

Hardmatic HH-411

SERIES 810 — Impact Type Hardness Testing Unit

Technical Data

Impactor:	Impact hammer with integrated detector and carbide-ball tip (D type: conforming to ASTM A 956)
Display unit:	7-segment LCD
Functions:	Auto angle compensation, Offset, go/no-go judgment, Hardness scale conversion Data storage (1800 data entries) Statistical analysis (Average, Maximum, Minimum, Dispersion) Auto sleep function Impact counter display function
Testable workpiece:	
Thickness:	Minimum 5mm or more
Mass:	5kg or more in mass
Test points:	5mm or more from the edge of the sample, 3mm or more to each of the tested points.
Surface roughness:	Ra 10µm or less
Power supply:	Alkaline AA battery 2pcs or optional AC adapter (battery life: 70 hours)

Standard Accessories

19BAA265	Test Block HLD800
810-291	Display Unit
810-287	Detector
19BAA460	Cable
	Battery AA (Alkaline) 2pcs.

Optional Accessories

264-504-5A:	Digimatic Mini-Processor DP-1VR
937387:	Connecting cable for
09EAA082:	Printer paper (10 rolls/set)
810-622A:	Thermal printer DUP-414
19BAA285:	Thermal printer connecting cable
19BAA157:	Thermal printer paper
19BAA238:	RS-232C connecting cable for PC
06AEG302JA:	AC adapter of display unit
19BAA243:	Hardness test block (880HLD)
19BAA244:	Hardness test block (830HLD)
19BAA245:	Hardness test block (730HLD)
19BAA246:	Hardness test block (620HLD)
19BAA247:	Hardness test block (520HLD)
19BAA248:	Support ring for convex surface of cylinder (R10 - R20)
19BAA249:	Support ring for convex surface of cylinder (R14 - R20)
19BAA250:	Support ring for convex surface of sphere (R10 - R27.5)
19BAA251:	Support ring for concave surface of sphere (R13.5 - R20)
19BAA457:	Carbide ball for D, DC, D+15 type impactors
19BAA458:	Ball shaft for DL type impactor
810-287:	D type impactor UD-411
810-288:	DC type impactor UD-412
810-289:	D+15 type impactor UD-413
810-290:	DL type impactor UD-414

HH-411 is a rebound-type portable hardness tester for metal with a compact body and high operability. It allows anyone to perform hardness testing easily at the touch of a key, so it can be used widely on various components in the field.



810-298: ASTM standard
Including the display unit, D type impactor (810-287) and carbide ball (19BAA457).

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	HH-411		
Order No.	810-298		
Hardness Range	L-Value (ASTM A956)		
Detector	Input device D (carbide ball)		
Display	Hardness	Range	Resolution
	HL	1-999 HL	1 HL
	HV	43-950 HV	1 HV
	HB	20-894 HB	1 HB
	HRC	19.3-68.2 HRC	0.1 HRC
	HRB	13.5 - 101.7 HRB	0.1 HRB
	HS	13.2 - 99.3 HS	0.1 HS
Functions	HTN	499 - 1996 Mpa	1 Mpa
	Conversions: HL, HV, HB, HRC, HRB, HS, HTN Judgment: go/no go Offsetting Memory: 1,800 data		
Indentation Direction	Any direction		
Output	RS-232C, SPC		
Power supply	Alkaline AA Battery 2pcs.		
Dimensions	Detector: (Dia. X H) 1.10" x 6.89"		
	(28 x 175mm)		
	Display: (W x D x H) 2.76" x 4.33" x 1.38"		
Mass	(70 x 110 x 35mm)		
	Detector: .26lbs (120g) Display: .44lbs (200g)		

Impactors (Optional accessories)

Various impactors can be connected to the display unit.



810-288
Use for inner walls of cylinders. The grip is short to allow easy positioning within a cylinder.



810-289
Use for concave workpieces such as gear teeth, ball bearing races, etc.



810-290
Use for gear teeth, welded corners, etc.

Hardmatic HH-300

SERIES 811 — Durometers for Rubber and Plastics Hardness Testing

FEATURES

Digital / Dial Durometers are suitable for testing the nature of the following materials — natural rubber, neoprene, polyesters, P.V.C., leather, nitrile rubber, wax, vinyl, cellulose acetates, glass polystyrene, etc.



