

DSC (Differential Scanning Calorimeter)

0.

DSC sample reference furnace
data , , ,
가
DSC thermogram (glass transition
temperature : T_g), (cold crystallization temperature : T_{cc}) , (melting
temperature : T_m), (crystallization temperature : T_c),
, , ,
DSC , DSC

1.

가 ,

DSC(differential scanning calorimeter), TGA (thermogravimetric analysis), TMA(thermomechanical analysis), DTA(Differential thermal analysis)

- DSC : sample reference energy
- TGA : sample sample
- TMA : sample load 가 sample dimension
- DTA : sample reference sample reference

DSC	Temperature difference	T	deg K
TGA	Heat flow	q	Cal/s, Joule/s=watt
TMA	Weight	g(%)	g
DTA	Dimension	L(%)	m

DSC

(segment)

segment

micro-Brownian motion

가 (glass transition temperature) 2 (second order transition temperature)

가

가
가
(melting point)
가
(crystalline temperature)
(T_c), (T_m) (T_g)
DSC
가 DSC
가
가

2.

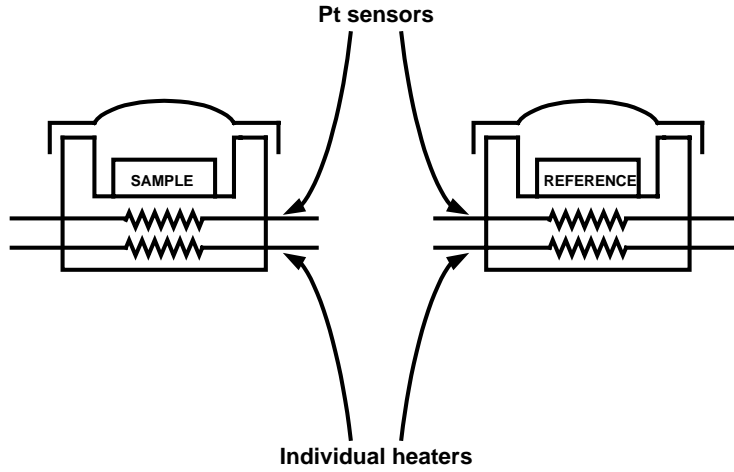


Fig. 1. sample & reference

DSC power compensation
 (sample) (reference)

Fig. 1.
 furnace 가 . furnace
 가 가

(average-temperature
 control loop: ATCL) - (differential-temperature control loop: DTCL)

. ATCL
 DTCL

ATCL

(latent heat)

DTCL

thermogram DTCL . ATCL DSC
 . DSC

가 .

Perkin-Elmer

DSC-7



Fig. 2. Perkin-Elmer DSC-7

DSC (sample) (reference) 가 DSC cell, sensor, , heater .

- Heat Capacity (C_p)

sample reference pan 가 가
DSC heat flow ,
plot .

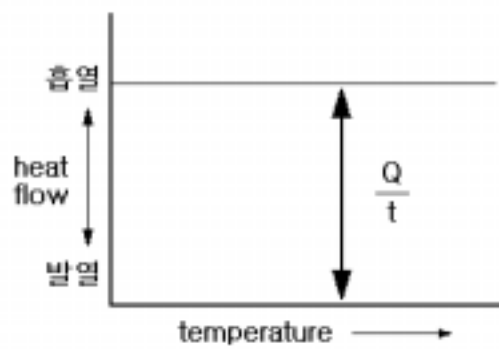


Fig. 3. Heat Flow

$$\text{heat flow} = \frac{\text{heat}}{\text{time}} = \frac{Q}{t}$$

$$\text{heating rate} = \frac{\text{temperature increase}}{\text{time}} = \frac{T}{t}$$

$$\text{heat capacity}(C_p) = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{\frac{Q}{t}}{\frac{T}{t}}$$

heat

capacity

- Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)

가 pan

Fig. 4.

heat flow 가

glass transition temperature

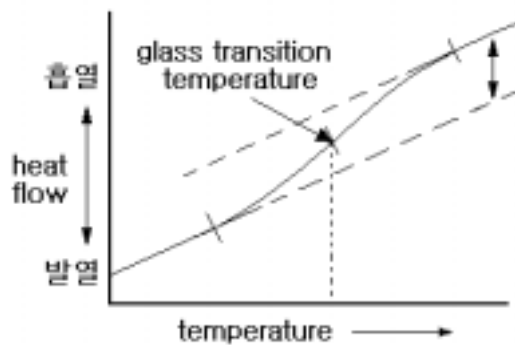


Fig. 4. Glass Transition Temperature

heat flow 가

가

- Crystalline Temperature (T_c)

crystalline temperature . peak 가
가

peak 가 가 crystalline temperature .

