

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

First edition
2016-11-15

Nanotechnologies — Measurement technique matrix for the characterization of nano-objects

Nanotechnologies — Matrice de méthodes de mesure pour les nano-objets manufacturés



Reference number
ISO/TR 18196:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	viii
Introduction	ix
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General terms	1
3.2 Nano-object parameters	2
4 Parameters included in the matrix	3
5 Measurement techniques included in the matrix	5
5.1 General	5
5.2 Acoustic spectroscopy	5
5.2.1 Description	5
5.2.2 Nano-object parameters	6
5.2.3 Advantages	6
5.2.4 Limitations	6
5.2.5 Measurand	6
5.2.6 Relevant standards	6
5.3 Analytical centrifugation (AC)	6
5.3.1 Description	6
5.3.2 Nano-object parameters	7
5.3.3 Advantages	7
5.3.4 Limitations	7
5.3.5 Measurand	7
5.3.6 Relevant standards	7
5.4 Electroacoustic spectroscopy	7
5.4.1 Description	7
5.4.2 Nano-object parameters	7
5.4.3 Advantages	8
5.4.4 Limitations	8
5.4.5 Measurand	8
5.4.6 Relevant standards	8
5.5 Aerosol particle mass analyser (AMS)	8
5.5.1 Description	8
5.5.2 Nano-object parameters	9
5.5.3 Advantages	9
5.5.4 Limitations	9
5.5.5 Measurand	9
5.5.6 Relevant standards	9
5.6 Auger electron spectroscopy (AES)	9
5.6.1 Description	9
5.6.2 Nano-object parameters	9
5.6.3 Advantages	10
5.6.4 Limitations	10
5.6.5 Measurand	10
5.6.6 Relevant standards	10
5.7 Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method for physical adsorption — Surface area determination	10
5.7.1 Description	10
5.7.2 Nano-object parameters	11
5.7.3 Advantages	11
5.7.4 Limitations	11
5.7.5 Measurand	11

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

5.7.6	Relevant standards.....	11
5.8	Condensation particle counter (CPC).....	11
5.8.1	Description.....	11
5.8.2	Nano-object parameters.....	12
5.8.3	Advantages.....	12
5.8.4	Limitations.....	12
5.8.5	Measurand.....	12
5.8.6	Relevant standards.....	12
5.9	Differential mobility analysis system (DMAS).....	12
5.9.1	Description.....	12
5.9.2	Nano-object parameters.....	13
5.9.3	Advantages.....	13
5.9.4	Limitations.....	13
5.9.5	Measurand.....	13
5.9.6	Relevant standards.....	13
5.10	Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).....	13
5.10.1	Description.....	13
5.10.2	Nano-object parameters.....	13
5.10.3	Advantages.....	13
5.10.4	Limitations.....	14
5.10.5	Measurand.....	14
5.10.6	Relevant standards.....	14
5.11	Dynamic light scattering (DLS).....	14
5.11.1	Description.....	14
5.11.2	Nano-object parameters.....	15
5.11.3	Advantages.....	15
5.11.4	Limitations.....	15
5.11.5	Measurand.....	15
5.11.6	Relevant standards.....	15
5.12	Electron energy loss spectroscopy (transmission EELS).....	16
5.12.1	Description.....	16
5.12.2	Nano-object parameters.....	16
5.12.3	Advantages.....	16
5.12.4	Limitations.....	16
5.12.5	Measurand.....	16
5.12.6	Relevant standards.....	16
5.13	Electrophoresis/capillary electrophoresis.....	16
5.13.1	Description.....	16
5.13.2	Nano-object parameters.....	18
5.13.3	Advantages.....	18
5.13.4	Limitations.....	18
5.13.5	Measurands.....	18
5.13.6	Relevant standards.....	18
5.14	Energy dispersive X-ray spectrometry (EDS/EDX and WDS).....	18
5.14.1	Description.....	18
5.14.2	Nano-object parameters.....	18
5.14.3	Advantages.....	19
5.14.4	Limitations.....	19
5.14.5	Measurand.....	19
5.14.6	Relevant standards.....	19
5.15	Field flow fractionation (FFF).....	19
5.15.1	Description.....	19
5.15.2	Nano-object parameters.....	19
5.15.3	Advantages.....	20
5.15.4	Limitations.....	20
5.15.5	Measurand.....	20
5.15.6	Relevant standards.....	20
5.16	Fluorescence spectroscopy	20