Compact Digital
Compact Dial

811-336-10
811-335-10



Long Leg Digital
Long Leg Dial

811-332-10
811-331-10

SPECIFICATIONS

Order No.	Digital	811-330-10	811-336-10	811-336-11	811-332-10	811-338-10	811-338-11	811-334-10
	Dial	811-329-10	811-335-10	811-335-11	811-331-10	811-337-10	811-337-11	811-333-10
Model No.	Digital	HH-330	HH-336	HH-336	HH-332	HH-338	HH-338	HH-334
	Dial	HH-329	HH-335	HH-335	HH-331	HH-337	HH-337	HH-333
Scale		Shore E	Shore A			Shore D		
Applications		Soft Rubber, Sponge, Felt, Hard Foam	Natural rubber, soft elastomers, etc.			Hard elastomers, plastics, hard rubber, ebonite, etc.		
Resolution		0.1 (digital) or 1 (dial)				0.1 (digital) or 1 (dial)		
Range		HA: 10 - 90				HD: 20 - 90		
Standards	ASTM D 2240	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ISO 868	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ISO 7619	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	DIN 53 505	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓
	JIS K 6253	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	JIS K 7215	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pressure foot		44 x 18mm	44 x 18mm	ø18mm		44 x 18mm	ø18mm	
Spring force (mN)		WE=550+HE	WA=550+75HD (HA:Reading 10-90)			WD=444.5HD (HD:Reading 20-90)		
Indenter		Sphere (Tip diameter: 0.79mm)	Blunt taper (Tip diameter: 0.79mm)			Sharp point (Tip curvature: 0.1±0.01mm)		
Tip angle		—	35°±0.25°			30°±0.5°		
Indenter diameter		5mm	1.25mm					
Indenter protrusion		2.5mm						
Functions		Digital: Data hold, Zero -setting, SPC output, Power ON/OFF (Power supply: SR44 x 1pc.) Analog Durometer: Peak retaining hand						
Type		Compact	Compact		Long-leg	Compact		Long-leg
Dimensions (WxDxH)	Digital	60 x 28.5 x 151	60 x 28.5 x 151mm		60 x 28.5 x 193mm	60 x 28.5 x 151mm		60 x 28.5 x 193mm
	Dial	56 x 33.5 x 144mm	56 x 33.5 x 144mm		56 x 33.5 x 186mm	56 x 33.5 x 144mm		56 x 33.5 x 186mm
Mass	Digital	290g	290g		310g	290g		310g
	Dial	300g	300g		320g	300g		320g

Technical Data

- Designed in accordance with the ASTM D 2240, ISO868, ISO 7619, DIN 53 505, JIS K 6253, and JIS K 7215 specifications.
- Units are available in both Shore A and Shore D scales, and will test a wide variety of applications.
- The Digital Durometer is provided with data hold function, permitting the operator to make an error-free reading on the LCD screen.
- The Dial Durometer is provided with a peak retaining hand for error-free reading.



Hardmatic HH-300

Test Block Set



64AAA964



64AAA963



905693

811-332-10

Testing stand applications

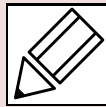
These stands are used to mount Durometers. They allow constant-pressure hardness measurement by pressing the Durometer vertically on a workpiece.

- Anyone can perform repeatable hardness measurement due to fewer possibilities of human error and measurement variations.
- The supplied weights can be attached directly to a Durometer and allow constant-pressure hardness measurement of large samples for which a stand cannot be used.
- The supplied weights are used for calibrating the spring tension of Durometers.

Item No.	Description
64AAA964	Calibration Set (Shore A Scale)
	Test Block 30* DURO (Blue)
	Test Block 60* DURO (Yellow)
	Test Block 90* DURO (Gray)
	Mahogany Box
64AAA590	Calibration Set (Shore D Scale)
	Test Block 20* DURO (Blue)
	Test Block 40* DURO (Gray)
	Test Block 80* DURO (Black)
64AAA962	"A" Scale Durometer Stand
64AAA794	"A" Scale Durometer Stand with Air Damper
64AAA796	Combination "D" & "A" Scale Durometer Stand
64AAA963	O-Ring Fixture Set 1/16", 3/32", 1/8", 3/16" and 1/4"
	O-Ring cross sections
264-504-5A	Digimatic Miniprocessor with printer
905693	Connecting Cable 40" (1m) for Durometer and Digimatic Miniprocessor

* Values shown are nominal only. Test Block Size 2" x 2" x 1/4"

