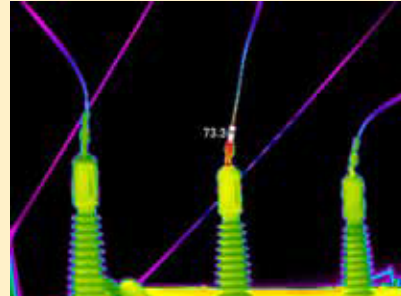


典型應用 電氣設備維護

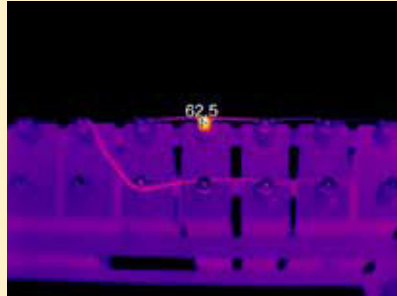
典型應用 機電和生產設備維護

FLUKE®

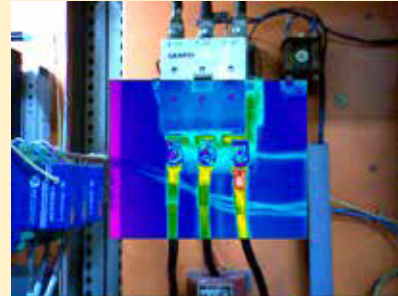
● 電氣接頭檢測



變壓器 B 相出線接頭氧化腐蝕過熱



電力電容器接頭鬆動導致發熱

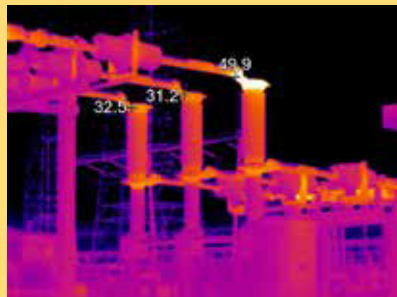


接觸器接線端接觸不良發熱

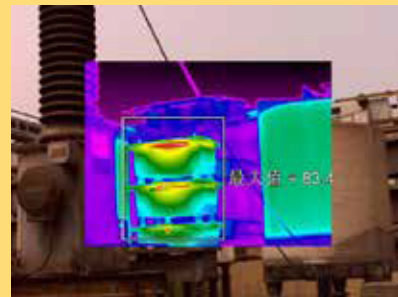
● 高壓電氣設備檢測



避雷器閥片受潮或老化



充油套管冷卻迴圈堵塞

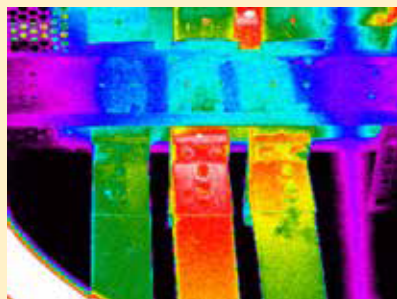


電能品質問題引起濾波電阻過熱

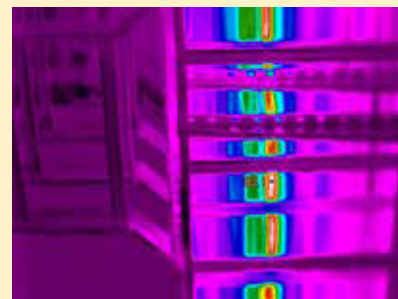
● 線路檢測



電氣線纜超載三相不平衡

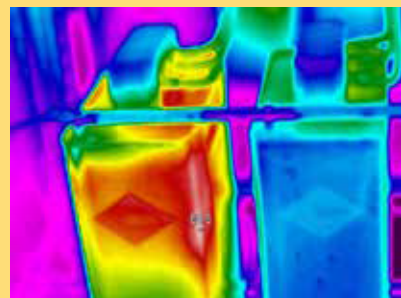


接線排 B 相溫度較高，三相不平衡

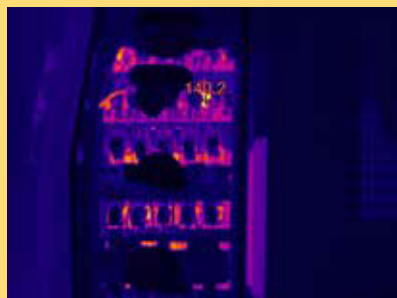


