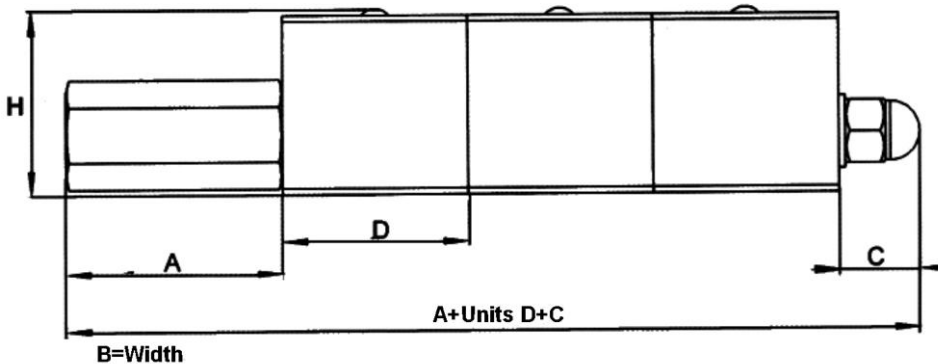
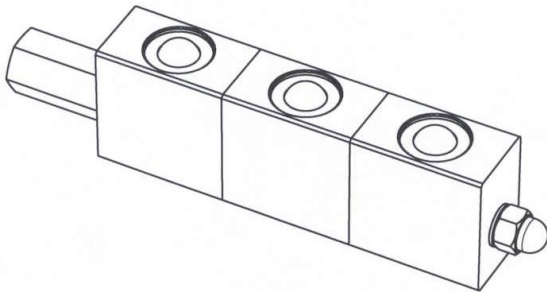


KLH. Hydraulically operated ball die-lifter is especially designed for simple horizontal transfer of heavy dies, for instance the press-tables. KLH is fixed in the T-slots or metric rectangular slots in the press table.

**Advantages:** Manages very heavy dies. Does not require as high tolerance as for example the ROS- lifter when in the feeding/guiding-in phase.

**To be considered when mounted:** In order to avoid unnecessary wear of the dies/adapter plate underneath it is wise to mount a hardened strip (at least HRC 58).

**NOTE:** If an article shall be used in an existing or new slot, a dimension print (page 4) shall always be enclosed when placing an order.



Delivered mounted and pressure-tested.  
Delivered complete with attachments.

TYPE KLH	A	B	C	D	H "Ball in raised position"	Cap. kg / D
18	35	17	16	30	31	40
22	35	21	16	40	39,5	80
28	35	27	16	45	49,5	125
36	35	35	16	55	62,5	200

**NOTE:** If an article shall be used in an existing or new slot a dimension print (page 4) shall always be enclosed when placing an order.

Ex. Your die weighs 12 tons = 12000 kg. You want x- number of T-slots in the press-table with die lifters. The length of the slots is 1500mm. Your T-slots are of model 28mm.

$(1500\text{mm}) - (35\text{mm}) - (16\text{mm}) / (45\text{mm}) = 32,2 \text{ st } (32) \times (125\text{kg}) = (4000\text{kg})$

Conclusion: According to this example you should have 4 T-slots with KLH die lifters. Lifting capacity: 16 tons

$(\text{Length of T-slot}) \text{ minus } (A) \text{ and } (C) \text{ divided with } (D) = \text{Number of D-units (round of down with units)} \times (\text{Cap. kg}) = (\text{lifting capacity per T-slot})$