Quick Guide to Precision Measuring Instruments



Hardness Testing Machines

Hardness Test Methods and Guidelines for Selection of a Hardness Testing Machine

Test Method	Micro Vickers	Micro surface material characteristics	Vickers	Rockwell	Rockwell Superficial	Durometer	Rebound type portable	Brinell	Shore
Material									
IC wafer	●	●							
Carbide, ceramics (cutting tool)		▲	●	●					
Steel (heat-treated material, raw material)	●	▲	●	●	●		●		●
Non-ferrous metal	●	▲	●	●	●		●		
Plastic		▲		●		●			
Grinding wheel				●					
Casting								●	
Sponge, rubber						●			
Shape									
Thin metal sheet (safety razor, metal foil)	●	●	●		●				
Thin film, plating, painting, surface layer (nitrided layer)	●	●							
Small parts, acicular parts (clock hand, sewing-machine needle)	●	▲							
Large specimen (structure)							●	●	●
Metallic material configuration (hardness for each phase of multilayer alloy)	●	●							
Plastic plate	▲	▲		●		●			
Sponge, rubber plate						●			
Inspection, judgment									
Strength or physical property of materials	●	●	●	●	●	●	▲	●	●
Heat treatment process	●		●	●	●		▲		▲
Carburized case depth	●		●						
Decarburized layer depth	●		●		●				
Flame or high-frequency hardening layer depth	●		●	●					
Hardenability test			●	●					
Maximum hardness of a welded spot			●						
Weld hardness			●	●					
High-temperature hardness (high-temperature characteristics, hot-workability)			●						
Fracture toughness (ceramics)	●		●						

Key: ● Well-suited ▲ Reasonably suited

Methods of Hardness Measurement

(1) Vickers

Vickers hardness is a test method that has the widest application range, allowing hardness inspection with an arbitrary test force. This test has an extremely large number of application fields particularly for hardness tests conducted with a test force less than 9.807N (1kgf). As shown in the following formula, Vickers hardness is a value determined by dividing test force F (N) by contact area S (mm²) between a specimen and an indenter, which is calculated from diagonal length d (mm, mean of two directional lengths) of an indentation formed by the indenter (a square pyramidal diamond, opposing face angle $\theta=136^\circ$) in the specimen using a test force F (N). k is a constant ($1/g=1/9.80665$).

$$HV=k \frac{F}{S}=0.102 \frac{F}{S}=0.102 \frac{2F \sin \frac{\theta}{2}}{d^2}=0.1891 \frac{F}{d^2} \quad \begin{matrix} F:N \\ d:mm \end{matrix}$$

The error in the calculated Vickers hardness is given by the following formula. Here, Δd_1 , Δd_2 , and 'a' represent the measurement error that is due to the microscope, an error in reading an indentation, and the length of an edge line generated by opposing faces of an indenter tip, respectively. The unit of $\Delta \theta$ is degrees.

$$\frac{\Delta HV}{HV} \approx \frac{\Delta F}{F} - 2 \frac{\Delta d_1}{d} - 2 \frac{\Delta d_2}{d} - \frac{a^2}{d^2} 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \Delta \theta$$

(2) Knoop

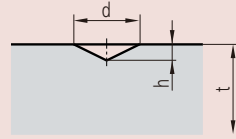
As shown in the following formula, Knoop hardness is a value obtained by dividing test force by the projected area A (mm²) of an indentation, which is calculated from the longer diagonal length d (mm) of the indentation formed by pressing a rhomboidal diamond indenter (opposing edge angles of $172^\circ 30'$ and 130°) into a specimen with test force F applied. Knoop hardness can also be measured by replacing the Vickers indenter of a microhardness testing machine with a Knoop indenter.

$$HK=k \frac{F}{A}=0.102 \frac{F}{A}=0.102 \frac{F}{cd^2}=1.451 \frac{F}{d^2} \quad \begin{matrix} F:N \\ d:mm \\ c:Constant \end{matrix}$$

(3) Rockwell and Rockwell Superficial

To measure Rockwell or Rockwell Superficial hardness, first apply a preload force and then the test force to a specimen and return to the preload force using a diamond indenter (tip cone angle: 120° , tip radius: 0.2mm) or a sphere indenter (steel ball or carbide ball). This hardness value is obtained from the hardness formula expressed by the difference in indentation depth h (μ m) between the preload and test forces. Rockwell uses a preload force of 98.07N, and Rockwell Superficial 29.42N. A specific symbol provided in combination with a type of indenter, test force, and hardness formula is known as a scale. Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) define various scales of related hardness.

