## Pressmate Two-Row Stagger Feed Conversion to a Single-Row Feed

To begin conversion from two-row to single-row you must change from a $30^{\circ}$ cam to a $45^{\circ} \mathrm{cam}$.

Figure I: Disconnect eight hoses to the carriage.
Remove carriage by taking out six $1 / 4$-inch bolts at $\longrightarrow$.


Figure III: Install $45^{\circ}$ cam with three $1 / 4$-inch flat head screws to the guide spacer at $\longrightarrow$.
Insert two spacers in front and lock slides in center with one $1 / 4-20 \times 1 / 2 \lg$ bolt.


Add two carriage blocks to the rear of the carriage using two $1 / 4-28 \times 1 \mathrm{lg}$ cap screws.

Figure II: After carriage is off, remove $30^{\circ}$ cam by taking out four $1 / 4$-inch bolts at $\rightarrow$.


Figure IV: Carriage will then be mounted to its three new locations using six $1 / 4$-inch bolts at $\longrightarrow$.
Connect eight hoses to former location.


Conversion is now completed and ready for single row feeding.

## Pressmate Single-Row Feed



Figure 1 - Feedhead $A$ has moved the material to punching position 1, as shown. A camvalve then switches clamping pressure from feedhead A to feedhead $B$, ready for the next stroke.


Figure 2-Feedhead B has moved the material directly to the next punching position 2. The cam valve then reverses clamping back to feedhead $A$, and so on.

## Setting the Feed for various blank sizes of single-row feeding

As the feedheads are guided to travel in the correct relationship (at $45^{\circ}$ to the feedline), changing blank sizes is just a matter of changing the distance they travel.
This distance is precisely controlled by the throw of a crank which indexes back and forth $180^{\circ}$ for each feeding movement. A simple stroke plate insures the correct movement for each job. No adjustments are necessary. Job changes are simple - and scientific.

## Woodbury Mechanism



Sample: 2" blank with a web or bridge of 050
Formula: (Blank + Bridge) $\div 2+.625$
$2^{\prime \prime}+.050 \div 2=1.025+.625=1.650$


A stroke plate is a piece of steel $3 / 32 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ and 2-1/4" long in which you locate two $250^{\prime \prime}$ diameter holes in this case 1.650 " apart. Making the plate is quicker then making adjustments.

