

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Safety of machinery – Electro-sensitive protective equipment –  
Part 3: Particular requirements for active optoelectronic protective devices  
responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDR)**

**Sécurité des machines – Équipements de protection électro-sensibles –  
Partie 3: Exigences particulières pour les équipements utilisant des dispositifs  
protecteurs optoélectroniques actifs sensibles aux réflexions diffuses  
(AOPDDR)**



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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SAFETY OF MACHINERY –  
ELECTRO-SENSITIVE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT –****Part 3: Particular requirements for active opto-electronic protective  
devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDR)**

## FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61496-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 44: Safety of machinery – Electrotechnical aspects.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) extension of the scope from AOPDDR-2D to AOPDDR-3D;
- b) extension of the scope from Type 3 ESPE to Type 2 ESPE;
- c) implementation of requirements and test procedures for AOPDDR-3D and Type 2 ESPE;
- d) listing of reference boundary monitoring as an optional function of the ESPE;

- e) implementation of instructions for positioning of AOPDDR-3D in respect of parts of the human body;
- f) revised requirement for combinations of single faults with conditions for no failure to danger, see for example 4.2.2.4, last paragraph.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
44/831/FDIS	44/837/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This document is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61496-1:2012.

Where a particular clause or subclause of IEC 61496-1:2012 is not mentioned in this document, that clause or subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this document states "addition" or "replacement", the relevant text of IEC 61496-1:2012 is adapted accordingly. Clauses and subclauses which are additional to those of IEC 61496-1:2012 are numbered sequentially, following on the last available number in IEC 61496-1:2012. Where no available number exist, the additional subclauses are numbered starting from 101. Supplementary Annexes are entitled AA and BB.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61496 series, published under the general title *Safety of machinery – Electro-sensitive protective equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition,
- amended.

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## INTRODUCTION

An electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) is applied to machinery presenting a risk of personal injury. It provides protection by causing the machine to revert to a safe condition before a person can be placed in a hazardous situation.

This part of IEC 61496 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61496-1 to specify particular requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) for the safeguarding of machinery, employing active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function.

Each type of machine presents its own particular hazards, and it is not the purpose of this document to recommend the manner of application of the ESPE to any particular machine. The application of the ESPE is a matter for agreement between the equipment supplier, the machine user and the enforcing authority. In this context, attention is drawn to the relevant guidance established internationally, for example, IEC 62046 and ISO 12100.

Due to the complexity of the technology, there are many issues that are highly dependent on analysis and expertise in specific test and measurement techniques. In order to provide a high level of confidence, independent review by relevant expertise is recommended.

## SAFETY OF MACHINERY – ELECTRO-SENSITIVE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT –

### Part 3: Particular requirements for active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDR)

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61496 specifies additional requirements for the design, construction, and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or parts of persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to requirements which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given both in Annex A of this document and in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2012.

This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine.

AOPDDRs are devices that have either

- one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDR-2D), or
- one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDR-3D)

wherein radiation in the near infrared range is emitted by an emitting element(s). When the emitted radiation impinges on an object (for example, a person or part of a person), a portion of the emitted radiation is reflected to a receiving element(s) by diffuse reflection. This reflection is used to determine the position of the object.

Opto-electronic devices that perform only a single one-dimensional spot-like distance measurement, for example optical proximity switches, are not covered by this document.

This document does not address those aspects required for complex classification or differentiation of the object detected.

This document does not address requirements and tests for outdoor application.

Excluded from this document are AOPDDRs employing radiation with the peak of wavelength outside the range 820 nm to 950 nm, and those employing radiation other than that generated by the AOPDDR itself. For sensing devices that employ radiation of wavelengths outside this range, this document can be used as a guide. This document is relevant for AOPDDRs having a minimum detectable object size in the range from 30 mm to 200 mm.

This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons and their clothing.

This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.