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Design on 155R13LT Steel-belted Light Truck and Bus Radial Tire

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Abstract: The design on 155R13LT steel-belted light truck and bus radial tire was introduced. In the structure design, the following parameters were taken: overall diameter 575.5 mm, cross-sectional width 154 mm, width of running surface 110 mm, arc height of running surface 5.78 mm, bead diameter at rim seat 328.2 mm, bead width at rim seat 127 mm, and maximum width position of cross-section (H_1/H_2) 0.883 5. The design of three main groove curves was adopted for the tread with a pattern depth of 8.2 mm, a block/total ratio of 75.41%, and a number of pattern pitches of 60. In the construction design, the following processes were taken: using three-formula and four-piece structure for the tread, two layers of $2+2\times 0.35$ HT steel cord for the belt, two layers of 1440dtex/2 polyester fiber cord for the carcass, and using two-stage building machine to build tires and double mold hydraulic hot plate vulcanizing machine to cure tires. The test results of the finished tire showed that, the inflated peripheral dimension, strength performance, high-speed performance and durability of the tires met the requirements of national and enterprise standards.

Key words: steel-belted light truck and bus radial tire; structure design; construction design; finished tire performance

用于胎压传感器与轮胎位置匹配的方法、系统及程序产品

由梅赛德斯-奔驰集团股份公司申请的专利(公布号 CN 115008951A, 公布日期 2022-09-06)“用于胎压传感器与轮胎位置匹配的方法、系统及程序产品”,涉及一种用于将胎压传感器与轮胎位置匹配的方法,包括使车辆处于预定的稳定状态;以预定的加速度对车辆进行操作;由胎压传感器检测轮胎的胎压信号,出现压力波峰的轮胎位于第1车轴上,出现压力波谷的轮胎位于第2车轴上;在预定车速下以预定的方向盘转向角速度使车辆转向;由胎压传感器检测轮胎的胎压信号,出现压力波峰的轮胎位于车辆的第1侧,而出现压力波谷的轮胎位于车辆的第2侧;由所实施的车辆操作以及胎压信号进行胎压传感器与相应轮胎位置的匹配。本发明还涉及一种相应的系统和

计算机程序产品。通过本发明能特别简单地实现胎压传感器与相应轮胎的自动匹配定位,无需附加复杂的测试操作及接口。

(本刊编辑部 马 晓)

轮胎成型方法及机械鼓

由软控股份有限公司和青岛软控机电工程有限公司申请的专利(公布号 CN 114872359A, 公布日期 2022-08-09)“轮胎成型方法及机械鼓”,提供了一种轮胎成型方法及机械鼓,轮胎成型方法包括:(1)控制贴合机构滚压三角胶,以将三角胶贴合在轮胎胎坯上;(2)在贴合三角胶的同时或贴合三角胶的过程中,控制反包机构滚压胎侧,以将胎侧贴合在胎坯上。本发明解决了现有技术轮胎成型时间长,成型效率低的问题。

(本刊编辑部 马 晓)