

**ZEAL**  
INSTRUMENTS



# Heat Flow Meter HFM 510AE

2025.11



# Product Overview

The Heat Flow Meter HFM 510AE, based on the steady-state heat flow meter method, offers high accuracy, efficiency, and excellent repeatability for precise thermal conductivity measurement (0.002–2 W/(m·K)) of insulation materials such as expanded/extruded polystyrene, rigid PU foam, mineral wool, expanded perlite, foam glass, natural fibers, aerogels, and concrete.



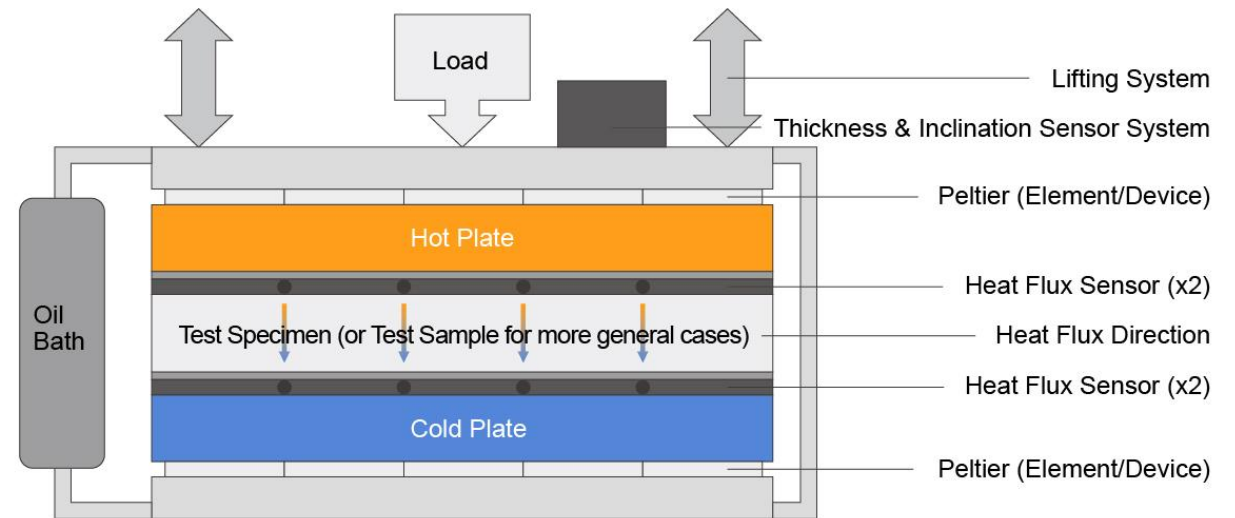
# Principle

Place the sample between the upper and lower temperature-controlled plates and apply a constant temperature difference. The heat flow through the sample under steady-state conditions is measured by heat flux sensors.

The magnitude of the heat flow ( $Q$ ) depends on the sample's thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ), thickness ( $\Delta x$ ), temperature difference ( $\Delta T$ ) between the plates, and the heat transfer area ( $A$ ).

According to Fourier's Law, upon reaching thermal equilibrium, the thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) is calculated by the following formula:

$$Q = -\lambda A \frac{dt}{dx}$$



Principle Structure Diagram

## **GB/T 10295-2008**

Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state thermal resistance and related properties - Heat flow meter apparatus

## **ASTM C518-17**

Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus

## **ISO 8301:1991**

Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state thermal resistance and related properties - Heat flow meter apparatus

## **DIN EN 12667:2001**

Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Products of high and medium thermal resistance

# Technical Specifications

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- **Operating Environment:** 5 °C – 40 °C, <95% RH
- **Plate Temperature Range:** -20–100 °C
- **Sample Dimensions:** 300 mm × 300 mm, with a thickness range of 5 to 100 mm
- **Thermal Resistance Range:** 0.1–8 m<sup>2</sup>·K/W
- **Thermal Conductivity Measurement Range:** 0.002–1 W/(m·K), extendable to 1–2 W/(m·K)
- **Sample Measurement Accuracy:** ±2%
- **Sample Measurement Repeatability:** 0.5%
- **Maximum Adjustable Contact Load:** 1930 N
- **Adjustable Contact Load Accuracy:** 5%

# Product Features



Fully integrated automation for effortless operation.



High-precision thermal conductivity measurement with verified accuracy.



Customizable testing modes to meet diverse requirements.



