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**STUDY OF CONTINUOUS CASTING OF REVERSE MOTION BLANK**

The thesis shows the possibility of regulating the damage of continuous casting billet due to the fact that at the time friction, forces the blank moves in a reverse direction. The figure shows operation sequence diagram of continuous casting machine b) without the use, and c) using the reversible the blank motion, as well as a) curves 1 - 3 for determining the nature of cracks in the blank during a cycle of.

Analysis of the curves 2 and 3 of the drawing shows that, first, the continuous casting process without the use a reversing movement during the time of the occurrence of micro cracks is of 0,5 10-3 m, - 2 curve pattern, while applying a reversible motion the same size micro cracks in the perform arises during.



Follows from the figure that the area of the triangle ABC, the corresponding step size reverse movement is much smaller than the area of the quadrilateral NKLS, physical essence of which is the increment step size forward movement blanks to produce micro cracks of a given size.

Therefore, a continuous castings process using a reversing movement the blank can improve the performance *N* of continuous casting machines, which can be calculated by the expression:



Thus, application of reverse movement while overcoming the force of static friction can increase productivity by 18-25%.