

Influence of graphene oxide on mechanical properties

Basalt fabric reinforced phenolic resin

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Abstract: The coupling agent modified graphene oxide (go) is added into phenolic resin to prepare basalt fabric reinforced phenolic composites. The influence of graphene oxide mass fraction on the mechanical and impact properties of basalt fabric reinforced Phenolic Composites was investigated. The results show, the addition of Go increases the flexural strength, The modulus and Interlaminar strength (LSS) of the basalt fabric reinforced phenolic. The maximum flexural strength and modulus are obtained at the go mass fraction of 2WT%, which is increased by nearly 39% and %, respectively. The Maximum impact load and damage absorbed energy increase by 40% and 60%, respectively, after adding 1wt% go.

Keywords: Graphene oxide (go); Surface Modification; Basalt Fiber mechanical Properties; Composite

phenolic resin is a high-performance ablative resin, has a High carbon rate, Low density uniformity and ablation rate of carbonized layer. but because of the ITS brittleness big, Toughness difference low Shear Strength, usually need to pass modified to improve its mechanical properties [1]. oxidation of graphene (graphene oxide, Go is a graphene oxide, relative to graphite allyl, go not only has excellent mechanical properties, Its surface also has Large number of active groups, like hydroxyl, carboxyl etc, to increase its clustering compatibility between objects, to make it a modifier in the resin or compound material fields have important application value [2-5].

Chiang - beep wait [6] Prepare 1% for Go doped Go / cyanate ester resin composite, its tensile strength, flexural Strength and impact strength the cyanate ester resins with less than doping go are increased by the 14%, 50% and 53%. Cai etc [7] the is prepared by in-situ aggregation Go / polyurethane composite, when go The is added to 1wt% when, composite

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Has improved the toughness of 50%, When the amount of graphene oxide reaches 4wt% when, composite elastic modulus increased 4 times.

Basalt Fiber is a new inorganic green high-performance fiber Dimension Material, due to its excellent price/performance ratio and thermal insulation, becomes The focus of many scholars at home and abroad [8-9].

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with basalt fiber enhance material, resin [1], WPC [2] and Concrete [3] materials Composite applications for the base system are very extensive. , where, basaltic Rock fiber reinforced phenolic resin composite can be applied to rocket and missile thermal protection field for engine nozzle material^[1314]. current, about go modified basalt fabric / Research report of Phenolic composites still not very much. This article will study go/ Phenolic modification technology, to prepare Performance-engineered basalt fabric composites. through research go content to composite bending, Effects of interlaminar shear and impact performance Law, clarifying Go Enhanced hardening mechanism for composites, is a composite The Material Performance design provides the basis for.

1. Experimental materials and methods

1.1 Raw Material

barium phenolic resin, Solid Content 58%, Beijing FRP Research House, basalt fabric, face density (400±20) g/m², Sichuan Aerospace xinlong Basalt Fiber Co., Ltd.; graphite flakes, mansion door Kay Graphite Technology Co., Ltd.; KH560 silane coupling agent, South Jing ao City Chemical Co., Ltd.

1.2 oxidized graphene (Go) prepare

with improved Hummer's To prepare Go; To take the appropriate amount of stone Ink micro-flakes in three flasks, in ice bath conditions, slowly add strong sulfuric acid with mechanical search min, joins the slowly at the same time Kmno₇, The reaction temperature is no higher than 5 °C, After the item is added, Normal temperature reaction 2h, again °C thermostatic reaction 2h, and then slowly add the deionized Water, and control temperature to 9.5 ~ 9.8 °C, To keep the 3.0 min after cooling, Last add deionized water dilution, drop plus 30wt% for H₂O₂ to anti-change from brown to yellow. silence 12h after, with 5wt% hydrochloride and proper deionized water for centrifugal washing to no so₄⁻, Sample Collection To be used.

1.3 GC - Basalt Fabric / Phenolic resin composite preparation

calls the appropriate Go Ultrasonic dispersion in water, To take the appropriate amount of coupling agent for mixed modification, adjust reaction PH is between 3.5~4.5 between, thermostatic Water bath reaction 12h, and then centrifuge, After spray drying Get modified go powder. will be modified go on a certain scale dispersed in phenolic resin, Preparation of modified phenolic resin.

basalt fabric prepared by hot pressing process / Phenolic resin composite Material Sheet. First will contain go phenolic resin with basalt fiber fabric is fully impregnated, then dry remove solvent get prepreg

