

Design on 12.00R20 Truck and Bus Radial Tire for High Load Industrial Vehicle

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Abstract: The design on 12.00R20 truck and bus radial tire specially for high load industrial vehicle was described. In the structure design, the following parameters were taken: overall diameter 1 130 mm, cross-sectional width 315 mm, width of running surface 290 mm, arc height of running surface 9.6 mm, bead diameter at rim seat 511 mm, bead width at rim seat 240 mm, maximum width position of cross-section (H_1/H_2) 0.926, the tread was designed with longitudinal pattern, pattern depth 35 mm, block/total ratio 76.15%, and number of pattern pitches 48. In the construction design, the following processes were taken: using double tread compounds, 3 + 9 + 15 × 0.22 + 0.15 steel cord for 1[#], 2[#] and 3[#] belt, 5 × 0.30HI steel cord for 4[#] belt, 1400dtex/2V₂ nylon 66 cord for crown belt, 3 + 9 + 15 × 0.225HT steel cord for carcass, using the side crowning molding process to build tires, and liquid nitrogen hot plate vulcanizing press to cure tires. The test results of the finished tire showed that, the inflated peripheral dimension, strength and durability of the finished tire met the requirements of the design and corresponding standards.

Key words: truck and bus radial tire; high load industrial vehicle; structure design; construction design; finished tire performance

轮胎价格将维持高位

日前,山东银宝轮胎集团有限公司突然发布涨价通知,称原材料涨价导致公司经营艰难,决定自2021年5月28日起,矿山轮胎、工程机械轮胎、军用轮胎涨价3%~8%。之前欧洲、美洲市场也接连传来轮胎涨价的消息。面对轮胎价格再次升温,业内人士认为,在原材料价格上涨、政策加速供给侧改革以及美国轮胎“双反”终裁相对乐观的多因素综合作用下,轮胎价格有望维持高位。

(1)原材料价格呈回升态势。5月26日,天然橡胶期货价格已经回到了13 700元。轮胎另一主要原材料炭黑价格也不断走高。

(2)政策加速供给侧改革。随着轮胎市场趋于饱和,轮胎行业面临产能严重过剩问题;同时作为重污染行业,轮胎行业也承受着较大的环保压力。根据山东省印发的《全省落实“三个坚决”行动方案(2021—2022年)》通知,山东省本轮产能清退涉及轮胎企业18家,其中全钢轮胎企业8家,共计产能556万条;半钢轮胎企业10家,共计产能2 561万

条。随着落后产能被淘汰,国内轮胎行业固定资产投资额同比增速进入负增长阶段,但龙头企业仍然保持积极扩张态势。伴随着龙头企业的资本开支加大,其市场占有率有望实现跨越式提升。因此,中国轮胎产业将迎来兼并重组的高峰期。

(3)轮胎“双反”终裁偏暖。5月25日,美国商务部对来自韩国、泰国、越南及中国台湾地区的乘用车和轻型载重轮胎产品作出反倾销和反补贴税终裁。山东玲珑轮胎股份有限公司轮胎反倾销税率略低于初裁结果,赛轮集团股份有限公司轮胎反补贴税率与初裁结果一致,森麒麟轮胎股份有限公司轮胎反倾销税率则略高于初裁税率。短期来看,国内头部轮胎企业可以通过与美国经销商及消费者分摊税率、调整销往美国的产品结构、自身降本增效等方式消除“双反”实际影响。从长期看,中国轮胎要想突破关税限制,国际化和品牌化才是最终选择。行业头部企业有望在本次筛选中加快全球化布局,占有更多市场份额,成长为国际化的轮胎巨头。

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