METAL BENDER

Model Nos: CCB1 & CCB2
Part Nos: 7630073 & 7630074

OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
The Compact Bender allows you to economically make a variety of bends in flat, square, or solid round stock. These instructions provide basic information on using the Bender, plus step-by-step examples of how to bend stock to make several common products. We urge you to read the complete Operation section before trying to use the Bender.

**Important Warnings**

To protect against serious injury, use common sense and observe the following precautions when operating the Compact Bender. Clarke International is not responsible for misuse of the Bender.

- ALWAYS secure the Bender to the floor before operating.
- ALWAYS study these instructions before operating, and pay close attention to all warnings.
- ALWAYS keep the work area free of obstructions.
- ALWAYS wear safety goggles when bending parts and when grinding or sanding them.
- ALWAYS be sure that enough material extends beyond the stop block and forming die when making bends, to be sure the material does not come free and allow the handle to release suddenly.
- ALWAYS insert the hinge pins fully before making bends.
- NEVER try to bend material other than hot-rolled, mild steel.
- NEVER try to bend flat material larger than 5 16 x 2 in., or square or solid round material larger than 5 8 in. (EXCEPTION: Rebar that is 1/2-in. diameter may be bent around the 3” die only).
- NEVER bend round stock when using the sharp-angle-bend attachment. Use only flat, hot-rolled, mild steel up to 3/16 x 2” or 1/4 x 1-1/4” with this attachment.
- NEVER try to bend material that is more than 1 4” thick around the centre pin (instead, use the 1” die on the pin).
- NEVER modify the Bender or use a handle extension arm other than the one provided.

**Glossary**

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**Assembly**

1. To attach the ring assembly to the stand (refer to the illustration opposite):
   a. Attach the loop end of the ring assembly to the stand. Use the long bolt, flat washer, thick spacer (inside the loop), thin spacer, lock washer, and lock nut.
   b. Attach the ring end to the stand with the two flat-head bolts, using thin spacers, flat washer, lock washers, and lock nuts.

2. Insert the loop end of the handle inside the loop of the ring assembly, and secure it by inserting one of the two longer hitch pins.

3. Remove the ‘R’ clip from the handle pin then remove the pin from the handle. Pull out the extension arm, install the pin in the outer hole, and reinstall the ‘R’ clip.

4. Set the Bender in the position where you intend it to be used. Rotate the handle as far as it will go in both directions, to be sure there will be no obstructions when bending.

5. Attach the Bender’s base securely to the floor.
General Information

Basic Operation

Most of this manual is devoted to showing you how to create basic shapes. Other than these specific instructions, setting up the Bender to form your particular shape will involve a certain amount of trial-and-error.

You will notice some differences in operation depending on whether you are forming the piece around a die, or whether you are making a sharp-angle bend in the piece. However, in general you will:
1. Determine the appropriate material and size for the part(s) to be made.
2. Determine the appropriate dies to install on the centre pin and/or the pin installed in the handle, and determine the appropriate hole for attaching the handle to the ring assembly’s loop.
3. Install the stop block or the sharp-angle-bend attachment, as appropriate. Install the block support. If the stop block is used, orient it properly. Refer to pages 4 and 5 for more information on the stop block and the sharp-angle-bend attachment.
4. Insert the blank stock into the Bender, and position it properly for the first bend.
5. Make the first bend. Re-check the angle and location before continuing.
6. Make any additional bends in the same way. In some cases, you may have to remove the piece from the Bender and turn it end-for-end or upside-down.

Hole Identification

In the examples shown in this manual, the holes in the loop and those in the handle are identified by a number. Refer to the illustration at right.

Measuring Bend Angles

When accuracy is required, you will need a suitable device for measuring the bend angles.

Fixed and Adjustable Stops

If you are making multiple parts with the same bend angle, using the same setup (dies and hole locations), the operation will be speeded up by installing either the fixed or adjustable stop in the appropriate hole in the ring assembly.

After determining the handle rotation, insert the fixed stop into the next open hole and use as a guide for bending additional parts.

