

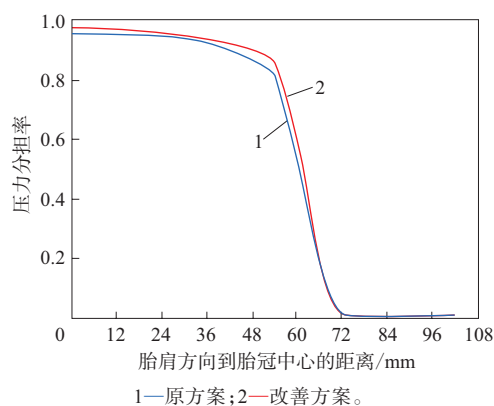


图6 改善前后轮胎带束层压力分担率对比符,进一步验证了改善方案的可行性。

4 结论

- (1) 在轮胎轮廓相同时,带束层结构不同,轮胎接地性能存在一定的差异。
- (2) 带束层压力分担率对轮胎接地印痕有影响,增大带束层压力分担率可以改善轮胎接地印痕几何形状。



图7 改善方案轮胎实际接地印痕

参考文献:

- [1] 梁晨,王国林,伍建军,等. 载重子午线轮胎接地几何特征研究[J]. 拖拉机与农用运输车,2010(1):55-56.

收稿日期:2018-12-02

Footprint Improvement of 255/70R22.5 16PR All-steel Radial Tire

LUO Zhe^{1,2}, REN Shiduo¹, WANG Zhiyong^{1,2}

[1. Prinxcengshan (Qingdao) Industrial Research and Design Co., Ltd, Qingdao 266042, China; 2. Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China]

Abstract: Regarding the “saddle” type footprint of 255/70R22.5 16PR all-steel radial tire, which was concave in the center of the running surface, and convex on the shoulder, the material layout of the standard section of tire was described, and the footprint was simulated by finite element simulation method to calculate the tire belt pressure sharing rate. On the premise of unchanging the outside dimension of the mold, the footprint was improved by adjusting the pressure sharing rate of belt and the tire performance was improved.

Key words: all-steel radial tire; footprint; finite element simulation; pressure sharing rate

大连固特异扩产子午线轮胎

近日,大连固特异轮胎有限公司对外宣布了其下一步动向,该公司将投入16.98亿元进行产能的扩建工作。本次子午线轮胎扩建项目的环境影响评价也进行了公示。

该项目完成后将新增大连工厂轿车子午线轮胎年产能200万条、载重子午线轮胎年产能50万条,轿车子午线轮胎扩产计划中包括了新建年产

50万条自密封轮胎的生产线,扩产工作将在一年内完成,争取在2020年实现投产。

该公司介绍,本次扩建完成后大连工厂每年可生产的轿车轮胎和载重轮胎分别达到了1708万和80万条。这一年内该公司将新建挤出压延车间、自密封材料储存区及废品库等,同时,还会对成型车间、硫化车间及裁断车间进行扩建。

(摘自《中国化工报》,2019-01-31)