Material; Finally, the prepared prepreg is paved in the stencil, to progress in hot press line heating pressure curing. Optimizing curing process, get qualified Xuanwu Rock fabric / phenolic resin composite products. For comparison, take Basalt fabric prepared by same process / phenolic resin composite. -Test and representations

A Japanese science company produces D / Max - RB type X Ray diffractometer, for prepared Go to represent, diffraction rake to CuK_a, Pipe current is MA, The tube voltage is KV, scan speed is 5 /min, incident wavelength is 0.154 nm

Basalt Fabric / flexural Properties of phenolic resin composites, Inter-layer shear performance according to GB/t 1449-????^[a] and jc/t 773 -^[a] to test, each test Ten sample, test on CMT7054 Electronic Universal Experimental Machine progressive line. basalt fabric / impact performance of phenolic resin composites press ASTM D3763^[P] To test, test on Instron- CEAST9340 Drop Hammer Impact tester Carry on.

using the United States Nicolet Company's Nicolet - 380 -type Fourier transform IR spectrometer, Go to represent, with dry KBr powder to matrix, thin slices, To measure its transmission Spectrum, measurement range is 370 ~ 4 cm⁻¹

using Hitachi s⁴⁷ (8) type sweep electron microscope to basalt fiber surface and basalt fabric / phenolic resin composite fracture form appearance Description, test acceleration voltage is KV.

2. Results and discussions

2.1 Go representations of

Diagram 1 is the microscopic form of GO. It can be seen that GO is not a flattened layer, but has a crimp structure. This could be because the oxygen-containing functional groups introduced by the oxidation of graphite have weakened the force of the graphite layer's van der Waals forces. Combined with EDS analysis, GO mainly contains carbon and oxygen elements. The calculated C/O element quality ratio is 2.1, which indicates a certain amount of oxygen-containing functional groups on the graphene surface. From Chart 1 (b), it is visible that the prepared GO sample has a thin layer structure, with edge margins that are curly or wrinkled, indicating a product layer thickness of up to the nanometer level.

Diagram 2 is the X-ray diffraction map for graphite and GO. It can be seen that graphite has a strong diffraction peak, which corresponds to graphite's (002) feature diffraction peak, with a layer spacing of 0.335 nm. After oxidation, the diffraction peak weakens, indicating that graphite is oxidized and the crystal structure is corrupted. The reduced order degree is calculated via Bragg's equation, showing that the layer spacing of graphite oxide increases from 0.335 nm to 0.7 nm.

This is because the surface of GO has hydroxyl and carboxyl groups, which make the graphite crystal lattice in the C-axis direction increase.

Diagram 3 shows the infrared spectra of GO before and after modification. From Diagram 3 (a), the peaks at 3384 cm⁻¹ and 3175 cm⁻¹ correspond to the association of hydroxyl and adsorbed water molecules, the free hydroxyl group at 1723 cm⁻¹, the carboxyl base C=O flexion absorption peak at 1618 cm⁻¹, and the C-C telescopic vibration absorption peak at 1399 cm⁻¹.

At the same time, the 1066 cm⁻¹ peak also appears at the C-O single-touch peak, indicating that GO contains a lot of OH, COOH, and C-O-C etc. oxygen-containing functional groups. In Diagram 3 (b), the modified GO shows a peak at 3380 cm⁻¹ for the OH absorption, a peak at 2872 cm⁻¹ for the alkyl C-H absorption, a peak at 1726 cm⁻¹ for the C=O vibration absorption, a peak at 1403 cm⁻¹ for the C-O weakens, a peak at 1201 cm⁻¹, a peak at 1108 cm⁻¹, a peak at 1042 cm⁻¹ for the S-I-OH and asymmetric S-I-O-S-I absorption peaks, and a peak at 1066 cm⁻¹ for the epoxy group absorption. The epoxy group absorption peaks at 914 cm⁻¹ indicate that the coupling agent was successfully grafted to the GO surface.

Diagram 4 shows the bending performance of basalt fabric/phenolic resin composites. It is known that the bending performance of basalt fabric/phenolic resin composite bends. The curvature strength and bending modulus all follow the trend of increasing GO content. When the GO content is less than 2 wt%, the flexural properties of the material reach a maximum. The bending strength and bending modulus increase by approximately 39% and 25%, respectively, followed by a decrease in bending strength and bending modulus as the GO content increases.

It can also be seen that, with increasing GO content, the standard deviation of the flexural properties of phenolic resin composites also gradually increases.

