

# Interfacial Shear Strength Measurement for Interface-Controlled Carbon Fibers

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Keywords

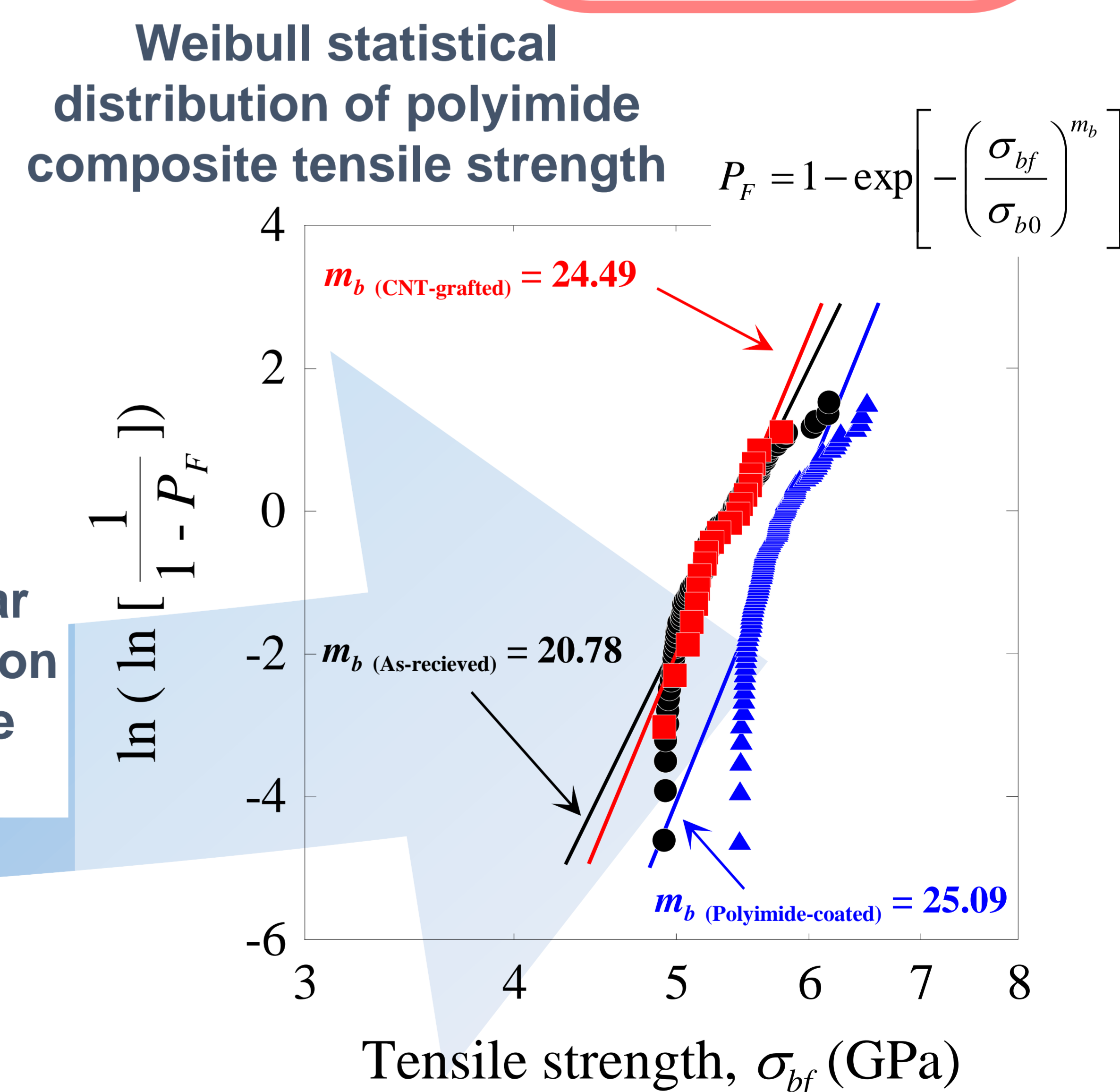
