



Machine Guarding Terminology

Basic Terminology:

- Bending- action occurring when power is applied to a slide to draw or form metal or other materials
- Cutting- Action of sawing, boring, drilling, milling, slicing
- Other Moving Parts- Reciprocating, rotating, traversing motions, auxiliary machine parts.
- Pinch Points- Points at which it is possible to be caught between moving parts, or between moving and stationary parts of a piece of equipment
- Point of Operation- Area where machine performs work on material
- Power Transmission Apparatus- Belts, gears, flywheels, chains, pulleys, spindles, couplings, cams, machine components that transmit energy.
- Punching- Action resulting when a machine moves a slide (ram) to stamp a sheet of metal or other material.
- Reciprocating- Back-and-forth or Up-and-Down motion that may trap/strike an employee between the moving object and a fixed object
- Rotating- Circular motion of shafts with a protrusion sticking out can grip clothing or pull body part into point of operation
- Shearing- Movement of a powered slide or knife during metal trimming or paper cutting
- Traversing- Movement in straight, continuous line that may strike or catch an employee in a pinch or shear point between a moving and fixed object.

Common Machines That Require Machine Guards:

- Table Saw
- Power Feed Planer
- Drill Press
- Reciprocating Saw
- Shaper
- Grinding Wheels
- Band Saw
- Lathe
- Mechanical Power Press
- Jointer
- Sander
- Mortising Machine