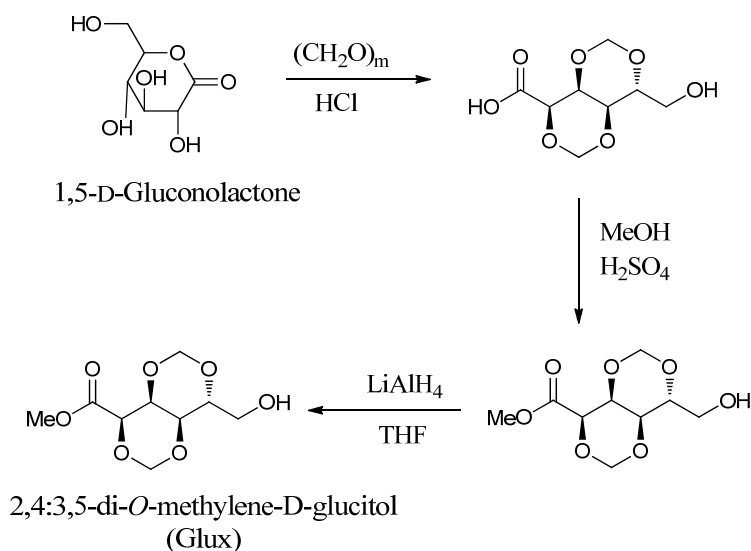


Electronic Supplementary Information

Bio-based aromatic copolyesters made from 1,6-hexanediol and bicyclic diacetalized D-glucitol

Cristina Japu,^a Abdelilah Alla,^a Antxon Martínez de Ilarduya,^a M^a Gracia García-Martín,^b Elena Benito,^b Juan A. Galbis^b and Sebastián Muñoz-Guerra^{a*}



Scheme S1. Synthetic route to Glux from 1,5-D-gluconolactone.

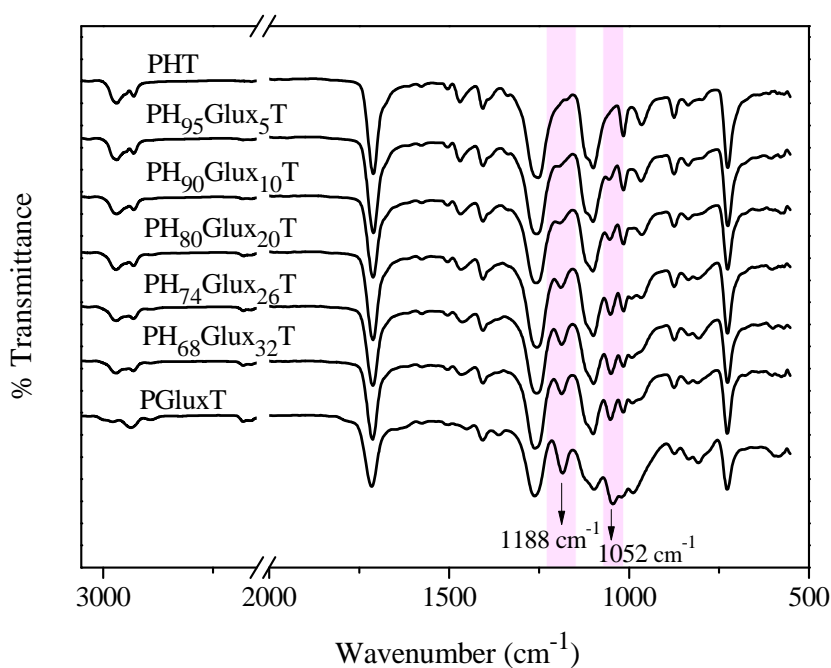


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of the indicated polyesters.

