

Strength. Performance. Innovation.

Feed Clearance ...
the place where forms happen

January 2015 Scott Tacheny



What is it?



What is it?
Where is it measured?



What is it?

Where is it measured?

What is its role in production planning?



Strength. Performance. Innovation.

But first...why this topic?

Why this topic?



One of the most common questions I'm asked is, "can I make this form in my machine...will it fit?"

Why this topic?



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The answer is directly related to your machine's feed clearance, which ranges from under ½" to 3".

Why this topic?



- One of the most common questions I'm asked is, "can I make this form in my machine...will it fit?"
- The answer is directly related to your machine's feed clearance, which ranges from under ½" to 3".
- Having the ability to confidently answer this question for yourself can cut hours off a quote turn-around.



What is it?

Where is it measured?

What's its role in planning production?



It's the machine's allowable workspace.

 The area in which your sheet and its forms are created and travel.





What is it?

Where is it measured?

What's its role in planning production?

Where is feed clearance measured?



It *is not* measured between the upper & lower turrets.

A common misunderstanding



Where is feed clearance measured?



It *is not* measured between the upper & lower turrets.

A common misunderstanding

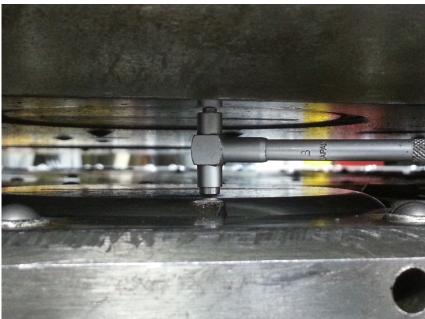


Where is feed clearance measured?



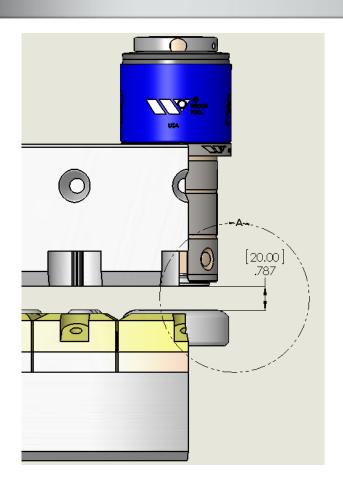
It's the distance between an upper turret and a piercing die

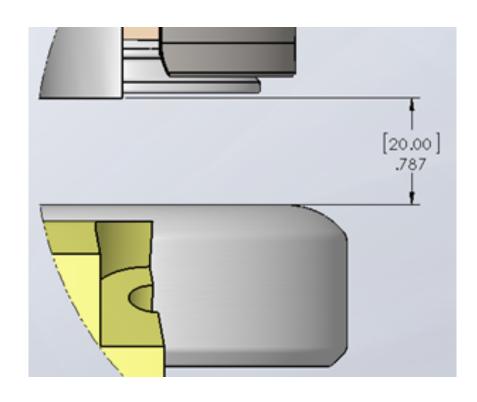




This machine has a feed clr. of 0.787 [20mm]

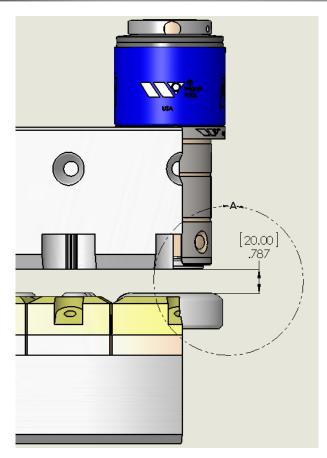


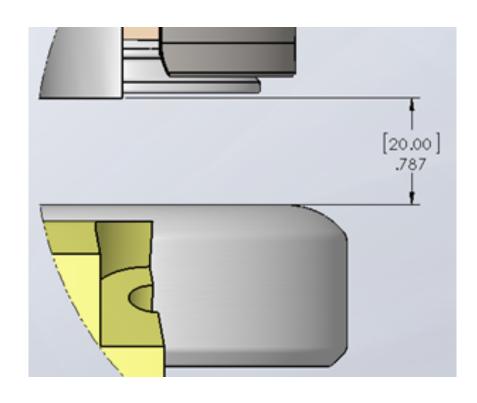




This machine has a feed clr. of 0.787 [20mm]







Generally, stripper plates are slightly recessed.

Poll Question



What is your machine's feed clearance?

- 1. I'm not sure
- 2. Less Than ½" [12.5mm]
- 3. 0.75 [19mm]
- 4. 0.787 [20mm]
- 5. 0.984 [25mm]
- 6. > 0.984 [25mm]



What is it?

Where is it measured?

What is its role in production planning?

Feed Clearance's Role in Production Planning

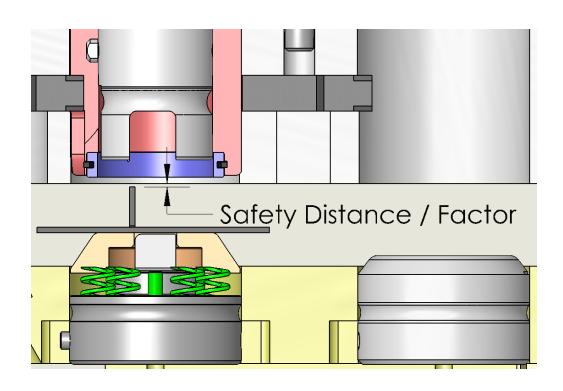


- It is used to "check" whether or not you can make a form in the punch press.
- i.e. It answers the question,
 "can I make this form
 in my machine...will it fit?"





