

FIRE
TEST
ING

DSC
TGA
STA

EGA

DMA

HFM
GHP

ARC
MMC

DIL
TMA

LFA
TDTR

REFRAC
TORIES

RHEO
LOGY

DEA

SOFT
WARE

Product Overview

Thermal Analysis, Thermophysical Properties Testing, Cure Monitoring, Rheology, Accelerating Rate and Isothermal Calorimetry, Fire Testing and HotBox Test Chambers

Analyzing & Testing

The Broadest Portfolio for

THERMAL



Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA)

-180°C to 2000°C

The various types of NETZSCH DSC instruments all operate in accordance with the heat flow principle. They are characterized by a three-dimensional symmetrical design with homogeneous heating. Sensors with high calorimetric sensitivity, short time constants and a condensation-free sample chamber in the DSC cell ensure high detection sensitivity.



Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)

10°C to 1100°C

NETZSCH TGA instruments are equipped with digital balances and are vertically designed, featuring a top-loading sample arrangement and direct temperature measurement at the sample.



Simultaneous Thermal Analysis (STA) TGA-DSC, TGA-DTA, TGA

-150°C to 2400°C

With the STA instrument series, NETZSCH is setting high standards. Unlimited configurations and unmatched performance are the foundations for a great variety of application possibilities in fields such as ceramics, metals, plastics and composites over a broad temperature range.

ANALYSIS

Dilatometry (DIL)/Thermomechanical Analysis (TMA)

-180°C to 2800°C/-150°C to 1550°C

Dimensional changes of the specimen as a function of temperature under a defined load can be monitored with the DIL 402 *Expedis* series of pushrod dilatometers. Interchangeable furnaces cover all applications for high-precision expansion control in development, basic research and quality control in a very wide temperature range.

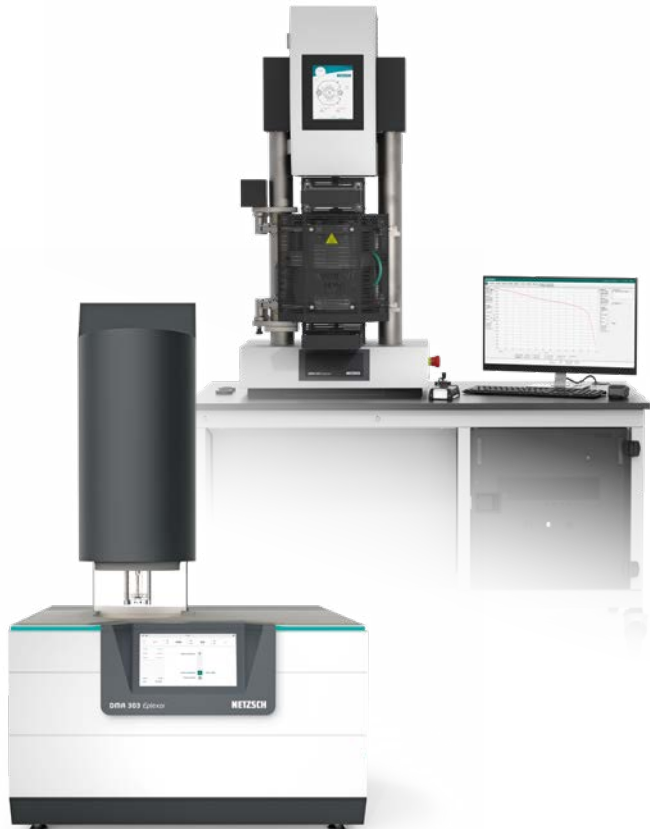
The TMA 402 **F1/ F3** *Hyperion*® series is determining the dimensional changes in solids, liquids or pasty materials as a function of temperature and/or time under a defined mechanical force.



Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA) up to High Forces

-170°C to 1500°C

The robustness of the DMA 303 *Eplexor*® and the high resolution of its deformation measuring system enable precise determination of the viscoelastic properties of both rigid and soft polymers and composites. For measurements up to very high load and temperatures up to 1500°C, the *Eplexor*® high force DMA series is available. It allows for, e.g., the investigation of the rolling resistance of tires or fatigue testing of composites and adhesive joints. The whole DMA instrument family can be applied to elastomers, thermoplastics, metals, glasses, and ceramics to biomaterials and even foods. They can be equipped with a humidity generator (High Force *Eplexor*®), automatic sample changer system (High Force *Eplexor*®), DEA sensor, etc.



