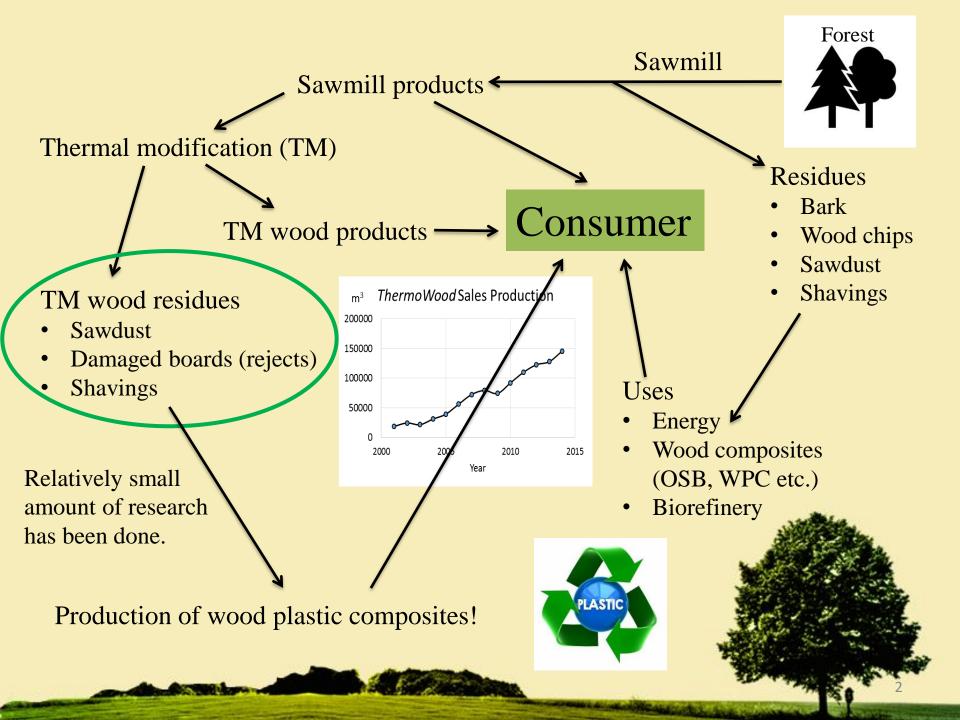


Wood Plastic Composites Made with Thermally Modified Birch Wood Residues

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Aims of this research

To find out:

- If thermally modified wood residues can be used to manufacture competitive wood plastic composites,
- Does modification regime influence the properties of wood plastic composites

Hydrothermal modification (HTM) Birch wood

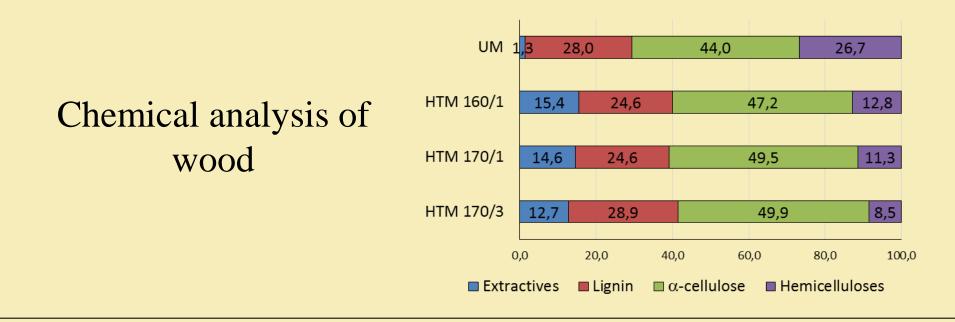
Unmodified (UM)

HTM 160°C/1h

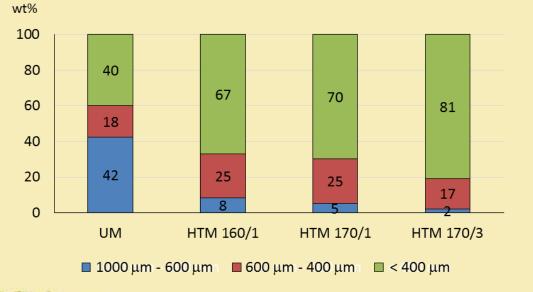
HTM 170°C/1h

HTM 170°C/3h





Wood fiber fractional content

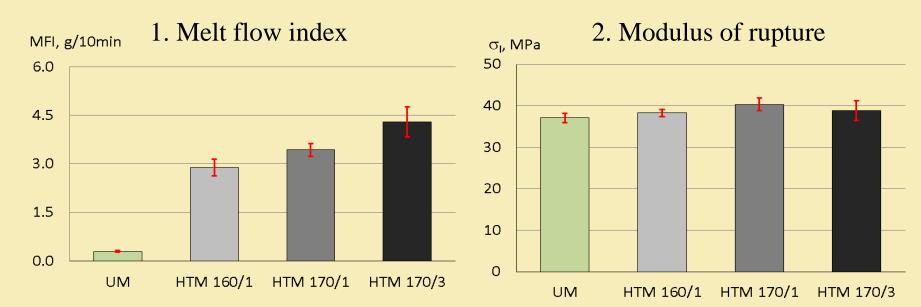


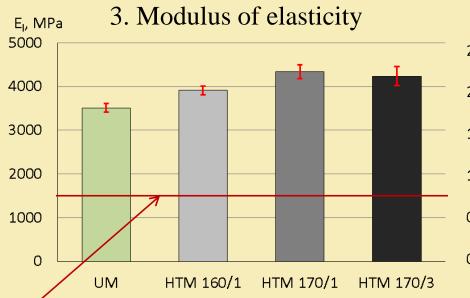
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WPC composition

