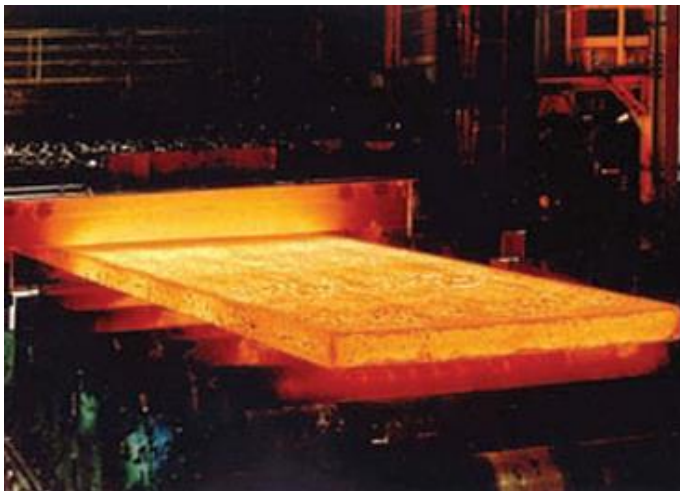


# Metal Forming Processes

An overview

# Forming of cast products



# Classification of forming processes

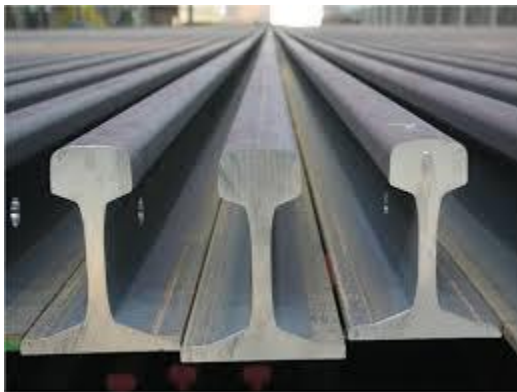
- Bulk forming processes

Ex: Rolling, Forging, Extrusion, Drawing etc.

- Sheet metal forming processes

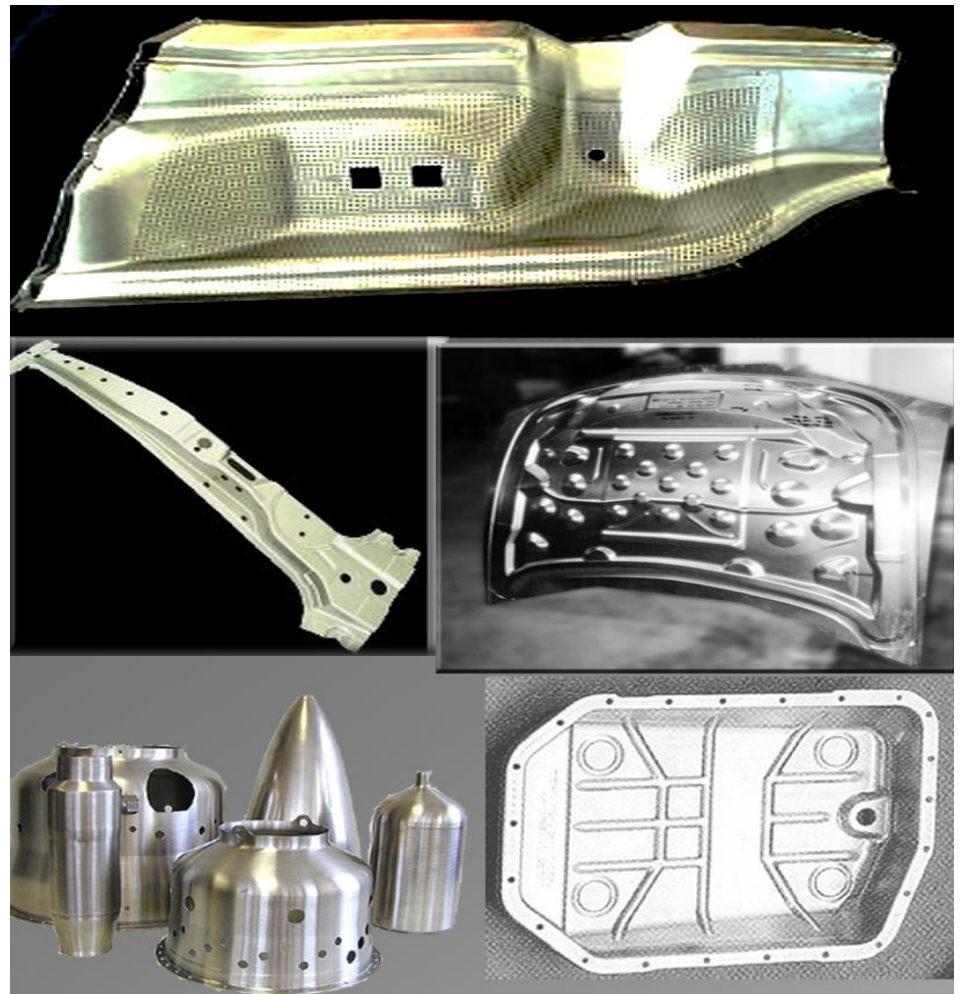
Ex: Deep drawing, Stretching, Bending etc.

