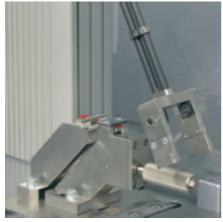
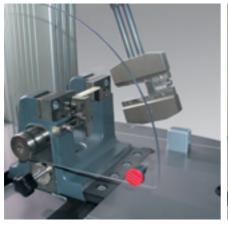


Pendulum Impact Testers HIT5.5P, HIT25P and HIT50P













573 2.010

1. The latest Pendulum Impact Testers from Zwick are a HIT

Important Characteristics

As a leading producer of mechanical testing products, the Zwick Roell Group's HIT pendulum impact testers are powerful instruments for plastic manufacturers and processors.

The main characteristics of the HIT pendulum impact testers are their accuracy, dependability and ergonomic design. Advanced manufacturing technology enables improved accuracy specifications and brings the following innovations and benefits to users in both R+D and quality assurance:

Pendulum coding

The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers automatically recognize the pendulum being used and evaluate the test values in the correct range corresponding to the relevant standard. It ensures that different pendulum sizes or test procedures are used correctly to eliminate troublesome, error prone fitting of additional pendulum masses as used by some pendulum impact testers.

• Virtually vibration free

A new world innovation is the use of double carbon rods for the pendulums. This gives a high stiffness in the direction of impact and a strong concentration of the mass at the impact point. Compared to single-rod, metal construction pendulums to date, and compound type pendulums the energy loss due to resonant oscillations is considerably reduced. The high stiffness gives the pendulums an excellent dynamic characteristic and prevents excessive forces in the pendulum rod during operation and if Izod specimens are only partially broken.

Pendulum change without tools Each pendulum is equipped with a quick change unit. Changing of pendulums can be carried out quickly without special tools. There are no screws which can be easily lost. This is important because a missing screw will change the pendulum energy.

Low wear disc brake The optional disc brake allows the smooth stopping of the pendulum arms.

Ergonomic design All important operating elements such as keyboard, brake, release lever and display are all at one level within easy reach of the operator.



Fig 1: Pendulum Impact Tester HIT5.5P with opened safety shield

• Modern electronics

The new control electronics contains a high resolution digital encoder for the precise measurement of the impact angle. For integration into laboratory management systems an RS232-interface is included. The PC connection is via an USB-upstream-interface.

High performance PC-Software testXpert® II (Option)
 offers evaluations to DIN, ISO and ASTM. Reports and
 data archiving are done in the normal formats of the
 Windows®-World.

Application Range and Standards

The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers can be used for the determination of impact resistance on plastics and other materials. The impact testers can be equipped with accessories for Charpy, Izod, Dynstat, and impact tensile according to the following standards:

| Method | DIN | ISO | ASTM |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Charpy | 50115 | 179-1 | D6110 |
| Izod | | 180 | D256 (notched) D4812 (without notch) |
| Impact tensile | | 8256 A 8256 B | D1822 (spec. in head) |
| Dynstat | 53435 51230 | | |



2. The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers – everything a Pendulum Impact Tester needs

Instrument models

The Pendulum Impact Testers are available in two models:

• The Stand-Alone-Model

This model is the ideal choice when there is no need to store the test data. The results are calculated by the Pendulum Impact Tester and can be selectively displayed as impact energy, or in absorbed energy, or in % of the pendulum's nominal energy. A clear, large display allows secure reading of the results even at greater distances.

• The PC-Model

The PC-Model with RS232 or USB interface is the perfect choice if test results are to be stored and/or subsequently processed. The testing software testXpert® II takes the test data and prepares it graphically and statistically. If an electronic vernier caliper is connected to the PC, the cross-sectional area of the specimen can be measured, transferred to the PC and the impact toughness determined. Also possible is the data link to laboratory information systems.

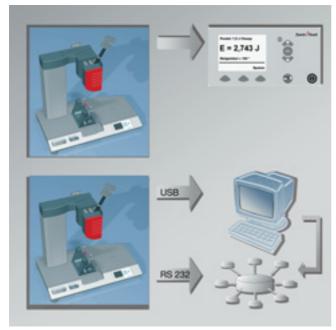


Fig. 1: HIT-Instruments-Models: Stand-Alone- and PC-Model

Low vibration instrument design

The design of the perfect low vibration Pendulum Impact Tester begins in the pendulum and the supports which are closest to the specimen. For this reason we use high performance carbon materials in the HIT Pendulums. This significantly increases the stiffness of the pendulum and brings the distribution of its mass very close to the ideal pendulum and makes the instrument, as well as the results, more dependable and stable over the long-term (Fig. 2 and 3).



Fig. 2: Low vibration carbon pendulum rod

The ratio of pendulum to frame mass is extremely high, (>115) and enables it to measure 80 % of consumed energy with high accuracy according to ISO 13802.

A unique feature of the HIT Pendulum Impact Testers is the dovetail base plate guide which secures the Charpy, Izod, and tensile impact specimen vises over the entire depth of the support. Whilst enabling the tester to be quickly setup for each type of test, it also guarantees a perfect connection between the support and the frame of the impact tester.

