

Biobased furandicarboxylic acids (FDCAs): effects of isomeric substitution on polyester synthesis and properties

Shanmugam Thiyagarajan,^{a,b} Willem Vogelzang,^{a,b} Rutger Knoop,^{a,b} Augustinus E. Frissen,^{a,b} Jacco van Haveren,^{a,b} and Daan S. van Es^{*a,b}

^a Food & Bio-based Research, Wageningen University and Research Centre,
P.O. Box 17, 6700 AA Wageningen, The Netherlands
Fax: +31 317 483011; Tel: +31 317 481160
E-mail: daan.vanes@wur.nl; shanmugam.thiyagarajan@wur.nl

^b Dutch Polymer Institute, P.O. Box 902, 5600 AX, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Supporting information:

Contents:

Figure 1: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PEF)

Figure 2: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PEF)

Figure 3: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PEF)

Figure 4: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PPF)

Figure 5: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PPF)

Figure 6: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PPF)

Figure 7: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PPF)

Figure 8: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PPF)

Figure 9: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PPF)

Figure 10: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P14BF)

Figure 11: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P14BF)

Figure 12: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P14BF)

Figure 13: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P14BF)

Figure 14: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P14BF)

Figure 15: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P14BF)

Figure 16: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P23BF)

Figure 17: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P23BF)

Figure 18: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P23BF)

Figure 19: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P23BF)

Figure 20: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P23BF)

Figure 21: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P23BF)

Figure 22: TGA traces of poly(1,3-propylene-furandicarboxylate)s

Figure 23: TGA traces of poly(1,4-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s

Figure 24: TGA traces of poly(2,3-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s

Figure 25. Second heating DSC curves of poly(1,3-propylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues.

Figure 26. Second heating DSC curves of poly(1,4-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues.

Figure 27. Second heating DSC curves of poly(2,3-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues.

Figure 28. Wide angle X-ray powder diffraction profiles of annealed 2,5-PEF (a) and amorphous 2,5-PEF (obtained by quench cooling from the melt), for comparison and calculating the degree of crystallinity.

Figure 29. Wide angle X-ray powder diffraction profiles of precipitated 3,4-PEF and amorphous 3,4-PEF (obtained by quench cooling from the melt), for comparison and calculating the degree of crystallinity.

Figure 30. DSC curves of 2,5-PEF (a), annealed at 175 °C for 15 h. DSC runs were performed from -60 to 230 °C at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C/min.

Figure 31. Zoom-in (3-6 ppm) of ^1H NMR spectra of (a) 2,5-PEF; (b) 2,4-PEF and (c) 3,4-PEF in $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{TFA-d}$ (6:1). The pink asterisk indicate end groups, the black square indicate the presence of DEG groups and the blue arrow indicate the ^{13}C satellites shouldering the main peaks.

Note:

1. All the NMR spectra were recorded using CDCl_3 and TFA-d (6:1) mixture.

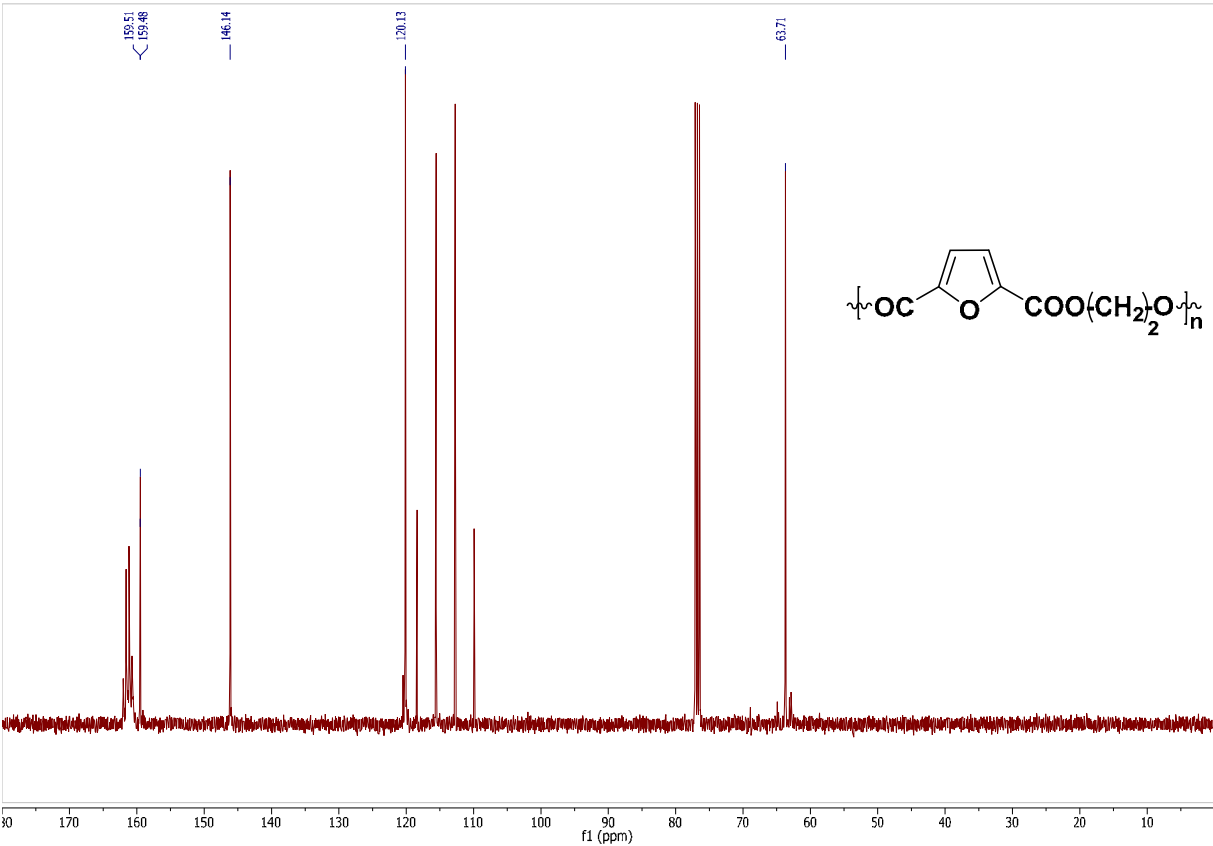


Figure 1: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PEF)

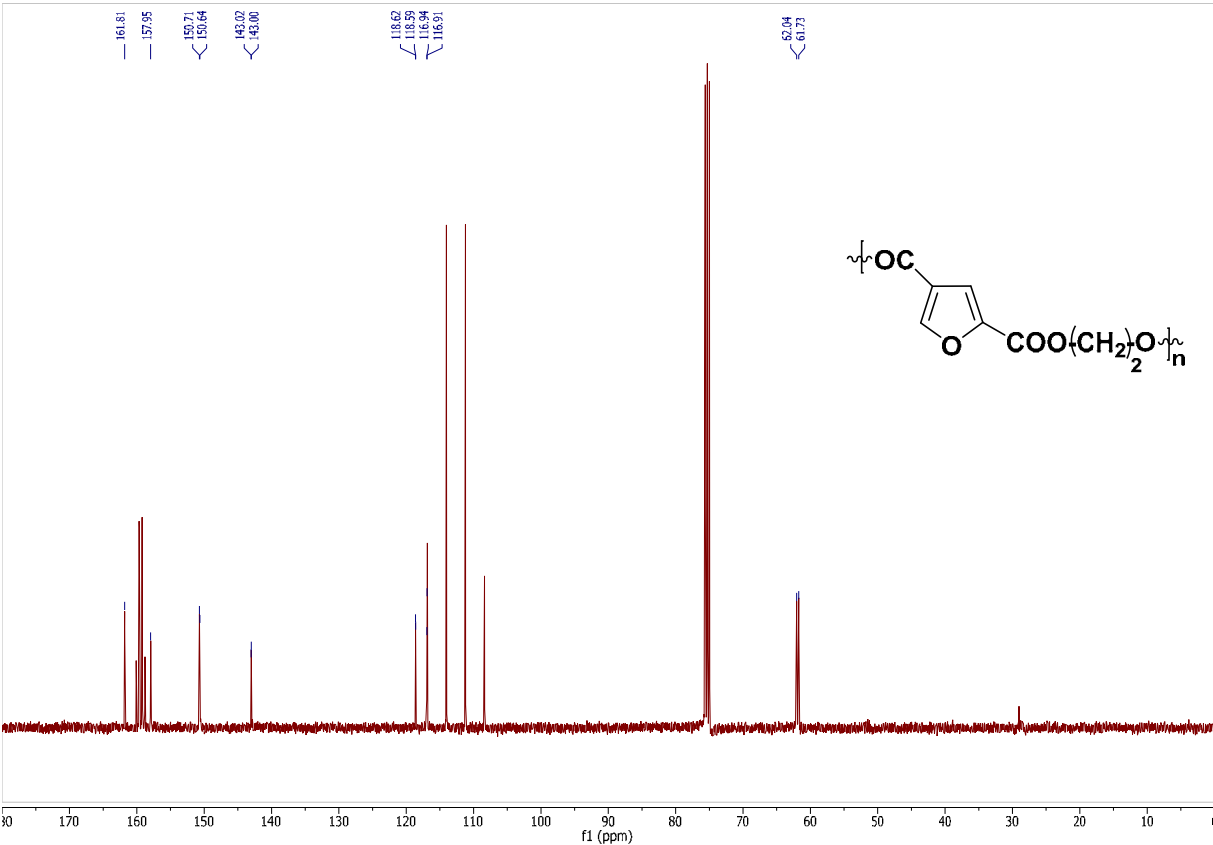


Figure 2: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PEF)

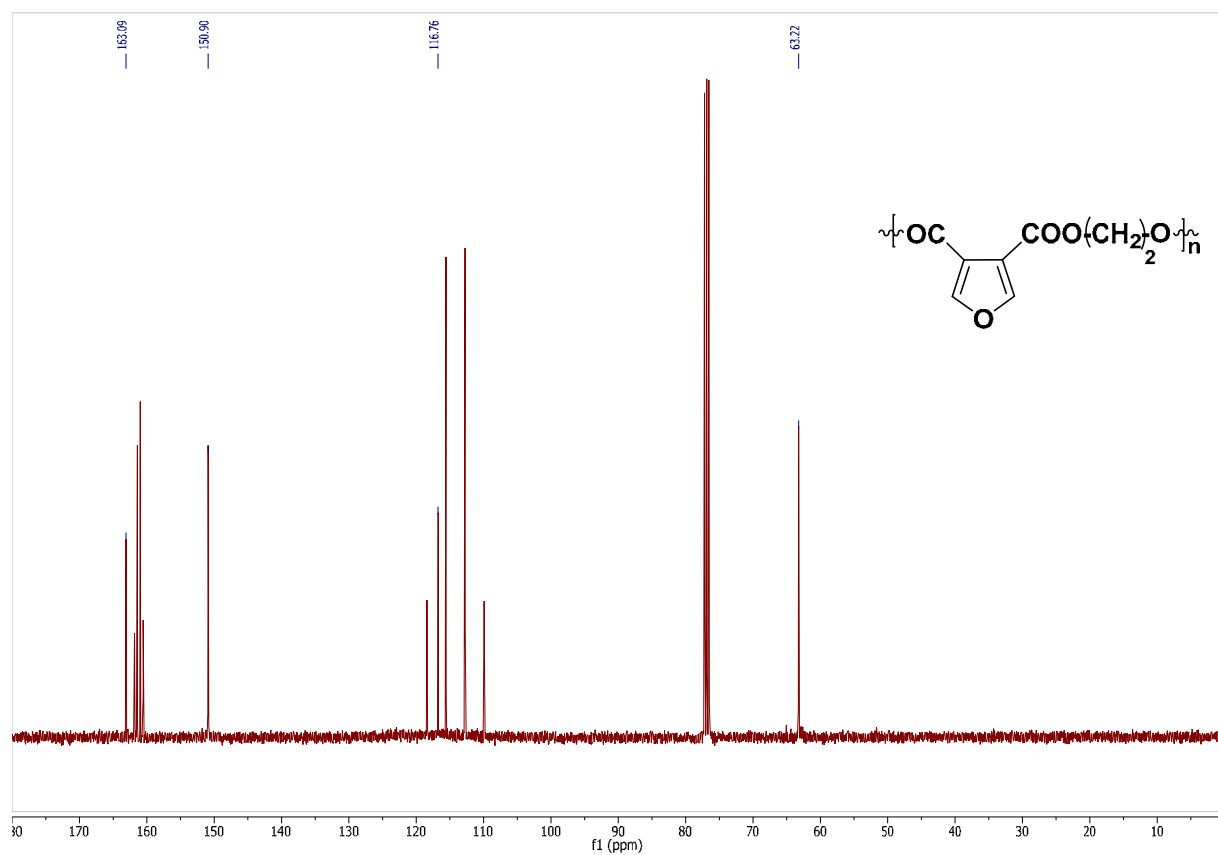


Figure 3: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,2-ethylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PEF)