Intelligent data management for significantly enhanced productivity.



# Product Advantages

## Fully Integrated Automation for Effortless Operation

The instrument features fully automated operations including hot plate lifting, automatic force loading, precise thickness measurement, intelligent temperature control, and motorized chamber door movement. Users simply need to place the sample and set parameters to initiate the test with minimal effort.



## High-Precision Thermal Conductivity Measurement with Verified Accuracy and Reliability

The instrument ensures data integrity through three core technical features: independent temperature control of both plates for precise, stable unidirectional heat field establishment; external oil bath cooling for long-term thermal stability and testing efficiency; and internal nitrogen purging to eliminate moisture interference.



## Customizable Testing Modes for Comprehensive Requirement Coverage

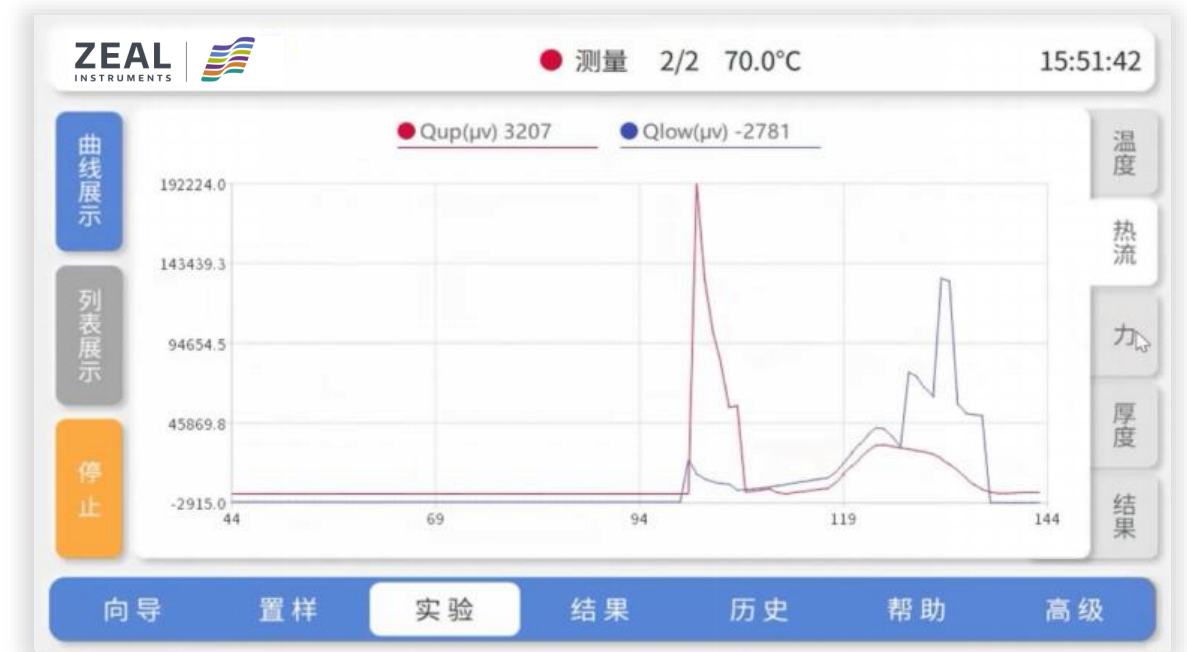
Overcoming the 1–2 hour measurement bottleneck of traditional steady-state heat flow meter methods, the instrument offers three distinct testing modes—Custom, Rapid, and Standard (ASTM C518)—to accommodate diverse needs for precision and testing duration.



# Product Advantages

## Intelligent Data Management for Significantly Enhanced Productivity

The system features optional user login with access control, supports real-time data visualization in both graphical and tabular formats, automatically generates test reports and synchronizes results to a dedicated database, while enabling historical data retrieval with date-based filtering and customizable export functions.



# Operating Instructions

## Step 1: Sample Preparation

Block Samples: 300 mm (length) × 300 mm (width) × 5-100 mm (thickness).

Powder Samples: Must be pre-pressed into a formed specimen using a mold.



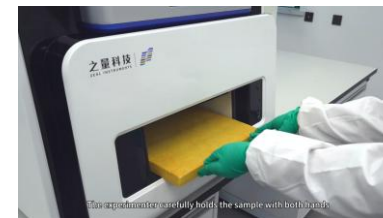
## Step 2: Parameter Setting

Set the standby temperature, measurement points, and test mode (only one mode can be selected for a single experiment).



