

# Synthesis and Characterization of Semiaromatic Polyamides Comprising Benzofurobenzofuran Repeating Units

## Electronic Supplementary Information

Julien Cretenoud,<sup>1</sup> Bilal Özen,<sup>1</sup> Thomas Schmaltz,<sup>1</sup> Daniel Görl,<sup>1</sup> Alberto Fabrizio,<sup>2</sup>  
Clémence Corminboeuf,<sup>2</sup> Farzaneh Fadaei Tirani,<sup>3</sup> Rosario Scopelliti,<sup>3</sup> Holger Frauenrath<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)  
Institute of Materials  
Laboratory of Macromolecular and Organic Materials

EPFL-STI-IMX-LMOM  
MXG 037, Station 12  
1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

holger.frauenrath@epfl.ch

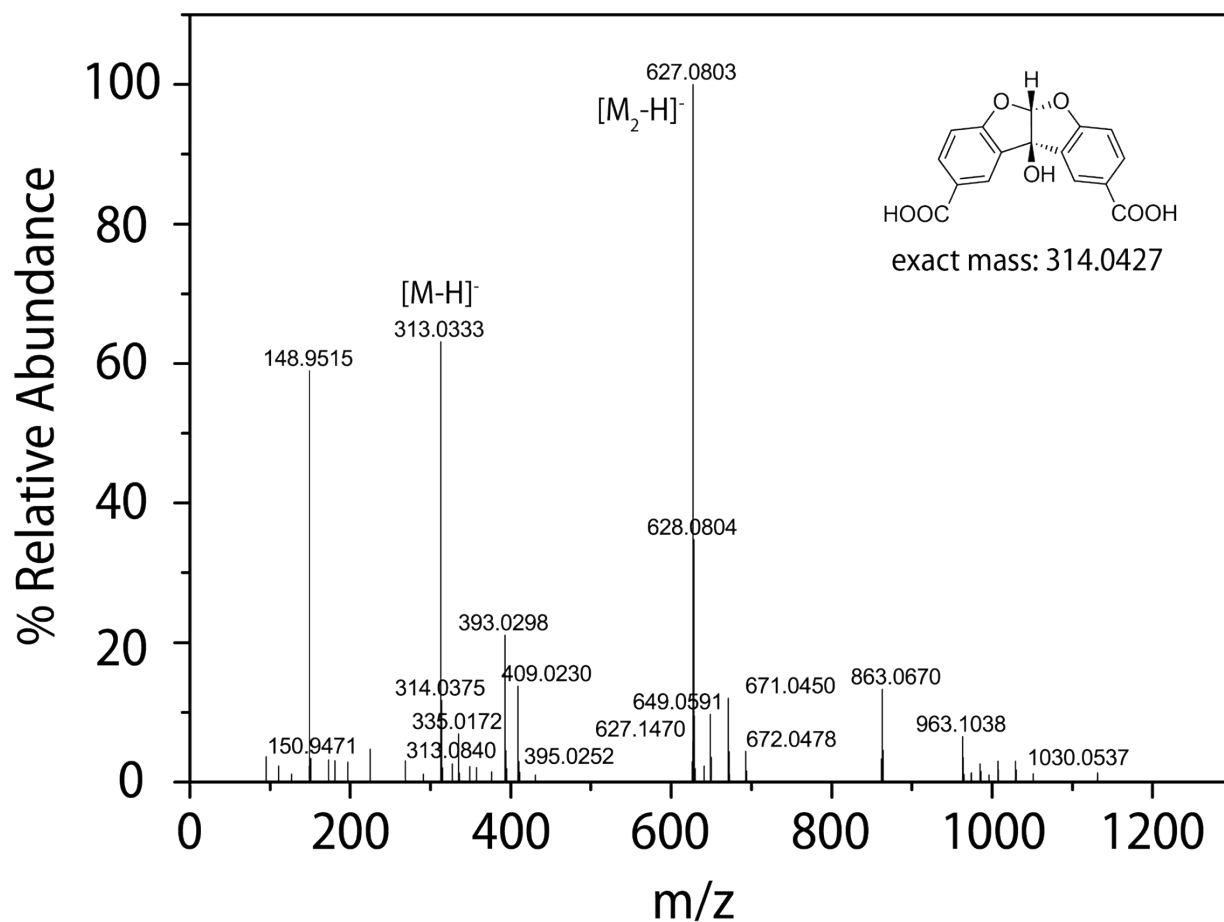
<sup>2</sup> Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)  
Institute of Chemical Science and Engineering  
Computational Molecular Design Laboratory

<sup>3</sup> Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)  
Institute of Chemical Science and Engineering

