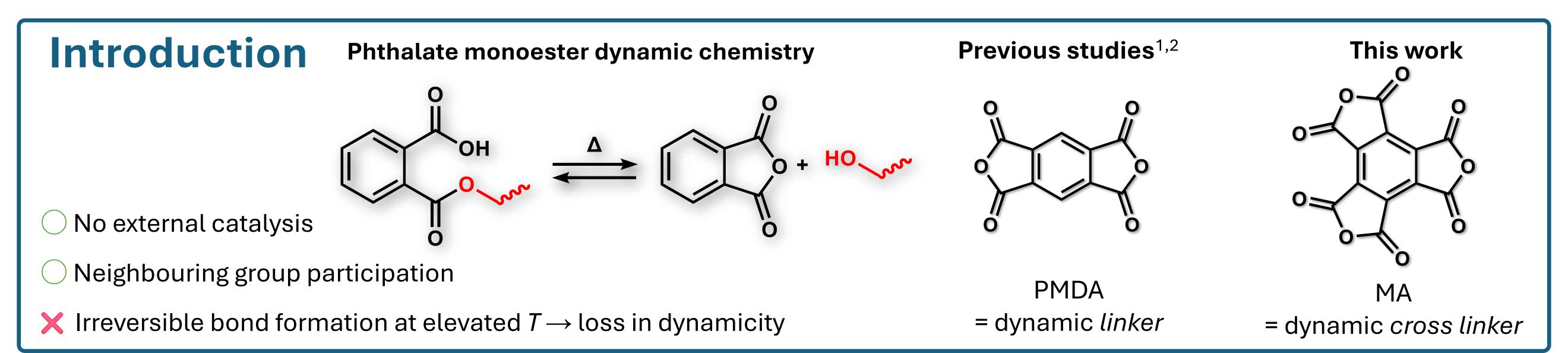
# Mellitic Anhydride-Based Dynamic Polyester Networks 7 / e



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## Results and Discussion

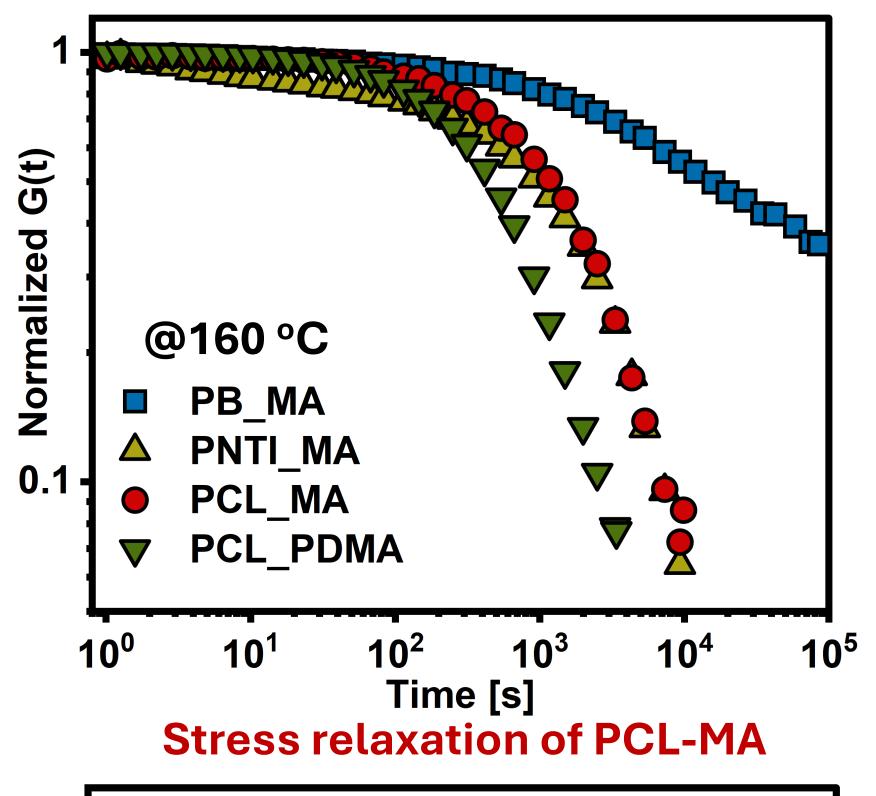
# Polyester network preparation Mellitic anhydride PB diol 160 °C, 50 RPM [OH]/[Anh] = 1:1PNTI diol

- √ Scalable/simple process
- ✓ Solvent-free condition
- √ Thermoplastics → DCN
- √ Various backbone choices (diol prepolymer)
- ✓ Reactive extrusion as a cross-linking method

DCN	Used polyol	Gel fraction	
PNTI-MA	PNTI diol ( $M_n = 4,000 \text{ g/mol}$ )	1.0	
PB-MA	PB diol ( $M_n = 2,100 \text{ g/mol}$ )	1.0	
PCL-MA	PCL diol ( $M_n = 2,000 \text{ g/mol}$ )	0.93	
PCL-PMDA	PCL triol ( $M_n = 2,000 \text{ g/mol}$ )	0.98	

