## Periodical Heating Method Thermal Diffusivity Measurement System FTC series



Easily evaluate thin film materials that are difficult to measure with the flash method.

This system measures thermal diffusivity in the thickness direction of solids such as film polymers, paper, and ceramics by using the AC joule heating method.

With specialized in room temperature measurement only, which is highly needed, a compact body and low cost have been achieved.

A patent and a standard

**International standard for plastics Complies with ISO 22007-3** 

## Applications

- Thermal diffusivity measurements of film materials (thickness direction)
- Polymer films, heat dissipation sheets, electronic device materials, conductive materials, power devices, and other polymer materials

## Features

- Compared to the flash method, the thickness limitation of the sample is one-half or less, making it optimal for thermal property evaluations of thin polymer materials
- For polyimide-based samples, 10 μm to 200 μm
- The detector has been widened so that it can measure at the surface of the sample, so measurements have high reproducibility
- Power saving (100 VAC 15 A, excluding computer)
- The installation area is about the size of A3 paper, less than half of the size of our conventional model (FTC-1)

## **Specifications**

| Periodical Heating Method Thermal Diffusivity Measurement<br>System FTC series |   |                     |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Туре   | FTC-RT                                      | FTC-1               |
| Measurement  | Thermal diffusivity                         |                     |
| Properties   |   |                     |
| <b>Temperature Range</b>   | RT  | <b>RT to 200 °C</b> |
| Sample Size  | Dimensions: 10 mm to 20 mm square           |                     |
|  | Thickness: 10 μm to 200 μm (polyimide-based |                     |
|  | samples)                                    |                     |
|  | 20 μm to 300 μm (quartz glass)              |                     |
| Measurement  | Air   | Inert gas, air      |
| Atomosphere  |   |                     |