

Technical Specifications

NETZSCH

	LFA 467 HyperFlash®	LFA 467 HT HyperFlash®
Temperature range	-100°C ... 500°C room temperature version available	RT ... 1250°C (furnace temperature 1500°C)
Heating rate (max.)	50 K/min	50 K/min
Furnace cooling device	External chiller (RT... 500°C), Optional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liquid nitrogen cooling (-100 ... 500°C) ▪ Pressurized air (0°C ... 500°C) 	External chiller
Thermal diffusivity	0.01 mm ² /s ... 2000 mm ² /s	0.01 mm ² /s ... 2000 mm ² /s
Thermal conductivity	0.1 W/(m·K) ... 4000 W/(m·K)	0.1 W/(m·K) ... 4000 W/(m·K)
Accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal diffusivity¹: ± 3% ▪ Specific heat²: ± 5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal diffusivity¹: ± 3% ▪ Specific heat²: ± 5%
Repeatability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal diffusivity¹: ± 2% ▪ Specific heat capacity²: ± 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal diffusivity¹: ± 2% ▪ Specific heat capacity²: ± 3%
Xenon flash lamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pulse energy³: up to 10 Joules/pulse (variable), software-controlled ▪ Pulse width⁴: 10 to 1500 µs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pulse energy³: up to 10 Joules/pulse (variable), software-controlled ▪ Pulse width⁴: 10 to 1500 µs
ZoomOptics	Patented (EP2693205, DE102012106955); optimized field of view (optional, requires no mask)	Patented (EP2693205, DE102012106955); optimized field of view (optional, requires no mask)
Pulse mapping	Patented pulse mapping (US7038209, DE10242741), for finite pulse correction and improved c_p determination	Patented pulse mapping (US7038209, DE10242741), for finite pulse correction and improved c_p determination
IR detectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ InSb: RT ... 500°C ▪ MCT: -100°C ... 500°C ▪ Detector refill device (option) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ InSb: RT ... 1250°C ▪ Detector refill device (option)
Atmosphere	Inert, oxidizing, static and dynamic	Inert, oxidizing, static and dynamic
Vacuum	< 150 mbar	10 ⁻⁴ mbar (with turbo pump)
Data acquisition	2 MHz <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Min. measurement time (10 half times) down to 1 ms → for highly conducting and/or thin samples (e.g., Al, Cu plates, thin films, etc.) ▪ Max. measurement time up to 120 s → for low-conducting and/or thick samples (e.g., polymers, refractories, etc.) 	2 MHz <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Min. measurement time (10 half times) down to 1 ms → for highly conducting and/or thin samples (e.g., Al, Cu plates, thin films, etc.) ▪ Max. measurement time up to 120 s → for low-conducting and/or thick samples (e.g., polymers, refractories, etc.)
Gas control	Frits or optional MFC; measurements under reduced pressure possible	MFC + internal pump
Sample holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For round and square samples ▪ For liquids, pastes, resins, powders, fibers, laminates, anisotropic samples ▪ For tests under mechanical pressure 	For round and square samples
Integrated automatic sample changer	4 insets for up to 4 samples each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4x Ø_{max.} 25.4 mm ▪ 16x up to Ø_{max.} 12.7 mm ▪ 16x up to □_{max.} 10 mm 	4 insets for 1 sample each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ø 12.7 mm ▪ □ 10 mm ▪ Ø 10 mm

1 Accuracy of thermal diffusivity amounts to ±1.5% and repeatability to ±1%, based on 900 tests on Cu (high diffusive) and Pyrex (low diffusive) specimens (dia. 12.7mm, thickness 2.0mm) with at least 3 different devices at room temperature.

2 Accuracy of the specific heat capacity amounts to ± 4% and repeatability to ±2% when using 4 different reference materials, 550 shots, averaging for 5 shots, RT, recommended dimension, recommended shot parameters.

3 Pulse energy limited to 10 J to prevent non-linearity effects due to sample overheating and a detector signal not proportional to the temperature changes. Combining lower pulse energy with high detector sensitivity ensures accurate results.

4 Adjustable in steps of 1 µs