

# Hydration enthalpies of amorphous sucrose, trehalose and maltodextrins and their relations to heat capacities

## *Supplementary Information*

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Table S1. Results fitting for Glucidex9 fast scan rate

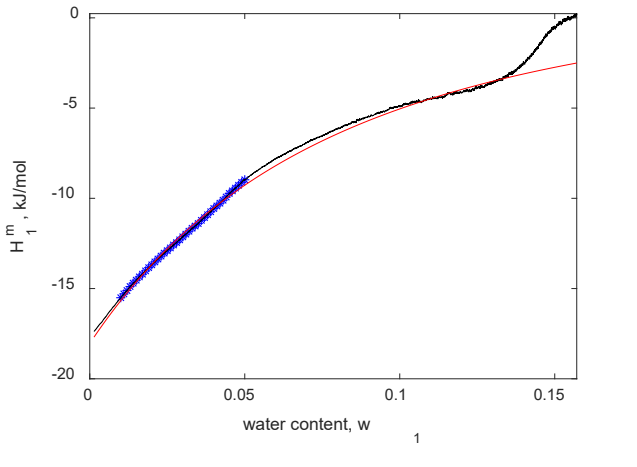
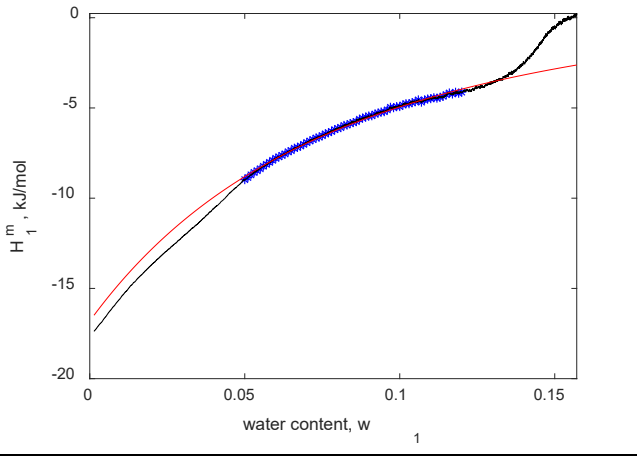
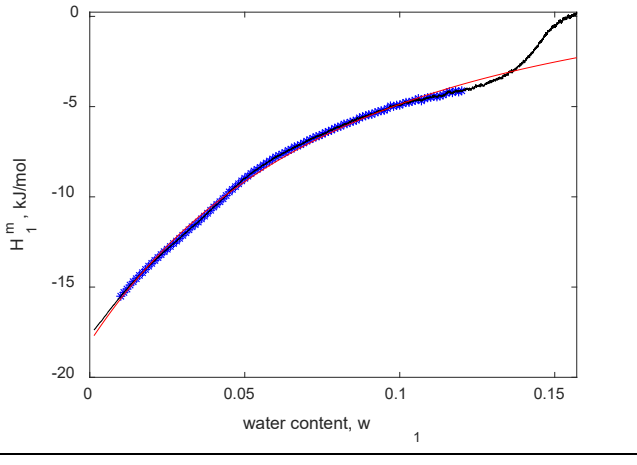
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.010:0.001:0.05	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.056924$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.36732$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	
w=0.05:0.001:0.12	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.10978$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.34626$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	
w=0.01:0.001:0.12	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.22755$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.35303$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	