# Products of Bulk Forming Processes





# Products of Sheet Metal Forming



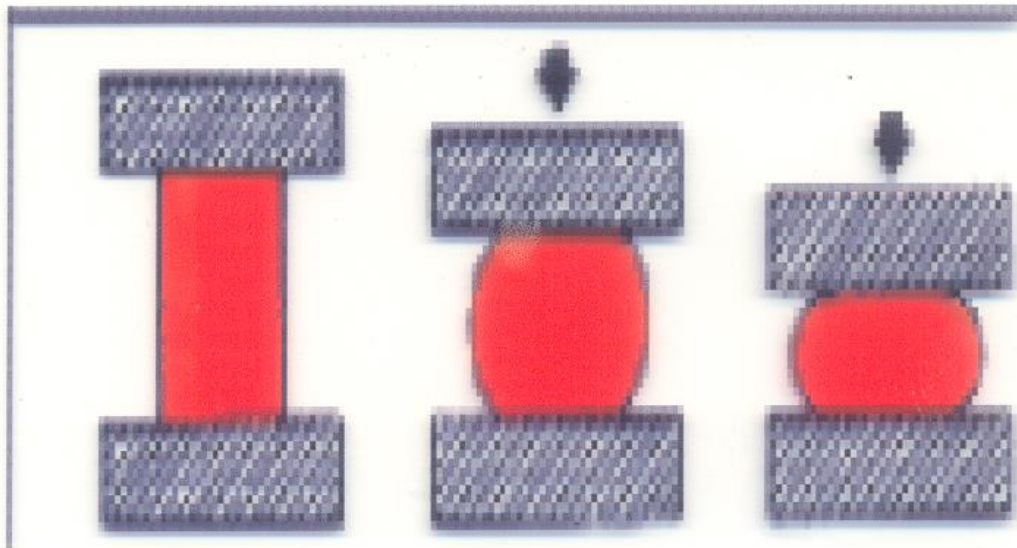
# Classification of Metal Forming Processes

Based on the temperature of working:

- Cold working :  $< 0.3 T_m$
- Warm Working:  $0.3-0.5 T_m$
- Hot working: above  $0.5 T_m$

# Forging

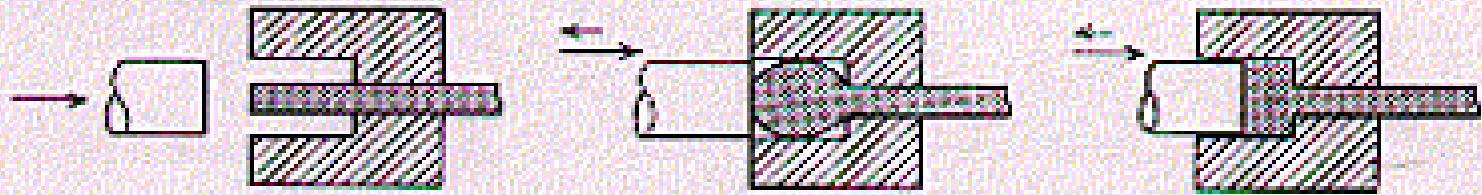
- Pressing or repeated hammering of metal between two dies.
- Open die forging and closed die forging



Video Upsetting  
Video open die  
forging

# Upsetting

**Figure 12.10 Upset forging.**



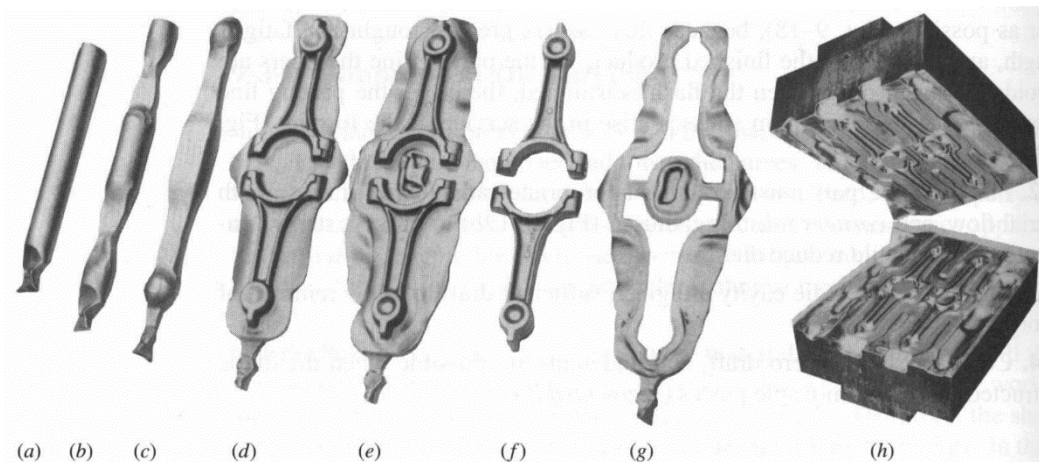
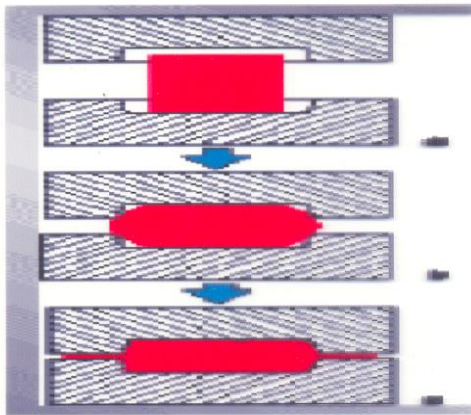
- Product examples

- Bolts
- Nails
- Engine valves





# Closed die forging



**Figure 9-20** Hammer forging two connecting rods: (a) bar stock; after (b) fullering, (c) "rolling," (d) blocking, (e) finishing, (f) trimming; (g) the flash; and (h) the forging dies. (Courtesy Forging Industry Association, Cleveland, Ohio.)

