A. PUNCH UNIT CARE

- 1. Shear in only one punch across at a time.
- 2. Shear in 2-3 punches maximum around at a time. Skip 2-3 cavities around when loading punches. When punching difficult materials shear in only one punch at a time.
- 3. Shear in punches in one smooth motion with no interruptions.
- 4. Rotate the punch unit in its specified direction of rotation only.
- 5. Clean punch cavities periodically.
- 6. Identify and replace problem punches or peen if necessary.
- 7. Lightly peen newly sheared-in punches to reduce the natural lip on the leading or trailing edge of the punch.
- 8. Clean gear teeth periodically, then re-lubricate.
- 9. Keep hex wrenches sharp.
- 10. Replace punch hold down screws before the heads lose their shape. Replace with high quality ANSI B18.3 screws.
- 11. Replace the (serviceable) loctite on the punch hold down screws when it starts to wear away.
- 12. Treat punch units with great care. Although the punch units are of heavy construction they should be treated as precision tooling.
- 13. Avoid emergency stops unless there is a true emergency.
- 14. Avoid quick acceleration and deceleration starts and stops.
- 15. Avoid wrap-ups. Use web break detectors especially after the punch unit.
- 16. Avoid shearing in punches through the web or material to be converted.
- 17. Consider punchability when changing the material to be punched.
- 18. Check the waste removal vacuum system for effective operation. The vacuum system must be on and operating properly whenever the punch unit is in operation.

Converting material punchability:

Generally, converting materials that punch well have the following characteristics:

- Thicker materials between .004" and .016"
- Rigid materials having little elongation and non-extensible
- Non laminated materials
- Paper and board stock

Generally, converting materials that do not punch well have the following characteristics:

- Thinner materials between .001" and .003"
- Elastic materials having greater elongation and extensible
- Laminated materials
- Poly materials, especially polypropylene.