



# CHOWA

## VIBRATORY PILE DRIVER / EXTRACTOR

 CHOWA KOGYO CO., LTD.



ZERO-320MR



ZERO-160VR



ZERO-SR30



CE-100V



The vibrohammer construction method is recognized even in the Specifications for Highway Bridges, which serves as a reference for the technological standards to be met in bridges and substructures of high bridges in Japan, as one of the pile driving methods recognized for use in the laying of bridge foundations using prefabricated piles.

The Chowa Vibro Series of vibratory pile drivers has an excellent reputation and record of performance not only in Japan but also in many other countries throughout the world.

The Huge Vibro Series, which forms part of the Chowa Vibro Series, performs particularly well in the driving and removal of large-diameter and long-length steel pipe piles and steel pipe sheet piles. Fitted with special high-performance electric motors, the Huge Vibro Series provides a level of power far greater than any other similar products in pile driving and extracting.

Chowa technologies — a wide range of applied technologies which use vibrohammers capable of being used in almost all type of steel pile driving and which include our vibrohammer interlocking technology, applied technologies for battered piles, and water-jet co-use technologies — have played an important role in laying the foundations for numerous numbers of construction projects and are widely recognized in the industry.

The Huge Vibro Series not only provides level of performance which cannot be found anywhere else, but also provides level of durability which make it possible to perform otherwise difficult jobs easily and at a lower cost.

The Chowa Huge Vibro Series opens up a world of unlimited possibilities not only in ocean, harbor, river, and other marine construction projects, but also in all types of land-based or large-scale construction performed under complex conditions.

### Example of past work performance

| Project description   | Pile specifications<br>diameter / length | Use  |
|---|--|--|
| Kanbara-Horikawa Offshore Levee   | PPL φ 1,400<br>45,200                    | Dam body foundations                           |
| Ishikawa Coal-Fired Power Plant Construction  | PPL φ 1,000<br>35,200                    | Pier foundations                               |
| Ikarajima Bridge Construction   | PPL φ 2,400~3,300<br>25,000~56,000       | Bridge foundations<br>Earth retaining & Harbor |
| Construction of Sakishima access road to Osaka Bay / Yumeshima Minatojima Tunnel Construction | SPPL φ 1,000~1,500<br>28,000~56,000      | protection facilities                          |
| Minatojima tunnel construction (No.3 Construction)  | SPPL φ 1,200~1,500<br>28,000~57,000      | Soil stabilization                             |
| Kinu-ura Port Central Pier Preliminary Road & Tunnel Construction                             | SPPL φ 1,300<br>41,500                   | Soil stabilization                             |
| Yumeshima J Harbor Protection   | SPPL φ 1,500-1,700<br>61,000             | Harbor protection                              |
| Shin-shin-yume-no-shima Tokyo Waste Disposal Plant Construction                               | SPPL φ 1,371.6<br>54,000                 | Land reclamation to protect harbor             |
| Small-scale Soil Landfill Repair Work at Kanda Offshore                                       | PPL φ 1,700<br>39,000                    | Land reclamation to protect harbor             |
| Partition Work No.2 on east end of Tokyo Bay Highway Kisaradzu artificial island              | PPL φ 1,900<br>36,000                    | partition for harbor protection                |
| Sentosa Courseway Bridge  | SPPL φ 1,016<br>27,500                   | Temporary cofferdam                            |
| Marina Bay Bridge Project   | SPPL φ 1,016<br>27,500                   | Temporary cofferdam                            |
| Mekong Bridge   | PPL φ 2,000<br>30,000                    | Cast-in-place pile casing                      |
| Mekong Bridge   | PPL φ 2,000                              | Cast-in-place casing                           |
| Kilifi Bridge   | PPL φ 2,000<br>40,000                    | Cast-in-place pile casing                      |
| New Nyeri Bridge  | PPL φ 2,100<br>50,000                    | Cast-in-place casing                           |
| Johorbaru Second Courseway  | PPL φ 1,000<br>28,000                    | Cast-in-place pile casing                      |
| IL02 Coal Fired Power Plant   | PPL φ 900<br>40,000                      | Pilot Pile                                     |
| Red River Bridge Project  | SPPL φ 1,000<br>28.5m                    | Temporary cofferdam                            |
| Lungmen No.4 NPP cooling water conduit  | PPL φ 1,500<br>36,300                    | Soil stabilization & foundations               |
| Meghna Bridge   | PPL φ 1,016<br>30,000                    | Temporary cofferdam                            |
| Four Katmandu Bridge  | PPL φ 776<br>25,000                      | Bridge support casing                          |
| Samsung's automotive plant  | PPL φ 600<br>50,000                      | Base pile                                      |

