

FABRICATION AND TESTING OF HYBRID FIBER COMPOSITE MATERIAL

SURNILA VIJAY KUMAR

P.G student in Machine Design, Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Malla Reddy College of Engineering and Technology, JNTU, Hyderabad, India
vijaysurnila@gmail.com

ASST PROF. B. MAHINDRA

Dept. of mechanical engineering,
Malla reddy collage of engineering and technology Hyderabad.
bmahendra61@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The use of hybrid composite material has increasing in our day to day life. The hybrid composite are the materials prepared by mixing two or more materials of different forms having higher strength and resistant to weight. Here in this paper we have taken natural fibers like wood powder, corn husk and paddy husk. These are been fabricated with epoxy resin LY556 and catalyst HY 951. The properties of hybrid composite are compared against the tensile and compression strength. Out of which the one that is fabricated with 50% wood power and 50% corn husk composite material showed equally good results when compared with that of wood powder composite.

KEYWORDS: Paddy husk, Corn husk, Wood powder, Epoxy resin.

INTRODUCTION

The sustainable human life improved greatly because of the alternatives available in the different fields. Composite materials can be a good alternative in terms of development. The use of alloys bricks plywood laminated sheets etc have replaced the ancient materials like metals stones wood etc and are acting as a good replacement for them, Composite materials are generally made out of two or more synthetic, natural fibers. These are been bonded with the help of resin, accelerators and catalyst. Composite materials are been used in various fields like automobiles, construction manufacturing etc. This paper deals with the fabrication of materials like corn husk, wood powder and paddy husk. The various properties are been analyzed the detail of the experiment presents the out put results and the conclusion.

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Dani Jagadesh, P. Sunderkara, P.W.Lee [1] has fabricated the agricultural waste corn husk with poly propylene. They studied the flexural strength and other mechanical properties by increasing both corn husk weight ratio by 10,20,30 and 40wt %
2. M.Y. Ahmed, Ismail, M.S.Mansor [2] has studied the varies types of rice husk like RHA, BRHA, WRHA AMRHA concluded that if crystalline RHA is covered to amorphous RHA it gives good tensile strength
3. Dr. Deverderappa, Guruchetan [3] has fabricated the plastics and wood which have given good results of tensile and flexural strength.

MATERIALS USED:

Wood powder : Wood powder can be a good composite due to its amorphous and uniform distribution it has good physical and mechanical properties

Paddy husk: There are various types of rice husk available which are agro waste produced which have good strength and feasibility in the field of composites

Corn husk: Corn husk are dried corn leaves. This husk is also used in producing alcohol. But here we are fabricating corn husk with epoxy to bring out the mechanical properties of corn husk.

Binder: The binder that is used here is epoxy resin (LY 556) which has less moisture absorption capacity, light in weight, non-straining and can be easy to fabricate. The hardener (HY951) is used for curing which acts like a catalyst.

COMPOSITIONS:

In order to examine the properties, the sample of composite materials are fabricated by using Paddy Husk, Wood Powder and Corn Husk, Epoxy resin LY556, and catalyst HY 951. Hand layup method is used for the fabrication of the composites. The hand mould is prepared by using polyvinyl sheet, aluminum foil and clamps. Then the samples are tested in order to find various properties like Tensile strength, compression strength.

A. Preparation of samples.

1). Wood powder Sample (F): The sample (F) composite material prepared with that of wood powder as the ingredient by using the given composition. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use.

Wood Powder	- 100gms
Epoxy Resin LY556	- 200ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 20ml

2). Paddy Husk Powder Sample (E): The sample (E) composite material prepared with that of paddy husk powder as the ingredient by using the given composition. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use.

Paddy husk Powder	- 100gms
Epoxy Resin LY556	- 150ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 15ml

3). Corn husk Sample (D): The sample (D) composite material prepared with that of corn husk powder as the ingredient by using the given composition. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use.

