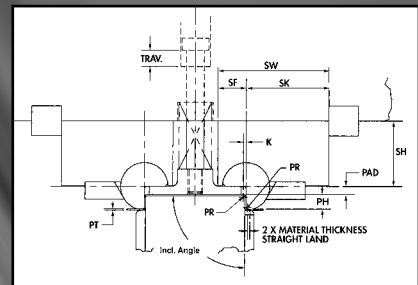
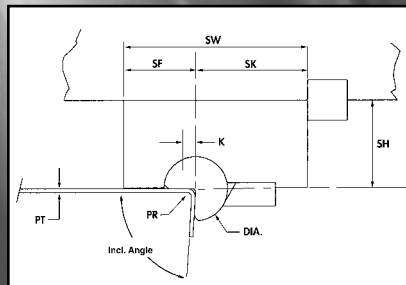
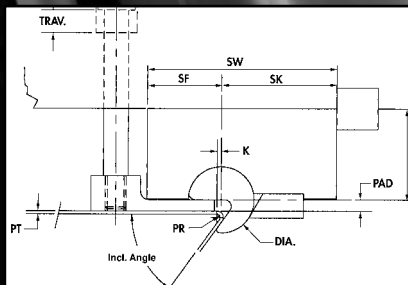


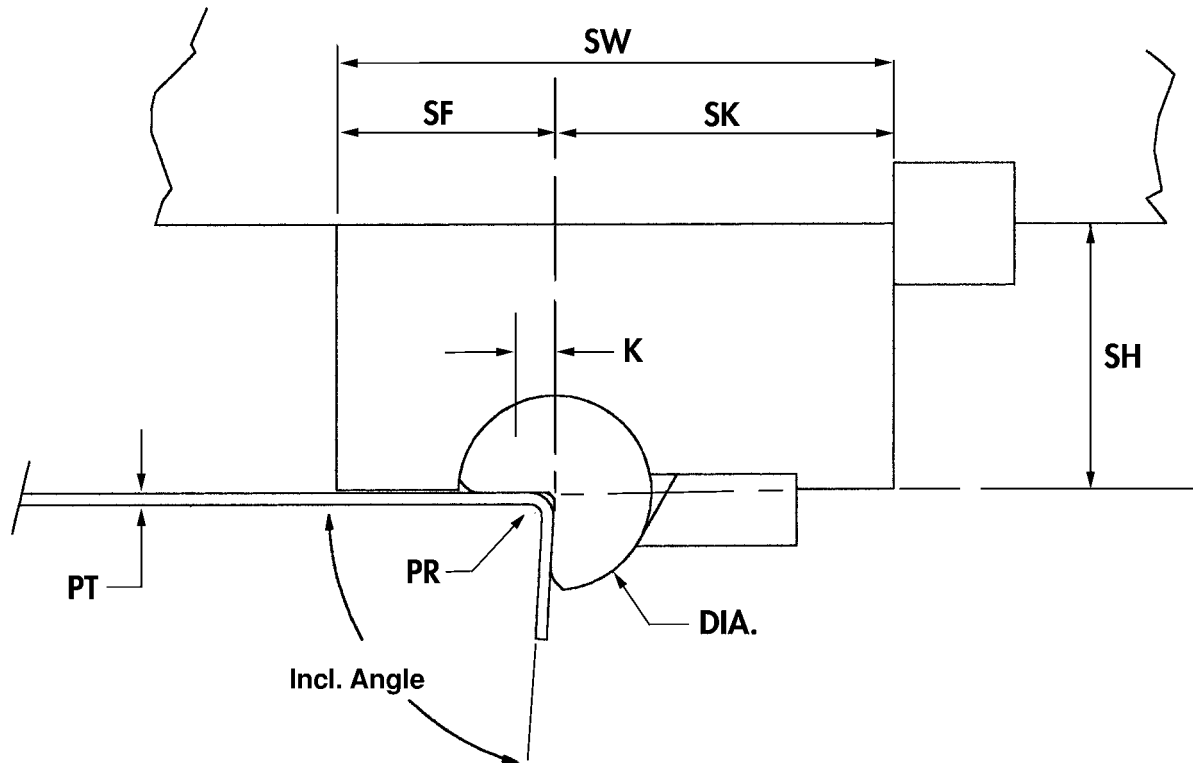
READY

# READY Bender<sup>®</sup>

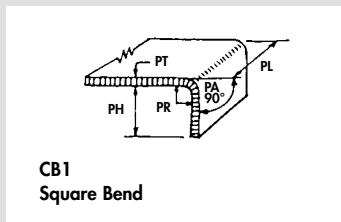
## Concept Sketches



**READY Bender<sup>®</sup>**  
**CB1 Concept Sketch**



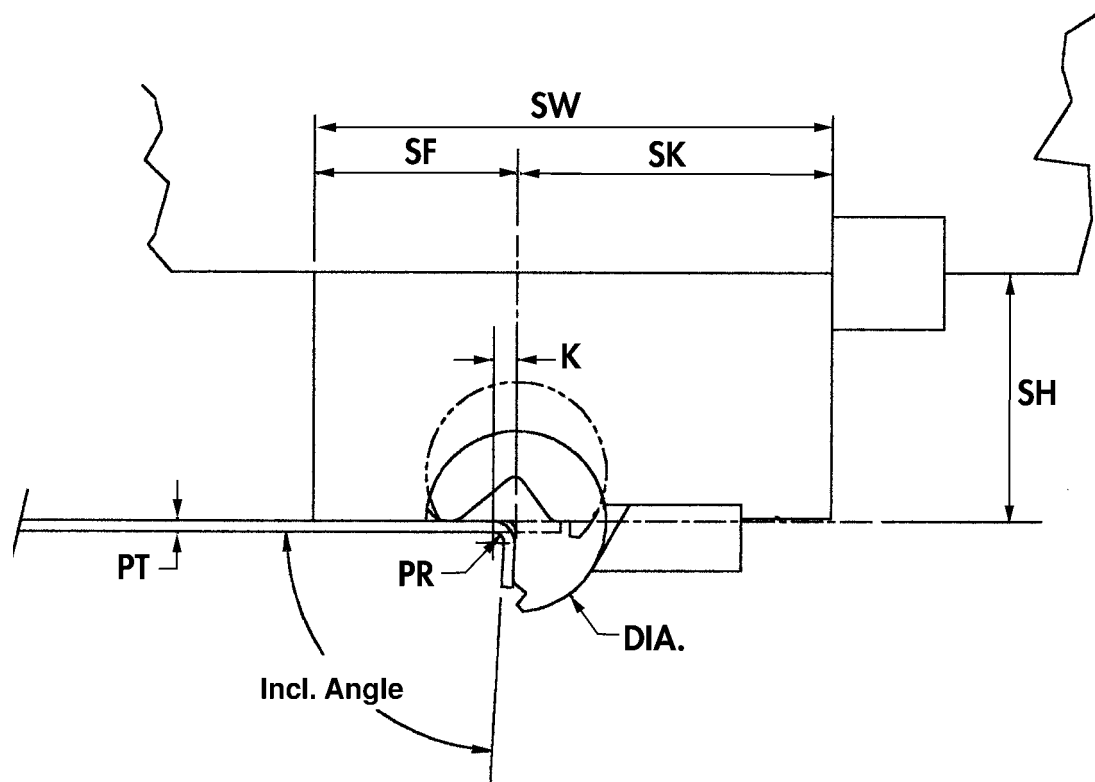
A READY Bender<sup>®</sup> is a CB1 tool when **PT**, **PR** and **PH** are within the proper parameters to use standard tooling.



