ELECTROPHORETIC DEPOSITION OF ARAMID NANOFIBERS AND CARBON NANOMATERIALS ON CARBON FIBERS

Wonoh Lee, Chonnam National University, South Korea wonohlee@jnu.ac.kr Guk Hwan Lee, Chonnam National University, South Korea

Key Words: Electrophoretic deposition, Aramid Nanofibers, Carbon nanomaterials, Carbon fibers, Interlaminar shear strength

In this work, electrophoretic deposition method was adopted to facilitate the large-scale uniform coating of nanofillers onto carbon fibers to enhance the interfacial properties between carbon fibers and epoxy matrix. As interface-reinforcing materials, aramid nanofibers (ANFs), graphene sheets, carbon nanofibers (CNFs), carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and their metal hybrids were introduced because of their superior mechanical and electrical properties and epoxy matrix-friendly functional groups. Furthermore, these nanomaterials can be readily coated on carbon fibers via electrophoretic deposition because they can possess electrical charges in solution with high electrical mobility. Finally, nanomaterial-coated carbon fibers showed significantly improved interfacial properties such as higher surface free energy and interfacial shear strengths than those of a pristine carbon fiber despite a very small amount of embedding, and the short beam strength of the laminated composite prepared with the nanomaterial-coated carbon fibers was also improved compared to a non-modified composite.



Figure 1 - EPD of CNT/CNT hybrid



Figure 3 - EPD of partially reduced graphene oxide

EPD of ANFs on carbon fibers



20

ANF0 ANF1 ANF2 ANF3 ANF4

Figure 2 - EPD of CNT/graphene hybrid

Figure 5 - EPD of ANF