橋架動力電纜由於負載不匹配導致過熱

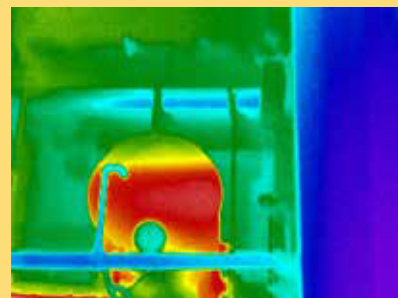
● 其他電氣設備檢測



電容器老化發熱

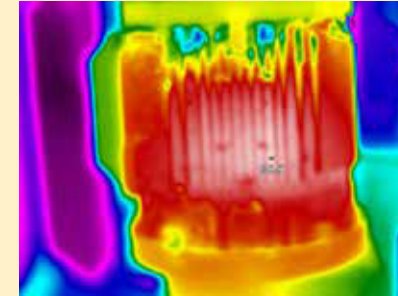


發電機定子老化導致過熱

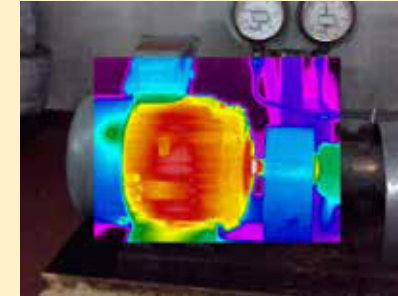


油枕油位線檢測，在高於1/2 低於2/3 的範圍內正常

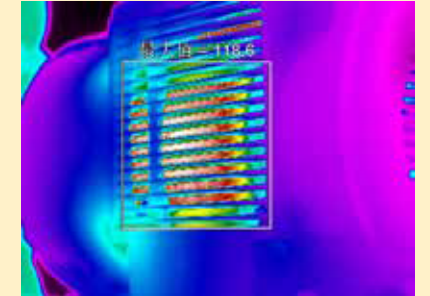
● 電機檢測



老化導致電機內部線圈發熱

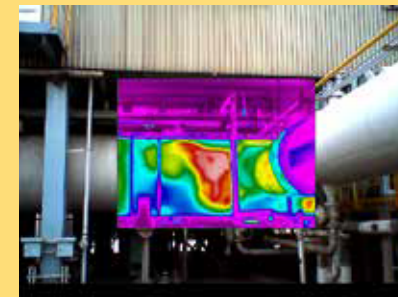


電機軸潤滑不良過熱

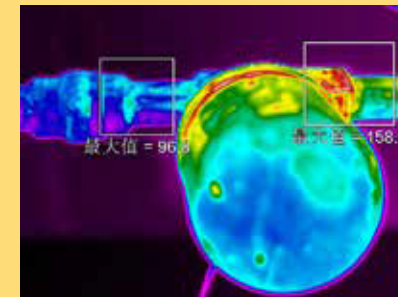


製冷電機超載發熱

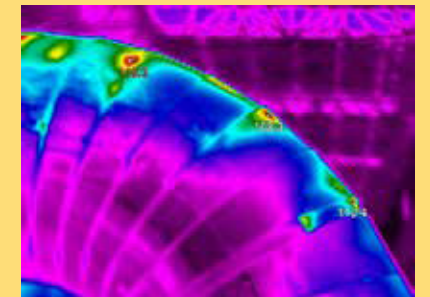
● 管道與閥門檢測



焦油煤氣管道減薄

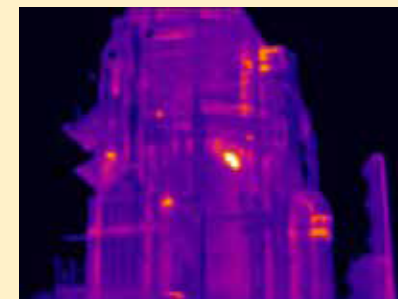


疏水閥（凝汽閥）進口端必須高于出口端 60°C 以上為正常

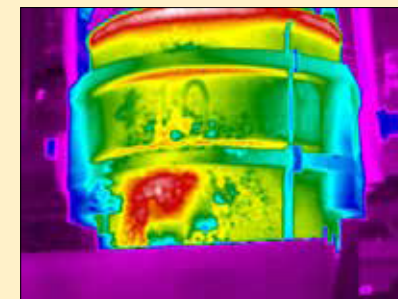


蒸汽管道隔熱損壞

