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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 26548.3-2017

Hand-held portable power tools -- Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission -- Part 3: Polishers and rotary, orbital and random orbital sanders

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Foreword

GB/T 26548 "hand-held portable power tools vibration test method" is divided into the following parts.

- Part 1. Angle and end face grinders;

- Part 2. gas trigger, nut wrench and screwdriver;

- Part 3. Polishing machines, rotary, skateboard and double grinding machines;

- Part 4. Straight handle grinders;

- Part 5. Drilling and impact drilling;

- Part 6. Tamping machines;

- Part 7. Blanking machines and scissors;

- Part 8. reciprocating saws, polishing machines and rasping and tilting or rotary saws;

- Part 9. derusting hammer and needle beam derusting;

- Part 10. Impact rock drill, hammer and crusher;

Part 11. stone hammer;

- Part 12. Mold grinders.

This part is part 3 of GB/T 26548.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This part uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 28927-3..2009 "Handheld portable power tool vibration test method Part 3.

Polishing machine, rotary type, skateboard type and double type grinding machine ".

In this part of the normative reference to the international documents have a consistent correspondence between the following documents.

GB/T 700-2006 Carbon structural steel (ISO 630..1995, NEQ)

Test Method for Performance of Drilling Machinery and Pneumatic Tools (ISO 2787. 1984, MOD) GB/T 5621-2008

Rock drilling machinery and portable power tools - Part 1. Rock drilling machines, pneumatic tools and

Pneumatic machinery (ISO 5391..2003, MOD)

--- GB/T 14790 (all parts) Mechanical vibration Measurement and evaluation of human exposure to hand vibration [ISO 5349

Minute)]

This section makes the following editorial changes.

--- "international" in the "bar" converted to "MPa" (1bar = 0.1MPa);

--- Chapter 5 "Figure 9" to "Figure 7", the international standard error.

This part is made by the China Machinery Industry Federation.

This part of the National Rock Drilling Machinery and Pneumatic Tools Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC173) centralized.

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Introduction

This document is the Class C standard specified in GB/T 15706.

For machines designed and manufactured in accordance with the requirements of category C, when the requirements of Class C standards differ from those in Class A or Class B standards

, The requirements in category C standards are superior to other criteria.

GB/T 25631 gives the hand-held and hand-guided mechanical vibration measurement of the general technical conditions, GB/T 26548 to the standard

Based on the vibration test method of hand-held portable machine, which stipulates the

operation of the machine under the type test condition and the type test

Can other requirements. Its standard structure and chapter number and GB/T 25631 consistent.

GB/T 26548 of this part of the European standard EN60745 used in the first use of the sensor basic positioning method, due to extension

The reason for the continuation is inconsistent with GB/T 25631. The sensor is preferred to be placed near the area between the thumb and forefinger of the hand

The interference to this position is minimal for the operator to hold the machine.

It has been found that the vibrations of the polisher and all types of polishes are very varied when used. This is due to polished mat or polished

The imbalance of the pad and the difference between the insert tool and the workpiece surface contact. As the weight of the polished pad is the weight of the weight in the machine

Balance, so skateboard and double-grinding machine on the polishing pad weight changes more sensitive. The vibration value of the machine depends to a large extent on

Operator skills.

This part uses a real working procedure for testing. In order to provide a test that gives better reproducibility measurements

Test method, select the test program generated by the vibration value as much as possible in line with the requirements of GB/T 25631, and strictly abide by GB/T 25631

Requirements for the description of the test details. Workplace vibration exposure should be ISO 5349.

The value obtained is the type test value used to indicate the average of the upper quartile of the typical vibration of the machine in actual use. however,

The actual value sometimes changes greatly, depending on many factors, including the operator, the task, and the insertion of tools or consumables. The machine itself

The maintenance status may also be important. In the real working condition, the influence of the operator and the operating program on the low amplitude vibration is especially serious. because

This, less than 2.5m/s2 of the vibration radiation value, in the real working conditions are not recommended assessment. In this case, it is recommended to use 2.5m/s2 vibration

Momentum values are used to directly evaluate the vibration of the machine.

If a specific workplace requires a precise value, it is necessary to perform measurements in

accordance with ISO 5349 in this working condition. In reality

The vibration value measured under the working conditions may be higher or lower than the value obtained in this part of GB/T 26548.

Under actual conditions, due to the use of excessive imbalance of the insertion tool, the weight does not match the polishing pad, wear pad or bending

The shaft and other reasons, are prone to a higher vibration value.

Hand - held portable power tools - Vibration test method

Part 3. Polishing machine, rotary, skateboard type

And double grinding machine

1 Scope

This part of GB/T 26548 specifies a hand-held portable power drive for the surface treatment process rather than the removal of the material,

The test method of the measurement of the vibration of the hand, which is determined by the method of measuring the vibration of the handle of the rotary, skateboard and double-grinding machine. When the machine is operated in the type test state

Handle type of vibration of the handle of the type of inspection procedures. The measured results are used to compare the vibration of different types of machines of the same type.

This section applies to hand-held machines driven by pneumatic or other power (see Chapter 5).

This part does not apply to straight grinding grinders or abrasive grinding machines for grinding wheels.

Note. In order to avoid confusion with the "power tool" and "insert tool", this part of the "machine" instead of "power tool".

2 normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 6247.2-2013 Glossary of drilling and portable power tools - Part 2. Hydraulic tools (ISO 17066.

2007, IDT)