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A STUDY ON THE USE OF FRP ON THE STRENGTHENING OF VARIOUS STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS: A REVIEW

Nabajyoti Modak[1], S. Dhinakaran[2], Durlab Das[3]

[1,2] Department of Civil Engineering, Anand Institute of Higher Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India
[3] Department of Aeronautical Engineering, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Engineering and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract –The fixing and reinforcing of structures is a compulsory certainty once a structure gets built. Presently, the time or age of the commencement of crumbling system of a structure relies upon the nature of development, materials and procedures that were embraced at the hour of development. When the weakening system begins, the structure needs upkeep followed by fixation and fortifying procedures step by step on the degree of stacking and maturing factors. As the structure is presented to the brutal condition the materials of the structure begin getting bothered bit by bit with various kinds of disappointment component which comprehensively named Chemical disintegration, Physical deterioration and Structural and Non – Structural decays. In this manner, keeping up and fixing structures gets important to expand their life. Presently, there are different conventional ways for auxiliary reinforcing forms which are having a few disadvantages in different manners. Along these lines, the analysts of this present pattern, found another way and method too to fortify auxiliary components by utilizing Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP). The idea of improving the basic domains by utilizing FRP brings a simple method which is very quick and simple for executing the fix work easily with no extra tumultuous apparatus courses of action. This paper presents an audit of various looks into that was directed before right now various parameters. Here, a conversation on various sorts of FRP and their impacts on the improvement of auxiliary properties of various components is additionally talked about.

Key Words:Fiber Reinforced polymer, Binder, Axial Compressive strength, Fortifying, Elastic Modulus, Stiffness, AFRP Strips

1. INTRODUCTION

The huge influences of steel structures in the basic use of seaward just as inshore structures become well known as of late. Steel structure being fundamentally stable, for example, high solidarity to weight proportion, long strength, less weight, immense vitality utilization limit, high torsional gravity thus different components. As of late, the conservative satisfactions have additionally been recognized by the specialists and the architects. Then again, regularly it has been seen that, the steel structures get disintegrated when they are presented to open condition just as marine condition because of the disintegrating, keeps stacking, increase in the proceed with traffic and extraordinary ecological impact, or a grouping of all these. To determine the upsides of steel structures, empty steel rounded segments are as of late favored by the diverse development organizations and furthermore a various trial and inquiries about are going on right now. The most widely recognized factor of decay in steel structures is erosion which happens when they are presented to open condition because of serious conditions. So, to beat these confusions, a structure needs an appropriate usage to recover its quality up to a limited degree. The traditional techniques for chronicled promotion in the reinforcing of steel structures are outer welding of steel plates, amplification of areas which naturally increment oneself weight coming about an issue in the heap dispersion of the structures. These techniques need an on-going support since when the new fixed segment is again uncovered into open climate, it will additionally experience consumption. To moderate the issue in the addition of self-weight, here and there the affected part or part is supplanted with another one followed by a similar issue in future for the insufficiency of the ongoing procedures [1].

Sustaining and retrofitting of a fundamental party or any assistant segment is a method by which we can manufacture the future of a structure by supporting the structure besides from any outside sources. Being developed endeavors, this sort of work is normal over the globe. A segment of the prime purposes behind the debilitating of any structures are predictable stacking sway, developing of structures, suffering effect, and so on. To extend the future of structure, the weak zone similarly as the pile and non-load bearing segments of the structure should be perceived and need to retrofit or substitute those parts for making the structure helpful again. The old traditional systems for executing such work are somewhat inconvenient as they need extra time, monster work, high weight instrumentation and more cost too. The introduction of FRP application in such sorts of works may diminish all of those issues and can prepared to make the work strategy basic with different accommodating outcomes, for instance, no additional weight, nondestructive, high strength, well solid, artificially inactive, monstrous weight passing on breaking point, and effortlessness in application. In progress creation lines, the utilization of FRP enables to make high flexible and solid materials with less weight with incredible classy view. The usage of FRP in the weight vessels strengthening for aeronautical and propelled plane structure is entirely conspicuous and part of research works are going on the present moment. Consequently, FRP transformed into a quick material in different endeavors and research fields for its gigantic valuable inheritances [2].

