

Stamping Die Maintenance & Die Life Tracking Log

A hit-count driven record for stamping dies: setup readings, in-press checks, sharpening intervals, and the reconditioning history that tells you how much life a die has left.

Every Die Setup		Per Setup
TASK	DONE BY	DATE
☐ Record the hit counter reading before the first stroke		
☐ Verify shut height and tonnage against the die spec sheet		
☐ Confirm pilot release, stripper travel, and free slug ejection		
☐ Test misfeed, short-feed, and die-protection sensors		
☐ Inspect first-off parts for burrs, galling, and slug marks		
☐ Check lubricant type, flow, and coverage across the strip		

Weekly In-Press Die Inspection		Weekly
TASK	DONE BY	DATE
☐ Compare hits since last sharpening against this die's interval		
☐ Inspect punch points and die buttons for chipping or wear		
☐ Check nitrogen cylinder and spring pressure		
☐ Look for galling on form stations and draw punches		
☐ Clear slug chutes and confirm ejection is unobstructed		
☐ Note any part-quality drift since the last inspection		

Die Reconditioning (by hit count)		Quarterly
TASK	DONE BY	DATE
☐ Pull the die at its sharpening interval, not after a quality failure		
☐ Record hits since last recondition and cumulative die life		
☐ Sharpen or replace punches, buttons, and inserts		
☐ Replace fatigued springs, nitrogen cylinders, and urethane		
☐ Check shut height, parallelism, and guide pin and bushing wear		
☐ Log work performed and set the next interval		

Track the hit counter, not the calendar. Reconditioning history is what turns the log into a forecast. After two or three cycles the hits-per-sharpening figure for each die is real data rather than the builder's estimate, and tooling work can be scheduled around the production plan instead of around a burr that showed up mid-run. · getruntight.com/templates/stamping-die-maintenance-log