

Факты из видеоролика «Металлургия»

10-11 класс, версия для педагога



- 1. Состав сплава стали — всегда один и тот же. Существует множество «рецептур», они определяют марку стали.
- 2. Metallurgical enterprises can use not only iron ore, but also metallic scrap. Depending on the geographical location and technical equipment of the enterprise.
- 3. Forks and spoons cannot be used as raw materials in the production of metal products. They can be recycled. At recycling, they can be used as forks and spoons, as well as whole trains.
- 4. To give metal the required shape, it must be heated to a temperature of 1200°C. At approximately this temperature, metal becomes soft, but does not melt yet, so the shape of metal blanks can be changed.
- 5. The technological process in the enterprise is chaotic, but this does not prevent specialists from doing their work. The technological process in any factory is organized and refined to the smallest details.
- 6. A steelmaker's work is greatly aided by a mouse and keyboard. Some processes are already automated, and some are performed by manipulators and robots.
- 7. To become an engineer-technologist, you need to have a high IQ. Metallurgy loves analytical and mathematical thinking.
- 8. Metallurgical enterprises require only technological specialties. For complex work, enterprises need various specialists: economists, accountants, IT specialists.
- 9. You can study metallurgy even after 9th grade. Mastering a specialty in metallurgy is possible in college.
- 10. An engineer-technologist must be attentive and concise. It is important for him not only to be attentive, but also communicative — to be able to explain all the nuances of production to his colleagues.
- 11. If you cannot sit in one place, metallurgy is not for you. Workers in the main production never sit on the spot.
- 12. Some specialists in the metallurgical industry must be on call. The production process is continuous, and decisions must be made as quickly as possible.
- 13. One steel ingot weighs as much as two cars. Working with such weights is possible only with large and heavy equipment. Therefore, metallurgy belongs to heavy industry.
- 14. An engineer-technologist in a metallurgical plant is like a chef who cooks soup. This specialist knows when and what to add to the alloy to get a specific steel.
- 15. Steel is a very rare metal, it is difficult to obtain. Steel is a widespread metal, from it most of the structures around us are made.