#### 4 成品性能

### 4.1 外缘尺寸

在标准充气压力下安装在标准轮辋上的  $51 \times 14.00 - 23~50$  PR轮胎D' 和B' 分别为1 299和 399 mm,均符合设计要求。

## 4.2 物理性能

成品轮胎的物理性能如表1所示。从表1可以 看出,成品轮胎的各项物理性能均达到企业标准 要求。

#### 5 结语

本设计51×14.00-23 50PR矿用工程机械轮胎外观质量优良,外缘尺寸和物理性能分别达到设计和企业标准要求,批量生产后产品受到用户

表1 成品轮胎物理性能

项目	实测值	企业标准
胎面胶性能		
邵尔A型硬度/度	68	≥60
300%定伸应力/MPa	16.3	≥5.5
拉伸强度/MPa	23.7	≥19.5
拉断伸长率/%	500	≥450
阿克隆磨耗量/cm³	0.269	≤0.31
粘合强度/(kN·m <sup>-1</sup> )		
胎面-缓冲层	15.5	≥10.0
缓冲层帘布间	13.1	≥10.0
缓冲层-胎体	15.1	≥6.5
胎体帘布间	7.6	≥6.5
胎侧-胎体	10.6	≥6.0

一致好评。该轮胎的开发,很好满足了市场的需要,为企业创造了良好的经济效益。

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# Design of 51×14.00-23 50PR Mining OTR Tire

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**Abstract:** The design of  $51 \times 14.00 - 23$  50PR mining OTR tire was described. In the structure design, overall diameter was 1 282 mm, cross-sectional width was 390 mm, width of running surface 312 mm, arc height of running surface was 6 mm, bead diameter at rim seat was 579 mm, bead width at rim seat was 280 mm, maximium width position of cross-section ( $H_1/H_2$ ) was 0.793 3, mixed tread pattern was used, number of the pattern pitah was 26, and block/total ratio was 24.22%. In the struction design, tread was molded by laminating/winding process, 18 layers of high strength 1870dtex/2 nylon 66 cord were applied in the carcass ply, 2 layers of 1400dtex/2V<sub>3</sub> nylon 66 cord were applied in the breaker ply, and three-ring structure was used for bead. The tire was built using turn-up bladder building machine and cured using type-B press. The inflated peripheral dimension and physical properties of the finished tires met the requirement of design and enterprise's standard respectively.

Key words: mining tire; OTR tire; structure design; instruction design

## 利用废旧轮胎和废食用油生产生物燃料

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美国橡树岭国家实验室(ORNL)与维克森林 大学和佐治亚理工学院合作开发出一种利用废旧 轮胎和废弃食用油生产生物燃料的简单方法。

该方法先将从废旧轮胎中回收并改性处理 的新型碳材料与硫酸混合,然后再将混合物与植 物油(含有游离脂肪酸)混合,生产出可用的生物燃料。

该方法为利用廉价、环保、高附加值的废旧 轮胎衍生品直接大规模生产生物燃料提供了新途 径,有利于促进废旧轮胎回收再利用,也为废食物 油的循环利用提供了一个新方法。

(钱伯章)