

# “EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENT ON MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BAGASSE FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER COMPOSITE”

Dharmendra kumar

*M.Tech, Department of Mechanical Engineering, S.R. Group of Institution Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh*

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**Abstract** - Recently the organic fiber composites have attracted substantial importance because of potential structural material. Keeping this in perspective the present work has been Undertaken to produce a polymer matrix composite (epoxy resin) with bagasse Fiber as to review its mechanical properties and ecological performance. The composites are ready with different volume fraction of bagasse fibers. Tests have been conducted under lab conditions to Asses the result of distinct environment such as subzero, steam, saline water The Change in weight, dimensions and volume are studied for a variety of treatments. ASTM D2344-84. The quantity percentage of composites having higher mechanical Properties was chosen for the second phase of experimentation. The second stage of experiment includes handling of bagasse fiber with acetone and analysis of their ecological performance. The fibers were washed from soxhlet extractor. Micro structural assessments were made to have an idea about the result of treated and untreated fibers on the Mechanical properties of the composites.

**Key Words:** Natural fiber (Bagasse), Epoxy resin, Hardener, Flexural strength

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This process was embraced for that groundwork of this specimen. Fresh new bagasse fibers had been accumulated after that they were well known for pulling on juice by means of a hand devastating apparatus. The parts were subsequently distributed to a drinking water proof sheet to lower the humidity material. After two weeks ago, the lengthy bagasse fibers were abbreviated to some stage of 10-mm, width of 1mm and diameter of 1mm having a couple of scissors. Little dimension fibers are picked as being a means to look for a combination having properties that were consistent. As a result of very low moisture material of these bagasse samples, the no parasites grew through the storage. Even the bagasse samples had been cleaned via pressurized water to get approximately one hour or so. This procedure gets rid of great bagasse allergens, including allergens residue and also organic compounds from your samples. Subsequently a fiber is dried with pressurized air.

### 1.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE:

A Wooden mold of measurement (120x100x6) M-M was put to use for the mixture sheet. For different pillar portion of fibers, then a determined sum of epoxy resin and hardener (percentage of 10:1 by weight) was extensively combined together with gentle awakening to lessen air entrapment. To get rapidly and simple elimination of mix sheets, then mold discharge sheet had been set across the glass plate and also a mould release spray was implemented in the internal outermost layer of the mildew. Once keeping the mold on a glass sheet a slim coating (" two millimeter thickness) of this mixture has been pumped. Subsequently your specified number of fibers was dispersed over the mix. The rest of the combination was thrown in to the mildew. Care was required to prevent production of bubbles. Anxiety was subsequently used out of the outside and also the mold was authorized to cure at room temperature for 72 hrs. This action was shown for prep of 5, 5 5, 10 and 20 percent fiber volume fractions of composites. The moment 72 hrs the samples were removed in the mold, cut in to diverse measurements and maintained in airtight container to get extra experimentation. To find out the effect of environment on mechanical attributes the Composite samples were exposed to various therapies like: Steam treatment

### 1.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It's viewed in the narrative which Fluctuations in volume to 20 percent Composite is nominal. These curves reveal similar fashions using variant from magnitudes. Initially that the shift in bulk rises for several of the composites. Beyond some period of exposure roughly 4-8 hrs the change at bulk for 10 percentage of composites stabilized which for 20 percentage linearity in curve has been detected following 2 4 hrs. This might result from the inflammation of these fibers. The exposed place to get 20% certainty is significantly not as than the comparison to 5 and ten percentage. Thus the fibers are not needing the ability to ditch longer which contributes to less amount shift.

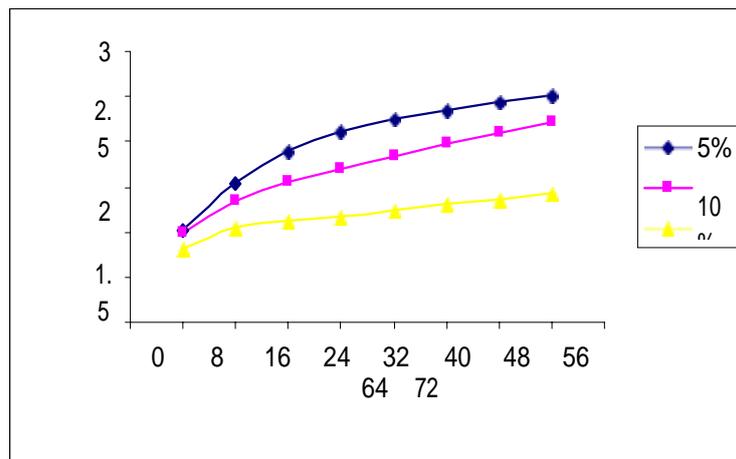


Fig. NO. 1 Cumulative Amount vary in various volume fiber

Composites for very different time of vulnerability underneath saline therapy reveals amount reversal of those Composites exposed to water. This identical tendency is detected however; the distinction is the fact that right after fifty six hrs of treatment method modification for 20% certainty isn't accomplished. This really is due to of this pace of the swelling. The pace of discoloration has changed due of interaction with electrons abundant species with salt that creates a mono coating. Mono coating thus made is protecting against swelling.

