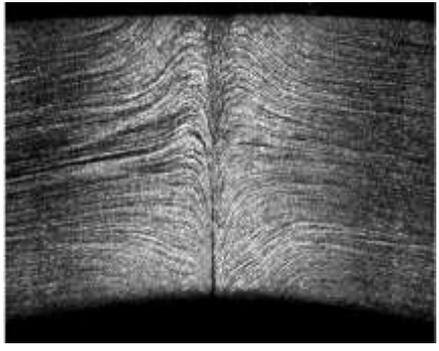
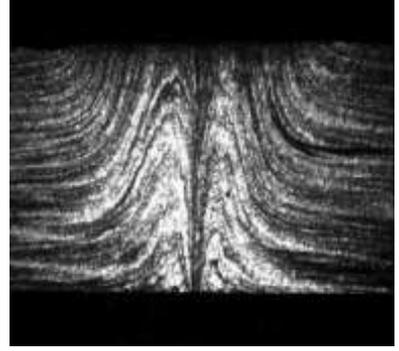
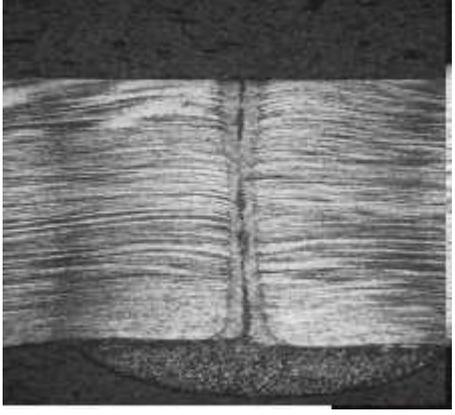
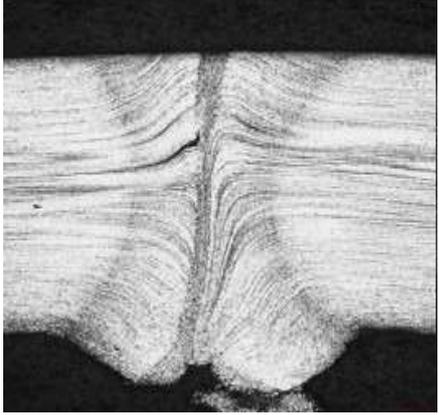
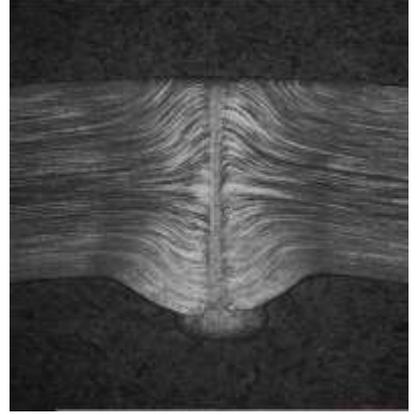
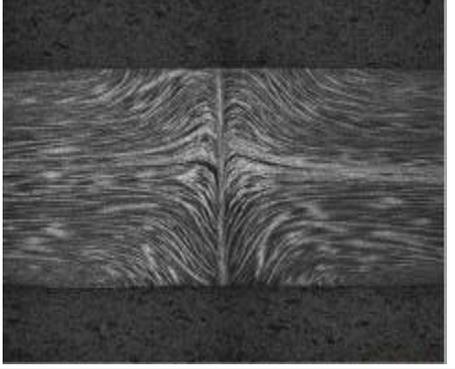
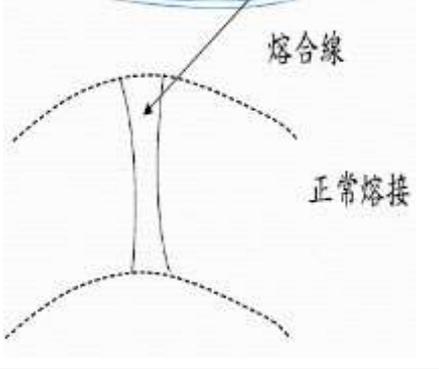
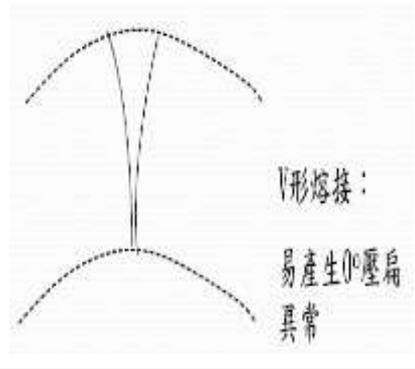
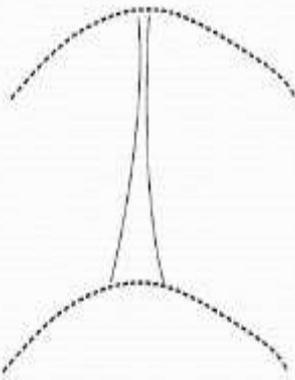
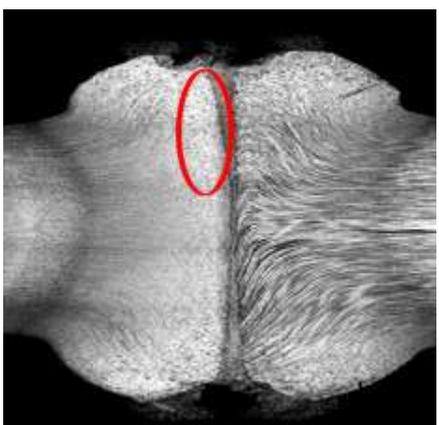
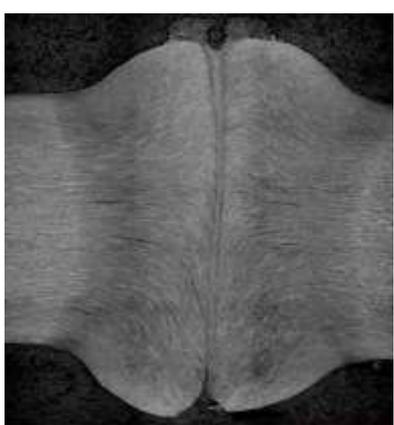