Table S2. Results fitting for Glucidex9 slow scan rate

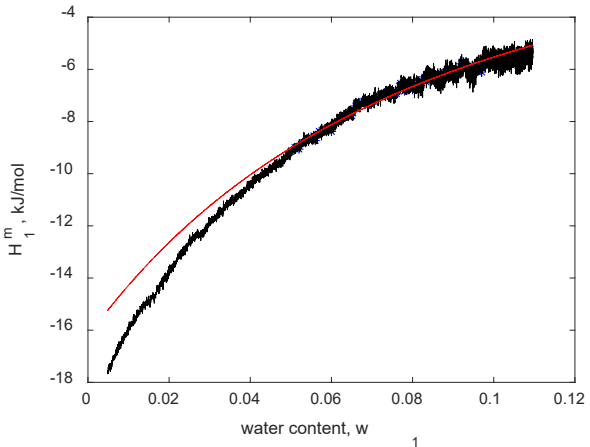
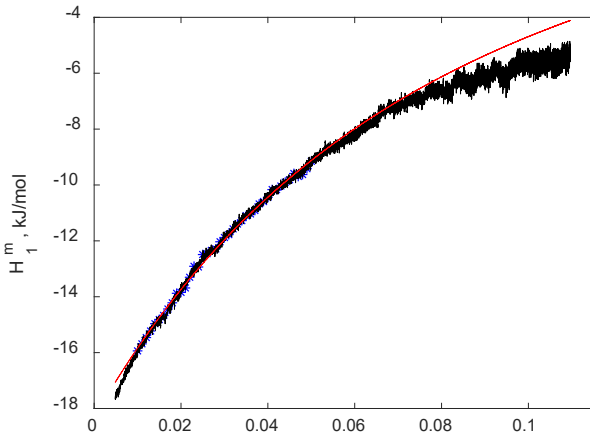
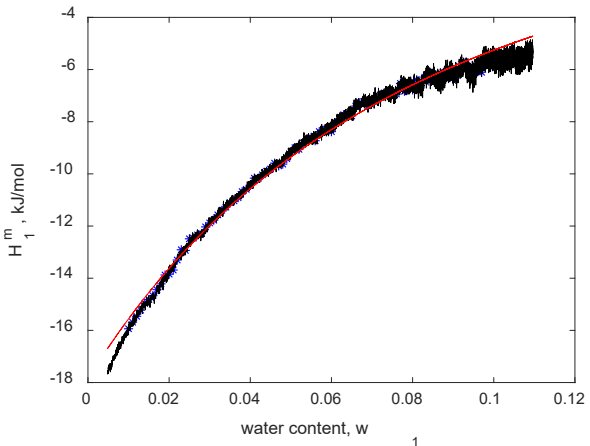
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.05:0.001:0.10	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.2915$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.35977$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	
w=0.01:0.001:0.05	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.15289$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.35821$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	
w=0.01:0.001:0.10	$Tg_2 = 498.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.025216$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.36562$ $k = 0.13$ (fixed)	

Table S3. Results fitting for Glucidex12 fast scan rate

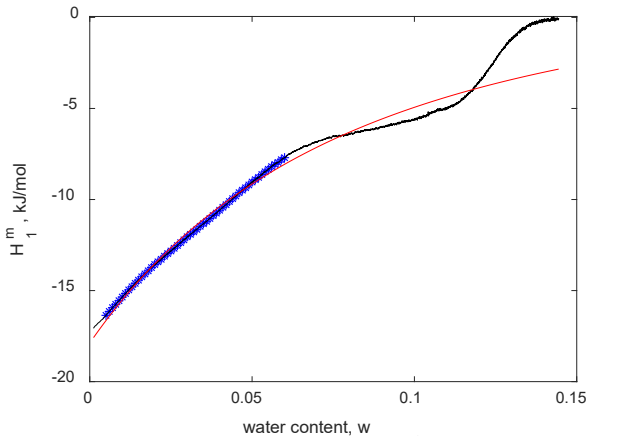
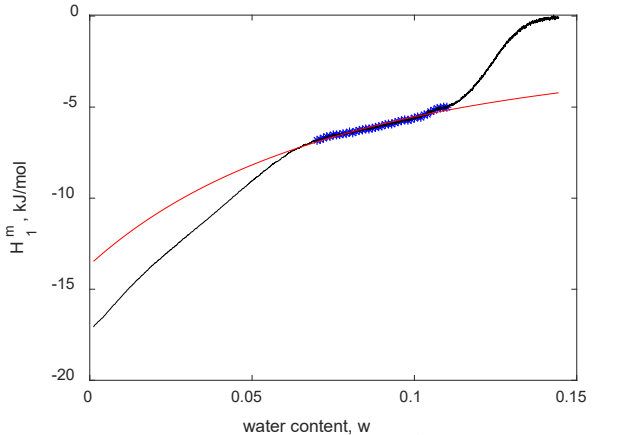
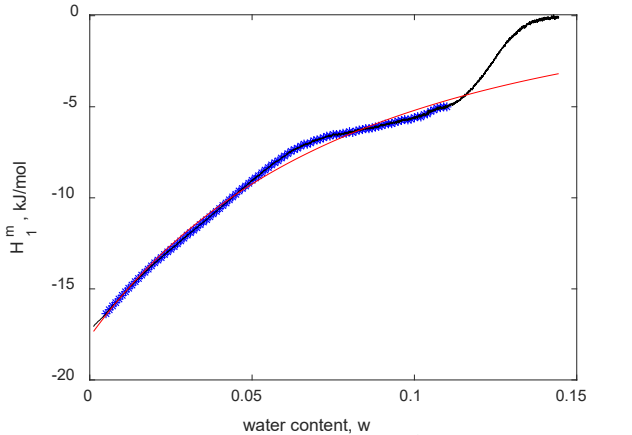
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.005:0.001:0.06	$Tg_2 = 473.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.49191$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.40322$ $k = 0.15$ (fixed)	
w=0.07:0.001:0.11	$Tg_2 = 473.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.52361$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.37799$ $k = 0.15$ (fixed)	
w=0.005:0.001:0.11	$Tg_2 = 473.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.31551$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.41058$ $k = 0.15$ (fixed)	

