Problem-Solving Guide

Metal Stamping Solutions



www.daytonprogress.com

Common Stamping Problems

Manufacturers know that punching can be the most cost-effective process for making holes in strip or sheet metal. However, as the part material increases in hardness to accommodate longer or more demanding runs, greater force is placed on the punch and the die button, resulting in sudden shock, excessive wear, high compressive loading, and fatigue-related failures.

The results of some of these problems are shown in the photos on this page.









This booklet deals with several common punching problems; presents some likely causes; and, offers solutions to these problems —including Dayton products.



Punch Chipping & Point Breakage

Chips and breaks can be caused by press deflection, improper punch materials, excessive stripping force, and inadequate heat treatment.

Slug Jamming

Slug jamming is often the result of improper die design, worn-out die parts, or obstruction in the slug relief hole.

Slug Pulling

Slug pulling occurs when the slug sticks to the punch face upon withdrawal and comes out of the lower die button.

Punch Wear and/or Galling

Die performance and longevity can be improved through the use of regular maintenance, as well as the use of lubricants and leading edge punch designs.

Punch Head Breakage

Punch deflection leads to punch head breakage. Cutting shear, press tonnage, the type of backing plate, alignment, and the types of punches and retainers all require careful consideration when designing a punch.

Troubleshooting Guide to Extending Punch Life, Improving Performance, & Reducing Downtime

Dayton Products & Services

Contact Dayton Regional Manager

Contact Dayton Regional Manager

Consider Dayton Versatile PS4, Ball Lock PS4,

TuffPunch[®] PS4, or EVERLast[™] technology

Solutions for punch wear, breakage, and other problems come from both time-tested techniques (e.g. adding a larger-than-norma radius under the head) as well as consideration for a wide range of leadingedge engineering solutions (e.g., head alterations) and specialty coatings designed to maximize the life of the punch.

This troubleshooting guide can help you determine the cause for your broken, chipped, or worn punches. It can also help you select the best solution including Dayton products and services.

Dayton TuffPunch® Punches eliminate the lateral shock that would otherwise put stress on the outer edge of the head.



ouuse	oolution	Dayton Froducts a oct vices
High impact or compressive -	Change punch materials	Consider Dayton Versatile M2 & PS4, Ball Lock PS4, or TuffPunch® PS4
	Change to a larger body diameter punch	
-	Change from a Jektole [®] to solid punch	
-	Use guide bushings	Consider Dayton Versatile product line
Misalignment resulting in lateral	Check for worn guide pins & bushings—replace, if necessary	
forces	Check for loose gibs in the ram of the press	
-	Check overall die alignment	
	Use gas or spring-guided stripper	Consider Dayton MaxLife® Die Springs
Part material movement	Use a retainer or punch-mounted stripper	Consider Dayton DAYStrip [®] or SMARTStrip [™] Urethane Strippers
Poor material control	Review die, press, & feeder setup	
Excessive stripping force	Increase punch-to-die button clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service
-	Reduce punch-to-die entry	
	Consider coatings to add lubricity	Ref. Dayton coatings brochure
	Back taper on punch point "B"	
	Polish punch point	Consider Dayton Versa/plus™ products
Punch point hardness too low	Verify hardness is minimum of 60 RC	Request technical assistance from Dayton to insure proper RC hardness
Punch point "B" too long	Reduce point length "B," if possible	Contact Dayton Regional Manager
Improper punch material selected	Change punch material	Consider Dayton Versatile M2 & PS4, Ball Lock PS4, or TuffPunch® PS4—use technical assistance request form
Sharpening damage	Use flood coolant and proper sharpening techniques	
	Use correct speed & feed for grinding wheel—correct grinding wheel for steel type	
Regrind burr	Remove regrind burrbreak sharp corners on punch face	
Tight die clearance	Increase clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service
	Change punch material	Consider Dayton Versatile PS or PS4, Ball Lock PS4, TuffPunch [®] PS4, or Versa/plus™ punch
	Coatings/surface treatments	Ref. Dayton coatings brochure
	Use guided stripper	
Sharp corners on shaped punches	Increase clearance in the corners of die button	Consider Dayton "L" or "K" punch
Flat punch face	Use shear angles	Consider Dayton XS20 or XS21 on round & shaped punches
	Engineered edge break	
Improper heat treatment	Check catalog RC specification	Use technical assistance request form for metallurgical heat treat check
	Triple tempered for high-speed tool steels	Dayton's in-house heat treatment monitored by staff metallurgist
	Cryogenics	Dayton's in-house heat treatment monitored by staff metallurgist
Punch RC wrong for application	Lower RC hardness	Contact Dayton Regional Manager