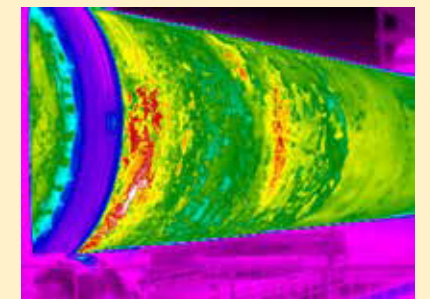
● 生產設備檢測



反應器內襯脫落



鋼包耐火磚損壞

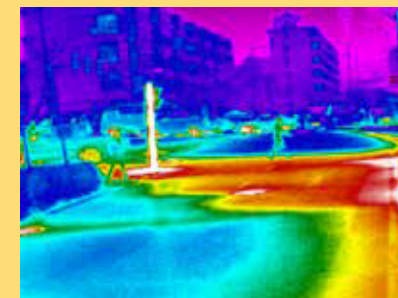


轉窯隔熱材料損壞

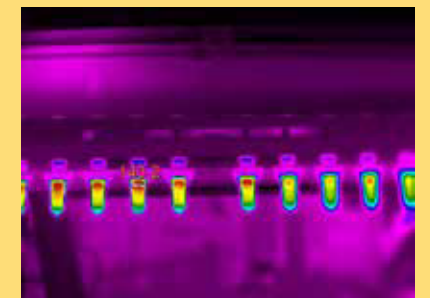
● 其他設備檢測



對儲罐液位線進行快速二次校驗

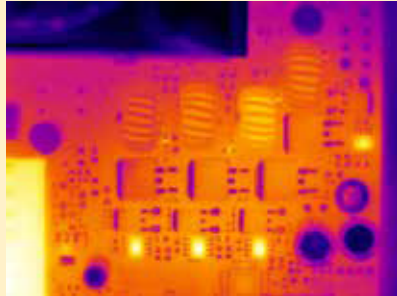


供熱管線破裂，導致供暖不足，甚至會造成路面塌陷事故

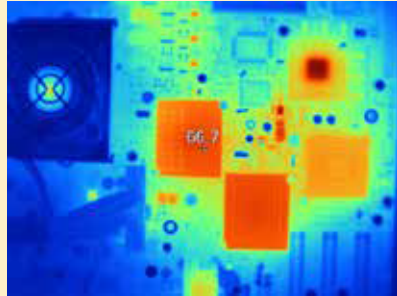


吹瓶機產線瓶坯溫度分佈與工藝要求匹配

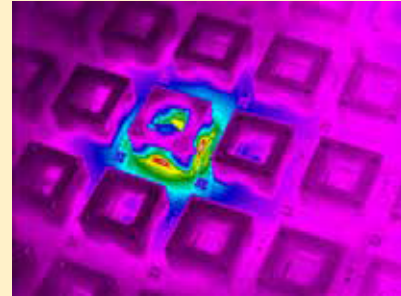
● 電路板及元器件檢測



電路板熱分佈，用於改善散熱設計



檢測電路板晶片，說明進行器件篩選

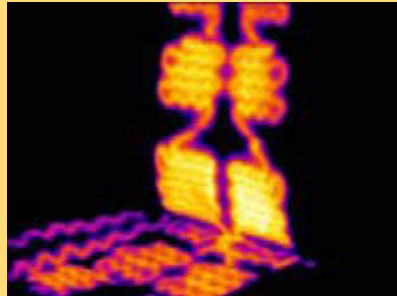


晶片老化測試，發熱的為有品質問題的晶片

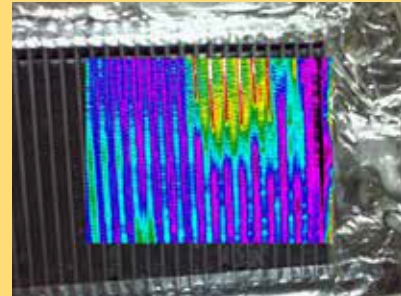
● 汽車及配件產品檢測



對發動機的散熱系統、排氣系統、傳動系統進行熱分佈檢測，改善設計佈局

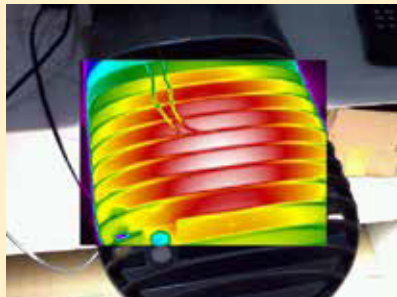


