Accepted Manuscript

Poly(1,20-eicosanediyl 2,5-furandicarboxylate), a biodegradable polyester from renewable resources

Maria J. Soares, Patrick-Kurt Dannecker, Carla Vilela, José Bastos, M.A.R. Meier, Andreia F. Sousa

PII: S0014-3057(16)31788-8

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2017.03.023

Reference: EPJ 7772

To appear in: European Polymer Journal

Received Date: 30 December 2016 Revised Date: 1 February 2017 Accepted Date: 9 March 2017



Please cite this article as: Soares, M.J., Dannecker, P-K., Vilela, C., Bastos, J., Meier, M.A.R., Sousa, A.F., Poly(1,20-eicosanediyl 2,5-furandicarboxylate), a biodegradable polyester from renewable resources, *European Polymer Journal* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2017.03.023

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Poly(1,20-eicosanediyl 2,5-furandicarboxylate), a biodegradable polyester from renewable resources

Maria J. Soares^a, Patrick-Kurt Dannecker^b, Carla Vilela^a, José Bastos^a, M. A. R. Meier^b and Andreia F. Sousa^{a,c,*}

^a CICECO- Aveiro Institute of Materials and Department of Chemistry, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

^b Institute of Organic Chemistry (IOC), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Materialwissenschaftliches Zentrum (MZE), Straße am Forum 7, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

^c CEMUC, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Coimbra, 3030-790 Coimbra, Portugal

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: andreiafs@ua.pt (A. F. Sousa)

ABSTRACT

Furanic-very-long-aliphatic polyester based on 2,5-furandicarboxylic acid and 1,20-eicosanediol was introduced as a new polymer from renewable resources that is biodegradable. This poly(1,20-eicosanediyl 2,5-furandicarboxylate) (**PE20F**) was extensively characterised by means of FTIR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, SEC, DSC, TGA, sorption experiments, water contact angles and biodegradation tests. **PE20F** has a melting temperature of 107 °C, a glass transition around 7 °C and moreover has a water contact angle of 96°, but nevertheless **PE20F** biodegraded.

Keywords:

2,5-furandicarboxylic acid; 1,20-eicosanediol; very-long-chain diols; biodegradable; renewable resources

1. Introduction

Over the last decades, a general trend in polymer science towards the development of renewable-based materials instead of the traditional fossil oil-based

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5159784

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5159784

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>