



:

70

equation to calculate the thermal conductivity coefficient (k), and we used reinforcement percentages (20%, 40%, 60%) to reinforced the mechanical tests specimens to calculated impact strength, tensile strength, flexural strength as illustrated in diagrams which represent the relation between thermal conductivity coefficient (k) with temperature and between mechanical properties and reinforcement percentages.

Keywords: Composite Material, Thermal Conductivity, Thermal Properties.

:(Introduction) – I

[]

.(Matrix Material) -

[Daniel, 2003]

.(Reinforcing Material) -

[Autar , 2006]

: (Epoxy Resin) – II

.(Cross Linking)

(Epoxyde)

^l(Curing)

.[

.

(%)

.[]

:(Fibers Reinforcement)

– III

.

[Mallick , 2007]

.

.

(Woven Roving)

(Glass

(Chopped Strand)

Fabric)

Market Report ,]

[2007

.

:(Thermal Conductivity)

-IV

.

.

) [Kahtan,Ali,2004]
.

(

(*Fibers Orientation*)

(*In-Plane*)

. (*Through the Thickness*)

. ()

:(The Mechanical Properties)

– V

.

:

.(Impact Strength)

-

.

.(Tensile Strength)

-

.

.

.(Compressive Strength)

 (Mpa)

:(Experimental Part)

-VI

•

•

.(EP-10)

(EP-10)

.(Glass Fibers)

(S- (45°- 0°)

(EP-

 $(550g\backslash cm^3)$

Glass)

.10)

.(25mm)

()

(polyvinyl Alcohol)

$$[:]$$

(Metaphenylene Diamine)

(3mm)

(75 °C)

:()

				()
				(%)
				(%)

. (Impact Specimens)

(ASTM-E23)

(0.5 . (Charpy Impact)

. (°) (0.25 mm) mm)

. (Tensile Specimens)

(ISO-R-527)

. (Compression Specimens)

(ASTM-D618)

(%60,%40,%20)

()

:()

			()
			) (%)
			) (%)

.(Thermal Conductivity Measurement)

(k)

(Fourier Law)

:

$$Q = -k \times A \times \left(\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta X} \right)$$

:

(W)

= Q

(W/m.°C)

= k

(m²)

= A

(°C/m)

= (ΔT/ΔX)

(Heat Conduction Unit)

(1)

.(P.A.Hilton Ltd England)

(10mm)



الشكل رقم (١): جهاز قياس الموصلية الحرارية

.(Mechanical Tests)

:

—

.(Impact Test)

-

(Charpy Impact Instrument)

$$R = \frac{E}{A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{. (kj/m}^2\text{)} & = R \\ & & = E \\ & \text{. (mm}^2\text{)} & = A \end{aligned}$$

. (Tensile Test)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{. (20 KN)} \\ \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} \\ & \text{. (N/m}^2\text{)} & = \sigma \\ & \text{. (N)} & = F \\ & \text{. (m}^2\text{)} & = A \end{aligned}$$

. (Flexural Strength Specimens)

(ASTM D790)
 . (10mm×135mm)

. (Results and Discussion) - VI

(k)
 ()

. (%) (%)
 .
 (%) (%)
 (%) ()
 (%)
 .
 (%)
 (%) (%) ()
 [F.Rondeaux, 2001]
 .
 () (%)
 .
 .
 () [F.Rondeaux, 2001]
 .
 .
 .
 (EP-10)
 .
 .
 () . -

.

.
 . [Ali, 2009] (%) (%)

. -
 ()

.

. [Ali, 2009]

. -
 ()
 (EP-10)

.
 . [Kiichi , 2009]

.(Conclusions) - VII

:
 (EP-10) -
 . -
 .

