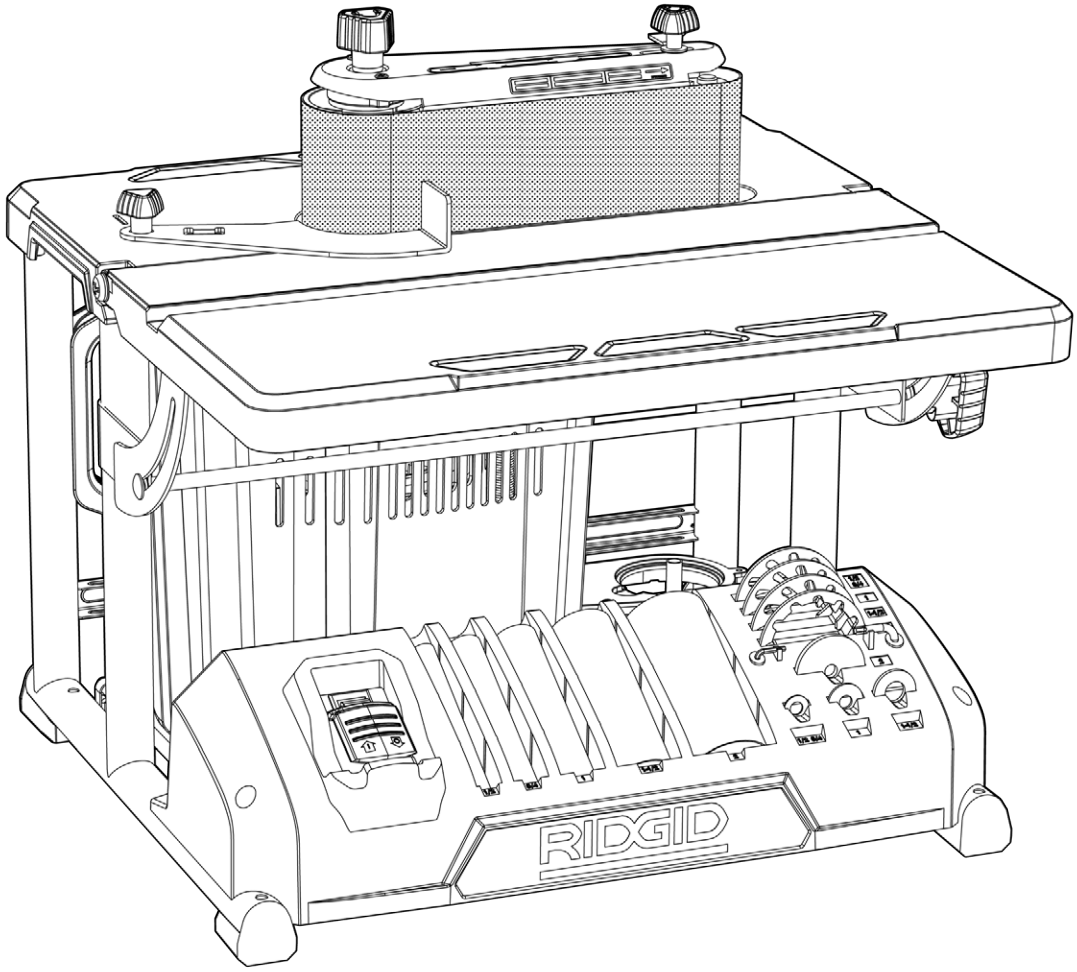
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

OSCILLATING EDGE BELT/SPINDLE SANDER

R4840



Your saw has been engineered and manufactured to our high standard for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. When properly cared for, it will give you years of rugged, trouble-free performance.

WARNING:

To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

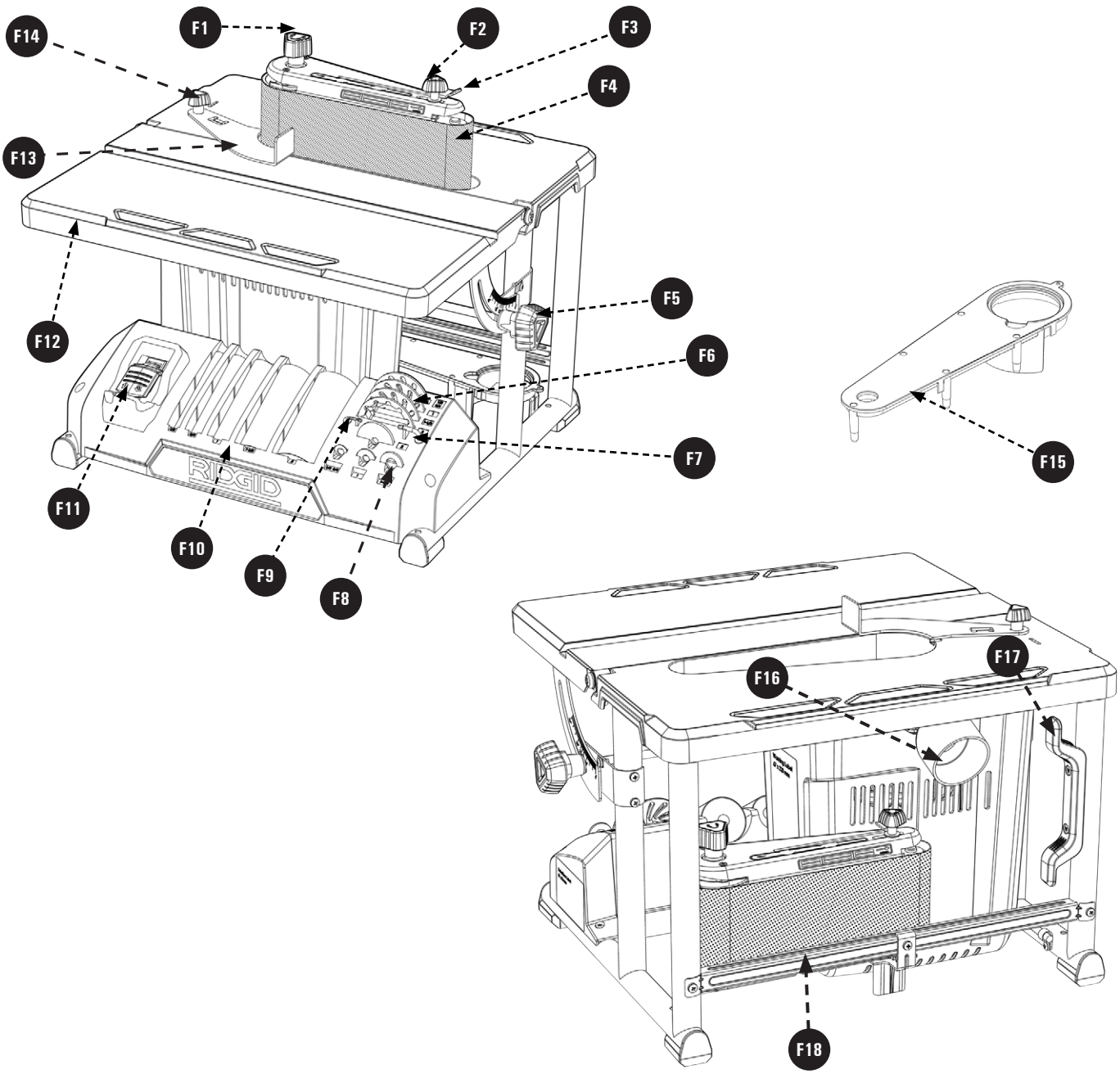
The RIDGID® #R4840 OSCILLATING EDGE BELT/SPINDLE SANDER is designed for portability and high quality performance. It includes: machine equipped with a 6-amp motor, sturdy tubular frame, a beveling work table, 2 1/2 inch dust port, work rest attachment, two wrenches, one belt sander attachment (fitted with a 4 x 24 inch sanding sleeve), four spacer ring inserts, four washers, four rubber drums, and five sanding sleeves (1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, 1 inch, 1 1/2 inch and 2 inch).

NOTICE: The manual cover illustrates the current production model. All other illustrations contained in the manual are representative only and may not be exact depictions of the actual labeling or accessories included. They are intended for illustrative purposes only.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sanding Sleeves:	1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2 inch
Sanding Drums:	3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2 inch
Sanding Belt:	4 x 24 inches
Oscillations:	57.5/minute
Stroke:	7/8 inch
Overall Weight:	45 Lbs.
MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS:	
Amps	6 Amps
Voltage	120 volts

FEATURES



- F1 Spindle Knob
- F2 Tracking Knob
- F3 Belt Tension Lever
- F4 Sanding Belt
- F5 Front Table Lock Knob
- F6 Spacer Ring Inserts
- F7 T25 Torx Wrench
- F8 Washers
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- F10 Sanding Drum/Sleeves
- F11 On/Off Switch
- F12 Work Table
- F13 Work Rest
- F14 Work Rest Knob
- F15 Table Insert
- F16 Dust Collection Port
- F17 Cord Wrap
- F18 Table Insert/Sanding Belt Storage

Parts Storage

Storage for the sanding belt assembly and table insert is provided by the brack on the rear of the base.

