APPLICATION NOTE

Smart Thermal Analysis: Measurements Wanted?

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Introduction

In day-to-day laboratory work, there are typical questions that often arise. For a new sample regarding analysis, what are the suitable measurement conditions such as temperature program, sample mass or the right crucible? And what measurement results can be expected? Perhaps such a sample was already measured by you in the past – or maybe by NETZSCH. Wouldn't it help a lot to simply search in a database for thermal analysis? *Identify*, which is a part of the *Proteus*[®] analysis software, is the solution!

The primary function of the *Identify* database system is the automatic recognition and comparison of measurement curves. This serves, for example, for quality control and failure analysis. Pure data mining (storing, searching and finding of data) is, of course, the second main application.



How to Carry Out Data Mining with Identify?

One approach in using *Identify* is to search for similar database measurements or literature data on the basis of an input measurement curve. This is illustrated in figure 1, where a Thermomechanical Analysis (TMA) measurement is compared with various database curves for the same material. The similar TMA curve was found automatically by *Identify*, while the DSC and TGA curves in

this case were found simply by alphabetical sorting of all database measurements shown. It is interesting to see that the glass transition occurs between -70° and -60°C (see also the Differential Scanning Calorimetry curve) and that the decomposition – which should normally be avoided in DSC or TMA measurements – starts slowly at above 150°C; this can be seen in the Thermogravimetry (TGA) curve.



1 *Identify* database search based on a TMA curve of an NR (natural rubber) sample. Overlaid are a similar TMA curve, a DSC and a TGA curve of NR found in the database.



The second approach in data mining – in which no similar input measurement is required – is related to the "Manage Libraries/Classes" function (see figure 2). In this case, "NR" was typed manually into the search field for measurements and literature data, and consequently, the three different NR measurements were found. Rightclicking restores the database measurement to also reveal details of the measurement conditions such as temperature program, sample mass, purge gases and sample crucible.

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libraties Faldam Classes							
Librarios							
Libranes							
Name			Ent	ries	^	New	
Pharma_Food_Cosmetics NETZSCH			239			Rename	
Polymers DSC KIMW			1100			Delete	
Polymers NETZSCH			70			Delete	
Tolymera Foater NET25e			70		\checkmark		
- Massuramante /Litarstura [)ətə						
	7414						
Name		Effects	DIL	Ср		New	
NR_DIL		0	x			Edit	
NR_DSC		2					
NR_TGA	Restore State					Delete	
Effects							
Name						View	
Glass Transition at -61,71	°C (Mid)						
Endothermic Effect at 24,	17℃ (Onset)						
DIL/TMA and Cp Data							
Name						View	
Name							
L							
						Close	

2 Searching within the *Identify* database using the name filter (indicated by the red circle)



Last but not least, *Identify* also offers the ability to filter according to the heating rate and the sample mass, as well as according to whether glass transitions or endo-thermic and exothermic effects were evaluated. It is also possible to filter according to the occurence, or lack of occurence, of a string of letters in a measurement name (see figure 3).

fields (ceramics, inorganics, metals, alloys, organics, pharma, food, cosmetics and polymers). Available as an option is the <u>KIMW database</u> developed by the Kunststoffinstitut Lüdenscheid, Germany, with DSC curves for 1000 different commercially available polymer grades; here information about the polymer supplier, color and filler material/content is also available.

The Database Content of Identify

Shown in figure 4 are the NETZSCH libraries, currently containing 1294 entries, which cover various application

3 Filter settings within Identify

Search Libraries:		
Library	Entries	
Literature Data Poster NETZSCH	248	
Ceramics_Inorganics NETZSCH	302 🔽	
Metals_Alloys NETZSCH	143 🗸	NETZSCH
Organics NETZSCH	172 🗸	NET20011
Pharma_Food_Cosmetics NETZSCH	239 🔽	User
Phase Change Materials	14 🔽	
Polymers DSC KIMW	1000 🔽	KIMW
Polymers NETZSCH	190 🗸	

4 *Identify* database contents: NETZSCH libraries, which are always included (1294 entries), the optional KIMW library (1000 entries), and in an example of a library created by the user.



Summary

Any measurement stored in *Identify* can be easily found and its associated measurement conditions and evaluations retrieved. This treasure chest of information can be helpful in advance of, or following, any measurement.

References

This article is also available as a blog: https://ta-netzsch.com/smart-thermal-analysis-measurements-wanted

These previous released blog articles might also be of interest:

<u>Smart Thermal Analysis (Part I)</u>: *AutoEvaluation* of DSC, TGA and STA curves

<u>Smart Thermal Analysis (Part II)</u>: Identification of Measurements via Database Search

<u>Smart Thermal Analysis (Part IIb)</u>: *Identify* ... the Most Comprehensive Database in Thermal Analysis

<u>Smart Thermal Analysis (Part III)</u>: AutoEvaluation of DIL and TMA curves

