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**Building construction machinery and  
equipment — Pedestrian-controlled  
vibratory (percussion) rammers —  
Terminology and commercial  
specifications**

*Machines et matériels pour la construction des bâtiments — Dames vibrantes (à percussion) guidées à la main — Terminologie et spécifications commerciales*

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## Foreword

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ISO 19452 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 195, *Building construction machinery and equipment*.

## Introduction

The purpose of this International Standard is to define the main terms and commercial specifications for pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammers, used for material (primarily soil) compaction. These machines are typically used in the building trades to improve soil density characteristics.

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# Building construction machinery and equipment — Pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammers — Terminology and commercial specifications

## 1 Scope

This International Standard provides a terminology and sets out commercial specifications for pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammers used in building construction.

It is not applicable to rammers that compact by use of a tamping action of the foot-plate (shoe), nor is it applicable to explosion-type rammers.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 2.1

**pedestrian-controlled vibratory rammer**

**pedestrian-controlled percussion rammer**

machine designed for the purpose of improving material (primarily soil) density and stiffness through use of a displacement-driven foot-plate for compaction

See Figure 1.

NOTE The machine compacts material through a vibrating action performed by the foot-plate.

### 2.2

**prime mover**

driving energy source for the percussion mechanism

See Figure 1.

NOTE The following prime mover types are used for vibratory rammers: combustion engine (see Figure 2); hydraulic (see Figure 3).

### 2.3

**vibratory mechanism**

system of components that translates the prime mover energy to the foot-plate

### 2.4

**foot-plate**

**shoe**

machine element that contacts the material being compacted

See Figure 1.

NOTE Foot-plate materials include steel, wood and polymer blends.

**2.5**

**impact force**

force generated by the rammer as it strikes the material surface

NOTE Results from using the rammer, e.g. forces, are application-specific.

**2.6**

**operating mass**

machine mass with equipment, attachments and all fluid systems (i.e. hydraulic oil, engine oil, lubrication oil, transmission oil) at the levels specified by the manufacturer, and — when applicable — with the fuel tank half-full

**2.7**

**shipping mass**

machine mass as configured for shipping

**2.8**

**overall dimensions**

maximum length,  $L$ , width,  $W$ , and height,  $H$ , with the machine upright and standing on its foot-plate

See Figure 4.

**2.9**

**foot-plate [shoe] size**

foot-plate as defined by its length,  $L_s$ , and width,  $W_s$

See Figure 4.

**2.10**

**vibration frequency**

**percussion frequency**

frequency at which the foot-plate (shoe) contacts material to be compacted

**2.11**

**maximum travel speed**

maximum horizontal distance the rammer travels over material being compacted in a given unit of time

**2.12**

**operating speed**

maximum operating speed of the prime mover

**2.13**

**fuel-to-oil ratio**

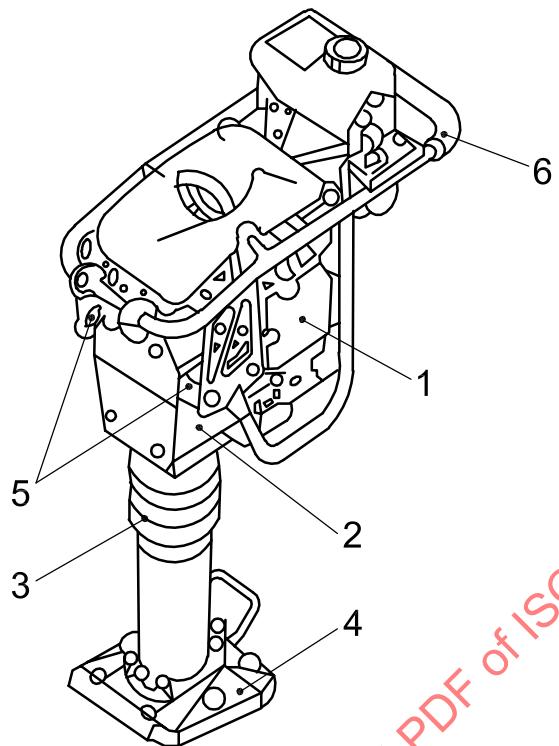
**fuel oil mixture**

ratio of parts of oil to gasoline required on a two-cycle internal combustion engine

