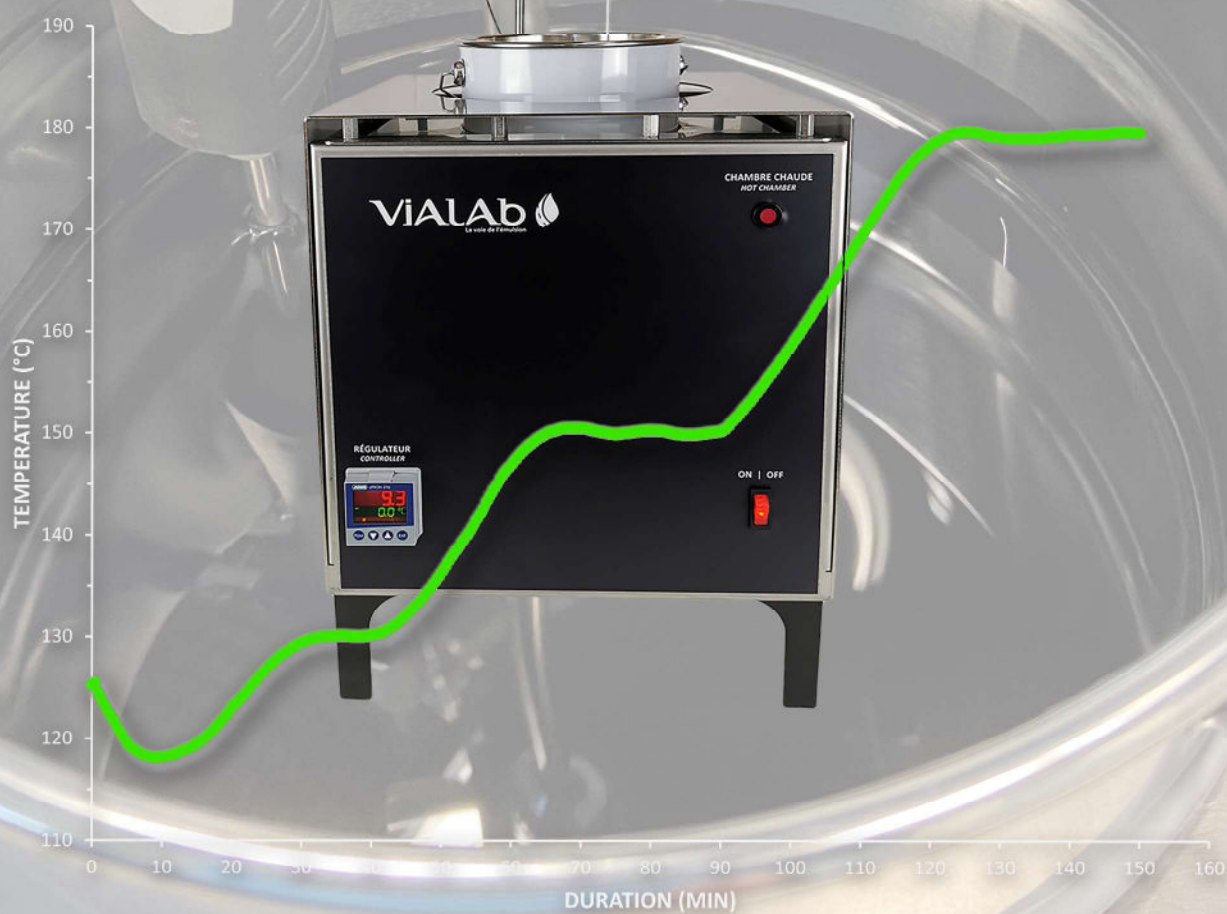


High-Viscosity Product

Heater | 3L

Controlling temperature during mixing



PERFORMANCES (under agitation)

Temperature ramping

- from 130 to 150°C: 25 min
- from 150 to 180°C: 35 min

Range of temperature

- from 50 to 200°C

Temperature accuracy

- $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 150°C

CARACTERISTICS

Structure

- 304L Stainless steel frame
- Covering carter (protection)
- Robust feet
- Temperature probe holder

Chamber dimensions

- Opening \varnothing : 184 mm
 - Depth: 145 mm
 - Volume: 3L (min. 1.5L | max. 4L)
- Adapted to 5L buckets \varnothing 180 x 230 mm*

Heating line

- Circular resistance: 1150 W
- PID digital regulator
- External PT100 probe \varnothing 3 x 300 mm

Safety

- Overheating TC J probe (Internal)
- Hot surface indicator ($> 50^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- 10 A fuse

DIMENSIONS

Overall dimensions (including probe)

- L x D x H (cm): 37 x 45 x 60
- Weight (kg): 22

Alimentation

- 220/230 V | 50/60 Hz | 16 A

Initially designed to heat bitumen and to regulate the temperature of bitumen during polymer incorporation, the High-viscosity Product Heater 3L is particularly useful to heat and/or maintain highly-viscous compounds at a desired process temperature. The device is specially designed to bring sensitive products to precise temperatures, avoiding degrading them. The control of the power coupled with a large heating surface is perfectly suited to the heating of viscous and / or poorly heat-conducting products. Protected from overheating, the products will be subjected to a regular rise in temperature to quickly reach the desired work zone, in a range of 50 to 200 ° C. After stabilization, the regulation precision reduces the variations to $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ around the setpoint.

The dimensions of the chamber is dimensionned to receive 5L metal buckets \varnothing 180 m.

The optimal volume is 3L but the operator can reduce the usable volume to 1.5L or increase it to 4L. Due to its accessibility, and the height of the support feet, various stirring and dispersion devices can be positioned to produce any type of mix.

♦ Polymer modification of bitumen

♦ Mix preparation

♦ Fusion of solid compounds

♦ Incubations

- *Bitumen*
- *Polymers*
- *Waxes*
- *Paraffins*
- *Rosins*

