

# **UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

# DEVELOPMENT OF COMBAT ARMOR FROM RAMIE-ARAMID-POLYESTER COMPOSITE

**ZAINAB SHAKER RADIF** 

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# DEVELOPMENT OF COMBAT ARMOR FROM RAMIE-ARAMID-POLYESTER COMPOSITE

Ву

**ZAINAB SHAKER RADIF** 

Thesis submitted to The School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in Fulfillment of the Requirement for The Degree of Master of Science

**JUNE 2009** 



## **DEDICATION**

I would like to present my scientific effort in this research for my lonely love

my Continuous sacrifice will be until the last driblet from my blood for his dignity and development. Deeply thanks for whom truly are behind my success love and support, my beloved mother, lovely father, my faithful husband, also deeply thanks for my small partners and lovely friends for their patience at the troubles in this complicated journey

Sarah, Mohamed and Yeser.



Abstract of Thesis Presented to The Senate of University Putra Malaysia in Fulfillment of The requirement for the Degree of Master of Science

DEVELOPMENT OF COMBAT ARMOR
FROM RAMIE-ARAMID-POLYESTER COMPOSITE

BY

**ZAINAB SHAKER** 

**JUNE 2009** 

Chairman : Dr. Aidy Ali

Faculty: Engineering

In this study the laminates composite material is developed from ramie-aramid-polyester resin. The aim of this study is to developed solid body armor by using ramie-aramid reinforced polyester composite structure design. The design of body armor meet the specific requirements of ballistic resistance. The matrix of the developed composite is unsaturated Polyester resin reinforced with aramid-natural ramie fiber. This ramie-aramid composite is subjected to high impact loading. The target is shot by using gas gun machine supported by camera hardware to capture the projectile speed. To achieve the goal of the research, experiments were conducted with a focus on estimation the ballistic limit, maximum energy absorption, composite failure mode, life time rupture, target geometry and environmental effect. The results of these experiments indicated that the maximum ballistic limit validated at impact speed is in the range of 250 m/s to 656.8 m/s for the second protection level. The targets are improved in the area of impact respond with increase in the relative humidity in the range of 50% ± 20%.



Whereby, reduction of resistance results in the increase of temperature. The range of temperatures was between 20  $^{\rm O}$ C to 70  $^{\rm O}$ C. A limited delamination was generated under multiple shots. Targets geometry plays a main role in increasing impact response. Hence, the results were presented high resistant impact for pairs from panels with total thickness of 15 mm  $\pm$  3mm. This body armor is one of most economical armor products in that; common materials were used in its production especially to the reduction of the using Kevlar amount that led to decrease in its cost. On the other hand this armor met the ballistic threats under 623 m/s of 15 mm  $\pm$  3 mm target thickness and 837.5 m/s of 25 mm  $\pm$  2 mm. Thus, the armor is equivalent to third level of protective ballistic limits in National Institute of Justice (NIJ) standards.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

PEMBANGUNAN PERISAI BADAN DARI SERAT RAMIE-ARAMID-POLIESTER

Oleh

**ZAINAB SHAKER** 

**JUN 2009** 

Pengerusi : Dr. Aidy Ali

Fakulti : Kejuruteraan

Di dalam kajian ini, bahan lapisan komposit dibangunkan dari serat ramiearamid yang diperkukuhkan dengan resin poliester. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk membangunkan perisai badan dengan menggunakan struktur rekabentuk komposit diperkukuhkan dengan ramie-aramid. yang Rekabentuk perisai badan tersebut dapat memenuhi keperluan tahanan balistik yang spesifik. Matrik yang terhasil dari komposit yang dibangunkan resin poliester yang diperkukuhkan dengan serat ramie-aramid adalah semulajadi. Komposit ramie- aramid ini didedahkan kepada kelajuan yang berimpak tinggi. Sasaran diuji dengan tembakan dari senjata gas dan kelajuan projektil dirakamkan dengan menggunakan peralatan kamera. Bagi mencapai matlamat kajian, beberapa eksperimen telah dijalankan untuk menganggar had kalis peluru, serapan tenaga yang maksimum, mod kegagalan komposit, keruntuhan jangka hayat, geometri sasaran dan kesan terhadap persekitaran.



