

## Results since last meeting

Work Package 5: Utilisation of kenaf for  
industrial products and energy.

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# Content

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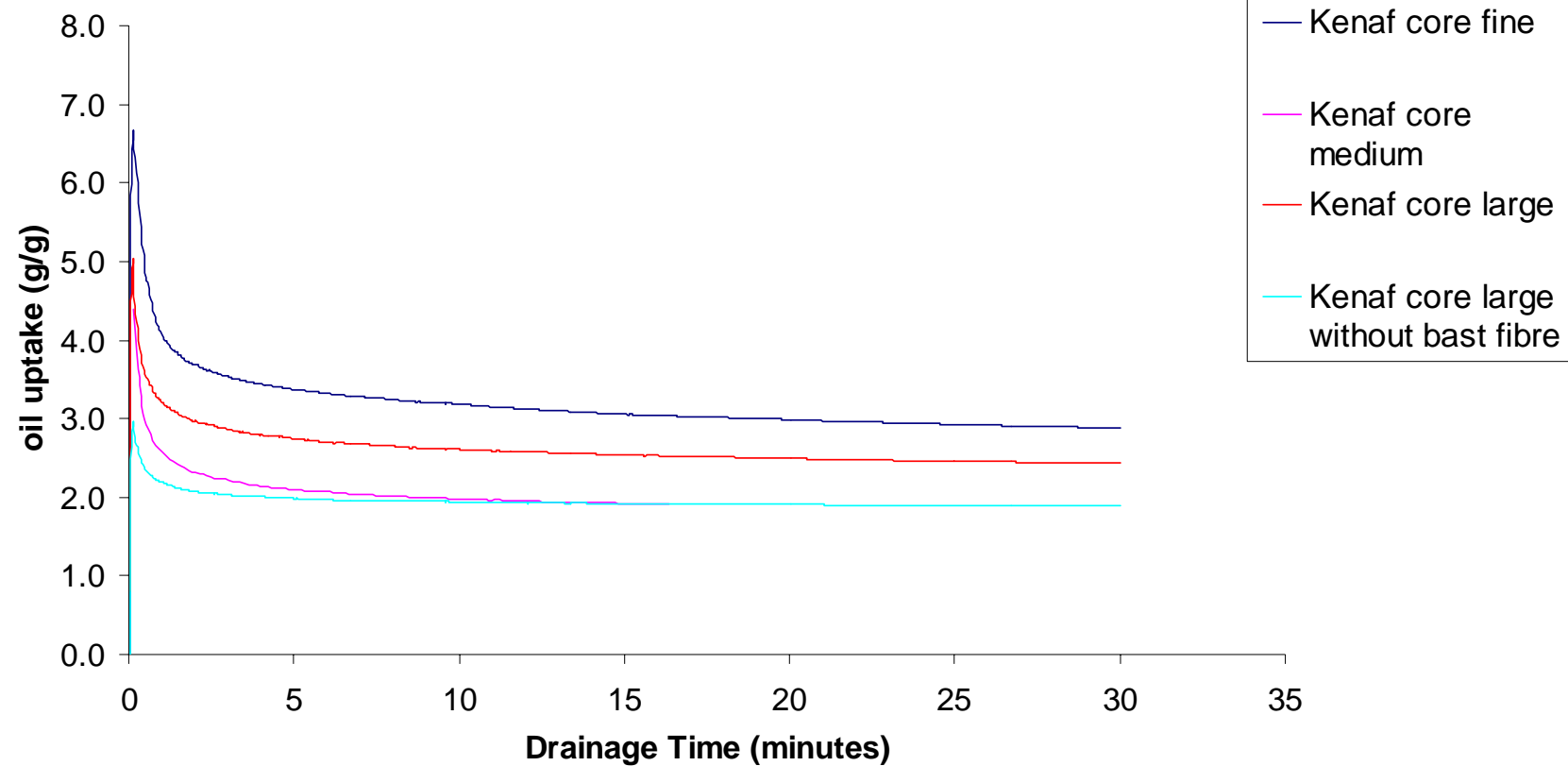
- Additional oil absorption experiments.
- Testing of composites with microbial affected fibres.
- Extra tests of kenaf mats under high humidity

# Oil absorption kenaf core and other materials

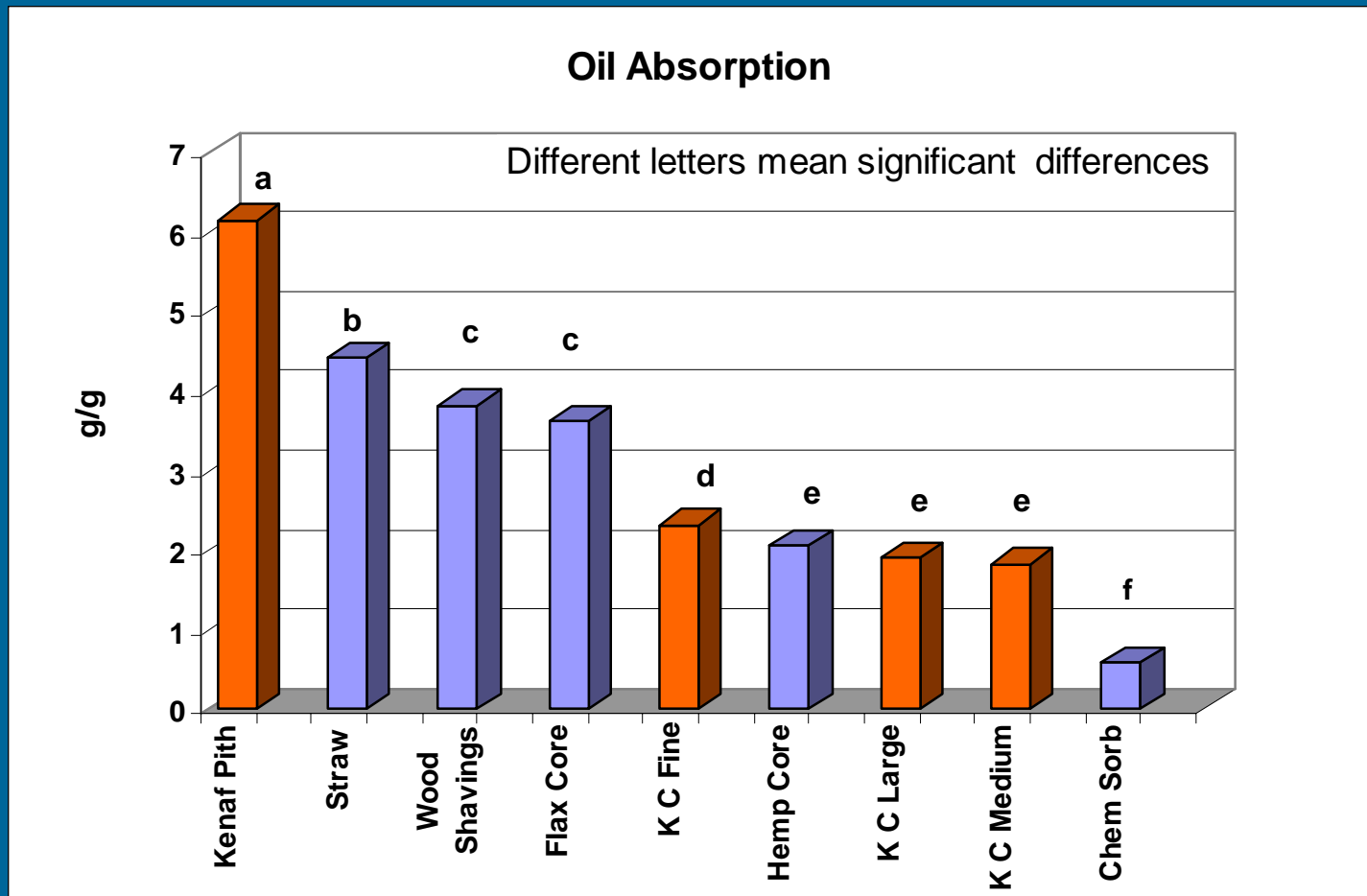


# Oil absorption of kenaf core

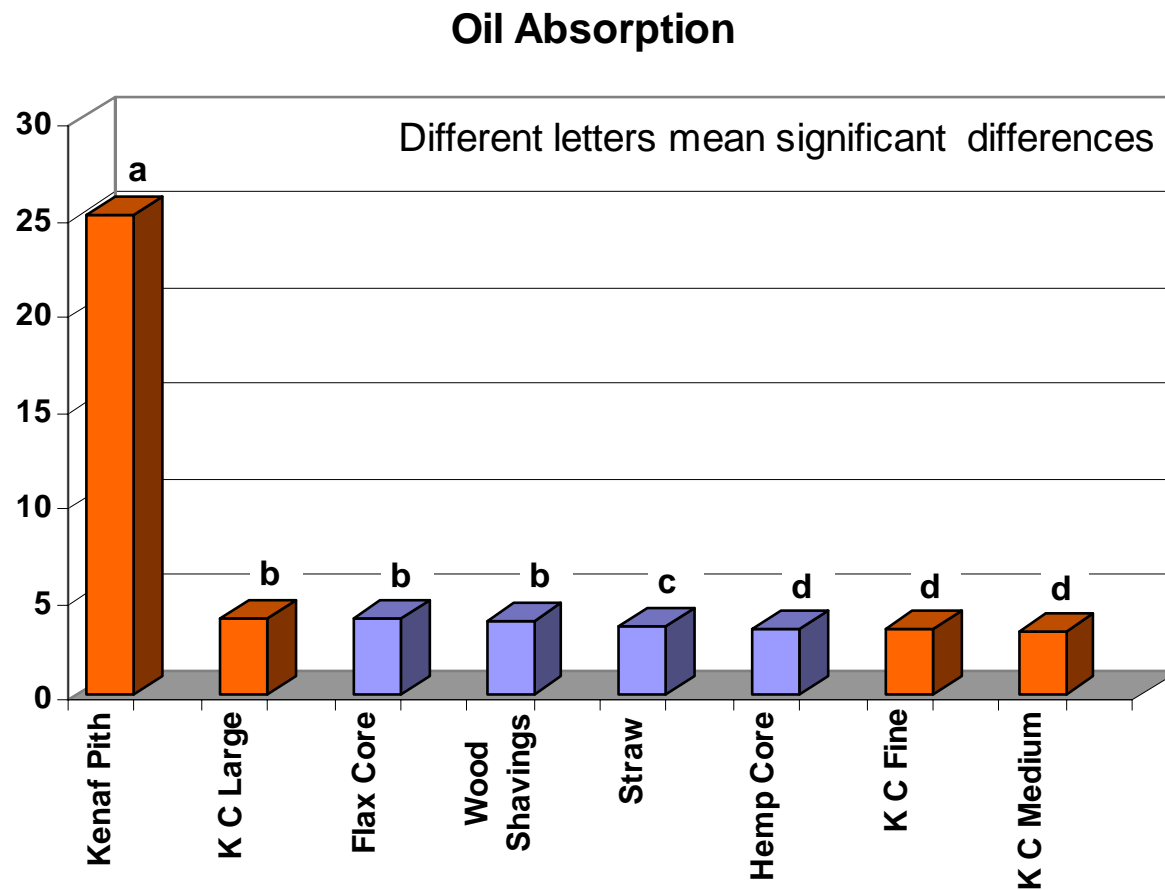
Oil absorption after 30 minutes of soaking



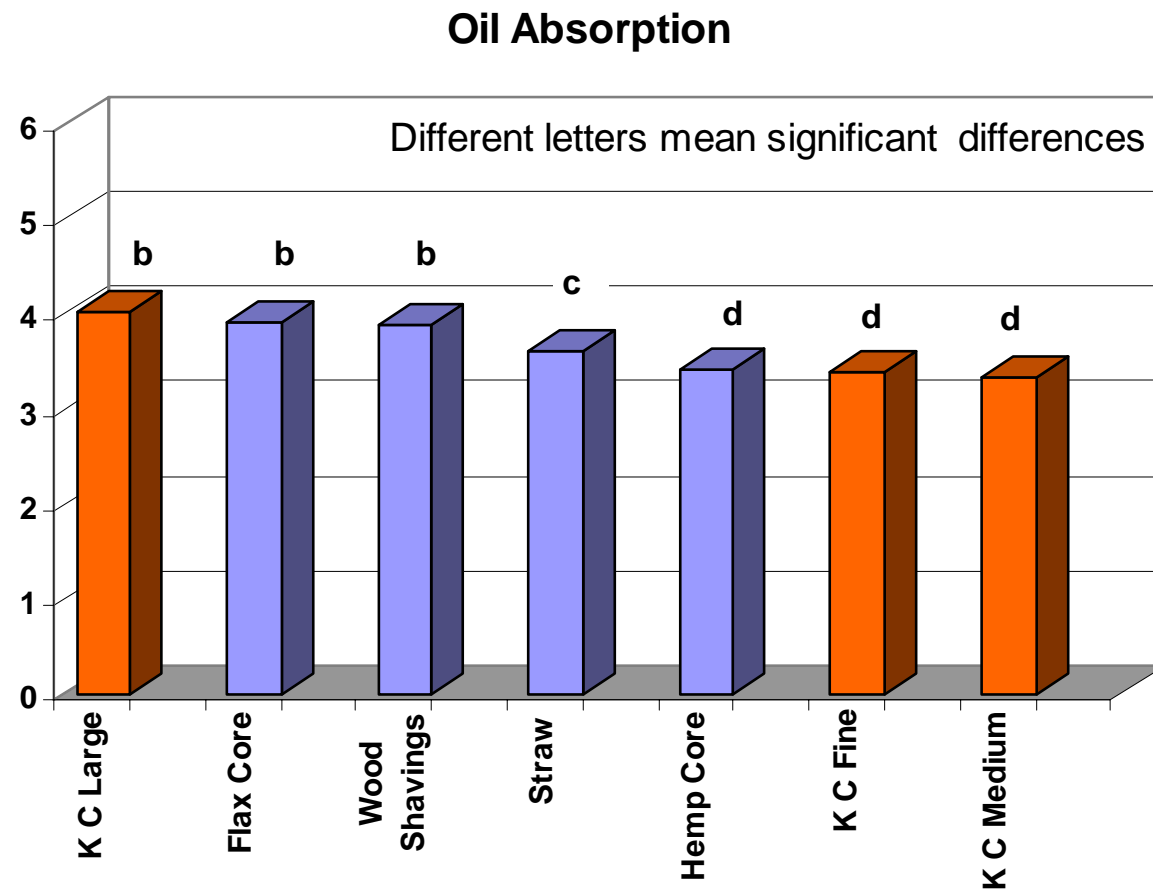
# Oil absorption kenaf core and other materials