PPL: Steel pile pipe SPPL: Steel pipe sheet piles



LHV-09



CHV-200

# Overview of the vibrohammer method

Vibrohammers make it possible to perform construction using only base machines such as cranes, and engine power generators to provide power (or a special hydraulic power unit when using a hydraulic Vibro unit). The vibrohammer method also makes it possible to perform many different types of work even on sites which require a large working radius or different heights by using a crane as the base machine. Vibrohammers also place no restrictions on the type of base machine used, this making it possible to drive battered piles using a pile driving leader or when performing construction from a floating crawler crane mounted on barge.



ZERO-200MR



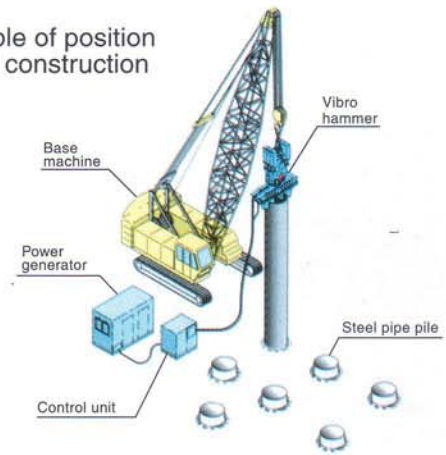
ZERO-SR30

## Main types of equipment and materials using Vibrohammer

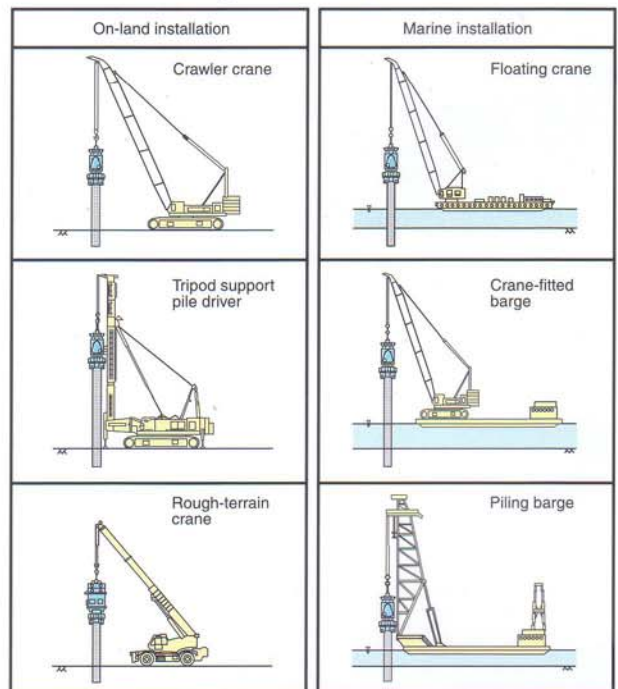
| Classification                | Equipment and materials           |                                   | Installation conditions |                     |    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----|
|                               |                                   |                                   | On-land installation    | Marine installation |    |
|                               |                                   |                                   | Rivers                  | Harbors             |    |
| Basic equipment and materials | Vibro hammer                      |                                   | ○                       | ○                   | ○  |
|                               | Steel pipe chuck                  |                                   | ○                       | ○                   | ○  |
|                               | Power generator (for Vibrohammer) |                                   | ○                       | ○                   | ○  |
| Base machine                  | Land machinery                    | Crawler crane                     | ○※                      | —                   | —  |
|                               |                                   | Wheel crane (Rough-terrain crane) | ○※                      | —                   | —  |
|                               |                                   | Third point support pile driver   | ○※                      | —                   | —  |
|                               | Marine machinery                  | Crawler crane                     | —                       | —                   | ○※ |
|                               |                                   | Pile-driving ship                 | —                       | —                   | ○※ |
|                               |                                   | Crane fitted barge                | —                       | ○                   | ○※ |
| Auxiliary crane               | Crawler crane                     |                                   | △※                      | —                   | —  |
|                               | Crane fitted barge                |                                   | —                       | △                   | △  |
|                               | Wheel crane (Rough-terrain crane) |                                   | △※                      | —                   | —  |
| Work Boat                     | Piling barge                      |                                   | —                       | ○                   | ○  |
|                               | Tugboat                           |                                   | —                       | ○                   | ○  |
|                               | Winch ship                        |                                   | —                       | —                   | △  |
|                               | Diving Boat                       |                                   | —                       | —                   | △  |