Table S4. Results fitting for sucrose fast scan rate

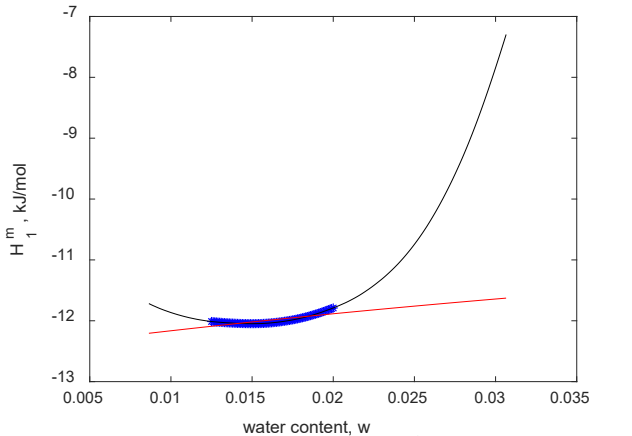
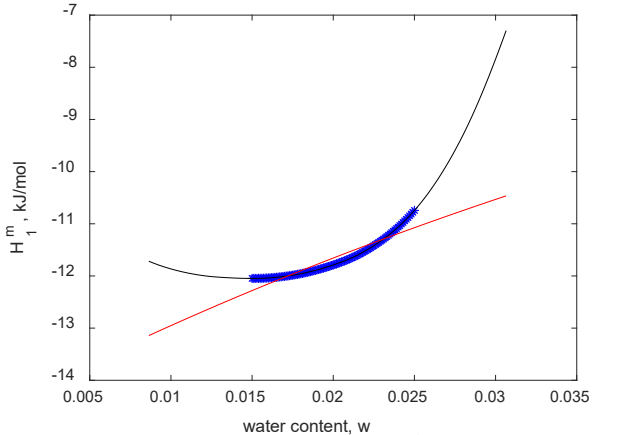
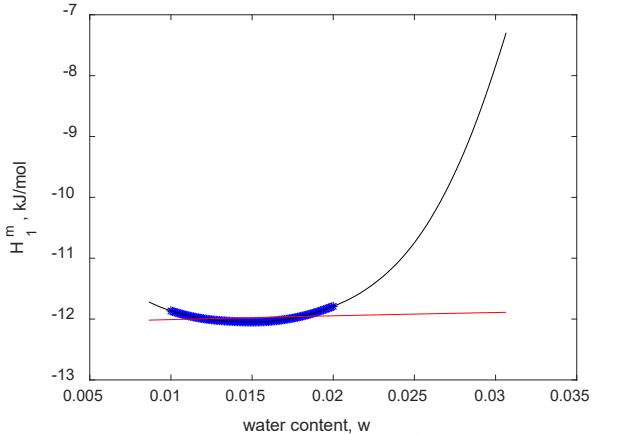
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.0125:0.0001:0.02	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 3.2405$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.69599$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	
w=0.015:0.0001:0.025	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.15834$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.67238$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	
w=0.01:0.0001:0.02	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 3.908$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.7018$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	

