## Accepted Manuscript

The effects of egg shell and shrimp shell on the properties of baked starch foam



Kaewta Kaewtatip, Chaliga Chiarathanakrit, Sa-Ad Riyajan

PII:	S0032-5910(18)30401-7
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2018.05.030
Reference:	PTEC 13403
To appear in:	Powder Technology
Received date:	31 October 2017
Revised date:	29 April 2018
Accepted date:	16 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Kaewta Kaewtatip, Chaliga Chiarathanakrit, Sa-Ad Riyajan, The effects of egg shell and shrimp shell on the properties of baked starch foam. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Ptec(2017), doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2018.05.030

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

## The effects of egg shell and shrimp shell on the properties of baked starch foam

Kaewta Kaewtatip<sup>a,\*</sup>, Chaliga Chiarathanakrit<sup>a</sup>, Sa-Ad Riyajan<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Materials Science and Technology, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai, Songkhla, 90112 Thailand.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Thammasat University, Knongluang, Patumthani, 12120 Thailand.

The objectives of this work were to improve the properties of starch foam modified with egg shell and shrimp shell, and to compare with the effects of modification with commercial calcium carbonate. The amount of these fillers added to the starch foam was in the range of 5 wt% to 20 wt% (dry starch basis). All the starch foams were prepared using a baking process. Agglomerations of calcium carbonate in the starch matrix and the high protein content in the shrimp shell had a huge impact on the formation of steam bubbles during the baking process, reducing the izod impact strength at the higher filler contents (15 and 20 wt%) and increasing the density of the starch foam. In contrast, starch foam with egg shell had a low density (0.2056 g/cm<sup>3</sup>), high izod impact strength (167 J/m<sup>2</sup>) and a narrow cell size distribution because the egg shell acted as a nucleating agent with less protein content in its structure. The thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) showed that the temperature at the maximum weight loss of the starch foam was slightly reduced by the addition of the bio-fillers because of the low thermal stability of the organic components in the egg shell and shrimp shell.

Keywords: Egg shell; Shrimp shell; Starch foam; Calcium carbonate

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6674514

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6674514

Daneshyari.com