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

5.16.1	Description.....	20
5.16.2	Nano-object parameters.....	20
5.16.3	Advantages.....	20
5.16.4	Limitations.....	21
5.16.5	Measurand.....	21
5.16.6	Relevant standards.....	21
5.17	Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy and FT-IR imaging.....	21
5.17.1	Description.....	21
5.17.2	Nano-object parameters.....	21
5.17.3	Advantages.....	21
5.17.4	Limitations.....	22
5.17.5	Measurand.....	22
5.17.6	Relevant standards for FT-IR.....	22
5.18	Induced grating method (IG).....	22
5.18.1	Description.....	22
5.18.2	Nano-object parameters.....	22
5.18.3	Advantages.....	22
5.18.4	Limitations.....	22
5.18.5	Measurand.....	23
5.18.6	Relevant standards.....	23
5.19	Inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) and single particle inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (SP-ICP-MS).....	23
5.19.1	Description.....	23
5.19.2	Nano-object parameters.....	23
5.19.3	Advantages.....	23
5.19.4	Limitations.....	23
5.19.5	Measurand.....	24
5.19.6	Relevant standards.....	24
5.19.7	Nano-hyphenated ICP/MS techniques.....	24
5.20	Laser diffraction.....	25
5.20.1	Description.....	25
5.20.2	Nano-object parameters.....	25
5.20.3	Advantages.....	25
5.20.4	Limitations.....	25
5.20.5	Measurand.....	25
5.20.6	Relevant standards.....	25
5.21	Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS).....	26
5.21.1	Description.....	26
5.21.2	Nano-object parameters.....	26
5.21.3	Advantages.....	26
5.21.4	Limitations.....	26
5.21.5	Measurand.....	26
5.21.6	Relevant standards.....	26
5.22	Particle tracking analysis (PTA).....	26
5.22.1	Description.....	26
5.22.2	Nano-object parameters.....	27
5.22.3	Advantages.....	27
5.22.4	Limitations.....	27
5.22.5	Measurand.....	27
5.22.6	Relevant standards.....	28
5.23	Optical absorption spectroscopy (UV/Vis/NIR).....	28
5.23.1	Description.....	28
5.23.2	Nano-object parameters.....	28
5.23.3	Advantages.....	28
5.23.4	Limitations.....	28
5.23.5	Measurand.....	29
5.23.6	Relevant standards for.....	29
5.24	Quartz crystal microbalance (QCM).....	29