Video Closed  
die forging

# Forging Machines



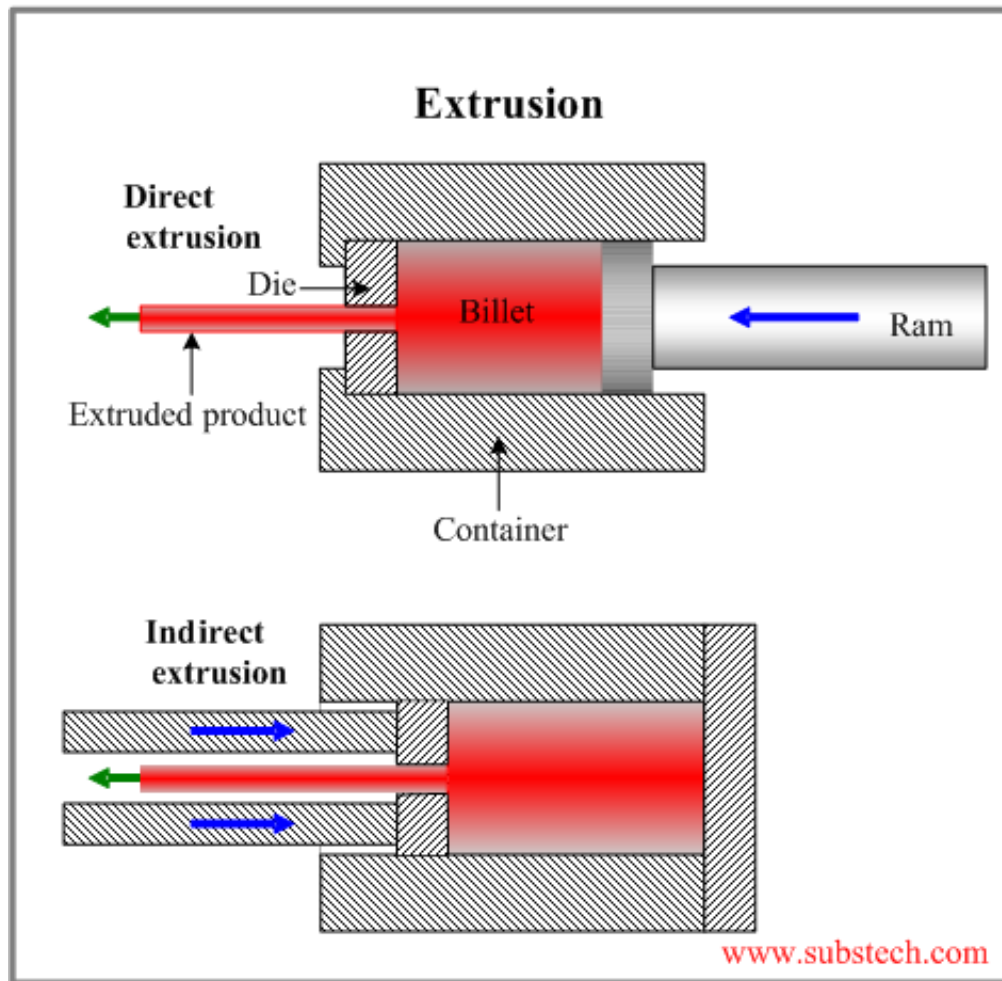
Drop hammer



Mechanical and Hydraulic Presses

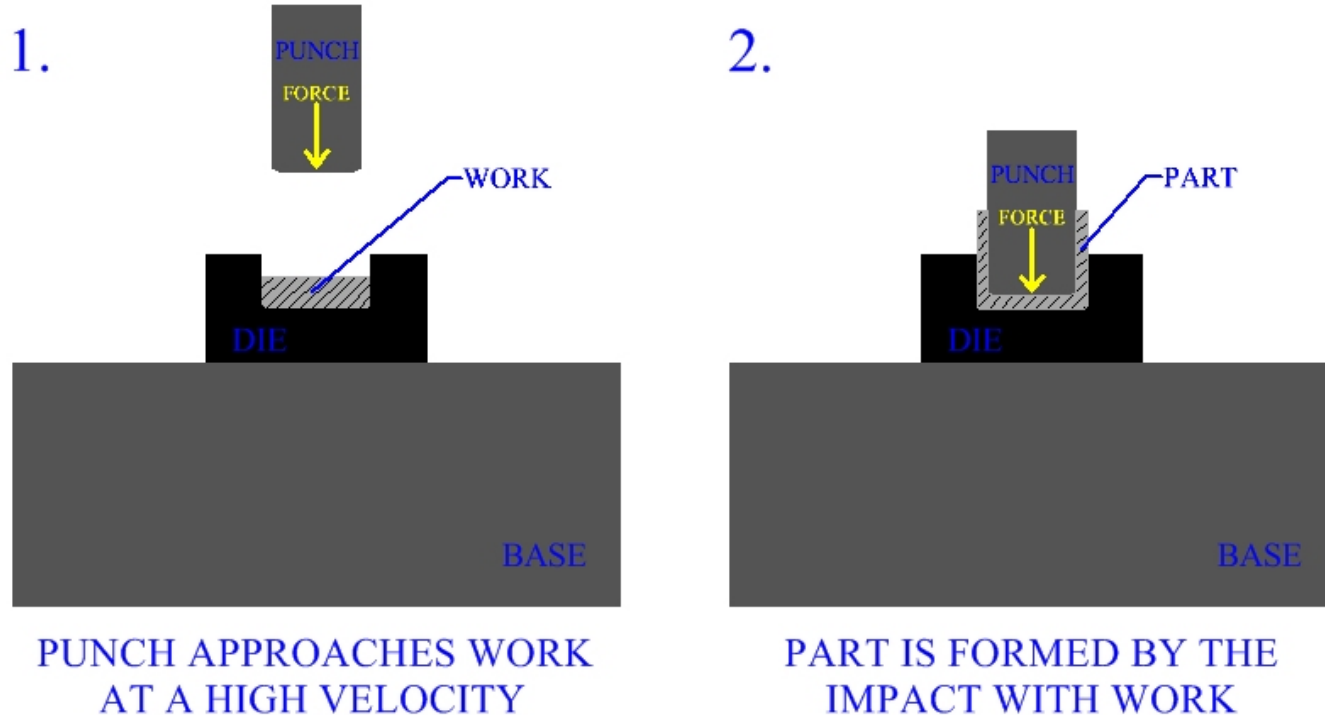


