REES
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used in connection with electrical control devices,
as compiled by REES, Inc.

Note: Following each word is the reference standard where the definition was located. Also, multiple definitions are displayed to show the diversity of differing opinions.

ANTIREPEAT (OSHA 29CFR1910.211(d))
Means the part of the clutch/brake control system designed to limit the press to a single stroke if the tripping means is held operated. Antirepeat requires release of all tripping mechanisms before another stroke can be initiated. Antirepeat is also called single stroke reset.

AUTOMATIC RESET (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
A function that operates to automatically reestablish specific conditions.

CONTACTS (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
Conducting parts that co-act to complete or to interrupt a circuit.

CONTACTS (Make before Break) (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
Combinations of two sets of contacts, actuated by a common means, each set closing in one of two positions, and so arranged that the contacts of one set open after the contacts of the other set have been closed.

CONTACTS (Form "A") (NEMA ICS 2-125.01)
A Form "A" contact arrangement is one which has single-pole single-throw normally open contacts. The function of this arrangement is to close a circuit when actuated.

CONTACTS (Form "B") (NEMA ICS 2-125.01)
A Form "B" contact arrangement is one which has single-pole single-throw normally closed contacts. The function of this arrangement is to open a circuit when actuated.

CONTROL CIRCUIT (NEMA ICS 1-100.2) (UL 508)
The circuit that carries the electric signals directing the performance of the controller but does not carry the main power circuit.

CONTROL DEVICE (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
An individual device used to execute a control function.

CONTROL SWITCH (IEEE Std 100-1992)
A manually operated switching device for controlling power-operated devices

CONVEYOR (ASME B20.1b)
A horizontal, inclined, or vertical device for moving or transporting bulk material, packages, or objects, in a path predetermined by the design of the device, and having points of loading and discharge, fixed or selective.

EMERGENCY STOP (ASME B20.1b)
A stop arising from a sudden and unexpected need, and not as a part of the normal operation.

EMERGENCY STOP (OSHA 29CFR1910.216 (e))
All emergency switches shall not be of the automatically resetting type, but shall require manual resetting.

EMERGENCY STOP (UL 491)
An operator control intended to immediately deactivate the clutch control and activate the brake to stop slide motion.

EMERGENCY STOP (function) (EN 418 :1992)
Function which is intended:

- to avert arising or to reduce existing hazards to persons, damage to machinery or to work in progress;

- to be initiated by a single human action when the normal stopping function is inadequate for this purpose.

Hazards for the purpose of this standard are those which may arise from:

- functional irregularities (malfunctioning of the machinery, unacceptable properties of the processed material, human errors);

- normal operation.

FAIL SAFE OPERATION (Ford Manuf. Std. EX3)
An electrical system so designed that the failure of any component in the system will prevent unsafe operation of the controlled equipment. That is, if power failure or failure of the device itself would occur, a hazardous condition must not result.

LIMIT SWITCH (NEMA ICS 2-225)
A switch which is operated by some part or motion of a power-driven machine or equipment to alter the electrical circuit associated with the machine or equipment.

LIMIT SWITCH (ASME B20.1b)
An electrical device by which the movement of a conveyor and allied equipment may be controlled within predetermined limits.

LOCKED OUT, Capable of being (29CFR1910.147 (b))
An energy isolating device will be considered to be capable of being locked out either if it is designed with a hasp or other attachment or integral part to which, or through which, a lock can be affixed, or if it has a locking mechanism built into it.

LOCKOUT DEVICE (OSHA 29CFR1910.147 (b))
A device that utilizes a positive means as a lock, either key or combination type, to hold an energy isolating device in the safe position and prevent the energizing of a machine or equipment.

MAKE RATING (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
The value of current for which a contact assembly is rated for closing a circuit repeatedly under specific operating conditions.

MANUAL RESET (NEMA ICS 1-100.2)
A function that requires a manual operation to reestablish specific conditions.

OILTIGHT CONTROL-CIRCUIT DEVICE (NEMA ICS1-100.2)
Devices such as push button switches, pilot lights, and selector switches that are so designed that, when properly installed, they will prevent oil and coolant from entering around the operating or mounting means.

OPERATING FORCE (NEMA ICS 2-225)
A straight-line force in the designated direction applied to the actuator to cause the switch contacts to snap to the operated position.

PINCH POINT (OSHA 29CFR1910.211(d))
Any point other than the point of operation at which it is possible for a part of the body to be caught between the moving parts of a press or auxiliary equipment, or between moving and stationary parts of a press or auxiliary equipment or between the material and moving part or parts of the press or auxiliary equipment.

See **"WARNING ON PRODUCT APPLICATION"** *page (2)*