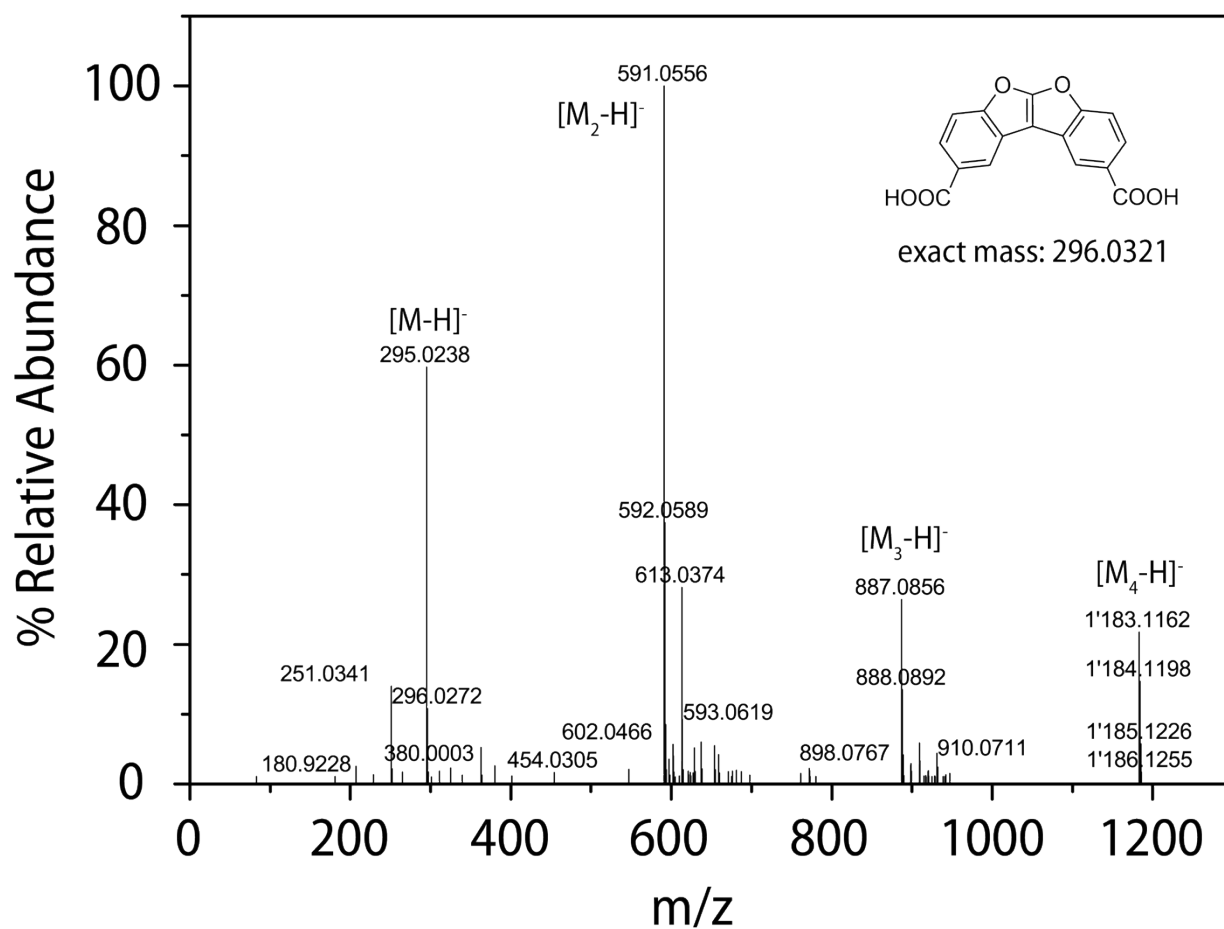
## Table of Contents

1. Supplementary Figures S1–S8 .....	2
2. Supplementary Tables S1–S2 .....	10
3. NMR Spectra .....	12

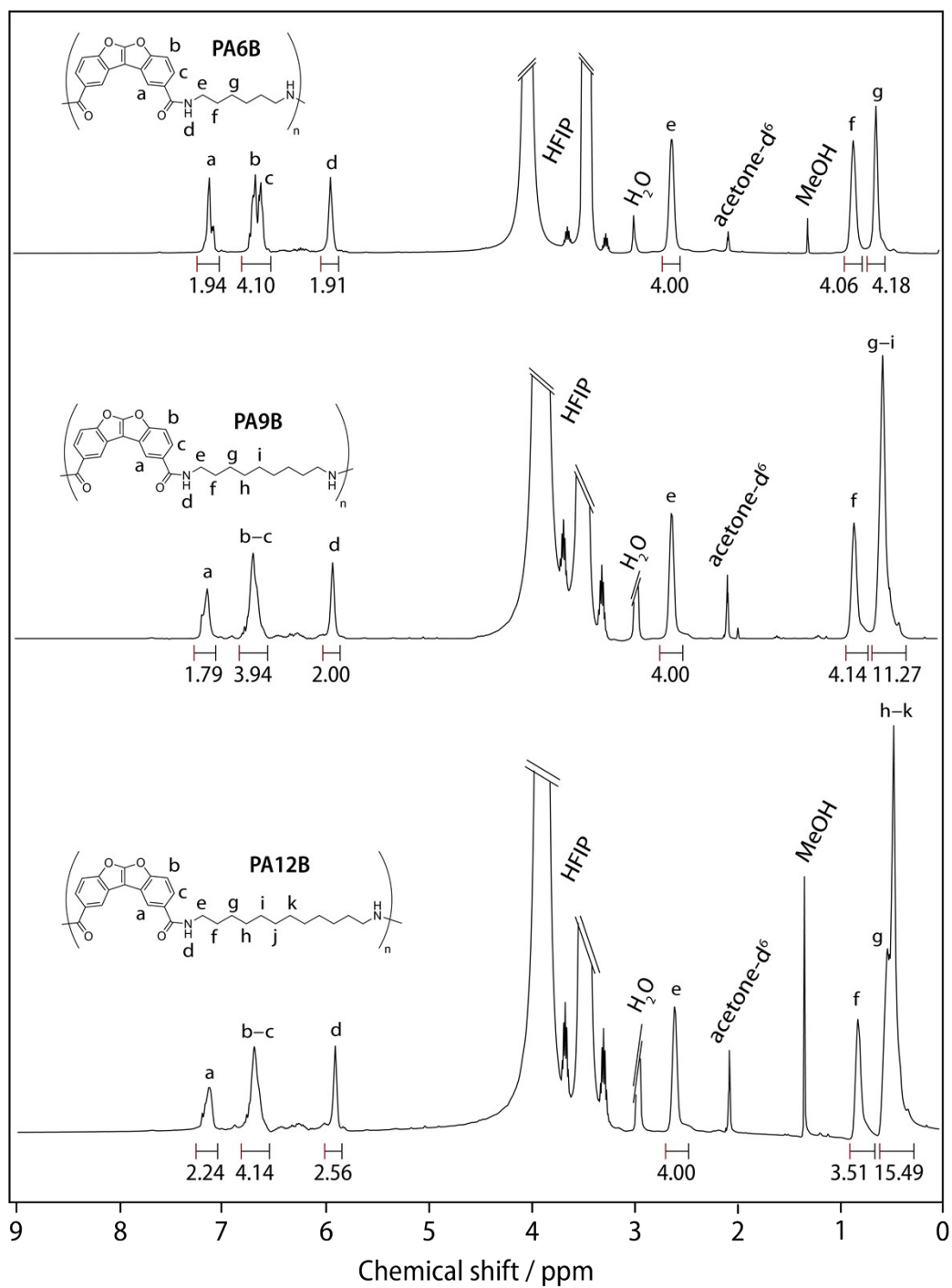
1. Supplementary Figures S1-S6



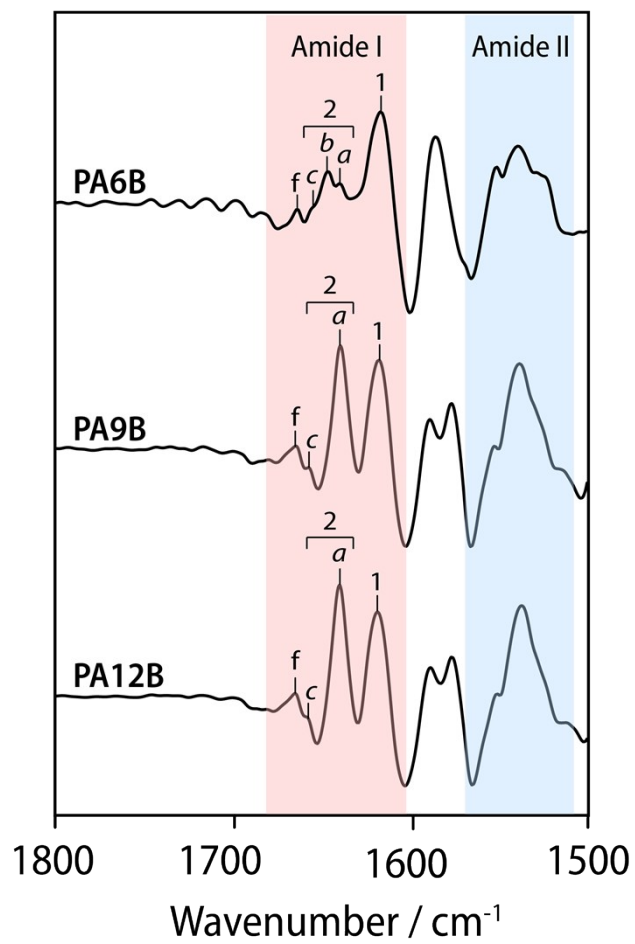
**Supplementary Figure S1.** High-resolution mass spectrum (MALDI-ToF, negative-mode) of *cis*-5a-hydro-10b-hydrobenzofuro[2,3-*b*]benzofuran-2,9-dicarboxylic acid 3.



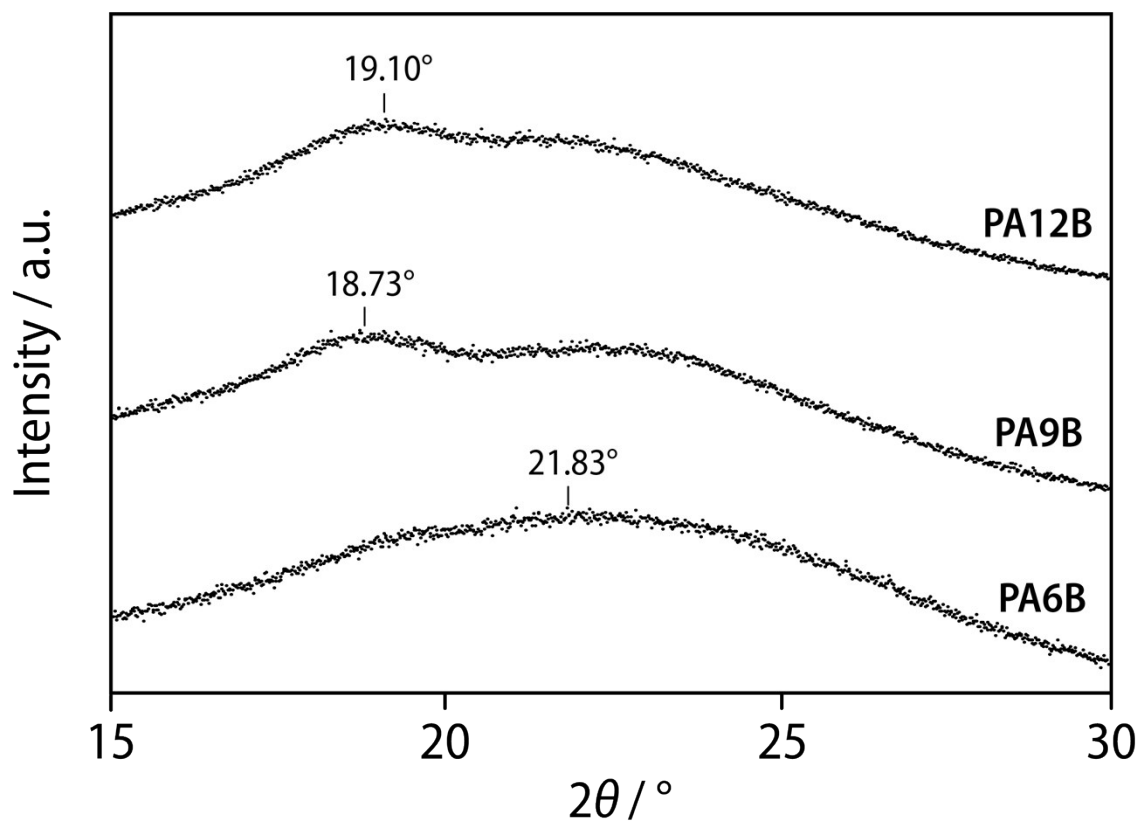
**Supplementary Figure S2.** High-resolution mass spectrum (MALDI-ToF, negative-mode) of benzofuro[2,3-*b*]benzofuran-2,9-dicarboxylic acid **2**.