# Extrusion of rods



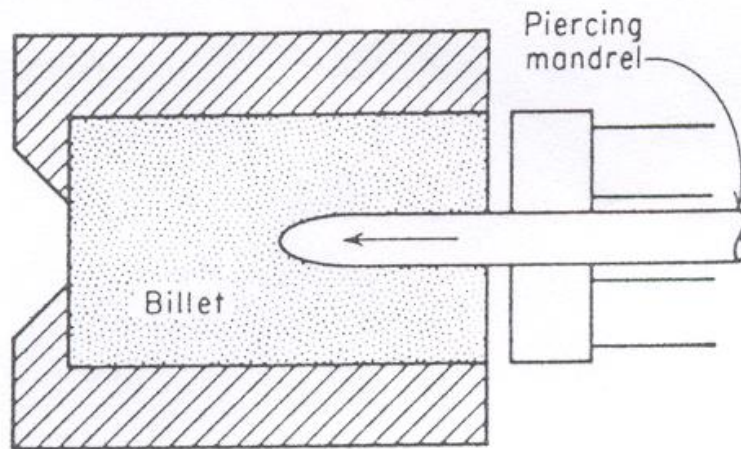
# Extrusion of cans

## IMPACT EXTRUSION

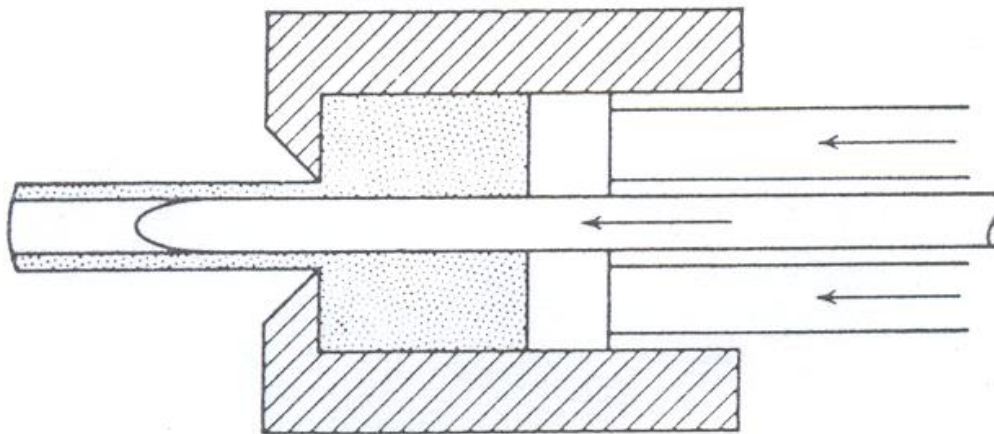




# Extrusion of tubes



(a)