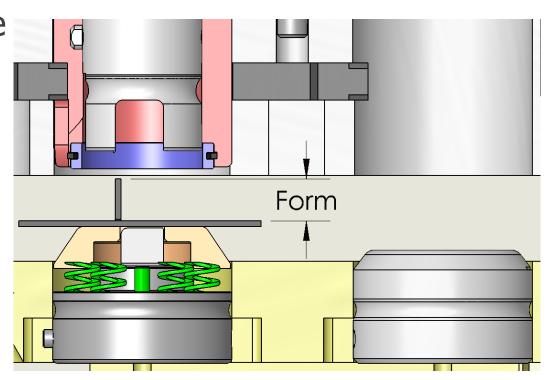
 Safety Factor / Safety Distance



WILSON

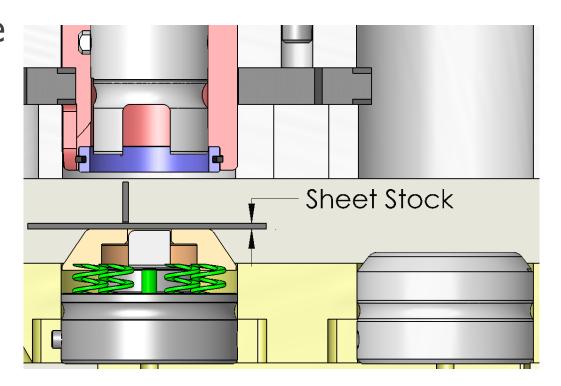
 Safety Factor / Safety Distance

Form



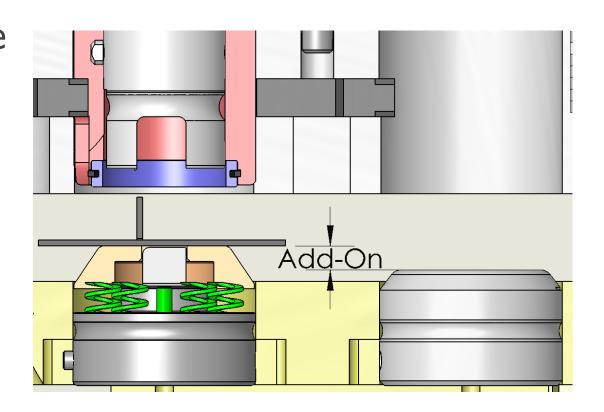


- Safety Factor / Safety Distance
- Form
- Sheet Stock



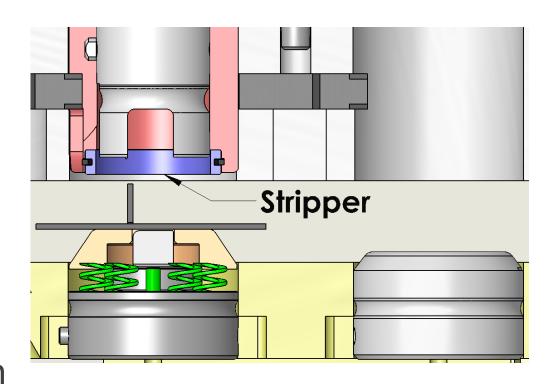


- Safety Factor / Safety Distance
- Form
- Sheet Stock
- Taller Die
 - Die Add-On





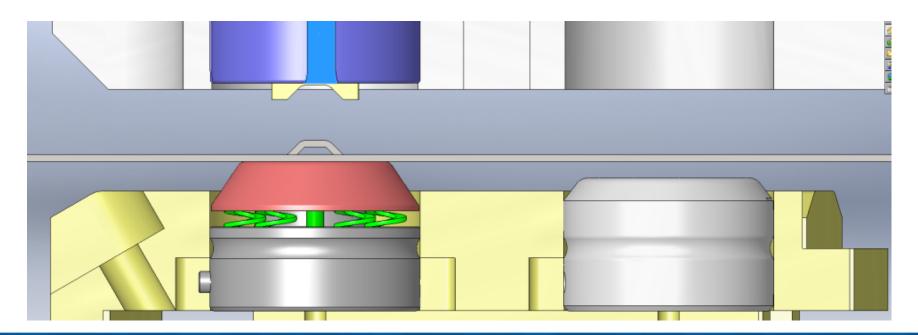
- Safety Factor / Safety Distance
- Form
- Sheet Stock
- Taller Die
 - Die Add-On
- Extra Thick
 Strippers
 - Often used when relief is needed



What about accommodating ejectors?



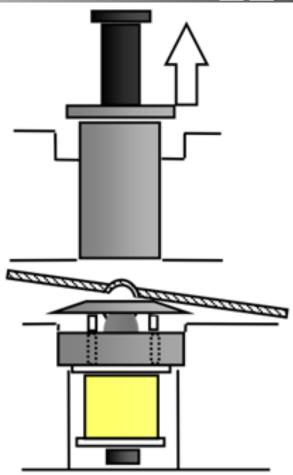
 Ejectors that may hang down into the feed clearance zone can usually be ignored because the sheet/form can be moved sideways or around the heels.



Why a Safety Factor/Distance?



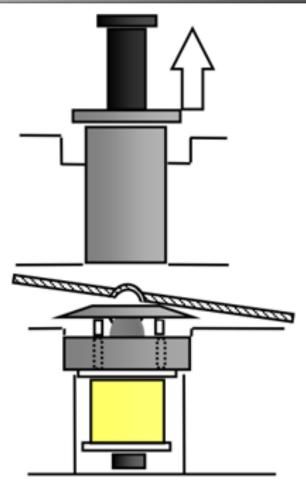
- It accommodates <u>some</u> sheet distortion as well as the effects a taller die can have on the sheet.
 - As shown, the sheet does not sit flat.



