EB4424
OPERATORS MANUAL

OSCILLATING
EDGE BELT/SPINDLE
SANDER

WARNING:
Read and follow all Safety
Rules before first use of this
product.

Call Us 1st
For any questions about:
• Operation
• Warranty (See back cover)
• Technical Assistance
• Repair Parts

Please have your Model Number and
Serial Number on hand when calling.

1-866-539-1710

RIDGEParts.com
POWER TOOL PARTS
& ACCESSORIES

Printed in Taiwan
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Safety Instructions For Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander

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

DANGER: means if the safety information is not followed someone will be seriously injured or killed.

WARNING: means if the safety information is not followed someone could be seriously injured or killed.

CAUTION: means if the safety information is not followed someone may be injured.

Before Using The Sander

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, and
- 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 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 12-19)
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch. (See page 21)
- Review and understanding of all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review of the maintenance methods for this sander. (See page 29)
Safety Instructions for Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander (continued)

Read the following WARNING labels found on the sander:

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

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.
- Attach rubber feet.
- 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:

- alignment of moving parts,
- binding of moving parts,
- broken or damaged parts,
- work parts that cause a gap larger than 1/16" between work support and sanding surface,
- sanding belt narrower than 4 inches. Narrower belts uncover parts that could trap your fingers,
- worn or damaged electric cords,
- stable mounting, and
- any other conditions that may affect the way the sander works.

Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking for and removing keys and adjusting wrenches from table top before turning sander on.

If any part is missing, bent, or broken in any way, or any electrical parts don’t work properly, turn the sander off and unplug the sander. Replace damaged, missing, or failed parts before using the sander again.

Disconnect the sander to reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting. Turn switch off, unplug sander and remove the switch key before changing the setup or sanding drum.

Maintain tools with care. Keep the sander clean for maximum and safest performance.

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.
Safety Instructions for Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander (continued)

- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches). They can get caught and draw you into moving parts.

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.

Plan your work. Think through how you will hold and maneuver the workpiece against the sanding drum or belt.

Use the right tool. Don’t 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:
- Do not layout, assemble, or setup work on the sander while any parts are moving.
- Reduce the risk of accidental starting. Make sure switch is “OFF” before plugging sander into a power outlet.

Inspect your workpiece. Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be sanded.

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.

Don’t overreach. Maintain balance and footing.

Keep face and body to one side. Stay out of line of a possible throwback.

Plan your work to reduce the risk of THROWBACKS - when the workpiece catches the sanding drum and is torn from your hands:
- Make sure there is no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
- When sanding irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work support so it will not slip and be pulled from your hands.
- Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces.
- Never use this tool to finish pieces too small to hold by hand.
- Use extra supports (tables, saw horses, blocks, etc.) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not secured to the work surface.
- Never use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic sander table, or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
- Sand only one workpiece at a time.
- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devices off the table before turning the sander on.
- Always feed workpiece from right to left against the direction the sanding sleeve or belt is rotating.
- Do not use drums, sanding sleeves or sanding belts which show visual signs of wear such as grooves, tears or rips.

WARNING: Don’t 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. 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.

Never leave tool running unattended.
Before using the sander, make sure the sanding belt turns clockwise, when viewed from above.

Keep children away. Keep all visitors a safe distance from the sander and workpiece.

Don’t force tool. It will perform better and safer at its designed rate. Press workpiece against the sanding sleeve hard enough to begin sanding without bogging down or binding spindle or belt.

Before freeing any jammed material:
• Turn switch “OFF”.
• Unplug the sander.
• Wait for all moving parts to stop.

Before Leaving The Sander
Turn switch off. Don’t leave tool until the unit comes to a complete stop.

Make workshop child-proof.
Remove the yellow switch key. Store it away from children and others not qualified to use the tool. Disconnect master switches. Lock the shop.

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.
Precautions To Take When Sanding Paint

(continued)

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

General Electrical Connections

DANGER: To reduce the risk of electrocution:
1. Use only identical replacement parts when servicing. Servicing should be performed by a qualified service technician.
2. Do not use in rain or where floor is wet. This tool is intended for indoor use only.

WARNING: Do not touch the terminals of plug when installing or removing the plug to or from the outlet.

If power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

Power Supply and Motor Specifications

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated H.P.</td>
<td>3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>110-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amperes</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hertz (Cycles)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>1725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotation of Shaft</td>
<td>Clockwise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

A temporary adapter may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole outlet, as shown, if a properly grounded outlet is not available. This temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green colored rigid ear, lug and the like, extension from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

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.