檢測汽車電加熱座椅，按照人體各部位的舒適度設計電熱絲的排布

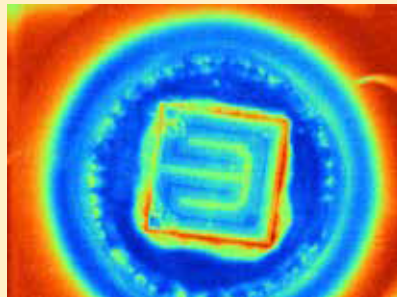


汽車空調散熱器檢測，高溫區域為散熱效果不良

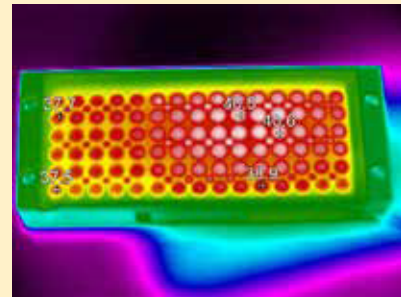
● LED 產品檢測



分析 LED 燈具散熱片溫度分佈，提高散熱效率

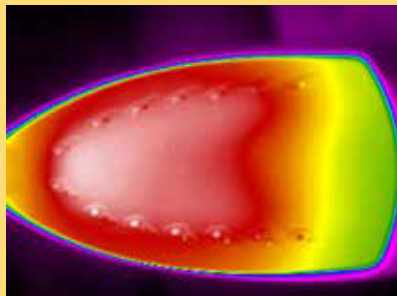


2mm 的 LED 晶片，加裝選配鏡頭後可檢測微米級別小目標

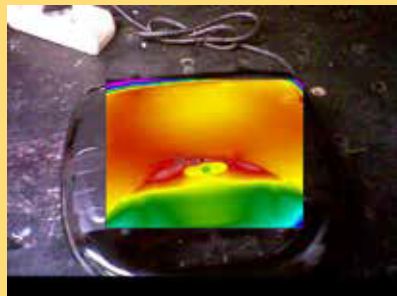


LED 照明陣列發熱不均，需針對溫度分佈改善散熱設計

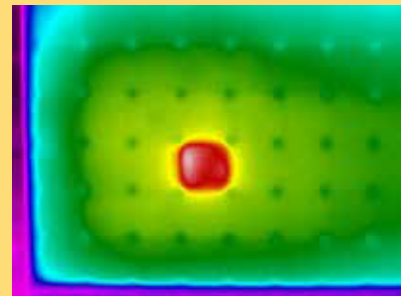
● 其他產品檢測



電熨斗發熱不均勻，影響熨燙效果



家電產品外殼高溫點檢測，確保人身安全

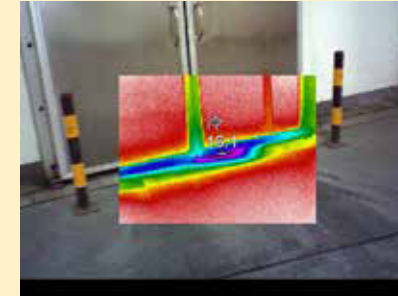


檢測太陽能電池板熱斑，發現工藝和品質問題

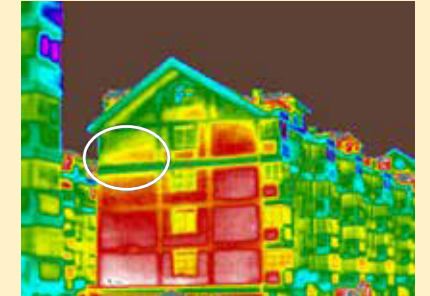
● 建築節能



對帶有保溫材料的屋頂鋪設進行品質檢驗 (室外溫度 35 °C)