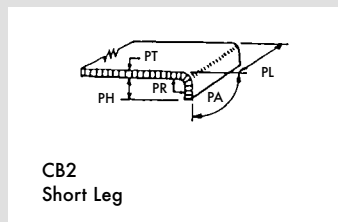
**CB1**  
**Square Bend**

- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

## READY Bender® CB2 Concept Sketch

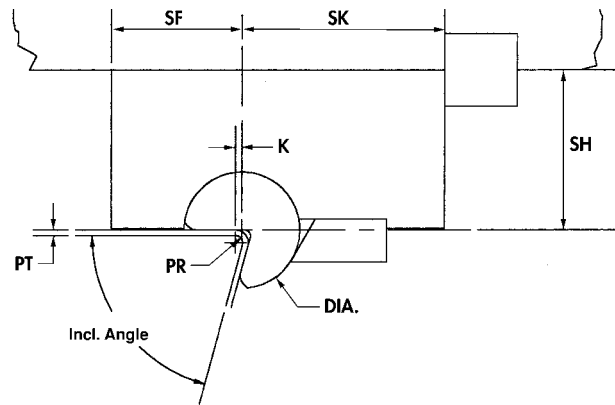


A READY Bender® is a CB2 tool when the PH dimension is too short to utilize a standard tool. Generally  $2.8 (PT) + PR$  is the minimum leg possible. Part radius (PR) is equal to or less than PT. (Call READY for minimum dimensions)