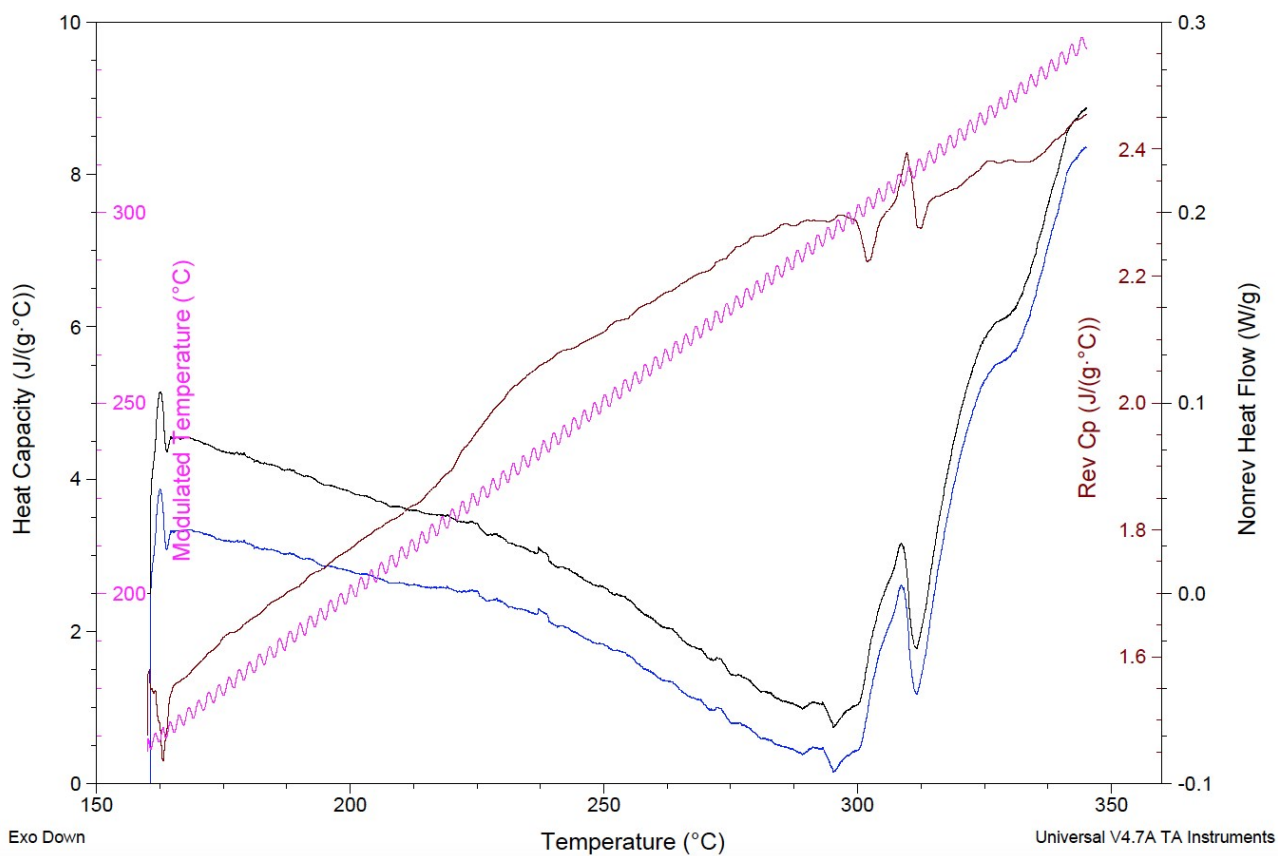
**Supplementary Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the polyamides **PA6B**, **PA9B** and **PA12B** recorded in HFIP/acetone-*d*<sup>6</sup>. The amide protons of the repeating unit are visible at 5.90–5.92 ppm. The *b* and *c* protons of the heterocyclic benzofurobenzofuran core can only be differentiated in the case of **PA6B**.



**Supplementary Figure S4.** Second derivative analysis of the IR spectra of the amide I and amide II regions of the polyamides **PA6B**, **PA9B** and **PA12B**.

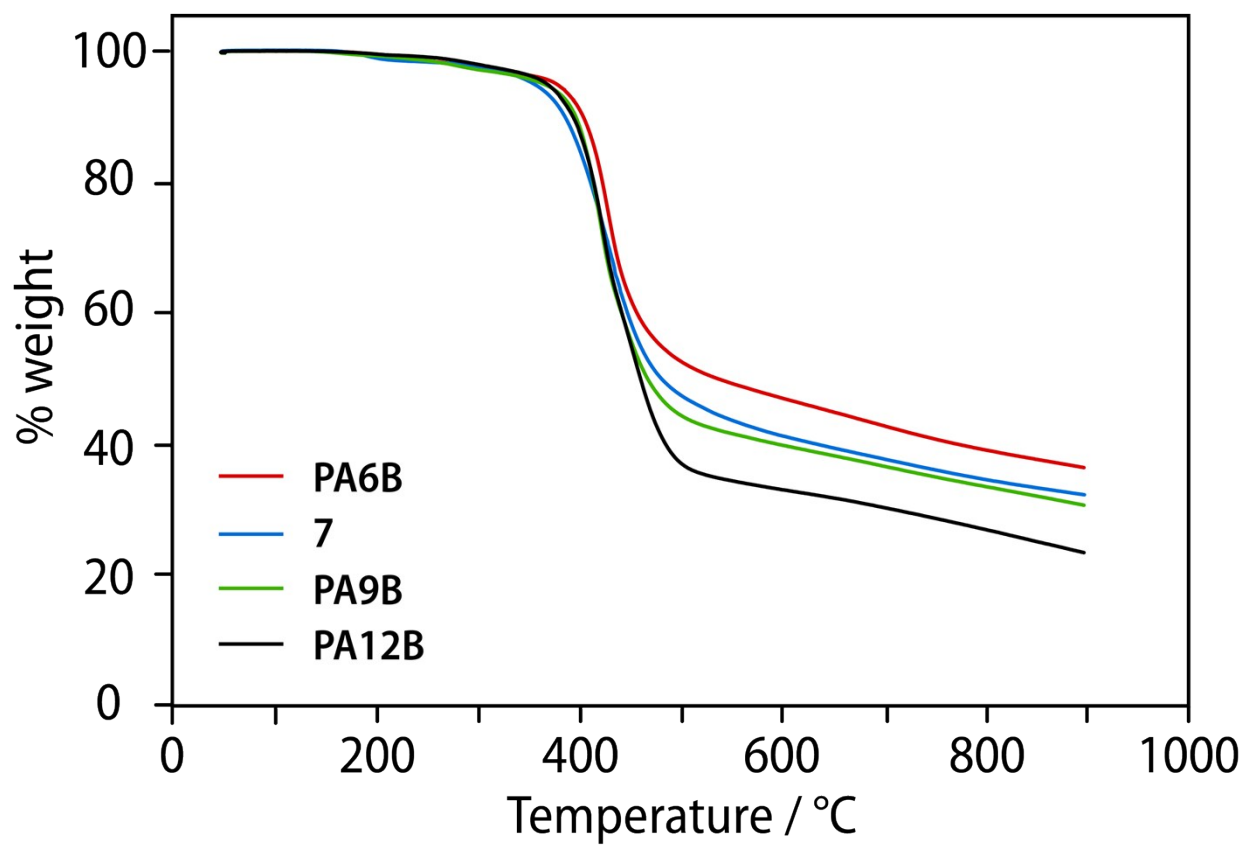


**Supplementary Figure S5.** Wide-angle X-ray scattering (WAXS) of the polyamides **PA6B**, **PA9B** and **PA12B**. **PA6B** shows an amorphous halo centered at  $2\theta = 21.83^\circ$ , as well as a broad diffraction peak at  $2\theta = 18.73^\circ$  and  $19.10^\circ$  for **PA9B** and **PA12B**, respectively.



**Supplementary Figure S6.** Modulated differential scanning calorimetry (M-DSC) of benzofuro[2,3-*b*]benzofuran-2,9-dicarboxylic acid **2**. The observed  $T_g$  (220°C) is higher than the one measured with the conventional DSC due to the lower heating rate (1°C/min for M-DSC versus 10°C/min for conventional DSC).



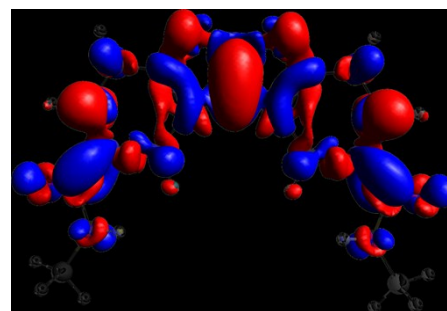
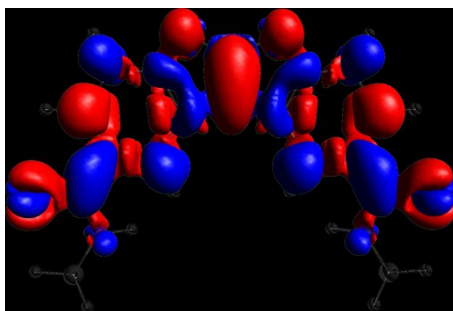


Supplementary Figure S7. TGA of the polyamides PA6B, PA9B and PA12B and the model compound 7 in nitrogen.

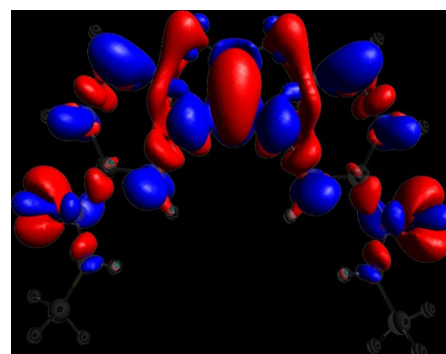
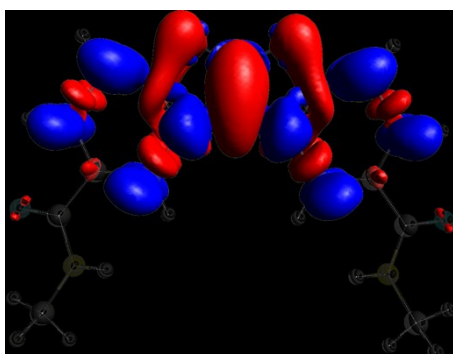
ADC(2)/def2-SVP

TDA-PBE0/def2-SVP

S<sub>1</sub>



S<sub>5</sub>



**Supplementary Figure S8.** Density differences of the brightest transitions ( $S_0$ - $S_1$  and  $S_0$ - $S_5$ ) of dimethyl benzofurobenzofurane dicarboxylate **9** computed at both the ADC(2) level (isodensities = -0.0005 (red) and +0.0005 (blue)) and TDA-PBE0 level (isodensities = -0.0008 (red) and +0.0008 (blue)).

