最大残留量不应超过3 mm,无内胎轮胎的胎圈顺胎趾边部应修剪整齐,不能出现锯齿状,不能伤及帘线层。

在胎面沟深度不大于1 mm或长度大于2.5 mm时,需要修补轮胎,轮胎修补后根据其性能可定为合格品或等外品。

成品性能均达到国家标准和公司内控标准 要求。

5 结语

新设计的9.00-20 14PR AEX2轮式挖掘机轮 胎在苏州湖州实验厂已完成初步测试,行驶时间 达到2000h,符合开发预期。

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Design on 9. 00-20 14PR AEX2 Wheel Excavator Tire

ZHANG Yahui, ZHU Haitao, WANG Jie
(Aeolus Tyre Co., Ltd, Jiaozuo 454003, China)

Abstract: The design on 9.00-20 14PR AEX2 wheel excavator tire was introduced. In the structural design, the following parameters were taken: overall diameter 1.018 mm, cross-sectional width 260 mm, width of running surface 240 mm, arc height of running surface 12 mm, bead diameter at rim seat 512 mm, bead width at rim seat 178 mm, maximum width position of cross-section $(H_1/H_2)-0.865$, using large block pattern with tie-bar, pattern depth 20 mm, block/total ratio 76.25%, and number of pattern pitches 24. In the construction design, the following processes were taken: the tread was formed by the winding method, the carcass was made of 2 layers of $1870 \text{dtex}/3V_1$ and 4 layers of $1400 \text{dtex}/3V_1$ nylon 6 cords, and

method, the carcass was made of 2 layers of $1870 dtex/3V_1$ and 4 layers of $1400 dtex/3V_1$ nylon 6 cords, and the tires were built by using semi-core tire building machines and cured by using double mold curing press. The performance of the finished tire met the development expectations.

Key words: wheel excavator tire; structural design; construction design

一种轮胎破碎装置

由东莞市秉能橡胶有限公司申请的专利(公布号 CN 111438848A,公布日期 2020-07-24) "一种轮胎破碎装置",公开了一种轮胎破碎装置,用于减少破碎轮胎时水和胶粉的四溅。本发明轮胎破碎装置包括破碎箱体、挡水板和水刀组件。挡水板和水刀组件安装在破碎箱体内。水刀组件包括水刀和水刀安装架,水刀安装在水刀安装架上。在破碎箱体内,位于挡水板的一侧设有用于

容置轮胎的轮胎破碎区域。挡水板位于水刀组件和轮胎破碎区域之间,挡水板上设有贯通挡水板的开槽。该开槽用于供水刀的喷水口通过,以使喷水口朝向轮胎破碎区域。水刀用于通过喷水口向位于轮胎破碎区域的轮胎喷射水流,以破碎轮胎,使得轮胎破碎为胶粉。挡水板可挡住溅起的水流和胶粉,破碎箱体可防止水流和胶粉溅出破碎箱体,从而减少了破碎轮胎时水和胶粉的四溅。

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