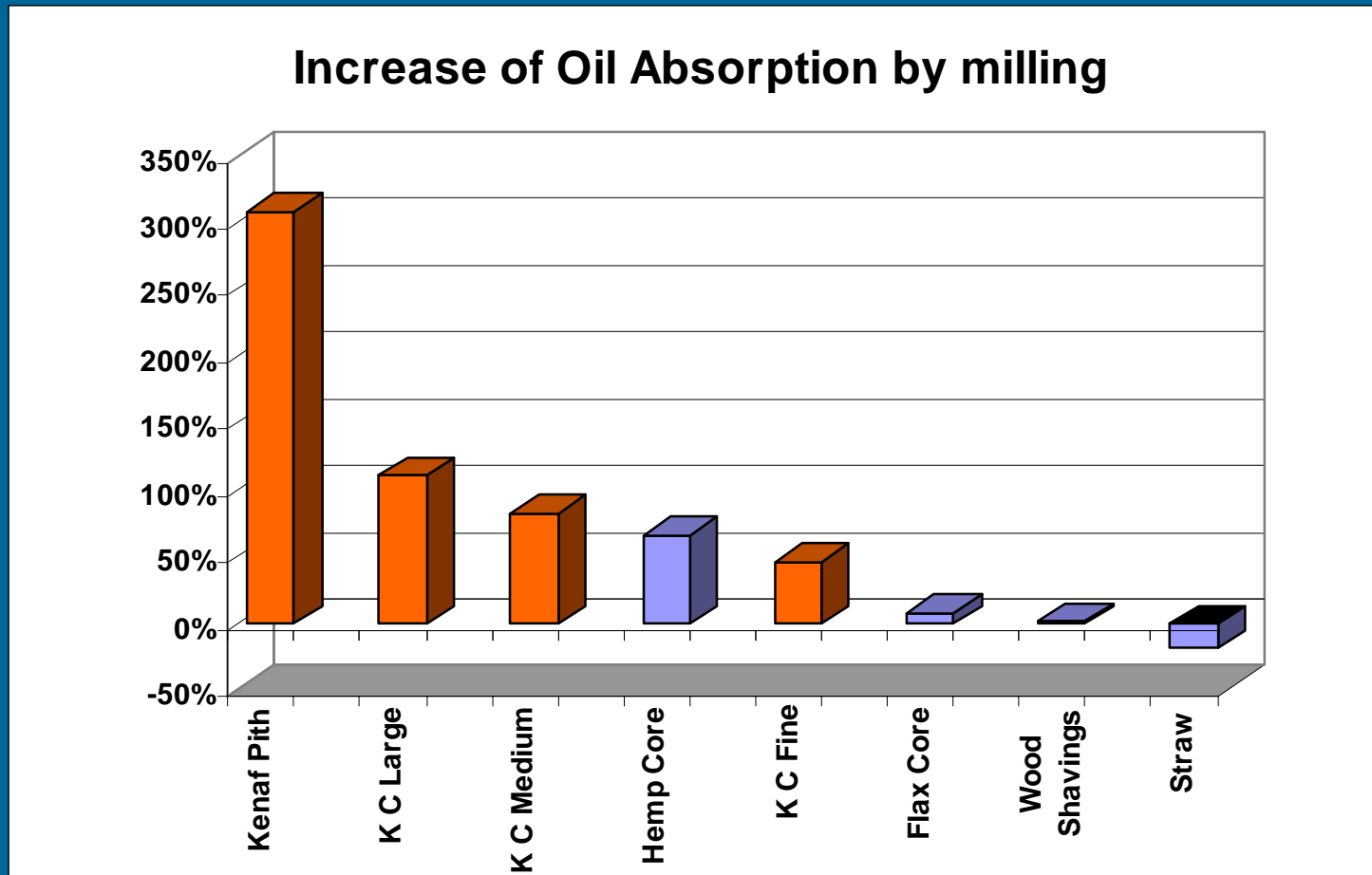
# Oil absorption of milled kenaf core and milled other materials



# Oil absorption of milled kenaf core and milled other materials



# Oil absorption kenaf core and other materials





# Conclusions – oil absorbtion

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- Kenaf core as received shows low level of oil. The level is comparable to that found by Ghalambor
- Kenaf core is not a better oil absorber than the other tested organic materials
- Extra milling increases the oil absorption capacity

