CREATING VALUE-ADDED BIODEGRADABLE MULTI-LAYERED FILMS WITH AS-DESIRED FUNCTIONS

Praphakorn Saiprasit

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science

The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University
in Academic Partnership with

The University of Michigan, The University of Oklahoma,
Case Western Reserve University

2014

Thesis Title: Creating Value-added Biodegradable Multi-layered Films with

As-desired Functions

By: Praphakorn Saiprasit

Program: Polymer Science

Thesis Advisor: Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai

Accepted by The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science.

College Dean

(Asst. Prof. Pomthong Malakul)

Thesis Committee:

(Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai)

(Acct Duck Hetherland Mennesis)

Hathailearn M.

(Asst. Prof. Hathaikarn Manuspiya)

(Asst. Prof. Rangrong Yoksan)

ABSTRACT

5572016063: Polymer Science Program

Praphakorn Saiprasit: Creating Value-added Biodegradable Multi-

layered Films with As-desired Functions.

Thesis Advisor: Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai 52 pp.

Keywords: Multi-layered film/ Poly(lactic acid) (PLA)/ Poly(butylene succinate)

(PBS)/ Thermoplastic starch (TPS)

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA), poly(butylene succinate) (PBS), and thermoplastic starch (TPS) are good models for biodegradable multi-layered films. In the first part, PLA and PBS were formed as multi-layered film. The results reveal that phase separation occurs between two-phase polymers. Poly(lactic acid-b-butylene succinate) (PLA-b-PBS) copolymer was prepared by conjugating reaction to be compatibilizer. The addition of PLA-b-PBS copolymer for 0.5 phr can improve compatibility between PLA and PBS phases resulting in improvement of oxygen barrier properties and mechanical properties, especially elongation at break. In the second part, PLA and TPS were processed to form as multi-layered film. It can be concluded that an increase of the elongation at break of multi-layered film when amount of TPS increase was observed. Moreover, percent of water absorption was increased with TPS content.

บทคัดย่อ

ประภากร สายประสิทธิ์ : การสร้างคุณค่าเพิ่มให้กับฟิล์มพลาสติกชีวภาพแบบหลายชั้นให้มี หน้าที่ตามความต้องการ (Creating Value-added Biodegradable Multi-layered Films with As-desired Functions) อ. ที่ปรึกษา : ศาสตราจารย์ คร. สุวบุญ จิรชาญชัย 52 หน้า

พอลิแลคติกแอซิด (PLA), พอลิบิวที่ลืนซักซิเนต (PBS), และเทอร์โมพลาสติกสตาร์ช (TPS) คือตัวอย่างที่ดีในการทำฟิล์มพลาสติกชีวภาพแบบหลายชั้น ในส่วนแรกของงาน ฟิล์มพลาสติกชีวภาพแบบหลายชั้นระหว่างพอลิแลคติกแอซิคกับพอลิบิวที่ลืนซักซิเนตแสดงให้เห็นถึงการแยกเฟส (phase separation) ระหว่างชั้นของพอลิแลคติกแอซิดและพอลิบิวที่ลืนซักซิเนต พอลิเมอร์ร่วมแบบกลุ่มระหว่างพอลิแลคติกแอซิคกับพอลิบิวที่ลืนซักซิเนต (PLA-b-PBS copolymer) ได้ถูกเตรียมขึ้นโดยปฏิกิริยาคอนจูเกชัน (Conjugating reaction) เพื่อใช้เป็นสารเสริมสภาพเข้ากันได้ (Compatibilizer) จากการศึกษาพบว่า การเติมพอลิเมอร์ร่วมแบบกลุ่มระหว่างพอลิแลคติกแอซิคกับพอลิบิวที่ลีนซักซิเนตเพียง 0.5 พีเอชอาร์ ลงในฟิล์มชีวภาพแบบหลายชั้นระหว่างพอลิแลคติกแอซิคกับพอลิบิวที่ลีนซักซิเนต แสดงให้เห็นถึงความเข้ากันได้ที่ถูกพัฒนาขึ้น ส่งผลให้เกิดการพัฒนาขึ้นในสมบัติการขวางกั้นของแก๊สออกซิเจนและสมบัติเชิงกลโดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่งความยืดสูงสุด ณ จุดขาด ในส่วนที่สองของงาน พอลิแลคติกแอซิคกับเทอร์โมพลาสติกสตาร์ช (TPS) ได้ถูกขึ้นรูปให้เป็นฟิล์มพลาสติกชีวภาพแบบหลายชั้น ในงานส่วนนี้สามารถสรุปได้ว่า เมื่อปริมาณของเทอร์โมพลาสติกสตาร์ชเพิ่มขึ้นในฟิล์ม ความยืดสูงสุด ณ จุดขาด และสมบัติการดุดซึมของน้ำเพิ่มขึ้นด้วย

