

CHARPY VERIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire contains information to help you perform a successful verification test. Only energy results are required for verification. Other requested information will be used to provide assistance to you in the event of a failure. If required, ship the questionnaire and the fractured specimens to: **Chavez Calibrations International, Inc., 2770 Arapahoe Road, Suite 132-191, Lafayette, CO 80026-8016.** Phone: 303/926-8026 Fax: 720/890-2810 Email: info@chavezusa.com

Mailing Address

Company _____

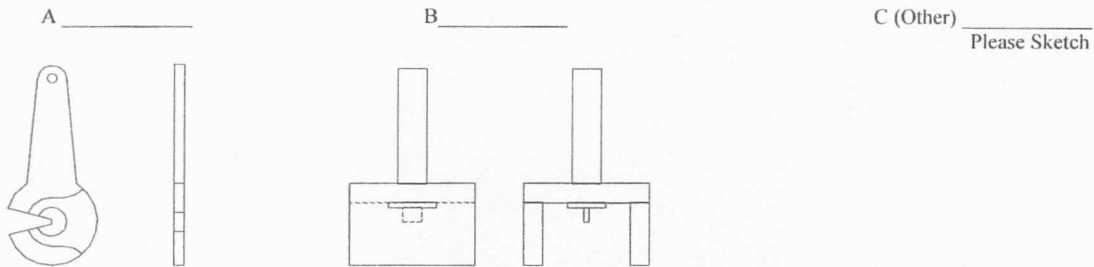
Address _____

City _____ State or Province _____

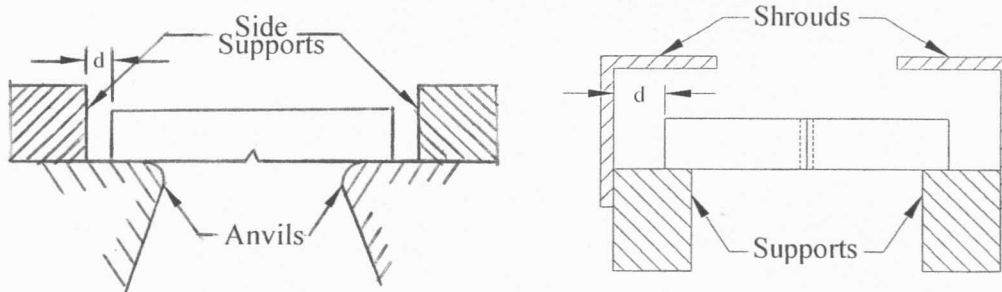
Country _____ Zip or Postal Code _____

Test Machine Information (Circle appropriate units)

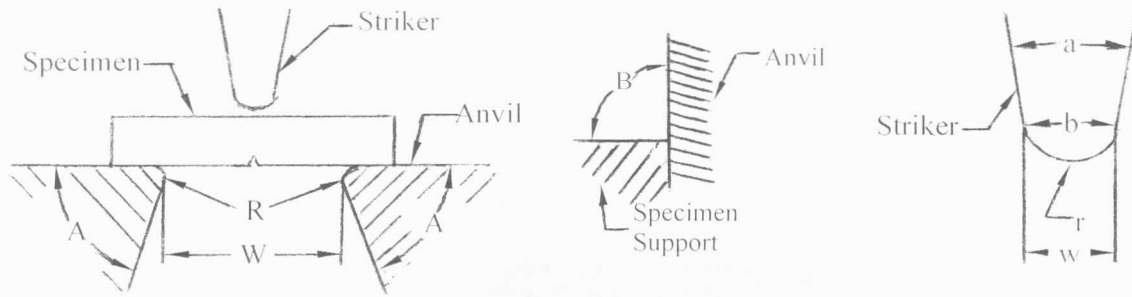
1. Machine Manufacturer _____ Serial Number _____
2. What is the maximum energy capacity of the machine? _____
(J ft-lbf)
3. If the machine is adjustable, what capacity was used for this test? _____
(J ft-lbf)
4. Your machine should be mounted according to the requirements of ASTM Standard E 23.
5. What type of bolts are used to mount your machine? (J, T, lag, etc.) _____
7. Check the appropriate pendulum design below.



