



ASTM E-793

Test Method for Heats of Fusion and Crystallization by DSC

This is a standard test method in which a solid, or liquid, material is heated or cooled at a controlled rate in a controlled atmosphere and the enthalpies of fusion (melting) or crystallization are detected and measured. These parameters can then be used to compare with known standards to determine such physical properties as the percentage of crystallinity of a polymer. The heat flow (enthalpy) associated with melting is endothermic, the sample absorbs heat in the process and the direction of the peak in the thermogram is downwards. Conversely, the process of crystallization is exothermic, heat is given off from the sample and the direction of the peak in the thermogram is upwards.

(E793, E-793, E 793)

ASTM Standard D5594, 2007, "Test Method for Heats of Fusion and Crystallization by DSC," ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2007, DOI: 10.1520/E793-01, www.astm.org.

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