Stagger should be less than the

burnish length of the part material

Insure there are no harsh grinding

or turn marks on the punch point

Purchase punches from ISO

Change punch material

Cut-off operation & large point

unches first to ente

and/or punch face

certified source

Problem: Punch Chipping & Point Breakage

Cause

Improper punch stagger

and/or punch face

Improper finish on punch point

Grinding burn on punch point

Part material above 8,500 PSI

Problem: Slug Jamming

		ribbichi. Funch wear and/or dannig			
Cause	Solution	Dayton Products & Services	Cause	Solution	Dayton Products & Services
Tight die clearance	Increase die clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service	Tight die clearance	Increase die clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service
Excessive land length	Reduce land to 1-4 times stock thickness	Consider Dayton XB alteration		Coatings/surface treatments	Ref. Dayton coatings brochure
	Change relief from counter bore to taper	Consider Dayton Versatile & Kommercial Die Buttons		0	, ,
Taper in the land of the die button	Verify there is no reverse taper in the land of the die button			Change punch materials	Consider Dayton Versatile M2 & PS4, Ball Lock PS4,TuffPunch [®] PS4, or Versa/plus™
Inadequate taper relief in			Punch entry too deep	Reduce punch entry	
die button	Increase per side taper	Consider Dayton XAR alteration	Misalignment	Check die & press alignment	
Worn die button	Sharpen, replace, and/or change die button material	Consider Dayton M2 or Versatile PS	Regrind burr	Remove regrind burr—break sharp corners on punch face	
Worn or chipped punch	Sharpen or replace punch		Improper sharpening of punch	Use flood coolant, and correct grind- ing wheel speed & feed for steel type	
Rough land in die button	Use die buttons with smooth wire cut, or ground land		Improper punch material	Change punch materials	Consider Dayton Versatile M2 & PS4, Ball Lock PS4, TuffPunch [®] PS4, or Versa/plus™
Durch-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-to-	Use shear angle on punch and/or check punch-to-die alignment	Consider Dayton XS20 or XS21 on round or shaped punches	Sharp corners on shaped punches	Increase clearance in the corners of the die button	Consider Dayton "L" or "K" punches
	Check lubrication—consider lubricating both sides of part material		Punch surface too rough	Consider punch finish improvements	Contact Dayton Regional Manager
	Use a Jektole [®] punch with a side vent hole	Consider Dayton patented Jektole® punch	Lack of lubrication on part	Check lubrication	
Obstruction in slug relief hole	Examine slug path		and/or incorrect lubrication		
0 _	Consider increasing the size of the relief hole in lower plate	Contact Dayton Regional Manager	Prepainted & coated part material	Increase die clearance to accommodate powdering & flaking	

Problem: Slug Pulling

Cause	Solution	Dayton Products & Services
Bellmouth wear in die button	Increase die clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance test
	Check alignment	
	Change die button material	Consider Dayton M2 or Versatile PS
Punch entry too deep	Use slug control system	Consider Dayton XSC slug control
	Reduce punch entry	Contact Dayton Regional Manager
Punch entry not deep enough	Increase punch entry	Contact Dayton Regional Manager
	Reduce die clearance	Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance test
Excessive die clearance	Use a Jektole [®] punch with a side vent hole	Consider Dayton's patented Jektole® punch
Slug not held in the land	Use slug control system	Consider Dayton XSC slug control
	Use vacuum slug sucker	
_	Blow air through center hole in punch	Consider Dayton XK alteration
-	Check lubrication	
	Demagnetize punch	
	Use negative taper in land	
_	Rough up land	
	Bellmouth the cutting edge of the die button	Consider Dayton form die button W910 & W920
Not enough relief on die button	Increase taper relief or use counter bore die button	Consider Dayton XAR alteration

Improving Punch Performance

you determine the perforating force required to obtain optimum performance from your punches.

of the part material (S) is 38,500 PSI. In the "Press Force Requirement" chart on the right, you can see that the material required is 1010 Cold Rolled Steel.

