



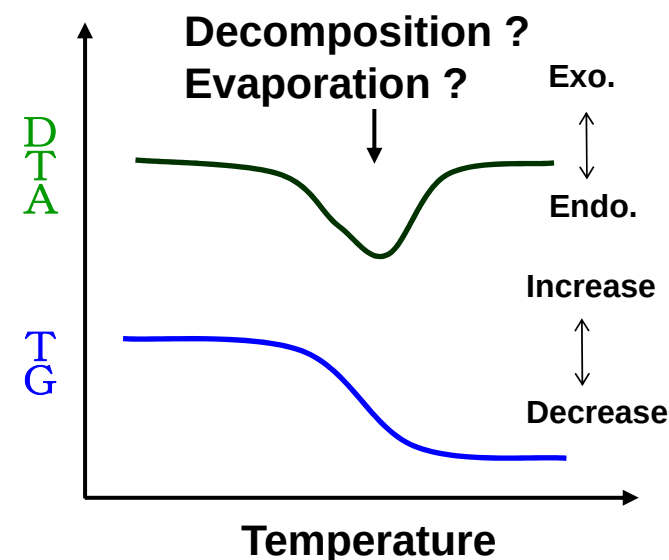
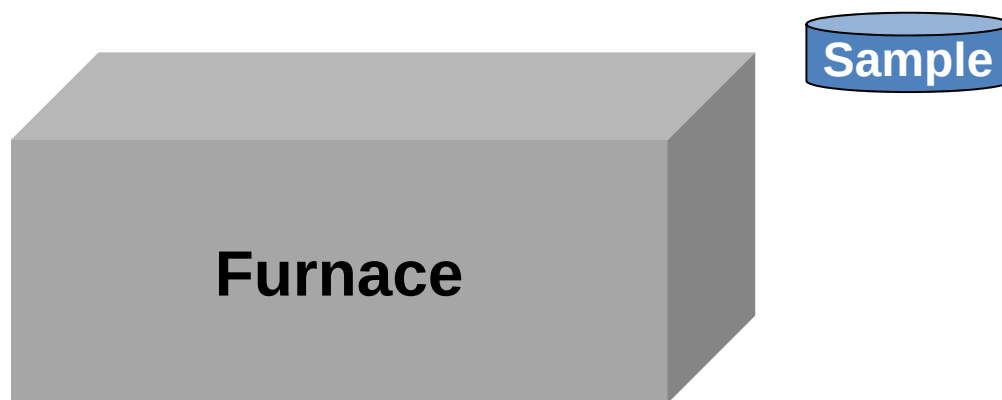
Development of a TG/DTA system with optical observation function and its advantages

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 Hitachi High-Tech Science Corporation

- In conventional TG/DTA instruments, samples cannot be viewed directly because they are obscured by the ceramic furnace, heating elements, insulation, etc.
- So, TG/DTA users are left to determine which phenomena occur by reviewing the TG and DTA curves obtained during the analysis.



- Almost all of these events could be confirmed visually
- A new TG/DTA design featuring a furnace structure that makes sample observation possible.
- The new design should provide the same quality data output as the original instrument, while also providing additional useful information about the material flow, shape change, and even unexpected events.
- This presentation highlights some examples of the optical observation TG/DTA system in action

1. Is it possible to view the inside of the furnace during measurement while maintaining:

- uniform heating
- high sensitivity
- controlled environment (gas composition / flow rate)

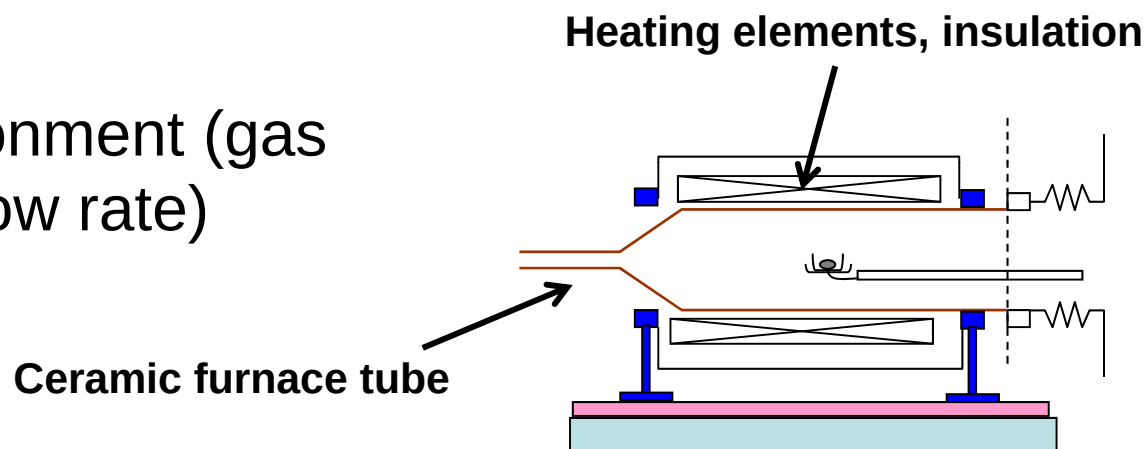


Fig.1 Structural features of a conventional horizontal TG/DTA

2. Can images be recorded in a really useful manner?

To view a sample, equipment has to be installed near the furnace, which can be challenging for a camera.

System Design Elements



Top view of furnace

Furnace cover contains a view port and quartz furnace tube, which are visually transparent

Camera support arm contains a cooling fan and rugged support mechanism



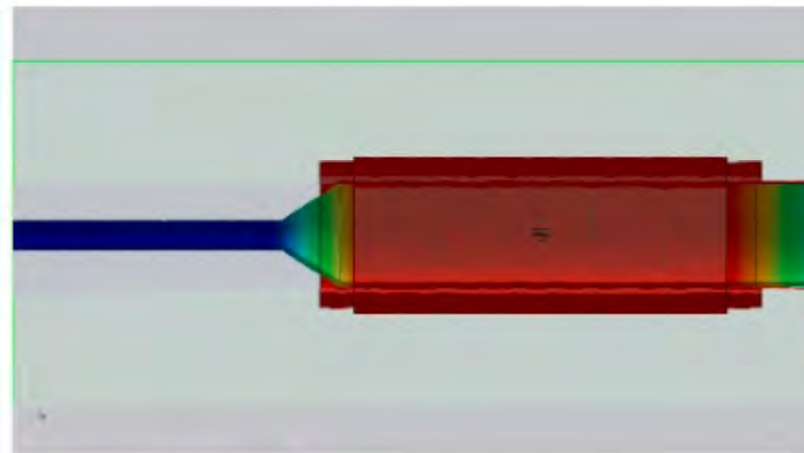
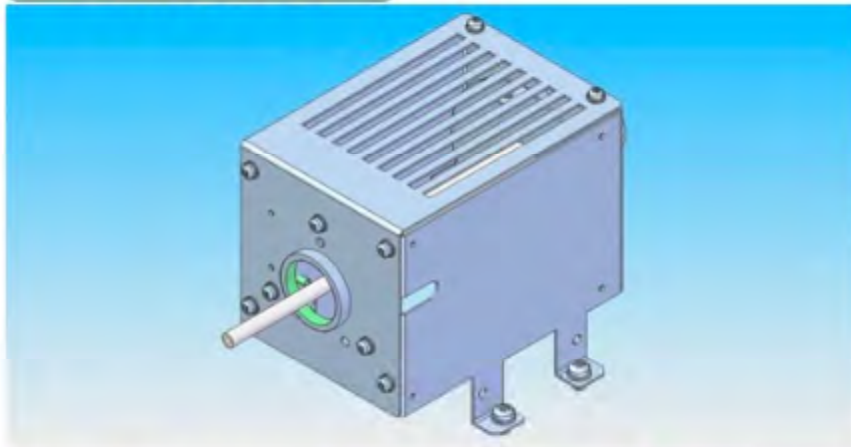
STA7200RV+RV-2TG

Cut-away image of the sample observation furnace.
Thermal modeling was used to match heat uniformity to standard furnace.

