

Sheet Folding machine

S.No.	Max. Bending	Max. M.S. Sheets
	Length	Thickness
01.	04'-3"	16 SWG (1.63mm)
02.	06'-6"	16 SWG (1.63mm)
03.	08'-3"	16 SWG (1.63mm)
04.	10'-3"	16 SWG (1.63mm)
05.	12'-0"	16 SWG (1.63mm)
01.	04'-3"	14 SWG (2.03mm)
02.	06'-6"	14 SWG (2.03mm)
03.	08'-3"	14 SWG (2.03mm)
04.	10'-3"	14 SWG (2.03mm)
01.	04'-3"	10 SWG (3.15mm)
02.	06'-6"	10 SWG (3.15mm)
03.	08'-3"	10 SWG (3.15mm)
04.	10'-3"	10 SWG (3.15mm)



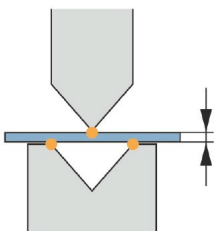
Manual Sheet Folding machine



Auto Sheet Folding machine

SIZE	MAX. BENDING Length	THICKNESS OF MILD Max. M.S. Sheets Thickness	Capacity of Motor Phase, 414 V.
08'-3"	2515 MM.	10 SWG	7.5 H.P.1450 RPM
08'-3"	2515 MM.	08 SWG	10 H.P.1450 RPM
08'-3"	2515 MM.	07SWG	10 H.P.1450 RPM
10'-0"	3048 MM.	10 SWG	7.5 H.P.1450 RPM
10'-0"	3048 MM.	08 SWG	10 H.P.1450 RPM

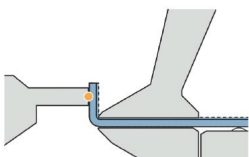
▶ Press Brakes



The first thing that sets a press brake apart from a folding machine is the most obvious: force. The punch of a press brake uses a lot of force, which means it is geared for heavier and thicker sheets of metal. It still offers precision and accuracy, but it just does so with much more substantial sheets of metal.

This means that press brakes will produce stronger pieces meant for support. Also, press brakes should probably be used for applications that only require one tooling setup.

▶ Folding Machines



While folding machines also bend metal, the difference between it and a press brake is how that bend is achieved. Folding machines use much less force, leading it to be used for much thinner sheets.

Where the force of a press brake could potentially scratch and damage a very thin sheet, a folding machine is much more delicate and produce items where look and style are paramount.

Folding machines will be much better and quicker with panel work of all sizes. They are also better for jobs require multiple tooling changes.