

Features which create problems can often be flanges. If the part has flanges around its perimeter, then the attachment becomes more difficult, as shown in the figure below.



Figure 1-3. Part with Complex Geometry Resulting in a Difficult Attachment

This part has flanges which face both up and down, and which are around the majority of the perimeter (outer shape) of the part. This limits the scope for attachment, and can create serious production problems.

As previously outlined, parts may often contain more than one suitable attachment point, as shown in the figure.

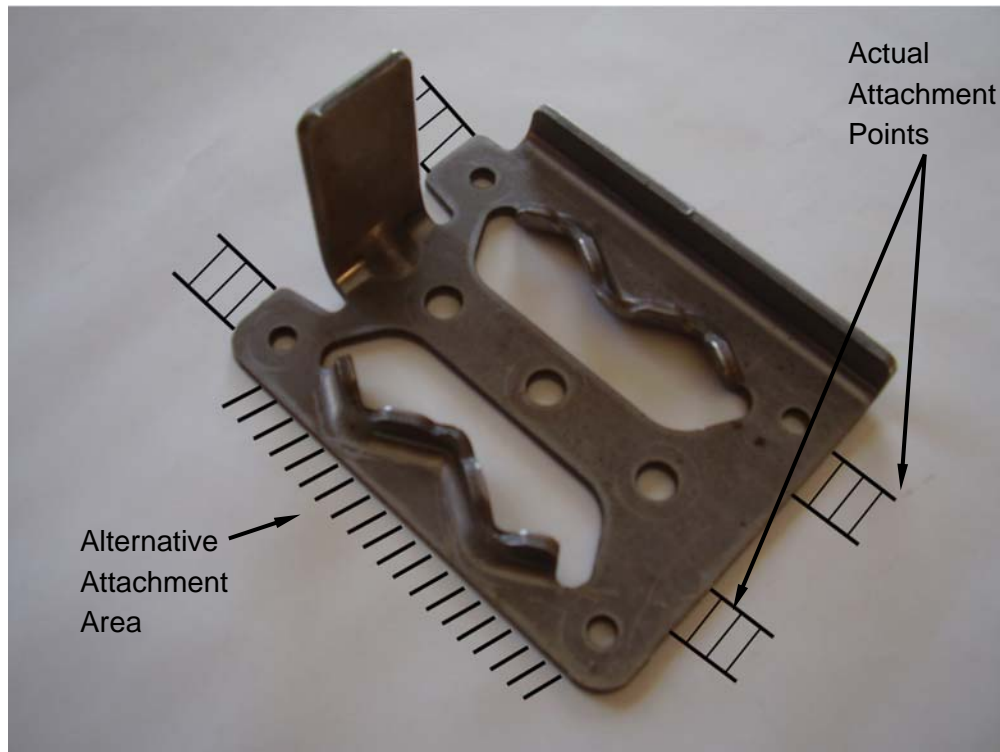


Figure 1-8. Part Showing More than One Suitable Attachment Method

The part shown could be attached in two different places of its geometry. The final decision as to which is most suitable is often influenced by later steps in the evaluation process. This could be the nesting of the part once the development is done, or the operation sequence, which will further determine the orientation of the part as it passes through the various stages of the die.

It is important that as the evaluation is conducted, the results are listed. Once the attachment points have been fully evaluated (and documented), the next stage will be to unfold the part, into its flat developed condition. This is in preparation for evaluating the various nesting scenarios.