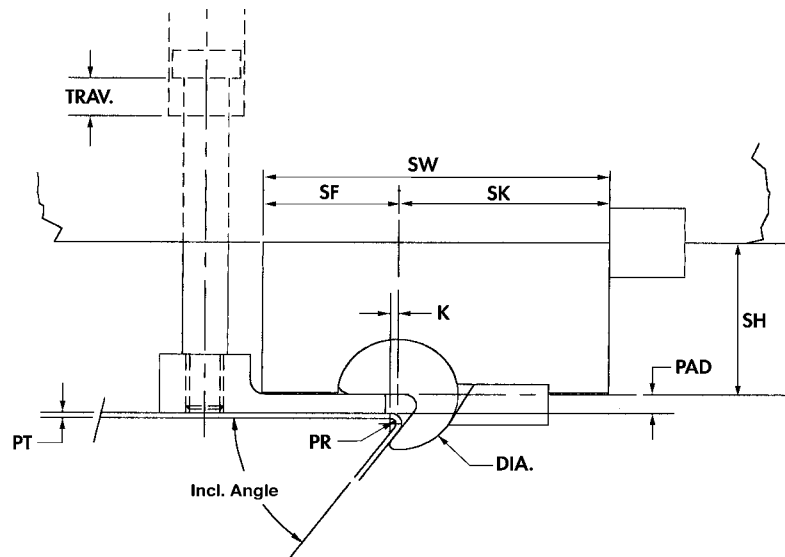
CB = Classified Bend #  
 PT = Part Material Thickness  
 PL = Part Length (bent leg)  
 PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)  
 PH = Part Height (bent leg)  
 PR = Part Radius  
 PC = Part Channel (inside)  
 K = see catalog  
 Incl. Angle = Included Angle

## READY Bender® CB3 Concept Sketch

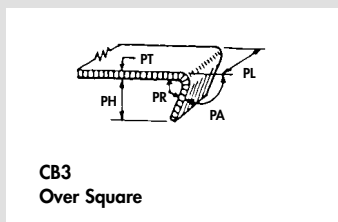


A READY Bender® CB3 bends where the bend angle is over 90° (120° max.).

## CB3 Extreme Concept Sketch



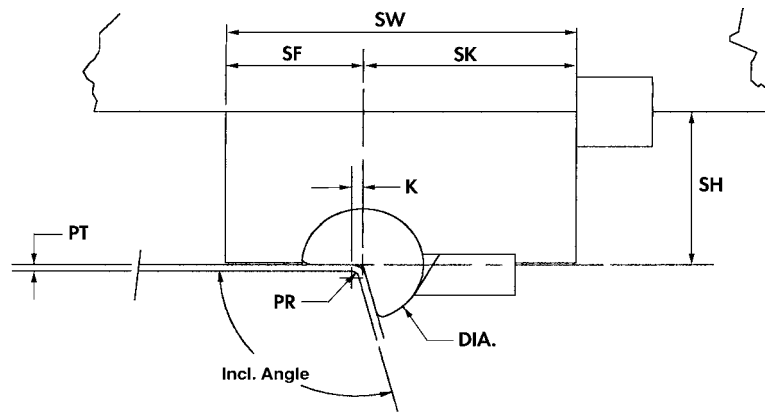
A READY Bender® CB3 Extreme (over 110°) will most likely need to run off of a pad. This is to keep the tool from sticking on the part.



- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

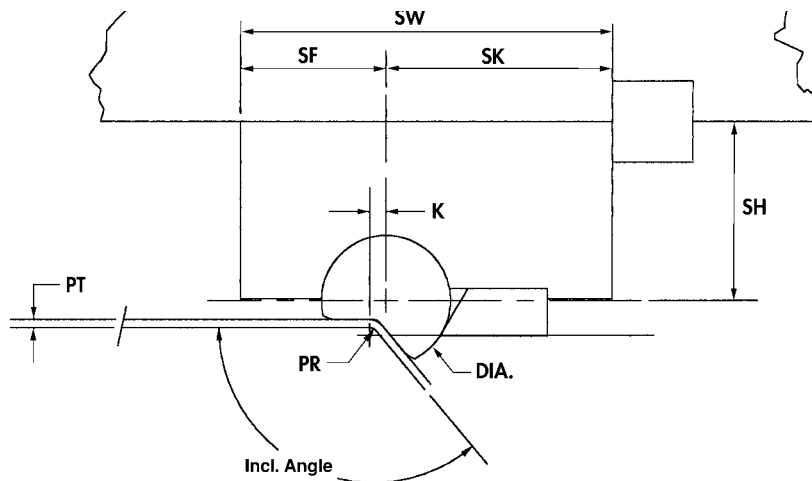
**READY Bender®**

**CB4 Concept Sketch (on centerline)**

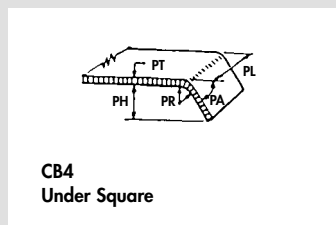


A READY Bender® CB4 (on centerline) - the maximum angle remaining on centerline is 105° included.

**CB4 Concept Sketch (above centerline)**

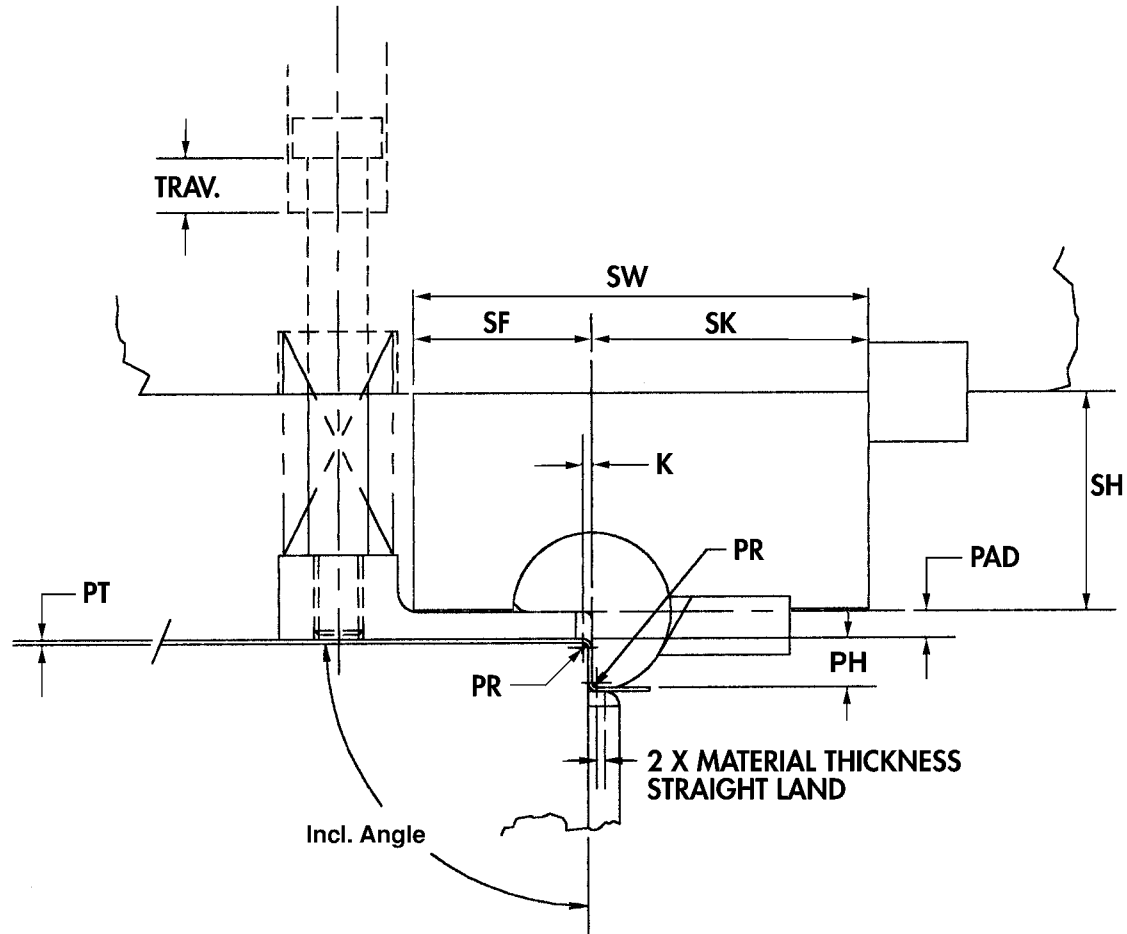


A READY Bender® CB4 (above centerline) includes angles over 105° will be above centerline.

