APPLICATION NOTE

KIMW Polymer Database for DSC Measuremen

The KIMW Polymer Database for DSC Measurements: Its Content Has Doubled Now!

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Introduction

The Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) technique is widely used in the polymer field for the characterization of raw materials and finished products. Typical DSC applications are, for example, quality control of incoming goods, failure analysis of broken plastic parts or identification of unknown components and impurities. A significantly faster and much more meaningful interpretation of DSC measurements can be done involving smart software solutions such as intelligent comparisons of test results with database measurements. The database serves as a collection of results and, in addition, as a pool of suitable measurement conditions for the preparation of future tests.

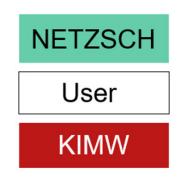
With the latest update to version 1.5, the KIMW polymer database, which was developed by <u>Kunststoffinstitut</u>

Lüdenscheid, Germany, contains DSC measurements evaluated on 1,200 different commercially available polymers. This is already twice the number compared to the first publication of this database in 2016! The 1,200 different polymer data, which include trade names, suppliers, filler contents and colors, cover 172 different polymer types: A huge amount of polymer knowledge!

Applying the KIMW Database

Note that in addition to DSC data, the *Identify* libraries cover also signals of type TGA, STA, TGA-c-*DTA*[®], c_p, DIL, TMA and DMA that can be accessed and easily overlaid. And *Identify* does not only contain measurements, but also a great variety of literature data, which in most cases include several material properties ($T_{g'}$, $T_{m'}$, mass changes, α , c_p, E') at once!

Search Libraries:					
Library	Entries				
🗉 Literature Data Poster NETZSCH	248				
Ceramics_Inorganics NETZSCH	305				
Metals_Alloys NETZSCH	147				
MyPolymers	70	\checkmark			
Organics NETZSCH	172				
Pharma_Food_Cosmetics NETZSCH	239				
Polymers DSC KIMW	1200	\checkmark			
Polymers NETZSCH	224				



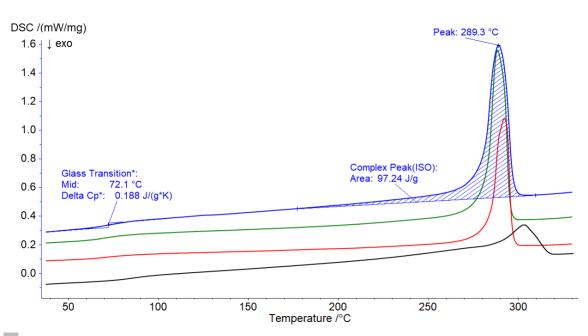
1 Identify database contents (status: 2023, with optional KIMW part and an example of a user library).



13 NETZSCH-Gerätebau GmbH Wittelsbacherstraße 42 · 95100 Selb · Germany Phone: +49 9287/881-0 · Fax: +49 9287/881505 at@netzsch.com · www.netzsch.com Users can, of course, also build up their own *Identify* libraries (in the example above: "MyPolymers") and share them with other colleagues on the computer network!

library. A DSC measurement on an unknown polymer was first autonomously evaluated by <u>AutoEvaluation</u> and then used as an input curve for the database search. The most similar database entry (best hit) was a measurement on a particular polyamide 46 (PA46) product and the most similar polymer type was PA46, too.

Figures 2a and 2b display an example of a database search using *Identify* together with the KIMW polymer



2a Temperature-dependent DSC measurement on an unknown polymer sample (blue curve) in comparison with examples of database measurements with curve colors indicated in figure 2b. Evaluation of the glass transition and the melting peak were created autonomously by the *AutoEvaluation* software functionality.

Results:					
Measurement/Literature Data	Similarity [%] 📼	^	Class	Similarity [%] 🔻 ^	
PA46_Stanyl_TW341_DSC	97,99		PA46 (5)	77,13	
PA46_Stanyl_TW_200_F6_G	87,92		PA6T-66 (3)	45,60	
PA46_Stanyl_TE200_F6-110	85,28		 PA46-PTFE (3) PA6-6T (3) 	26,28	
PA46_Stanyl_TE200F_F6_G	84,33		PPS (11)	20,70	
PA6T_66_Grivory_HT2V_3H	67,06		PPA (18)	20,24	
PA66-6T_Grivory_HT2C_3X	55,55		Ⅲ FEP (5)	16,89	
PPS_Luvocom_1301_XCF30	46,21		🖬 MFA (1)	15,38	
PPA_Grivory_HT2V_5FWA_D	41,88	¥	🖽 PA66 (104)	14,79 🗸	

2b Database search results created with *Identify*. On the left side, a hit list of one-on-one comparisons of the input DSC measurement with individual database measurements is shown. The hit list on the right side represents polymer types (denoted as classes) sorted also according to their similarity to the input measurement. The database measurements marked as green, red and black dots are displayed in figure 2a.



All other 171 polymer types present in the database can be exclude, so that the unknown polymer was identified as PA46 with high probability and reliability.

At the end of a conclusive investigation of materials, any data such as evaluation results, measurement conditions, graphics and also *Identify* results can easily be embedded in a customizable document using the report generator – another helpful feature of *Proteus*[®] analysis.

Learn more about the KIMW database, visit our website: <u>KIMW-Landingpage-NETZSCH Analyzing&Testing</u>

And please find more information about *Identify* in an earlier <u>blog article</u> and the links therein.