Fortifying and retrofitting of a basic gathering or any auxiliary component are the procedure by which we can build the life expectancy of a structure by supporting the structure moreover from any outside sources. In development enterprises, this sort of work is recognizable over the globe. A portion of the prime purposes behind the disintegration of any structures are ceaseless stacking impact, maturing of structures, enduring impact, etc. To expand the life expectancy of structure, the powerless zone just as the heap and non-load bearing components of the structure ought to be identified and

need to retrofit or substitute those components for making the structure workable once more. The old conventional strategies for executing such work are to some degree troublesome as they need additional time, enormous labor, high weight instrumentations and more expense too. The presentation of FRP application in such kinds of works may decrease each one of those issues and can ready to make the work procedure simple with various useful results, for example, no extra weight, non-destructive, high firmness, well solid, artificially idle, monstrous burden conveying limit, and straightforwardness in application. Underway production lines, the utilization of FRP empowers to deliver high pliable and strong materials with less weight with great stylish view. The utilization of FRP in the weight vessels reinforcing for aeronautical and aviation design is very recognizable and part of research works are going on right now. Consequently, FRP turned into a spry material in various businesses and research fields for its huge advantageous domains [3].The paper introduces the use of Fiber Reinforced Polymer in the fortifying of burden conveying individuals in different manners and their properties also. The paper additionally presents about the distinctive related works and explores that were led on different areas and how the use of FRP was finished by keeping up various parameters to improve the basic domains.

2. FIBER REINFORCED POLYMERS

A composite material, also called a piece material or abbreviated to composite, which is the normal name, is a material produced using at least two constituent materials with fundamentally extraordinary physical or concoction properties that, when joined, produce a material with qualities not the same as the individual segments. The individual parts stay discrete and particular inside the completed structure, separating composites from blends and strong arrangements.Concrete is the most widely recognized fake composite material of all and commonly comprises of free stones known as totals, held with a network of concrete. Concrete is an economical material, and won't pack or break considerably under a serious huge compressive power. Nonetheless, concrete can't endure pliable stacking. In this way, to enable cement to oppose being extended, steel bars, which can oppose high extending powers, are frequently added to cement to shape fortified cement.Fiber Reinforced polymers (FRP)s incorporate carbon fiber strengthened polymer (CFRP) and glass-fortified plastic (GRP). Whenever grouped by grid then there are thermoplastic composites, short fiber thermoplastics, long fiber thermoplastics or long fiber strengthened thermoplastics. There are various thermoset composites, including paper composite boards. Many progressed thermoset polymer network frameworks typically fuse aramid fiber and carbon fiber in an epoxy gum lattice.

Nabajyoti Modak et.al [1] stated that, fortifying of basic individuals is a component of elevating structures to redesign its achievement under existing burdens or to help the strength of auxiliary individuals to convey further loads. Any feebleness at the hour of planning or some other development mistakes may prompt the reason for auxiliary decay causing disappointments of the basic individuals. They presented an exploratory examination on the conduct of consumed Circular Hollow Steel Tubular (CHST) individuals fortified with Aramid Fiber Reinforced Polymer (AFRP) composites. Right now, test examination is limited up to the use of Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) and Carbon Fiber Reinforced polymer (CFRP) and furthermore in the application strategy i.e., the wrapping plan. Prime points of interest of AFRP over steel individuals are low weight, exceptionally tough, erosion opposition and simple appropriateness. The functionality and the consonance of AFRP were concentrated right now assess the containment of AFRP in the fortifying impact of CHST individuals. The principle hardship of AFRP is the cost alone. Along these lines, right now, rather than going full wrapping, an uncommon procedure of winding wrapping was received to get the shut imprisonment of AFRP. Absolutely twelve examples were casted and tried to execute the trial work including both control and wrapped examples by controlling various parameters up to the disappointment mode. The test results articulated the augmentation in the heap conveying limit of the wrapped examples. The association of AFRP in the better imprisonment was seen in the test results with the expansion in the quantity of layers of AFRP strips. From the arrangement of investigations, the outcomes which were gathered were contrasted with the control test with decide the variety and afterward the hub stress-strain bend and burden redirection bend were contemplated. It was additionally seen that; the neighborhood clasping was getting postponed with the expansion in the quantity of layers of AFRP strips [1].