Corn husk Powder	- 100gms
Epoxy Resin LY556	- 150ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 15ml

4). Wood & Paddy Husk Powder Sample (C): The sample (C) composite material prepared with that of wood and paddy husk powder as the ingredient by using the given composition. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use

Epoxy Resin LY556	- 200ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 20ml
Powder	- 50gms (each)

5). Corn Husk & Wood Powder Sample (B): The sample (B) composite material prepared with different compositions as the given ingredients. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use

Epoxy Resin	- 200ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 20ml
Corn husk .Powder	- 30gms
Paddy Powder	- 20gms
Wood Powder	- 15gms

6). Corn husk and Paddy Husk Powder Sample (A): The sample (A) composite material prepared with different compositions as the given ingredients. They are made to cut in various sizes for experimental use

Epoxy Resin LY556	- 200ml
Catalyst HY 951	- 20ml
Powder	- 50gms (each)

RESULTS:

The samples of composite material in various sizes prepared as per the given composition and are subjected to Tensile and Compression test. The test results output are tabulated is as follows.

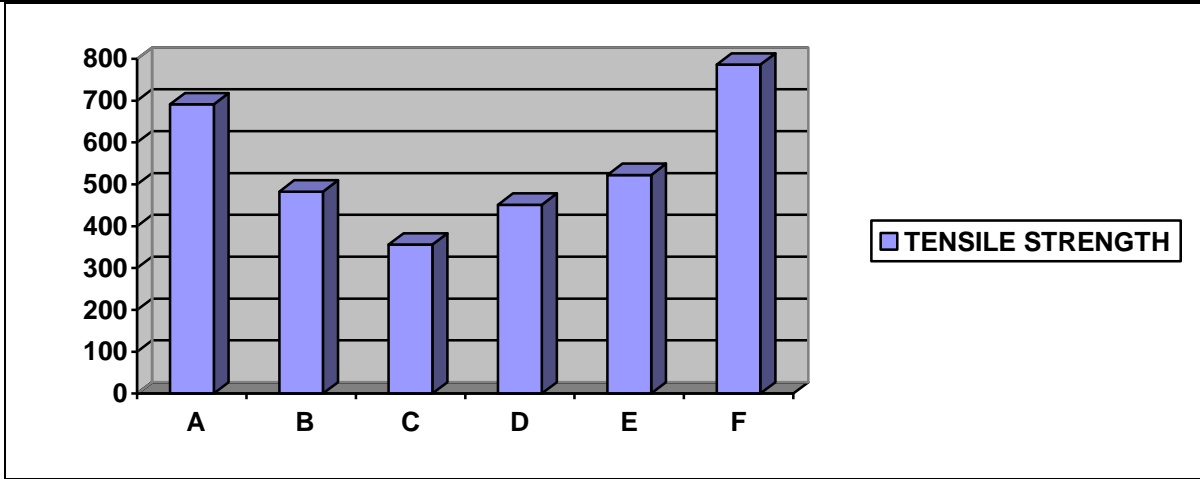


Fig1: Tensile Testing Machine

Fig2: Compression Testing Machine

Table 1. Table shows tensile strength of different samples

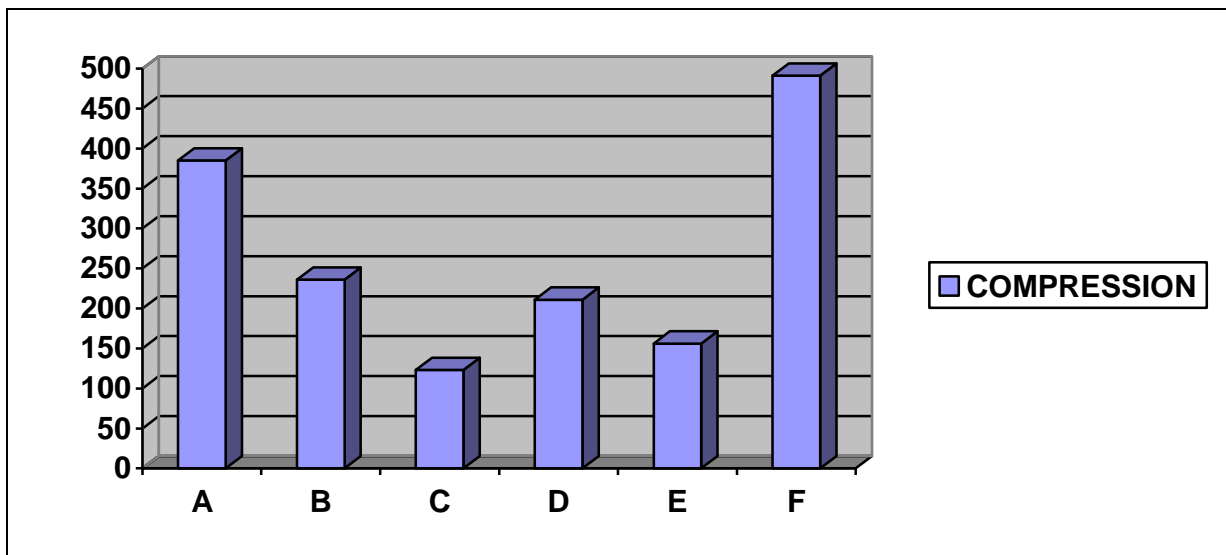
Material	Thickness mm		Load Kg	Modulus N/mm ²	Tensile Strength N/mm ²
Sample A	5.5 mm		140	522.2	691.3
Sample B	6.0 mm		115	264	482.6
Sample C	5.8 mm		124	294	356.2
Sample D	6.0 mm		126	951	451.3
Sample E	6.2 mm		118	654	522.3
Sample F	5.8 mm		135	752	786.3



Graph1: shows tensile strength of different samples

Table 2. Table shows compression strength of different samples

Material	Thickness mm	Load Kg	Deflection mm	Compression Strength N/mm ²
Sample A	5.2 mm	156	4.2	385.2
Sample B	5.0 mm	125	2.4	236.3
Sample C	5.3 mm	136	1.3	123.8
