

## Machine Guarding Assessment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Name five Machine Guard Characteristics.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

2) Name six Machine Guard Engineered Safeguards.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) \_\_\_\_\_

3) Name four Machine Hazards.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_

4) Machine Guards Are Required For machine hazards within \_\_\_\_ feet of a work surface.

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) 9
- f) 10

5) Machine Guards Are Required For Shaft ends that are exposed more than \_\_\_\_\_ the diameter or have non-smooth areas such as collars or keyways.

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- d)  $\frac{1}{8}$

6) When periphery of fan blades are less than \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the floor or working level the blades shall be guarded with a guard having openings no larger than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) 9
- f) 10

7) Employees should be able to easily remove guards.

True or False

8) Define Point-of-Operation.  
(short answer)

9) Nip Points are the reciprocal (back and forth) movement of a mechanical part past a fixed point on a machine.

True or False

10) Define Transverse Motions.  
(short answer)

## **Key** Machine Guarding – Assessment

1) Name five Machine Guard Characteristics.

- a) They Should Prevent Contact**
- b) They Should Be Secure**
- c) They Should Create No New Hazards**
- d) They Should Create No Interference**
- e) They Should Allow Safe Maintenance**

2) Name six Machine Guard Engineered Safeguards.

- a) Covers & Plates - the most common**
- b) Interlocks - shuts down machine if covers are opened**
- c) 2 Hand Controls - prevents operator reaching in**
- d) Presence Sensing Devices - detects objects at point of operation**
- e) Emergency Stop Controls - located near operator**
- f) Pressure Sensing Devices - resistance to movement stop machine**

3) Name four Machine Hazards.

- a) Electric Shock**
- b) Amputation**
- c) Chemical Exposure**
- d) Crushing & Pinching**

4) Machine Guards Are Required For machine hazards within \_\_\_\_ feet of a work surface.

- a) 5**
- b) 6**
- c) 7**
- d) 8**
- e) 9**
- f) 10**

5) Machine Guards Are Required For Shaft ends that are exposed more than \_\_\_\_\_ the diameter or have non-smooth areas such as collars or keyways.

- a) **1/2**
- b) 1/3
- c) 1/4
- d) 1/8

6) When periphery of fan blades are less than \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the floor or working level the blades shall be guarded with a guard having openings no larger than 1/2 inch.

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) **7**
- d) 8
- e) 9
- f) 10

7) Employees should be able to easily remove guards.

True or **False**

8) Define Point-of-Operation.

**The area on a machine or item of equipment, where work is being done and material is positioned for processing or change by the machine.**

9) Nip Points are the reciprocal (back and forth) movement of a mechanical part past a fixed point on a machine.

True or **False**

**10) Transverse motions are hazardous due to straight line action and in-running nip points. Pinch and shear points also are created with exposed machinery and equipment parts operating between a fixed or other moving object. A fixed or hinged guard enclosure provides protection against this exposure.**