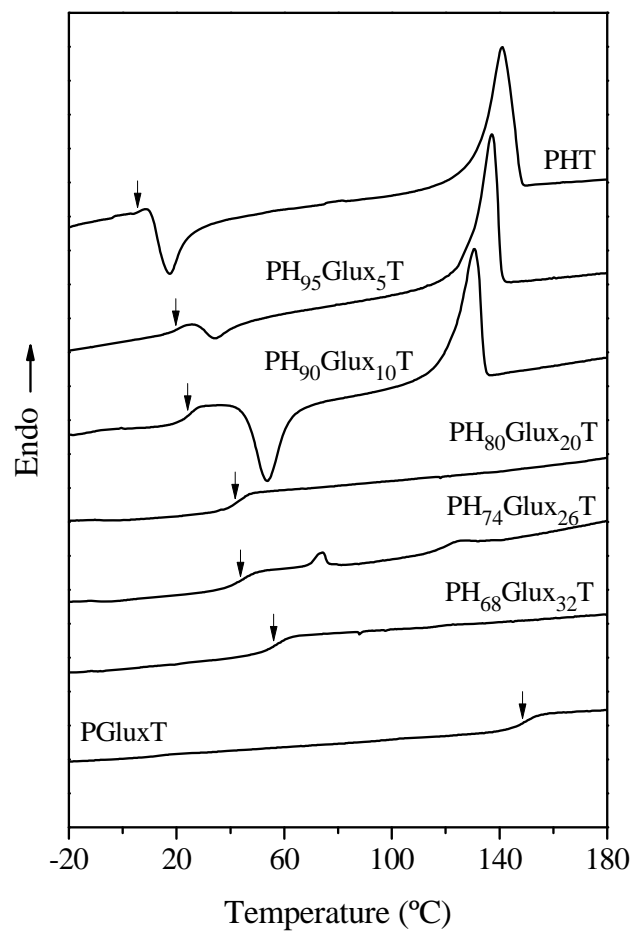


Figure S2. DSC traces of polyesters and copolyesters registered at heating from quenched samples . Glass transition temperatures denoted by arrows.

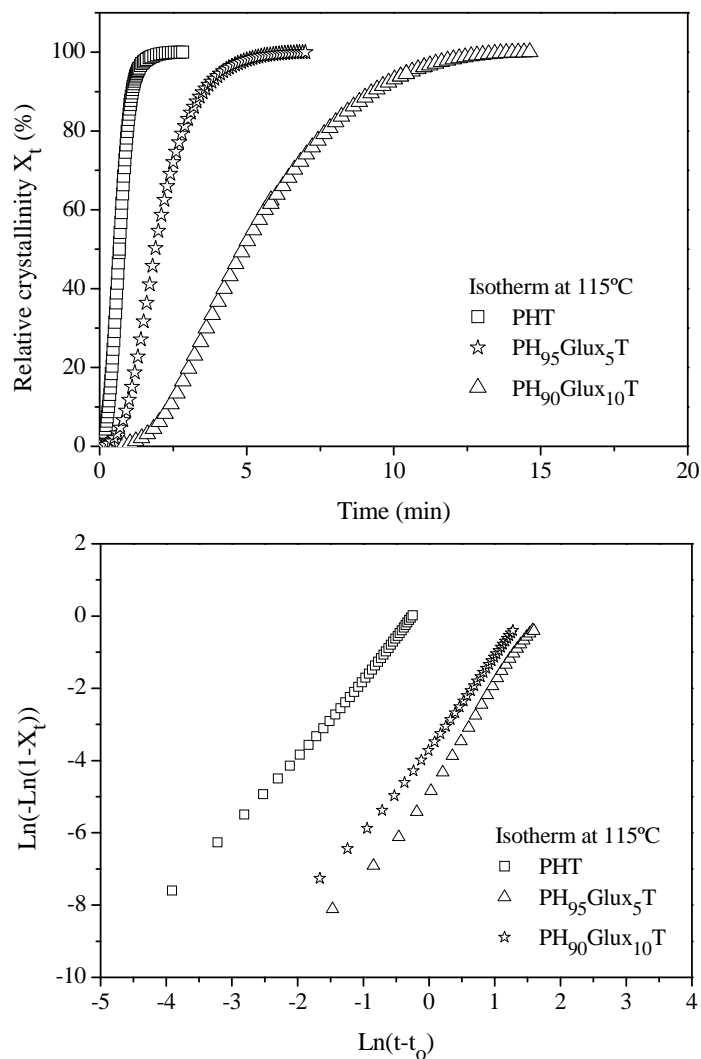


Figure S3. Isothermal crystallization at 115 °C of PHT, PH₉₅Glux₅T and PH₉₀Glux₁₀T. Relative crystallinity vs crystallization time (top) and Avrami plots (bottom).

