
**Safety of machinery — Interlocking
devices associated with guards —
Principles for design and selection**

*Sécurité des machines — Dispositifs de verrouillage associés à des
protecteurs — Principes de conception et de choix*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14119:1998), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates Amendment ISO 14119:1998/Amd 1:2007. The main changes from the previous edition comprise

- an improved structure as a result of the differentiation and definition of four types of interlocking devices,
- a description of their technology and their typical characteristics in annexes,
- “defeat in a reasonably foreseeable manner” defined and considered,
- the measures required to minimize defeat possibilities, and
- the consideration of new technologies and the addition of informative [Annexes G, H and I](#).

Introduction

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows:

- a) Type-A standards (basic safety standards) giving basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to all machinery;
- b) Type-B standards (generic safety standards) dealing with one safety aspect or one type of safeguard that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - Type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - Type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, pressure-sensitive devices, guards);
- c) Type-C standards (machine safety standards) dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This document is a type-B2 standard as stated in ISO 12100.

The requirements of this document can be supplemented or modified by a type-C standard.

For machines which are covered by the scope of a type-C standard and which have been designed and built according to the requirements of that standard, the requirements of that type-C standard take precedence.

This International Standard has been prepared to give guidance to machinery designers and writers of product safety standards on how to design and select interlocking devices associated with guards.

Relevant clauses of this International Standard, used alone or in conjunction with provisions from other standards, may be used as a basis for verification procedures for the suitability of a device for interlocking duties.

The informative [Annexes A](#) to [F](#) describe the technology and the typical characteristics of the defined 4 types of interlocking devices. Other solutions may be adopted, provided that they comply with the principles of this standard. The informative [Annexes G](#) to [I](#) give information on particular aspects like interlocking devices used within safety functions, risk assessment considering the motivation to defeat and static action forces. ISO/TR 24119 is under preparation and will give information on the masking of faults in series connection of interlocking devices.

Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies principles for the design and selection — independent of the nature of the energy source — of interlocking devices associated with guards.

This International Standard covers the parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices.

NOTE ISO 14120 specifies general requirements for the design and construction of guards provided primarily to protect persons from mechanical hazards. The processing of the signal from the interlocking device to stop and immobilize the machine is dealt with in ISO 13849-1 or IEC 62061.

This International Standard does not necessarily provide all the specific requirements for trapped key systems.

This International Standard provides measures to minimize defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

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.

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

ISO 13849-1:2006, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design*

ISO 13849-2:2012, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 2: Validation*

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

IEC 60947-5-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF)*

IEC 62061:2012, *Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12100, ISO 13849-1 and the following apply.

3.1

interlocking device

interlock

mechanical, electrical or other type of device, the purpose of which is to prevent the operation of hazardous machine functions under specified conditions (generally as long as a guard is not closed)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#) and [Table 1](#).

[SOURCE: ISO 12100:2010, 3.28.1.]