Nabajyoti Modak et.al [2] expressed that, the usage of fruitful composite materials right presently transformed into a standard example in different field of present day works and creation lines. Composite materials being having a property of fulfilling more than one property all the while transformed into a feasible material starting late in rational life. Fiber Strengthened Polymer (FRP) composite, in view of its low weight, high strength tremendous weight passing on limit, disintegration less property, it transformed into an all-around arranged material for different planning purposes where materials get fuse. In the domain of Structural Building, Aeronautical Designing, Mechanical Building and Vehicle Designing, at this moment the example of FRP ended up being amazingly normal for growing the nature of materials for different properties and from different headings. Bracing and retrofitting of any fundamental segments become required when the structure gets irritated due to a couple stacking also, developing effects. This assessment paper contains the possibility of Aramid Fiber Fortified Polymer (AFRP) composite and its application in the fortifying of disintegrated Steel Empty Rounded Fragments. The improvement in the properties of SHTS consequent to applying AFRP is discussed at the present time and its polymerization sway on strengthening. To develop a relationship on the continuous investigation design at this moment, exceptional strategy for retrofication plot was connected with this assessment, by following a demonstration of winding or helical wrapping of AFRP to achieve continues with immovability with a uniform solidarity over the stature of the segment. To look at the proposed strengthening plan, a comparable report has been done with respect to the standard approach. A movement of test assessment was done to think about the result and later a succinct discussion has been done with deference to the utilization of AFRP in different fields of Designing. Completely 21 models were casted both in even what's more, winding jacketing and attempted probably undercenter point compressive weight by supporting a couple parameters to watch the assortment in the distinction in the properties of SHTS to check the essential weight passing on limit close by the solidness and Young's modulus. The preliminary assessment exhibited that there is an astonishing improvement in the properties of AFRP fortified models with respect to differentparameters after the application AFRP and the effect of its polymerization with the holding authority. Thusly after

the invigorating of section models with AFRP, the general increase in the stack ringing breaking point of the SHTS was 23.27% and besides the proposed arrangement of winding wrapping gave a superior result as lookedat than the customary system for levelstripping [2].

Nabajyoti Modak et.al [3] revealed that, the use of AFRP in the reinforcing of SHTS gives a positive outcome in expanding the general materialistic properties of the examples alongside load bearing limit also. Subsequently the presentation of AFRP in reinforcing of any materials and any basic components will be commendable for all the above examined maters. It has been seen that the utilization of AFRP forestalls the nearby clasping by giving tremendous solidness which is gotten by the polymerization impact of AFRP with the epoxy gum. In this way in the field of aeronautical and aviation design the fortifying of weight vessels for forestalling the outside clasping of weight chambers for internal gas pressure is additionally a smart thought. As AFRP is for the most part an idle component, it tends to be utilized in any conditions not at all like different FRPs. However, the conduct of AFRP after polymerization is fragile in nature. Extreme it can convey an immense burden; it might make the basic component progressively pliable however itself will bomb in a fragile way generally by making some metallic sound. Accordingly, the earlier data with respect to the decay of the AFRP can't be gotten outwardly. In the field of car and mechanical designing, AFRP can assume a superior job in expanding the heap lifting limit of insect materials where the profile of the structure is mind boggling, as it very well may be handily reinforced in any shape and profile. With respect to fortifying of any material, the composite activity of both AFRP and epoxy pitch can ready to assume an imperative job.

