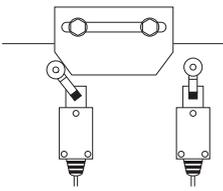
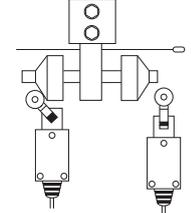
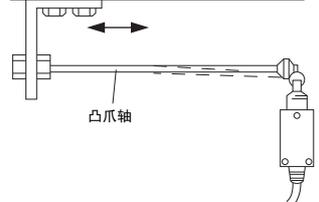
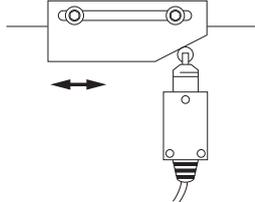
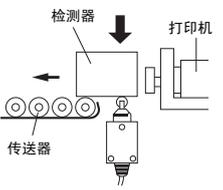
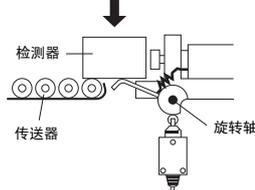
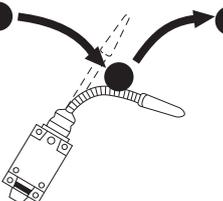
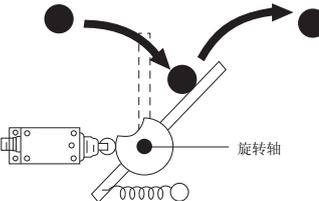
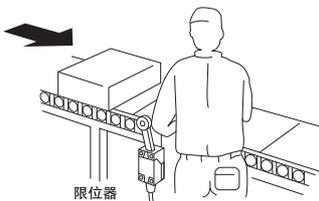
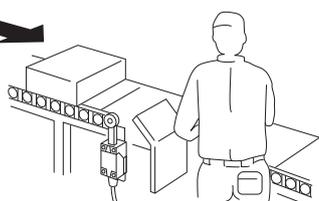
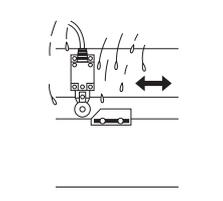
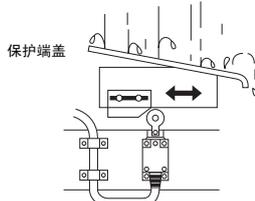
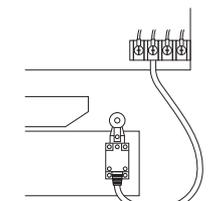
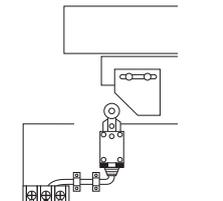
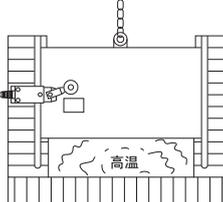
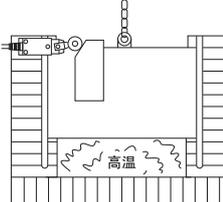
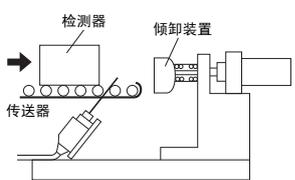
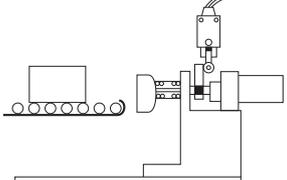
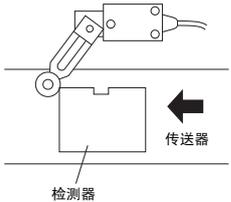
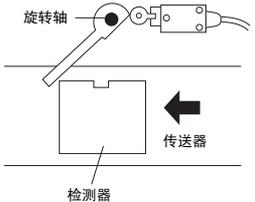
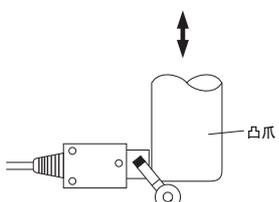
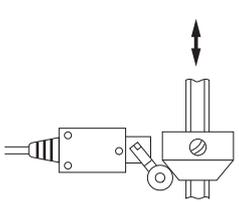
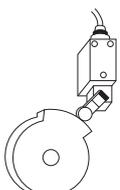
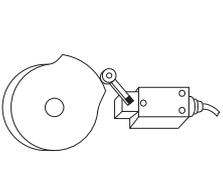


# 改善措施举例

	不良设计	改良设计	解释
✘			<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>凸爪调节困难</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将每个分开直至凸爪可调节</li> </ul>
✘	 <p>凸爪轴</p>		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>凸爪轴太长，在工作期间滑出范围</li> <li>因此，该限位开关工作位置会失误</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将凸爪坚固的固定在底板上</li> </ul>
✘	 <p>检测器 打印机 传送器</p>	 <p>检测器 传送器 旋转轴</p>	<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>检测元件下降时，施加压力到限位开关上</li> <li>限位开关O.T.不可以设定</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>使用一个辅助激励器减轻压力，O.T.也可以设定</li> </ul>
✘		 <p>旋转轴</p>	<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>激励器线圈周围的区域容易被破坏</li> <li>在工作期间产生摩擦</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>通过安装一个辅助激励器减小摩擦</li> <li>改变限位开关类型</li> </ul>
✘	 <p>限位器</p>		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>工作人员很容易碰到激励器</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>在限位开关侧装配一个保护端盖</li> </ul>
✘		 <p>保护端盖</p>	<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>因为限位开关的软线口正面向上，所以水滴容易从前方渗透到内部</li> <li>软线经常移动所以容易损坏</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将限位开关位置固定在固定板上</li> <li>装配一个保护端盖，这样水和油就无法进入限位开关的检测触点</li> </ul>
✘			<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>软线没有固定，在工作中会被拉伸</li> <li>凸爪调节无效</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>改变限位开关位置并将软线固定</li> <li>在凸爪上附装一个调节机械装置</li> </ul>
✘	 <p>高温</p>	 <p>高温</p>	<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>限位开关在高温区附近</li> <li>凸爪调节无效，并且凸爪一直冲撞杠杆</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将限位开关远离一些</li> <li>使凸爪可调节并改变器件的外形</li> </ul>

# 改善措施举例

不良设计	改良设计	解释
		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>检测器会被划伤</li> <li>限位装置调节困难</li> <li>激励器被损坏</li> <li>检测器送出不良</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将限位位置固定在倾卸装置的后面，解决了以上的问题</li> </ul>
		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>检测器的传送路径没有固定，并且一直冲撞激励器</li> <li>工作位置不稳定</li> <li>激励器被损坏</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>通过装配一个辅助激励器使工作位置稳定</li> <li>使限位开关可以调节</li> </ul>
		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>斜杠调节无效</li> <li>释放限位开关位置，并确保凸爪不冲撞杠杆</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>使凸爪可以调节</li> <li>改变限位开关位置，并确保凸爪不冲撞杠杆</li> </ul>
		<p>■问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>不适合用橡胶外形的(特别是在释放和撞击释放期间)</li> <li>不适合限位开关装置的方向</li> </ul> <p>■解决</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>将橡胶外形粉刷光滑</li> <li>改变限位开关位置</li> </ul>