○: Regular use □: Used as necessary —: Not used  
 ※: Selected according to work conditions

## Example of position during construction



## Installation using different base machines



## Piling design methods and dynamic bearing capacity by Vibrohammer methods

### Design

Based on a large number of load test results on piles, the ultimate bearing capacity ( $R_u$ ) of steel pipe piles, which are driven using a vibrohammer, is calculated by a maximum of 300 kN/m<sup>2</sup> bearing capacity of the point, according to the pile diameter to the embedment length for the same bearing layer as the impact hammers, and pile friction resistance of all types of soil condition.

Design method of ultimate bearing capacity is authorized in the Specifications for Highway Bridges (Japan Road Association)

Bearing capacity formula

$$R_u = q_d A + U \sum l_i f_i$$

### Dynamic bearing capacity

The formula of dynamic bearing capacity for vibrohammer methods, which is a dynamic pile driving method, has been created and adopted in many actual applications to check the dynamic bearing capacity as a way of the pile driving control.

The formula is an extremely reliable tool in reaching the bearing capacity by the pile displacement velocity, total power consumption (in kilowatts) of the vibro-motor, and characteristics of the piles being used, and soil conditions of construction.

Dynamic bearing force

$$R_a = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{P_w}{V_v} \cdot \alpha + \frac{N U l}{e f} \right]$$



Loading test

$R_u$  : Critical bearing force decided by the ground (kN)  
 $A$  : Tip of the pile blockade area (m<sup>2</sup>)  
 $q_d$  : The point bearing force degree  
 $U$  : Surrounding length of the pile (m)  
 $l_i$  : Thickness of the layer considering the groundside friction force (m)  
 $f_i$  : Maxim round side friction force of the layer considering the round side friction (KN/m<sup>2</sup>)  
 $R_a$  : Allowable bearing capacity  
 $P_w$  : Total consumption electricity (kw)  
 of the motor  $P_w = 1.3 \times I_A \times E \cdot 10^{-3}$   
 $I_A$  : Electric current (A)  
 $E$  : Voltage (V)  
 $V_v$  : Displacement velocity (cm/sec)  
 $N$  : Average N value against the surface area  
 $l$  : Length of the pile driven into the ground  
 $e f$  : Revised coefficient

# Applied methods

## Steel sheet structure cellular (embedded) method

The steel sheet Structure cellular (embedded) method is a method whereby vibrohammers are used to drive prefabricated cylindrically shaped large-size steel piles.

In this method, anywhere from a few to 10 or more 150-KW Huge Vibros (VM2-25000A), with the actual number used determined in accordance with conditions, are operated in conjunction with each other to lay a large-diameter steel cell deeply into the seabed.



## Prefabricated sheet pile cell method

The prefabricated sheet pile cell method is a rapid construction method in which over a hundred straight sheet piles are preassembled to a circular cell, and the sheet pile cell is then driven into the ground at one stretch using several dozen large-scale 60-to 120KW Vibros equipped with special pile heads able to grasp 4-6 sheet piles.



## Sand compaction method

The sand compaction method is a ground improvement method which uses the vibration of the Vibro to drive and pull out a casing into and from the sand and fill the casing with sand to a column which is then compacted, thus making it possible to provide increased bearing force, help prevent liquefaction, and ensure greater compaction and replaceability. Tomec's Vibros designed especially for use in sand compaction make it possible to form sand compaction pile with a high degree of efficiency.



## JV method

The JV method is a method where a water jet cutter is used in conjunction with a vibrohammer for pile driving into rock and other hard stratum.

And if combined with Huge Vibro, JV method displays its driving ability much more efficiently and strongly.