Keputusan eksperimen ini menunjukkan had maksimum kalis peluru adalah pada kelajuan impak diantara 250 m/s hingga 656.8 m/s bagi tahap perlindungan ke dua. Sasaran diperbaiki dalam lingkungan maklumbalas impak dengan peningkatan kelembapan relatif di antara 50% ± 20%; di mana pengurangan ketahanan menyebabkan peningkatan suhu di antara 20 °C hingga 70 °C. Pelekangan yang terhad diperolehi dari pelbagai Geometri sasaran memainkan peranan penting meningkatkan maklumbalas impak. Oleh itu keputusan menunjukkan impak ketahanan tinggi bagi pasangan lapisan yang mana jumlah ketebalannya adalah di antara 15 mm ± 3 mm. Perisai ini merupakan produk perisai yang paling ekonomi kerana bahan-bahan biasa yang digunakan untuk menghasilkannya terutama bagi pengurangan penggunaan amaun Kevlar yang menyebabkan kos berkurangan. Selain itu, kalis peluru ini memenuhi hentaman balistik di bawah 623 m/s dari 15 mm ± 3 mm ketebalan sasaran dan 837.5 m/s dari 25mm ± 2mm. Oleh itu, perisai tersebut adalah sama dengan tahap ketiga had perlindungan balistik mengikut piawaian Institut Kehakiman Kebangsaan (NIJ).



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#### **APROVAL**

I certify that an Examination Committee has met on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2009 to conduct the final examination of Zainab Shaker Radif on her Master of Science thesis "The Development of Combat Armor from Ramie-Aramid-Polyester Composite" in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree.

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# **DECLARATION**

quotations and citation which have been duly that it has not been previously or concurrently sat UPM or other institutions.	acknowledged. I also declare
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / GLOSSARY OF TERMS

KRP Kevlar29 – Ramie Fiber Reinforced Polyester

UP Unsaturated Polyester

FEA Finite Element Based Analyses

MMC Metal Matrix Composite

CMC Ceramic Matrix Composite

PMC Polymer Matrix Composite

 $V_f$  Fiber Volume Friction

 $V_m$  Matrix Volume Friction

 $V_{ii}$  Composite Volume Friction

 $G_{li}$  Composite Shear Modulus

 $v_{it}$  Composite Poisson Coefficient

 $v_f$  Fiber Poisson Ratio

 $v_m$  Matrix Poisson Ratio

 $e_{\it werp}$  Elastic Modulus of Warp Direction

e Total Layer Thickness

 $n_1$  Number of Warp Yarns Per Meter

 $n_2$  Number of Fill Yarns Per Meter

 $e_{\it fill}$  Elastic Modulus of Fill Direction

 $E_x$  Elastic Modulus of x Direction

*E<sub>t</sub>* Elastic Modulus of Transverse Direction

 $E_l$  Elastic Modulus along The Direction of Fiber



 $G_{xy}$  Shear Modulus in Two Directions

 $G_{it}$  Shear Modulus

 $V_{xy}$  Volume Friction in Two Direction

C Velocity of Longitudinal Strain Wave

E Dynamic Modulus of Elasticity

 $\rho$  Yarn Density

V<sub>b</sub> Ballistic Limit Velocity

 $N_{PLY1}$  Number of Nylon Plies

 $N_{PLY2}$  Number of Humpt Plies

MEKP Mety1 Ethy1 Ketone Peroide

NIJ National Institute of Justice

OSP One Separated Panel

TSP Two Separated Panels

FTP Flexible –Tough Panels

P<sub>a</sub> Cylinder Gas Pressure

D Diameter of The Projectile

E<sub>abs</sub> Energy Absorption

m Mass of The Projectile

V<sub>imp</sub> Strike Velocity

b Target Thickness

FMJ Full Metal Jacket

ACP Automatic Colt Pistol

AP Armor Piercing



JHP Jacketed Hollow Point

JSP Jacketed Soft Point

LR Long Rifle

LRN Lead Round Nose

RN Round Nose

S&W Smith & Wesson

S<sub>1</sub> Longitudinal Wave

S<sub>2</sub> Transverse Wave



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## PEMBANGUNAN PERISAI BADAN DARI SERAT RAMIE-ARAMID-POLIESTER

#### Oleh

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#### **JUN 2009**

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Fakulti : Kejuruteraan

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