

This is a preview of "ISO 11111-6:2005". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2005-02-15

Textile machinery — Safety requirements —

Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery

*Matériel pour l'industrie textile — Exigences de sécurité —
Partie 6: Machines de production d'étoffes*



Reference number
ISO 11111-6:2005(E)

© ISO 2005

This is a preview of "ISO 11111-6:2005". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 11111-6:2005". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 List of significant hazards	2
5 Significant hazards and corresponding safety requirements and/or measures	2
5.1 General	2
5.2 Weaving machines	2
5.2.1 Common requirements of weaving machines	2
5.2.2 Shuttle weaving machines	7
5.2.3 Rapier weaving machines	8
5.2.4 Pile wire weaving machines (Wilton, épinglé, velvet)	8
5.2.5 Gripper weaving machines	9
5.2.6 Face-to-face weaving machines (pile, heavy fabric or carpet)	9
5.2.7 Water-jet weaving machines	10
5.2.8 Needle type narrow fabric weaving machines	10
5.2.9 Jacquard machines	12
5.3 Knitting (circular, flat and warp knitting) machines	13
5.3.1 Common requirements of knitting machines	13
5.3.2 Circular knitting machines	14
5.3.3 Flat bed knitting machines	14
5.3.4 Warp knitting (including stitch bonding) and Raschel machines	15
5.4 Tufting machines	15
5.5 Storage equipment for beams	17
6 Verification of the safety requirements and/or measures	18
7 Information concerning machine use	18
Bibliography	19

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.

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 11111-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, *Textile machinery and machinery for dry-cleaning and industrial laundering*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Safety requirements for textile machinery*.

This first edition of ISO 11111-6, together with ISO 11111-1, ISO 11111-2, ISO 11111-3, ISO 11111-4, ISO 11111-5 and ISO 11111-7, cancels and replaces ISO 11111:1995, which has been technically revised.

ISO 11111 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textile machinery — Safety requirements*:

- *Part 1: Common requirements*
- *Part 2: Spinning preparatory and spinning machines*
- *Part 3: Nonwoven machinery*
- *Part 4: Yarn processing, cordage and rope manufacturing machinery*
- *Part 5: Preparatory machinery to weaving and knitting*
- *Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery*
- *Part 7: Dyeing and finishing machinery*

This is a preview of "ISO 11111-6:2005". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

ISO 11111-1 to ISO 11111-7 were prepared simultaneously by ISO/TC 72 and CEN/TC 214 and adopted under the Vienna Agreement in order to obtain identical standards on technical safety requirements for the design and construction of textile machinery.

ISO 11111 as a whole is intended for use by any person concerned with the safety of textile machinery, for example, textile machinery designers, manufacturers and systems integrators. It is also of interest to users of textile machines and safety experts.

This document is a type C standard as stated in ISO 12100-1. The various parts of ISO 11111 deal with frequent and significant hazards generated by machines used in the textile industry. The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence.

For hazards of machines or machine elements not dealt with in the relevant part of ISO 11111, the designer is to perform a risk assessment according to ISO 14121 and evolve means for reducing the risk from significant hazards.

This part of ISO 11111 is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 11111-1. As far as possible, the requirements of this part of ISO 11111 are treated by way of reference to Clauses 5 and 6 of ISO 11111-1. Clause 5 of ISO 11111-1 contains safety requirements and/or measures for frequently occurring hazards of textile machinery which apply whenever referred to in this part of ISO 11111, while Clause 6 describes significant hazards and corresponding safety requirements and/or measures for certain machine elements and their combinations (e.g. rollers), which also apply whenever referred to in this part of ISO 11111.