

# Okra Fibres - Properties and Possible Applications

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5<sup>th</sup> RESET Seminar on  
“Eco-creativity, natural fibres, short value chains”  
Lodz, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2017

# Introduction

## Natural fibres:

- biodegradable;
- non toxic;
- bioacceptable;
- mostly environmental friendly;

**Do not forget disadvantages.**

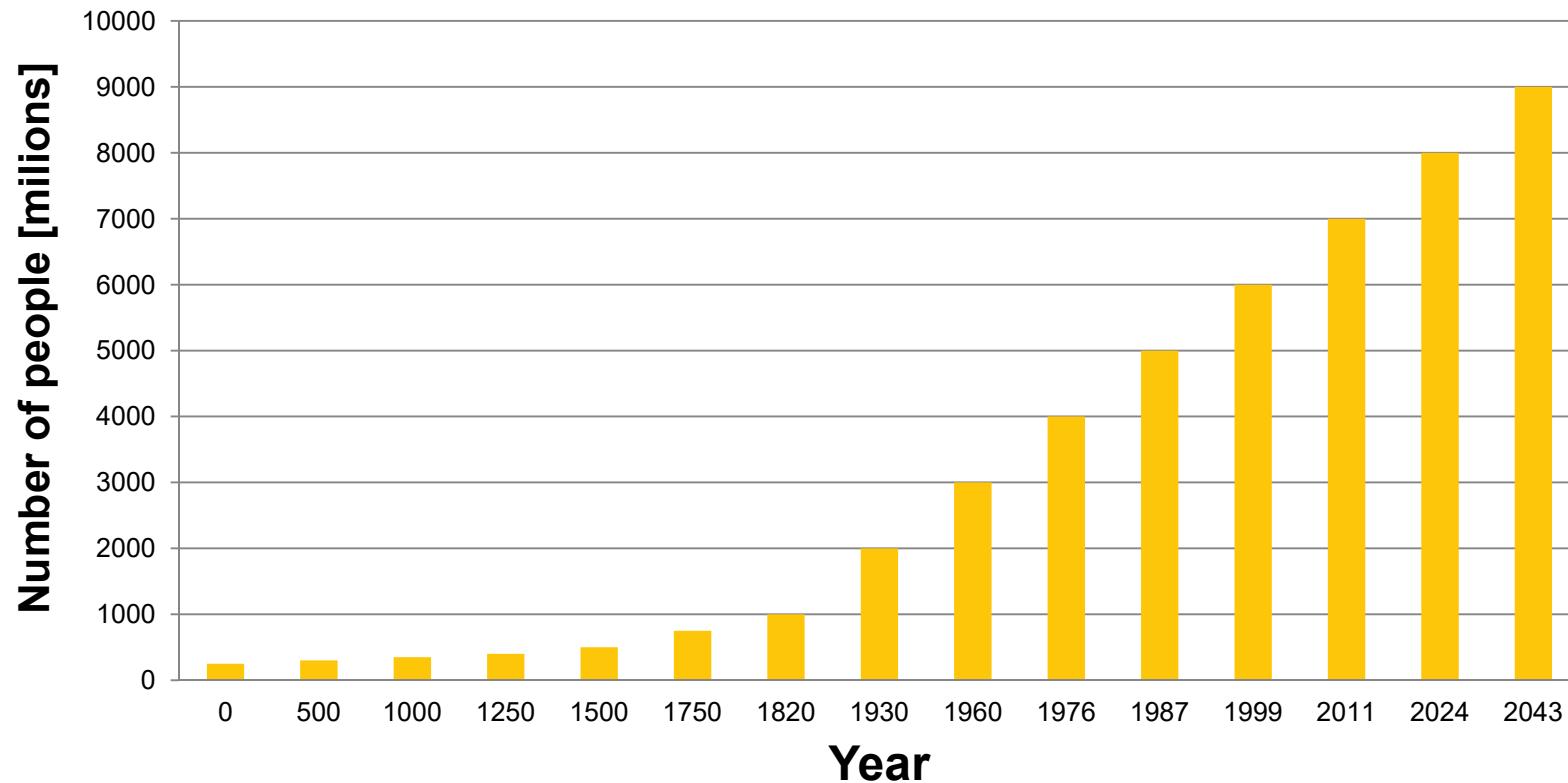
# Weak sides of natural fibres

**Problems with traditional natural fibres:**

- are quite expensive;
- need large arable areas. This space can't be used for food cultivating;
- using for reinforcement means not using in clothing industry;

**What can be a solution?**

# Number of People on Earth



# Okra fibres



Okra fibres are coming from stem

# Fiber preparation – alkalization for separation

- **Removing of pectins, hemicelulose and other low molecular weight substances;**
- **Increase celulose content;**