Calorimetry (ARC/MMC)

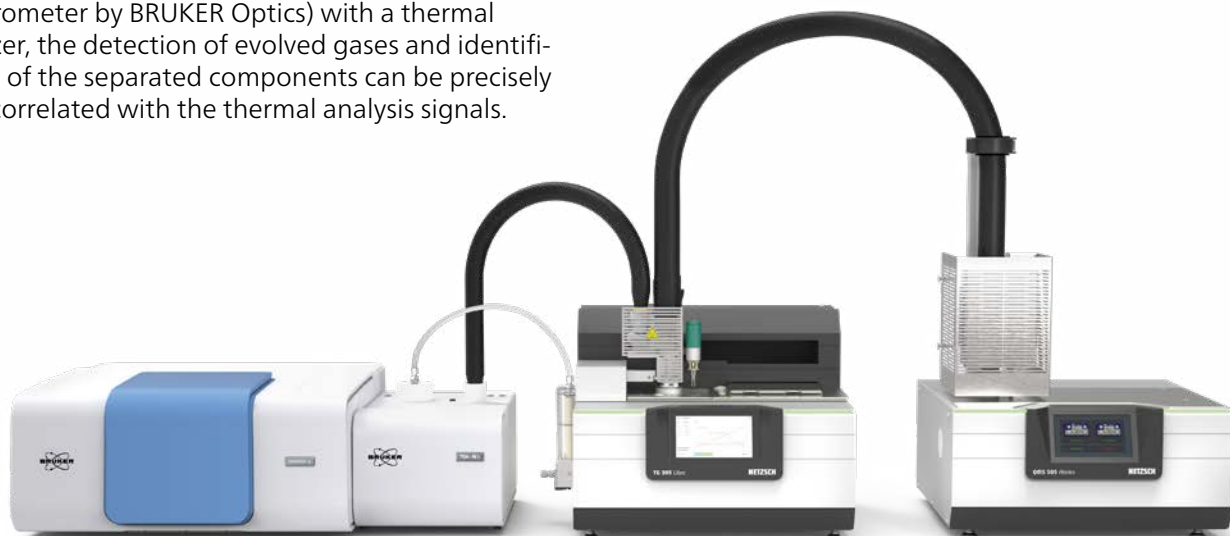
RT to 500°C

The Multiple-Module Calorimeter MMC 274 *Nexus*® measures chemical reactions and phase changes on gram-size samples for the investigation of process safety, thermal runaway reactions (Heat-Wait-Search), coin cells, etc. Additionally, the well proven Accelerating Rate Calorimeters ARC 244/305 with the patented *VariPhi*® technology, are high-end systems investigating data relevant to processing and storage of chemicals, chemical process safety and the evaluation of thermal and pressure hazard.



Evolved Gas Analysis (EGA) Coupled to Thermal Analysis

By coupling a gas analyzer such as a quadrupole mass spectrometer (QMS 505 *Aëolos* or *SKIMMER*), GC-MS and/or FT-IR (Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer by BRUKER Optics) with a thermal analyzer, the detection of evolved gases and identification of the separated components can be precisely time-correlated with the thermal analysis signals.



Cure Monitoring by Dielectric Analysis (DEA)

-140°C to 400°C

For the investigation of thermosetting resins, composites, adhesives and paints, Dielectric Analysis has stood the test of time. An important value in describing curing processes is the ion conductivity. In order to address all possible needs, NETZSCH offers both single- and multiple-channel DEA systems.



Laser/Light Flash Analysis (LFA) Time Domain Thermoreflectance (TDTR) – LFA for Thin Films

-125°C to 2800°C

Thermal conductivity and diffusivity are the most important thermophysical material parameters for the description of the heat transport properties of a material or component. For precise measurement of the thermal diffusivity over a wide temperature range, the laser/light flash technique has become established as a fast, versatile and accurate absolute method. For sample thicknesses in the nanometer range (thin films), the Time Domain Thermoreflectance method is available.





Refractory Testing by RUL

RT to 1700°C

Special strength-testing methods have been established for refractory ceramics. The RUL 421, Refractoriness under Load (RUL) and Creep in Compression (CIC), identifies the deformation resistance of a test piece under a defined load at a specified temperature/time program.



Thermal Conductivity Testing by Heat Flow Meter (HFM), Guarded Heat Flow Meter (GHFM) and Guarded Hot Plate (GHP)

-160°C to 600°C

Our HFM 446 *Lambda Eco-Line* measures the thermal conductivity/thermal resistance and specific heat capacity of insulating materials in quality control.