8. If side supports or shrouds are used, what is dimension "d"? _____
(mm or in)



9. Your anvils and striker should conform to the dimensions below:



Anvils

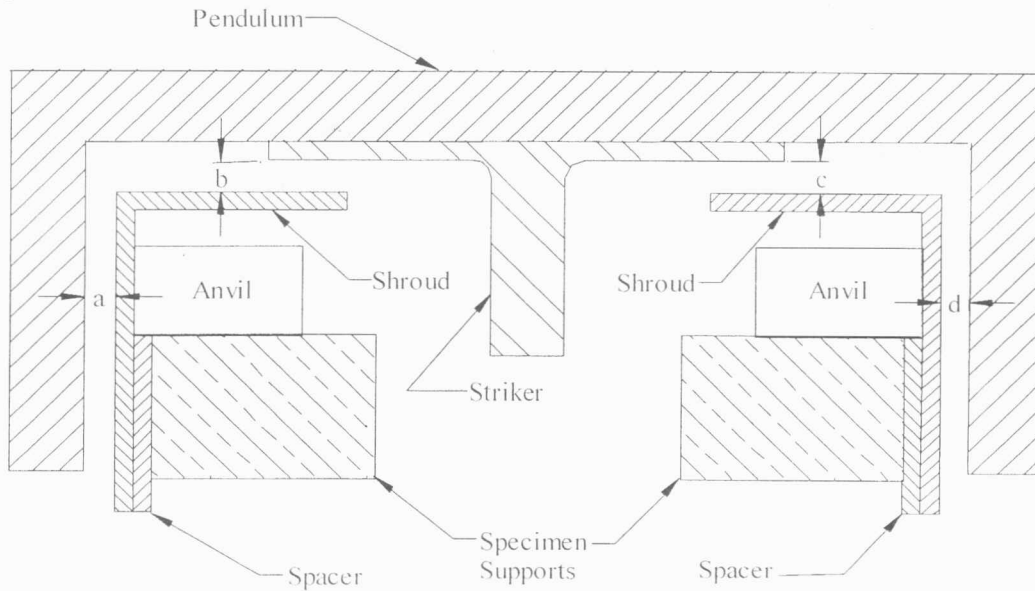
- A: 80° (approximately)
- R: 1 ± 0.05 mm (0.039 ± 0.002 in.)
- W: 40 ± 0.05 mm (1.574 ± 0.002 in.)
- B: 90° ± 10 min

Striker

- a: 30° (approximately)
- r: 8 ± 0.25 mm (0.315 ± 0.010 in.)
- w: 4 mm (0.315 in.)
- b: 0.25 mm (0.010 in.)

10. If shrouds are used to contain broken specimens, the following requirements should apply:

- (A) The shrouds should have a minimum hardness of 45 HRC.
- (B) The thickness of the shrouds should be approximately 1.5 mm (0.06 in.).
- (C) Dimensions a, b, c, and d below should not exceed 1.5 mm (0.06 in.).
- (D) If dimension "d" in item 8 is more than 13 mm (0.5 in.), requirement (C) above does not apply.



11. The striker should pass through the center of the anvils within 0.40 mm (0.016 in.).

12. With the pendulum in the free hanging position, engage the energy indicator. The indicator should read within 0.2% of the maximum energy range being used.

13. Windage and Friction Calculation

Raise the pendulum to the latched position. Without a specimen in the machine, release the pendulum and permit it to swing 11 half swings. After the pendulum starts its 11th half swing, move the pointer to between 5 to 10 % of scale range capacity and record the dial reading _____ (J ft·lbf). Divide this value by 11. Divide this value by the maximum machine scale range. _____ (J ft·lbf). Multiply this value by 100 to get the percentage. _____ % This resulting friction and windage value loss should not exceed 0.4 %.

14. With the specimen removed from your machine and the pendulum released from its latched position, what is the dial reading after one swing? _____
(J ft·lbf)

Note: The free swing reading should be exactly zero. If the reading is not zero and your machine is equipped with a compensated scale, please adjust the pointer to read exactly zero. If your machine is equipped with a non-compensated scale, please check with the manufacturer for instructions to deal with the offset.

15. When was your machine last verified by the CCI or NIST? Date: _____
16. Is your machine equipped with a direct reading scale or a non-compensated scale? _____
17. Did you install new anvils immediately before this verification test? _____ (Carbide or Steel)
18. Did you install a new striker immediately before this verification test? _____ (Carbide or Steel)

CALCULATE THE LOWER LIMIT OF THE USABLE RANGE OF YOUR MACHINE

If your machine is equipped with a digital readout, what is the resolution? _____

If your machine is equipped with an analog scale, what is the energy value between two adjacent marks on the scale at 15.0 J (11.0 ft·lbf)? _____

What is the smallest discernable energy value readable between these marks? (This is normally $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the difference between two adjacent marks on the scale.) _____ Multiply this value by 25. _____ (J ft·lbf)

THIS IS THE LOWER USABLE LIMIT. YOU SHOULD NOT USE YOUR MACHINE TO PRODUCE DATA BELOW THIS ENERGY VALUE.

Example 1: (Digital Readout)

You have a machine with a capacity of 407.0 J (300.0 ft·lbf) and your machine is equipped with a digital readout. The resolution of the readout is 0.14 J (0.10 ft·lbf) at 15.0 J (11.0 ft·lbf). The lower limit of your machine is 25 times 0.14 J (0.10 ft·lbf) which is 3.50 J (2.60 ft·lbf).

Example 2: (Analog Scale)

You have a machine with a capacity of 407.0 J (300.0 ft·lbf) and your machine is equipped with an analog scale. The energy value between the marks at 15.0 J (11.0 ft·lbf) is 0.68 J (0.50 ft·lbf). You should be able to estimate to at least 0.34 J (0.25 ft·lbf). This is your resolution. Multiply by 25. The lower limit of your machine is 8.50 J (6.25 ft·lbf).

TEST TEMPERATURE

Test temperature for the low and high energy level specimens is $-40 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ($-40 \pm 2^\circ\text{F}$) for at least 10 minutes.

- IMPORTANT:** Test temperature for super-high energy level specimens is $21 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ($70 \pm 2^\circ\text{F}$). We recommend that the specimens be held at test temperature for at least 10 minutes.

WRAPPING AND SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Please wrap the specimens securely and coat the fracture surfaces **only** with light oil. Be sure to use the following statement for customs declaration. **Contents include broken test bars manufactured in the U.S. being returned for evaluation and are valued at less than \$10.00 USD.**

