

Tööstuspesumasinate ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Triik- ja sulatuspressid

Safety requirements for industrial laundry machinery
- Part 6: Ironing and fusing presses

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10472-6:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10472-6:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10472-6:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10472-6:1997.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.11.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Standardi EN ISO 10472 see osa ja EN ISO 10472-1 määravad kindlaks olulisemad ohud, mis seostuvad triik- ja sulatuspressidega, mida kasutatakse pesumajades, rõiva- ja kuivpuhastustööstuses ning täpsemalt: lõikepressid, kamberpressid, venituspressid, pöörlevad pressid (karussell-) ja teised mitme alalõuaga pressid.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 97.060

Võtmesõnad: juhised, kasutusjuhend, kontrollimine, ohud, ohutusabinõud, ohutusnõuded, pesumajad, pesupesemisseadmed, seadmete ohutus, tehnilised andmed, tekstiilitööstusseadmed, triikimisseadmed, tööstusseadmed, õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine

ICS 97.060

Descriptors: Laundry machinery, safety requirements.

English version

Safety requirements for industrial laundry machinery

Part 6: Ironing and fusing presses
(ISO 10472-6 : 1997)

Exigences de sécurité pour les machines de blanchisserie industrielle –
Partie 6: Presses à repasser et à thermocoller (ISO 10472-6 : 1997)

Sicherheitsanforderungen für industrielle Wäschereimaschinen – Teil 6:
Bügel- und Fixierpressen
(ISO 10472-6 : 1997)

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 10472-6 : 1997 Safety requirements for industrial laundry machinery – Part 6: Ironing and fusing presses, which was prepared by ISO/TC 72 'Textile machinery and machinery for dry-cleaning and industrial laundering' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by CEN/TC 214 as a European Standard.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and supports essential requirements of the relevant EU Directives.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 1998 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10472-6 : 1997 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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Introduction

This part of ISO 10472 is intended to instruct the designer of industrial laundry machinery in a systematic manner, focusing on his particular type of machine, regarding the relevant essential safety requirements, and to suggest possible state-of-the-art safety solutions.

The extent to which hazards are covered is indicated in the scope of this part of ISO 10472. In addition, machinery should comply as appropriate with ISO/TR 12100-1 and ISO/TR 12100-2 for hazards which are not specifically referred to in this part of ISO 10472.

All examples given in this part of ISO 10472 represent the state of the art. Equivalent solutions are acceptable, provided they attain at least the same safety level.

The designer is presumed to have taken into account all the provisions of ISO 10472-1 before considering this part of ISO 10472.

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 10472 covers, together with ISO 10472-1, most significant hazards associated with ironing and fusing presses used in the laundry, garment and dry-cleaning industry, and in particular:

- scissor presses;
- cabinet presses;
- drawer presses;
- rotary presses (carousel) and other presses with multiple bucks.

This part of ISO 10472 complements the basic requirements as laid down in ISO/TR 12100-1 and ISO/TR 12100-2. It also gives guidance to the designer on assessing the risks associated with the hazards (see EN 1050) and on selecting measures for attaining the required safety level.

This part of ISO 10472 does not apply to ancillary equipment, e. g. steam boilers, steam valves and supply pipe work, vent systems, work feed systems and discharge systems, and ducting to the atmosphere.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 10472. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreement based on this part of ISO 10472 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 10472-1:1997, *Safety requirements for industrial laundry machinery — Part 1: Common requirements.*

ISO/TR 12100-1:1992, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology.*

ISO/TR 12100-2:1992, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles and specifications.*

ISO 13849-1:—¹⁾, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design.*

ISO 13850:1996, *Safety of machinery — Emergency stop — Principles for design.*

ISO 13852:1996, *Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs.*

1) To be published.

ISO 14119:—¹⁾, *Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection.*

EN 574:1996, *Safety of machinery — Two-hand control device.*

EN 626-1:1994, *Safety of machinery — Elimination or reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances emitted by machinery — Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers.*

EN 953:1997, *Safety of machinery — General requirements for the design and construction of guards (fixed, movable).*

EN 1050:1996, *Safety of machinery — Risk assessment.*

EN 1760-1:1997, *Safety machinery — Pressure sensitive protective devices — Part 1: General principles for the design and testing of pressure sensing mats and floors.*

EN 60204-1:1992, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements.* [IEC 204-1: modified]

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10472, the following definitions apply:

3.1

ironing press

Machine for the smoothing or shaping of fabric items by pressing them between two components, at least one of which is heated and, if required, equipped with a steaming device.

3.2

fusing press

Machine for the fusing of two textile layers by pressing them between two components, at least one of which is heated to a temperature such that the coating of one layer becomes adhesive.

3.3

buck

Component of the press, covered with one or more layers of textile material, upon which the fabric item is laid, positioned and prepared if necessary.

NOTE — The buck may be heated and equipped with a steaming and/or suction device and/or blowing device.

3.4

head

Component of the press which executes the required pressure by interacting with the buck.

NOTE — Generally the head is heated and may be equipped with a steaming and/or suction device. Heads for industrial laundry machinery usually have a polished metallic pressing surface; those for outerwear are covered with one or more layers of textile material.

3.5

scissor press

Ironing or fusing press whose head is moved on a circular path or a combination of circular and linear paths against a stationary buck.

3.6

cabinet press

Machine into which a garment is placed on a vertical buck (or former) which is moved to a position between two or more vertical press heads which move horizontally to press the garment against the buck.

1) To be published.