

# **Table of Contents**

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND CONTACTS	
2. INTRODUCTION	,
3. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
4. UNPACKING	
5) ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	
6) MAINTAINANCE	22
7) OPERATION	
a) Bending and dry running	
b) Die Selection and Installation	
c) Multiple bends on the same workpiece	2
8) MATERIAL LAYOUT	
9) BENDING SUGGESTIONS	
10) WARRANTY	2
Appendix A. Pipe bending and Tube bending Diagram	
Annendix B Glossary of Commonly Used Terms	30

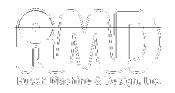


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E-mail: sales@trick-tools.com





# 1.IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND CONTACTS

Machine Information

Model #050 225 lbs/ 102 kg

Distributed By: Designed & Manufactured

Bv:

Baileigh Industrial Inc. Rusch Machine & Design.

Inc.

PO Box 531

Manitowoc WI 54220 1911 Columb

United States

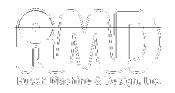
Phone 920-684-4990 Fax 920-684-3944

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PO Box 375 1911 Columbus St. Two Rivers. WI 54241 PH (920) 793-2936 F (920) 793-9746 www.rmdbender.com

#### 2.INTRODUCTION

- i. You have made a practical choice in purchasing an RMD. INC. Model #050 Pipe and Tube Bender. It has been carefully built of high quality materials and designed to give many years of efficient service. The simplicity of design and minimum effort required to operate the machine contributes towards meeting schedules and producing greater profits.
- ii. The Model #050 is a Manually powered "Rotary Draw" bending machine. To bend material, a bending die, counter die and hook sleeve are required. The material is hooked by the hook sleeve and is powerfully rotated in the clockwise direction. As the bending die rotates, the counter die remains stationary, forcing the material to conform to the radius and shape of the bending die. The Model #050 is capable of producing 180 degree bends in one shot by continuing to pull the ratchet lever. (200 deg max.) Each pull of the lever gives approximately 4 degrees of movement.
- iii. The Model #050 Bending Machine vou have purchased is built of solid steel and high quality components ensuring maximum rigidity.
- iv. In the next chapter of this manual, there are safety-related descriptions for attention. These matters for attention contain the essential information to the operators while



operating, and maintaining. Failure to follow these instructions may result in great damage on the machine or the operator.

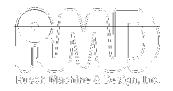
# 3. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### a Safety Guide

- i. Read this manual before operating the machine.
- ii. Keep this manual handy for answers to any questions you may have. Store it near the machine to be usable in the future.
- iii. Workers shall not depend on only the safety equipment. They shall familiarize and understand the machine before operating and maintaining the machine.

### b. Safety Precautions

- i. Before being engaged in operating this machine. please read and understand the entire instruction manual, and follow all the warning signs labeled on the machine. Do not disfigure or remove.
- ii. During operation, please do not expose any of your body parts near to the moving parts of the machine.
- iii. Never touch workpiece or tooling unless completely stopped and in the unloaded condition.
- iv. Before using the machine, make sure that the tooling is properly installed to avoid accidents and machine damage.
- v. Operators should wear safety glasses, and remove rings, watches, iewelry and loose fitting clothing for their own protection while operating the machine.
- vi. There must be no obstacles to obstruct the operator while in the working area.
- vii. If machine is going to be left unattended, the handle should be removed.
- viii. Please do not put any tools or measuring devices on the moving parts of the machine.



# 4.UNPACKING

- i. After receiving machine, visually inspect for damage. Any damage should be reported immediately to RMD, Inc.
- ii. The machine weight is approximately 225 pounds. Extreme care should be taken when un-packaging. There are many small pieces so check all packing material for small parts.
- iii. Check and identify all parts as shown in the bill of materials. and layout in a clean area, for easy identification.

# 5) ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

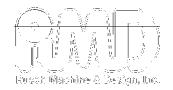
- 1) Locate a position to mount the stand base in your shop. Give enough clearance around machine to allow for operation, approx a 6 foot radius from the center of the machine is adequate.
- 2) Fasten the stand weldment to a concrete floor and use "Red Head" style concrete anchors.



- 3) After the stand weldment is fastened to the floor the main machine can be assembled.
- 4) Begin by gathering all of the parts and lay them out as shown below.





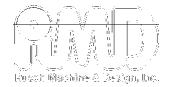


5) Before the major components can be assembled, you must preassemble some components. Looking at Dwg #M050-EV2, locate parts #2.3.7.8.9.10.11 & 20. Install bumper pins and snap rings into the plates orienting them as shown below. Note: # 7 & 8 are different lengths.



6) Locate the Midplate #2 and install the threaded lower bushing #17 as shown below and in M050-EV2.



