

**Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Ekstruuderid ja ekstrudeerimisliinid. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded tõmbele
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

Plastics and rubber machines - Extruders and extrusion lines - Part 3: Safety requirements for haul-offs
CONSOLIDATED TEXT

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1114-3:2000+A1:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1114-3:2001+A1:2008 ingliskeelset teksti. Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 10.11.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas. Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.10.2008. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1114-3:2000+A1:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1114-3:2001+A1:2008. This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 10.11.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. Date of Availability of the European standard text 08.10.2008. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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English Version

**Plastics and rubber machines - Extruders and extrusion lines -
Part 3: Safety requirements for haul-offs**

Machines pour les matières plastiques et le caoutchouc -
Extrudeuses et lignes d'extrusion - Partie 3: Prescriptions
de sécurité pour les extracteurs

Kunststoff- und Gummimaschinen - Extruder und
Extrusionsanlagen - Teil 3: Sicherheitsanforderungen für
Abzüge

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 December 2000 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 15 June 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 1114-3:2001+A1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 145 "Plastics and rubber machines", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-06-15.

A1 The main changes compared to the previous version are:

- modification of the main element of the title;
- editorial modification of Annex ZA;
- addition of Annex ZB;
- editorial changes of EN 292-1:1991 to EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and of EN 292-2:1991/A1:1995 to EN ISO 12100-2:2003 in the following clauses/sub-clauses: 2, 5, 5.1.1, 5.1.6, 5.5, 5.6.2, Table 2, 7.1, 7.2;
- minor changes in the Foreword and in sub-clauses 5.6.2 and 7.1, second and third indents. **A1**

This document supersedes EN 1114-3:2001.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**.

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 EU Directive(s).

A1 For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document. **A1**

This is the third in a series of standards on the safety of extruders and extrusion lines.

Part 1 deals with extruders.

Part 2 deals with die face pelletisers.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN 1070.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

1 Scope

This European Standard contains the safety requirements for the design and construction of haul-offs used in extrusion lines for processing plastics and rubber for the hazards identified in clause 4. The following kinds of haul-offs are covered:

- caterpillar haul-offs;
- belt haul-offs;
- capstan haul-offs;
- belt capstan haul-offs;
- roller haul-offs.

The machine begins at the material inlet opening and ends at the material outlet.

Cutting units which are integrated with or attached to the haul-off are not covered.

Take-off devices used at film or sheet lines are not covered.

Chemical, toxicological and fire hazards which could occur for example in continuous vulcanisation plants due to the materials processed are not dealt with.

Unwinding and winding machines are not subject to this standard. They are being dealt with in a separate standard being produced by another working group of CEN/TC 145.

This document is not applicable to haul-offs which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

2 Normative references

This European standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

A1 *deleted text* **A1**

EN 294:1992, *Safety of Machinery - Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs.*

EN 418:1992, *Safety of Machinery - Emergency stop equipment, functional aspects - Principles for design.*

EN 563:1994, *Safety of Machinery - Temperatures of touchable surfaces - Ergonomic data to establish temperature limit values for hot surfaces.*

EN 574:1996, *Safety of machinery - Two-hand control devices - Functional aspects - Principles for design.*

EN 811:1996, *Safety of Machinery - Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the lower limbs.*

EN 953:1997, *Safety of Machinery - Guards - General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards.*

EN 954-1:1996, *Safety of Machinery - Safety related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design.*

EN 982:1996, *Safety requirements for fluid power systems and components – hydraulics.*

EN 983:1996, *Safety requirements for fluid power systems and components – pneumatics.*

EN 999:1998, *Safety of machinery - The positioning of protective equipment in respect of approach speeds of parts of the human body.*

EN 1037:1995, *Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up.*

EN 1070, *Safety of machinery – Terminology.*

EN 1088:1995, *Safety of Machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection.*

prEN 1760-2:1996, *Safety of machinery - Pressure sensitive protective devices - Part 2: General principles for the design and testing of pressure sensitive edges and pressure sensitive bars.*

EN 60204-1:1997, *Safety of Machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:1997).*

EN 60529:1991, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP-Code) (IEC:1989).*

EN ISO 3744:1995, *Acoustics; Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane (ISO 3744:1994).*

EN ISO 4871:1996, *Acoustics - Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment (ISO 4871:1996).*

EN ISO 9614, *Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity*.

EN ISO 11201:1995, *Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at the work station and at other specified positions - Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane* (ISO 11201:1995).

EN ISO 11204:1995, *Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at the work station and at other specified positions - Method requiring environmental corrections* (ISO 11204:1995).

EN ISO 11688-1:1998, *Acoustics - Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment; Part 1: Planning* (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995).

A1 EN ISO 12100-1:2003, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology* (ISO 12100-1:2003)

EN ISO 12100-2:2003, *Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles* (ISO 12100-2:2003) **A1**

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1070 and the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1
haul-off
a powered device used in extrusion lines to continuously haul off products such as cable, cable core, profiles, pipes or tape. It operates by pulling the product by means of friction between the product and the moving gripping elements.

3.2
caterpillar haul-off
a device comprising two or more sets of linked elements equipped with gripping segments or lugs; one or more are driven. Grip is achieved when the elements are closed together by pressing the product between them (see figure 1).

3.3
belt haul-off
a device comprising two counter-rotating belts set in line one above the other; one or both is driven. Grip is achieved when the belts are closed together by pressing the product between both belts (see figure 2).

3.4
capstan haul-off
a device comprising one or more drums or wheels at least one of which is driven. Grip is achieved by the tension of the product, e.g. cables, flexible hoses, wrapped one or more times around the drum(s) or wheel(s) (see figure 3).

3.5
belt capstan haul-off
a device comprising a wheel and a belt which covers at least partially the circumference of the wheel. The wheel, the belt or both are driven. Grip is achieved by pressing the product between the belt and the wheel (see figure 4).

3.6
roller haul-off
a device comprising one or more sets of counter-rotating rolls set in line one above the other; one roller or both of each set is driven. Grip is achieved by pressing the product between the rollers (see figure 5).