## 2. Supplementary Tables S1–S2

**Table S1.** Excitation energies for **9** at the TDA-PBE0/def2-SVP and the ADC(2)/def2-SVP level. Oscillator strengths are reported in parentheses. Note the quantitative agreement between the vertical excitation energies computed at the TDA-PBE0 and ADC(2) levels. To ensure the correct attribution of the character of the brightest states, the relaxed density differences computed at the TDA-PBE0 level are compared to the density differences from the ADC(2) computations (see Supplementary Figure S6).

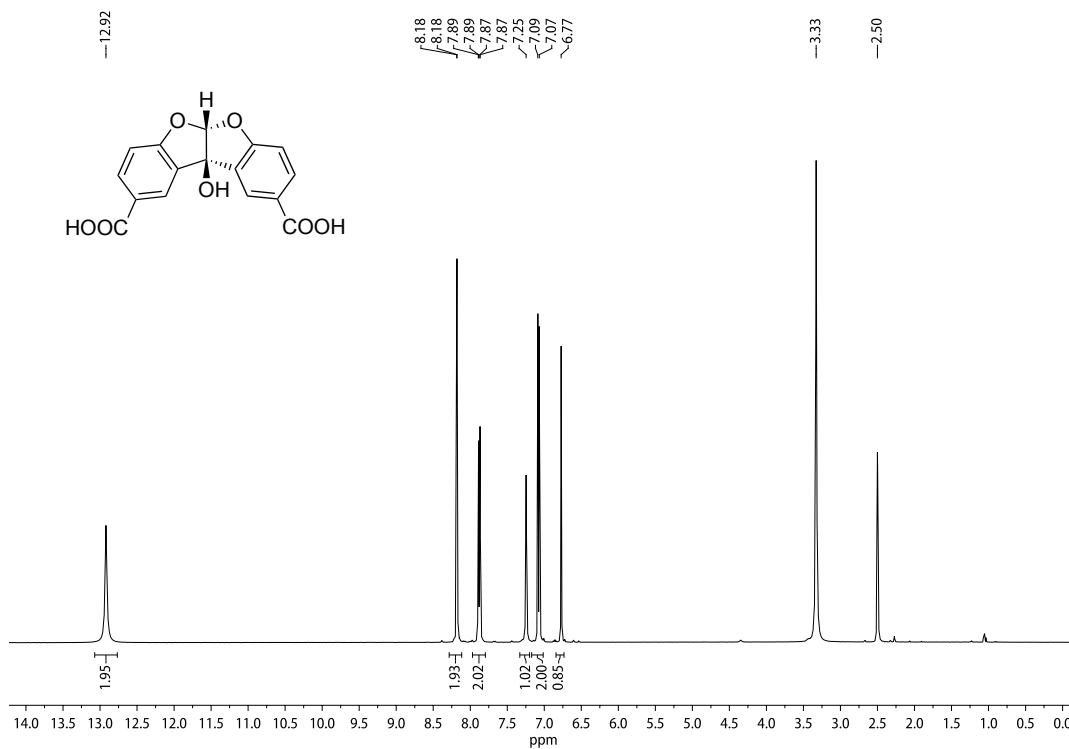
excitation	PBE0	ADC(2)
S <sub>1</sub> (vertical)	4.34 eV (0.031)	4.54 eV (0.032)
S <sub>2</sub> (vertical)	4.46 eV (0.002)	4.61 eV (0.008)
S <sub>3</sub> (vertical)	4.73 eV (0.009)	4.77 eV (0.001)
S <sub>4</sub> (vertical)	4.74 eV (0.004)	4.79 eV (0.002)
S <sub>5</sub> (vertical)	4.80 eV (0.345)	5.11 eV (0.604)

**Table S2.** Crystallographic and refinement data of compounds **6** and **8**.

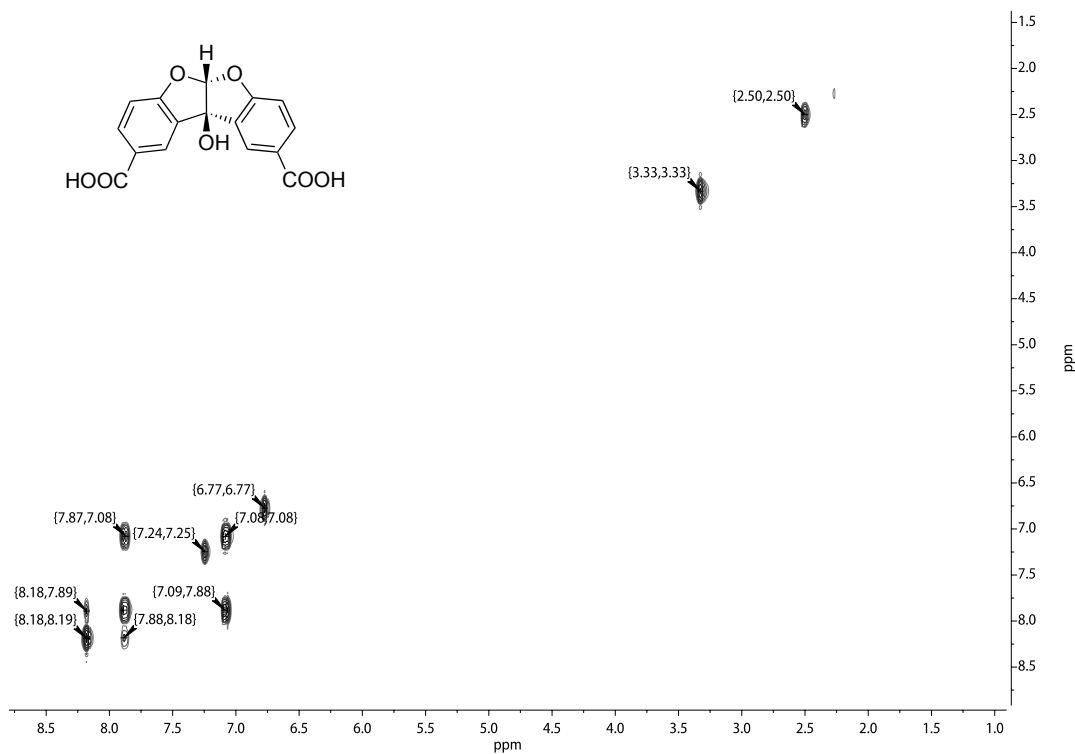
Identification code	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
Empirical formula	2(C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), 3(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O)	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Formula weight (g/mol)	931.06	380.38
Temperature (K)	140.00(10)	100.01(10)
Wavelength (Å)	1.54184	1.54184
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
a (Å)	10.1910(3)	8.7557(4)
b (Å)	13.7072(3)	10.3822(4)
c (Å)	19.0724(5)	11.1677(5)
$\alpha$ (°)	90.789(2)	63.052(4)
$\beta$ (°)	103.313(3)	82.840(4)
$\gamma$ (°)	109.953(2)	86.270(4)
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2424.57(12)	897.85(8)
Z	2	2
Density (calculated) (Mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.275	1.407
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.757	0.850
F(000)	996	400
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.545 x 0.445 x 0.360	0.309 x 0.214 x 0.135
Theta range for data collection (°)	3.448 to 76.154	4.467 to 76.788
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 12 -9 ≤ k ≤ 17 -23 ≤ l ≤ 23	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10 -10 ≤ k ≤ 13 -14 ≤ l ≤ 14
Reflections collected	17613	7574
Independent reflections	9787 [ <i>R</i> <sub>(int)</sub> = 0.0198]	3705 [ <i>R</i> <sub>(int)</sub> = 0.0129]
Data completeness	99.9 %	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Gaussian
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.30076	0.916 and 0.843
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	9787 / 40 / 664	3705 / 0 / 333
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.036	1.041
Final R indices [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0444, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1265	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0356, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0915
R indices (all data)	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0496, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1322	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0371, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0927
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.366 and -0.245	0.299 and -0.193

### 3. NMR Spectra

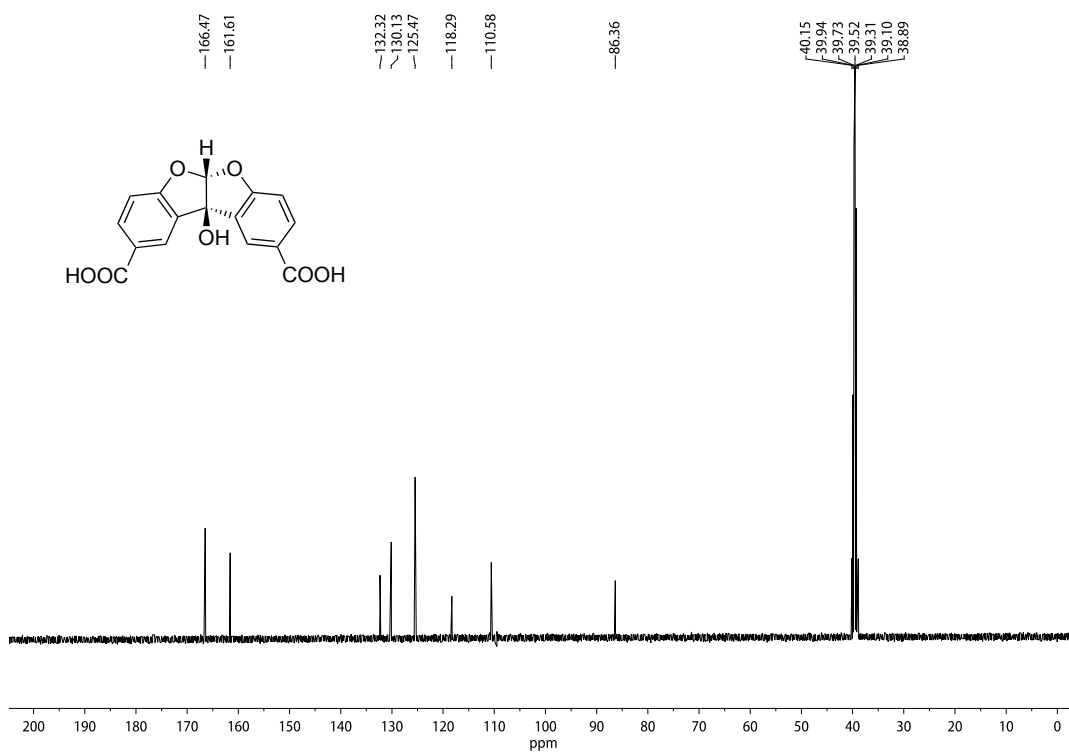
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz) of **3**