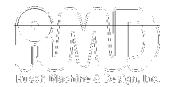


7) Install the bronze pivot bushing #13 and one of the blue thrust washers #12 onto the threaded lower bushing as shown below. Coat the inside and outside of the pivot bushing and the blue thrust washers with general purpose grease. This will aid in holding the thrust washers in place and provide lubrication during bending.



8) Locate the latch drive bars (upper #9 and lower #11) making sure the bumper pins are installed along with the snap rings.



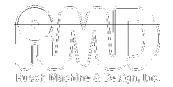


# 9) Install upper drive bar #9



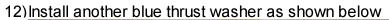
10) Install another blue thrust washer as shown below.

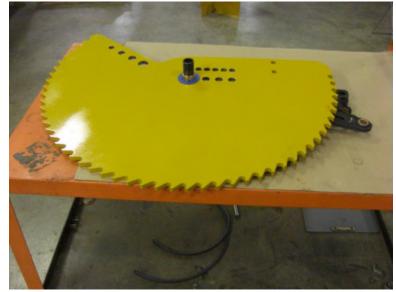


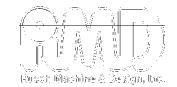


11) Next install the ratchet wheel # 1 onto the lower pivot sleeve. Note the orientation of the ratchet wheel because it can be put on backwards. Orient as shown below.



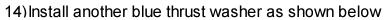




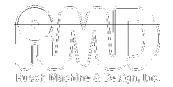


13) Install the latch drive bar (lower) #11 orienting as shown







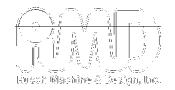


15)Locate the bottom plate #3 and slide onto the threaded sleeve as shown below. Make sure the short bumper pin is installed in the bottom plate as shown.

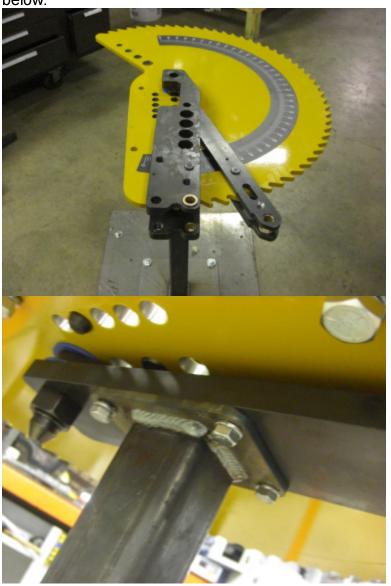


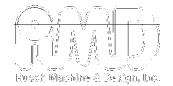
16)Locate the large locknut #14 and thread it onto the threaded sleeve as shown below.





17) Using two people grab the partially assembled ratchet wheel assembly and flip it over lowering it onto the stand. Install the (4) 3/8-16 x 1" bolts and lockwashers. Your assembly should look like the picture below



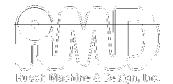


18) Next the top frame section can be assembled, use Dwq # M050-EV4 Locate the (2) remaining thrust washers (#9), the top plate (#1), upper pivot bushing (bronze) (#10), hook drive plate (#2) and the 1-1/2" snap ring (#15). Insert the pivot bushing into the top plate, grease as you did in the previous step. Insert (1) thrust washer onto the pivot bushing.



19) Install the bronze bushing as shown below.



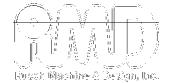


20) Install one of the blue thrust washers as shown below.



21) Install the hook drive plate. This must be oriented correctly as it can be put on backwards, see picture below.



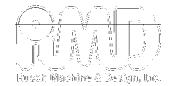


22) Install the remaining thrust washer and finally the 1-1/2" snap ring.



23) Locate the plate spacer (#4) and the rectangular spacer (#11), and fasten them to the ratchet wheel using 5/8-11 x 1-1/2 with lock washers, as shown below. Do not tighten vet.





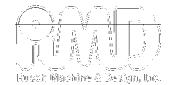
24) Locate the 3 long spacers (#3), short spacer (2) 3/4-10 x 6.5 HHCS, and (1) 3/4-10 x 9.0 HHCS with lock washers. Install the top plate assembly spacers and bolts as shown below. Do not tighten any of the main bolts yet.



25)Now that the majority of the machine is built, the drive lever section can now be assembled, use Dwg #M050-EV3. Locate the 2 drive links (#2) and the shaft block (#4). Bolt together using (8) 5/16-18 X 1" as shown below.





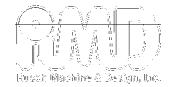


26) Set this assembly aside and continue with the latch drive bars from the last step. Locate spacer (# 6) and bolt the drive bars together with the 3/8-16 x 1-3/4" flat head screw.