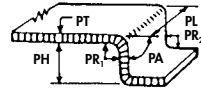


- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

**READY Bender<sup>®</sup>**  
**CB5 Concept Sketch**



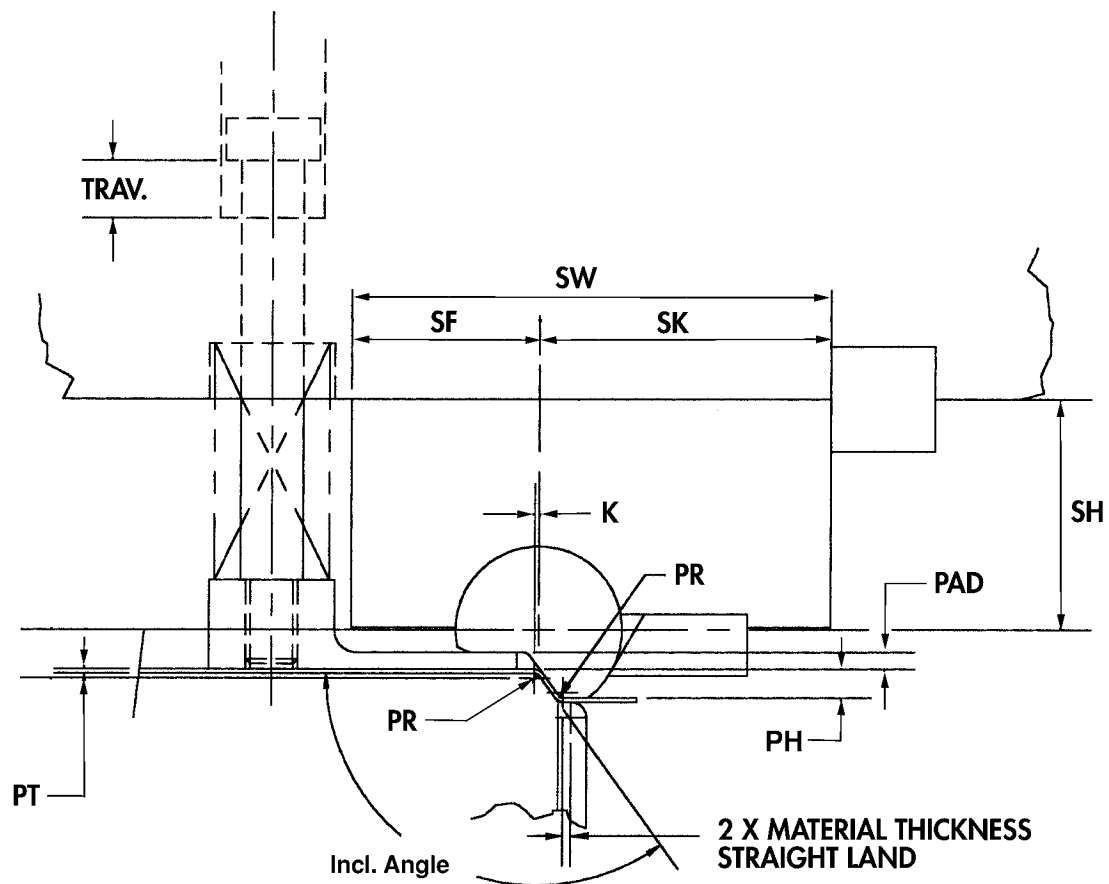
READY Bender<sup>®</sup> CB5 bends will most likely need to run off of a pad. This is to maintain rocker retention in the saddle. Zee Benders require more tonnage as you are forming two legs in one stroke.



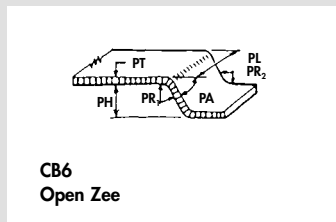
CB5  
Zee Bend

- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

## READY Bender® CB6 Concept Sketch

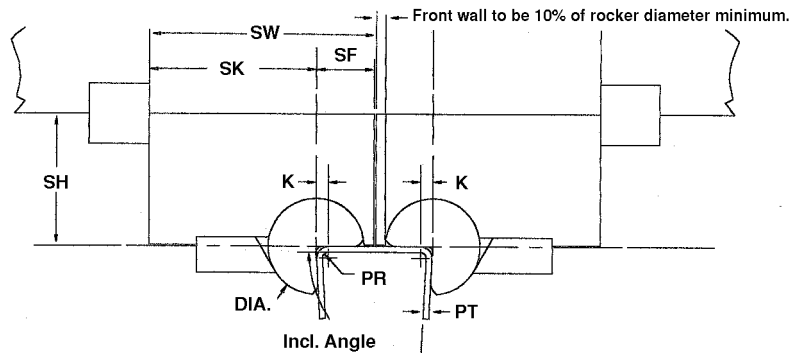


READY Bender® CB6 bends will most likely need to run off of a pad. This is to maintain rocker retention in the saddle. Zee Benders require more tonnage as you are forming two legs in one stroke.