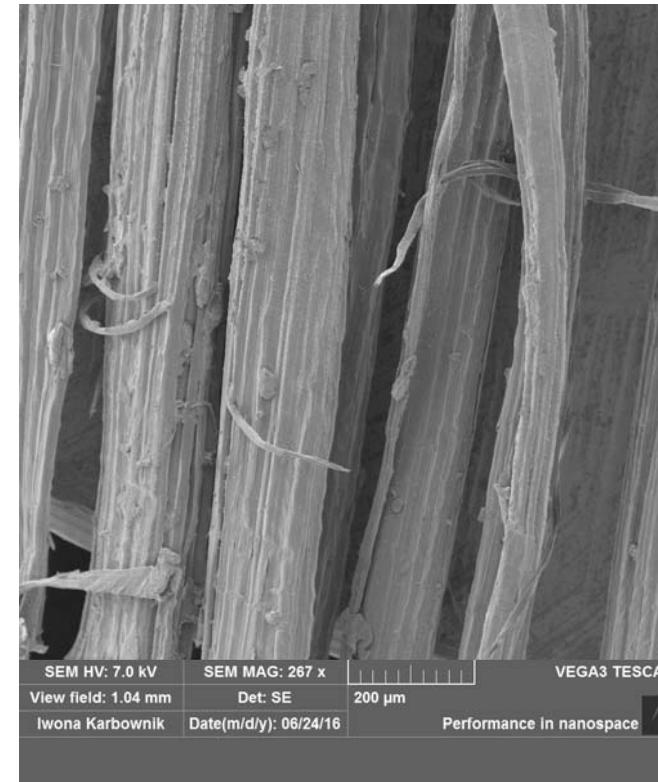
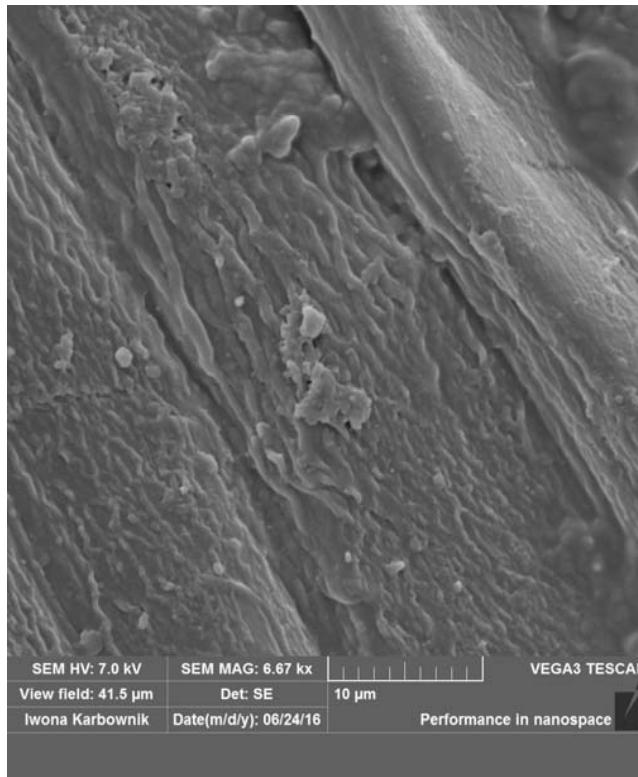
# Fiber preparation - retting

The aim of the procedure is to remove pectins and other cellular tissues and obtain fiber separation from the steam.

- **Water retting;**
- **(Natural retting in stagnant or slowly moving water);**
- **Dew retting in areas with limited water resources.**

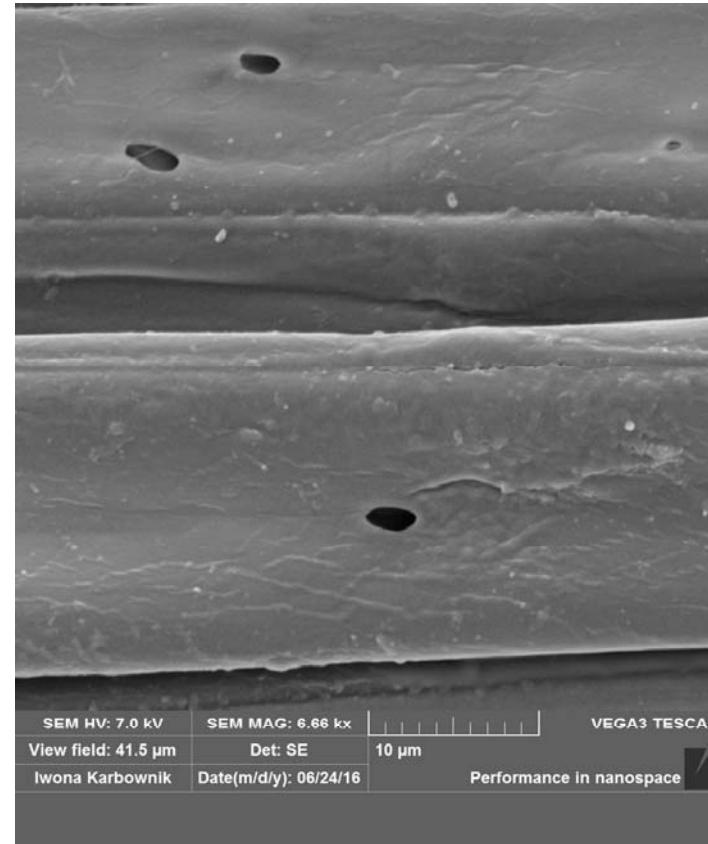
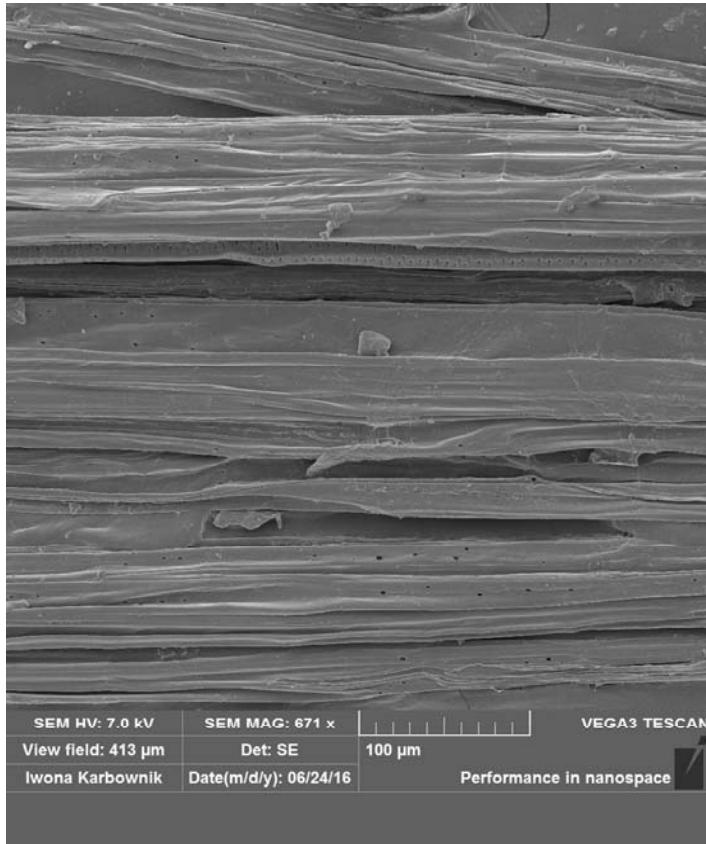
**Combined action of sun, air, bacteria, dew fermentation.**