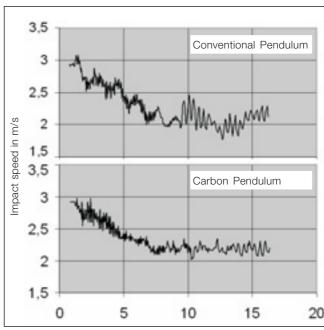


Fig. 3: Reduced inherent vibrations of the Carbon Pendulum

As a result of these brilliant features the HIT-Pendulum Impact Testers got the Materialica Design Award 2006.

Any table, which is stable in transverse directions, can be used.



Fig. 1: Zwick got the Materialica Design Award for the HIT5.5P

The heavy frame is made from cast iron to eliminate vibrations, and three heavy duty leveling feet ensure that the tester remains perfectly leveled.



Fig. 2: Charpy vise showing large slideway area and clamping wedge

An optional table, especially designed for the HIT Pendulum Impact Tester enables the optimum low vibration mounting conditions. Dependable test results can be then achieved independently of the local conditions. Large-area leveling elements and positioning stops secure a firm foothold of the pendulum impact tester. With Izod tests, the specimen remains can fall directly from the support into a container, so that they can be disposed of efficiently.



Fig. 3: Instrument table for the HIT Pendulum Impact Testers

Pendulum identification and interchangeability

Just as a certified weight has its mass engraved, each Zwick pendulum carries its own data in its electronic identity tag (Fig. 4). This tag identifies the test standard, pendulum energy, and starting angle. This eliminates erroneous measurements. The precise design and construction ensures that the test results exceed the requirements of the international standards. This allows the interchanging of pendulums with the same max. impact energy from one HIT instrument to another.



Fig. 4: Electronic identity tag



Modern instrument electronics

The electronics contains all important functions: the calculation and display of the impact energy, the correction of windage, which conforms to Standard, and the control of the vertical position in the impact direction. The connection of a PC, except with the Stand-Alone version, is via an USB interface. There is also a serial interface for connection to already existing LIMS Systems.



Fig. 1: Clear, easily understandable operating panel

The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers include a selfidentifying power supply and they can be connected worldwide.

Simple, intuitive operation, distinguishes the HIT instrument electronics: The individual steps are subdivided logically from the set-up to the definition of the test. The menu leads quickly from set-up to test mode. The set-up includes:

- Determination of friction and windage to Standard and input of local rate of acceleration due to gravity.
- Monitoring of the time of swing of the pendulum.

The test mode displays:

 The absorbed impact energy in Joule or in ft-lbf and % of the impact energy used.

The determination of the impact resistance requires specimen's dimensions, which can either be captured via digital measuring instruments and a PC offering an RS232-interface or, via manual inputs at the PC keyboard.

Ergonomics

Packed with outstanding ergonomic features, the HIT Pendulum Impact Testers offer significant advantages to testing laboratories. The machine controls are placed close together and at the same level helping to simplify operation and reduce operator fatigue.

Specimen vises can be replaced simply by loosening the fixing screws, removing the first vise, and inserting the next one. Its exact positioning is achieved via stops in the baseplate.

The pendulum is easily changed by means of a quick release mechanism eliminating the need for tools.



Fig. 2: Pendulum quick release for fast changing of pendulums

The optional safety protection system contains an integrated receptacle on the left side of the machine for catching most of the broken specimen remains, and can be emptied when the protection device is swivelled out.

The electronics has a simple and easy to use keyboard, with a large and clear display designed to reduce fatigue even when testing large batches. The operation and structured menu system enables the machine to be setup and operated quickly and easily.

Accessories

Operator protection

The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers can be equipped with modular protection devices (Fig. 1). Certain legal safety standards allow working without protection only up to a pendulum energy of 5.5 Joules. Above this value operator protection is required.

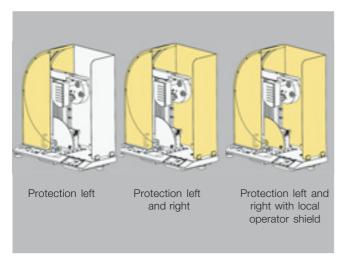


Fig. 1: Modular protection devices

The protection device on the left, (Fig. 1), can be used when protection is deemed necessary. The protection device contains an integrated receptacle for catching the specimen remains. If the protection device is swiveled out, the specimen remains can be easily and quickly removed.

If left and right protection screens are used, (Fig. 1), the instrument corresponds to CE-requirements for impact energies > 5.5 J and DIN 51233 (Materials Testing Machines – technical safety accords). A local operator shield is available for the Charpy support which protects the operator from flying debris (Fig. 2)

The instruments HIT25P and HIT50P are provided with a two hand operation for safety reasons.

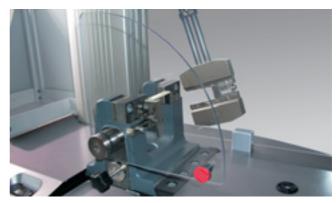


Fig. 2: Local operator shield at the Charpy vise

PC-Software testXpert® II

A choice of Master and Standard Test Programs are available for the HIT Pendulum Impact Testers. Master Test Programs have the most comprehensive range of options and flexibility to control test parameters and process results, and are perfectly suited to research and development needs. Standard Test Programs are focused on individual DIN, ISO or ASTM Standards, and are designed primarily for use in quality control laboratories.