Safety Factor/Distance

WILSON

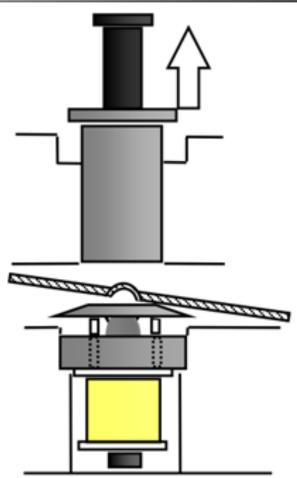
•Suggested Safety Distance is 0.12 [3mm]



Safety Factor/Distance



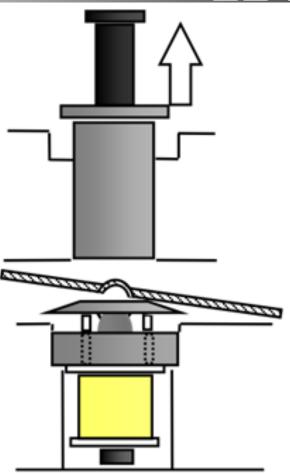
- •Suggested Safety Distance is 0.12 [3mm]
- **Bare Minimum** Safety Distance is 0.060 [1.5mm]



Special machine functions that overcome this

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- Retractable Die Station
- Active Die
- Forming Stations



