

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2125

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Continuous mechanical handling equipment for loose bulk materials — Vibrating feeders and conveyors, shaking or reciprocating feeders and oscillating conveyors — Safety code

Engins de manutention continue pour produits en vrac — Distributeurs et transporteurs vibrants, distributeurs à mouvement alternatif et transporteurs par secousses ou par inertie — Code de sécurité

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Descriptors : handling equipment, continuous handling, bulk products, conveyors, oscillating conveyors, mechanical feeders, safety requirements.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 101 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 2125 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 2125 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 2125-1971 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 2125 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany	Spain
Austria	India	Sweden
Belgium	Japan	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	U.S.A.
France	South Africa, Rep. of	U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 2125 into an International Standard.

Continuous mechanical handling equipment for loose bulk materials — Vibrating feeders and conveyors, shaking or reciprocating feeders and oscillating conveyors — Safety code

1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies, in addition to the general safety rules set out in ISO/R 1819, the special safety rules for the following continuous mechanical handling equipment for loose bulk materials: vibrating feeders and conveyors, shaking or reciprocating feeders, oscillating conveyors.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

The safety rules laid down in this International Standard apply regardless of the use for which the equipment is intended.

These safety rules limit the supplier's responsibility to continuous mechanical handling equipment proper, excluding the structures to which such equipment is affixed.

3 REFERENCE

ISO/R 1819, *Continuous mechanical handling equipment — Safety code — General rules*.

4 SPECIAL SAFETY RULES

The construction and operation for vibrating feeders and conveyors, shaking or reciprocating feeders, and oscillating conveyors shall meet

- the legal and local requirements relating to safety in general¹⁾;
- the principles laid down in clause 1 of ISO/R 1819;
- the general rules laid down in clause 2 of ISO/R 1819;
- the following special rules:

4.1 In the construction stage (design and manufacture)

4.1.1 In compliance with rule 2.1.1 of ISO/R 1819, special care shall be taken to study the effects of dynamic stresses.

4.1.2 Guiding and centring devices for the materials shall be provided, if necessary, at the feed points.

4.1.3 In addition to rule 2.1.3 of ISO/R 1819, a safety device (rails, barrier, guards, etc.) shall be provided in the feeding zone if it is normally foreseeable that material could be thrown out.

4.1.4 Inspection holes or flaps with a self-locking attachment shall be provided on totally enclosed appliances.

4.1.5 Appliances mounted on travelling frames and other additional equipment such as feed hopper, feeder, etc., either self-propelled or hand-operated, shall be fitted with a device enabling them to be immobilized.

4.1.6 Wheels or rollers of travelling conveyors and the additional equipment mentioned above in rule 4.1.5 shall be guarded at working points accessible to operating personnel, under normal working conditions.

4.1.7 Protruding parts on special travelling equipment shall be kept to a minimum.

4.1.8 In addition to rule 4.1.5, where an operator must remain on such additional travelling equipment, a platform shall be fitted up and so designed as to prohibit any chance contact with any obstacle.

4.2 During the installation stage (design, commissioning and entry into service)

4.2.1 Vibrating conveyors shall be fed regularly, preferably by feeder, or by a carefully designed feed chute (with gate, etc.).

4.2.2 The opening of feeding or transfer hoppers and chutes shall be guarded if normally accessible to operating personnel. It is recommended that inspection doors be provided on main hoppers and chutes.

4.2.3 Special care shall be taken in the study of requirements for, and the design of, guards protecting

1) See appendix Z of ISO/R 1819.