27) Install snap ring onto shaft (#11) and slip through drive link end hole through middle and bottom plates, and install lower snap ring to shaft (#11) as shown below.



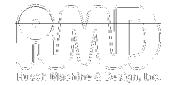


28)Locate lock tabs (#7), spacer (#8), 5/8" drive pin (#5), install a 5/8" snap ring onto shaft (#5), slip shaft through holes in lock tab, upper drive lever slots and then lower drive lever slots and finally the latch plate. Install the 5/8" lower snap ring onto shaft (#5).



29) Install pivot pin (#12) through drive link, lock tab slots, upper drive bar, the drive link again, lower drive bar, and finally the lower lock tab. Install snap rings on both sides, as shown below.



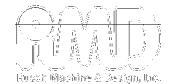


30)Next the anti spring back lever can be pre assembled. using Dwg #M050-EV-4 locate the anti spring back lever (#7). pivot block (#8).  $\frac{1}{2}$ -  $\frac{13 \times 1-3}{4}$  hex bolt.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " lock. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$ " washers and (2)  $\frac{5}{16} \times 1$  hex bolts.



31) Install on the machine as shown below.



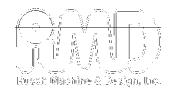


32) Install the lower latch plate as shown using (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " screws.



33) Install 3 springs and 6 screws as shown below.



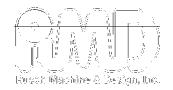






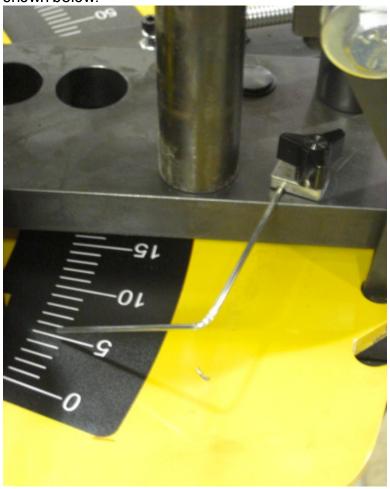
- 34) The remaining pins can be installed in their respective locations. Each pin will get a snap ring installed onto its groove.
  - i. Main die pin 1" dia.
  - ii. Counter die pivot pin 1-1/4" dia.
  - iii. Die drive pin 7/8" dia.
  - iv. Hook strap pin 3/4" dia.
  - v. Small die counter die pivot pin ¾" dia.
- vi. Speed change pin 3/4" dia.

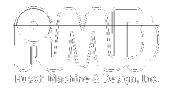




35) Now that the majority of the machine is assembled slide the main die pin through the center axis of the machine as well as all of the other pins. Now the 3 main bolts can be torqued to 100ft lbs. next torque the lower special hex nut to 80 ft lbs. After tightening, all pins should slide in and out easily. (DO NOT TRY TO BEND ANYTHING UNTIL ALL BOLTS ARE TIGHT)

36) Finally the pointer, pointer clamp and hand knob can be installed as shown below.





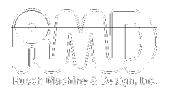
## 6) MAINTAINANCE

- 1) The machine should be disassembled vearly to re-grease the main pivot point, and replace any worn bushings.
- 2) The main drive pin which engages the ratchet wheel is the main part that will see wear.
- 3) All of the pivot bushings are oil impregnated bronze and are very inexpensive to replace. The machine will function with worn bushings so it is up to the owner to determine when they need replacing.

# 7) OPERATION

# a) Bending and dry running

- 1) Before actually bending, several "dry runs" should be performed to familiarize yourself with all of the machine functions.
- 2) Keep hands away from the bending zone.
- 3) With the drive lever and the ratchet wheel in the home position, bending or dry running can take place.
- 4) Depending on the material size, you will need to choose a bending speed 1.2 or 3. Until you are familiar with the machine always start bending using speed one, you can change speeds at anytime. If it is easy for the user to pull on the bending handle, then the speed can be increased if desired.
- 5) Each pull of the handle equals the degrees listed below.
  - I. 4 deg in speed 1
  - II. 8 dea in speed 2
- III. 12 deg in speed 3
- IV. Increasing speed increases pulling effort of the bending handle.
- 6) When the machine is in the home position, engage the anti-springback lever.
- 7) Next engage the ratchet release lever.
- 8) Without material in the machine, pull on the ratchet wheel clockwise, vou will hear a "click" every time the lever is cycled through one stroke in speed 1. Return the lever counter clockwise and you will hear another "click", you just engaged another tooth on the ratchet wheel, continue though these cycles and you can "bend" or "ratchet" all the way to 200 deg.
- 9) If you select speed two, you will hear 2 clicks each stroke and 3 clicks on speed three.
- 10) When at the desired degree position is reached, the anti spring back lever needs to be deactivated first. If the machine has a heavy bending





load on it. you may have to pull the bending lever forward to relieve pressure allowing you to release the anti spring back lever.