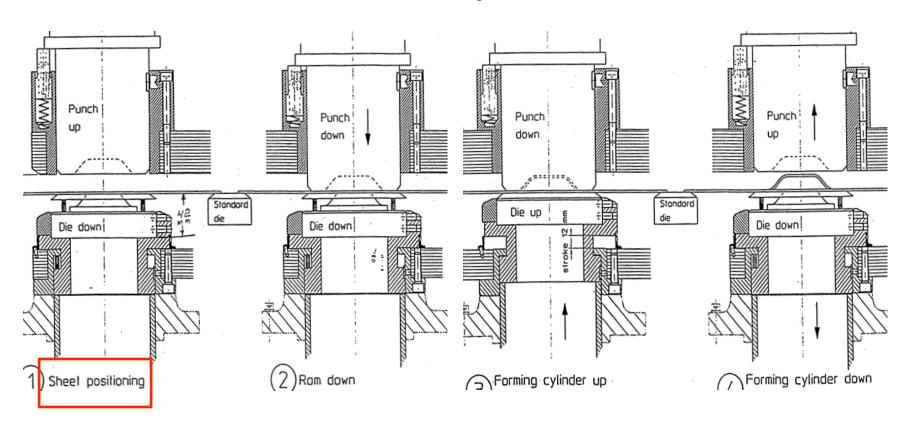


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Forming Station Sidebar

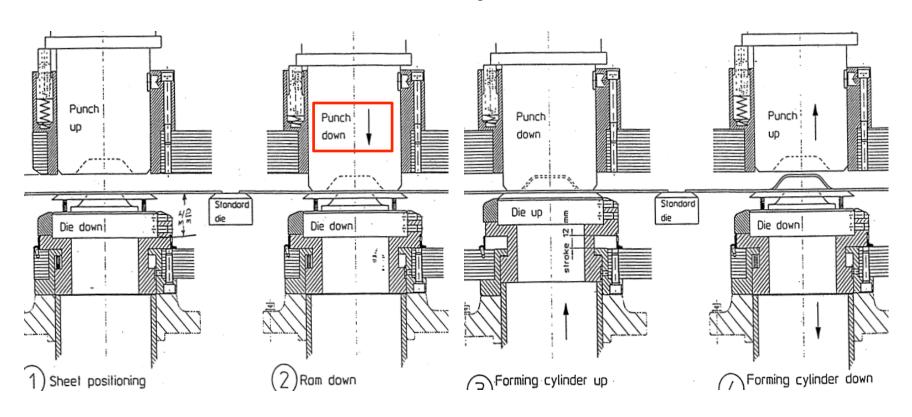


Sheet stays level



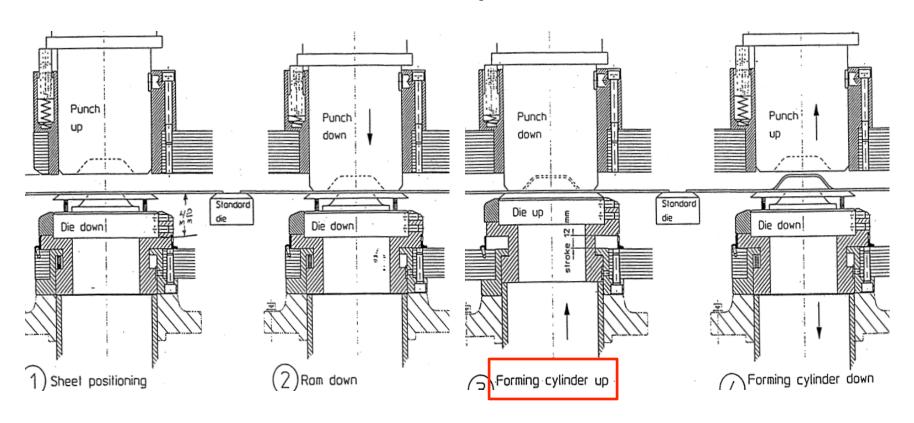


Sheet stays level



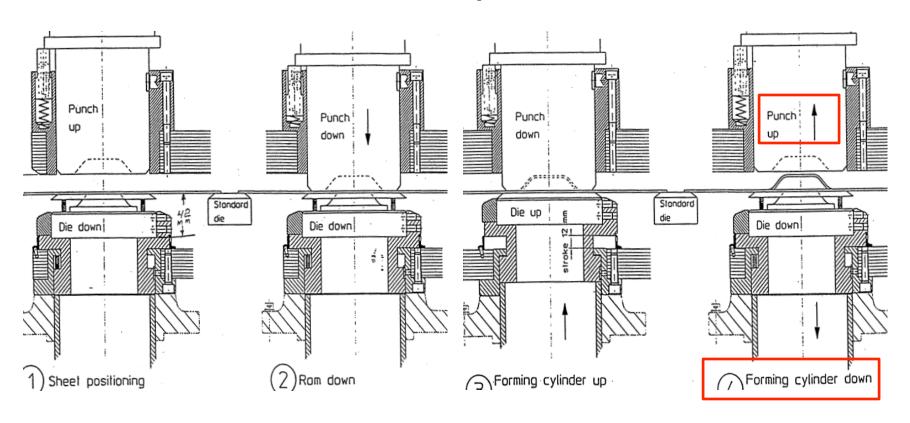


Sheet stays level





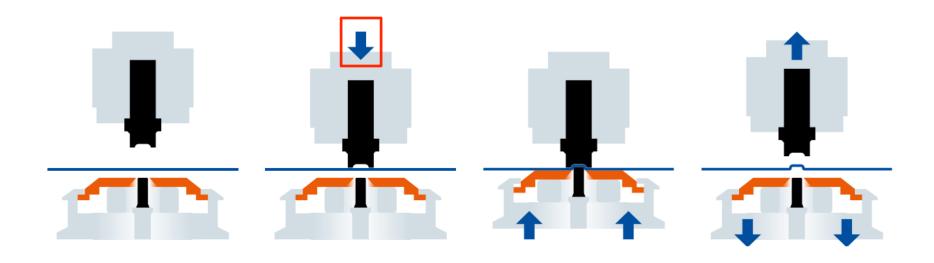
Sheet stays level



Trumpf Active Die System



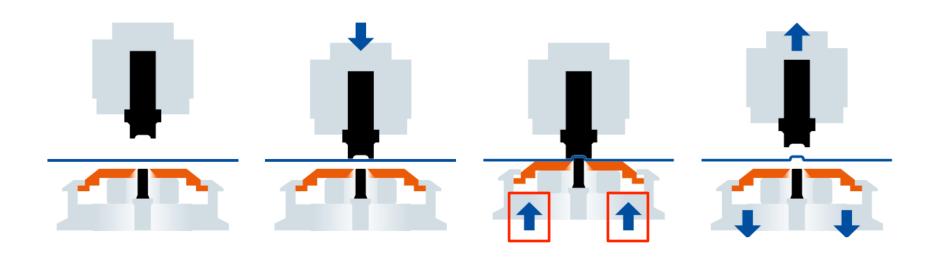
Sheet stays level



Trumpf Active Die System



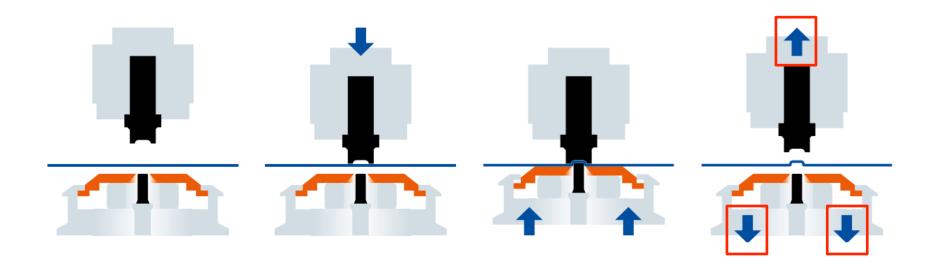
Sheet stays level



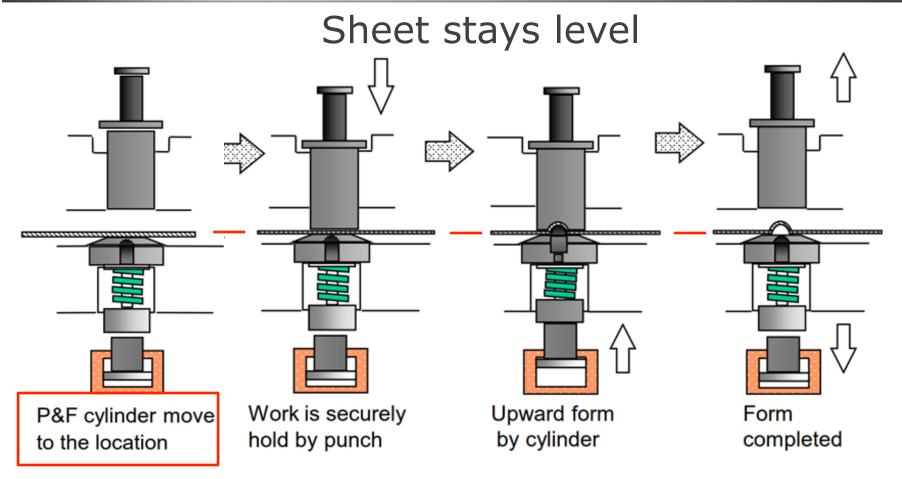
Trumpf Active Die System



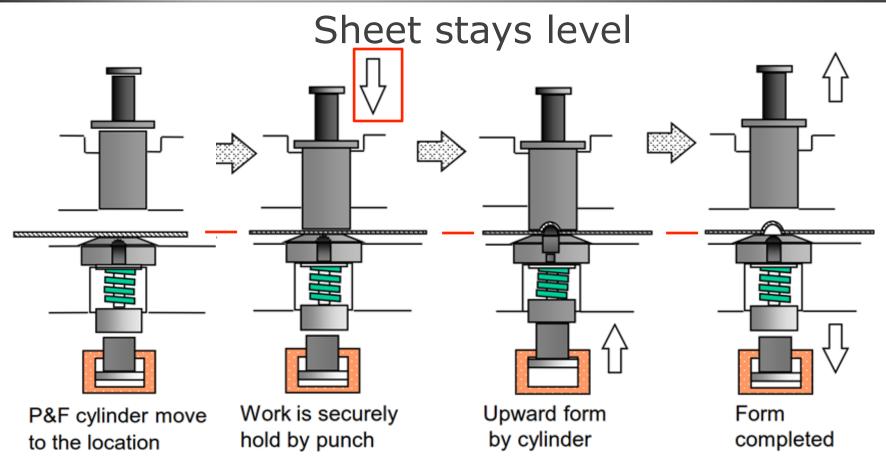
Sheet stays level



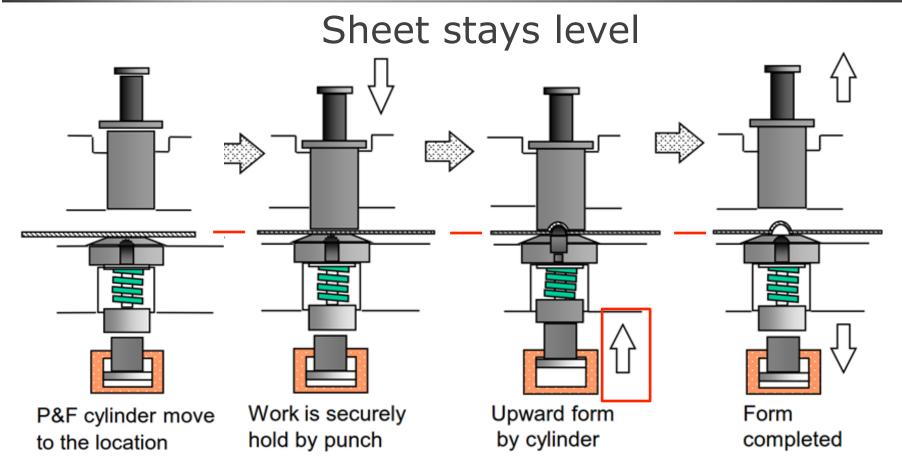




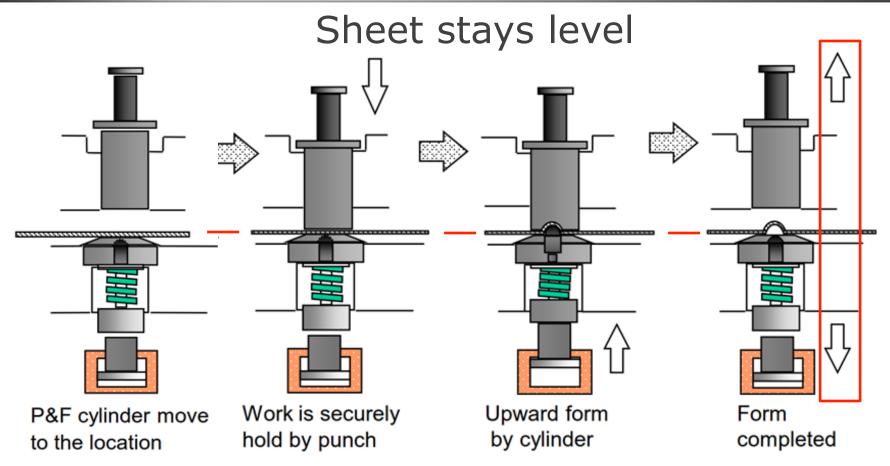












Poll Question



Do you use any of these systems?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. I'm not sure
- 4. We don't have any of these systems



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If you have one of these stations....

