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**Safety of machinery — Emergency  
stop — Principles for design**

*Sécurité des machines — Arrêt d'urgence — Principes de conception*

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Reference number  
ISO 13850:2006(E)



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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 13850 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 199, *Safety of machinery*, and Technical Committee IEC/TC 44, *Safety of machinery — Electrotechnical aspects*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13850:1996), which has been technically revised. Notably, it incorporates the following significant changes:

- a) resetting of the emergency stop command is required to be manual (see 4.1.6);
- b) emergency stop devices are required to use mechanical latching (see 4.4.3).

## Introduction

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

- a) Type-A standards (basis standards) give basic concepts, principles for design, and general aspects that can be applied to machinery.
- b) Type-B standards (generic safety standards) deal with one or more safety aspect(s) or one or more type(s) 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-hands controls, interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices, guards).
- c) Type-C standards (machinery safety standards) deal with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

This International Standard is a type-B2 standard as stated in ISO 12100-1.

When provisions of a type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or type-B standards, the provisions of the type-C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of the type-C standard.