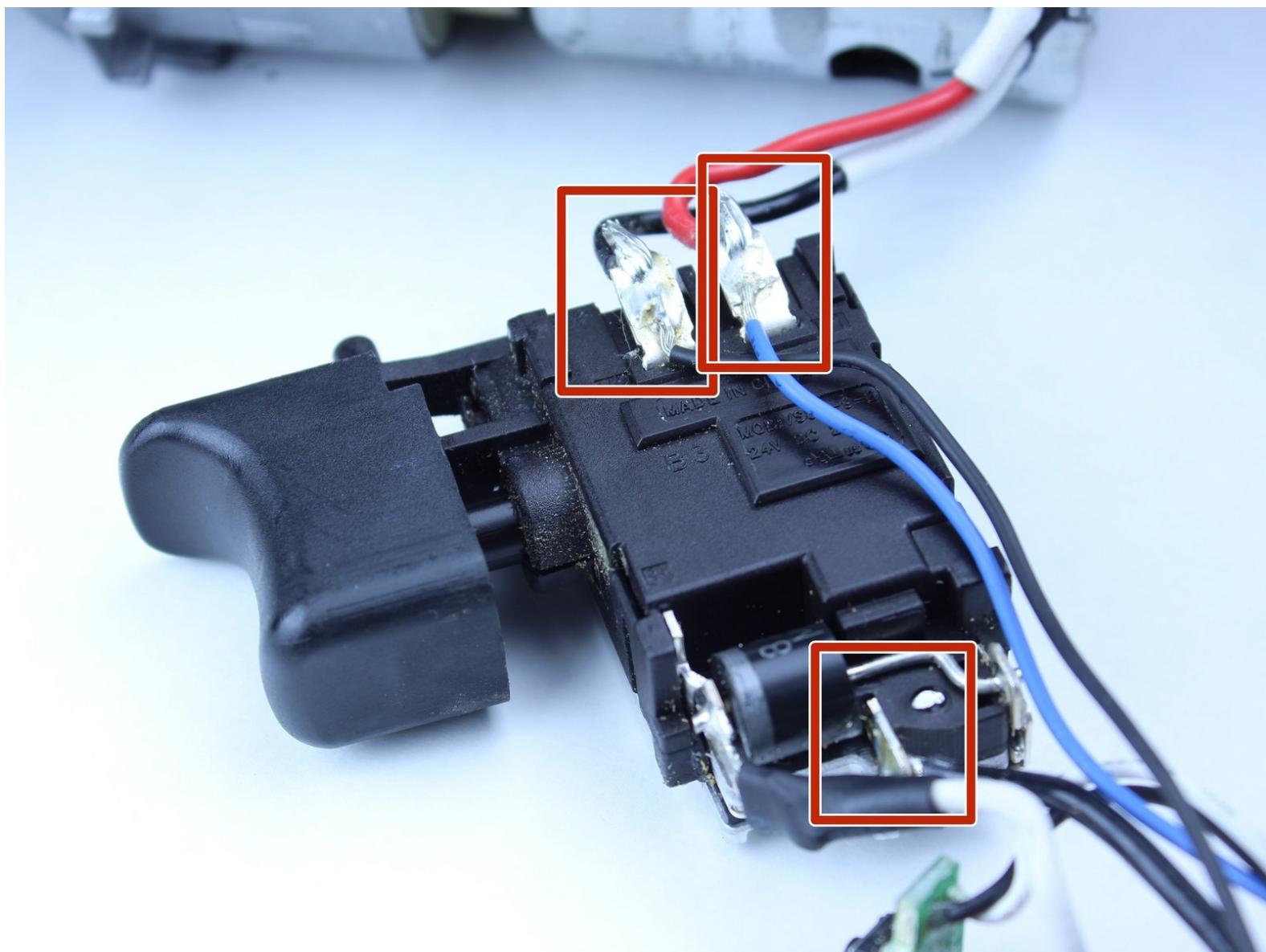




Ridgid R86034 Trigger Assembly Replacement

Replace a broken trigger assembly to return your RIDGID X4 18V Lithium-Ion Impact Driver to working condition.

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INTRODUCTION

The trigger is a multi-speed switch and requires replacing the whole assembly. Soldering is necessary for this guide. Please familiarize yourself with the iFixit guide on [Soldering](#) before starting.