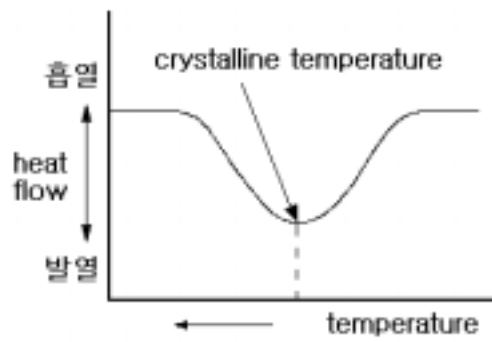


Fig. 5. Crystalline Temperature at cooling

가 가 peak 가

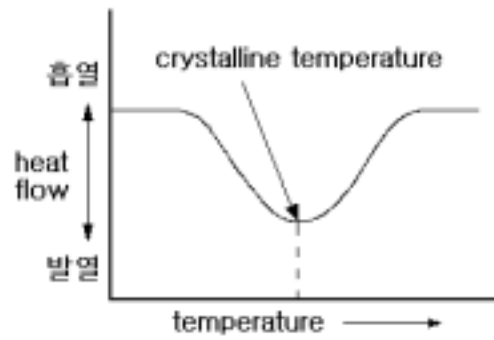


Fig. 6. Crystalline temperature at heating

가 . . . , peak 가 crystalline temperature .

- Crystallinity

crystallinity crystalline temperature 가 peak .

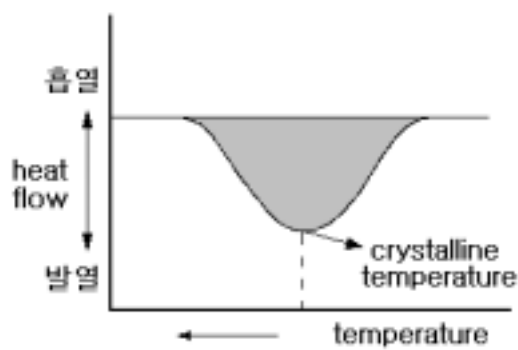


Fig. 7. Crystallinity

$$\text{crystallinity} = \frac{H}{H(\text{at } 100\%)}$$

H peak 가 , H(at 100%) α-crystalline material(100%)(Reference : Polymer Data Handbook) .

- Melting Temperature (T_m)

glass transition temperature 가 peak 가 . melting temperature .

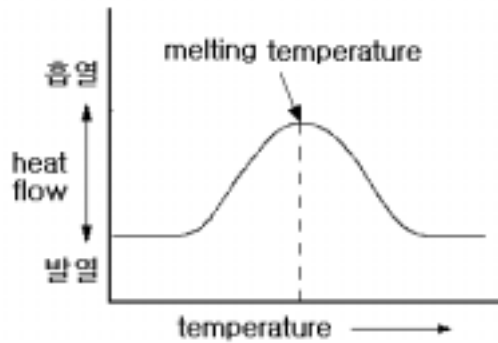


Fig. 8. Melting Temperature

glass transition temperature, crystalline temperature, melting temperature

T_g , T_c , T_m

transition .

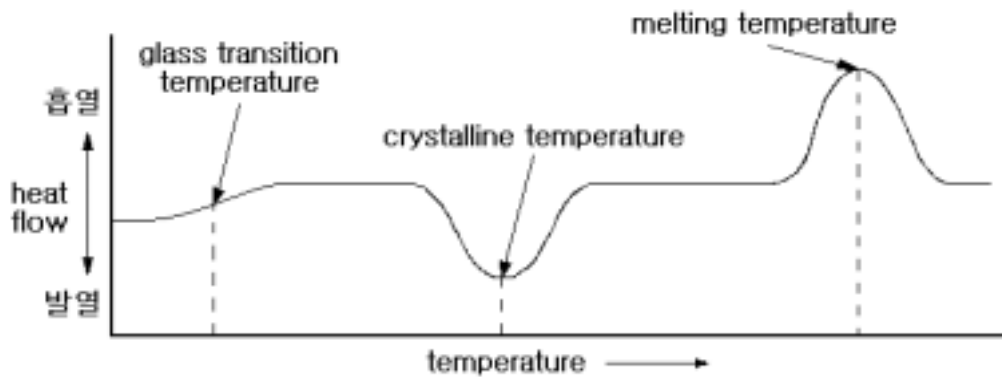


Fig. 9. Plotting T_g , T_c , T_m

3.

(1) Calibration

DSC Perkin - Elmer
DSC-7(Fig. 2.) , (T_m=156.6 , H_f=28.5J/g)
(glass transition temperature: T_g) C_p(T)
T_g , C_p(T) C_p
가 T_g (mid-point method),
h_{liquid}(T) h_{solid}(T) T_g ,
가 (T_m)
5 ~ 20mg

(2)

Fig. 3. pan Volatile Sample Sealer Accessory(Fig. 4.)
DSC sample(Fig. 5.)



Fig. 10. DSC pan



Fig. 11. Volatile Sample Sealer Accessory



Fig. 12. Sample

DSC, Controller, Graphic plotter . (DSC Ready
) computer .

Sample pan(reference) DSC .

“Set up & run”

- (heating and cooling rate in "Temperature Program")
- (Sample ID, Operator ID, file name, sample weight)
- (2nd run).

