SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 869:2007+A1:2009

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Varnost strojev - Varnostne zahteve za enote za tlaļ no 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

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25.120.30	Livarska oprema	Moulding equipment

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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 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 1 March 2009.

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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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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 869:2006+A1:2009) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2009-03-01.

This document supersedes [A1] EN 869:2006 [A1].

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A1] [A1].

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).

[A1] For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA and ZB, which are integral parts of this document. [A1]

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, Bulgaria, 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.

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.

〈A1〉 Where for clarity an example of a preventative measure is given in the text, this should not be considered as the only possible solution. Other solutions can be used as far as they fulfil correctly the criteria expressed in the requirement.

This European Standard assumes, that the equipment is operated and maintained by trained personnel. 〈A1〉

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,

— inserting and removal devices,

— spraying appliances,

— heat exchanger for the die.

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.

〚A1〛 *deleted text* 〚A1〛

EN 349, *Safety of machinery — Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body*

〚A1〛 *deleted text* 〚A1〛

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*

〚A1〛 EN 842, *Safety of machinery — Visual danger signals — General requirements, design and testing* 〚A1〛

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*

〚A1〛 *deleted text* 〚A1〛

〚A1〛 EN 981, *Safety of machinery — System of auditory and visual danger and information signals* 〚A1〛

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*

[A1] EN 60204-1:2006, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2006)* [A1]

EN 61310-1, *Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 1: Requirements for visual, auditory and tactile signals* [A1] *(IEC 61310-1:2007)* [A1]

EN 61310-2, *Safety of machinery — Indication, marking and actuation — Part 2: Requirements for marking* [A1] *(IEC 61310-2:2007)* [A1]

[A1] EN ISO 7731, *Ergonomics — Danger signals for public and work areas — Auditory danger signals (ISO 7731:2003)* [A1]

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

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)*

[A1] EN ISO 13732-1, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces — Part 1: Hot surfaces (ISO 13732-1:2006)* [A1]

[A1] EN ISO 13849-1:2008, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2006)* [A1]

[A1] EN ISO 13850:2006, *Safety of machinery — Emergency stop — Principles for design (ISO 13850:2006)* [A1]

[A1] EN ISO 13857:2008, *Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)* [A1]

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)*

[A1] ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas* [A1]

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 clamper
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

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

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