# SEM images alkalized okra



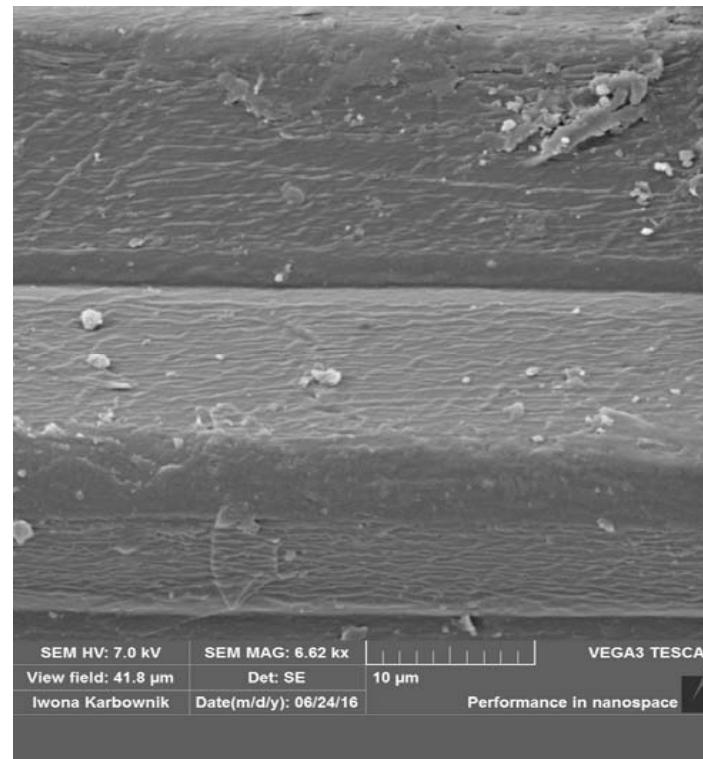
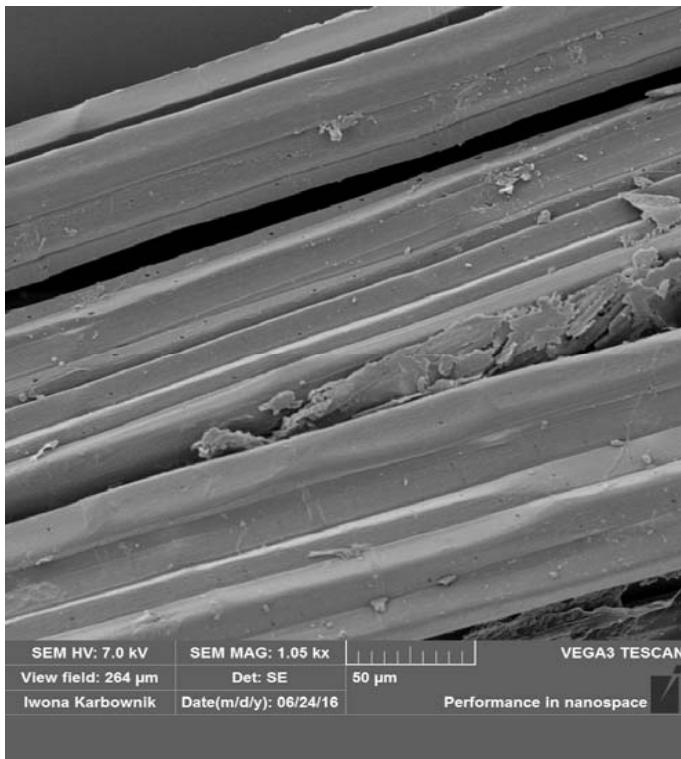
Courtesy dr Iwona Karbownik

# SEM images water retted okra



Courtesy dr Iwona Karbownik

# SEM images dew retted okra



Courtesy dr Iwona Karbownik

# Linear density

Fiber	Lineer Density - tex
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	12.5
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	11.9
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	10.3
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	10.9
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	17.1
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	13.1
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	11.2