When greater precision is required, attach the adjustable stop as accurately as you can at the limit of handle rotation. Make a test part with scrap material, and reposition the adjustable stop as necessary. Tighten bolt and nut securely before bending production parts.

Notes

• If precise dimension are required, start by making a test part using scrap material of the same thickness. Readjust the setup as necessary.
• Once you determine the dimensions, die size(s), holes, and bending sequence for a part, write down the information for future reference.
Operation: Using the Stop Block

IMPORTANT: Read page 3 before you proceed to this section.

Purpose of the Stop Block

The stop block prevents the material from rotating while a forming die in the handle bends the material around either the centre pin or another die that has been installed on the centre pin.

When you are bending material, the stop block will be located (using a hitch pin) at one of the five large holes in the middle of the ring assembly’s loop. (The large hole at the open end of the loop is for the centre pin.) You will have to determine by trial which hole you will use, depending on the thickness of the material being bent, the size of the centre-pin die, and the orientation of the stop block.

Positioning the Stop Block

The stop block can be placed in several positions by rotating it on the hinge pin or by turning it upside down and rotating it on the pin. However, only four of the possible positions are used when bending. Throughout this manual, those four positions are identified by a number (refer to the illustration at right).

CAUTION: Always position the stop block off-centre to the right—no matter which face is used against the material. If positioned off-centre to the left, the block will turn and the material will slip in the Bender.

To position the stop block (that is, to select the proper orientation and the proper hole in the loop):

1. Connect the handle to the centre pin of the loop, with the appropriate die installed on the centre pin.
2. Install the appropriate die at the appropriate hole in the handle.
3. Inset a piece of the material to be formed. With the handle all the way back (anticlockwise), install the stop block—in the orientation that places it as close to the centre pin as possible.

IMPORTANT: Always use the loop hole that places the stop block as close to the centre pin or die as possible, while leaving space for the material to be inserted.

If there is too much space between the stop block and the centre pin or die, turn the block to a different orientation or move the block one hole closer to the centre.

Positioning the Block Support

The block support must be located under the stop block as shown, to keep the block centered vertically in the loop.

Install the support in the appropriate loop hole where it will support the stop block but not interfere with inserting the hitch pin all the way through the block hole and the lower hole in the loop.

Clamping

If the stop block is positioned correctly, the material will normally not have to be clamped in the Bender. However, when you are making special bends or need precise dimensions, it is helpful to clamp the material against the stop block using a vice-grip pliers as shown at right.
Operation: Using the Sharp-Angle-Bend Attachment

IMPORTANT: Read page 4 before you proceed to this section.

Purpose of the Attachment
The sharp-angle-bend attachment is used instead of the stop block (page 6) when you make a right-angle bend or other sharp bend in flat material.

Positioning the attachment
In contrast to the stop block, the sharp-angle bend attachment has only one correct orientation—as shown at right, and with the hinge pin in the #2 hole in the loop.

Positioning the Block Support
The block support must be located under the sharp-angle-bend attachments, to keep the attachment centered vertically in the loop. (Compare the illustration on page 4, with the stop block.)

Install the support in the #3 loop hole, so it will support the attachment but not interfere with inserting the hitch pin all the way through the attachment’s hole and the lower hole in the loop.

Clamping
The material should not need to be clamped when using the sharp-angle-bend attachment.

Bending the Material
Make thin chalk marks on the flat material to show where you want to make the bends. For an example, see page 7.

Insert the material into the Bender so that half the width of the chalk mark shows and the other half is covered by the bending edge of the attachment.

If you are making two right-angle bends on the same side of the material, space their chalk marks about 1/8" further apart than the desired inside dimension after the bend.
Example: Bending Handles

Handles from Round Stock

To make a typical handle, using a 9in. length of 3/8in. round stock and two pieces of flat stock:

NOTE: To make other sizes of handles, experiment to find the appropriate die sizes and stop block orientation.

1. With a long hinge pin, attach the handle and ring loops at their centre-pin holes. Install a 1in. die on the centre pin.
   With the short hinge pin, install a 2 in. die in the handle (#2 hole).