Aramid Fiber Reinforced Polymer (AFRP) is high modulus heat obstruction engineered fiber. Aramid filaments are having wide-going domains of high quality with low thickness great scraped spot opposition dormant to most natural solvents high liquefying point commonly more prominent than 500-degree centigrade, low combustibility, etc. The AFRP utilized for this exploratory examination was low modulus ARP texture with flexible modulus of 240kN/mm^2 and the relating elasticity of 3950N/mm^2. The deliberate thickness of the fiber texture was 3mm and can be keenly fitted into any pined for shape [1].

Aramid fiber Reinforced Polymer (AFRP) used right currently was splendid yellow concealing fiber polymer with flexible modulus of 242kN/mm^2 and the inflexibility of 3948 N/mm2 as gave by the maker. The AFRP used for creation was of 480 GSM (gram per square meter), thickness of 1.78g/cm^2 and thickness of 3.2mm. It is a high warmth sheltered and intense fiber which can prepared to restrict genuine scratched region sway from the external source and moreover torpid in compound reactions. Right now, use of AFRP in retrofitting the section tests was extremely straightforward and all around arranged all through the preliminary work. As the wrapping system followed right now exploratory work is remarkable bidirectional AFRP was preferred. The thickness picked for the AFRP sheet effectively got fitted in any profile with the holding specialist. Accordingly, the use of AFRP in retrofitting work was very Smooth [2].

3. THE BONDING AGENTS

The Bonding agent on account of FRP fortifying assumes a significant job in the dwelling life of the structure. In the reinforcing procedure, the FRP overlays or the FRP sheet in texture structure are fortified or prestressed and stuck with the outside surface of the basic components to be reinforced. In light of the kind of FRP we need to pick the holding or paste materials. In a large portion of the cases, Epoxy tar is utilized as holding agent as it suits with an immense assortment of mix with the substrate and FRP. Presently there is additionally one thing to be referenced that, the epoxy gum experiences a polymerization response to solidified itself and set with the FRP to offer the ideal solidarity to the auxiliary component. The polymerization response happens when the epoxy pitch responds with some reasonable advertiser as promoter in nearness or nonattendance of some impetus or catalysts for the most part called as hardener. The whole blend of pitch alongside hardener in a legitimate proportion acts all together as bonding agent or paste for the FRP to get stick or fortified in the substrate or we can say here as the auxiliary component that need fortifying.

Based on the above discussion, the bonding agent or the resign that is used for gluing the FRP with the substrate give the entire strength and also plays a key role in the polymerization of the entire retrofication process. The entire polymerization reaction, results in the pure bonding of the FRP with the substrate which in together acts as the composite action to hold the entire load and transfer it properly. If the bonding agent doesn't undergo proper polymerization effect, it won't give the desired strength and will not serve the purpose entirely resulting in the pre mature failure of the composite action.

The application of the bonding agent along with the FRP to the substrate is another important factor to be considered. The application of FRP sheet or laminates along with the bonding agent with the substrate should be intact so that there has to have no air voids in between the FRP sheet and the surface of the substrate. If so, the desired bond will mot achieve and thus the structural assembly with this composite action won't be able to take the designed load that is supposed to be taken by the composite action of the FRP and the substrate.

4. LEARNINGS FROM CORRELATED WORKS

Alessandro Bellini et.al [5] stated that, auxiliary reinforcing of workmanship structures with composite materials is turning out to be increasingly more a fascinating and cost-effective answer for fixing and fortifying existing structures, particularly in seismic regions. Right now, appropriate information on the security conduct of FRP retrofitting frameworks when applied on workmanship substrates is required.The paper introduced (in short) the most significant aftereffects of various test and numerical investigations accessible in the writing planned for assessing the de-holding wonder of FRP materials applied as outer fortifications to brick work structures. To this reason, the most well-known set - ups utilized for bond tests have been depicted, examining exploratory results as far as ordinary disappointment modes, power - slip bends, strain profiles and interface laws. An outline of some numerical reenactments performed by various creators so as to replicate and approve the exploratory bond conduct of the examples has been introduced, concentrating on the job of the mortar joints on FRP de-holding from stone work.The most widely recognized bond quality models have been additionally introduced, together with the methodology utilized inside genuine rules and the aftereffects of later alignments.