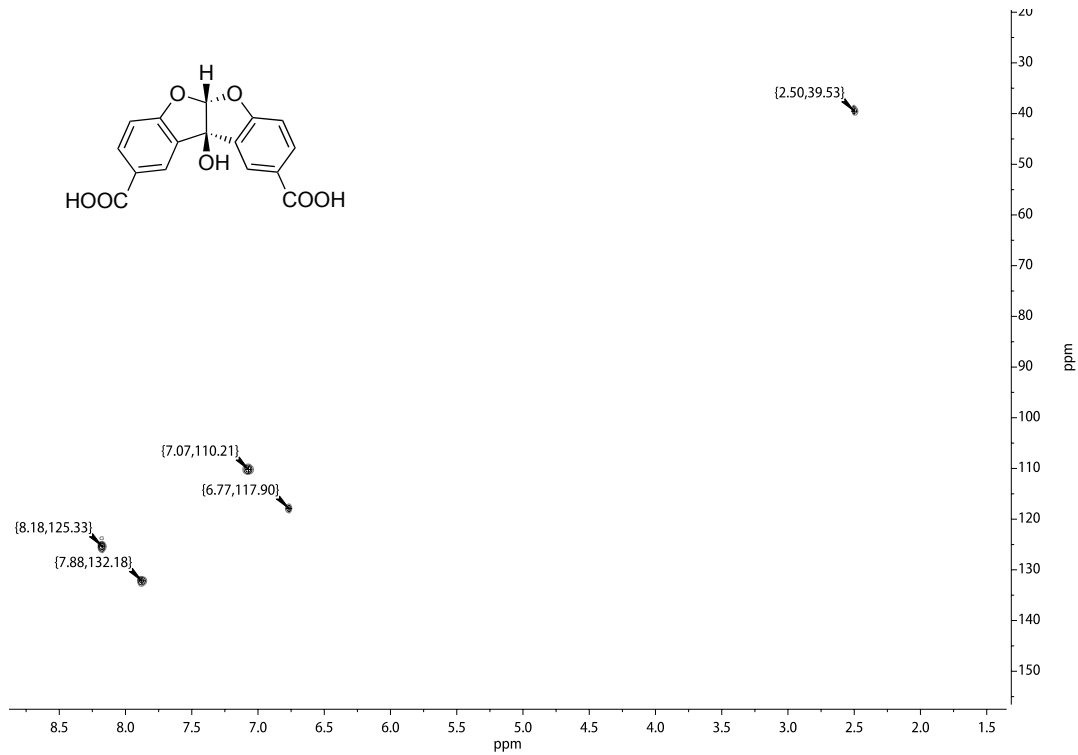
$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3**



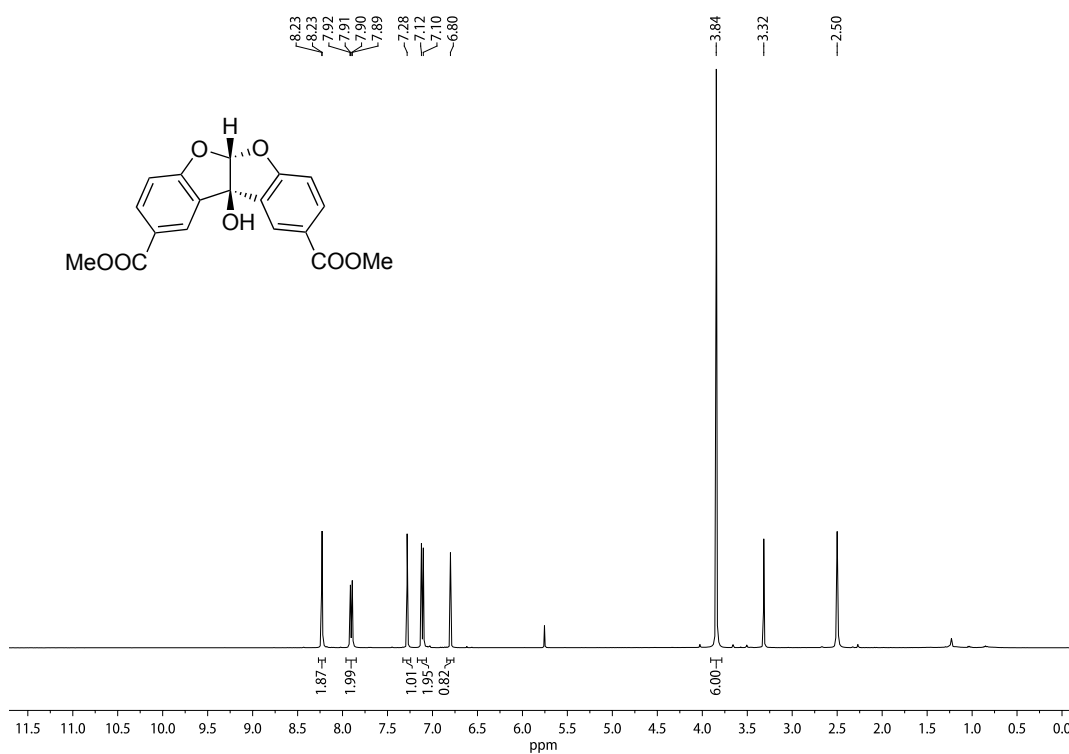
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 101 MHz) of **3**



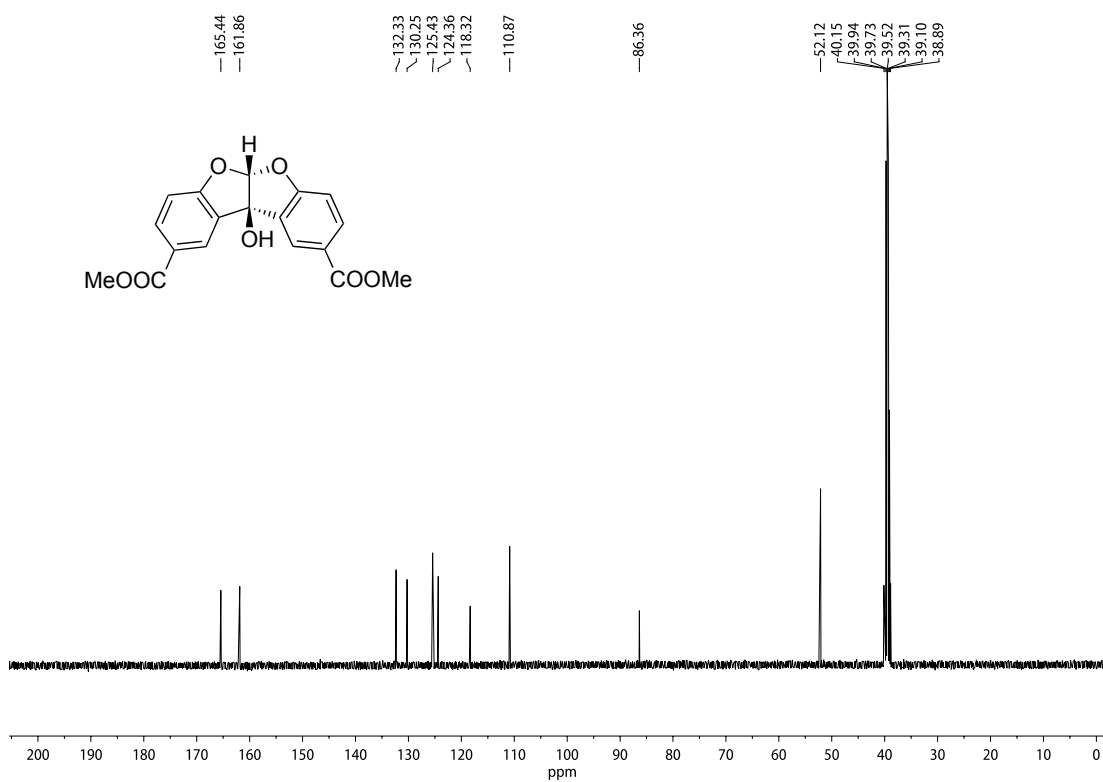
$^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3**