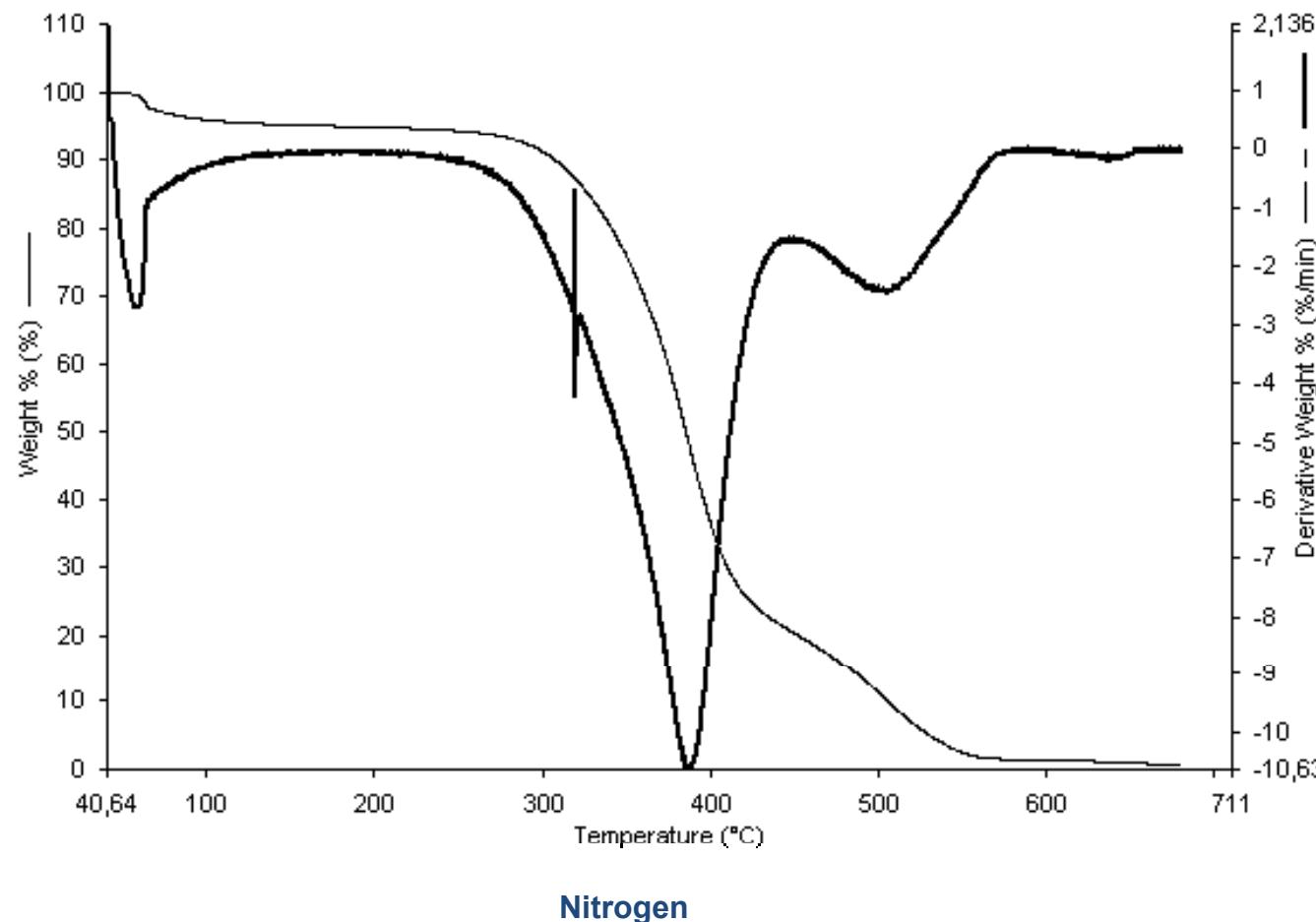
# Breaking force and specific strength

Fiber	Fmax cN	Fmax (cN)/tex
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	407.0	64.0
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	500.0	42.0
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	469.8	45.8
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	489.6	45.1
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	579.8	33.9
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	427.2	32.5
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	414.5	37.1

