# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21573-1

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## **Building construction machinery and equipment — Concrete pumps —**

Part 1:

Terminology and commercial specifications

Machines et matériels pour la construction des bâtiments — Pompes à béton —

Partie 1: Terminologie et spécifications commerciales



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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
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## **Foreword**

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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ISO 21573-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 195, Building construction machinery and equipment, Subcommittee SC 1, Machinery and equipment for concrete work.

ISO 21573 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Building construction machinery and equipment* — *Concrete pumps*:

- Part 1: Terminology and commercial specifications
- Part 2: Procedure for examination of technical parameters

## Introduction

This part of ISO 21573 deals with concrete pumps used on building sites for concrete-mix delivery. It provides definitions and technical characteristics of the relevant machines. The figures in Annex A give examples of current structures of concrete pumps and their principles of operation.



## Building construction machinery and equipment — Concrete pumps —

## Part 1:

## Terminology and commercial specifications

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 21573 establishes terminology and commercial-literature specifications for concrete pumps which are used on building sites for concrete-mix delivery.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11375:1998, Building construction machinery and equipment — Terms and definitions

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11375 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### piston-type concrete pump

pump in which a piston is used to impart energy to the concrete mix, with the intent of transporting the mix to and through the conveying pipe and/or hose

See Figure A.1.

#### 3.2

## rotary-type concrete pump

pump in which a peristaltic action is used to impart energy to the concrete mix with the intent of transporting the mix to and through the conveying pipe and/or hose

See Figures A.6, A.7, A.8 and A.9.

#### 3.3

## stationary-type concrete pump

skid, rail or wheeled-chassis mounted concrete pump intended for long-term operation on one building site

See Figure A.13.

## 3.4

## piston-type concrete-pump's valve system

system composed of cut-off valves successively locking and opening concrete-mix flow from the hopper to the concrete cylinder and from the latter to the conveying pipe

See Figures A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.5.

NOTE The operation of the valves is synchronised so that, when the concrete-mix flow from the hopper to the concrete cylinder is opened, the flow to the conveying pipe is closed. Various types of valve systems (see Table 1) are identified.

#### 3.5

### distributing boom

folded boom with fixed concrete-mix conveying pipe of which the role is to deliver concrete mix to work areas within its reach

See Figure A.14.

NOTE The boom has the possibility of folding in the vertical plane and slewing around the vertical axis. Typically, a rubber hose is fixed to the end of the conveying pipe, to facilitate concrete-mix distribution.

## 3.6

### maximum applicable aggregate size

largest size of aggregate that can be consistently delivered through the concrete pump without blockage, including through any conveying pipe that is normally supplied on the finished product

## 3.7

### minimum applicable slump

minimum value of slump applicable for conveying by concrete pump

## 3.8

### maximum theoretical pumping capacity

theoretical delivery volume which is obtained at the maximum strokes/revolutions per minute of concrete pump

NOTE The actual delivery volume is obtained by calculating the product of the volumetric efficiency and the theoretical delivery volume of the concrete pump. Using concrete of slump value 18 cm to 21 cm, the volumetric efficiency is about 90 %.

$$Q_{\text{th}} = \left(\pi \times d^2 / 4\right) \times s \times n \times 10^{-9}$$

$$Q_{\mathsf{a}} = Q_{\mathsf{th}} \times \eta_{v}$$

#### where

- $Q_{\rm th}$  is the theoretical delivery volume (m<sup>3</sup>/h);
- $Q_a$  is the actual delivery volume (m<sup>3</sup>/h);
- d is the diameter of the concrete cylinder piston (mm);
- s is the stroke (mm);
- *n* is the number of strokes per hour;
- $\eta_v$  is the volumetric efficiency, equal to 0,8 to 0,9.

## 4 Classification of the concrete pumps

In general terms, concrete pumps are typically classified by the following four main characteristics (see Table 1):

- type of pumping unit;
- mode or frequency of transportation;
- form of conveying;
- concrete-mix delivery with assistance.