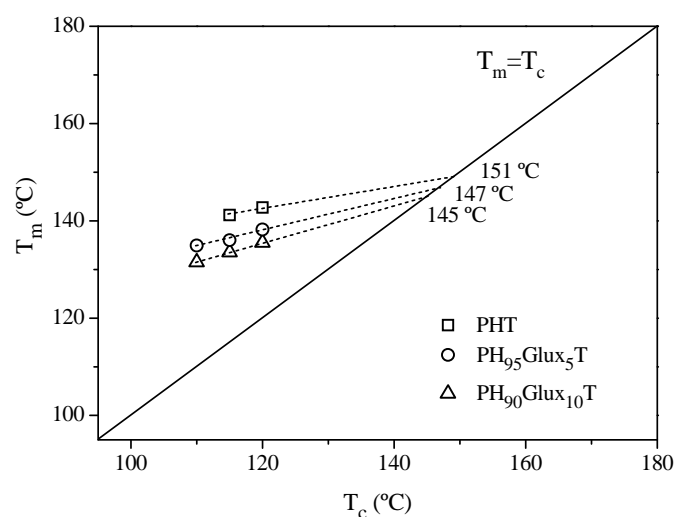


Figure S4. Hoffman-Weeks plots for isothermally crystallized PHT, PH₉₅Glux₅T and PH₉₀Glux₁₀T polyesters.

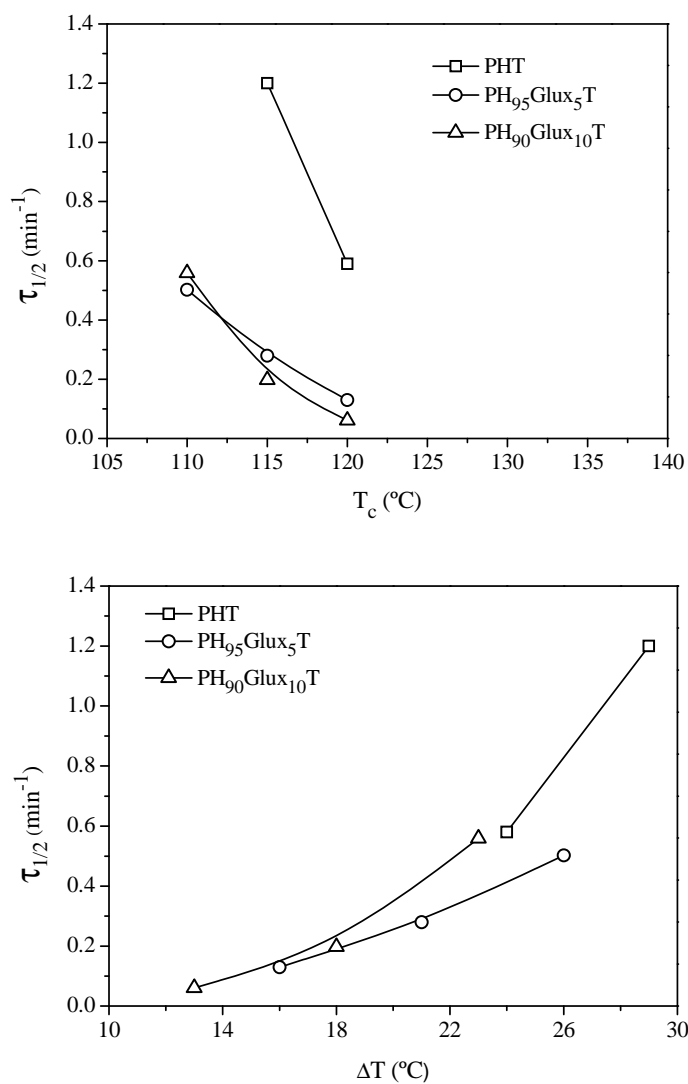


Figure S5. Inverse of crystallization half-time vs crystallization temperature (top) and ΔT ($T_m - T_c$) for the indicated polyesters.