

First edition
2009-12-15

AMENDMENT 1
2017-07

**Hand-held portable power tools —
Test methods for evaluation of
vibration emission —**

Part 2:
**Wrenches, nutrunners and
screwdrivers**

**AMENDMENT 1: Changes in Annex C —
Brake devices**

*Machines à moteur portatives — Méthodes d'essai pour l'évaluation
de l'émission de vibrations —*

Partie 2: Clés, boulonneuses et visseuses

*AMENDEMENT 1: Modification de l'Annexe C — Dispositifs de
freinage*



STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 28927-2:2009/Amd 1:2017



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 118, *Compressors and pneumatic tools, machines and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Pneumatic tools and machines*.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 28927-2:2009/Amd 1:2017

Hand-held portable power tools — Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission —

Part 2: Wrenches, nutrunners and screwdrivers

AMENDMENT 1: Changes in Annex C — Brake devices

Page 26, Annex C

Replace the existing Annex C with the following:

Annex C (normative)

Brake devices — Assembly specification and example drawings of parts

This annex gives requirements for the brake and also examples of brake designs.

C.1 Specification of brake device

The requirements on the brake system are:

- The size of the sockets should be according to [Figures C.1](#) to [C.5](#). The reason is to define the weight of the sockets.
- The static friction coefficient of the brake shall not exceed the dynamic friction coefficient with more than 20%.
- The brake force should not vary more than 20 % over a test run. This is obtained if the brake design uses conical disc springs. If other design is used, the variation in brake force needs to be verified by measurement.
- The mounted test rig shall not have any resonances within the frequency range for hand-arm vibration that could influence the test results. This can be assured by bolting the base frame to a concrete block having a mass of at least 400 kg.

C.2 Drawings, sockets

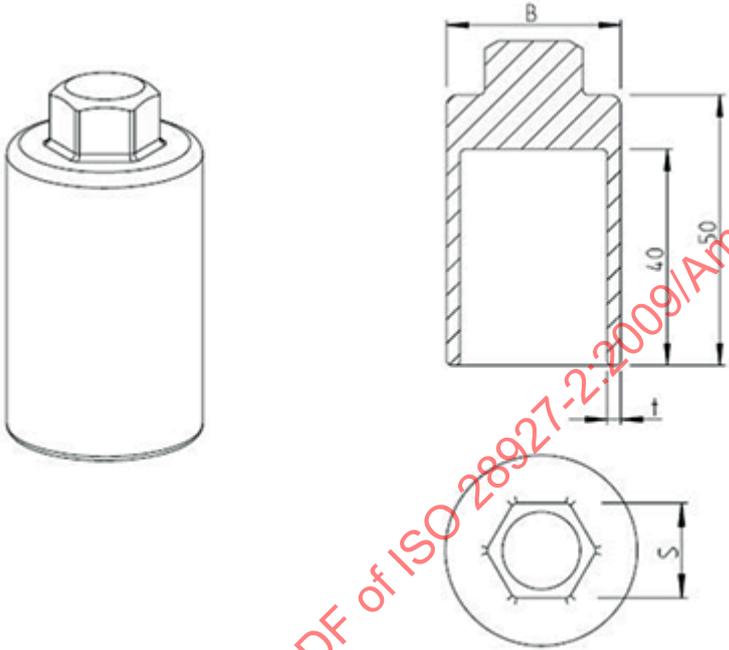
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm																
Socket 1009	General engineering steel Carbonitrided 0,15	 <table border="1" data-bbox="539 1070 1347 1234"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>s (across flat)</th> <th>B</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1009-1</td> <td>8</td> <td>14</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1009-02</td> <td>13</td> <td>22,2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1009-03</td> <td>16</td> <td>31,8</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="488 1238 1098 1267">Dimensions of the hex head is according to ISO 4014.</p>	No.	s (across flat)	B	t	1009-1	8	14	1	1009-02	13	22,2	2	1009-03	16	31,8	2
No.	s (across flat)	B	t															
1009-1	8	14	1															
1009-02	13	22,2	2															
1009-03	16	31,8	2															