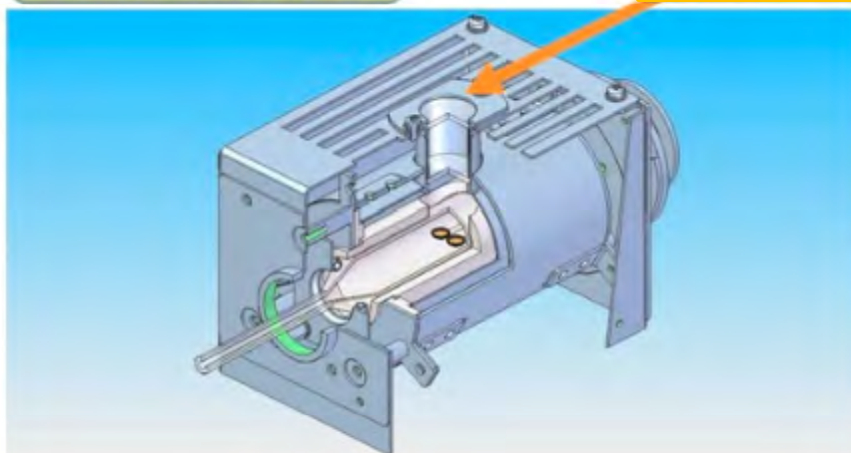


Modeling of Oven Tube Temperature Uniformity

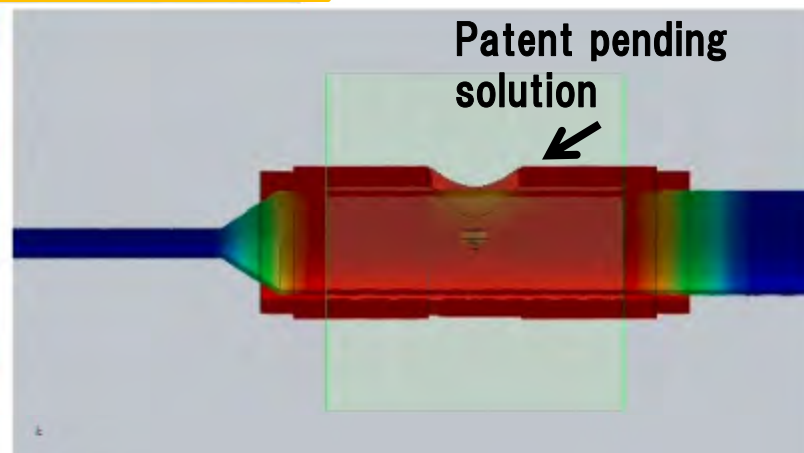
STA7200



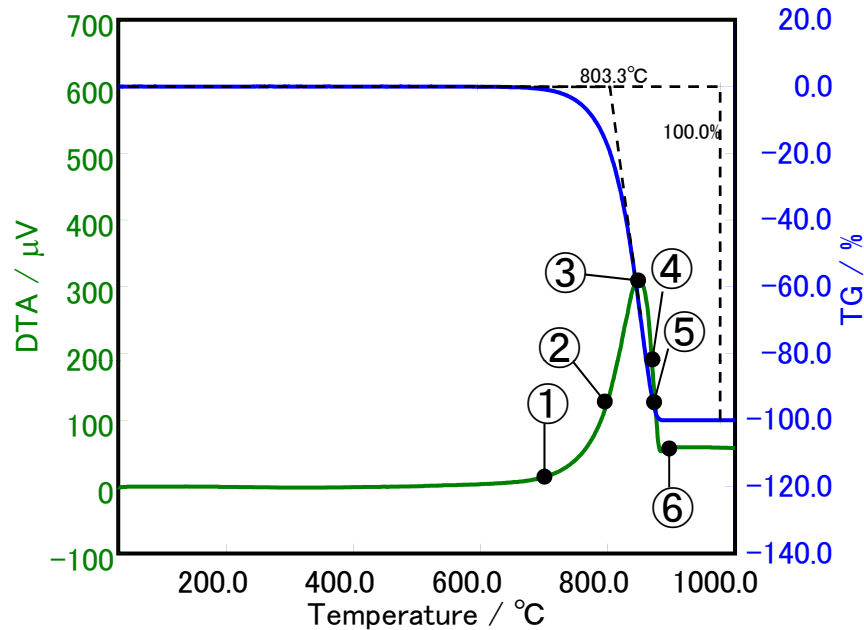
STA7200RV



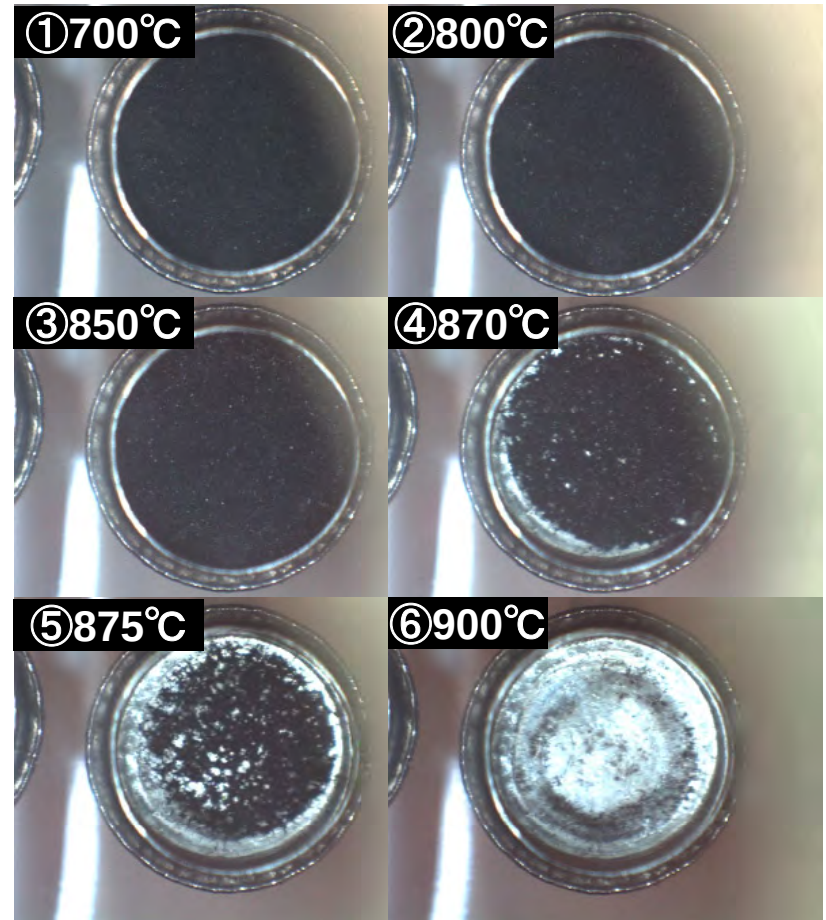
Quartz window



