

Abstract

The invention relates to a stamping press
5 arrangement comprising a plurality of first stamping
press units (4a, 4b, 4c) arranged adjacent to one
another, which have working directions (B) extending
parallel in relation to each other in a common plane, and
comprising a second stamping press unit (8), the working
10 direction (A) of which extends perpendicularly in
relation to the working directions (B) of the first
stamping press units (4a, 4b, 4c), such that material
processed in said stamping press unit (8) can be guided
in the direct extension of the working direction (A)
15 thereof into the working regions of the first stamping
press units (4a, 4b, 4c). The stamping press units (4a,
4b, 4c, 8) each have a crankshaft portion or eccentric
shaft portion (28a, 28b, 28c, 30), by means of which the
travel movement of the press ram (1a, 1b, 1c, 5) is
20 effected via a connecting rod (29a, 29b, 29c, 31a, 31b).
The crankshaft portion or eccentric shaft portion (28a,
28b, 28c, 30) of the first stamping press units (4a, 4b,
4c) are driven forcibly together via a common drive unit
(24, 25, 26) with the same speed and comprise a common
25 axis of rotation (R1). The crankshaft portion or
eccentric shaft portion (30) of the stamping press unit
(8) is coupled to the crankshaft portion or eccentric
shaft portion (28a, 28b, 28c) of the first stamping press
units (4a, 4b, 4c) so as to forcibly rotate therewith in
30 a synchronous manner. The invention allows high-precision
and high-speed stamping press arrangements to be provided
for economically mass-producing multi-part stamping and
shaped and punched products which have low tolerances,
such as container ends with press-in or pull tabs (EOEs)
35 for opening without tools, in a cost-effective manner.

(Fig.9)