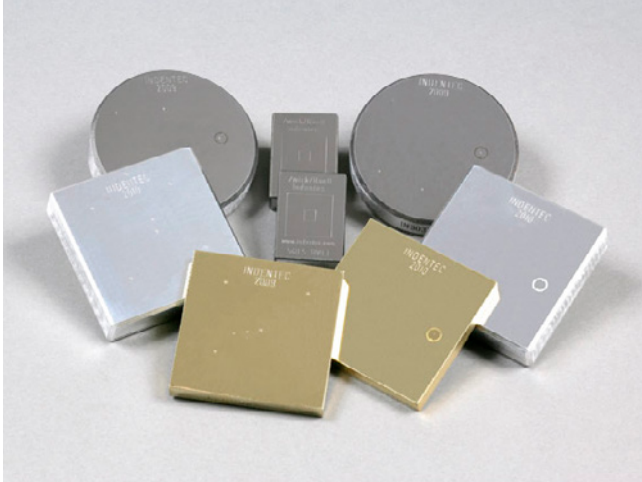


Product Information Test Blocks



Hardness test blocks



Certificate of calibration for a hardness test block (UKAS)

Features

- Blocks manufactured by hardness tester manufacturer
- Calibrated using calibration reference machines (*)
- Supplied with a UKAS accredited calibration certificate
- Manufactured in accordance to Indentec's 17025:2005 Quality Assurance System
- Full NADCAP compliance
- Traceable to national standards
- Supplied with an individually identified wallet
- Double or triple calibrated blocks available
- Re-calibration service
- Measurement uncertainties supplied for each block
- Low surface hardness range variability

* traceable to PTB in Germany

Range of application

Hardness Reference Test Blocks are used to indirectly verify a hardness tester. Indirect verification should be performed every 12 months as a minimum in accordance with the appropriate standard.

This means that indirect verification should be performed for each hardness scale that is used when testing. This requires 5 indentations to be measured and their repeatability and error confirmed to be within the limits set by the standards. For Rockwell ISO 6508:2 and ASTM E18, Vickers 6507:2 and ASTM E384 and Brinell 6506:2 and ASTM E10.

Additionally it is good practice to verify the hardness tester each morning to ensure that the machine has not been tampered with overnight or that the indenter has not been damaged.

Indirect verification is an essential part of quality assurance systems and NADCAP accreditation.

Test blocks can be made out of a range of different materials depending on the hardness level required, with the most common being steel, brass, and aluminium.

Scale	Scale Range	Certification
Rockwell (HR)	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, P, R, S, T, W, X, Y	ISO 6508-3, ASTM E18
Vickers (HV)	0.010 - 100	ISO 6507-3, ASTM E384
Knoop (HK)	0.010 - 1	ISO 4545-3
Brinell (HB)	1/1 - 10/3000	ISO 6506-3, ASTM E10