

# **IEC 62046**

Edition 1.0 2018-03

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Safety of machinery – Application of protective equipment to detect the presence of persons

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 13.110

ISBN 978-2-8322-5519-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

- 2 -

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

# CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD				
IN	INTRODUCTION				
1	Scop	e	. 10		
2	Norm	ative references	. 10		
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms10				
	3.1	Terms and definitions			
	3.2	Abbreviated terms			
4	Selec	tion of protective measures			
	4.1	Procedure (relationship with ISO 12100)			
	4.2	Machine characteristics			
	4.2.1	Suitability of protective equipment			
	4.2.2				
	4.3	Environmental characteristics			
	4.4	Uses of protective equipment			
	4.4.1	General			
	4.4.2				
	4.4.3	·			
	4.4.4				
	4.5	Human characteristics			
	4.5.1	General	.25		
	4.5.2	Approach speed (K)	.25		
	4.5.3	Intrusion/encroachment factor (C)	.25		
	4.5.4	Ability to circumvent protective equipment	.26		
	4.6	Protective equipment characteristics	.26		
	4.6.1	ESPEs	.26		
	4.6.2	Pressure sensitive mats and floors	.29		
	4.7	Optional machine control system functions associated with the application of	20		
	4.7.1	protective equipment			
	4.7.1				
	4.7.2	Muting			
	4.7.4	-			
	4.7.5				
	4.7.6				
	4.7.7				
	4.7.8				
5	-	ral application requirements			
Ũ	5.1	Positioning and configuration of the protective equipment detection zone			
	5.2	Integration with the safety-related control system			
	5.3	Performance of protective equipment			
	5.3.1	General			
	5.3.1				
	5.4	Stopping performance monitoring (SPM)			
	5.5	Start interlock			
	5.6	Restart interlock			
	5.7	Muting			

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

	5.7.1	General	35	
	5.7.2	Muting to allow access by persons	36	
	5.7.3	Muting to allow access by materials	37	
	5.7.4	Mute dependent override	37	
	5.8	Reinitiation of machine operation by the protective equipment	38	
6	Parti	cular application requirements for specific protective equipment	40	
	6.1	AOPDs	40	
	6.1.1			
	6.1.2	Light beam device(s)	40	
	6.1.3			
	6.2	AOPDDRs		
	6.3	Vision based protective devices VBPD	46	
	6.4	Pressure-sensitive mats and floors	47	
	6.4.1	Pressure sensitive floors	47	
	6.4.2	Pressure sensitive mats	47	
7	Inspe	ection and test	48	
	7.1	General	48	
	7.2	Functional checks		
	7.3	Periodic inspection and test	-	
	7.4	Initial inspection and test		
	7.5	Application specific tests		
8	Infor	mation for safe use		
-		(informative) Application examples		
7.0	A.1	General		
	A.1 A.2	Protective equipment used as a trip device		
	A.2 A.3	Use of protective equipment as a combined trip and presence sensing	55	
	A.3	device	54	
	A.3.1			
	A.3.2	•		
	A.3.3	•		
	A.3.4	•		
	A.3.5	•		
	A.4	Perimeter guarding		
A	nnex B	(informative) Additional recommendations for the application of AOPDDRs		
	B.1	General		
	B.2	Example of the use of an AOPDDR on stationary machinery		
	B.3	Example of the use of an AOPDDR on an automatic guided vehicle (AGV)		
	B.4	AOPDDR used for the detection of the body or parts of a body with		
		orthogonal approach	63	
	B.4.1	Detection of a whole body	63	
	B.4.2	2 Detection of parts of the body	63	
	B.5	Examples of the use of an AOPDDR as a whole-body trip device	63	
	B.6	Examples for the use of an AOPDDR as parts of a body trip device	65	
Ar		(informative) Application example of a vision based protective system		
	`	PDST)	67	
Annex D (informative) Examples for the configuration of photoelectric muting sensors				
		n used to allow access by materials		
	D.1	General		
	D.2	Four beams	71	