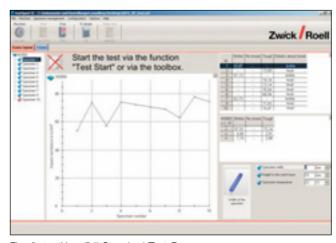


Fig. 3: $testXpert^{\circledast}$ II Standard Test Program

Essential characteristics of Standard Test Programs:

- Acceptance of impact characteristics
- Test curve: impact characteristics over time and number of specimen
- Statistical evaluations, separated, according to the different fracture behaviour of the specimens

Essential characteristics of the Master Test Program:

- Acceptance of impact characteristics
- Test curve: impact characteristics over time, number of specimen and temperature
- Statistical evaluations
- Free set-up of report, export of data



Charpy-tools

The Charpy vises consist of a heavy cast iron body. Test specific accessories such as supports and abutments, can be selected according to the specimen to be tested (Fig. 1).

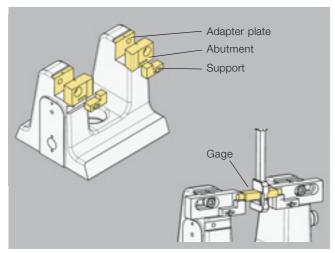


Fig. 1: Principle of the Charpy clamping device with accessories

As the precision of the abutments' roughness and radii affect the precision of the test results, these parts are completely manufactured on CNC-machines and 100% quality controlled. Zwick does not offer single-piece abutments which may have low dimensional accuracy.



Fig. 2: Charpy vise for HIT25P and HIT50P with side alignment unit

Abutments or supports can be replaced independently, which is easy and cost-effective.

When mounting the abutments, a gage provided ensures their position in relation to the fin. Since abutments have higher wear than supports, they are designed so that they can be easily and inexpensively exchanged, independently of the supports or adapter plates.

Quick change adapter platens ensure proper adaptation to the specimen width in the impact direction. The specimen is aligned in the correct position by individual supports and adapter platens.



Fig. 3: Notch alignment unit at the Charpy vise

The quick change adapter plates are used to adapt the testing machine to different specimen widths, whilst the supports are precisely positioned using set pins and adapt to the specimen thickness.

An optional swivel protective shield can be used with the clamping device, and a positioning aid helps to position the specimen correctly using either the notch, or the front edge of the specimen.

The advantages:

- Quick changing of the clamping vise
- The abutments are precision-made by CNC machine and individually inspected for 100% accuracy

Izod-tools

There are two types of specimen vise which can be chosen: The manual device clamps the specimen with a fine threaded adjustment spindle which ensures that the optimum gripping force is applied whether on sensitive, soft or hard specimen.

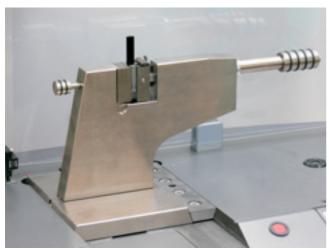


Fig. 1: Izod clamping device, manual

If a high through-put is to be achieved, or if temperature conditioned specimen are to be tested, then the pneumatic clamping device would be the best. A further advantage is its high clamping force reproducibility, which leads to excellent test results on materials which are susceptible to clamping force variations.

Quick clamping via a switch on the clamping device itself, reduces the time between taking the specimen from the temperature unit and the performance of the test to a minimum.

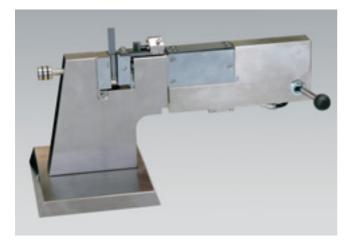


Fig. 2: High Izod-vise, pneumatic

Both clamping devices are equipped with a centering unit which ensures that the specimen notch is positioned at the correct height in the clamping device. The position of the sample relative to its width in the impact direction is performed by the quick-change inserts which have integrated lateral guides.

The advantages:

- Quick centering and gripping of the specimen
- Fine adjustment of specimen clamping force
- Quick testing with the pneumatic clamping device
- High reproducibility through constant clamping force

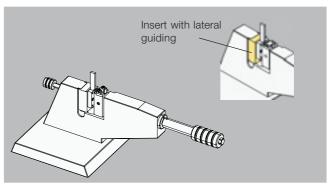


Fig. 3: Izod clamping device: adaption to specimens' dimensions

Tensile-impact tools

In order to accurately align the tensile impact specimen in the impact tester it is necessary to use a gage and template. This allows one end of the test specimen to be clamped in the yoke, and perfectly aligned at the same time.

For ISO and ASTM specimens corresponding templates can be selected.