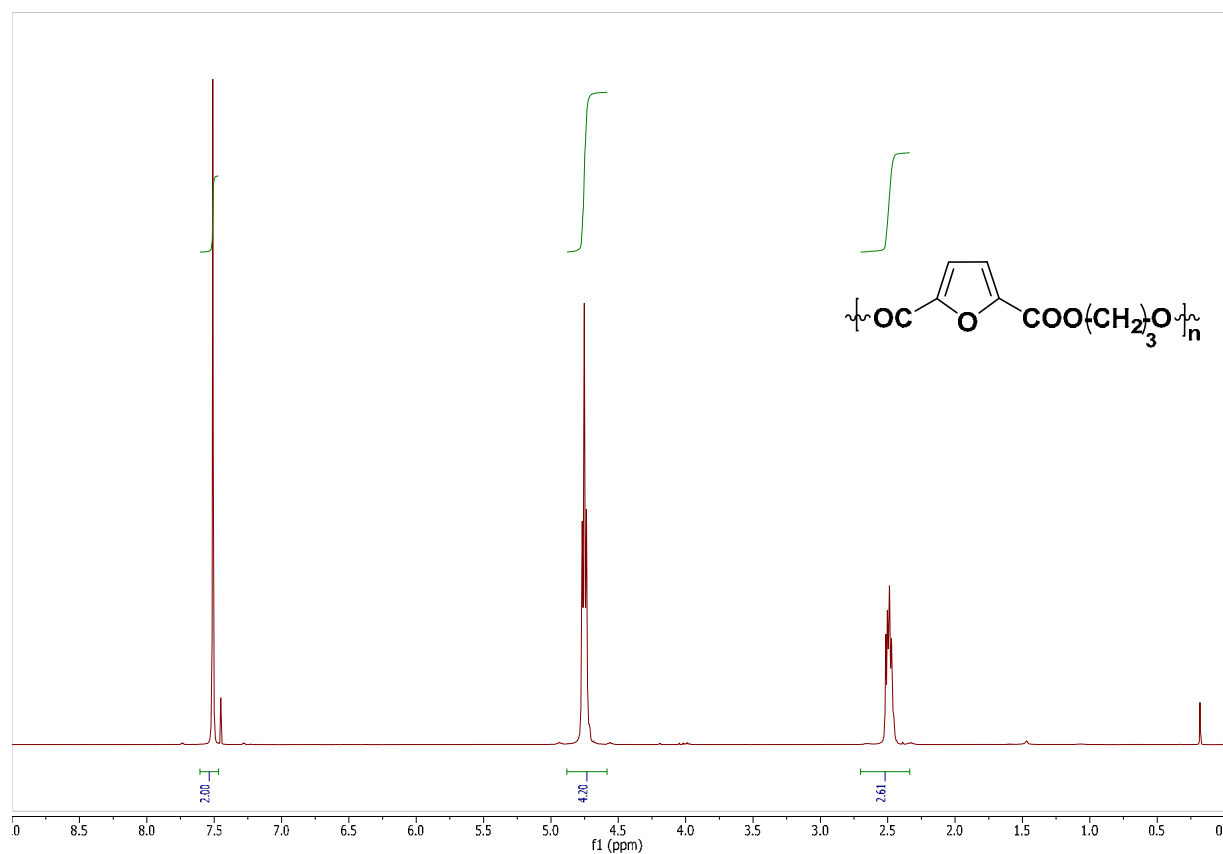


Figure 4: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PPF)

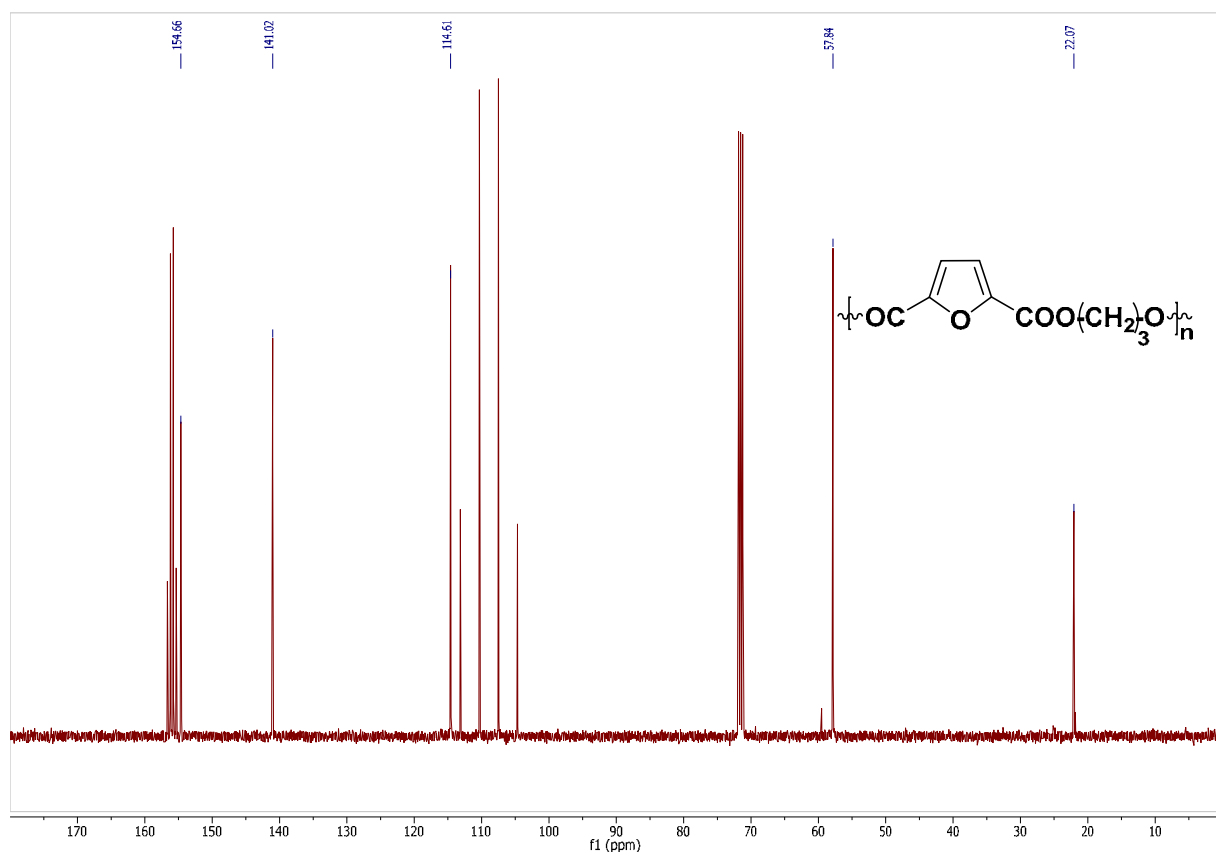


Figure 5: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-PPF)

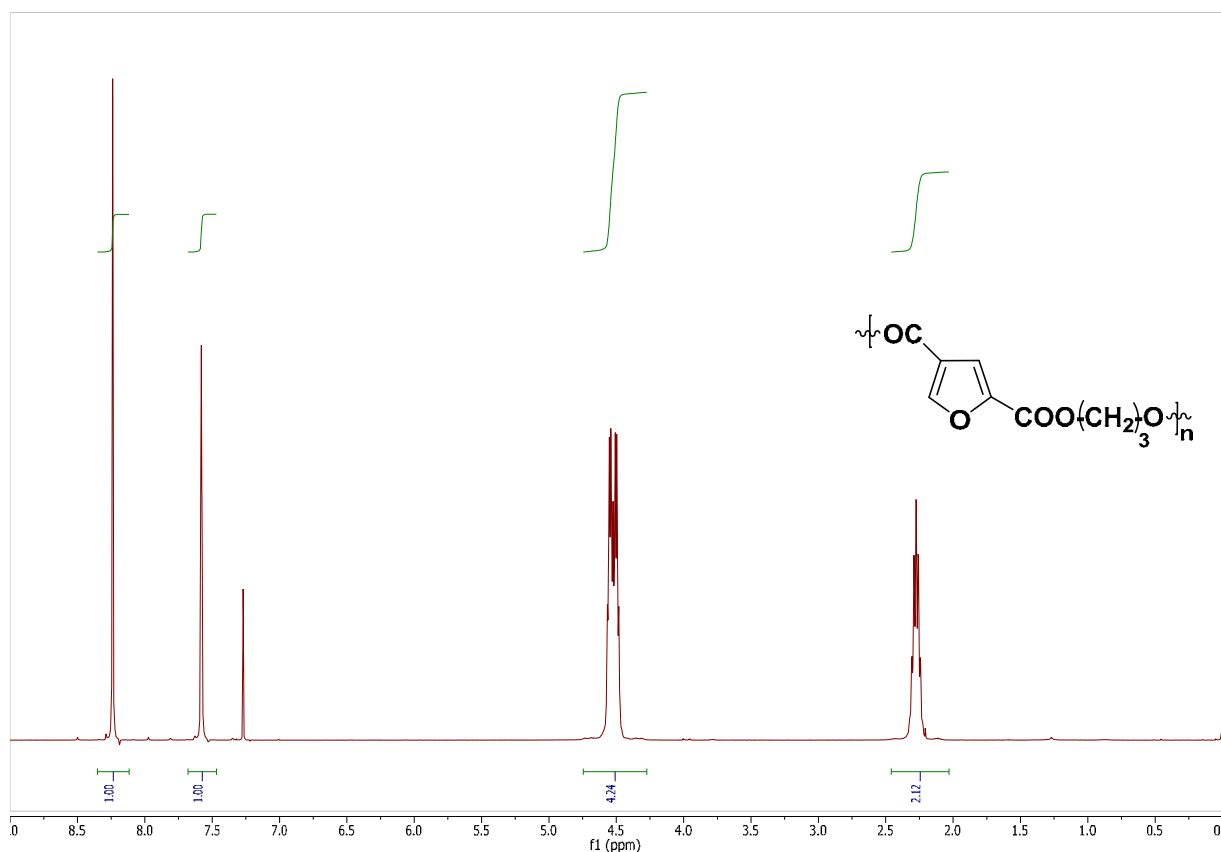


Figure 6: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PPF)