use it, you will not regret it.



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Back to our topic...

What's the role of feed clearance in production planning?

Feed Clearance's Role in Production Planning



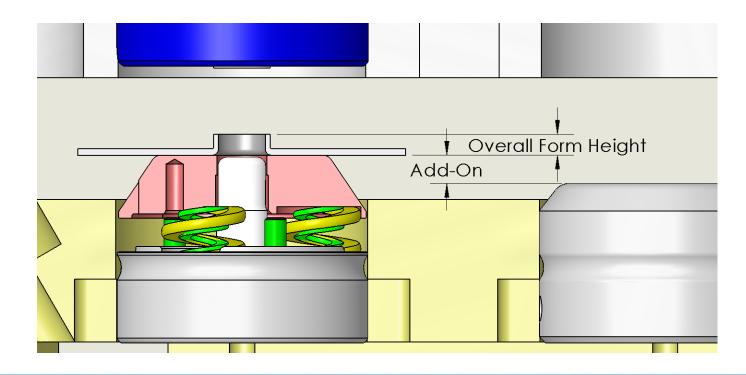
<u>It</u> needs to accommodate everything!

- Safety Factor / Safety Distance
- Form
- Sheet Stock
- Taller Die
 - Die Add-On
- Extra Thick Strippers
 - Often used when relief is needed

What is Die Add-On?



The amount a forming die is taller than a piercing die



How do I know what the Die Add-On is?



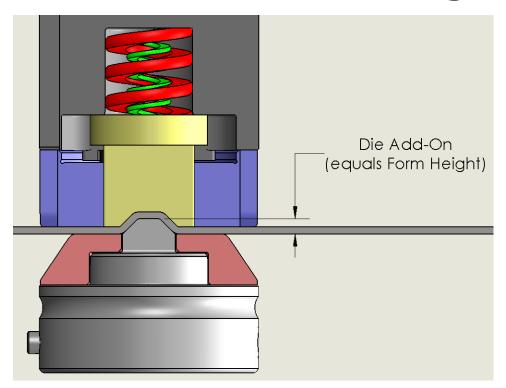
Most forms fall into one of three tool designs, which dictates the die add-on.

- Positive forms
- Pass-thru/Pass-by forms
- Wipe-up 90° forms

Positive Forms



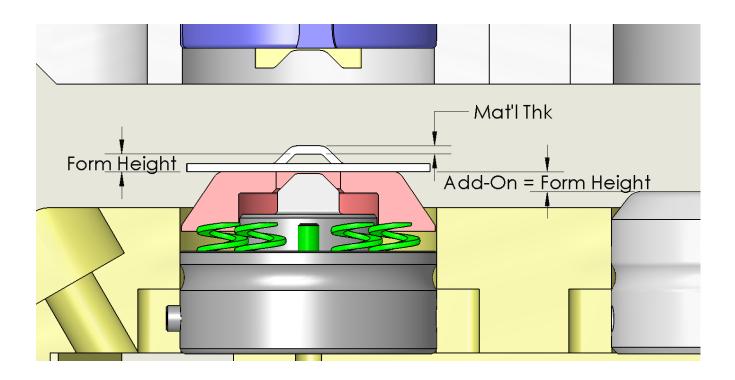
Die Add-On = Form Height



Min. Feed Clearance of Positive Forms



MFC = Safety Factor + [2 x Form Height] + Mat'l



Positive Forms



Bridge Emboss

EKO

Dimple

Half shear

Lance & form

Up & over only

Louvers (most)

