

UNIT 7 – ACTIVITY 2 – FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS

Fill in the missing words

Fibre-reinforced polymer(FRP) is a material made of a polymer matrix reinforced with . The fibres are usually , carbon, or aramid, although other fibres such as wood or asbestos have been sometimes used. The polymer is usually an , vinylester or polyester thermosetting plastic, and phenol formaldehyde resins are still in use. FRPs are commonly used in the aerospace, automotive, marine, and construction industries. Composite materials are engineered or naturally occurring materials made from two or more constituent materials with significantly different or chemical properties which remain separate and distinct within the finished structure. Most composites have strong, stiff fibres in a which is weaker and less stiff. The objective is usually to make a component which is and stiff, often with a low density. Commercial material commonly has glass or carbon fibres in matrices based on polymers, such as epoxy or polyester resins. Sometimes, thermoplastic polymers may be preferred, since they are moldable after initial production. There are further classes of composite in which the is a metal or a ceramic. For the most part, these are still in a developmental stage, with problems of high manufacturing costs yet to be overcome. Furthermore, in these composites the reasons for adding the fibres (or, in some cases, are often rather complex; for example, improvements may be sought in creep, wear, fracture toughness, thermal stability, etc. Fibre-reinforced polymer(FRP) is a material made of a polymer matrix reinforced with . The fibres are usually , carbon, or aramid, although other fibres such as wood or asbestos have been sometimes used. The polymer is usually an , vinylester or polyester thermosetting plastic, and phenol formaldehyde resins are still in use. FRPs are commonly used in the aerospace, automotive, marine, and construction industries. Composite materials are engineered or naturally occurring materials made from two or more constituent materials with significantly different or chemical properties which remain separate and distinct within the finished structure. Most composites have strong, stiff fibres in

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