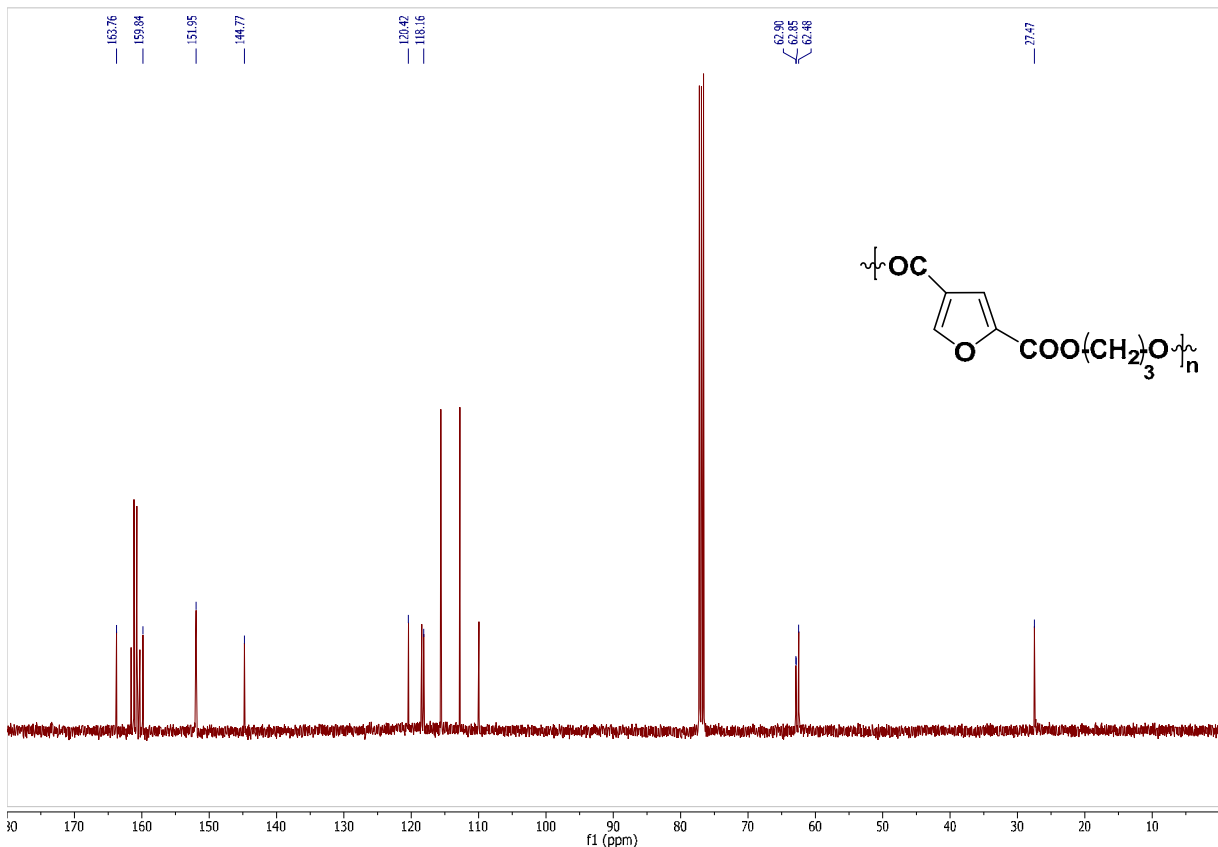


Figure 7: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-PPF)

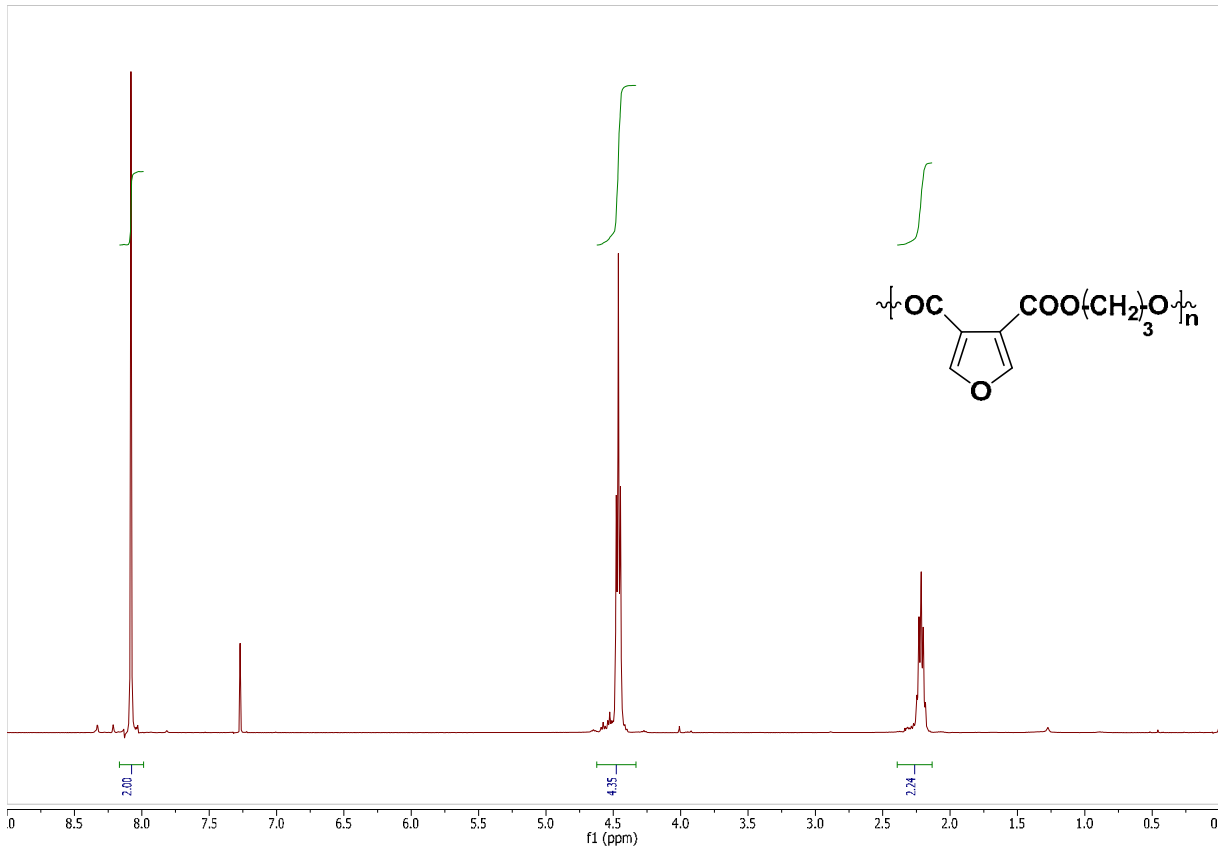


Figure 8: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PPF)

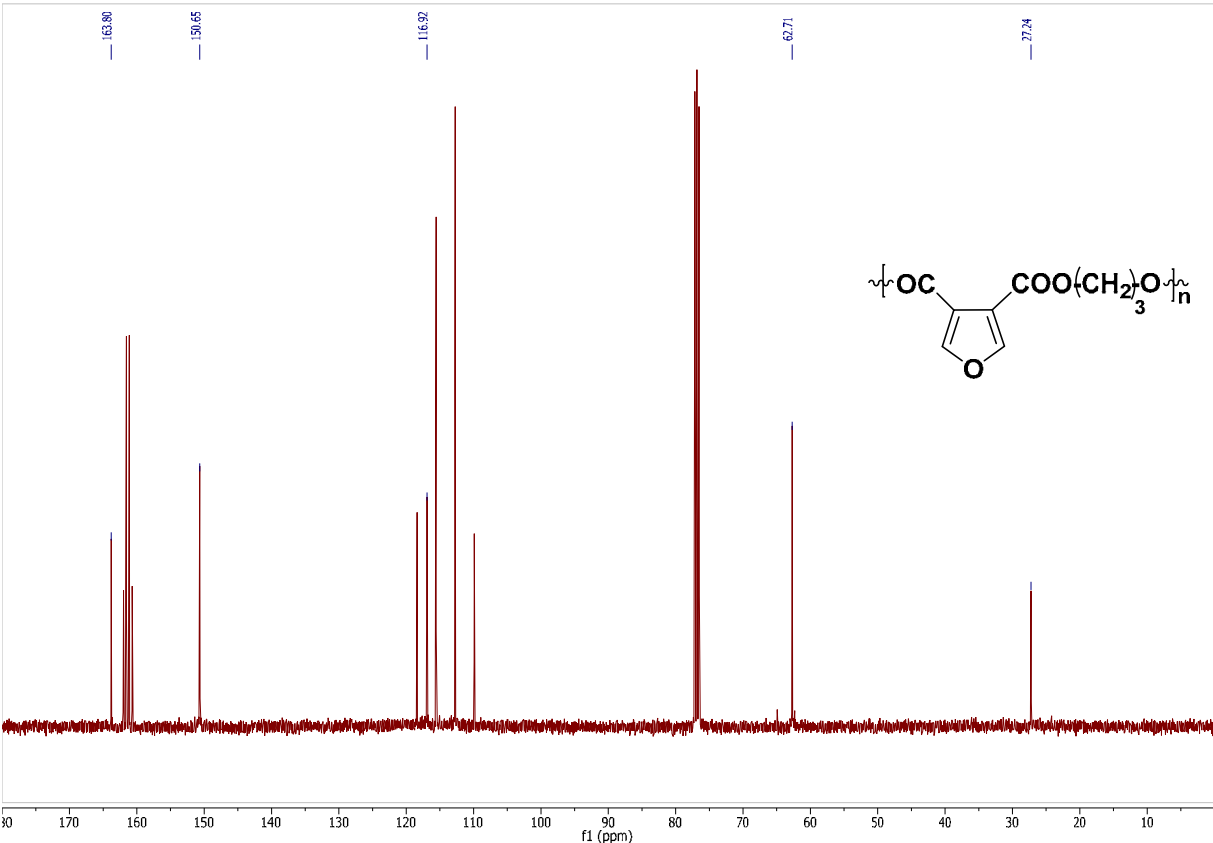


Figure 9: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,3-propylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-PPF)

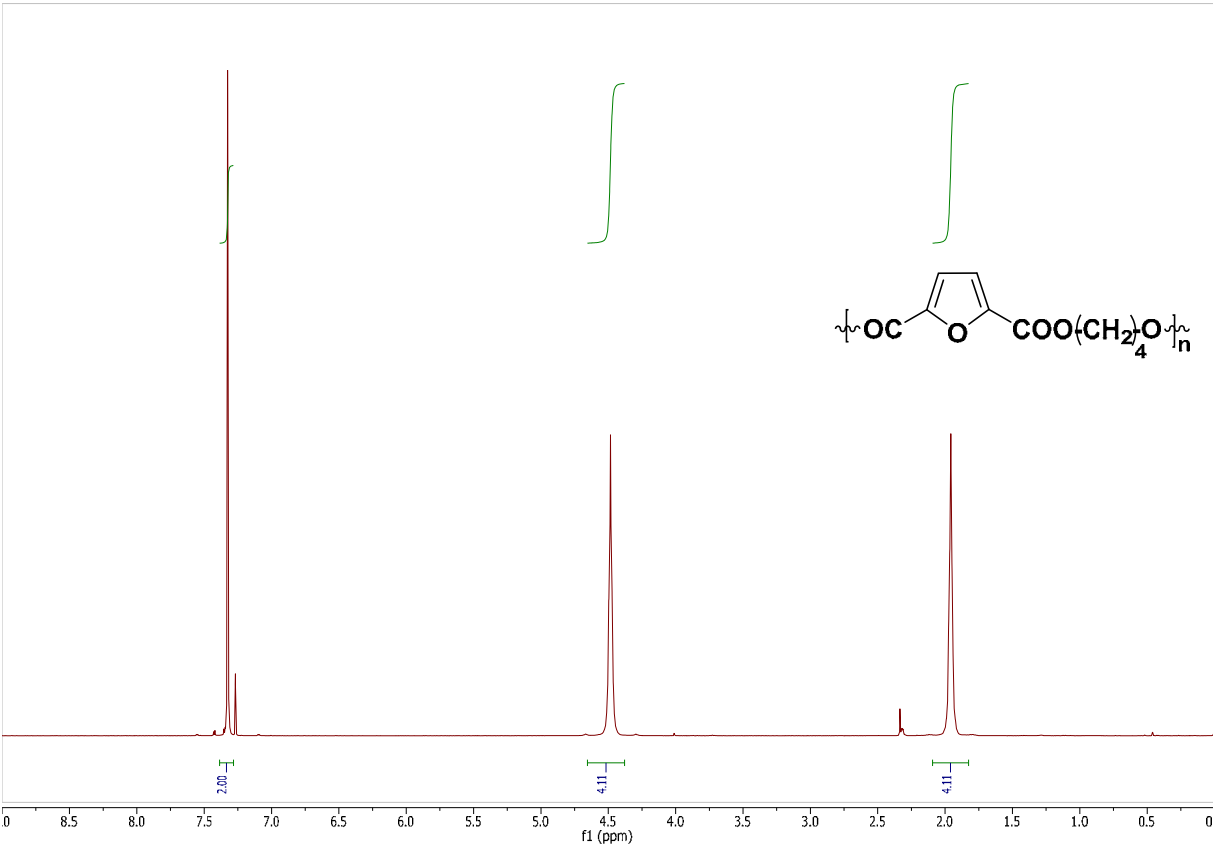


Figure 10: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P14BF)

