



## SSIC TUBES

SSIC (Sintered Silicon Carbide) tubes are high-performance ceramic components renowned for their superior mechanical and thermal properties. These tubes are extensively used in various industrial applications due to their exceptional hardness, thermal stability, and resistance to wear, corrosion, and thermal shock.

Indirect heating of gas is an important way, in the sintering, melting, heat treatment of metallic materials, and glass industries. Compared with direct combustion heating, gas indirect heating can greatly improve the thermal efficiency and reduce the emission of NO and other harmful gases. At the same time, the stability of temperature is improved to ensure the control of atmosphere in the furnace. At the same time, in many industrial heating processes, the workpiece and combustion environment are required to be isolated. All of these need to be heated by indirect radiation. The traditional indirect heating mainly uses metal or its alloy as the radiation heating tube of the heating system, but up to now the upper limit of the maximum operating temperature of various metal radiation tubes is only 1000°C, which can not meet the higher heating temperature required by many processes. At present, The main problem lies in the reliability problem of longterm use in higher temperature and more complex media. the pressureless sintered SiC radiant tube can be used stably for a long time in various corrosive media at a high temperature of 1650°C.

## ITEM 1

NO.	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (MM)
1	SSIC TUBES	105*6.5*1200

## OUT DIAMETER



## LENGTH



## WALL THICKNESS





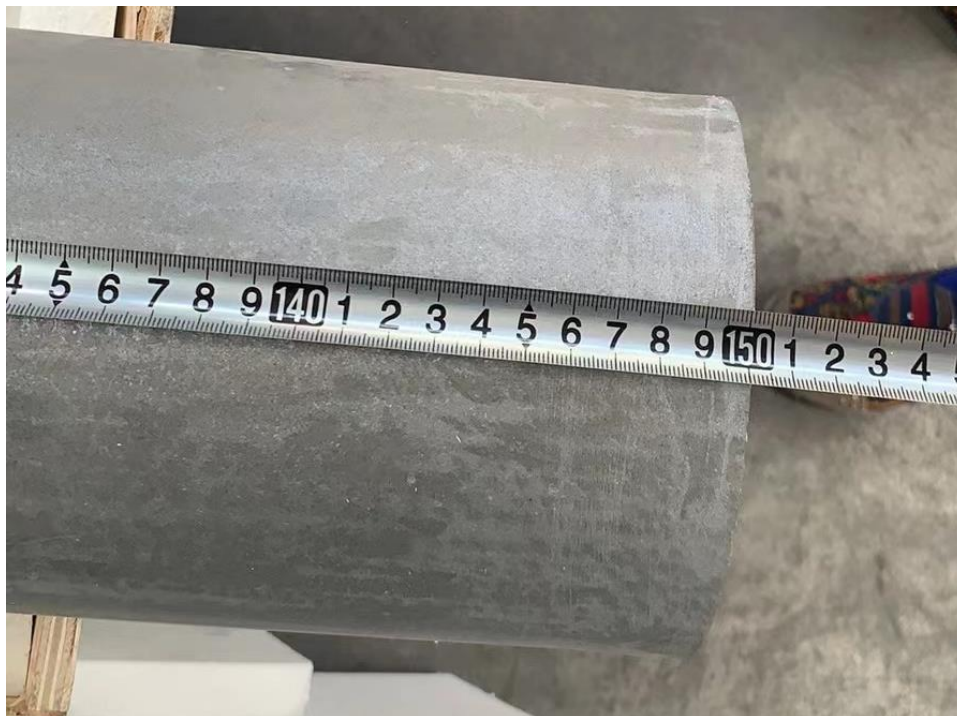
## ITEM 2

NO.	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (MM)
2	SSIC TUBES	150*10*1500

### OUT DIAMETER



### LENGTH



## WALL THICKNESS





## PACKING

The packing process for Silicon Carbide tubes involves several critical steps to ensure their safety and quality:



