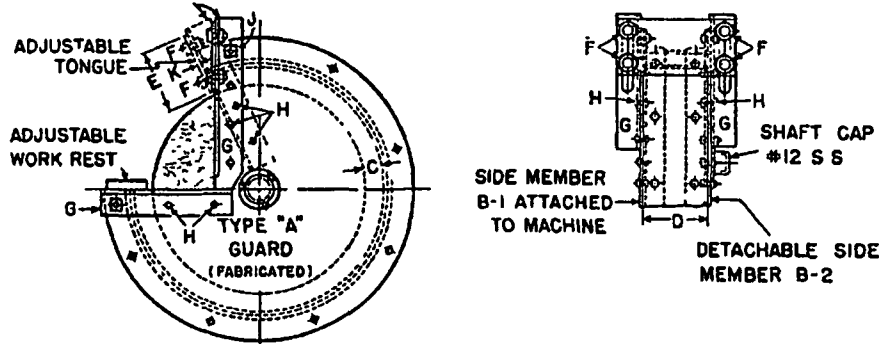


MACHINE TOOLS

TABLE 24-K1

DIMENSIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FABRICATED GUARDS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL

POSITION OPTIONAL



	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
Wheel Diam (in)	Maximum Space Between New Wheel and Hood at Periphery (in)	Max Inside Width of Hood (in)	Length of Tongue (in)	Diam of Bolts for Tongue (in)	Size of Angle Supports for Tongue and Rest (in)	Diam of Rivets for Supports (in)	Diam of End Connecting Bolts (in)	Thick-ness of Tongue (in)
Under 12	1½	1½ wider than wheel	3½	½	1½x1½x¼	¾	¾	¾
12 to 16	1½	2 wider than wheel	5	¾	2 x2 x¾	½	½	¾
17 to 24	1½	2 wider than wheel	6	¾	2 x2 x¾	½	¾	½
Over 24	1½	2 wider than wheel	7	¾	2½x2½x½	¾	¾	½

Adjusting safety guards

The peripheral protecting member can be adjusted to the constantly decreasing diameter of the wheel by means of an adjustable tongue or similar device. Then the angular protection specified for bench and stand grinders will be maintained throughout the life of the wheel, and the maximum distance between the wheel periphery and the tongue or end of the peripheral band at the top of the opening will not exceed ¼ in (Fig. 24-19).

The guard should enclose the wheel as completely as the nature of the work will

permit and should be adjustable so that as the diameter of the wheel constantly decreases, the protection will not be lessened. The maximum angular exposure varies with the type of grinding, specifications are shown in Fig. 24-20 on page 24-26.

Safety guards should cover the exposed arbor ends. Where there is no safety guard, a stationary cylindrical guard is desirable. However, a smooth nut may be used. The nut should be long enough to cover the entire threaded portion of the arbor even when the thinnest wheel is used. A special wrench may be required to remove the nut, but the