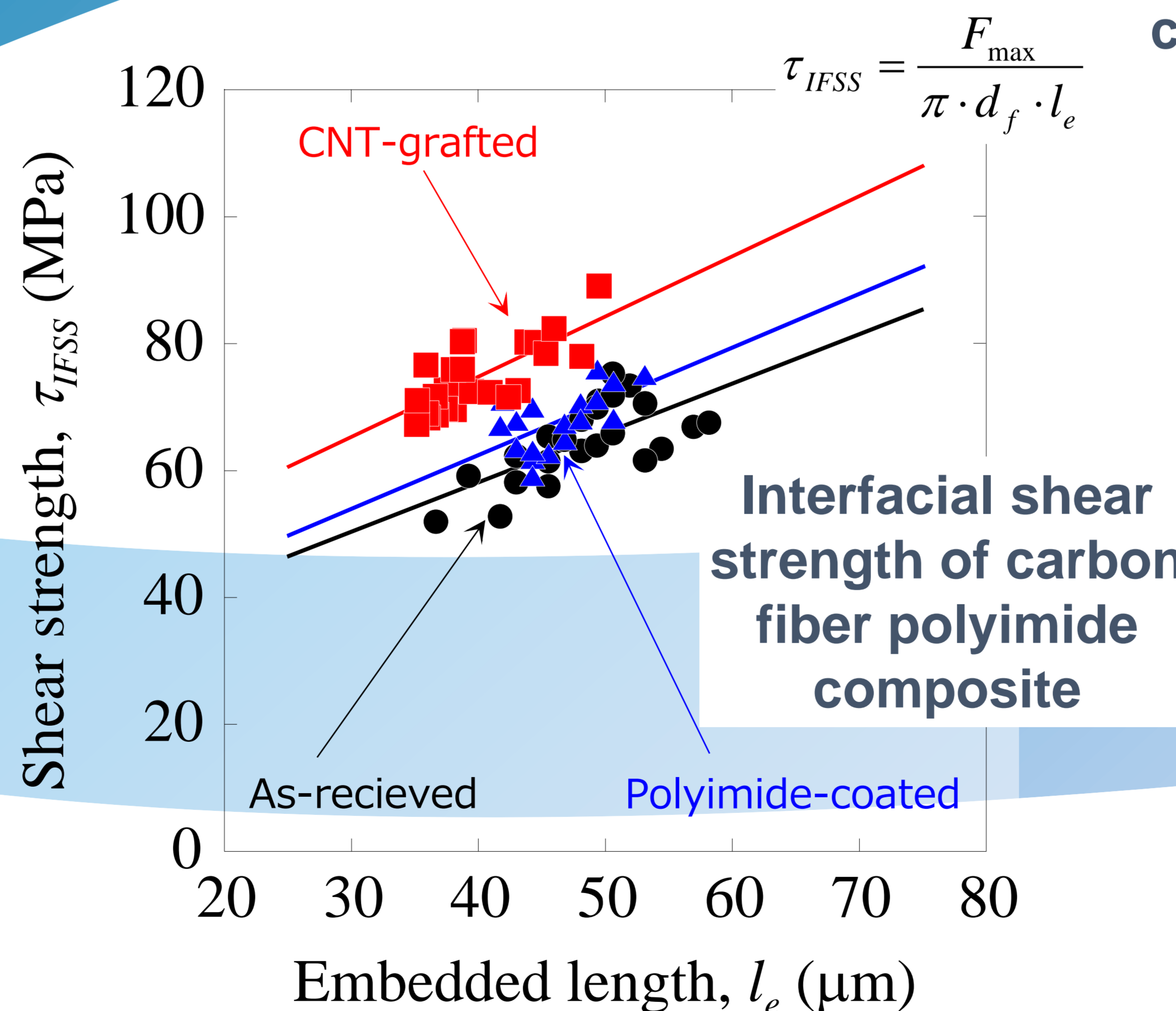
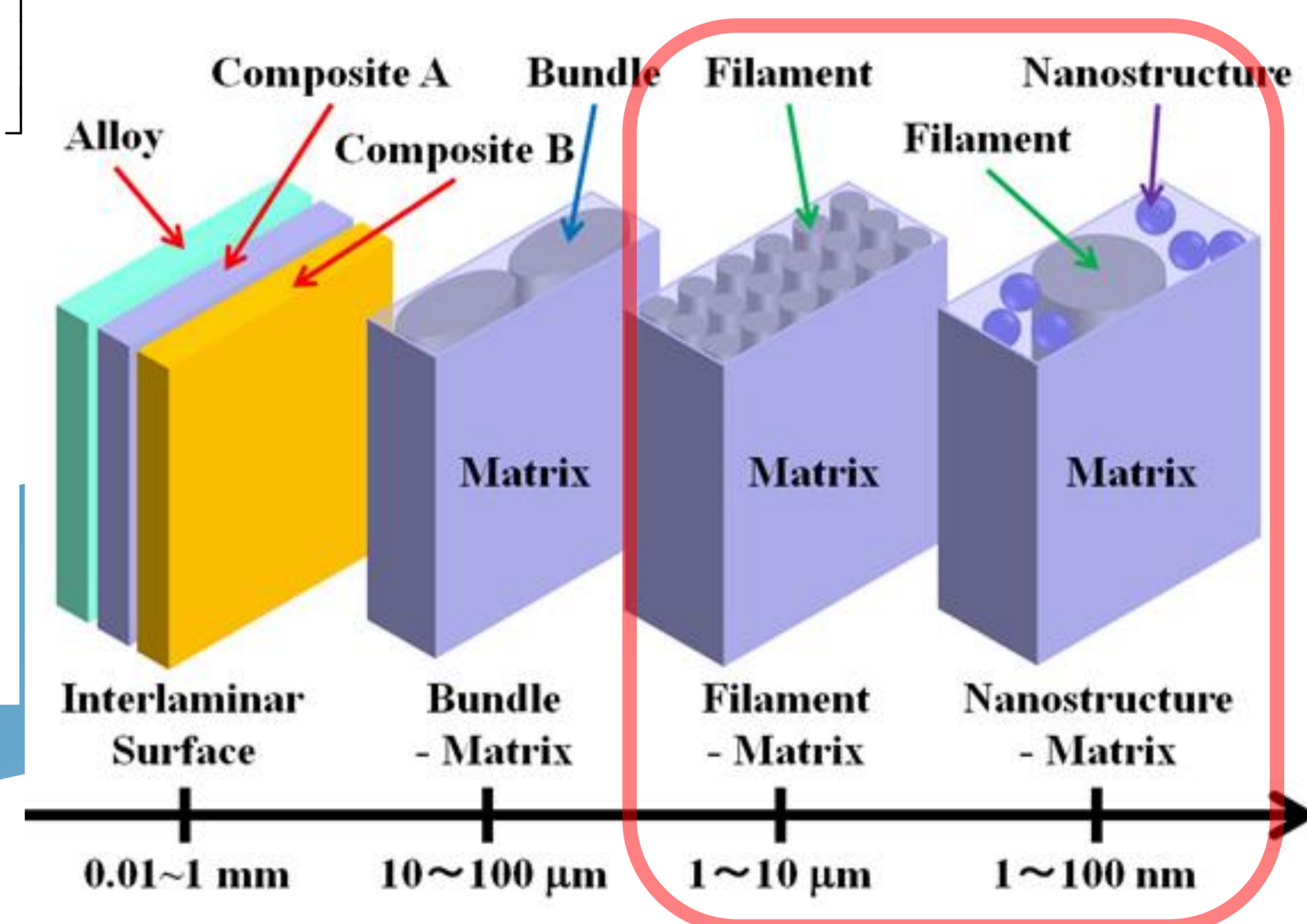
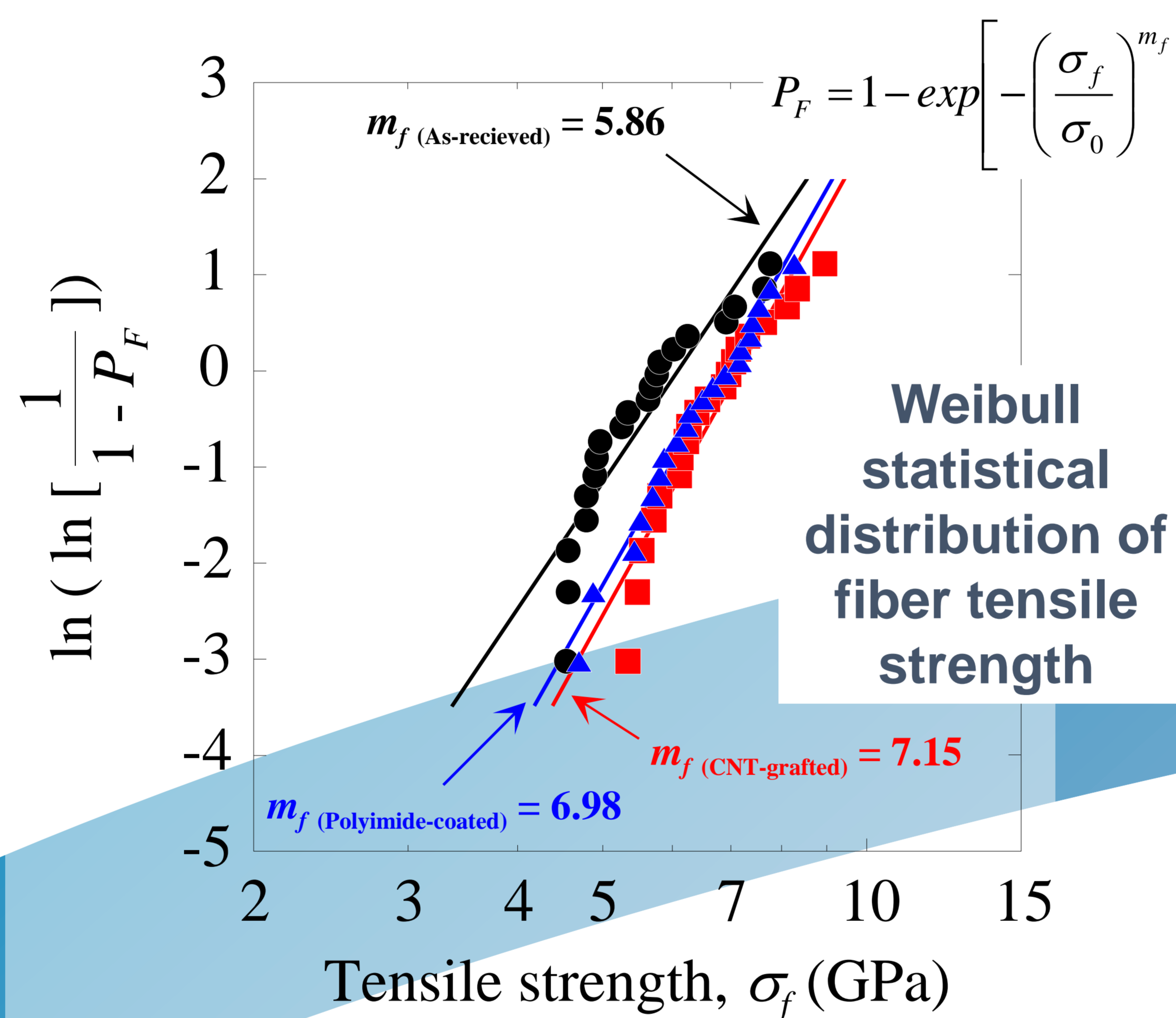
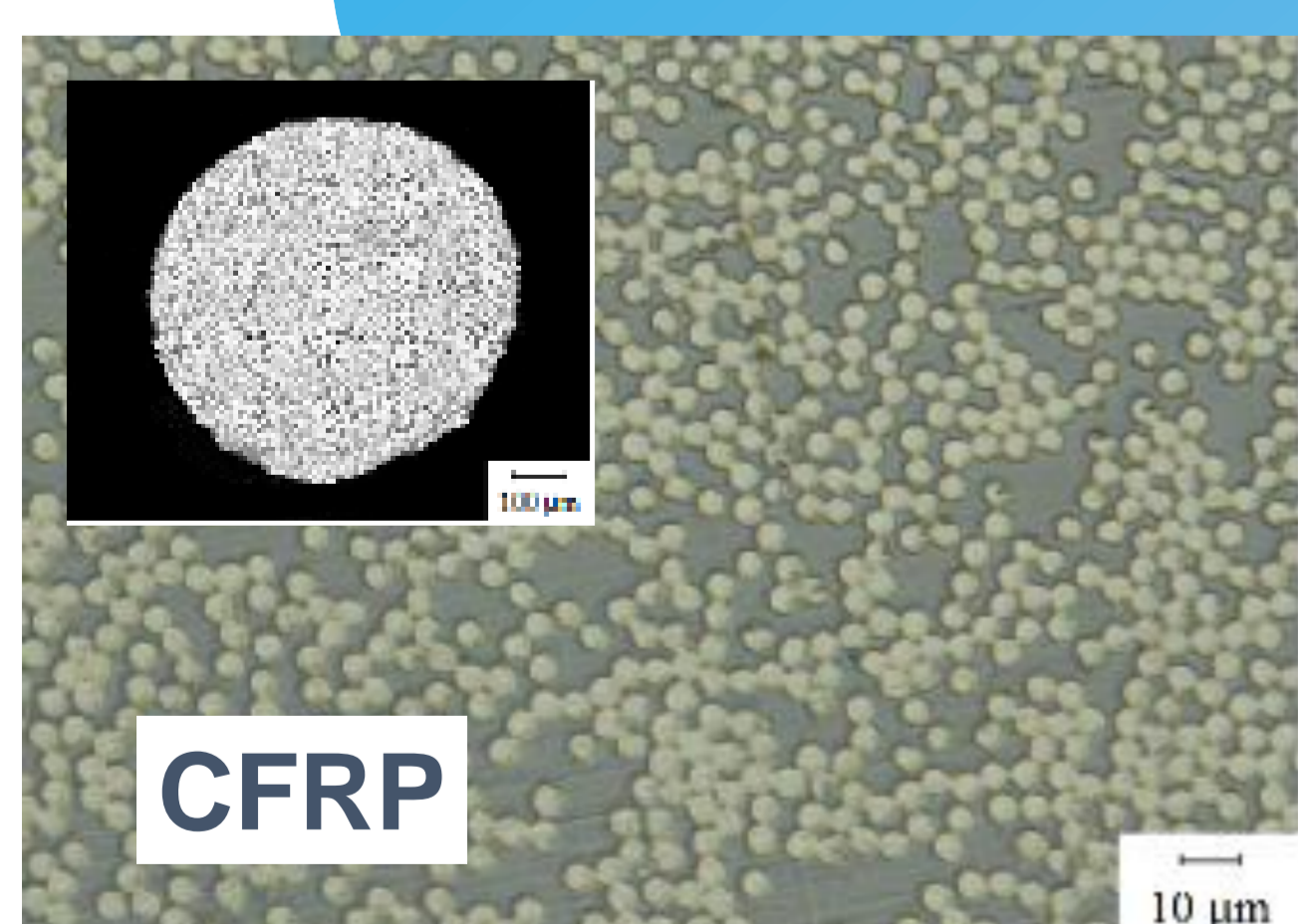
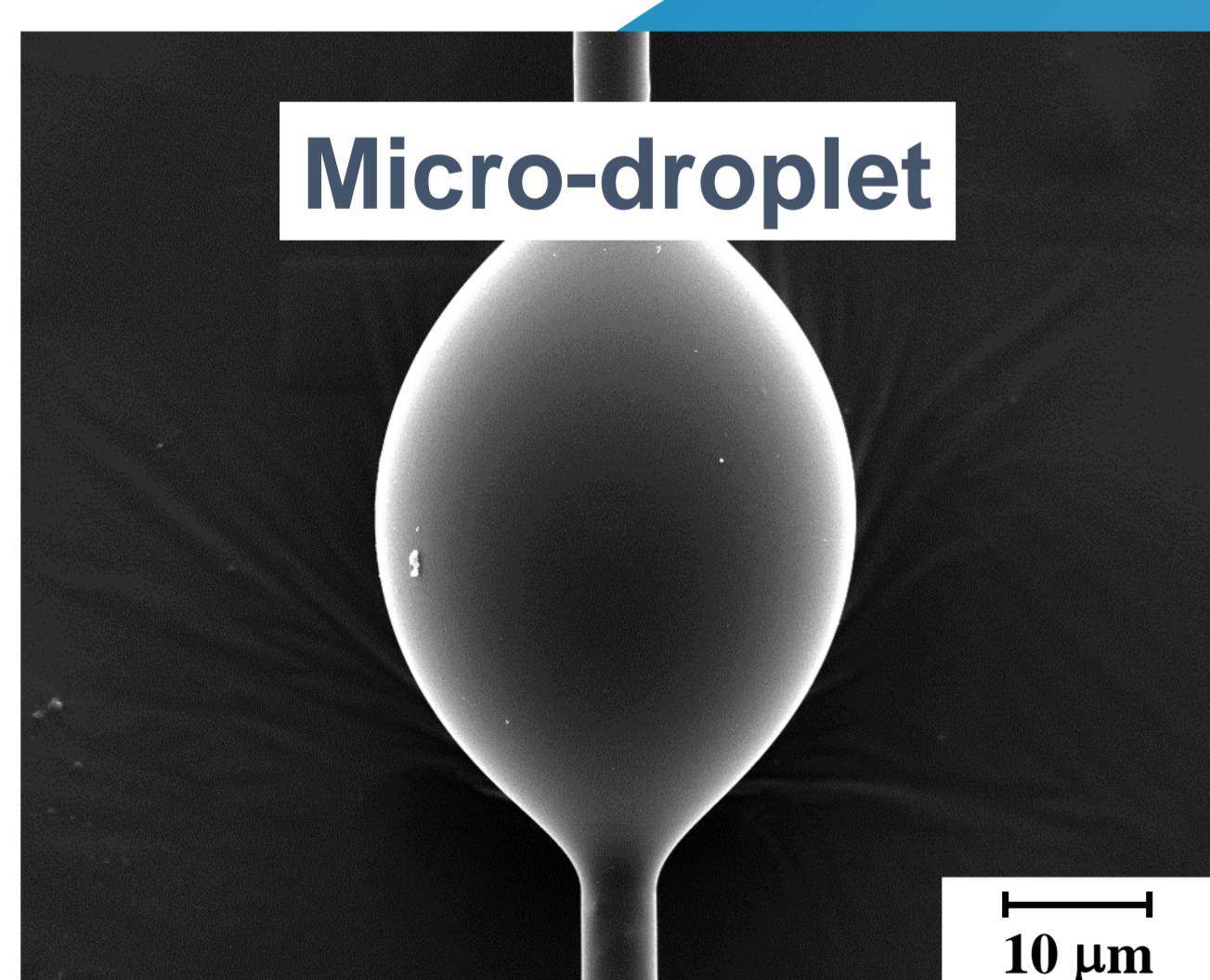
