



**International
Standard**

ISO 14119

**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*

**Third edition
2024-09**

This document is a preview generated by EMS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols	9
5 Operating principles and types of interlocking devices associated with guards	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Principles of guard interlocking without guard locking.....	13
5.3 Principles of guard interlocking with guard locking.....	13
5.3.1 General.....	13
5.3.2 Interlocking device with guard locking.....	14
6 Requirements for the design and the arrangements of interlocking devices with and without guard locking	16
6.1 General.....	16
6.2 Arrangement and fastening of position switches, bolt locks and access locks.....	16
6.3 Arrangement and fastening of actuators.....	17
6.3.1 General.....	17
6.3.2 Cams.....	17
6.4 Actuation modes of interlocking devices.....	17
6.5 Mechanical stop.....	18
6.6 Additional requirements on guard-locking devices.....	18
6.6.1 General.....	18
6.6.2 Locking force.....	19
6.6.3 Electromechanical guard-locking device.....	19
6.6.4 Electromagnetic guard-locking device.....	20
6.7 Additional requirements on access locks.....	21
6.7.1 General.....	21
6.7.2 Locking force.....	21
6.8 Whole body access.....	22
6.9 Supplementary releases.....	22
6.9.1 Escape release of guard locking.....	22
6.9.2 Auxiliary release of guard locking.....	22
6.9.3 Emergency release of guard locking.....	23
6.10 Interlock blocking.....	23
7 Selection of an interlocking device	23
7.1 General.....	23
7.2 Selection of a guard-locking device.....	24
7.2.1 Overall system response time and access time.....	24
7.2.2 Specific requirements for selection of guard-locking devices.....	24
7.2.3 Selection of supplementary guard-locking releases.....	25
7.3 Environmental conditions considerations.....	26
7.3.1 General.....	26
7.3.2 Influence of dust on Type 2 and Type 5 interlocking devices.....	26
7.4 Considerations for the application of trapped key interlocking systems.....	26
8 Design to minimize the motivation to defeat	26
8.1 System design.....	26
8.2 Methodology procedure.....	27
8.3 Additional measures to minimize possibility of defeat.....	28
8.4 Additional measures to minimize possibility of defeat for Type 5 devices.....	32
8.4.1 General.....	32
8.4.2 Key retention.....	32

8.4.3	Reproduction of keys.....	33
9	Requirements for the control system.....	33
9.1	General.....	33
9.2	Assessment of faults and fault exclusions.....	33
9.2.1	Assessment of faults.....	33
9.2.2	Fault exclusion.....	34
9.2.3	Examples for measures to prevent common cause failures through direct and non-direct mechanical action of the position switches of Type 1 interlocking devices.....	36
9.2.4	Energy source diversity.....	38
9.3	Release of guard-locking device.....	38
9.4	Series connection of electro-mechanical interlocking devices.....	38
9.5	Electrical and environmental conditions.....	38
9.5.1	General.....	38
9.5.2	Performance considerations.....	39
9.5.3	Immunity from disturbance.....	39
9.5.4	Electrical operating conditions.....	39
9.5.5	Clearances and creepage distances.....	39
10	Information for use.....	39
10.1	General.....	39
10.2	Information for use given by the manufacturer of interlocking devices.....	39
10.2.1	Marking.....	39
10.2.2	Instructions.....	40
10.3	Information for use given by the manufacturer of the machine.....	41
Annex A	(informative) Type 1 interlocking device — Examples.....	42
Annex B	(informative) Type 2 interlocking device — Examples.....	47
Annex C	(informative) Type 3 interlocking device — Example.....	49
Annex D	(informative) Type 4 interlocking devices — Examples.....	51
Annex E	(informative) Example of guard-locking devices.....	54
Annex F	(informative) Application examples of interlocking devices used within a safety function.....	59
Annex G	(informative) Motivation to defeat interlocking devices (defeating of protective devices).....	65
Annex H	(informative) Examples for maximum static action forces.....	69
Annex I	(normative) Test procedures.....	71
Annex J	(normative) Evaluation of fault masking in series connections of interlocking devices with potential free contacts.....	73
Annex K	(normative) Trapped key interlocking systems.....	89
Bibliography	106

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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 114, *Safety of machinery*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 14119:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ISO/TS 19837 has been integrated as new [Annex K](#) with specific requirements for Type 5 interlocking devices – “trapped key interlocking devices” (see definition [3.18.1](#));
- trapped key interlocking systems and Type 5 interlocking devices have been defined;
- [Table 5](#) has been improved and renamed;
- test procedures are described in new [Annex I](#);
- ISO/TR 24119 has been integrated into new [Annex J](#).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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.

This document is of relevance, in particular for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance).

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate in the drafting process of this document.

In addition, this document is intended for standardization bodies elaborating type-C standards.

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 document 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 document, 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.

[Annexes A](#) to [E](#) describe the technology and the typical characteristics of the defined interlocking devices types 1 to 4. Other solutions may be adopted, provided that they are in conformity with the principles of this document.

[Annexes F](#) to [H](#) give information on particular aspects such as interlocking devices used within safety functions, risk assessment considering the motivation to defeat and static action forces.

[Annex I](#) describes a locking force test and an impact resistance test for guard-locking devices.

[Annex J](#) provides information on the masking of faults in series connection of interlocking devices with potential free contacts.

[Annex K](#) provides requirements for trapped key interlocking systems and describes their technology.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

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

1 Scope

This document specifies principles for the design and selection (independent of the nature of the energy source) of interlocking devices associated with guards and provides guidance on measures to minimize the possibility of defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

This document covers principles for the design, selection and application of the following:

- parts of the guards which actuate interlocking devices;
- trapped key interlocking devices and systems for machinery applications.

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 the machine and prevent unexpected start up is covered in ISO 14118, ISO 13849-1 and IEC 62061.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 13849-1:2023, *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*

ISO 13855:—¹⁾, *Safety of machinery — Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body*

ISO 14118:2017, *Safety of machinery — Prevention of unexpected start-up*

IEC 60204-1:2016+AMD1:2021, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60947-1:2020, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 1: General rules*

IEC 60947-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units*

IEC 60947-5-1:2016+COR:2016, *Low voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electromechanical control circuit devices*

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 (PDDB)*

IEC 62061:2021, *Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related control systems*

1) Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 13855.