



Description

LaTIMA is a measurement system for thermal conductivity measurements of solid strip-shaped material samples with mid-ranged to high thermal conductivity. TIMAwave is an add-on to the LaTIMA system for thermal diffusivity measurements of solid strip-shaped samples.

Technical Specification

System

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| System type | Benchtop material characterization system | |
| Footprint (w × d) | 42.3 × 48.3 | cm ² |
| Height | 75.2 | cm |
| Weight | 41 | kg |
| Power supply | 100 ... 230 | VAC |
| | 50 ... 60 | Hz |
| | 450 | W |

| | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------|
| Measurement type | LaTIMA: Thermal steady-state characterization | |
| | TIMAwave: Ångström's method | |
| | Thermal conductivity | W/(m·K) |
| | Thermal diffusivity | mm ² /s |

Sample properties (strip-shaped, see also Table "recommended sample geometry")

| | min | max | |
|------------------|------|-----|----|
| Sample width | 3 | 12 | mm |
| Sample length | 10 | 40 | mm |
| Sample thickness | 0.02 | 3 | mm |

Measurement conditions

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|----|
| Sample temperature | 20 ... 120 | °C |
|--------------------|------------|----|

Measurement accuracy

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Thermal conductivity | ± 10 | % |
| Thermal diffusivity | ± 10 | % |
| Temperature | ±2 °C or ±2 %, whichever is greater | |

Measurement precision

| | | |
|--|------|----|
| Thermal conductivity | ± 10 | % |
| Thermal diffusivity | ± 10 | % |
| Temperature (Thermal sensitivity NETD) | 80 | mK |

Measurement resolution

| | | |
|----------------------|------|--------------------|
| Thermal conductivity | ± 10 | W/(m·K) |
| Thermal diffusivity | ± 10 | mm ² /s |

Key features

- » Compact and all-in-one
- » Swiftly exchangeable reference bodies
- » High precision temperature monitoring
- » Ease of use, optimized for user experience

Key output material and compound properties

- » Thermal conductivity
- » Thermal diffusivity

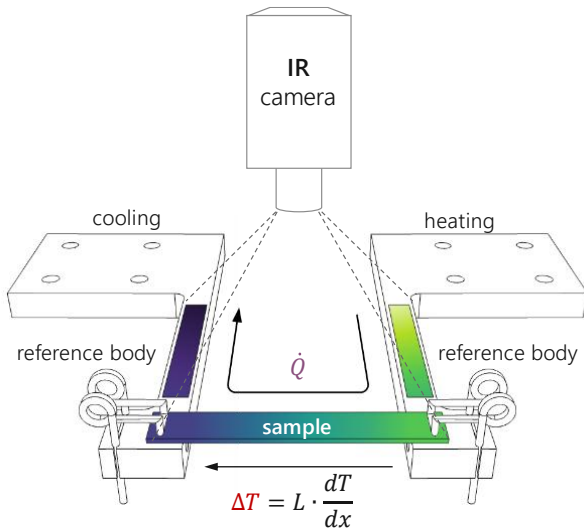
Key testing schemes

- » Temperature dependency

Scope of samples

- » Metals
- » Alloys
- » Semiconductors
- » Ceramics
- » Sintered materials

The principle of LaTIMA

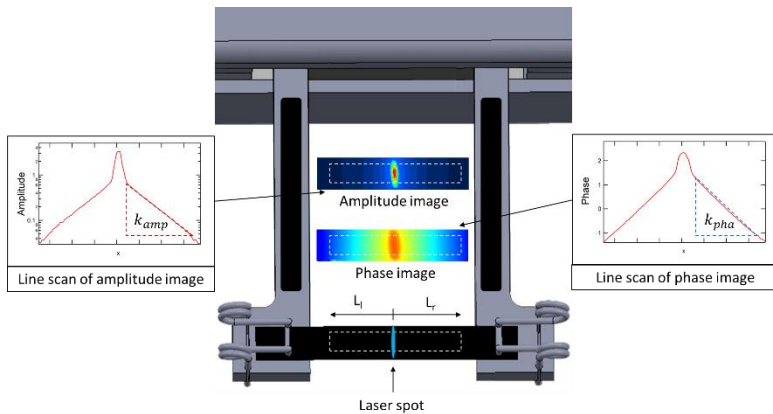


Samples are measured between two metal reference bodies that are known in geometry and physical properties. Measuring both temperature gradient ΔT over and heat flow Q through the sample returns its thermal conductivity.

Repeating such measurement for multiple sample thicknesses allows to calculate the following linear fit to receive the sample's bulk thermal conductivity.

$$\lambda = \frac{L \cdot Q}{w \cdot t \cdot \Delta T}$$

The principle of TIMAwave



TIMAwave is based on the principle of Ångström's method, a well-known method for the determination of the thermal diffusivity of solid materials. It is a transient method which is based on the damping of one-dimensional thermal waves which are excited using a laser diode to propagate through the sample.

Recommended sample geometry

| Thermal conductivity of sample [W/(m·K)] | Minimum sample thickness (mm) for sample width = 4 mm | Minimum sample thickness (mm) for sample width = 10 mm |
|--|---|--|
| 30 | 0.893 | 0.357 |
| 50 | 0.536 | 0.214 |
| 80 | 0.335 | 0.134 |
| 100 | 0.268 | 0.107 |
| 200 | 0.134 | 0.054 |
| 300 | 0.089 | 0.036 |
| 400 | 0.067 | 0.027 |
| 500 | 0.054 | 0.021 |
| 600 | 0.045 | 0.018 |
| 800 | 0.033 | 0.013 |
| 1000 | 0.027 | 0.011 |
| 1400 | 0.019 | 0.008 |
| 2000 | 0.013 | 0.005 |