Table S5. Results fitting for sucrose slow scan rate

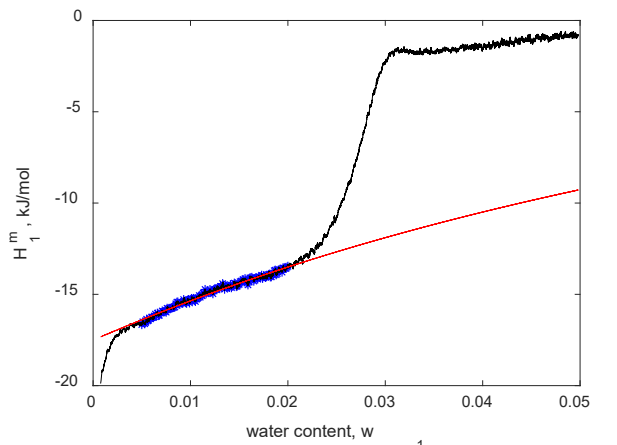
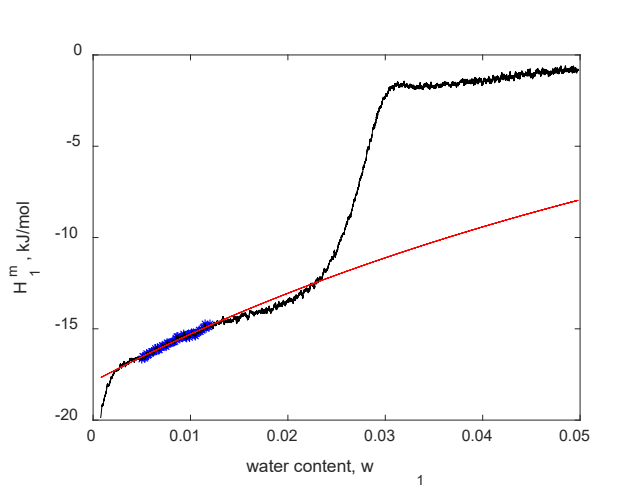
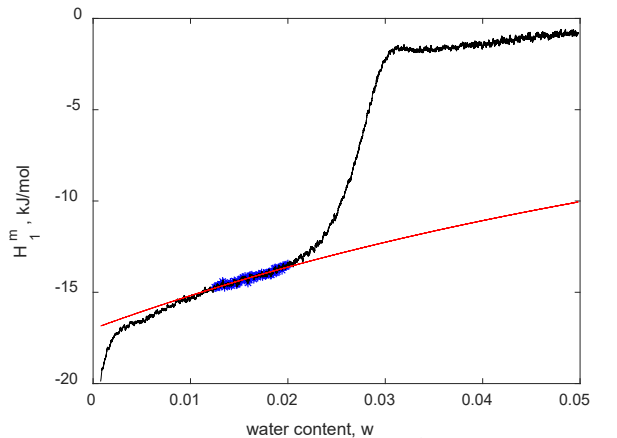
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.005:0.0001:0.0	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -0.82376$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.77599$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	
w=0.005:0.0001:0.012	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = -1.9828$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.74873$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	
w=0.0125:0.0001:0.02;	$Tg_2 = 343$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 0.062949$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.78542$ $k = 0.1718$ (fixed)	

Table S6. Results fitting for trehalose slow scan rate

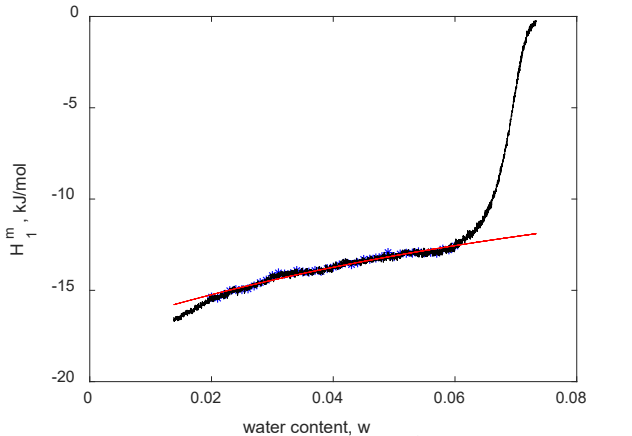
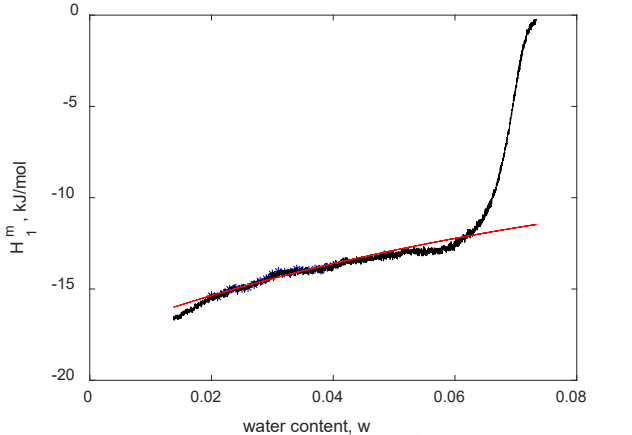
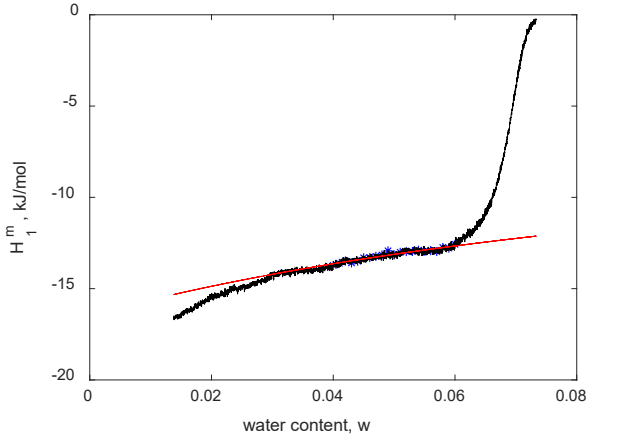
Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.02:0.001:0.06	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 2.2527$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.87291$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	
w=0.02:0.001:0.04	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 1.8043$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.85932$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	
w=0.04:0.001:0.06;	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 2.6533$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.87185$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	