TOOLS:

- [Metal Spudger \(1\)](#)
- [T10 Torx Screwdriver \(1\)](#)
- [Soldering Workstation \(1\)](#)
- [Wire stripper/crimping tool \(1\)](#)
- [Flush Wire Cutters \(1\)](#)

Step 1 — Disassembling Ridgid R86034 Housing



- Use the flat side of a metal spudger to peel the black rubber cover off of the casing.
 - *i* The rubber cover is securely attached to the housing so some force is necessary.
- When putting the rubber cover back, remember that its orientation is important. Rotate the casing until it fits onto the housing with no gaps between it and the clear cover.

Step 2



- Remove the plastic cover with your hands. The plastic cover should be much easier to remove than the rubber cover. There is no need to force it off.

Step 3



- Unscrew the four 16 mm long screws from the back panel with a T10 Torx Screwdriver.
- Use a firm grip to peel the the back panel off. It is sealed tight and requires a good amount of force to remove.

Step 4



- Unscrew the eight 15 mm T10 Torx screws from the housing

(i) The screw hole located nearest the battery port is deep and small. Most screwdrivers with replaceable bits will not fit into the hole. Instead use a conventional screwdriver that fits.

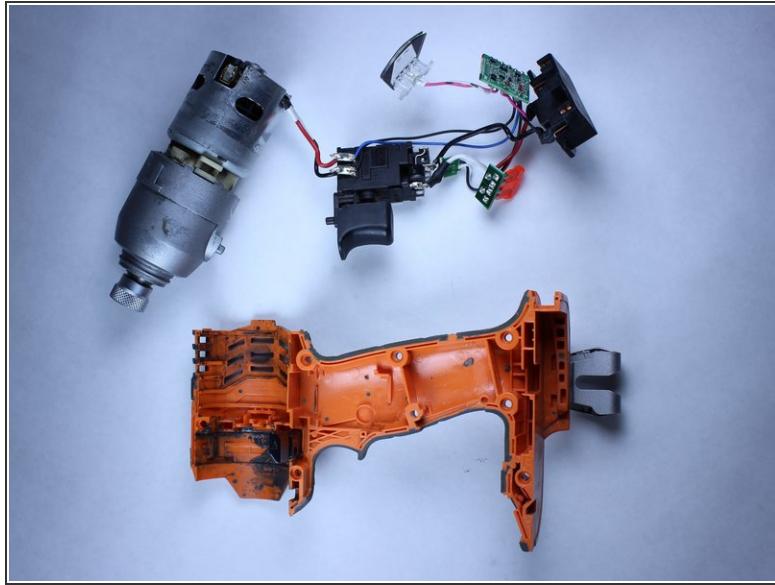
Step 5



⚠ Place the driver flat on a table before completely separating the two halves of the housing so components don't fall out during opening.

- Pry apart the two halves of the housing at the back side of the driver using the metal spudger .
- **ⓘ** The housing is easier to remove if you pry from multiple sides.