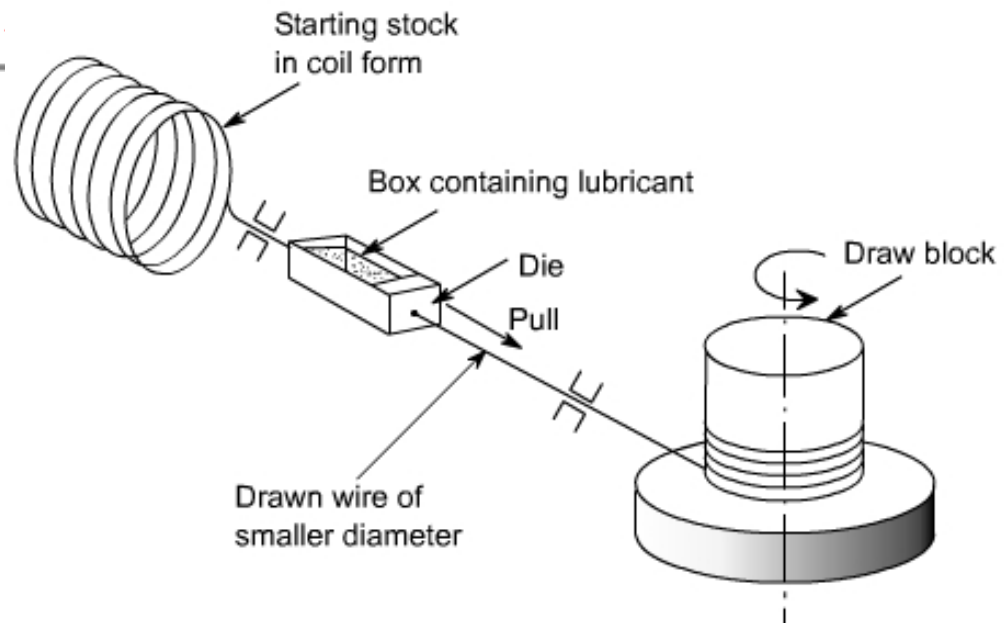
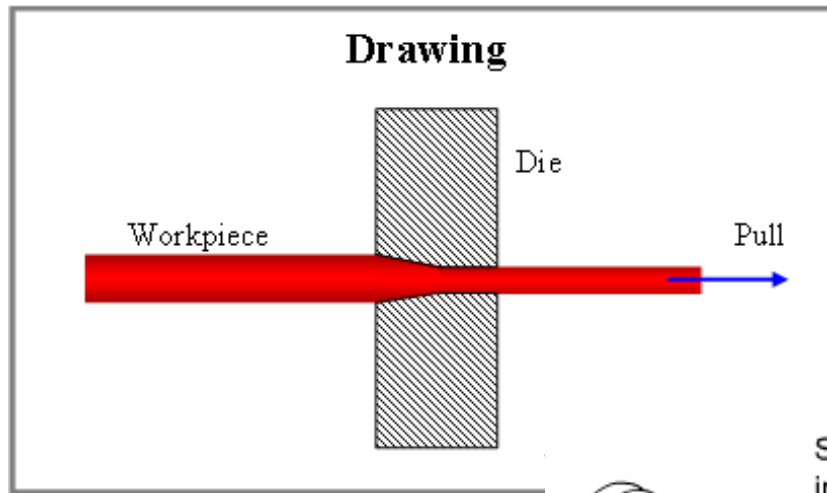


(b)



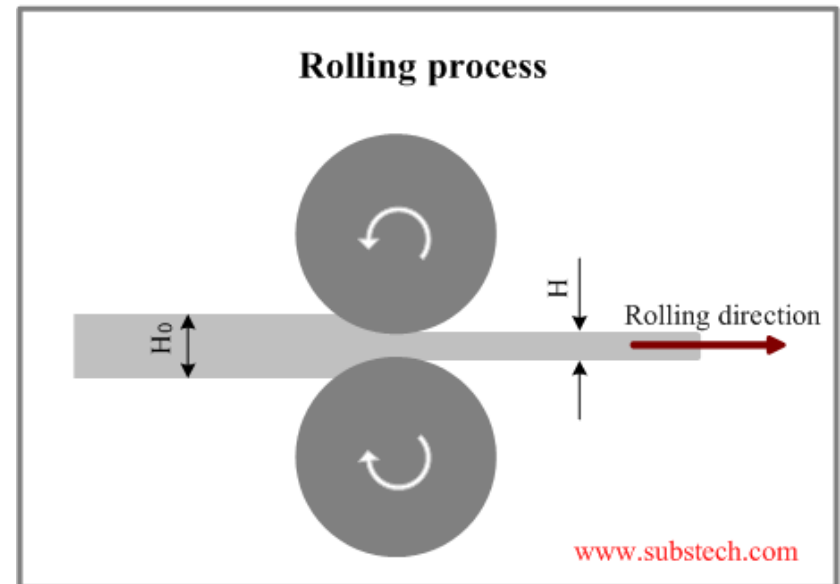
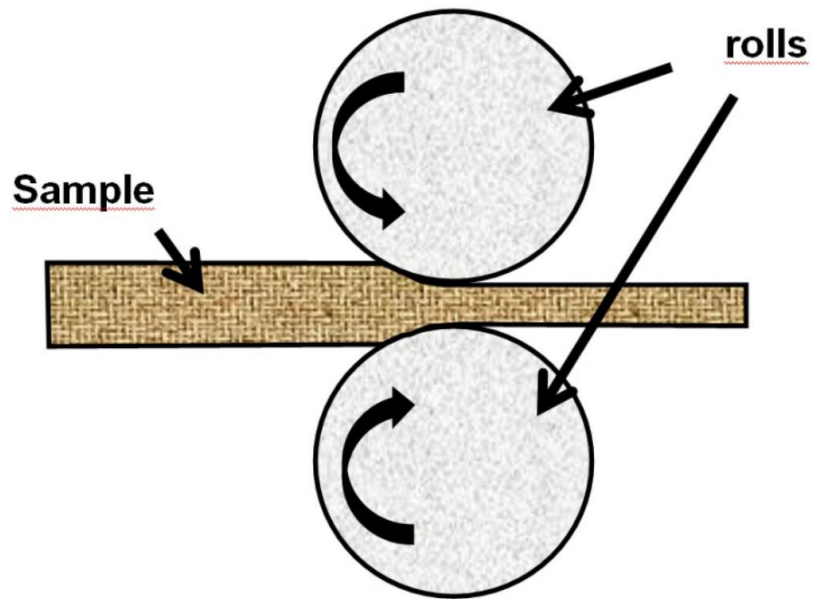


