



Effect of TiO₂ nano particles on mechanical and thermal properties of wood plastic nanocomposites

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Abstract: Effect of TiO₂ nano particles on mechanical and thermal properties of wood polymer nanocomposites was investigated. To meet this objective, pine wood flour, polypropylene with and without coupling agent (maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene), and TiO₂ were compounded in a twin screw co-rotating extruder. The mass ratio of the wood flour to polypropylene was 50/50 (w/w) in all compounds. Test specimens were produced using injection molding machine from the pellets. The mechanical properties, and thermal analysis (thermogravimetric analysis and differential scanning calorimetry) of the nanocomposites were investigated. The flexural and tensile properties of the wood polymer nanocomposites increased with increasing content of the TiO₂ and maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene (3 wt%). The mass loss rates of the wood polymer nanocomposites decreased with increasing amounts of the maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene and TiO₂. The differential scanning calorimetry analysis showed that the melt crystallization enthalpies of the wood polymer nanocomposites increased with increasing amount of the TiO₂. The increase in the T_c indicated that the TiO₂ were the efficient nucleating agent for the wood polymer nanocomposites.

Keywords: TiO₂, Nanocomposites, Wood, Plastic, Characterization