IMPORTANT: RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS: Visually inspect all components for shipping damage. If any shipping damage is found, notify carrier at once. Shipping damage is NOT covered by warranty. The carrier is responsible for all repair or replacement costs resulting from damage in shipment.

SAFETY FIRST

IMPORTANT USER SAFETY AND PROTECTION: In setting up systems to fit your operations, care must be taken to select the proper components and design to insure appropriate integration with your operations and existing equipment and that all safety measures have been taken to avoid the risk of personal injury and property damage from your application or system.

GB ELECTRICAL, INC. CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY CAUSED BY UNSAFE USE, MAINTENANCE OR APPLICATION OF ITS PRODUCTS. Please contact GB’s technical service department for assistance if you are in doubt as to the proper safety precautions essential to designing and setting up your particular application.

CAUTION

Model BOS57 and BOSA57 are designed for bending ½" EMT, IMC, Rigid and ¾" EMT Conduit. ATTEMPTS TO BEND ANY OTHER SIZES OR TYPES OF CONDUIT WILL DAMAGE THE BENDER AND VOID ALL WARRANTY.

IMPORTANT

TO AVOID POOR QUALITY BENDS, BE SURE BRACKET TO FRAME MOUNTING HARDWARE IS TIGHTENED SNUGLY TO PREVENT SIDE-TO-SIDE MOVEMENT. CHECK HARDWARE PERIODICALLY OR IF EXCESS BRACKET MOVEMENT IS ENCOUNTERED.
Initial Set-up Procedures
1. Remove all packing materials. Remove the bender handle from the lower frame by cutting the cable ties securing the handle to the frame. See Figure 1.

2. Install the bender handle by threading it completely into the yoke. See figure 2.

Operating Procedures
1. Bending conduit is accomplished using jaws on the frame to stabilize the conduit. The jaws are designed to accommodate specific types and sizes of conduit.

2. Determine the size and type of conduit, and the offset height required. Review the bracket decals to locate the correct side of the frame to use. See Figure 5.

**CAUTION**

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BEND CONDUIT OTHER THAN 1⁄2" EMT (THINWALL), IMC AND RIGID OR 3⁄4" EMT CONDUIT. USE OF ANY OTHER SIZES OR TYPES OF CONDUIT WILL DAMAGE THE BENDER AND COULD CAUSE INJURIES.

The threads should pass all the way through and be flush with the back side of the yoke. See Figure 3.

3. Once the initial set-up is complete, the bender will require specific steps to accomplish various conduit bends. See Figure 4.
3. Each bracket decal contains three vital pieces of information.
   a. Pin Position: Three locations to insert retaining pin, which will produce different heights of offset bends.
   b. Offset Height Range: The range of offset height that this pin hole position will produce. (ie. 0-\(\frac{3}{4}\), 0-2" and 0-3")
   c. Add to Height for Springback: The fraction with a plus sign indicates the amount to add to the offset height to correct for conduit springback.

4. Select the correct hole location on the bracket, pull the retaining pin and move the bracket until the selected hole lines up with the frame hole. Insert the retaining pin. See Figure 6.

5. Raise the bender handle and insert the conduit into the correct size bending jaws (check bend bracket decals). See Figure 7. Be sure the conduit extends a minimum of 2" beyond the jaw.

6. Set the bend stop screw adjustment by turning the screw until the distance between the bottom of hex head and the bottom of the frame is the offset height plus the fractional number on the decal. See Figure 8.

Example: Offset height required = 2 inches
Conduit is \(\frac{1}{6}" EMT.
Hole Location is #2
Fraction added is +\(\frac{1}{8}\), therefore 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) + \(\frac{1}{4}\) = 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)
2\(\frac{1}{2}\) is stop screw measurement for step 6.

7. Lower the bender handle and complete the bend by pushing down until the handle stops moving. See Figure 9A. Raise the handle and remove the conduit. See Figure 9B.
Forming a Saddle Bend
1. Repeat steps listed in Operating Procedures and complete the first offset bend.

2. Do not remove conduit. Keep all adjustments and settings the same. Raise the bender handle until the conduit can be slid forward. Slide the conduit forward until the end of the first offset bend is positioned past the second jaw. See Figure 10. Level the conduit and hold it steady.

3. Push the handle down to complete the second offset bend. See Figure 11. Raise the handle and remove the conduit.

Conduit Reamer
1. The conduit reaming tool has a blade for the inside and outside surface of the conduit. Complies with article 348-11 of NEC.

2. Press the open end of the conduit against the reamer blade. Hold the conduit firmly and rotate it 2 or 3 times to remove burrs and sharp edges. See Figure 12.

Repeat Bending Feature
1. An adjustable length indicator is located on the front edge of the bend frame. The indicator has a maximum travel of 4 inches. See Figure 13.

2. Position the conduit into the bending jaws. Loosen the thumb screw and move the indicator until it contacts the end of the conduit. Tighten the thumb screw. See Figure 13.