Rare cases get shortened

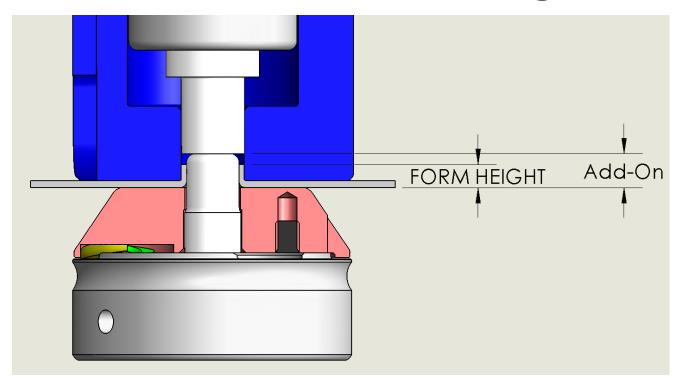
Ribs

Thread forms

Wheel Tools

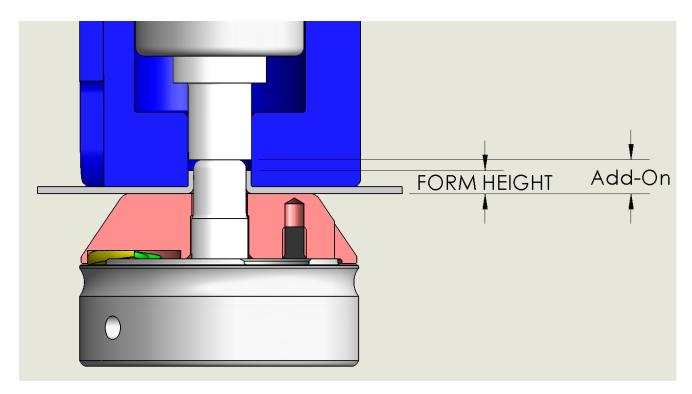


Die Add-On > Form Height



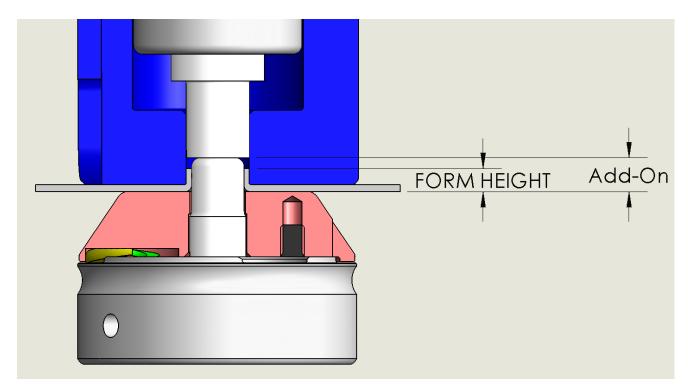


Rule of Thumb: Radius on Tool = Mat'l





Rule of Thumb: Radius on Tool = Mat'l

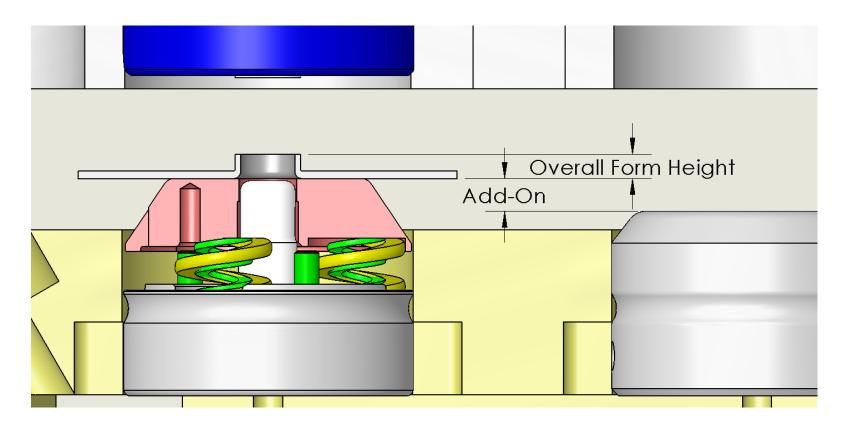


∴ Die Add-On = Form Height + Mat'l

Min. Feed Clearance of Pass-by Forms



MFC = Safety Factor + [2 x Form] + Mat'l





Card guides

Coins

Extrusion

Form only (countersink)

Lance & form

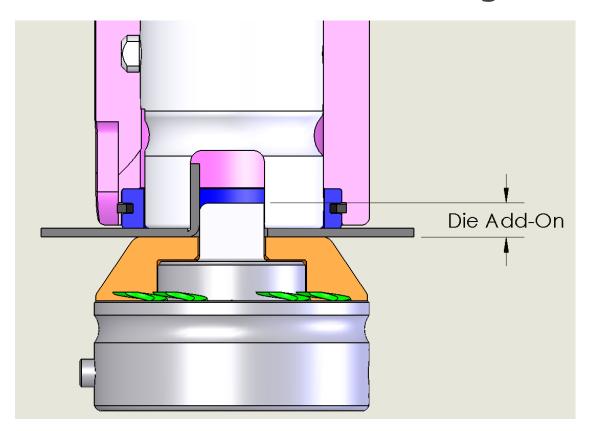
Up 90 with straight sides

Progressive edge form

Wipe-Up 90° (in a category by itself)