Figure C.1 — Socket, 1009

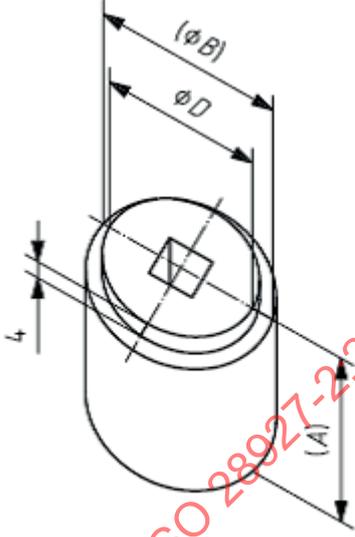
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm												
Socket 1010	General engineering steel	 <table border="1" data-bbox="630 963 1436 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Square drive</th> <th>B</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1010-04</td> <td>12,5;1/2</td> <td>50,8</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1010-05</td> <td>16;5/8</td> <td>50,8</td> <td>43</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="577 1093 1492 1182">A may be made shorter if a suitable stud is added between the socket and the lower cover plate. Other combinations of square drive size and socket outer diameter may be used as long as the rotational speed can be kept within given limits.</p> <p data-bbox="577 1191 1316 1220">For guided sockets, use the specification in ISO/TS 21108:2011.</p>	No.	Square drive	B	D	1010-04	12,5;1/2	50,8	43	1010-05	16;5/8	50,8	43
No.	Square drive	B	D											
1010-04	12,5;1/2	50,8	43											
1010-05	16;5/8	50,8	43											