Sample D	6.2 mm	127	1.6	211.3
Sample E	5.2 mm	122	2.0	156.4
Sample F	5.7 mm	146	3.6	491.3



Graph2: Shows compression strength of different samples

CONCLUSION

The hybrid composite materials using Corn Husk, Wood Powder and Paddy Husk are fabricated and the properties are examined in our paper. Generally the Wood powder has good capacity in load carrying. The output obtained by conducting the different test on the fabricated composite material, we found that the composite prepared by Corn husk and Wood powder has shown equally good results in tensile and compression test in comparison to the wood powder composite material. This material can be good replacement for wood powder composite material at an economical cost.

REFERENCES

- 1) Dani.Jagadesh, D.Sundakara, P.W.Lee Mechanical properties of corn husk flour/pp. bio composite. composite research vol26, No 4, 213-217(2013)
- 2) Mechanical properties of rice husk ash /poly propylene composite by M.Y.Ahmad, Z.Ismail, M.S.Mansor, Polymer journal vol 27, No 10, PP 1002-1015
- 3) Mechanical and chemical characterization of wood powder polymer composite by Dr .K. Devenderappa, Guruchetan; vol 4 issue 9 -2017
- 4) Herrera-Franco.P.J, valadez-Gonzalez.A 2005, "A study of mechanical properties of short natural fibers reinforced composites", Center of Investigation in Materials, Mexico Fabrication and Property Evaluation of Kenaf-Jute Fiber Reinforced Composites. Karthick.R 1, Mukesh.K 1, Kuttimani.C 1, Muralidharan.S Int. Journal of Applied Sciences and Engineering Research Vol. 4, Special Issue 6, May 2015
- 5) Potential of Jute Fibre Reinforced Polymer Composites: A Review M. K. Gupta*, R. K. Srivastavaa, Himanshu Bisariaa Pearson Education, 3rd edition 2015 Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad. International Journal of Sciences and Engineering Research ISSN 2277-7156
- 6) Hybrid Composite Materials by T.Prabhuram, V.Somurajan of Sathyabama University int. journal for engineering and technology vol 5 issue 9 ,june2017