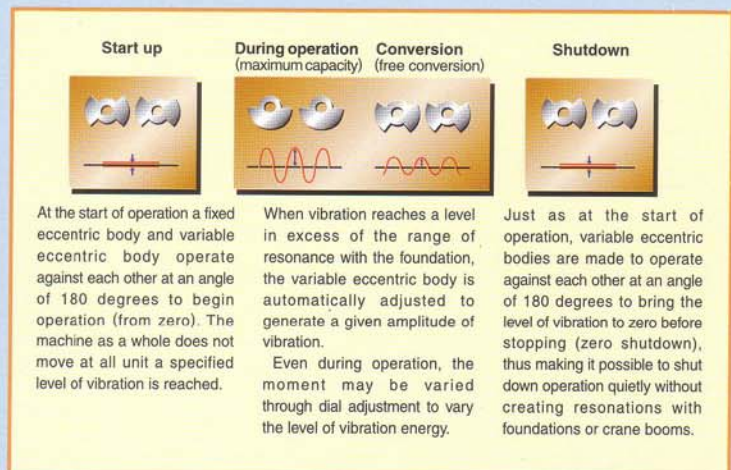


## Startup and shutdown resonant vibration damping mechanism

Products in the Zero-MR and VR series employ a resonant vibration damping mechanism that eliminates resonant vibration during startup and shutdown through the use of a moment conversion mechanism. It is also possible to adjust the level of vibration freely during operation, thus making it possible to lessen noise, vibration, and other harmful environmental effects during operation.



ZERO-320MR



# Products

Electrically powered  
variable moment Vibro:

## The Zero **MR**-series



ZERO-200MR

The Zero-MR series is a line of environmentally friendly Huge Vibros which provide all of the power of other Vibro products together with resonant vibration damping mechanisms.

|   |                | ZERO-200MR            | ZERO-320 II MR        | ZERO-640MR            |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Motor output                            | kW             | 180                   | 240                   | 480                   |
| Eccentric moment                        | N-m<br>(kg.cm) | 0~1569.1<br>(0~16000) | 0~3531.6<br>(0~37000) | 0~7256.8<br>(0~74000) |
| Frequency                               | Hz             | 13.3                  | 11.7                  | 11.7                  |
| Centrifugal force                       | kN             | 0~1116.2              | 0~1943.5              | 0~3977.6              |
| Vibrating weight<br>(with double clamp) | kg             | 16300                 | 27000                 | 56930                 |
| Total weight<br>(with double clamp)     | kg             | 19800                 | 37000                 | 70900                 |
| Amplitude<br>(with double clamp)        | mm             | 0~9.8                 | 0~13.5                | 0~12.7                |
| Double clamp weight                     | kg             | 4500                  | 10200                 | 17000                 |
| Max.line pull capacity                  | kN<br>(ton)    | 490.3<br>(50)         | 1176.7<br>(120)       | 2353.4<br>(240)       |
| Power source capacity                   | KVA            | 600                   | 800                   | 800×2                 |

Electrically powered Vibro:

## The **VM**-series

Huge VM series is a line of the most standard Vibros which make it possible to drive larger numbers of steel pipe piles and steel pipe sheet piles through the use of superior mechanical design and superior durability.



VM2-25000A



VM4-30000A



VM4-36000A

|   |                | VM2-25000A        |                   |                   | VM4-30000A        |                   |                   | VM4-36000A        |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Motor output                            | kW             | 150               |                   |                   | 180               |                   |                   | 240               |                   |                   |
| Eccentric moment                        | N-m<br>(kg.cm) | 2452.5<br>(25000) | 1962.0<br>(20000) | 1471.5<br>(15000) | 2452.5<br>(25000) | 2746.8<br>(28000) | 1471.5<br>(15000) | 3531.6<br>(36000) | 3139.2<br>(32000) | 2452.5<br>(25000) |
| Frequency                               | Hz             | 10.3              |                   |                   | 11.0              |                   |                   | 11.3              |                   |                   |
| Centrifugal force                       | kN             | 1046.0            | 836.8             | 627.6             | 1431.6            | 1336.2            | 1145.3            | 1812.9            | 1611.5            | 1259.0            |
| Vibrating weight<br>(with double clamp) | kg             | 12900             |                   |                   | 18300             |                   |                   | 23700             |                   |                   |
| Total weight<br>(with double clamp)     | kg             | 15600             |                   |                   | 21500             |                   |                   | 27100             |                   |                   |
| Amplitude<br>(with double clamp)        | mm             | 19.4              | 15.5              | 11.6              | 16.4              | 15.3              | 13.1              | 15.2              | 13.5              | 10.5              |
| Double clamp weight                     | kg             | 4500              |                   |                   | 7500              |                   |                   | 10200             |                   |                   |
| Max.line pull capacity                  | kN<br>(ton)    | 490.3<br>(50)     |                   |                   | 588.4<br>(60)     |                   |                   | 686.5<br>(70)     |                   |                   |
| Power source capacity                   | KVA            | 500               |                   |                   | 600               |                   |                   | 800               |                   |                   |