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

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 an electrical shock occurs there is the potential of a secondary hazard, such as your hands contacting the sanding belt/spindle.

NOTE: The adapter illustrated is for use only if you have a properly grounded 2-prong outlet.

NOTE: In Canada the use of a temporary adapter is not permitted by the Canadian Electrical Code.
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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extension Cord Length</th>
<th>Gauge (A.W.G.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-25 Ft.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-50 Ft.</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unpacking and Checking Contents

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

**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.

List of Loose Parts

**NOTE:** Before beginning assembly, check that all parts are included. If you are missing any part, do not assemble the sander. Call 1-866-539-1710 or E-mail us at info@ridgidwoodworking.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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Spacer Ring Inserts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; I.D.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot; I.D.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-1/2&quot; I.D.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&quot; I.D.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Drums</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1-1/2&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Sandpaper Sleeves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
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<td>1-1/2&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sanding Belt (Installed)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4&quot; x 24&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Insert</td>
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<td>G</td>
<td>Operators Manual</td>
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<td>H</td>
<td>Bag of Loose Parts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rubber feet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Washer, Flat 21/64 x 1-3/4 x 1/8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Washer, Flat 21/64 x 7/8 x 3/64</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washer, Flat 21/64 x 5/8 x 1/32</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch Key</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hex &quot;L&quot; Wrench 3/32</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hex &quot;L&quot; Wrench 5/32</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loose Parts

**NOTE:** The sander is shipped with the 4" x 24" sanding belt attached.

**NOTE:** Parts shown are not actual size.
Assembly

NOTE: The sander is preassembled except for the attachment of the rubber feet.

Mounting Rubber Feet To Base
Place the sander directly on the table surface.
1. From the parts bag locate the four rubber feet.
2. Place the sander on its side so the bottom of the base is facing toward the front.
3. Locate the four holes in each corner of the base and place one of the rubber feet in each of these holes.
4. Position sander in the upright position and apply pressure in the downward position to ensure the feet are inserted securely.

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.

Parts Storage
On board storage has been provided for all washers, spacers, drums, sleeves and hex "L" wrenches. All front loaded parts can be protected from incidental dislodging by lowering the table all the way down until it rests against the base and tightening the knob.
Storage for the sanding belt assembly and table insert is provided in the pocket on the rear of the base.
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 backstop knob and pivot the backstop out of the way. Tighten the backstop knob.
2. Remove the spindle knob and lift off the sanding belt assembly. **NOTE:** Knob turns clockwise to loosen.
3. Store assembly in pocket in rear of base.

Installing the Sanding Belt Assembly

1. Remove the fan and clean sawdust from inside table recess.
2. Slide the fan onto the motor shaft (vanes face down) aligning slot with roll pin as shown. The fan is used in all sanding operations.
3. Slide bed assembly down motor shaft. Align drive drum splines with the slots in the fan. Place bed assembly into the wear plate opening as shown.
4. Tighten spindle knob. Do not over-tighten. **NOTE:** Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.
5. Install sanding belt (see “Removing/Installing the Sanding Belt”, page 19).
6. Plug the power cord into the power source and install the key.
1. Remove the fan and clean sawdust from inside table recess.
2. Slide the fan onto the motor shaft (vanes face down) aligning slot with roll pin. The fan is used with all drums and sleeves.
3. Install the table insert.
4. 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 3/32 hex “L” wrench provided.
5. Slide the sanding sleeve-rubber drum onto the spindle. **NOTE:** If the drum is difficult to slide over the spindle, apply talcum powder to the spindle.
6. Position spacer ring insert 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.
7. Place desired sanding sleeve 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.
8. Install the correct upper spindle washer and tighten the knob. **Do not overtighten.** **NOTE:** Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.
9. Plug power cord in the power source and install the yellow switch key.
Installing Sanding Sleeves for the 1/2" Diameter Sanding Drum

**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. Remove the fan and clean sawdust from inside table recess.
2. Slide the fan onto the motor shaft (vanes face down) aligning slot with roll pin. The fan is used with all sanding operations.
3. Install the table insert.
4. 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 3/32 hex “L” wrench provided.
5. Position 15/16" inside diameter spacer ring insert in the table recess.
6. Locate 1/2" sanding sleeve and slide it on the spindle. (*Rubber drum is not used.*)
7. Install the upper spindle washer and tighten the knob. **Do not overtighten.**
   **NOTE:** Knob turns counterclockwise to tighten.
8. Plug the power cord in the power source and install the yellow switch key.

