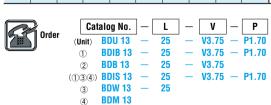
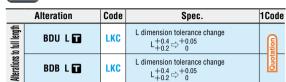


D	М	В	d	d ₁	M ₁	н	d ₂	d ₃	d ₄	Catalog No.			0.01mm increments		M
U										Туре	D	L	min. V max.	min. P max.	IVI
13	2.6	2.5	2.0	5.5	10	16	8.7	8.5	6.3	(Unit) BDU	13		3.05~3.90	1.55~1.75	2.6
13	3	3	2.5							① BDIB			3.45~4.70	1.95~2.20	3
16	2.6	2.5	2.0	7.1	12	19	10.7	10.5	7.9	② BDB		25	$3.05{\sim}3.90$	1.55~1.75	2.6
	3	3	2.5							(134) BDIS	16	30	3.45~4.70	1.95~2.20	3
	4		3.1							3 BDW			4.15~6.20	2.45~2.75	4
	5		3.7							4 BDM			5.75~7.80	2.85~3.30	5





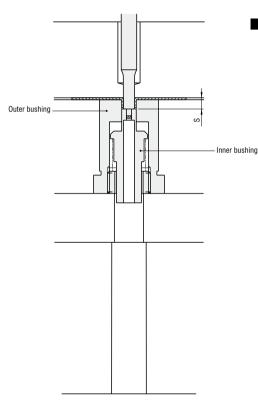


Price	Quotation
	Guotation

Alterations

- **Features** 1. Punched scraps are pushed into the inner bushing and held there, for an effective scrap retention.
 - 2. It also knocks out the burring part at the same time. (Refer to the spring constant for the knockout force.)
 - 3. The unit construction makes mounting and machining easier.

4. Because each component can be purchased separately, the die can be used even when there is no space to install the outer bushing.



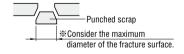
■Notes for use

- ●Stroke Smax.=5mm
- •Normal S=2~3mm
- However, use a stroke of S≥3mm in the following cases.
 - 1)Soft workpiece
 - ②Thick workpiece
- •Function of inner bushing chamfering

The chamfering prevents dents from being left on the formed surface during burring, and allows punched scraps to be easily pushed into the inner bushing. Slightly larger chamfering is performed for new units before delivery in order to provide a margin for assembly adjustment.

•Setting of P dimension for the inner bushing

The scrap which is generated varies depending on the machining conditions. Set dimension P so that the performance of this function is optimized.



•Spring for lifting the inner bushing

The spring is intended to lift the inner bushing. It is not be intended to absorb shearing force. (Refer to the spring constant.)

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