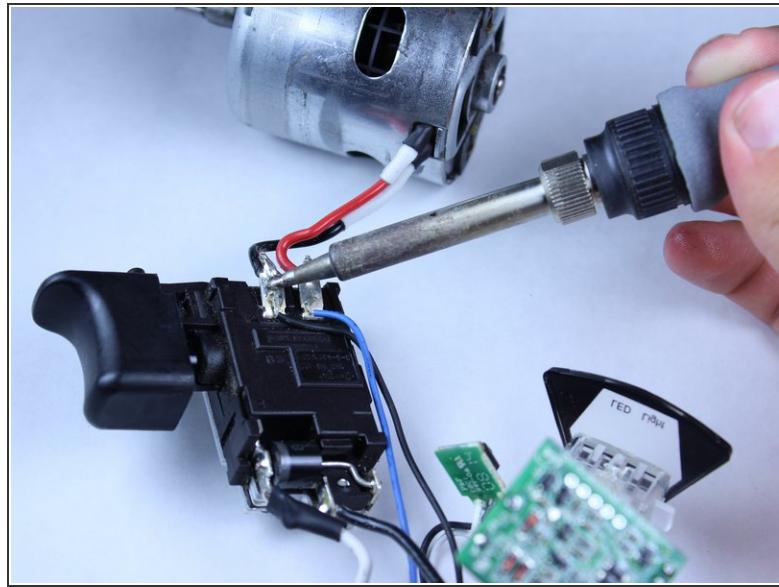
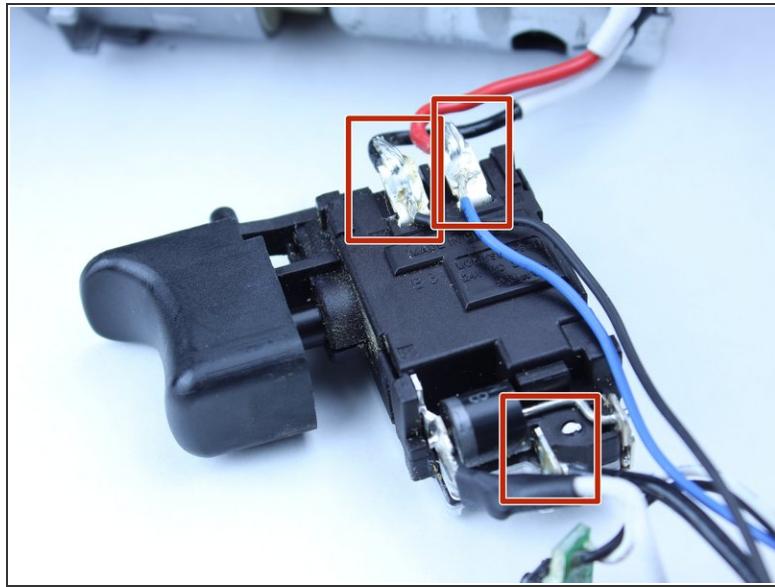
Step 6



⚠ Do not remove the direction switch. It isn't necessary.

- Pull out **all** electrical components from housing by hand. First, lift out the motor. Next, follow the wires, lifting out components until all components are outside of the housing.
- i With two exceptions all of the components should come out of their respective slots with ease and require little force to lift out. The circuit board located nearest the battery pack and the LED light will be hard to pull out.
- 📌 When reassembling remember to precisely place all components in their correct slots with their correct orientations.

Step 7 — Trigger Assembly



⚠ DO NOT attempt to desolder the white shrink wrapped wire located at the bottom left of the trigger assembly. It requires advanced soldering techniques and isn't necessary.

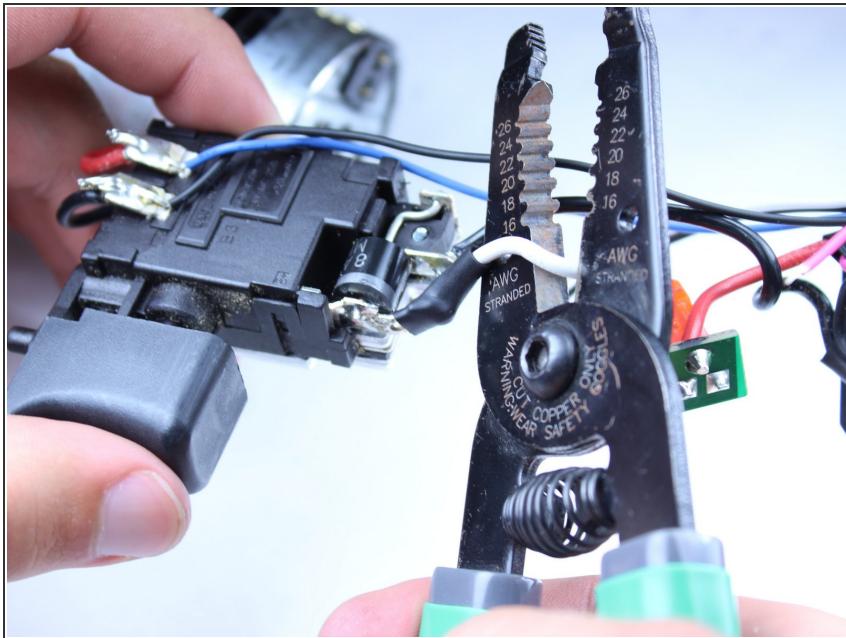
⚠ The soldering iron is hot and could burn you.

★ Take note of where each wire is attached to the trigger assembly for resoldering the new trigger.

● Use the soldering iron to desolder and remove the red, blue, and three black wires.

