Research on Extrusion of Rubber Composites Reinforced by Short Fibers Orientation Based on FEA

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Abstract: In recent years, rubber composites reinforced by short fibers has been researched deeply, because of its good performances such as higher wear resistance, higher cut resistance and so on. Some research results indicated that if short fibers get orientation in rubber composites, the performances of rubber products could be promoted greatly. But how to make short fibers get orientation in rubber matrix during extrusion is still a real problem. And there are many parameters affect the short fibers orientation. So, in this paper, the effects of die structure including expansion-die and dam-expansion-die on extrusion flow field of short fiber and rubber composite material during extrusion process has been researched by Polyflow. And the FEA results about the pressure field, velocity field and the velocity vector of the rubber composites flow field indicate that, comparing with expansion-die and the dam-expansion-die, the latter one is better for the extrusion process of rubber composites and making short fibers get radial orientation in rubber matrix.

1 Introduction

Rubber composites which could be reinforced by short fibers has been started to be researched from 1970's. Because it combines the rigidity of short fiber and elasticity of rubber together, the rubber composites reinforce by short fibers have became a new kind of high polymer composite material[1-4]. As a result, the rubber composites has been researched deeply and used widely in recent years[5-12]. Moreover, some research results showed that if short fibers get orientation in the rubber composites material, the rubber products using properties could be promoted. For example, if short fibers get radial orientation tire tread products which means the orientation direction of short fibers is at the radial direction of tiers, or at the thickness direction of tire tread, the wear resistance ability, rolling resistance ability, tearing resistance ability, etc of tire tread could be promoted greatly. During the manufacturing process of rubber composites, the die structure is one of the most important factors that impacts short fibers radial orientation during extrusion process. Therefore, in this paper, the effects of two kinds of different die structure which is dam-die, expansion-die on extrusion flow field of rubber composites have been researched by FEA method using Polyflow. And the analyzed flow fields were pressure field, velocity field and velocity vector.

2 FEA models

2.1 Physical model and FEM model

The physical model and FEM model must to be established before FEA. The physical model is the material that fulls of the die channel, which have been shown in the Fig.1. And the FEM model is the results of net dividing, which have been shown in the Fig.2.

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2.2 Boundary conditions and physical parameters

The boundary conditions and physical parameters that have been set for the FEA process have been shown in Table 1 and Table 2.

**Table 1** Dies boundary conditions

| Die flow amount (mm³/s) | Velocity in the channel face (m/s) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 40                     | 0                                |

**Table 2** Physical parameters for FEA

| Density (Kg/m³) | Mlvl | Material Viscosity (Pa·S) | Material Viscosity (Pa·S) | Relax time (s) |
|----------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1066           | 0.23 | 1000000                  | 10                       | 10            |

3. Analysis results and discussion

3.1 Pressure field

The effects of the two kinds of structure which were expansion-die and dam-expansion-die on extrusion process pressure field of rubber composites have been shown in the Fig. 3.

As vividly shown in the Figure 3, at the same extrusion conditions, it is obviously that the pressure field of dam-expansion-die is changing more intensely than that of expansion-die. And the maximum pressure value of dam-expansion-die is about 2.73MPa, while the maximum pressure of expansion-die is 0.52Mpa.

As a result, at the same extrusion conditions, on one hand, the dam-expansion-die could establish a higher die pressure for extrusion of rubber composites. Due to it is necessary to make rubber material with short fibers get compressed for short fibers get radial orientation in rubber matrix, so a higher die pressure is also needed. On the other hand, the dam-expansion-die pressure change is intense, which indicate that the rubber material could expand as fast as possible after passing the dam structure, as a result, short fibers would turn to a bigger angle with the expanding of rubber material than the situation of rubber material expanding slowly. Therefore, the dam-expansion-die is could establish a better pressure field for radial orientation of short fiber than expansion-die.

3.2 Velocity field

The effects of the two kinds of structure which were expansion-die and dam-expansion-die on extrusion process velocity field of rubber composites have been shown in the Fig. 4.
2.2 Boundary conditions and physical parameters that were expansion-die and dam-expansion-die. And the maximum velocity value of dam-expansion-die is about 43.4 mm/s, while the maximum velocity value of expansion-die is 25.3 mm/s.

As a result, at the same extrusion conditions, not only could the dam-expansion-die have a bigger extrusion speed, which does not cut down the production ability of extruder, but also the velocity field of the dam-expansion-die is steadier than that of expansion-die. If the changing of velocity value is intense, such as the velocity field of expansion-die which has been shown in the Figure 4, the flow of rubber material with short fibers would generate turbulence, this would impact radial orientation of short fibers in the rubber composites during the extrusion process. So, the dam-expansion-die has a bigger velocity value and a steadier velocity field than those of the expansion-die. Therefore, the dam-expansion-die is better for the extrusion of rubber composites to make short fibers get radial orientation.

3.3 Velocity vector

Considering velocity is a vector, and the Figure 4 just only showed the velocity value of the velocity field which generated during extrusion process of rubber composite. And there was no velocity direction. So the velocity direction of the two kinds of structure which were expansion-die and dam-expansion-die has also been analyzed based on FEA, and the results have been shown in the Fig. 5.

4. Conclusions

The conclusions about effects of the two kind of different structure which were dam-expansion-die and expansion-die on extrusion flow fields of rubber composites during extrusion process could be drawn as following.

1) At the same extrusion conditions, the dam-expansion-die could establish a bigger pressure field that changes intensely and a steadier velocity field that has a bigger velocity value than the expansion-die. Moreover, the velocity direction angle of dam-expansion-die is bigger than that of expansion-die.

2) The effects of die structure on extrusion field of rubber composites could be researched easily and directly and vividly without experiments, avoiding the bad effects of some experimental factors. Also, the design of die structure can be changed according to the FEA results. As a result, the design efficiency and quality can be promoted.

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