Table S7. Results fitting for trehalose fast scan rate

Range of data	Resulted fitting parameters	Results of fitting
w=0.02:0.001:0.050	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 2.7218$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.76109$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	
w=0.02:0.001:0.035	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 2.8006$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.76379$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	
w=0.035:0.001:0.05	$Tg_2 = 393.15$ (fixed) $\Delta Cp_1 = 2.6716$ $\Delta Cp_2 = 0.76056$ $k = 0.1923$ (fixed)	



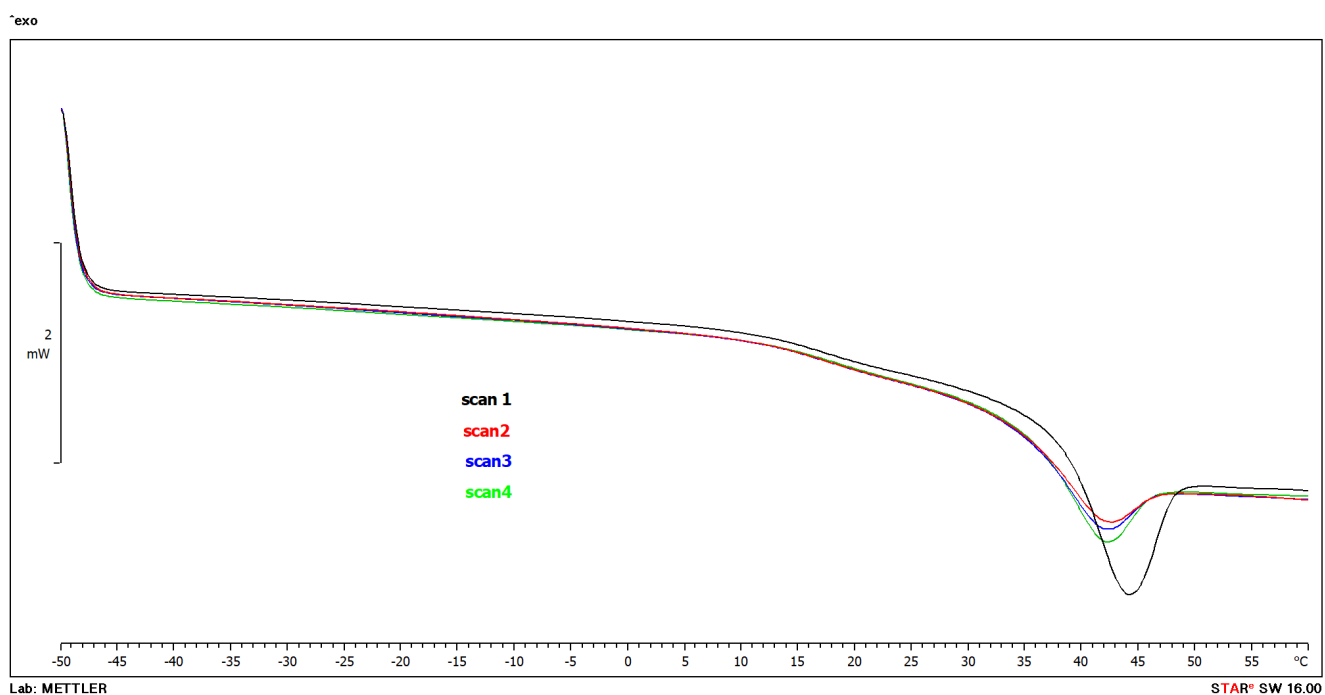


Figure S1. DSC thermograms of 4 scans sucrose-water (2.5 wt%) sample obtained by freeze-drying. Scan 1 –black colour, scan 2 – red, scan 3 – blue, scan 4 – green.