FEATURES

1. **Spindle Knob:** Loosen knob to remove sanding belt assembly (or sanding drum) and change to spindle sanding (or belt sanding). **NOTE:** Knob has left hand threads. Turn knob clockwise to loosen and counterclockwise to tighten.
2. **Tracking Knob:** Turning the knob clockwise will allow the sanding belt to slide up on the assembly. Turning the knob counterclockwise will allow the sanding belt to slide down on the assembly.
3. **Belt Tension Lever:** Slide lever left to release the sanding belt tension; slide right to apply belt tension.
4. **Sanding Belt:** Removes material from wood. Oscillates (7/8 inch) up and down to sand faster and prevents burning of the workpiece.
5. **Front Table Lock Knob:** Loosening knob allows the front table to be tilted for bevel sanding or storage.
6. **Spacer Ring Inserts:** Fits around drum to help support workpiece.
7. **T25 Torx Wrench:** Used for aligning the belt to miter gauge slot (If needed).
8. **Washers:** Used to securely fasten the Spindle Knob to the machine without damaging the Sanding Sleeves or Drums.
9. **2.5mm hex wrench:** Used for leveling the table insert and squaring the front table (If these adjustments are needed).
10. **Sanding Drum(s)/Sleeve(s):** Removes material from wood. Oscillates up and down to sand faster and prevents burning the workpiece.
11. **On-Off Switch:** Turns the machine on and off. Can be locked with a simple padlock when not being used.
12. **Work Table:** Supports the workpiece. Can also be tilted for bevel sanding.
13. **Work Rest:** The work rest ensures the material is perpendicular to the sanding belt.
14. **Work Rest Knob:** This knob is used to tighten the Work Rest in its position.
15. **Dust Collection Port:** 2.5 inch opening for wet/dry vac hook-up.
16. **Table Insert:** Helps to support workpiece when drum sanding.
17. **Table Insert/Sanding Belt Storage:** Holds table insert or sanding belt when not being used.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠WARNING: CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON YOUR PRODUCT AND IN THIS MANUAL. SAVE THIS MANUAL. MAKE SURE ALL USERS ARE FAMILIAR WITH ITS WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS WHEN USING THE TOOL. Improper operation, maintenance or modification of tools or equipment could result in serious injury and/or property damage.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the use of your tool or the contents of this manual, please stop using the tool and contact Customer Service, at RIDGID® Portable and Fixed Power Tool Technical Service at (toll free) 1-888-359-4778.

SAFETY SYMBOLS-DEFINITIONS

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your oscillating edge belt/spindle sander works. Read this manual to understand this sander. Safety Signal Words It is important for you to read and understand this manual. The information it contains relates to protecting **YOUR SAFETY** and **PREVENTING PROBLEMS**. The symbols below are used to help you recognize this information.

⚠DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury.**

⚠CAUTION Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury.**

NOTICE : Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage.**

Before Using The Sander:

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:

Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of mistakes that could cause serious, permanent injury, do not plug the sander in until the following steps are completed:

- Assembly. (See pages 13-17)
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch. (See page 20)
- Review and understanding of all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review of the maintenance methods for this sander. (See page 24)

Some of the following symbols may be used on the tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation on these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.

SYMBOL	NAME	DESIGNATION/EXPLANATION
	Safety Alert	Indicates a potential personal injury hazard.
	Read Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.
	Eye Protection	Always wear eye protection with side shields marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.
	No Hands Symbol	Failure to keep your hands away from the blade will result in serious personal injury.
	Wet Conditions Alert	Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.
	Pinch Warning	Always watch for movement paying extra attention to potential areas where pinching could occur.
V	Volts	Voltage
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
min	Minutes	Time
~/AC	Alternating Current	Type of current
n_0	No Load Speed	Rotational speed, at no load
.../min	Per Minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits, etc., per minute
Lbs	Pounds	Unit of weight
Kg	Kilograms	Unit of weight
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute	Speed of rotation of machine
PH:1	Phase 1	This is a 1 phase motor
	Double Insulation	To reduce the risk of electric shock, some machines have a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. **DO NOT** change the plug in any way.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

⚠WARNING: Failure to follow these rules may result in serious personal injury.

1. **For your own safety, read the instruction manual before operating the machine.** Learning the machine's application, limitations, and specific hazards will greatly minimize the possibility of accidents and injury.
2. **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.** Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses. Use certified safety equipment. Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI Z87.1 standards. Hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 standards.
3. **Wear proper apparel**. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip protective footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
4. **Do not use the machine in a dangerous environment**. The use of power tools in damp or wet locations or in rain can cause shock or electrocution. Keep your work area well-lit to prevent tripping or placing arms, hands, and fingers in danger.
5. **Do not operate electric tools near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmospheres**. Motors and switches in these tools may spark and ignite fumes.
6. **Maintain all tools and machines in peak condition**. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Poorly maintained tools and machines can further damage the tool or machine and/or cause injury.
7. **Check for damaged parts.** Before using the machine, check for any damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced with RIDGID® or factory authorized replacement parts. Damaged parts can cause further damage to the machine and/or injury.
8. **Keep the work area clean.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
9. **Keep children and visitors away**. Your shop is a potentially dangerous environment. Children and visitors can be injured.
10. **Reduce the risk of unintentional starting**. Make sure that the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord. In the event of a power failure, move the switch to the "OFF" position. An accidental start-up can cause injury. Do not touch the plug's metal prongs when unplugging or plugging in the cord.
11. **Use the guards**. Check to see that all safety devices are in place, secured, and working correctly to prevent injury.
12. **Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before starting the machine**. Tools, scrap pieces, and other debris can be thrown at high speed, causing injury.
13. **Use the right machine**. Don't force a machine or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
14. **Use recommended accessories**. The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by RIDGID® may cause damage to the machine or injury to the user.
15. **Use the proper extension cord**. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. See the Extension Cord Chart for the correct size depending on the cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
16. **Secure the workpiece**. Use clamps or a vise to hold the workpiece when practical. Loss of control of a workpiece can cause injury.
17. **Feed the workpiece against the direction of the rotation of the blade, cutter, or abrasive surface**. Feeding it from the other direction will cause the workpiece to be thrown out at high speed.
18. **Do not force the workpiece on the machine**. Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
19. **Do not overreach**. Loss of balance can make you fall into a working machine, causing injury.
20. **Never stand on the machine**. Injury could occur if the tool tips, or if you accidentally contact the cutting tool.
21. **Never leave the machine running unattended**. Turn the power off. Don't leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop. A child or visitor could be injured.
22. **Turn the machine "OFF", and disconnect the machine from the power source before installing or removing accessories, changing cutters, adjusting or changing set-ups.** When making repairs, be sure to lock the start switch in the "OFF" position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
23. **Make your workshop childproof with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys**. The accidental start-up of a machine by a child or visitor could cause injury.
24. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense**. Do not use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in injury.

⚠WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and disperse dust or other airborne particles, including wood dust, crystalline silica dust and asbestos dust. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well ventila ted area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible. Exposure to the dust may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

SANDER SAFETY RULES

WHEN INSTALLING OR MOVING THE SANDER

Avoid dangerous environment. Use the sander in a dry, indoor place protected from rain. Keep work area well lit.

To reduce the risk of burns or other fire damage, never use the sander near flammable liquids, vapors or gasses.

To reduce the risk of injury or death from electrical shock:

- Ground the sander. This sander has an approved 3-conductor cord and a 3-prong grounding type plug. Use only 3-wire, grounded outlets rated 120 volts, 15 amperes (amps). The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. To reduce the risk of electrocution, **NEVER** connect the green wire to a live terminal.
- Make sure your fingers do not touch the plug's metal prongs when plugging or unplugging the sander.
- **NEVER** use this or any power sander for wet sanding. Doing so could cause electrocution, serious injury or worse.

To reduce the risk of injury from unexpected sander movement:

- **ALWAYS** unplug the sander before moving it.
- Put the sander on a firm level surface where there is plenty of room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.
- Support the sander so it does not rock.
- Bolt the sander to its work surface. Use the fasteners and method shown in "Assembly." (See page 16.)
- **NEVER** stand on tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool tips. Do not store anything above or near the tool where anyone might stand on the tool to reach it.

BEFORE EACH USE

Inspect your sander. Check for:

1. Alignment of moving parts.
2. Binding of moving parts.
3. Broken or damaged parts.
4. Work parts that cause a gap larger than 1/16 inch between work support and sanding surface, sanding belt narrower than 4 inches. Narrower belts uncover parts that could trap your fingers.
5. Worn or damaged electric cords.
6. Stable mounting.
7. Any other conditions that may affect the way the sander works.
8. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking for and removing keys and adjusting wrenches from table top before turning sander on.

Check Damaged Parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. **A guard** or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

Disconnect tools before servicing; when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.

Maintain tools with care. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

To reduce the risk of injury from jams, slips or thrown pieces:

- **Use only recommended accessories.**
- **Use the correct spacer ring insert.** The opening between the sanding sleeve and insert must be 5/32 of an inch or less. (See page 15)
- **All sanding drums, washers and knobs are tight.** No parts should have excessive play prior to operating unit.
- **KEEP work area clean.** Cluttered work surfaces invite accidents. Floor must be clean and dry for stable footing.

PLAN AHEAD TO PROTECT YOUR EYES, HANDS, FACE AND EARS

Dress for Safety

- Any power sander can throw foreign objects into the eyes. This can result in permanent eye damage. Always wear safety goggles, not glasses complying with ANSI Z87.1 (or in Canada CSA Z94.3-99) shown on package. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses. They are not safety glasses. Safety goggles are available at many local retail stores. Glasses or goggles not in compliance with ANSI or CSA could seriously hurt you when they break.
- Sanding operations are usually dusty. Wear a dust mask along with the safety goggles.
- Wear nonslip footwear.
- Tie back long hair.
- Roll long sleeves above the elbow.
- Noise levels vary widely. To reduce the risk of possible hearing damage, wear ear plugs or muffs when using sander for hours at a time.
- **Wear Proper Apparel DO NOT** wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts.

SANDER SAFETY RULES

KNOW YOUR SANDER

Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the tool. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards.

1. **Plan your work.** Think through how you will hold and maneuver the workpiece against the sanding drum or belt.
2. **Use the right tool. DO NOT** force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed to do.

To reduce the risk of injury from accidental contact with moving parts:

3. **DO NOT** layout, assemble, or setup work on the sander while any parts are moving.
4. Reduce the risk of accidental starting. Make sure switch is "OFF" before plugging sander into a power outlet.
5. Inspect your workpiece. Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be sanded.
6. Plan the way you will hold the workpiece from start to finish. Reduce the risk of awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause finger or hand to move into a sanding surface.
7. **DO NOT** overreach. Maintain balance and footing.
8. **KEEP** face and body to one side.
9. Stay out of line of a possible throwback.
10. Plan your work to reduce the risk of THROWBACKS - when the workpiece catches the sanding drum and is torn from your hands:
11. Make sure there is no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
12. When sanding irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work support so it will not slip and be pulled from your hands.
13. Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces.
14. **NEVER** use this tool to finish pieces too small to hold by hand.
15. Use extra supports (tables, saw horses, blocks, etc.) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not secured to the work surface.
16. **NEVER** use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider that the basic sander table, or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
17. Sand **ONLY** one workpiece at a time.
18. Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devices off the table before turning the sander on.
19. **Direction of feed.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
20. **DO NOT** use drums, sanding sleeves or sanding belts which show visual signs of wear such as grooves, tears or rips.