Sample Observation: TG/DTA of Graphite



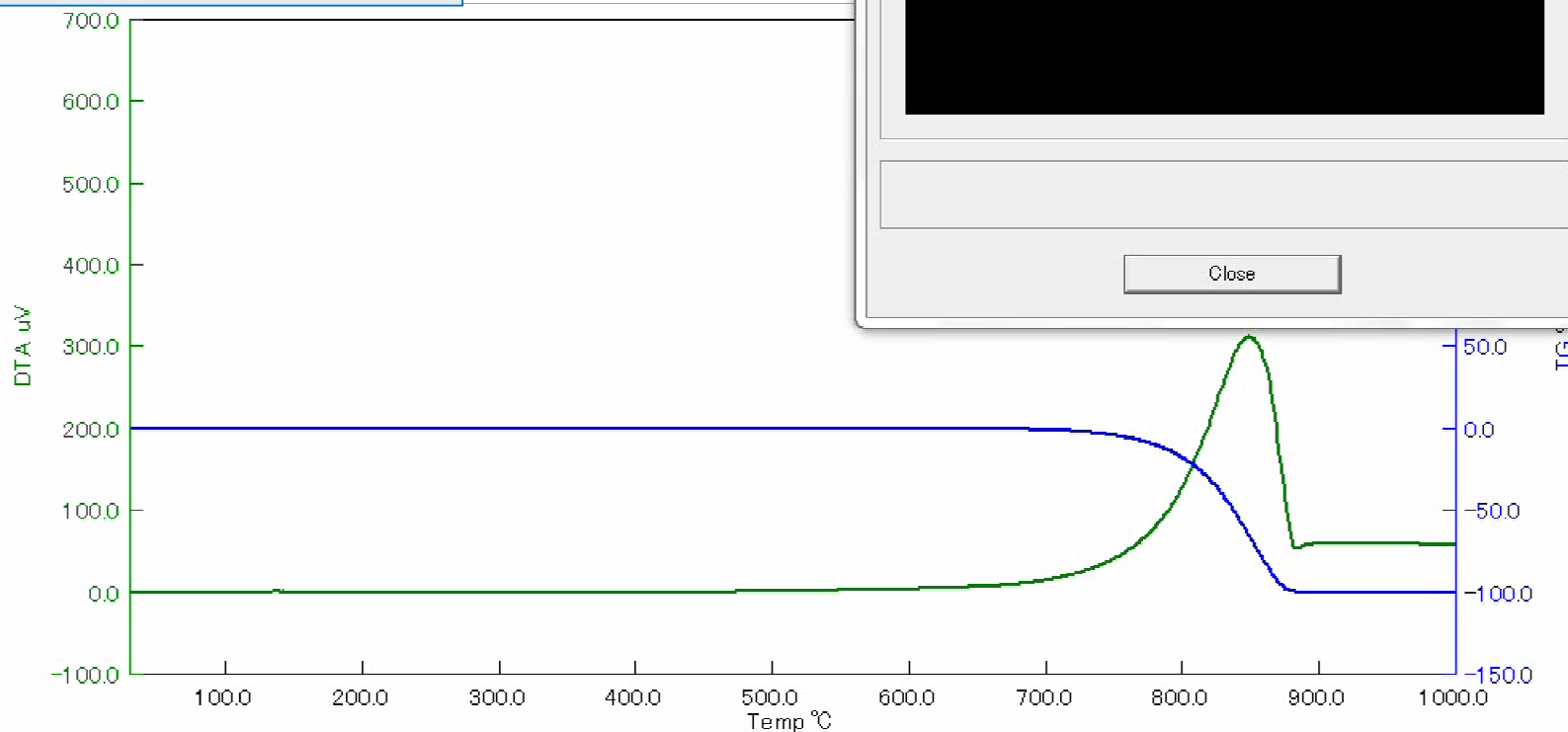
*Graphite powder
sample weight: 5mg
heating rate: 10°C/min
purge gas: Air 200mL/min



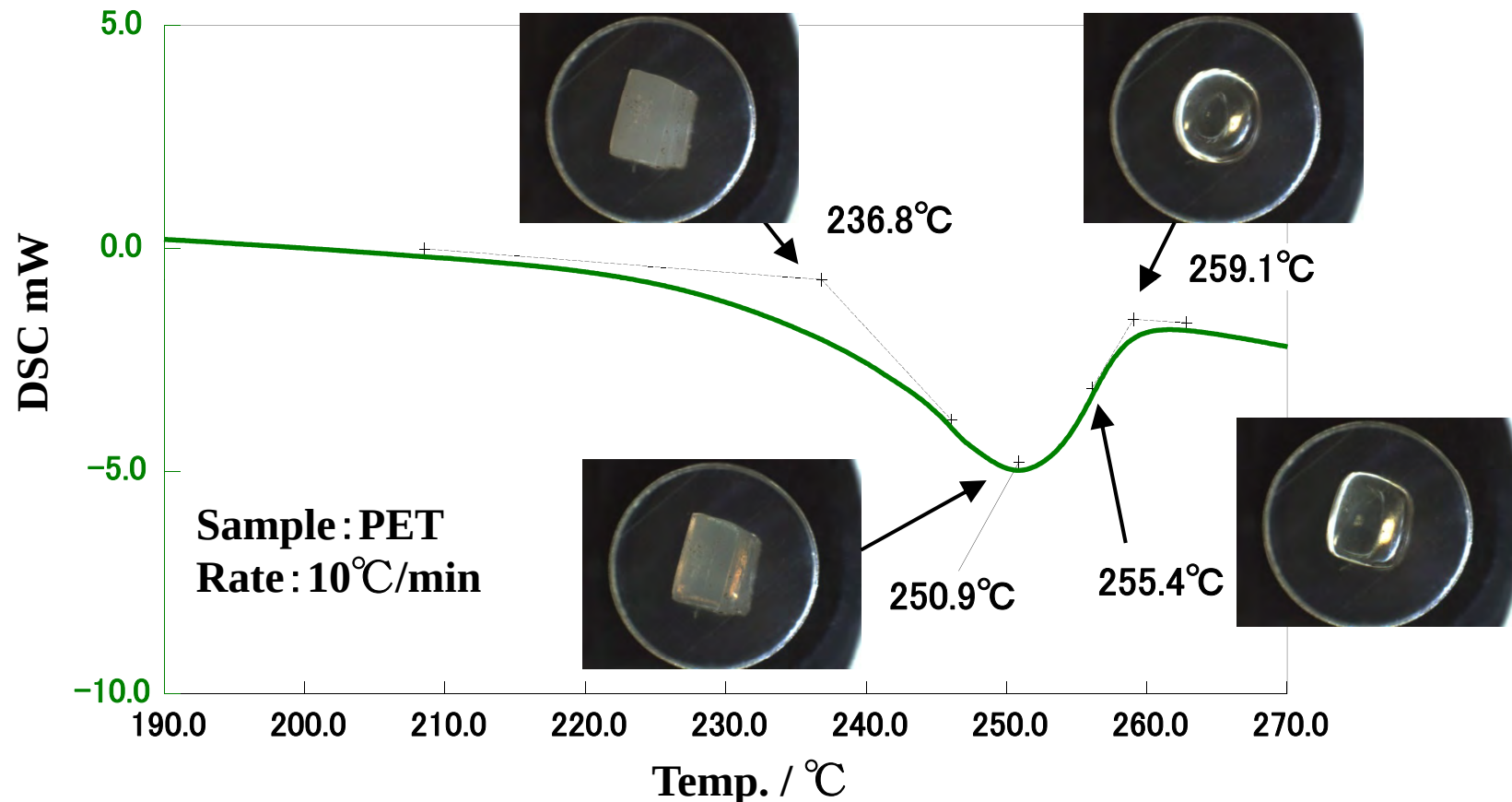
At high temperature, we can see volume of graphite decrease.