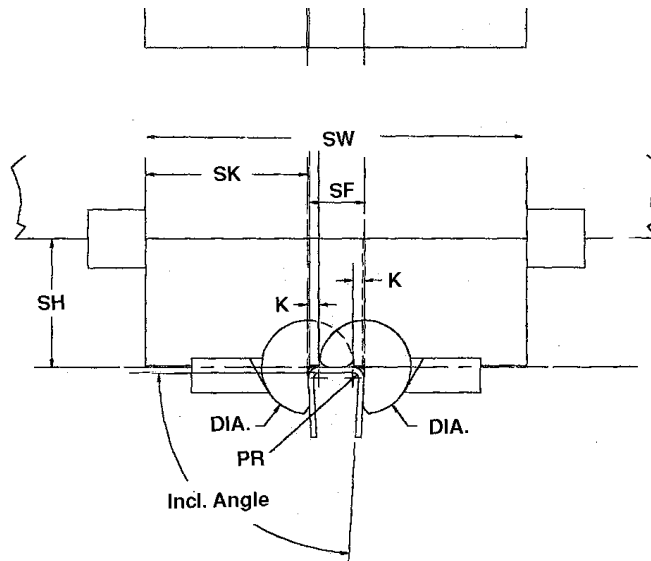
CB = Classified Bend #  
 PT = Part Material Thickness  
 PL = Part Length (bent leg)  
 PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)  
 PH = Part Height (bent leg)  
 PR = Part Radius  
 PC = Part Channel (inside)  
 K = see catalog  
 Incl. Angle = Included Angle

## READY Bender® CB7 Concept Sketch (not interlaced)

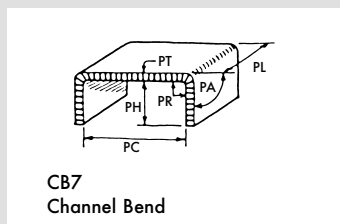


READY Bender® CB7 bends a channel where the front of the saddle must be smaller than standard.

## CB7 Concept Sketch (interlaced)



READY Bender® CB7 bends a channel where the front of the saddle must be smaller than standard. Tooling can also be interlaced. Rockers and saddles are notched.

