AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Safety standard— Stand-alone platen presses

SECRETARIAT NPES THE ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLIERS OF PRINTING AND PUBLISHING TECHNOLOGIES

APPROVED JANUARY 12, 1996 AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.

PRINTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY

NPES THE ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLIERS OF PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND CONVERTING TECHNOLOGIES

1899 Preston White Drive

Reston, Virginia 20191-4367

Telephone: (703) 264-7200

Fax: 703/620-0994 http://www.npes.org



AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard periodically. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

American National Standards Institute 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036

Copyright ©1996 by NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

96/03/500

D03.3-1770

FOREWORD

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard B65.5-1996, Safety standard - Standard or platen presses)

This standard was developed to help reduce the risk of injury to operating personnel and laymen who may come into contact with a stand-alone platen press.

The B65 Committee was accredited by the American National Standards Institute in 1983 to serve as the coordinator of graphic arts standards activities. B65 develops safety standards for the printing and publishing industry.

The B65 Committee recommends the voluntary adoption and use of this standard by the printing industry and its suppliers. It is hoped that individual companies will not only use it in the purchase of new equipment, but will also apply the requirements of this standard during any major change or alteration to existing equipment.

It is recommended that this standard, or applicable parts of it, be referenced in purchase orders for press equipment, when appropriate, thus making its provisions a part of the purchase contract.

It is also recommended that this standard be a part of the total safety program in the workplace. Application of this standard will promote safety and increase productivity, and management at all levels is urged to recommend its acceptance.

Requests for interpretation must be sent in writing to the B65 Secretariat. This request will be forwarded to the appropriate committee, which will review the request in accordance with the B65 Committee Procedures for Interpretations and will provide a written response. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the procedures noted above will not be considered the official position of the B65 Committee, and should not be relied upon as a Formal Interpretation.

Suggestions for improving this standard are welcomed. They should be sent to the B65 Secretariat, NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies, 1899 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 22091-4367.

This standard was prepared by B65 Subcommittee 4 and was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the members of the B65 Committee. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time this standard was approved the leadership of the B65 Committee was as follows:

Chairman, John Sternickle Vice Chairman, Rial Potter Secretary, Mary Abbott Page 11 B03.3-1990

At the time it approved this standard, the B65 Committee had the following personnel:

Organization Represented

Akiyama Corporation of America Allen-Bradley Company Bobst Group Inc. Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc. C-TAC

Deluxe Corporation Didde Web Press Fincor Electronics Grace TEC Systems

Graphic Arts Technical Foundation Hallmark Cards

Hamilton-Stevens Group Heidelberg Harris Inc.

International Prepress Association

KBA-Motter Corporation Komori America Corporation

Lovell Safety Management Company, Inc.

MAN Roland Inc.

National Association of Printers and Lithographers National Electrical Manufacturers Association Newspaper Association of America

NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies

Omnitrade Industrial Company, Ltd. Paperboard Packaging Council Printing Industries of America, Inc.

Quad/Graphics, Inc. Quebecor Printing

R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company Research & Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry Rockwell Graphic Systems

Schuler Sales & Service Company Sheridan Systems Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

U.S. Government Printing Office

Name of Representative

John Sternickle John Davis Michel Cartier Henry Brandtjen Robert Green (Obs.) Galen Close Carlton Bird Lee Hankey (Obs.) Rial Potter

Wally Boeder (Alt.) Gary Jones Lynn Metzger Don McGlinn (Alt.) Mark Lutz

Jack Jones
Paul Borth (Obs.)
Darrell Pav
Michael Sandt
James Cary
Guy Carricato
Bob Reger (Alt.)
Gregg Van Wert
Thomas Renner
Harshad Matalia
Eric Wolferman (Alt.)
Kenneth Fink

Carlton Bird (Alt.)
Ronald Dischley
Charles Beranek (Obs.)
Vitas Plioplys
James Niesen (Alt.)
David Spitzner
Bernard Brehl
Mike Gallagher (Alt.)
Vitas Plioplys

Mike Gallagher (Alt.)
Vitas Plioplys
Fred Rogers
George Karosas
Kaz Darzinskis (Alt.)
Robert Reynolds
Mark Scheibelut
Reggie Beliard
Vincent Sylvester (Alt.)
Dennis Carey (Obs.)
Richard Holdcraft (Obs.)