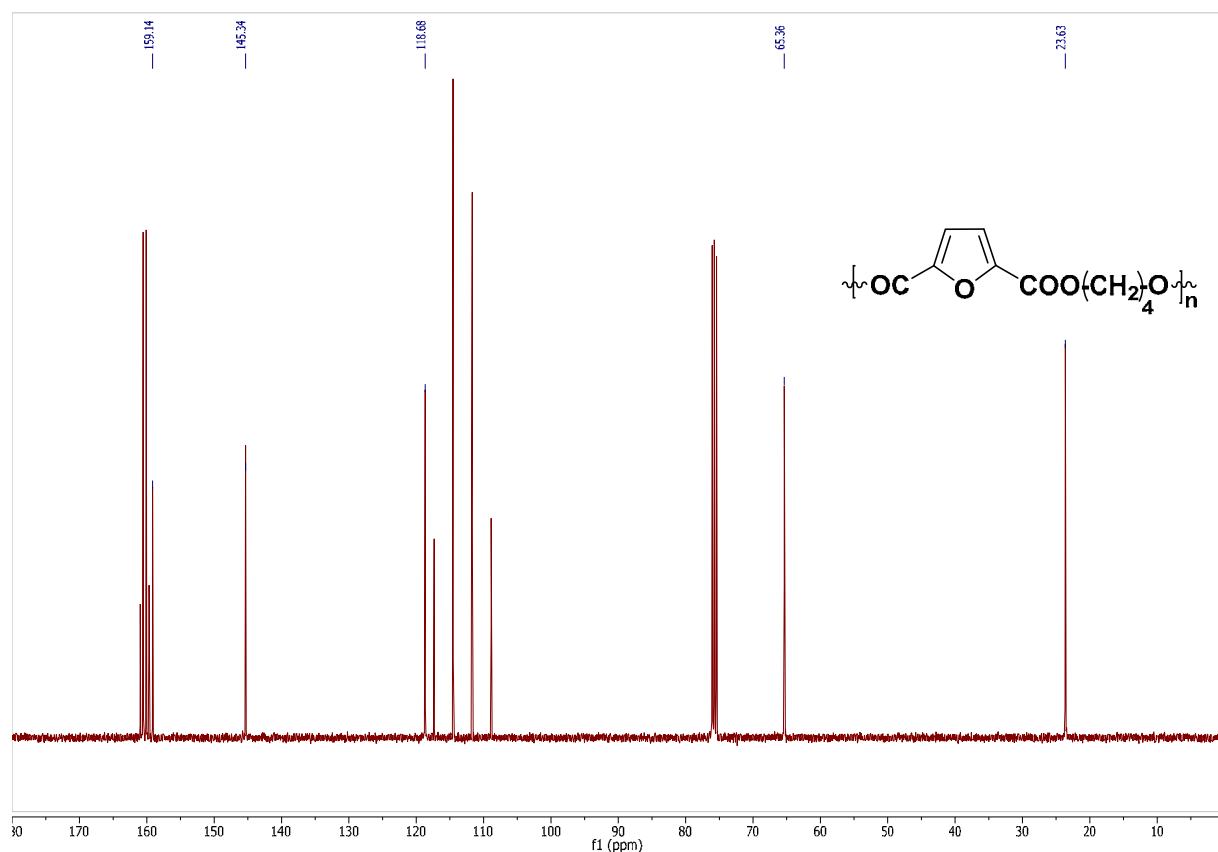


Figure 11: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P14BF)

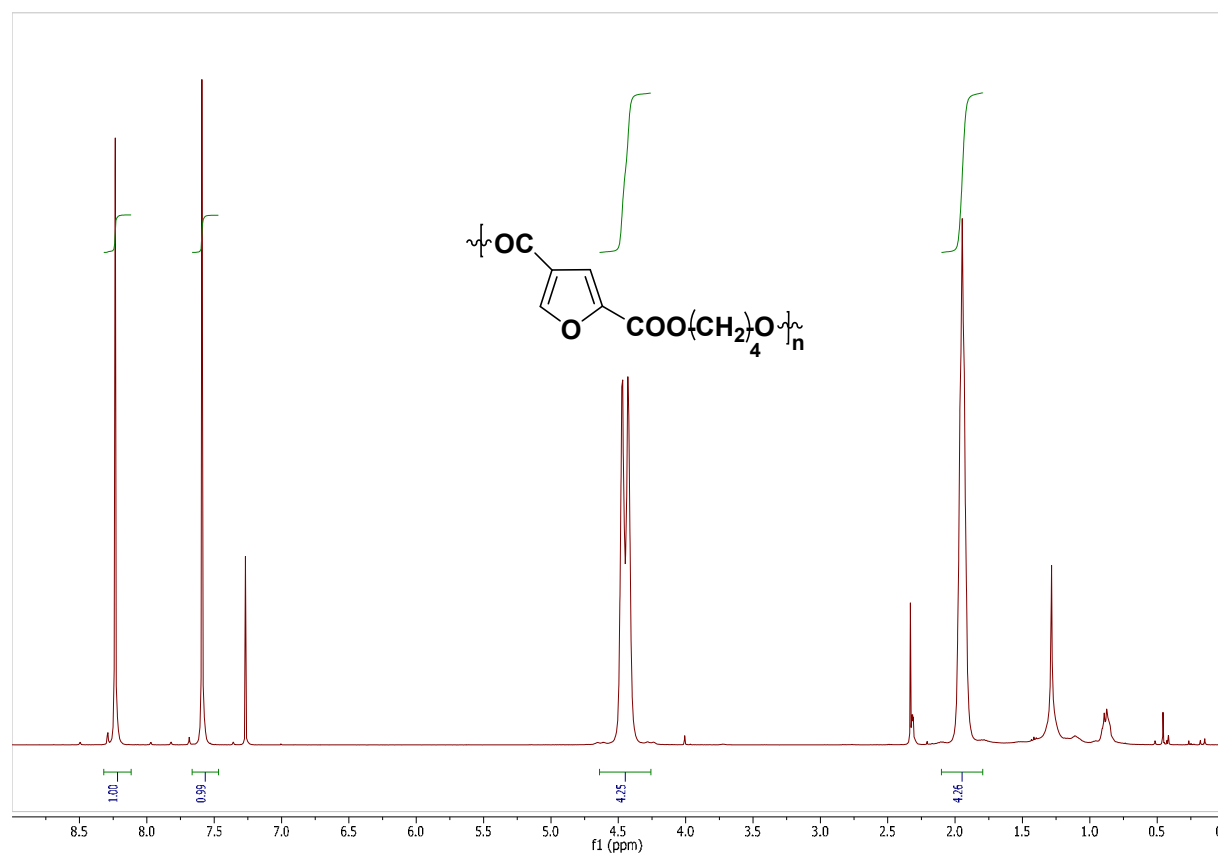


Figure 12: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P14BF)

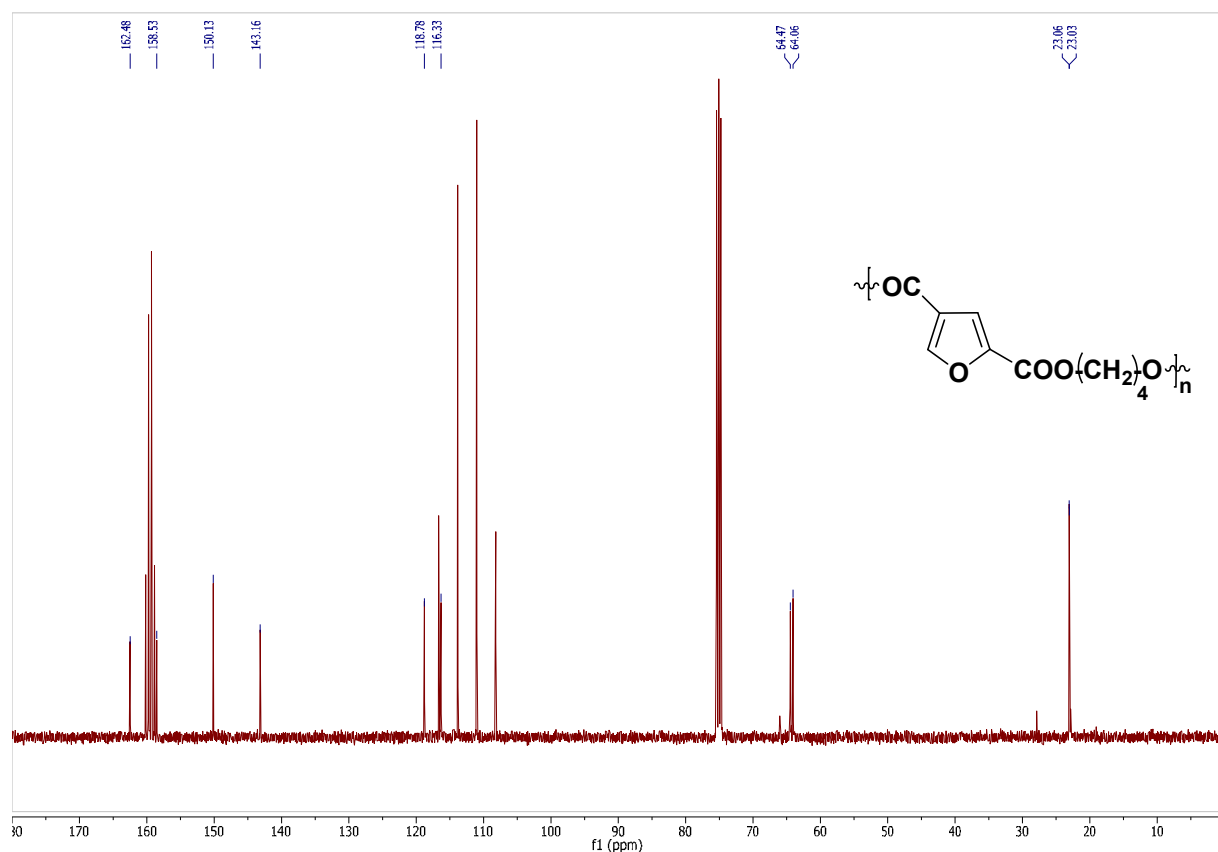


Figure 13: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P14BF)

