

1. Metal Stamping: Using a punch and a mold to deform or break stainless steel, iron, aluminum, copper and other materials to achieve a certain shape and size.

2. Metal Stamping are separated into Separation process and forming process (Bending/ Deepening/ Forming).

3. Stamping molding are separated into Soft mold/ Continuous Mold/ Composite Mold.

4. The Process of Metal Stamping: Blanking/Punching/Bending/Deep Drawing.

5. Terminology of Metal Stamping: Deep Drawing---A stamping process in which a straight work or process member is turned into a hollow member, or the hollow member is further changed in shape and size. When drawing, the hollow member is mainly formed by flowing a material other than the bottom of the punch into the die.

Trimming---A metal stamping die is used to trim the edge of the forming process to have a certain diameter, a certain height or a certain shape of a stamping process.

Punching---A stamping process that separates waste material from a material or process piece along a closed contour to obtain the desired hole in the material.

Flanging---a stamping process that is turned into a side short edge along the contour curve.

Flip Hole---a stamping process for turning material into side flanges around the inner bore.

Blanking---A stamping process in which the material is separated along the closed contour. The separated material becomes a workpiece or process piece, most of which is planar.

Forming---A stamping process that relies on the flow of materials to change the shape and size of the process parts to ensure the accuracy of the workpiece.

6. The Application of Metal Stamping: Spring/ car parts/ game hardware peripheral accessories/ handle remote control 3D part/ metal stamping/ various metal materials.

7. Metal stamping main equipment:

High-Speed Machine/ Stamping Machine/ Milling Machine/ Grinding Machine/ Drilling Machine/ cutting Machine/ Imported Automatic Lathe/ Laser Cutting Machine and so on.

#### 8.The Inspect Equipment:

Image Inspection Instrument/ Film Thickness Tester/ Salt Spray Tester/ Hardness Tester/ High Gauge/ Force Gauge/ Standard Light Box/ In-Process Inspection and so on.

#### 9.The Supply Chain Quality Control Flow:

- (1).Purchasing Department release official PO to Supplier.
- (2).Supplier Provides Test Report and Inform us to Inspect the Goods when Order Complete.
- (3).Purchasing Engineer goes to Inspect to Goods, Inform Supplier to Deliver the Goods after Confirming Ok.
- (4).KGI IQC Inspects the Goods according to AQL Standard, Putting into Storage after Confirming OK.
- (5).Sales Person Inform Production Department to Pack the Goods.
- (6).Production Department Picks up the Goods from Warehouse and Start to pack them.
- (7).Full Inspect Appearance and Sampling Inspect Dimensions, Inform QC for final Confirming after Finishing Packing.
- (8).OQC Sampling Inspects Products Dimensions and Provides Inspection Report.
- (9).Sales Person Inform Customers to Arrange for Shipment.