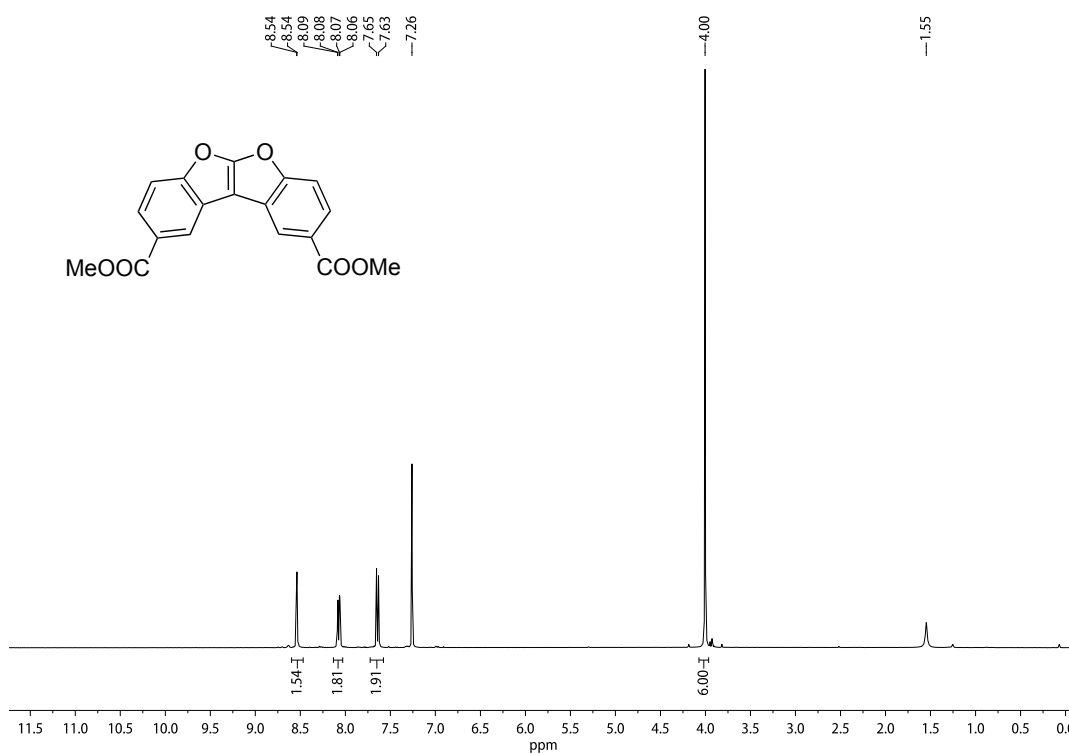
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz) of **4**



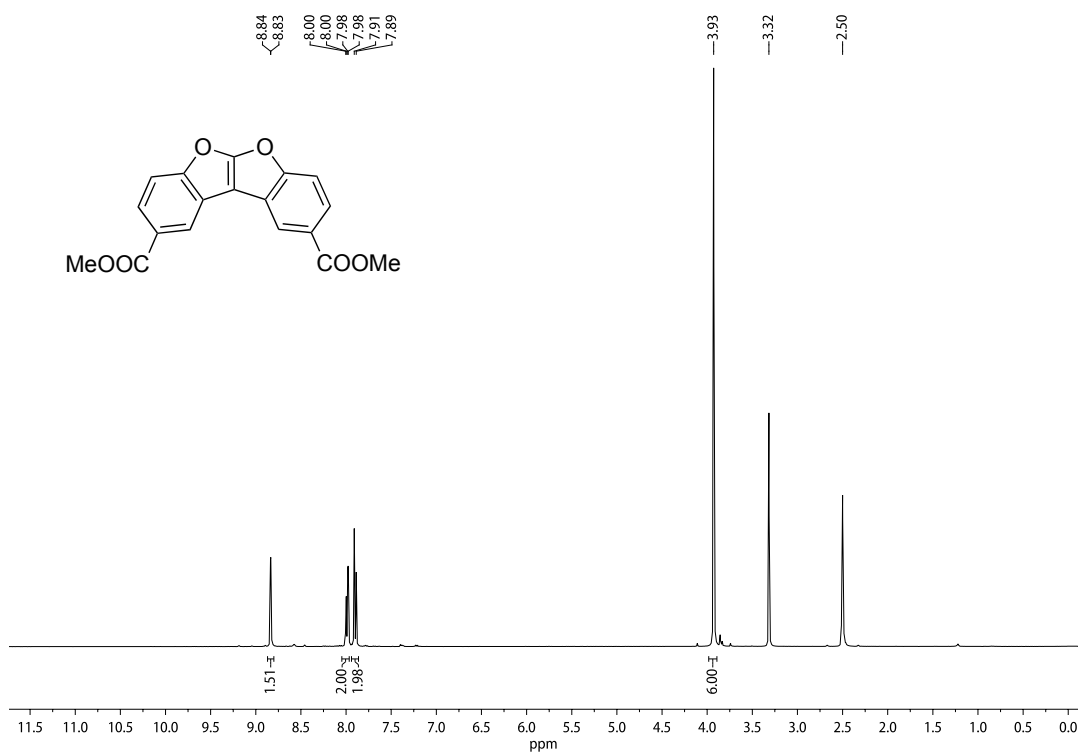
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 101 MHz) of **4**