Cotton: 23-36 cN/tex;  
Linen: 30-60 cN/tex

# Thermal analysis

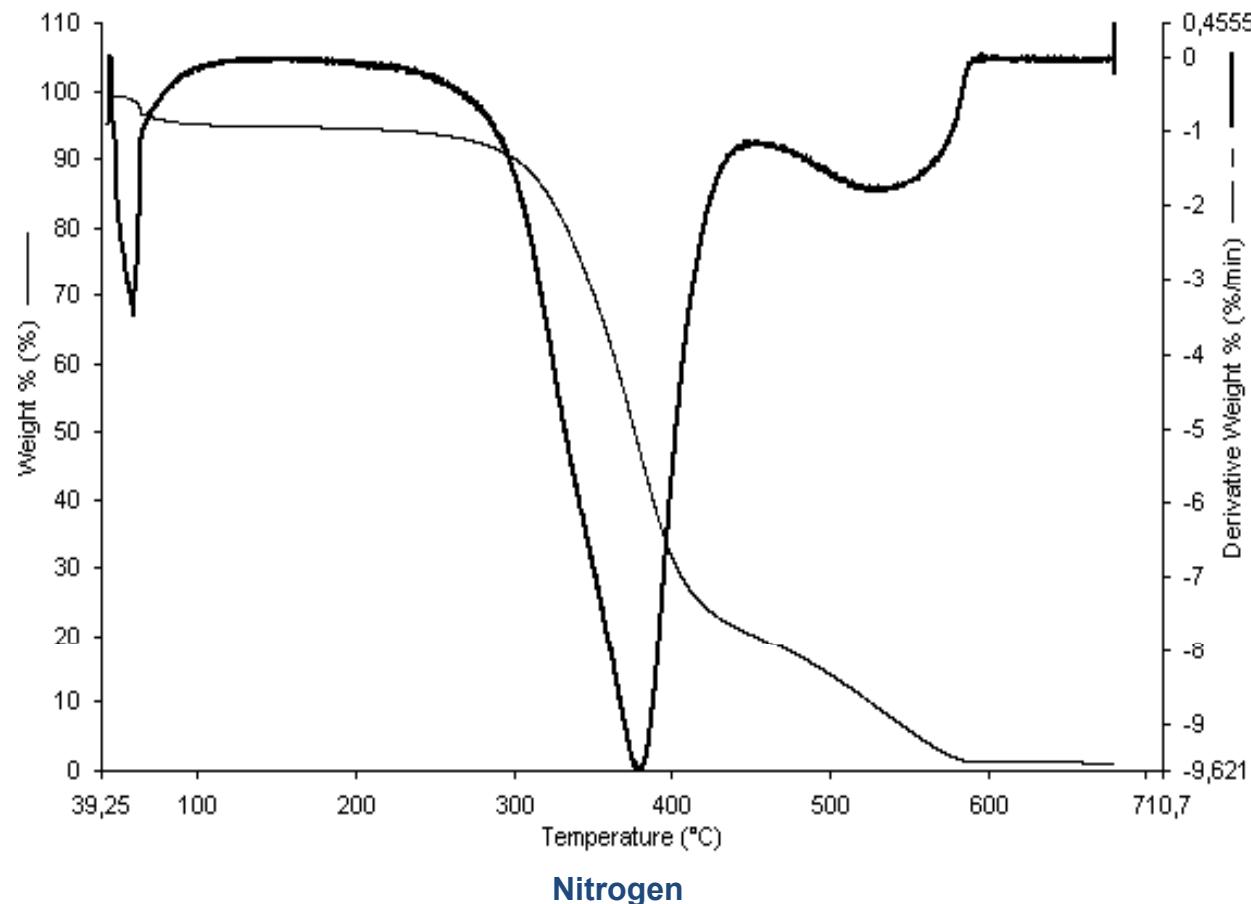
## Alkalized okra bast fiber



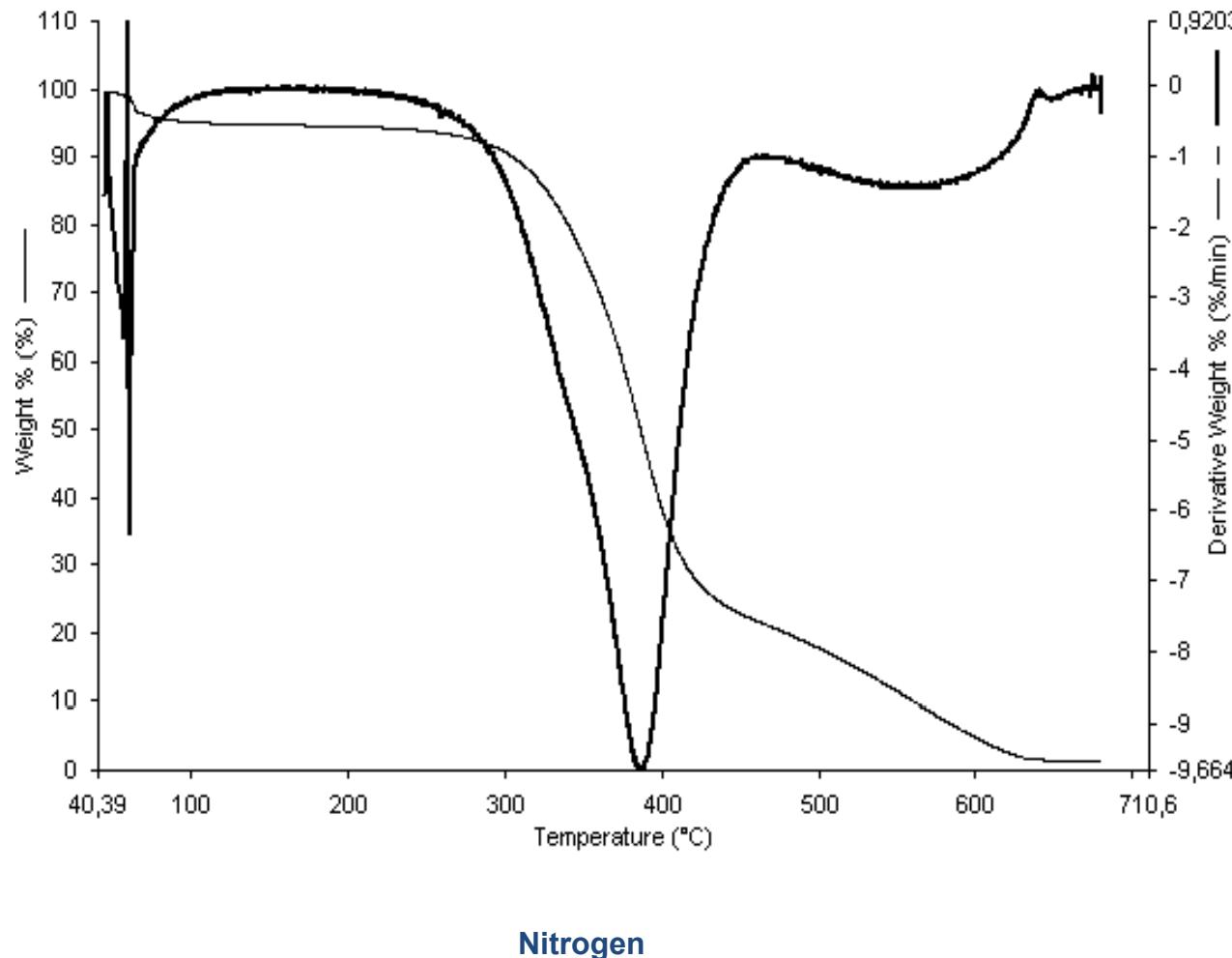
Nitrogen

# Thermal analysis

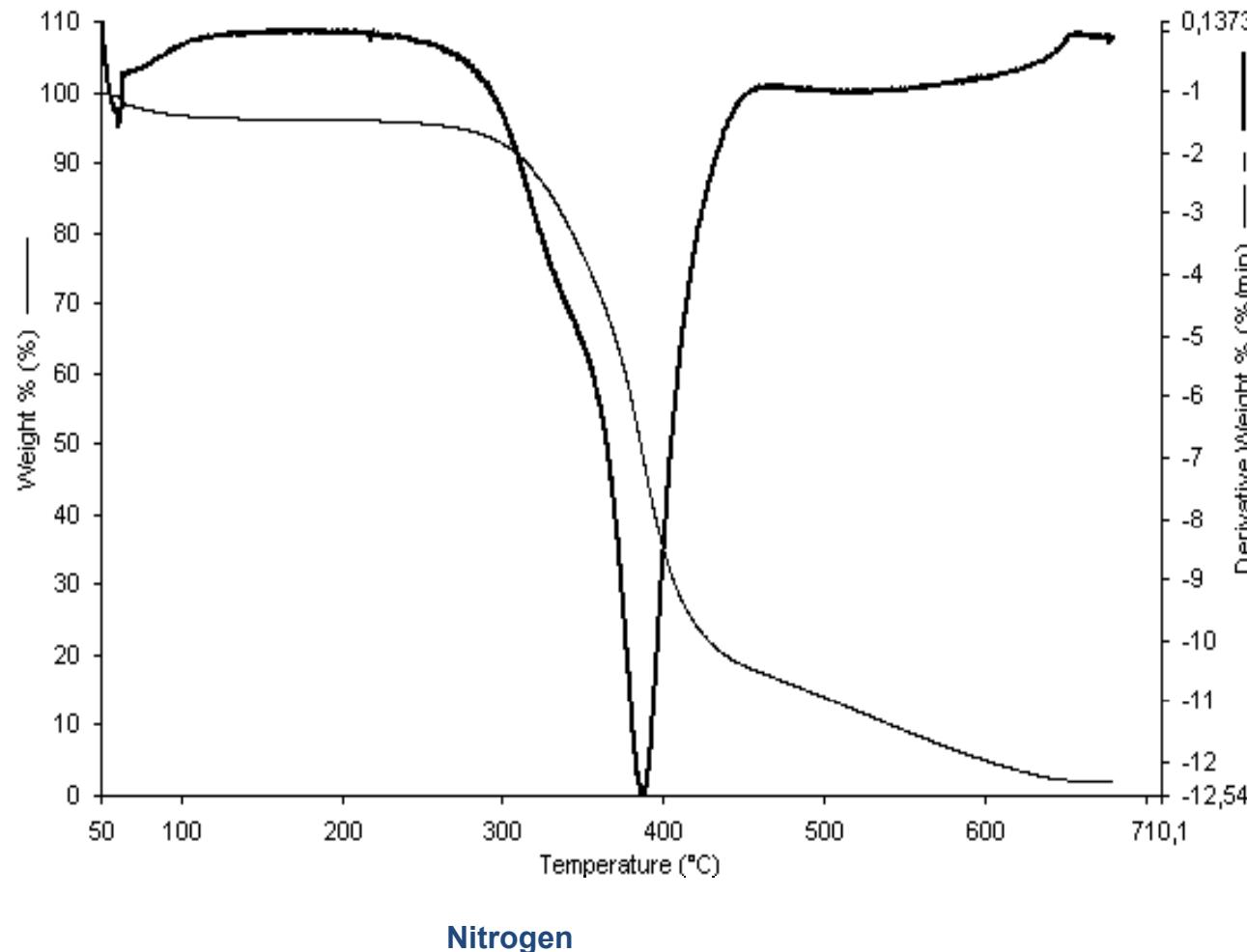
## Water retted bottom okra bast fiber



# Thermal analysis Water retted middle okra bast fiber



# Thermal analysis Dew retted upper okra bast fiber



# Thermal analysis

## Activation energy – Coats and Redfern method

Fiber	Activation energy (kJ/mol)
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	58.8
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	60.4
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	50.9
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	50.4
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	42.8
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	54.4
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	62.1