Figure C.2 — Socket, 1010

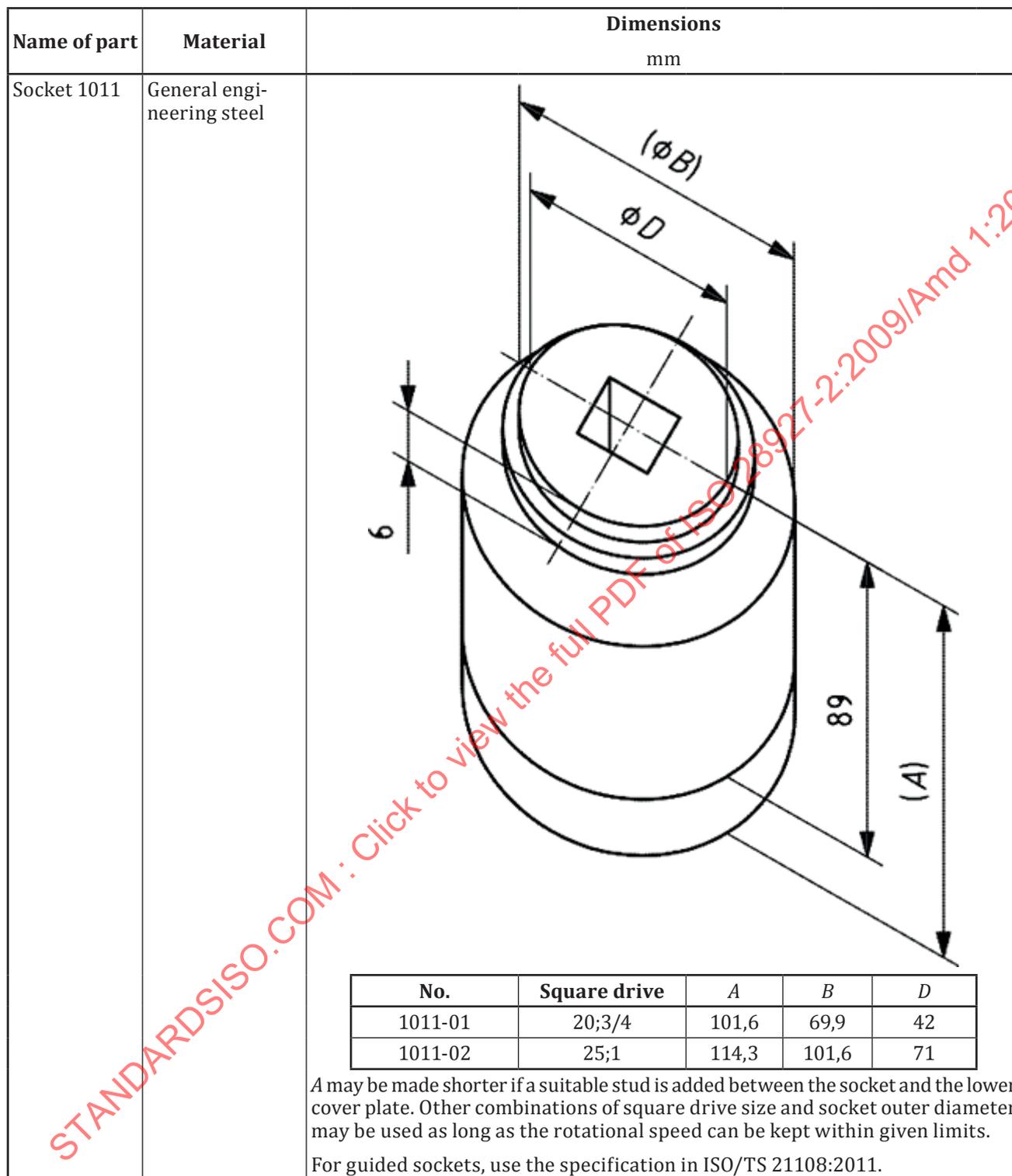


Figure C.3 — Socket, 1011

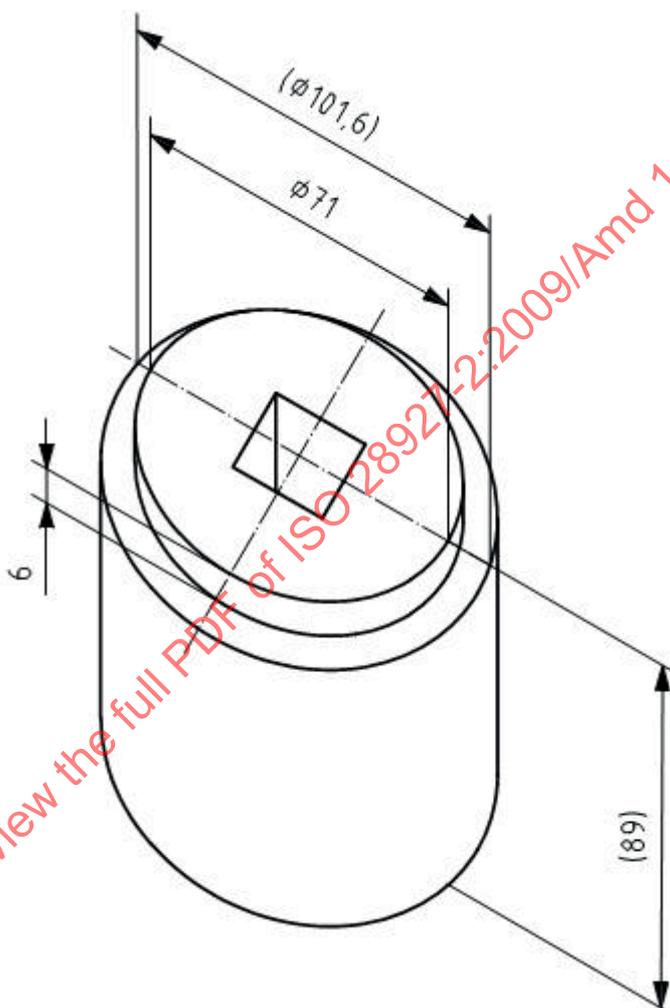
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm
Socket 1012	General engineering steel	 <p data-bbox="582 1444 861 1478">Square drive 1½ 38 mm</p> <p data-bbox="582 1489 1316 1523">For guided sockets, use the specification in ISO/TS 21108:2011.</p>

