

# STA8122

Simultaneous Thermal Analyzer

TG-DTA/DSC

Thermo plus EVO2 series



STA8122/C Smart loader

- ▶ **Various combinations** with extensive optional attachments
- ▶ **Sample observation** unit can be easily installed on standard configuration of STA
- ▶ **DSC heat flow** is calibrated and adjusted at different temperatures using certified reference materials
- ▶ **Slightest mass changes** can be detected with high precision by horizontal differential triple coil method
- ▶ Easy maintenance enables a **plug-in type holder** for a smooth replacement

## Option for your specific needs

### Compact automatic sample changer : Smart loader

Smart loader is available with both standard and sample observation STA8122. It holds up to 24 samples, enabling single measurement and interruption measurement, as well as continuous measurements.

### Sample observation unit

The thermal changes in the sample status can be displayed in real time and because the optical visual images can be automatically linked with the data from the thermal analyzers as well as the temperatures, the playback analysis can be carried out just by clicking the data curves. The sample observation unit can be installed without interfering with the automatic sample changer. Sample observation can also be attached to standard / High temperature STA8122.

### Sample-controlled thermogravimetric analysis (SCTG)\*

Thru the SCTG (dynamic TG) method, we can obtain data with improved separation of reactions and resolution compared to the conventional constant-heating rate method.

\*Standardly equipped

### Humidity Generator

Combining STA8122 with humidity generator (HUM-1) enables the measurement of heating under constant humidity partial pressure, and the measurement of water absorption rate with changing humidity at a constant temperature.

## Specifications

| Model                            | STA8122<br>(TG-DTA/DSC)   |                          |                          |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Design                           | Horizontal differential triple coil balance                       |                          |                          |
| Furnace                          | Standard  | High Temperature         | Sample observation       |
| Temperature range                | Ambient to 1100°C   | Ambient to 1500°C        | Ambient to 1000°C        |
| Temperature Precision            | ±0.2°C *1   |                          |                          |
| Temperature Accuracy             | ±0.5°C *1   |                          |                          |
| Heating Rate                     | 0.017-100°C/min   |                          |                          |
| Furnace cooling (Forced air fan) | 1000°C to 50°C in <15min  | 1000°C to 50°C in <18min | 1000°C to 50°C in <15min |
| DSC Function                     | Standardly equipped   |                          |                          |
| Sample Weight                    | Max. 1g (90 μL)   |                          |                          |
| TG Precision                     | ±0.5% *2  |                          |                          |
| TG Accuracy                      | ±1% *2  |                          |                          |
| TG Resolution                    | 0.03 μg   |                          |                          |
| TG Baseline drift                | <20 μg *3   | <30 μg *3                | <20 μg *3                |
| DTA Range                        | 2000 μV   |                          |                          |
| Vacuum                           | 10Pa *4   |                          |                          |
| Residual oxygen concentration    | 20ppm *5  |                          |                          |
| Automatic sample changer         | Number of samples: 24 reference samples: 3 calibration samples: 5 |                          |                          |
| Sample observation function      | CCD camera Attachment   |                          |                          |
| Atmospheres                      | Inert, oxidizing, static, dynamic, vacuum, controlled humidity    |                          |                          |
| Gas Control                      | Max 6 mass flow controllers                                       |                          |                          |
| Optional instrument specialties  | Glove box version (Separate type of balance and control unit)     |                          |                          |
| Evolved gas analysis             | FT-IR couplings   |                          |                          |

\*1 By melting of metal

\*2 By weighting standard weight

\*3 With blank correction

\*4 Using the evacuation unit (option: decompression measurement)

\*5 Using the gas flow unit (option: for hypoxia concentration measurement)

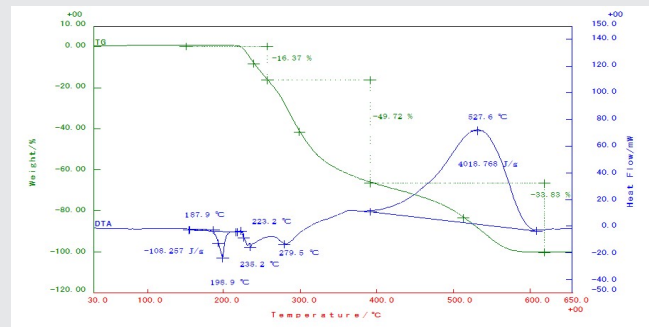
## Measurement example

### TG-DSC result of sugar measured in air atmosphere

A sharp endothermic peak due to melting of sugar is revealed near 190°C. This phenomenon is followed by endothermic peaks at 235°C and 280°C corresponding to two mass losses up to 400°C.

Here, the carbohydrate in sugar loses water and then caramelizes.

It is observed a broader exothermic peak from 400°C which denotes the combustion of sugar. Thru energy calibration function, the amount of energy of each reaction observed in the thermal behavior of sugar can be quantified as DSC.



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