# Rod/Wire Drawing



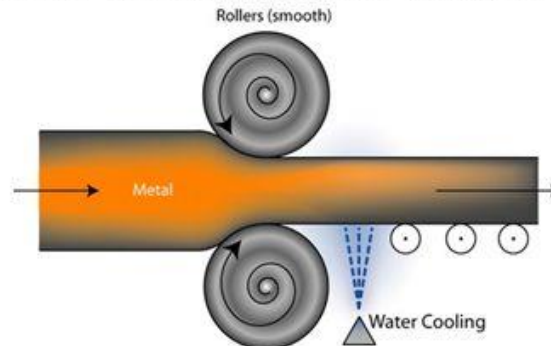
Video Wire drawing

# Rolling



## Hot Rolling & Cold Rolling

- ❑ The principal rolling processes are hot rolling and cold rolling.
- ❑ Hot rolling is the most common method of refining the cast structure of ingots and billets to make primary shapes.
- ❑ Bars of circular or hexagonal cross section like I beams, channels, and railroad rails are produced in great quantity by hot rolling with grooved rolls.
- ❑ Cold rolling is most often a secondary forming process that is used to make bar, sheet, strip and foil with superior surface finish and dimensional tolerances.



# Rolling



Video  
rolling



Hot rolling

Cold rolling



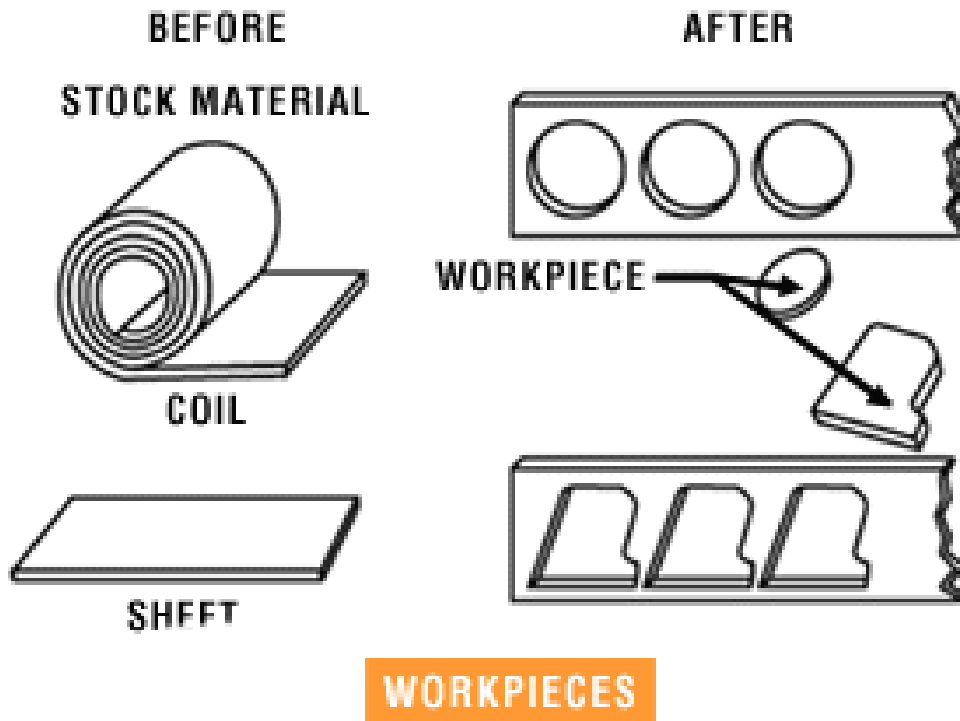
# Sheet Metal Forming

- Flat thin sheet metal blanks are converted into useful products by applying force using suitable tools.
  
- Typical shapes produced are:
  - parts with single or multiple curves,
  - contoured parts with/without flanges,
  - cup and box shaped parts with vertical/sloped walls etc.
  
- Commonly used sheet materials are:  
Low carbon steel, Galvanised steel, Stainless steel, Al and Ti alloys, Special alloys