Figure C.4 — Socket, 1012

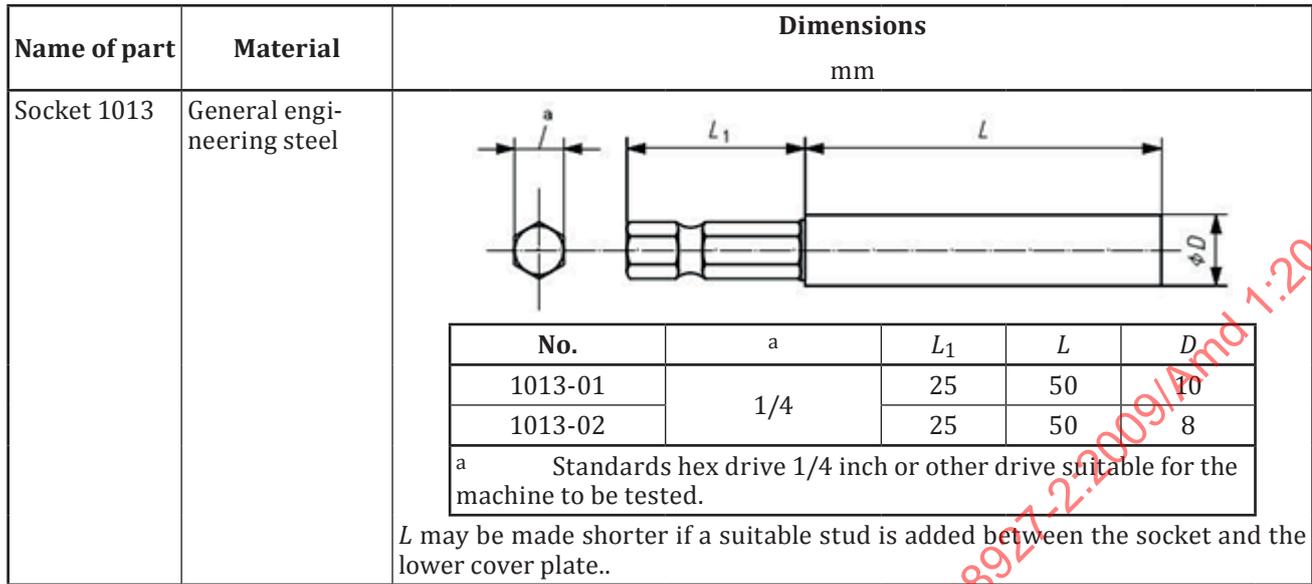


Figure C.5 — Socket, 1013

Page 39, Annex D

The following new Annex D has been added:

Annex D
(informative)

Drawings, example of brake blocks

Example of brake block design:

- a steel base for mounting the brake and supporting the inner brake block;
- a pair of brake blocks for example aluminium blocks with a lining on the cylindrical surface (see [Tables D.1](#) and [D.2](#) footnotes);
- a steel plate which supports the outer brake block;
- two cover plates made of steel;
- a socket that is rotated by the machine;
- bolts, nuts and spring washers used to apply the contact pressure between the socket and the brake block;
- mounting screws for stopping the axial movements of the socket.

The conical disc spring shall be mounted in suitable directions to give an appropriate contact pressure, i.e. such that they are half-compressed when the specified rotational frequency is reached.

Intense use of the brake device may necessitate the introduction of air cooling by the addition of a small hole in the lower cover plate.

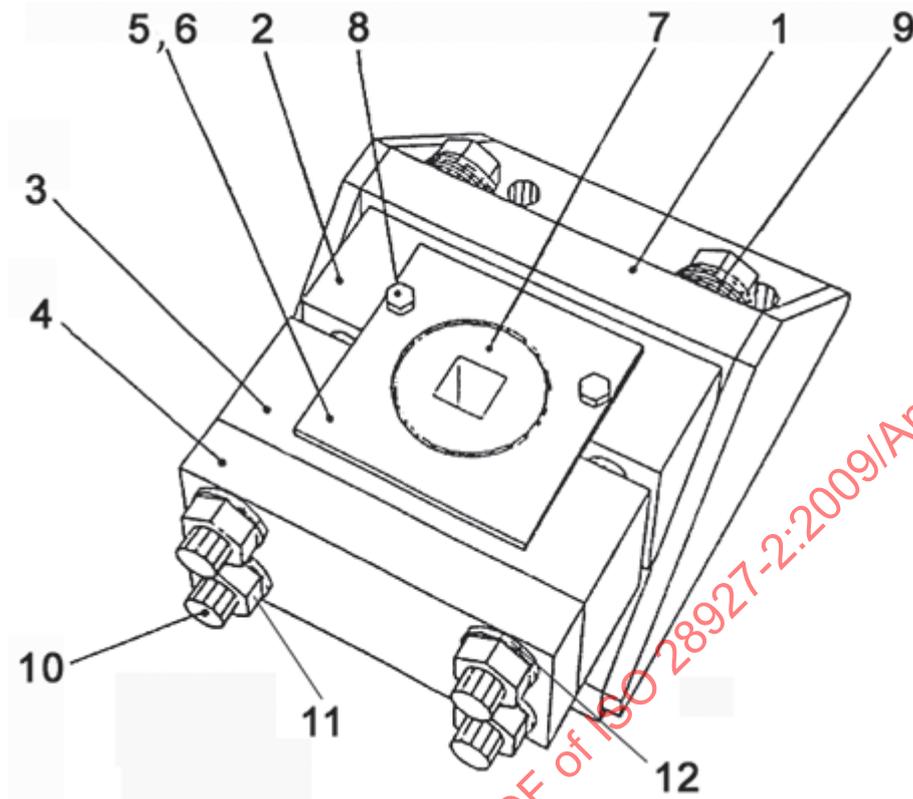


Figure D.1 — Brake device, large — For machines with shaft sizes 20 mm, 25 mm and 40 mm

