



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. EN ISO 8662-14:1997

ICS 13.160

**HAND-HELD PORTABLE POWER TOOLS -  
MEASUREMENT OF VIBRATIONS AT THE  
HANDLE - PART 14: STONE-WORKING  
TOOLS AND NEEDLE SCALERS  
(ISO 8662-14:1996)**

National Standards  
Authority of Ireland  
Dublin 9  
Ireland

Tel (01) 807 3800  
Tel (01) 807 3838

*This Irish Standard was  
published under the  
authority of the National  
Standards Authority of  
Ireland  
and comes into effect on  
August 22, 1997*

**NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI  
PERMISSION EXCEPT AS  
PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT  
LAW**

© NSAI 1997

**Price Code H**

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**8662-14**

First edition  
1996-12-01

---

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

### **Part 14: Stone-working tools and needle scalers**

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

*Partie 14: Machines portatives pour le travail de la pierre et marteaux à aiguilles*



Numero de référence  
ISO 8662-14:1996(E)

## 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 8662-14 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*

© ISO 1996

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization  
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

- *Part 10: Nibblers and shears*
- *Part 11: Fastener driving tools (nailers)*
- *Part 12: Saws and files with reciprocating action and saws with oscillating 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 specifies how a type test for the measurement of vibrations at the handles of stone-working tools and needle scalers shall be performed. It supplements ISO 8662-1 which gives the general specifications for the measurement of vibrations at the handles of handheld power-driven tools. It specifies the operation of the power tool under type test and other requirements for the performance of the type test.

The type test is made on an artificial load, so designed that measured values correspond to those found in typical work situations. This method is designed to give satisfactory reproducibility.

Stone-working power tools are designed according to one of two basic principles. In the first the driving medium causes a piston to transmit energy periodically to a chisel and in the second the piston and chisel are integrated into one piece.

Needle scalers work according to the first principle, but the inserted tool consists of a bundle of needles.

The motion of the piston also generates a reaction force on the housing of the machine, which makes it necessary to apply a certain minimum static force on the tool to produce a stationary operating condition.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
  - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-