# Shearing

## Blanking

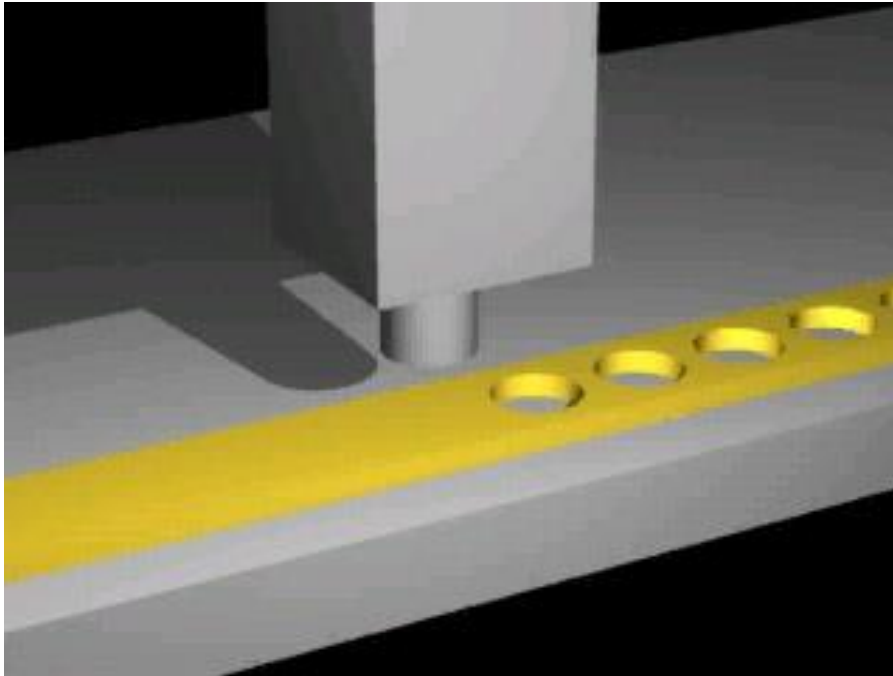


A piece of sheet metal or a blank is removed from the primary metal strip or sheet by shearing.

punch-out: workpiece  
remaining strip: scrap

# Shearing

## Piercing/Punching

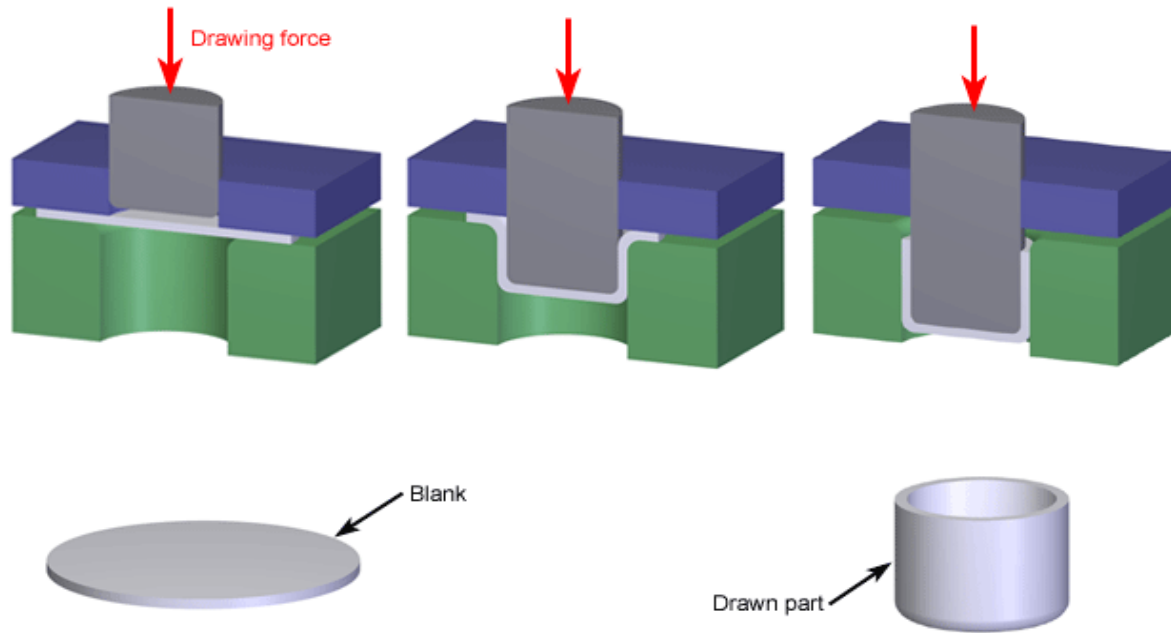


punch-out: scrap

remaining strip: workpiece

# Deep Drawing

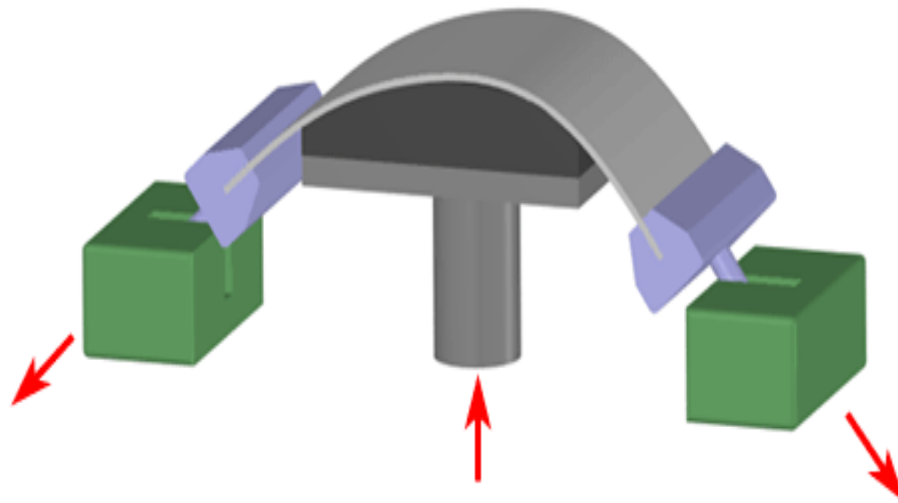
[video](#)



