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Rubber No-Skid Floor

Rubber non-skid floor is a very useful product. Use it both in communications and in engineering facilities, and even in the mall. We optimized the design on the basis of the existing products and increased the friction of the rubber.

At the same time, we have optimized the size of [rubber non-skid floor](#) so that it can better adapt to various environments. We can design rubber non-skid floor size, pattern and thickness according to customer's requirements.



We use high-quality standards to produce rubber, non-skid, and floor for our customers. All rubber, non-skid, floor quality standards can be up to very high standards.

These ancillary products can be perfect with fender products, the use of unified production standards of DPN rubber system will be of great help to your project.

Our DPN rubber have already produced this kind of products for over 20 years, and severed kinds of customs.

We believe that with our rich experience, we can offer suggestions for reference, to make the most suitable scheme.

Through the DPN RUBBER R&D team, we continue to develop new products and improve production processes. At present, our company's R&D department is working with the University of Science and Technology of China to innovate in the processing technology of rubber products and to bring the best products to our customers. Through constant innovation and improvement, our company's products can reach the highest standards of similar products. At the same time, we strictly control the total cost and optimize all the resources so as to minimize the cost of the product. We strongly recommend that our customers adopt a DPN RUBBER series that have a uniform production standard, and fundamentally eliminate the problems caused by

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different products and different quality.

Rubber Sealing Strip

Input from the outside as usual so that not only heat generation but also a uniform distribution is conducive to improving product quality and greatly shortening the heating station. Time spent. B. salt bath continuous vulcanization [sealing strip](#): salt bath vulcanization uses nitrite containing salt bath system, which has great pollution to the environment.



Vulcanization (T_{max} :450 degrees C and V_{max} :60m/s) can also achieve the role of flame pretreatment, while the safety is greatly improved.

Two. According to the material of rubber sealing strip

There are three kinds of rubber material in automobile sealing strip: dense rubber, spongy rubber, and hard rubber.

The hardness of hard rubber is up to Shao A95, sealing tape of more materials, the use of anti-aging, low temperature, moisture resistance, chemical resistance in particular.

It is three yuan ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM) resistant to ozone aging. EPDM can be used with steel tape, steel wire braid, TPE, flannelette, flocking and PU coating, silicone coating and other composites, to ensure the car interior and the outside and their own waterproof, dustproof, sound insulation, heat insulation, vibration reduction, anti-grinding and decorative role.

Under normal circumstances, EPDM seals can be used steadily for more than ten years. Chloroprene rubber (CR), which has good ozone resistance and good aging resistance, can also be selected.

In view of the technical properties of conventional rubber, there are also three types of rubber, such as natural rubber (NR) and CR and styrene butadiene rubber (SBR), which are sometimes used.

Rubber is used in combination with polyethylene (PE), EPDM and NR rubber to improve ozone resistance.

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Rubber Sealing Strip Usage fraction

It has automobile sealing strip, door and window sealing strip, ship sealing strip, mechanical seal strip and so on three big kinds, in which mechanical seal strip includes the cabinet, the seal strip, the container seal strip and so on.

Rubber Sealing Strip principle

It consists of two parts: seal and installation. Such products are mainly used in the body structure of the lip, cavity, flange and other parts of flexibility and assembly.

The contact pressure produced by the surface of a component (glass, metal, etc) that acts as a seal and ornament. Generally used in the range of -50 to 70 degrees centigrade.

It consists of two parts: seal and installation.

Such products mainly use the flexibility of the lip, cavity, flange and other parts of the body structure to seal and decorate the contact pressure produced by the assembled parts (glass, metal parts, etc.).

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Rubber sealing strip can be classified according to the shape of the cross-section, the method of vulcanization, the location and use of the use of materials and other methods.

By vulcanization

(1) discontinuous vulcanization method (after extruding the strips according to a certain length, vulcanizing them into the vulcanizing pot, and extruding the semi-finished products

Vulcanized in a model

(2) continuous vulcanization method (microwave continuous vulcanization method, salt bath continuous vulcanization method, hot air continuous sulfur)

Chemical method and other methods. A. microwave continuous vulcanization composite sealing strip: microwave vulcanization technology is the foreign energy crisis in the 1970s.

Production technology that has been widely applied since then. Microwave continuous vulcanization technology not only can produce metalcore, solid core rubber, and sponge Glue, a variety of materials, composite tape, but also in terms of energy saving, improve work efficiency, compared to other continuous curing device advantages. This technology has been the world recognized as the best way to produce extrusion products. Microwave heating is characterized by the fact that heat is produced directly within the heated object rather than the heat.

Rubber Sealing Sheet

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The performance of the seal depends largely on the performance of the sealing material. Understanding the properties of all kinds of sealing materials and choosing the proper sealing materials are the primary problems in the proper design and use of seals. Early sealing materials, mainly fabrics, mineral fibers, or felt. With the development of industrial technology, in order to meet the increasingly complex and diverse requirements of hydraulic and [pneumatic seals](#), the sealing materials have also developed rapidly. More and more kinds, physical and chemical properties continue to improve.



General requirements for sealing materials

The general requirements for sealing materials are

- Dense and easy to leak medium.
 - Having proper mechanical strength and hardness.
 - Having good chemical stability in the working medium and having a certain tolerance to hydraulic oil and lubricating oil in the working device. It does not swell, shrink, soften or harden.
 - Compression and resilience are good, permanent deformation is small, and the clearance caused by eccentricity of piston or piston rod can be eliminated.
 - Having certain temperature adaptation ability, not soften and decompose at high temperature, not harden at low temperature, not brittle crack.
 - Corrosion resistance is good, in acid, alkali, oil and another medium can work for a long time, its volume and hardness change little and do not adhere to the metal surface.
 - The coefficient of friction is small and the wear resistance is good.
 - Flexibility and flexibility in combination with the sealing surface.
 - Ozone resistance and aging resistance, durable.
- It is convenient to manufacture, cheap and easy to raw materials.