Nitrogen

# Thermal analysis

## Activation energy –

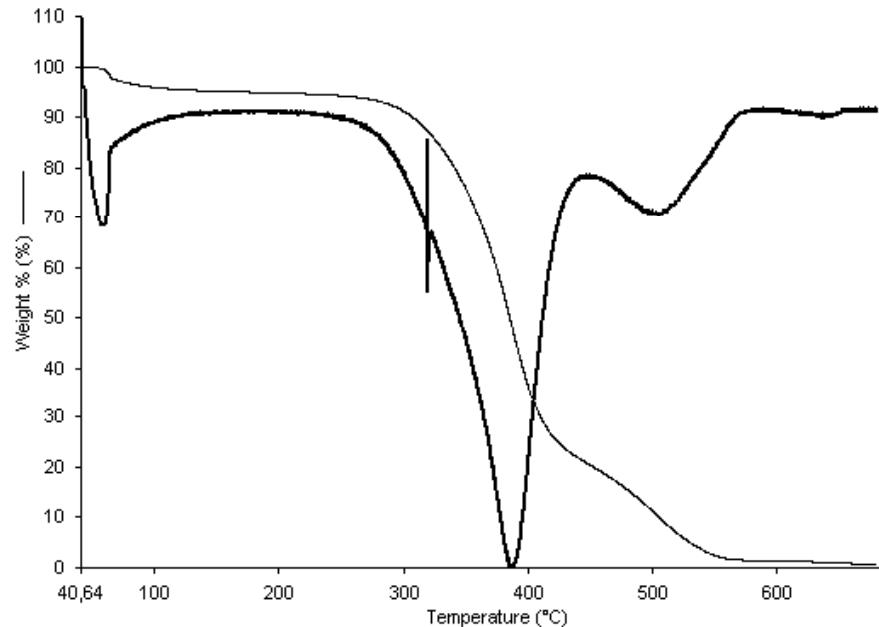
## Van Krevelen method

Fiber	Activation energy (kJ/mol)
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	65.8
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	35.7
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	64.1
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	63.8
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	72.3
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	73.6
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	78.9

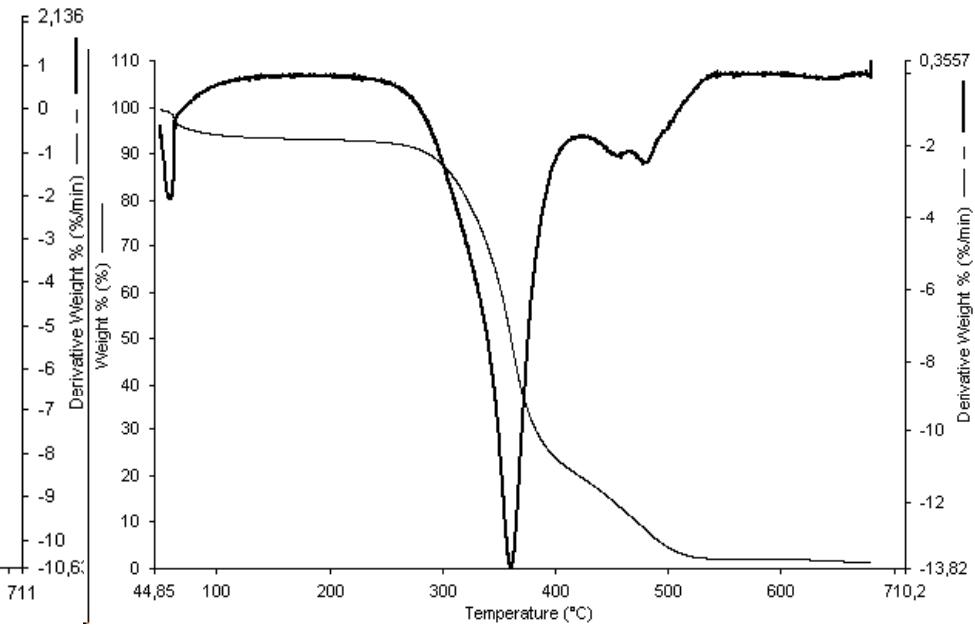
Nitrogen

# Thermal analysis

## Alkalized okra bast fiber



Nitrogen



Oxygen

# Thermal analysis

## Activation energy – Coats and Redfern method

Fiber	Activation energy (kJ/mol)
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	49.3
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	84.1 (?)
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	69.9
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	41.9
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	46.7
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	36.4
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	39.3

