

Designation: E 2254 - 03

# Standard Test Method for Storage Modulus Calibration of Dynamic Mechanical Analyzers<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 2254; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method describes the calibration or performance confirmation for the storage modulus scale of a commercial or custom built dynamic mechanical analyzer (DMA) over the temperature range of -100 to 300 °C using reference materials in the range of 1 to 200 GPa.
- 1.2 Electronic instrumentation or automatic data analysis systems or treatments equivalent to this test method may be used.
  - 1.3 SI units are the standard.
  - 1.4 There is no ISO standard equivalent to this test method.
- 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 473 Terminology Relating to Thermal Analysis<sup>2</sup>

E 1142 Terminology Relating to Thermophysical Properties<sup>2</sup>

#### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Specific technical terms used in this test method are defined in Terminologies E 473 and E 1142.

# 4. Summary of Test Method

- 4.1 The storage modulus signal measured by a dynamic mechanical analyzer for an elastic reference material is compared to the reported storage modulus for that reference material. A linear relationship is used to correlate the experimental storage modulus signal with the reported value of the reference material.
- 4.2 The mode of deformation (for example, tensile, flexure, compression, etc.) shall be reported.

# 5. Significance and Use

- 5.1 This test method calibrates or demonstrates conformity of a dynamic mechanical analyzer at an isothermal temperature within the range of -100 to 300 °C.
- 5.2 Dynamic mechanical analysis experiments often use temperature ramps. This method does not address the effect of that change in temperature on the storage modulus.
- 5.3 A calibration factor may be required to obtain corrected storage modulus values.
- 5.4 This method may be used in research and development, specification acceptance, and quality control or assurance.

# 6. Apparatus

- 6.1 The essential instrumentation required to provide the minimum dynamic mechanical capability for this test method includes:
- 6.1.1 *Drive Motor*, to apply force (or displacement) to the specimen in a periodic manner. This motor may also be capable of providing static force or displacement on the specimen.
- 6.1.2 *Coupling Shaft*, or other means to transmit the force from the motor to the specimen.
- 6.1.3 Clamping System(s), to fix the specimen between the drive shaft and the stationary clamp(s).
- 6.1.4 *Position Sensor*, to measure the change in position of the specimen during dynamic motion, or,
- 6.1.5 *Force Sensor*, to measure the force developed by the specimen.
- 6.1.6 *Temperature Sensor*, to provide an indication of the specimen temperature to  $\pm$  1 °C.
- 6.1.7 *Furnace*, to provide controlled heating or cooling of a specimen at a constant temperature or at a constant rate within the applicable temperature range of -100 to +300 °C.
- 6.1.8 Temperature Controller, capable of executing a specific temperature program by operating the furnace between -100 and  $+300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 6.1.9 *Recording Device*, capable of recording and displaying the measured signal as a change in specimen stress (force) or position on the *y*-axis and temperature or time on the *x*-axis.
- 6.2 Auxiliary instrumentation considered necessary in conducting this method near or below ambient room temperature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E37 on Thermal Measurements and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E37.01 on Thermal Analysis Test Methods.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.