Advances in Materials Science and Engineering Volume 2022, Article ID 2530707, 11 pages https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/2530707



Research Article

Thermal Analysis of Ni-Cu Alloy Nanocomposites Processed by Sand Mold Casting

J. Kumaraswamy, Vidyasagar Shetty, S. Sanman, Premkumar Naik, Shabari Shedthi, C. Gnanavel, and Ibsa Neme Mogose,

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, RL Jalappa Institute of Technology (Visvesvaraya Technological University Belagavi, Doddaballapur 561203, Karnataka, India

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, NMAM Institute of Technology- Affiliated to NITTE (Deemed to be University), Nitte 574110, Karnataka, India

³Department of Mechanical Engineering, Acharya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru 560107, Karnataka, India

Department of Mechanical Engineering, AMC Engineering College, Bengaluru 560083, Karnataka, India

⁵Department of Computer Science and Engineering,

NMAM Institute of Technology- Affiliated to NITTE (Deemed to be University), Nitte 574110, Karnataka, India

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Chennai 600 117, India

⁷Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Biological and Chemical Engineering,

Addis Ababa Science and Technology University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Correspondence should be addressed to Vidyasagar Shetty; vidyasagar.shetty@gmail.com and Ibsa Neme Mogose; ibsa.neme@aastu.edu.et

Received 6 May 2022; Accepted 24 June 2022; Published 19 August 2022

Academic Editor: V. Vijayan

Copyright © 2022 J. Kumaraswamy et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Ni-Cu based alloy metal matrix nanocomposites are in great demand for advanced technological applications due to their high temperature, strength, and better thermal properties. The aim is to investigate the thermal conductivity and coefficient of thermal expansion of the nickel based alloy nanocomposites reinforced with titanium dioxide (TiO2) which varies from 3 to 12 weight % nanoparticulates (45 to 60 nm). The thermal conductivity was measured using a comparative cut bar method (ASTM E1225), and thermal expansion was analyzed using a push-rod dilatometer method (ASTM E228). From experimentation, it was observed that thermal conductivity of the nanocomposites activity increases with inclusion of the nanoparticles up to 9 weight % after descent due to the temperature effects in nanocomposites, and thermal expansion of the nanocomposites decreases with addition of the nanoparticles up to 9 weight % and further rises marginally due to ductility of composites. Due to the incorporation of hard ceramic particles into the matrix, the composites' thermal conductivity increases to 57.42 W/m °C, and their thermal expansion decreases to 12×10^{-6} . Nickel alloys are widely used in marine, automotive, valve, pump, and aircraft in the publications.

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT Mechanical Engg

PRINCIPAL ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TEURNOLOGY

1. Introduction

Nickel (Ni) has made significant contributions its elementary form with other materials and promises to provide materials for a much more demanding future. Nickel is a multifaceted metal with a variety of other metals. Nickel alloys are employed in different applications due to their ability to withstand harsh working conditions such as high

temperatures, combina wahalli-ngth, galense-fisch 107 metallurgical durability, solderability, and strength. The high corrosion and heat resistance are required in most applications, such as aircraft applications, nuclear power systems, and automotive and petrochemical exhaust valves [1-5]. As composite prices come down and design suppleness improves, particle reinforced composites like hard ceramic particulates and fiber reinforced composites like fiberglass