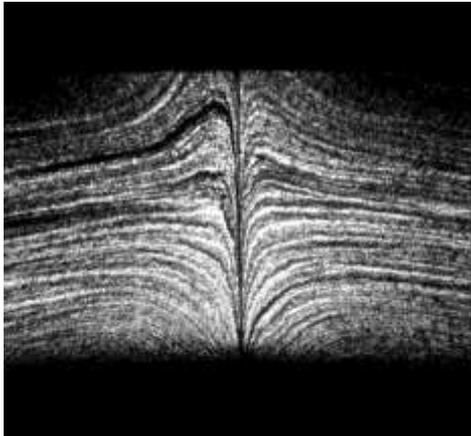
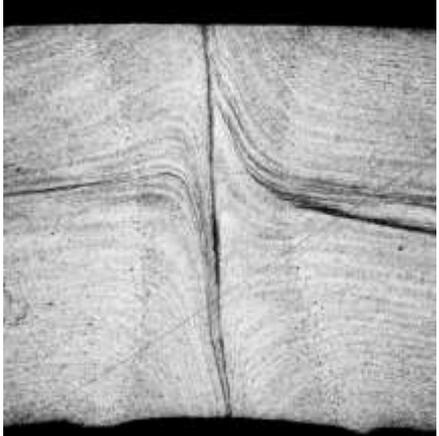


## 鋼管鐸道金屬流線分析

		
<p>『原料中心偏析』或煉鋼過程的氧化物殘留造成</p>	<p>熔接溫度不足</p>	<p>壓力不平均(壓力太大)</p>
<p>含碳量較高或煉鋼澆鑄作業時製程品質未控制好，反應原料供應商調整煉鋼製程</p>	<p>提高熔接溫度</p>	<p>調整輥輪壓力</p>
		
<p>二輥式金屬流線</p>	<p>三輥式金屬流線</p>	<p>四輥式金屬流線</p>
		
<p>五輥式金屬流線</p>	<p>正常熔接</p>	<p>V形熔接</p>
		<p>產生0度壓扁異常</p>
		<p>需自成型段調整輥輪</p>

 <p>倒V形熔接： 易產生90°壓扁異常</p>		
倒V熔接	邊料鋼捲熔接時呈現情形	中料鋼捲熔接時呈現情形
產生 90 度壓扁異常		
需自成型段調整輥輪		
		
溫度不足熔漿線未熔化	破管高低焊	高低焊
提高熔接溫度	調整輥輪位置	調整輥輪位置