

Crystallization of Ultrathin Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) Films in Blends with Small Amounts of Poly(L-lactic acid): Correlation between Film Thickness and Molecular Weight of Poly(L-lactic acid)

Khasanah,^a Isao Takahashi,^{*b} Kummetha Raghunatha Reddy,^{a,1} and Yukihiro Ozaki^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, School of Science and Technology, Kwansai Gakuin University, Gakuen 2-1, Sanda, Hyogo 669-1337, Japan.

^bDepartment of Physics, School of Science and Technology, Kwansai Gakuin University, Gakuen 2-1, Sanda, Hyogo 669-1337, Japan.

¹Present address: SABIC Research and Technology Pvt. Ltd, Chikkadunnasandra village Anekal Taluk, Off Sarjapur-attibele State Highway Bengaluru Area 562125, India.

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail: suikyo@kwansai.ac.jp (I. Takahashi) and ozaki@kwansai.ac.jp (Y. Ozaki)

Table 1. Radius gyration (R_g) of PHB and PLLA

M_w (g mol ⁻¹)	R_g (nm)	$2R_g$ (nm)
<u>PHB</u>		
650,000	39	78.1
<u>PLLAs</u>		
300,000	29.8	59.5
100,000	15.9	31.7
50,000	10.7	21.3
23,000	6.8	13.6
13,100	5.6	11.1
6,900	4.9	9.9
3,600	3.4	6.8
710	2.6	5.2

Radius of gyration (R_g) of PHB and PLLA was calculated using Mark-Howink and Flory-Fox

equations:

Mark-Howink Equation: $[\eta] = K M^\alpha$ where, $[\eta]$ = intrinsic viscosity

K, α = Mark-Howink parameters.

For PHB, $K= 1.18 \times 10^{-4}$ and $\alpha= 0.78^{(1)}$

For PLLA, $K= 4.41 \times 10^{-4}$ and $\alpha= 0.72^{(2,3)}$

Flory-Fox Equation: $R_g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\frac{[\eta] M}{\phi} \right)^{1/3}$ where, M = molecular weight (g mol⁻¹)

ϕ = Flory viscosity constant (3×10^{-24} /mol)

References:

(1) Deng, X.; Hao, J.; Yuan, M.; Xiong, C.; Zhao, S. *Polym. Int.* **2001**, *50*, 33-44.

- (2) Kim, S. H.; Kim, Y. H. *In* Biodegradable Plastics and Polymers; Doi, Y. and Fukuda, K. Eds.; Elsevier Science: New York, 1994; p 464-469.
- (3) Garlotta, D. A Literature Review of Poly(Lactic Acid). *J. Polym. Environ.* **2001**, *9*, 63-84.