

FIG 19–7 —Bump caps have limited application to protect against low head clearances

chinstrap affords full protection (Fig 19–4b) A nape strap (provided with most helmets) helps keep the headgear from falling off during normal use

Bump caps

Another form of protective headgear is the bump cap, a thin-shelled, light-weight plastic affair (Fig 19–7) It was originally conceived for use by aircraft workers, laboring in the close quarters of a fuselage—where a brim might get in the way

Although some industries have adopted them, there are no specifications covering them Authorities warn that, although they are fine for some applications, they are *not* a substitute for helmets Use of such caps should be strictly limited

Hair protection

It is important that women and men with long hair who work around chains, belts, or other machines protect their hair from contact with moving parts (Fig 19–8) Besides the danger of direct contact with the machine, which may occur when they lean over, they are exposed to the hazard of having their hair lifted into moving belts or rolls that develop heavy charges of electricity Since it is difficult to remove this hazard completely by mechanical means, people with long hair should be required to wear protective hair covering

Hair nets, bandannas, and turbans are fre-



FIG 19–8 —Cap protects hair of women in general factory work The visor serves as a feeler guard to prevent injuries from contact with machines and objects The netting construction on the top provides adequate comfort ventilation



FIG 19–9 —Periodic inspection of safety hats and suspensions is part of a maintenance program