## **Assignment**

## **What is Composite Material:-**

 A composite material is a combination of two materials with different physical and chemical properties. When they are combined they create a material which is specialized to do a certain job, for instance to become stronger, lighter or resistant to electricity. They can also improve strength and stiffness.

# **Composites**:-

#### A. Fibers

#### 1. Glass :-

 High strength, low stiffness, high density; lowest cost;
 E (calcium aluminoborosilicate) and S (magnesiaaluminosilicate) types commonly used.

# 2. Graphite:-

 Available as high-modulus or high-strength; low cost; less dense than glass.

#### Boron :-

 High strength and stiffness; highest density; highest cost; has tungsten filament at its center.

#### 4. Other :-

 Nylon, silicon carbide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, boron carbide, boron nitride, tantalum carbide, steel, tungsten, molybdenum.

## B. Matrix materials:-

#### 1. Thermosets:-

 Epoxy and polyester, with the former most commonly used; others are phenolics, fluorocarbons, polyethersulfone, silicon, and polyimides.

### 2. Thermoplastics:-

• Polyetheretherketone; tougher than thermosets but lower resistance to temperature.

#### 3. Metals:-

 Aluminum, aluminum-lithium, magnesium, and titanium; fibers are graphite, aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, and boron.

#### 4. Ceramics:-

 Silicon carbide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide; fibers are various ceramics.

# **General Properties of composites materials:**

- High Strength to weight Ratio
- Light weight
- Fire Resistance
- Electrical Properties
- Chemical and weathering resistance
- Color
- Translucency
- Design
- Low thermal conductivity
- Manufacturing Economy

# **Applications of composite materials :-**

Fiber Matrix A	Applications
Boron Magnesium  Alumina Lead  Silicon carbide Copper  Molybdenum, Aluminum  tungsten Magnesium  Titanium  Aluminum  Lead  Magnesium  Aluminum, titanium  Superalloy  (cobalt-base)  Superalloy  Cobalt-base)  Superalloy	Satellite, missile, and helicopter structures  Space and satellite structures  Storage-battery plates  Electrical contacts and bearings  Compressor blades and structural supports  Antenna structures  Jet-engine fan blades  Superconductor restraints in fission power reactors  Storage-battery plates  Helicopter transmission structures  High-temperature structures  High-temperature engine components  High-temperature engine components