It is important to release pressure gently, if the anti spring back lever is released without caution, the handle assembly and ratchet wheel can violently whip around possibly causing injury.

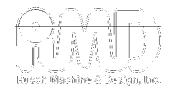
- 11) Now that the pressure is released, you can disengage the ratchet release lever.
- 12) The ratchet wheel is now free to rotate back to the home position.
- 13) To bend with material, go to the next step for instruction on how to choose and install the bending dies.
- 14) After the dies are installed, insert material through the hook sleeve aligning the start of bend with the "0" mark on the die.
- 15) Select a speed and follow the above steps and begin ratcheting the machine until the vou feel tension on the pull lever, as vour tubing just begins to bend, position vour pointer to the "0" on the degree dial, this will compensate for most of your "springback"

# b) Die Selection and Installation

Damaged or worn tooling should be replaced before attempting to bend material. This will ensure that bends are correct and provide a longer life to machine components.

- 1) Before any bending can take place, the proper die set must be chosen to match the material being bent. (EX) 1-1/2" diameter tubing requires a die set marked 1-1/2" tube.
- 2) Two different types of dies are available. 120 deg and 240 deg dies. The 240 deg dies allow you to bend to a full 180 degrees, and the 120 deg will allow you to bend to approx 120 degrees.
- 3) "Pipe" and "Tube" are not the same, so all of the dies will be marked in actual outside diameter of the material, and will relate to "Tube"

**Caution**: When installing large dies use another person to help load into the machine.



1) To install the die, remove all of the pivot pins and install them in their storage area to the left of the ratchet wheel.

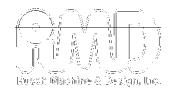


- 2) Choose a die, either a 120 or 240 degree variety. Locate the dies center hole with the center of the machine, install the 1" diameter main die pin through the center, all the way until the snap ring bottoms out.
- 3) Next install the 7/8" die drive pin into the holes that line up with the respective machine hole.
- 4) Locate the proper hook sleeve holder and position it so the center of the assembly lines up with the centerline radius of the die, and install the 3/4" hook pin. There are two different hook sleeve holders, one for nominal clr dies (ie: 4.0 clr) and one for 0.5 increment dies (ie: 4.5 clr)
- 5) Choose a counter die that matches vour bend die and install the 1-1/4" counter die pin, so the gap between the die and the counter die is approx 1/8". For dies under 3.5 clr. the 3/4" die c'die pin supplied with the machine will be used.

Figure 1 Correct counter die position (Approximately 1/8") away from the bend die



CAUTION: It is critical that all of the pins are fully down all of the way to the snap ring. If you attempt to bend without making sure the



pins are fully down machine damage will occur and this will not be covered under warranty.



IMPORTANT: Lubricate the material and counter die with a WD-40 style lubricant or equivalent. Do not lubricate the die, lubricating the bend die will encourage slipping



IMPORTANT: Be sure the long end of the counter die points away from the hook arm, or to the right of machine.

6) Now you can go back to sec 6a and follow steps for bending.

# c) Multiple bends on the same workpiece

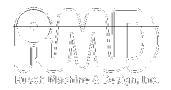
a) Extreme care must be taken when bending material with an existing bend. There must be enough straight material to complete the bend. If there is not enough material the bent part of the material will crash into the counter die and damage the machine and tooling.

# 8) MATERIAL LAYOUT

In order to create accurate parts, vou will have to lavout the material in flat form. First vou will need to determine how much material is used per degree of bend. Use the multiplier table on Table #1 to determine the arc lengths for the die in use. Or use the following formula:

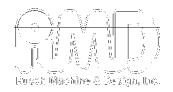
Alternate arc length formula  $\left(\frac{(clr \times 2) \times pi}{360}\right)$  degree of bend

- i) Once the arc lengths are determined you can begin layout of the material using Diagram #1 as a reference.
- ii) Diagram #1 shows a simple part bent on the same plane in the same direction
- iii) Diagram #2 shows bending based off of a centerline in two directions
- iv) For symmetrical bends, centerline bending is easiest.
- v) For non-symmetrical bends, continuous one direction bending is best.