At the time it approved this standard, B65 Subcommittee 4 had the following personnel:

Henry Brandtjen, Co-Chairman Michel Cartier, Co-Chairman Mary Abbott, Secretary

Members

Bruce Adams, Standard Paper Box Machine Reggie Beliard, Underwriters Laboratories Henry Brandtjen, Brandtjen & Kluge Michel Cartier, Bobst Group James Cary, Lovell Safety Management Daniel Cochran, Inchcape Testing Services Cindy Crouse, International Association of Diecutting & Diemaking Dennis Davis, Hallmark Cards David Drazin, Thrifty Paper Boxes Ted Elliston, Shorewood Packaging Dennis Gignac, Zerand-Bernal Group

Jeff Hasking, Shorewood Packaging
Mark Lutz, Hamilton-Stevens Group
Lynn Metzger, Hallmark Cards
Dennis Nabak, Zerand-Bernal Group
Robert Reynolds, Kolbus America
David Sindelar, Preco Industries
Chuck St. André, Thomson National Press
Nelson Stevens, Independent Machinery
Vincent Sylvester, Underwriters
Laboratories
Robert Weidhaas, Industrial Tool and
Machine Service

Observers

Robert Larson, International Association of Graphic Arts Consultants
Herbert Schilling, Heidelberg U.S.A.
Gregg Van Wert, National Association of of Printers and Lithographers

D03.3-1770

B65.5-1996 Safety standard — Stand-alone platen presses

Contents	ge
Introduction	1
1 Scope	1
2 Effective date	1
3 Field of application 3.1 New equipment 3.2 Existing equipment 3.3 New installation or relocation of older equipment 3.4 Rebuilding or modification of existing equipment	2 2
4 Classification	2
5 Normative references	3
6 Definitions	3
7 Control stations	4
8 Safety signaling system 8.1 Audible alarm 8.2 Personnel warning lights 8.3 Warning period 8.4 Permissive period	5 5
9 Pushbuttons	6
10 Pushbutton functions 10.1 Inch 10.2 Faster 10.3 Slower 10.4 Run 10.5 Stop/Safe-Ready 10.6 Emergency Stop 10.7 Automatic Faster (Resume) 10.8 Programmed Position	8 8 8 9 9

rage IV

11	Other controls	9
12	Component failure	10
13	Power failure	11
14	Automatic stop	11
15	Main drive braking and clutch/braking mechanism	11
16	Protection from mechanical hazards 16.1 Guarding 16.2 Interlocks 16.3 Additional guarding for manually fed platen presses 16.4 Flywheels 16.5 Clutch/brake mechanism 16.6 Gripper chain lock 16.7 Other safety devices	11 15 15 24 26 26
17	Safety signs and labels	26
18	Service and make-ready procedures 18.1 Application of lockout/tagout 18.2 Inch-Safe-Service method	27
19	Responsibilities 19.1 Employer/owner responsibility 19.2 Employee responsibility 19.3 Manufacturer/supplier responsibility	28 28
Inf	formative annexes	
A	Conversions between metric and standard system of units	30
В	Bibliography	31

B65.5-1996

B65.5-1996

Safety standard — Stand-alone platen presses

Introduction

The purpose of this standard is to reduce the risk of injury to operating personnel working on stand-alone platen presses. To accomplish this objective, it was decided that in addition to specifications for controls, the standard should address the most significant hazards encountered during use of stand-alone platen presses. The process of establishing guarding standards is complicated by the wide variety and size of equipment currently operating. To make the effort manageable, it was decided to address the most significant hazards, namely, those hazards created by point of operation of manually fed platen presses and specific concerns due to the use of a flywheel, in an effort to establish design and operation guidelines and practices for the broadest categories of presses.

Nevertheless, hazards may remain and even strict compliance with the guarding requirements of this standard does not guarantee that all injuries will be prevented.

To accomplish its objective and to address residual hazards the committee felt it was necessary to prescribe basic safe operating practices and training requirements.

1 Scope

This standard is intended to reduce the risk of injury due to mechanical hazards for the operator and layman who may come into contact with the stand-alone platen press.

This standard provides operational and mechanical safety specifications for the design and use of webfed and sheetfed stand-alone platen press systems intended for discutting, embossing, foil stamping and/or printing of paper, board and other materials processed in a similar manner.

This standard applies to presses with a flat bed and platen (formerly known as job platen presses) driven by electromechanical means, often in conjunction with one or more flywheels.

This standard does not include mechanical power presses as covered under ANSI B11.1 and referenced in OSHA 1910.217, or presses powered by pneumatic or hydraulic means. It does not cover presses designed to handle metal material other than foil.

2 Effective date

The provisions of this standard shall become effective one year from the date of approval by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

3 Field of application

3.1 New equipment

The requirements of this standard shall apply to all newly manufactured platen presses installed in the United States.

Presses contracted for sale prior to the approval date or delivered prior to the effective date of this standard shall be considered as existing presses and shall meet the requirements of Section 3.2.