

Metal Stamping Parts Specification Sheet

Punching, deep drawing, bending and perforating in aluminium brass and stainless steel.

Four forming capabilities that all start from flat sheet. CNC punching for brackets, enclosures and gears; deep drawing for seamless cups, cylinders and cavities; CNC bending on computer-controlled machines for repeatable angles; and decorative perforated sheet for facades, screens and ventilation panels.

4 products in this category. Every figure below is published on the product pages at trueglowimaging.com/categories/metal-stamping-parts.html

Punching Parts

CNC Punched Components · OEM and ODM

Custom CNC punching for brackets, enclosures, gears and similar formed components in aluminium, brass and stainless steel. Work runs from design through punching to a quality check on every part, and both OEM and ODM projects are accepted. Free samples are offered before mass production so the part can be assessed for fit and finish before the full order is committed.

Specification

Process	CNC punching
Materials	Aluminium, brass, stainless steel
Typical Parts	Brackets, enclosures, gears
Service Type	OEM and ODM
Samples	Free samples before mass production
Inspection	Quality check on each part after punching

Key benefits

Free Sample Before Mass Production. Assessing quality and precision on a real part before committing to a production order is the single most effective way to avoid a full batch of scrap.

Every Part Checked After Punching. Post-punching, each part undergoes a quality check rather than a sample from the batch. On punched parts the failure mode is usually progressive tool wear, which sampling misses.

OEM and ODM Both Welcome. Bring an original design or ask for modifications to an existing one. Neither route is treated as a special case.

Three Material Families as Standard. Aluminium, brass and stainless steel cover most punched components, and the material choice can follow the application rather than what the shop happens to stock.

Where it is used

Brackets used across industries for mounting and support • Enclosures housing electronic components • Gears for machinery and automotive applications • Perforated and slotted panels for ventilation • Chassis plates for equipment assemblies • Pre-production samples ahead of a tooled run

Deep Drawn Components

Deep Drawn Parts · Custom tooling

Deep drawing radially draws a sheet metal blank into a forming die, turning it into a cavity, cylinder or cup. It produces intricate and precise components with high repeatability, which is why it is used for fuel tanks and body parts, cooking pots, sinks and bathtubs, beverage cans and plumbing fixtures. Materials include aluminium, brass, stainless steel and titanium, with welding and assembly available where the drawn part is one component of a larger item.

Specification

Process	Deep drawing, radially drawing a blank into a forming die
Resulting Forms	Cavity, cylinder or cup
Materials	Aluminium, brass, stainless steel, titanium
Automotive Applications	Fuel tanks, body parts and other components
Household Applications	Cooking pots, sinks, bathtubs
Packaging Applications	Soda and beer cans

Construction Applications	Faucets and fixtures
Secondary Processes	Welding, assembly

Key benefits

Seamless Vessels Without Welding. A drawn cup has no seam, so there is nothing to leak and nothing to fail in a pressure or hygiene application. That is the whole reason to draw rather than to roll and weld.

Repeatability Across Long Runs. The die defines the geometry, so part one thousand matches part one. This is why the process is used for packaging and automotive work at volume.

Four Material Families. Aluminium, brass, stainless steel and titanium are all drawn here, so the material follows the corrosion, weight or strength requirement.

Tooling Designed Around the Material. Material behaviour and its limitations are considered at design stage, because draw ratio and work hardening decide whether a part is possible at all.

Where it is used

Automotive fuel tanks, body parts and related components • Household cooking pots, sinks and bathtubs • Packaging including soda and beer cans • Construction faucets and fixtures • Enclosures and housings needing a seamless wall • Specialised components for industrial equipment

Decorative Perforated Metal Sheet

Perforated Sheet · OEM and ODM

Decorative perforated metal sheet, produced by stamping a pattern of holes through sheet material in aluminium, brass or stainless steel. The perforation pattern is what the specification actually is: hole shape, size, pitch and open area decide whether the sheet screens, ventilates, diffuses light or simply looks right. OEM and ODM services cover both supplied designs and designs developed here.

Specification

Product	Decorative perforated metal sheet
Process	Manual or mechanical stamping of the hole pattern
Materials	Aluminium, brass, stainless steel
Service Type	OEM and ODM
Quality Control	Every sheet checked against international standards
Delivery	Dispatched within the agreed delivery date

Key benefits

The Pattern Is the Specification. Hole shape, size, pitch and open area are chosen for the job. A decorative facade, an acoustic panel and a machine guard need very different open areas from the same base material.

Every Sheet Inspected. The QC team checks each perforated sheet against international standards, which matters on architectural work where sheets sit next to each other and any pattern drift is visible.

Design Guidance Where You Need It. OEM and ODM services mean you can bring a specific design or ask for the pattern to be developed to your intent.

Dispatch Within the Agreed Date. Delivery timing is treated as part of the commitment, which matters on site work where a facade package has a fixed installation window.

Where it is used

Architectural facade and cladding panels • Interior screens and partitions • Machine guarding requiring visibility and airflow • Ventilation panels in enclosures and cabinets • Sunshades and light diffusion panels • Filtration and separation screens

CNC Bending Parts

CNC Bent Components

CNC bending forms metal on computer-controlled machines, which is what gives accuracy and repeatability on parts that would otherwise depend on the operator reading a protractor. Bend radius is the key design decision, because it determines how sharp or smooth each bend will be and whether the material cracks on the outside of the bend. Parts are produced in aluminium and 304 stainless steel among other materials.

Specification

Process	CNC bending on computer-controlled machines
Materials	Aluminium, 304 stainless steel and others
Key Design Parameter	Bend radius, determining how sharp or smooth the bend is
Strengths	High accuracy, repeatability and efficiency
Build Type	Custom solutions to client requirements

Key benefits

Bend Angle Repeatable Across the Batch. Computer control holds the same angle on every part. On an enclosure with six bends, a half-degree error repeated six times is what stops the lid fitting.

Bend Radius Treated as a Design Decision. Radius determines how sharp or smooth a bend will be, and it is agreed before production rather than left to whichever tool is in the brake.

Accuracy on Intricate Designs. The process is used across industries from electronics upward precisely because it holds intricate designs accurately and efficiently.

Custom Solutions Not Standard Forms. Bending work is quoted against your requirement rather than against a fixed range of standard sections.

Where it is used

Enclosure and cabinet panels with multiple bends • Brackets and mounting angles in production quantity • Chassis components for electronics equipment • Formed covers and guards for machinery • Intricate bent parts for the electronics sector • Prototype bent parts before a production run

How To Enquire

Send the process rather than a model number: capacity or flow rate, the product being handled, the container format where relevant, and the utilities already on site. WhatsApp +86 150 5517 9418 or email sales@trueglowimaging.com.

Minimum order is one unit on the process, packaging, utility and crane ranges. Machined, fabricated and moulded parts are quoted from single pieces upward.