



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 869:2007

01-januar-2007

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 869:2000

Varnost strojev - Varnostne zahteve za enote za tlalno ulivanje kovin

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for pressure metal diecasting units

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Metall-Druckgießanlagen

Sécurité des machines - Prescriptions de sécurité pour les chantiers de moulage des métaux sous pression

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 869:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

ICS:

25.120.30

Livarska oprema

Moulding equipment

SIST EN 869:2007

sl,en,fr

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 869:2007

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

English Version

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for pressure metal diecasting units

Sécurité des machines - Prescriptions de sécurité pour les chantiers de moulage des métaux sous pression

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Sicherheitsanforderungen an Metall-Druckgießanlagen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 August 2006.

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 Austria, Belgium, 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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
SIST EN 869:2007
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>



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

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

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	5
Introduction	6
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 List of significant hazards	11
4.1 General.....	11
4.2 Mechanical hazards	11
4.3 Electrical hazards/control system.....	12
4.4 Thermal hazards	12
4.5 Fire hazards.....	12
4.6 Noise hazards.....	13
4.7 Hazards caused by gases, vapours, fumes and dusts	13
4.8 Hazards generated by neglecting ergonomic principles in machinery design.....	13
4.9 Setting-up the diecasting machine	14
4.10 Falls from heights.....	14
4.11 Particular hazards with regard to cold-chamber diecasting machines	14
4.11.1 Bursting of slugs	14
4.11.2 Injection drive area	14
4.12 Particular hazards of diecasting machines with vertical closing movement.....	14
4.13 Particular hazards with regard to hot-chamber diecasting machines	14
4.13.1 Nozzle.....	14
4.13.2 Initiation of the casting process due to a fault in the control system.....	14
4.14 Hydraulics and pneumatics	14
5 Safety requirements and/or protective measures	14
5.1 General.....	14
5.2 Mechanical.....	15
5.2.1 General.....	15
5.2.2 Guards and protective devices for die area (see also 5.4.1)	15
5.2.3 Guards for the die closing mechanism area	17
5.2.4 Additional requirements for movable guards and access doors	17
5.2.5 Diecasting units	18
5.3 Electric equipment and control systems	18
5.3.1 Electric equipment.....	18
5.3.2 Safety related parts of the control system: General	18
5.3.3 Emergency stop functions.....	19
5.3.4 Safety related control system of the dangerous movements of the die.....	19
5.3.5 Safety related control system of the dangerous movements with closing safety device	19
5.3.6 Control of ancillary equipment.....	20
5.4 Measures against thermal hazards	20
5.4.1 Spurting of molten metal	20
5.4.2 Contact with hot surfaces.....	20
5.5 Hydraulics, pneumatics, combustible fluids	20
5.5.1 Hydraulics, pneumatics	20
5.5.2 Pressure fluids.....	20
5.5.3 Spray systems for release agents.....	20
5.5.4 Heat exchanger media.....	20
5.6 Noise	21
5.6.1 Noise sources	21

5.6.2	Noise reduction as a safety requirement	21
5.6.3	Noise emission measurement and declaration	21
5.7	Gases, vapours, fumes and dusts	21
5.8	Ergonomic aspects	22
5.9	Protective measures when setting-up diecasting machines, inserting and removal appliances, tie bar pulling devices, and other ancillary equipment	22
5.9.1	Setting-up without protective devices for the die area	22
5.9.2	Movement of core pullers and ejectors.....	22
5.9.3	Movement of tie bar pulling devices	22
5.9.4	Movement of the plunger of cold chamber machines	22
5.10	Elevated working places.....	23
5.11	Additional protective measures for cold-chamber diecasting machines.....	23
5.11.1	Bursting and removal of slugs.....	23
5.11.2	Guards for the plunger area with vertical shot sleeve	23
5.11.3	Guards for the plunger area with horizontal shot sleeve.....	23
5.12	Additional protective measures for diecasting machines with vertical closing movement.....	23
5.13	Additional protective measures for hot-chamber diecasting machines	23
5.13.1	Metal spraying between nozzle and die	23
5.13.2	Movement of the injection piston	24
6	Verification of the safety requirements and/or protective measures	24
7	Information for use	25
7.1	General	25
7.2	Signals and warning devices	25
7.3	Accompanying documents.....	25
7.3.1	Instruction handbook.....	25
7.4	Marking.....	28
Annex A	(informative) Examples (standards.iteh.ai)	29
Annex ZA	(informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 98/37/EC.....	41
Bibliography		42

