

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 10821:2005

01-november-2005

Industrijski šivalni stroji – Varnostne zahteve za šivalne stroje, enote in sisteme (ISO 10821:2005)

Industrial sewing machines - Safety requirements for sewing machines, units and systems (ISO 10821:2005)

Industrienähmaschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Nähmaschinen, Näheinheiten und Nähanlagen (ISO 10821 2005) STANDARD PREVIEW

Machines a coudre industrielles - Exigences de sécurité pour machines a coudre, unités et systemes de couture (ISO 10821:2005), ISO 10821:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36-

(08397f9758e/sist_en_iso_10821-2005) (eten z: EN ISO 10821:2005) Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:

ICS:

¥ãçæ} ã k d [bã k k k * æ k] k { æ Sewing machines and other 61.080 :æ4\à|æ4}[Á5[å`∙d46) equipment for the clothing industry

SIST EN ISO 10821:2005

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 10821

July 2005

ICS 61.080

English Version

Industrial sewing machines - Safety requirements for sewing machines, units and systems (ISO 10821:2005)

Machines à coudre industrielles - Exigences de sécurité pour machines à coudre, unités et systèmes de couture (ISO 10821:2005) Industrienähmaschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Nähmaschinen, Näheinheiten und Nähanlagen (ISO 10821:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 April 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards **bodies of Austra**, **Belgium**, **Cyprus**, **Czech** Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. <u>SIST EN ISO 10821:2005</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36f08397f9758e/sist-en-iso-10821-2005



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2005 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members. Ref. No. EN ISO 10821:2005: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10821:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 148 "Sewing machines" in collaboration with CMC.

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 January 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2006.

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(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (staehdorsemenitroticei)

The text of ISO 10821:2005 has be<u>en approved by CEN as</u> EN ISO 10821:2005 without any modifications. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36f08397f9758e/sist-en-iso-10821-2005

ANNEX ZA

(informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37 EEC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 98/37 EEC.

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

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 2005-07-01

Industrial sewing machines — Safety requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

Machines à coudre industrielles — Exigences de sécurité pour machines à coudre, unités et systèmes de couture

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 10821:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36f08397f9758e/sist-en-iso-10821-2005



Reference number ISO 10821:2005(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 10821:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36f08397f9758e/sist-en-iso-10821-2005

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents

Forewo	ord	v	
Introductionvi			
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	3	
4 4.1	Significant hazards		
4.1	Mechanics		
4.3	Electricity/Control		
4.4	Thermal hazards		
4.5 4.6	Noise Radiation		
4.7	Ergonomics		
4.8	Special hazards	7	
4.9	Danger zones		
5	Safety measures and requirements DARD PREVIEW	.15	
5.1	General principles	.15	
5.2	Requirements for all types of industrial sewing machines	.15	
5.2.1 5.2.2	Mechanical equipment		
5.2.3	Thermal requirements ds.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-bc36-		
5.2.4	Noise	.20	
5.2.5	Radiation	.21	
5.2.6	Ergonomics		
5.3 5.3.1	Specific requirements for particular types of industrial sewing machines Button, buttonhole and programmable pattern sewing machines, bartacking machines		
5.3.1	Quilting machines		
5.3.3	Bag closing sewing machines in the packaging industry		
5.3.4	Embroidery machines	.23	
5.3.5	Glove sewing machines		
5.3.6	Sewing machines for shoe repair		
5.3.7 5.3.8	Blindstitch sewing machines Linking machines		
5.3.0	•		
6	Verification of safety requirements or measures		
7	Information on use and maintenance		
7.1	General	-	
7.2 7.3	Marking Warning of residual risk		
7.4	Instructions		
7.4.1	General information		
7.4.2	Particular information		
Annex	A (normative) Finger deflecting device	.29	
Annex	Annex B (normative) Warning of residual risk		
Annex	C (normative) Noise test code	.35	
	D (normative) Needle breakage protection shield		
Annex	E (normative) Belt guard at sewing machine drive (motor)	.51	

Annex F (informative) Safe fastening of belt pulley at drive shaft of clutch or positioning drives	53
Annex G (informative) Safe mounting of adaptable positioner/synchronizer at sewing machine shaft	60
Annex H (informative) Safe mounting of sewing machine drives	61
Annex I (informative) Noise declaration examples	66
Annex J (informative) Examples of noise reduction measures at the design stage	69
Annex K (normative) Written warning — Languages	70
Annex L (informative) Ergonomic principles	74
Bibliography	75

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 10821 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 148, Sewing machines.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Introduction

This International Standard is intended to provide manufacturers, users and official bodies with safety requirements which, in view of the state of the art, are to be met for industrial sewing machines, units and systems.

For machinery and hazards not within the scope of this International Standard, see ISO 12100-1 and ISO 12100-2.

The concept of this International Standard is to deal first in general and then in detail with significant hazards (see Clause 4), as well as safety requirements (see Clause 5); it starts with those requirements applicable to all types of industrial sewing machines in order to arrive at specific requirements for particular types of machines.

