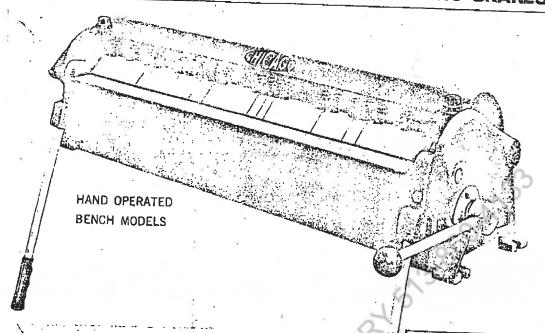


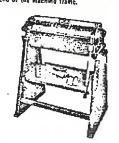
# UNIVERSAL BOX AND PAN BENDING BRAKES



# INSTRUCTIONS

PARTS LIST





Model BB-216 CHICAGO Bending Brake mounted on stand. Stand is available as an optional extra for either of the two models.



# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

#### BENDING EDGE ALIGNMENT

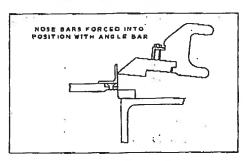
When Bending Leaf is in down position, edge of Leaf should be flush with edge of Bottom Bar (122). To maintain this alignment:

1. Adjust Leaf ends with Hinge Screws (95),

#### JAW ALIGNMENT

To insure that Jaws form a straight bending edge at the Nose Bars (34):

- Set Nose Bars in partially opened Top Leaf with Clamp Bar Bolts loose.
- With Angle Bar (81) in position bring up Bending Leaf 90° using its pressure to straighten line of Nose Bars.
- Tighten Clamp Bar Bolts, and adjust for metal thickness as described below.



#### ADJUSTING FOR METAL THICKNESS

Clearance for bends is obtained by moving Top Leaf back at bending edge. If material to be bent is within four gauges of capacity, move Top Leaf back twice thickness of the material. With lighter material, move Top Leaf proportionately forward if sharper bends are desired:

- 1. Loosen Top Adj Lock Screws (20).
- 2. Position Top Leaf with Screws (21).
- 3. Lock adjustment with Screws (20).

Clamping pressure is changed by adjusting Link Nuts (60).

# CAPACITY

The bending capacity of the brake is determined by the bending edge thickness of the Bending Leaf Bars (81 and 83) when used in the standard position:

- Insert Bar (83) with or without Angle Bar (81) allows the full rated 1" minimum flange on capacity material.
- Removing both Bars (81 and 83) reduces capacity of brake seven gauges. These bars are removed only to make narrow offset bends.

# NARROW OFFSET BENDS

Remove Angle Bar (81) and Insert Ber (83) using Bending Leaf alone.

# RADIUS BENDS

Angle Bar (81) must be in place, with Insert Bar (83), to wipe material around radius.

#### **DUPLICATE BENDS**

Adjustable Stop Gauge (100) may be positioned at any point by means of Lock Bolt (102) to limit degree of bend.

#### CAUTIONS

Never bend heavier material than rated capacity, even in shorter lengths.

Never bend against seams unless Links (56) are adjusted to clamp the full multiple thickness of seam, and, Top Lesf is set back for clearance of the same full multiple thickness.

Always have Angle Bar (81) and Insert Bar (83) in position when making capacity bends.

#### CREEPING TOP LEAF ADJUSTMENT

Should Top Leaf creep forward when clamping material:

- 1. Check that brake sets level on bench or floor.
- 2. Check tightness of Top Adj Lock Screws (20).
- If still creeping, wedge up rear Leg under end that creeps until stopped. Replace wedge with permanent block of correct height,

#### OVERBENDING ADJUSTMENT

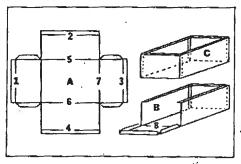
If sheet bends over further on one side than on the tother, set Top Leaf back on end where sheet is overbending:

- 1. Loosen Top Adj Lock Screw (20).
- 2. Position Top Leaf with Screw (21).
- 3. Lock the adjustment with Screw (20).

#### LUBRICATION

Oil all moving parts occasionally, especially at points <u>Lube</u> with SAE-30 oil (Government Specification, Mil-0-2104).

# SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS IN FORMING BOX SHAPE WITH INSIDE FLANGES.



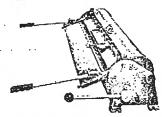
DREIS & KRUMP MFG. CO., 7400 South Loomis Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60636, U.S.A.



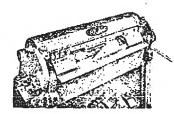
# BENDING BRAKES

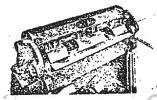
# SPECIAL FINGERS

As extra equipment, where required, CHICAGO Bench Model Bending Brakes can be supplied with radius fingers for fast duplication of radius bends up to 1"; open and fingers for forming triangular, square, tapered and rectangular jubes; and pairs of right and left extension fingers for use when it is necessary to clear inside it lineses on boxes. All types can be used in place of standard fingers.

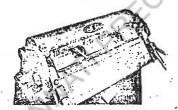


RADIUS FINGERS and reinforcing angle bar on bending lest provide accurate radius bends. This bar is also used in Bending (ultilength capacity, Clamping lever is at right end of machine.





EXTENSION FINGERS (right and left) showing clearance for bending sections with inturned franges.



FINAL BENDING OPERATION on piece with inturned flanges, showing extension fingers occaring the flanges.

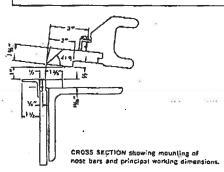
MODEL NO.	CATIONS BB-216	BB-316
*Capacity-Mild Steel	16 Ga.	16 Ga.
Capacity—Stainless Steel	20 Ga.	20 Ga.
Maximum Bending Length	24"	36"
Clearance through Top Opening	1"	1"
Maximum Angle Bend	135*	135*
Minimum Reverse Bend	34 **	¥" .
Maximum Depth of Box or Pan	3"	3"
Undercut Box Fingers	1/2"	₩"
Back Gauge Adjustment	¾″-24"	14"-24"
Radius Bends up to	1-	2 1° 0
Bench Space	12" x 32" .	12" x 44"
Net Weight, Approximate	275 Lbs.	390 Lbs.
Shipping Weight, Approximate	320 Lbs.	445 Lbs.
	03	4" 1" 1W"

\* Capacity is based on mild steel. In bending full-length capacity. The relatorsing angle bur should be attached to the bending leaf. Proportionately bearier gauges or narrower flanges cap be bent on more ductile materials.

Width of Standard Fingers

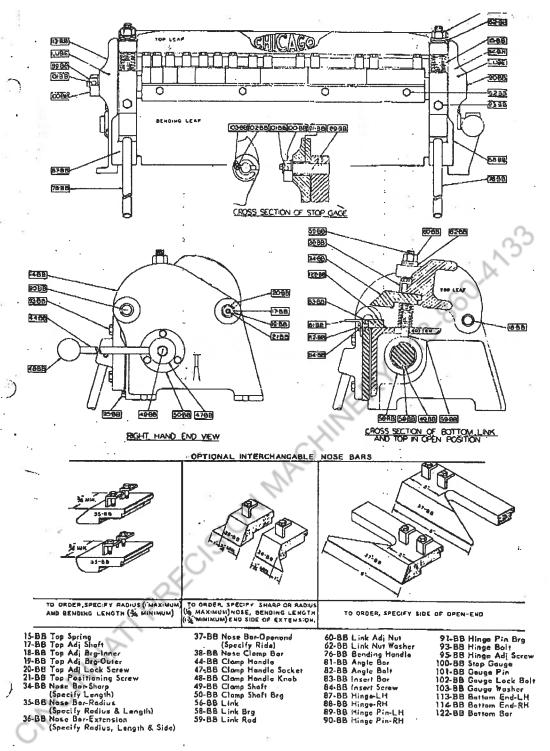
#### OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

	SACK CAUSE . Range from 16" to 24"
	DPEN END FINGER • For forming triangular, square, tapered and rectangular tubos
	EXTENSION FINGERS - Right and Left, used to form inside corners of box with flange across top
1	RADIUS FINEERS 4 Interchangeable with standard fingers, used for radius bends from 1/2 to 1° radii
	SECTIONAL BENDING LEAF - Sectional bending leaf bars, used for bending internal flanges, as on zoda fountains, etc
	FLOOR STAND • All steel wolded construction, complete with tray



rm No. HBGI(88)-64

Printed in U.S.



When ordering north airs model and regist number at mertino