# Conclusions – oil absorbtion

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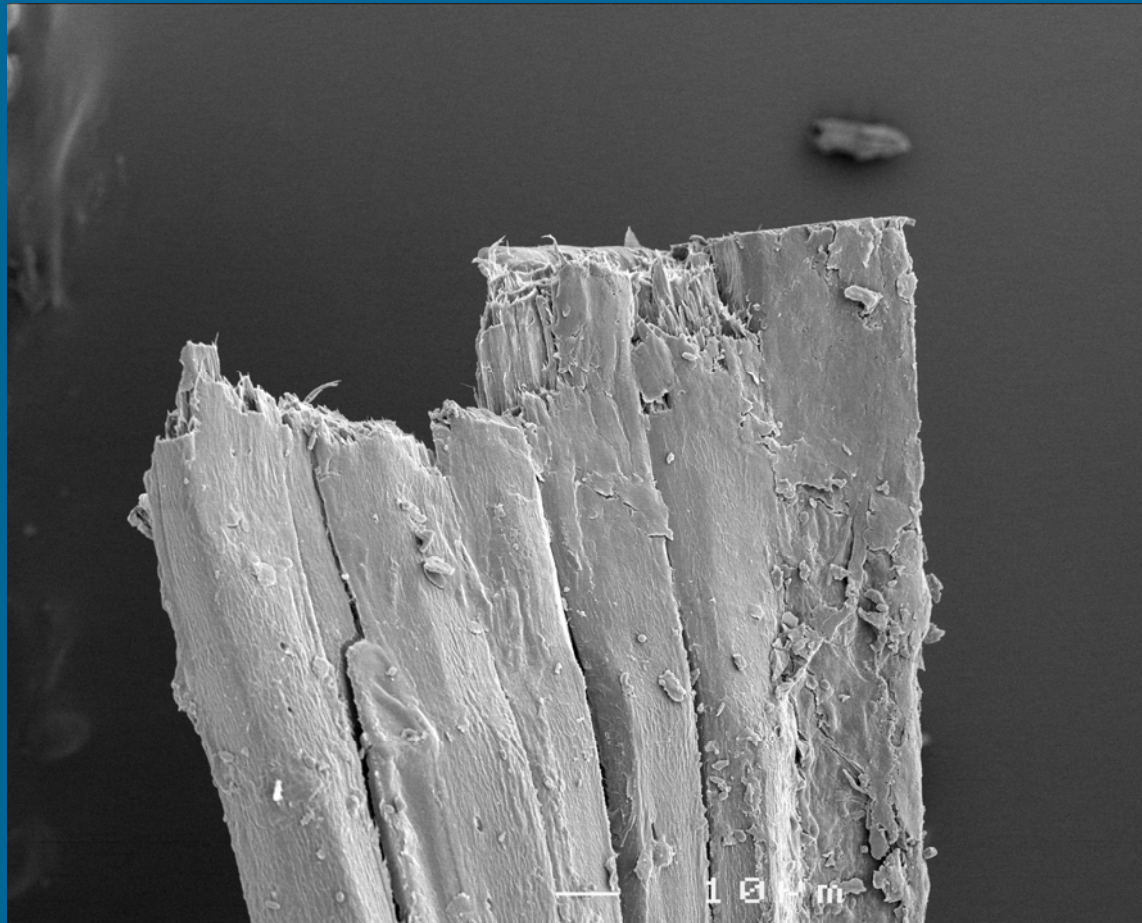
- Kenaf pith absorbs 200% more oil than kenaf core
- Milled kenaf core absorbs 500% more oil than milled kenaf core. This is comparable to the ratio found by Ghalambor

# Strength fibres bundles

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- Weak fibre bundles limit the application to insulation mats. Long fibres for woven applications are not possible.
- Strong fibres make applications like textiles and automotives possible.
- If strength of these fibres is too low they cannot be used for moulded composites.

# Tensile fracture of a kenaf fibre bundle



Clamp distance  
3.2 mm



# Warm water retting

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- 7 days
- 2 portions of 70 gram in water bath 33 to 35 °C
- Yield 72%

# Tensile fracture of a kenaf fibres

Material	Tensile strength (MPa)	St.dev	n
<i>Kenaf</i>			
FAIR retted	556 – 682		
FAIR green decorticated	276 - 435		
CETA fibres	343 - 486		
Uni Catania fibres	425	41	3
Uni Nova fibres	374	69	3
Uni Nova fibres retted	462	88	5
Flax	500-880		
Hemp	400-750		
Jute	351-468		
Sisal	650		

# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



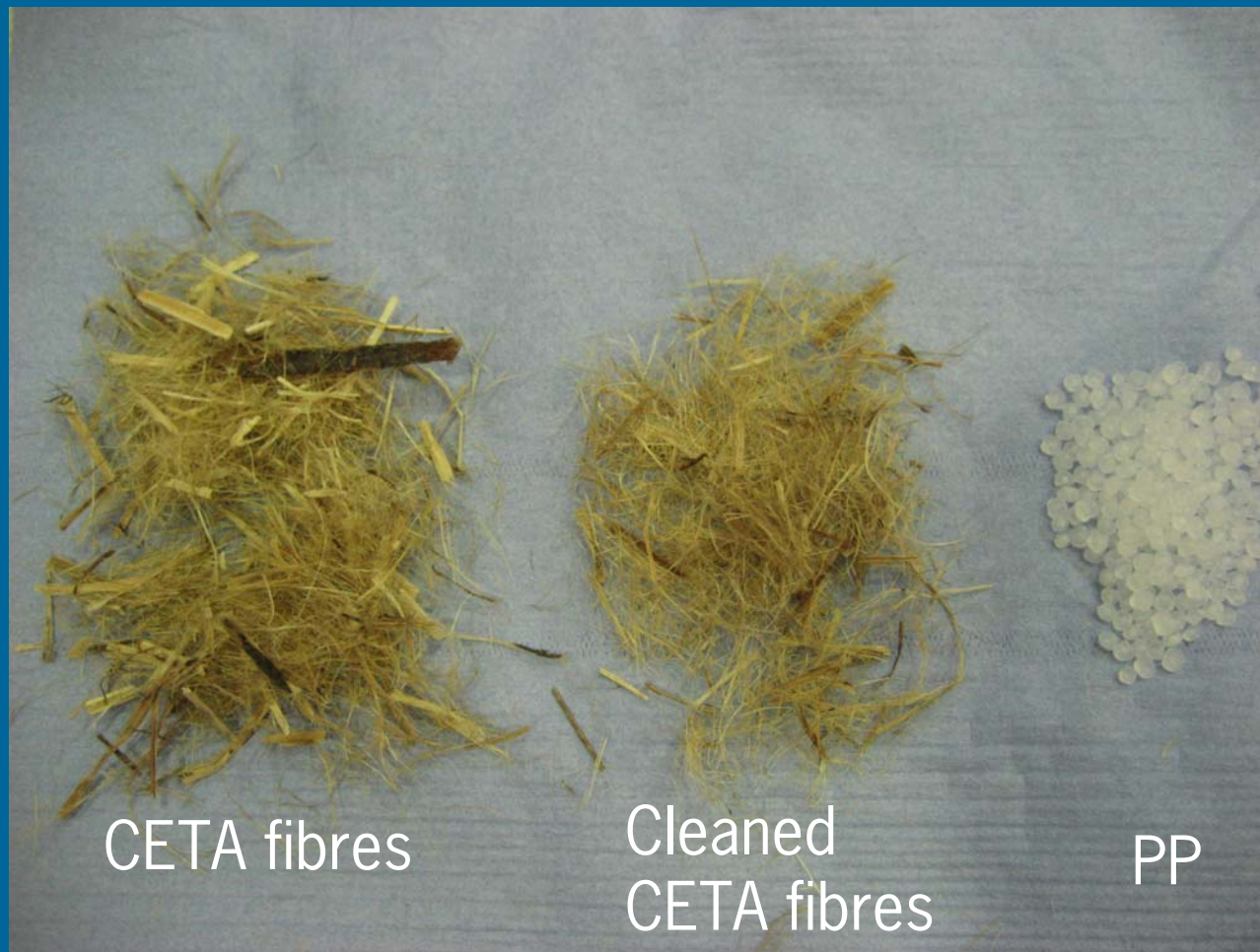
fibres CETA  
In the field during winter



