



## ≡ HARDNESS REFERENCE TEST BLOCKS

### HTB

Test blocks for use with the Rockwell Hardness Tester (SM1015), Vickers Hardness Tester (SM1016) and Universal Hardness Tester (SM1017).



- Blocks manufactured by hardness tester manufacturer
- Calibrated using calibration reference machines \*
- Supplied with a UKAS accredited calibration certificate
- Full NADCAP compliance
- Traceable to national standards
- Supplied with an individually identified wallet
- Double or triple calibrated blocks available
- Measurement uncertainties supplied for each block
- Low surface hardness range variability

\* traceable to PTB in Germany

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.

**HTB-R:** Rockwell block for use on the SM1015 or SM1017

**HTB-V:** Vickers block for use on the SM1016 or SM1017

**HTB-B:** Brinell block for use on the SM1017 only