Fig. 4: Clamping gage and templates for the tensile impact test



ISO 8256, Method A

For this test method one specimen shoulder is gripped in the yoke. The other end is secured in a vise attached to the impact tester. The pendulum strikes the yoke and hence the free end of the specimen in order to carry out the tensile impact test.

Yokes with masses of 15 up to 120 g are available.



Fig. 1: Clamping device for tensile impact tests, Method A

ISO 8256 Method B and ASTM D 1822

With this method (specimen-in-head), one specimen end is gripped in the pendulum. The end of the specimen carries a yoke and hangs free. During the test, the free end with the yoke hits against the vise.

The same vise can be used for both Standards. Yokes with masses of 15 g up to 120 g are also available.

The advantage:

- Rapid configuration changes between the three different test methods.
- Precise sample alignment and clamping

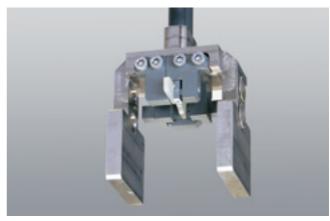


Fig. 2: Tensile impact specimen in pendulum - ASTM D 1822

Dynstat vise

The HIT Pendulum Impact Testers can also be equipped for Dynstat tests to DIN 51230. A Dynstat vise and many pendulums cover the Dynstat applications areas.

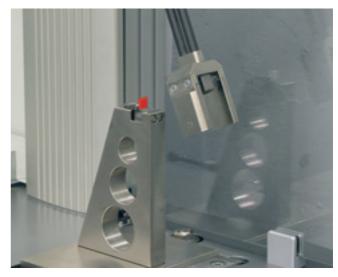


Fig. 3: Dynstat vise



3. Instrument Specification

The following points should be checked before a Pendulum Impact Tester is specified in detail:

- To be used with or without a PC
- Standards to be used
- Test methods and specimen to be used

The specification assistance on the next pages should help you to configure your instrument to meet your testing requirements. Naturally, we will be happy to assist you if you have questions.

For a quick orientation we marked the •item numbers with a red dot.

Selection of the basic unit

| | PC-Model | Stand-Alone-Model |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | To be used with PC | To be used without PC |
| Max. impact energy | 5.5 J (4,06 ft lbf) | 5.5 J (4,06 ft lbf) |
| Interfaces | RS232, USB upstream | none |
| Height x Width x Depth (w/o shield) | 920 x 870 x 500 mm | 920 x 870 x 500 mm |
| Weight without accessories | approx. 137 kg | approx. 137 kg |
| Line voltage | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W |
| Test results, numeric | Impact work [%], Impact work abs. Impact strength | Impact work [%], Impact work abs., |
| Units | SI, metric, imperial | J, ft lbf, % |
| Control functions | Friction correction | Friction correction |
| | Vertical position of pendulum | Vertical position of pendulum |
| | Time of swing | Time of swing |
| | Display of instrument's data | Display of instrument's data |
| Item number | •325650 | •325648 |

Pendulum release units for various standards

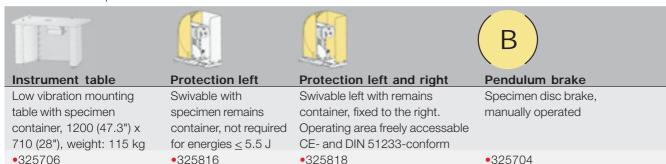
Two cable release units are available. The cable release unit is suitable for general purpose testing, and the pneumatic version is recommended for high specimen throughput.

In order to achieve the different impact speeds for ISO and ASTM tests, 2 starting angle mechanisms are available. They release the pendulum at the corresponding starting angle. To run tests according to both groups of standards, please specify both item numbers.

| Pneumatic release unit | Cable release unit | Starting angle according to DIN/ISO-Standards | Starting angle according to ISO/ASTM-Standards |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | DIN 53435, ISO 179, | ISO 180, ASTM D6110, ASTM |
| | | ISO 8256 | D256, ASTM D4812, ASTM D1822 |
| •325700 | •325702 | •325924 | •325926 |

HIT5.5P - Installation, operator protection, pendulum brake

These items are optional.





HIT5.5P - PC-Software testXpert® II

testXpert® II comprises Master and Standard Test Programs for the optional use with the PC-Model.

| testXpert® II | |
|---|---------|
| testXpert® II Test Programs | |
| Master Test Program for Pendulum Impact Tests: To connect Zwick Roell Pendulum impact testers | •377008 |
| with the functionalities dependent on the configuration of the pendulum impact tester | |
| Standard Test Programs: | |
| to DIN 50115, pendulum impact test on metal | •377090 |
| to DIN 53435 (Dynstat) pendulum impact tests on plastics | •377032 |
| to ISO 179-1 (Charpy), ISO 180 (Izod), ISO 8256 (tensile impact) Pendulum impact test on plastics | •377034 |
| to ISO 179-2 06/2000, determination of Charpy impact properties on plastics, | |
| instrumented impact test | •377222 |
| to ASTM D 6110 (Charpy), ASTM D 256, ASTM D 4812 (Izod), ASTM D 1822 | •377036 |

HIT5.5P – Tests to Charpy: pendulums, pendulum-set

ISO 179 recommends using a pendulum in a narrowly limited range. The consequence is that pendulums must be changed quite often.

