

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 20218-2:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2017-12

Corrected version
2018-05

Robotics — Safety design for industrial robot systems —

Part 2: Manual load/unload stations

*Robotique — Conception de sécurité pour les systèmes de robots
industriels —*

Partie 2: Stations de chargement/déchargement manuel



Reference number
ISO/TR 20218-2:2017(E)

© ISO 2017



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 20218-2:2017". [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	1
4 Risk assessment	2
5 Safety design for manual load/unload stations	2
5.1 General.....	2
5.2 Typical design.....	3
5.3 Impeding devices of height greater than or equal to 1 400 mm.....	6
5.4 Impeding devices of height from 1 000 mm to 1 400 mm.....	6
5.5 Impeding devices of height less than 1 000 mm.....	7
5.6 Mechanical deterrent in fixture design.....	8
5.6.1 Full-body access prevention.....	8
5.6.2 Step elimination.....	8
5.7 Detection of intrusion in hazardous areas.....	9
5.8 Presence sensing.....	10
6 Information for use	12
Annex A (informative) Example of dimensions of openings to prevent full-body entry	13
Bibliography	14

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 documents 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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 299, *Robotics*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20218 series can be found on the ISO website.

This corrected version of ISO/TR 20218-2:2017 corrects the title of the document.

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 20218-2:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

The objective of a manual load/unload station is to allow an operator to interface directly with an industrial robot system, e.g. feed/remove material into and out of a robot cell. The layout of the robot cell is designed to provide a work area that is free of hazards and to lessen the motivation to circumvent or defeat the designed safeguarding.

This document supplements the requirements for industrial robot system safety specified in ISO 10218-2:2011, 5.10.6. It provides additional guidance for manual load/unload stations that are lower than 1 400 mm, to permit the work to be performed in an ergonomic manner while maintaining safety and providing guidance for an alternative method of impeding access to the robot cell. ISO 14738, ISO 6385 and ISO 10218-2:2011, Annex A, provide further information on potential ergonomic hazards

NOTE ISO 10218-2:2011, 5.10.6, specifies that the minimum height of a perimeter guard (distance guard) needs to be 1 400 mm. In cases where the results of the risk assessment determine that the guard cannot meet the height of 1 400 mm or more because of the design of a manual load/unload station, this document provides an alternative design which offers the same level of operator protection according to ISO 10218-2:2011.

Implementing ISO 10218-2 involves carrying out a comprehensive risk assessment, which is used to identify all hazards associated with the manual load/unload process. This document provides guidance on mitigation of the risks to the operator. The risk assessment needs to take account of foreseeable misuse, with mitigation provided.