Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 1: General principles (ISO r Brancher B 22007-1:2024)



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

### NATIONAL FORFWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 22007-1:2024 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 22007-1:2024 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 22007-1:2024 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 22007-1:2024.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas. Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 13.03.2024.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. Date of Availability of the European standard is 13.03.2024.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
lagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edasta	ada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vor

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

### ICS 83.080.01

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

# EN ISO 22007-1

March 2024

ICS 83.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 22007-1:2017

**English Version** 

# Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 1: General principles (ISO 22007-1:2024)

Plastiques - Détermination de la conductivité thermique et de la diffusivité thermique - Partie 1: Principes généraux (ISO 22007-1:2024)

Kunststoffe - Bestimmung der Wärmeleitfähigkeit und der Temperaturleitfähigkeit - Teil 1: Allgemeine Grundlagen (ISO 22007-1:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 March 2024.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 22007-1:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2024.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 22007-1:2017.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

# **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 22007-1:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 22007-1:2024 without any modification.

# **Contents**

### Page

1       Scope       1         2       Normative references       1         3       Terms and definitions       1         4       Principles       2         5       Test methods       3         5.1       General       3         5.2       Hot-wire method       6         5.3       Line-source method       6         5.4       Transient plane source method       6         5.5       Temperature wave analysis method       6         5.5       Teady-state methods       9         5.7.1       Guarded hot-plate method       8         5.7       Steady-state methods       9         5.7.1       Guarded hot-plate method       10         5.8       Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation technique       11         5.9       Intercomparison of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity methods for plastics       111         6       Test report       11         Annex A (informative)       Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties       13         Bibliography       18	Forev	zord	iv
3       Terms and definitions       1         4       Principles       2         5       Test methods       3         5.1       General       3         5.2       Hot-wire method       5         5.3       Line-source method       6         5.4       Transient plane source method       6         5.5       Temperature wave analysis method       6         5.5       Temperature wave analysis method       7         5.6       Light flash method       8         5.7       Steady-state methods       9         5.7.1       Guarded hot-plate method and heat flow meter method       10         5.8       Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation       11         5.9       Intercomparison of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity methods for plastics       11         6       Test report       11       11         Annex A (informative)       Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties       13         Bibliography       18	1	Scope	1
4       Principles       2         5       Test methods       3         5.1       General.       3         5.2       Hot-wire method       5         5.3       Line-source method       6         5.4       Transient plane source method       6         5.5       Temperature wave analysis method       6         5.6       Light flash method       8         5.7       Steady-state methods       9         5.7.1       Guarded hot-plate method       9         5.7.2       Guarded hot-plate method and heat flow meter method       10         5.8       Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation technique       11         5.9       Intercomparison of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity methods for plastics       11         6       Test report       11         Annex A (informative)       Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties       13         Bibliography       18	2	Normative references	1
5       Test methods       3         5.1       General       3         5.2       Hot-wire method       5         5.3       Line-source method       6         5.4       Transient plane source method       6         5.5       Temperature wave analysis method       6         5.6       Light flash method       8         5.7       Steady-state methods       9         5.7.1       Guarded hot-plate method and heat flow meter method       10         5.8       Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation technique       11         5.9       Intercomparison of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity methods for plastics       11         6       Test report       11         Annex A (informative)       Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties       13         Bibliography       18	3	Terms and definitions	1
5.1General.35.2Hot-wire method55.3Line-source method65.4Transient plane source method65.5Temperature wave analysis method75.6Light flash method85.7Steady-state methods95.7.1Guarded hot-plate method95.7.2Guarded heat flow meter method and heat flow meter method105.8Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation technique115.9Intercomparison of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity methods for plastics116Test report11Annex A (informative)Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties13Bibliography18	4	Principles	2
6       Test report       11         Annex A (informative)       Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties       13         Bibliography       18	5	<ul> <li>5.1 General.</li> <li>5.2 Hot-wire method.</li> <li>5.3 Line-source method.</li> <li>5.4 Transient plane source method.</li> <li>5.5 Temperature wave analysis method.</li> <li>5.6 Light flash method.</li> <li>5.7 Steady-state methods.</li> <li>5.7.1 Guarded hot-plate method.</li> <li>5.7.2 Guarded heat flow meter method and heat flow meter method.</li> <li>5.8 Comparative method for low thermal conductivities using a temperature-modulation technique.</li> </ul>	3 5 6 7 8 9 9 10
Annex A (informative) Sources of uncertainty on measuring thermal transport properties 13 Bibliography 18			
	Biblid		18
© ISO 2024 – All rights reserved		Ω,	

# 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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 249, *Plastics*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 22007-1:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the terms and definitions which are not used in the document have been deleted from <u>Clause 3</u>;
- a new term contact resistance (see 3.7) has been added;
- laser flash method has been changed to light flash method.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22007 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

# Plastics — Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity —

# Part 1: General principles

SAFETY STATEMENT — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine any regulatory requirements prior to use.

## 1 Scope

This document describes the background to methods for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of polymeric materials. Different techniques are available for these measurements and some can be better suited than others for a particular type, state and form of material. This document provides a broad overview of these techniques. Standards specific to these techniques, as referenced in this document, are used to carry out the actual test method.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 472, Plastics — Vocabulary

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 472 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

### 3.1

### heat pulse

heat change in the form of a pulse produced by a *heat source* (3.2)

### 3.2

### heat source

heater in the form of a wire, strip, plate or foil embedded within or attached to a test specimen or an area irradiated by incident light, e.g. a laser

#### 3.3 heat flux

### q

*heat source* (3.2) output produced by a planar source per unit time and unit area

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed in watts per square metre (W/m<sup>2</sup>).