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

5.24.1	Description.....	29
5.24.2	Nano-object parameters.....	29
5.24.3	Advantages.....	29
5.24.4	Limitations.....	29
5.24.5	Measurand.....	29
5.24.6	Relevant standards.....	29
5.25	Raman spectroscopy/Raman imaging.....	30
5.25.1	Description.....	30
5.25.2	Nano-object parameters.....	30
5.25.3	Advantages.....	30
5.25.4	Limitations.....	30
5.25.5	Measurand.....	30
5.25.6	Relevant standards for Raman.....	30
5.26	Resonant mass measurement (RMM).....	31
5.26.1	Description.....	31
5.26.2	Nano-object parameters.....	31
5.26.3	Advantages.....	31
5.26.4	Limitations.....	31
5.26.5	Measurand.....	31
5.26.6	Relevant standards.....	31
5.27	Scanning electron microscopy (SEM).....	31
5.27.1	Description.....	31
5.27.2	Nano-objects parameters.....	32
5.27.3	Advantages.....	32
5.27.4	Limitations.....	32
5.27.5	Measurand.....	33
5.27.6	Relevant standards.....	33
5.28	Scanning probe microscopy (SPM).....	33
5.28.1	Description.....	33
5.28.2	Nano-object parameters.....	34
5.28.3	Advantages.....	34
5.28.4	Limitations.....	34
5.28.5	Measurand(s).....	35
5.28.6	Relevant standards.....	35
5.29	Secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS) and Time of Flight SIMS (TOF-SIMS).....	35
5.29.1	Description.....	35
5.29.2	Nano-object parameters.....	35
5.29.3	Advantages.....	35
5.29.4	Limitations.....	36
5.29.5	Measurand.....	36
5.29.6	Relevant standards.....	36
5.30	Small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS).....	36
5.30.1	Description.....	36
5.30.2	Nano-object parameters.....	36
5.30.3	Advantages.....	37
5.30.4	Limitations.....	37
5.30.5	Measurand.....	37
5.30.6	Relevant standards.....	38
5.31	Static light scattering (SLS) and static multiple light scattering (SMLS).....	38
5.31.1	Description.....	38
5.31.2	Nano-object parameters.....	38
5.31.3	Advantages.....	38
5.31.4	Limitations.....	39
5.31.5	Measurands (SLS).....	39
5.31.6	Measurands (SMLS).....	39
5.31.7	Relevant standards.....	39
5.32	Single particle light interaction methods.....	39
5.32.1	Description.....	39

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

5.32.2	Nano-object parameters.....	40
5.32.3	Advantages.....	40
5.32.4	Limitations.....	40
5.32.5	Measurand.....	40
5.32.6	Relevant standards.....	40
5.33	Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA).....	40
5.33.1	Description.....	40
5.33.2	Nano-object parameters.....	40
5.33.3	Advantages.....	40
5.33.4	Limitations.....	41
5.33.5	Measurand.....	41
5.33.6	Relevant standards.....	41
5.33.7	Hyphenated TGA techniques.....	41
5.34	Transmission electron microscopy (TEM).....	41
5.34.1	Description.....	41
5.34.2	Nano-object parameters.....	41
5.34.3	Advantages.....	42
5.34.4	Limitations.....	42
5.34.5	Measurand.....	42
5.34.6	Relevant standards.....	42
5.35	X-ray diffraction (XRD).....	43
5.35.1	Description.....	43
5.35.2	Nano-object parameters.....	43
5.35.3	Advantages.....	43
5.35.4	Limitations.....	43
5.35.5	Measurand.....	43
5.35.6	Relevant standards.....	43
5.36	X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).....	44
5.36.1	Description.....	44
5.36.2	Nano-object parameters.....	44
5.36.3	Advantages.....	44
5.36.4	Limitations.....	44
5.36.5	Measurand.....	44
5.36.6	Relevant standards.....	44
Annex A	(informative) Sample separation/preparation	46
Bibliography	49

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 229, *Nanotechnologies*.

This is a preview of "ISO/TR 18196:2016". Click [here](#) to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Introduction

This document connects the nano-object parameters that most commonly need to be measured with corresponding measurement techniques. This document will be a useful tool for nanotechnology interested parties to rapidly identify relevant information for measuring nano-objects. The common nano-object parameters are listed along the top row of the Quick-Use-Matrix (see [Table 1](#)). If a measurement technique listed in the first column of the matrix is applicable, the box in the matrix will be marked. Once a measurement technique of interest is identified, it is recommended that the reader then enter this document's body of text (see [Clause 5](#)), where you will find an alphabetical listing of the measurement techniques and descriptions of the advantages, limitations, relevant standards, measurand(s), and applicable nano-object parameters of each technique.

As scientific advances are made and additional commercial measurement techniques become available, this document will be periodically reviewed and updated to maintain its relevance.

Many of the techniques listed in this document have not been validated through round-robin testing or any other means for the measurement of nano-objects. This document is intended as a starting point and resource to help identify potentially useful and relevant techniques; it is not an exhaustive or primary source. It is recommended that once a technique has been identified, the reader refers to relevant international standards and conducts a literature search for similar or comparable applications. Other sources of information include instrument manufacturer's applications notes and technical literature.