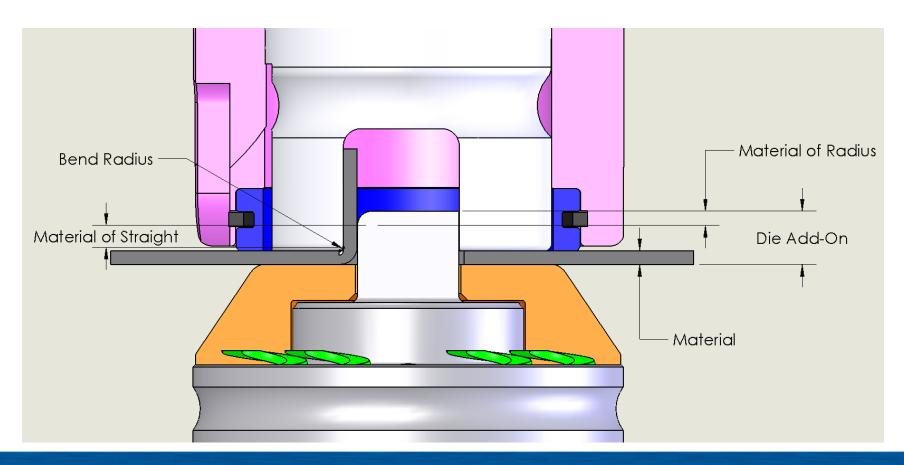
Die Add-On < Form Height



Wipe-Up 90°



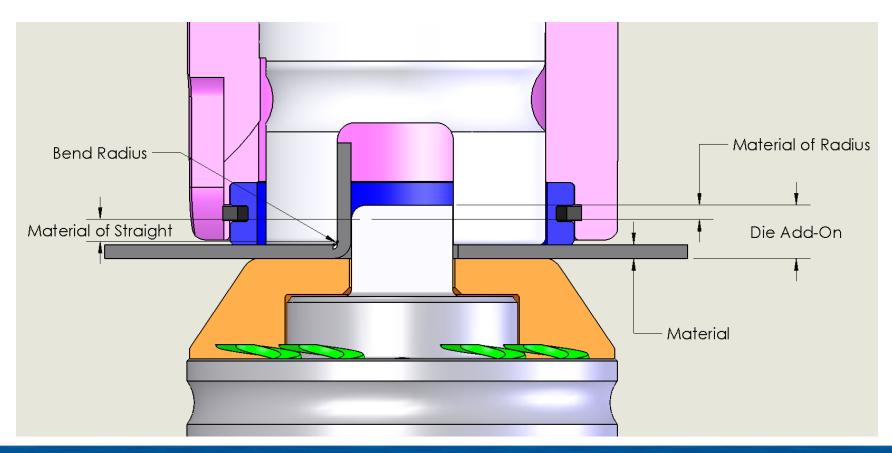
Rule of Thumb: Radius on Die = Mat'l



Wipe-Up 90°



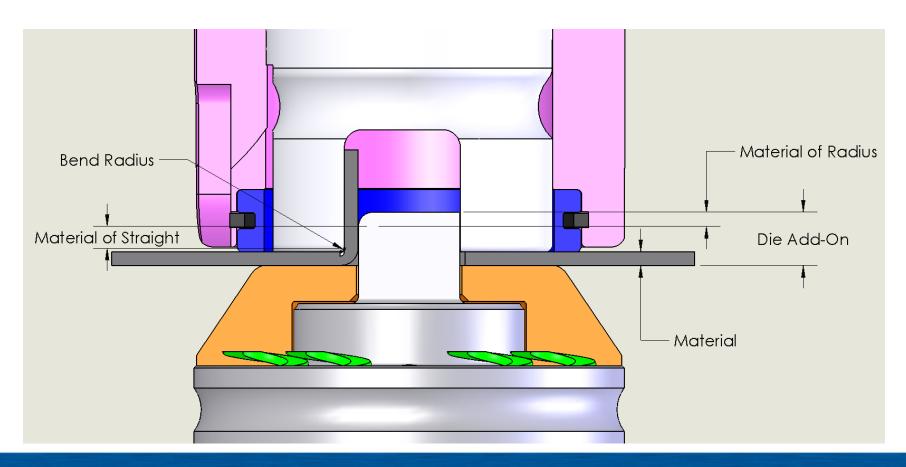
Rule of Thumb: "Straight" wipe = Mat'l



Wipe-Up 90°



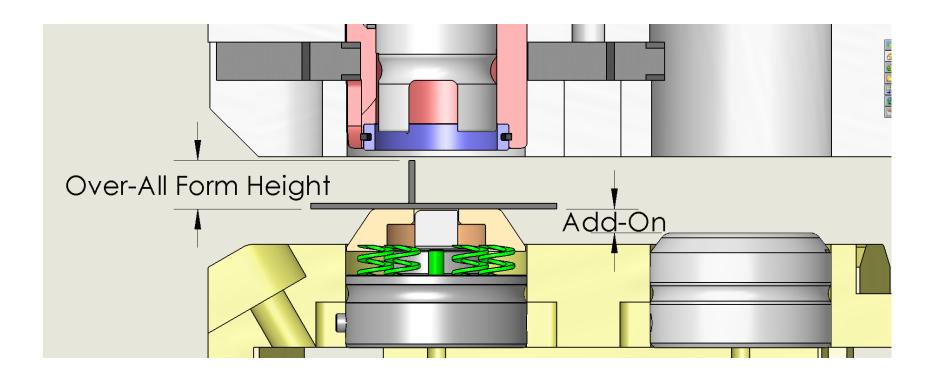
Die Add-On = 3x Material Thickness + Bend Radius



Min. Feed Clearance of Wipe-Up 90°



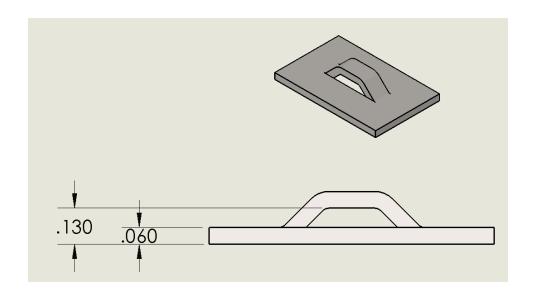
MFC = Safety + OAH + [3x Mat'l + Bend Radius]



What's the MFC of this bridge?



It's a positive form.

