

Static and dynamic properties of sisal fiber polyester composites – effect of interlaminar fiber orientation

ABSTRACT

The effect of fiber orientation was studied relative to the static and dynamic properties of sisal/polyester composites. Different composites were developed using the compression moulding technique with the aid of a specially designed mould. Composite laminates were formulated by stacking a number of fiber lamina with different orientations such as $90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}$, $0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$, $90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}/0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}$, $0^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$, $0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$, and $0^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$. In general, the performance of static and dynamic characteristics was found to be significantly influenced by the effect of interlaminar fiber orientation. Experimental results exhibited a higher flexural strength of 68 MPa and an impact strength of 320 J/m in the case of $0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$ oriented composites. Dynamic characteristics such as natural frequency and damping were found to be higher in the case of $0^{\circ}/45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$ and $0^{\circ}/90^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$, respectively. Morphological analysis was performed for understanding the interlaminar orientation and failure mechanisms between the fiber and the matrix.

Keyword: Fiber orientation; Sisal; Flexural; Impact; Free vibration; Compression moulding technique