“Change curve type” , “Normalize” “Exit”

“Optimize data” “rescale” “slope” “Exit”

“Select Calculation” T_g “ T_g ”

“Calculation”

“Exit”

: 50 ~ 250 with a heating rate of 20 /min
250 ~ 50 with a cooling rate of 20 /min
50 ~ 250 with a heating rate of 20 /min
at Nitrogen atmosphere

4.

(1) Polypropylene (Crystalline Polymer)

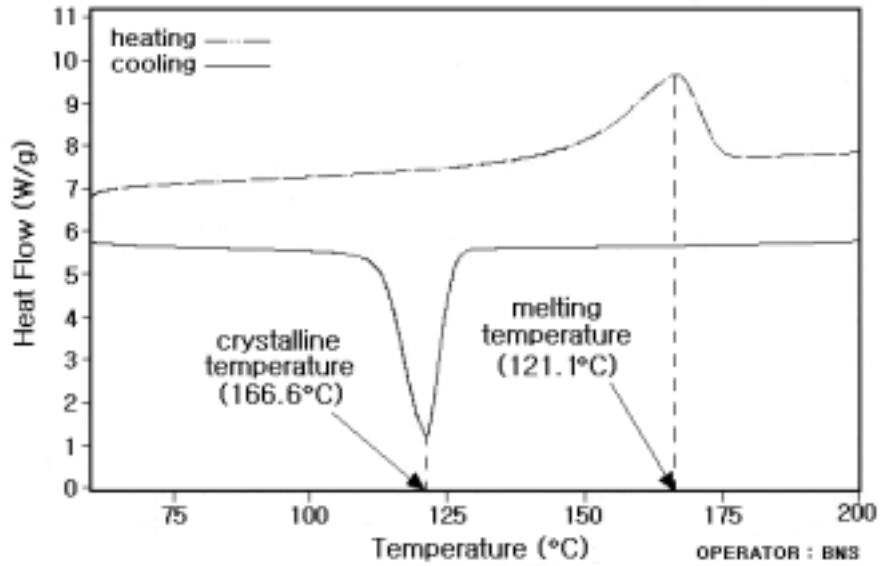


Fig. 13. PP DSC

Polypropylene Crystal T_g 가 DSC
. PP DSC 121.1 peak 가
melting temperature
166.6 peak가 crystalline temperature

(2) Polypropylene + Polyethylene Blends (PP[70%]/PE[30%] Blends)

Polypropylene Polyethylene 7 : 3 Blend DSC

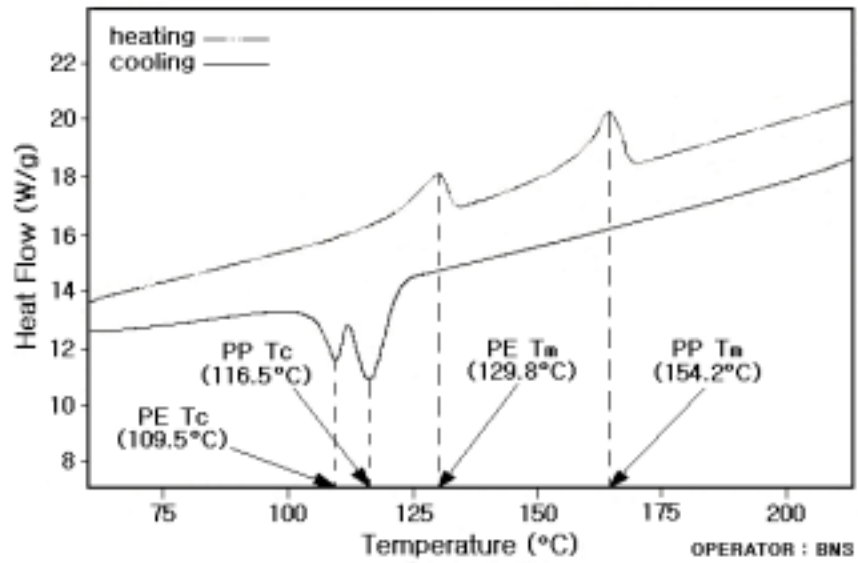


Fig. 14. PP(70%)/PE(30%) Blends DSC

Polypropylene / Polyethylene Blends Polymer

Polypropylene Polyethylene T_m T_c

Polyethylene melting temperature(129.8)가

Polypropylene melting temperature(154.2)가

Polypropylene crystalline temperature(116.5), Polyethylene crystalline temperature(109.5)

Polycarbonate(PC) / Polymethyl methacrylate(PMMA) blends

peak가

blend DSC

가 peak peak

(4)

DSC glass transition temperature(),
melting temperature(), crystallinity(), crystalline temperature(
)
heat of fusion(), heat of
vaporization(), heat of crystallization(), heat of adsorption or heat of
desorption(), heat capacity(), solid-state transition
energies() DSC
cell

5.

1. J. Brandrup, E. H. Immergut, E. A. Grulke, "Polymer Handbook", 4th Edition,
John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1999
2. James E. Mark, "Polymer Data Handbook", Oxford University Press, 1999
3. Douglas A. Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman,
"Principles of Instrumental Analysis", 5th Edition, Brooks Cole, 1997
4. 7 Series/UNIX DSC 7, Users Manual, Perkin Elmer