

Ridgid R4511 Table Saw

Assembly Hints

I recently purchased and assembled a Ridgid R4511 table saw. There were many helpful suggestions on the Ridgid Forum. I have added comments and notes below that I found helpful during my assembly. I labeled them to correspond with the assembly step found in the Operator's Manual. The assembly instructions found in the Operator's Manual are just general instructions. For specific parts placement and details on what fasteners to use, it is critical that you refer to the figures found in the "Ridgid 10 in Table Saw Model No. R4511 Repair Sheet". This Repair Sheet is a separate booklet that contains exploded diagrams of the various assemblies.

Small Screw Parts Bags

There are several small bags filled with various nuts and bolts. Each bag is labeled to correspond to one of the figures found in the Repair Sheet booklet, which is a separate booklet from the Operator's Manual. I only opened one small parts bag at a time. I laid the various bolts, nuts, and washers onto a piece of paper and separated them into groups of identical parts and numbered each group with its part number. This made it easy to pick out the correct bolt, washer, etc. during assembly from the exploded figure.

To Unpack the Saw from the Shipping Crate

You can easily reach underneath the metal shipping crate to unscrew the two bolts attaching the table saw cabinet to the metal crate. There is no need to turn the crate on its side.

To Assemble Leg Stand

When connecting the side braces to the leg assemblies, only finger tighten these bolts. Later in the assembly, when the main saw cabinet is lifted onto the leg stand, the leg stand squares itself to the bottom of the main cabinet. It can't do this if it's tightened up beforehand.

To Assemble Leveling Feet

My leveling feet were already assembled onto the leg stand when I unpacked it.

To Assemble the Herc-U-Lift Lower Section

The "front tubes" (part #18 in figure E) have a small reinforcing plate attached. This plate should be on the underside of the tube. The caster rests against this plate.

To Assemble the Herc-U-Lift to the Leg Stand

Four bolts attach the Herc-U-Lift to the leg stand, two in front and two in back (part #4 in figure E). **These bolts are not tightened!** The Nylock nut is threaded onto this bolt just far enough so that the bolt threads extend all the way through the nut. The front and rear tubes have to be able to freely move in relation to the leg stand. Please note that in the parts list for Figure E, the Nylock nut (part #10) is incorrectly described as a Hex Nut.

To Install the Dust Chute

You need to remove the 2 bolts attaching one of the side braces to the back leg so you can easily slip the dust chute into place. The dust chute is attached to the leg assembly with 4 screws (part #35 fig. D – Screw w/Washer M6x12mm Pan Head) inserted from below. Please note that the washers (part #37) are permanently attached to these screws. Just screw the dust chute in loosely at this time. It can be tightened after the cabinet is mounted to the base.

Note: Some have recommended installing the dust chute prior to assembling the Herc-U-Lift to the stand. This will work, but I think it makes assembling the Herc-U-Lift more difficult.

To Mount the Table Saw to the Leg Stand

After the main saw cabinet is attached to the leg stand and secured with bolts, the side braces on the leg stand can be tightened.

To Install and Level Table Extensions

I spent a lot of time getting my side table extensions perfectly level with the main tabletop. On my left extension, initially the back portion of the extension remained about 1/32 inch higher than the adjacent main tabletop. This was with it pushed down as far as it would go. The front part of the extension lined up satisfactorily. Figuring there was some tolerances in the threaded rods, I switched the front and back threaded rods with each other. When I re-installed the extension, it lined up at both the front and the back with the main tabletop. If you're having problems, you could also try switching the support rails.

I first tried using a framing square as recommended in the instructions. It was too difficult to hold it up and adjust the extension at the same time. I found a 30 inch long straight wood stick 2 inches wide and 3/4 inch thick that had been jointed flat, was much easier to work with in judging table top line-up. I could just set it on the tabletop and site underneath it.

