

# **MHR-150A**

- Professional manufacturer, best quality with competitive price
- Recommended by the world UT NDT inspection association for training and examination
- Core technology with independent intellectual property rights, certificate of CE, GOST and etc..

# Manual Rockwell Hardness Tester



#### Overview

Mitech MHR-150A Manual Rockwell Hardness Tester, based on the principle that Carbide indenter presses the surface of the sample to produce indentation.By measuring the depth of the indentation to achieve the measurement of the hardness of the material can be processed for the finished product or semi-finished products for piecewise detection for a variety of metal and non-metallic materials, parts and components of high precision hardness test. According to statistics, Rockwell hardness test is the most widely used metal processing industry hardness test method, the use rate accounted for more than 70%. The measurement can be directly displayed by the instruction table, easy to read, simple operation, is widely used in metal processing and manufacturing industry quality control links.All kinds of metal materials failure analysis, tertiary research and other fields, is the determination of metal materials Rockwell hardness of the precision detection equipment.

#### **Technical Parameters**

Technical specifications	Technical Parameters
Initially test force	98.07N , tolerance ±2.0%
Total test force	588.4N , 980.7N , 1471N , tolerance ±1.0%
Measuring range	HRA:20-88、 HRB:20-100、 HRC:20-70
Applying way of test force	Manual operation
Indentor specification	Diamond cone rockwell pressure indentor , Φ1.5875mm steel ball indenter
Display	Dial pointer
Indication error	0.1HR
Indicator scale	0~100 (C) , 30~130 (B)
Rockwell scale	HRA、HRB、HRC
Maximum height of specimen	170mm
Maximum width of specimen	270mm
Dimension	466×238×630mm
Main unit weight	65kg
Indication error	

#### Indication error

Scale	Standard Hardness Range	Allowed tolerance		
HRA	(20-75)HRA ; (75-88)HRA	±2HRA ; ±1.5HRA		
HRB	(20-45)HRB ; (45-80)HRB; (80-100)HRB	±4HRB; ±3HRB; ±2HRB		
HRC	(20-70)HRC	±1.5HRC		
HRD	(40-70)HRD ; (70-77)HRD	±2HRD ; ±1.5HRD		
HRE	(70-90)HRE; (90-100)HRE	±2.5HRE ; ±2HRE		
HRF	(60-90)HRF ; (90-100)HRF	±3HRF; ±2HRF		
HRG	(30-50)HRG ; (50-75)HRG ; (75-94)HRG	±6HRG ; ±4.5HRG ; ±3HRG		
HRH	(80-100)HRH	±2HRH		
HRK	(40-60)HRK ; (60-80)HRK ; (80-100)HRK	±4HRK ; ±3HRK ; ±2HRK		
HRL	(100-120)HRL	±1.2HRL		
HRM	(85-110)HRM	±1.5HRM		
HRR	(114-125)HRR	±1.2HRR		

#### Feautures

- Widely used in a variety of metal and non-metallic materials, high-precision parts of the hardness determination;
- Using mechanical dial pointer display test results, intuitive and easy to read data, high precision; •
- Use of mechanical manual device classic design, no external power supply, stable and reliable performance; •
- Varieties specifications of the indenter optional, support 15 under the Rockwell scale hardness test;
- Diamond indenter, durable wear, accurate measurement; •
- With GB / T230.1 GB / T230.2, JJG112, GB / T230.2 ISO 6508-2, ASTM E18 and other relevant domestic and foreign standards. .

## Scope of application

- Rockwell hardness test requires a sheet thickness of 1mm or more, round rod diameter is over 3mm.
- Different hardness test scale can measure the material and hardness of the sample material range is also different.

