THE HTP-100-850° SUPER OVEN

GREATLY REDUCES H$_2$O CONTENT IN FLUX TO BELOW 0.05% BY HEATING UP TO 850°F (454°C)!

THE COMPLETE AND READY TO USE HTP-100-850° SUPER OVEN BAKES FLUX AT 850°F (454°C) TO GREATLY REDUCE H$_2$O CONTENT IN FLUX TO APPROXIMATELY 0.05% BY WEIGHT$^1$ AND AUTOMATICALLY RESETS TO A PRESET STORAGE TEMPERATURE.

IMPORTANT FEATURES:

- Typically holds over 100lb. (46Kg) of flux.$^2$
- Powerful; 1500 watts of heating power.
- Specially designed elements prevent the localized overheating of flux.
- Total and uniform heating of flux. Heating elements extend through the flux, insuring total heat transfer. Most flux particles are not more than 3” from a heating element.
- By a simple push of a button, the HTP-100-850° bakes flux at an adjustable temperature of 34°F (1.1°C) to 850°F (454°C) for an adjustable time (0 to 999 hrs, factory set at 3 hrs).
- Automatically resets to an adjustable storage temperature of 34°F (1.1°C) to 850°F (454°C) after bake cycle.
- Pressing re-bake button starts re-bake cycle over again.
- Holds at the storage temperature until the re-bake button is pressed.
- Digital control provides accurate temperature control and highly visible, bright numbers.
- High temperature fiberglass insulation for maximum efficiency.
- Removable debris and slag screen.
- Designed to reduce H$_2$O content in flux to below 0.05% by weight.$^1$
- Designed to eliminate “hydrogen assisted cracking” in high yield steels.
- Flux valve on front of oven discharges hot flux quickly and easily to an appropriate high temperature container.
- Note: Stationary HTS-700-850° 700 lb (318 Kg) flux oven is also available.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- Input Power: (1500 watt) 220V / 1ph / 50-60HZ and 380-415, 460V / 3ph / 50-60HZ standard. Other voltages available.
- Dimensions: 57”(145cm)H X 28”(71cm)W X 29”(74cm)D
- Weight (Empty): 280lb. (127 Kg)

Disclaimers: 1) H2O content by weight is approximate. Results may vary depending on flux type. Measuring equipment required to determine actual H2O content. 2) 100 lbs capacity is approximate and will vary depending on type and density of flux.