In order to meet this demand, the HIT-Pendulum Impact Testers have a pendulum quick-change unit. The changing of a pendulum is performed within seconds and, thanks to electronic pendulum identification, without any further inputs.

Important: With the HIT5.5P it is not necessary to fix or remove additional pendulum masses to change the pendulum energy.

The combination of pendulum identification and the quick-change unit, ensure that errors in pendulum energy due to incorrect use of supplemental masses or the loss of associated fixing screws are eliminated. The HIT5.5P is extremely reliable and easy to use.

Pendulums can be purchased individually or in sets:

| 1b | | |
|---------------|--|----------|
| Standard | Impact energy | Pendulum |
| ISO 179-1 | 0.5 J | •325738 |
| | 1 J | •325740 |
| | 2 J | •325742 |
| | 4 J | •325744 |
| | 5 J | •325746 |
| ASTM D6110 | 0.5 J (0.37 ft lbf) | •325762 |
| | 1 J (0.74 ft lbf) | •325764 |
| | 2.7 J (2 ft lbf) | •325766 |
| | 5.4 J (4 ft lbf) | •325768 |
| Pendulum sets | | |
| ISO 179-1 | 4 J and 5 J | •325748 |
| ASTM D6110 | 2.7 J and 5.4 J (2 ft lbf and 4 ft lbf) | •325770 |



HIT5.5P – Tests to Charpy: clamping vise and accessories

You can optionally purchase a local operator shield in combination with the Charpy clamping device. Choose supports and abutments additionally to the specimen.

The notch alignment unit is required to align the specimen notch with the centre of impact. If the distance from the edge of the notch to one end of the specimen is specified in the test Standard then the side alignment unit should be used for centering the specimen. The attached stop is swivable.



HIT5.5P - Tests to Charpy: adapter plates, supports and abutments

'Size b' in the table means the specimen's dimension in direction of impact, 'size h' is the dimension in direction of the pendulum's center of rotation.

| 1/h | b | | ‡h | 1 | 1 | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|---------|----------|---------------|
| Standard | Size b | Adapter plate | Size h | Support | Abutment | Span |
| ISO 179-1 | 10 mm | •325720 | 4 mm | •325730 | •325716 | 62 mm |
| | 4 mm | •325726 | 10 mm | •325734 | •325716 | 62 mm |
| | 15 mm | •325722 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 10 mm | •325720 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 3 mm | •325850 | 15 mm | •325736 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 3 mm | •325850 | 10 mm | •325734 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| ASTM D 6110 | 12.7 mm (¹ /2") | •325752 | 3.17 mm (1/8") | •325754 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| | 12.7 mm (1/2") | •325752 | 6.35 mm (1/4") | •325756 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| | 12.7 mm (¹ /2") | •325752 | 12.7 mm (¹ / ₂ ") | •325758 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| DIN 50115 | 4 mm | •325726 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |

HIT5.5P - Tests to Izod: vises

The clamping force of the Izod vise may directly influence the test results, and two options are available for specimen clamping:

A manual vise using a precision threaded spindle which ensures that the torque is transferred directly to the

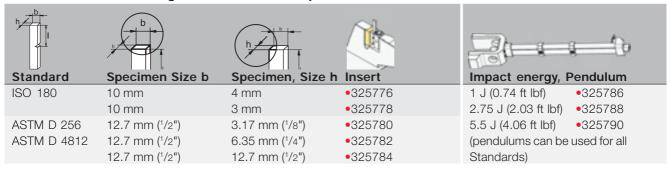
specimen without friction losses, and a pneumatic vise where the clamping force can be regulated and which is very comfortable to use. The pneumatic-switch for the closing of the jaws is integrated into the Izod-vise.

Inserts are required to fit the Izod-supports to the dimensions of the specimen.





HIT5.5P - Tests according to Izod: inserts and pendulums

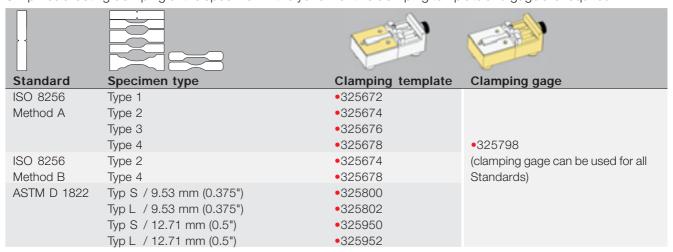


HIT5.5P - Tensile impact testing: tensile impact supports, yokes and pendulums

| | | | 10 g | | [)• |
|-------------|--------------------|---------|------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Standard | Tensile Imp. Supp. | Yoke | Mass | Impact energy, I | Pendulum |
| ISO 8256 | •325682 | •325684 | 15 g | 2 J | •325688 |
| Method A | | •325686 | 30 g | 4 J | •325690 |
| ISO 8256 | •325692 | •325848 | 15 g | 2 J | •325696 |
| Method B | | | | 4 J | •325698 |
| ASTM D 1822 | •325692 | •325848 | 15 g | 1.35 J (1 ft lbf) | •325999 |
| | | | | 2.7 J (2 ft lbf) | •325804 |
| | | | | 5.4 J (4.00 ft lbf) | •325806 |

HIT5.5P - Tensile impact testing: clamping units for tests to ISO 8256 and ASTM D 1822

Simplifies a lasting clamping of the specimen in the yoke. For this clamping template and gage are required.