The GHFM TCT 716 *Lambda* builds the bridge between classical HFMs and LFA (Laser Flash Analysis) systems. It allows for the investigation of low to mid range thermal conductive materials.

The GHP principle is based on an absolute measurement procedure (no calibration required). In research, the Guarded Hot Plate, GHP 456 *Titan*®, with innovative plate material and temperature sensors provides excellent reliability and accuracy over a wide temperature range. The unmatched software features a report generator, includes standard reports for QA and $\lambda_{90/90}$ calculation for CE declaration (HFM). Especially for thick and heavy specimens, the GHP 500/600/900 are available – also with customized hot plates and tiltable test chamber (GHP 900 S).

RHEOLOGY

Rheological properties can be tested for all materials from fluids such as dilute solutions of polymers and surfactants through to concentrated protein formulations, to semi-solids such as pastes and creams, to molten or solid polymers as well as asphalt binders.

Kinexus Prime Series

Kinexus rotational rheometer platform has been developed from extensive market feedback. The integrated innovative instrument design includes a revolutionary software interface. In a broad temperature range between -40°C to 450°C , a wide torque range from 0.5 nNm to 240 nNm is available. The Kinexus Prime series includes standard rheometers (Kinexus Prime lab+, Kinexus Prime pro+) and a rheometer for advanced testing (Kinexus Prime ultra+) in research and development. Especially for the asphalt industry, the dynamic shear rheometer Kinexus Prime DSR covers all what it takes for the asphalt and bitumen testing, e.g., Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) based testing with a built-in library of standard test protocols for asphalt binders.



Rosand Series – Bench top capillary rheometer for research to QC testing

Capillary rheometers are available as compact systems capable of meeting most test requirements encountered in capillary rheometry. Combining many advanced features associated with larger floor-standing models, the Rosand RH2000 system can be configured for research measurements through to Quality Control applications. The robust "H"-frame design of the floor standing Rosand RH7 and RH10 allows operation under ultra-high loading conditions, as well as providing optimized space for multiple accessory configurations. A special digital drive system gives the RH7 and RH10 unsurpassed performance in terms of speed control, accuracy, and dynamic operating range.



Advanced Software

Kinetics Neo and Kinetics as a Service



The kinetic analysis of thermal measurements allows finding the set of kinetic parameters, e.g., number of steps, contribution of each step to the total effect of the process such as step enthalpy or stepping mass loss; reaction type, activation energy and reaction order for each step. Then this information will be used for predictions of reaction progress for given temperature conditions or optimization of temperatures to get the desired reaction rate and product concentrations.

With Kinetics as a Service, NETZSCH offers a comprehensive package which supports the understanding and improving of your process without expensive trial and error.

Temperature Modulation



When applying temperature modulation, the linear heating rate is superimposed by a sinusoidal temperature change. This makes it possible to deconstruct the signals into reversing and non-reversing parts (DSC, DIL, TMA) and thereby separate overlapping effects – for example, glass transitions and relaxation peaks (DSC) or thermal expansions and sintering steps (DIL, TMA) – and to calculate activation energy(ies) from a measurement (TGA).

AutoEvaluation

AutoEvaluation is a unique, self-acting evaluation routine that finds and evaluates all effects in DSC and TGA curves by means of an intelligent mathematical algorithm. Experienced users can utilize the automatic evaluation result as a second opinion or employ this exceptional function to achieve results faster.



Identify

Identify gives an identification and classification of materials via database comparison for material identification and Pass/Fail testing in quality control. The NETZSCH libraries contain more than 1100 entries related to different application areas such as polymers, organics, inorganics, metals/alloys or ceramics. The additionally available KIMW database includes DSC curves of 600 commercially available polymer types.

Products

Proteus® Protect

Proteus® Protect ensures data integrity at the highest level and meets the requirements of 21 CFR Part 11 or EU Annex 11.



Super-Res® (RCM, RCS)

This software feature offers rate-controlled temperature management (mass-change-controlled TGA, i.e., RCM; and shrinkage-rate-controlled dilatometry, i.e., RCS) is well suited for increasing the resolution of superimposed effects and enhancing sample compaction for sintering processes.

Purity Determination

For crystalline substances with known molar mass, *Purity Determination* serves to determine the percentage of eutectic impurities on the base of the Van't Hoff equation (evaluation of the DSC melting peak).