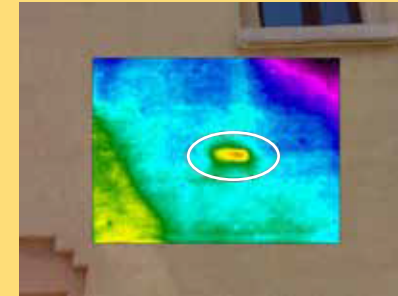


冷庫門密封不嚴導致能量損耗

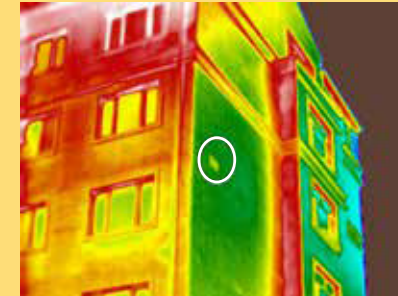


建築外牆保溫層缺失，白圈處需要重新安裝保溫層

● 空鼓檢測



外牆空鼓，該位置在雨後極易滲水

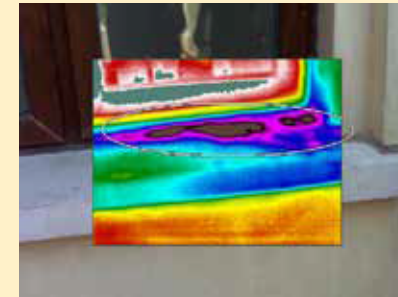


外牆磚牆空鼓，易造成牆磚掉落傷人事故

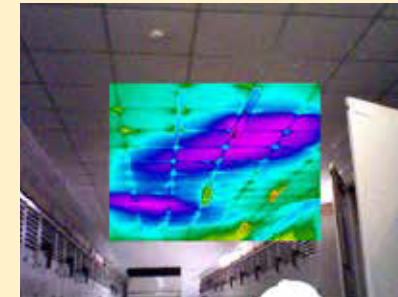


外牆維修後未填實，該處容易滲水

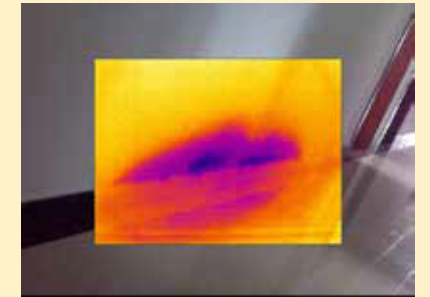
● 滲漏檢測



窗臺外表面已乾，但仍可以找到內部滲水的源頭

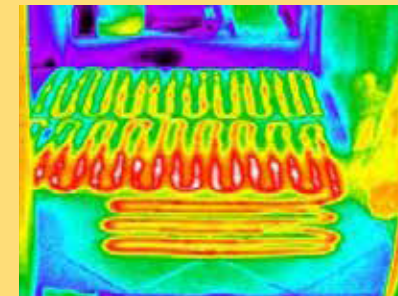


電氣室吊頂滲水，紫色部分為含水區域，若滴水至電氣櫃會引發嚴重事故

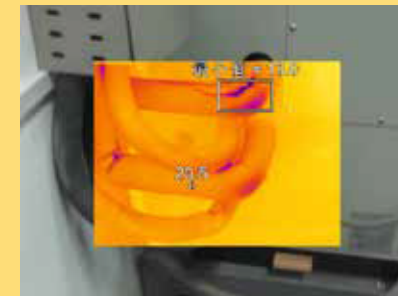


在表面乾燥的情況下可檢測出室內牆壁內部是否滲水

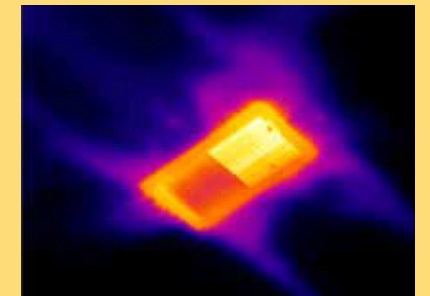
● 其他建築檢測



地暖的水迴圈回路堵塞，會造成屋內冷熱不均



空調冷凝管保溫層老化損壞



暖通出風口不均勻，影響製冷/ 制效果