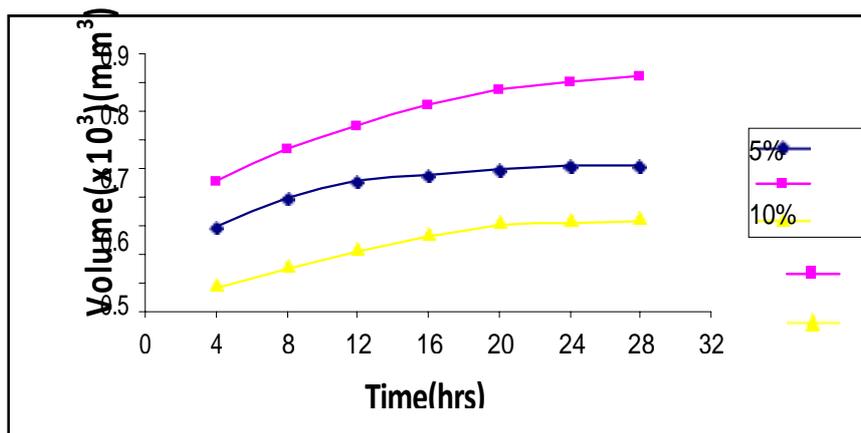
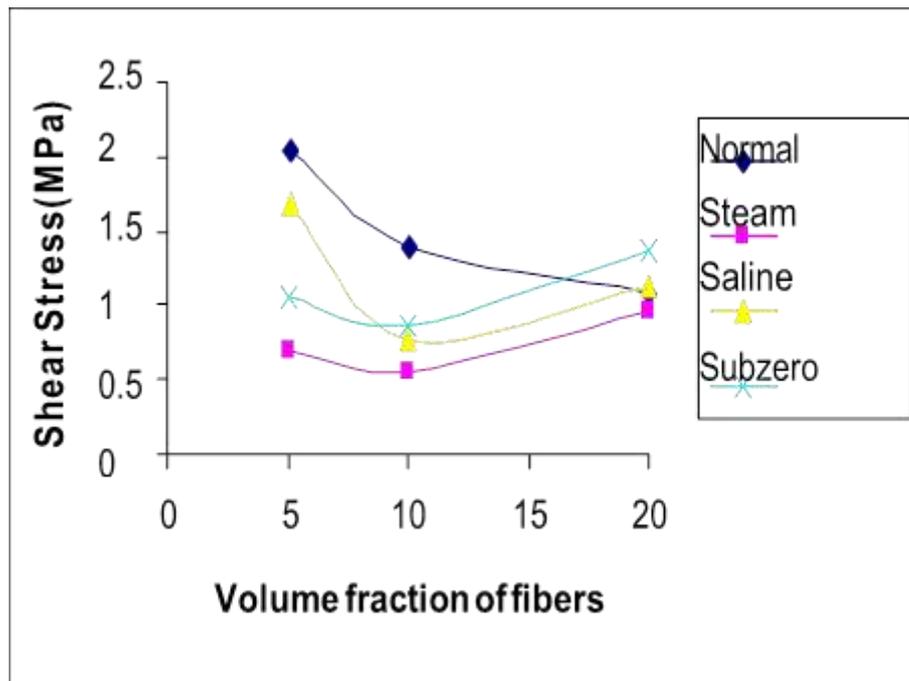


FIG. NO.2 Cumulative amount alter in various quantity fiber Composites

For distinct period of vulnerability under sub-zero therapy reveals the shift in volume Below sub-zero Remedy for your own mix. Even a gigantic variant in proportions to its shift at bulk has been discovered to its composites. Linearity from the pliers is not realized even with 28 hrs of treatment method. This really may possibly be a result of less intermolecular hydrogen bond. So it truly is taking the hours for you to reach the saturation. Fiber composites vulnerable to sub-zero composites vulnerable to sub-zero illness.

Reveals the variant at shear Worry for the Composite from the heat, natural, saline and sub-zero atmosphere. It's clear from the scheme which, there's decline in stress significance for 10 percent certainty, however, the variant is still large although for 20 percent certainty that the variant is virtually slight. Plus, the looks from the narrative that for sub-zero therapy that the variant is significantly more greater. This might result from the rigidity of this smoke matrix or/and debonding of these fibers to its exact prolonged time exposure in subzero situations.



**FIG. NO. 3** Variation of shear Anxiety of composites under distinct Ecological Requirement

### 3. CONCLUSION

Fig. shows that the variant out of Flexural power for Your combination of steam, organic, saline and sub-zero air. The storyline indicates the trials using 20 percent fiber volume percentage owned the Mini Mal potency for ordinary issues. Nevertheless, in case of vapor, saline and sub-zero conditions, the potency declined upto 10 percent and farther grown for 20 percent fiber volume percentage of composites.

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