#### 9) BENDING SUGGESTIONS

- a) ALUMINUM: If bending aluminum. lubrication is very important, if the results are less than desirable with wd-40 other lubricants can be used such as:
  - i) Johnson Paste Wax (seems to work the best)
  - ii) High Pressure grease
  - iii) Highly rich dish soap
  - iv) The bronze counter die must be polished and have no aluminum deposits or it will continue to pick up metal.
  - v) If using RMD's standard counterdie is not producing desired results. roller counter dies are also available.
  - vi) Some aluminum will crack as it is being bent, 6061-T6 is very hard and may need to be annealed or ordered in the "T-0" condition.
- b) HEAVY WALL DOM TUBING: If heavy wall materials are bent to a tight radius, they can tend to slip in the hook arm causing a poor bend result, below are some suggestions
  - i) Use a vise clamp on the outside of the hook arm to "lock" the material in place.
  - ii) Use a piece of two sided coarse emery cloth in between the hook arm and the material, this works very well.
  - iii) In only this application, high pressure grease applied to the DIE GROOVE also helps.



# 10)WARRANTY Coverage

Rusch Machine & Design, Inc. warrants to the original purchaser for use that the products sold by RMD. Inc. will be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of one year from the date of purchase provided such goods are installed, operated, maintained and used in accordance with RMD. Inc.'s written instructions.

### **Exclusions from warranty**

Ordinary wear and tear. and damage from abuse, neglect or alterations are not covered by this warranty. THIS WARRANTY IS NULL AND VOID IF INSTRUCTIONS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES ARE NOT FOLLOWED.

Die sets are excluded from warrantv.

Machine maintenance, adjustments, setups or downtime costs are excluded from warranty.

Rusch Machine & Design, Inc. will in no event be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

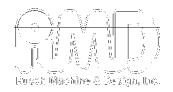
Conditions

All warranty work must be approved by RMD, Inc.

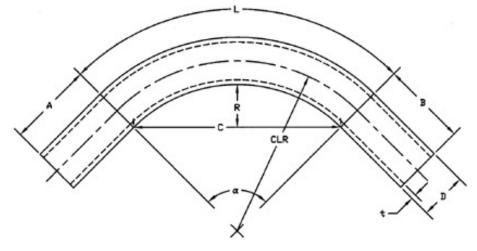
All defective items must be returned to RMD, Inc. for inspection.

Customer pays freight, travel and all other associated costs other than parts and labor

Rusch Machine & Design, Inc. P.O. Box 375 Two Rivers. WI 54241



# Appendix A. Pipe bending and Tube bending Diagrams



# Legend

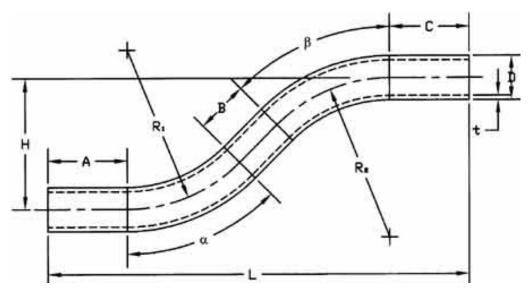
L = Arc length (outside)

R = Rise (inside)

D = Tube outside diameter

t = Tube wall thickness





a= First bend arc angle

b= Second bend arc angle

A= First tangent

B= Straight between bends

C= Second tangent

D= Tube outside diameter

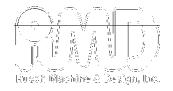
H= Height of offset

L = Length of offset

R1= First radius

R2= Second radius

t= Tube Wall Thickness



## Appendix B. Glossarv of Commonly Used Terms

**Arc Length** – The length of material along the centerline of the tubing

**Centerline Radius (CLR)** - Distance in inches from the center of curvature to the centerline axis of the tube bending or pipe bending bends. Abbreviated as CLR. See Tube Bending and Pipe Bending Diagram

**Degree** - Angle in degrees to which the tube/pipe bends are formed (i.e. 45 degrees, 90 degrees, 180 degrees, etc.)

**Easy Way (EW)** - Bending of a rectangular tube with its short side in the plane of the tube or pipe bend

**Hard Wav (HW)** - Bending of a rectangular tube with its long side in the plane of the tube or pipe bend

**I.D.** - Inside diameter of the tube or pipe bends

**Minimum Tangent** - The minimum straight on the end of pipe bends required by the bending machine to form the bend

**Neutral Axis** - That portion of the pipe or tube that is neither in compression or tension.

**O.D.** - Outside diameter in inches of the tube or pipe

Out of Plane - The deviation of the horizontal plane of a single pipe bend between its tangent points, based on the theoretical center-line of the pipe bend

**Ovality** - The distortion or flattening of pipe or tube from its normal, round shape caused by the pipe bending process

**Springback** – Amount of degrees material will return after bending pressure is released

**Tangent** - The straight portion of material on either side of arc of bending bends. See Tube Bending and Pipe Bending Diagrams.