Figures

Figure A.1	— Example of a hot chamber diecasting machine (can be manufactured with a horizontal or a vertical die closing system)	29
Figure A.2	— Example of a horizontal cold-chamber diecasting machine (can be manufactured with a horizontal or a vertical die closing system)	29
Figure A.3	— Example of a vertical cold-chamber diecasting machine with vertical shot-end (can be manufactured with a horizontal or a vertical die closing system).....	30
Figure A.4	— Examples of mechanical hazards and danger zones	30
Figure A.5	— Examples of danger zones for metal spraying at horizontal cold-chamber machines.....	31
Figure A.6	— Examples of danger zones for metal spraying at vertical cold-chamber machines with vertical shot-end.....	31
Figure A.7	— Examples of danger zones for metal spraying at hot-chamber machines	32
Figure A.8	— Distance between the guard and machine frame according to 5.2.2.1	32
Figure A.9	— Example of guarding the hazardous area of a diecasting cell	33

Figure A.10 — Example for a closing safety device with positively actuated hydraulic valve, see 5.3.5.1 a)...	34
Figure A.11 — Example for a closing safety device with positively actuated pilot valve, see 5.3.5.1 b)	35
Figure A.12 — Example for a closing safety device with positively actuated limit switch which drives the shut-off valve, see 5.3.5.1 c)	36
Figure A.13 — Example for a closing safety device with positively actuated limit switch which drives a pilot valve, see 5.3.5.1 c)	37
Figure A.14 — Example of safety related control system with closing safety device for closing units, see 5.3.5.1 d).....	38
Figure A.15 — Example of safety related control system with closing safety device for closing units, see 5.3.5.1 d).....	39
Figure A.16 — Example of additional requirements on the hydraulic control of machines with vertical closing movement against pressure peaks and gravity (for electrical interlocking and monitoring, see Figures A.10 to A.15	40

Tables

Table 1 — Methods of verification	24
Table 1 (<i>continued</i>)	25

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 869:2007
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

Foreword

This document (EN 869:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 202 “Foundry machinery”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 March 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2007.

This document supersedes EN 869:1997

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 standard.

An assessment of the foreseeable risks arising from the use of the machinery was carried out when this standard was drafted by CEN/TC 202/WG 1, comprising experts from the following countries: Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 869:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

Introduction

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous 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 specifies the safety requirements for pressure metal diecasting units.

It applies to pressure diecasting machines and to the interfaces with the following ancillary equipment:

- die,
- melting, holding and dosing furnaces (see EN 746-1),
- metal feeding equipment, **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**
- inserting and removal devices, **(standards.iteh.ai)**
- spraying appliances, [SIST EN 869:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007)
- heat exchanger for the die. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

This ancillary equipment itself is not covered.

Additional risks arising from the material being cast are not covered.

This standard does not apply to low pressure diecasting machines and/or gravity diecasting machines.

This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to pressure diecasting machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, use, de-commissioning and maintenance periods, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment.

This document is not applicable to pressure metal diecasting units/machinery which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

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.

EN 294:1992, *Safety of machinery — Safety distance to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs*

- EN 349, *Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body*
- EN 418, *Safety of machinery - Emergency stop equipment, functional aspects - Principles for design*
- EN 574:1996, *Safety of machinery — Two-hand control devices — Functional aspects — Principles for design*
- EN 614-1, *Safety of machinery - Ergonomic design principles - Part 1: Terminology and general principles*
- EN 614-2, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomic design principles — Part 2: Interactions between the design of machinery and work tasks*
- EN 894-1, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomic requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 1: General principles for human interactions with displays and control actuators*
- EN 894-2, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 2: Displays*
- EN 894-3, *Safety of machinery — Ergonomics requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 3: Control actuators*
- 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, *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components – Hydraulics*
- EN 983, *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for fluid power systems and their components - Pneumatics*
- EN 999, *Safety of machinery — The positioning of protective equipment in respect of approach speeds of parts of the human body*
- EN 1088:1995, *Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection*
- EN 1265, *Noise test code for foundry machines and equipment*
- EN 13861, *Safety of machinery — Guidance for the application of ergonomics standards in the design of machinery*
- EN 1760-2, *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 61310-1, *Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 1: Requirements for visual, auditory and tactile signals (IEC 61310-1:1995)*
- EN 61310-2, *Safety of machinery - Indication, marking and actuation - Part 2: Requirements for marking (IEC 61310-2:1995)*
- EN ISO 11688-1, *Acoustics — Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment — Part 1: Planning (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995)*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 869:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

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)*

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

EN ISO 14122-2, *Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways (ISO 14122-2:2001)*

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

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment - Index and synopsis*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and the following apply.

NOTE Definitions used in EN and ISO standards referred to in this document are also valid for this document.