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of **5**

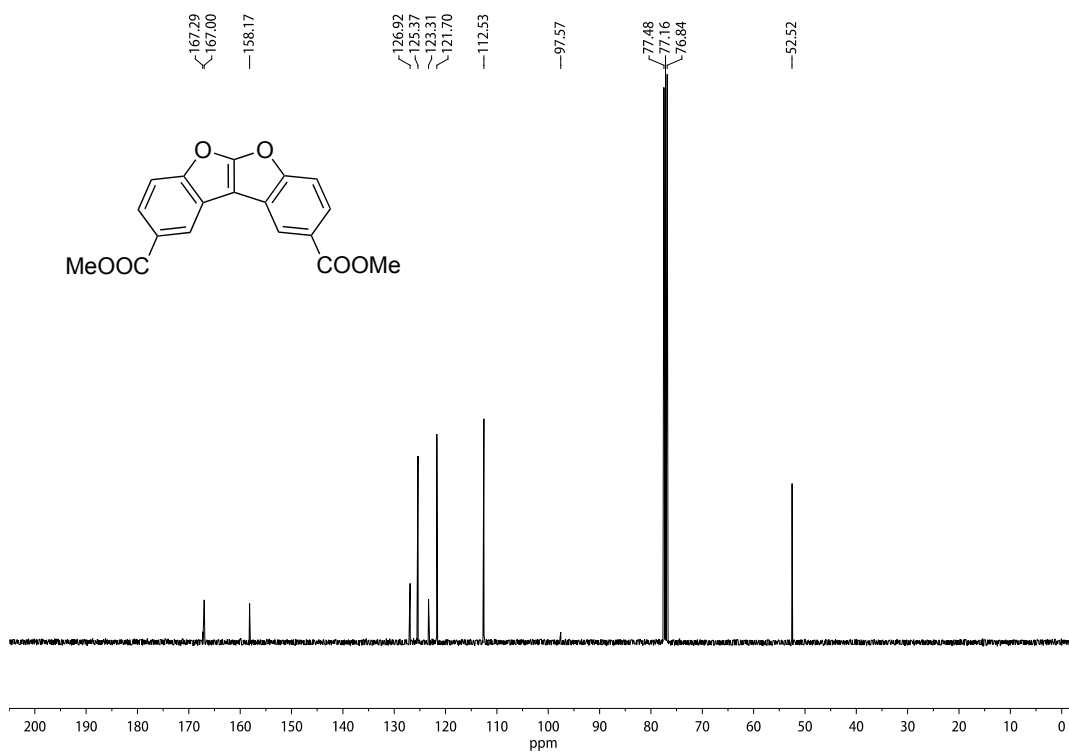


$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 400 MHz) of **5**

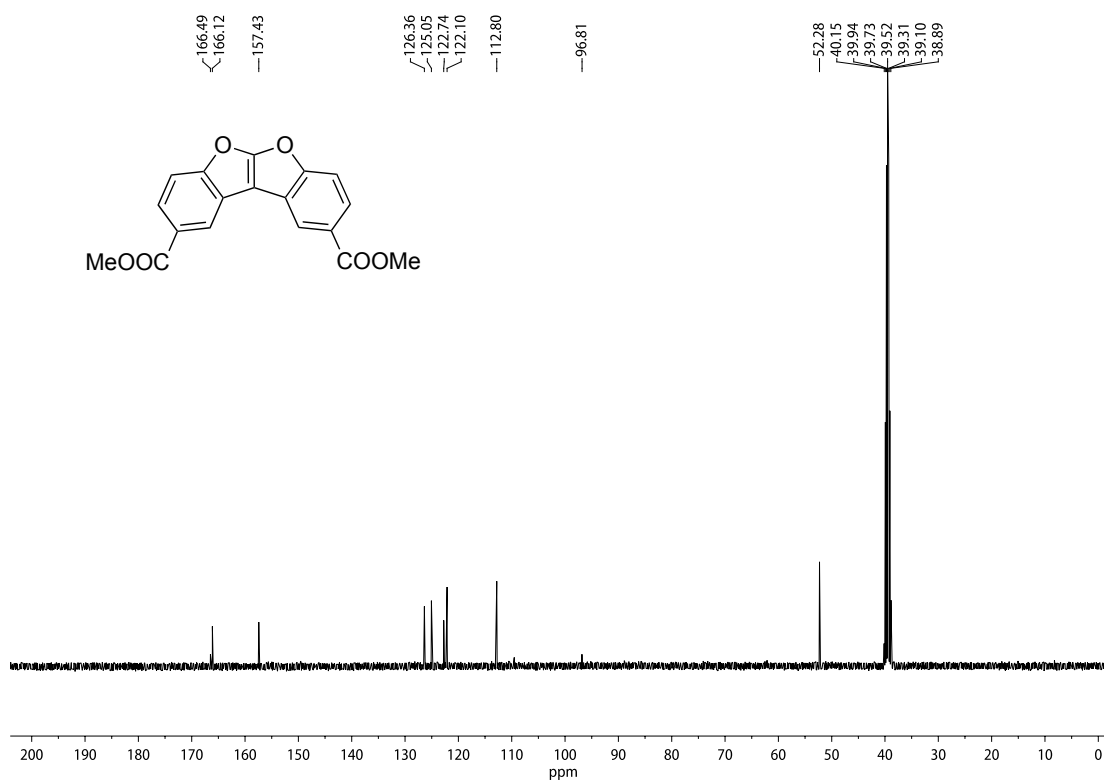




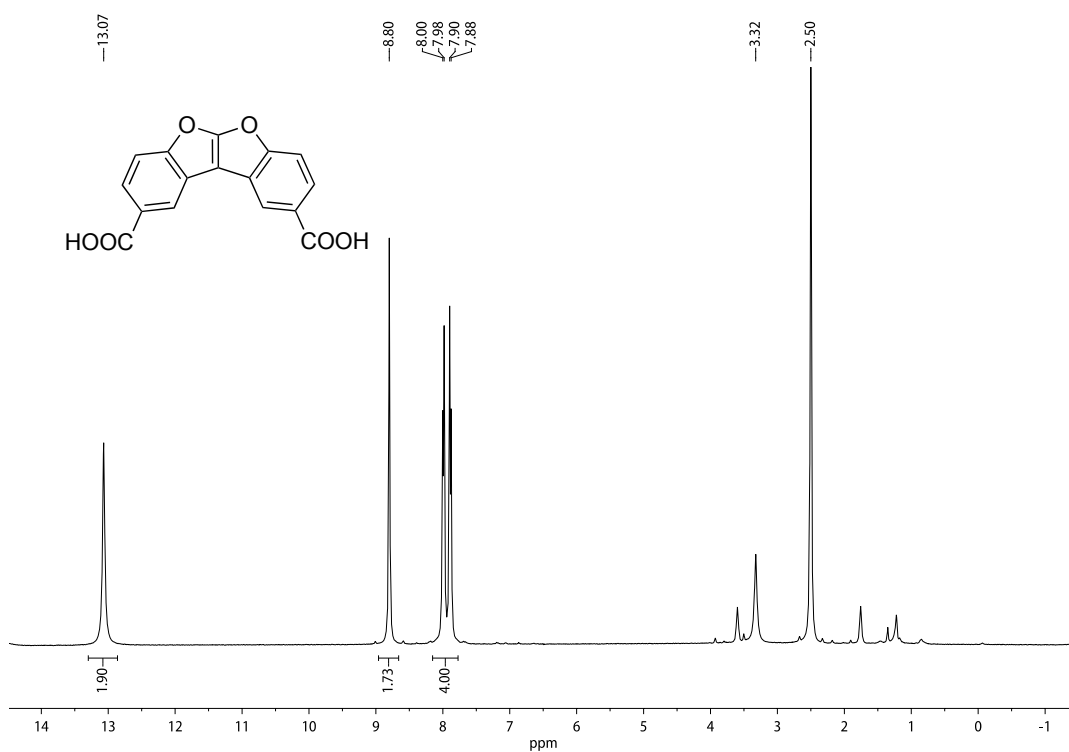
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 101 MHz) of **5**



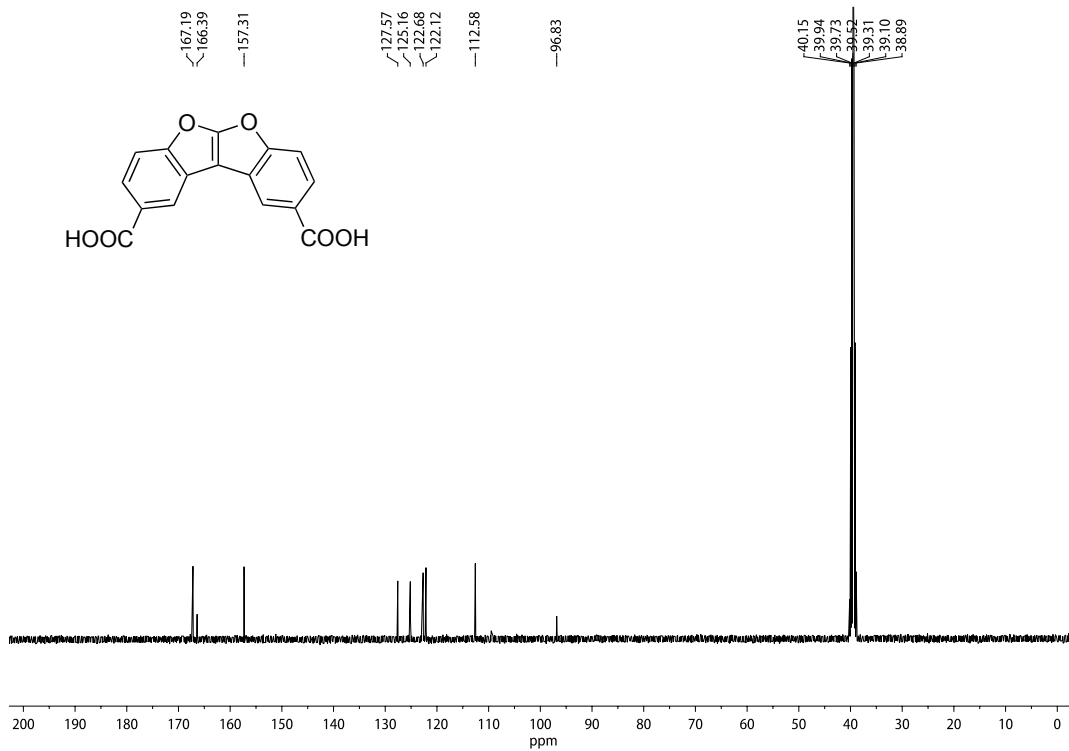
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 101 MHz) of **5**



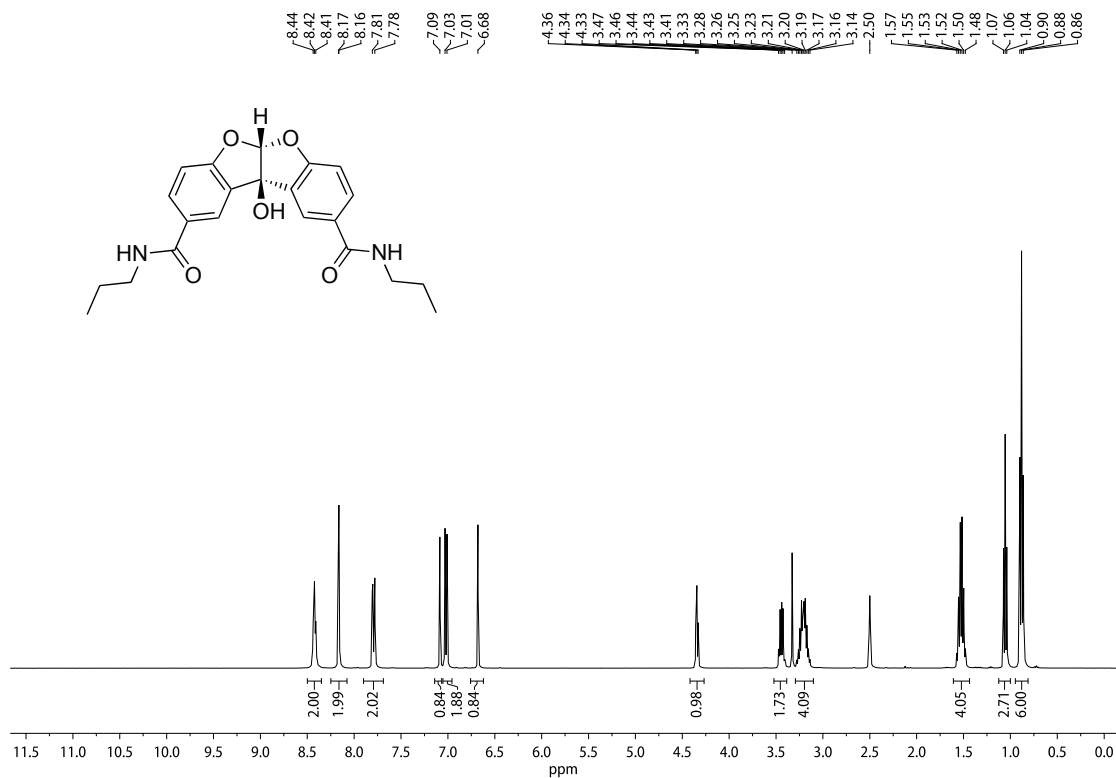
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz) of **2**