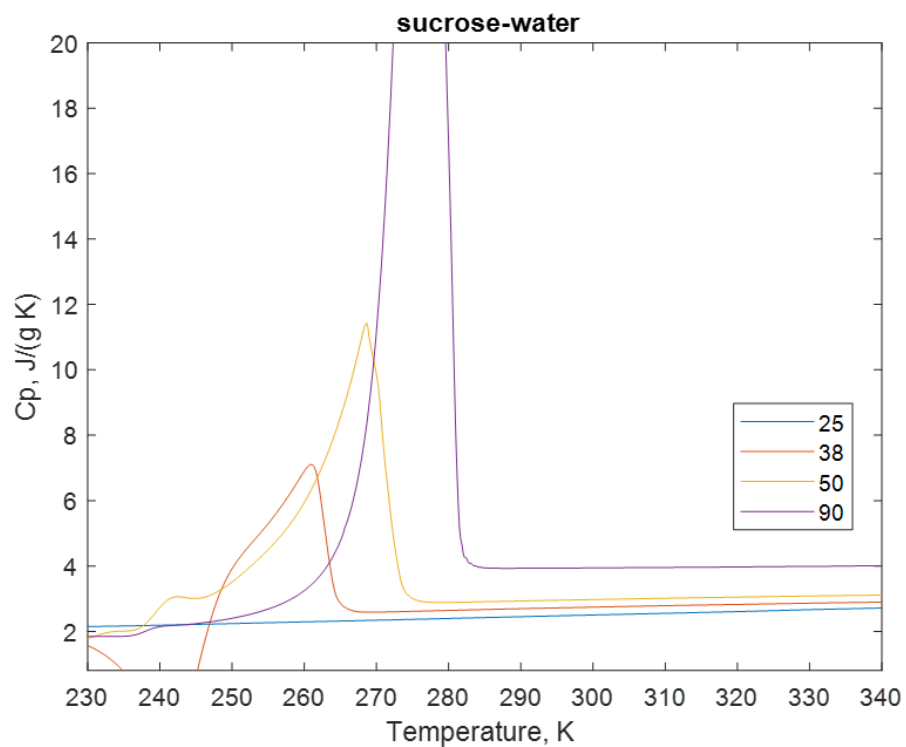


Figure S2. Heat capacities of sucrose-water system. Different colours correspond with different water content.

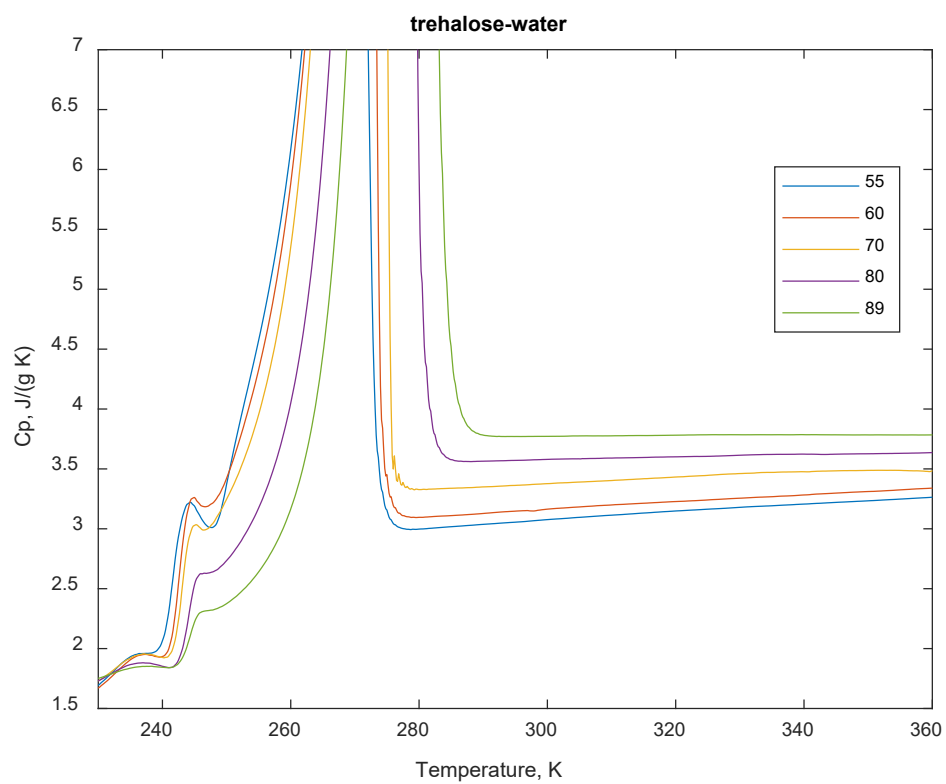


Figure S3. Heat capacities of trehalose-water system. Different colours correspond with different water content.