When I attached my right extension, I could get things lined up correctly with the set screws but when I went to tighten the nuts, the far end of the extension would lift up too high by nearly 1/8 inch. I solved this by sticking a 1/4 inch wide strip of masking tape as a shim along the upper aspect of the side face of the extension (I kept it about 1/8 inch below the top surface of the extension). Now, when I tightened the nuts the end of the extension did not lift up. There is no visible gap between the extension and the main tabletop with this "shim".

By spending a little extra time tweaking things, I managed to get a perfectly flat table surface with perfectly smooth joints at the extensions. I think this helped much with the subsequent fence installation because all the screw holes lined up perfectly.

To Install Back Rails

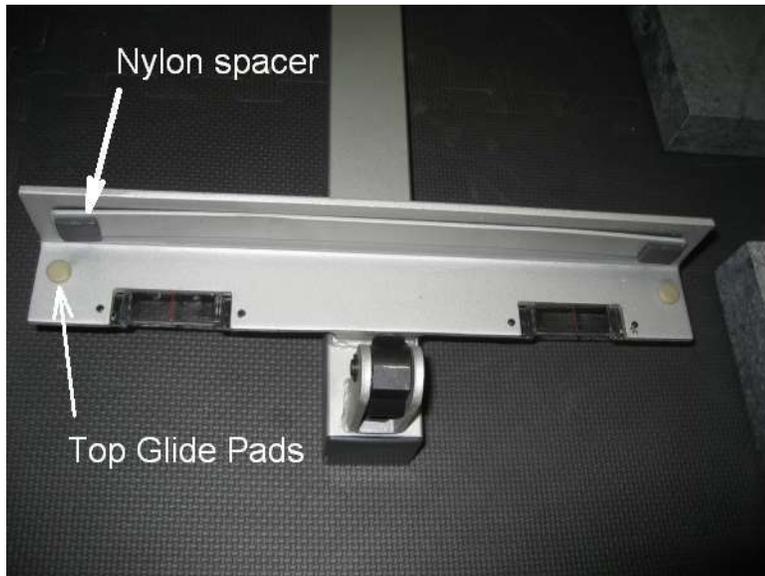
Use a straight edge when installing the rear rails so that the top surface lines up perfectly.

To Install Switch Assembly

Before attaching the switch to the two left most screw holes in the front rail, make sure the ground strap is facing forward. I found it lines up well with the 3rd screw hole in on the front rail (immediately adjacent to the switch). This provides an electrical connection between the grounded saw cabinet and the front rail. The switch assembly is also electrically connected to the front rail, thus completing the ground path to the switch.

Dave Parker
April 27, 2009

Rip Fence Notes:



There is an adjustable square nylon spacer on each side of the fence's "T" bracket that slides against the back surface of the front rail. The distance between the spacer and the T-bracket is controlled by a set screw from the back side of the T-bracket. Assuming the T-bracket was welded perpendicular to the fence, that means that the set screws controlling the nylon spacers should be set fairly symmetrically.

When both set screws are backed out most of the way and the nylon spacers are not pushed far from the T bracket, there is a relatively large space between the spacers and the cam clamp. When you lock the cam clamp with the locking handle, there will not be much clamping pressure when the cam clamp is fully engaged. If you advance both set screws slightly, you have less room for the rail, so now the cam clamp will clamp with more force. It seems that you want to adjust this so that you just have enough clamping force to secure the fence with the locking handle engaged. If you use excessive force, you end up distorting the front rail. Once you have this adjusted to your liking, you can then fine tune the parallelism of the fence by turning just one set screw in and the other set screw out until it's perfect.

The height of the fence above the table is controlled by the top glide pads, which have threads that screw into the top of the T bracket. These pads glide along the top of the front rail.



The tail of the fence has a nylon pad that slides along the top surface of the rear rail. It also contains a metal bracket that acts as a retainer hook to keep the rear of the fence from lifting from the table. **This rear hook does not make any contact with the rear rail whether the fence is clamped or not.**