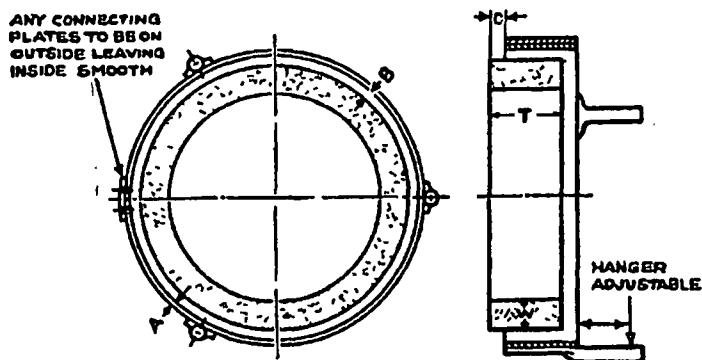


MACHINE TOOLS

TABLE 24-I
DIMENSIONS FOR BAND TYPE GUARDS FOR ABRASIVE DISKS



Disk Diam (in)	A Min Thick. of Band (in)	Min Diam of Rivets (in)	Max Distance Between Centers of Rivets (in.)	T Overall Thick. of Disk (in)	C Max Exposure of Disk (in)
Less than 8	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
8 to 24	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
25 to 30	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	$\frac{3}{4}$
				3	1
				4	$1\frac{1}{2}$
				5 and over	2

guard is to retain the pieces of the disk or wheel if it should be broken in operation. Safety guards (protection hoods) should be constructed so that in changing wheels there is no need for removing the peripheral member which is connected to the machine. Guards on machines used for dry grinding should have provisions for connecting to an exhaust system. Table 24-H gives the material specifications for safety guards.

Safety guard is a general term and includes all of the following specific types:

- Band type guard
- Cast guard
- Drawn steel guard
- Fabricated guard
- Revolving cup type guard

A *band type safety guard* is designed especially for an abrasive disk where grinding is done only on the exposed side of the disk and where its diameter remains constant. The band type guard differs from other

safety guards in that it consists only of a properly supported peripheral member or band. This band is continuous and completely surrounds the disk, and though its diameter is only slightly larger than the disk diameter, it need not be as heavy as other types of guards that are used on abrasive wheels.

A band type guard should be made of wrought iron or steel plate or other material of equal or greater strength. It should be continuous and should conform as closely as practicable to the periphery of the disk. The ends should be riveted, bolted, or welded together so as to leave the inside of the band free from projections.

The inside diameter of the band should be not more than 1 in. larger than the outside diameter of the disk.

The band should be wide enough and kept in position so that at no time will the disk protrude beyond the edge of the band farther than maximum exposure (C) indi-