## - 4 -

# IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

D.2.1	Four beams – Positioning of the sensors	71
D.2.2	Four beams – timing control	
D.2.3	Four beams – sequence control	
D.2.4	Four beams with additional swinging doors	
D.2.5	Methods to avoid manipulation of the muting function	
D.2.6 D.2.7	Connection of the sensors to a two input muting control	
D.2.7 D.2.8	Two sensors – positioning of the sensors Two sensors – timing control	
D.2.9	Two muting sensor beams in combination with swinging doors	
D.2.10	Height of the crossing point of the muting sensor beams	
	parallel muting sensor beams – exit only	
	tection of conveyor systems working in a coordinated manner	
Bibliography		90
-	ationship of this International Standard to other standards	
•	k reduction process	
Figure 3 – Det	ection principle of through-beam AOPD	27
Figure 4 – Thr	ough-beam AOPD using mirrors	27
Figure 5 – Ret	ro-reflective AOPD	27
Figure 6 – Det	ection principle of AOPDDR	28
Figure 7 – Det	ection principle of VBPDST	29
Figure 8 – Exa	ample of the effect of reflective surfaces	40
	ection capability of single light beam device	
Figure 10 – De	etection capability of a multiple light beam device	42
Figure 11 – Ex	ample of use of blanking	44
-	ample of reduced resolution	
	Protective equipment used as a trip device	
	rotective equipment used as combined trip and presence sensing dev	
Figure A.3 – F	Protective equipment used as a combined trip and presence sensing nple 2	
	lorizontal AOPD	
-		
-	/ertical AOPD	
•	ncreased minimum distance	
-	dditional mechanical protection	
•	Ise of a trip device	
	xample of the use of an AOPDDR on machinery	
-	xample of the use of an AOPDDR on stationary machinery	
Figure B.3 – E	xample of the use of an AOPDDR on an AGV	62
Figure B.4 – L	lse of an AOPDDR as a whole-body trip device – Example 1	63
Figure B.5 – L	lse of an AOPDDR as a whole-body trip device – Example 2	64
Figure B.6 – L	lse of an AOPDDR as parts of a body trip device – Example 1	65
Figure B.7 – L	Ise of an AOPDDR as parts of a body trip device – Example 2	65
Figure C.1 – A	opplication example of a VBPDST	68
Figure D.1 – T	configuration with timing control	69

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

- 5 -

Firmer D.O. I. and firmer the mail that is a sector to	70
Figure D.2 – L configuration with timing control Figure D.3 – Parallel beams with timing or sequence control	
Figure D.3 – Farallel beams with timing or sequence control	
Figure D.5 – Positioning of the muting sensors to avoid muting by a person's body	
(plan view)	72
Figure D.6 – Positioning of the muting sensors (side view)	72
Figure D.7 – Timing diagram: four parallel beams with timing control	73
Figure D.8 – Four beams: timing control and crossed beams (not recommended)	73
Figure D.9 – Timing diagram: four beams and sequence control	74
Figure D.10 – Four beams with additional swinging doors	75
Figure D.11 – Timing diagram for mute enable signal (mute enable activated)	75
Figure D.12 – Timing diagram for mute enable signal (mute enable not activated)	76
Figure D.13 – Presence of the mute enable signal during more than one mute cycle	76
Figure D.14 – Avoidance of manipulation of the muting function (plan view)	77
Figure D.15 – Avoidance of manipulation of the muting function (front view)	77
Figure D.16 – Connection of the muting sensors	78
Figure D.17 – Two sensors – Crossed beams	78
Figure D.18 – Two sensors – Crossed beams (risk of entering the hazardous zone without detection when $x > 200$ mm)	79
Figure D.19 – Positioning of the muting sensors	80
Figure D.20 – Detection of the test object	80
Figure D.21 – Timing diagram for two crossed beams (normal operation)	81
Figure D.22 – Timing diagram for two crossed beams (timeout)	81
Figure D.23 – Single swinging doors in combination with a two-beam muting system (correct position)	82
Figure D.24 – Reaching hazardous zone behind the pallet (incorrect position of swinging doors)	83
Figure D.25 – Reaching hazardous zone in front of pallet (incorrect position of swinging doors)	84
Figure D.26 – Height of crossing point	
Figure D.27 – Interruption of the beam by foot	85
Figure D.28 – Two muting sensor beams – exit only	86
Figure D.29 – Timing diagram; two muting sensor beams – exit only, muting terminated by the ESPE	86
Figure D.30 – Timing diagram; two muting sensor beams – exit only, muting terminated by the 4 s timer	87
Figure D.31 – Timing diagram, muting terminated by the muting timeout	87
Figure D.32 – Production line incorporating two conveyors (2 hazardous zones) (incorrect application)	88
Figure D.33 – Production line incorporating two conyeyors(2 hazardous zones)	89
Table 1 – ESPE Types and achievable PL or SIL	
Table 2 – Beam heights for light beam devices	41

Table D.1 – Truth table, four beams – sequence control ......74

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

- 6 -

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# SAFETY OF MACHINERY – APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF PERSONS

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62046 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 44: Safety of machinery – Electrotechnical aspects.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC TS 62046, published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC TS 62046:2008:

- a) additional annexes relating to muting and vision systems,
- b) muting requirements have been updated,
- c) blanking requirements have been updated,
- d) addition of IEC 61496 series Types and capping the Safety Integrity level according to IEC 62061 and performance levels according to ISO 13849-1,
- e) alignment to changes in IEC 61496 series.

