

OLOVO U INDUSTRIJI MOTORNIH VOZILA

REZIME

Jugoslavija spada u vodeće evropske zemlje po proizvodnji i preradi olovno - cinkanih ruda, kao i po proizvodnji rafinisanog olova. U industriji motornih vozila olovo je prisutno kroz:

- olovne akumulatore,
- antidetonacioni dodatak benzina (tetra-etil-olovo, tetra-metil-olovo).

Zbog visoke specifične mase olova, evidentna su u svetu stalna nastojanja da se smanji učešće olova u masi akumulatora, odnosno vozila.

Zbog visoke toksičnosti olova, u industrijski razvijenim zemljama, a prvenstveno u SAD i Japanu, već je usvojena i sprovodi se eliminacija olova iz benzina.

Ova negativna kretanja u potrošnji olova, SR Jugoslavija bi morala nadoknaditi prestrukturiranjem prerade rafinisanog olova. Velika proizvodnja olovnihi akumulatora i njihov izvoz nije pozitivan zbog trajnog gubljenja olova u akumulatorima kao potencijalnim sekundarnim sirovinama. Po potrošnji olova u oblasti građevinarstva SR Jugoslavija je među poslednjima u Evropi, pa dugoročnu strategiju domaće potrošnje olova trebalo bi rešavati u skladu sa savremenim kretanjima industrijski razvijenim zemljama.

Ključne reči: olovo, potrošnja, proizvodnja.

LEAD IN THE MOTOR VEHICLES INDUSTRY

SUMMARY

Yugoslavia is among the leading european countries regarding the production and processing of lead - zinc ores, as well as the production of the refined lead. In the motor vehicles industry, the lead is present in:

- lead accumulators (battery) and
- gas anti-detonation additive (tetra-ethyl-lead, tetra-methyl-lead).

For the high specific mass of lead, the permanent researches for reduction of the lead toxicity, the elimination of the lead from the gas is already adopted and realized in the industrial developed countries, first of all in USA and Japan.

These negative trends in the lead consumption Yugoslavia should compensate by the reconstruction of the refined lead batteries and their export is not positive because of the permanent loss of lead in batteries, as the potential secondary raw materials of lead. Regarding the lead consumption in the civil engineering field, Yugoslavia is among the lowest level in Europe, so that long - term strategy of domestic lead consumption should be solved in accordance with the modern trends of industrial developed countries.

Key words: lead, consumption, production.