What is a Conveyor Oven?

How are they used in industrial applications?

Heat Treat Questions Answered

WHAT IS A CONVEYOR OVEN AND WHAT ARE ITS USES?

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Conveyor Ovens, in the simplest terms, are batch ovens that operate with product moving through it.

Conveyor Ovens can utilize indexing or continuous motion, with horizontal, vertical, inclined, or spiral motion paths. Conveyor styles include powered roller, belted (various types/materials), chain-on-edge (COE), overhead, or power and free.

By comparison, a batch oven only allows for product to be placed in a static position for thermal processing. Depending on how the oven is used, product may be positioned consistently and uniformly inside of the chamber, or more often fairly randomly. While a batch oven can be more of a "one-size-fits-all" solution, it can produce varied results (within and between batches). Depending on the customer process, this may be perfectly acceptable.

Because conveyor ovens incorporate motion, inherently they are a more expensive solution than a batch oven, however there are a number of reasons to consider using a conveyor oven:

1) High Production Volumes

If a customer has enough product volume, at some point a batch oven may no longer be a viable solution for them. There may not be enough time to load, heat up, cool down (if required), and unload the amount of product that must be processed in a given time.

2) Production Automation

A conveyor oven can often easily be incorporated into a production line, eliminating or minimizing human intervention with the equipment. This can in turn, lead to a more consistent product or product placement with fewer variances/defects.

3) Process Flexibility

Oven conveyor drive systems can be fit with a variable frequency drive (VFD) in order to change the speed of the conveyor. This can be useful in changing the residence time of product in a heated zone/s. Additionally, a change in the oven (temperature) set point, combined with that of a third parameter, e.g. air velocity, can completely alter a temperature profile.







Conveyor ovens can be zoned based on a required temperature profile -- up to a zone for every profile segment. Further, a customer process may often dictate that their product must be cooled.

With a conveyorized system, product can be moved to or through a designated cooling zone. Conversely, in a batch oven process, heating and cooling will generally occur within the same zone. Energy is expended not only in cooling the product, but also in cooling the internal components of the oven which in turn has to be reheated for the next batch process.

What heat processes can be done in an Industrial Oven?

Aging: Aging ovens are used to increase the strength of an alloy.

Annealing: Annealing ovens soften parts by heating to and holding at suitable temperature followed by cooling at a controlled rate. Annealing is used to reduce hardness, increase ductility and help eliminate internal stresses.

Baking: Baking ovens heat objects to a low temperature in order to remove entrained gases

Curing: Curing ovens raise the product mass and coated material to a specified temperature and holds this temperature for a set time. Curing Ovens cure parts, coatings, and adhesives.

Drying: Drying ovens remove water or other liquid from a material or object.

Preheating: Preheat ovens are used in a variety of processes that require heating the product prior to a secondary process such as forming, coating, fitting or welding.

Stress Relieving: A heat treatment process used to reduce internal residual stresses in an object or material.

Tempering: Tempering decreases the brittleness of the metal and is usually performed after hardening or quenching.

For ovens and furnaces, ITS develops and confirms the heating process (time, temperature and velocity) to meet the customer's specifications and deliver high-quality, long lasting equipment. ITS is your equipment partner from design-to-installation and throughout the life of the machine.