⚠WARNING: DO NOT let familiarity (gained from frequent use of your sander) cause a careless mistake. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause a severe injury.

WHEN SANDER IS RUNNING

Before starting your work, watch the sander while it runs.

1. **IF IT MAKES AN UNFAMILIAR NOISE OR VIBRATES EXCESSIVELY, STOP IMMEDIATELY**. Turn the sander off. Unplug the sander. **DO NOT** restart until identifying and correcting the problem.
2. Never leave tool running unattended.
3. **TURN POWER OFF**. **DO NOT** leave tool until it comes to a complete stop
4. Before using the sander, make sure the sanding belt turns clockwise, when viewed from above.
5. **KEEP** children away.
6. **KEEP** all visitors a safe distance from the sander and workpiece.
7. **DO NOT** force tool. It will perform better and safer at its designed rate.
8. Press workpiece against the sanding sleeve hard enough to begin sanding without bogging down or binding spindle or belt.

Before freeing any jammed material:

1. Turn switch "OFF".
2. Unplug the sander.
3. Wait for all moving parts to stop.

BEFORE LEAVING THE SANDER

1. Turn switch off. **DO NOT** leave tool until the unit comes to a complete stop.
2. Make workshop child-proof.
3. **KEEP** switch locked with a padlock at all times when the machine is not in use.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:

⚠WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well-ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.
If tool is loaned to someone, also loan them these instructions.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE WHEN SANDING METALS

When sanding metals, sparks or hot fragments could cause a fire. To reduce the risk of this:

1. Disconnect any dust collecting hose from the sander.
2. Remove all traces of wood dust from inside the unit before sanding metals.
3. Remove all traces of metal dust from inside the unit before sanding wood again.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE WHEN SANDING PAINT

Sanding of lead based paint is not recommended. It is difficult to control the contaminated dust that could cause lead poisoning. It is also difficult to identify whether or not a paint contains lead. Therefore, we recommend the following precautions when sanding all paints:

1. Protect your lungs. Wear a dust mask or respirator at all times. Wear **ONLY** dust masks that are suitable for working in lead paint sanding environments. Ordinary painting masks do not offer this protection.
2. **DO NOT** allow children or pregnant women to enter the work area until paint sanding job is complete and work area is clean.
3. To prevent ingesting contaminated paint particles: **DO NOT** eat, drink, or smoke in a work area where paint is being sanded. After sanding paint, wash and clean up before eating, drinking or smoking. **DO NOT** leave food, drinks, or tobacco products in the work area where dust can settle on them.
4. Protect the environment when sanding paint. Use a dust collection system if possible. Seal the work area with plastic if necessary. **DO NOT** track paint dust outside the work area.
5. Thoroughly clean the work area upon completion of paint sanding project. If project lasts for an extended period of time, clean work area often. Items such as sanding dust, vacuum filter bags, plastic drop cloths, etc. should be placed in a sealed container and disposed of properly. Clean all items exposed to sanding dust.

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

POWER SUPPLY AND MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of electrical hazards, fire hazards or damage to the tool, use proper circuit protection. Your tool is wired at the factory for operation using the voltage shown. Connect tool to a power line with the appropriate voltage and a 15-amp branch circuit. To reduce the risk of shock or fire, if power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

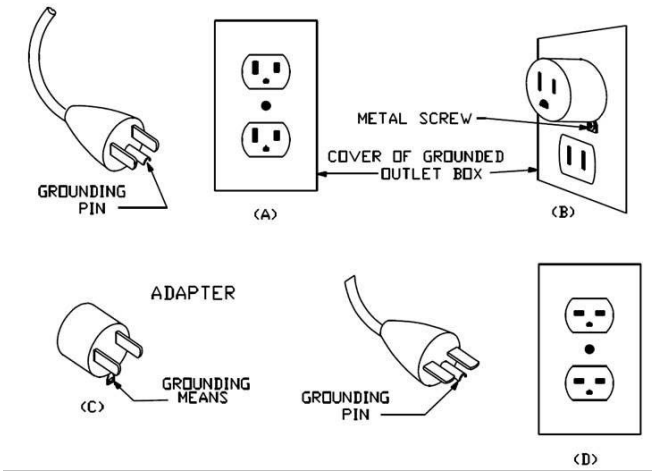
The A-C motor used on this tool is a relay start motor, having the following specifications:

It is wired at the factory for operation on 110-120V AC, 60 Hz. operation.

Rated H.P.	1/3 hp
Voltage	120
Amperes	6.0
Hertz (Cycles)	60
Phase	Single
RPM	1725
Rotation of Shaft	Clockwise

Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch (A). The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch (A). A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketches (B) and (C), may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Sketch (B) if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. (This adapter is not permitted in Canada) The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.



110-120 VOLT, 60 HZ. TOOL INFORMATION

NOTE: The plug supplied on your tool may not fit into the outlet you are planning to use. Your local electrical code may require slightly different power cord plug connections. If these differences exist refer to and make the proper adjustments per your local code before your tool is plugged in and turned on.

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug, as shown. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

DO NOT modify the plug provided. If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor could result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, **DO NOT** connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

⚠WARNING: If not properly grounded, this tool can cause an electrical shock, particularly when used in damp locations, in proximity to plumbing, or out of doors. If there is an electrical shock there is potential of a secondary hazard, such as your hands contacting the sanding belt/spindle.

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

MOTOR SAFETY PROTECTION

IMPORTANT: To reduce the risk of motor damage, the motor should be blown out or vacuumed frequently to keep sawdust from interfering with normal motor ventilation.

1. Connect this tool to a power source with the appropriate voltage for your model and a 15-amp branch circuit with a 15-amp fuse or circuit breaker. Using the wrong size fuse can damage the motor.
2. If the motor won't start, turn off the power switch immediately and unplug the tool. Check the spindle to make sure it turns freely. If the spindle is free, try to start the motor again. If the motor still does not start, refer to the "Troubleshooting" chart.
3. If the motor suddenly stalls while sanding, turn off the power switch, unplug the tool, and remove the workpiece from the belt/drum. The motor may now be restarted and the sanding finished.
4. Fuses may "blow" or circuit breakers may trip frequently if:
   - **a.** Motor Is Overloaded-Overloading can occur if you sand too rapidly or make too many start/stops in a short time.
   - **b.** Line voltages should not be more than 10% above or below the nameplate voltage. For heavy loads, however, the voltage at motor terminals must equal the voltage specified for your model.
5. Most motor troubles may be traced to loose or incorrect connections, overload, low voltage (such as small size wire in the supply circuit) or to overly long supply circuit wire. Always check the connections, the load and supply circuit whenever motor doesn't work well. Check wire sizes and extension cord length with the Wire Size Chart.

Extension Cord Length	Gauge (A.W.G.)
0-25 Ft.	16
26-50 Ft.	14

Wire Sizes

NOTE: Make sure the proper extension cord is used and is in good condition. The use of any extension cord will cause loss of power. To keep this to a minimum and to prevent overheating and motor burn-out, use the table shown to determine the minimum wire size (A.W.G.) extension cord.

Use only 3-wire extension cords with 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles.

EXTENSION CORDS

⚠WARNING: IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.

⚠DANGER: NEVER use a damaged extension cord. Check extension cords before each use. If damaged, replace immediately. Touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock resulting in serious injury.

⚠CAUTION: KEEP the extension cord clear of the work area. Position the cord so it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions

- Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the machine. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. The table below shows the maximum gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. **ONLY** round, jacketed cords listed by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) should be used.

Table A
Minimum gauge for cord

Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120	25	50	100	150
		150	50	100	200	300
More Than	Not More Than		AWG			
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	14
10	12		16	16	14	Not recommended
12	16		14	12		

ONLY the applicable parts of the Table need to be included. For instance, a 120V product need not include the 240V heading.

UNPACKING AND CHECKING CONTENTS

⚠WARNING: For your own safety, never connect plug to power source outlet, or insert switch key until all assembly steps are complete and until you have read and understood the entire owners manual.

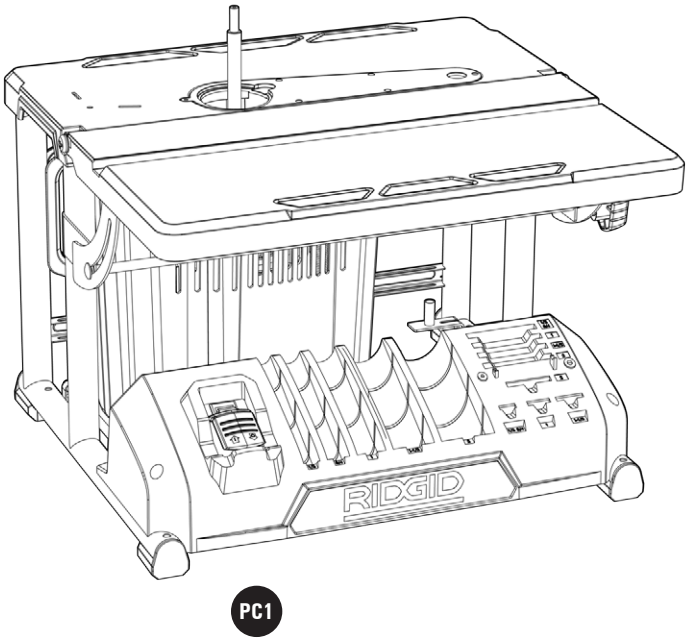
⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, if any parts are missing, do not attempt to assemble the sander, plug in the power cord, or turn the switch on until the missing parts are obtained and installed correctly.

