

واللهد هذه الرويسايت شركت ليدني صفت پيرهاق كياق mma,myfilytahaww محصولات ليدني thryfantarshwww.elka.ko.s

انقایص در جوشهای ذوبی

انصابصی که بوسیله بازرسی چشمی قابل تشخیص هستند به دستهای زیر
 تقسیم بندی میشوند

- ترکها (Cracks)
- ناخالصى هاى جامد (Solid inclusions)
- عيوب سطحى و ظاهر جوش (Surface and profiles
- عدم انطباق (set-up irregularities)
- تخلخل و حفرات گازی (Gas pores and porosity)

تفسیر فیلم رادیوگرافی نقایص جوش و جوش تعمیری

منقایص در جوشهای ذوبی

• نصایصی که بوسیله باز رسی چشمی قابل تشخیص هستند به دستهای زیر تقسیم بندی میشوند

- عدم ذوب (Lack of fusion)
- خسارتهای مکانیکی (Mechanical damage)
- خسارتهای فلز پایه (Mechanical damage)
 - Miscellaneous •

ترک ها

ترک ھا

ترک ها از لحاظ شکل و موقعیت به دسته های زیر تقسیم بندی می شوند:

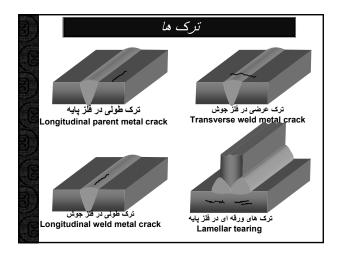
بر اساس شکل

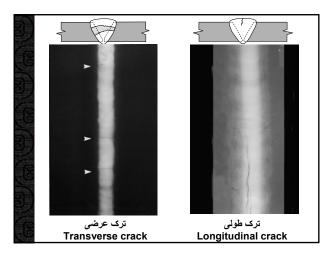
براساس موقعیت

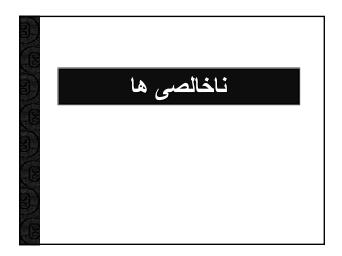
- طونی Longitudinal
- منطقه متاثر از حرارت HAZ
- عرضي Transverse
- خط مرکزی جوش Centreline
- شاخه ای Branched
- چاله انتهایی جوش Crater
- استخوان ماهي Chevron
- ناحیه ذوب شده Fusion zone
 - فلز پایه Parent metal

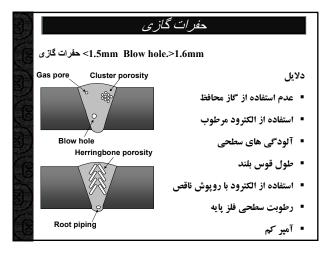
ترک های فرایندی

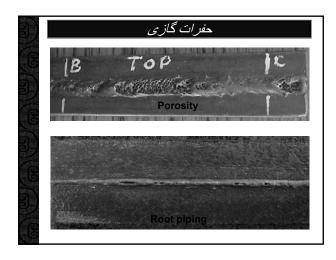
- ■ترک سرد هیدروژنی (HICC)
- ■ترک های انجمادی (ترک داغ) Solidification cracking (Hot Tearing)
 - ■ترک های ورقه ای (Lamellar Tearing)
 - اترک های پسگرم (Re heat cracking) اترک

