

THERMAL ANALYSIS CAPABILITIES

Lucideon uses state-of-the-art TA thermal analysis instruments to determine the thermal and thermomechanical properties of a wide variety of materials to characterize composition, verify material properties, assess fit for applications, troubleshoot production issues, qualify processing changes, identify the differences between materials and perform failure analysis.

Method	Specimens	Temp. (°C)	Common Applications	
Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) Thermomechanical Analysis	Maximum dimensions: Cylinder 10 mm (d) x 26 mm (l) Film/Fiber 26 mm (l) x 4.7 mm (w) x 10 mm (t)	(-150) to 700 (-150) to 700	 Melting/freezing/crystallization Glass transition temperature Percent crystallinity Melting/freezing point Softening/melting behavior Glass transition temperature Coefficient of Thermal Expansion Shrinkage 	 Heat of fusion Specific Heat Capacity Modulated DSC Penetration Deflection/distortion temperatures Compression/tension 3 point bend/flexure Multi-layer film
Simultaneous DSC		DTA		analysis
Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA) Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)	Maximum: 200 mg Sample pans: 40 µl or 110 µl	200 to 1500 RT to 1500 RT to 1500	temperature crystallization - Polymorphic phase transitions - Filler/residual content - Solidus/liquidus - Volatiles analysis	Filler/residual contentVolatiles analysis
Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)			 Braze/solder melting/ crystallization properties Degradation/ decomposition profiles Oxidation behavior Characterization of cure reactions Moisture content 	 Quantitative compositional analysis Effect of additives Kinetics/activation energy Enthalpy & Instantaneous weight loss measurements