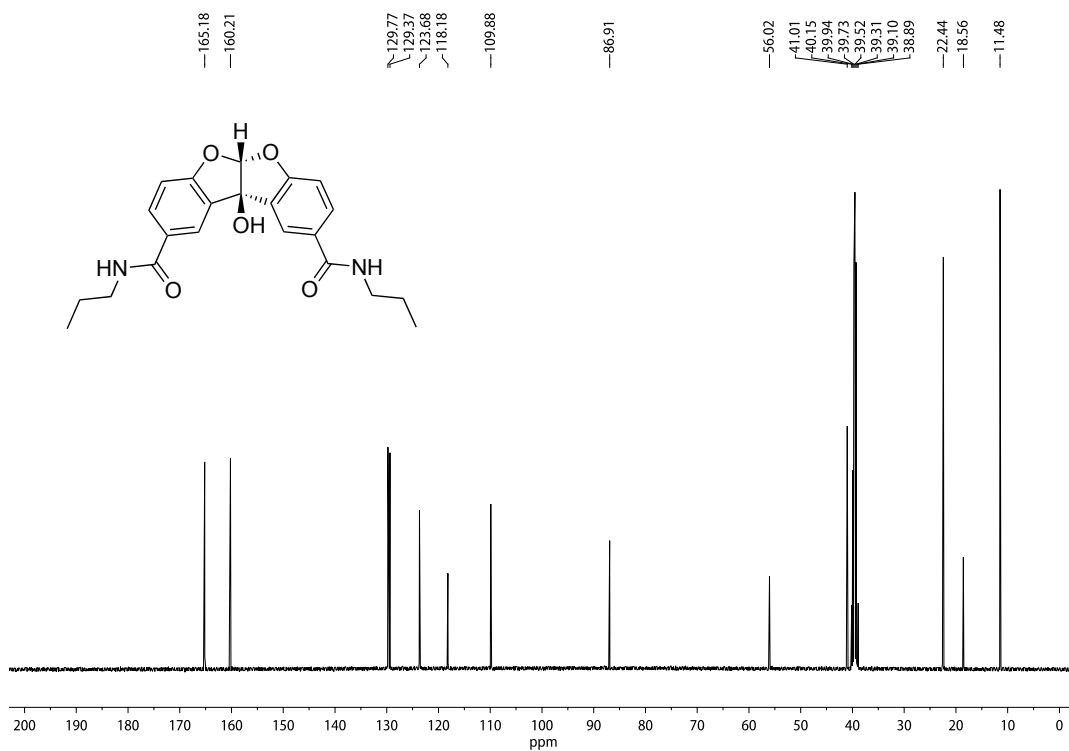
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 101 MHz) of **2**



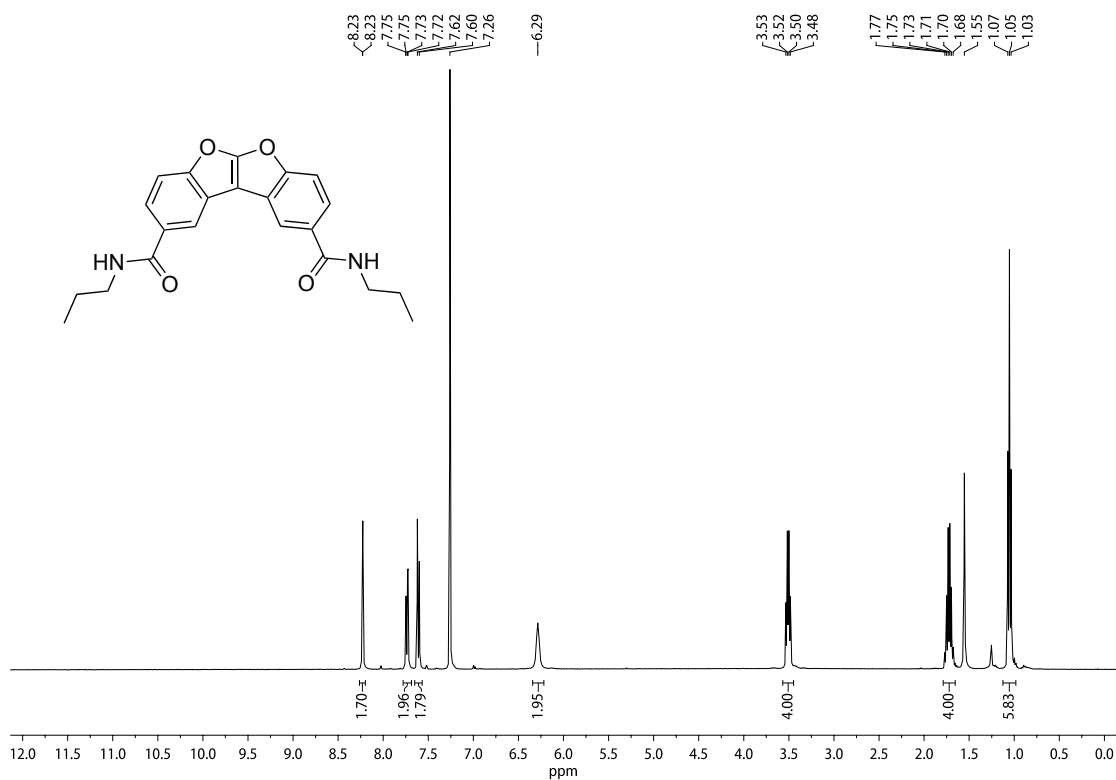
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz) of model compound **6** (co-crystals with EtOH)



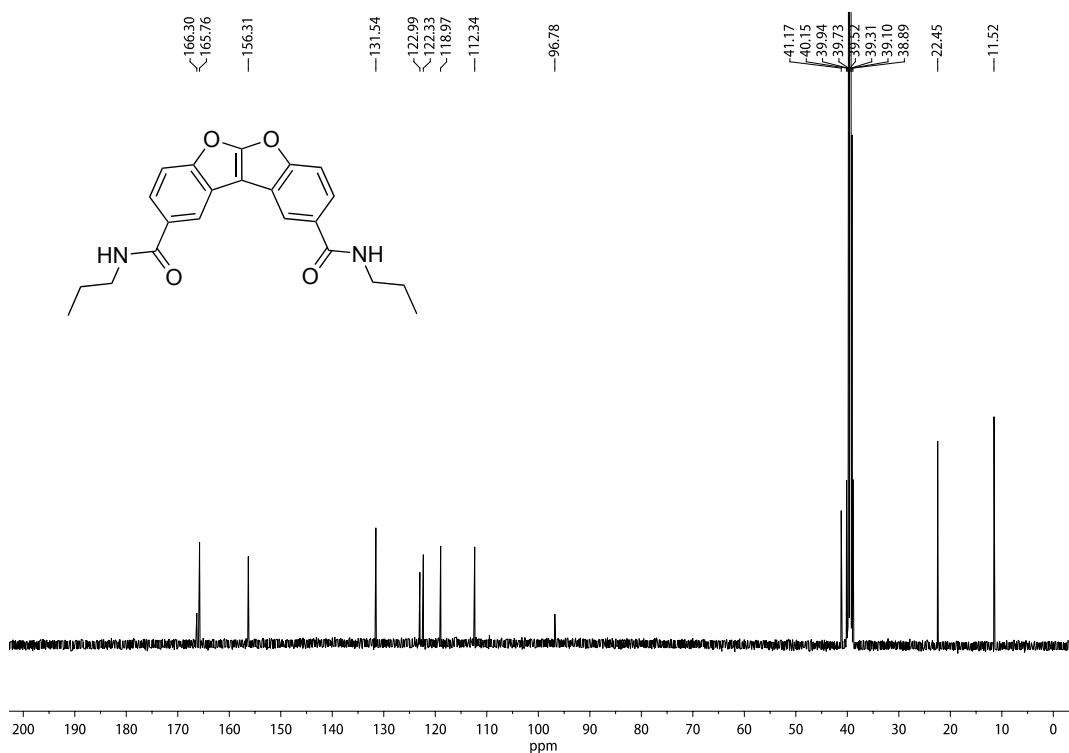
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (DMSO- $d_6$ , 101 MHz) of model compound **6** (co-crystals with EtOH)



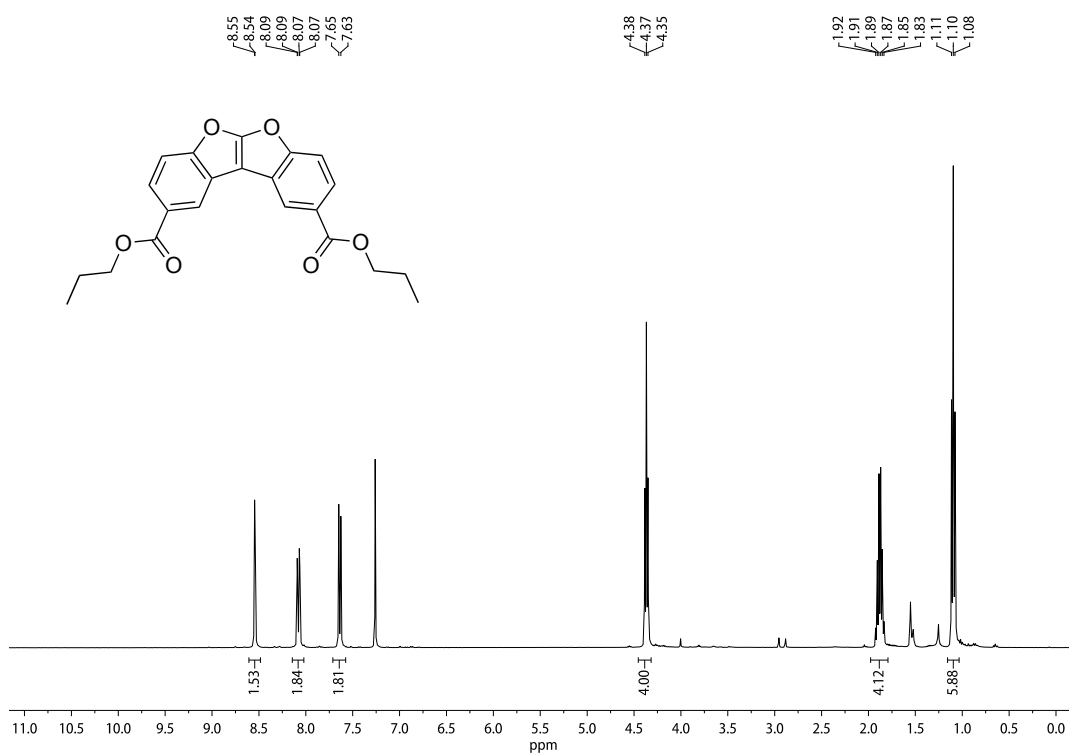
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) of model compound 7



<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 101 MHz) of model compound 7



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of model compound **8**



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 101 MHz) of model compound **8**