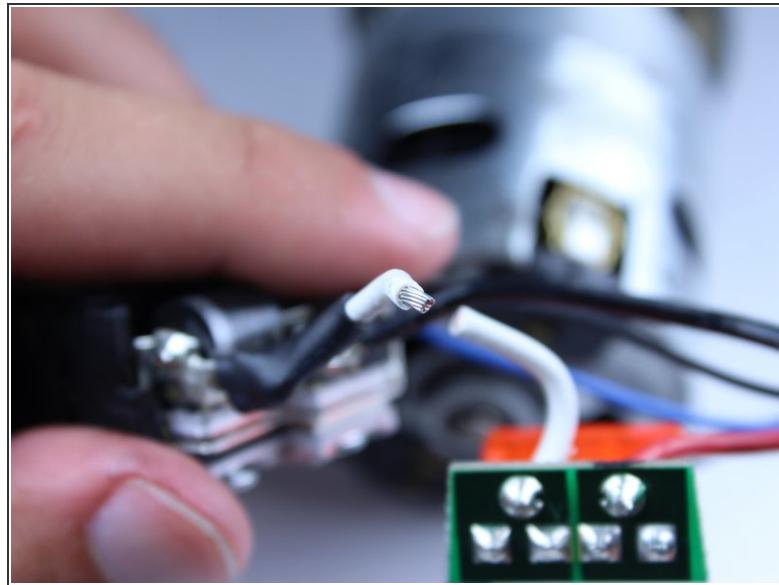
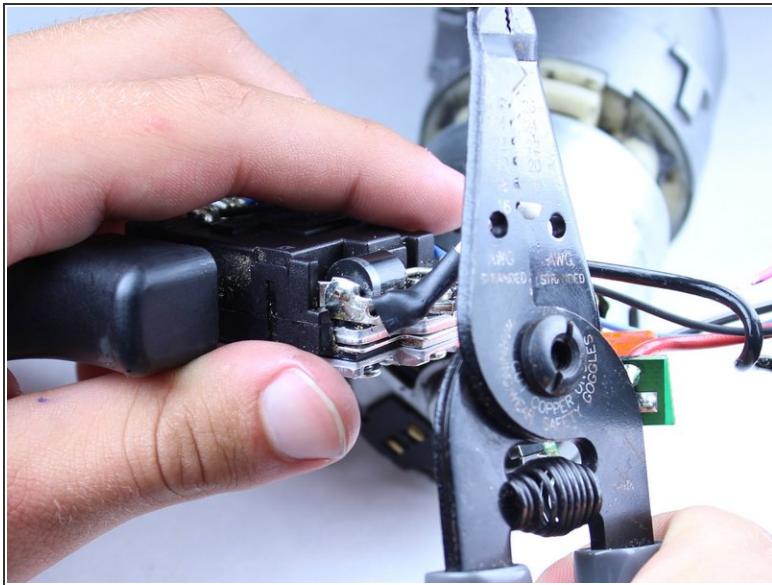
i If you don't know how to desolder, or need to brush up on your skills, iFixit posted a [How To Solder and Desolder Connections guide](#).

Step 8



- Use the wire cutters to cut the white wire, as close to the terminal on the trigger assembly as possible.