Arvindkumar K et al. [6], Investigated Optimization of Intake Manifold Design Using Fiber Reinforced Plastic. Right now, structure and production of an admission framework for a 600-CC YAMAHA ZF motor Investigated.

Admission framework majorly affects a vehicle's motor execution, commotion and toxins. Contrasts in motor yields and applications require various plans of admission air manifolds so as to accomplish the best volumetric effectiveness and along these lines the best motor exhibition. The outcome appeared by utilizing Fiber Reinforced Polymer there is decrease in weight,

improved charge conveyance, and expanded torque through a wide RPM go when contrasted with its customarily fabricated aluminum partner.

Chandramohan, D. et al. [7] contemplated Natural Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composites for Automobile Accessories. Right now, strands like Sisal, Banana and Roselle, Sisal and banana (mixture), Roselle and banana (cross-over) and Roselle and sisal (half and half) arefabricated with bio epoxy gum utilizing shaping technique. The uses of these materials require an economical way to deal with making green items. Right now, and hardness of Sisal andbanana (half and half), Roselle and banana (cross breed and Roselle and sisal (mixture) composite at dry and wetconditions were contemplated. Hardness test were directed utilizing Brinell hardness testing machine. Right now, structure of the examples is checked by the Scanning Electron Microscope. The examination incorporates the procedure to make the composite and furthermore the assortment of items in car embellishments.

Marianne Inman et al. [8] researched A mechanical and ecological evaluation and correlation of basalt fiber strengthened polymer (BFRP) rebar and steel rebar in solid bars. This paper thinks about comprehensively the mechanical and ecological exhibition of basalt fiber fortified polymer (BFRP) rebar against traditional steel rebar in solid bars. This appraisal includes material testing and life cycle evaluation (LCA). The outcomes demonstrated that BFRP ligaments in strengthened solid pillars are more grounded and lighter than steel with a superior natural profile and less encapsulated discharges, as less material and vitality assets are required during creation.

S.Suresh et al. [9] researched Experimental assurance of the mechanical conduct of glass fiber fortified polypropylene composites. Right now, impact of the framing weight and coupler focus on the mechanical conduct of glass fiber strengthened polypropylene composite overlays were examined. The test results indicated that the expansion in shaping weight and coupler fixation at first increments both the mechanical properties, and afterward diminishes the properties of the composite overlays. Contrasted with the coupler focus, the framing pressure enormously improves both the elastic and flexural properties. Utilizing the Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), a morphological investigation was done to watch the holding between the framework and support.

B.V.Kavad et al. [10] survey on impacts of Drilling on Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastic. This paper endeavors to survey the impact of machining parameter on the de-cover harm of GFRP during penetrating. In traditional machiningfeed rate, instrument material and cutting pace are the most persuasive factor on the de-cover henceforth machining at higher speed,harder device material and lower feed rate have lesser de-overlay of the GFRP. Vibration helped penetrating and Ultrasonic assisteddrilling have lesser pushed and thus lesser delamination contrasted with customary boring, which shows that both vibrationassisted boring and Ultrasonic helped boring are increasingly fitting for boring of GFRP.