Oxygen

# Thermal analysis

## Activation energy

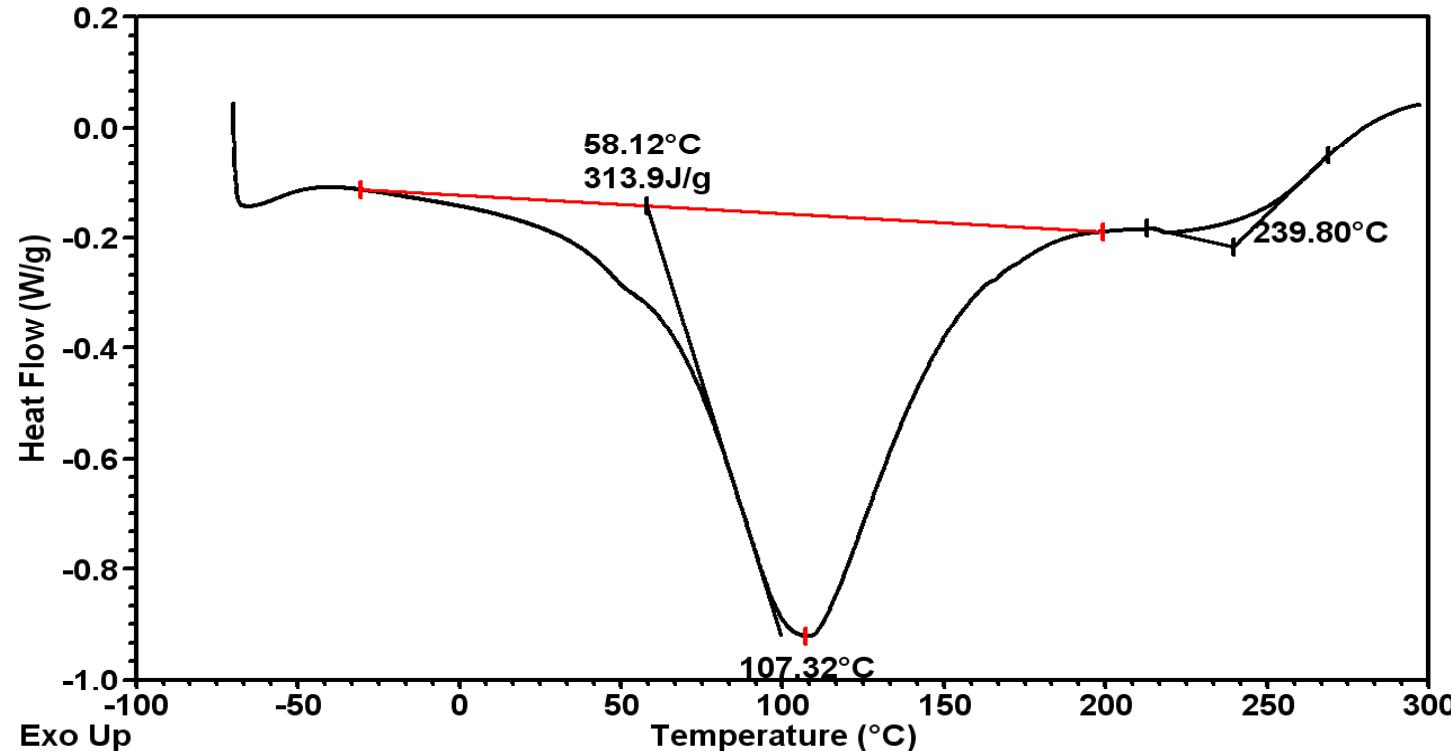
## Coats and Redfern method

Fiber	At ambient conditions	Thermooxidation
	Activation energy (kJ/mol)	Activation energy (kJ/mol)
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	65.8	49.3
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	35.7	84.1 (?)
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	64.1	69.9
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	63.8	41.9
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	72.3	46.7
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	73.6	36.4
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	78.9	39.3

