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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 26548.9-2017

Hand-held portable power tools -- Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission -- Part 9: Scaling hammers and needle scalers

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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 9 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 28927-9..2009 "Handheld portable power tool vibration test method Part 9.

Rust and hammer and needle derusting 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);

--- to correct the international standard Figure 4 of the title error, the "gun-type rust hammer" to "gun-type needle beam rust"

--- to correct the international standard Figure 9 of the title error, the "gun-type rust hammer measurement position" to "gun-type needle beam derrick measurement bit

Set ".

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.

This part of the drafting unit. National Pneumatic Product Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, Tianshui rock drilling machinery pneumatic tools Institute.

This part of the main drafters. Hui Weian, Wang Jianzu, Lu Bo, Li Guijie.

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 rust generated by the derusting hammer and the needle shredder is greatly varied when used. The main source of vibration is the impact of the role,

The change in vibration is caused by changes in machine operation and the properties of the material being treated. Different supporting materials can also cause vibration

difference.

The test procedure used in this section is the machine operating on steel or concrete surfaces. In order to achieve better reproducibility of measurement results,

It is important that the material support and the insertion tool are in good condition when used. Workplace vibration exposure is assessed using ISO 5349

program of.

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. The effect of operator and operating procedures on low amplitude vibration is particularly important in real working conditions. 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.

Hand - held portable power tools - Vibration test method

Part 9. derusting hammer and needle plate derusting machine

1 Scope

This part of GB/T 26548 specifies the hand-held power-driven derusting hammer and the needle shredder handle parts of the hand vibration vibration measurement

The test method determines the type checking procedure for the vibration of the handle grip at the time of operating the machine under the specified test conditions. Its measured

The results are used to compare the vibration of different types of machines of the same type.

This part applies to compressed air or other power driven, by means of reciprocating work tools or needle beam in a variety of materials to remove oil

Paint, rust, or scale, (see Chapter 5).

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)

GB/T 25631-2010 Rules for the evaluation of mechanical vibration and hand-held mechanical vibration (ISO 20643..2005, IDT)

ISO 630..1995 Structural steel sheet, steel, steel (Structuralsteels-Plates, wideflats, bars, sectionsand

profiles)

ISO 2787. 1984 Rotary and percussion pneumatic performance test (Rotaryandpercussivepneumatictools-

Performancetests