Z3 Basalt Fabric / Phenolic layer shear performance

Diagram 5 shows the relationship between the shear strength (ILSS) of the basalt fabric/phenolic resin composite layer and the GO content. It can be seen that, similar to the flexural strength, the ILSS of the basalt fabric/phenolic resin composite layer also increases first and then decreases as the GO content increases. When the GO content reaches 2 wt%, the ILSS of the basalt fabric/phenolic resin composite layer reaches its maximum.

15 0.5 1 0 1.5 [* * * *] 2.0 2.5 3.0

Mass Fraction of go/%

Diagram 5 GO content to basalt fabric / phenolic resin composites

ILSS Effects of

Fig. 5 Effect of Go mass fraction on the Interlaminar shear

STRENGTH (ILSS) of basalt fabric reinforced phenolic composites

resin composites ILSS Maximum Value, larger than blank sample approximately 43%. follows The go further increase ilss appear down, when go content to 3wt% when, ilss better than blank sample increase approximately 7%.

diagram 6 is basalt fabric / Phenolic resin composite interlayer shears cut mouth shape. from the diagram 6 (a) can see, not added go, Basalt Fabric / cross section fiber of phenolic resin composite pull-out grave, and unplug fiber surface almost without resin, fibers and resins

diagram 6 different Go basalt fabric with content / Phenolic resin composite fracture morphology Fig. 6 SEM micrographs of basalt fabric reinforced phenolic composites with different mass fractions of go

large gap between; and add 0.5wt% go after, basalt weave objects / Phenolic resin composite fracture fiber pull-out reduction, and Unplug fiber surface contains resin (Chart 6 (b)); when Go Add amount to Step increases, Basalt Fabric prepared by / Phenolic resin composite material material fractures are more homogeneous, binding between fibers and resin matrix tight (Chart 6 (c) and Diagram 6 (d)).

will Go Introducing Basalt fabrics / phenolic resin composites resin Matrix, improving interfacial bonding strength of composites, makes the The stress is better delivered at the two-phase interface, Fiber in composite the matrix resins Share the destructive stress. go with oxygen functional groups Can react with phenolic resin matrix, make fiber and resin pass over Go micro-slices are connected, To increase the basalt fabric / Phenolic properties of resin composites.

Z 4 Basalt Fabric / Phenolic resin impact Performance

diagram 7 is a basalt fabric / the loading of phenolic resin composites and energy-time curves. can see, basalt fabric / phenol formaldehyde resin composites are damaged in small loads (A point); as the test continues, load up to maximum (B Point), sample starts to crack; increases with time, crack propagation causes load to drop. until sample is flushed, load should down to 0 (Figure 7 with dotted line, but due to flush after, header vs. sample frictional effect, causes the actual measured force after punching is not to 0^[a]).

Table 1 is different Go Basalt fabric prepared by content / Phenolic Peak strength of resin composite in impact test, peak power Amount and peak force offset data. Energy response of peak Force in table test specimen resistance to damage, when Go content is 1wt%, basalt fabric / Peak strength of phenolic resin composites, peak position Energy and peak Force displacement parameter values highest, Impact performance Most Excellent, and relative to basalt fabric without go / phenolic resin complex

Composite Material, The impact damage load of the composite is increased by 40%, Break bad absorption energy increase 60%.

composite impact damage forms including fiber breakage, resin crack, Interface Hierarchy etc. Go add basalt fabric / phenolic resin composites, interacting with resins and fibers, can to more effectively deliver stress, make basalt fabric / Phenolic resin composite resistance to impact load enhanced. at the same time, go the presence of the increases the path of the crack extension. so, go The addition effectively resists the basalt fabric. / phenolic composite delamination of materials and formation and expansion of matrix cracks, make basalt fabric / phenolic resin composites absorb more in the impact process Energy.

3. Conclusion

(1) X-ray diffraction, Scanning electron microscope and transmission electron microscope analysis results show, prepared graphene oxide (Go) has a nano-layered structure. its spectroscopic results show, coupling agent KH560 successfully grafted to go surface.

(2) Go can significantly improve basalt fabric / phenolic resin complex Mechanical properties of materials. when go content 2wt% time, G& Basalt fabric / phenolic resin composite Properties most high, Increasing bending strength and bending modulus by 39% and 25%, Layer between shear strength (ILSS) increase 43%.

(3) Go can increase basalt fabric / Phenolic resin composite material impact performance for material. with go

Increase content , G& basalt Fabric / anti-shock performance of phenolic resin composites increase first after minus small . go content 1wt% ,G& Basalt Fabric / phenolic tree Grease composite impact damage Load increase40%, destroy absorbing energy Add 60%.

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