دراسة تأثير النسبة الوزنية وقطر الليف على متانة الكسر لمتراكب البولي اثيلين المقول بألياف الزجاج

نوال محمد داود هناء جواد كاظم (30% - 70%)(0.3)(5GPa) $(16*10^{-4} \text{cm})$ ($(5*10^{-4}-19*10^{-1})$ $(2 * 10^{-4} cm)$ 4cm) (30% - 70%). (70%) (30%)(70%)(30%). (70%) (30%). (70%)

Abstract

In this studying , the fracture toughness of polyethylene reinforced by glass fibers are studied, by changing the volume fraction of fibers at range between (30% - 70%) , when the fiber diameter , normal applied stress , shear stress, Young's modulus of composite at volume fraction of fibers, and Young's modulus of fibers , are constant , and changing the fiber diameter at range between ($5*10^{-4}\cdot19*10^{-4}\mathrm{cm}$) when other parameters are constant . The Young's modulus, density, specific Young's modulus and specific strength of composite are calculated for all specimens , as well as , the weight ratio (volume fraction) of fibers are calculated at range (30%-70%) weight ratio by addition (20%) weight ratio for any specimens

This results are presented the fracture toughness is increase by increasing the fiber contents, and fiber diameter, and increase with increasing the Young's modulus of composite. In addition, the reinforced lead to composite with low density and density of composite is increased by increasing volume fraction of fibers for all specimens. As well as , the specific strength is decreased with increasing volume fraction of fibers at range (30% - 70%) weight ratio when the applied stress (yield stress) is constant , In addition, the specific Young's modulus is decrease with increase density of composite , and it greatest when the volume fraction of fibers (70%). As well as the Fortran, language is used to design the programs to calculations theoretical data in this studying

Key Words: Polyethylene, Glass Fiber, Fracture Toughness, Composites, Reinforced Plastics.

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		Introduction		.1
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.[Cervenka and Moore, 2002] . [Guocai et. al., 2007] .[Aslan et. al., 2002] Aim of This Work .2 (Poisson's Ratio) **Theoretical View** .3) modulus of elasticity fracture toughness density (specific modulus of elasticity specific strength K c -: [Valery & Evgeny 2001]

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-:

 $U_{\rm f}$

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:[Cervenka and Moore 2002]

$$f_{f} = \frac{\frac{m_{f} \%_{0}}{\rho_{f}}}{\frac{m_{f} \%_{0}}{\rho_{f}} + \frac{m_{m} \%_{0}}{\rho_{m}}} \dots (A)$$
...(A)

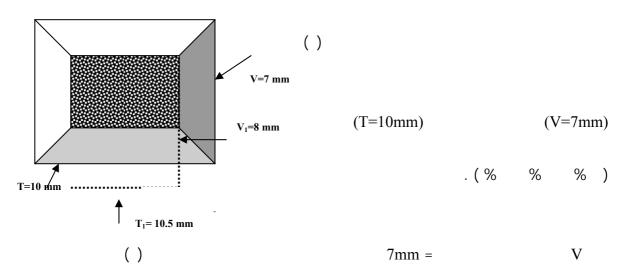
-: [Valery and Evgeny, 2001]:

$$k_{\sigma} = \frac{\overline{\sigma}}{\rho}$$
 ...(9)

[Valery and Evgeny, 2001]

$$K_{\varepsilon} = \frac{E_{c}}{\rho_{c}}$$
 ...(\forall \cdots)
$$E_{c} K_{\varepsilon}$$

