Supplementary Materials

Recyclable and mendable cellulose-reinforced composites crosslinked with Diels-Alder adducts

Keum Hwan Park 1 , Cheolmin Shin 2 , Ye-Seul Song 1 , Hee-Jin Lee 1 , Chiho Shin 2 and Youngmin Kim 1,*

- ¹ Display Materials & Components Research Center, Korea Electronics Technology Institute, 25 Saenari-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 13509, Korea
- ² Kwangsung Corporation Co., Ltd. 212-14, Neungan-gil, Songsan-myeon, Dangjin-Si, Chungcheongnam-do 31711, Korea
- * Correspondence: ymkim109f@gmail.com; Tel.: +82 31 789 7432

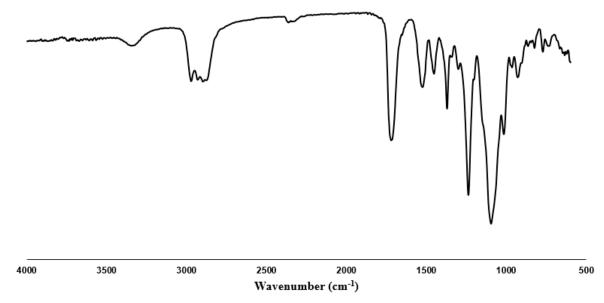


Figure S1. FTIR spectrum of F-PU.

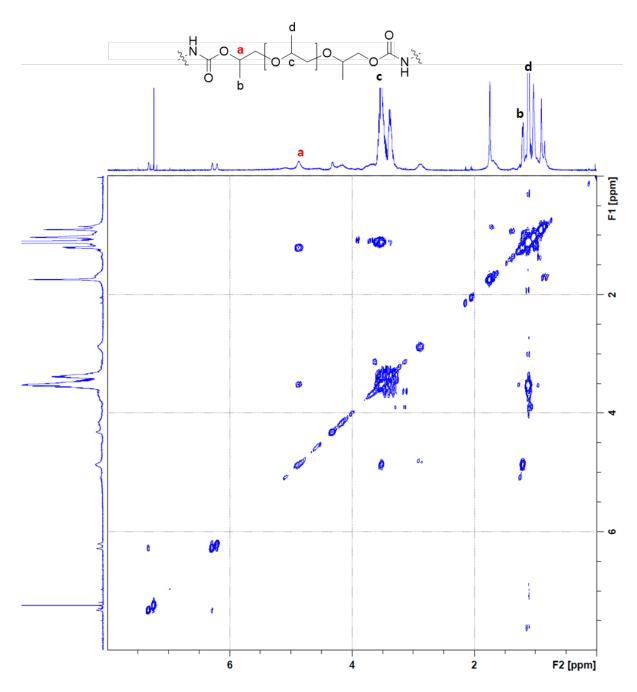


Figure S2. 2D COSY NMR of polymer F-PU. There was a correlation between the proton (a) next to the urethane bond and the protons (b) on the methyl group.

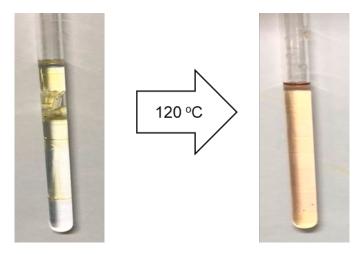


Figure S3. DA-PU in the NMR tube (left) before and (right) after being heated at 120 °C for 20 minutes.

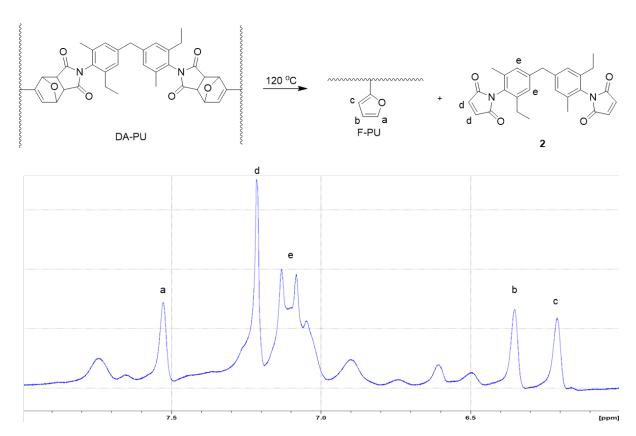


Figure S4. ¹H-NMR spectrum of DA-PU in DMSO-*d*₆ ranging from 6.0 ppm to 8.0 ppm after heat treatment.

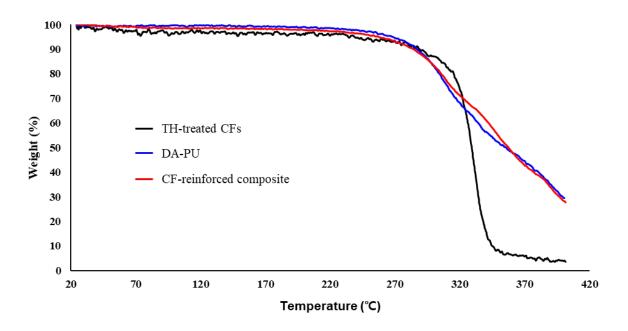


Figure S5. TGA graphs over temperature for (a) TH-treated CFs, (b) DA-PU and (c) the CF-reinforced composite.

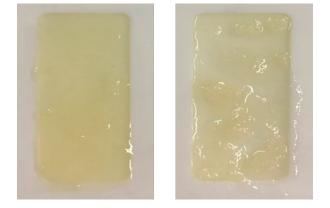


Figure S6. CF-reinforced polymer composites with a CF content of 5 wt%. The composites were prepared using (left) the TH-treated CFs and (right) the pristine CFs.