

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Oral/Poster | Oral | | |
| Tel.: | +36-1-463-14-59 | Fax. | +36-1-463-15-27 |
| E-mail: | tabi@pt.bme.hu | | |

Effect of Pre-process Drying of Cellulose on the Properties of Cellulose Fiber Reinforced Poly(Lactic Acid) Biocomposites

T. Tábi^{1,2}, T. Czigány^{1,2}, and J. G. Kovács²

¹*MTA–BME Research Group for Composite Science and Technology, Muegyetem rkp. 3., H-1111 Budapest, Hungary*

²*Department of Polymer Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Muegyetem rkp. 3., H-1111 Budapest, Hungary*
E-mail: tabi@pt.bme.hu

Keywords: Injection molding, Poly(Lactic Acid), biocomposite, cellulose, moisture content

In the last few decades due to growing environmental friendly consciousness, renewable resource based and biodegradable polymers gain more and more attention. One of the most promising polymer of the biopolymer family is the starch based Poly(Lactic Acid) (PLA) due to its excellent mechanical properties, however, it still has not entered into engineering applications. To achieve successful usage for example in automotive industry a biocomposite has to be made by reinforcing PLA with natural fibers. The cellulose fibers have the highest availability feature on Earth, thus it is most likely to be used in PLA based biocomposites as a reinforcing material. In the literature there is confusion according to the optimal drying conditions of these two phases.

In our study the optimal drying conditions of the cellulose fibers and the PLA was analyzed prior to biocomposite preparation. The mechanical properties of the injection molded specimens were investigated by using tensile, bending, and Charpy tests.

Acknowledgment

The authors thank Arburg Hungária Kft. for the Arburg Allrounder 370C 700-290 injection moulding machine and Lenkes GmbH for the clamping tool system. This work is connected to the scientific program of the "Development of quality-oriented and harmonized R+D+I strategy and functional model at BME" project. This project is supported by the New Széchenyi Plan (Project ID: TÁMOP-4.2.1/B-09/1/KMR-2010-0002). This project is supported by the grant TÁMOP - 4.2.2.B-10/1-2010-0009. This work was supported by the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA K105257). Tibor Czigány would also acknowledge to Charles Simonyi scholarship. This paper was supported by the János Bolyai Research Scholarship of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

References

[1] Suryanegara L., Nakagaito A. N., Yano H.: The effect of crystallization of PLA on the thermal and mechanical properties of microfibrillated cellulose-reinforced PLA composites. *Composite Science and Technology*, 2009, 69: 1187-1192.