

Exploring the recycling potential of HDPE films reinforced with flax fiber for making sustainable decorative tiles



Diwahar Periyasamy ^a, Bharathi Manoharan ^b, Felix Sahayaraj Arockiasamy ^c, D. Aravind ^d, K. Senthilkumar ^e, N. Rajini ^{f,*}, Farid F. Muhammed ^g, Hamad A. Al-Lohedan ^h

^a Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology, Chennai, 600 032, Tamil Nadu, India

^b Department of Aeronautical Engineering, KIT-KalaignarKarunanidhi Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, 641 402, Tamil Nadu, India

^c Department of Mechanical Engineering, KIT-KalaignarKarunanidhi Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

^d University Science Instrumentation Centre, Madurai Kamaraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai, 625021, Tamil Nadu, India

^e Department of Mechanical Engineering, PSG Institute of Technology and Applied Research, Coimbatore, 641062, Tamil Nadu, India

^f Department of Mechanical Engineering, Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education, Krishnankoil, 626126, Tamil Nadu, India

^g College of Sciences and Engineering, Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813 USA

^h Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 2 May 2023 Accepted 7 June 2023 Available online 10 June 2023

Keywords: HDPE recycling Flax fiber Composite Twin-screw extruder Compression molding Mechanical properties SEM Sustainable material

ABSTRACT

The goal of the research was to assess the recycling potential of waste high-density polyethylene (HDPE) films taken as reinforcement with natural fibers to fabricate decorative tiles with improved mechanical properties. Initially, the density of the composite was determined. Further, hardness, quasi-mechanical and impact properties were evaluated for the HDPE/natural fiber composite samples by testing the composites tensile, flexural loads and impact. In addition, to evaluate the thermal characteristics of the composite, thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) study were performed. Water absorption and sound absorption properties were determined for industry specific applications. Scanning Electron Microscopic analysis (SEM) was performed for analyzing the microstructure and also HDPE matrix and natural fibers bonding exists in the composite. The findings confirmed that adding natural fibers to the HDPE matrix impressively increased both tensile and flexural strengths by up to 25%. The impact strength was also enhanced by up to 38%, whereas the hardness and density values remained relatively unchanged. Improved interfacial bonding between the HDPE matrix and natural fibers had been identified by SEM analysis, which was a factor in the composite material's enhanced mechanical characteristics. These findings suggest that waste HDPE

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: rajiniklu@gmail.com (N. Rajini).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmrt.2023.06.067

2238-7854/© 2023 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier B.V. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).