

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 11553-1:2017

01-februar-2017

Varnost strojev - Laserski obdelovalni stroji - 1. del: Splošne varnostne zahteve (ISO/DIS 11553-1:2016)

Safety of machinery - Laser processing machines - Part 1: General safety requirements (ISO/DIS 11553-1:2016)

Sicherheit von Maschinen - Laserbearbeitungsmaschinen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Sicherheitsanforderungen (ISO/DIS 11553-1:2016)

Sécurité des machines - Machines à laser - Partie 1: Prescriptions générales de sécurité (ISO/DIS 11553-1:2016) (ISO/DIS 11553-1:2016) 6daafd7d1(8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 11553-1

ICS:

13.110	Varnost strojev	Ģ
31.260	Optoelektronika, laserska	(
	oprema	(

Safety of machinery Optoelectronics. Laser equipment

oSIST prEN ISO 11553-1:2017

en

oSIST prEN ISO 11553-1:2017

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 11553-1:2020</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO DIS 11553-1

ISO/TC 172/SC 9

Voting begins on: **2016-12-06**

Secretariat: **DIN**

Voting terminates on: 2017-02-27

Safety of machinery — Laser processing machines —

Part 1: General safety requirements

Sécurité des machines — Machines à laser — Partie 1: Prescriptions générales de sécurité

ICS: 13.110; 31.260

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 11553-1:2020</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

Member bodies are requested to consult relevant national interests in IEC/TC 76 before casting their ballot to the e-Balloting application.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO DIS 11553-1:2016(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 11553-1:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020



© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Fore	word	iv		
Intro	oduction	v		
1	Scope			
2	Normative references Terms and definitions			
3				
4	 Hazards 4.1 General 4.2 Inherent hazards 4.3 Hazards created by external effects (interferences) 4.4 Hazards covered by this part of ISO 11553 			
5	Safety requirements and measures5.1General requirements5.2Risk assessment5.3Implementation of corrective measures5.3.1General5.3.2Protection against laser radiation hazards5.3.3Control means and circuits5.3.4Protection against hazards generated by materials and substances	5 		
6	Verification of safety requirements and measures			
7 8	Information for user Labelling			
Anne	ex A (informative) Potential hazards			
	ex B (informative) Protection against other hazards ex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential			
Ribli	requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC aimed to be covered iography			
ווחום	ויאר איז			

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 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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

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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <u>www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

ISO 11553-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Electro-optical systems* in collaboration with IEC/TC 76, *Optical radiation safety and laser equipment*.

This Draft International Standard 11553-1 is a revision of ISO 11553-1:2005 and includes the following changes: https://standards.iteh.al/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-

- The terms "beam delivery systems ", "beam path components", "beam shaping components", "beam switching components" and "fibre optic cable" were added.
- The document has been technically revised.
- An <u>Annex ZA</u> was added.

ISO 11553 consists of the following parts, under the general title Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines:

- Part 1: General safety requirements
- Part 2: Safety requirements for hand-held laser processing devices
- Part 3: Noise reduction and noise measurement methods for laser processing machines and hand-held processing devices and associated auxiliary equipment (accuracy grade 2)

Introduction

The Machinery Safety Directive issued by the European Parliament and the Council of the EC outlines essential and mandatory requirements that must be met in order to ensure that machinery is safe. In response, CEN/CENELEC initiated a programme to produce safety standards for machines and their applications. This part of ISO 11553 is one in that series.

It has been prepared as a harmonized standard to provide a means of conforming with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA Regulations.

This document is a type B standard as stated in ISO 12100. The provisions of this document may 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 provision of that standard, the provisions of that type C standard take precedence over the provisions of this type B standard.

It is applicable to machines using laser radiation to process materials. The purpose of this part of ISO 11553 is to prevent injuries to persons by

- listing potential hazards generated by machines containing lasers,
- specifying safety measures and verifications necessary for reducing the risk caused by specific hazardous conditions,
- providing references to pertinent standards, and PREVIEW
- specifying the information which is to be supplied to the users so that they can establish proper procedures and precautions.

<u>SIST EN ISO 11553-1:2020</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020 oSIST prEN ISO 11553-1:2017

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 11553-1:2020</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2153c0c3-29a2-456d-9e78-6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

Safety of machinery — Laser processing machines —

Part 1: **General safety requirements**

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11553 describes hazards generated by laser processing machines, as defined in 3.2, and specifies the safety requirements relating to radiation hazards and hazards generated by materials and substances. It also specifies the information to be supplied by the manufacturers of such equipment.