Scale	Indenter type	Initial pressure(N)	Combined pressure(N)	Range	Application
HRA HRD HRC HRF HRB HRG HRH HRE HRK	Diamond cone $\Phi$ 1.5875 1/16in ball indenter $\Phi$ 3.175 1/8in ball indenter $\Phi$ 6.35	98.07 N ( 10kgf )	60kgf(588.4N) 100kgf(980.7N) 150kgf(1471N) 60kgf(588.4N) 100kgf(980.7N) 150kgf(1471N) 60kgf(588.4N) 100kgf(980.7N) 150kgf(1471N)	20-88HRA 40-77HRD 20-70HRC 60-100HRF 20-100HRB 30-94HRG 80-100HRH 70-100HRE 40-100HRK	Application hard alloy, carbide, surface quenched steel, carburizing steel thin steel sheet, surface quenched steel quenched steel, tempered steel, hard cast iron cast iron, aluminum, magnesium alloy, bearing alloy, annealed copper alloy, mild steel shee mild steel, aluminum alloy, copper alloy, malleable cast iron, annealed steel phosphorus iron, beryllium bronze, malleable cast iron aluminum, zinc, lead etc. bearing alloy, tin, hard plastics, and other soft materials bearing alloy, tin, hard plastics, and other soft materials
HRL HRM HRR	Φ0.35 1/4in ball indenter Φ12.7 1/2in ball indenter		60kgf(588.4N) 100kgf(980.7N) 60kgf(588.4N)	50-115HRL 50-115HRL 50-115HRL	Hard plastic ,hard rubber,aluminum,zinc,bronze,mild steel,synthetic resin and friction materials etc.

#### Working Principle

Rockwell hardness test is a vertex angle of 120 ° diamond cone or a certain diameter of the hardened steel ball as a pressure to the specified test force will be pressed into the sample surface, according to the sample surface indentation depth to be measured The Rockwell hardness of metallic materials.

Rockwell hardness measurement principle shown in Figure 1, 0-0 for the diamond indenter has not yet contact with the specimen position.1-1 for the initial test force under the action of the indenter position, press the depth of h1, the initial test is to eliminate the sample surface is not clean caused by the accuracy of the test results. In the figure, 2-2 is the position of the indenter under the total test force (initial test force + main test force), the pressing depth is h2.3-3, the position of the indenter after unloading the main test force, Due to metal elastic deformation will produce a certain recovery, so the actual pressure into the pressure head h3, the main test force caused by the plastic deformation of the indenter into the depth of h = h3-h1.Rockwell hardness value is determined by the <u>size of</u> h, the greater the depth h, the lower the hardness; the other hand, the higher the hardness. In the traditional concept, usually use a constant c minus h to represent the level of hardness, while the depth of indentation per 0.002mm as a unit of hardness. The hardness value obtained is called the Rockwell hardness value, denoted by the symbol HR.

$$HR = \begin{array}{c} c-h \\ 0.002 \end{array}$$

In the formula, c is a constant (for HRC, HRA, c is 0.2; for HRB, c is 0.26). The resulting Rockwell hardness HR is an unknown number, the test is generally read directly from the test machine indicator.



Rockwell hardness tester working principle Figure

It should be noted that the hardness values measured with different indenter and test force are different. Therefore, the Rockwell hardness test specifies 15 different hardness test scales according to the different indenter specifications and test force sizes. HRB, HRC, HRA is the most widely used.



# Working Conditions

- Operation Temperature : 10 ~ 30°C ;
- Humid Relativity : ≤65% ;
- In an environment free from vibration, No corrosive medium in surrounding.

# Applications

- Metal processing manufacturing quality control links
- Experiments on the actual analysis of metal materials
- University education teaching demonstration experiment
- Testing of material hardness of scientific research institutions

# Configurations

	NO.	Name	QTY.	Remarks
	1	Main unit	1	
	_2	Diamond Rockwell indenter	_1	
	3	Ф1.5875mm 1/16in ball indenter	1	
		Steel indenter	5	
	5	Small size flat anvil	1	Dia 60mm
	6	Large size flat anvil	1	Dia 150mm
	_7	V size flat anvil	1	For cylinder type
	8	Rockwell Standard Block 80~88HRA	_1	
		Rockwell Standard Block 85~95HRB	_1	
	_10	Rockwell Standard Block 60~70HRC	1	
	11	Rockwell Standard Block 35~55 HRC	1	
	12	Rockwell Standard Block 20~30 HRC	1	
	13	Big screw driver	1	
	14	Small screw driver	1	
	_15	Dust shield	1	
	16	Attached files	1	
	17	ABS accessories carrying case	1	
Optional Configuration	1	$\Phi$ 3.175mm 1/8inch ball indenter	1	
	2	Φ6.35mm 1/4inch ball indenter	1	Mainly used for testing hard plastic
sonnguration	3	Ф12.7mm 1/2inch ball indenter	1	non-ferrous materials