

BALL PRESSURE TEST

CRITICAL TEST CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED	WHEN TO ACT	SUGGESTED PREVENTIVE ACTION ACTIVITIES
Oven temperature recovery	On commission and in calibration cycle	The oven performance should be optimized to promote the fastest possible temperature recovery after placing the specimens, without compromising other important aspects of the test (eg introducing excessive vibrations) Shields can be placed in front of the door opening to reduce heat loss from opening the door.
Oven temperature recovery	Every test	Monitor the testing temperatures actually achieved
Apparatus dimensions and weight	Every test	Inspect the apparatus for damage prior to use
Apparatus dimensions and weight	Periodic calibration	Check dimensions and weight. Calibrate ball based on diameter
Procedure for applying and removing the apparatus	periodic	Training staff to perform this well is imperative. Periodic monitoring of staff also important.
Viewing the indentation	Every test	Ensure that the lighting allows the indentation to be properly seen.
Measuring the indentation	Every test	Determine the points between which to measure is more difficult than meets the eye.
Avoiding vibrations in the chamber	periodic	Servicing of fans and other parts to ensure "smooth" operation
Specimen support	Every test	Support should be level, and have sufficient density to act as a heat sink (assisting in avoiding excess temperature loss)

This document was developed by the participants of IECEE CTL PTP Workshop during 2009. The purpose of the document is to provide examples of activities that could be employed by laboratories to minimize the risks of obtaining inaccurate test results. The document does not claim to be exhaustive, and does not make any guarantees. Users of the document are advised to consider the content individually, then adjust and/or supplement their activities as applicable to the particular circumstances in their laboratory.