Table D.1 — Brake device, large

Brake device, large mm				Square drive size		
				3/4 20	1 25	1 1/2 38
Pos.	Name of part	No.	Material	Quantity		
1	Base	1001	Structural steel	1	1	1
2	Block, large (R 35)	1002-01	a	1	—	—
2	Block, large (R 51)	1002-02		—	1	1
3	Block, large (R 35)	1002-03		1	—	—
3	Block, large (R 51)	1002-04		—	1	1
4	Plate, large	1004	Tool steel	1	1	1
5	Coverplate, large upper	1006-01	General engineering steel	1	—	—
5	Coverplate, large upper	1006-02	General engineering steel	—	1	1
6	Coverplate, large lower	1007	General engineering steel	1	1	1
7	Socket (3/4; 69,9)	1011-01		1	—	—
7	Socket (1; 101,6)	1011-02		—	1	—
7	Socket (1½; 101,6)	1012		—	—	1
8	Screw M8 x 100		ISO 8-8	2	2	2
9	Conical disc spring 40/20,4/2,25 (approx.)		DIN 2093 — A 40 GR 2	40	40	40

Table D.1 (continued)

Brake device, large mm				Square drive size		
				3/4 20	1 25	1 1/2 38
Pos.	Name of part	No.	Material	Quantity		
10	Screw M20 × 250		ISO 8-8	4	4	4
11	Nut M20		ISO 8-8	4	4	4
12	Plain washer 37 × 21,3 × 3,3 (approx.)		General engineer- ing steel	8	8	8
^a Solid aluminum block with a lining on its cylindrical surface. Linings shall be made of a friction material, whose coefficient of friction shall be tested and the difference between static and dynamic friction shall be less than 20 %.						

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 28927-2:2009/Amd.1:2017

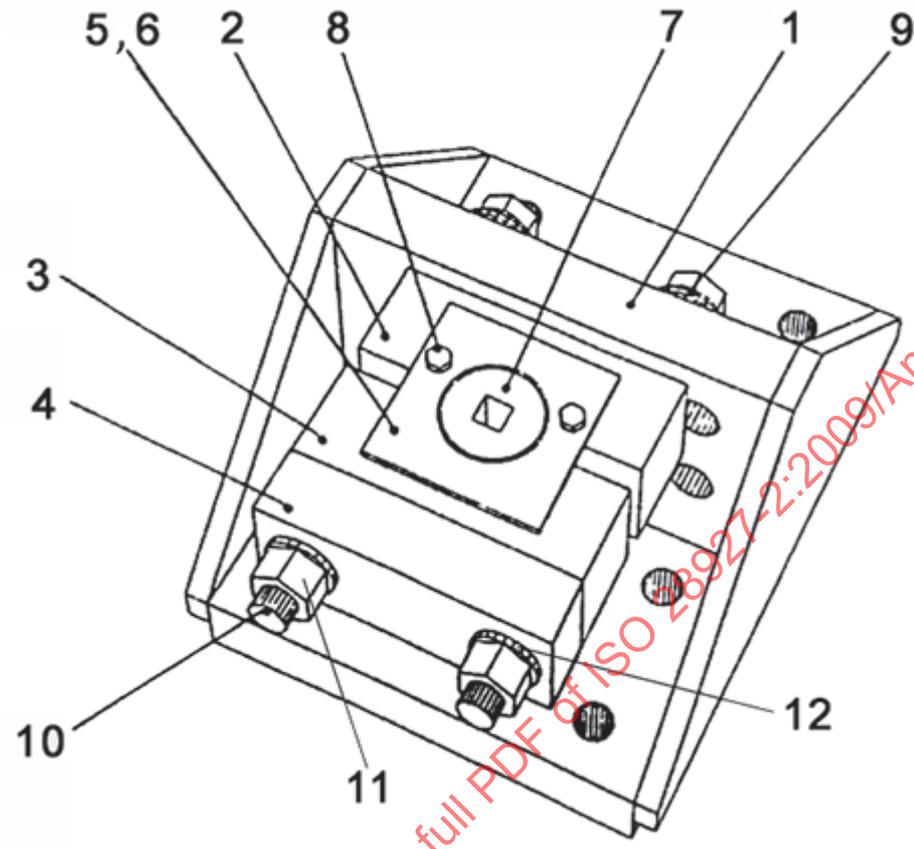


Figure D.2 — Brake device, small — For machines with shaft sizes 6,3 mm, 10 mm, 12,5 mm and 16 mm