## Step 3: Sample Placement

Place the sample smoothly inside the test chamber. The upper plate will then lower and the chamber will close.



## Step 4: Test Completion

The test results, including the data table and line graph, are automatically displayed on the screen.



# Instrument Calibration

- **Sample Name:** Medium-Alkali

Glass Fiber Resin Board

- **Test Condition:** Variable

Temperature 100 N

- **Test Date:** 05/2025

- **Test Count:** 3



- 25 °C Test Point: Mean Value 0.00448, Repeatability 0.077%

No.	Set Temperature (Celsius)	Test Time	Measured Average Temperature (Celsius)	Measured Temperature Difference (Celsius)	Sample Thickness (mm)	Measured Pressure (N)	Calibration Factor ( $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot V^{-1}$ )
1	25	0:49:31	24.999	20.00	26.01	98.8	0.004478
2	25	1:03:31	25.004	20.00	26.01	99.2	0.004484
3	25	1:24:01	24.998	20.01	26.01	99.9	0.004478

- 70 °C Test Point: Mean Value 0.00437, Repeatability 0.233%

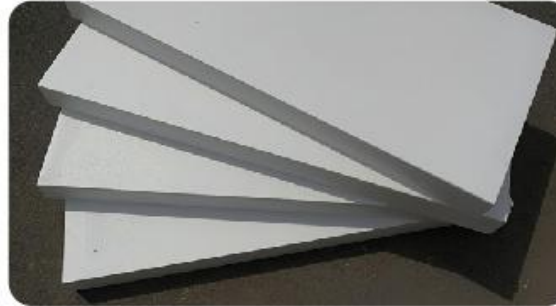
No.	Set Temperature (Celsius)	Test Time	Measured Average Temperature (Celsius)	Measured Temperature Difference (Celsius)	Sample Thickness (mm)	Measured Pressure (N)	Calibration Factor ( $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot V^{-1}$ )
1	70	2:13:01	69.996	20.00	26.29	104.4	0.004386
2	70	2:27:30	70.005	20.00	26.31	106.6	0.004367
3	70	2:41:30	70.002	20.00	26.32	108.2	0.004370

# Application Fields

## Thermal Insulation Materials



Glass Fiber



Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)



