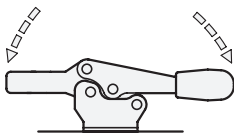


### Vertical acting toggle clamps

Lever and clamping bar move in the same direction.

In the clamped position the operating handle is in vertical position.

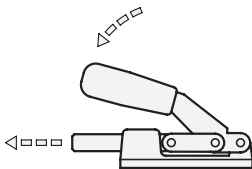
For applications where substantial forces and many tightening cycles occur „Longlife“ versions are available.



### Horizontal acting toggle clamps

Lever and clamping bar move in opposite direction.

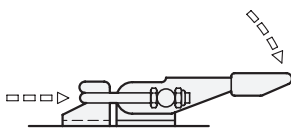
In the clamped position the operating handle is in horizontal position (flat version).



### Push-pull type toggle clamps

On these clamps the swinging movement of the operating handle is converted into an axial movement to push or pull the plunger.

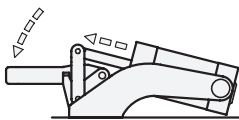
With the exception of two versions (GN 841) they lock at the end of their stroke in both directions. For this reason they lend themselves for push or pull operations.



### Latch type toggle clamps

For these clamps, the pivoting movement of the operating handle is transformed into an axial movement of the draw hook.

Latch type toggle clamps are available with and without locking mechanism.



### Pneumatic toggle clamps

These toggle clamps combine the advantages of clamping by the toggle principle (clamp remains in the clamping position even in the event of air pressure loss!) with the advantages offered by pneumatics i.e.:

- Constant clamping force  $F_s$  independent of the operator
- Several clamps can be operated simultaneously
- Pneumatic toggle clamps can be energized from various operating points (remote control, co-ordinated and controlled by other machines)
- Some variants are available with an air cylinder which allows control via a proximity switch, to give an electrical impulse when the clamp has reached a specific position within its clamping cycle

Pneumatic toggle clamps are available as vertical and push rod versions.

