

(54) Title of the invention : A COMPARATIVE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON DAMPING PROPERTIES OF EPOXY NANOCOMPOSITE BEAMS REINFORCED WITH CARBON NANOTUBES AND GRAPHENE NANOPATELETS

		<div>(71)Name of Applicant : 1)G ASHWIN PRABHU Address of Applicant :No. 11, Thirumagal Nagar, II Street, Karthick Avenue, Flat No. F1, First Floor, "Sai Guru Apartments", Chitlapakkam ----- 2)V RAVI RAJ 3)Dr. S GANESAN 4)Mr. SHIVA KUMAR K 5)Dr. D SURESH KUMAR 6)A S JAGADHEESWARI 7)YADLURI RAVI KISHORE 8)Mr. KARTHICK S 9)Dr. M L BRABIN NIVAS 10)KARUPPASWAMY S 11)VIJAYANAND J Name of Applicant : NA Address of Applicant : NA (72)Name of Inventor : 1)V RAVI RAJ Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sri Sairam Engineering College, Chennai - 44, Tamilnadu, India ----- 2)Dr. S GANESAN Address of Applicant :Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sathyabama Institute of science and Technology, Jeppiaar Nagar, Chennai - 600119 ----- 3)Mr. SHIVA KUMAR K Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Ballari Institute of Technology and Management, Hospet Rd, near Allipura, Ballari, 583104, Karnataka ----- 4)Dr. D SURESH KUMAR Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, University PG College Godavarikhani Satavahana University, SH1, Sapthagiri Colony, Godavarikhani, Ramagundam, Telangana 505209 ----- -- 5)A S JAGADHEESWARI Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Akshaya College of Engineering and Technology, Bhagavathipalayam, Kinathukadavu, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 642109 ----- 6)YADLURI RAVI KISHORE Address of Applicant :Sr Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Aditya College of Engineering and Technology, ADB Road, Aditya Nagar, Surampalem, East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh 533437 ----- 7)Mr. KARTHICK S Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, GRT Institute of Engineering and Technology, Block - A Tirupathi Highway Mahalakshmi Nagar, Tiruvallur Dist, Srinivasapuram, Tamil Nadu 631209 ----- 8)Dr. M L BRABIN NIVAS Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stella Mary's College of Engineering, Aruthenganvilai, Kalluketti Junction, Azhikkal Rd, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu 629202 --- 9)KARUPPASWAMY S Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Meenakshi College Of Engineering, 12, Vembuliamman Koil St, Annaji Nagar, KK Nagar West, Virugambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600078 ----- 10)VIJAYANAND J Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, St.Joseph's College of Engineering, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Chennai 600119, Tamil Nadu -----</div>
--	--	---

(57) Abstract :
This study presents a comparative analysis of the damping properties of epoxy nanocomposite beams reinforced with carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and graphene nanoplatelets (GNPs). The investigation focuses on exploring the effects of these nanofillers on the damping behavior of polymer matrices, particularly under dynamic conditions. The study utilized dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) and free vibration tests to evaluate the composite specimens, which were fabricated with varying weight ratios of CNTs and GNPs. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was employed to examine the dispersion of nanofillers within the epoxy matrix. The results demonstrate significant enhancements in the first-order loss factor of the composite beams, with GNP-reinforced specimens showing a 128.9% increase compared to pure epoxy at 0.025 wt% GNP content. In contrast, CNT-reinforced specimens exhibited a 41.1% increase at 0.4 wt% CNT content. The study found that GNPs provided a more substantial improvement in damping properties than CNTs, with the maximum damping ratio being 62.2% higher in GNP-reinforced beams. The analysis suggests that the superior performance of GNPs is due to better dispersion and stronger interfacial bonding with the epoxy matrix. Overall, this research highlights the potential of CNT and GNP reinforcements in enhancing the damping capabilities of polymer nanocomposites. The findings have significant implications for the development of advanced materials with improved mechanical properties for applications in noise reduction and vibration control in various engineering fields.