Table 1 — Classification of the concrete pumps

Classification	Туре	Current examples	Reference Figures		
	Piston	Hydraulic driven	Figure A.1		
		Mechanical driven	_		
Type of pumping unit	FISION	Single piston	_		
Type of pumping unit		Multi piston	Figure A.1		
	Rotary	Vacuum	Figure A.6, A.7		
	Rotary	Elastic	Figure A.8, A.9		
	Self-propelled mobile	Truck mounted	ISO 11375, Figure 41		
		Trailer mounted (with tires on highway)	ISO 11375, Figure 42		
Mode or frequency of	Non self-propelled mobile	Trailer mounted, steel wheels (rides on rails)	_		
transportation		Trailer mounted, track	_		
	Stationary	Skid mounted/Fixed in place	Figure A.11		
	Stationary	Trailer mounted (with tires off-road)	ISO 11375, Figure 42		
	With integral distribution	Truck mounted	ISO 11375, Figure 41		
	boom	Trailer mounted	ISO 11375, Figure 43		
Farms of a succession of	\A/!4b	Tower mounted boom	ISO 11375, Figure 44		
Form of conveying	With separate distribution boom	Articulating distribution arm (with support legs)	_		
	With connected conveying line	Pipe and/or hose run from pump to placement	_		
Concrete-mix delivery with assistance			_		

## 5 Commercial specifications

## 5.1 General characteristics

The	following characteristics shall be specified:
	model and type;
	manufacturer's name;
	maximum theoretical pumping capacity (m³/h);
	maximum theoretical pressure in concrete (MPa);
	diameter of concrete pumping cylinder (mm);
	stroke of concrete pumping cylinder (mm);
	number of strokes per minute (min <sup>-1</sup> );
	outlet diameter of concrete valve device (mm);
	capacity of hopper (m <sup>3</sup> );
	engine power (kW);
	acceptable leaning angle of the machine during pumping operation (degrees);
—	operating mass <sup>1)</sup> (kg).
	manufacturer shall provide means for correlating the machine's theoretical maximum concrete linessure to the theoretical pumping distance capability.
5.2	Applicable concrete
Spe	cify the following:
	maximum applicable size of aggregate (mm);
	minimum applicable slump value (cm).
1)	Specify the mass of the concrete pump under the following conditions:
—	ready to run;
_	with or without cab (to be stated);
_	including standard equipment;
_	with a driver of mass 75 kg;
_	with fuel tank hall full;
_	with cleaning water, cooling, lubrication and hydraulic systems full.

## 5.3 Drive

Specify	/ the	type o	f the	concrete	pump	ว'ร	drive:
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- by the vehicle engine and additional gear box for hydraulic pump's driving;
- by a separate engine and gear box driving the hydraulic system.

## 5.4 Dimensional characteristics

Specify the following:

- overall dimensions:
  - length, L (mm);
  - width, W (mm);
  - height, H (mm);
- wheel base, L1 (mm);
- hopper height from the ground, H1 mm;
- reach of distributing boom (m).

For maximum out-reach of the distributing boom, see Figure A.14.

## 5.5 Conveying-pipe cleaning device

Specify the following:

- model;
- operation method (water or pneumatic system);
- performance:
  - delivery volume (I/min);
  - delivery pressure (MPa).

## 5.6 Chassis cleaning device

Specify the following:

- model;
- cleaning-water tank capacity (I).

## 5.7 Distributing boom

Spe	ecify the following:
	model;
	maximum reach in vertical (m);
	maximum reach in horizontal (m);
	swing device:
	— model;
	— swing angles $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , $\delta$ (see Figure A.14) (degrees);
	diameter of the conveying pipe on the boom (mm);
	length of the rubber distributing hose (m);
	number of boom sections;
	mass of the distributing boom (kg).
5.8	Outrigger component
Spe	ecify the following:
	model;
	maximum extended width:
	— front (mm);
	<pre>— rear (mm);</pre>
_	maximum load capacity of each outrigger.
5.9	Hydraulic system
Spe	ecify the following:
a)	number of hydraulic pumps;
b)	hydraulic oil-tank capacity (I);
c)	boom control block (proportional or nominal directional valve).
For	each pump specify;
	application (concrete cylinders drive, cutting-off valves drive, distributing boom drive, outriggers drive hopper agitator drive);
	model;
	delivery volume (I/min);
	delivery pressure (MPa).

