LIMITATION: Minimum back thickness, \( E \) dimension, should not be less than one-fourth \( T \) dimension. In addition, when unthreaded hole wheels are specified, the inside flat, \( K \) dimension, must be large enough to accommodate a suitable flange.

**Type 6 Straight Cup Wheels**

![Figure P-2](image)

**Type 6—Straight Cup Wheel**

Side grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole with one side straight or flat and the opposite side recessed. This type, however, differs from Type 5 in that the grinding is performed on the wall of the abrasive created by the difference between the diameter of the recess and the outside diameter of the wheel. Therefore, the wall dimension “\( W \)” takes precedence over the diameter of the recess as an essential intermediate dimension to describe this shape type.

(10) **Type 1 straight wheels.** Type 1 straight wheels have diameter, thickness, and hole size dimensions and should be used only on the periphery. Type 1 wheels shall be mounted between flanges.

LIMITATION: Hole dimension (\( H \)) should not be greater than two-thirds of wheel diameter dimension (\( D \)) for precision, cylindrical, centerless, or surface grinding applications. Maximum hole size for all other applications should not exceed one-half wheel diameter.

**Type 1 Straight Wheels**

![Figure P-3](image)

**Type 1—Straight Wheel**

Peripheral grinding wheel having a diameter, thickness and hole.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) **Jack terms**—(1) **Jack.** A jack is an appliance for lifting and lowering or moving horizontally a load by application of a pushing force.

Note: Jacks may be of the following types: Lever and ratchet, screw and hydraulic.

(2) **Rating.** The rating of a jack is the maximum working load for which it is designed to lift safely that load throughout its specified amount of travel.

Note: To raise the rated load of a jack, the point of application of the load, the applied force, and the length of lever arm should be those designated by the manufacturer for the particular jack considered.


§ 1910.242 Hand and portable powered tools and equipment, general.

(a) **General requirements.** Each employer shall be responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment used by employees, including tools and equipment which may be furnished by employees.

(b) **Compressed air used for cleaning.** Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning purposes except where reduced to less than 30 p.s.i. and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment.

§ 1910.243 Guarding of portable powered tools.

(a) **Portable powered tool—(1) Portable circular saws.** (i) All portable, power-driven circular saws having a blade diameter greater than 2 in. shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to permit the base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc required to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to covering position.