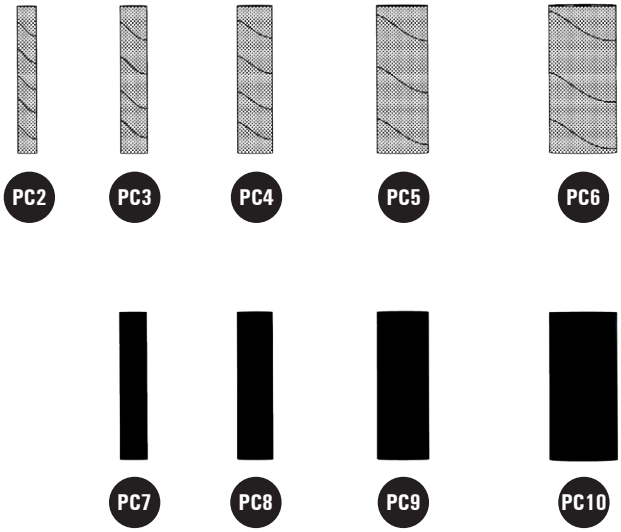
1. Remove tool from carton by lifting unit.
2. Place the tool on a secure, stationary work surface and look the tool over carefully.

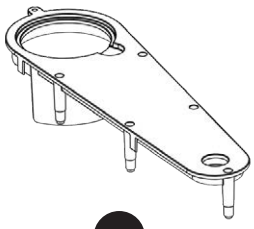
NOTE: Before beginning assembly, check that all parts are included. If you are missing any part, do not assemble the sander. Call 1-888-359-4778 or E-mail us at: RidgidWoodworking@ridgidproducts.com if any parts are damaged or missing. Sometimes small parts can get lost in packaging material. Do not throw away any packaging until sander is put together. Check packaging for missing parts before contacting RIDGID®.

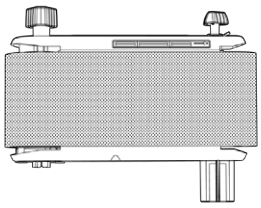
NOTE: The sander is shipped with the 4 inch x 24 inch sanding belt.

NOTE: Parts shown are not actual size.





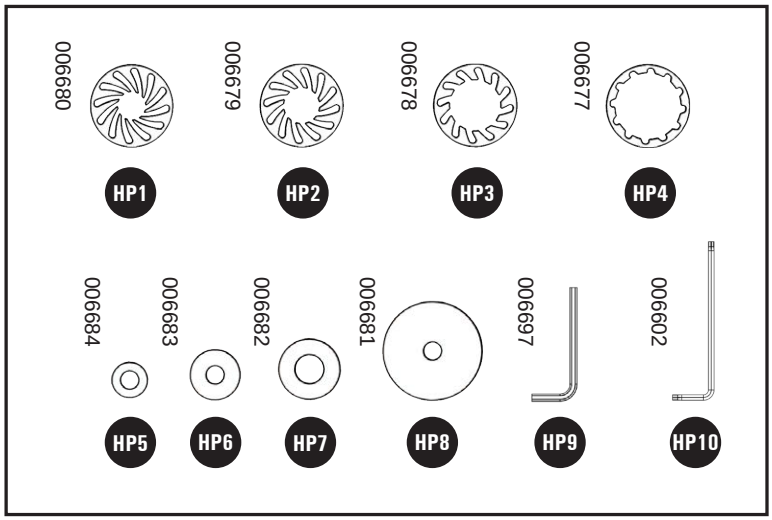


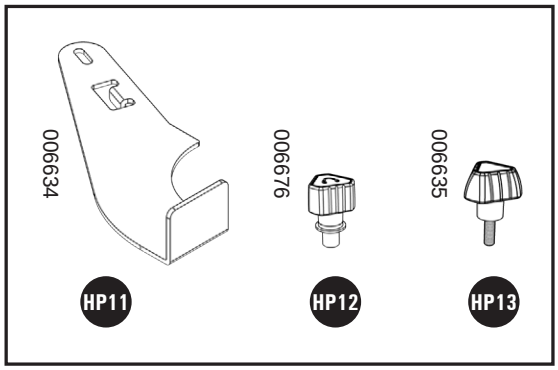


PACKAGE CONTENTS DESCRIPTION

- PC1 Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander
- PC2 1/2 inch x 4 1/2 inch Sanding Sleeve
- PC3 3/4 inch x 4 1/2 inch Sanding Sleeve
- PC4 1 inch x 4 1/2 inch Sanding Sleeve
- PC5 1 1/2 inch x 4 1/2 inch Sanding Sleeve
- PC6 2 inch x 4 1/2 inch Sanding Sleeve
- PC7 3/4 inch x 4 1/2 inch Drum
- PC8 1 inch x 4 1/2 inch Drum
- PC9 1 1/2 inch x 4 1/2 inch Drum
- PC10 2 inch x 4 1/2 inch Drum
- PC11 Table Insert
- PC12 Sanding Belt Assembly

UNPACKING AND CHECKING CONTENTS





CONTENTS OF HARDWARE BAGS

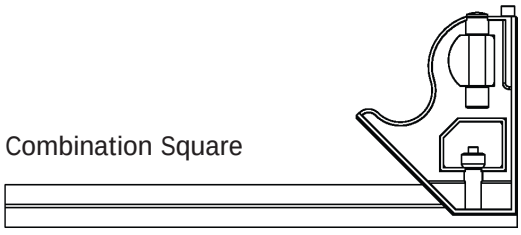
- **HP1** 1/2 - 3/4 inch Spacer Ring Insert
- **HP2** 1 inch Spacer Ring Insert
- **HP3** 1 1/2 inch Spacer Ring Insert
- **HP4** 2 inch Spacer Ring Insert
- **HP5** 1/2 - 3/4 inch Washer
- **HP6** 1 inch Washer
- **HP7** 1 1/2 inch Washer
- **HP8** 2 inch Washer
- **HP9** 2.5mm Hex Wrench
- **HP10** T25 Torx Wrench
- **HP11** Work Rest
- **HP12** Spindle Knob
- **HP13** Work Rest Knob

ASSEMBLY

TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY OR ADJUSTMENTS.

Straight Edge

Combination Square



⚠CAUTION To reduce the risk of injury from tool movement, the supporting surface where sander is mounted should be examined carefully after mounting to insure no movement during use can result. If any tipping or walking is noticed, secure to workbench or supporting surface before operating sander.

INSTALLING THE SANDING BELT ASSEMBLY

1. Slide Belt Assembly down Motor Shaft (A). Align Drive Drum Spline (B) with the slots in the fan. Place Sanding Belt Assembly (PC12) into the Wear Plate (C) opening as shown.
2. Tighten Spindle Knob (HP12). **DO NOT** overtighten.

NOTE: Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.

3. Install Sanding Belt, see **Removing/Installing the Sanding Belt** section.

See Figure 1.

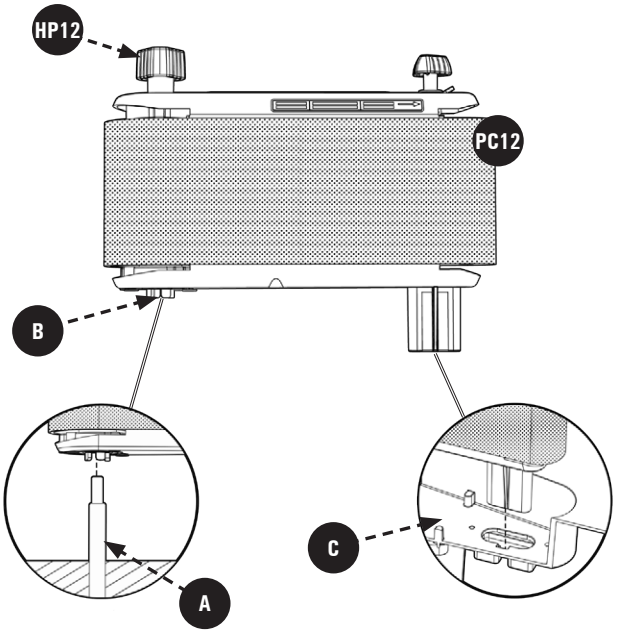


FIGURE 1

Removing the Sanding Belt Assembly

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before removing the sanding belt assembly.

1. Loosen the work rest knob (HP13) and pivot the work rest out of the way. Tighten the work rest knob.
2. Remove the spindle knob (HP12) and lift off the sanding belt assembly (PC12). **NOTE**: Knob turns clockwise to loosen.
3. Store assembly on bracket in rear of base.

See Figure 2.

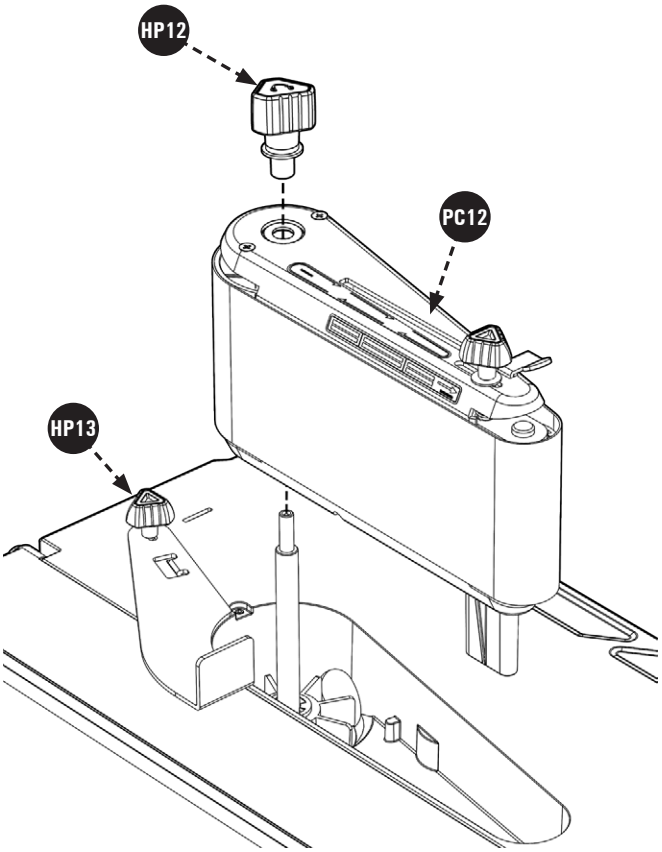


FIGURE 2

INSTALLING 1/2 INCH DIAMETER SANDING SLEEVE

To install the table insert, see Figures 3 and 4.