Table D.2 — Brake device, small

Brake device, small mm				Square drive size					Female hex	
				1/4 6,3	1/4 6,3	3/8 10	1/2 12,5	5/8 16	1/4	
Pos.	Name of part	No.	Material	Quantity						
1	Base	1001	Structural steel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Block, small (R 11,25)	1003-01	a	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	Block, small (R 16)	1003-02		—	—	1	—	—	—	—
2	Block, small (R 25,5)	1003-03		—	—	—	1	1	—	—
3	Block, small (R 11,25)	1003-04		—	1	—	—	—	—	—
3	Block, small (R 16)	1003-05		—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3	Block, small (R 25,5)	1003-06		—	—	—	1	1	—	—
3	Block, small (R 7)	1003-7		1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Block, small (R 7)	1003-8		1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Block, small (R 5)	1003-9		—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Block, small (R 5)	1003-10		—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Block, small (R 4)	1003-11		—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	Block, small (R 4)	1003-12		—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	Plate, small	1005	Tool steel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Coverplate, small upper	1008-01	General engineering steel	1	1	1	—	—	1	1
5	Coverplate, small upper	1008-02	General engineering steel	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
5	Coverplate, small upper	1008-03	General engineering steel	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
6	Coverplate, small lower	1009	General engineering steel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Socket (1/4; 22,2)	1010-01		—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7	Socket (3/8; 22,2)	1010-02		—	—	1	—	—	—	—
7	Socket (1/2; 50,8)	1010-03		—	—	—	1	—	—	—
7	Socket (5/8; 50,8)	1010-04		—	—	—	—	1	—	—
7	Socket (1/4; 14)	1010-05		1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Socket (hex 1/4; 10)	1013-01		—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7	Socket (hex 1/4; 8)	1013-02		—	—	—	—	—	—	1
8	Screw M6 x 60		ISO 8-8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	Conical disc spring 31,5/16,3/1,75 (approx.)		DIN 2093 — A 31,5 GR 2	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
10	Screw M16 x 200		ISO 8-8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	Nut M16		ISO 8-8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	Plain washer 30 x 17,3 x 3,3 (approx)		General engineering steel	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

^a Solid block of phenolic cotton laminate (fine grade), or aluminum block with a lining on its cylindrical surface. Linings shall be made of a friction material, whose coefficient of friction shall be tested and the difference between static and dynamic friction shall be less than 20 %.

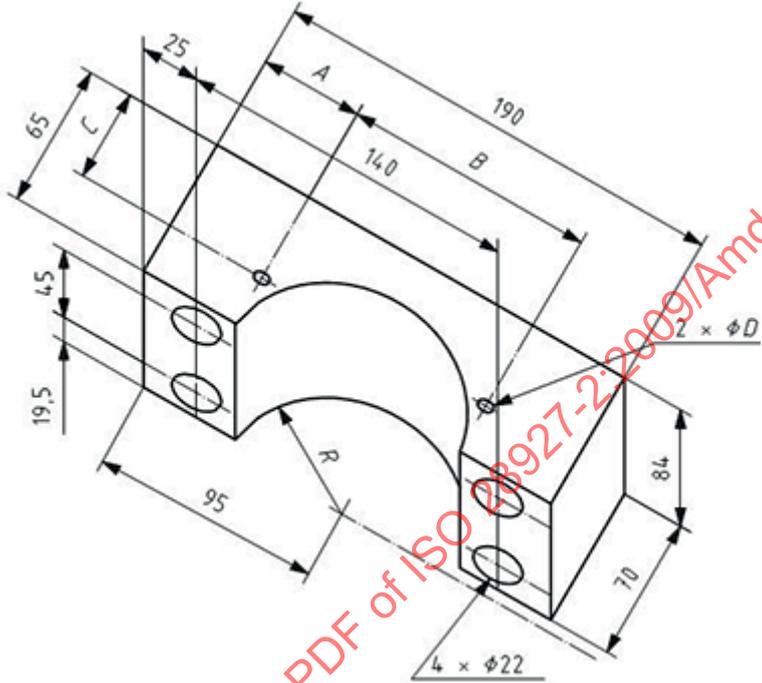
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm																														
Block, large 1002	Solid block of phenolic cotton laminate (fine grade), or aluminum block with a lining on its cylindrical surface. Linings shall be made of a friction material, whose coefficient of friction shall be tested and the difference between static and dynamic friction found to be less than 20 %.	 <table border="1" data-bbox="539 1099 1347 1301"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>R</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1002-01</td> <td>43</td> <td>104</td> <td>45</td> <td>9</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1002-02</td> <td>43</td> <td>104</td> <td>35</td> <td>9</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1002-03</td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1002-04</td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>51</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	A	B	C	D	R	1002-01	43	104	45	9	35	1002-02	43	104	35	9	51	1002-03	—				35	1002-04	—				51
No.	A	B	C	D	R																											
1002-01	43	104	45	9	35																											
1002-02	43	104	35	9	51																											
1002-03	—				35																											
1002-04	—				51																											