Wood Fiber Insulation Board



Rigid Graphite Foam Materials



Rubber & Elastomers



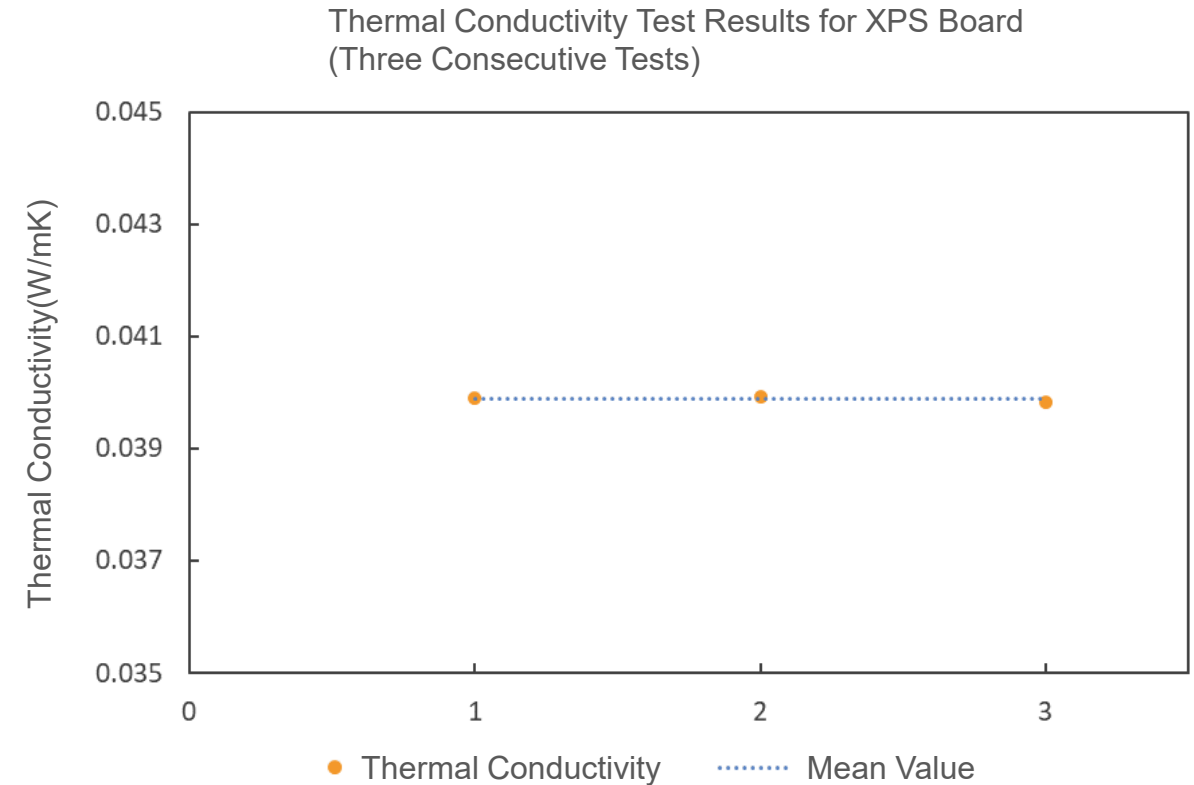
Porous Aerogels



# Typical Example

- Thermal conductivity test results (25 °C) for three consecutive measurements

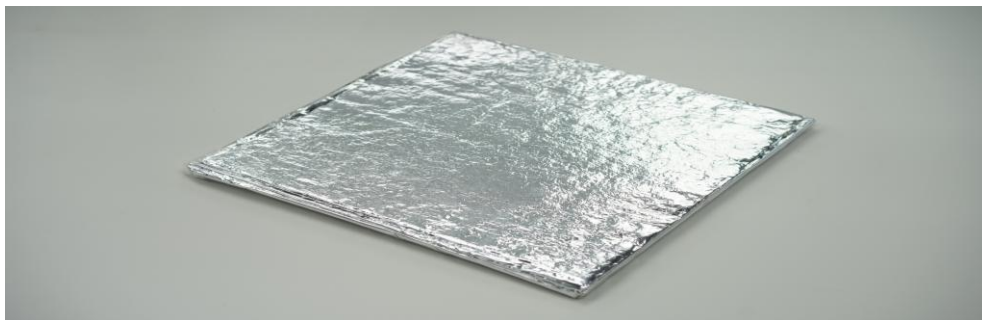
Group	Thermal Conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) [W/(m·K)]	Mean Value [W/(m·K)]	Repeatability
1	0.03989		
2	0.03992	0.03988	0.129%
3	0.03982		



