

Machine Guarding Basic Requirements

- Prevent contact: The safeguard must prevent hands, arms and any other part of a operator's body from making contact with dangerous moving parts. A good safeguarding system eliminates the possibility of the operator or another worker placing parts of their bodies near hazardous moving parts.
- Secure: Operators should not be able to easily remove or tamper with the safeguard, because a safeguard that can easily be made ineffective is no safeguard at all. Guards and safety devices should be made of durable material that will withstand the conditions of normal use. They must be firmly secured to the machine.
- Protect from falling objects: The safeguard should ensure that no objects can fall into moving parts. A small tool which is dropped into a cycling machine could easily become a projectile that could strike and injure someone.
- Create no new hazards: A safeguard defeats its own purpose if it creates a hazard of its own such as a shear point, a jagged edge, or an unfinished surface which can cause a laceration. The edges of guards, for instance, should be rolled or bolted in such a way that they eliminate sharp edges.
- Protection: Machine guards must protect the operator and other employees in the machine area from hazards created at the point of operation, ingoing nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks.
- Area: All pulleys, belts, shafts, couplings, gears etc. that are within 7 feet of the floor or working level require proper machine guarding.
- Create no interference: Any safeguard which impedes an operator from performing the job quickly and comfortably might soon be overridden or disregarded. Proper safeguarding can actually enhance efficiency since it can relieve the operator's apprehensions about injury.
- Allow safe lubrication: If possible, one should be able to lubricate the machine without removing the safeguards. Locating oil reservoirs outside the guard, with a line leading to the lubrication point, will reduce the need for the operator or maintenance operator to enter the hazardous area.

OSHA compliant opening size (in inches)

Distance of opening from Point of Operation Hazard (inches)	Maximum width of opening (inches)
1/2 to 1 1/2	1/4
1-1/2 to 2-1/2	3/8
2-1/2 to 3-1/2	1/2
3-1/2 to 5-1/2	5/8
5-1/2 to 6-1/2	3/4
6-1/2 to 7-1/2	7/8
7-1/2 to 12-1/2	1-1/4
12-1/2 to 13-1/2	1-1/2
15-1/2 to 17-1/2	1-7/8
17-1/2 to 31-1/2	2-1/8



Non-Metallic Engineered Guard Options



Type CGU - Solid cover, slotted shaft openings, OSHA Complaint. Available in kit form (7 stock sizes) or completely assembled and built to your size requirements.

Type CGS - Split design allows guard to "wrap" around shaft. Meets both OSHA and ANSI Standards. Built to your size requirements. No trimming or fitting required.



Vertical and Horizontal Non-Metallic Belt Guards built to your size requirements. Composite backs for ease of cutting shaft openings in the field.

Non-Metallic ANSI Pump guards. Replaces Gould, Flowserve, and many others. Extremely easy to install and use. No trimming or fitting required.



**Call for More Information
or Your Free UNIGUARD Sizing Chart
Phone: 888-549-4622**

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Engineered for Safety!

Installation Instructions for Uniguard® for
Type - CGU Coupling Guard

Features:

- Safety Compliance Assured
- Saves Design & Labor Cost
- Maintenance free - Never dents, rusts or need painting
- Off-the-Shelf Availability - kit and many custom guards
- Eliminates costly engineered or in-house fabricated guards

**THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING
UNIGUARD MACHINE GUARDS**

**Your comments, questions, and
suggestions are very important to
us. Please feel free to call us at:
888-549-4622**



Tools Required

- Tape Measure.
- Reciprocating saw with coarse blade suitable for cutting thermoplastics.
- Power drill with .125" (3mm) drill bit and .375" (10mm) drill bit.
- One .75" hex head socket wrench and one open end wrench.

Guard installation

- Width of guard should extend from face of drive motor to face of driven equipment (Fig. 2).
- Base of guard should be fastened with mechanical fasteners through supplied angle bracket to stationary base. Fasteners should be utilized in four opposing corners of guard to prevent lateral deflection.
- Although Uniguard Machine Guards are designed to last the life of the equipment they are used on periodic inspections are required. With equipment locked out check for loose fasteners or component failures.

WARNING

NOTE: Before installation make sure power source is disconnected and locked out according to proper procedures.



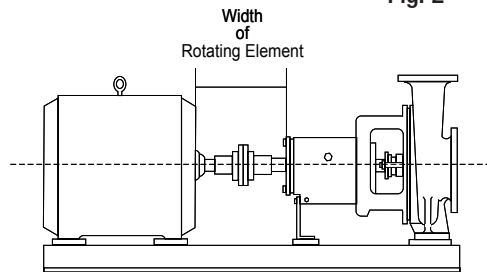
Assembly:

Uniguard's Type CGU Coupling Guard design allows complete assembly in about 15 to 30 minutes depending if cutting is required.

WARNING

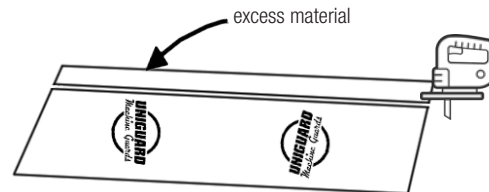
OSHA, ANSI & ASME Requires entire width of rotating element to be shielded.
For further information visit the OSHA Web site at www.osha-slc.gov,
Standard -29-1910.219

Fig. 2



1. Measure overall width of rotating element and cut width of cover to appropriate size if necessary. (Reduce width of cover by .375"/9.5mm to accommodate thickness of end caps.) Should cutting be required a coarse blade on jig saw or circular is recommended.

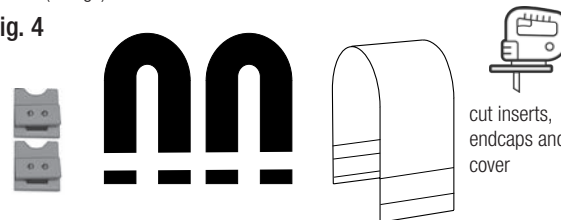
Fig. 3



NOTE: To cut, lay cover on flat surface to straighten cover. Cut with recommended tools.

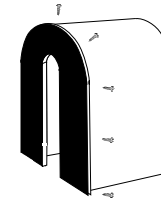
2. Check for correct height by placing end cap over shaft making sure it comes in contact with base and cover to allow appropriate clearance of coupling. Once you have determined how much to cut from the end caps (solid black material) also remove that amount from the inserts and from the ends of the cover material. (orange).

Fig. 4



3. Slip cover into groove of end cap. Attach cover by pre-drilling (1/16" drill bit) through edge of end cap into cover. Start at the top and space screws 3" to 5" apart. Position screws in each of the bottom corners. Attach end cap on opposite end in the same manner.

Fig. 5



Note: Supplied with your coupling guard are special screws that have been specially designed for thermal plastics to prevent pullout. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE SCREWS!**

4. Slide front and back inserts into to front and back sides of the guard.

Fig. 6



5. Attach angle brackets with stainless steel fasteners.

Fig. 7



6. Alert employees and reduce liability to potential hazards. Adhere supplied ANSI Z535 Safety Label to an area of the coupling guard most noticeable by employees.

Fig. 8