**2.14**

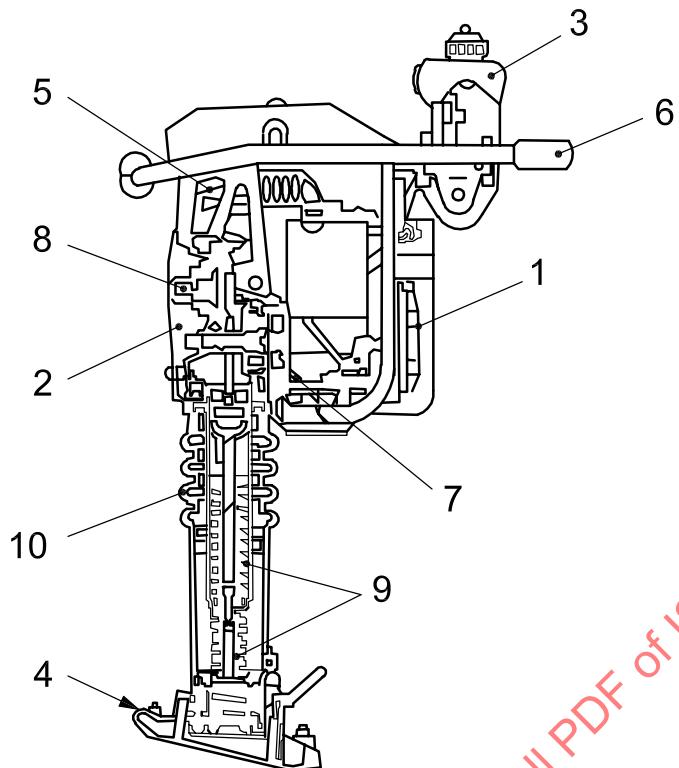
**stroke**

total movement of the foot-plate (shoe) in the vertical direction without forward motion

**Key**

- 1 prime mover
- 2 transmission
- 3 bellows
- 4 foot-plate (shoe)
- 5 vibration isolation mounts
- 6 operator control bar

**Figure 1 — Basic structure of pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammer**

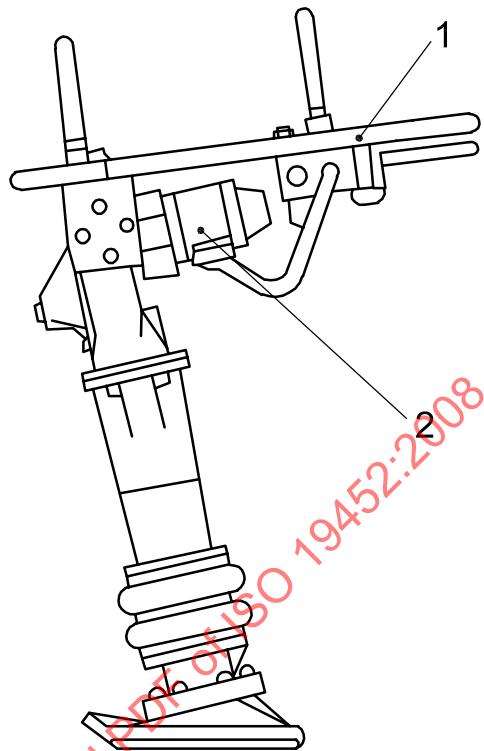
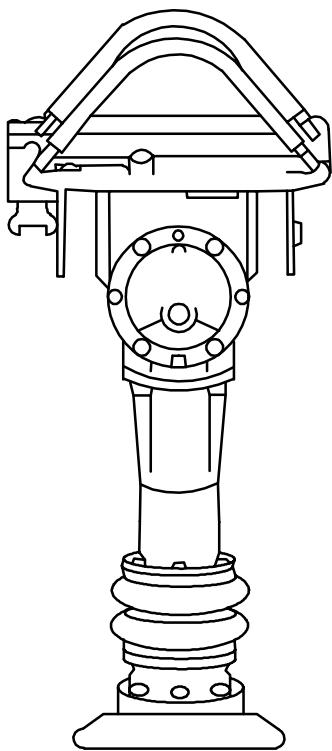


**Key**

- 1 prime mover
- 2 transmission
- 3 fuel tank
- 4 foot-plate (shoe)
- 5 vibration isolation mounts
- 6 operator control bar
- 7 centrifugal clutch
- 8 crank mechanism
- 9 spring set
- 10 bellows