Relationship Between Vickers Hardness and the Minimum Allowable Thickness of a Specimen

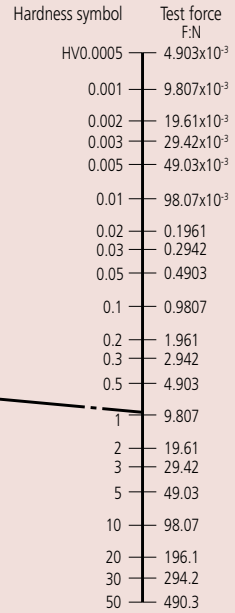
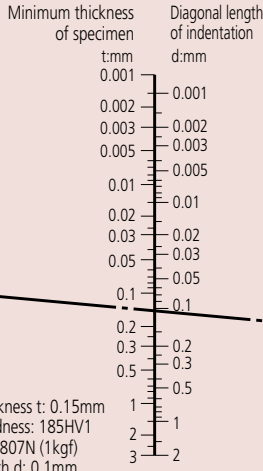
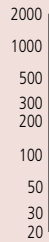


$$HV = 0.1891 \frac{F}{d^2}$$

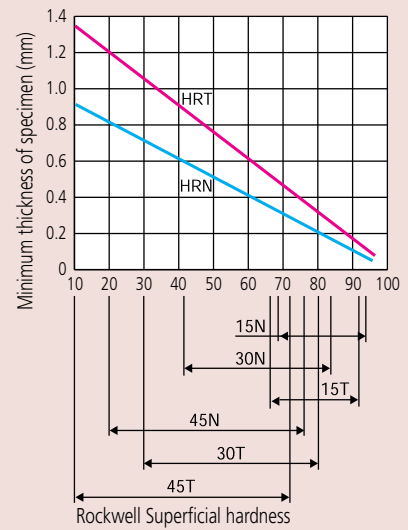
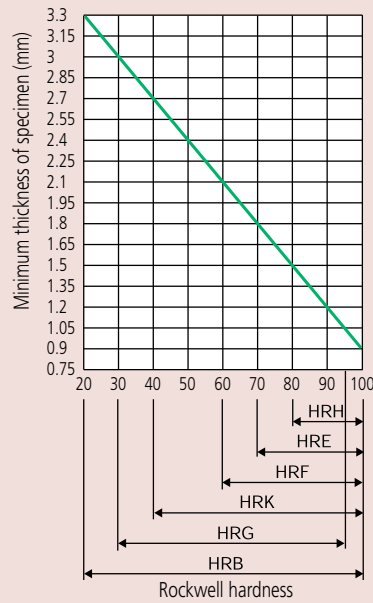
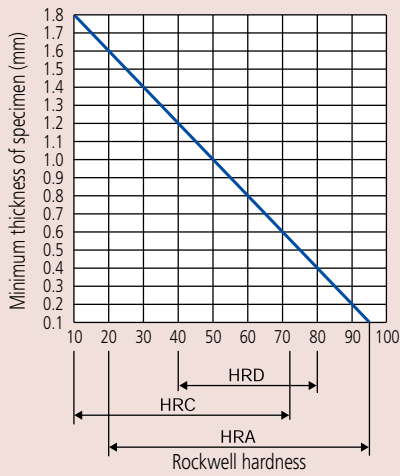
$t > 1.5d$
 $h = d/7$

t: Thickness of specimen (mm)
d: Diagonal length (mm)
h: Depth of indentation (mm)

Vickers hardness HV



Relationship Between Rockwell/Rockwell Superficial Hardness and the Minimum Thickness of a Specimen



Rockwell Hardness Scales

Scale	Indenter	Test force	Application
A	Diamond	588.4N	Carbide, sheet steel
D		980.7N	Case-hardened steel
C		1471N	Steel (100HRB or more to 70HRC or less)
F	Sphere of 1.5875mm diameter	588.4N	Bearing metal, annealed copper
B		980.7N	Brass
G		1471N	Hard aluminum alloy, beryllium copper, phosphor bronze
H	Sphere of 3.175mm diameter	588.4N	Bearing metal, grinding wheel
E		980.7N	Bearing metal
K		1471N	Bearing metal
L	Sphere of 6.35mm diameter	588.4N	Plastic, lead
M		980.7N	
P		1471N	
R	Sphere of 12.7mm diameter	588.4N	Plastic, lead
S		980.7N	
V		1471N	

Rockwell Superficial Hardness Scales

Scale	Indenter	Test force	Application
15-N	Diamond	147.1N	Thin surface-hardened layer on steel such as carburized or nitrided
30-N		294.2N	
45-N		441.3N	
15-T	Sphere of 1.5875mm diameter	147.1N	Sheet of mild steel, brass, bronze, etc.
30-T		294.2N	
45-T		441.3N	
15-W	Sphere of 3.175mm diameter	147.1N	Plastic, zinc, bearing alloy
30-W		294.2N	
45-W		441.3N	
15-X	Sphere of 6.35mm diameter	147.1N	Plastic, zinc, bearing alloy
30-X		294.2N	
45-X		441.3N	
15-Y	Sphere of 12.7mm diameter	147.1N	Plastic, zinc, bearing alloy
30-Y		294.2N	
45-Y		441.3N	