

ICS 25.140.01

CCS J 48



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26547-2011

Rotary tools for threaded fasteners -- Performance test method

螺纹紧固件用回转式工具 性能试验方法

(English Translation)

Issued on: June 16, 2011

Implemented on: January 1, 2012

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses the translation method identical with ISO 5393:1994 "threaded fasteners rotary tool performance test method." Correspondence between the consistency of the standards of international documents and normative references of the following documents.

--- GB/T 5621-2008 drilling machines and pneumatic tools Performance test methods (ISO 2787. 1984, MOD).

This standard made the following editorial changes.

- The pressure unit "bar" to "MPa" (1bar = 0.1MPa);
- Complement each formula number.

The standard proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation.

The standard drilling machines and pneumatic tools by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC173) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Tianshui pneumatic drilling machines Tool Institute.

Introduction

This standard specifies the test methods used to measure the performance of the power assembly tool, not as a factory inspection methods.

The purpose of this standard are.

- a) providing a judgment and determine the power assembly tools for the performance of a threaded fastener users;
- b) make the power assembly tool manufacturers can offer their products at the relevant technical specifications guidance.

Rotary tools for threaded fasteners Performance test method

1 Scope

This standard specifies the laboratory performance test method for the installation of threaded fasteners used to power assembly tools, gives testing procedures and evaluation of test data presentation rules.

This standard applies to produce a continuous torque power tools.

This standard does not impact gas trigger, ratchet-type gas trigger, air ratchet clutch or with a batch incremental securely tighten Member, incremented every time when tightened to overcome the static friction of the other power tool, because these torque power tools can not use ordinary type of instrument to make measurements.

This test method can not be used as a factory inspection methods.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 2787. 1984 Rotary and impact pneumatic tools Performance Test
(Rotaryandpercussivepneumatictools-Performancetests)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Torque

The product of the vertical distance FASTENERS force line of action of the force and the fastener between the center. Units of Nm ($N \cdot m$).

Angle angle

Fastener tightening process amount of angular displacement. In degrees ($^{\circ}$).

Torque rate when tightening the threaded connection of fasteners, the torque increases with the amount of angular displacement. Units of Nm per revolution ($N \cdot m/r$).

Average torque meantorque Under specified conditions, the arithmetic mean of several specific screwing torque readings, calculated by dividing the number of readings and readings.

Poor range

Reading a numerical difference between the highest and lowest readings between

readings.