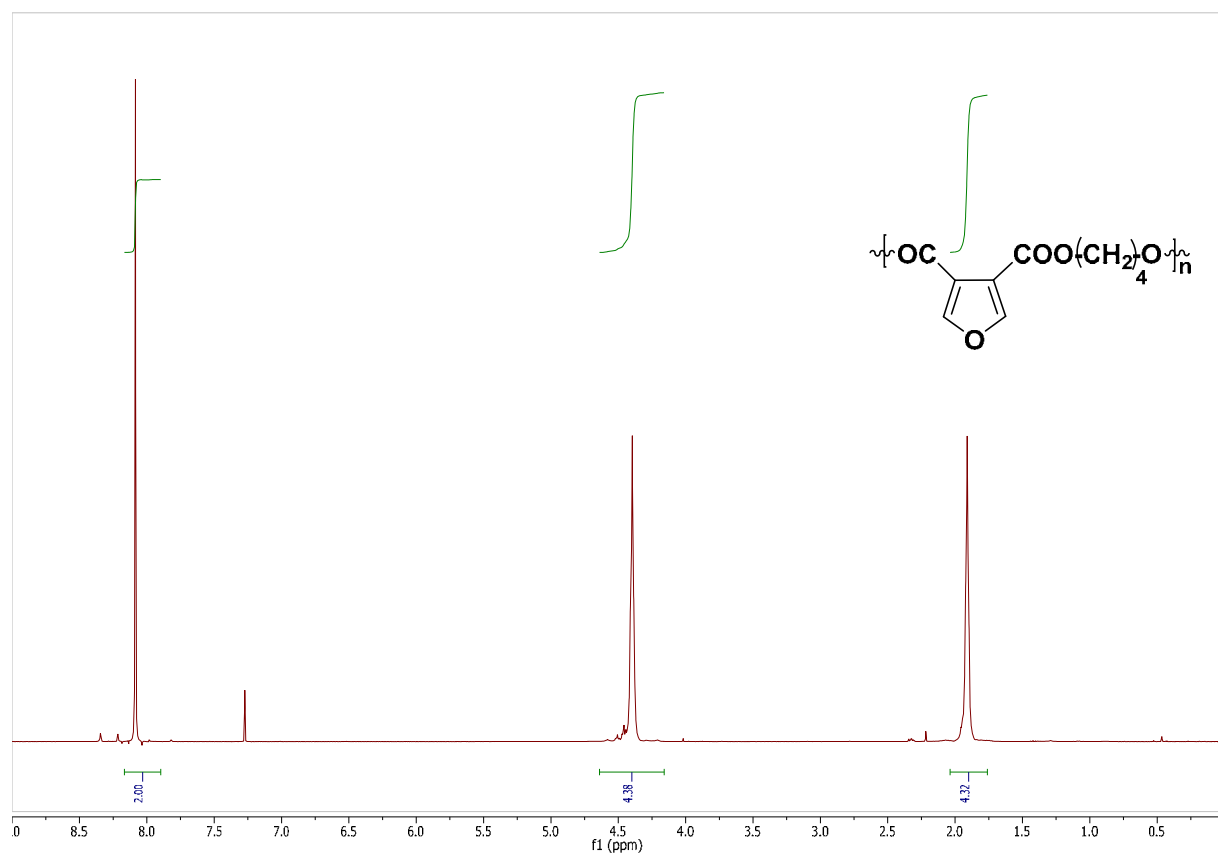


Figure 14: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P14BF)

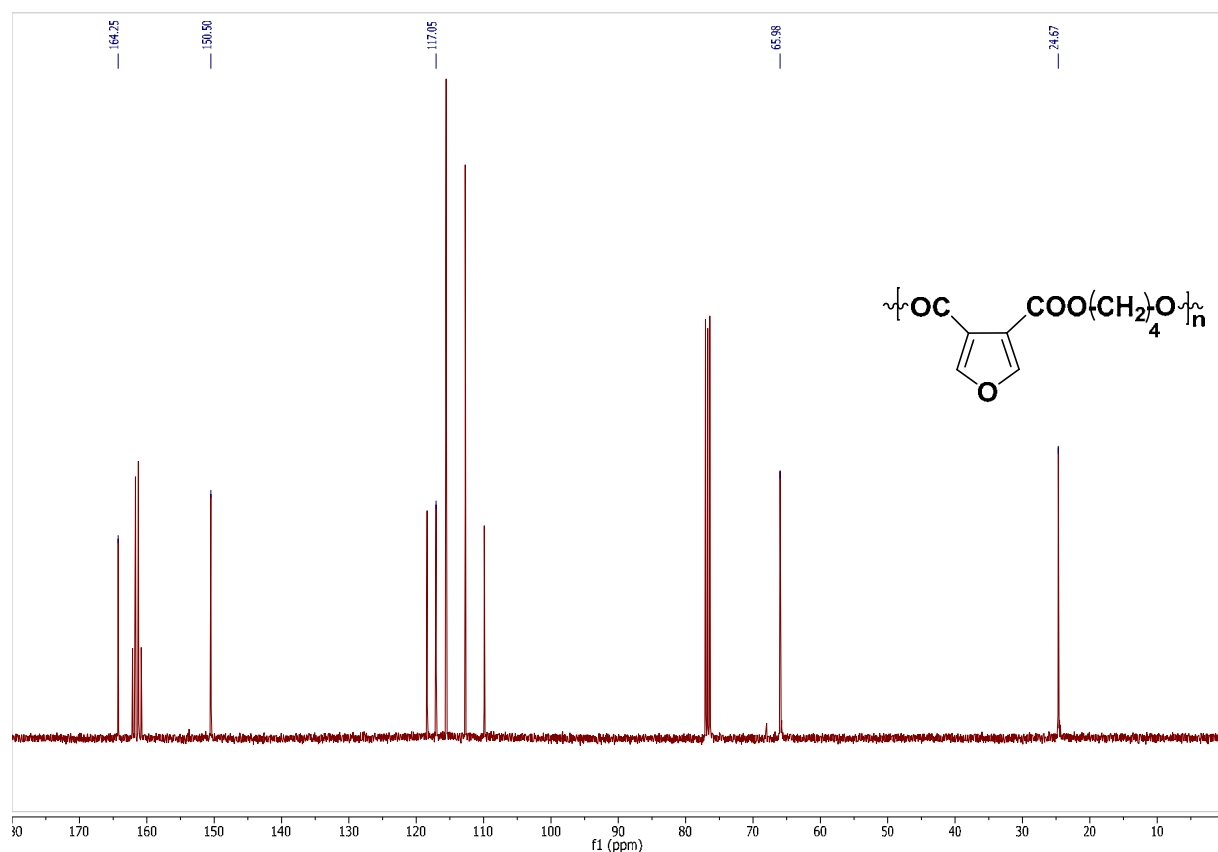


Figure 15: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(1,4-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P14BF)

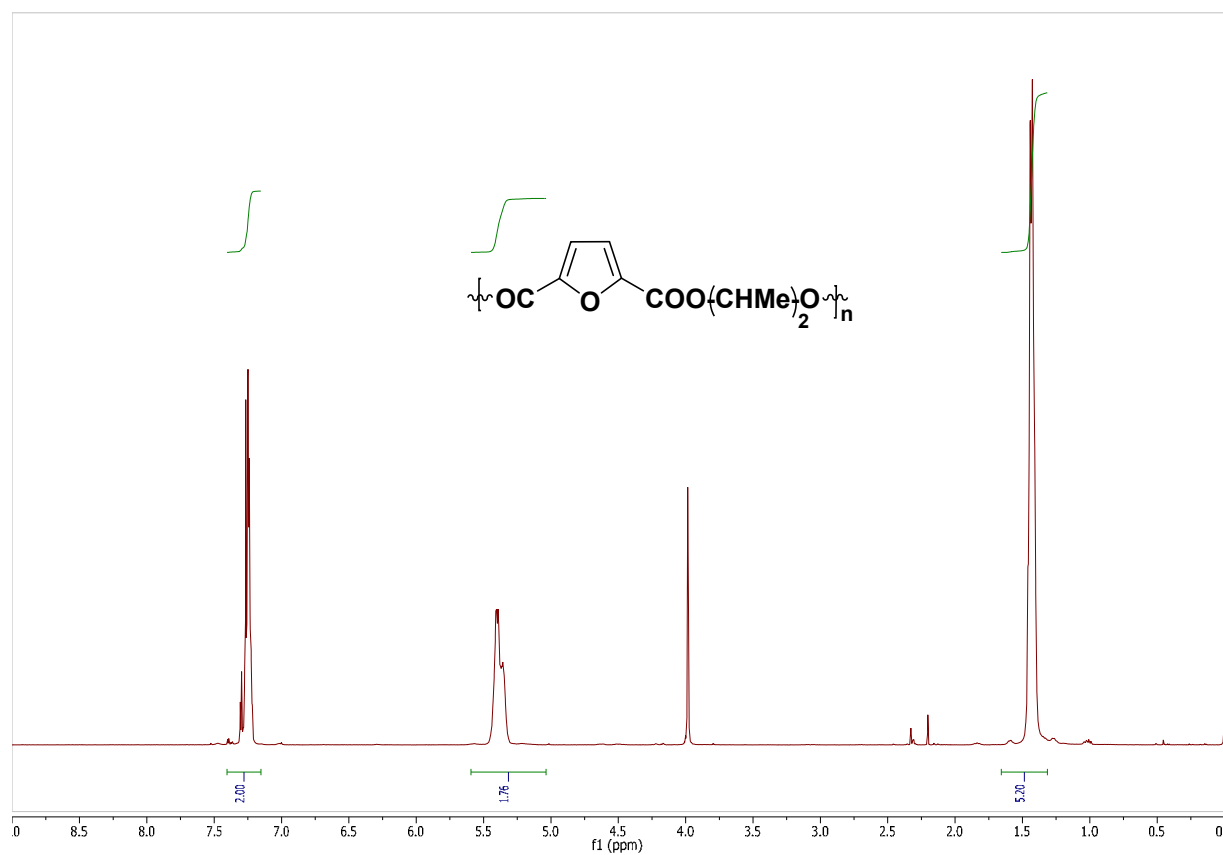


Figure 16: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P23BF)

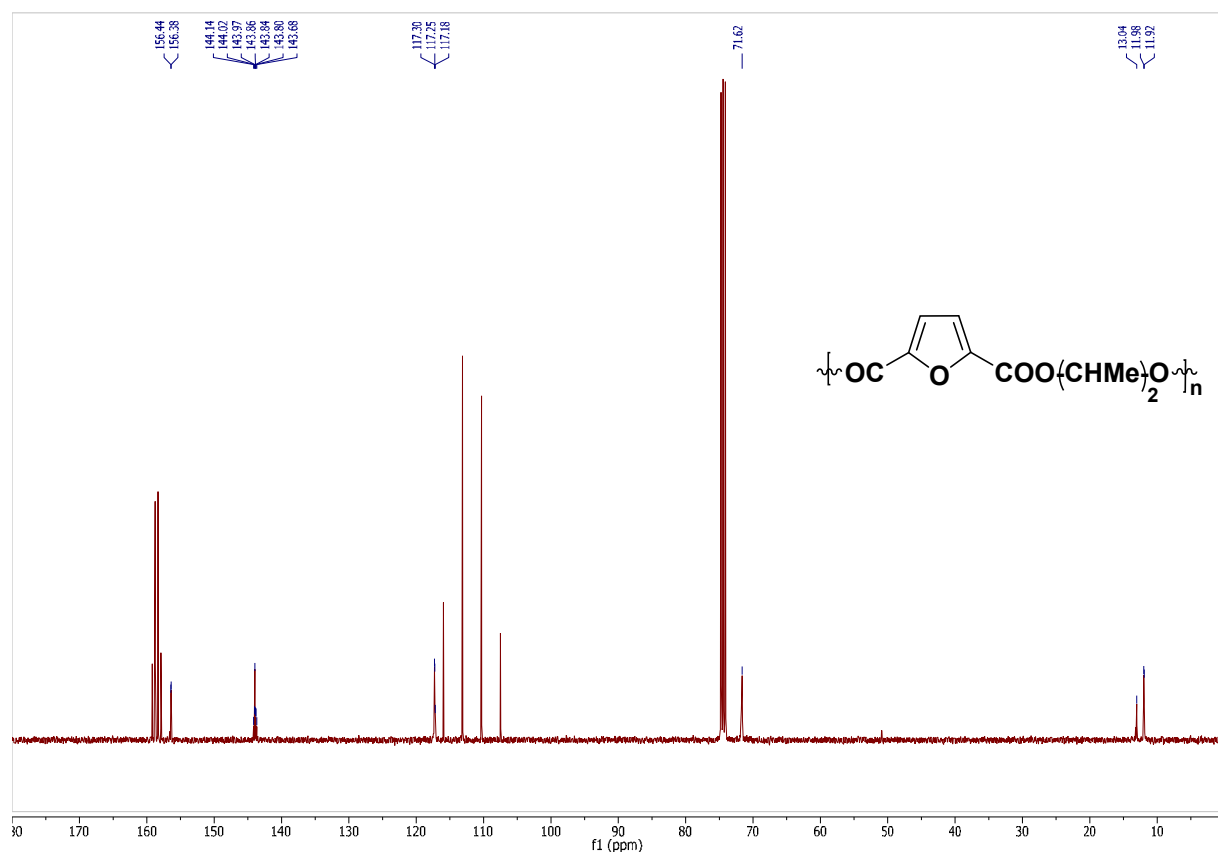


Figure 17: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,5-furandicarboxylate) (2,5-P23BF)