The formula to the right can help

In the example, the shear strength

T = Thickness of Part N L = Length of Shear

 $\mathbf{P} = T \times L \times S$

- (Pi x Dia = Circumfe **S** = Shear Strength of P
- **P** = Perforating Force

	Problem: F		
Dayton Products & Services	Cause		
Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service	Punch pumping		
Consider Dayton M2 or Versatile PS	Insufficient cham		
Consider Dayton XSC slug control	retainer		
Contact Dayton Regional Manager	Backing plate too		
Contact Dayton Regional Manager	Head is too hard		
Ref. "The Engineered Clearance" & Dayton clearance testing service			
Consider Dayton's patented Jektole® punch	High impact or hi		
Consider Dayton XSC slug control	compressive loa		
Consider Dayton XK alteration			
	Radius under he		

Problem: Punch Wear and/or Galling

Punch Head Breakage

	0	
Cause	Solution	Dayton Products & Services
Punch pumping	Verify head thickness is properly fit in the retainer counter-bore	Consider Dayton "TT" alteration
nsufficient chamfer in etainer	Chamfer retainer to clear head fillet on punch	
Backing plate too hard	Draw back backing plate to reduce hardness—RC 40-50	
lead is too hard	Draw back head of punch to lower RC	Consider Dayton draw heads RC 40-55
High impact or high compressive load on head _	Use shear angle on punch point	Consider Dayton XS20 or XS21 on round or shaped punches
	Increase head diameter and thickness	Consider Dayton TuffPunch® products
	Increase shank diameter	
Radius under head too small	Minimum radius should be .010	

Press Force Requirement

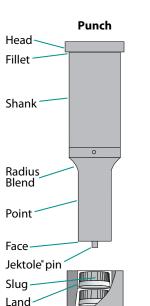
-			
Shear Strength (PSI)	Material	Compressive Strength (PSI)	60% PSI
12000	A2	305,000 @ RC 60	183,000
23000	D2	320,000 @ RC 60	192,000
30000	M2	375,000 @ RC 62	225,000
45000	M4	425,000 @ RC 63	255,000
85000	CPM 10V	400,000 @ RC 63	240,000
	12000 23000 30000 45000	12000 A2 23000 D2 30000 M2 45000 M4	12000 A2 305,000 @ RC 60 23000 D2 320,000 @ RC 60 30000 M2 375,000 @ RC 62 45000 M4 425,000 @ RC 63

In addition to shear strength and material requirements, you may need to calculate the SBR (Straight Before Radius), the LRB (Length of the Radius Blend), the PSI on the punch head, and other numbers.

Dayton Progress maintains a selection of interactive formulas that can be easily populated and used to obtain this and other information.

For access to these formulas, simply contact your nearest Dayton representative.

The drawing below provides a guick reference to the various parts of a punch die set, i.e., the punch and the die button (the receptor).



For additional information on tool steels, coatings, clearances, forces on the punch, and guidelines for the selecting the best product for your operation, contact your local Dayton Progress representative.

This publication is part of a series of free technical self-study and classroom courses designed to improve your knowledge of the metal stamping process. Other types of Dayton technical assistance include personto-person consulting, online

and printed catalogs, CADcompatible design software, and other materials and programs.

Die Buttor



www.daytonprogress.com

Perforating Pressure Formula

	Example
Vlaterial	T = .062"
erence)	L = .5" Diameter (3.14159 x .5 = 1.5708)
Part Material	S = 38,500
	P = .062 x 1.5708 x 38,500
	P = 3,749.5 Lbs.

Dayton Progress Corporation 500 Progress Road P.O. Box 39 Dayton, OH 45449-0039 USA

Dayton Progress Detroit 34488 Doreka Dr. Fraser, MI 48026

Dayton Progress Portland 1314 Meridian St. Portland, IN 47371 USA

Dayton Progress Canada, Ltd. 861 Rowntree Dairy Road Woodbridge, Ontario L4L 5W3

Dayton Progress Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. Access II Number 5, Warehouse 9 Benito Juarez Industrial Park Querétaro, Qro. Mexico 76130

Dayton Progress, Ltd. G1 Holly Farm Business Park Honiley, Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 1NP UK

Dayton Progress Corporation of Japan 2-7-35 Hashimotodai, Midori-Ku Sagamihara-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken 252-0132 Japan

Dayton Progress GmbH Adenauerallee 2 61440 Oberursel/TS, Germany

Dayton Progress Perfuradores Lda Zona Industrial de Casal da Areia Lote 17 Cós, 2460-392 Alcobaça, Portugal

Dayton Progress SAS 105 Avenue de l'Epinette BP 128 Zone Industrielle 77107 Meaux Cedex, France

Dayton Progress Czech sro Hala G Pražská 707 CZ-294 71 Benátky nad Jizerou Czech Republic



Global leader in providing fabrication and stamping solutions