GLASS TEMPERING

Flat Glass Solutions can now offer the highly respected **Yuntong Glass Tempering Furnaces.**

Yuntong Glass Company was established in 1989 as a Glass Technology Institute and was the first Chinese company to design and manufacture horizontal glass tempering furnaces and now have over 600 furnaces installed worldwide including the UK.

Low Power Consumption

Low Power Consumption: Innovative technological advances, such as our pass-through quench, PID heating control, high quality heat insulation and a heat recovery system, mean Yuntong Glass Tempering Furnaces have one of the lowest power consumptions (kW/hr/m2) in the market. The Yuntong Pass Through Quench (PTQ) and Peak Alternating Technology (PAT) massively reduce the peak demand power consumption without sacrificing the production quality or output.





ENERGY EFFICIENT

Forced Convection

Our Forced Convection furnace (FC) produces unmatched efficiency in heating all types of glass. Thorough analysis and understanding of high temperature air and it's flow patterns, means we have developed the fastest and most efficient heating speed. The system is designed for longevity and endurance without distortion. Despite being very powerful, the Yuntong FC system does not need water-cooling or a back-up power supplies. Maintenance is very easy and

The Yuntong FC system is capable of processing all Low E products on the market. In comparison with radiation heating, our FC system can improve heating efficiency by up to 25%.

First Class Back Up

- 24/7 service response.
- · Dedicated spare parts and stocks.
- Urgent site service access through virtual network.
- · Online diagnostics free of charge.
- · Invaluable production consultation.
- 5-year upgrading program free of charge.

Flat Glass Solutions together with Yuntong pride themselves with outstanding warranty and backup.

Pass Through Quench (PTQ)

Our efficient PTQ means we can temper full loads of glass with very low power. Highly efficient centrifugal fans deliver the quenching and cooling air. This means the most important first stage rapid cooling of the glass immediately after it exits the furnace, has the best and most effective delivery of air to both surfaces of the glass. Air is dispersed through specially designed flutes and nozzles to the glass. Since the high power fan is only operating when the glass exits the furnace, then the power requirement is dramatically reduced giving a second and equally important benefit of huge reduction of energy usage. The chiller or cooling section after the quench, has a smaller, high volume fan which is dedicated to cooling the glass to handling temperature.









