

Tolman Tool Manufacturing, Inc.

1256 W. First Street, Pomona, CA 91766 Tel (800) 233-4437 - Fax (909) 629-5762 www.tolmantool.com

Hub Cutter/Bender Operating Instructions

Cutting:

- 1. Place handle in the center hole on the hub and pull up to the stop for maximum open position.
- 2. Insert rebar through the cutting hole to the desired position (reference mark on housing) and exert sufficient downward pressure on handle to cut rebar (See Safety Precaution below).
- For easiest cutting of #5 grade 60 rebar, make a primary cut by placing the handle in lowest hole on the hub. When handle reaches board, reinsert the handle in the center hole for the final stroke.

Bending:

- 1. Line up bender arm with roller; place rebar on roller and slide through bender arm.
- 2. Position handle in hole most convenient for operation and push until desired angle is achieved.

Maintenance:

- 1. Unit should be greased every day while in use.
- 2. Insure tightness of faceplate and backplate before cutting.
- 3. Disassemble as often as necessary to clean and repack with grease.
- 4. If cutter-bushings break, they can be replaced by removing and reinserting with the opposite end in cutting position.
- 5. To replace properly; first be sure that hub is securely held in place with a bench-vise. Using a long punch with a blunt end, drive out bushing through center hole. Then insert new bushing with hub standing on end and use a soft mallet to pound in until it reaches the bottom shoulder firmly and squarely.

Safety:

- 1. Maintain tool platform on solid level ground.
- 2. Be sure that all nuts and bolts are tight and secure.
- 3. Maintain solid and sure footing while operating tool.
- 4. Do not exert more pressure than necessary to operate tool.

CAUTION: While cutting, downward pressure is released suddenly. Always have solid footing while operating tool!

Troubleshooting:

If the Cutter-Bender is not functioning properly, check to see if:

- 1. Cutters are worn or broken.
- 2. Dirt may have worked its way down between the cutter-bushings.
- 3. All nuts and bolts are tightened properly.
- 4. Bearings are clean and sufficiently greased.
- 5. The rebar you are cutting may have a hard spot in it; quality may vary within each bar. WARNING: Do not attempt to cut NO GRADE.

Warranty: One-year warranty on parts and workmanship void if attempting to cut NO GRADE rebar!