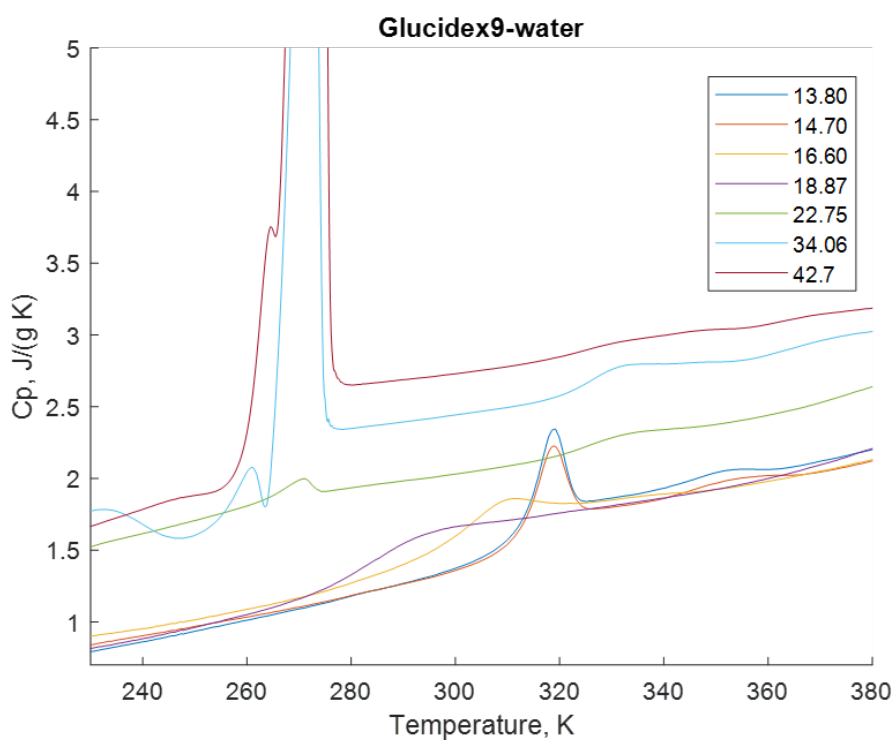


Figure S4. Heat capacities of Glucidex9-water system. Different colours correspond with different water content (13.8-42.7 wt %).

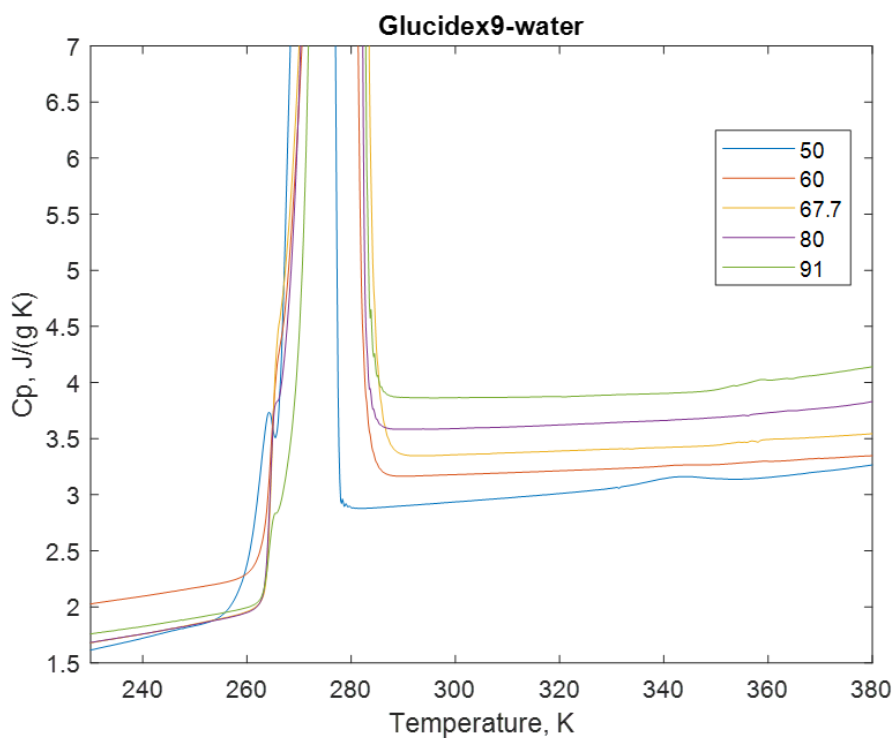


Figure S5. Heat capacities of Glucidex9-water system. Different colours correspond with different water content (50-91 wt %).

