TESTRESQURCES

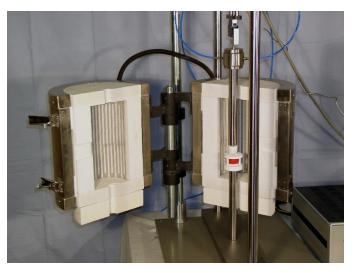
F1000 Series

F1000 Series High Temperature Furnaces Rated to 1200 C (2200 F)

F1000 Series Elevated Temperature Furnaces are mounted to materials testing load frames to enable tensile, compression, bend and fatigue tests on metals and advanced materials at temperatures ranging from 300 C (570 F) to 1200 C (2192 F). Accessories include grips, pull rods, fixtures, and extensometers. Single and multizone temperature control is available.

TestResources F1000 Series Furnaces are made to testing requirements. Outfitted with a choice of frame mounting hardware, furnaces are fitted to your test machine. Call one of our engineers today for help configuring the best high temperature furnace for your test application.

Model F1000	
Max Temperature	500C (930F) to 1200 C (2192 F)
Minimum Temperature	300 C (570 F)
Inside & Outside Diameters	Matched to requirements
Power	240 or 120 V
Temperature Controller	Isothermal Set Point PID with Autotuning
Environmental Media	Air; Vacuum retorts with inert gas backfill are optional
Extensometers	Multiple models available dependent upon interface approach. Optional access ports or slots and flat mounting surfaces available



Furnaces are typically mounted with single or dual hinges to a furnace rod that is mounted to the test machine baseplate



Features

- Each configuration includes high temperate rated furnace with ceramic elements and a temperature control subsystem.
- Set point controller included in base package. When the desired temperature is achieved, the temperature controller operates to hold set point values.
 Programmable controller is optional. Multizone controllers also available.
- Each chamber is application engineered to meet specific load frame column space constraints, fixture and test sample space requirements, and maximum and minimum temperature requirements.
- Brushed stainless steel interior shell ensures long term robust and care free usage. Heating time to reach maximum temperatures typically less than 30 minutes. Sample cooling is not typically associated with these furnaces.