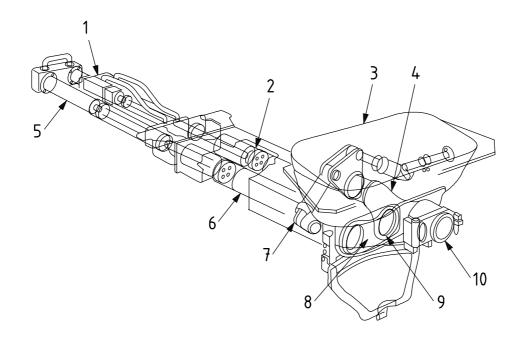
## 5.10 Truck chassis

reduction connection for pipeline with clamp.

Specify the following:
— general data;
— model;
— load capacity (N);
— number of axles;
— maximum permissible load on axles:
— front (N);
— rear (N);
— engine characteristics:
— model;
— rated output/engine speed (kW/min <sup>-1</sup> );
<ul> <li>— maximum torque/engine speed (N·m/min<sup>-1</sup>);</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>displacement (m<sup>3</sup>);</li> </ul>
— fuel-tank capacity (I).
5.11 Trailer chassis
Specify the following:
— model;
— type of trailer: single or double axles;
— load capacity (N);
— maximum permissible load on axle (N).
For double-axle trailers, specify the permissible maximum load on the front and rear axles.
5.12 Attachments and tools
Specify the following:
— remote-control panel (if any);
— operation manual;
— tools;
— spare parts;

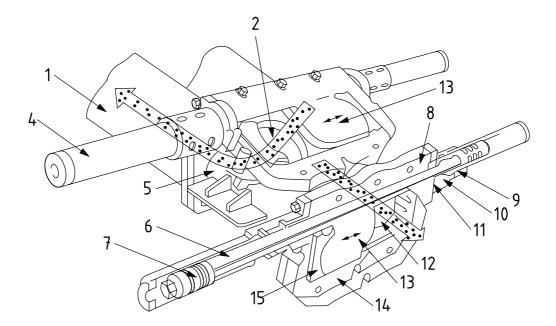
## Annex A (informative)

## Examples of concrete pump designs and their assemblies



- 1 hydraulic valve
- 2 concrete piston
- 3 concrete hopper
- 4 swing pipe
- 5 hydraulic cylinder
- 6 concrete cylinder
- 7 hydraulic cylinder (valve)
- 8 wear plate
- 9 wear ring
- 10 outlet port

Figure A.1 — Structure of piston-type concrete pump (swing-valve type)

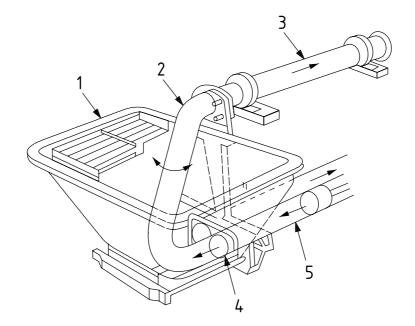


- 1 concrete cylinder
- 2 suction port
- 3 inlet-gate valve
- 4 hydraulic cylinder
- 5 casing
- 6 valve rod
- 7 hydraulic piston
- 8 bushing
- 9 packing (hydraulic cylinder)
- 10 lubricate bushing
- 11 packing (gate valve)
- 12 discharge port
- 13 outlet-gate valve
- 14 valve housing
- 15 stopper

Figure A.2 — Structure and principle of operation of the gate-valve system (horizontal type)

- 1 hydraulic cylinder
- 2 valve rod
- 3 suction port
- 4 valve plate
- 5 discharge port
- 6 valve casing
- 7 concrete cylinder

Figure A.3 — Structure and principle of operation of the gate-valve system (vertical type)

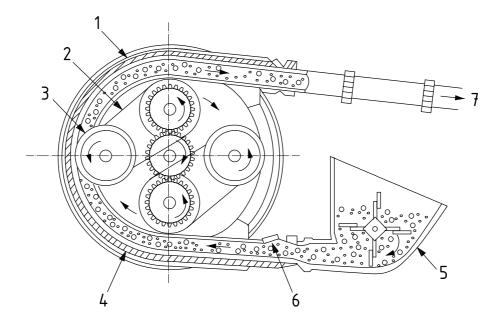


- 1 concrete hopper
- 2 swing valve
- 3 outlet pipe
- 4 intake-outlet port
- 5 concrete cylinder

