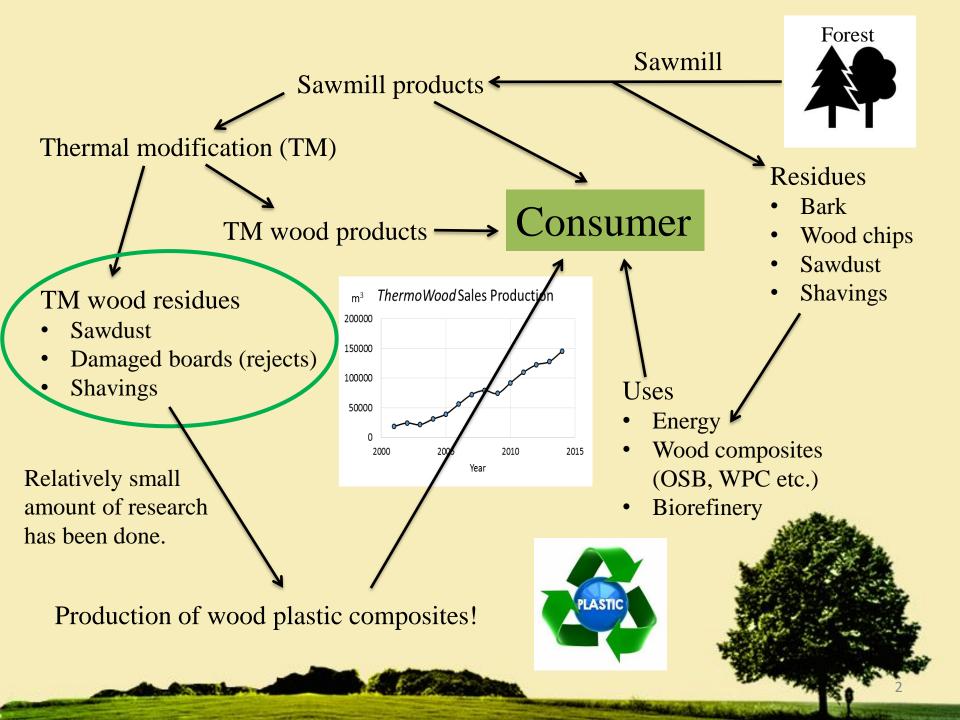


# Wood Plastic Composites Made with Thermally Modified Birch Wood Residues

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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

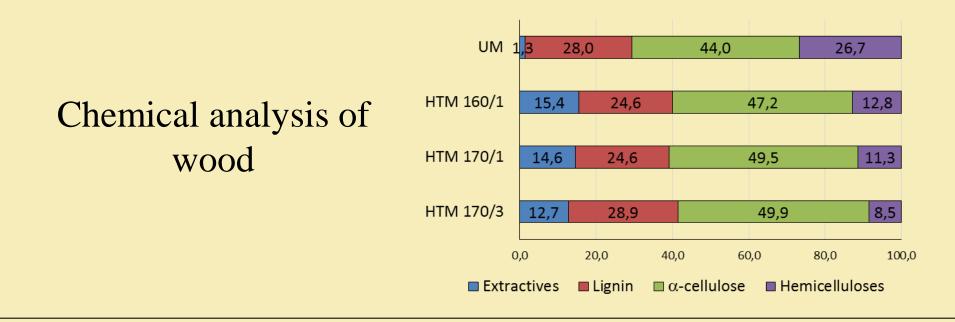
### Unmodified (UM)

### HTM 160°C/1h

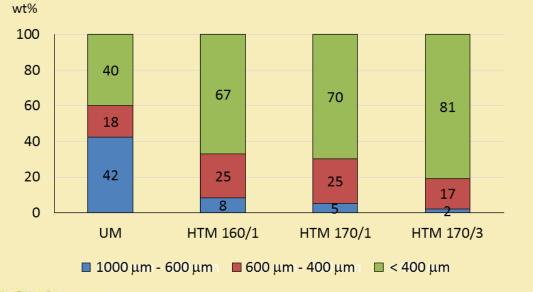
### HTM 170°C/1h

### HTM 170°C/3h





# Wood fiber fractional content

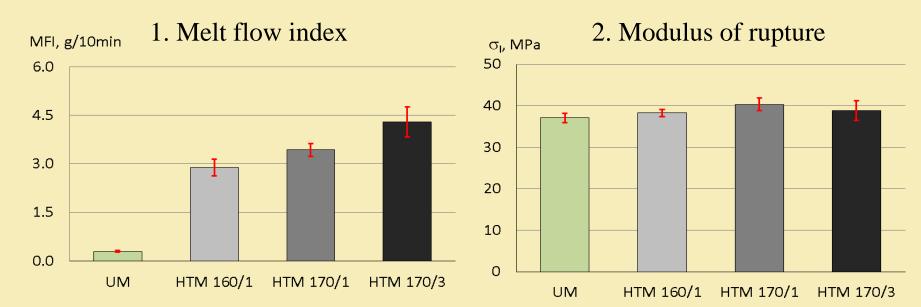


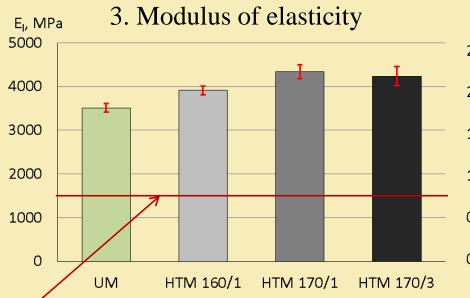
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## WPC composition