Peak Separation

If your experimental curve looks very complex with several overlapping peaks then our software helps separate these peaks, presents experimental data as a sum of peaks, and analyzes each peak separately. The universal peak shape is used, which is the weighted mixture of Fraser-Suzuki and asymmetric Cauchy. In addition, following peak types are included: Gaussian, Cauchy, Pseudo-Voigt (additive mixture of Gaussian and Cauchy), Fraser-Suzuki (asymmetric Gaussian), Laplace, asymmetric Laplace and asymmetric Cauchy.



Solutions Tailored to the Market

Hotbox Test Chambers

The HotBox Systems are constructively complex test devices for determining the heat transfer properties of wall elements, walls, windows and doors. In the HotBox, it is possible to simulate real-world conditions as they would exist for a building wall, by simulating conditions both inside the building and on the outside of the wall. The HotBox takes into consideration not only the heat conduction through the test specimen (pure material dependence), but also the heat transfer conditions (material properties and ambient conditions).

Our test chambers for determining the stationary heat transfer properties with a controlled Hotbox are in accordance with DIN EN ISO 8990, DIN EN 1946-4, DIN EN ISO 12567, DIN EN 12412-2, and ASTM C1363; and combined in accordance with DIN EN 1934



Fire Testing

The right choice of materials and components is crucial for fire protection and the spread of fires. Fire tests according to German, European and international standards for the classification of flammability and burning rate of materials for the construction, textile, automotive and electrical industries support product development. In compliance with product standards, NETZSCH tests flammability, the avoidance of rapid ignition and the generation of the lowest possible smoke development.



TCC 918 – Cone Calorimeter



UL 94 – Fire Tester



TBB 913 – Floor Radiant Panel



TNB 912 – Non-Combustibility Tester



SBI 915 – Single Burning Item



TDP T4 – Fire Testing for Roofs

| Product | KBT 916 | SBI 915 | TBB 913 | TNB 912 | KBK 917 | TCC 918 | UL 94 | LOI 901 | HBK 919 | TRDA/ TRDL | TDP T3/T4 |
|--|-----------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Heat release | x | x | | | | x | | | | | |
| Smoke development | x | x | x | | | x | | | | x | |
| Flame spread | x | x | x | | | | | | | | x |
| Flaming droplet | x | x | | | | | x | | | | x |
| Non-combustibility | | | | x | | | | | | | |
| Ignitability | | | | | x | | | | | | x |
| Burning time/speed | | x | | | | | x | | x | | x |
| Time to ignition | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Mass loss | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Heat of combustion | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Combustion gas | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Oxygen index | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| O ₂ , CO ₂ , CO analyzer | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Euro classification/ Euro fire testing lab | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | Mostly integrated | x |
| Industry | Cables | Building | Building | Building | Building | Building, Auto-motive, Polymers | Electronics, Polymers | Polymers | Auto-motive | Single/ Stand-alone | Roofs |
| Standards | EN 50399, IEC 60332-3 | EN 13823 | EN ISO 9239-1 | DIN EN ISO 1182 | DIN EN ISO 11925-2 | ISO 5660-1, ASTM E 1354 | UL94, DIN EN 60695-11, ISO 9773 | ISO 4589-2, DIN 22117, ASTM D 2863 | ISO 3795, DIN 75200, MVSS 302, GB 8410, IS 15061, CMVSS 302, U.T.A.C. 18-502, FAR 25.853 | DIN 50055 | DIN CEN/TS 1187, test procedure 3/4 |



HBK 919 – Horizontal Burner Box



TRDA – Smoke Density Tester with light measurement system



KBK 917 – Small Burner Box



LOI 901 – Oxygen Index Analyzer



KBT 916 – Fire Testing for Cables

The owner-managed NETZSCH Group is a leading global technology company specializing in mechanical, plant and instrument engineering.

Under the management of Erich NETZSCH B.V. & Co. Holding KG, the company consists of the three business units Analyzing & Testing, Grinding & Dispersing and Pumps & Systems, which are geared towards specific industries and products. A worldwide sales and service network has guaranteed customer proximity and competent service since 1873.

When it comes to Thermal Analysis, Calorimetry (adiabatic & reaction), the determination of Thermophysical Properties, Rheology and Fire Testing, NETZSCH has it covered. Our 60 years of applications experience, broad state-of-the-art product line and comprehensive service offerings ensure that our solutions will not only meet your every requirement but also exceed your every expectation.

Proven Excellence. ■

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