Supporting Information for Manuscript Entitled with

Facile preparation of bio-based polyesters from furandicarboxylic acid and long chain diols via asymmetric monomer strategy

Yong Shen\textsuperscript{a}, Binbin Yao\textsuperscript{b}, Guang Yu\textsuperscript{b}, Yao Fu\textsuperscript{c}, Fusheng Liu\textsuperscript{a,*} and Zhibo Li\textsuperscript{b,*}

\textsuperscript{a} College of Chemical Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, P.R. China.

\textsuperscript{b} Key Laboratory of Biobased Polymer Materials, Shandong Provincial Education Department; School of Polymer Science and Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, P.R. China.

\textsuperscript{c} Anhui Province Key laboratory of Biomass Clean Energy, Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, P.R. China.

Corresponding authors: E-mail: liufusheng63@sina.com; E-mail: zbli@qust.edu.cn

Figure S1. \textsuperscript{1}H NMR spectrum of mmFDCA-oct-ol (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).
Figure S2. $^1$H NMR spectrum of mmFDCA-non-ol (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).

Figure S3. $^1$H NMR spectrum of mmFDCA-dod-ol (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).
Figure S4. SEC traces of PdecF samples prepared at different time.

Figure S5. $^1$H NMR spectrum of POF (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).
Figure S6. $^1$H NMR spectrum of PNF (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).

Figure S7. $^1$H NMR spectrum of PdodF (* represents the residual deuterated solvent peak).
Figure S8. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of POF (* represents the residual CF$_3$COOD peak).

Figure S9. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of PNF (* represents the residual CF$_3$COOD peak).
Figure S10. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of PdecF (* represents the residual CF$_3$COOD peak).

Figure S11. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of PdodF (* represents the residual CF$_3$COOD peak).
Figure S12. FTIR spectra of POF, PNF, PdecF and PdodF.

Figure S13. Photos of the obtained polyesters.
Figure S14. Determination of intrinsic viscosity of POF.

![Graph for POF](image)

\[
y = 0.2167x + 0.6553 \quad (R^2 = 0.9978)
\]

\[
y = -0.0236x + 0.6589 \quad (R^2 = 0.8995)
\]

Figure S15. Determination of intrinsic viscosity of PNF.

![Graph for PNF](image)

\[
y = 0.2069x + 0.6956 \quad (R^2 = 0.9929)
\]

\[
y = -0.0507x + 0.6977 \quad (R^2 = 0.9274)
\]
Figure S16. Determination of intrinsic viscosity of PdecF.

Figure S17. Determination of intrinsic viscosity of PdodF.
Figure S18. DSC scans of POF.

Figure S19. DSC scans of PdodF.
Figure S20. Storage modulus and tanδ of POF as a function of temperature obtained with DMA.

Figure S21. Storage modulus and tanδ of PNF as a function of temperature obtained with DMA.
Figure S22. Storage modulus and tanδ of PdodF as a function of temperature obtained with DMA.
Figure S23. (a) Weight loss and (b) differential thermal gravity (DTG) curves obtained with TGA.
Figure S24. Stress-strain curves of POF, PNF, PdecF and PdodF.