

应力越集中在胎面中间部位,平均接地压力越大,胎面中间的磨损越快。

(3)即使轮胎负荷率达到120%,在标准充气压力下仍足够承担负荷,说明轮胎在非超载使用过程中,充气压力不需要很高,否则会加快轮胎中间部位的磨损。

(4)轮胎负荷越大,磨损速度尤其是胎肩部位的磨损速度越快。

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Analysis of Influencing Factors on Wear of Truck and Bus Radial Tire

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Abstract: The contour scanning measurement system and the pressure distribution measurement system were used to study the profile of different brands of truck and bus radial tires under different inflation pressure, the distribution of ground pressure under different inflation pressures and loads, and their effects on tire wear. The results showed that under different inflation pressure, the profile change at the crown was small, and the cross-section width increased with the increase of the inflation pressure. After exceeding the standard inflation pressure, the cross-section width was almost unchanged. When the tire load remained unchanged, the greater the inflation pressure, the more concentrated the tire stress was in the middle of the tread, the greater the average grounding pressure, and the faster the wear in the middle of the tread. When the tire load rate reached 120%, the standard inflation pressure was still sufficient to bear the load; the larger the tire load, the faster the wear rate, especially the wear rate of the shoulders.

Key words: truck and bus radial tire; wear; contour scanning; ground pressure distribution; inflation pressure; load

顺酐接枝型轮胎再生胶粉的生产方法

由洛阳和梦科技有限公司申请的专利(公开号CN 108948276A,公开日期 2018-12-07)“顺酐接枝型轮胎再生胶粉的生产方法”,涉及的顺酐接枝型轮胎再生胶粉的生产方法是将顺酐、助剂、废轮胎胶粉在高速混合机中混合均匀,然后进入多功能橡塑加工装置,在微波作用下,废轮胎胶粉断链再生,同时顺酐与轮胎胶粉发生接枝反应,制得接枝型轮胎再生胶粉。本生产方法避免了高温条件下接枝单体的自聚、聚合物的分解和挥发性有机气体

的产生,有利于环境保护,同时改善了材料性能。

(本刊编辑部 马 晓)

巴西对我国摩托车轮胎反倾销调查

商务部发布预警消息,巴西工贸服务部在联邦官方日报发布公告,决定对原产自中国、泰国和越南的进口摩托车轮胎发起反倾销日落复审调查。倾销调查期为2017年4月至2018年3月,损害分析期为2013年4月至2018年3月。

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