开发出高质量的产品并投入工业化生产,保持产品质量的稳定也很重要。作为新产品。必须健全各种管理和约束体系、确保产

品质量的稳定。

第九届全国轮胎技术研讨会论文

Comparison between Properties of Accelerator NS Made in China and Imported One

Ju Xunning, Yu Fushui and Xu Jing (Rongcheng Guotai Tire Corp. Ltd. 264300)

Abstract A comparative test was made on the chemicophysical nature of accelerator NS made in China and imported one, and their imrubber physical properties and curing characteristics. The results showed that the chemicophysical nature and the properies in service of accelerator NS made in China were similar to those of imported one and it was suitable to replace the latter. It was pointed that the accelerator NS made in China needed to be improved by the following measures: to lower the ash content and to increase the purity; to develop the granular product; and to decrease the cost and to increase the stability of product quality.

Keywords accelerator, chemicophysical nature, physical property, curing charateristics

1400dtex/ 3 尼龙帘线在 7. 50 - 15 12PR轮胎中的应用

为提高产品质量,降低生产成本,广西南宁橡胶厂采用 4 层 1400dtex/3 尼龙帘布和两层 930dtex/2 尼龙缓冲层替代原 6 层 1400dtex/2 尼龙帘布生产 7.50 - 15 12PR轮胎,以减少胎体帘布层数,轮胎的各项性能均达到标准要求。

帘布压延采用 S 型四辊压延机,由于1400dtex/3 尼龙帘线的直径比较大,挺性好,因此压延时不易出现叠股、跳线和松紧不一的现象,且可适当提高压延速度,提高生产效率。

由于采用了 1400dtex/3 尼龙帘线,胎体 帘布层数减少,因而贴合、成型和硫化时间可 缩短。采用 1400dtex/ 2 尼龙帘线,每条轮胎的成型时间约为 5min,单机台 1 班可成型 72 条轮胎,而采用 1400dtex/ 3 尼龙帘线后,每条轮胎的成型时间约为 4.5min,单机台 1 班可成型 80 条轮胎,硫化时间可缩短 6min,提高了生产效率。但由于布筒较硬、挺性过大使翻边困难,加重了工人的劳动强度。

7.50-15 12PR 轮胎采用 1400dtex/3 尼龙帘线后,帘线的安全倍数为 10.54,压穿强度为额定压穿破坏能的 113.6%,轮胎的机床寿命达到 47h 时还未损坏,完全符合国家标准。轮胎的质量减轻 1.80kg,材料成本下降 18.50元,加之其它费用减少,每年可节约资金上百万元。

(广西南宁橡胶厂 易桂树供稿)