Retted fibres UniNova Lisboa  
harvested before winter



# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



CETA fibres

Cleaned  
CETA fibres

PP



# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



extruder



# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



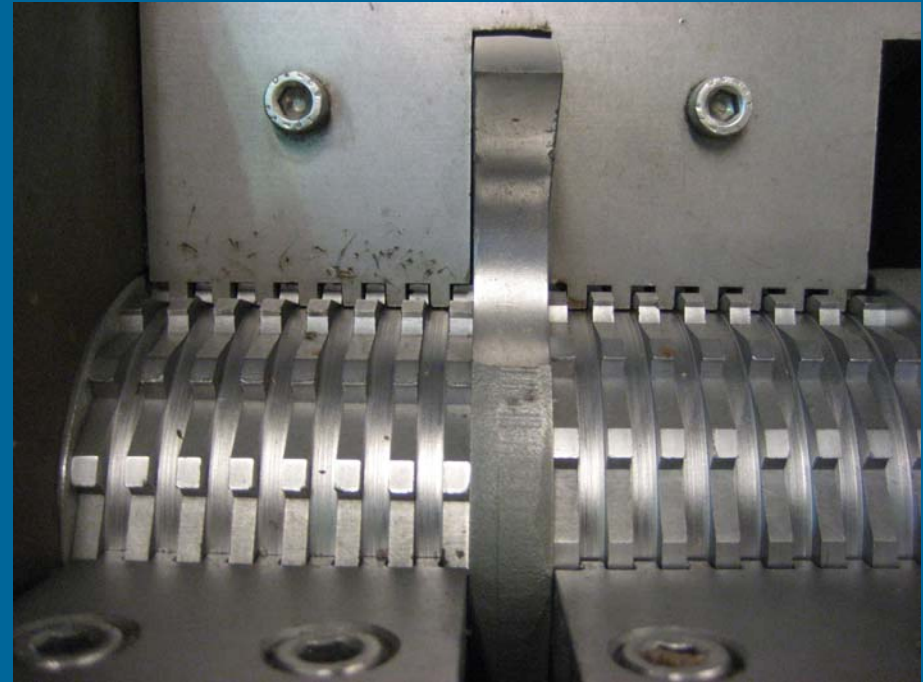
Kneading of the fibres with PP



# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite

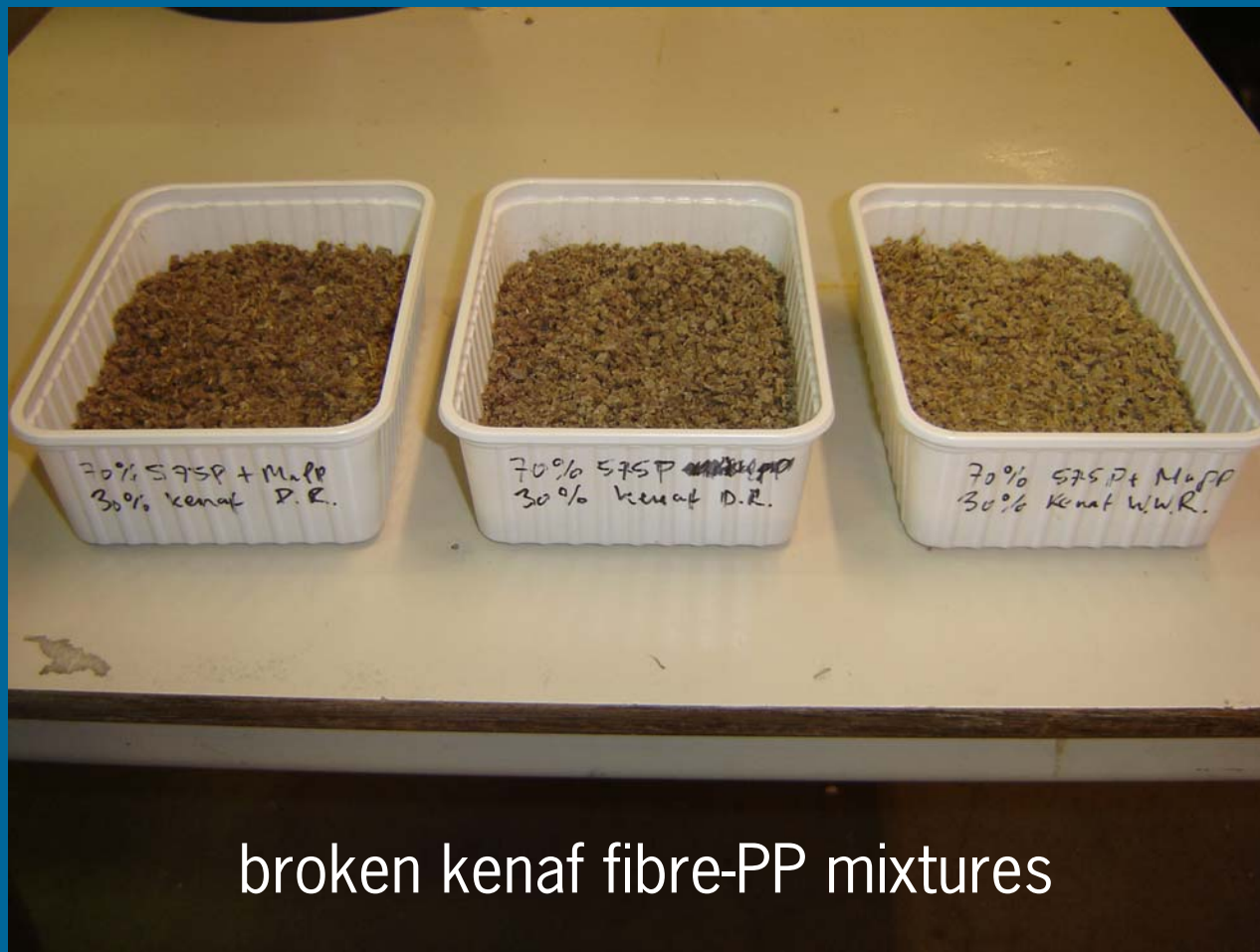


fibre-PP mixture



Breaker

# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



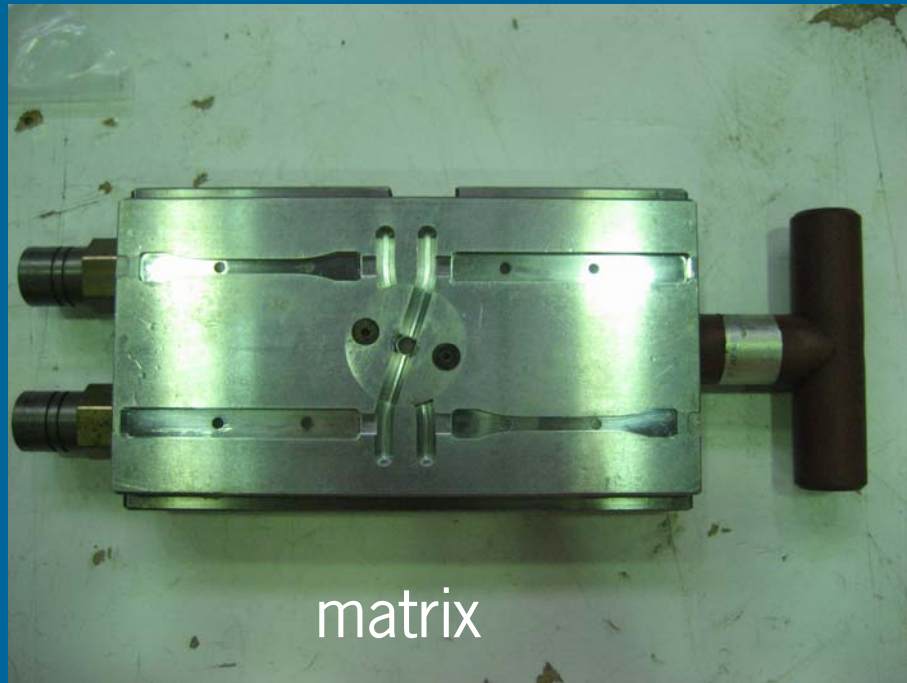
# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



