

2.4 成品轮胎性能

用试验配方胶料试制12.00R20 BYD986全钢载重子午线轮胎,送至天津卡博特化工有限公司进行的轮胎性能测试结果表明,胎面胶的炭黑分散性和耐磨性能较好;半年多的实际道路试验结果是,4条试验轮胎的行驶里程均超过17000 km,花纹深度减小1 mm,即试验轮胎的平均单耗里程超过17000 km·mm⁻¹,轮胎使用寿命延长。

3 结论

在全钢载重子午线轮胎胎面胶中用炭黑N134替代炭黑N234,并添加抗硫化返原剂,胶料的磨耗量大幅减小,撕裂强度大幅提高,其他物理性能有所改善;成品轮胎的耐磨性能提高,平均单耗里程达到17000 km·mm⁻¹,轮胎使用寿命延长,可有效提升成品轮胎的竞争力。

Application of Carbon Black N134 in the Tread Compound of TBR Tire

Zhou Lijun, Liu Qiang, Shan Zhen, Wu Xia

(Shandong Bayi Tire Manufacture Co., Ltd., Zaozhuang 277800, China)

Abstract: The super abrasion furnace carbon black N134 prepared by new processing technology was applied in the tread compound of TBR tire and compared with carbon black N234. In the formulation, the anti-reversion agent was added. Compared with N234, the abrasion loss of the vulcanizates with N134 decreased significantly, the tear strength increased remarkably, and other physical properties were improved. With N134 in the tread compound, the abrasion resistance of the finished tire was improved and the service life of the tire was extended showing an average mileage over 17000 km·mm⁻¹.

Keywords: carbon black N134; carbon black N234; TBR tire; tread compound; anti-reversion agent; wear resistance



日本炭黑出货量连续下降

据日本炭黑协会数据,截止到2015年1月,日本炭黑出货量连续11个月下降。2015年1月,日本炭黑出货量为4.50万t,同比下降5.9%。其中,橡胶用炭黑出货量为4.21万t,同比下降6.2%;非橡胶用炭黑出货量为0.29万t,同比下降2.4%。1月日本炭黑出口量为3218 t,同比增长3.8%;炭黑进口量为2.25万t,同比增长35.7%。

2014年,日本炭黑总产量为61.82万t,同

比增长2.2%。其中,橡胶用炭黑产量为57.87万t,同比增长1.9%;特种炭黑产量3.95万t,同比增长6.0%。2014年,日本炭黑总出货量为60.30万t,同比下降1.4%。其中,橡胶用炭黑出货量为56.50万t,同比下降5.3%;特种炭黑出货量为3.80万t,同比增长3.0%。2014年日本炭黑出口量为4.91万t,同比增长7.5%;进口量为18.66万t,同比增长9.2%。

郭毅