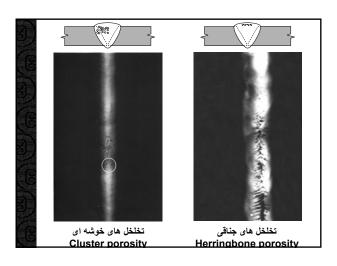


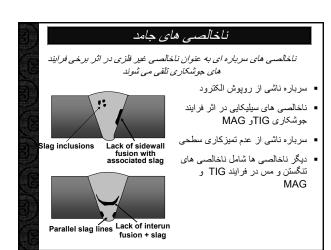


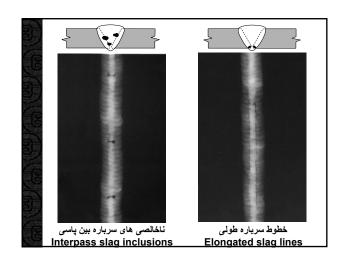




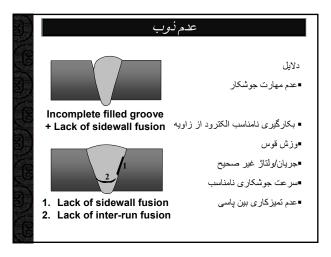


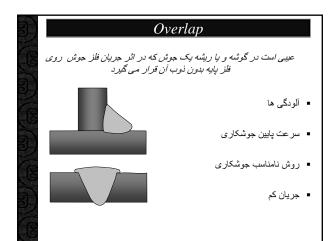


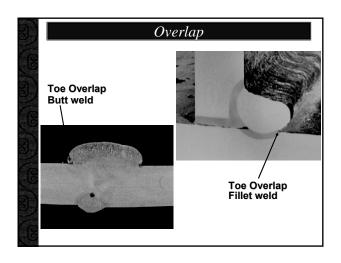


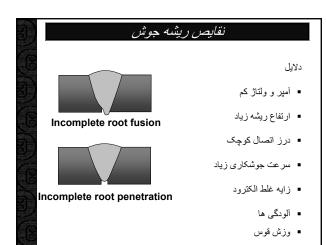


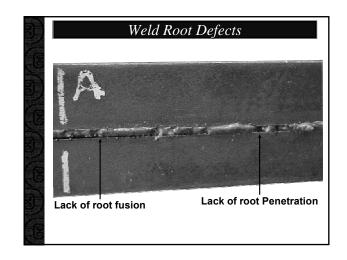


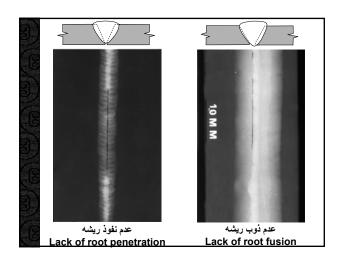




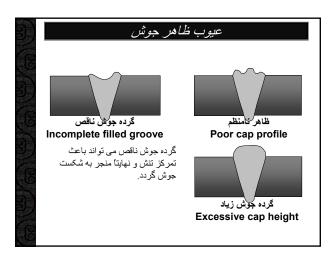


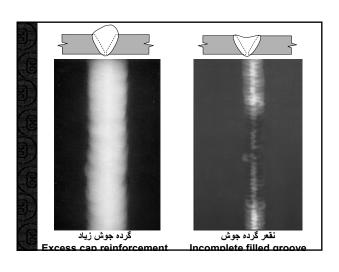


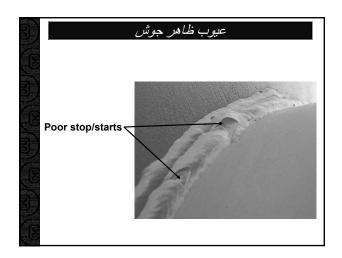








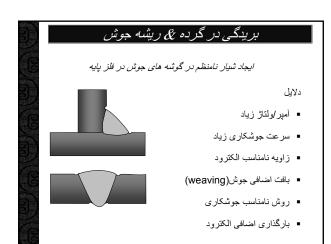


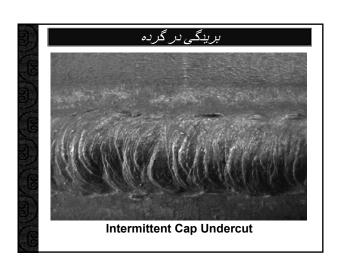


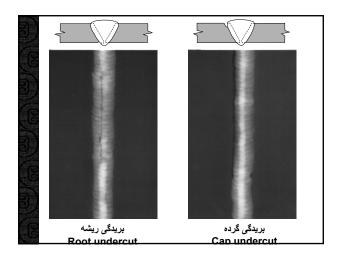


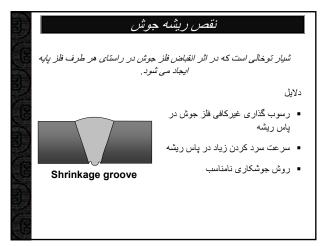


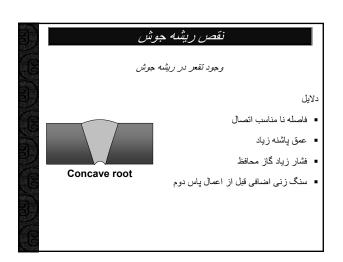


