

**Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik. Osa 1:  
Üldnõuded ja katsed**

**Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective  
equipment -- Part 1: General requirements and tests**



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 61496-1:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61496-1:2013 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61496-1:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61496-1:2013.
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English version

**Safety of machinery -  
Electro-sensitive protective equipment -  
Part 1: General requirements and tests  
(IEC 61496-1:2012)**

Sécurité des machines -  
Équipements de protection électro-  
sensibles -  
Partie 1: Prescriptions générales et essais  
(CEI 61496-1:2012)

Sicherheit von Maschinen -  
Berührungslos wirkende  
Schutzeinrichtungen -  
Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen und  
Prüfungen  
(IEC 61496-1:2012)

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## Foreword

The text of document 44/615/CDV, future edition 3 of IEC 61496-1, prepared by IEC/TC 44 "Safety of machinery - Electrotechnical aspects" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61496-1:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-05-29
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-05-10

This document supersedes EN 61496-1:2004.

EN 61496-1:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61496-1:2004:

The design, test and verification requirements have been updated to make them consistent with the latest standards for functional safety and EMC.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61496-1:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

- |           |                              |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| IEC 60812 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 60812. |
| IEC 61025 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61025. |



## Annex ZA

(normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-6	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	-
IEC 60068-2-27	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-27: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	-
IEC 60204-1 (mod) + A1	2005 2008	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements	EN 60204-1 + corr. February + A1	2006 2010 2009
IEC 60445	-	Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors	EN 60445	-
IEC 60447	-	Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Actuating principles	EN 60447	-
IEC 60529	-	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures - (IP Code)	-	-
IEC 60947-1 + A1	2007 2010	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules	EN 60947-1 + A1	2007 2011
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	-
IEC 61000-4-4	2004	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	2004
IEC 61000-4-5	2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	2006
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	-
IEC 61000-6-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments	EN 61000-6-2	-



<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61131-2	2007	Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests	EN 61131-2	2007
IEC 61508	Series	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems	EN 61508	Series
IEC/TS 62046	-	Safety of machinery - Application of protective equipment to detect the presence of persons	CLC/TS 62046	-
IEC 62061	-	Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems	EN 62061	-
ISO 9001	-	Quality management systems - Requirements	EN ISO 9001	-
ISO 12100	2010	Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction	EN ISO 12100	2010
ISO 13849-1	-	Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design	EN ISO 13849-1	-
ISO 13849-2	2003	Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Validation	EN ISO 13849-2	2008



**Annex ZZ**  
(informative)

**Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives**

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and within its scope the standard covers only the following essential requirement out of those given in annex I of the EU Directive 2006/42/EC:

- 1.2.1
- 1.4.3

Compliance with this standard provides one means of conformity with the specified essential requirements of the Directive concerned.

**WARNING** - Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.



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## INTRODUCTION

An electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) is applied to machinery presenting a risk of personal injury. It provides protection by causing the machine to revert to a safe condition before a person can be placed in a hazardous situation.

This part of IEC 61496 provides general design and performance requirements of ESPEs for use over a broad range of applications. Essential features of equipment meeting the requirements of this standard are the appropriate level of safety-related performance provided and the built-in periodic functional checks/self-checks that are specified to ensure that this level of performance is maintained.

Each type of machine presents its own particular hazards and it is not the purpose of this standard to recommend the manner of application of the ESPE to any particular machine. The application of the ESPE should be a matter for agreement between the equipment supplier, the machine user and the enforcing authority, and in this context attention is drawn to the relevant guidance established internationally, for example ISO 12100.

This part of IEC 61496 specifies technical requirements of electro-sensitive protective equipment. The application of this standard may require the use of substances and/or test procedures that could be injurious to health unless adequate precautions are taken. Conformance with this standard in no way absolves either the supplier or the user from statutory obligations relating to the safety and health of persons during the use of the equipment covered by this standard.

Due to the complexity of the technology used to implement ESPEs, there are many issues that are highly dependent on analysis and expertise in specific test and measurement techniques. In order to provide a high level of confidence, independent review by relevant experts is recommended.



## **SAFETY OF MACHINERY – ELECTRO-SENSITIVE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT –**

### **Part 1: General requirements and tests**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61496 specifies general requirements for the design, construction and testing of non-contact electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety related system. Special attention is directed to functional and design requirements that ensure an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE may include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A.

The particular requirements for specific types of sensing function are given in other parts of this standard.

This standard does not specify the dimensions or configuration of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazards in any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine.

While a data interface can be used to control optional safety-related ESPE functions (Annex A), this standard does not provide specific requirements. Requirements for these safety-related functions can be determined by consulting other standards (for example, IEC 61508, IEC/TS 62046, IEC 62061, and ISO13849-1).

This standard may be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be necessary, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons.

This standard does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.

#### **2 Normative references**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-27, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60204-1:2009, *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60445, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60447, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Actuating principles*



IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*

IEC 60947-1:2011, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-6-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments*

IEC 61131-2:2007, *Programmable controllers – Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests*

IEC 61508 (all parts), *Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems*

IEC 62061, *Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems*

IEC/TS 62046, *Safety of machinery – Application of protective equipment to detect the presence of persons*

ISO 9001, *Quality management systems – Requirements*

ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery – General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction*

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

ISO 13849-2:2003, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 2: Validation*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE The index lists, in alphabetical order, the terms and acronyms defined in Clause 3 and indicates where they are used in the text of this part.

#### 3.1

##### **blanking**

optional function that permits an object of a size greater than the detection capability of the ESPE to be located within the detection zone without causing an OFF-state of the OSSD(s)

Note 1 to entry: Fixed blanking is a technique wherein the locations of the blanked areas of the detection zone do not change during operation. The detection capability of the other parts of the detection zone remains unchanged.

Note 2 to entry: Floating blanking is a technique wherein the blanked area of the detection zone follows the location of a moving object(s) during operation. The detection capability of the other areas remains unchanged.