Moulding machine



# Producing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



matrix

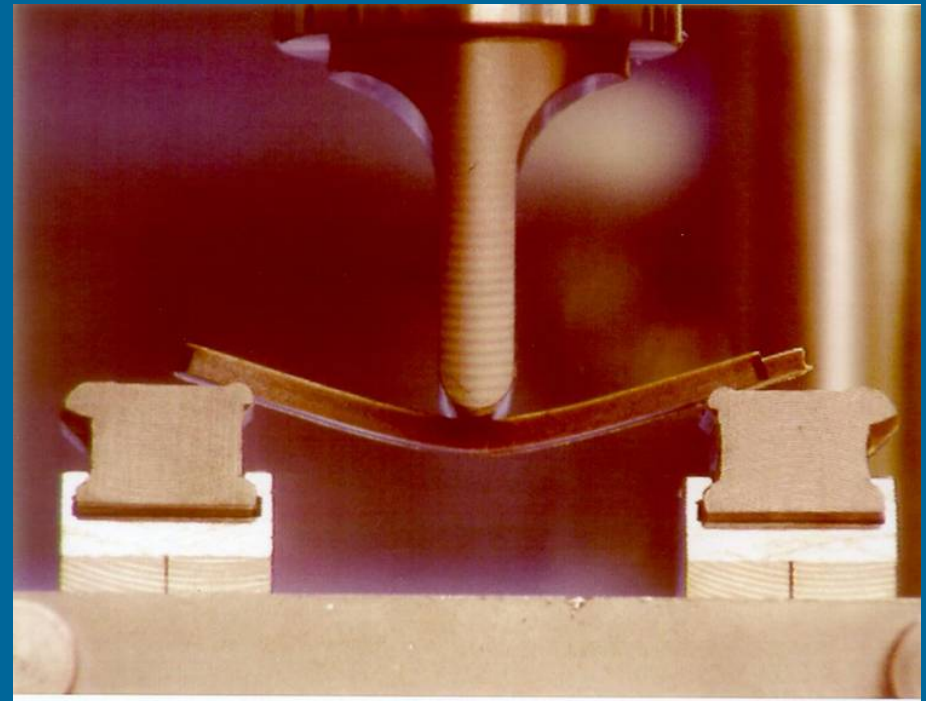


Moulded test pieces

# Testing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite



Test pieces



Bending test

# Testing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite

## Charpy test

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# Testing Kenaf-Polypropylene composite

## Charpy test

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# Strength properties of kenaf fibres/ PP compounds

Material	Flexural Modulus [GPa]	Flexural Strength [MPa]	Strain [%]	Charpy impact [kJ/m2]
CETA	3.3 (0.2)	53 (1)	3.6 (0.1)	12 (1)
CETA +MAPP	3.2 (0.1)	71 (1)	4.1 (0.1)	12 (2)
UniNova +MAPP*	3.1 (0.2)	70 (1)	4.2 (0.1)	13 (2)

\*warm water retted

# Strength properties of kenaf fibres/ PP compounds

Material	Flexural Modulus [GPa]	Flexural Strength [MPa]	Strain [%]	Charpy impact [kJ/m2]
CETA *	3.3	53	3.6	12
CETA +MAPP	3.2	71	4.1	12
UniNova +MAPP	3.1	70	4.2	13
FAIR unretted	4.0	53	3.1	11
FAIR retted	4.1	55	3.2	12
Jute	3.2	69	4.8	18
Hemp	2.7 - 3	59 - 67	4.8 – 5.3	13 - 19

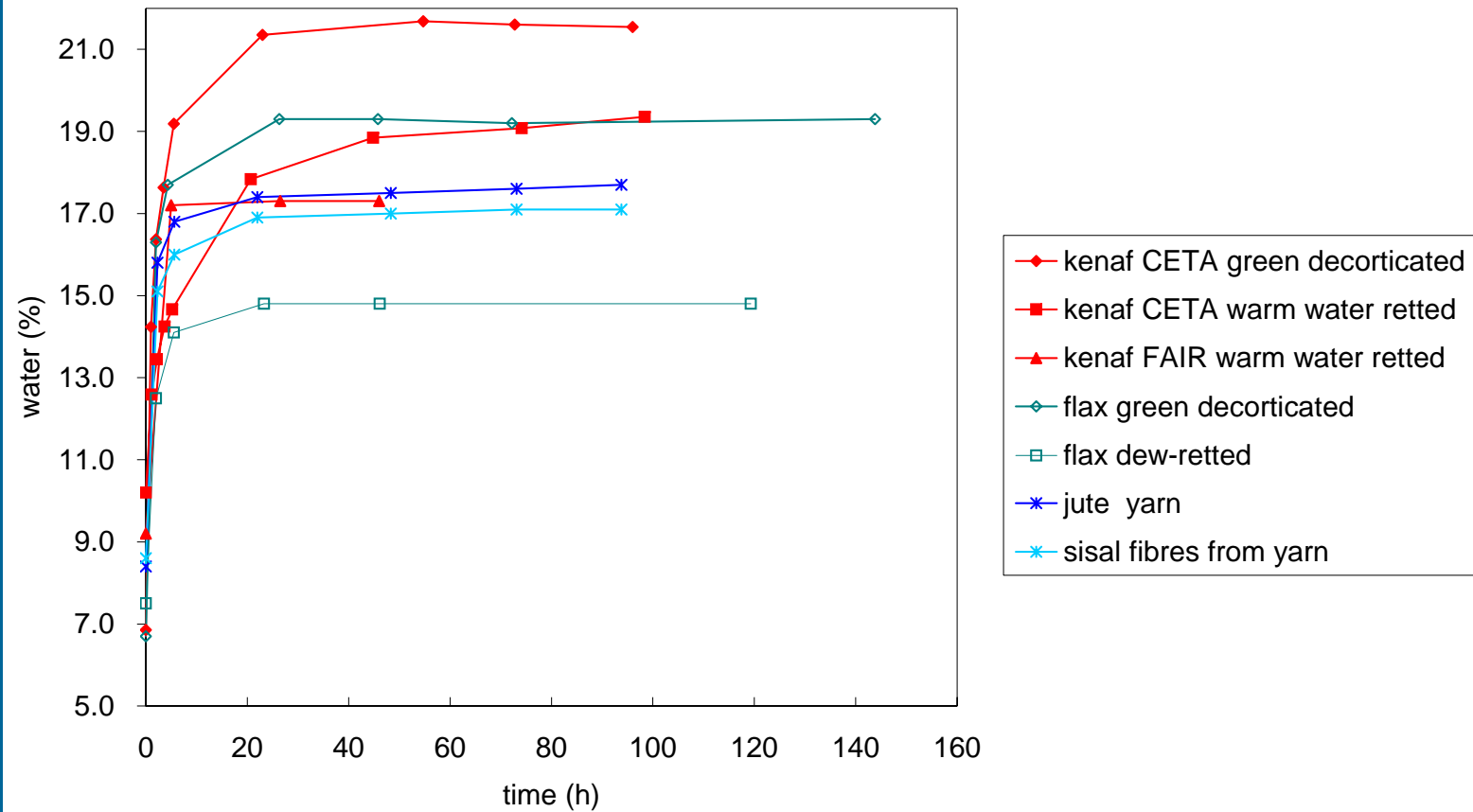
\*fibres produced by CETA and extracted by KEFI