2. With a long hinge pin, install the stop block (oriented as in A).

3. Insert the round stock into the Bender so that it extends 2” beyond the centre-pin die (see B), and make the first bend to 90°.

4. Turn the part end-for-end, position it as in C, and make the second 90° bend. Remove the stock from the Bender.

5. Drill 5/8” holes in the flat stock, and insert the handle halfway through the holes.

NOTE: Always drill the holes the same size as the diameter of the handle stock.

6. Weld the flat stock pieces in place from the back side. If any weld material extends below the surface of the flat plate, grind it flush.

Stock required for this example -
One 9in length of 5/8in round stock.
Example: Bending Handles (continued)

Handles from Flat Stock

To make a typical handle, using a 9” length of 3/16" x 1" hot-rolled flat stock:

NOTE: To make other sizes of handles, experiment to find the appropriate bend locations.

1. Install the sharp-angle-bend attachment.
2. Place chalk marks on the material as shown under “Bend Sequence.” the #1 and #2 marks are on one face of the material, and the #3 and #4 marks are on the opposite face.
3. Insert the flat stock into the Bender to the #1 mark (as in A) and make a 90° bend. Check the angle before continuing.
4. Set the adjustable stop so each bend will be 90°.
5. Turn the stock end-for-end. Insert it to the #2 mark (as in B), and make a 90° bend.
6. Turn the stock over front-to-back. Insert it to the #3 mark (as in C), and make a 90° bend.
7. Turn the stock end-for-end. Insert it to the #4 mark (as in D), and make a 90° bend.
8. Grind and sand all sharp corners.
Example: Bending Tube Clamps

Single-Tube Clamp

To make a 1” I.D. tube clamp (for clamping 1” O.D. tubing), using a 4½” length of 3/16” x 1” hot-rolled flat stock:

NOTE: To make other sizes of clamps, experiment to find the appropriate die sizes and stop block orientation.

1. With a long hinge pin, attach the handle and ring loops at their centre-pin holes. Install a 1” die on the centre pin.

With the short hinge pin, install a 1½-in. die in the handle (#2 hole).

2. With a long hinge pin, install the stop block (oriented as in A below).

3. Insert the flat stock into the Bender so that it extends 1½-in. beyond the centre-pin die (as in B below).

   Clamp the stock against the stop block using a vice-grip pliers, to prevent the stock from slipping.

4. Make the first bend by pulling the handle around until the handle die runs off the end of the piece.

5. Remove the stop block and the two dies. Change the handle connection, and install the sharp-angle-bend attachment (as in C below).

6. Insert the stop pin into the 6th hole of the ring (counting clockwise from the closed end of the loop).

7. Make the second bend by pulling the handle until it is about 1/8” from the stop pin.
Example: Bending Tube Clamps (continued)

Double-Tube Clamp

To make a 1” I.D. tube clamp (for clamping two lengths of 1” O.D. tubing), using a 4½” length of 3/16” x 1” hot-rolled flat stock:

NOTE: To make other sizes of clamps, experiment to find the appropriate die sizes and stop block orientation.

1. With a long hinge pin, attach the handle and ring loops at their centre-pin holes. Install a 1” die on the centre pin.
   With the short hinge pin, install a 1½” die in the handle (#2 hole).

2. With a long hinge pin, install the stop block (oriented as in A).

3. Insert the flat stock into the Bender so that it extends 1-3/4” beyond the centre-pin die (as in B).

4. Make the first bend by pulling the handle around until the handle die runs off the end of the piece.

5. Reverse the part end-for-end. Insert it into the Bender so that it extends 1-3/4” beyond the centre-pin die (as in C).

6. Make the second bend by pulling the handle around until the handle die runs off the end of the piece.

7. Remove the stop block, and install the sharp-angle-bend attachment.

8. You will have to temporarily remove the centre pin to insert the piece into the Binder. Slide the piece as far left as possible, against the centre pin (as in D).

