

Rikon 14" Bandsaw SOP

(last edited: Goose 08/11/25)

Hazards

Sharp Blade! - The exposed moving blade can cause severe lacerations or amputations.

Flying Debris! - Safety goggles are required for cutting. Small debris or broken blade teeth can be ejected toward the operator.

Entanglement! - Loose clothing, hair, or jewelry can be caught in moving parts. Hair must be tied back, and any loose clothing or accessories must be safely gathered.

PPE Requirements

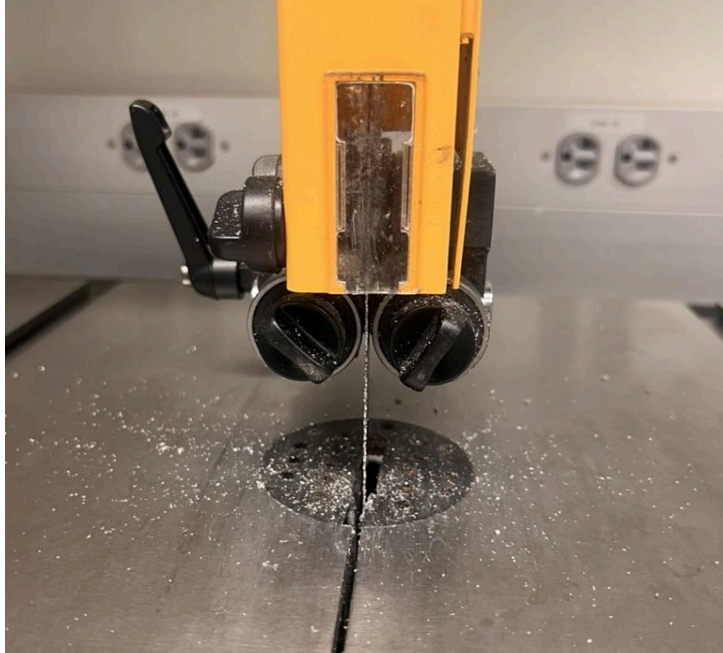
- Long pants
- Safety goggles
- Closed toed shoes

Before Use

- 1) Authorization from Brian or wizards to unlock the bandsaw. Be sure to have a buddy present. You cannot cut without one.
- 2) Check to see if the band is missing teeth or not seated properly. Contact Brian or wizards if this is the case.

Setup

- 1) Ensure blade guides (top and bottom) are properly adjusted: close to, but not touching the blade.



- 2) Adjust the amount of blade exposed. Too much exposed blade can lead to safety hazards and bend/twist of the blade. It is recommended to have approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " inch clearance between blade and material. Change height by using lock in screws at the back of the machine.
- 3) Ensure the table is clear of debris.
- 4) Apply wax blade lubricant if needed (only for soft metals, like aluminum) [link to a picture or video of how to apply]

[Apply lubricant](#)

Cutting

- 1) Power on the controller



- 2) Choose correct blade speed for appropriate material by pressing the F1 - F4 keys
 - a) The preset conditions are not always the most efficient cutting speeds. It is up to you to determine appropriate speeds.
 - b) The machine does not allow for large change of speeds within selected material. It is okay to cut on a different material setting if proper research has been done.
 - c) Example: Aluminum cuts best on the Nylon setting of 1500 ft/min instead of its suggested 400 ft/min.
- 3) Ensure that your fingers, hands, and arms are never along the cut path.
- 4) Apply steady pressure using hands and wrists when feeding material.
- 5) If the blade bends or twists significantly, either:
 - a) You are feeding (pushing) too hard
 - b) Your material is too hard for the band saw (i.e. hardened steel)
 - c) The blade is dull – look for dull and missing teeth to confirm

After use

- 1) Turn off the saw and wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before moving cut material.
- 2) Unplug the saw.
- 3) Clean debris using vacuum.