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**General specifications for the safety of balancing machines
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

All the technical contents of this standard is mandatory.

This standard is mandatory industry standards JB8898-1999 country basis "balancing machine safety General technical conditions" on the development of standard.

Please note that some of the content of this standard may involve patents. The standard release mechanism should not bear the responsibility to identify these patents.

The standard proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee tester (SAC/TC122) centralized.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the safety requirements and balancing machine measures the use of information and other general security requirements.

This standard applies to all types of general and special balancing machine balancing machine (hereinafter referred to as balancing machines).

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5226.1-2002 Safety of machinery electrical equipment Part 1. General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2000, IDT) GB/T 6444 Mechanical vibration - Balancing Terminology (GB/T 6444-1995, eqv ISO 1925:1990) GB 12977 balancing machine shields and other protective measures for the measuring station (GB 12977-2008, ISO 7475:2002, Me-chanicalvibration-Balancingmachines-Enclosuresandotherprotectivemeasuresforthemeasuring station, MOD) GB/T 15706.1 Safety of machinery - Basic concepts, general principles for design - Part 1. Basic terminology and methods (GB/T 15706.1-2007, ISO 12100-1:2003, IDT) Describe the inspection and evaluation of GB/T 4201 Balancing Machine (GB/T 4201-2006, ISO 2953:1999, Mechanicalvibra-tion-Balancingmachines-Descriptionandevaluation, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions GB/T 6444 and GB/T 15706.1 established in applicable to this standard.

4.1 General Requirements

4.1.1

balanced machine design the parts, considering its function does not affect the case, there should be no damage to the body may cause sharp edges, sharp Angle, projecting portion, and a rough surface may scratch the body and clothes of various openings and the like.

4.1.2

rotating balancing machines should be avoided, and swing drive components directly touch the body in case of danger.

Design Structure 4.1.3 balanced machine parts strength and stiffness shall comply with safety requirements.

4.1.4

balancing machine should have good electrical insulation, to ensure their safety and reliability.

4.1.5

guards and safety devices should meet the following requirements.

- Durable structure;
- Does not add any additional danger;
- Its location away from the danger zone should have sufficient distance;
- Sight obstacles generated during use is minimized.

4.2 Balancing machine guards and other safety measures

Balancing machine shields and other protective measures, protection rating shall comply with the provisions of GB 12977.

4.3.1 Protective earth circuit continuity

Protective earthing circuit continuity requirements and test methods should be consistent with the provisions of 19.2 GB 5226.1-2002.

4.3.2 Insulation resistance

Requirements and test methods of insulation resistance should be consistent with the provisions of 19.3 GB 5226.1-2002.

4.3.3 Pressure test

Pressure test and test conditions should be consistent with GB 5226.1-2002 provisions in 19.4.

4.3.4 Electric shock protection

4.3.4.1

Electrical equipment should have the protection of personal safety, the ability to prevent electric shock.

4.3.4.2

Protection cabinet shall comply with one of the following requirements.

- After opening the cabinet and use a key or tool, and open the door, all the above electrical cabinet Paul Andrew Low Voltage (PELV) live parts it should be protected to prevent accidental electrocution.
- If you open the door without the use of a key or tool, or disconnect the live part can not work (such as changing a light bulb or replace fuse) shall be set in the electric cabinet baffle to prevent contact with live parts. When Paul Andrew voltage and low voltage below,

may not be provided Bezel.

4.3.4.3

Application of insulation charged body completely covered, using only way to get rid of damaged insulation. Under normal operating conditions must Edge material should be able to withstand the mechanical, chemical, electrical and thermal stress. Paints, varnishes and similar products are not suitable alone as a protective function properly Under conditions as electrical shock.

4.3.4.4

In case of leakage of electric shock protection, protective measures should be used either as follows.

--- The parts exposed to the protective conductor on the circuit;

--- Using the leakage automatically cut off power protection switch.

All bare conductors and electrical equipment parts 4.3.4.5 balancing machine (including the base), should be dedicated to the protective grounding terminal.

4.3.4.6

Metal hose not be used as a ground wire. Metal hoses and metal sheathing of all cables (steel, aluminum, sets, etc.) must be protected access Good contact to the circuit.

4.3.4.7

If you need to remove a part of the electrical equipment were charged adjustment and maintenance, should be used to protect their bare conductor wire zero Member connected to a protective earth circuit.

4.3.4.8

prohibit the use of protective earthing circuit switch or circuit breaker.

4.3.4.9

When the protective earthing circuit continuity available mobile collector or disconnect connector, protective earthing circuit should only be energized conductors all then disconnect after disconnection and protective earthing circuit continuity should be re-established before reconnect all energized conductors.

4.3.4.10

shock protection, practical and visually inspected.

4.3.5 Basic requirements components, wires and terminals

When 4.3.5.1 Electrical equipment is provided with several power switch, there should be a total switch, and should be sufficient cutting capacity, but should not be cut off safety