Sample Observation: TG/DTA of Graphite

This movie shows that particles of the graphite powder move during decomposition; likely due to the expansion of the gas forming; COx.

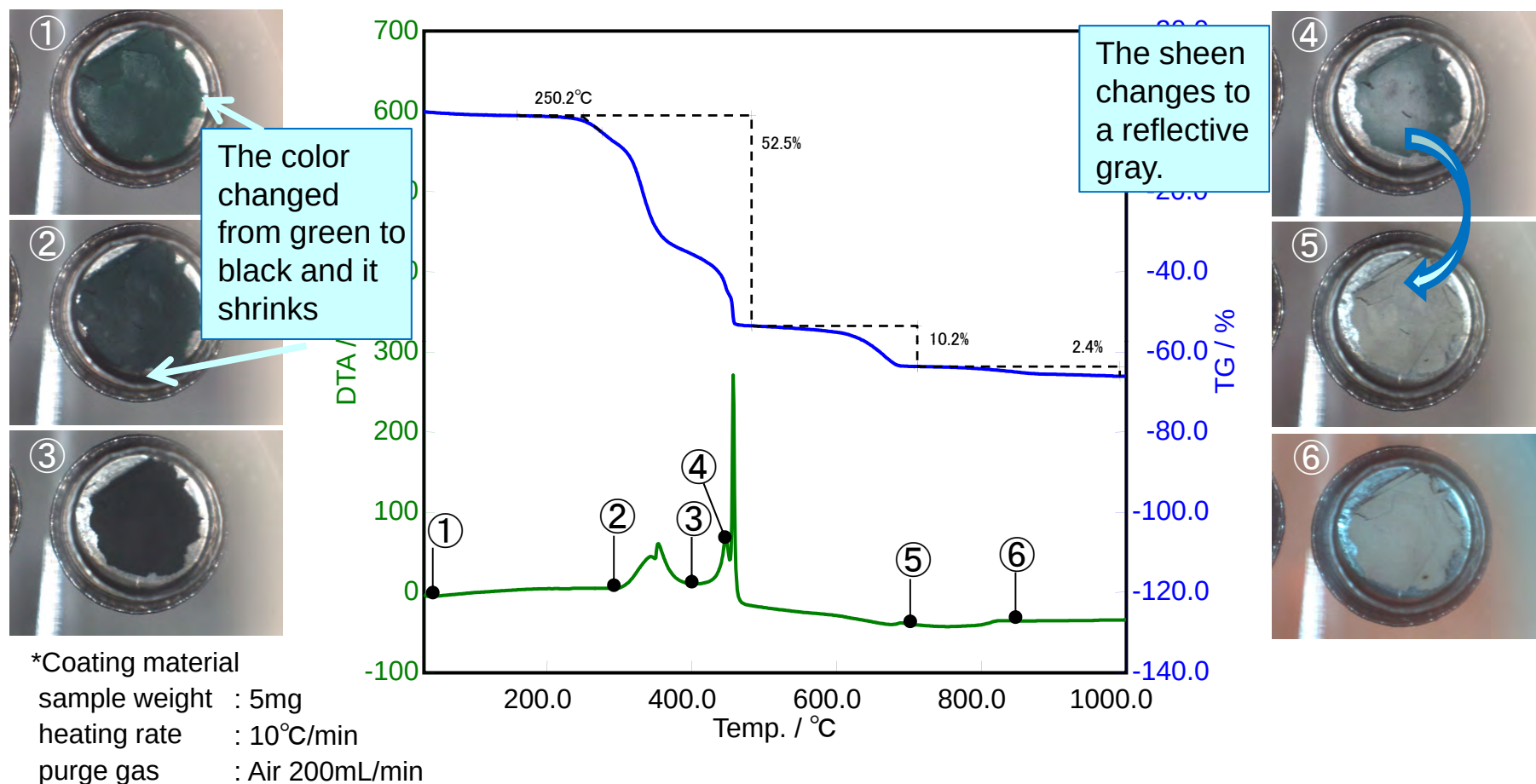


- Characterize broad transitions – zoom in on PET melt



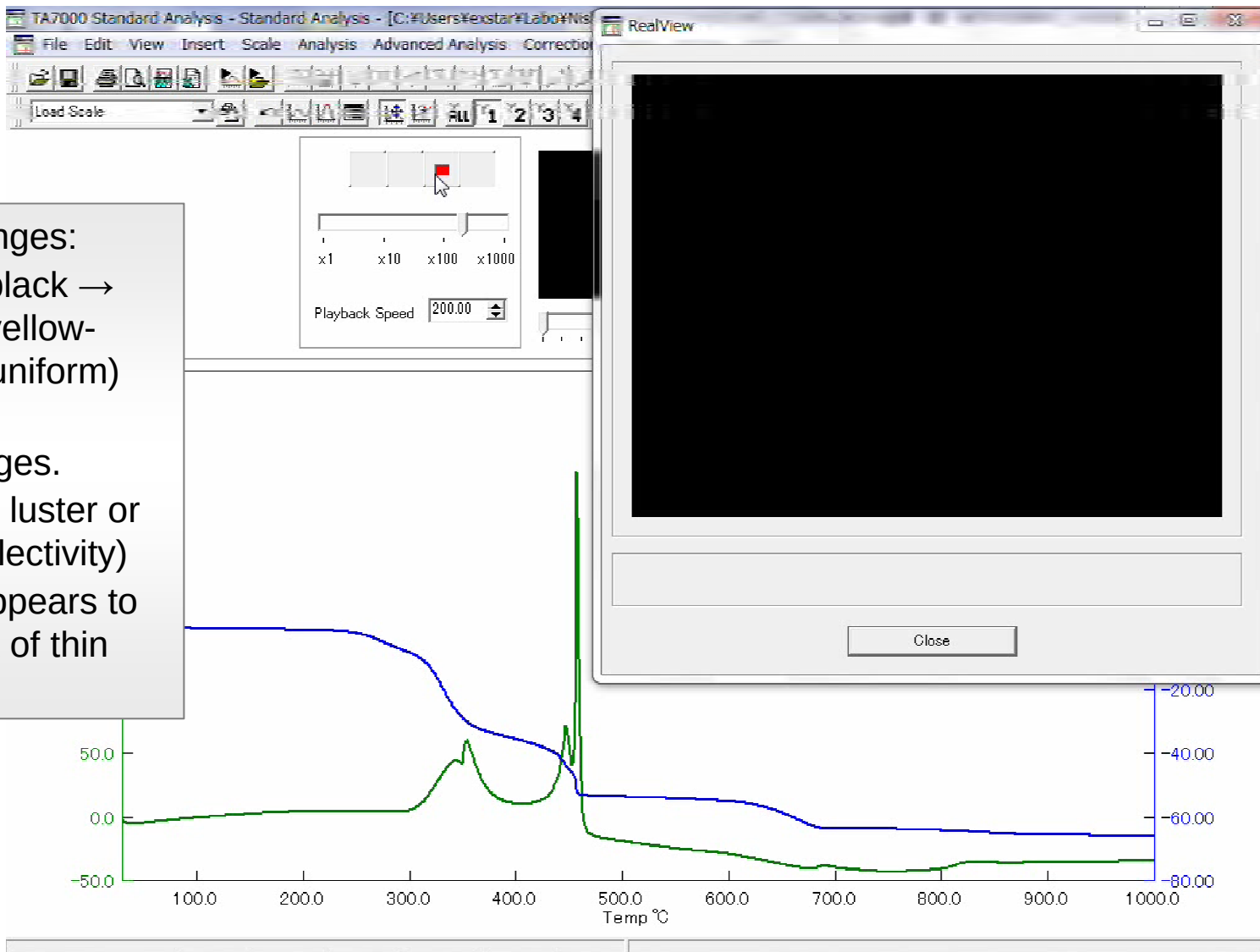
- Simply add images at critical events

Sample Observation: TG/DTA of Coating Material



We can follow changes in shape, color, and dimension from the images alone.
Great candidate for evolved gas analysis.