9. Make the third bend by pulling the handle until it is about 1/8” from the stop pin.

10. Reverse the part end-for-end. Slide the piece as far left as possible, against the centre pin (as in E). You will again have to temporarily remove the centre pin to insert the piece into the Bender.

11. Make the fourth bend by pulling the handle until it is about 1/8” from the fixed stop.
Anchor Bolts

To make a 10” long anchor bolt shown, from a 12¼” blank:

NOTE: To make another length bolt, just use a shorter or longer blank, or, change the dimension given in Step 3 below (being sure that enough material is caught by the block).

1. With a long hinge pin, attach the handle and ring loops at their centre pin holes. Install a 1” die on the centre pen.

   With the short hinge pin, install a 2” die in the handle (#2 hole).

2. With a long hinge pin, install the stop block. Orient the block appropriately for the diameter of the bolt blank:
   #2 orientation for 3/8” or ½” bolts;
   #4 orientation for 5/8” bolts.

3. Insert the bolt blank into the Bender so that the unthreaded end extends beyond the stop block:
   1/2” for 3/8” bolts;
   5/8” for ½” bolts;
   3/4” for 5/8” bolts.

4. Pull the handle around until the bolt shaft is 90° from the anchor.
Example: Bending Anchor Bolts and U-Bolts (continued)

**U-Bolts**

The tables on pages 12 and 13 show the appropriate setup for making U-bolts in typical finished lengths and bend radiiuses, from common diameters of round stock.

The illustration below shows the setup for making a U-bolt that is 3½” long and 2” I.D., using 5/8” diameter stock. For other sizes, adjust the die sizes, stop block orientation, etc., as shown in the tables.

**Length**

For longer U-bolts, add twice the additional length desired to the “blank length” indicated (for example, to make a U-bolt that is 1” longer, add 2” to the blank length).

**Bend Radius**

Eight bend radiiuses are possible—by selecting from the seven forming dies, or by using centre pin without a die. However to avoid bending the centre pin, always use a forming die with round stock larger than 3/8” diameter.

**Notes**

- Because blank stock may vary slightly in content or size, we recommend making a test bend using unthreaded stock before you make a quantity of U-bolts.
- Keep a record of die sizes, die positions, and other measurements for future reference.

![Typical Setup for Bending U-Bolts from Round Stock](image-url)
Example: Bending Anchor Bolts and U-Bolts (continued)

## Bending U-Bolts from 1/4” Round Stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINISHED SIZE</th>
<th>SETUP FOR BENDING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blank Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” 1”</td>
<td>5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/4” 1-1/4”</td>
<td>5-1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2” 1-1/2”</td>
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<td>3” 1-3/4”</td>
<td>7-1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/2” 2”</td>
<td>8-5/8”</td>
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## Bending U-Bolts from 1/4” Round Stock

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<td></td>
<td>Blank Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2” 1-1/4”</td>
<td>6-1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” 1-1/2”</td>
<td>7-3/8”</td>
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<tr>
<td>3” 1-3/4”</td>
<td>7-5/8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/2” 2”</td>
<td>8-3/4”</td>
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## Bending U-Bolts from 3/8” Round Stock

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<td>Blank Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2” 1-1/4”</td>
<td>6-1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” 1-1/2”</td>
<td>7-1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” 1-3/4”</td>
<td>7-3/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” 2”</td>
<td>8”</td>
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</table>
**Example: Bending Anchor Bolts and U-Bolts (continued)**

### Bending U-Bolts from 1/2-in. Round Stock

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<td>Blank Length</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length I.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3/4” 1-1/2”</td>
<td>7-1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” 1-3/4”</td>
<td>8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/4” 2”</td>
<td>8-3/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” 2-1/2”</td>
<td>10-1/8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-1/2” 3”</td>
<td>11-5/8”</td>
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### Bending U-Bolts from 5/8” Round Stock

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<tr>
<td>Length I.D.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3-1/2” 2”</td>
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<td>2-1/2” 2-1/2”</td>
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<tr>
<td>5” 3”</td>
<td>12-3/4”</td>
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