Bath tubs,  
Oil sumps,  
LPG cylinders,  
Automotive body panels,  
kitchen sinks, utensils

Video deep  
drawing

# Stretch forming

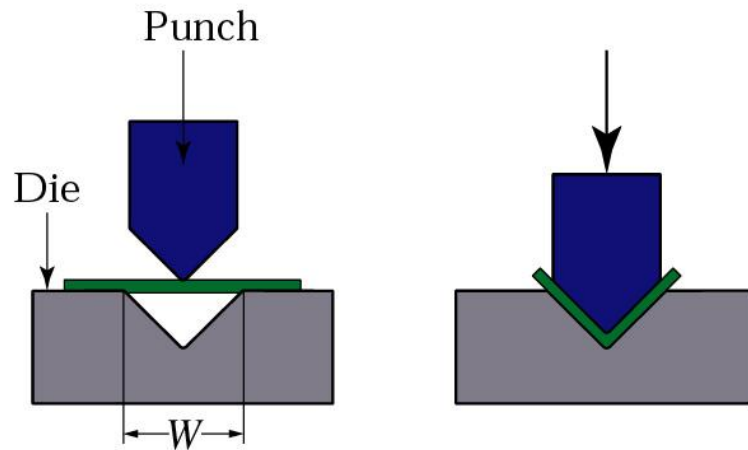


Aircraft parts of large radius of curvature, Cups with hemispherical bottom, Complex automobile body panels.

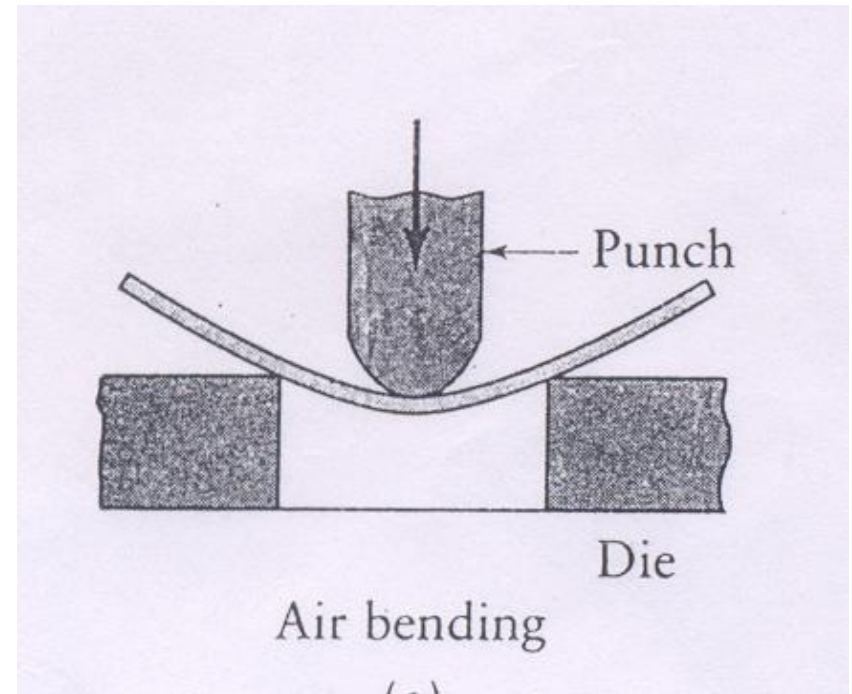
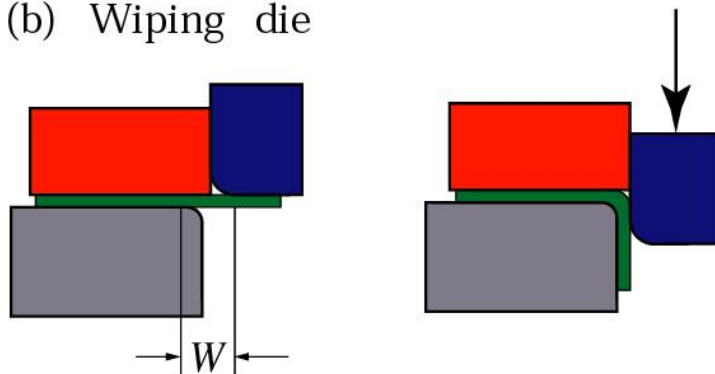
Video hydroforming

# Bending Processes

(a) V die

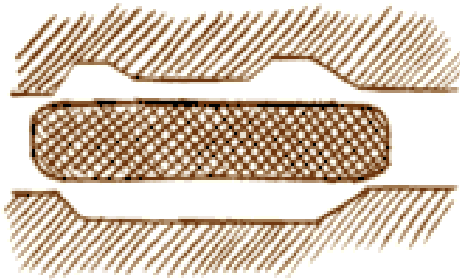


(b) Wiping die

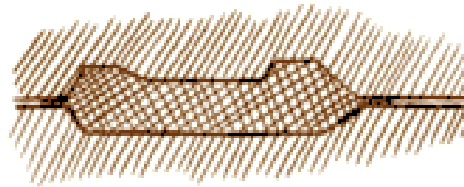




# Coining and Embossing



**Before**



**After**

## COINING

Used to produce coins, medals, and other products where exact size and fine details are required.



Embossing: used for decorative items, wall hangings