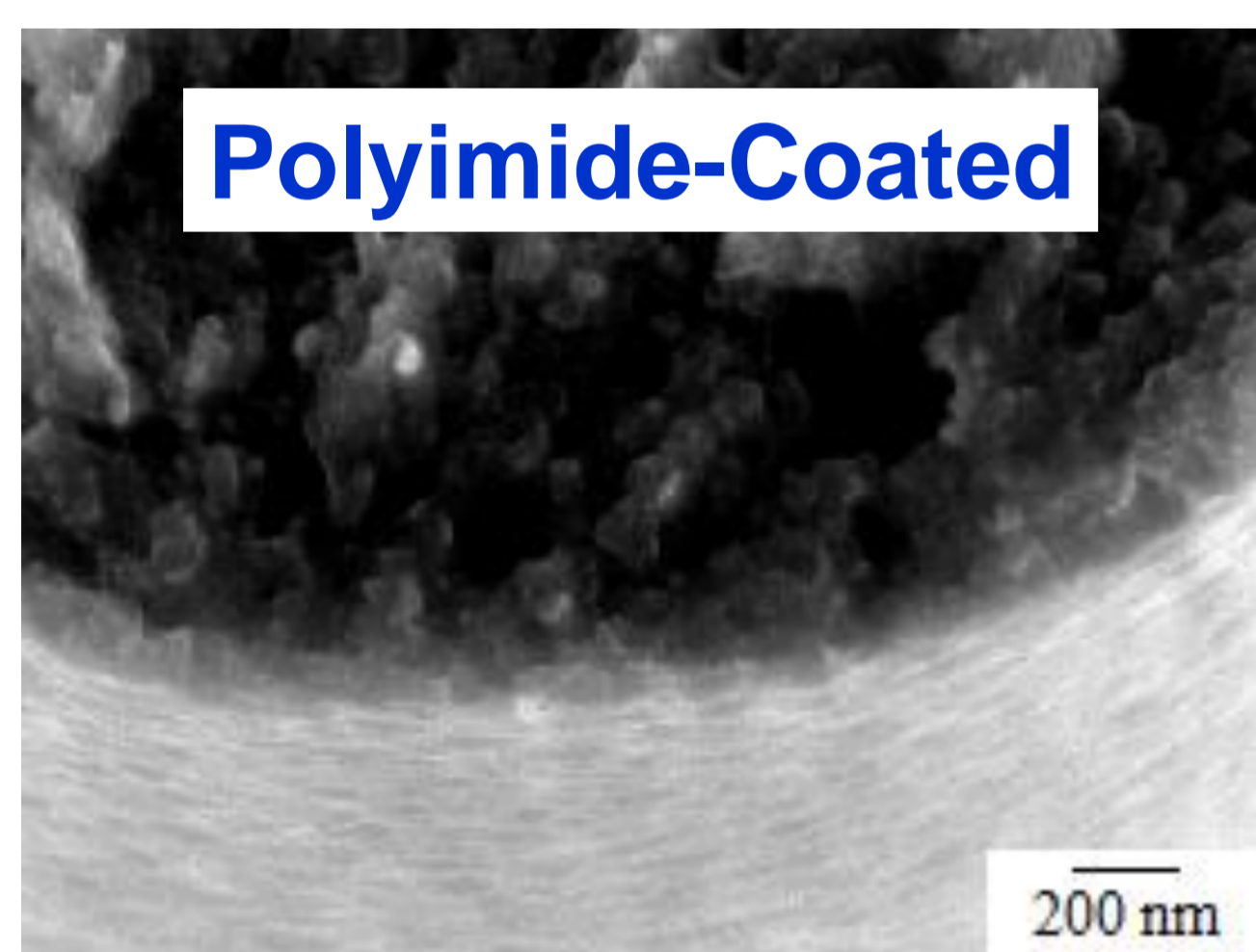
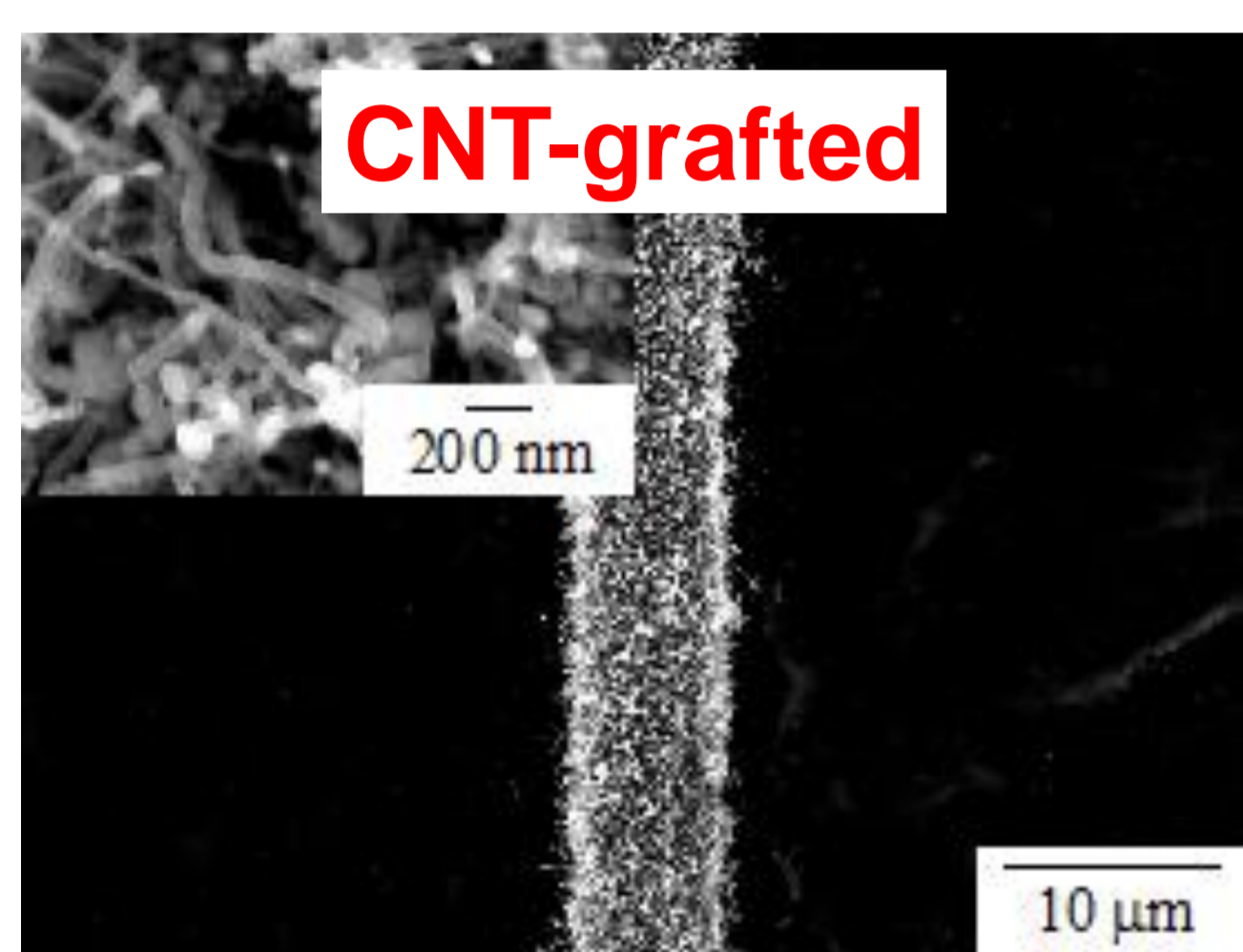
Hybrid, Carbon fiber, Resin, Interface, Mechanical properties

Background

Carbon fibers are widely used as reinforcement in composite materials because of their high specific strength and modulus. Such composites have become a dominant material in the aerospace, automotive and sporting goods industries. The surfaces of carbon fibers affect the fabrication and use of carbon fiber reinforced composites.

Current Issues

The effects of grafting of CNT and PI coating on the tensile and interfacial shear strength of PAN- and pitch-based carbon fiber polyimide composites were investigated. The results show that the average tensile and interfacial shear strengths in the CNT-grafted and the PI-coated fibers are higher than that in the as-received fibers.



Research Outcome

CNT-grafted and the PI-coated carbon fibers offer the opportunity to add the potential benefits of nanoscale reinforcement to well-established fibrous composites to create interface-controlled composites. It is important to develop the polymer matrix hybrid composites based on the new concept with high-mechanical and multi-functional performance.