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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 30421-2013

**Industrial sewing machines -- Safety requirements for sewing
machines units and systems**

工业用缝纫机 缝纫机、缝纫单元和缝纫系统的安全要求

(English Translation)

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References

Foreword

This standard uses the translation method identical with ISO 10821:2005 "industrial sewing machines, sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems security Full requirements "(in English), including its Amendment ISO 10821:2005/Amd.1.2009.

The editorial changes made the following standard.

--- Amendment incorporates ISO 10821. Content 2009 (E) a; 2005/Amd.1

--- Correct a typographical error;

--- Table 1 in Appendix K adds Chinese language.

International normative documents referenced in correspondence with the consistency of the standard of the following documents.

--- GB/T 1800 (all parts) limits and fits [ISO 286 (all parts)];

--- GB/T 2893-2008 safe color (ISO 3864-1:2002, MOD);

--- Determination of sound power levels of noise sources free field over a reflecting plane in the engineering method GB/T 3767-1996 Acoustics sound pressure (Eqv ISO 3744:1994);

--- GB/T 3768-1996 Determination of sound pressure of sound power levels of noise sources using an enveloping surface reflectance measurement surface Simple law (eqv ISO 3746:1995);

--- GB/T 4880 (all parts) languages \u200b\u200bName Code [ISO 639 (all parts)];

--- GB/T 10412-2002 and narrow V - pulley (datum width) (ISO 4183:1995, MOD);

--- GB/T 14367-2006 Determination of acoustic noise source sound power levels of basic standards usage guidelines (ISO 3740:2000, MOD);

Declaration and verification of GB/T 14574-2000 Acoustics machinery and equipment noise emission values \u200b\u200b(eqv ISO 4871:1996);

--- GB/Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Part 1 T 16404-1996 sound

intensity method. Measurement (eqv discrete points ISO 9614-1:1993);

--- GB/Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Part 2 T 16404.2-1999 sound intensity. Measurement by scanning (eqv ISO 9614-2:1996);

--- GB/T 16855.1-2005 Safety of machinery safety related control system components - Part 1. General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:1999, MOD);

--- GB/T 17248.1-2000 Acoustics machinery and equipment noise emission measurement operating position and at other specified positions launch SPL Guidelines for the use of basic standards (eqv ISO 11200:1995);

--- GB/T 17248.2-1999 Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment and other operating positions specified position emission sound pressure Level measurement over a reflecting plane free field engineering law (eqv ISO 11201:1995);

--- GB/T 17248.3-1999 Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment and other operating positions specified position emission sound pressure Level measurement method in situ (eqv ISO 11202:1995);

--- GB/T 17248.4-1998 Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment is determined by the sound power level and other working position means Emission sound pressure level given location (eqv ISO 11203:1995);

--- GB/T 17248.5-1999 Acoustics Sound emission Noise emitted by machinery and equipment and other operating positions specified position Pressure level measurement environment Amendment Act (eqv ISO 11204:1995);

--- GB/T 18153-2000 Safety of machinery - temperature of touchable surfaces Ergonomics data to establish temperature limit values for hot surfaces (EN563:1994, MOD).

The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This standard by the China Sewing Machinery Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC152) centralized.

This standard was drafted. SGSB (Group) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Institute of sewing machines, large-ho Beijing Science and Technology Company Limited Secretary, National Sewing Machine Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, Zhejiang gem Electromechanical Co., Ltd., Xi'an Standard Industrial Co., Ltd., in the Czech Republic Sewing Machine Co., Ltd. Zhejiang new leap.

Introduction

From a technical point of this standard is to provide industrial manufacturers, users and official bodies with sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems should meet Safety

requirements.

For dangerous machines and not within the scope of this standard, see ISO 12100-1 and ISO 12100-2.

The standard in dealing with major hazard (see Chapter 4) and safety requirements (see Chapter 5) and then when you have taken the first detailed overview of ways; first introduced for all types of industrial safety requirements for sewing machines, and then lists the special requirements of special models.

Industrial sewing machines is a major feature of the sewing units and sewing systems often be assembled by the user with different manufacturers and parts into, and during use, or add users to swap parts leaving the sewing unit and auxiliary equipment systems to adapt to different processing requirements (For example, changing fashion), such measures can also be used to improve the degree of automation of the machine. As a result, several components assembled into a new seam Sewing unit or system users will be in a position manufacturers, like manufacturers should also have a responsibility to ensure the elimination of the risk attendant risks, Machinery and compliance with this standard and other relevant standards or regulations.

Industrial Sewing Machines Safety requirements for sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems

1 Scope

This standard applies to include apparel and footwear, leather goods, shirts, socks and hosiery, underwear, gloves, interior decoration and packaging industry, Shoe repair and other sectors (industrial, commercial or test) designed for professional use sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems, such as the present standard sewing Machines, sewing units and sewing systems identified hazard exists, the provisions of the relevant safety requirements.

This standard does not consider the use of such machines and the danger that might arise during maintenance in other industries.

The standard safety requirements applicable to the processing machine sewing material dried in a dry, well-managed, clean environment. Of not drying tube Well-managed, sewing machines, sewing units and sewing systems used in clean environment, there should be more stringent security measures. for example, installed enclosure to mention High degree of protection (IP Code --- see GB 4208) [2].

This standard is intended to help manufacturers in the design of the machine when you consider reducing or eliminating the use and maintenance of this standard as hazardous risk. 4.2 to 4.8 lists the major hazards and dangerous situations corresponding safety requirements and measures. Significant risk are those that have been identified and Hazard