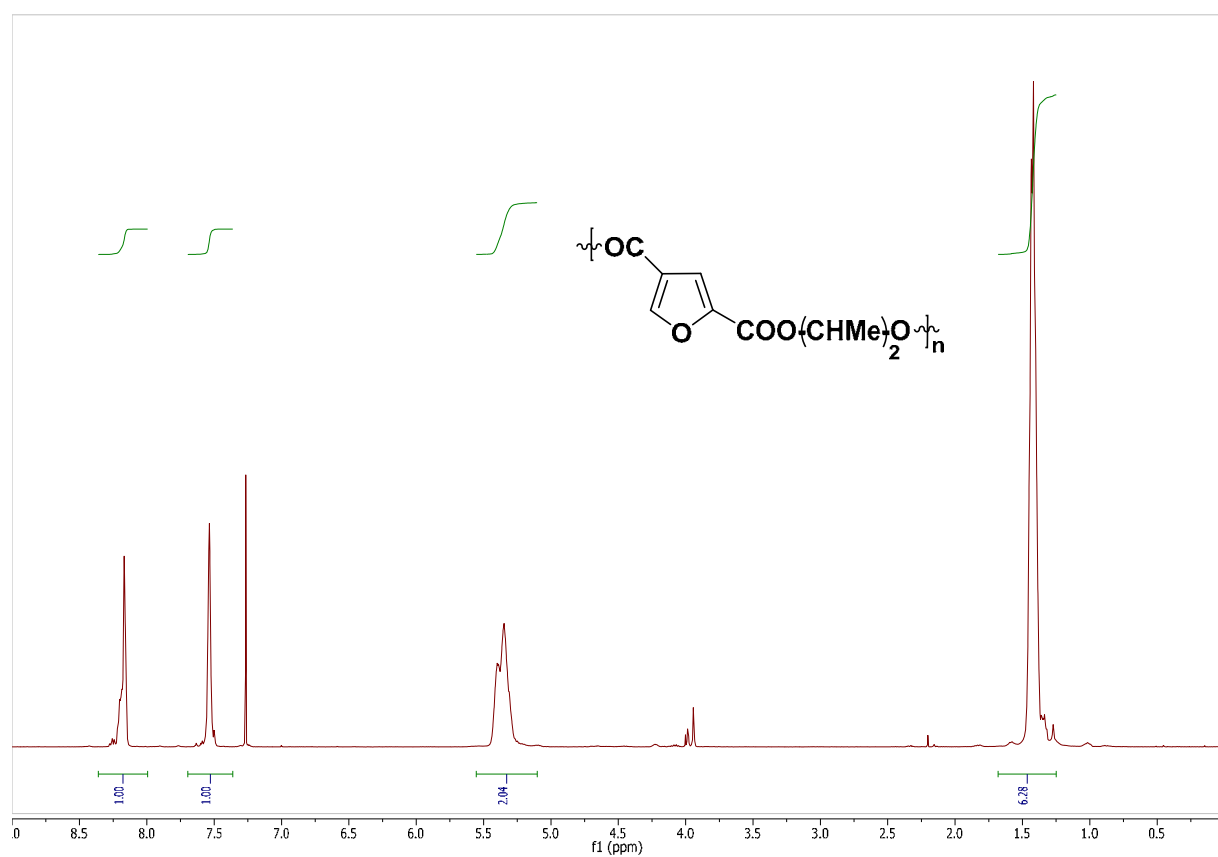


Figure 18: ^1H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P23BF)

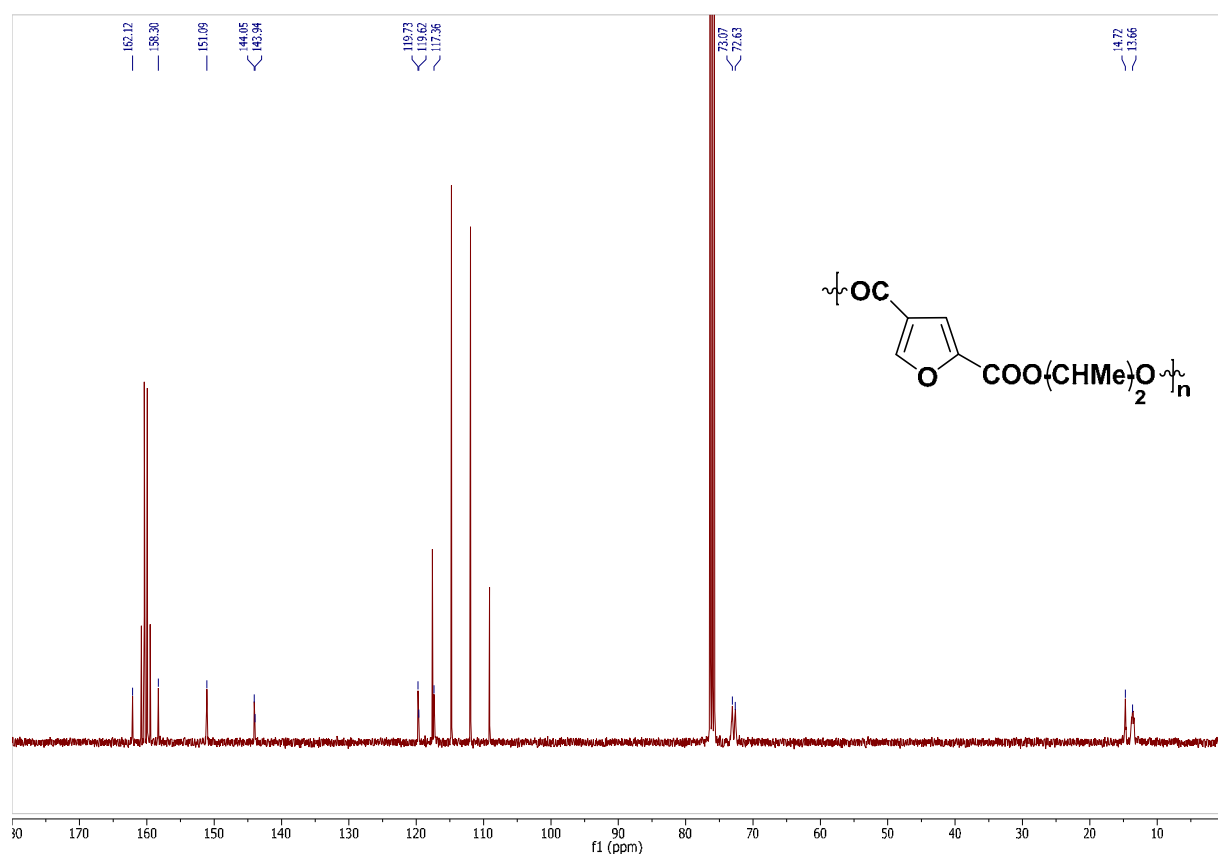


Figure 19: ¹³C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-2,4-furandicarboxylate) (2,4-P23BF)

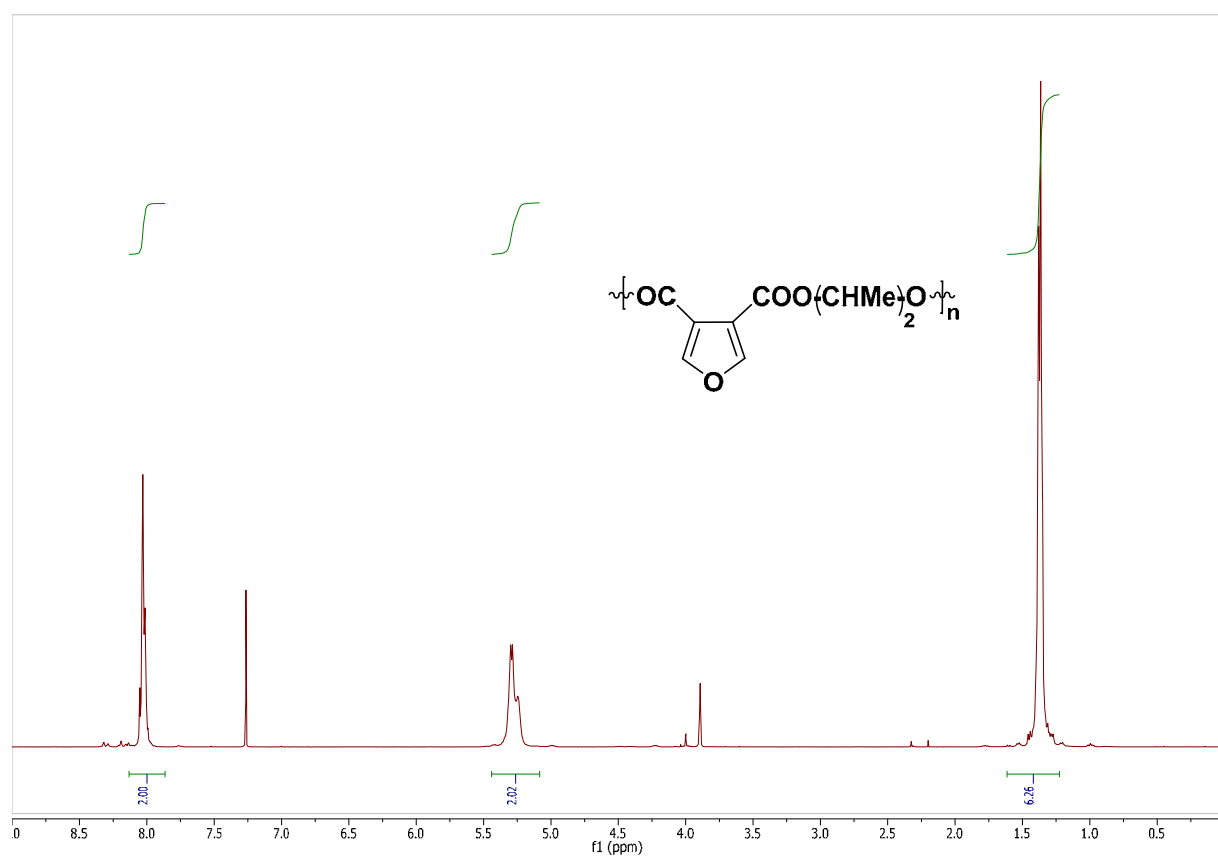


Figure 20: ¹H NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P23BF)