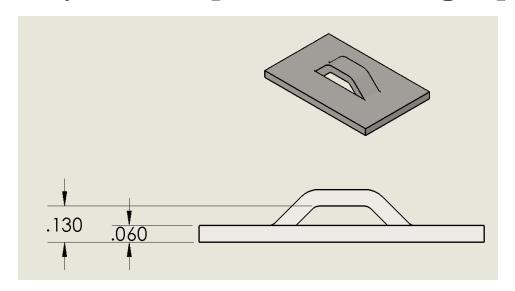


What's the MFC of this bridge?



It's a positive form.

MFC = Safety Factor [2 x Form Height] + Material

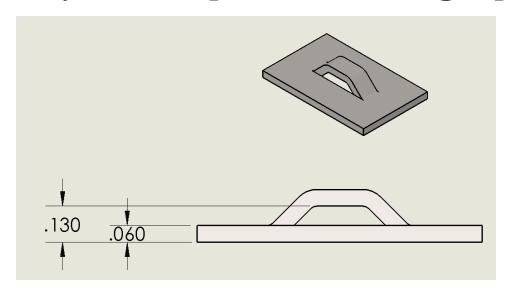


What's the MFC of this bridge?



It's a positive form.

MFC = Safety Factor [2 x Form Height] + Material



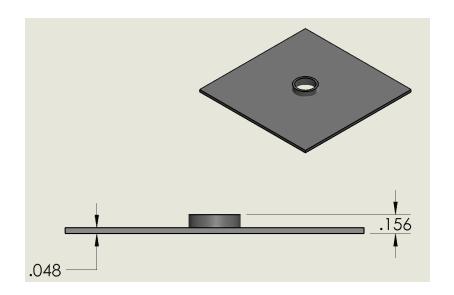
MFC =
$$(0.12) + (2 \times 0.130) + (0.060)$$

MFC = 0.44 "

What's the MFC of this extrusion?



It's a pass-thru form.

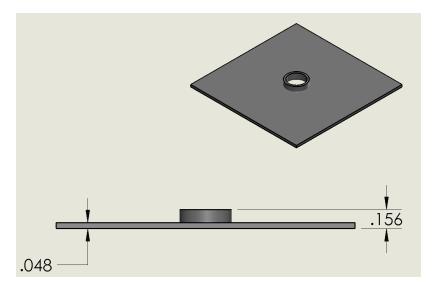


What's the MFC of this extrusion?



It's a pass-thru form.

MFC = Safety Factor + [2 x Form] + Mat'l

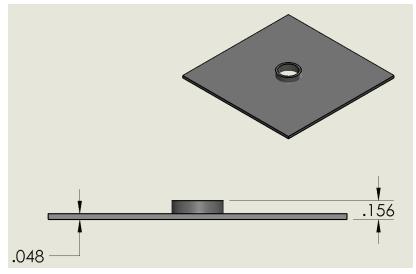


What's the MFC of this extrusion?



It's a pass-thru form.

MFC = Safety Factor + [2 x Form] + Mat'l

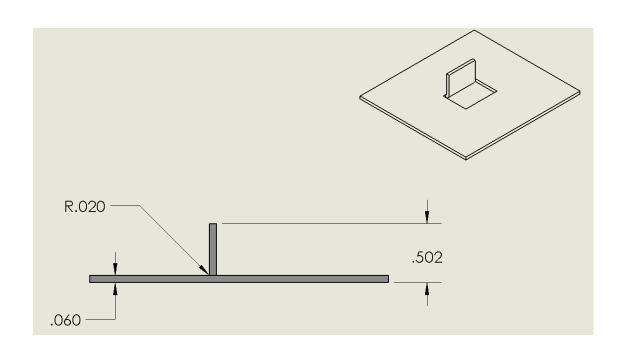


$$MFC = (0.12) + (2 \times 0.156) + .048$$

$$MFC = 0.48$$

What's the MFC of this wipe-up 90°?

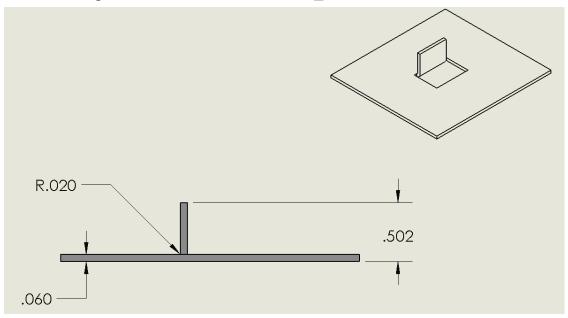




What's the MFC of this wipe-up 90°?



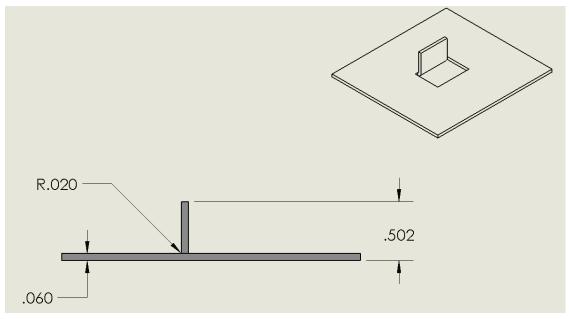
MFC = Safety + OAH + [3x Mat'l + Bend Rad]



What's the MFC of this wipe-up 90°?



MFC = Safety + OAH + [3x Mat'l + Bend Rad]



$$MFC = 0.12 + 0.502 + [3 \times 0.06] + 0.020$$

MFC = 0.822

So now you know...



- what "feed clearance" is.
 - It's the machine's allowable workspace.
- where it is measured.
 - Between a piercing die and the upper turret.
- what its role is in planning production.
 - It is used to "check" whether or not the form can fit in you punch press.

So now you can...



- Calculate an estimated minimum feed clearance.
 - Positive forms

MFC = Safety Factor + [2 x Form Height] + Material

Pass-thru forms

 $MFC = Safety Factor [2 \times OAH] + Material$

Wipe-up 90°

MFC = SF + OAH + Bend Radius + 3x Material Thickness

Which allows you...



to determine if your machine has the physical capacity to fit your form.