---

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanding Sleeve Diameter</th>
<th>Spacer Ring Insert Opening Inside Diameter</th>
<th>Upper Spindle Washer Outside Diameter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2 Inch</td>
<td>15/16 Inch</td>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4 Inch</td>
<td>1-3/16 Inch</td>
<td>7/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Inch</td>
<td>1-11/16 Inch</td>
<td>1-3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2 Inch</td>
<td>2-3/16 Inch</td>
<td>1-3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.
Assembly (continued)

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 drywall screws.

Fastening with bolts

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

Fastening with screws

Drive (4) 2-1/2" 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" diameter screws and nuts or 2-1/2" long screws.

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" thickness is recommended. (Thinner chipboard can break.)

NOTE: For proper stability, holes must be countersunk so screw heads are flush with the surface of supporting board.
Supporting Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander to Sawhorses

The sander has provisions for being supported by sawhorses. The sawhorse can be built with the crosspiece either vertical or horizontal. Make sure the sawhorses are secure.

Alignment

Squaring Front Table

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, make sure tool is unplugged before aligning.

**Tools Needed**

1. Use a combination square to check the angle of the front table with the sanding belt. (NOTE: Combination square is not supplied.)

2. If the front table is not 90° to the sanding belt:
   a. Use the hex wrench provided and "back out" both #10 set screws located on each side of the table.
   b. Loosen the front table lock knob 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.

3. Adjust detent if necessary
   a. Loosen the two pan head screws that secure the detent.
   b. Adjust detent so that it engages the notches in the bracket table lock.
   c. Tighten the two pan head screws.
Alignment (continued)

Aligning Belt To Miter Gauge Slot

The sanding belt is installed at the factory; however, check and make sure the belt is parallel to the miter gauge groove:

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 a 5/32 inch hex "L" wrench provided with unit to loosen the two flat head socket recess screws on the table.
3. Adjust the bed assembly as needed to make it parallel or same distance to the miter gauge slot.
4. Tighten two screws.
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 to the left to release the belt tension.
2. Remove the sanding belt.
3. Place the replacement sanding belt over the drums as shown. Make sure the belt is centered on both drums.
4. Slide the tension lever to the right to apply belt tension.
5. Plug in the power cord. Insert the yellow switch key and 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.
6. If the sanding belt runs down towards the table, turn the tracking knob clockwise 1/4 turn.
7. If the sanding belt runs up away from the table, turn the tracking knob counterclockwise 1/4 turn.
8. Turn switch “ON” and immediately “OFF” again, noting belt movement. Readjust tracking knob if necessary.
Getting to Know Your Spindle Sander

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from accidental start, turn switch “OFF” and remove plug from power source outlet before making any adjustments.

1. Sanding Belt. Removes material from wood. Oscillates (3/4") up and down to sand faster and prevents burning of the workpiece.
2. Belt Tension Lever. Slide lever left to release the sanding belt tension; slide right to apply belt tension.
3. Tracking Knob. Turning knob counterclockwise causes sanding belt to move towards the table; turning knob clockwise causes sanding belt to move away from the table.
4. 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.
5. Backstop. Supports the workpiece on the sanding belt.
6. Front Table. Supports the workpiece. Can also be tilted for bevel sanding.
7. Spacer Ring. Fits around drum to help support workpiece.
8. Sanding Sleeve/Drum. Removes material from wood. Oscillates up and down to sand faster and prevents burning the workpiece.
9. Table Lock Knob. Loosening knob allows the front table to be tilted for bevel sanding.
10. On-Off Switch

11. Backstop Knob. Loosening knob allows backstop to be pivoted.

12. Dust Collection Port. 2-1/2” opening for wet/dry vac hook-up.

13. Table Insert/Sanding Belt Storage. Holds table insert or sanding belt when not being used.


15. Table Insert. Helps to support workpiece when drum sanding.

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.

1. To turn sander “ON” insert key into switch.

   NOTE: Key is made of yellow plastic, located in loose parts bag.

2. Insert finger under switch lever and Pull end of switch out.

3. To turn sander “OFF”. Push lever in.

   WARNING: Never leave the sander unattended until it has come to a complete stop.