HIT5.5P - Dynstat Impact Flexure tests: vise and pendulum





4. Instrument Specification of the HIT25P / HIT50P

Both impact testers already incorporate a two-hand safety pendulum release unit as well as starting angles for tests according to ISO and to ASTM.

Selection of the basic unit HIT25P

| | PC-Model | Stand-Alone-Model |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | To be used with PC | To be used without PC |
| Max. impact energy | 25 J (18.45 ft lbf) | 25 J (18.45 ft lbf) |
| Interfaces | RS232, USB device | none |
| Height x Width x Depth (with shield) | 1170 x 1180 x 500 mm | 1170 x 1180 x 500 mm |
| Weight without accessories | approx. 215 kg | approx. 215 kg |
| Line voltage | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W |
| Test results, numeric | Impact work [%], Impact work absolute Impact strength | Impact work [%], Impact work absolute |
| Units | SI, metric, imperial | J, ft lbf, % |
| Control functions | Friction correction Vertical position of pendulum Time of swing Display of instrument's data | Friction correction Vertical position of pendulum Time of swing Display of instrument's data |
| Item number | •325975 | •326048 |

Selection of the basic unit HIT50P

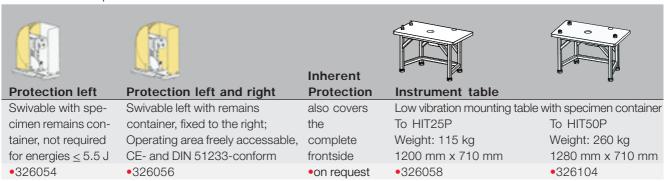
For the HIT50P is a concrete basis for mounting on the floor or the instrument table 326104 necessary. Alternatively, a sufficiently stiff instrument table having a minimum weight of 260 kg may be used.

| | PC-Model | Stand-Alone-Model |
|--|--|--|
| | To be used with PC | To be used without PC |
| Max. impact energy | 50 J (36.90 ft lbf) | 50 J (36.90 ft lbf) |
| Interfaces | RS232, USB device | none |
| Height x Width x Depth (with shield) | 1170 x 1180 x 500 mm | 1170 x 1180 x 500 mm |
| Weight without accessories with instrument table | approx. 475 kg | approx. 475 kg |
| Line voltage | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W | 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 70 W |
| Test results, numeric | Impact work [%], Impact work absolute Impact strength | Impact work [%], Impact work absolute |
| Units | SI, metric, imperial | J, ft lbf, % |
| Control functions | Friction correction Vertical position of pendulum Time of swing Display of instrument's data | Friction correction Vertical position of pendulum Time of swing Display of instrument's data |
| Item number | •326052 | •326050 |



HIT25P / HIT50P - Installation, operator protection

These items are optional.



HIT25P / HIT50P - PC-Software testXpert® II

testXpert® II Master and Standard Test Programs are optional for the use with the PC-Model.

| test <mark>X</mark> pert® II | |
|---|---------|
| testXpert® II Test Programs | |
| Master Test Program for Pendulum Impact Tests: To connect Zwick Roell Pendulum impact testers with the functionalities dependent on the configuration of the pendulum impact tester | •377008 |
| Standard Test Programs: | |
| to DIN EN 10045, 01/1993, pendulum impact test (Charpy) on metal | •377154 |
| to DIN 50115, pendulum impact test on metal | •377090 |
| to DIN 53435 (Dynstat) pendulum impact tests on plastics | •377032 |
| to ISO 179-1 (Charpy), ISO 180 (Izod), ISO 8256 (tensile impact) Pendulum impact test on plastics | •377034 |
| to ISO 179-2 06/2000, determination of Charpy impact properties on plastics, instrumented test method | •377222 |
| to ISO 14556, 05/2000, pendulum impact test (Charpy) on steel, instrumented test method | •377220 |
| to ASTM D 6110 (Charpy), ASTM D 256, ASTM D 4812 (Izod), ASTM D 1822 | •377036 |



HIT25P / HIT50P - Tests to Charpy: pendulums, pendulum-set

ISO 179 recommends using a pendulum in a narrowly limited range. The consequence is that pendulums must be changed quite often.

In order to meet this demand, the HIT-Pendulum Impact Testers have an electronic pendulum quick-change unit. The changing of a pendulum is performed within seconds and, thanks to pendulum identification, without any further inputs.

Important: With the HIT25P and HIT50P it is not necessary to fix or remove additional pendulum masses to change the pendulum energy.

The combination of pendulum identification and the quick-change unit, ensure that errors in pendulum energy due to incorrect use of supplemental masses or the loss of associated fixing screws are eliminated. The HIT5.5P is extremely reliable and easy to use.

