Are you aware that there has been an update to the Torque Wrench Calibration Standard – ISO6789?

The new standard, ISO6789:2017, governs the requirements and methods for design conformance testing and quality conformance testing for Torque Wrenches. It replaces ISO6789:2003 and also the Australian Standard AS4115 (withdrawn in October 2016).

It is important to note that there are some significant changes between the old standards and this new version and these changes may affect your requirements.

The new standard is now in 2 Parts:

- Part 1 provides minimum requirements for the development, production and documentation of hand torque tools. When tools are certified, a *Declaration of Conformance* is produced.
- Part 2 provides the requirements for a calibration including detailed methods for the calculation of measurement uncertainty. When tools are certified a *Certificate of Calibration* is produced.

For both parts of the standard, there are four key changes:

- 1. The definition of torque testing range of the tools has been changed testing must now be from the lowest indicated value on the scale of the wrench
- 2. Application of Torque has been defined
- 3. Avoidance of parasitic forces during testing
- 4. Minimum period for application of torque (rate of loading time) has now been specified