LB/DON/40/08

INVESTIGATION OF THE TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF THE TYRE RE - TREADING COMPOUND FORMULATED WITH RSS/SCRAP RUBBER BLENDS

LIBRARY UNIVERSITY O**PHORATUWA, SRI LANKA MORATUWA**

A Research Project Thesis Submitted as part of the Degree of Master of Sciencesity of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

(... (n.13)

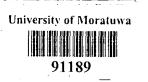
Submitted by K.G. Alahapperuma, B. Sc. Eng. (Moratuwa)

91189

SEPTEMBER 2007

È

Department of Chemical and Process Engineering University of Moratuwa Moratuwa



91189

1.7

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank Mrs. Shantha Egodage. Senior Lecturer of the Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, for all the support given in the initial stages of the project. Thanks are also due to Prof. Kanthappu Subramanium of the same Department and Mrs. Dilhara Edirisinghe, Senior Research Officer of the Rubber Research Institute, for supervising and giving valuable guidance, throughout the project work.

I would also like to thank Dr. Shantha Walpalage, Co-ordinator of the course for the help rendered, during the project. Finally I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Upali Adikari -Head, Dr. P. Y. Gunapala - Senior Lecturer, Mr. Bandu Samarasekera - Assistant Lecturer, Mr. Sampath Weragoda - Assistant Lecturer and all other staff members of the Department Of Materials Engineering, the Department of Chemical and Process Engineering of the University of Moratuva and the Rubber Research Institute, Ratinalana, for the timely and kind assistance given me m carrying out my project work.

K.G. Alahapperuma

September 2007

ABSTRACT

Due to higher demand of petroleum and petroleum based synthetic rubbers, the price of Ribbed Smoked Sheets (RSS) has been gone up. Therefore, local rubber industries, particularly re-treading tyre industry has started replacing RSS grade partly with a cheaper scrap grade of Natural Rubber (NR) in their re-treading tyre compounds, in arbitrary ratios without considering the quality of tyre treads.

In the project work, the tyre re-treading compounds based on blends of (RSS) and scrap grade in different proportions are investigated to identify the most suitable blend for obtaining optimum technical properties. The first step of the study reveals that the blend having RSS and scrap rubber in the ratio 80 : 20 is the most suitable economical blend to obtain a balance of technical properties..

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

To get the optimum technical properties of the re-treading tyre compounds, the amount of www.lib.mrt.ac.lk carbon black should be added separately into the two types of rubber and prepared in the form of master batches, prior to mixing the two types of rubber together. Different weight ratios are used for the two portions and correspondingly different compounds are prepared.

The second step of the project work reveals that the addition of carbon black-oil mix should be made separately into each grade of rubber (of the chosen formulation from the first step of the project work), preferably 80% by weight to RSS and 20% by weight to scrap rubber, for optimum quality tyre treads

Further increase of carbon black in scrap rubber is observed to give deleterious effects on both, cure and vulcanisate properties, due to non uniform dispersion of carbon black in scrap, possibly due to higher loading of carbon black in scrap rubber.

CONTENTS

Contents

List of tables

List of figures

	CHAPTER 01 - INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Aim	1
		3
1.2	Method of approach	

	CHAPTER 02 - NATURAL RUBBER	4
2.2	Production of haturabrubber of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	5
2.3	Properties of natural rubber www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	8
2.4	Comparison of properties of RSS, scrap rubber and their vulcanisates	11

CHAPTER 03 - INFLUENCE OF BLENDING SCRAP RUBBER WITH RSS ON THE TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF RSS BASED TYRE

	RE - TREADING COMPOUNDS	16
3.1	Introduction	16
3.2	Experimental	21
3.3	Results	34
3.4	Discussion of the results	52

	CHAPTER 04 - TYRE RE - TREADING COMPOUNDS BASED ON		
	BLENDS OF RS	S/CARBON BLACK MASTER BATCH AND SCRAP	
	RUBBER/CARB	ON BLACK MASTER BATCH	55
4.1	Carbon black	S	55
4.2	Experimental		57
4.3	Results		59
4.4	Discussion of	the results	71
	CHAPTER 05 -	POSSIBLE FURTHER WORK AND CONCLUSIONS	74
5.1	Possible furth	ner work	74
5.4	Conclusions		74
	REFERENCES	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations	75
	APPENDIX	www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	77

LIST OF TABLES

.

.

CHAPTER 02	
2.1 General composition of raw NR sheet2.2 Technical specification data for RSS and scrap rubber	9 11
2.3 Comparison of processing and vulcanisate properties of standard	
re-treading compounds	12
CHAPTER 03	
3.1 Compound formulations	22
Results	
3.2 Processability test - cure characteristics	34
Testing of vulcanisates	
3.3 Tensile properties	37
3.4 Hardness	40 41
3.5 Age resistance3.6 Rebound resilience	41 43
3.7 Compression set	45
3.8 Abrasion resistance	47
3.9 Flexibility crack resistance ersity of Moratuwa, Sri Lank	a. 49
Electronic Theses & Dissertations	
CHAPTER 04 www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	
Results	
4.1 Processability test - cure characteristics	59
Testing of vulcanisates	
4.2 Tensile properties	61
4.3 Hardness	63
4.4 Age resistance4.5 Rebound resilience	64 65
4.5 Compression set	66
4.7 Abrasion resistance	67
4.8 Flexibility crack resistance	68

-

LIST OF FIGURES

CHA	APTER 01	
1.1	(a) Rubber tree (b)scrap rubber (c) Ribbed Smoked Sheet	1
CHA	APTER 02	
2.1	Production of Natural Rubber (NR) sheets and blocks	5
	5	
CHA	APTER 03	
Test	pieces - standard dimensions for:	
3.1	Tensile properties	26
3.2	Hardness (IRHD)	27
3.3	Rebound resilience	29
3.4	Compression set	30
3.5	Abrasion resistance	31
3.6	Flexibility crack resistance	32
Res	ults - cure characteristic curves for RSS/scrap blend compounds	
3.7	Delayed time	35
	Scorch time	35
3.9	Cure time	36
	a Hagwaraitta of Maratura Srial anka	
	canisate properties of RSS/scraptblend compounds (bartcharts)ka.	20
3.10	Tensile strength Electronic Theses & Dissertations	38
3.11	Modulus at 300% Elongation at break Hardness	38
3.12	Elongation at break	39
5.15	Hardness	40
	Age resistance	44
	Rebound resilience	42
	Compression set	45
	Abrasion resistance	48
3.18	B Flexibility crack resistance	50
СН	APTER 04	

Results - cure characteristic curves for compounds prepared with RSS/scrap blend/carbon black master batches

4.1	Delayed time	60
4.2	Scorch time	60
4.3	Cure time	61

.

•

١

Vulcanisate properties of compounds prepared with RSS/scrap blend/carbon black master batches

4.4	Tensile strength	62
	Modulus at 300%	62
4.6	Elongation at break	63
4.7	Hardness	64
4.8	Age resistance	65
4.9	Rebound resilience	66
4.10	Compression set	67
4.11	Abrasion resistance	68
4.12	Flexibility crack resistance	69



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk