

## 460-6/460-12/40-A Instructions

### ⚠ WARNING



**Read these instructions and the warnings and instructions for all equipment being used before using RIDGID® stands to reduce the risk of serious personal injury.**

- **Always wear eye protection to reduce the risk of eye injury.**
- **Support pipe with pipe stands.** Failure to properly support the pipe can cause vise tipping, falling pipe, chain breakage and serious injury.

**NOTICE** Use of equipment for both carbon and stainless steel pipe can lead to contamination of the stainless steel material. This contamination could cause corrosion and premature pipe failure. To prevent ferrous contamination of stainless steel pipe, use dedicated equipment. Alternately, a stainless steel wire brush may be used to thoroughly clean the equipment when switching between materials.

### Description

RIDGID® TRISTAND® Pipe Vises are used to hold and work pipe with either a chain or yoke vise. All are equipped with tool hangers and a tray for equipment storage during use, pipe benders for bending and adjusting pipe, and a jackscrew to help stabilize the vise. The TRISTAND pipe vises easily fold for storage and transportation and allow adjustment of stand stiffness.

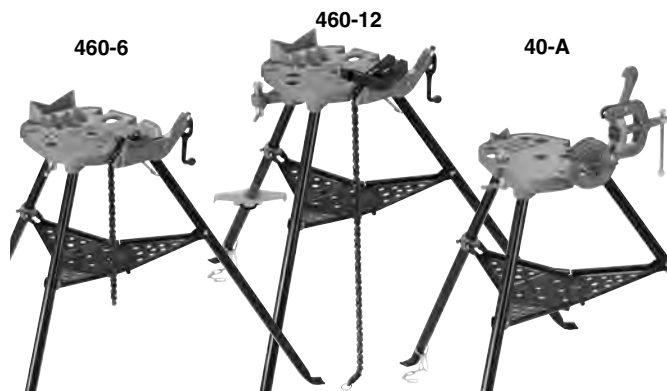


Figure 1 – RIDGID TRISTAND Pipe Vises

|                            | Pipe Size Capacity: | Weight Capacity |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 40-A TRISTAND Yoke Vise    | 1/8" to 2 1/2"      | N/A             |
| 460-6 TRISTAND Chain Vise  | 1/8" to 6"          | N/A             |
| 460-12 TRISTAND Chain Vise | 1/8" to 12"         | 1500 lbs        |

### Assembly

The yoke for the 40-A can be assembled to the base to open to either side. Attach with supplied bolt and nut.

### Inspection/Maintenance

TRISTAND Pipe Vises should be inspected before each use for wear or damage that could affect the safe use of the vise. Clean the vise to aid inspection and help prevent handles, etc. from slipping from your grip. Make sure the vise is complete and properly assembled. Clean the teeth of the jaw with a wire brush to remove dirt. Replace jaw if teeth are worn to prevent pipe slippage. Inspect chain for any separation of links or other damage. Link separation indicates the chain has been overloaded and should be replaced. If any problems are found, do not use the vise until the problems are corrected. Lubricate all moving parts/joints as needed with a light lubricant oil and wipe any excess oil from the stand.

### TRISTAND Pipe Vise Set Up and Operation

1. Locate a clean, level, stable location to set up the vise.
2. Place vise stand with feet on floor and open legs. Carefully push down on the center of the tray and lock into position. Keep fingers and hands away from pinch points to prevent injury.
3. A properly adjusted stand in good condition should sit solidly with no significant looseness. To adjust:
  - a. Remove all objects (pipe, tools, etc.) from stand. Carefully push up on the tray to unlock. Stay clear of moving legs.

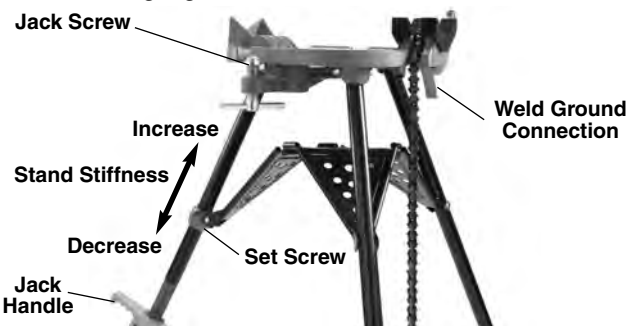


Figure 2 – Adjusting Tray Support (460-12)

- b. Loosen the set screw on the rear tray support.
  - c. Move the rear tray support towards the vise to increase stiffness, and away from the vise to decrease stiffness.
  - d. Firmly tighten the set screw on the rear tray support. Repeat above steps until properly adjusted. On worn out stands, adjustment may not be possible.
4. The stand can be anchored for greater stability.
 

**Jackscrew** – Cut a length of 1" sch. 40 steel pipe to fit between the jackscrew and a suitable overhead support (such as a structural beam or concrete floor). Firmly tighten the jackscrew to hold the vise in place. As larger loads are placed on the vise, the jackscrew may require further tightening.

**Anchoring the feet** – Holes are provided in the leg feet to fasten the stand to the floor. Always use this method when using the stands with geared threaders and for large, heavy pipe to prevent tipping.
  5. Place pipe into vise. Tighten the vise to hold the pipe in place. Do not drop the pipe on the vise or use handle ex-

tensions when tightening the vise, this can damage the vise.

Make sure the pipe and stand are stable for the work to be done. For best stability during use, keep the pipe end as close to the vise as possible. Use appropriate pipe supports if the pipe extends past the base of the stand. Failure to properly support the pipe can cause chain breakage, vise tipping, falling pipe and serious injury.

When using the vise, do not over reach and maintain proper footing and balance at all times. This allows better control in unexpected situations.

6. Pipe Benders – to reduce the chance of kinking, bend approximately 10 degrees at a time, moving the pipe slightly in or out of the bender after each bend, until the desired bend is formed.
  7. Stand Leveling – The 460-12 TRISTAND pipe vise comes standard with an adjustable rear leg that allows approximately +/-3 degrees angular adjustment for pipe leveling. With the pipe securely clamped in the vise, turn the jack handle to adjust as desired. Leveling of the stands can also be accomplished with appropriate shims under the feet of the stand. Always confirm that the stand is secure and stable to prevent shifting and tipping during use.
  8. Welding Connection – The 460-6 and 460-12 TRISTAND Pipe Vises include a welding ground connection point under the vise, *see Figure 2*.
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