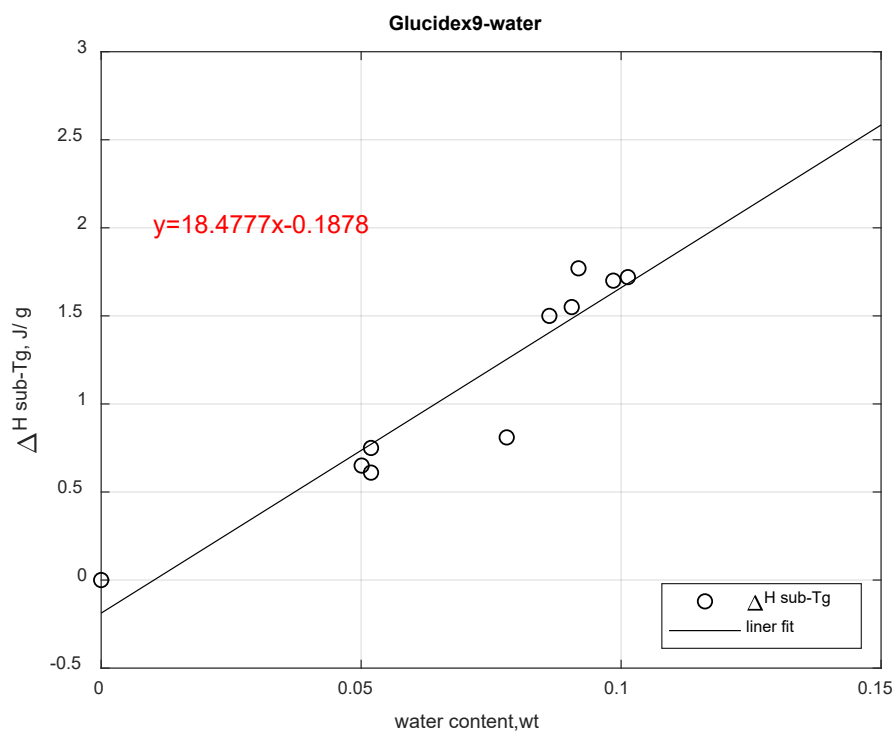


Figure S6. The enthalpy of sub-Tg transition dependence on water content for Glucidex9-water system.

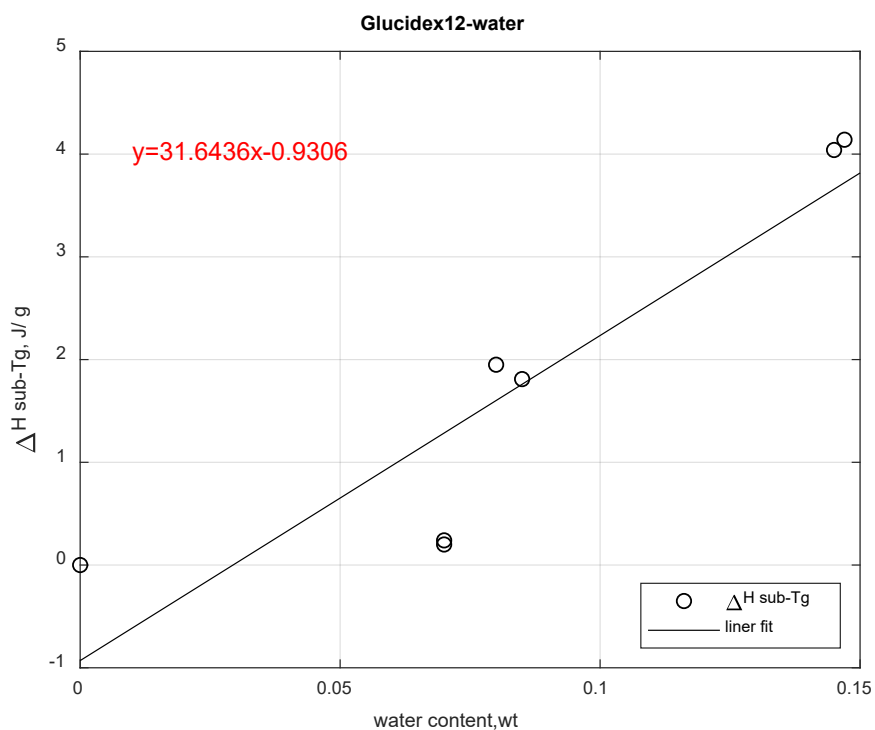


Figure S7. The enthalpy of sub-Tg transition dependence on water content for Glucidex12-water system.