

一种活性基团与橡胶良好地结合,使 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 的分布更均匀,与橡胶的结合更牢固,从而有助于阻止漏电起痕的形成。

3 结论

(1) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 能有效地提高 EPDM 的抗漏电起痕性能及抗腐蚀性能,但同时引起介电常数及损耗因子增大,电阻率下降。

(2) 过量的增塑剂和偶联剂易引起介电性能的劣化,因此其用量必须控制在一定范围内。

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Study on Electrical Property of Highly Filled EPDM

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Abstract The influence of the level of alumina trihydrate, plasticizer and coupling agent on the electrical property of EPDM was studied. The result showed that using alumina trihydrate, the electrical tracking resistance and electric erosion resistance of EPDM could be improved but the dielectric coefficient and loss factor would increase and the electrical resistivity would decrease; the electrical property would decrease as the level of plasticizer and coupling agent increase, so their loading level had to be in a certain range.

Keywords EPDM, alumina trihydrate, plasticizer, coupling agent, electrical property

引进聚酯浸胶线绳生产线 在青岛投产

化工部“八五”科技攻关项目——聚酯浸胶线绳引进生产线近日在青岛新飞橡胶厂落成投产,从而为实现我国胶带制品“聚酯化、线绳化、氯丁化、底胶短纤维化”奠定了发展基础。

聚酯浸胶线绳是胶带制品新型骨架材料,是传统棉帘布、纤维帘布、人造丝帘布和粘胶纤维的更新换代产品。用线绳制成的胶带比用帘布制成的胶带无论是耐磨、耐拉、耐热等性能,还是传动功率、伸长率及热稳定性

等均具有很大优越性。

我国目前绝大多数胶带制品仍以帘布作骨架材料,少数以线绳作骨架的制品,其线绳,尤其是硬线绳(作切割V带用)来源主要依赖进口,青岛投产的这条生产线自控程度高,其机械传动、工艺控制、技术配方以及加料、调温等均由计算机控制。尤其先进的是,以液化气加热代替了传统的电加热方式,使产品质量得到提高,而且价格大大低于进口同类产品。

(摘自《中国化工报》,1994,9,12)