Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1359-835X(17)30050-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesa.2017.02.003

Reference: JCOMA 4564

To appear in: Composites: Part A

Received Date: 30 September 2016 Revised Date: 1 February 2017 Accepted Date: 2 February 2017



Please cite this article as: Ansari, F., Granda, L.A., Joffe, R., Berglund, L.A., Vilaseca, F., Experimental evaluation of anisotropy in injection molded polypropylene/wood fiber biocomposites, *Composites: Part A* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesa.2017.02.003

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Experimental evaluation of anisotropy in injection molded polypropylene/wood fiber biocomposites

Farhan Ansari^{a,b}, Luis A. Granda^c, Roberts Joffe ^d, Lars A Berglund^{a,e} and Fabiola Vilaseca^{a,c,*}

Abstract

Although the anisotropy of wood fibers is reasonably well established, the anisotropy of injection molded wood fiber composites is not well understood. This work focuses on chemothermomechanical pulp (CTMP) reinforced polypropylene (PP) composites. A kinetic mixer (Gelimat) is used for compounding CTMP/PP composites, followed by injection molding. Effects from processing induced orientation on mechanical properties are investigated. For this purpose, a film gate mold was designed to inject composites in the shape of plates so that specimens in different directions to the flow could be evaluated in tensile tests. Observations from tensile tests were complemented by performing flexural tests (in different directions) on discs cut from the injected plates. SEM was used to qualitatively observe the fiber orientation in the composites. At high fiber content, both modulus and tensile strength could differ by as much as 40% along the flow and transverse to the flow. The fiber orientation was strongly increased at the highest fiber content, as concluded from theoretical analysis.

Keywords: A. Wood, C. Anisotropy, E. Injection moulding, CTMP orientation, Melt processing

1. Introduction

In the field of composite materials, the use of cellulose as reinforcing fiber has been extensively studied [1-3]. Natural fibers from wood offer an interesting alternative to the more commonly used glass fibers, since they have lower density, lower cost and are more

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