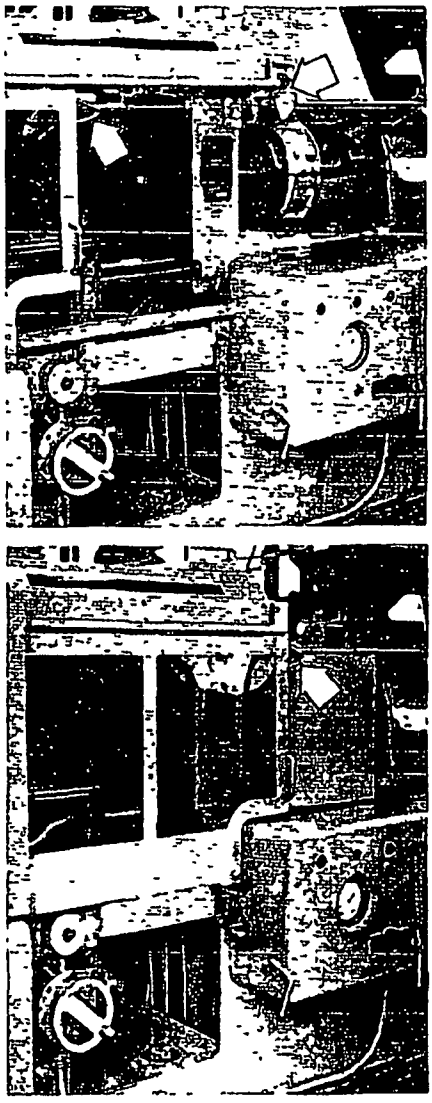


Fig 26-26 Injection molding machine with interlocking guards for heater and injection chamber **Top.** A semicircular baffle plate (arrow) prevents the door to the injection chamber from being closed until the guard panel is lowered into position in front of the heater. An interlock (left arrow) prevents injection until the injection chamber door is closed **Bottom:** An interlock (arrow) prevents the heater panel from being raised while the injection chamber door is closed.

Courtesy Kodak Park Works, Eastman Kodak Co

should be tested and each of the several electrical and hydraulic interlocks should be inspected every 8-hour shift to ensure that they are working properly A check list will aid in the inspection and provide a record

A fixed barrier guard covering the die opening and all moving parts of the clamping mechanism should be installed at the rear of the machine This type of guard is especially important where banks of machines are set up close together and the operator of one machine works close to the back of another machine The guard should actuate a switch that completes the electrical circuit on the machine, then it will have to be in place before the machine can be operated

All control levers and knobs must be identified clearly and located so that the operator will be aided in avoiding mistakes The levers and knobs should be recessed or protected so that loose clothing will not catch on them and so that they cannot be accidentally bumped to set the machine in motion

On large operations, air jacks, elevators, or other lifting devices are used to raise barrels of raw materials for dumping into the hopper. These devices should be fully guarded, and workers should be prohibited

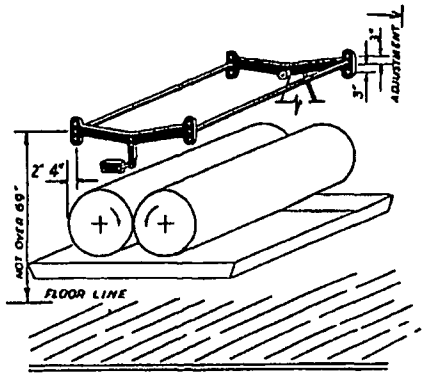


Fig 26-27. The pivoted safety trip over the front and back rolls of the rubber mill quickly stops the machine when the operator strikes or pulls the horizontal bar set at head level