4. To lock switch in “OFF” position, hold switch “IN” with one hand. Remove key with other hand.

   WARNING: For your own safety, always lock the switch “OFF” when sander is not in use. Remove key and keep it in a safe place. Also, in the event of a power failure (all of your lights go out) turn switch off, remove the key and store it remote from sander.

   CAUTION: Before turning switch on, make sure the belt or drum and sleeve are properly installed.
Safety Instructions for Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander

Before Using The Sander

**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 12-19)
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch. (See page 21)
- Review and understanding of all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review of the maintenance methods for this sander. (See page 29)

When Installing Or Moving The Sander

Avoid dangerous environment.
Use the sander in a dry, indoor place protected from rain. Keep work area well lighted.
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.
- Attach rubber feet.
- Support the sander so it does not rock.
- Bolt the sander to its work surface. Use the fasteners and method shown in “Assembly.” (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 them.

Before Each Use

Inspect your sander. Check for:
- alignment of moving parts,
- binding of moving parts,
- broken or damaged parts,
- work parts that cause a gap larger than 1/16” between work support and sanding surface,
- sanding belt narrower than 4 inches. Narrower belts uncover parts that could trap your fingers,
- worn or damaged electric cords,
- stable mounting, and
- any other conditions that may affect the way the sander works.
- Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking for and removing keys and adjusting wrenches from table top before turning sander on.
If any part is missing, bent, or broken in any way, or any electrical parts don’t work properly, turn the sander off and unplug the sander. Replace damaged, missing, or failed parts before using the sander again.

**Disconnect the sander** to reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting. Turn switch off, unplug sander and remove the switch key before changing the setup or sanding drum.

**Maintain tools with care.** Keep the sander clean for maximum and safest performance.

**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.
- For dusty operations, wear a dust mask along with 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.
- Sanding operations are usually dusty. Wear a dust mask along with the safety goggles.
- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches). They can get caught and draw you into moving parts.

**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.

Plan your work. Think through how you will hold and maneuver the workpiece against the sanding drum or belt.

**Use the right tool.** Don’t 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:**
- Do not layout, assemble, or setup work on the sander while any parts are moving.
- **Reduce the risk of accidental starting.** Make sure switch is “OFF” before plugging sander into a power outlet.
**Safety Instructions for Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander (continued)**

**Inspect your workpiece** make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be sanded.

**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.

**Don't overreach.** Maintain balance and footing.

**Keep face and body to one side.** Stay out of line with a possible throwback.

Plan your work to reduce the risk of THROWBACKS - when the workpiece catches the sanding drum and is torn from your hands:

- Make sure there’s no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
- When sanding irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work support so it will not slip and be pulled from your hands.
- Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces.
- Never use this tool to finish pieces too small to hold by hand.
- Use extra supports (tables, saw horses, blocks, etc.) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not secured to the work surface.
- **Never** use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic sander table, or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
- Sand only one workpiece at a time.
- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devices off the table before turning the sander on.
- Always feed workpiece from left to right against the direction the drum sleeve is rotating.
- Do not use drums, sanding sleeves or belts which show visual signs of wear such as grooves, tears or rips.

**WARNING:** Don’t 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. 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.

**Never leave tool running unattended.**

Before using the sander, make sure the sanding belt turns clockwise, when viewed from above.

**Keep children away.** Keep all visitors a safe distance from the sander and workpiece.

**Don’t force tool.** It will perform better and safer at its designed rate. Press workpiece against the sanding sleeve or belt hard enough to begin sanding without bogging down or binding spindle.
Before freeing any jammed material:
- Turn switch "OFF".
- Unplug the sander.
- Wait for all moving parts to stop.

Before Leaving The Sander

Turn switch off. Don’t leave tool until the unit comes to a complete stop.

Make workshop child-proof.
Remove the yellow switch key. Store it away from children and others not qualified to use the tool. Disconnect master switches. Lock the shop.

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.
Basic Sanding Operation

Sandpaper Selection
Selecting the correct size diameter, correct size grit, and correct type 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" to 2" can be used with this sander. Choose one that is close in size to the workpiece you are sanding. Also install the appropriate spacer ring insert (page 15).

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" x 24". These belts are available in coarse, medium and fine grits.
Surface Sanding on the Sanding Belt

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury from slips, jams or thrown pieces, adjust the backstop to clear the sanding surface by no more than 1/16 of an inch. 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.