Sample Observation: TG/DTA of Coating Material



Color changes:

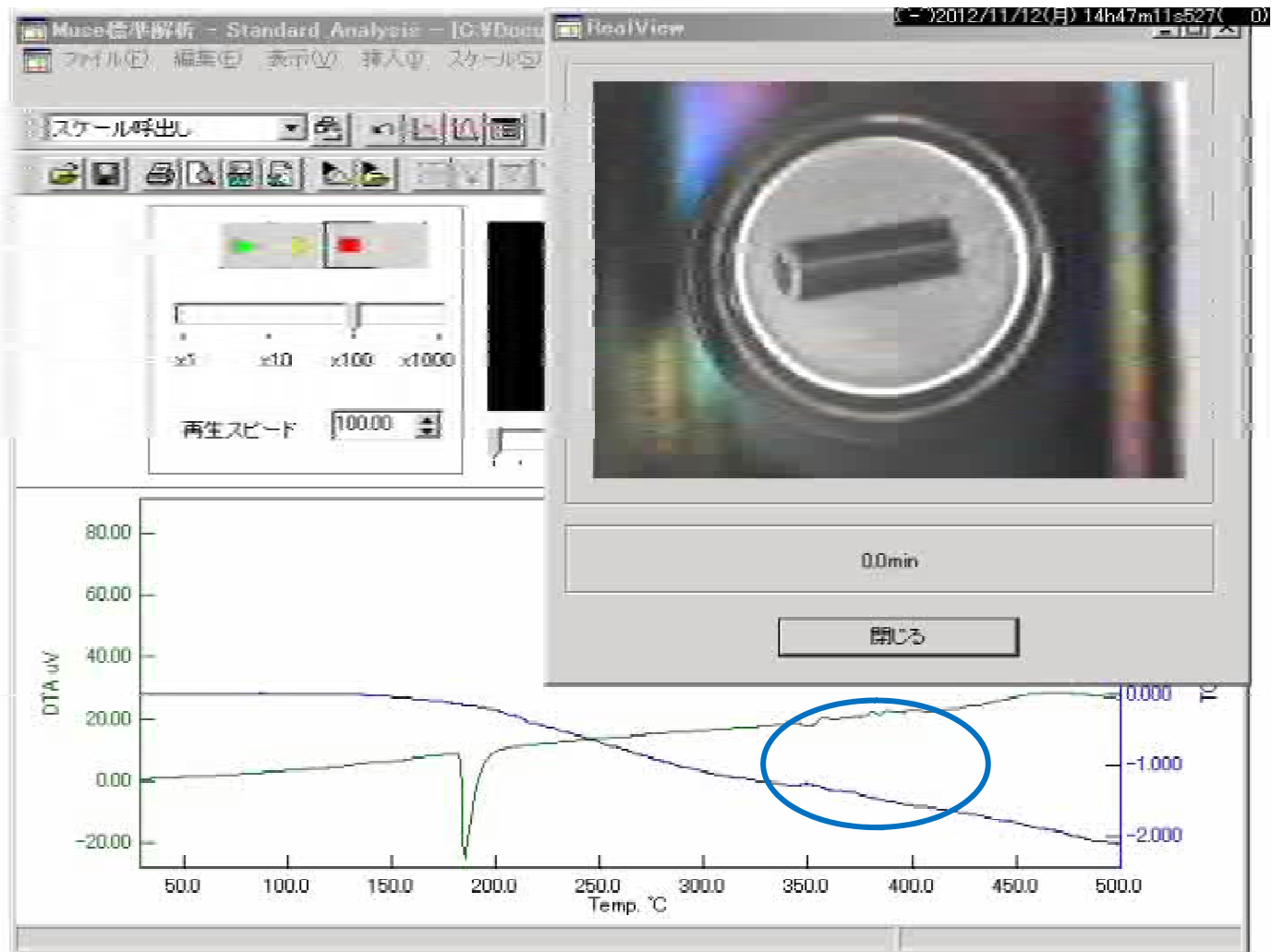
green → black →
green → yellow-
white → (uniform)
white

Size changes.

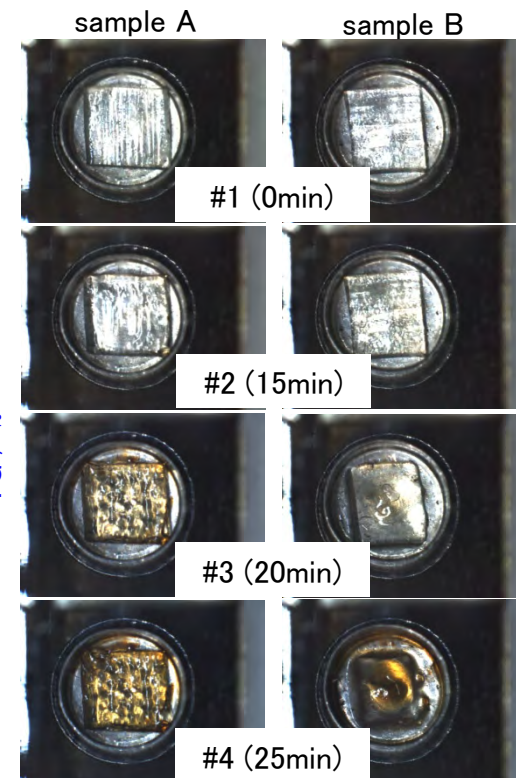
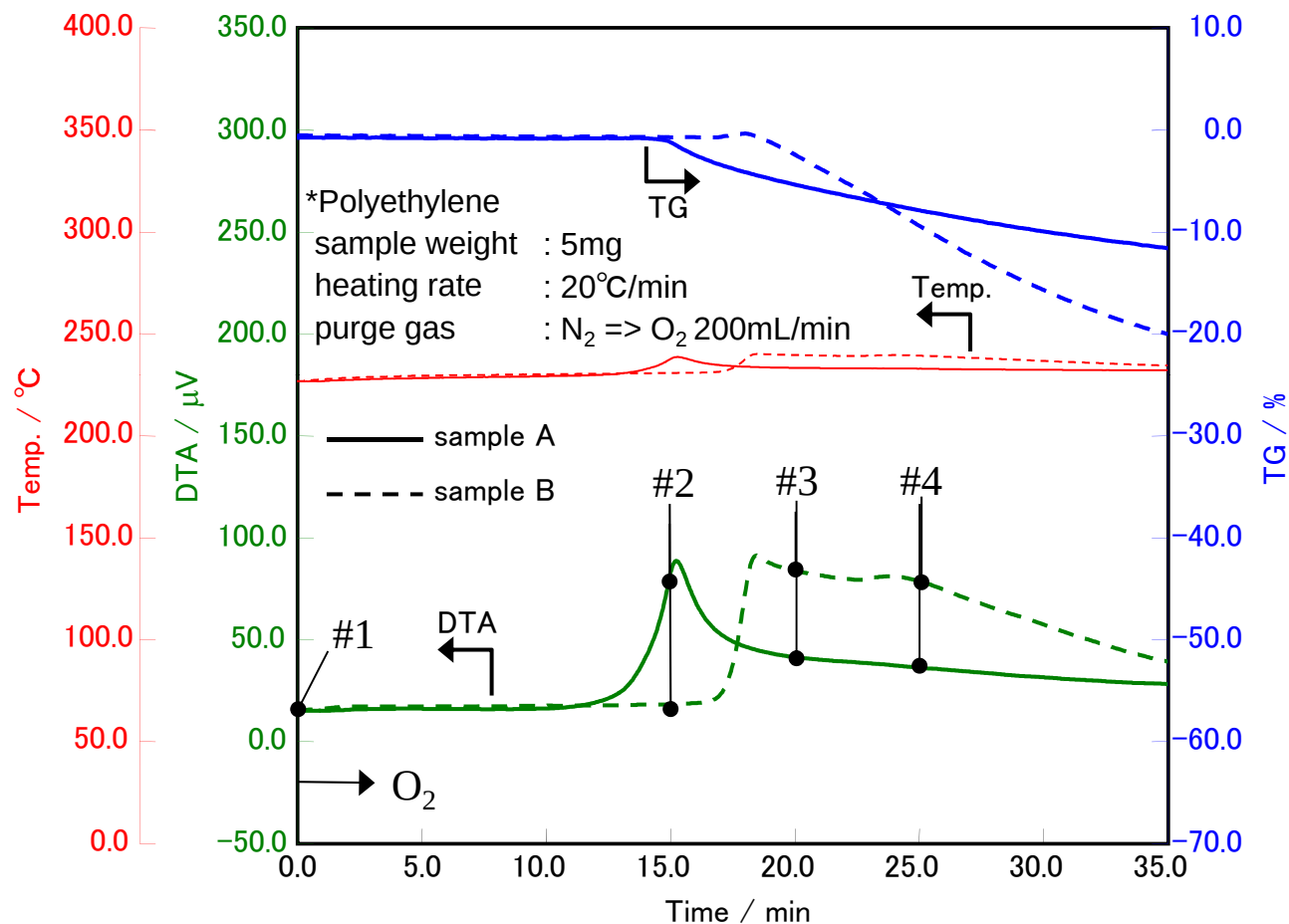
Change in luster or
sheen (reflectivity)