Requirements dealing with noise as a hazard from laser processing machines are included in ISO 11553-3.

This part of ISO 11553 is not applicable to laser products, or equipment containing such products, which are manufactured solely and expressly for the following applications:

- photolithography;
- stereolithography;
- holography;
- (standards.iteh.ai) medical applications (per IEC 60601-2-22);
- data storage.

Normative references and 7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

2

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 3864-1, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings

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

ISO 3864-3, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 3: Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs

ISO 3864-4, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 4: Colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials

ISO 11145, Optics and photonics — Lasers and laser-related equipment — Vocabulary and symbols

ISO 11252, Lasers and laser-related equipment — Laser device — Minimum requirements for documentation

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

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

ISO 13850, Safety of machinery — Emergency stop function — Principles for design

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

ISO 14119, Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection

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

IEC 60825-1, Safety of laser products — Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 60825-4, Safety of laser products — Part 4: Laser guards

IEC 62061, 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 11145, ISO 12100 and IEC 60825-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>http://www.iso.org/obp</u>.

3.1

beam delivery systems

system comprised of all those components, including all optical beam components and potential beam paths and enclosures, which when combined, transfer laser radiation emitted from the laser radiation generator (the laser) to the workpiece and where the components may include all elements for guiding, shaping and switching the laser beams as well as the enclosure of and support for the beam path components

3.2

 $p_{5.7/5}$ initial values internal values $p_{5.7/5}$ initial values $p_{5.7/5}$ initial values $p_{5.7/5}$ in $p_{5.7/5}$ i

beam path components

those optical components which lie on a defined beam path (see 3.16 of IEC 60825-1)

EXAMPLE A beam steering mirror, a focus lens, a fibre optic cable or a fibre optic cable connector.

3.3

beam shaping components

those optical components introduced in the beam path to transform the profile or cross-section of the laser beam by means of apertures, reflective, refractive or diffractive optical components

3.4

beam switching components

those optical components or an assembly of components introduced in the beam path to direct or divert, under external control, the beam path along predetermined direction(s) and the external control allows the beam path to be switched from one predetermined direction to another

3.5

fibre optic cable

optical beam guiding components that enables the transmission of laser radiation along a transparent medium

Note 1 to entry: A fibre optic cable may have a glass or the other core that carries the laser radiation and be surrounded by cladding. The outside of the fibre is protected by cladding and may be further protected by additional layers of other materials such as polymer or a metal to protect the fibre from mechanical deformation, the ingress of water, etc. For this standard, this term also includes other form of transmission devices such as waveguides.

3.6

laser processing machine

machine in which (an) embedded laser(s) provide(s) sufficient energy/power to melt, evaporate, or cause a phase transition in at least a part of the workpiece, and which has the functional and safety completeness to be ready-to-use

3.7

location with controlled access

location where the hazard is inaccessible except to authorized persons who have received adequate training in laser safety and servicing of the system involved

Note 1 to entry: See <u>Table 1</u>.

3.8

location with restricted access

location where the hazard is inaccessible to the public but may be accessible to other observers or other untrained personnel who are kept from being exposed to the hazards of laser processing by barriers or other methods.

Note 1 to entry: See <u>Table 1</u>.

3.9

location with unrestricted and uncontrolled access

location where access is not limited or controlled.

Note 1 to entry: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1 — Description of locations

Location	Controlled		Unrestricted and uncontrolled				
People	Authorized and trained in laser safety	Personnel untrained in laser safety but not the public	All, including the public				

3.10

6daafd7d1f8b/sist-en-iso-11553-1-2020

machine

assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, with the appropriate actuators, control and power circuits, joined together for a specific application, in particular for the processing, treatment, moving or packaging of a material

[SOURCE: ISO 12100]

3.11

(preventive) maintenance

performance of those adjustments or procedures specified in user information, which are intended to be performed by the user for the purpose of assuring the intended performance of the product

EXAMPLE Replenishment of consumables and cleaning.

3.12

manufacturer

individual or organization that assembles the laser processing machine

Note 1 to entry: Where a laser processing machine is imported, the importer assumes the responsibilities of the manufacturer.

Note 2 to entry: An individual or organization that is responsible for modification of a machine is regarded as a manufacturer.