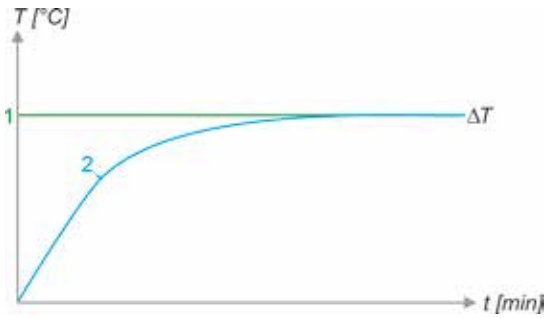
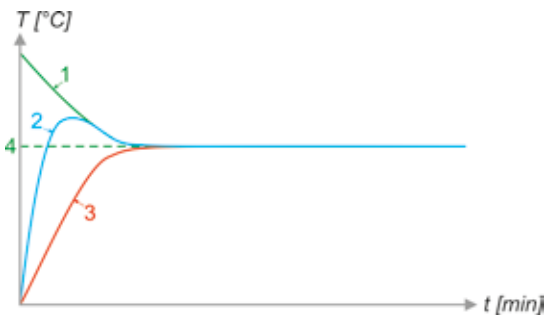


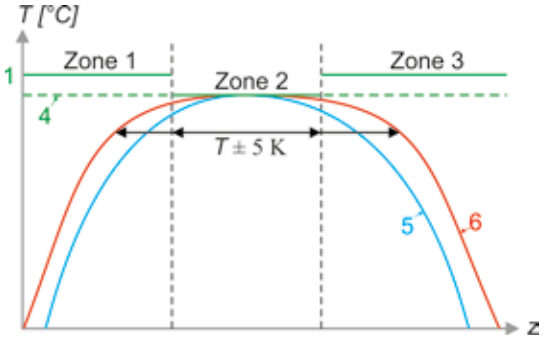
## Controls for Tube Furnaces



Furnace control

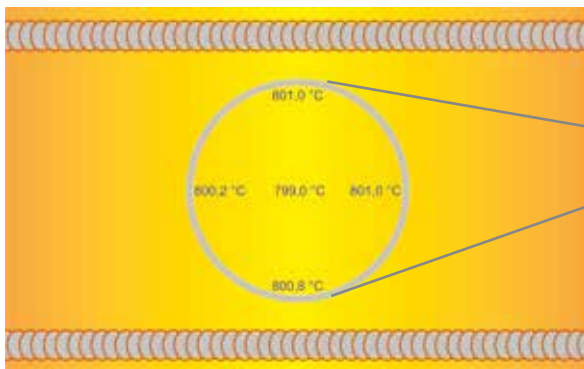


Charge control



Three-Zone Furnace Chamber Control

1. Set value furnace chamber
2. Actual value furnace chamber
3. Actual value charge
4. Set value charge
5. Actual value furnace chamber single zone
6. Actual value furnace chamber three zone



Temperature uniformity, measured in tube furnace RSH 170/750/13

### Furnace Chamber and Charge Controls

With the furnace chamber control, the temperature is only measured in the furnace chamber outside the working tube. This protects the thermocouples from damage and aggressive batch. The control is slow to avoid overshoots. Since the temperature inside the working tube is not measured in this mode, a significant temperature difference can occur between the batch temperature inside the tube and the furnace chamber temperature displayed in the controller.

With an additional charge thermocouple, the "charge control" mode can measure the temperature in the furnace as well as the temperature inside the working tube. This enables the batch temperature to be controlled very precisely and quickly. Charge control can be used with all tube furnaces, with the exception of the RD and RT series.

### Three-Zone Furnace Chamber Controls

The heated length is divided into three heating zones. The temperature is measured via one thermocouple per zone, which is positioned outside the working tube between the heating wires. The side zones are controlled via a setpoint offset in relation to the middle zone. In this way, the heat loss at the tube ends can be compensated in order to achieve an extended zone of constant temperature ( $\pm 5$  K).

### Freely Radiating Heating Elements

A very good temperature uniformity is achieved with the freely radiating heating elements on support tubes.