Sample appears to
be a stack of thin
films.

Sample Observation: TG/DTA of Solder



Oxidation Induction Time Measurement of PE

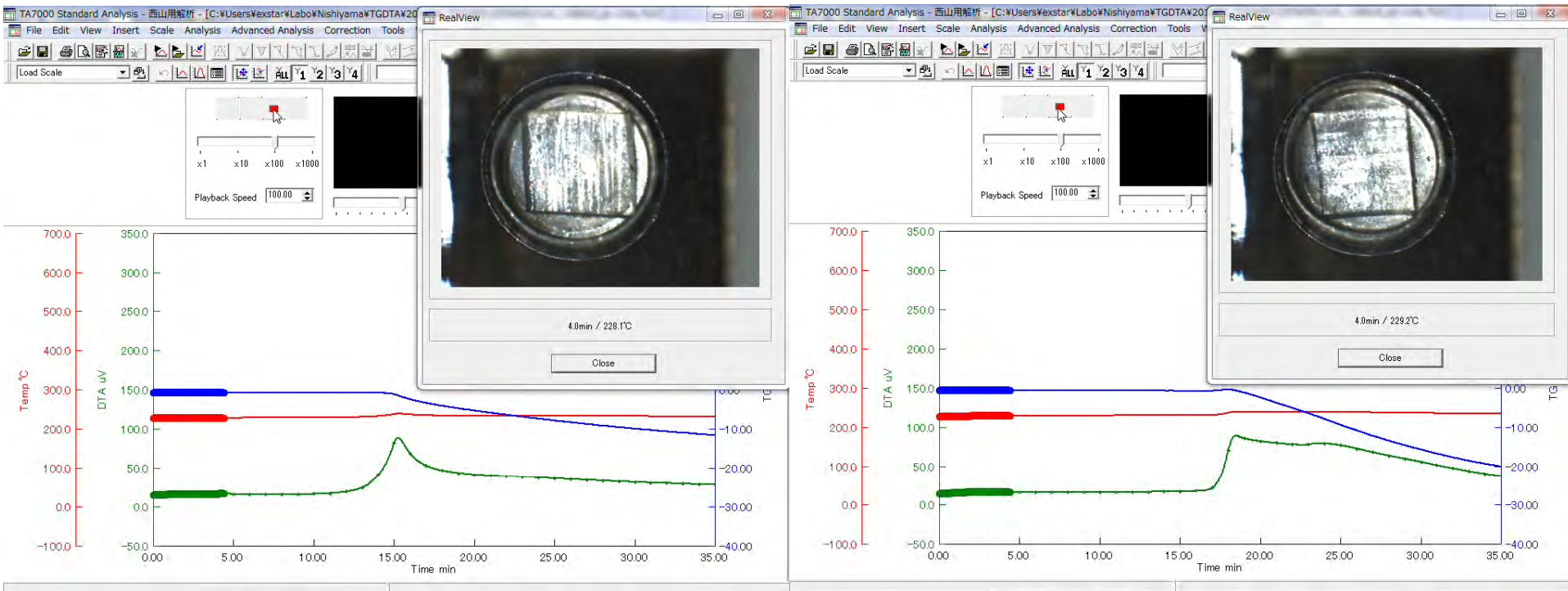


An oxidation start time of sample A is earlier than sample B. Shape of sample B changed from a square to a circle and became small.

Oxidation Induction Time measurement of PE

sample A

sample B



- The decomposition behavior of sample A is faster.
- The shape of A was stable, while B collapsed remarkably.
- This is the influence of additives such as antioxidant and the stabilizer.

*Polyethylene
sample weight : 5mg
heating rate : 20°C/min
purge gas : N₂ => O₂ 200mL/min

- Real-Time observation during measurement
- Thumbnail view and Slide show functions can be used during analysis
- Easy measurement and analysis by TA7000 software



