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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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2	reinforced polyamide 66 composites
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9	Abstract
10	Given the advantages of polyethyleneimine (PEI) for interface modification of carbon

11 fiber reinforced polyamide 66 composite (CF/PA66), an effective method was 12 developed to fabricate CNT@PEI-CF. The XPS results confirmed CNT@PEI-CF was covered with a double grafted layer. Interface stability investigated showed thermal 13 stability (under injection molding temperature, about 270°C) and structural stability of 14 15 CNT@PEI-CF/PA66 interface were both improved, but PA66 crystallization behavior affected by CNT@PEI-CF was identical with that of pure PA66. The contact angle tests 16 exhibited that its compatibility with PA66 was also enhanced. Its interfacial shear 17 18 strength, composite tensile strength and elastic modulus increased by 64.74%, 27.58% and 22.68 % compared with that of untreated-CFs and composite, respectively. These 19 20 best mechanical properties were ascribed to the formation of "fish-scale" layers on 21 pull-out fibers resulted from CNT@PEI-CF modification. It could be concluded that 22 CNT@PEI-CF would not only enhance its composite mechanical properties, but also 23 exhibit much fiber pull-out and avoid the catastrophic failure for CNT@PEI-CF/PA66 24 composites. This CF surface modification study would be beneficial to expand application of thermoplastic composite with reusability. 25

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