Figure D.4 — Block, large, 1002

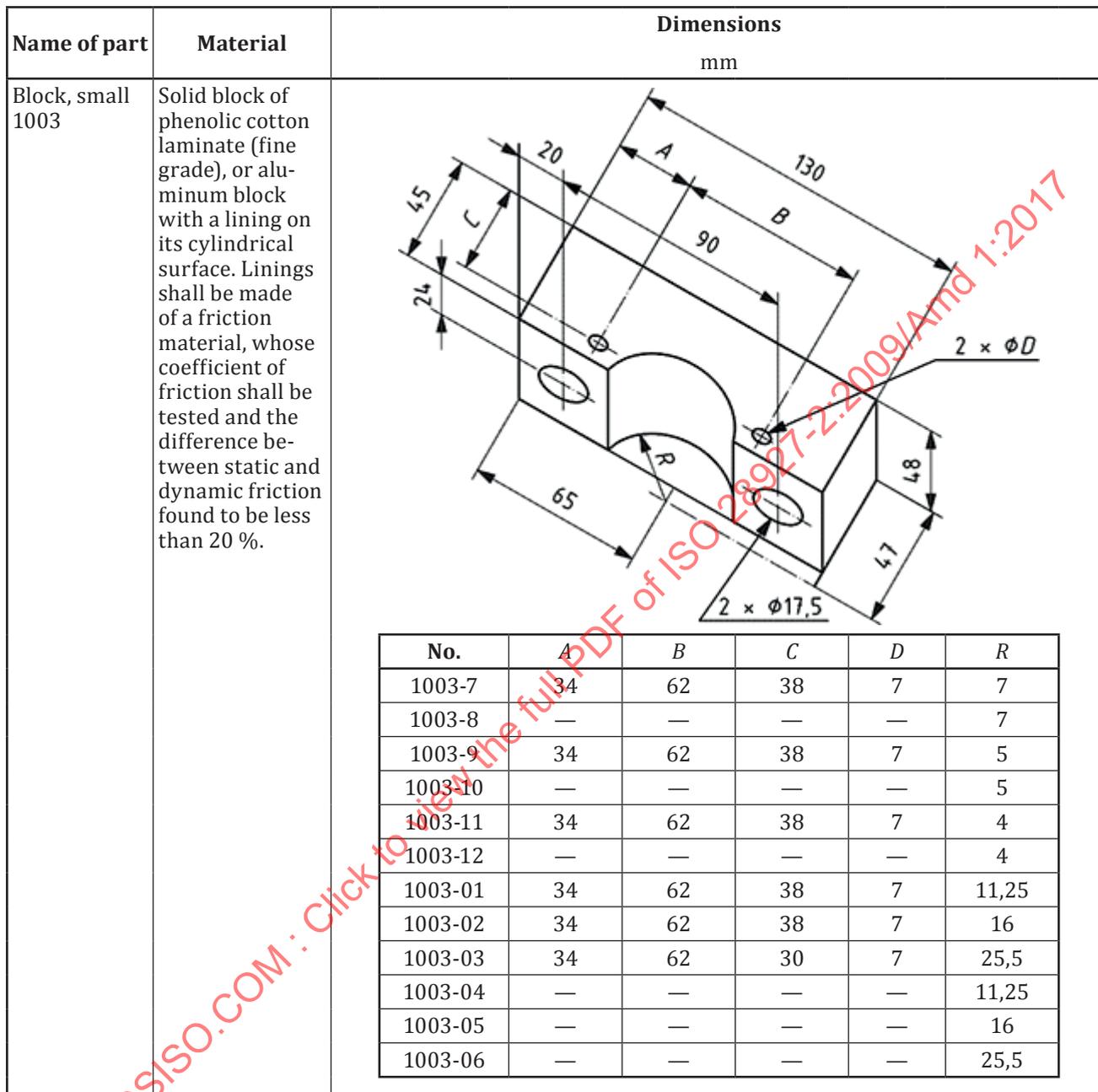


Figure D.5 — Block, small, 1003

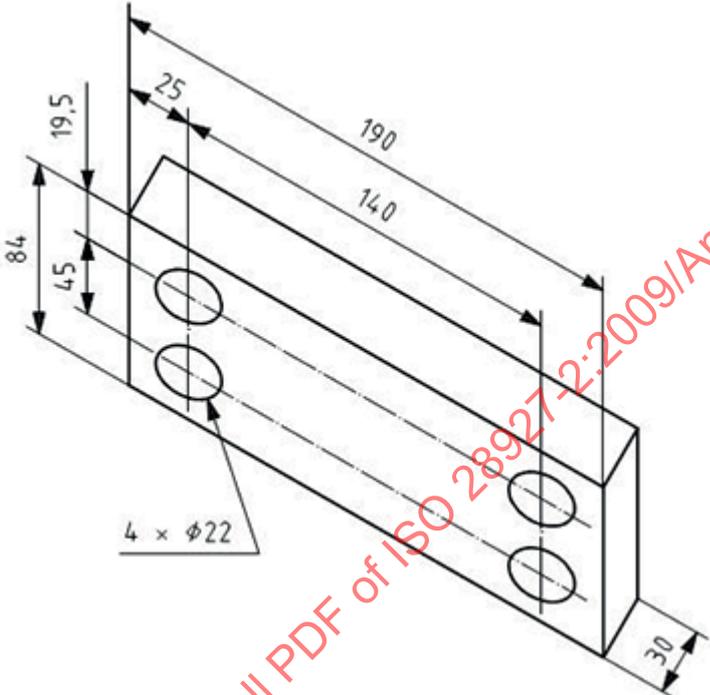
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm
Plate, large 1004	Tool steel	 <p>The drawing shows a perspective view of a rectangular plate. The dimensions are as follows: overall length 190 mm, overall width 140 mm, and thickness 30 mm. On the front face, there are four circular holes arranged in two rows of two. The distance between the centerlines of the two rows is 84 mm. The distance from the top edge to the centerline of the top row is 19.5 mm. The distance from the centerline of the top row to the centerline of the bottom row is 4.5 mm. The