**Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines** 



#### FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA

teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 23125:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.08.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 23125:2010.

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EN ISO 23125**

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2010

ICS 25.080.01

Supersedes EN 12415:2000, EN 12478:2000, EN 12840:2001, EN 13788:2001

#### **English Version**

## Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines (ISO 23125:2010)

Machines-outils - Sécurité - Machines de tournage (ISO 23125:2010)

Werkzeugmaschinen - Sicherheit - Drehmaschinen (ISO 23125:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 February 2010.

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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 23125:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39 "Machine tools" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 143 "Machine tools - Safety" the secretariat of which is held by SNV.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2010.

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

This document supersedes EN 12478:2000, EN 12415:2000, EN 12840:2001, EN 13788:2001.

This document 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.

For relationship with EU Directive, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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, Croatia, 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 the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 23125:2010 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 23125:2010 without any modification.

# Annex ZA (informative)

# Relationship between this International Standard and the Essential Requirements of 2006/42/EC

This International Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide one means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 2006/42/EC "Machinery safety".

Once this International Standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one Member State, compliance with the normative e clauses of this International Standard confers, within the limits of the scope of this International Standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Jirk ats fall. WARNING — Other requirements and other EU Directives (e.g. 2004/108/EC "Electromagnetic compatibility") may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this International Standard.

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#### Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared to be a Harmonized Standard to provide one means of conforming to the Essential Safety Requirements of the Machinery Directive of the European Union and associated EFTA regulations.

This International Standard is a type-C standard as defined in ISO 12100-1.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered is indicated in the Scope of this International Standard. In addition, turning machines shall comply as appropriate with ISO 12100-1 and ISO 12100-2 for hazards which are not covered by this International Standard.

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 International Standards for machines that have been designed and built in accordance with the provisions of this type-C standard.

This International Standard replaces the "safety categories" defined in EN 954-1<sup>1)</sup> as resistance to faults and their subsequent behaviour in the fault condition, by introducing the "performance level" defined in ISO 13849-1:2006 in terms of probability of dangerous failure per hour.

The requirements of this International Standard concern designers, manufacturers, suppliers and importers of machines described in the Scope.

This International Standard also includes a list of informative items to be provided by the manufacturer to the user.

The requirements for a new mode of operation, Mode 3 "manual intervention machining mode" will be discussed in the future.

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<sup>1)</sup> The application of EN 954-1:1996 in harmonized standards has been prolonged until 2011-12-31. After that date, "performance levels" are to be applied.

## Machine tools — Safety — Turning machines

### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of turning machines and turning centres, which are designed primarily to shape metal by cutting.

- Group 1: Manually controlled turning machines without numerical control.
- **Group 2**: Manually controlled turning machines with limited numerically controlled capability.
- Group 3: Numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres.
- Group 4: Single- or multi-spindle automatic turning machines.

NOTE 1 For detailed information on the machine groups, see the definitions in 3.4 and mandatory and optional modes of operation in 3.5.

NOTE 2 Requirements in this International Standard are, in general, applicable to all groups of turning machines. If requirements are applicable to some special group(s) of turning machines only, then the special group(s) of turning machine(s) is/are specified.

NOTE 3 Hazards arising from other metalworking processes (e.g. grinding and laser processing) are covered by other International Standards (see Bibliography).

This International Standard covers the significant hazards listed in Clause 4 and applies to ancillary devices (e.g. for workpieces, tools and work clamping devices, handling devices and chip handling equipment), which are integral to the machine.

This International Standard also applies to machines which are integrated into an automatic production line or turning cell inasmuch as the hazards and risks arising are comparable to those of machines working separately.

This International Standard also includes a minimum list of safety-relevant information which the manufacturer has to provide to the user. See also ISO 12100-1:2003, Figure 1, which illustrates the interaction of manufacturer's and user's responsibility for the operational safety.

The user's responsibility to identify specific hazards (e.g. fire and explosion) and reduce the associated risks can be critical (e.g. whether the central extraction system is working correctly).

Where additional processes (e.g. milling, grinding, etc.) are involved, this International Standard can be taken as a basis for safety requirements; for specific information see the Bibliography.

This International Standard applies to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this International Standard.