# Thermal analysis DSC

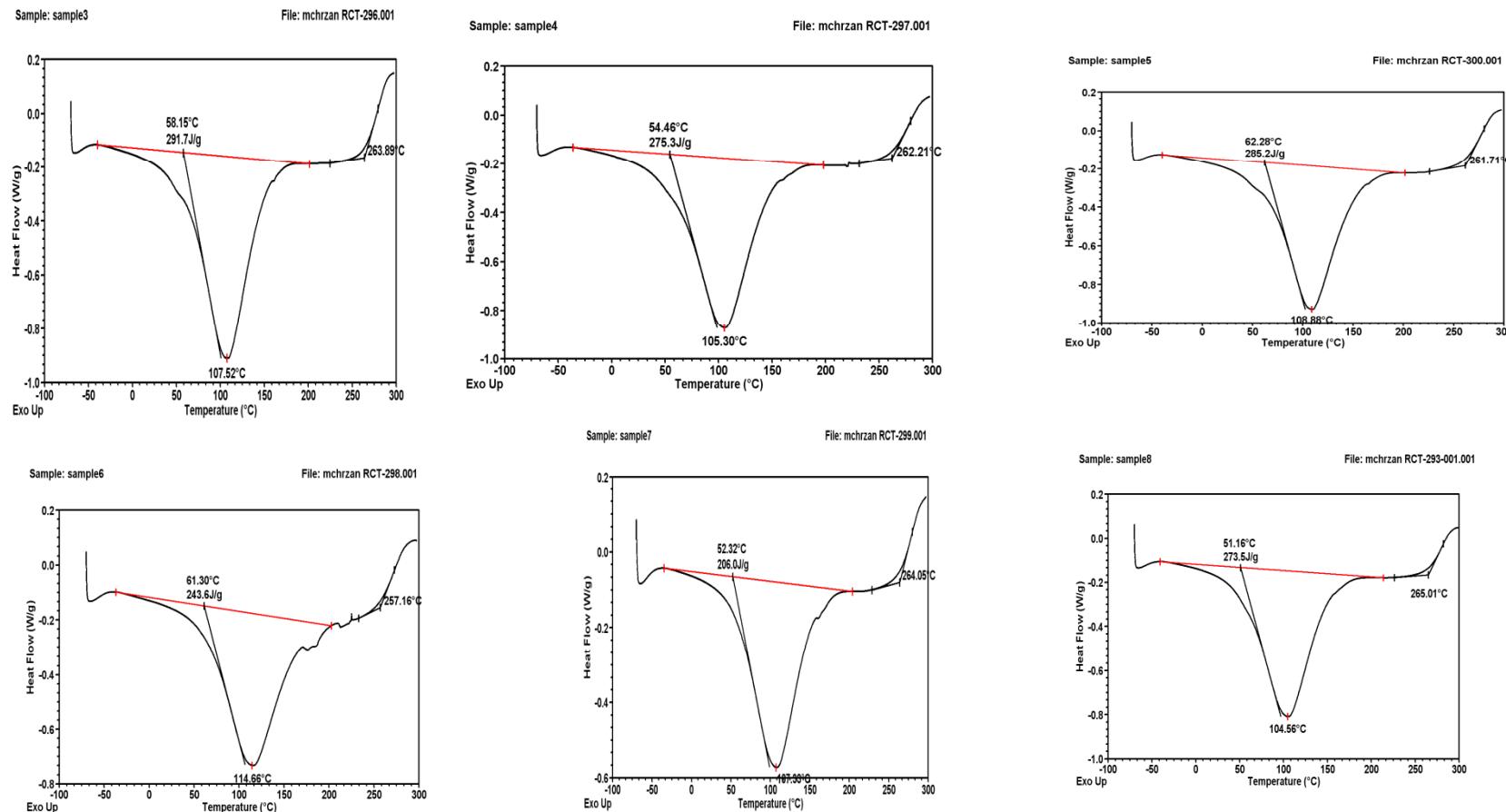
Sample: sample2

File: mchrzan RCT-295.001



Courtesy dr Michał Chrzanowski

# Thermal analysis DSC



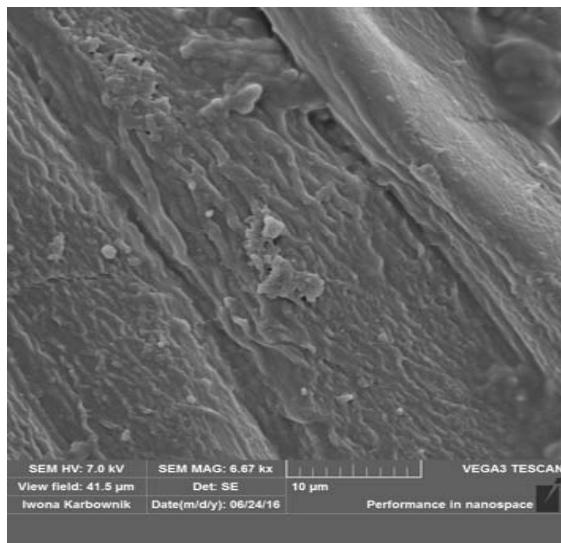
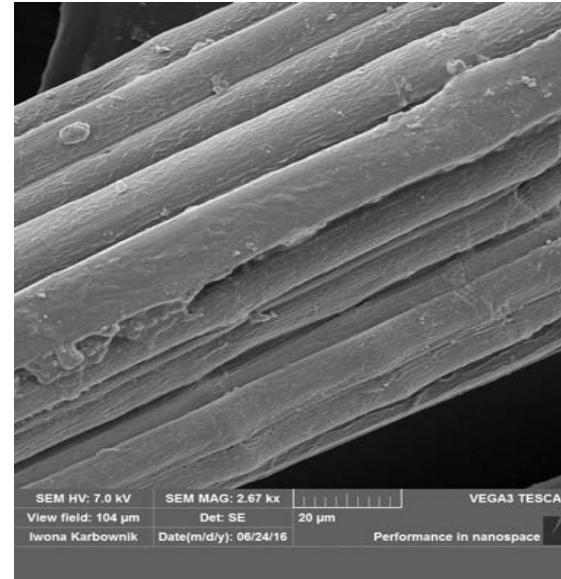
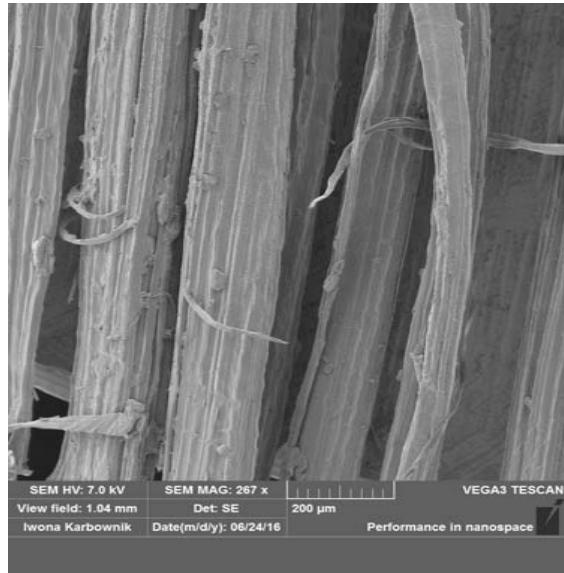
Courtesy dr Michał Chrzanowski

# UV stability

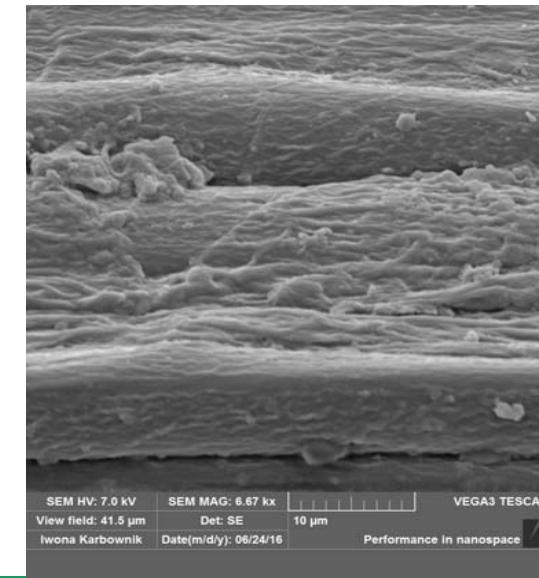
Fiber	After UV radiation		Before UV radiation	
	Fmax cN	Fmax(cN/ex)	Fmax cN	Fmax (cN/tex)
Alkalized okra bast fiber (OA)	328.7	25.3	407.0	64.0
Water retted bottom okra bast fiber (OWB)	312.0	26.2	499.8	42.0
Water retted middle okra bast fiber (OWM)	411.6	40.2	469.8	45.8
Water retted upper okra bast fiber (OWU)	305.7	27.9	490.0	45.1
Dew retted bottom okra bast fiber (ODB)	406.3	23.9	579.8	33.9
Dew retted middle okra bast fiber (ODM)	409.7	94.00	427.2	32.5
Dew retted upper okra bast fiber (ODU)	395.7	34.0	414.5	37.1

UV lamp, 1h

# UV stability



UV lamp, 1h



## Conclusions:

- Okra fibres have good mechanical and thermal properties;
- Those properties are independent of the plant part they come from;
- Okra fibres have quite good stability against UV radiation;
- Such type of fibres can be used as an natural reinforcement in composites and other multi component systems.



**RESET**  
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European Union  
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**Thank you!**



*Project smedia*