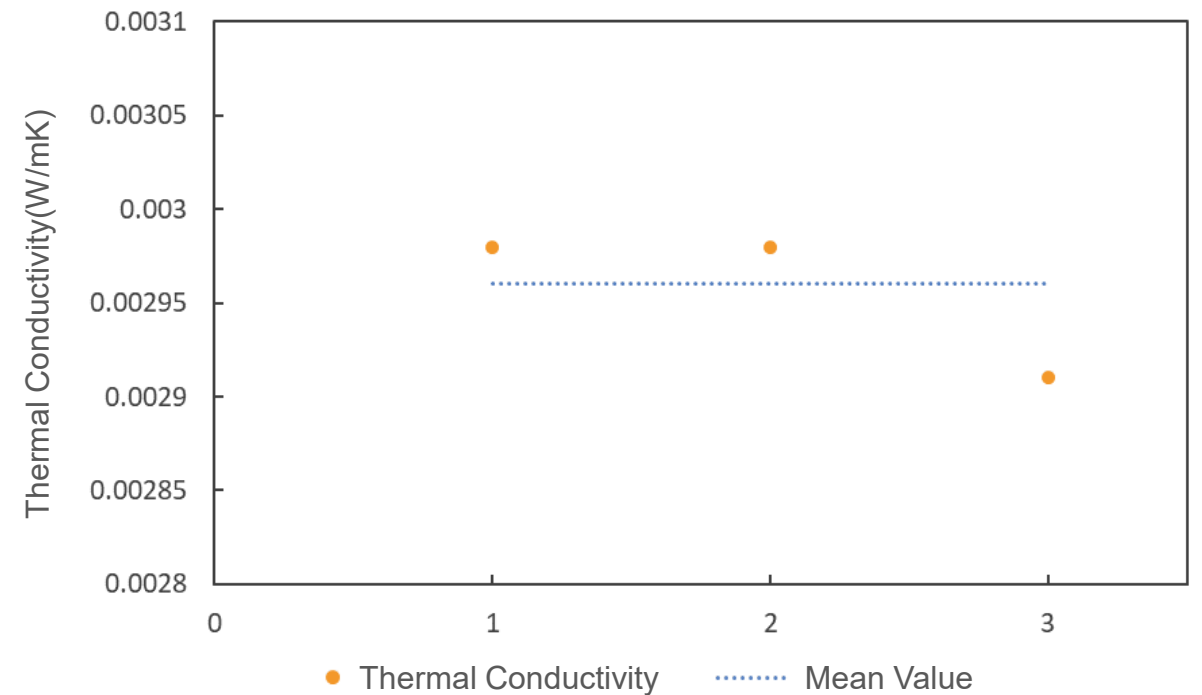
# Typical Example

- Vacuum Insulation Panel (VIP): Thermal Conductivity Test Results from Three Consecutive Measurements (25 °C)

Group	Thermal Conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) [W/(m·K)]	Mean Value [W/(m·K)]	Repeatability
1	0.00294		
2	0.00291	0.00292	0.523%
3	0.00292		



Thermal Conductivity Test Results for VIP Board (Three Consecutive Tests)



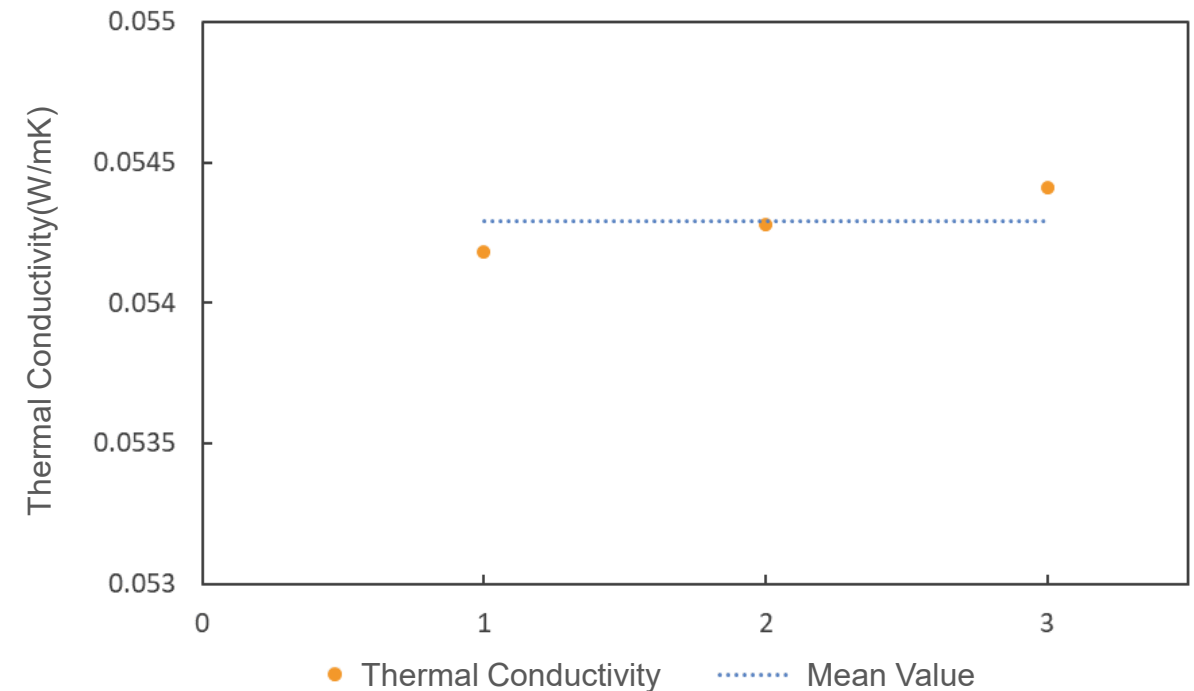
# Typical Example

- Thermal Conductivity Test Results for Thermoset Composite  
Polystyrene (TEPS) Foam Board (Three Consecutive Tests, 25 °C)

Group	Thermal Conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) [W/(m·K)]	Mean Value [W/(m·K)]	Repeatability
1	0.05418		
2	0.05428	0.05429	0.212%
3	0.05441		



Thermal Conductivity Test Results for TEPS Board  
(Three Consecutive Tests)



THANKS