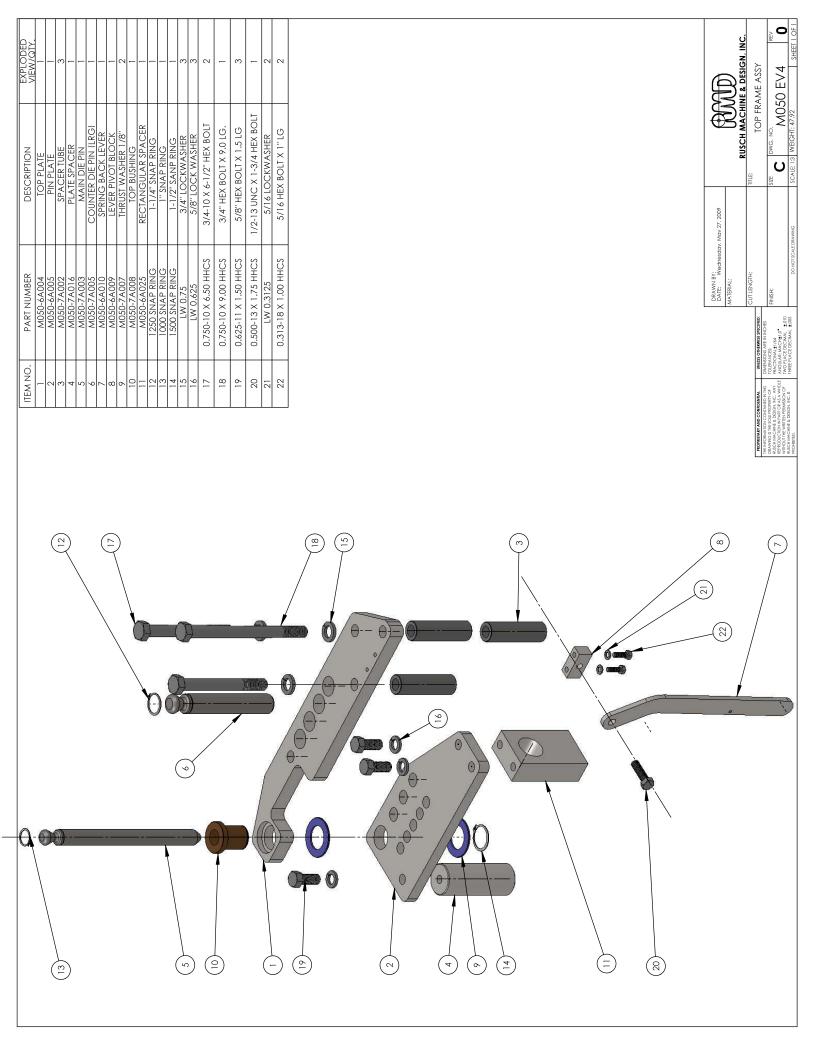
**Tangent Point** - The point at which the bend starts or ends. See Tube Bending and Pipe Bending Diagrams.

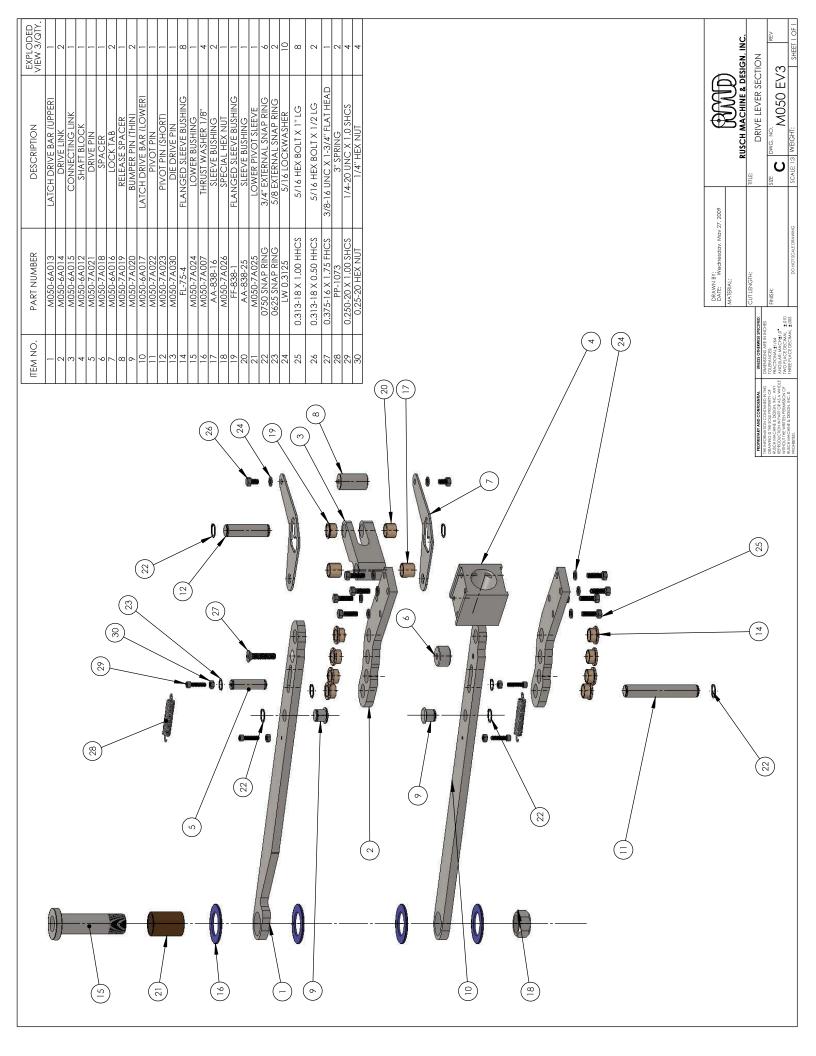
**Wall** - The thickness in inches of tubular pipe bending material.