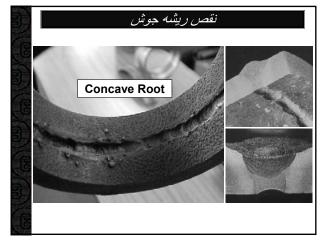


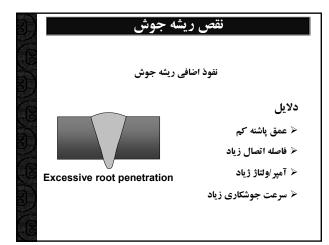




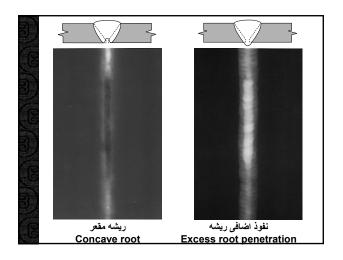


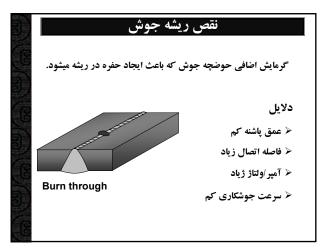


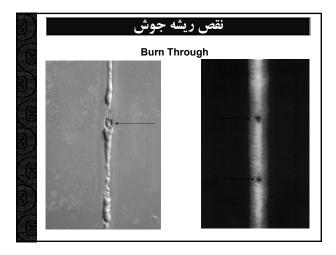


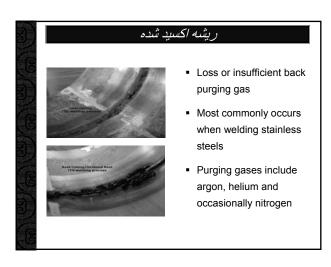


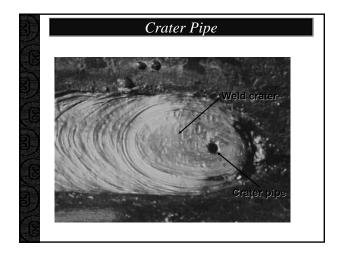


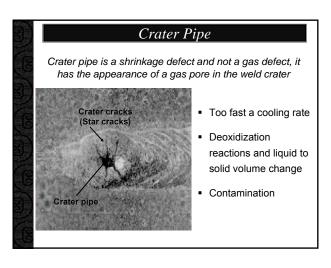










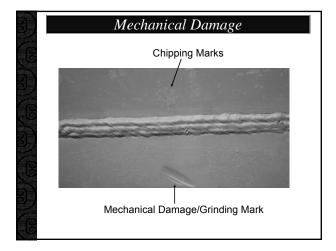


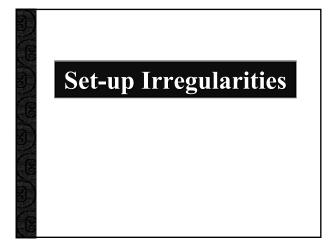
Mechanical Damage

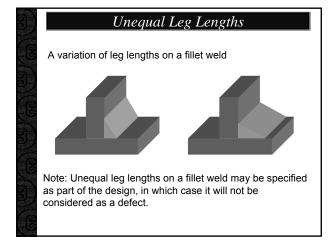
Mechanical Damage

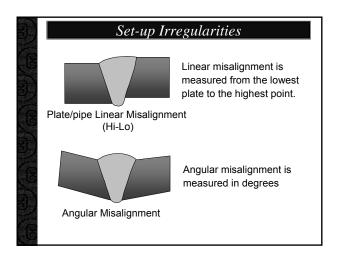
Mechanical damage can be defined as any surface material damage cause during the manufacturing process. This can included damage caused by:

