First edition 2012-06-15

# Plastics — Epoxy resins — Determination of degree of crosslinking of crosslinked epoxy resins by differential scanning calorimetry

Plastiques — Résines époxydes — Détermination du degré de réticulation des résines époxydes réticulées par analyse calorimétrique différentielle



Reference number ISO 14322:2012(E)



## **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

### 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 14322 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Thermosetting materials*.

#### Introduction

It is possible to determine the degree of crosslinking of a crosslinked epoxy resin by observing changes in its mechanical, electrical or thermal properties.

However, such an approach is inadequate in cases in which the test sample is to be evaluated as is or is to be examined under various crosslinking conditions. This International Standard provides a method whereby the degree of crosslinking is determined without the need for complicated procedures for preparing, conditioning or configuring the test sample. The degree of crosslinking is determined by comparing the heat of the crosslinking reaction for the test sample with that of a reference sample, using a differential scanning calorimeter.

The advantages of this method are that sample preparation is simple and measurements can be made with very small amounts of sample. For these reasons, this International Standard is useful for investigations of, and in establishing conditions for, crosslinking reactions. It can also be used for production and quality control.

Finally, since epoxy resin systems are highly diverse, the applicability of this International Standard to each resin system needs be established. A technique to test the applicability to an epoxy resin system is included in the standard.