# INSTRUCTIONS FOR IMPACT TESTING OF CHARPY SAMPLES

**Note:** One operator, designated as Operator 1 in Step 4, is involved in all six steps of the following process. The other, designated as Operator 2, helps in step 4 only.

### **Equipment And Materials**

The test requires the following equipment and materials:

- a SATEC impact tester, model no. S1-1C
- 2 Charpy specimens AISI 1018 CR
- 2 Charpy specimens AISI 1020 HR (annealed)
- 1 pair of specimen holding tongs
- 1 wooden safety block, approximately 2" X 4" X 8"

#### The Process

# 1. Prepare the impact tester for the test (see Figure 1 for relevant parts)

(see Figure 1 for relevant parts)

- 1.1 Remove the red pin which is lodged vertically on the top of the SATEC impact tester.
- 1.2 Hold down the release lever with your right-hand index finger and then, with your left hand, push the horizontal handle all the way to the right, to the **latched** position.
- 1.3 Release the lever so it falls over top of the handle.
- 1.4 Place the safety pin back in its position.

# **2. Prepare the tester for the specimen** (see Figure 2 for proper final positioning)

- 2.1 With your right hand, grab the hammer shaft and raise the hammer counter-clockwise about 30 degrees.
- 2.2 Using your left hand, place the safety block against the bottom part of the mount and release the hammer gently against the safety block.

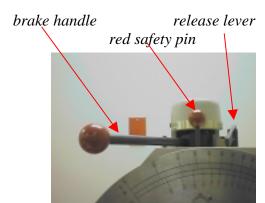


Figure 1. Brake components

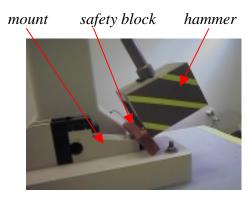


Figure 2. Proper positioning

**Caution:** The heavy hammer could easily damage any part of an operator's limb which gets in the path of an accidentally-released hammer.

#### 3. Place the Charpy test specimen

- 3.1 Place a Charpy specimen in the tongs, aligning the cut of the specimen with the protrusion of the tongs. (see Figure 3)
- 3.2 Place the specimen on the anvil of the impact tester, while ensuring that the notch faces away from the hammer. (see Figure 4)
- 3.3 Once the specimen is on the anvil, hold down the specimen with one finger and remove the tongs by slowly releasing the pressure on the tongs.

(V-notch on specimen 

faces this direction)

place specimen here



Figure 3. Specimen in tongs

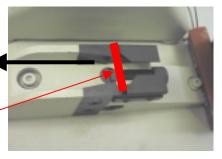


Figure 4. Mount and anvil

## 4. Raise the hammer into position

(see Figure 5a and Figure 5b)

- 4.1 Operator 1: position yourself on the concrete pedestal in front of the hammer.Operator 2: position yourself at floor level behind the hammer.
- 4.2 <u>Both Operators</u>: make sure that no part of your person will be in the way of the swinging hammer.
- 4.3 Operator 1: grab the shaft of the hammer with both hands and raise the hammer about 90 degrees, and then ...
- 4.4 Operator 2: (behind the hammer) push up with both hands, and then ...
- 4.5 <u>Both Operators</u>: keep forcing the hammer upward until it clicks into position, about 170 degrees from its original position. (See Figure 5b)





Figure 5a. Operator positions



Figure 5b. The hammer is near its locked position

#### 5. Release and re-secure the specimen hammer

- 5.1 Position yourself in front of the impact tester, facing the dial indicator.
- 5.2 Remove the safety block.
- 5.3 Adjust the energy indicator to 300 ft-lbs (or 406.7 Joules), the hammer's maximum potential. (as in Figure 6)

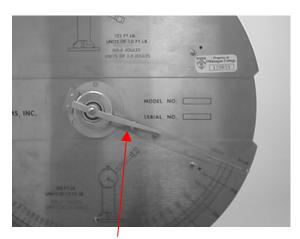


Figure 6. Dial indicator

#### **Caution:**

Make sure that no one is in the path that the swinging hammer is about to take

- 5.4 Using your right hand, strike the handle against the pin and let the hammer swing one full cycle (back and forth).
- 5.5 Lift the safety pin and push the handle into the brake position. (see Figure 1)
- 5.6 Put the pin back into its original position. (see Figure 1)

### 6. Read the energy value

6.1 Read the dial indicator position, which indicates the actual energy absorbed by sample A, and record both the ft. lbs. and Joules readings indicated for sample A.

Repeat steps 1.1 through 6.1 for the other three samples.