

Characterization of Thermal Behaviour of Materials and Processes Investigation Methods⁺

Laboratory Thermal Analysis and Thermal Physics



IKTS

Effect	Method	Parameter
Length change Thermal Expansion, Shrinkage, Swelling, Transformation, ...	Thermomechanical Analysis TMA	-180 °C ... 900 °C
	Thermodilatometry* TD	RT ... 2100 °C
	Optical Dilatometry* EHM / opt. TD	RT ... 1750 °C
Caloric Effects Enthalpy Change, Transformation	Differential Scanning Calorimetry* DSC	-180 °C ... 1600 °C
	Differential Thermal Analysis* DTA	-180 °C ... 2400 °C
	Calvet-Calorimetry C-Kal	RT ... 300 °C
Mass change Debinding, Dewaxing, Outgassing, Reduction, Oxidation, Carbonization, Nitridation, ...	Thermogravimetric Analysis* TGA	-180 °C ... 2400 °C
	High capacity TGA	Sample mass up to 500 g or sample size up to 60 mm diameter or height
Sample-Gas-Interaction Debinding, Dewaxing, Outgassing, Reduction, Oxidation, Carbonization, Nitridation, ...	Evolved Gas Analysis* EGA	-180 °C ... 2000 °C
	Gas Detector	
	Mass Spectrometer	
	FTIR -Spectroscope	
	Humidity Sensor	
Thermophysical properties Thermal Expansion coefficient / density $\rho(T)$ Specific Heat $C_p(T)$ Thermal Diffusivity $a(T)$ Thermal Conductivity $\lambda(T)$ Thermal Conductivity Electrical Conductivity Wetting Phase Composition	Thermomechanical Analysis* TMA	-180 °C ... 900 °C
	Thermodilatometry* TD	RT ... 2000 °C
	Differential Scanning Calorimetry* DSC	-150 °C ... 1500 °C
	Laserflash-Analysis* LFA	RT ... 1500 °C
	$\lambda(T)=\rho(T)*C_p(T)*a(T)$	RT ... 1500 °C
	Heat Flow Measurement WFM	RT
	Resistance - in situ Measurement RIS	RT ... 1000 °C
	Heating Microscopy* opt. TD / EHM	RT ... 1750 °C
High Temperature – XRD HT-XRD	RT ... 1500 °C	
Thermokinetic Modelling	Kinetic Field of Response	Length change, caloric effects, mass change, sample-gas-interactions
	Master Curve Thermokinetic (Netzsch)	
Thermodynamic Modelling	FactSage	Phase composition

*Special equipment for high purity or corrosive or potentially explosive or water vapour atmospheres.

Thermal processes as well as states and change of states of materials are investigated, simulated and optimized.

The complex characterization and optimization of the thermal behaviour of materials, components and processes including the determination of thermophysical properties for modelling and simulation purposes are offered based on a multitude of combined or simultaneously usable thermoanalytical and thermophysical methods as well as long-standing experiences in this field.

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⁺ Accreditation in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17 025