



METAL STAMPING QUALITY STANDARD



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AMCA Metal Stamping Quality Standards Adopted by the American Manufacturing Compliance Authority (AMCA)

Version 1.4 – Model Guidance Document

1. Purpose and Scope

These standards establish uniform quality requirements for the design, production, inspection, and delivery of metal-stamped components. They apply to all manufacturers, subcontractors, and facilities performing metal stamping operations under AMCA-aligned quality programs.

2. Definitions

Metal Stamping: A forming process in which sheet metal is shaped, cut, or formed using dies and mechanical or hydraulic presses.

Critical Feature: Any dimension, characteristic, or surface feature that influences structural integrity, function, or safety.

Non-Conformance: Any deviation from specified requirements.

3. Material Requirements

3.1 Material Certification

All incoming metals must be accompanied by mill test reports that verify alloy composition, mechanical properties, heat treatment (if applicable), and traceability to original batches or coils.

3.2 Material Handling

Materials must be stored to prevent contamination, corrosion, or mechanical damage. FIFO (First-In, First-Out) practices shall be used for inventory rotation.

3.3 Material Identification

Each batch must be clearly labeled with grade, thickness, lot number, and certification status throughout all stages of production.

4. Tooling and Die Requirements

4.1 Design Standards

Stamping dies must be designed using validated engineering methods. Drawings must detail tolerances, surface finish requirements, and lubrication needs.

4.2 Maintenance and Inspection

Preventive maintenance schedules shall be followed for all dies. Inspection must be conducted before each production run to verify integrity, sharpness, alignment, and proper fit.

4.3 Die Changeover Control

Setup procedures shall ensure repeatable positioning, clamping force, and alignment. All changeovers must be documented and verified before operation.

5. Process Control Requirements

5.1 Press Operation

Presses must be operated within manufacturer-specified load, speed, and stroke limits. Control panels shall be locked out from unauthorized adjustment.

5.2 Process Parameters

Key parameters—press tonnage, feed rate, lubrication rate, die temperature (if applicable)—must be recorded and monitored.

5.3 In-Process Inspection

Operators shall perform first-article inspections at startup and periodic inspections thereafter. Checks must include:

- Critical dimensions
- Burr height
- Edge quality
- Surface condition
- Flatness or formed geometry

5.4 Lubrication Standards

Lubricants must be compatible with the metal alloy and downstream finishing operations. Application devices shall ensure coverage uniformity and prevent contamination.

6. Dimensional and Visual Quality Standards

6.1 Dimensional Tolerances

All dimensions must meet drawing-specified tolerances. Critical features require 100% inspection unless documented process capability ($CpK \geq 1.33$) is demonstrated.

6.2 Surface Finish Requirements

Finished parts must be free of:

- Deep scratches or dents
- Cracks or fractures
- Rust or oxidation
- Oil staining beyond acceptable levels
- Deformation exceeding tolerance limits

6.3 Burr and Edge Conditions

Burrs must not exceed customer-specified maximums; if unspecified, burr height shall not exceed 0.05 mm for standard parts and 0.02 mm for safety-critical components.

6.4 Part Cleanliness

Parts must be free of loose debris, metal chips, and residual lubricant inconsistent with downstream processing.

7. Measurement and Testing Requirements

7.1 Inspection Equipment

Measuring tools (calipers, micrometers, CMMs, gauges) must be calibrated per ISO-acceptable practices at defined intervals.

7.2 Testing

For stamped parts requiring mechanical validation, tensile, hardness, or bend testing shall be performed according to specified materials standards.

7.3 Documentation

Inspection results must be recorded on controlled forms or digital systems and

retained per retention requirements.

8. Non-Conformance and Corrective Actions

8.1 Identification and Segregation

Non-conforming parts must be clearly tagged and stored separately to prevent unintended use.

8.2 Root-Cause Analysis

Corrective actions must address underlying causes. Acceptable methods include 5-Why analysis, fishbone diagrams, or fault-tree analysis.

8.3 Disposition

Only authorized personnel may approve scrap, rework, or deviation requests. Reworked parts must undergo full re-inspection.

9. Packaging and Shipping Standards

9.1 Protection of Parts

Packaging must prevent corrosion, abrasion, or deformation during transport and handling.

9.2 Labeling Requirements

Each package must display:

- Part number and revision
- Lot or batch number
- Quantity
- Manufacturer identification
- Special handling instructions (if required)

9.3 Verification Prior to Shipping

Shipments must be checked against purchase orders, inspection reports, and packing lists prior to dispatch.

10. Personnel and Training Requirements

10.1 Operator Qualification

Press operators must be trained in equipment operation, safety protocols, inspection techniques, and defect identification.

10.2 Ongoing Competency

Annual refresher training is required for all production and inspection personnel.

10.3 Supervisor Requirements

Supervisors must demonstrate competence in quality system management and process troubleshooting.

11. Safety Standards

11.1 Machine Guarding

All presses and feed equipment must be fitted with guards, sensors, and interlocks that comply with applicable safety regulations.

11.2 Lockout/Tagout Procedures

Maintenance, die changes, and troubleshooting must follow documented lockout/tagout protocols.

11.3 PPE Requirements

Minimum PPE includes gloves, eye protection, hearing protection, and protective footwear. Additional PPE may be required based on specific processes.

12. Recordkeeping and Compliance

12.1 Documentation Retention

Records relating to material certification, inspection, testing, maintenance, training, and shipment must be retained for a minimum of five years or per contract.

12.2 Audits and Reviews

Facilities shall undergo internal audits at least annually. Findings must be documented with corrective actions tracked to completion.

12.3 Compliance Certification

Organizations claiming adherence to AMCA Metal Stamping Quality Standards

must maintain proof of compliance and make it available upon request.

13. Continuous Improvement

Manufacturers are expected to implement continuous improvement practices, including statistical process control, scrap reduction initiatives, and equipment upgrades to enhance quality and efficiency.

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