

## MASTER RIVETING/BENDING/ROLLING TOOL

## 1 FIXING MASTER RBR TOOL

Fix base of Master riveting/bending/rolling tool firmly to the work bench with screws (not supplied). Then fit the tool to the base and clamp firmly with securing screws (MC259).


## TO RIVET

All unnecessary components can be removed to give easy access to all parts of a large structure. Place the metal scrolls/bars ready punched with ivet in place between the posts. Push the lever in the direction shown to close the rivet, using the minimum amount of pressure necessary.


Do not attempt to close the rivet in one go. This can cause damage to the tool. Instead, rivet as shown below.

1 Squeeze


## 3 to form bend

The double sided bending former can create an included angle as small as $60^{\circ}$. When bending or rolling thicker section metal strip, the two side rollers should be fitted in their outer location holes to reduce the amount of effort required (position $\mathbf{B}$ shown below). Screw stop " $A$ " is adjusted to set and repeat bends and curves.


## 4 TO FORM CURVES OR ROLL CIRCLES

4a Before fixing the winding handle, choose the appropriate guide ring (small for $16 \mathrm{~mm}-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide flat bar, large for $10 \mathrm{~mm}-16 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide flat bar, 10 mm square/round bar and , no ring required for $20+\mathrm{mm}$ ). Then fix winding handle to the centre slide and adjust guide ring height to rest on top of metal bar to be rolled and tighten using the screw provided. See Fig 2 .


4c Open the space between the rollers by means of lever. Place metal bar between the rollers and apply slight pressure with lever. Rotate rolling handle to drive the metal bar through the machine. This will produce a curve. By applying more pressure and rotating the handle in the reverse direction, the metal bar will return back through the rollers and produce more curvature. See figs 3 and 4.
Screw stop "A" can be used to maintain the applied pressure, thereby allowing both hands to be used for operating the winding handle. By repeating this it is possible to produce an infinite variety of curves and circles.

## ROLLING ON EDGE

 3 mm thick bar can be rolled on edge by passing it through the rollers fixed at centres "B" as shown below, see fig 6 . Caution: Rolling on edge can be carried out occasionally on this tool. However, frequent use may verstress the tool

When rolling or bending materials less than 5 mm thickness, it is advisable to use the Side Roller Sleeves " $B$ " provided. This reduces clearance to produce better angle bends and roll smaller radii.

## SPECIFICATION TABLE

MAXIMUM SIZE MATERIAL

| Section |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROLL | 10 mm | 10 mm | $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}-30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| BEND | 10 mm | 10 mm | $25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RIVET | Maximum size 5 mm dia $\times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |

NOTE:

1) These sizes are for Hot Rolled Black Mild Steel Bar \& Annealed Bright Mild Steel Bar
2) Working beyond the capacities stated above or with materials of greater strength or hardness will

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