

Material Multiplication Factor (F)

Material Description	Multiplier (F)	Material Description	Multiplier (F)
Aluminium - Soft Sheet	0.30	Steel - Mila	1.00
Aluminium - Half Hara	0.38	Steel - ASTM-A36	1.20
Aluminium - Hara	0.50	Steel - 50 Carbon	1.40
Brass - Soft Sheet	0.60	Steel - Cold Drawn	1.20
Brass - Half Hara	0.70	Steel - Stainless	1.40
Copper - Rolled	0.57	Spring Steel (Tempered)	4.00

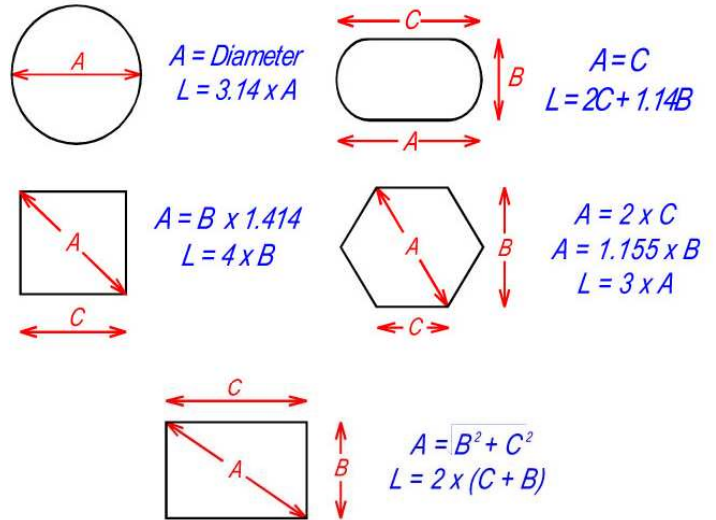
Based on Mild Steel Shear Strength of 50,000 P.S.I (345 MPa)

Total Cutting Edge

In order to calculate the tonnage required to cut out a shape, it is necessary to work out the total length of the cutting edge, ("L").

ie. The perimeter of the shape to be cut.

Example:



Tonnage Calculation

The tonnage required for punching any shape hole in a material is given by the following formula:

Required Tonnage = $L \times G \times S$ where:-

"L" is the total length of the cutting edge

"G" is the material thickness

"S" is the shear strength of the material

Hence required tonnage.

Example 1: For a 50.mm square in 2.mm mild steel

$$L = 50 \times 4 = 200 \quad G = 2 \quad \& \quad S = 0.345$$

Hence required tonnage.

$$T = 200 \times 2 \times 0.345 = 137.95 \text{ KN}$$

Punches with Shear

The tonnage required for punching with shear is given by the formula:-

$$T = L \times G \times S \times F$$

Where "F" is the shear factor (see 'Calculating the effect of shear')

Example 2: For a 3/8" x 3" Slitting Tool with 3/16" Shear Cutting 1/4" Hard Aluminium

$$F = 0.63 \text{ (from graph below)}$$

$$L = 2 \text{ (} 3/8 \times 3 \text{)} = 2.25 \quad G = 0.25 \quad S = 12 \quad F = 0.63$$

Hence required tonnage:

$$T = 2.25 \times 0.25 \times 12 \times 0.63 = 4.25 \text{ ton}$$