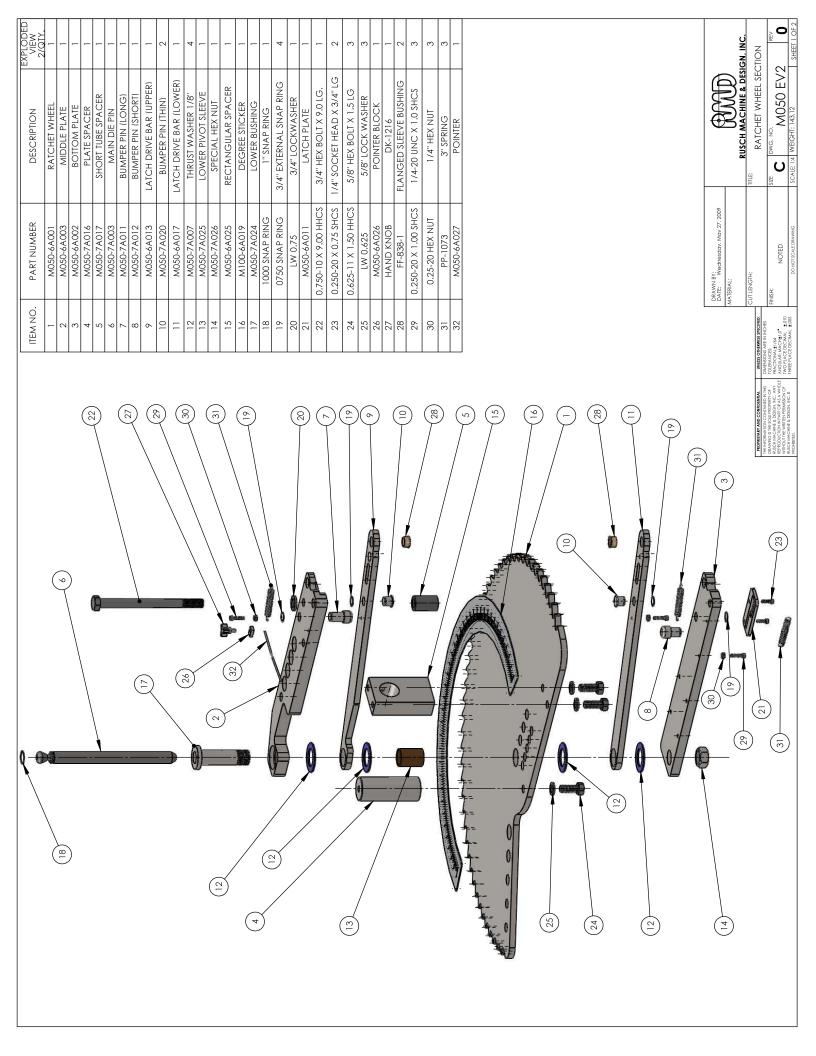
Wrinkles - Waving or corrugation of pipe bending bends in the inner radius.

