

SVENSK STANDARD

SS-EN ISO 14119:2025

Maskinsäkerhet – Förreglingsanordningar för skydd – Principer för konstruktion och val (ISO 14119:2024, IDT)

Safety of machinery — Interlocking devices associated with guards — Principles for design and selection (ISO 14119:2024, IDT)



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Institutet för
Standarder

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Europastandarden EN ISO 14119:2025 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN ISO 14119:2025.

Denna standard ersätter SS-EN ISO 14119:2013, utgåva 1

The European Standard EN ISO 14119:2025 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official version of EN ISO 14119:2025.

This standard supersedes the SS-EN ISO 14119:2013, edition 1

LÄSANVISNINGAR FÖR STANDARDER

I dessa anvisningar behandlas huvudprinciperna för hur regler och yttre begränsningar anges i standardiseringsprodukter.

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Ett krav är ett uttryck i ett dokumentets innehåll som anger objektivt verifierbara kriterier som ska uppfyllas och från vilka ingen avvikelse tillåts om efterlevnad av dokumentet ska kunna åberopas. Krav uttrycks med hjälpverbet **ska** (eller **ska inte** för förbud).

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En rekommendation är ett uttryck i ett dokumentets innehåll som anger en valmöjlighet eller ett tillvägagångssätt som bedöms vara särskilt lämpligt utan att nödvändigtvis nämna eller utesluta andra. Rekommendationer uttrycks med hjälpverbet *bör* (eller *bör inte* för avrådanden).

Instruktion

Instruktioner anges i imperativ form och används för att ange hur något görs eller utförs. De kan underordnas en annan regel, såsom ett krav eller en rekommendation. De kan även användas självständigt, och är då att betrakta som krav.

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En förklaring är ett uttryck i ett dokumentets innehåll som förmedlar information. En förklaring kan uttrycka tillåtelse, möjlighet eller förmåga. Tillåtelse uttrycks med hjälpverbet *får*. Inom standardiseringen saknas rekommenderad nekande motsats till hjälpverbet *får*, förbud uttrycks med **ska inte** enligt reglerna för krav. Möjlighet och förmåga uttrycks med hjälpverbet *kan* (eller motsatsen *kan inte*).

READING INSTRUCTIONS FOR STANDARDS

These instructions cover the main principles for the use of provisions and external constraints in standardization deliverables.

Requirement

A requirement is an expression, in the content of a document, that conveys objectively verifiable criteria to be fulfilled, and from which no deviation is permitted if conformance with the document is to be claimed. Requirements are expressed by the auxiliary *shall* (or *shall not* for prohibition).

Recommendation

A recommendation is an expression, in the content of a document, that conveys a suggested possible choice or course of action deemed to be particularly suitable, without necessarily mentioning or excluding others. Recommendations are expressed by the auxiliary *should* (or *should not* for dissuasion).

Instruction

An instruction is expressed in the imperative mood and is used in order to convey an action to be performed. It can be subordinated to another provision, such as a requirement or a recommendation. It can also be used independently and is then to be regarded as a requirement.

Statement

A statement is an expression, in the content of a document, that conveys information. A statement can express permission, possibility or capability. Permission is expressed by the auxiliary *may*. There is no recommended opposite expression for the auxiliary *may* in standardization, prohibition is expressed by the use of *shall not* in accordance with the rules for requirements. Possibility and capability are expressed by the auxiliary *can* (its opposite being *cannot*).

English Version

**Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices
associated with guards - Principles for design and
selection (ISO 14119:2024)**

Sécurité des machines - Dispositifs de verrouillage
associés à des protecteurs - Principes de
conception et de choix (ISO 14119:2024)

Sicherheit von Maschinen -
Verriegelungseinrichtungen in Verbindung mit
trennenden Schutzeinrichtungen - Leitsätze für
Gestaltung und Auswahl (ISO 14119:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 July 2024.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B - 1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14119:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199 "Safety of machinery" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 114 "Safety of machinery" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2025.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 14119:2013.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative [Annex ZA](#), which is an integral part of this document.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14119:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14119:2025 without any modification.

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 document 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).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 114, *Safety of machinery*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 14119:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ISO/TS 19837 has been integrated as new [Annex K](#) with specific requirements for Type 5 interlocking devices – “trapped key interlocking devices” (see definition [3.18.1](#));
- trapped key interlocking systems and Type 5 interlocking devices have been defined;
- [Table 5](#) has been improved and renamed;
- test procedures are described in new [Annex I](#);
- ISO/TR 24119 has been integrated into new [Annex J](#).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The structure of safety standards in the field of machinery is as follows:

- a) type-A standards (basic safety standards) giving basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to all machinery;
- b) type-B standards (generic safety standards) dealing with one safety aspect or one type of safeguard that can be used across a wide range of machinery:
 - type-B1 standards on particular safety aspects (e.g. safety distances, surface temperature, noise);
 - type-B2 standards on safeguards (e.g. two-hand controls, interlocking devices, pressure-sensitive devices, guards);
- c) type-C standards (machine safety standards) dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This document is a type-B2 standard as stated in ISO 12100.

This document is of relevance, in particular for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organizations, market surveillance).

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate in the drafting process of this document.

In addition, this document is intended for standardization bodies elaborating type-C standards.

The requirements of this document can 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 requirements of that standard, the requirements of that type-C standard take precedence.

This document has been prepared to give guidance to machinery designers and writers of product safety standards on how to design and select interlocking devices associated with guards.

Relevant clauses of this document, used alone or in conjunction with provisions from other standards, may be used as a basis for verification procedures for the suitability of a device for interlocking duties.

[Annexes A](#) to [E](#) describe the technology and the typical characteristics of the defined interlocking devices types 1 to 4. Other solutions may be adopted, provided that they are in conformity with the principles of this document.

[Annexes F](#) to [H](#) give information on particular aspects such as interlocking devices used within safety functions, risk assessment considering the motivation to defeat and static action forces.

[Annex I](#) describes a locking force test and an impact resistance test for guard-locking devices.

[Annex J](#) provides information on the masking of faults in series connection of interlocking devices with potential free contacts.

[Annex K](#) provides requirements for trapped key interlocking systems and describes their technology.

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

1 Scope

This document specifies principles for the design and selection (independent of the nature of the energy source) of interlocking devices associated with guards and provides guidance on measures to minimize the possibility of defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

This document covers principles for the design, selection and application of the following:

- parts of the guards which actuate interlocking devices;
- trapped key interlocking devices and systems for machinery applications.

NOTE ISO 14120 specifies general requirements for the design and construction of guards provided primarily to protect persons from mechanical hazards. The processing of the signal from the interlocking device to stop the machine and prevent unexpected start up is covered in ISO 14118, ISO 13849-1 and IEC 62061.

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.

ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 13849-1:2023, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design*

ISO 13849-2:2012, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 2: Validation*

ISO 13855:—¹, *Safety of machinery — Positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body*

ISO 14118:2017, *Safety of machinery — Prevention of unexpected start-up*

IEC 60204-1:2016+AMD1:2021, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60947-1:2020, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 1: General rules*

IEC 60947-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units*

IEC 60947-5-1:2016+COR:2016, *Low voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electromechanical control circuit devices*

IEC 60947-5-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDDB)*

IEC 62061:2021, *Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related control systems*

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/FDIS 13855.