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to express her gratitude to her supervisor, Professor Suwabun Chirachanchai for the useful comments, remarks and engagement through the learning process of this master thesis.

She wishes to thank her thesis committee, Asst. Prof. Hathaikarn Manuspiya and Asst. Prof. Rangrong Yoksan for their suggestions and invaluable guidance during her study.

She would like to extend her acknowledgement to Mr. Eakchai Jiamsawad and Mr. Sirisamuch Pechprasertchart (Labtech Engineering Co., Ltd., Thailand) for multi-layered film extrusion process and their many helpful suggestions.

Furthermore, she also thanks Dr. Wannee Chisirikul and Miss Charinee Winotapun (National Metal and Materials Technology Center, National Science and Technology, Thailand) for gas barrier test and suggestions.

This thesis work is funded by The Petroleum and Petrochemical College; and The National Center of Excellence for Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Advanced Materials, Thailand.

She would like to show her gratitude to the scholarship from The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, and The National Center of Excellence for Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Advanced Materials, Thailand, for the M.S. program and the Government budget, National Research Council, Thailand for financial supports.

Her thanks are also to all Suwabun's group members for their helps, good suggestions, friendship, and all the good memories.

Last but not least, she would like to thank her family for giving her unconditional support to pursue her interests, including her friends for taking care of her and encouraging.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
Title	e Page	i
Abs	tract (in English)	iii
Abs	tract (in Thai)	iv
Ack	nowledgements	v
Tab	le of Contents	vi
List	of Scheme	ix
List	of Tables	X
List	of Figures	xi
СНАРТЕ	CR	
I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	THEORETICAL BACKGROUND AND LITERAT	ΓURE
	REVIEW	2
	2.1 Multi-layered Films	2
	2.2 Biodegradable Polymers	2
	2.2.1 Poly(Lactic Acid) (PLA)	4
	2.2.2 Poly(Butylene Succinate) (PBS)	5
	2.2.3 Thermoplastic Starch (TPS)	6
	2.3 Biodegradable Multi-layered Films	6
	2.4 Points of the Present Work	7
III	EXPERIMENTAL	8
	3.1 Materials	8
	3.1.1 Polymers	8
	3.1.2 Chemical Reagents	8
	3.1.3 Solvents	8
	3.2 Instruments and Equipment	8

CHAPTER		PAGE
	3.2.1 Structural Characterization	8
	3.2.2 Thermal Analysis	9
	3.2.3 Mechanical Testing	9
	3.2.4 Compatibility Study	9
	3.2.5 Water Absorption	9
	3.2.6 Barrier Properties	10
	3.2.7 X-ray Diffraction	10
	3.3 Methodology	10
	3.3.1 PLA-based Multi-layered Films with PBS	10
	3.3.2 PLA-based Multi-layered Films with TPS	13
IV	ROLE OF PLA-b-PBS ON COMPATIBILITY OF	
	POLY(LACTIC ACID)/POLY(BUTYLENE SUCCINATE)	
	MULTI-LAYERED FILMS	15
	4.1 Abstract	15
	4.2 Introduction	16
	4.3 Experimental Section	17
	4.3.1 Materials	17
	4.3.2 Instruments	17
	4.3.3 Methodology	18
	4.4 Results and Discussion	20
	4.4.1 Structural Characterization of PLA-b-PBS Copolyme	r 20
	4.4.2 Characterization of PLA/PBS/PLA Multi-layered Film	ns 24
	4.5 Conclusions	32
	4.6 Acknowledgements	32
	4.7 References	33
V	POLY(LACTIC ACID)/THERMOPLASTIC STARCH	
	MULIT-LAYERED FILMS	34