(EP-10)

-

(EP-10)

-

.(References) - VIII

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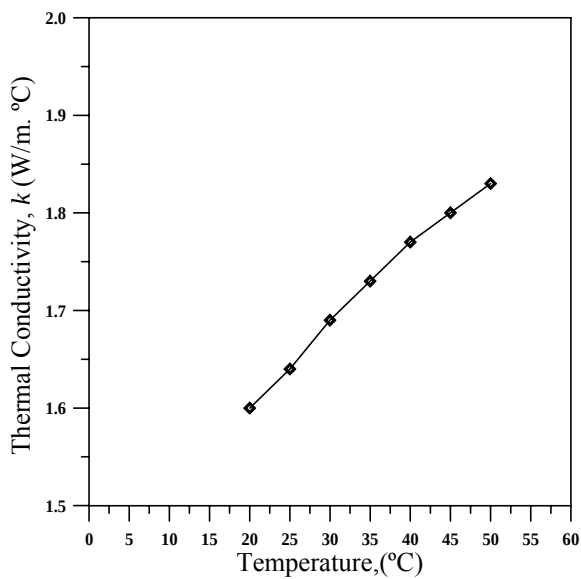
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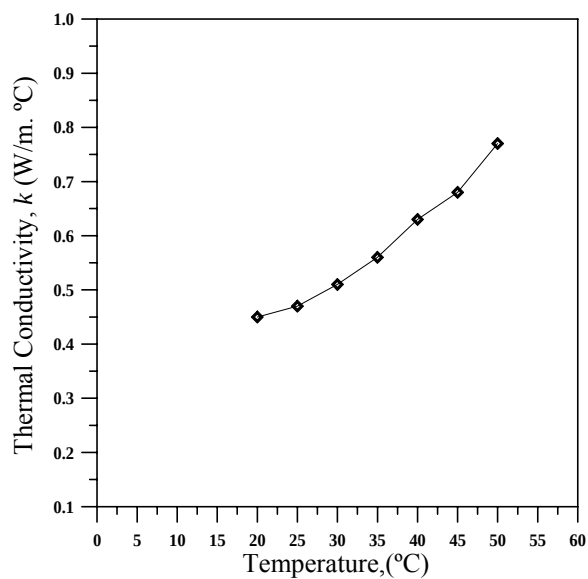
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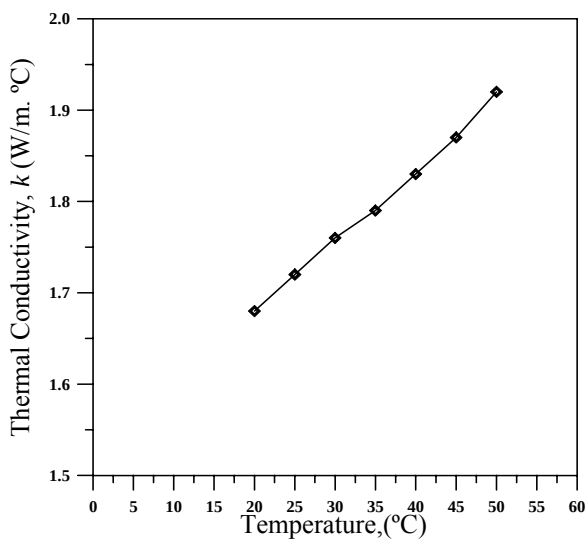
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(20 % + 40 %)



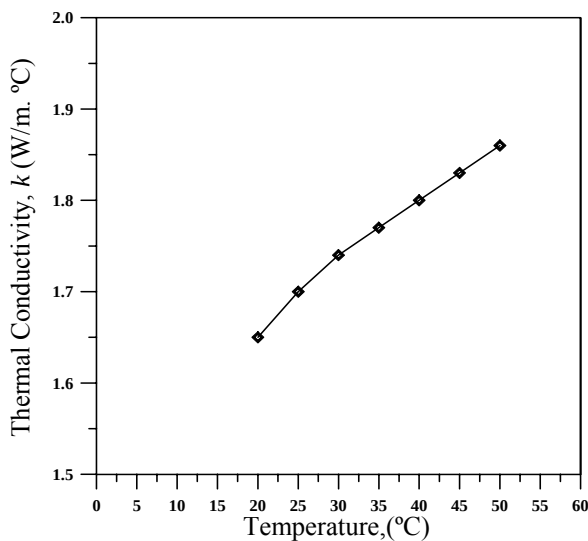
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(20 % + 60 %)



