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Since 1982, we've provided laboratory and production equipment to organizations spanning material science and engineering, mechanical and chemical engineering, extraction and processing, biotechnology, heavy industry, education, government, and healthcare.

### WHY & WHEN TO CHOOSE A VACUUM FURNACE FOR YOUR LAB



### VACUUM MUFFLE FURNACE

A vacuum muffle furnace can help you work more accurately and efficiently.

By blending the strengths of muffle and tube furnaces, it processes more (or larger) samples with less space, time, and money.

But how, exactly, does it differ from other standard lab furnaces?

## VACUUM MUFFLE VS. VACUUM TUBE FURNACES



Vacuum tube furnaces are the standard for many oxygen-free treatment scenarios. They can be extremely precise and energy-efficient. Most importantly, their lack of square edges avoids pockets of uneven gas distribution.

However, tube furnaces are **ill suited to bulkier samples**. The tube's diameter is the most obvious constraint. Its length may also require up to three hot zones to produce consistent internal temperatures. Large-diameter tubes with multiple hot zones are readily available—including in our own line. But even so, the proportions of a cylinder just aren't conducive to larger samples.



# MUFFLE VS. VACUUM MUFFLE FURNACES



Even modestly-sized muffle furnaces can hold samples measuring several inches in each direction. Additionally, they offer higher maximum temperatures and more internal capacity than tube furnaces *at the same price point.* 

However, this comes at the cost of **inert gas dispersion**. Without additional controls—more on those in a moment—inert gases tend to collect in pockets near the chamber's edges and corners. Saturation is difficult and inconsistent, at best.

What if there were a way to combine the inert-gas dispersion of a tube furnace with the accommodating chamber of a muffle furnace?

That's exactly what our vacuum muffle furnaces accomplish.

As of writing, SH Scientific is the only manufacturer offering tube-like gas management in a muffle-style chamber.

And here's how we do it.

# WHAT SETS SH FURNACES APART?

Our line uses two key parts to solve the trade-off between efficient dimensions and precise gas dispersion.

These are a mass flow controller (MFC) and back-pressure regulator (BPR).

Typical ball-type flow meters are simple and proven, but they need to be calibrated to the specific inert gas in use. That can be impractical if you're one of the many labs that use different gases for different processes. Instead, we've chosen a fully digital MFC that is pre-programmed to manage **98 gases** with **mL/minute precision**.

Handling gas input is one thing, but dispersing it evenly is another. To that end, we've added a **back-pressure regulator** and low-noise vacuum pump, which keep the chamber slightly but steadily above atmospheric pressure. This prevents oxygen penetration and achieves the gas distribution you'd normally expect from a tube furnace.

Our vacuum muffle furnaces are available with a max **temperature** of either 1200°C or 1500°C and **chambers** from 1.5L to 31L. All combinations are equipped with vacuum and vent ports plus a dedicated gas inlet and outlet.

For complete specs and options, please refer to our product pages.



# WHO USES OUR VACUUM MUFFLE FURNACES?

Our vacuum muffle design is popular with facilities that need strict atmospheric control with larger volume, but don't require a transparent chamber.

### Today, this include labs that:

- Make anode and cathode materials for secondary battery cells
- Perform vacuum or inert-gas sintering for materials R&D
- Soften, anneal, and age-harden Inconel 718 tubes for subsea or surface injection
- Fabricate medical devices by annealing alloy powders without oxidation
- Vacuum-braze and heat-treat steel for metallic parts production
- Soften, anneal, and age-harden Inconel 718 tubes for subsea or surface injection

Scenarios like these are highly sensitive to oxidation,which rules out ordinary muffle furnaces. Yet they often require more or larger samples than a tube can accommodate.

### **Customer Photos**



SH Scientific customers use MFC- and BPR-equipped vacuum muffle furnaces to process more samples in less time and with less equipment.

If your own lab would benefit from higher throughput under strict atmospheric control, then we'd love to talk through options.

Contact us directly to learn more about technical specs, further customizations, and our completely USA-based sales and support.



# A BRIEF HISTORY OF



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### **U.S. Headquarter** 12725 SW Millikan Way

Beaverton, OR 97005

### Serving North America Since 2013

In 2018, after particularly rapid growth in the American education and public sectors, we founded a US head office in Portland, Oregon. Whether you're visiting us on behalf of a major institution, a small lab, or anything in between, we're honored that you're considering SH Scientific as a potential partner. We look forward to a lasting relationship in support of your innovation and discovery.

### 2006

ISO 9001, KS A9001 acquired.

### 2009

Patent registered for vacuum drying ovens.

#### 2012

Transferred HQ and factory to Sejong city, Korea. Utility model registered for drying ovens. Patent registered for vacuum drying ovens. Venture Enterprise certified.

### 2018

Established SH Scientific USA (sales office) in Oregon, US

### 2022

UEI Registered for the U.S. government projects.

#### 1982

SH Scientific Co Ltd, Korea was established.

### 2007

CE certified for all drying ovens, vacuum drying ovens, limate chambers incubators, clean benches, circulating water baths.

#### 2010

Design registered for drying ovens and climate chambers.

### 2013

Patent registered for vacuum drying ovens. Started overseas sales including North America.

### 2021

Started supplying laboratory and industrial furnaces to colleges, universities, county and federal entities.