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting, always turn switch "OFF", unplug the sander and remove switch key before removing or replacing the spacer ring inserts, sleeves and drums.

1. Use a straight edge (A) as shown in Figure 3 to make sure the table insert (PC11) is flush with the table. If necessary adjust the set screws in the table insert with the 2.5mm Hex Wrench provided.
2. Position 1/2 inch spacer ring insert (HP1) in the table recess.
3. Locate 1/2 inch sanding sleeve (PC2) and slide it on the spindle. (Rubber drum is not used.)
4. Install the 1/2 inch washer (HP5) and tighten the spindle knob (HP12). Do not overtighten. **NOTE**: Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.

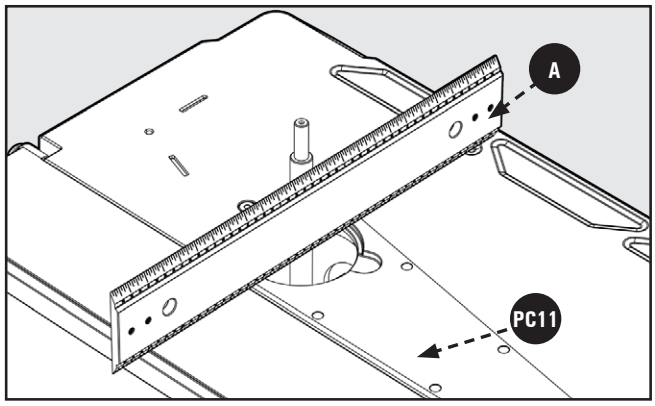


FIGURE 3

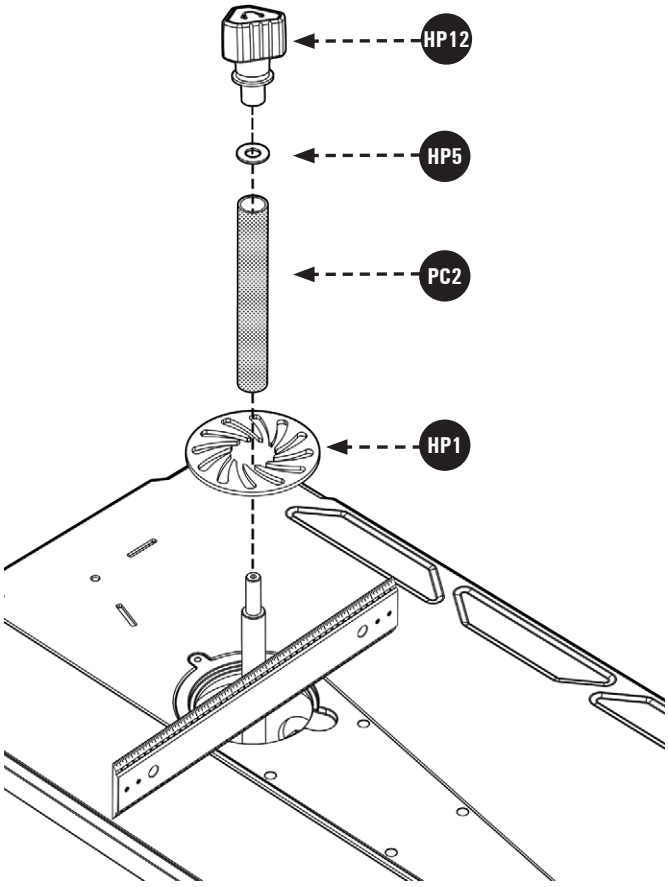


FIGURE 4

INSTALLING SANDING SLEEVES LARGER THAN 1/2 INCH

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting, always turn switch "OFF" and remove switch key before removing the spacer ring inserts, sleeves and drums. See Figures 3 and 5.

1. Install the table insert.
2. Use a straight edge as shown to make sure the table insert is flush with the table. If necessary adjust the set screws in the table insert with the 2.5mm hex wrench provided. There are five set screws on the bottom side of the Table Insert and one set screw in the table beneath the Table Insert.
3. Slide the sanding drum (A) onto the spindle. **NOTE**: If the drum is difficult to slide over the spindle, apply talcum powder to the spindle.
4. Position spacer ring insert (B) in the table recess. (See recommended spacer ring insert selection area from table on page 15). Use the smallest spacer ring insert that will fit over the drum.
5. Place desired sanding sleeve (C) on correct drum. **NOTE**: If the sanding sleeve is difficult to slide over the drum, apply talcum powder to the outside surface of the rubber drum.
6. Install the correct washer (D) and tighten the spindle knob (HP12). **DO NOT** overtighten. **NOTE**: Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.

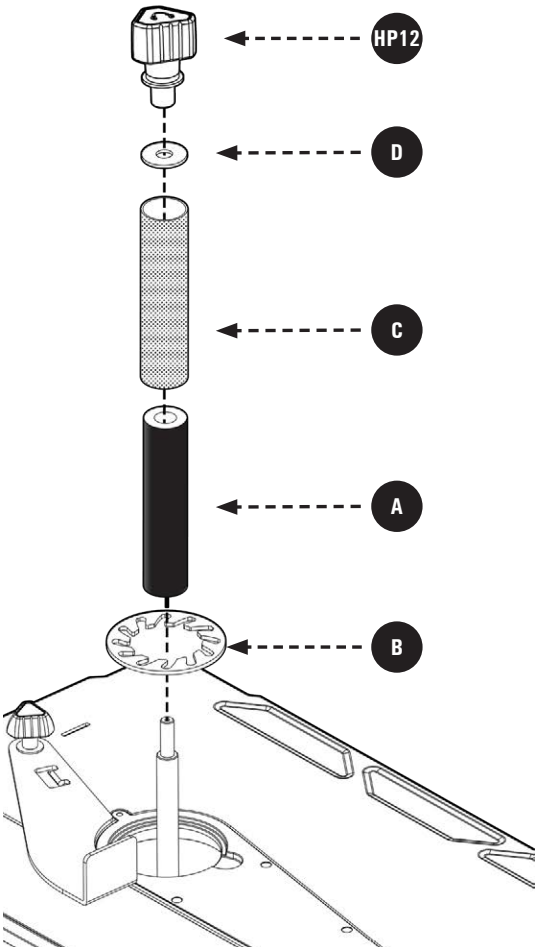


FIGURE 5

SELECTION OF SPACER RING INSERTS AND UPPER SPINDLE WASHERS

⚠WARNING: Using the wrong spacer ring insert may permit small pieces of wood or finger tips to become wedged between the abrasive surface and the insert.

Sanding Sleeve	Spacer Ring Insert	Upper Spindle Washer
1/2 inch	1/2 inch	1/2 inch
3/4 inch		
1 inch	1 inch	1 inch
1 1/2 inch	1 1/2 inch	1 1/2 inch
2 inch	2 inch	2 inch

- Use the smallest spacer ring insert that will fit over the drum.
- Use the largest upper spindle washer that will not protrude past sanding sleeve.

BOLTING OSCILLATING EDGE BELT/SPINDLE SANDER TO WORKBENCH

If sander is to be used in a permanent location, it should be fastened securely to a firm supporting surface such as a workbench, with either bolts or deck screws. See Figure 6.

Fastening with bolts

1. Use 1/4 inch bolts, washers, and nuts (not included). The bolt length should be 2 inch plus the thickness of the workbench.
2. Locate and mark the holes where the sander is to be mounted.
3. Drill (4) 3/8 inch diameter holes through workbench.
4. Place sander on workbench, aligning holes in base with holes drilled in workbench.
5. Insert (4) 1/4 inch diameter bolts and washers and attach nuts securely.

Fastening with screws

Drive (4) 2 1/2 inch long screws through the holes in the base and through the workbench. Do not overtighten the screws.

⚠CAUTION To reduce the risk of injury from tool movement, use either 1/4 inch diameter screws and nuts or 2 1/2 inch long deck screws.

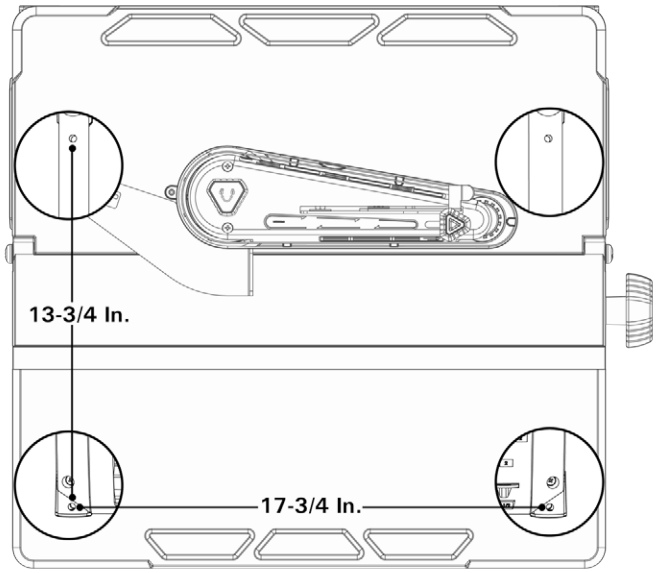


FIGURE 6

CLAMPING OSCILLATING EDGE BELT/SPINDLE SANDER TO WORKBENCH

An alternative method of mounting is to fasten the sander to a mounting board. The board should be sufficient size to avoid tipping while in use. Any good grade of plywood or chipboard with a 3/4 inch thickness is recommended. (Thinner chipboard can break.)

NOTE: For proper stability, holes must be countersunk so screw heads are flush with the bottom surface of supporting board. See Figure 7.