# Conclusions Kenaf/PP compounding

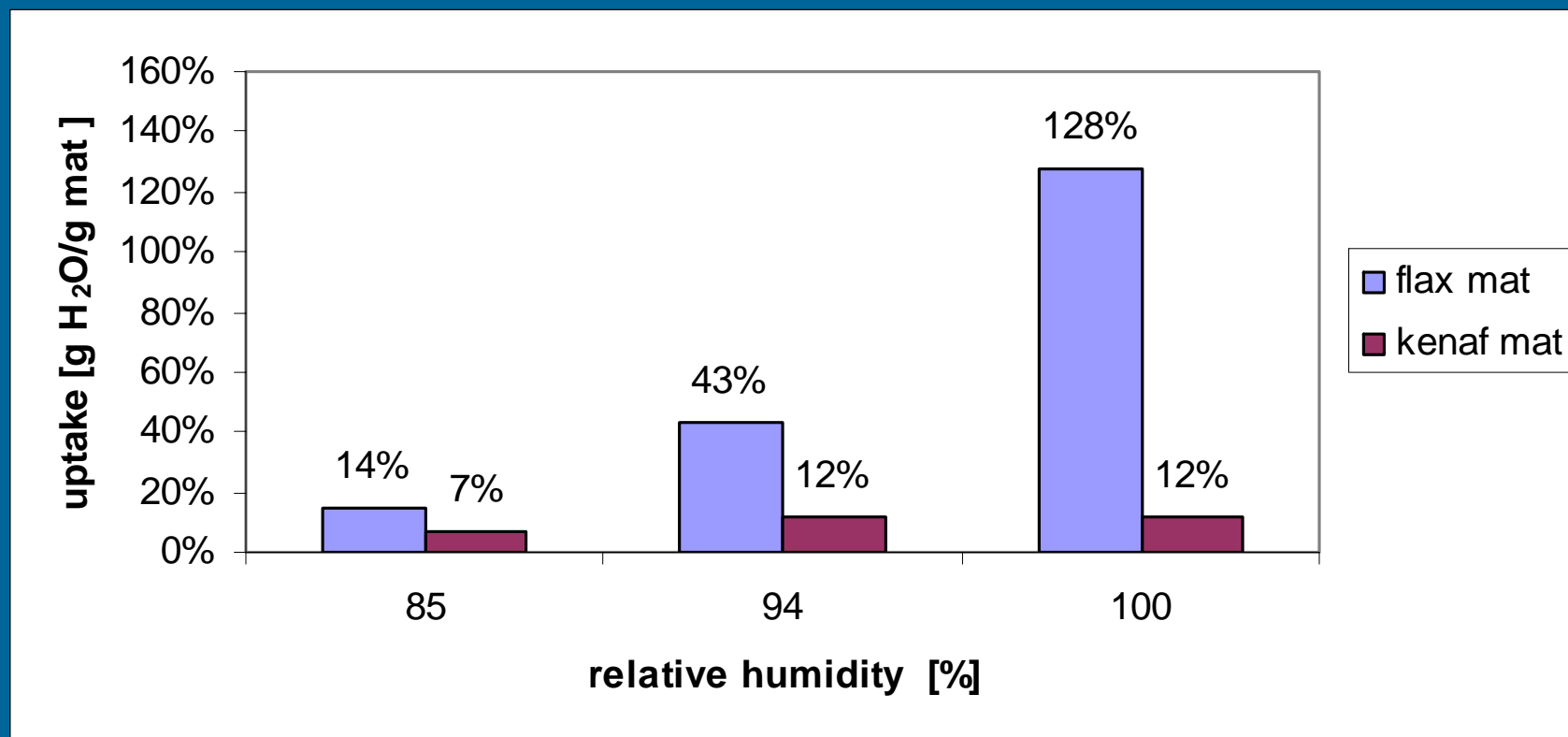
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- CETA/KEFI fibres can be used for compounding, but composites are less strong than flax or hemp composites
- Retted kenaf fibres harvested in autumn did not give stronger composites than CETA/KEFI fibres
- Quality of the fibres in relation to harvest time and extraction method must be further investigated

