

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Labor

Article 1.—Hours and Working Conditions; Women and Minors

49-1-59. Occupations involved in the operation of power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines.

(1) Occupations.

(a) All rolling machines, such as beading, straightening, corrugating, flanging, or bending rolls; and hot or cold rolling mills.

(b) All pressing or punching machines, such as punch presses, except those provided with full automatic feed and ejection and with a fixed barrier guard to prevent the hands or fingers of the operator from entering the area between the dies; power presses; and plate punches.

(c) All bending machines, such as apron brakes and press brakes.

(d) All hammering machines, such as drop hammers and power hammers.

(e) All shearing machines, such as guillotine or squaring shears; alligator shears; and rotary shears.

(f) The occupations of setting up, adjusting, repairing, oiling, or cleaning these machines including those with automatic feed and ejection.

(2) Definitions.

(a) The term "operator" shall mean a person who operates a machine covered by this order by performing such functions as starting or stopping the machine, placing materials into or removing them from the machine, or any other functions directly involved in the operation of the machine.

(b) The term "helper" shall mean a person who assists in the operation of a machine covered by this order by helping place materials into or remove them from the machine.

(c) The term "forming, punching, and shearing machines" shall mean power-driven metal-working machines, other than machine tools, which change the shape of or cut metal by means of tools, such as dies, rolls, or knives which are mounted on rams, plungers, or other moving parts. Types of forming, punching, and shearing machines

enumerated in this section are the machines to which the designation is by custom applied.

(3) *Exemptions.* This order does not apply to a very large group of metal-working machines known as machine tools. Machine tools are defined as "power-driven complete metal-working machines having one or more tool- or work-holding devices, and used for progressively removing metal in the form of chips." Since the order does not apply to machine tools, the 18-year age minimum does not apply. They are classified below so that they can be readily identified.

Milling function machines

- Horizontal milling machines
- Vertical milling machines
- Universal milling machines
- Planer-type milling machines
- Gear hobbing machines
- Profilers
- Routers
- Circular saws

Turning function machines

- Engine lathes
- Turret lathes
- Hollow spindle lathes
- Automatic lathes
- Automatic screw machines

Planing function machines

- Planers
- Shapers
- Slotters
- Broaches
- Keycasters

Hack saws

Band saws

Grinding function machines

Grinders

Abrasive wheels

Abrasive belts

Abrasive disks

Abrasive points

Polishing wheels

Buffing wheels

Stroppers

Lapping machines

Boring function machines

Vertical boring mills

Horizontal boring mills

Jig borers

Pedestal drills

Radial drills

Gang drills

Upright drills

Drill press, etc.

Centering machines

Reamers

Honers

(Authorized by K.S.A. 38-602; effective May 1, 1975.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****