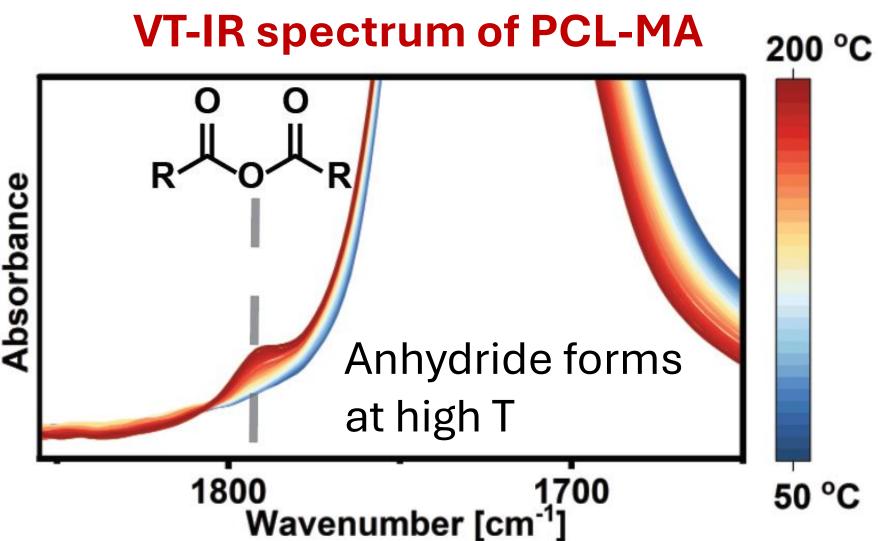
Stress relaxation behavior

# Influence of backbones/dynamic motif



140 °C **G(t)** [MP 200 °C **Higher T** 

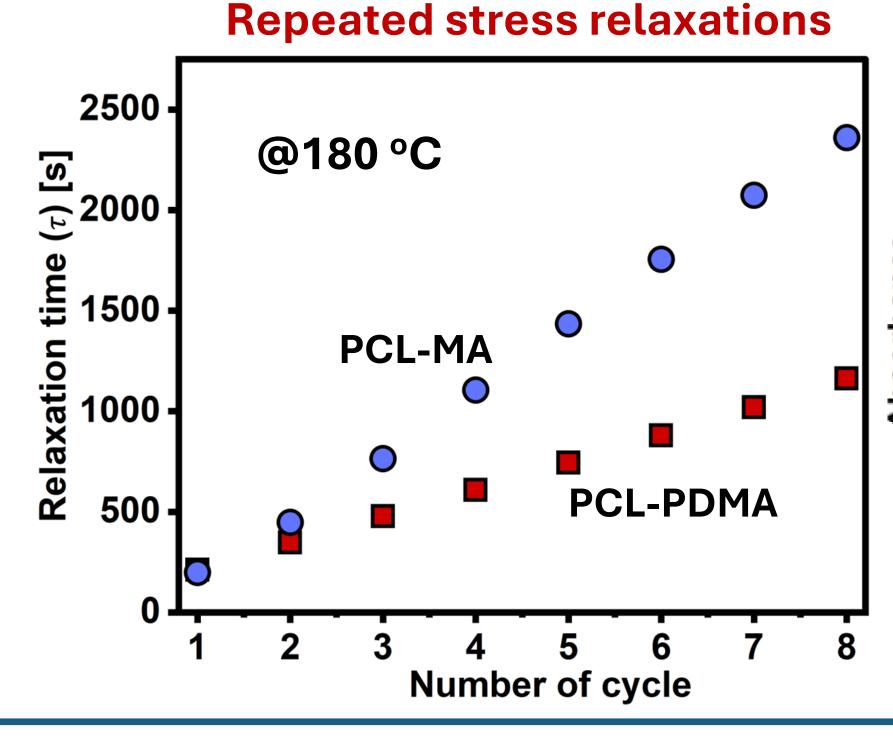
 $10^{-1}$ 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>0</sup> **10**<sup>-</sup> Time [s] **VT-IR** spectrum of PCL-MA

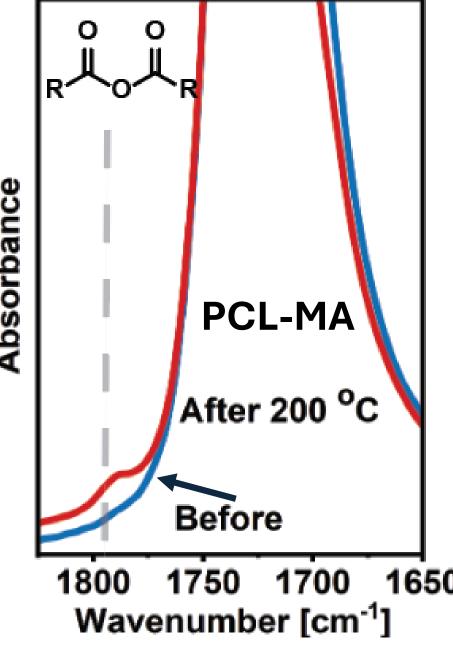


### Secondary esterification

### Plausible structure of reduced dynamic motifs

# Persistence of dynamic properties





Extra cure (140 °C, 4 h)

# Conclusions

- Successful DCN preparation via reactive extrusion
- MA is an effective dynamic cross linker
- MA suffers more from side reactions than PMDA

### References

DCN

- 1. H. Zhang et al., ACS Macro Lett., 9, 272 (2020).
- 2. M. Delahaye et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., **141**, 15277 (2019).

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