End Sanding on the Sanding Belt

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

Sanding Curved Edges

Inside curves are best sanded with the sander assembled in the spindle mode. However, inside curves larger than 1-1/2" may be sanded on the drive drum when in the belt sander mode.

Although it is possible to lightly sand on the idler drum 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.
**Basic Sanding Operation (continued)**

**Feed Direction**

**WARNING:** To prevent thrown workpiece, feed workpiece against sanding sleeve from left to right as shown.

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.

**Dust Collection Capability**

A standard 2-1/2" 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.

**Transporting Sander**

When using your sander in a portable application, it is acceptable to lift and carry sander by the table top 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.
**Maintenance**

**WARNING:** For your own safety, turn switch “OFF” and remove plug from power source outlet before adjusting or maintaining your sander.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of electrocution or fire, any repairs to electrical systems should be done only by qualified service technicians. Unit must be reassembled exactly to factory specifications.

**Lubrication**

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

**RIDGID Recommends the Following Accessories**

**WARNING:** Use only accessories recommended for this sander. Using other accessories may be dangerous.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Grit</th>
<th>SKU No.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Grit</th>
<th>SKU No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>AC7001</td>
<td>1-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>AC7001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>AC7002</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>AC7002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>AC7003</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>AC7003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>AC7004</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>AC7001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>AC7005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>AC7002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>AC7006</td>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>AC7003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>AC7007</td>
<td></td>
<td>4&quot; x 24&quot;</td>
<td>Replacement sanding belts are available at your local Home Depot Store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>AC7008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>AC7009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not use any accessory unless you have received and read complete instructions for its use.

**Wiring Diagram**

[Diagram showing wire connections to motor, ground screw, relay, switch, and power cord colors (black, white, green, red).]
**Troubleshooting**

**WARNING:** For your own safety, turn switch “OFF”, and remove plug from power source outlet before troubleshooting your sander.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TROUBLE</th>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TROUBLE</th>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 too 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” travel  | 1. Sawdust is compacted under lower drum washer.  
2. Fan not installed.  
2. Ensure that fan is installed with vanes face down.  
3. Consult Authorized Service Center. Any attempt to repair this gearbox may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. |
Repair Parts

Parts List For RIDGID Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander
Model EB44241
RIDGID parts are available on-line at www.ridgidparts.com
Figure 1
**Repair Parts**

Parts List For RIDGID Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander
Model EB44241

RIDGID parts are available on-line at www.ridgidparts.com

Figure 1

Always order by Part Number—Not by Key Number

* Standard Hardware Item - May be purchased locally
† These parts are available where you purchased your sander.

Any attempt to repair this motor may create a hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. Repair service is available at your nearest Authorized Service Center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>826358-1</td>
<td>Knob, Spindle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>805553-2</td>
<td>Washer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>822304</td>
<td>Drum, Sanding 3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>See pg. 29</td>
<td>†Drum, Sandpaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>825808</td>
<td>Plate, Throat 2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>See pg. 29</td>
<td>†Belt, Sanding 4&quot; x 24&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>810993-2</td>
<td>Screw, Set Half Dog 10/32 x 1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>825841</td>
<td>Adapter, Throat Plate</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>830291</td>
<td>Fan</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>805297-9</td>
<td>Screw, Flat Hd 1/4-20 x 5/8</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>825523</td>
<td>Table, Rear</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>825548</td>
<td>Plate, Wear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>825844</td>
<td>Nut, Special Twin 1/4-20</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>825842</td>
<td>Screw, Shoulder 1/4-20</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>830246</td>
<td>Chute, Sawdust</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>825537</td>
<td>Bracket, Table Lock</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>825552</td>
<td>Knob, 1/4-20 x 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>159572-138</td>
<td>Screw, Wash/Hd Ty “T” 10-32 x 3/8</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>805380-7</td>
<td>Screw, Pan Hd 10-14 x 1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>825840</td>
<td>Spring, Detent</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>830456</td>
<td>Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>159572-186</td>
<td>Screw, Hex Hd Ty “T” 1/4-20 x 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>824604</td>
<td>Screw, Hex Wash/Hd Ty “T” 8-32 x 3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>830290</td>
<td>*Motor/Drive Asm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>805549-22</td>
<td>Washer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>826801</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>825854</td>
<td>Cord w/Plug</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>819012</td>
<td>Foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>9416630</td>
<td>Screw, Hex Hd Ty &quot;T&quot; 5/16-18 x 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>829785</td>
<td>Switch, Locking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>AC1000</td>
<td>†Key, Switch</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>817399-11</td>
<td>Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>37837</td>
<td>Wrench, Hex “L” 5/32</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>825549</td>
<td>Spacer, Table Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>825537-1</td>
<td>Bracket, Table Lock Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>825543</td>
<td>Bolt, Table Lock</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>825524</td>
<td>Table, Front</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>803309-2</td>
<td>Screw, Soc Set Lock 10-32 x 3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>825525</td>
<td>Plate, Stop</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>825539-1</td>
<td>Knob 1/4-20</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>SP6496</td>
<td>Owners Manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>37836</td>
<td>Wrench, Hex “L” 3/32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Belt Sanding Assembly (See Fig. 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>805553-30</td>
<td>*Washer 5/8 x 1-3/4 x 1/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>805553-24</td>
<td>Washer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>822304-1</td>
<td>Drum, Sanding 1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>822304-2</td>
<td>Drum, Sanding 1-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>822304-3</td>
<td>Drum, Sanding 2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>825808-1</td>
<td>Plate, Throat 1-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Plate, Throat 1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>825808-3</td>
<td>Plate, Throat 1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Repair Parts**