Combined Vibros:

## The **VM-TWIN**

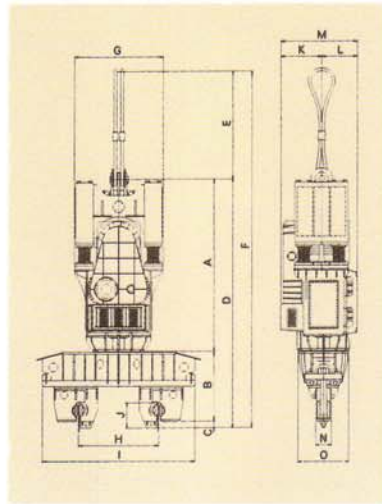
Huge Vibros may be linked together in operation to provide the highest level of pile driving capability available anywhere in the world.

Combined Vibro technologies used in cell construction make it possible to drive and extract even large-diameter and long-length piles.

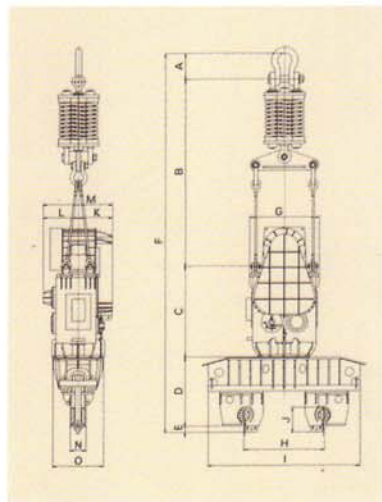


VM8-72000A

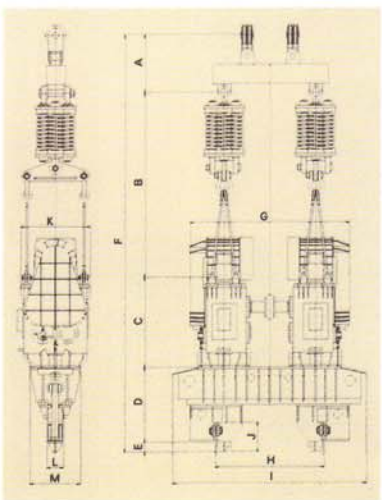
|   |                | VM4-50000A        |                   |                   | VM8-60000A        |                   |                   | VM8-72000A        |                   |                   |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Motor output                            | kW             | 300               |                   |                   | 360               |                   |                   | 480               |                   |                   |
| Eccentric moment                        | N-m<br>(kg.cm) | 4905.0<br>(50000) | 3924.0<br>(40000) | 2943.0<br>(30000) | 5886.0<br>(60000) | 5493.6<br>(56000) | 4708.8<br>(48000) | 7063.2<br>(72000) | 6278.4<br>(64000) | 4905.0<br>(50000) |
| Frequency                               | Hz             | 10.3              |                   |                   | 11.0              |                   |                   | 11.3              |                   |                   |
| Centrifugal force                       | kN             | 2092.0            | 1673.6            | 1255.2            | 2863.2            | 2672.3            | 2290.6            | 3625.8            | 3223.0            | 2517.9            |
| Vibrating weight<br>(with double clamp) | kg             | 28000             |                   |                   | 35600             |                   |                   | 41600             |                   |                   |
| Total weight<br>(with double clamp)     | kg             | 38700             |                   |                   | 47300             |                   |                   | 53700             |                   |                   |
| Amplitude<br>(with double clamp)        | mm             | 17.9              | 14.3              | 10.7              | 16.9              | 15.7              | 13.5              | 17.3              | 15.4              | 12.0              |
| Double clamp weight                     | kg             | 10200             |                   |                   | 13000             |                   |                   | 13600             |                   |                   |
| Max.line pull capacity                  | kN<br>(ton)    | 980.7<br>(100)    |                   |                   | 1176.8<br>(120)   |                   |                   | 1372.9<br>(140)   |                   |                   |
| Power source capacity                   | KVA            | 500×2             |                   |                   | 600×2             |                   |                   | 800×2             |                   |                   |



