3 差动机构胎体鼓主轴箱的优势

- (1)在胎体鼓主轴箱中,传统传动结构对气动部件要求较高,当控制阀出现故障或气缸泄漏时无法控制胎体鼓与同步盘同步;差动机构为纯机械动作,无论是在使用寿命还是在控制可靠性方面较传统传动结构优势明显。
- (2)与差动机构配合使用的绝对值型编码器 计数精确,保证了胎体鼓张开与收缩直径准确;增 量型编码器很好控制胎体鼓贴胶定位点角度,保证 贴胶效率和质量。

(3)差动机构与绝对值型编码器和增量型编码器组成的传动机构比传统传动机构操控简单,维修成本降低。

4 结语

差动机构已用于全钢巨型子午线轮胎成型机胎体鼓主轴箱中,既节约了成型机生产成本,又降低了成型机故障率,成型机贴合胎体的过程十分顺畅,完全满足工艺要求。

Application of Differential Mechanism in the Headstock of Carcass Drum in Tire Building Machine

Wang Youcheng, Ji Yongyi

(Guilin Rubber Machinery Factory, Guilin 541002, China)

Abstract: The differential mechanism is applied in the headstock of carcass drum in tire building machine. By combining with absolute encoders and incremental encoders the opening and contraction of the carcass drum can be accurately controlled. In addition, in conjunction with motor inverter, the error of return angle can be minimized. Compared with traditional carcass drum headstock, the new headstock with differential mechanism processes various advantages, for example, simple operation, high accuracy, long service life, low maintenance cost, and high lamination efficiency.

Keywords: differential mechanism; tire building machine; carcass drum; headstock



东洋轮胎扩建美国工厂

为适应北美轮胎需求的不断增长,日本东 洋轮胎公司将投资3.71亿美元对其设在美国加 利福尼亚州怀特(White)市的轮胎工厂进行扩 建。该项目已破土动工,预计在4年内完成。该 项目将使工厂面积将增大6.5万m²,总面积达到18.6万m²,仓库面积增大3万m²,增加650个新工作岗位。该工厂建于2004年,至今已经历了3次扩建,工厂规模扩大了1倍。