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Preparation of poly (propylene carbonate)/graphite nanoplates-spherical nanocrystal cellulose composite with improved glass transition temperature and electrical conductivity

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Preparation of Poly (propylene carbonate)/Graphite Nanoplates-Spherical
2	Nanocrystal Cellulose Composite with Improved Glass Transition Temperature
3	and Electrical Conductivity
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7	Abstract
8	Poly(propylene carbonate) (PPC) is a new attractive biodegradable polymers
9	synthesized from inexhaustible carbon dioxide and propylene epoxide, but shows low
10	glass transition temperature (Tg) and poor mechanical properties, which greatly limits
11	its practical applications and industrialization development. To improve $T_{\rm g}$ and the
12	practicability of PPC, in this work, graphite nanoplates-spherical nanocrystalline
13	cellulose (GNP-SNCC) hybrids, which were bonded by both physical and chemical
14	forces, were prepared by ball milling from graphite and microfibrillated cellulose, and
15	the structure formation as well as properties of PPC/GNP-SNCC composites were
16	studied. The results showed that the improved interfacial interactions between
17	GNP-SNCC and PPC, and the rigid two-dimensional structure of GNP-SNCC were
18	beneficial for the constraint of PPC molecular chains, thus significantly improving T_g
19	and the mechanical properties of PPC matrix, e.g. T_g increased from 34.0 °C of neat
20	PPC to 51.3 °C, and the yield strength increased from 27 MPa to 52.8 MPa. Moreover,
21	facilitated by SNCC, a conductive pathway of GNP was effectively constructed,

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