A peculiarity of industrial sewing machines is that sewing units and systems are frequently built up by the user from components emanating from various manufacturers. Furthermore, in the course of their period of use, units and systems may be adapted by the user for different tasks (owing to, for example, frequent changes in fashion) by means of the interchange of components or the addition of supplementary equipment. Such measures can also serve the purpose of increasing the degree of automation. As a result, the user who assembles several components into a new sewing unit or system is in the position of a manufacturer and thus, like the manufacturer, is responsible for assuring that any hazards inherent in the operation of the new combination are eliminated, and that it conforms to this International Standard and any other relevant standard or regulation.

Industrial sewing machines — Safety requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

1 Scope

This International Standard identifies hazards and specifies safety requirements applicable to sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems designed for professional (industrial, commercial or laboratory) use in industries including the clothing and footwear, leather goods, shirts and blousery, hosiery and knitwear, lingerie, glove, upholstery and packaging industries, and in shoe repair.

The information on use and maintenance of such machines in other industries could give rise to hazards not considered in this International Standard.

The requirements of this International Standard are applicable to machinery installed in dry and well-kept, clean locations and processing dry sewing material. Where the sewing machines, sewing units or sewing systems are used in other than dry and well-kept, clean locations, more stringent measures could be necessary: for example, the higher degree of protection provided by enclosures (IP code — see IEC 60529)^[5].

The purpose of this International Standard is to assist the manufacturer to design machinery such that the risks arising from its defined, intended use and maintenance are reduced or eliminated. The significant hazards and hazardous situations are given together with a reference to the corresponding safety requirement or measure in 4.2 to 4.8. Significant hazards are those identified and estimated as requiring action to reduce the risk they pose. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36-

This International Standard is not applicable to stepping frame sewing machines, shoe bottom stitching machines, large shuttle embroidery machines in accordance with ISO 11111^[1], integrated sewing systems within in the scope of ISO 11161^[2] or household sewing machines in accordance with IEC 60335-2-28^[4].

NOTE If household sewing machines are used for professional purposes, it could be necessary to take measures in accordance with this International Standard (e.g. the use of a finger deflecting device).

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 286 (all parts), ISO system of limits and fits

ISO 639 (all parts), Codes for the representation of names of languages

ISO 2768 (all parts), General tolerances

ISO 3740:2000, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources — Guidelines for the use of basic standards

ISO 3741:1999, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — *Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 3743-1:1994, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources — Engineering methods for small, movable sources in reverberant fields – Part 1: Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms

ISO 3744:1994, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane

ISO 3745:2003, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — *Precision methods for anechoic and semi-anechoic rooms*

ISO 3746:1985, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

ISO 3747:2000, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Comparison method in situ

ISO 3864-2:2004, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels

ISO 4183:1995, Belt drives — Classical and narrow V-belts — Grooved pulleys (system based on datum width)

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

ISO 4915:1991, Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology

ISO 4916:1991, Textiles — Seam types — Classification and terminology

ISO 7574 (all parts), Acoustics — Statistical methods for determining and verifying stated noise emission values of machinery and equipment

ISO 8239:1987, Sewing machine needles — Fitting dimensions Tolerances and combinations https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b90c5d80-aa03-4aa2-be36-

ISO/CIE 8995:2002, Lighting of indoor work systems 8e/sist-en-iso-10821-2005

ISO 9614-1:1993, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity — Part 1: Measurement at discrete points

ISO 9614-2:1996, Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity — Part 2: Measurement by scanning

ISO 11200:1995, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions

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

ISO 11202:1995, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Survey method in situ

ISO 11203:1995, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions from the sound power level

ISO 11204:1995, Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Measurement of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions — Method requiring environmental corrections

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 13849-1:1999, Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design

ISO 13852:1996, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs

ISO 13853:1998, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the lower limbs

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

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

IEC 60204-31:2001, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

IEC 60745-1:2003, Hand-held motor-operated electric tools — Safety — Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60825-1:2005, Safety of laser products — Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

EN 563, Safety of machinery S Temperatures of touchable surfaces - Ergonomics data to establish temperature limit values for hot surfaces (standards.iteh.ai)

3 Terms and definitions SIST EN ISO 10821:2005

For the purposes of this document, the terms, and definitions given in ISO 4915, ISO 4916, ISO 11204, ISO 12100-1 and ISO/IEC Guide 51, and the following apply.

3.1

industrial sewing machine

sewing machine specifically designed for industrial purposes

3.2

sewing machine

machine designed to produce one or more stitches with one or more sewing threads; in producing a seam the machine can perform one or more sewing functions

NOTE 1 See ISO 4915 and ISO 4916 for stitches and seams, respectively.

NOTE 2 Previously, the term "sewing machine head" was used instead of "sewing machine".

3.3

sewing machine stand

item on which a sewing machine is arranged to enable optimum operation

EXAMPLE Sewing machine stand designed as a table.

3.4

sewing machine drive

equipment that drives a sewing machine, speed-controlled by electrical or mechanical means, or both, either with or without a positioning device and control of machine functions

EXAMPLE Electric motor.