

## Thermal Diffusivity of Extremely Thin Polymer Films

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1 LFA 467 HyperFlash®

A solution to this offers the LFA 467 HyperFlash® (see figure 1). Due to its high data acquisition rate of 2 MHz, a short pulse time (up to 20  $\mu$ s) and a special sample holder for thin samples (see figure 2), measurements on samples with a small thickness can simply and quickly be realized.

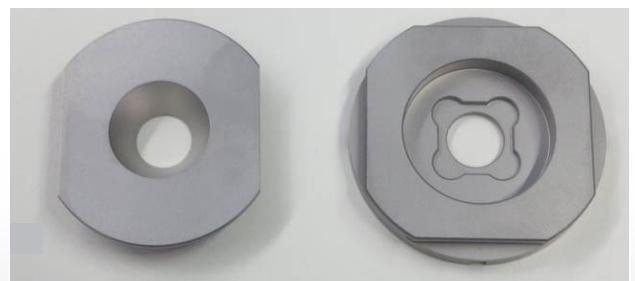
### Measurement Conditions

An approximately 20  $\mu$ m-thick polymer film was measured by means of the LFA 467 HyperFlash® between -40°C and 140 °C. In order to obtain an opaque sample, gold was sputtered onto the film prior to the measurement. Using graphite as a coating material is not recommended for such thin samples since it might influence the measurement results. More information on the optimal coating of samples can be found under [1].

### Introduction

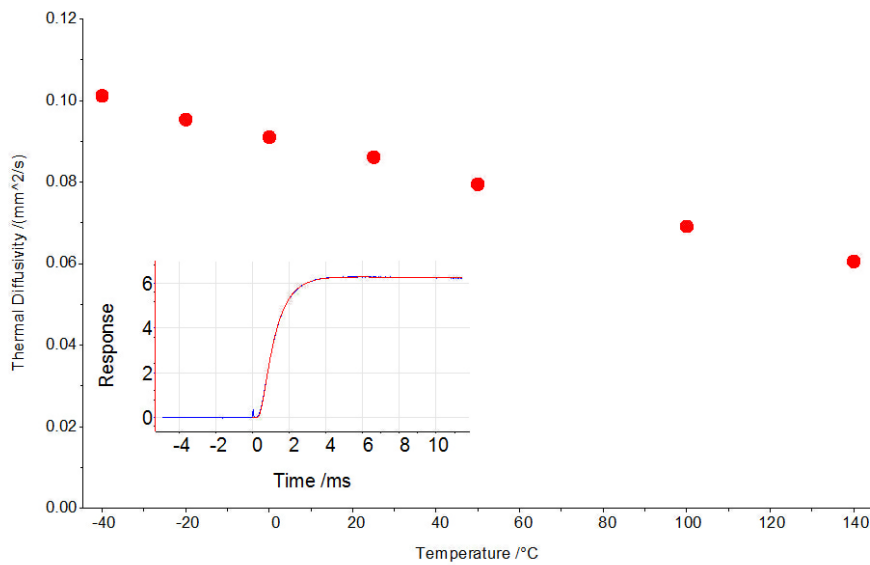
Determination of the thermal conductivity of thin polymer films by means of the laser flash method is mainly limited by two factors:

- Sample thickness: Related to this are very short measurement times
- Scattered light of the flash lamp: Due to the small mass, the sample is not ideally located in the sample holder



Special sample holder for thin films:  
on the left: lid - on the right: sample holder

## APPLICATION NOTE Thermal Diffusivity of Extremely Thin Polymer Films



3 Thermal diffusivity of the PP film from -40°C to 140°C

### Measurement Results and Discussion

Figure 3 shows the thermal diffusivity of the polymer film dependent upon temperature and the detector signal of a measurement. The detector signal (blue curve) can be well depicted by the mathematical model (red line). The high data acquisition of 2 MHz and a short pulse time of approx. 20  $\mu$ s guarantee that very short half times (< 1 ms) can also be accurately resolved. The sample holder additionally reduces the scattered light to a minimum so that evaluation of the signal with such short half times becomes possible.

For determination of the specific heat capacity of very thin samples, a DSC measurement is recommended. Along with the density data, the thermal conductivity can then also be determined.

### Literature

[1] Application Note 066: When and How Must Samples Be coated During LFA Measurements?