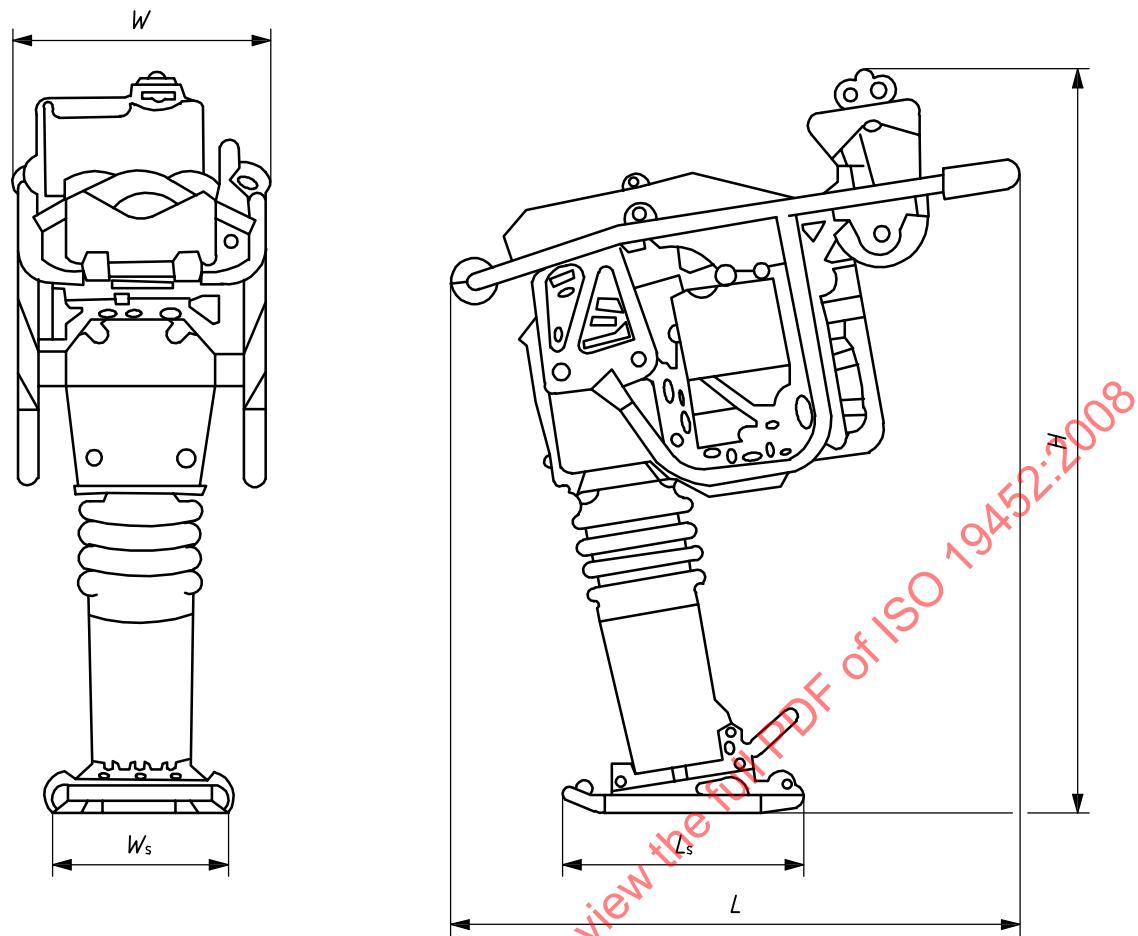
Shown in cross-section.

**Figure 2 — Combustion-engine-driven pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammer — Example**

**Key**

- 1 input for pneumatic prime-mover source
- 2 pneumatic motor

**Figure 3 — Pedestrian-controlled vibratory (percussion) rammer with pneumatic drive — Example**



**Key**

- $L$  length
- $W$  width
- $H$  height
- $L_s$  foot-plate length
- $W_s$  foot-plate width

Figure 4 — Overall and foot-plate dimensions

### 3 Commercial specifications

#### 3.1 General

The following general data shall be presented:

- a) model and type;
- b) manufacturer;
- c) serial number;
- d) prime mover type (internal combustion engine, electric, hydraulic, pneumatic);
- e) operating mass kg;
- f) stroke mm;
- g) foot-plate (shoe) size ( $W_s \times L_s$ ) mm (see Figure 4);
- h) vibration frequency Hz;
- i) maximum travel speed m/min;
- j) overall dimensions (see Figure 4):
  - length,  $L$  mm;
  - width,  $W$  mm;
  - height,  $H$  mm.

#### 3.2 Prime mover

##### 3.2.1 For combustion engines

The following internal combustion engine data shall be presented:

- a) engine type:
  - with spark ignition (2 or 4 cycle) or
  - compression ignition;
- b) model;
- c) manufacturer;
- d) operating revolutions  $\text{min}^{-1}$ ;
- e) swept capacity  $\text{cm}^3$ ;
- f) engine net power kW (as specified by the engine manufacturer);
- g) fuel type;
- h) fuel/oil ratio in mixture (if applicable);
- i) fuel tank capacity l.