PART #/ DESCRIPTION	QTY
M050-5A001 - HOOK STRAP ASSEMBLY (EVEN)	1.00 EA
M050-5A002 - HOOK STRAP ASSEMBLY (ODD)	1.00 EA
M050-6A001 - RATCHET WHEEL	1.00 EA
M050-6A002 - BOTTOM PLATE	1.00 EA
M050-6A003 - MIDDLE PLATE	1.00 EA
M050-6A004 - TOP PLATE	1.00 EA
M050-6A005 - PIN PLATE	1.00 EA
M050-6A009 - LEVER PIVOT BLOCK	1.00 EA
M050-6A010 - SPRING BACK LEVER	1.00 EA
M050-6A011 - LATCH PLATE	1.00 EA
M050-6A012 - SHAFT BLOCK	1.00 EA
M050-6A013 - LATCH DRIVE BAR (UPPER)	1.00 EA
M050-6A014 - DRIVE LINK	2.00 EA
M050-6A015 - CONNECTING LINK	1.00 EA
M050-6A016 - LOCK TAB	2.00 EA
M050-6A017 - LATCH DRIVE BAR (LOWER)	1.00 EA
M050-6A025 - RECTANGULAR SPACER	1.00 EA
M050-6A026 - POINTER CLAMP	1.00 EA
M050-6A027 - POINTER	1.00 EA
M050-7A002 - SPACER TUBE	3.00 EA
M050-7A003 - MAIN DIE PIN (1")	1.00 EA
M050-7A005 - COUNTER DIE PIN (1-1/4")	1.00 EA
M050-7A007 - THRUST WASHER (1/8")	6.00 EA
M050-7A008 - TOP BUSHING BRONZE	1.00 EA
M050-7A011 - BUMPER PIN (LONG)	1.00 EA
M050-7A012 - BUMPER PIN (SHORT)	1.00 EA
M050-7A016 - PLATE SPACER	1.00 EA
M050-7A017 - SHORT TUBE SPACER	1.00 EA
M050-7A018 - SPACER DRIVE BAR	1.00 EA
M050-7A019 - RELEASE SPACER	1.00 EA
M050-7A020 - BUMPER PIN (THIN)	2.00 EA
M050-7A021 - DRIVE PIN	1.00 EA
M050-7A022 - PIVOT PIN	1.00 EA
M050-7A023 - PIVOT PIN (SHORT)	1.00 EA
M050-7A024 - LOWER BUSHING (STEEL)	1.00 EA
M050-7A025 - LOWER PIVOT SLEEVE	1.00 EA
M050-7A026 - SPECIAL NUT (1-1/4"-14 THREAD)	1.00 EA
M050-7A030 - DIE DRIVE PIN (7/8")	1.00 EA
M050-7A031 - HOOK PIN (3/4" X 7.75")	2.00 EA
M050-7A032 - SPEED PIN (3/4" X 5")	1.00 EA
PP-0529 - BLACK KNOB	1.00 EA
PP-1062 - BOLT KIT	1.00 EA
PP-1073 - SPRING EXTENSION 2-1/2" LONG	3.00 EA
COTTER PIN FOR HOOK STRAP ASSEMBLY	1.00 EA

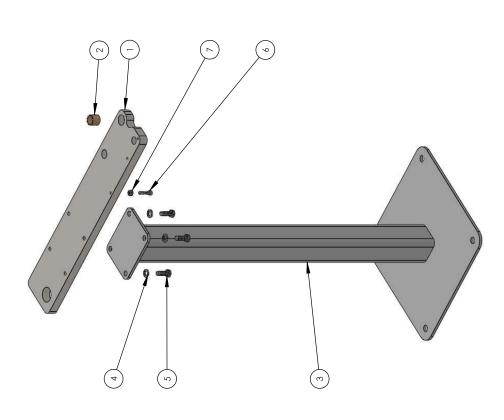
Specifica ti ons :				
Weight:	225 lbs/102 kg			
Degrees/ pull:	4.00			
Work height:	34.00			
Floor space required:	6.0 FT RADIUS			
Maximum center line Radius	7.00			
Minimum Center line Radius	3.00			
Increment of dies	0.50			
Capacity Chart:				
Maximum capacitys:				
2.0 x .120 4130 annealed chromolly	6.0-7.0 CLR			
2.5 x 11ga ERW mild steel	7.0 CLR ONLY			
2.0 x .120 4130 stainless steel	6.0-7.0 CLR			
Minimum capacities:				
0.75 X .049 MILD STEEL	3.0-3.5 CLR			







ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	M050-EV1/QTY.
_	M050-6A002	BOTTOM PLATE	
2	AA-838-16	SLEEVE BUSHING	1
8	M050-5A005	STAND WELDMENT	_
4	LW 0.375	3/8" LOCKWASHER	4
5	0.375-16 X 1.00 HHCS	3/8 HEX BOLT X 1" LG	4
9	0.250-20 X 1.00 SHCS	1/4-20 UNC X 1.0 SHCS	1
7	0.25-20 HEX NUT	1/4" HEX NUT	_



	RUSCH MACHINE & DESIGN INC	TITLE:	STAND/BASE SECTION		SIZE DWG. NO.	C M050 EV	SCALE: 1:10 WEIGHT: 45.23 SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWN BY: DATE: Wednesday, May 27, 2009	MATERIAL:	CUT LENGTH:			FINISH:		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
			UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:	DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES	TOLERANCES: FRACTIONAL±1/64		THREE PLACE DECIMAL ±.005
			PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL	THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS	DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF RUSCH MACHINE & DESIGN, INC., ANY	REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF	KUSCH MACHINE & DESKSN, INC. IS PROHBITED.