DSC System

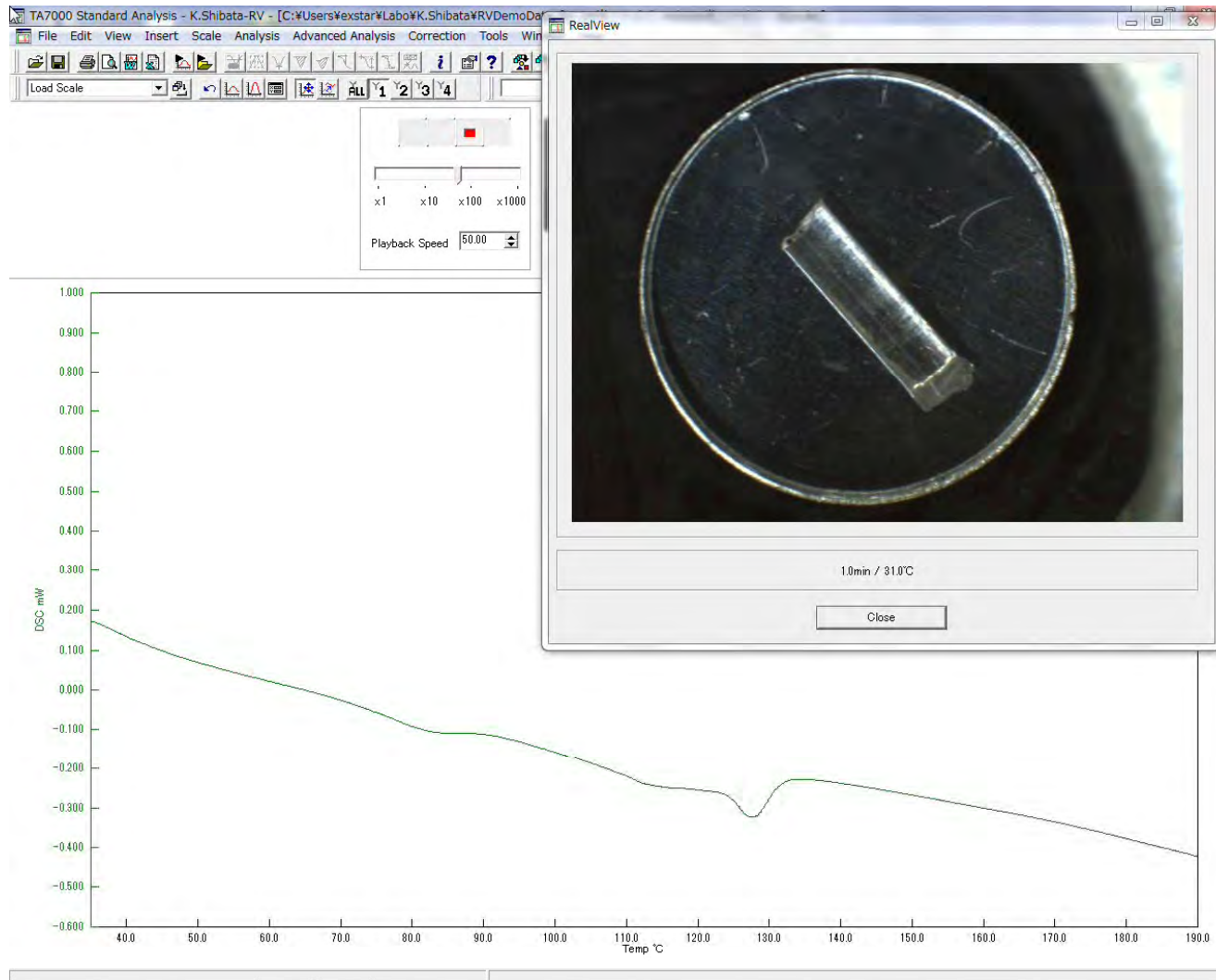


STA System



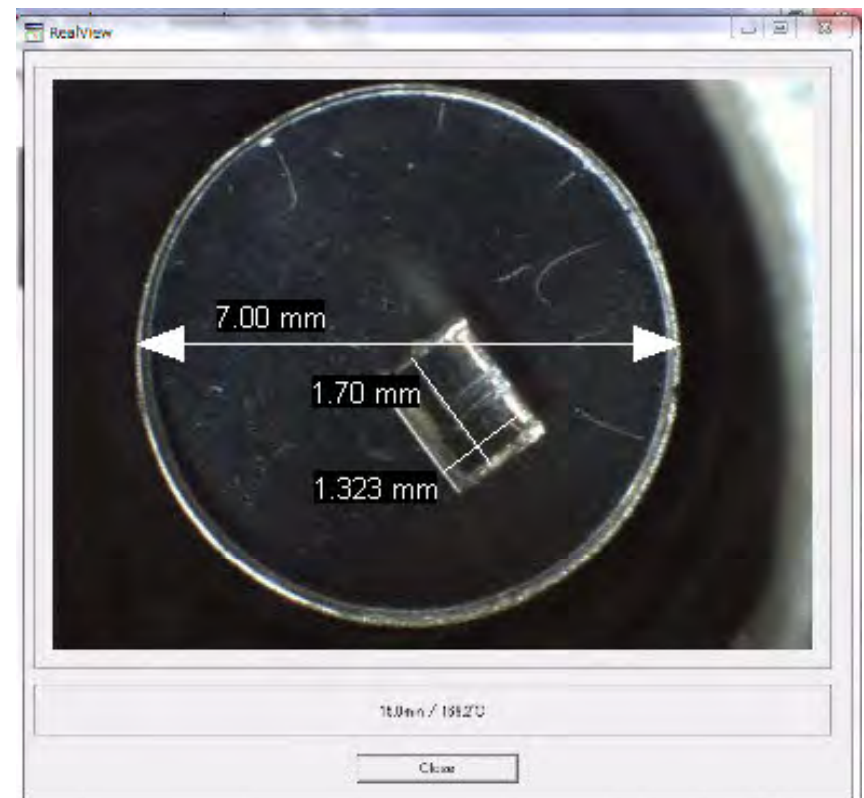
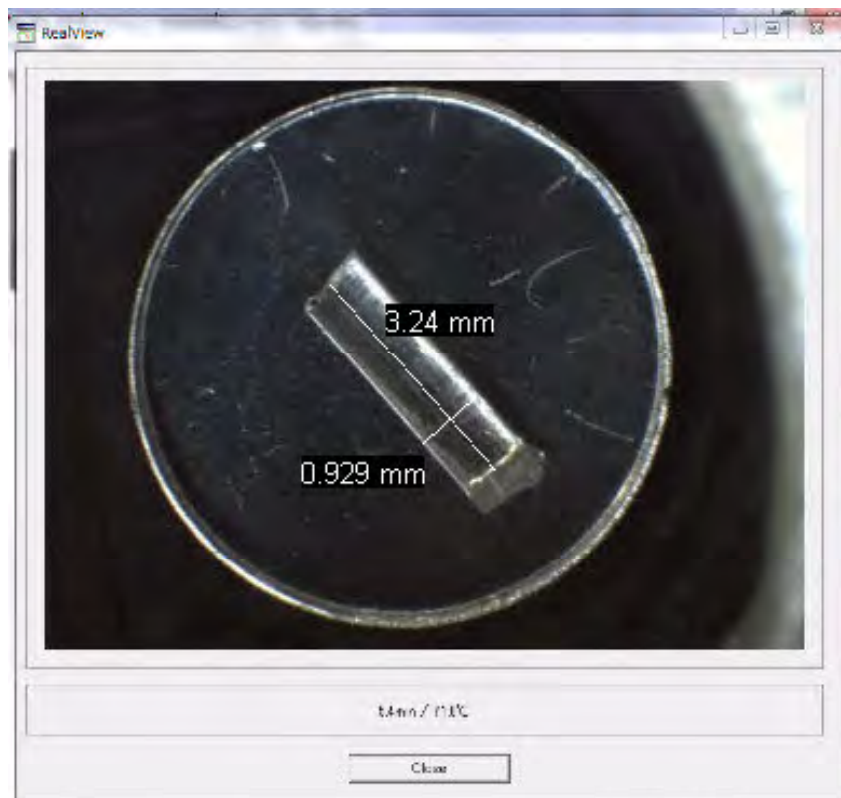
DMA System