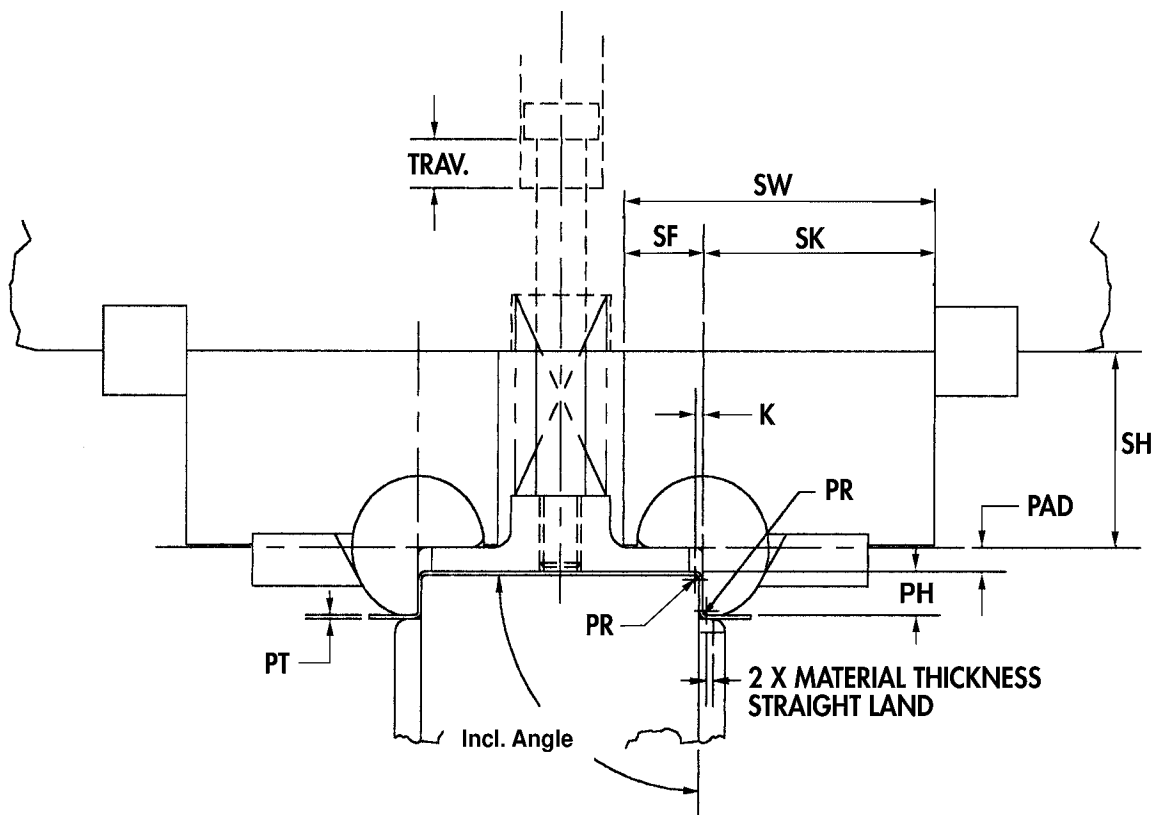


CB7  
Channel Bend

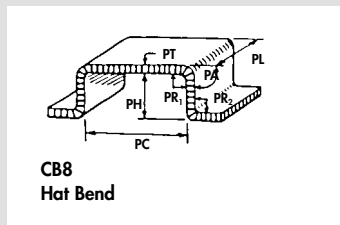
- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle



**READY Bender®**  
**CB8 Concept Sketch**



READY Bender® CB8 has two CB5 bends where the front of the saddle is shorter than standard. Note: CB8 bends will most likely need to run off of a pad. This is to maintain rocker retention in the saddle. CB8 benders can also be interlaced. Max tonnage Ready Bender application.

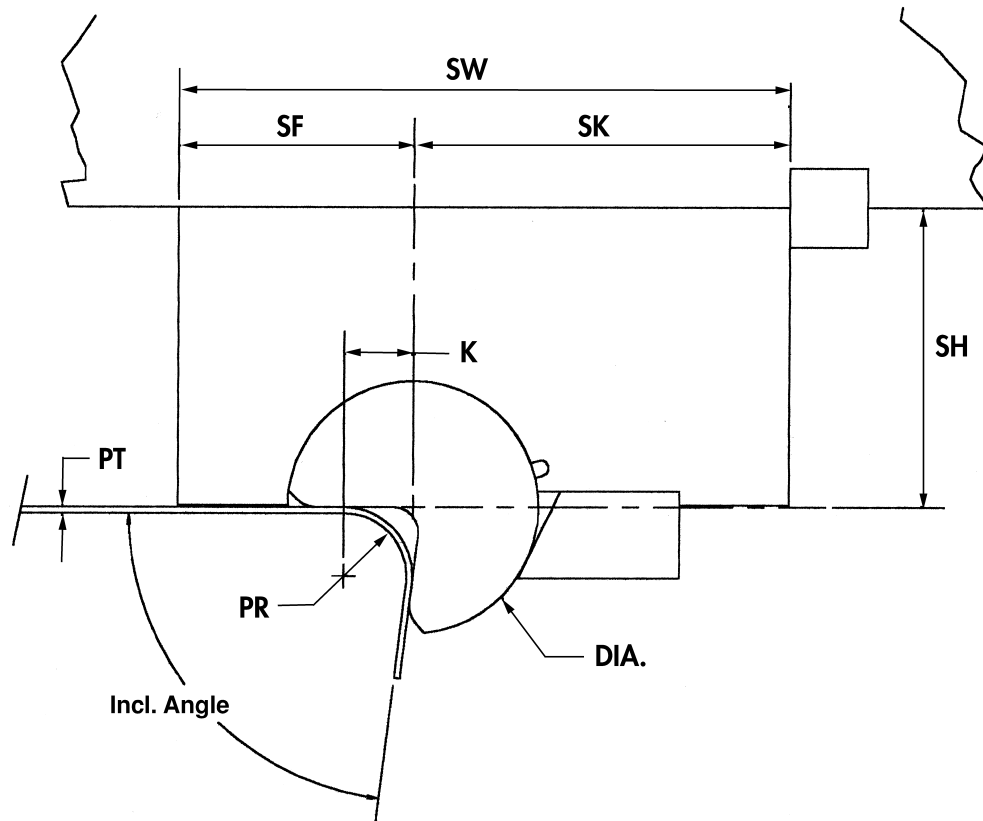


**CB8  
Hat Bend**

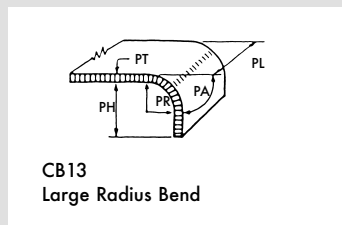
- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

