	0.28 lb	± 0.002 in

* Recommended workpiece weight is calculated for force-fit gripping with a coefficient of static friction of 0.15 and a safety factor of 3 against workpiece slippage.
 Operating Pressure **2 - 8 bar (29 - 116 psi)**
 Working Temperature **5 - 60 °C (41 - 140 °F)**
 Noise Emission (Sound Pressure) **≤ 70 dB(A) in any direction**

SECTIONAL DIAGRAM



Guidelines for the selection of a gripper model
 Selection of the correct gripper model depends on the workpiece's weight, the friction coefficient between the fingers and the workpiece and the required motion of the application.
 Due to inertial forces associated with motion, we recommend that the holding force of the gripper model should be from 10 to 20 times the workpiece's weight. If the application presents high acceleration/deceleration or impacts during the motion, then a further safety margin should be considered.