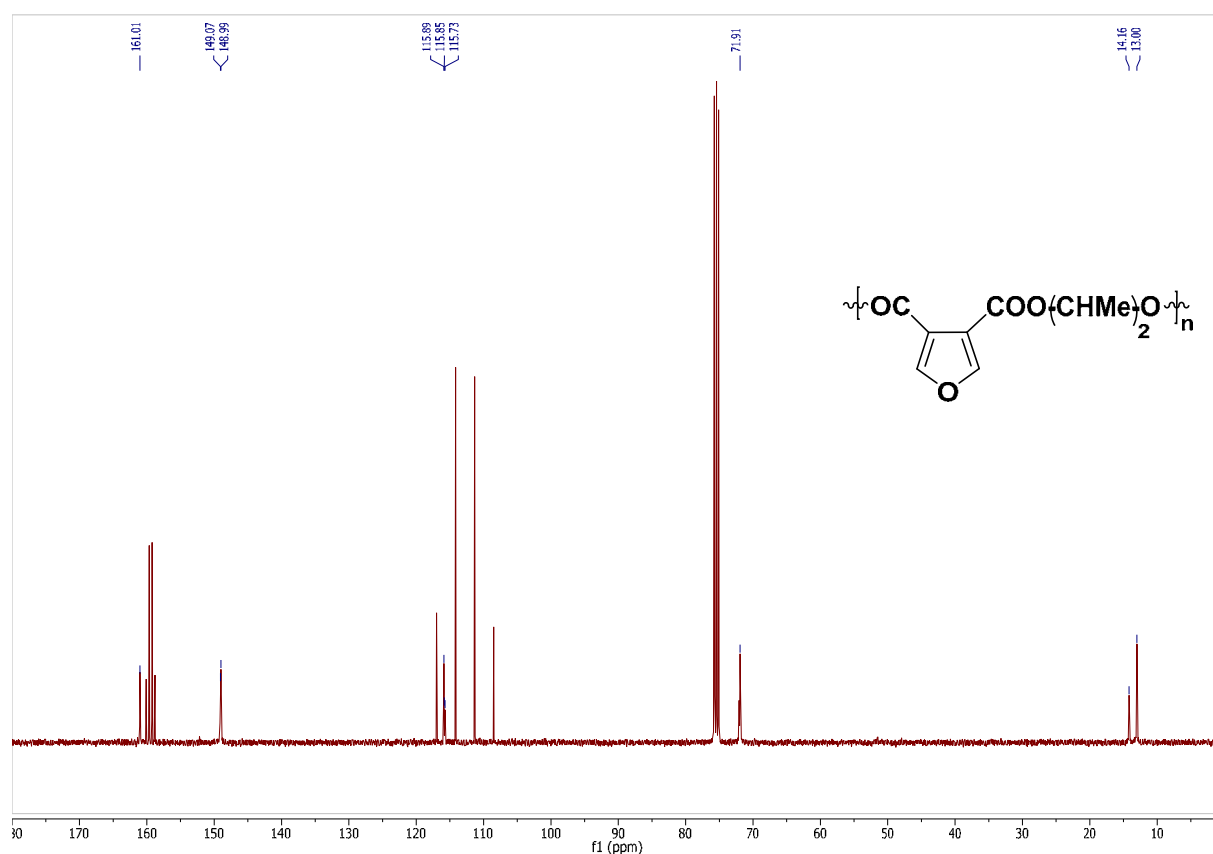


Figure 21: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Poly(2,3-butylene-3,4-furandicarboxylate) (3,4-P23BF)

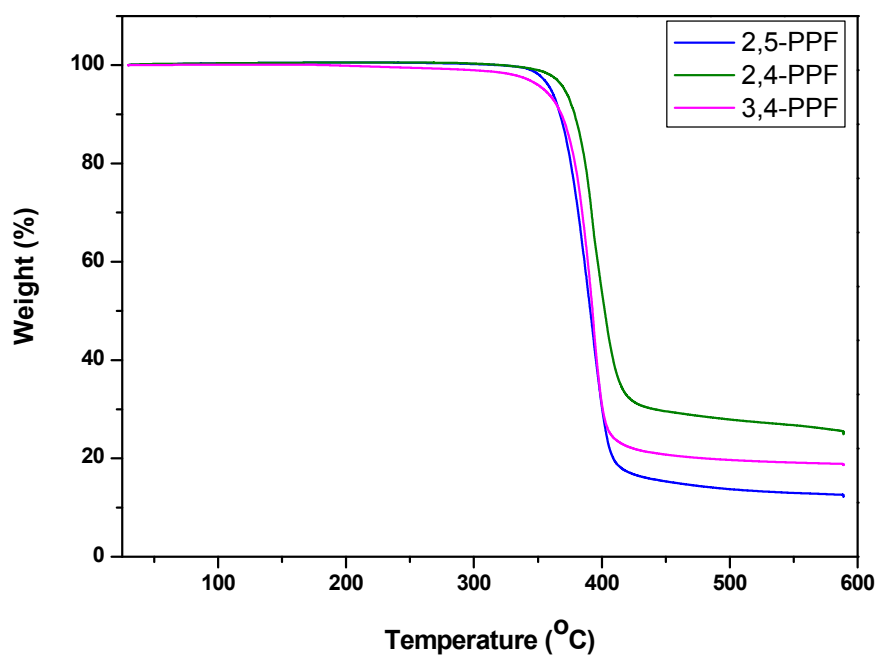


Figure 22: TGA traces of poly(1,3-propylene-furandicarboxylate)s recorded from 30-600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 10 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ under N_2 atmosphere.

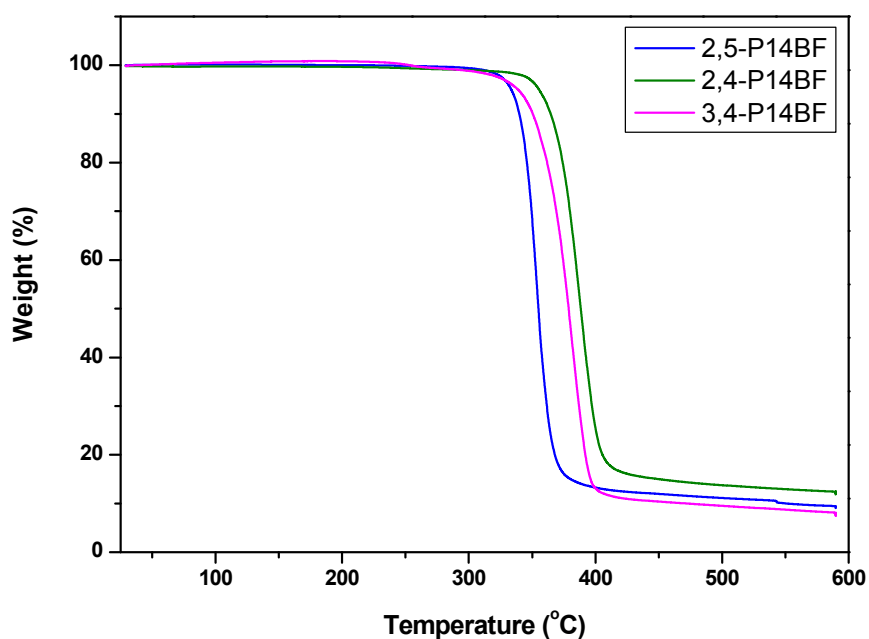


Figure 23: TGA traces of poly(1,4-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s recorded from 30-600 °C at 10 °C/min under N₂ atmosphere.

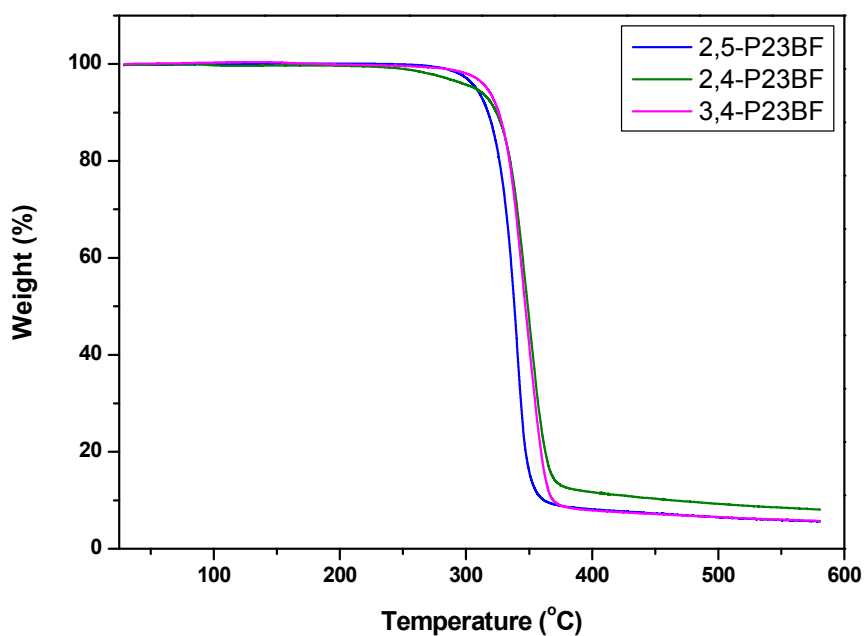


Figure 24: TGA traces of poly(2,3-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s recorded from 30-600 °C at 10 °C/min under N₂ atmosphere.

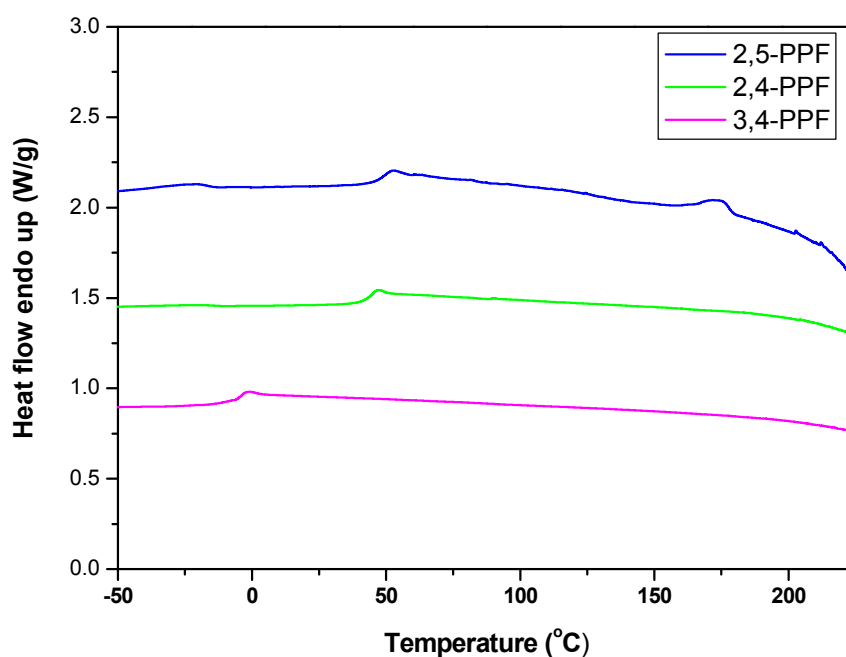


Figure 25. Second heating DSC curves of poly(1,3-propylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues. The experiments were carried out from -60 to 230 °C at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C/min.

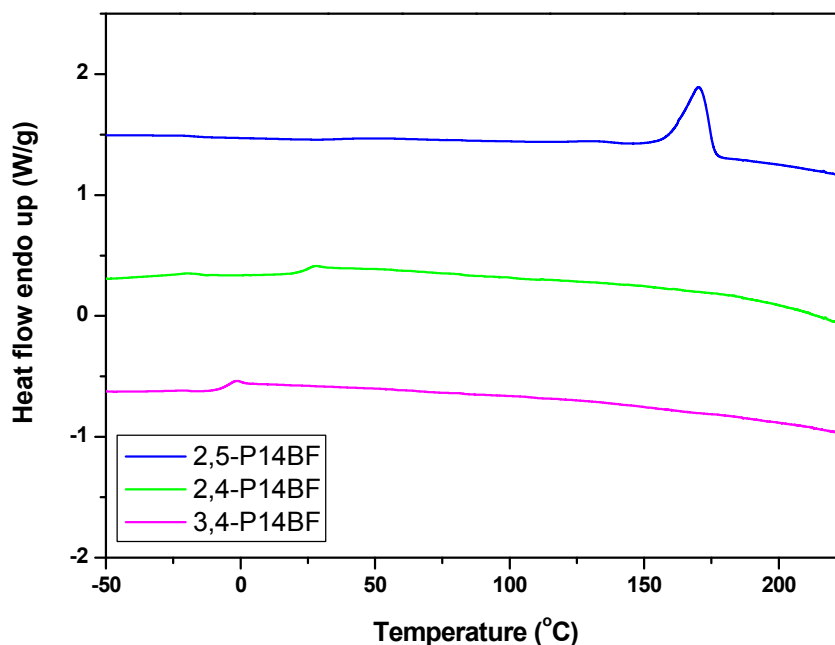


Figure 26. Second heating DSC curves of poly(1,4-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues. The experiments were carried out from -60 to 230 °C at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C/min.