Sikiru Oluwarotimi Ismail et al. [11] concentrated on Comprehensive examination on machinability of supportable and traditional fiber fortified polymer composites. This paper presents a thorough examination on the machinability impacts of penetrating parameters (feed rate, cutting rate and push power), drill widths and chips development for the most part on de-overlay and surface unpleasantness of hemp fiber fortified polymer and carbon fiber strengthened polymer composite covers, utilizing rapid steel (HSS) bores under dry machining condition. The outcomes got delineate that an expansion in feed rate and push power caused an expansion in de-overlay and surface harshness of the two examples, unique in relation to cutting rate. Additionally, expanded drill distance across and kinds of chips development caused an expansion in both de-overlay and surface harshness of the two examples, as the material evacuation rate (MRR) expanded.

Thermo-Mecha et al. [12] researched Effect of test temperature on weakness split spread in infusion formed plate of short-fiber fortified plastics. The split spread conduct was learned at 298K (RT), 343K, 373K, and 403K with focus scored examples which were cut from an infusion shaped plates of short carbon-fiber strengthened PPS at two fiber points comparative with the stacking bearing, for example θ = 0° (MD) and 90° (TD). Plainly visible break spread way was almost opposite to the stacking hub for both MD and TD. Infinitesimally, breaks in MD were hindered by strands, evaded filaments, and once in a while broke strands, demonstrated crisscross way. As per SEM perception of fatigue crack surfaces, numerous strands were pulled out from the framework on weariness break surface of the skin layer of MD, and equal filaments were seen on the break surface of TD.

Tushar Sonar et al. [13] audits on Natural Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composite Material. That paper spoke to Natural fiber fortifications have brought about improved effect durability and weakness quality. Numerous endeavors have been made by specialists towards improving mechanical properties, coordinated at improving the interface among fiber and polymer. This audit targets clarifying about the innovative work in the improvement in properties of common fiber strengthened polymer composites alongside its application.

Gourav Gupta et al. [14] looked into on Application and Future of Composite Materials. That paper presented the present situation of utilization composites in enterprises and go towards the methodology of composite material future way with its favorable circumstances, disservices and applications in modern apparatus. This paper additionally demonstrated the Properties,Characteristics, Challenges, Opportunities and Future interest of Composite material towards mechanical condition.

Ing. Eva Aková [15] Focused on development Of Natural Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composites. The article surveys the ongoing advancement of common fiber fortified polymer composites, remembering a test for composites fortified with jump filaments. This paper additionally presents the properties of fiber fortification polymer and furthermore its applications in the car part.

C. Wonderly et al [16] contemplated the mechanical properties of monocoque structure of glass strands and carbon filaments under assortment of stacking conditions. The carbon strands overlays demonstrated precisely unrivaled under stacking conditions where the quality is for the most part fiber overwhelmed, I. e. under malleable stacking and space. The

glass fiber covers were similarly solid or more grounded under stacking conditions where the quality is essentially gum ruled, for example compressive stacking and ballistic effect. The two composites show astounding properties and are reasonable for use in huge boats. Carbon fiber boat could be manufactured fundamentally lighter than glass fiber likewise of a similar quality as well as solidness.

G. Caprino et al. [17] watched the impact of material thickness on reaction of monocoque structure of carbon texture/epoxy under low speed sway. R. Tiberkak et al [18] contributed the conduct of fiber fortified composite plates exposed to low speed sway by limited component examination. Mindlin's plate hypothesis was executed into the FE approach in which a 9 hub lagrangian component was thought of. The covers with various stacking arrangement were dissected at various effect speeds. As the overlay structure is helpless to de-cover under effect stacking [19], a few information identified with by and large harm region of monocoque structure under effect stacking is introduced. The general harm zone of monocoque structure made of carbon strands is appeared in Fig. 1. Lopez [20] utilized CFRP overlay of 1.6 mm thickness made of eight layers of plain woven AGP-193-PW/8552 (AS4 fiber) and Kumar [21] utilized CFRP covers having ostensible thickness of 3 mm for the effect examination under compressed air firearm set up. Cantwell [22] dissected 2 mm thick CFRP cover produced from (± 45°C)sheets of pre-impregnated Grafil XA-S filaments in Ciba-Geigy BSL 914C epoxy under drop weight sway test set up. G. Dorey, et al. [23]. completed the investigation of carbon fiber, Kevlar 49 fiber and carbon fiber/Kevlar 49 fiber mixture fortified epoxy covers, containing 00, 900 and 450 layers, were exposed to drop weight and ball firearm sway at episode energies up to 18J. It was seen that a half and half composite can have fundamentally preferable generally sway properties over overlays strengthened with just one kind of fiber.