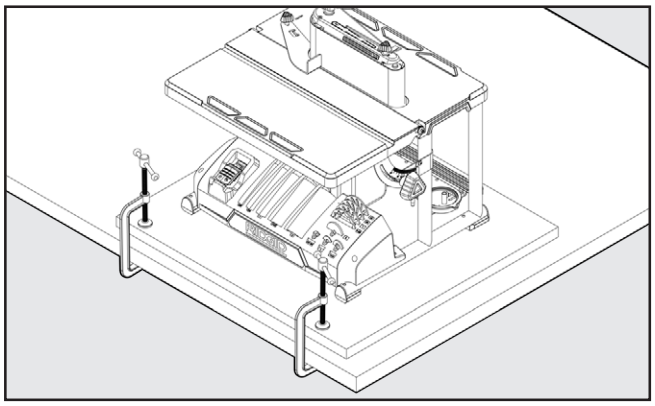


FIGURE 7

MAKING ADJUSTMENTS

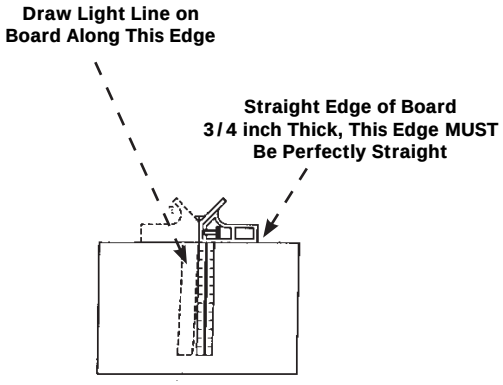
SQUARING FRONT TABLE

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before aligning. See Figure 3 and 5. Use a combination square (A) to check the angle of the front table (F12) with the sanding belt (PC12). (**NOTE**: It is recommended to verify the combination square is "true" before use. See procedure on this page (Combination square not supplied.) See Figure 8.

1. If the front table is not 90° to the sanding belt:
   - **a.** Use the 2.5mm hex wrench (HP9) provided and "back out" both set screws (B) located on each side underneath the table.
   - **b.** Loosen the front table lock knob (F5) and adjust the front table 90° to the sanding belt.
   - **c.** Tighten the front table lock knob .
   - **d.** Adjust both set screws to contact the front table.
   - **e.** Loosen table lock knob and move front table away from and then back to the stop. Tighten table lock knob and recheck.

Combination square

Combination Square must be True



Should be NO Gap or Overlap when Square is Flipped Over in Dotted Position

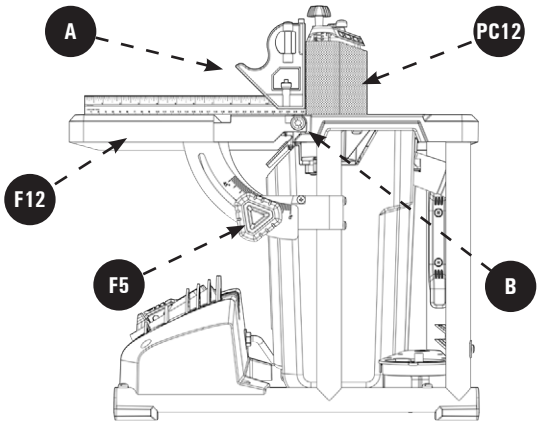


FIGURE 8

ALIGNING BELT TO MITER GAUGE SLOT

In order to check and make sure the belt is parallel to the miter gauge groove, please see below:
See Figure 9.

1. Use a combination square to check the distance from the miter gauge groove to the belt assembly as shown.
2. If adjustment is required, use the T25 Torx wrench (HP10) provided to loosen the two Torx screws (C) located underneath the table.
3. Adjust the belt assembly as needed to make it parallel or same distance from to the miter gauge slot.
4. Tighten two screws when parallel.

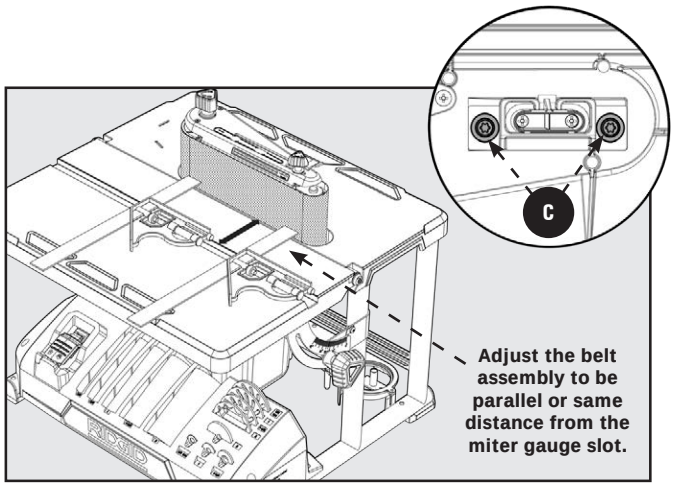


FIGURE 9

REMOVING/INSTALLING THE SANDING BELT
Tensioning and Tracking

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before removing or installing sanding belt.

Some sanding belts have a "directional arrow" on the inside or smooth side. If there is an arrow, the belt must run in the direction of the arrow so the splice will not come apart. If there is no arrow the belt may be put on either direction.

1. Slide the tension lever F3 to the left to release the belt tension. See Figure 10.
2. Remove the sanding belt. Place the replacement sanding belt over the drums as shown in figures. Make sure the belt is centered on the left (larger) drum.
3. Slide the tension lever to the right to apply belt tension. See Figure 11.
4. Turn the unit "ON" and immediately "OFF", noting if the belt tends to slide off the drums. If it did not tend to slide off, it is tracking properly.
5. If the sanding belt runs down towards the table, turn the tracking knob F2 clockwise 1/4 turn. See Figure 12.
6. If the sanding belt, runs up away from the table, turn the tracking knob counter clockwise 1/4 turn.
7. Be sure to flip the tension lever to loosen the belt and readjust the sanding belt to be centered on the left (larger) drum and then flip the tension lever back to the locking position.
8. Turn switch "ON" and immediately "OFF" again, noting belt movement. Readjust tracking knob if necessary.

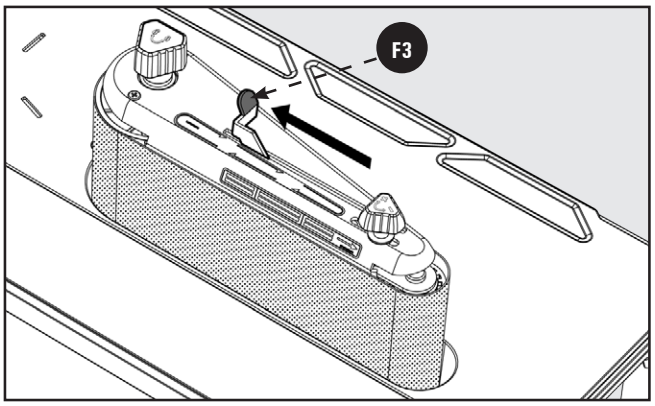


FIGURE 10

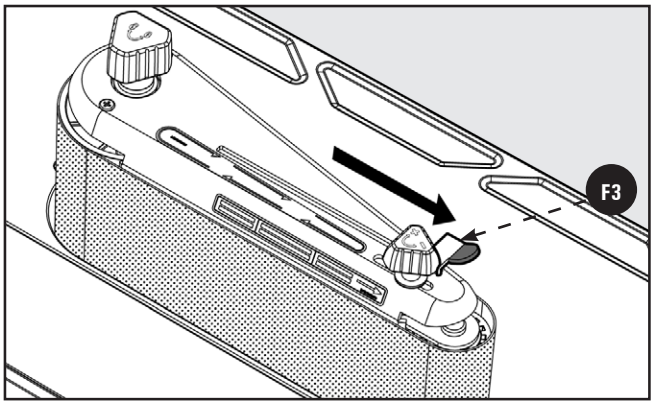


FIGURE 11

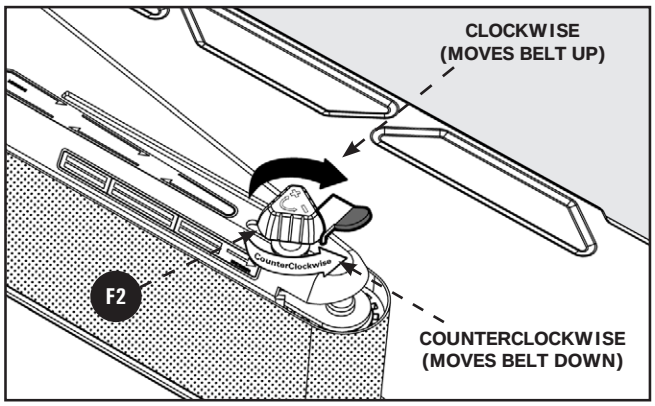


FIGURE 12

OPERATION

ON-OFF SWITCH

The On-Off switch has a locking feature. This Feature is intended to help prevent unauthorized and possible hazardous use by children and others. See Figures 13 and 14.

1. To turn sander "ON" lift the red switch to enable power to the machine.
2. To turn sander "OFF". Push switch in.
3. To lock this switch while you are away, press the switch to the off position and use a lock to lock the switch down so the machine switch cannot be lifted to power it on.

⚠WARNING: For your own safety, always lock the switch "OFF" when sander is not in use. Also, in the event of a power failure (all of your lights go out) turn switch off.

⚠CAUTION Before turning switch on, make sure the belt or drum and sleeve are properly installed.