DSC of Optical Fiber Using Sample Observation

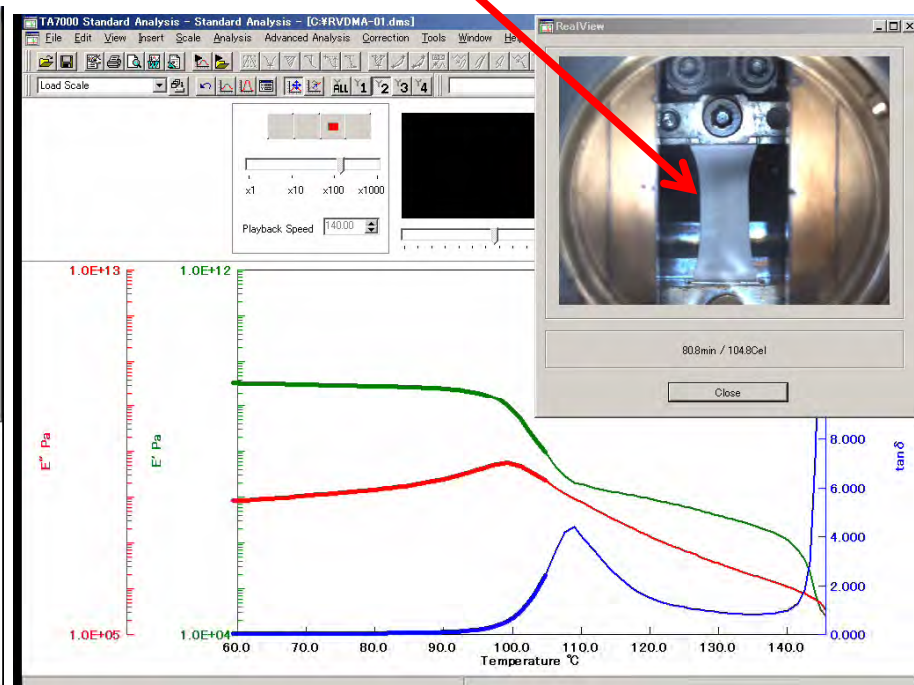
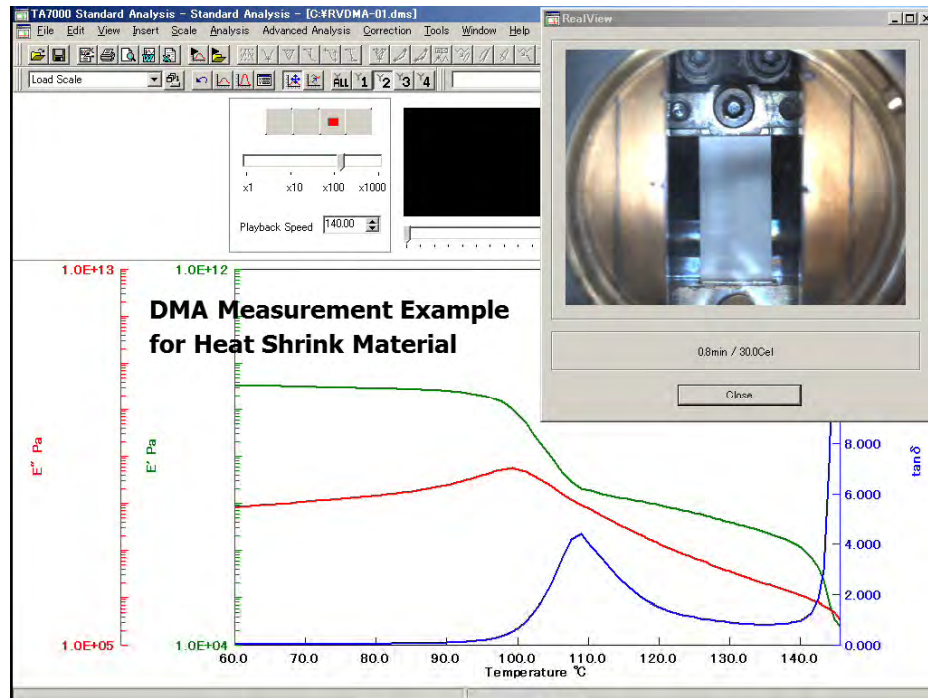


You can see the dimension change during glass transition

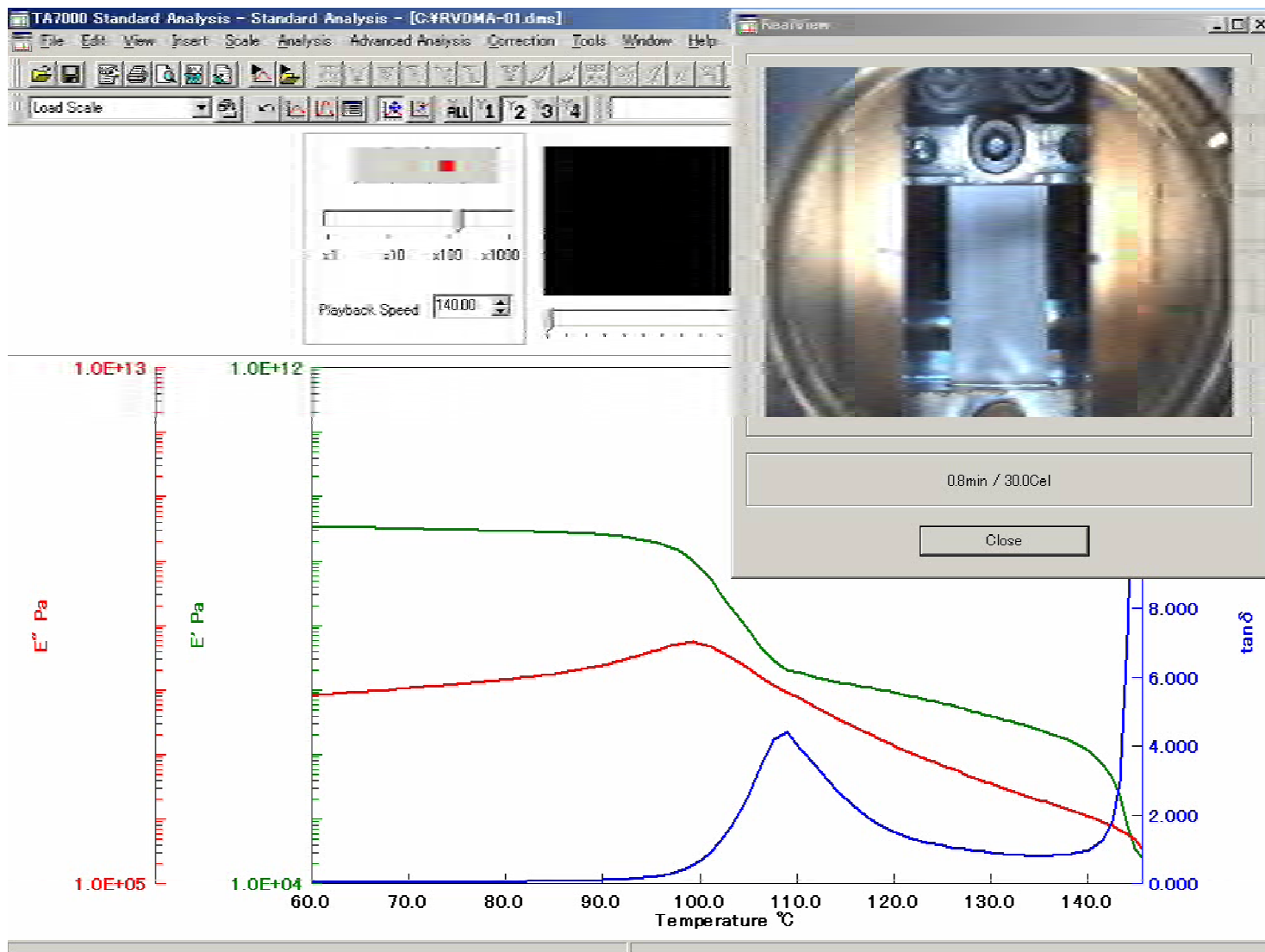
Useful for determining strain relaxation in polymeric materials



Ability to Determine Sample “Necking”



DMA with Sample Observation – Shrink Film



The TG/DTA with sample observation capability features:

- A quartz furnace tube and a view port
- Image recording is accomplished with a camera unit designed with heat resistance in mind.
- Software allowing overlay of each image with the corresponding data

Testing of various materials with the new TG/DTA design has demonstrated a number of benefits, including:

- Data interpretation is easier when more information is available
- More exact understanding of transitions can be gained
- Changes in physical state, such as color, that may not have an associated mass change
- Unexpected or one-of-a-kind events can be explained

END



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with optical observation function and its advantages**

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