Design of Model .4



$$8mm = V_1$$

$$10.5$$
mm = T_1

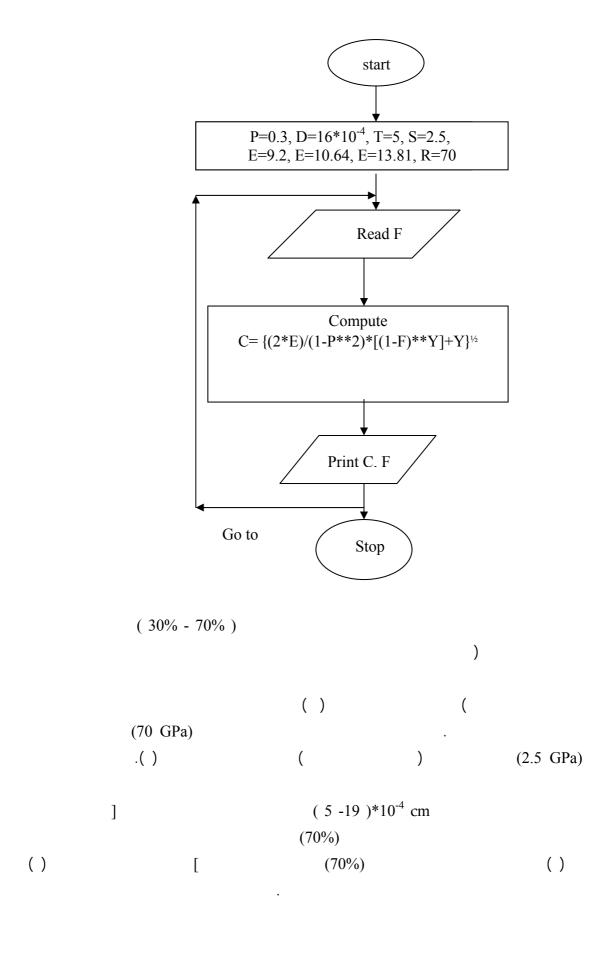
$$=$$
 $\frac{-(10-10.5)}{10} = \frac{-\frac{10}{10}}{8-7} = 0.3$

7mm = V $7.8mm = V_1$ 10mm = T $10.35mm = T_1$

النموذج الثالث 7mm = V $7.6mm = V_1$ 10mm = T

10.25mm = T_1

$$\begin{array}{c} (\nu_c \! = \! 0.3 \! = \! P) & (F.T = C) \\ (\sigma_u \! = \! 5GPa \! = \! T) & (d \! = \! 16^*10^{\text{-}4} cm \! = \! D) \\ (E_c \! = \! E) & (\tau_y \! = \! 2.5GPa \! = \! S) \\ (E_{f.r} \! = \! 70GPa \! = \! R) & (W_f \! = \! F) \\ [F.S.E \! = \! \gamma_m \! = \! \gamma_f \! = \! (F^*D^*T^3/12^*S^*E) \! = \! Y] \end{array}$$



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                  (70 GPa)
                       (2.5 GPa)
                                             (5 GPa)
                                                             (
                                                                        )
                                                           .( )
                     ( )
           ( )
( )
                                                   . ( )
                                       Results and Discussion
                                                                                    .6
                                    ( 30% - 70% )
           ( 2.5GPa)
                                                           %
                                                                   %
                   %
                                                                                 %
( )
                                                        .[ Arthur and Richard, 2002 ]
                                                   ( )
                                         [ Julio et al., 2001 ]
           ( )
5*10
                                                                  (^{4}\text{cm} - 19*10^{-4}\text{cm})
2.5)
                                     (5 GPa)
                     (%)
                                           (
                                                                               ( GPa
                                    ( )
            ( )
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[ Kucher et. al., 2006 ]
 )
                                             (
                                                                 ( )
          ( / )
                                             [Haneen, 2002]
                                                             (
                                                                / )
                               ( )
                                                                ( )
                            (% ) (% )
                                                                 (20%)
                                                                  ( )
                                                        )
.[ Kovacs et. al., 2004 ]
          (13.81 GPa)
                          (9.2 GPa)
                                      (70%)
                                                         (30\%)
              (8 GPa)
 Van Der
                                                               (Wales)
                       (9.2 GPa)
                                           (8 GPa)
                                                 (30%)
                    (13.81 GPa)
                                                                  70%)
                                          . [ Mariatti and Chum, 2005 ]
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            (30%)
                                                                    (
                                                                         (70%)
                                                                         )
      (30%)
                                                              (
                                                                  (70%)
                                                 (1.697 \text{ Mg/m}^3)
                                                                 (1.19 \text{ Mg/m}^3)
                                                  [ Kims et. al., 1997 ]
                                 (5)
                                      (70 %)
                                                          (30%)
                               (6)
                                           ( )
                                                     (5.5 GPa)
[Valery & Evgeny ()
                                                        (%) (%)
                                                                          2001]
                        (3.24 *10^3 m) (4.62 *10^3 m)
                            . ( )
                                                              (70%)
                                                                       ( 30% )
                              (% ) (% )
      (%)
                               (%)
                    [Valery & Evgeny 2001] ( 7.76*10<sup>3</sup> m)
                                                  ( )
               (0.3)
                                                    Conclusion:
                                               %
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