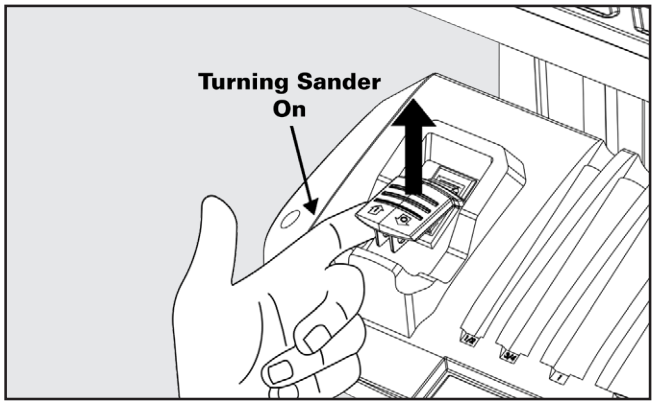


FIGURE 13

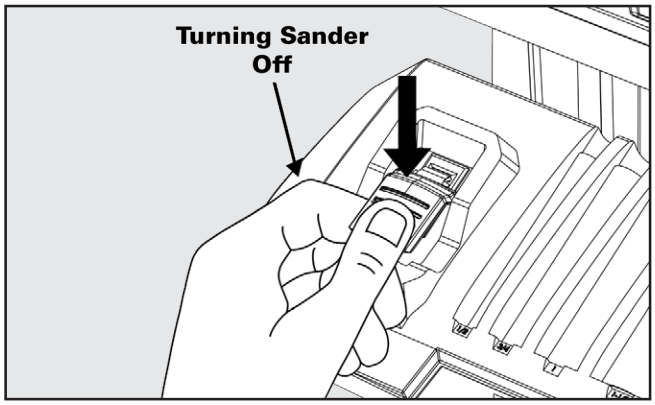


FIGURE 14

ON-OFF SWITCH PADLOCK FEATURE

To avoid accidental starting by young children or others not qualified to use the tool, the use of a padlock is required to lock out ON/OFF Switch:

1. Open the Padlock.
2. Insert through hole in the start button.
3. Close the Padlock.
4. Place the Key in a safe place out of the reach of children.

See Figures 15 and 16.

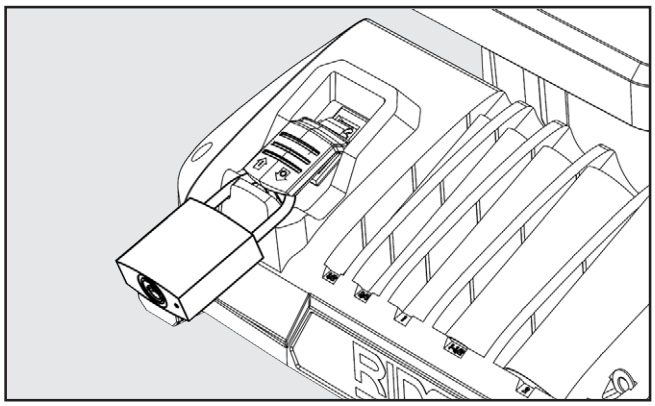


FIGURE 15

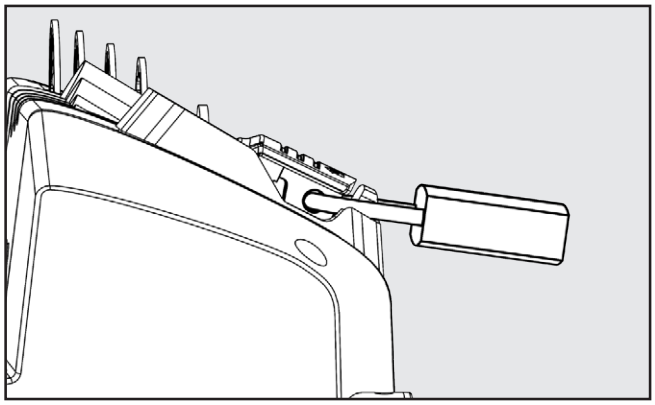


FIGURE 16

OPERATION

SANDPAPER SELECTION

Selecting the correct diameter, correct grit, and correct type of sandpaper is an extremely important step in achieving a high quality sanded finish. Aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, and other synthetic abrasives are best for power sanding. Natural abrasives, such as flint and garnet, are too soft for economical use in power sanding.

In general, coarse grit will remove the most material and finer grit will produce the best finish in all sanding operations. The condition of the surface to be sanded will determine which grit will do the job. If the surface is rough, start with a coarse grit and sand until the surface is uniform. Medium grit may then be used to remove scratches left by the coarser grit and finer grit used for finishing of the surface. Always continue sanding with each grit until surface is uniform.

NOTE: DO NOT use sander without sandpaper. Doing so will damage the rubber drum. Select and install the desired sanding sleeve for your particular application. Sanding sleeves from 1/2 inch to 2 inch can be used with this sander. See Figure 17. Choose one that is close in size to the workpiece you are sanding. Also install the appropriate spacer ring insert (page 16).

⚠WARNING: Failure to use the correct size spacer ring insert with its matching sanding sleeve could result in fingers being pinched or the workpiece being pulled down between the spacer ring insert and sanding sleeve.

NOTE: The correct size sanding belt is 4 inch x 24 inch. These belts are available in coarse, medium and fine grits.

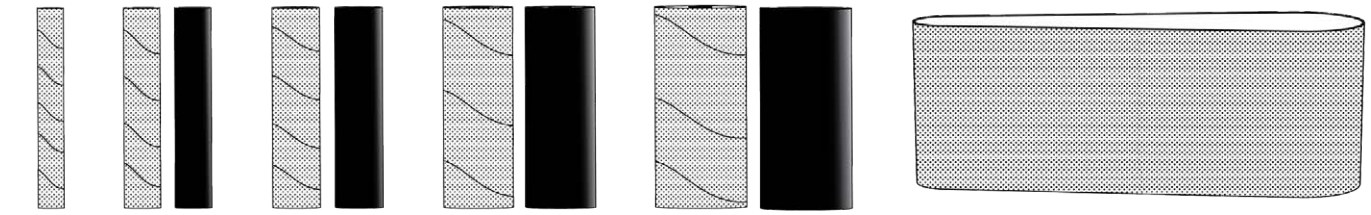


FIGURE 17

SURFACE SANDING ON THE SANDING BELT

Maintain 1/16 in maximum clearance between table and sanding belt or disc. When checking clearance between the sanding belt and backstop, press the sanding belt flat against the metal bed beneath it. Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands, keeping fingers away from the sanding belt. **KEEP** the end butted against the backstop and move the work evenly across the sanding belt. Use caution when sanding very thin pieces. For sanding long pieces the backstop can be rotated out of the way. Apply only enough pressure to allow the sanding belt to remove material. See Figure 18.

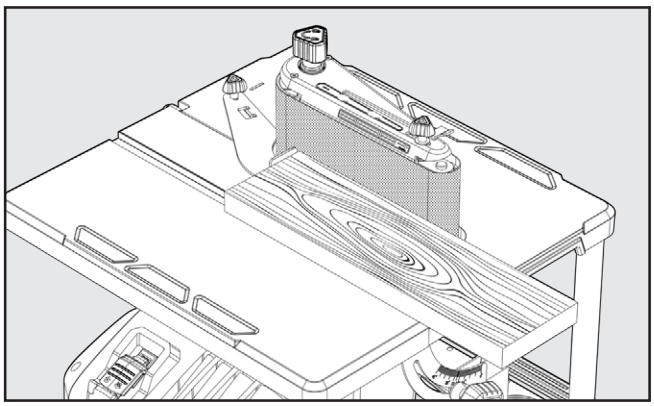


FIGURE 18

END SANDING ON THE SANDING BELT

Move the work evenly across the sanding belt. For accuracy, use a miter gauge accessory (not included).
See Figure 19.

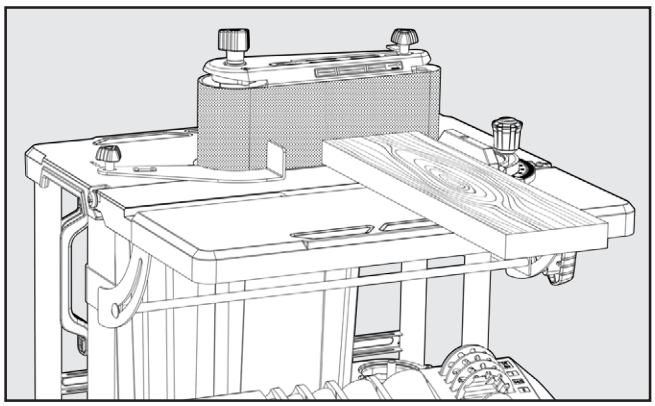


FIGURE 19

SANDING CURVED EDGES

Inside curves are best sanded with the sander assembled in the spindle mode. However, inside curves larger than 1 1/2 inch may be sanded on the drive drum (A) when in the belt sander mode. Although it is possible to lightly sand on the idler drum (B) end of the belt sanding assembly, it is not recommended. The idler drum is an integral part of the belt tracking mechanism. It is spring loaded to maintain proper tension. Use of the idler drum to sand curves may cause belt to track improperly.
See Figure 20.

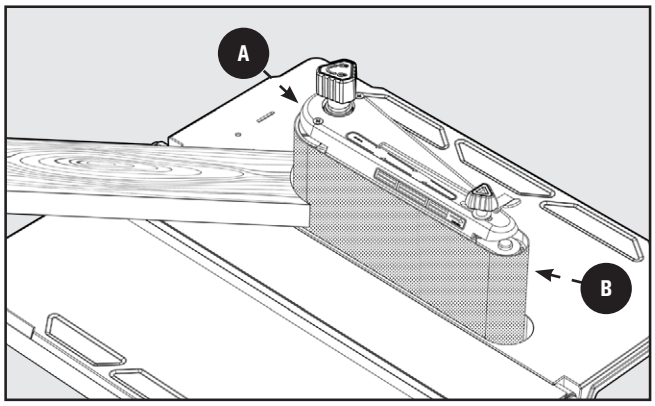


FIGURE 20

FEED DIRECTION

The sanding sleeve rotates clockwise. Feed the workpiece against the sanding sleeve from left to right as shown. When fed from left to right, the rotation of the sanding sleeve sands against the workpiece. If fed in the opposite direction, the rotation forces of the spinning sanding sleeve will tend to throw or bounce the workpiece away from the sanding sleeve. This could cause loss of control of workpiece or injury.
See Figure 21.