Pendulums can be purchased individually or in sets:

| Standard | Impact operay | Pendulum |
|---------------|--|--------------------|
| ISO 179-1 | Impact energy 0.5 J | •325738 |
| 130 179-1 | 0.5 J | •325740 |
| | 2 J | •325742 |
| | 4 J | •325744 |
| | 5 J | •325744 |
| | 7.5 J | •326110 |
| | | |
| | 15 J | •326114 |
| | 25 J 50 J | •326114 •326116 |
| ASTM D6110 | | •325762 |
| ASTIVI DOTTO | 0.5 J (0.37 ft lbf) 1 J (0.74 ft lbf) | •325762 |
| | | •325764 |
| | 2.7 J (2 ft lbf) 5.4 J (4 ft lbf) | •325768 |
| | 10.8 J (8 ft lbf) | •326118 |
| | 21.6 J (16 ft lbf) | •326120 |
| Pendulum sets | 21.00 (1011161) | -020120 |
| ISO 179-1 | 4 J and 5 J | •325748 |
| ASTM D6110 | 2.7 J and 5.4 J | •325770 |
| ACTIVI DOTTO | (2 ft lbf and 4 ft lbf) | -020110 |
| | (2 It IDI alia 4 It IDI) | |

HIT25P / HIT50P – Tests to Charpy: clamping vises and accessories

You can optionally purchase a local operator shield in combination with the Charpy clamping device. Choose supports and abutments additionally to the specimen. The notch alignment unit is required to align the specimen notch with the centre of impact. If the distance from the edge of the notch to one end of the

specimen is specified in the test Standard then the side alignment unit should be used for centering the specimen. The attached stop is swivable. The side alignment unit can be mounted at any position (upper or lower impact level, right or left side) on the vise. If frequent tests on different impact levels are performed, the 2-level-vise should be completely equipped with adapter plates, supports and abutments.





HIT25P / HIT50P - Tests to Charpy: adapter plates, supports and abutments

'Size b' in the table means the specimen's dimension in direction of impact, 'size h' is the dimension in direction of the pendulum's center of rotation. Every vise should be equipped with adapter plates, supports and abutments.

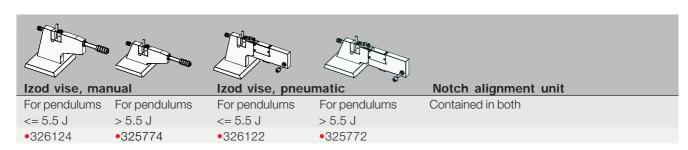
| 1 1 h | b | | ‡h | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| Standard | Size b | Adapter plate | Size h | Support | Abutment | Span s |
| ISO 179-1 | 10 mm | •325720 | 4 mm | •325730 | •325716 | 62 mm |
| | 4 mm | •325726 | 10 mm | •325734 | •325716 | 62 mm |
| | 15 mm | •325722 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 10 mm | •325720 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 3 mm | •325850 | 15 mm | •325736 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| | 3 mm | •325850 | 10 mm | •325734 | •325718 | 2270 mm |
| ASTM D 6110 | 12.7 mm (1/2") | •325752 | 3.17 mm (¹ /8") | •325754 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| | 12.7 mm (¹ /2") | •325752 | 6.35 mm (1/4") | •325756 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| | 12.7 mm (¹ /2") | •325752 | 12.7 mm (¹/2") | •325758 | •325750 | 101.6 mm (4") |
| DIN 50115 | 4 mm | •325726 | 3 mm | •325728 | •325718 | 2270 mm |

HIT25P / HIT50P - Tests to Izod: vises

The clamping force of the Izod vise may directly influence the test results, and two options are available for specimen clamping:

A manual vise using a precision threaded spindle which ensures that the torque is transferred directly to the

specimen without friction losses, and a pneumatic vise where the clamping force can be regulated and which is very comfortable to use. The pneumatic-switch for the closing of the jaws is integrated into the Izod-vise. Inserts are required to fit the Izod-supports to the dimensions of the specimen. Every vise should be equipped with inserts.



HIT25P / HIT50P - Tests according to Izod: inserts and pendulums

| Standard | Specimen Size b | Specimen, Size h | Insert | Impact energy, Pendulum |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| ISO 180 | 10 mm | 4 mm | •325776 | 1 J (0.74 ft lbf) •325786 |
| | 10 mm | 3 mm | •325778 | 2.75 J (2.03 ft lbf) •325788 |
| ASTM D 256 | 12.7 mm (1/2") | 3.17 mm (¹ /8") | •325780 | 5.5 J (4.06 ft lbf) •325790 |
| ASTM D 4812 | 12.7 mm (1/2") | 6.35 mm (1/4") | •325782 | 11 J (8.14 ft lbf) •326126 |
| | 12.7 mm (1/2") | 12.7 mm (¹ /2") | •325784 | 22 J (16.28 ft lbf) •326128 |
| | | | | (pendulums can be used for all Standards) |