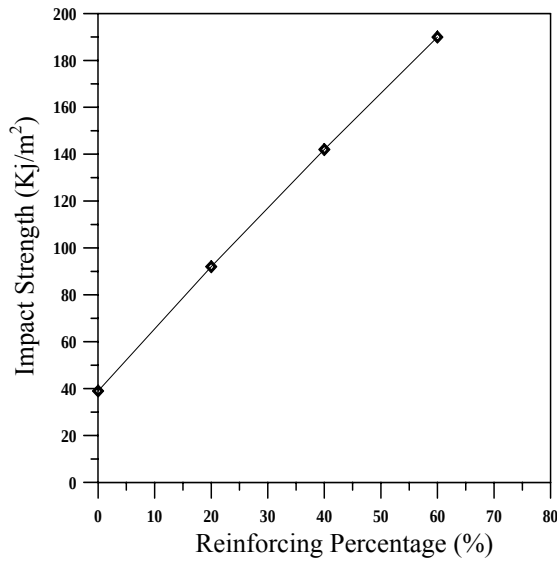
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(20 % + 50 %)

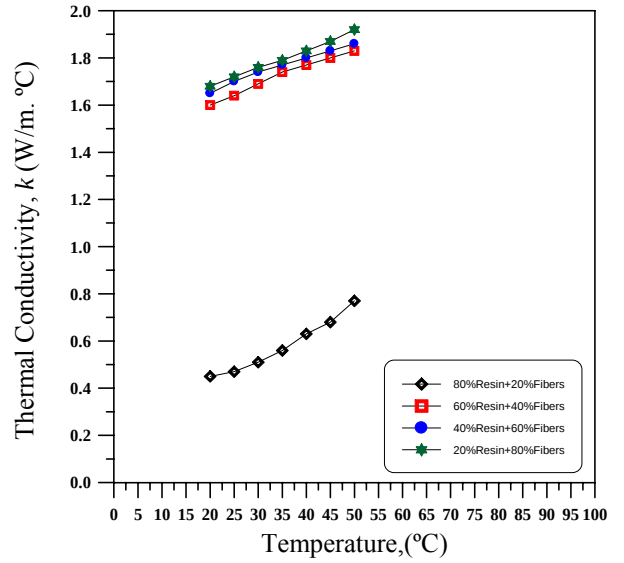


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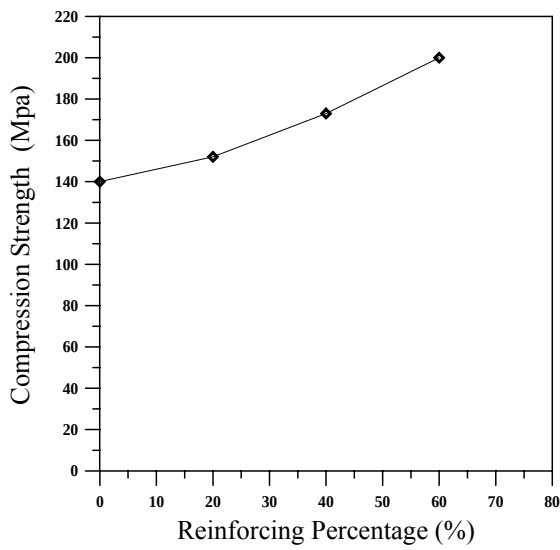
(20 % + 30 %)



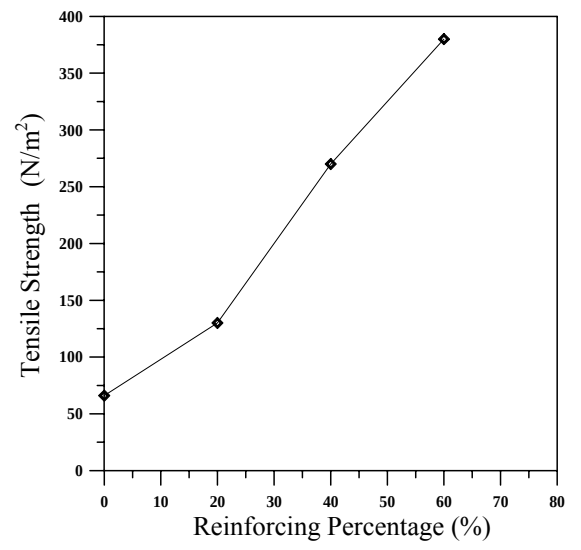
الشكل رقم (٧) : إختبار مقاومة الصدمة للمادة المركبة



الشكل رقم (6): الموصلية الحرارية لنسب التقوية الأربعة



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