Figure A.4 — Structure and principle of operation of the swing-valve system

- 1 concrete hopper
- 2 hydraulic cylinder (valve)
- 3 concrete cylinder
- 4 tapered pipe
- 5 bent pipe
- 6 tapered bent pipe
- 7 outlet pipe
- 8 rock-slicer
- 9 swing valve

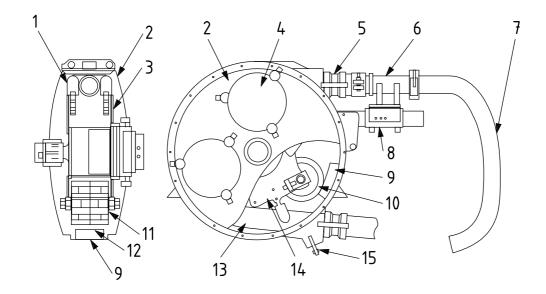
Figure A.5 — Structure and principle of operation of the swing-valve system



- 1 rubber pad
- 2 drive chain
- 3 rubber roller
- 4 pumping tube
- 5 concrete hopper
- 6 suction port
- 7 discharge port

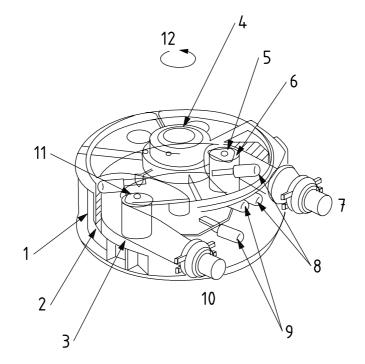
Figure A.6 — Structure and principle of operation of the rotary-type concrete pump

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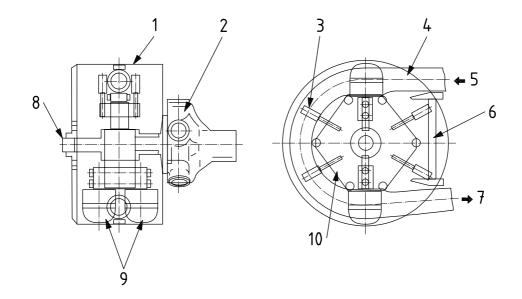
- 1 guide roller
- 2 pump casing
- 3 rotor frame
- 4 hole cover
- 5 boots
- 6 transfer pipe
- 7 transfer hose
- 8 support beam
- 9 rubber pad
- 10 rubber roller
- 11 roller shaft
- 12 roller wheel
- 13 rubber pad
- 14 pumping tube
- 15 rotor
- 16 drain port

Figure A.7 — Structure of the rotary concrete pump (vacuum type)



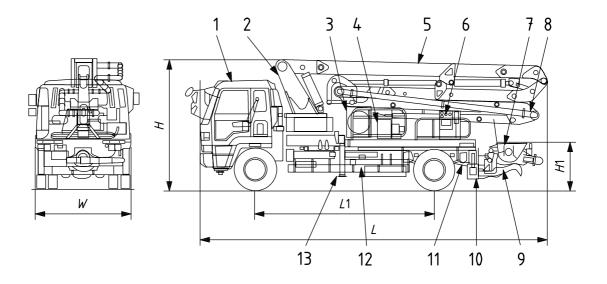
- 1 pump casing
- 2 rubber pad
- 3 pumping tube
- 4 hydraulic motor
- 5 adjusting screw
- 6 rubber roller
- 7 inlet port
- 8 guide roller (A)
- 9 guide roller (B)
- 10 outlet port
- 11 adjust indicator
- 12 direction of rotation

Figure A.8 — Structure of the rotary concrete pump (elastic-restore type)



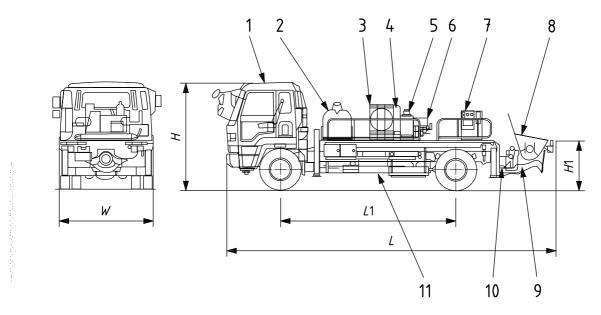
- 1 pump casing
- 2 hydraulic motor
- 3 guide roller
- 4 pumping tube
- 5 inlet port
- 6 tube guide
- 7 outlet port
- 8 bearing
- 9 press roller
- 10 rotor