HIT25P / HIT50P - Tensile impact testing: tensile impact supports, yokes and pendulums

| | | | 10 g | | -j- |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Standard | Tensile Impact Support | Yoke | Mass | Impact energy, | pendulum |
| ISO 8256 | •326241 | •325684 | 15 g | 2 J | •325688 |
| Method A | •326241 | •325684 | 15 g | 4 J | •325690 |
| | •325682 | •325686 | 30 g | 7.5 J | •326132 |
| | •325682 | •325686 | 30 g | 15 J | •326134 |
| | •325682 | •326140 | 60 g | 25 J | •326136 |
| | •325682 | •326140 | 60 g | 50 J | •326138 |
| | •325682 | •326245 | 120 g | 25 J | •326136 |
| | •325682 | •326245 | 120 g | 50 J | •326138 |
| ISO 8256 | •326130 | •325848 | 15 g | 2 J | •325696 |
| Method B | •326130 | •325848 | 15 g | 4 J | •325698 |
| | •325692 | •326247 | 30 g | 7.5 J | on request |
| | •325692 | •326150 | 120 g | 15 J | on request |
| | •325692 | •326150 | 120 g | 25 J | on request |
| | •325692 | •326150 | 120 g | 50 J | on request |
| ASTM D 1822 | •326130 | •325848 | 15 g (0.033 lb) | 1.35 J (1 ft lb) | •325999 |
| | •326130 | •325848 | 15 g (0.033 lb) | 2.7 J (2 ft lb) | •325804 |
| | •326130 | •325848 | 15 g (0.033 lb) | 5.4 J (4 ft lb) | •325806 |
| | •326130 | •326278 | 60 g (0.132 lb) | 10.8 J (8 ft lb) | •326152 |
| | •326130 | •326278 | 60 g (0.132 lb) | 21.6 J (16 ft lb) | •326154 |

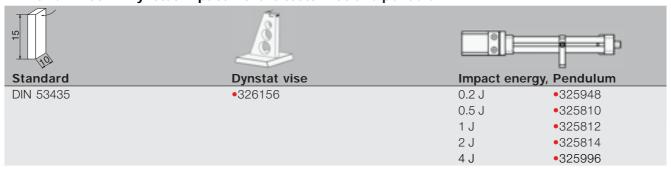
HIT25P / HIT50P - Tensile impact testing: clamping units for tests to ISO 8256 and ASTM D 1822

Simplifies a rectangular clamping of the specimen in the yoke. For this clamping template and gage are required.

| • | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Standard | Specimen type | Clamping template | Clamping gage |
| ISO 8256 | Type 1 | •325672 | |
| Method A | Type 2 | •325674 | |
| | Type 3 | •325676 | |
| | Type 4 | •325678 | •325798 |
| ISO 8256 | Type 2 | •325674 | (clamping gage can be used for all |
| Method B | Type 4 | •325678 | Standards) |
| ASTM D 1822 | Typ S / 9.53 mm (0.375") | •325800 | |
| | Typ L / 9.53 mm (0.375") | •325802 | |
| | Typ S / 12.71 mm (0.5") | •325950 | |
| | Tvp L / 12.71 mm (0.5") | •325952 | |



HIT25P / HIT50P - Dynstat Impact Flexure tests: vise and pendulum



Мe



Zwick Roell AG

August-Nagel-Straße 11 89079 Ulm · Germany Phone +49 7305-10-0 +49 7305-10-200 www.zwickroell.com info@zwickroell.com

Zwick GmbH & Co. KG

August-Nagel-Straße 11 89079 Ulm · Germany Phone +49 7305-10-0 Fax +49 7305-10-200 www.zwick.com · info@zwick.de

Toni Technik Baustoffprüfsysteme GmbH

Gustav-Meyer-Allee 25 13355 Berlin · Germany Phone +49 30-46403921/23 +49 30-46403922 www.tonitechnik.com · info@tonitechnik.com

Indentec

Hardness Testing Machines Ltd.

Lye Valley Industrial Estate, Bromley Street Lye, Stourbridge West Midlands DY9 8HX · Great Britain Phone +44 1384-896949 +44 1384-424470

www.indentec.com · mail@indentec.demon.co.uk

Acmel Labo

10/12 rue de l'Orme Saint Germain 91160 Champlan · France Phone +33 1-69109595 +33 1-69100186 www.acmel.fr · info@acmel.fr

Zwick Asia Pte Ltd.

25 International Business Park #04-17 German Centre Singapore 609916 Phone +65 6 899 5010 +65 6 899 5014 www.zwick.com.sg info@zwick.com.sg

Zwick USA

1620 Cobb International Boulevard Suite #1 Kennesaw, GA 30152 · USA Phone +1 770 420 6555 +1 770 420 6333 Fax www.zwickusa.com info@zwickusa.com

Zwick Testing Machines Ltd.

Southern Avenue Leominster, Herefordshire HR6 OQH Great Britain Phone +44 1568-61 52 01 Fax +44 1568-61 26 26 www.zwick.co.uk sales.info@zwick.co.uk

Zwick France S.a.r.l.

B.P. 45045 F-95912 Roissy CDG Cedex France Phone +33 1-48 63 21 40 Fax +33 1-48 63 84 31 www.zwick.fr info@zwick.fr