# Moisture absorption of natural fibres



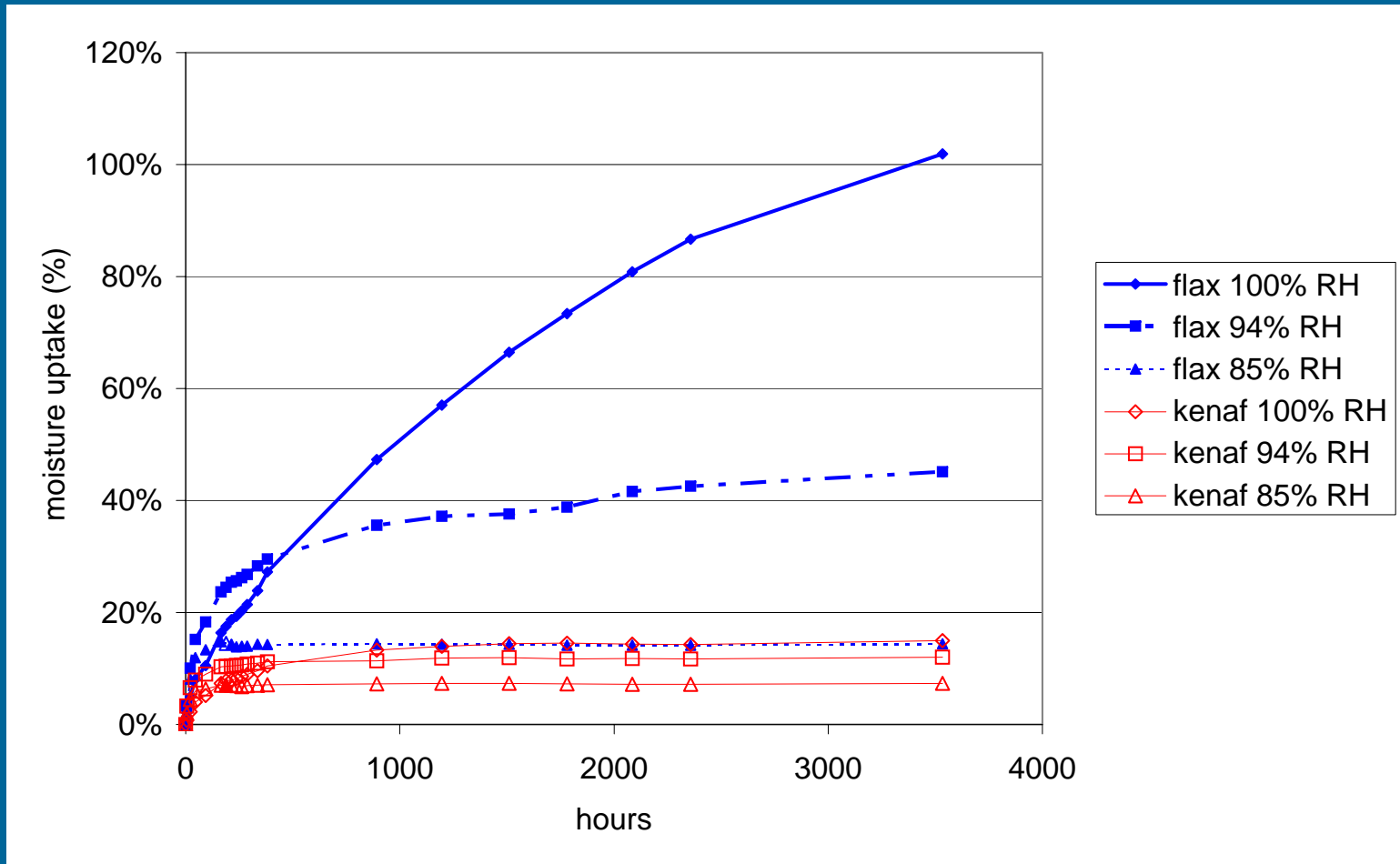
# Moisture uptake of insulation mats under semi- aerobic conditions



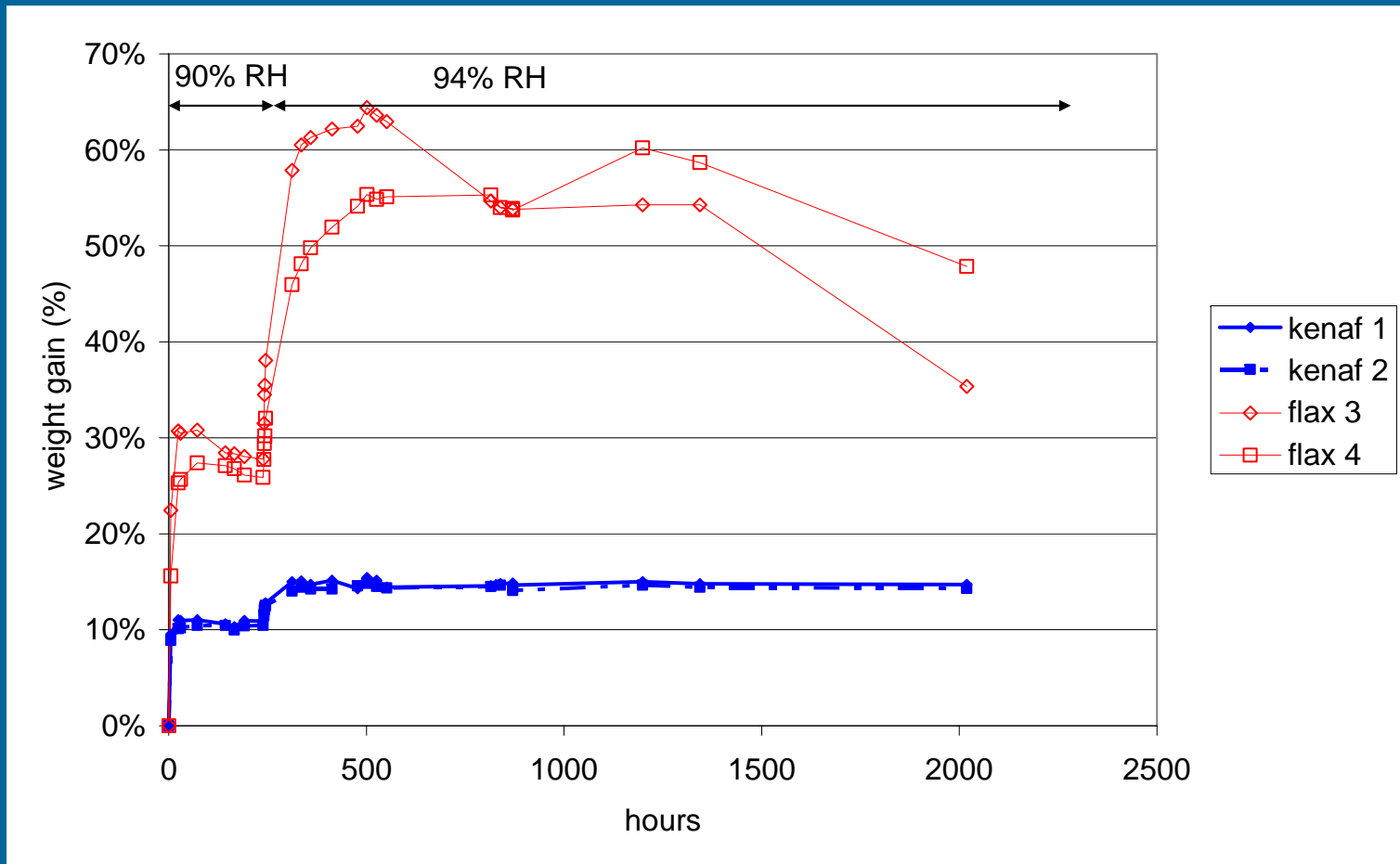
Kenaf mat with PE  
no additives

Flax mat contains  
flame retardants

# Moisture uptake of insulation mats under semi-aerobic conditions



# Moisture absorption insulation mats under aerobic humid conditions





# Moisture absorption insulation mats under aerobic humid conditions



# Moisture absorption of fibre mats

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- Kenaf mats show no visible microbial degradation at 94% RH and 23 °C.
- Flax mats with fire retardants show high water absorption in humid air.

# New project?

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- Production of higher quality fibres, based on controlled retting or other extraction steps
- De-gumming process Gruppo Fibranova like in HEMPSYS Project?
- Decortication in field?
- Selection of kenaf varieties with early end of life cycle?