5. CONCLUSIONS – ARBITRARY

In light of extensive writing audit of different perspectives in creating polymer composite materials, the accompanying ends have been drawn. Broad work has been done identified with monocoque structure and thick polymer sandwich boards; while considers completed to dissect static and dynamic quality of dainty polymer sandwich boards are constrained. There is degree to grow dainty polymer sandwich boards. Cover structure is helpless to delamination under effect stacking. Delamination is the most unfavorable in the decrease of the compressive, bowing and clasping qualities in light of the fact that the detachment of the handles diminishes the overlay firmness. Drop weight sway trial of the overlay to be important to dissect its conduct under effect stacking. Flexural test is additionally required to dissect the flexural quality, flexural firmness and to examine the heap stanzas redirection connection. There is need of interlaminar break durability test to measure the delamination opposition. Wet layup procedure and vacuum helped gum shaping procedure might be the better procedure for assembling the composite.

Right now, has been made to introduce a writing survey on Application of Fiber fortified polymer composite in different field of car segment. Car parts requires light weight segment to improve the proficiency of the vehicle now of view Fiber strengthened polymer composite is the best option in contrast to the current materials like steel or aluminum. The creation cost of Fiber fortified polymer composite is lower than other metal material this leads the better preferred position of Fiber strengthened polymer composite over steel or aluminum. Future research work should be possible on different parts or car like guard frameworks, instrument boards, leaf springs, drive shafts, fuel tanks, cross wheel bar, consumption complex. From the above study, the following conclusions can be inferred:

- FRP strips expands the heap conveying limit of the empty individuals and furthermore assisted with getting a high pivotal distortion.
- The solidness just as the flexible modulus (E) of the basic individuals were additionally expanded subsequent to applying the FRP strips and indicated better outcomes with the expansion of the quantity of layers of FRP strips.
- The helical wrapping plan, a shut wrapping design was acquired which gave a uniform firmness all through the segment of the empty individuals, brings about the addition of pivotal burden conveying limit.
- When contrasted with the past investigates of level wrapping, it tends to be reasoned that, the procedure of helical wrapping is progressively viable in the improvement of the auxiliary properties of burden bearing individuals.
- Along these lines the use of FRP in the auxiliary improvement of basic individuals puts esteem and monetary when contrasted with FRP in the field of reinforcing of structures.

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BIOGRAPHIES

Mr. Nabajyoti Modak, working as an assistant professor in CIVIL Engineering branch of Anand Institute of Higher Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. As of now, he is seeking after PhD in Civil and Structural Engineering from Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India. He is keen on basic building and research works. His region incorporates Geo-Polymer concrete, strengthening and fix of cement and steel structures by utilizing FRP and polymer-based covers and polymer concrete. He is having teachingand research experience of 1.8 years. He is an individual from IFERP, INSC, life time individual from ICSES and IAENG.

Mr. S. Dhinakaran is working as an assistant professor in CIVIL Engineering branch of Anand Institute of Higher Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. He has 4 years of teaching experience. He completed his M. Tech Structural Engineering from Karunya University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. He is interested in structural engineering and research woks. His area includes concrete technology and replacement of cement in concrete with different supplementary Pozzolanic materials.

Mr. Durlab Das, completed his M. Tech in Aeronautical Engineering from Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (Deem to Be University) and B.E in Aeronautical Engineering from Anna University. He is having interest in composite materials and their strengthening with FRP. Currently he is working as an assistant professor in the department of Aeronautical Engineering in Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Engineering and Technology, Chennai.