

# ROCKWELL TYPE HARDNESS TESTER CV-600D™

Bright LCD display with hardness conversion, tolerance check, built-in printer and data-output

- Digital LCD reading of 15 regular Rockwell scales!
- Conversion to all other hardness scales such as Vickers and Brinell
- Menu operated LCD screen with many functions such as GO/NO GO judgement, Conversions, Load cycle indication, Date, Time
- Integrated printer for test result and statistics
- RS-232 data output to Microsoft Hyperterminal, 'Win Wedge' etc
- Accuracy, reliability and durability at extremely affordable price
- Rugged construction, will stand up to the harshest environments
- Accuracy conforms to EN-ISO 6508 and ASTM E-18
- Easy load force selection by robust dial knob
- Large working space accomodates also larger specimen
- Standard delivery including accessories ready for testing
- Electronic software calibration mode



## Technical specifications

Rockwell scales	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, P, R, S, V
Display conversion to	HV, HB, HR scales
Hardness resolution	0.1 of a Rockwell unit
Test loads	60, 100, 150kgf (10kgf preload)
LCD Display	Hardness value, Rockwell scale, Test force indicator, Dwell time, limits with tolerance check GO/NG, number of tests, X-bar average, standard deviation, range R
Data entry	Membrane keypad
Test force application	Automatic main load application
Dwell time	4-99 sec
Data output	Built-in printer and RS-232C
Accuracy	Conforms to EN-ISO 6508 and ASTM E-18
Specimen accommodation	Vertical space 170mm (6.7") Horizontal space (from centre-line) 165mm (6.5")
Specimen access	External surfaces, Cylindrical surfaces down to 3mm diameter
Power supply	220/240V 50Hz
Machine dimensions	227mm x 516mm x 715mm
Net weight	85kg

## Standard delivery

- CV-600D main unit
- Built-in thermal printer
- Data-output RS-232C
- Diamond Rockwell indenter
- Rockwell ball indenter 1/16"
- Spare balls 1/16" (5 pcs)
- Flat anvil ø 60mm
- Flat anvil ø 150mm
- V-anvil ø 40mm
- Hardness test blocks:  
±60HRC, ±40HRC, ±85HRB
- Power cable
- Fuse 1A (2 pcs)
- Adjustable feet (4 pcs)
- Spindle protection cover
- Solid accessories case
- CV Instruments certificate
- Installation & users manual

## Optional accessories

- Clamping nose
- Certified test blocks
- Certified indentors & balls
- Pedestal spot anvil ø 10mm

## HARDNESS ACCESSORIES CV-600 SERIES™

*Selection of anvils for correct hardness testing*

### Tips on using an anvil for accurate hardness testing

- To keep the test specimen stable and provide support, always use the smallest anvil possible.
- When using test blocks, a pedestal spot anvil is recommended.
- Always ensure that the anvil's top surface and its supporting contact surface are free of dirt, swarf, oil or corrosion.
- If the indenter or other object has left a mark on the anvil test surface or seat, the anvil will cause false readings and should be replaced.



### Testing table large

The  $\varnothing$  150mm table is the most popular work support for large test specimens. The table is screwed onto the elevating screw. The vertical capacity will be reduced by about 25mm.



### Flat anvil

The  $\varnothing$  60mm flat anvil is used to support many flat specimens perpendicular to the indenter.



### V-anvil

The standard V-anvil is used with cylindrical shaped rods or tubes of  $\varnothing$  6mm or larger. (Not suitable for thin wall or soft tubing).



### Pedestal spot anvil

The  $\varnothing$  10mm spot anvil is used with small parts and sheet metal where not much support is required. This anvil should be used with test blocks.



### Cylindrical anvil

This anvil is designed to support cylindrical work and has a capacity of 50mm to 203mm (2"-8"). A smaller version is also available from 6mm to 76mm (1/4"-3").



### Eyeball anvil

Mounted on an elevating screw, this anvil is designed for test pieces that have a slight taper. The ball is clamped into position by a clamping nut which allows the indenter to come into contact with a flat surface.



### Clamping protection nose

Device to be mounted on indenter head, to keep the specimen in place by internal spring force, and to protect the indenter against collision.