

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
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Hand-held portable power tools — Measurement of vibrations at the handle —

Part 6: Impact drills

*Machines à moteur portatives — Mesurage des vibrations au niveau des
poignées —*

Partie 6: Perceuses à percussion



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8662-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 118, *Compressors, pneumatic tools and pneumatic machines*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Pneumatic tools and machines*.

ISO 8662 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Hand-held portable power tools — Measurement of vibrations at the handle*:

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveting hammers
- Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers
- Part 4: Grinders
- Part 5: Pavement breakers and hammers for construction work
- Part 6: Impact drills
- Part 7: Wrenches, screwdrivers and nut runners with impact, impulse or ratchet action
- Part 8: Polishers and rotary, orbital and random orbital sanders
- Part 9: Rammers

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- *Part 10: Nibblers and shears*
- *Part 11: Fastener driving tools (nailers)*
- *Part 12: Saws and files with oscillating, reciprocating or rotating action*
- *Part 13: Die grinders*
- *Part 14: Stone-working tools and needle scalers*

Annex A of this part of ISO 8662 is for information only.

Introduction

This part of ISO 8662, which specifies a type test for the measurement of vibrations at the handles of impact drills, supplements ISO 8662-1 which gives general specifications for the measurement of vibrations at the handles of hand-held portable power tools. It specifies the operation of the tool under the type test and other requirements for the performance of the type test.

Impact drills are used for the drilling of materials having a compressive strength of up to 50 N/mm^2 . The concrete wall chosen for the type test shall have a compressive strength of at least 40 N/mm^2 . Thus the method chosen is almost identical with a typical work situation. It specifies well-defined operating conditions and thus gives satisfactory repeatability; it is economical, as small quantities of concrete are consumed, and due to the low production of dust it has little harmful influence on the measurement site.

These machines operate on the principle of a rotary cam lift mechanism which generates impacts that are transmitted to the outgoing shaft and drill bit. Impact drills are normally driven by electricity.

For impact drills the magnitude of the impact energy is determined by the feed force.