Parts List For RIDGID Oscillating Edge Belt/Spindle Sander
Model EB44241

RIDGID parts are available on-line at www.ridgidparts.com

Figure 2

Always order by Part Number—Not by Key Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>825539</td>
<td>Knob 10-32 x 1-1/4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>830306</td>
<td>Washer 12 mm 1.0.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>830453</td>
<td>Drum/Drive Asm.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>37482</td>
<td>Nut, Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>830305</td>
<td>Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>825531</td>
<td>Spring, Extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>825529</td>
<td>Lever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>805549-4</td>
<td>*Washer 13/64 x 1/2 x 3/64</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>830304</td>
<td>Shaft, Idle</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>826163-2</td>
<td>Cap, Grip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>830454</td>
<td>Drum, Idle Asm</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>817453</td>
<td>Ring, Retaining 5160-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>826802</td>
<td>Platen</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>30521</td>
<td>Spring, Swivel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>821166-1</td>
<td>Screw, Flat Hd Hex 10/32 x 1-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>809169-9</td>
<td>Screw, Pan Cr Ty T 8-32 x 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>820175</td>
<td>Washer, Rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>9416712</td>
<td>*Washer 3/16 x 5/8 x 1/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>114603</td>
<td>*Lockwasher, Ext. #10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Standard Hardware Item - May be purchased locally
RIDGID® HAND HELD AND STATIONARY POWER TOOL
LIMITED THREE YEAR WARRANTY AND
90 DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE POLICY

This product is manufactured under license from Ridgid, Inc. by One World
Technologies, Inc. All warranty communications should be directed to One
World Technologies, Inc. at (toll free) 1-866-539-1710.

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® 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 pur-
chase and return all original equipment packaged with the original product.
The replacement tool will be covered by the limited warranty for the bal-
cane of the three year warranty period.

What is covered under the Limited Three Year Warranty
This warranty covers all defects in workmanship or materials in this
RIDGID® tool for the three year period from the date of purchase. This war-
ranty is specific to this tool. Warranties for other RIDGID® products may
vary.

How to obtain service
To obtain service for this RIDGID® tool you must return it, freight prepaid, to
an authorized RIDGID® service center for hand held and stationary power
tools. You may obtain the location of the authorized service center nearest
you by calling (toll free) 1-866-539-1710 or by logging on to the RIDGID®
website at www.ridgidwoodworking.com. When requesting warranty ser-
vice, you must present the proof of purchase documentation, which
includes a date of purchase. The authorized service center will repair any
faulty workmanship, and either repair or replace any defective part, 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 authorized
RIDGID® service center for hand held and stationary power tools. One
World Technologies, Inc. makes no warranties, representations or promises
as to the quality or performance of its power tools other than those specifi-
cally 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 PUR-
POSE, are disclaimed. Any implied warranties, including warranties of mer-
chantability or fitness for a particular purpose, that cannot be disclaimed
under state law are limited to three years from the date of purchase. One
World Technologies, 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.

Catalog No. EB4424
Model No. EB44241  Serial No. ________
The model and serial numbers may be found on the back side of the base. You should record both model and serial number in a
safe place for future use.

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?
CALL 1-866-539-1710
www.ridgidwoodworking.com
Please have your Model Number and Serial
Number on hand when calling.