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#### 2 Normative references

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

ISO 230-5:2000, Test code for machine tools — Part 5: Determination of the noise emission

ISO 447:1984, Machine tools — Direction of operation of controls

ISO 702-1:2009, Machine tools — Connecting dimensions of spindle noses and work holding chucks — Part 1: Conical connection

ISO 841:2001, Industrial automation systems and integration — Numerical control of machines — Coordinate system and motion nomenclature

ISO 3744:—<sup>2)</sup>, Acoustics — Determination of sound power level of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane

ISO 3746:—<sup>3)</sup>, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

ISO 4413:—<sup>4</sup>), Hydraulic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components

ISO 4414:—<sup>5)</sup>, Pneumatic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components

ISO 4871:1996, Acoustics — Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment

ISO 6385:2004, Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems

ISO 8525:2008, Airborne noise emitted by machine tools — Operating conditions for metal-cutting machines

ISO 9241(all parts), Ergonomics of human-system interaction

ISO 10218-2:—<sup>6)</sup>, Robots and robotic devices — Safety requirements — Part 2: Industrial robot system and integration

ISO 11202:—<sup>7)</sup>, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections

ISO 11204:—<sup>8)</sup>, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying accurate environmental corrections

7) To be published. (Revision of ISO 11202:1995)

<sup>2)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 3744:1994)

<sup>3)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 3746:1995)

<sup>4)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 4413:1998)

<sup>5)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 4414:1998)

<sup>6)</sup> To be published.

<sup>8)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 11204:1995)

ISO/TR 11688-1:1995, Acoustics — Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment — Part 1: Planning

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

ISO 12100-2:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles

ISO 13849-1:2006, 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

ISO 13850:2006, Safety of machinery — Emergency stop — Principles for design

ISO 13851:2002, Safety of machinery — Two-hand control devices — Functional aspects and design principles

ISO 13854:1996, Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body

ISO 13855:—<sup>9)</sup>, Safety of machinery — Positioning of protective equipment with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body

ISO 13856-2:2005, Safety of machinery — Pressure-sensitive protective devices — Part 2: General principles for the design and testing of pressure-sensitive edges and pressure-sensitive bars

ISO 13856-3:2006, Safety of machinery — Pressure-sensitive protective devices — Part 3: General principles for the design and testing of pressure-sensitive bumpers, plates, wires and similar devices

ISO 13857:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs

ISO 14118:2000, Safety of machinery — Prevention of unexpected start-up

ISO 14119:1998, Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection

ISO 14120:2002, Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards

ISO 14121-1:2007, Safety of machinery — Risk assessment — Part 1: Principles

ISO 14122-1:2001, Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 1: Choice of fixed means of access between two levels

ISO 14122-2:2001, Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 2: Working platforms and walkways

ISO 14122-3:2001, Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails

ISO 14122-4:2004, Safety of machinery — Permanent means of access to machinery — Part 4: Fixed ladders

ISO 14159:2002, Safety of machinery — Hygiene requirements for the design of machinery

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<sup>9)</sup> To be published.

ISO 16156:2004, Machine-tools safety — Safety requirements for the design and construction of work holding chucks

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

IEC 60825-1:2007, Safety of laser products — Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 61000-6-2:2005, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-2: Generic standards — Immunity for industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-4:2006, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-4: Generic standards — Emission standard for industrial environments

IEC 62061:2005, Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

IEC 61800-5-2:2007, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems — Part 5-2: Safety requirements — Functional

EN 547-1:1996+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human body measurements — Part 1: Principles for determining the dimensions required for openings for whole body access into machinery

EN 547-2:1996+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human body measurements — Part 2: Principles for determining the dimensions required for access openings

EN 614-1:2006+A1:2009, Safety of machinery — Ergonomic design principles — Part 1: Terminology and general principles

EN 614-2:2000+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Ergonomic design principles — Part 2: Interactions between the design of machinery and work tasks

EN 894-1:1997+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 1: General principles for human interactions with displays and control actuators

EN 894-2:1997+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 2: Displays

EN 894-3:2000+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 3: Control actuators

EN 982:1996+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Hydraulics

EN 983:1996+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components — Pneumatics

EN 1005-1:2001+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human physical performance — Part 1: Terms and definitions

EN 1005-2:2003+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human physical performance — Part 2: Manual handling of machinery and component parts of machinery

EN 1005-3:2002+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human physical performance — Part 3: Recommended force limits for machinery operation

EN 1005-4:2005+A1:2008, Safety of machinery — Human physical performance — Part 4: Evaluation of working postures and movements in relation to machinery

EN 1837:1999+A1:2009, Safety of machinery — Integral lighting of machines