

Specifications

Catalog No.	Model No.	Description	Capacity		Weight		Std.	Replmt. Chain
			in.	mm	lb.	kg	Pack	Cat #
68650	206	Soil Pipe Cutter No Hub	11/2-6	50-150	18	8.2	1	33670
69982	226	In-Place Soil Pipe Cutter	11/2-6	50-150	18	8.2	1	33670
32900	246	Soil Pipe Cutter	11/2-6	50-150	25	11.3	1	34575
74207	276	Soil Pipe Cutter	11/2-6	50-150	233/4	11.7	1	33670
33665	206/226/276	Chain Extension Assy.*	-	-	1	3.5	1	-
34570	246	Chain Extension Assy.*	-	-	1	3.5	1	-
70437	-	226 Ratchet	-	-			1	

^{*} Do not use more than one chain extension except for use with clay pipe up to 15".

Pre-Operation Inspection/Maintenance

A WARNING

Before each use, inspect and maintain your soil pipe cutter and correct any problems to reduce the risk of serious injury from striking or impact injuries and other causes and to prevent soil pipe cutter damage.

- Clean the soil pipe cutter and remove all dirt, oil, grease and debris. If needed, the chain can be cleaned with a wire brush. This aids in inspection and helps prevent the tool from slipping from your grip during use.
- 2. Inspect the soil pipe cutter for the following items:
 - · Proper assembly and completeness
 - · Broken, cracked, missing, bent or binding parts
 - · Excessive corrosion and wear
 - Smooth, free movement of ratchet, screws, chain and linkages
 - Presence and readability of warning labels
- 3. Inspect the chain for signs of overload or other damage. There should be no significant gaps between the plates of the chain. If there are large gaps between the links of the chain or other damage, the chain should be replaced. Check the cutter wheels for wear and damage. Worn and damaged cutter wheels increase cut force and can cause poor quality cuts.
- 4. On the 226 Soil Pipe Cutter, press the release button in the center of the ratchet head and place into the end of the feedscrew. The ratchet should lock firmly into place. This helps to prevent the ratchet from coming loose from the cutter when in use. If using a different ratchet or wrench, be aware that it could come loose during use.
- 5. If any problems are found, do not use the soil pipe cutter until corrected.
- 6. If needed, lubricate pivot points and the chain with a light lubricating oil. Wipe any excess oil off.

Tool Set-Up and Operation

A WARNING



Follow set up and operating instructions to reduce the risk of serious injury from striking or impact injuries and other causes and prevent machine damage.

Keep others out of work area while cutting. Stand clear of the pipe. Cutting can cause pieces of pipe to be thrown with considerable force. This can cause striking injuries, eye injuries, or other serious personal injury.

Always wear eye protection to protect your eyes against dirt and other foreign objects.

- 1. Check work area for adequate lighting and a clear, level, stable place to work.
- Inspect the pipe to be cut. Determine the size and type of material. If cutting pipe that is already in service, determine the pipe contents.
- Determine the correct pipe cutter for the application.
 Other pipe cutters can be found in the RIDGID Catalog
 at www. RIDGID.com or www.RIDGID.eu. RIDGID
 soil pipe cutters can be used for soil pipe up to a
 maximum of 8" diameter. See Specification Section.
- 4. Make sure that the soil pipe cutter has been properly inspected.
- 5. Prepare the pipe to be cut.
 - Take any appropriate steps required to drain the pipe and/or deal with any potential spillage.
 - Clean mud or corrosion off of the pipe. Excessive corrosion or mud can cause poor quality cuts and damage cutter wheels.
 - Make sure there is enough room to get the chain around the pipe. The 206/226 and 276 need approximately 1½" around the pipe for the chain to fit, the 246, about 2". If cutting loose pipe, to protect the cutter wheels from damage against concrete or other hard surfaces, place the pipe on short stands or wood block to get the pipe off the floor or work on a softer surface like a piece of plywood.
 - When cutting short sections of pipe, if possible, restrain the pipe to prevent it from being thrown when cut. This can be done by placing a smaller piece of pipe or lumber through the center of the pipe, or by other methods.