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Second edition
2009-10-15

Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) —

Part 1: General principles

*Plastiques — Analyse calorimétrique différentielle (DSC) —
Partie 1: Principes généraux*



Reference number
ISO 11357-1:2009(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11357-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11357-1:1997), which has been technically revised. The most important changes are the following:

- an indication has been given of the preferred graphical representation of DSC diagrams in accordance with thermodynamic requirements;
- an additional, more precise, method of temperature calibration, providing an accuracy of $\pm 0,3$ K over an extended temperature range, has been included;
- an additional, more precise, procedure for enthalpy calibration, providing an accuracy of $\pm 0,5$ %, has been included;
- a procedure for heat flow rate calibration has been included;
- information has been included on interactions between calibration materials and the crucibles.

ISO 11357 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)*:

- *Part 1: General principles*
- *Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature*
- *Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization*
- *Part 4: Determination of specific heat capacity*
- *Part 5: Determination of characteristic reaction-curve temperatures and times, enthalpy of reaction and degree of conversion*
- *Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT)*
- *Part 7: Determination of crystallization kinetics*

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Introduction

ISO 11357 describes thermoanalytical DSC test methods which can be used for quality assurance purposes, for routine checks of raw materials and finished products or for the determination of comparable data needed for data sheets or databases. The procedures given in ISO 11357 apply as long as product standards or standards describing special atmospheres for conditioning of specimens do not specify otherwise.