ABSTRACT

The experiment involves the fabrication of composite samples using a combination of natural fibers extracted from mango, tamarind, and noni, along with e-waste components. These materials are chosen for their potential mechanical properties and eco-friendliness. The composites are prepared using a suitable matrix material to bind the fibers and e-waste particles together. Various mechanical tests are conducted on the composite samples to evaluate their strength, durability, and other relevant properties compared to traditional brake lever materials. These tests may include tensile strength, flexural strength, impact resistance, and fatigue analysis. The results of the study are expected to demonstrate the feasibility and effectiveness of utilizing natural fibers and e-waste in composite materials for brake lever applications. Furthermore, the environmental impact and sustainability aspects of the proposed composites will be assessed to determine their viability as eco-friendly alternatives. Overall, this research aims to contribute to the development of sustainable materials for automotive components, specifically brake levers, by leveraging natural resources and addressing the challenges associated with e-waste management. Improve the strength and durability of break lever for two wheeler. In manufacter of hand layer method.

KEYWORDS:

Reinforced Composites, Mangifera Indica, Tamaraindus Indica, Morinda Citrifolia, E-Waste,Break Lever, Strength Enhancement, Composite Material.