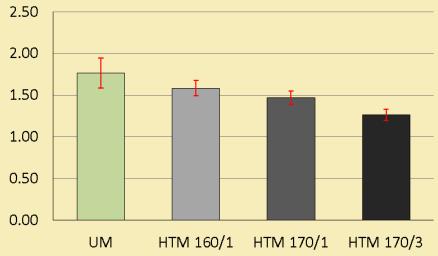
- Birch wood fibers (UM or HTM) 50 wt%
- Polypropylene  $\longrightarrow$  49.2 wt%
- Thermal stabilizer  $\longrightarrow 0.8 \text{ wt\%}$





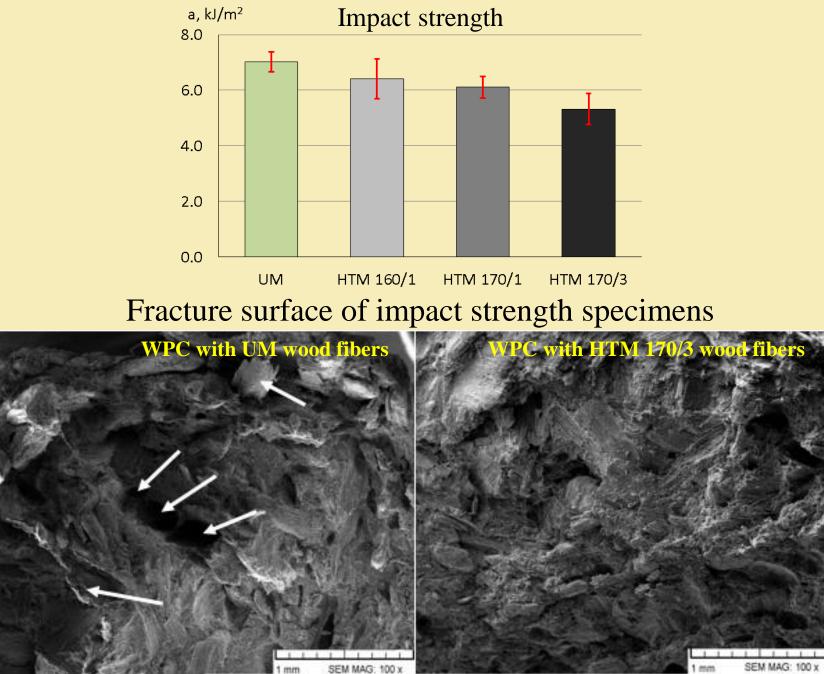


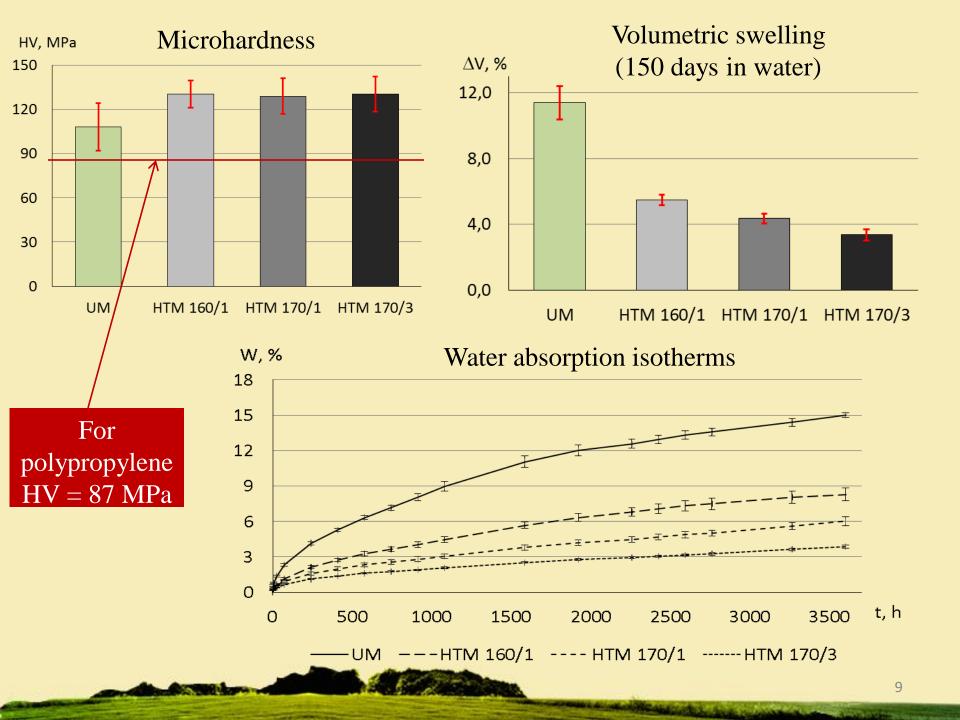
#### $\varepsilon_{\mu}$ % 4. Elongation at maximum strength



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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.

## Acknowledgements

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### • COST action FP 1303





## Thank you for your attention!