Advantages of IR in industry

Firstly, IR heating is modular and flexible. It can be easily adapted to accommodate different thermal requirements, making it ideal for retrofitting and maintaining temperature when target materials are introduced into different stages of the manufacturing process. It can also be easily adapted to accommodate different thermal requirements, making it ideal for retrofitting and maintaining temperature when target materials are introduced into different stages of the manufacturing process.

There are many types of infrared heaters.

Infrared heating, in particular, is a process that involves the use of infrared radiation to heat a material. This is particularly useful in the manufacturing of composites, where the material needs to be heated to a specific temperature in order to cure. The heating process is controlled by adjusting the power and the wavelength of the infrared radiation. This allows for precise control over the temperature of the material, which is important for achieving the desired properties.

Infrared heating has several advantages over traditional heating methods. It is a non-contact process, which means that it does not require any physical contact with the material being heated. This is particularly useful in applications where contact heating could damage the material or cause overheating. Infrared heating is also a more efficient process, as it can heat materials more quickly than traditional heating methods. This is because infrared radiation is absorbed by the material being heated, which means that the heat is transferred directly to the material without the need for a medium.

IR training

The Ceramicx Centre for Infrared Innovation is launching a complete IR heat training syllabus for producers, distributors, suppliers, customers, associates and industrialists. The online syllabus is now available.