A pusher type furnace offers many benefits:

- Minimizes handling of molds
- Fits seamlessly into automated production lines
- One-, two- and three-row furnaces are common
- Each row can operate independently and can feed separate casters
- ±25°F temperature uniformity from 1700°F to 2250°F standard, with optional ±15°F uniformity
- Trays can be automatically cycled into the furnace to accommodate furnace demand
- Optional bar code recipe management system
- Manual or automated tray handling conveyor
- In-Situ oxygen monitoring and/or control optional
- Optional recuperative combustion system (See Bulletin ACFS-109)
- Optional 1400°F bypass control
- Allen-Bradley CompactLogix PLC system standard with customer preferences easily integrated (Siemens, Honeywell, Eurotherm, Automation Direct, etc.)
- Optional network integration using Allen-Bradley FactoryTalk, Wonderware, Intellutions and SpecView, etc.
- Type N, R or S thermocouples available
DIAGRAM A: **Self-Incinerating Burnout Pusher Style Furnace — “Integral Incineration”**
Molds with wax enter the furnace where burners provide the heat, turbulence and oxygen for the wax to burn. The resulting smoke travels downstream towards the flues and is incinerated within the furnace chamber. The wax is completely incinerated by the time it exits the flues, eliminating the need for an afterburner and resulting in a low maintenance compact system.

DIAGRAM B: **Preheat Pusher Style Furnace — “Load Recuperation”**
Flues are located at the charge end of the furnace and the burners are located in the last ⅔ of the furnace. The flues draw the hot gases past the cold molds, which absorb heat from the waste gases. This reduces the flue gas temperature and provides more efficient use of the available heat.