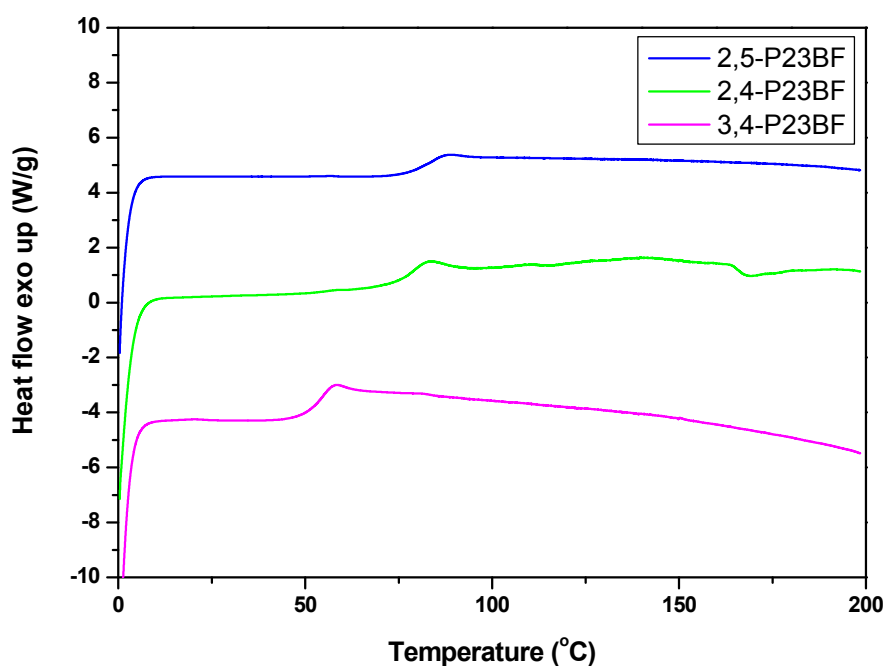


Figure 27. Second heating DSC curves of poly(2,3-butylene-furandicarboxylate)s derived from FDCA analogues. The experiments were carried out from 0 to 200 °C at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C/min.

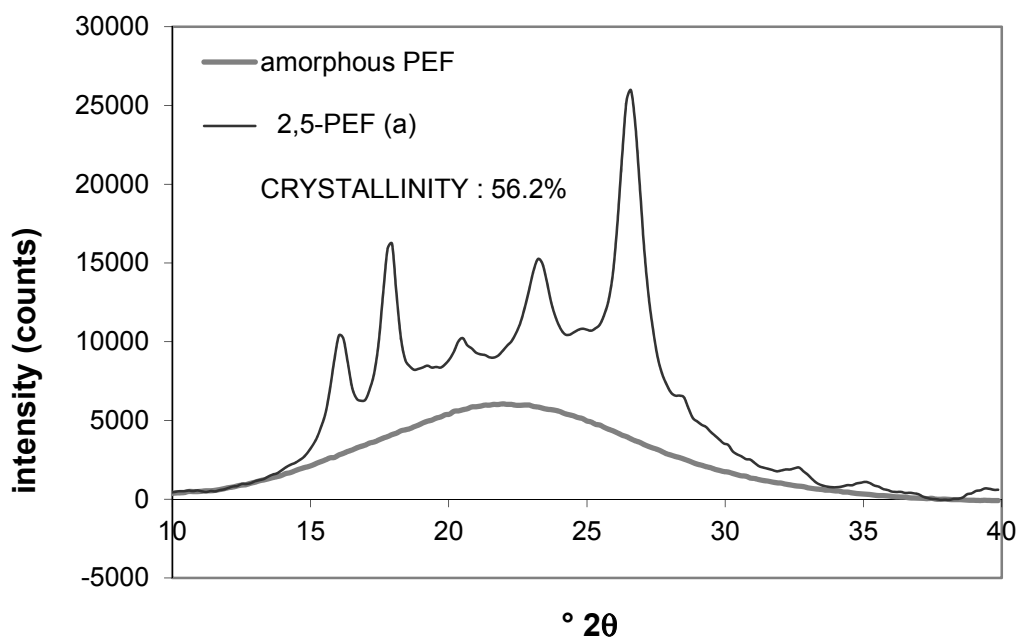


Figure 28. Wide angle X-ray powder diffraction profiles of annealed 2,5-PEF (a) and amorphous 2,5-PEF (obtained by quench cooling from the melt), for comparison and calculating the degree of crystallinity.

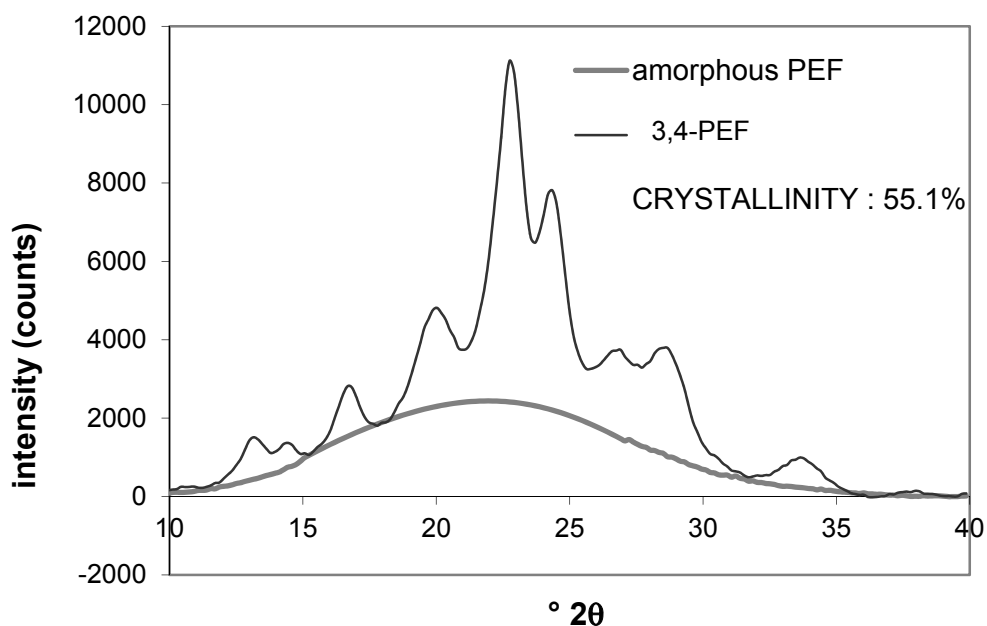


Figure 29. Wide angle X-ray powder diffraction profiles of precipitated 3,4-PEF and amorphous 3,4-PEF (obtained by quench cooling from the melt), for comparison and calculating the degree of crystallinity.

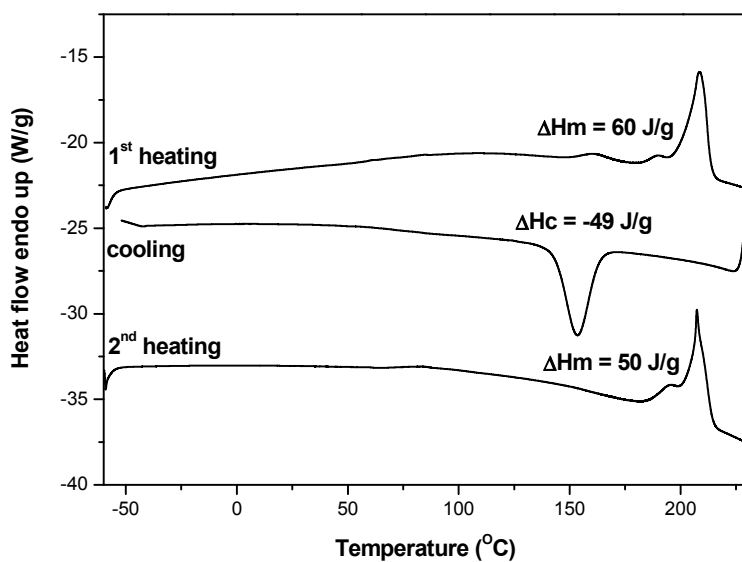


Figure 30. DSC curves of 2,5-PEF (a), annealed at 175 °C for 15 h. DSC runs were performed from -60 to 230 °C at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C/min.

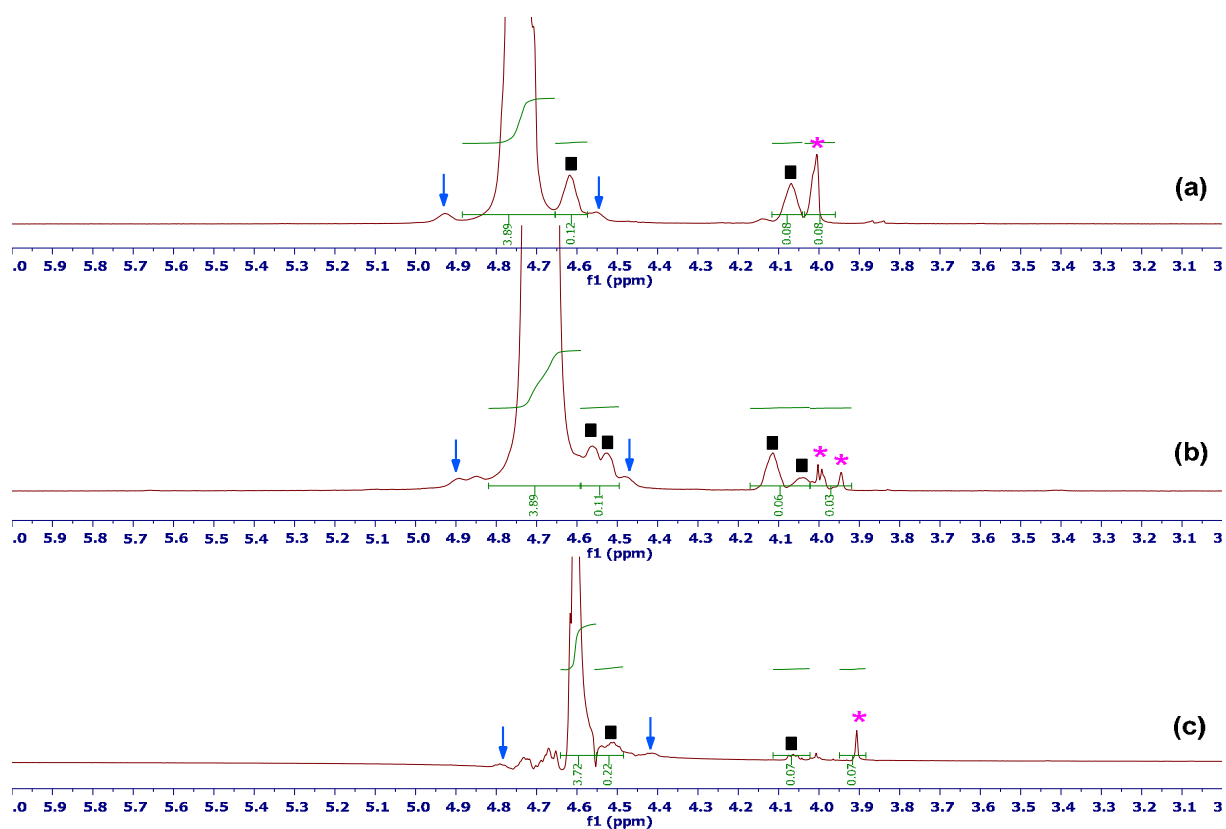


Figure 31. Zoom-in (3-6 ppm) of ^1H NMR spectra of (a) 2,5-PEF; (b) 2,4-PEF and (c) 3,4-PEF in $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{TFA-d}$ (6:1). The pink asterisk indicate end groups, the black square indicate the presence of DEG groups and the blue arrow indicate the ^{13}C satellites shouldering the main peaks.