Since 1957 LINSEIS Corporation has been delivering outstanding service, know how and leading innovative products in the field of thermal analysis and thermo physical properties.

Customer satisfaction, innovation, flexibility and high quality are what LINSEIS represents. Thanks to these fundamentals our company enjoys an exceptional reputation among the leading scientific and industrial organizations. LINSEIS has been offering highly innovative benchmark products for many years.

The LINSEIS business unit of thermal analysis is involved in the complete range of thermo analytical equipment for R&D as well as quality control. We support applications in sectors such as polymers, chemical industry, inorganic building materials and environmental analytics. In addition, thermo physical properties of solids, liquids and melts can be analyzed. LINSEIS provides technological leadership. We develop and manufacture thermo analytic and thermo physical testing equipment to the highest standards and precision. Due to our innovative drive and precision, we are a leading manufacturer of thermal Analysis equipment.

The development of thermo analytical testing machines requires significant research and a high degree of precision. LINSEIS Corp. invests in this research to the benefit of our customers.
Innovation

We want to deliver the latest and best technology for our customers. LINSEIS continues to innovate and enhance our existing thermal analyzers. Our goal is constantly develop new technologies to enable continued discovery in Science.

German engineering

The strive for the best due diligence and accountability is part of our DNA. Our history is affected by German engineering and strict quality control.
INTRODUCTION

An insulating material is a material with low thermal conductivity, which in the construction industry, equipment manufacturing, or the production of refrigerators, freezers, etc. is used for thermal insulation.

The physical properties to determine the effectiveness of insulation material are the thermal conductivity, the heat transfer coefficient.

The performance of an insolation material component is given by its heat transfer coefficient DELTA. This value can be determined with a HFM where a square specimen (200x200mm, 300x300mm or 600x600mm) is located between a hot and a cold plate (temperature gradient). The heat transfer coefficient can be calculated from the measured heat flow through the sample divided by the cross-section area and the applied temperature difference. For a homogeneous material the thermal conductivity lambda is given by the quotient of DELTA divided by the sample thickness.

LINSEIS offers a complete range of thermal conductivity analyzers, ranging from Laser Flash and Xenon Flash Thermal constant Analyzers (small samples, liquids, powders, pasts, multilayer samples, broad measuring range and temperature) to Heat Flow Meters (Building and Insulation material) and a Transient Hot Bridge Analyzer (Solids, Liquids, Powders, Pastes and Gasses).

Furthermore Dilatometers (DIL L76 and L75) for length and density change and Differential Scanning Calorimeters DSC for determination of Specific Heat Cp are available.
This Heat Flow Meter provides a rapid and easy to use instrument to determine the thermal conductivity properties of low thermal conductive insulation materials and other materials with a high level of accuracy. The instrument’s design is based on ASTM C518, JIS A1412, ISO 8301 and DIN 12667. The principle of measurement is to position a sample between a hot and a cold plate, and to measure the heat flow.

**Service and Maintenance**
The robust system design and the unique “zero maintenance” peltier heating and cooling cycle ensure a minimum of upholding cost.

**Test Cycles**
The double heat flux sensor configuration ensures shortest possible measurement cycles. A typical measurement for most samples can take as little as 15 minutes until the temperature stabilizes.

**Sample Thickness**
The instrument has two built in linear potentiometer, offering automated highest precision sample thickness determination. Two heat flux sensors then measure the heat flow, which is precisely defined between the hot and cold plate.
The LINSEIS Heat Flow Meter is a robust and reliable instrument. Its unique design enables highly accurate measurements within minutes. The intelligent peltier heating and cooling technology for the model 200, 300 and 600 allows highest precision temperature control, and in addition reduces maintenance and downtimes significantly. The system provides an excellent long term stability enabling precise long term aging studies. Fast measurement cycles as little as 15 minutes can be achieved, resulting in a high sampling rate. To enable these fast and precise sampling intervals the instrument uses a dual sensor arrangement. Integrated potentiometers for length measurements (μm-resolution) provide immediate sample thickness data.

**Instrument Features**

- Highest precision and accuracy
- Very robust design
- Very easy handling
- Fast sampling (approx. 15min for QC)
- Automated operation
- Measurement range extension to 2.5 W/mK
- Up to 99 measurement points
- No PC required
The instrument can be operated through the touch screen front panel. Optional software, free of charge, is available. This powerfull software package enables convenient temperature programming, data storage and instrument control.

**Key features:**
- Easy measurement parameter input
- Measurement data storage and export
- Report printing, layout can be customized
- Multi language software versions
- Instrument monitoring (plate temperature, thermal conductivity results and output signal monitoring)
- Software help functions
- Optional user login and data monitoring
## SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HFM 200</th>
<th>HFM 300</th>
<th>HFM 600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature range</strong></td>
<td>0 to 90°C</td>
<td>0 to 90°C</td>
<td>-20 to 70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(plates)</td>
<td>-20 up to 90°C</td>
<td>-20 up to 90°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-40 up to 90°C</td>
<td>-35 up to 90°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling system</strong></td>
<td>External chiller or active refrigerating chiller</td>
<td>External chiller or active refrigerating chiller</td>
<td>External chiller or active refrigerating chiller</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature control</strong></td>
<td>Peltier</td>
<td>Peltier</td>
<td>Peltier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(plate)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement data points</strong></td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample size</strong></td>
<td>205 x 205 x 105 mm³</td>
<td>305 x 305 x 105 mm³</td>
<td>600 x 600 x 200 mm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal resistance measuring range</strong></td>
<td>0.2 to 8.0 m² K/W with Extension* 0.036 to 8.0 m² K/W</td>
<td>0.2 to 8.0 m² K/W with Extension* 0.036 to 8.0 m² K/W</td>
<td>0.2 to 8.0 m² K/W with Extension* 0.036 to 8.0 m² K/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal conductivity measuring range</strong></td>
<td>0.001 to 0.5 W/m·K with Extension* 0.001 to 2.5 W/m·K</td>
<td>0.001 to 0.5 W/m·K with Extension* 0.001 to 2.5 W/m·K</td>
<td>0.001 to 0.5 W/m·K with Extension* 0.001 to 2.5 W/m·K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reproducibility</strong></td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>+/- 1 to 3%</td>
<td>+/- 1 to 3%</td>
<td>+/- 1 to 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variable contact pressure</strong></td>
<td>0 - 25 kPa</td>
<td>0 - 25 kPa</td>
<td>0 - 25 kPa</td>
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</table>

*optional
The present measurement clearly demonstrates the outstanding reproducibility of the LINSEIS HFM series. A reproducibility of 0.25% was achieved. The graph displays four measurements of an Elastomer Foam in the temperature range 15 to 40°C. The sample was removed and placed into the instrument again after each measurement.

**IRMM-440 certified reference material**

Repeatability:
15 Measurement of the IRMM-440 certified reference material (Resin bonded glass fibreboard) with a thermal conductivity of 0.03274 \(\pm 0.00015\) at 30°C and 0.03102 \(\pm 0.00012\) W/m·K at 15°C.
Glass wool specimen

Precision:
The graph shows two measurements of the same glass wool specimen at several temperatures. The black line shows the thermal conductivity according the manufacturer information.