

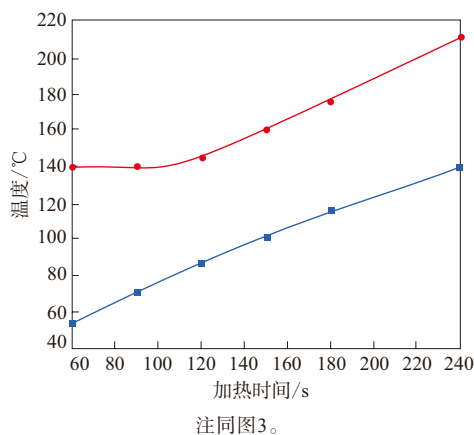


图5 不同加热时间下微波-传统联合硫化胶料温度随时间的变化曲线

因此胶料的温度不断上升,胶料内部最低温度区域不断减小,胶料的最低和最高温度随加热时间延长

基本呈线性上升趋势;与微波加热方式相比,采用微波-传统联合加热硫化方式,加热一定时间后,胶料内外能够同时被加热,胶料内部温度梯度较小,温度分布较均匀,加热效果更优。

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Study on Vulcanization Process of Rubber by Combination of Microwave and Traditional Heating

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Abstract: The vulcanization process of rubber with combination of microwave and traditional heating was simulated in circular waveguide mode by finite element analysis software ANSYS, and compared with microwave heating vulcanization. The results showed that, the inner temperature of rubber vulcanizate was high while the outer was still low during microwave heating vulcanization. With combination of microwave heating and traditional heating, both the inside and outside of rubber vulcanizate could be heated after a few minutes, the temperature gradient inside the rubber vulcanizate was smaller, and thus the temperature distribution was more uniform.

Key words: rubber; microwave heating; combination of microwave and traditional heating; vulcanization process; temperature distribution

一种用于制造空滤器出气软管的 丁腈橡胶配方

中图分类号:TQ333.7;TQ336.3 文献标志码:D

由山东美晨科技股份有限公司申请的专利(公开号 CN 104558717A,公开日期 2015-04-29)“一种用于制造空滤器出气软管的丁腈橡胶配方”,涉及的丁腈橡胶(NBR)配方为:NBR(丙烯腈质量分数为0.33) 20~40,NBR(丙烯腈质量分数为0.18) 80~60,炭黑N330 30~50,炭黑N550 30~50,轻质碳酸钙 5~20,氧化

锌 3~5,硬脂酸 1~2,防老剂RD 1~2,防老剂4010NA 1~3,防老剂NBC 1~2,防护蜡 1~3,微晶蜡 1~3,增塑剂RS107 5~15,硫黄 0.5~1.5,促进剂TMTD 0.5~1.5,促进剂DM 0.5~1.5。该NBR胶料具有以下特点:
(1)优异的低温性能,胶料的脆性温度不高于-40℃;
(2)良好的耐臭氧性能,在臭氧体积分数为 50×10^{-8} 、拉伸率为20%、40℃×70 h老化条件下,胶料无龟裂现象产生。

(本刊编辑部 赵敏)