Figure A.9 — Structure of the rotary concrete pump with elastic restore (double roller pump)



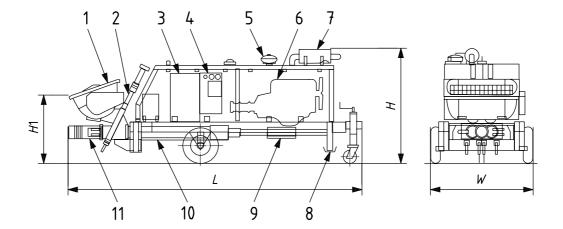
- 1 truck chassis
- 2 turn-table
- 3 oil cooler
- 4 oil tank
- 5 boom
- 6 control panel
- 7 concrete hopper
- 8 conveying pipe
- 9 concrete valve
- 10 rear outrigger
- 11 concrete cylinder
- 12 water pump
- 13 front outrigger
- L overall length
- L1 wheel base
- W overall width
- H overall height
- H1 hopper height from the ground

Figure A.10 — Truck- mounted concrete pump with distributing boom



- 1 truck chassis
- 2 water tank
- 3 oil cooler
- 4 accumulator
- 5 oil tank
- 6 hydraulic valve
- 7 control panel
- 8 concrete hopper
- 9 concrete valve
- 10 concrete cylinder
- 11 water pump
- L overall length
- L1 wheel base
- W overall width
- H overall height
- $\it H1~$  hopper height from the ground

Figure A.11 — Truck-mounted concrete pump for connection of a conveying pipeline



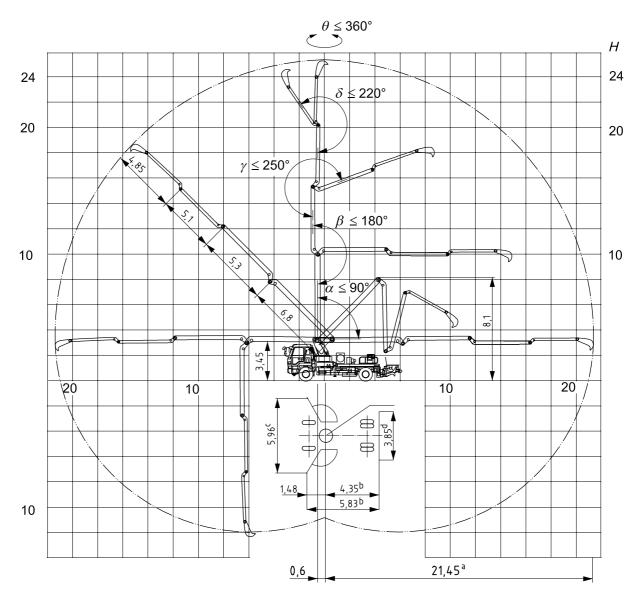
- 1 concrete hopper
- 2 concrete valve
- 3 oil tank
- 4 control panel
- 5 intake filter
- 6 diesel engine
- 7 exhaust muffler
- 8 outrigger
- 9 battery
- 10 concrete cylinder
- 11 connecting pipe
- L overall length
- W overall width
- H overall height
- H1 hopper height from the ground

Figure A.12 — Trailer-type concrete pump

- 1 engine radiator
- 2 air breather
- 3 oil cooler
- 4 control panel
- 5 concrete hopper
- 6 hopper gate
- 7 concrete cylinder
- 8 hydraulic cylinder
- L overall length
- W overall width
- H overall height
- H1 hopper height from the ground

Figure A.13 — Stationary-type concrete pump

Dimensions in metres



- H boom vertical reach
- $\alpha$  hoist angle of boom 1
- $\beta$  folding angle of boom 2
- $\gamma$  folding angle of boom 3
- $\delta$  folding angle of boom 4
- $\theta$  slewing angle
- a L1 boom horizontal reach.
- b L2 outrigger span.
- c W1 outrigger front span.
- d W2 outrigger rear span.

Figure A.14 — Reach possibilities of the concrete pump with distributing boom

