



1--次法混炼;2-普通混炼。

图1 硫化胶耐磨性能对比

参考文献:

- [1] Nak Nortry. Improved Mixing Performance Using Optinized Stretch— Intermeshing Mixers[A]. Meeting of the Rubber Division, American Chemical Society. Cleveland: 2007–10–16. 124.
- [2] 杨京辉,郑昆,高明伟,等.一次法混炼胶在半部件工序中的应用

[J]. 世界橡胶工业,2014,41(12):10-14.

- [3] 李汉青,李红卫. 轮胎工业中的蓝色生产技术及应用[A]. 2014年国际橡胶会议论文集[C]. 北京:中国化工学会橡胶专业委员会, 2014:1835-1843.
- [4] 崔大杰,胡善军,马浩. 低温一次法混炼和传统混炼工艺的对比[J]. 轮胎工业,2014,34(8):498-501.

收稿日期:2016-08-20

Process Research of SSM and Its Application in Tread Compound Production

NING Zhenwei, XIANG Chan, ZHANG Ming [Zhongce Rubber (Jiande) Co., Ltd., Jiande 311607, China]

Abstract: The influence of the different mixing process of single step mixing (SSM) on the properties of the compound was investigated experimentally, and the stability of the mixing process in practical application was also studied. The results showed that, with the process in which blending started after the compound was firstly cooled when it was added into the mill, the dispersion of carbon black and wear resistance of the vulcanized rubber were better, and the content of carbon black bound rubber was higher. The mixing process of SSM with sulfur masterbatch sheet was stable, the wear resistance of the vulcanizates after aging was improved significantly compared with that from a common mixing process, and the properties of the compound met the requirements specification.

Key words: single step mixing; sulfur masterbatch; wear resistance; carbon black dispersion

一种轮胎质量管控系统

中图分类号: TQ336.1; TQ330.4+92 文献标志码: D

由杭州朝阳橡胶有限公司申请的专利(公开号 CN 106022665A,公开日期 2016-10-12)"一种轮胎质量管控系统",涉及的轮胎质量管控系统包括服务器、显示器、现场检测装置、查询终端和通讯装置。服务器通过通讯装置连接显示器、现

场检测装置和查询终端;显示器用于显示服务器运行界面;现场检测装置包括内衬层测宽装置、胎面扫描装置、内衬层测厚装置、四辊测厚装置以及带束层检测装置;查询终端包括平板电脑、笔记本电脑和智能手机。本发明实现了轮胎全面检测,方便查询和分析,有利于检测数据的长期保存。

(本刊编辑部 李静萍)