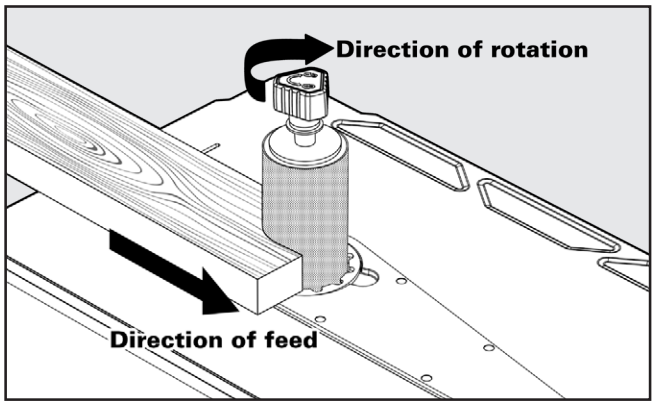


FIGURE 21

DUST COLLECTION CAPABILITY

A standard 2.5 inch dust exhaust port has been provided to make dustless sanding possible. It is on the rear of your sander as shown. The pickup adapter end of a vacuum hose fits inside the dust exhaust port with a wedge fit. Even with a dust collection system, it is necessary to periodically clean sanding dust from the recess in the table. Sawdust buildup in the table recess may prevent the belt or spindle from making a complete oscillation, which may cause premature wear.
See Figure 22.

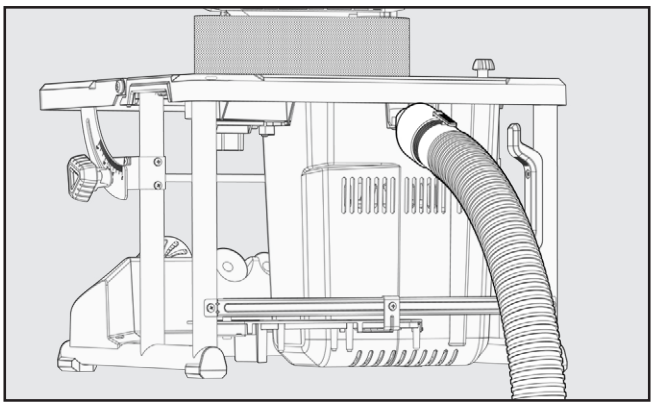


FIGURE 22

TRANSPORTING SANDER

When using your sander in a portable application, it is acceptable to lift and carry sander at the sides of the rear table by the carry handles. Be careful when transporting to reduce the risk of dislodging accessories, spacer ring inserts, wrench, and upper spindle washers from their respective storage areas.
See Figure 23.

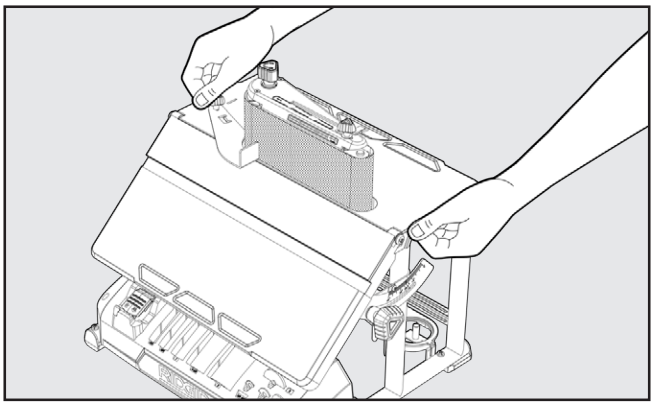


FIGURE 23

MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before cleaning or servicing, before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting and when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

KEEP MACHINE CLEAN

Periodically blow out all air passages with dry compressed air. All plastic parts should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth.
NEVER use solvents to clean plastic parts. They could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material.

⚠WARNING: Wear certified safety equipment for eye, hearing and respiratory protection while using compressed air.

For best performance use a shop vacuum or blower to keep saw blade area, the dust collection system, the guarding system and rails free of saw dust and other debris.

MAINTENANCE REMINDERS

⚠WARNING: For your own safety, turn the switch "OFF" and remove the plug from the outlet before adjusting or servicing your sander.

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or fire, all repairs to electrical systems should be performed only by qualified service technicians. The unit must be reassembled exactly to factory specifications. Repair or replace any damaged or worn cords immediately.

Blow or vacuum frequently to remove dust that may accumulate inside the motor.

Lubrication: All tool bearings are self-lubricating. They require no further lubrication.

ACCESSORIES

⚠WARNING: **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
A complete line of accessories is available from your RIDGID® Supplier, RIDGID® Factory Service Centers, and RIDGID® Authorized Service Centers. Please visit our Web Site www.RIDGID.com for an online catalog or for the name or your nearest supplier.

⚠WARNING: Since accessories other than those offered by RIDGID® have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, ONLY RIDGID® recommended accessories should be used with this product.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠WARNING: For your own safety, turn switch “OFF”, and remove plug from power source outlet before troubleshooting your sander. If any parts are missing, damaged or pre-assembled, do not assemble. Instead, call RIDGID® Customer Service at (toll free) 1-888-359-4778 .

FAILURE TO START

If your machine fails to start, check to make sure the prongs on the cord plug are making good contact in the receptacle, and check reset button on GFCI (If applicable). Also, check for blown fuses or open circuit breakers in your power line.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Excessive noise **NOTE**: The sander will make some noise when it is operating normally.	**1.** Motor gearbox not operating correctly.	**1.** Consult Authorized Service Center, any attempt to repair this motor or gearbox may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician.
Motor fails to develop full power, starts slowly, or fails to come up to full speed. **NOTE**: Low voltage	**1.** Circuit overloaded with lights, appliances and other motor. **2.** General overloading of power company facilities. **3.** Motor relay not operating.	**1.** Do not use sander on heavily loaded circuits. **2.** Request a voltage check by qualified electrician. **3.** Have relay replaced. Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this relay may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician.
Motor overheats	**1.** Motor overloaded.	**1.** Reduce pressure on workpiece.
Motor stalls (resulting in blown fuses or circuit breakers)	**1.** Motor relay not operating. **2.** Voltage too low. Circuit overloaded or general overloading of power company facilities. **3.** Incorrect fuses or circuit breakers in power line.	**1.** Have relay replaced. Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this relay may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. **2.** Request voltage check by qualified electrician. **3.** Install correct fuse or circuit breaker.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Frequent opening of fuse or circuits breaker	**1.** Motor overloaded. **2.** Incorrect fuses or circuit breaker in power line. **3.** Relay not operating.	**1.** Feed work slower. **2.** Install correct fuse or circuit breakers. **3.** Have relay replaced. Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this relay may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician.
Motor will not run	**1.** Damaged On-Off Switch/Cord. **2.** Burned out motor, no power to motor or low voltage.	**1.** Replace damaged parts before using sander. **2.** Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this motor may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician.
Sanding drum or belt slips or slows down easily	**1.** Applying too much pressure to workpiece. **2.** Spindle knob loose.	**1.** Reduce pressure on workpiece. **2.** Tighten spindle knob.
Wood burns while sanding	**1.** Sanding drum is glazed with sap.	**1.** Replace sandpaper.
Sandpaper doesn't remove material	**1.** Sandpaper is compacted with sawdust.	**1.** Replace sandpaper.
Spindle doesn't go through full 3/4 inch travel	**1.** Sawdust is compacted under lower drum washer. **2.** Damaged gearbox.	**1.** Vacuum sawdust from area of lower drum washer. **2.** Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this gearbox may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician.

PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

RIDGID® STATIONARY POWER TOOL 5 YEAR LIMITED SERVICE WARRANTY

Proof of purchase must be presented when requesting warranty service.

Limited to RIDGID® stationary power tools purchased 2/1/21 and after. This product is manufactured by DPEC. The trademark is licensed from RIDGID®, Inc. All warranty communications should be directed to Customer Service attn: RIDGID® Stationary Power Tool Technical Service at (toll free) 1-888-359-4778.

90-DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE POLICY

During the first 90 days after the date of purchase, if you are dissatisfied with the performance of this RIDGID® Stationary Power Tool for any reason you may return the tool to the dealer from which it was purchased for a full refund or exchange. To receive a replacement tool you must present proof of purchase and return all original equipment packaged with the original product. The replacement tool will be covered by the limited warranty for the balance of the 5 YEAR service warranty period.

WHAT IS COVERED UNDER THE 5 YEAR LIMITED SERVICE WARRANTY

This warranty on RIDGID® Stationary Power Tools covers all defects in workmanship or materials in this Ridgid® tool for five years following the purchase date of the tool. Warranties for other RIDGID® products may vary.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE

To obtain service for this RIDGID® tool you must call RIDGID® Customer Service at (toll free) 1-888-359-4778 or email us at RidgidWoodworking@ridgidproducts.com. When requesting warranty service, you must present the original dated sales receipt. The authorized service center will repair any faulty workmanship, and either repair or replace any part covered under the warranty, at our option, at no charge to you.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser at retail and may not be transferred. This warranty only covers defects arising under normal usage and does not cover any malfunction, failure or defect resulting from misuse, abuse, neglect, alteration, modification or repair by other than an authorized service center for RIDGID® branded hand held and stationary power tools. Consumable accessories provided with the tool such as, but not limited to, blades, bits and sand paper are not covered.

RIDGID®, MAKE NO WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS OR PROMISES AS TO THE QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE OF ITS POWER TOOLS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY STATED IN THIS WARRANTY.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS

To the extent permitted by applicable law, all implied warranties, including warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, are disclaimed. Any implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, that cannot be disclaimed under state law are limited to five years from the date of purchase. RIDGID®, Inc. is not responsible for direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts and/or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

DPEC
2651 New Cut Road
Spartanburg, SC 29303

OPERATOR'S MANUAL
OSCILLATING EDGE BELT/SPINDLE SANDER
R4840

Customer Service Information:
For parts or service, do not return this product to the store. Contact your nearest RIDGID® authorized service center. Be sure to provide all relevant information when you call or visit. For the location of the authorized service center nearest you, please call 1-888-359-4778 or email us at RidgidWoodworking@ridgidproducts.com.

MODEL NO.*_____SERIAL NO._____

**Model number on product may have additional letters at the end. These letters designate manufacturing information and should be provided when calling for service.*

DPEC
2651 New Cut Road
Spartanburg, SC 29203

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