Step 9

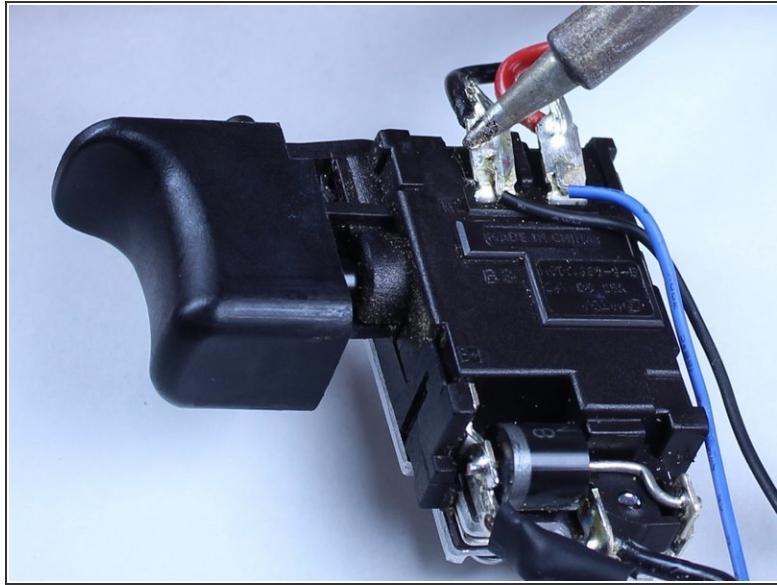
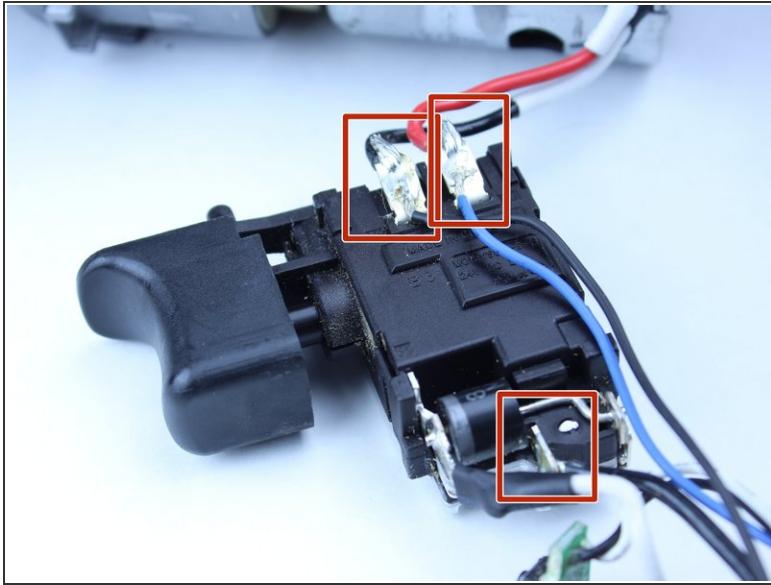


① The following steps are for your new trigger assembly.

⚠ Be careful not to cut the wire while stripping the insulation off.

- Using 16 gauge wire strippers, strip about one quarter inch off both the white wire of your **new** trigger assembly, and the white wire coming out of the translucent orange fuse.

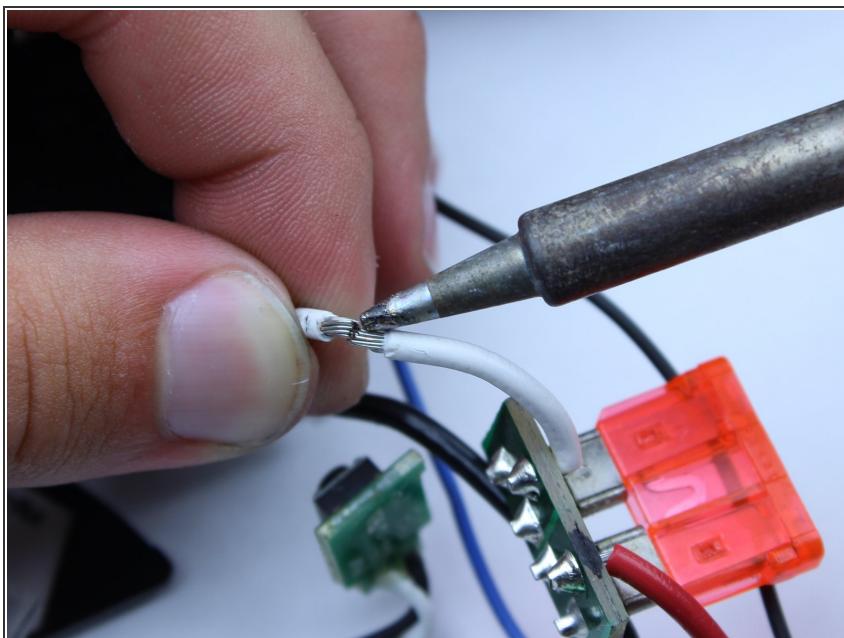
Step 10



 The soldering iron is hot and could burn you.

- Solder the red, blue, and three black wires to their respective spots on the new trigger assembly.
- ▣ Be sure to attach each wire to the same location on the new trigger assembly as it had been on the old the one.

Step 11



 The soldering iron is hot and could burn you.

- Solder the two loose ends of the white wires together.
- Wrap the joint with electrical tape, to ensure that the circuit doesn't short.

To reassemble your device, follow steps one through seven in reverse order.