

Tensile properties of(Pb-Sn) unreinforced						
Test temperature	Condition	U.T.S (MPa)		Y.S. (MPa)	% Elong	
Room temperature	As-cast	34	34.1*	23	24.1*	18.2
	Extruded	47	48.3*	27	28*	23.7
100 C	As-cast	42	44.2*	30	31.1*	15.2
	Extruded	49	50.1*	35	36.1*	15.1
Tensile properties of(Pb-Sn) reinforced with 10% wt SiCp						
Test temperature	Condition	U.T.S (MPa)		Y.S. (MPa)	% Elong	
Room temperature	As-cast	39	40.3*	29	30,2*	16.5
	Extruded	42	42.9*	24	25,1*	19.3
100 C	As-cast	30	31.2*	17	17,3*	14.2
	Extruded	37	38.3*	14	15,3*	12.7
Tensile properties of(Pb-Sn) reinforced with 15% wt SiCp						
Test temperature	Condition	U.T.S (MPa)		Y.S. (MPa)	% Elong.	
Room temperature	As-cast	27	23.7*	20	20.1*	14.3
	Extruded	36	27.8*	16	16.9*	16.1
100 C	As-cast	21	19.2*	12	12.9*	16.3
	Extruded	39	22.4*	15	15.6*	17.4
Tensile properties of(Pb-Sn) reinforced with 20% wt SiCp						
Test temperature	Condition	U.T.S (MPa)		Y.S. (MPa)	% Elong.	
Room temperature	As-cast	23	17	17.8*	10.7	11.2*
	Extruded	27	13	14.1*	16.2	17.3*
100 C	As-cast	18	10	11.3*	17.4	18.7*
	Extruded	21	12	13.5*	19.3	19.8*

Table1: The experimentally and predicted tensile properties of Pb-Sn alloy matrix composites

nology, to gain insight into the operation of those systems. Traditionally, the formal modeling of systems has been via a mathematical model, which attempts to find analytical solutions to problems, which enables the prediction of the behavior of the system from a

set of parameters and initial conditions. Computer simulations build on, and are an useful adjunct to purely mathematical models in science, technology and entertainment. Finite element analysis (FEA) is a computer simulation technique used in engineering analysis.