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

- 7 -

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
44/803/FDIS	44/812/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

- 8 -

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

This International Standard provides requirements and information on the application of protective equipment, which employs (a) sensing device(s) to detect person(s), in order to reduce or minimize a risk from hazardous parts of machinery, without providing a physical barrier.

The objective of this document is to assist standards writing committees responsible for developing machine standards ("C" Standards), machine designers, manufacturers and refurbishers, machine safety certification organizations, workplace authorities and others on the proper application of protective equipment to machinery.

Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the general context and the intended use of this standard.

Clauses 1 to 5, 7 and 8 of this document apply to all protective equipment included in the scope, Clause 6 contains guidance for the application of specific kinds of protective equipment.

The principles of this document can be useful in the application of devices using other detection technologies but this document does not give specific requirements for devices other than those listed above.

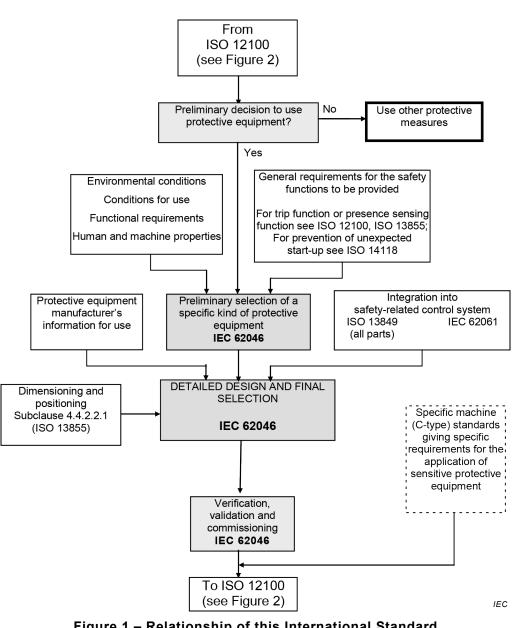
This document considers devices standardised in the IEC 61496 series and the ISO 13856 series. Unless a product-specific safety-related standard for devices using other sensing technologies is published, their suitability as the sole means of protection from machine hazards is unknown. Great care should be taken in the selection and use of devices for which there is no product-specific safety-related standard because their behaviour, particularly under fault conditions, is not known to be sufficiently predictable.

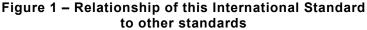
An SILCL (SIL claim limit, see IEC 62061) or PL (Performance Level, see ISO 13849-1) or SIL (Safety Integrity Level, see IEC 61508) is not sufficient as an indication of a device's suitability for use as a safeguard. Suitability depends on appropriate sensing means, environmental conditions especially those that can affect the detection capability, behaviour under fault conditions, etc

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

-9-





(see also Figure 2)

– 10 –

IEC 62046:2018 © IEC 2018

# SAFETY OF MACHINERY – APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF PERSONS

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for the selection, positioning, configuration and commissioning of protective equipment to detect the momentary or continued presence of persons in order to protect those persons from dangerous part(s) of machinery in industrial applications. This standard covers the application of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) specified in IEC 61496 (all parts) and pressure sensitive mats and floors specified in ISO 13856-1.

It takes into account the characteristics of the machinery, the protective equipment, the environment and human interaction by persons of 14 years and older.

This document includes informative annexes to provide guidance on the application of protective equipment to detect the presence of persons. These annexes contain examples to illustrate the principles of this standard. These examples are not intended to be the only solutions to a given application and are not intended to restrict innovation or advancement of technology. The examples are provided only as representative solutions to illustrate some of the concepts of integration of protective equipment, and have been simplified for clarity, so they may be incomplete.

#### 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.

IEC 62061, Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

ISO 12100:2010<sup>1</sup>, Safety of machinery – General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction

ISO 13849 (all parts), Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems

ISO 13855:2010, Safety of machinery – Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ISO 12100:2010 constitutes a consolidation without technical changes of ISO 12100-1:2003, ISO 12100-2:2003, ISO 14121-1:2007 and related amendments. This consolidation does not require updates or revisions to type B- and type C- standards or other documents (e.g. for risk assessment) based on the previous standards.