

**STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT CARBON
BLACK COMBINATIONS ON PHYSICO-MECHANICAL
PROPERTIES OF NATURAL RUBBER BASED SOLID
TYRE TREAD COMPOUND**

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Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of
Science in Polymer Technology

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February 2020

DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE & SUPERVISOR

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgment is made in the text.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to Dr. (Mrs.) Shantha Egodage for the guidance provided to me throughout the research. I thank for her supervision and questioning. I appreciate the support she gave me to complete this task effectively by sharing her knowledge and previous research experiences.

Then my thank goes to Prof. Jagath Premachandra Course Coordinator of Master of Science in Polymer Technology degree for giving encouragement to all the students.

All testings were conducted in Camso Loadstar (Pvt) Ltd. I would like to thank all the staff who helped to conduct the testings in the Research & Development Center and Central Mixing plant.

Further, I thank any other person whose name is not mentioned in his/her effort gave me the best.

ABSTRACT

The performance and the life-time of a solid tyre depend on the properties of the solid tyre tread compound. Abrasion resistance and rebound resilience are the key parameters of the solid tyre tread compound. Carbon black types used in tread compounds and carbon black ratio in the combined filler are the main contributors for the above two properties. But these two properties behave in contradictory ways such that when carbon black particle size is small, the abrasion resistance is high when rebound resilience is low. Hence most suitable carbon black type and ratio should be selected into solid tyre tread compound to have the optimum abrasion resistance and rebound resilience. In this research, the effect of N220 and N330 carbon black grades and their ratio on solid tyre tread compound was studied. N220: N330 ratio was varied in the combined filler from 0:50 pphr to 50:0 pphr to find the optimum ratio, which provides the best abrasion resistance in solid tyre tread compound. N220:N330 optimum ratio was observed as 30:20 at observed maximum tensile properties and abrasion volume loss was at its lowest point. Further, the highest standard deviation of carbon black aggregate size was observed for this ratio and that ratio has shown the highest reinforcement in the solid tyre tread compound.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
6PPD	N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CTP	N-(cyclohexyl-thio)phthalimide
et al	and others
MDR	Moving Die Rheometer
M_H	Maximum Torque
M_L	Minimum Torque
NR	Natural Rubber
pphr	parts per hundred parts of rubber
PVI	Pre vulcanization inhibitor
rpm	Revolutions per minute
SG	Specific Gravity
SIR	Standard Indonesia Rubber
SMR	Standard Malaysia Rubber
STR	Standard Thai Rubber
t_{90}	Optimum Cure Time
TBBS	N-tert-butyl-2-benzothiazole sulphenamide
TMQ	Polymerized 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline
t_{s2}	Induction Time
TSR	Technically Specified Rubber
300% modulus	Modulus at 300% elongation