distance from the centerline of the bottom row to the bottom edge is 25 mm. A label '4 x φ22' points to the holes.</p>

Figure D.6 — Plate, large, 1004

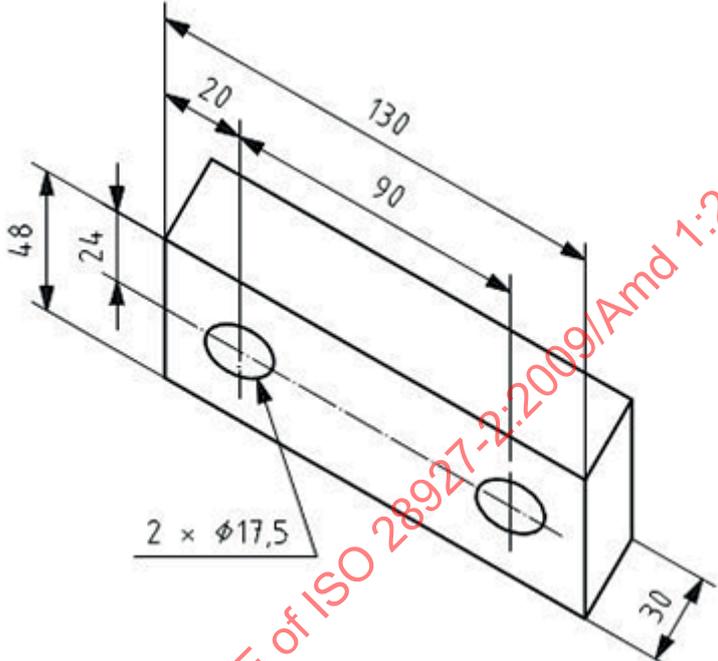
Name of part	Material	Dimensions mm
Plate, small 1005	Tool steel	 <p>The drawing shows a 3D perspective view of a rectangular plate. The dimensions are: length 130 mm, width 30 mm, and thickness 48 mm. A chamfered edge is shown with a chamfer width of 20 mm and a chamfer height of 24 mm. Two circular holes are located on the top surface, with a diameter of $\phi 17,5$ mm. The holes are spaced 90 mm apart along the length of the plate. A label '2 x $\phi 17,5$' points to the holes.</p>

Figure D.7 — Plate, small, 1005