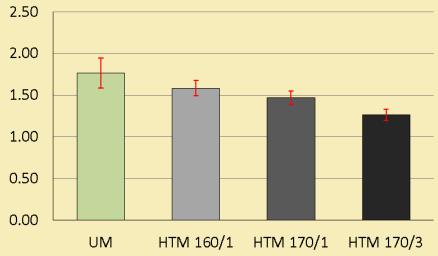
- Birch wood fibers (UM or HTM) 50 wt%
- Polypropylene \longrightarrow 49.2 wt%
- Thermal stabilizer $\longrightarrow 0.8 \text{ wt\%}$





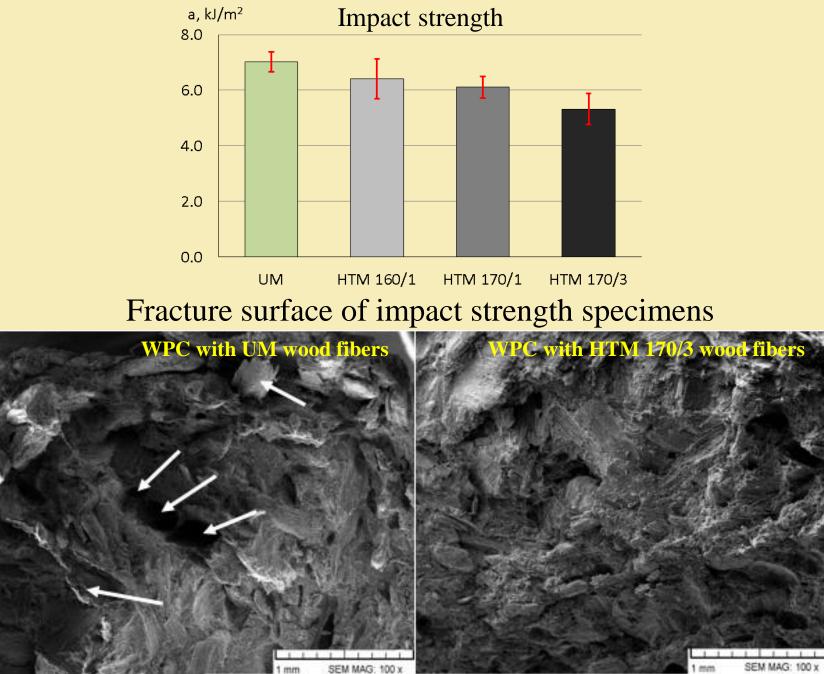


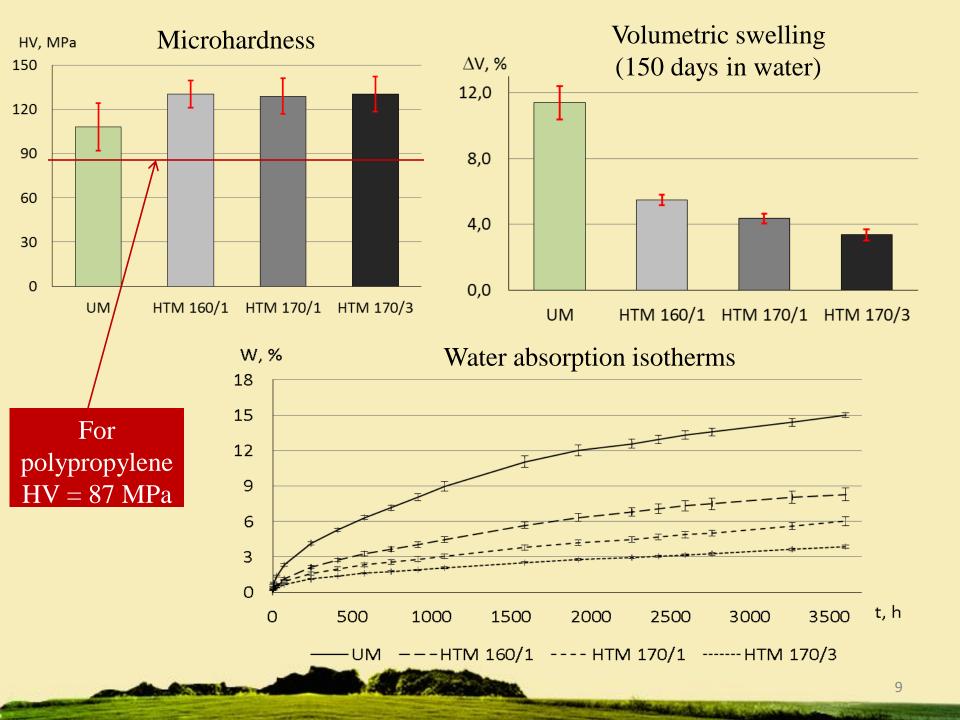
ε_{μ} % 4. Elongation at maximum strength



the design of the second

For polypropylene $E_l = 1550 \text{ MPa}$





Conclusions

- Thermally modified wood residues were successfully used in WPC production, and because of the improved properties, they could be competitive with currently produced WPC materials.
- Thermal modification regime does influence the properties of WPCs.
- All the tested properties, except impact strength, were better for WPCs with TM wood fibers, compared to WPC with UM wood fibers.

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Thank you for your attention!