

isobaric mass-change determination

A technique in which the equilibrium mass of a substance at constant partial pressure of the volatile product(s) is measured as a function of temperature while the substance is subjected to a controlled temperature program. The record is the isobaric mass-change curve. The mass should be plotted on the ordinate decreasing downwards and temperature on the abscissa increasing from left to right.

Source:

Orange Book, p. 41