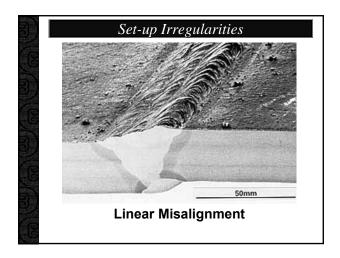
- Grinding
- Hammering
- Chiselling
- Chipping
- Breaking off welded attachments (torn surfaces)
- Using needle guns to compress weld capping runs

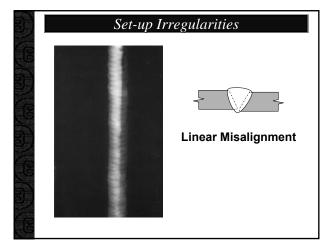


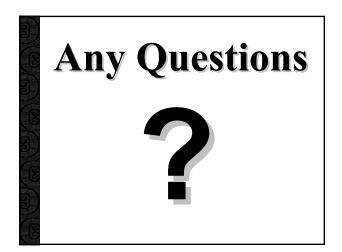


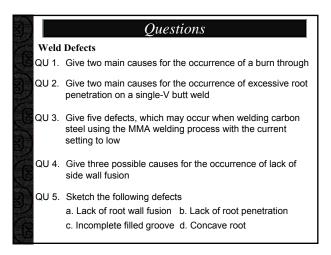


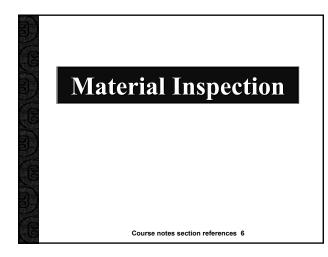


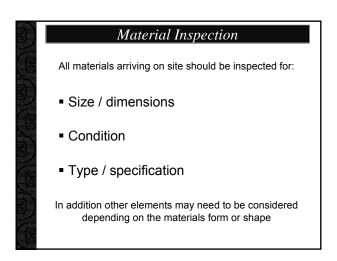


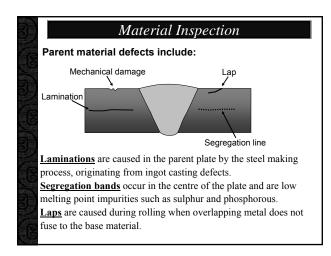


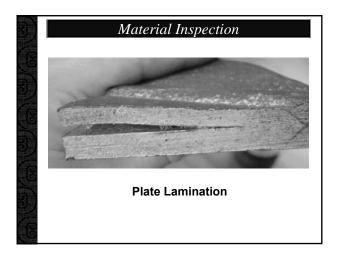


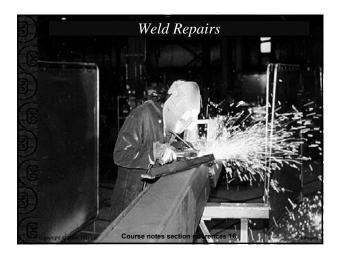












Weld Repairs In the event of repair Authorization for repair Removal and preparation for repair Testing of repair - visual and NDT

Weld Repairs

- A weld repair may be used to improve weld profiles or extensive metal removal
- Repairs to fabrication defects are generally easier than repairs to service failures because the repair procedure may be followed
- The main problem with repairing a weld is the maintenance of mechanical properties
- During the inspection of the removed area prior to welding the inspector must ensure that the defects have been totally removed and the original joint profile has been maintained as close as possible

Weld Repairs

The specification or procedure will govern how the defective areas are to be removed. The method of removal may be

- Grinding
- Chipping
- Machining
- Filing
- Oxy-Gas gouging
- Arc air gouging

Any Questions 2