CHAPTE	R	PAGE
	5.1 Abstract	34
	5.2 Introduction	35
	5.3 Experimental Section	36
	5.3.1 Materials	36
	5.3.2 Instruments	36
	5.3.3 Methodology	37
	5.4 Results and Discussion	38
	5.4.1 Thermal Properties	38
	5.4.2 Mechanical Properties	39
	5.4.3 Water Absorption	42
	5.4.4 Oxygen Permeability	43
	5.5 Conclusions	43
	5.6 Acknowledgements	44
	5.7 References	44
v	CONCLUSIONS	46
	REFERENCES	47
	CURRICULUM VITAE	51

LIST OF SCHEMES

SCHEME	PAGE
2.1	3
2.2	5
2.3	6
3.1	11
3.2	11
3.3	12
3.4	13
4.1	21

LIST OF TABLES

TABL	ES	PAGE
3.1	Structure of multi-layered films with various PLA-b-PBS in	
	PBS phase	13
3.2	Structure of PLA-based multi-layered films with TPS	14
4.1	Structure of multi-layered films and contents of PLA-b-PBS	
	in PBS phase	20
4.2	Thermal properties and crystallinity of PLA/PBS/PLA	
	multi-layered films	32
5.1	Structure of PLA/TPS/PLA multi-layered films	38
5.2	Thermal properties of PLA/TPS/PLA multi-layered films	39
5.3	Mechanical properties of PLA/TPS/PLA multi-layered films	40

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES		PAGE
2.1	Cycle processes of biodegradable polymers.	4
4.1	FTIR spectra of (a) PLA prepolymer, (b) PLA-b-PBS	
	copolymer, and (c) PBS prepolymer.	21
4.2	(a) ¹ H and (b) ¹³ C NMR of PLA- <i>b</i> -PBS copolymer.	23
4.3	¹ H- ¹³ C HMBC 2D NMR spectrum of PLA- <i>b</i> -PBS	
	copolymer.	24
4.4	SEM images of PLA/PBS/PLA multi-layered films with	
	PLA-b-PBS copolymer (A,a) 0 phr, (B,b) 0.5 phr, (C,c) 1.0	
	phr, (D,d) 3.0 phr, and (E,e) 5.0 phr.	25
4.5	¹ H- ¹ H TOCSY 2D NMR spectra of (A) PLA/PBS/PLA and	
	(B) PLA/PBS+PLA-b-PBS5/PLA multi-layered films.	27
4.6	GPC chromatogram of (a) PLA/PBS/PLA film, (b)	
	PLA/PBS+PLA-b-PBS5/PLA film, (c) PLA/PBS/PLA	
	mixing with PLA-b-PBS copolymer 5 phr, and (d) PLA-b-	
	PBS copolymer.	28
4.7	Tensile strength and elongation at break of PLA/PBS/PLA	
	multi-layered films containing PLA-b-PBS copolymer.	29
4.8	Oxygen transmission rate values of PLA/PBS/PLA multi-	
	layered films.	30
4.9	XRD pattern of (a) PLA/PLA/PLA, (b) PBS/PBS/PBS, (c)	
	PLA/PBS/PLA, (d) PLA/PBS+PLA-b-PBS0.5/PLA, (e)	
	PLA/PBS+PLA-b-PBS1/ PLA, (f) PLA/PBS+PLA-b-	
	PBS3/PLA, (g) PLA/PBS+PLA-b-PBS5/PLA.	31
5.1	SEM images of multi-layered films: (a) PLA/TPS50/PLA,	
	(b) PLA/TPS60/PLA, (c) PLA/TPS70/PLA, (d)	
	PLA/TPS80/PLA, (e) PLA/TPS90/PLA, and (f)	
	PLA/TPS100/PLA.	41

FIGUI	RES	PAGE
5.2	Effect of moisture content in the PLA/TPS/PLA multi-	
	layered films on water absorption behavior: (O)	
	$PLA/PLA/PLA$, ($lacktriangle$) $PLA/TPS50/PLA$, (\Box)	
	$PLA/TPS60/PLA$, (\blacksquare) $PLA/TPS70/PLA$, (\triangle)	
	PLA/TPS80/PLA, (\blacktriangle) PLA/TPS 90/PLA, and (\heartsuit)	
	PLA/TPS100/PLA.	42
5.3	Oxygen permeability of PLA/TPS/PLA multi-layered films.	43