INDUSTRY GUIDE

Ovens for PVC, Rubber & Plastic Product Makers

PVC curing ovens, vacuum chambers, sheet heating and post-curing ovens for PVC, rubber and plastics.

PVC, rubber and plastics processors rely on controlled heat. Plastisol is fused in moulds and on dipped parts, rubber parts are post-cured to drive off by-products, plastic sheet is heated before forming, and granules are dried before moulding. These materials are sensitive. A few degrees too cold leaves plastisol weak, and a few degrees too hot discolours it or scorches the part. That is why airflow and temperature control matter more than raw heating power.

Heating processes in this industry

PVC plastisol fusion	AHS PVC ovens typically work at about 200°C, with fusion temperature per paste data sheet
FKM rubber post-cure	about 150–200°C for 2–3 hours
Dip moulding	mould pre-heated, dipped, then fused or cured; a hotter mould builds a thicker coat
Sheet heating for hot forming	multi-tier ovens with side-chamber finned heaters
Mould cooling	cooling zone with hood and fan, or water-cooled mould conveyor

Equipment AHS builds for this industry

- PVC Curing Oven
- Vacuum Chamber
- Rubber Vulcanising Oven
- Thermoforming Preheating Oven
- Plastic Annealing Oven
- Wax Dip Moulding Furnace
- Tray Dryer
- Pre-Heating Oven

Why AHS

- 13 PVC and plastic curing buyers in our sales records since 2017, several with repeat orders
- Conveyor PVC lines with heating, cooling and optional water-cooled mould conveyors
- Sheet heating ovens for hot forming at common ratings of 15 kW and 18 kW
- Heated vacuum chambers with ±1°C PLC profile control
- Electric, LPG, PNG and CNG heating
- Building ovens in Delhi since 1991