READY Bender®

# CB13 Concept Sketch (large radius)

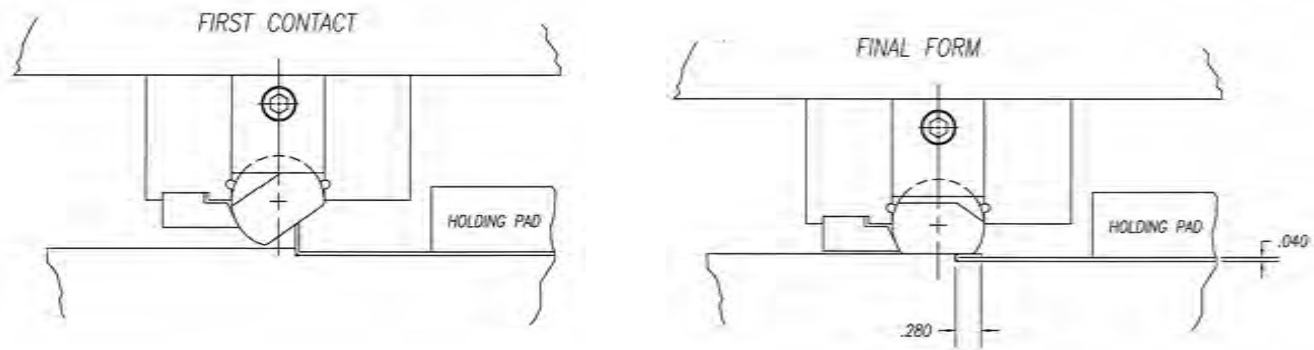


READY Bender® CB13 - the bend is a Large Radius bend when the inside bend radius becomes too large to use the rocker diameter designated by the material thickness. Extra overbend will be needed to end up with the proper bend angle.



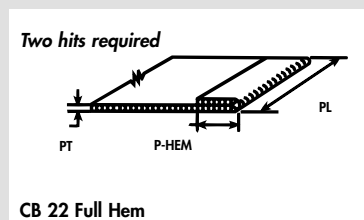
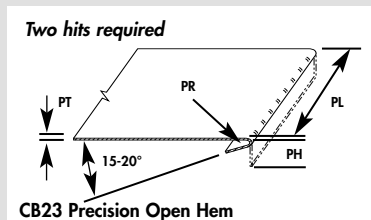
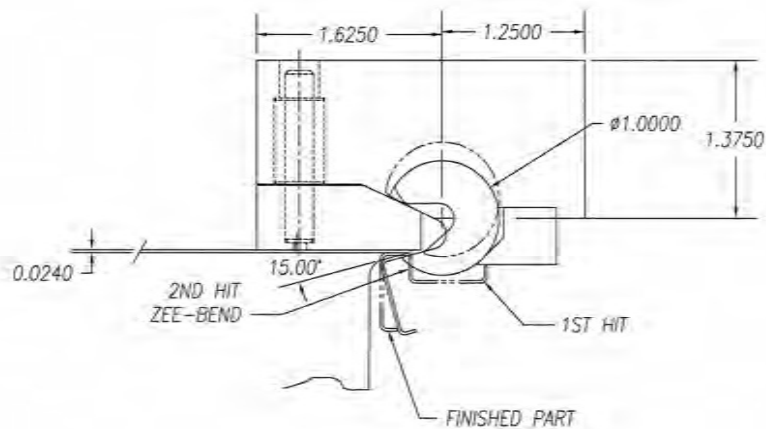
- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle

## READY Bender® CB 22 Concept Sketch



## CB 23 Concept Sketch

3RD HIT CB23 (ALLOWS YOU TO FINISH PART WITH BOTTOMING FORM)



- CB = Classified Bend #
- PT = Part Material Thickness
- PL = Part Length (bent leg)
- PA = Part Angle (degrees of bend)
- PH = Part Height (bent leg)
- PR = Part Radius
- PC = Part Channel (inside)
- K = see catalog
- Incl. Angle = Included Angle