3.1

casting

to cast a component/product by the use of pressure diecasting

3.2

diecasting

a process in which molten metal is injected into a die and held under pressure until complete solidification

3.3

diecasting machine

a machine that injects molten metal under high pressure into a parted die which is connected to the platens of the machine

3.4

diecasting unit

a diecasting machine, together with ancillary equipment, which form a complete production unit

3.5

ancillary equipment

devices which automatically carry out process functions additional to those of the diecasting machine itself, e. g., feeding the metal, removing the castings, spraying the die

3.6

metal

the material being cast

3.7

hot-chamber diecasting machine

diecasting machine having the shot sleeve and plunger submerged in the molten metal of the furnace (see Figure A.1)

3.8**cold-chamber diecasting machine**

diecasting machine where molten metal is delivered to the shot sleeve in measured amounts from a separate furnace

3.9**horizontal cold-chamber diecasting machine**

cold-chamber diecasting machine with the shot sleeve mounted horizontally (see Figure A.2)

3.10**vertical cold-chamber diecasting machine**

cold-chamber diecasting machine with the shot sleeve mounted vertically (see Figure A.3)

3.11**die closing system**

assembly which opens and closes the die and holds the die against the force exerted on the metal during injection and solidification

3.12**injection system**

assembly which forces metal from the shot sleeve into the die and applies pressure to the metal during solidification

3.13**ejector system**

assembly which ejects castings from the die cavity

3.14**core puller**

assembly which controls movements of cores

3.15**automatic tie bar puller**

device for automatically pulling tie bars in order to facilitate die set-up procedure

3.16**automatic ejector coupler**

device for automatically coupling the ejector plate of the machine with the ejector device of the die

3.17**automatic die clasper**

device for automatically clamping the die to the platens of the machine

3.18**fixed platen**

platen to which the fixed die-half and the metal injection system are connected

3.19**moving platen**

platen to which the moving die-half is connected

3.20**cylinder platen (also known as thrust platen, reaction platen, rear platen)**

platen to which the die closing mechanism and the closing cylinder are connected

3.21**tie bar**

bars which carry the locking load and guide the moving platen

ITC STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 869:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

3.22

injection drive

system, e. g., hydraulic, which moves the plunger and applies force to it

3.23

shot sleeve

cylindrical container of a cold-chamber diecasting machine in which pressure is applied to molten metal

3.24

plunger

piston which forces metal from the shot sleeve into the die and applies pressure to the metal during solidification

3.25

plunger rod

rod which joins the plunger to the injection drive

3.26

gooseneck (hot-chamber diecasting machine)

that part of an injection system (containing the shot sleeve and metal flow channel) which is submerged in molten metal

3.27

nozzle

connection between the gooseneck and the fixed die-half

3.28

slug

metal surplus which solidifies in the cold-chamber shot sleeve and is ejected with the casting

3.29

ejector plate

part which transmits movement to the ejector device of the die

3.30

ejector rod

part which joins the ejector plate of the machine to the ejector device of the die

3.31

die area

area between fixed platen and moving platen

3.32

die closing mechanism area

area between moving platen and cylinder platen

3.33

injection drive area

area between fixed platen and shot cylinder

3.34

closing safety device

device, actuated by the movable guard, which prevents the die from closing if a failure occurs in the control system

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 869:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468322a/sist-en-869-2007)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468322a/sist-en-869-2007>

3.35**setting**

operating mode where any step in the process can be selected and hand operated in any sequence (e. g., to perform individual steps of the process (not necessarily in operating cycle sequence), e. g., like changing a die)

3.36**manual**

operating mode where the individual steps in the machine cycle are hand initiated in a predetermined order (e. g., to perform individual steps of the process (only in the sequence which is fixed by the program), e. g., like to finish the casting cycle or to run the casting cycle in order to examine or to look for faults)

3.37**semi-automatic**

operating mode where each cycle is hand initiated but thereafter automatically proceeds to completion (e. g., to produce castings in which at least one of the steps of the process which is performed outside the machine is executed by the operator)

3.38**automatic**

operating mode where the completion of a casting cycle initiates the next casting cycle (e. g., to continuously produce castings with any external process steps being automatically carried out by ancillary device)

3.39**machine-setter**

designated person, trained and skilled to carry out setting and starting-up the diecasting process

3.40**operator**

designated person, trained and skilled to run the diecasting machine

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5d9dc3f2-e56c-4b75-959c-bd784468222a/sist-en-869-2007>

4 List of significant hazards**4.1 General**

This clause contains all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as far as they are dealt with in this document, identified by risk assessment as significant for this type of machinery and which require action to eliminate or reduce the risk.

If, because of the special design of a diecasting machine and/or its ancillary equipment, additional hazards can be present, then an additional risk assessment shall be made.

4.2 Mechanical hazards

Mechanical hazards at diecasting machines and at their ancillary equipment can occur because of the design of the machine (e. g., risk of stumbling and striking) and because of dangerous movements (e. g., crushing, shearing).

Dangerous movements include:

- movement of the die;
- movement of the core pullers;
- movement of the ejectors;