|   | ZERO-200MR | ZERO-320MR |
|---|------------|------------|
| A | 3195       | 3964       |
| B | 1240       | 1596       |
| C | 175        | 145        |
| D | 4610       | 5705       |
| E | 2200       | 2500       |
| F | 6810       | 8205       |
| G | 1850       | 2040       |
| H | φ600~φ1500 | φ900~φ1600 |
| I | 2650       | 3500       |
| J | 465        | 570        |
| K | 947        | 929        |
| L | 746        | 829        |
| M | 1693       | 1758       |
| N | 300        | 358        |
| O | 1000       | 1170       |



|   | VM2-25000A | VM4-30000A | VM4-36000A |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| A | 473        | 520        | 590        |
| B | 3648       | 3826       | 4254       |
| C | 1507       | 1964       | 2062       |
| D | 1240       | 1381       | 1596       |
| E | 175        | 224        | 145        |
| F | 7043       | 7915       | 8647       |
| G | 1590       | 1480       | 1594       |
| H | φ600~φ1500 | φ800~φ1600 | φ900~φ1600 |
| I | 2650       | 2950       | 3500       |
| J | 465        | 574        | 570        |
| K | 871        | 786        | 783        |
| L | 715        | 798        | 807        |
| M | 1586       | 1584       | 1590       |
| N | 300        | 350        | 358        |
| O | 1000       | 1000       | 1170       |



|   | VM4-50000A  | VM8-60000A  | VM8-72000A  |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A | 1340        | 1464        | 1314        |
| B | 4190        | 3811        | 4254        |
| C | 1507        | 1964        | 2062        |
| D | 1236        | 1750        | 1750        |
| E | 220         | 250         | 250         |
| F | 8493        | 9239        | 9530        |
| G | 3562        | 3388        | 3568        |
| H | φ1200~φ2100 | φ1300~φ2500 | φ1500~φ2500 |
| I | 3760        | 4380        | 4480        |
| J | 660         | 690         | 690         |
| K | 1590        | 1480        | 1594        |
| L | 356         | 464         | 464         |
| M | 1160        | 1160        | 1160        |

## Other series

These products may be used in applications covering everything from the driving and extraction of sheet pile piles and H-beam piles to applications in which special pile head devices are used to lay concrete sheet piles, steel pipe piles, and steel pipe sheet piles.

## The VR-series

The Zero-VR series is a redesigned version of the widely recognized and well-proven FM/CM series which has been designed for even greater ease of use and more efficient construction. The Zero-VR series reduces levels of resonant vibration and can be used to drive and extract a wide variety of different types of piles.



ZERO-80VR



ZERO-160VR

|                                  |     | 80VR    | 120VR   | 160VR   |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|
| Motor output                     | kW  | 60      | 90      | 120     |
| Eccentric moment                 | N-m | 18.3    | 18.3    | 18.3    |
| Frequency                        | Hz  | 0~352.2 | 0~421.8 | 0~637.7 |
| Centrifugal force                | Kn  | 0~475.5 | 0~567.9 | 0~681.1 |
| Total weight (with single clamp) | kg  | 5670    | 7140    | 9800    |

## Hydraulic VIBRO

The Zero-SR series, which provides a maximum of up to 60 Hz in ultra-high-speed minute vibrations, attains levels of low vibration and low noise not seen anywhere else in the Vibro line, thus making it a popular choice for use in urban construction projects.

## The Zero SR-series

|                                  |    | SR30    | SR45    | SR65    |
|----------------------------------|----|---------|---------|---------|
| Power peak engine power          | kW | 190     | 235     | 350     |
| Frequency                        | Hz | 0~60    | 0~60    | 0~38    |
| Centrifugal force                | Kn | 0~347.3 | 0~473.4 | 0~697.0 |
| Total weight (with single clamp) | kg | 4000    | 6500    | 8000    |



ZERO-SR45



 **CHOWA KOGYO CO., LTD.**

SHIN OSAKI KANGYO BLDG.  
1-6-4, OSAKI, SHINAGAWA-KU,  
TOKYO. 141-0032. JAPAN  
TEL: +81-3-3779-7886  
FAX: +81-3-3779-7870  
<http://www.chowa.co.jp/>

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