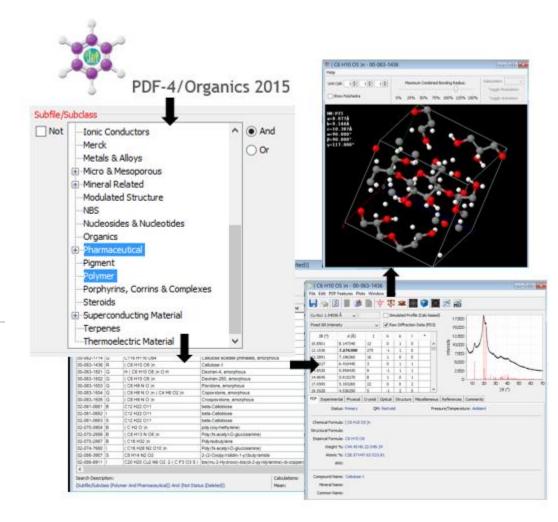
ICDD Powder Diffraction File[®] Coverage of Polymers Used in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Applications

TOM BLANTON AND STACY GATES, ICDD





This document was presented at PPXRD -Pharmaceutical Powder X-ray Diffraction Symposium

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PPXRD Website – <u>www.icdd.com/ppxrd</u>

ICDD Website - www.icdd.com

Co-presenters

Tim Fawcett	Jackie Hollencamp
Suri Kabekkodu	Justin Blanton
Amy Gindhart	Kai Zhong
Vesna Bosnic	Rose Vithayathil
Diane Sagnella	Mike Carr
Emily Foster	Janet Grande
Megan Rost	



What is a polymer?

The word polymer is derived from the Greek words *polus*, meaning many, and *meros*, meaning parts.

A long-chained molecule that is composed of individual units, called monomers.

A compound typically of high molecular weight derived either by the **addition** of many smaller molecules, such as polyethylene, or by the **condensation** of many smaller molecules with the elimination of water, alcohol, or the like, such as nylon.

Polymers can be natural or synthetic

There are inorganic polymer and coordination polymer materials, we will focus on carbon/organic based polymers



Polymer analysis using XRD

Many techniques are used for polymer characterization

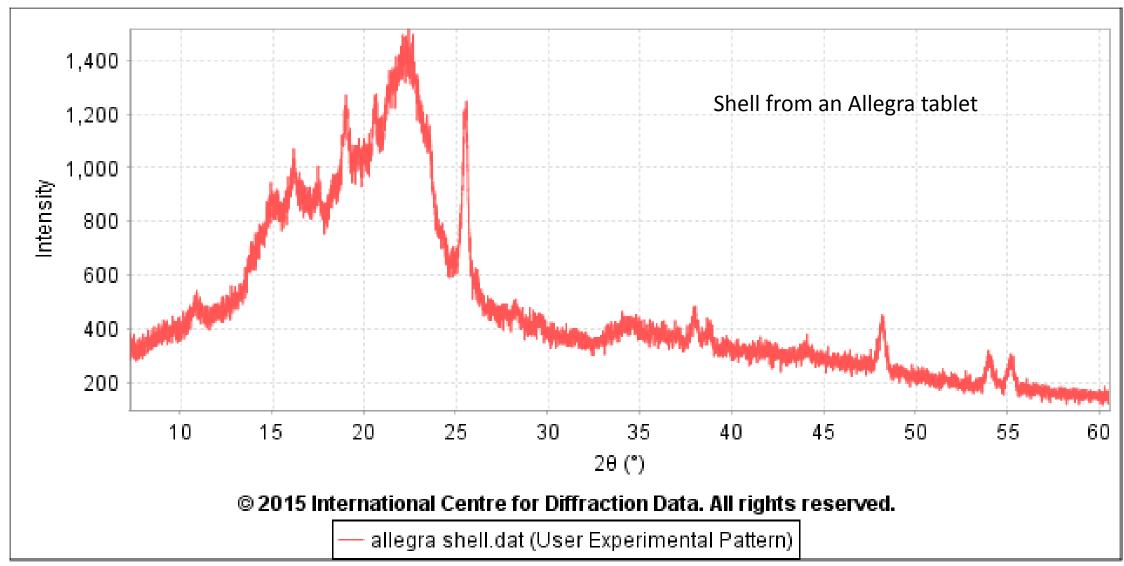
• IR, NMR, GC/MS, etc.

Why use XRD?

- Polymers can have amorphous and crystalline regions
- Crystallite size is small and measurable by XRD
- Polymers are often used as the base component in pharmaceutical and biomedical composite materials

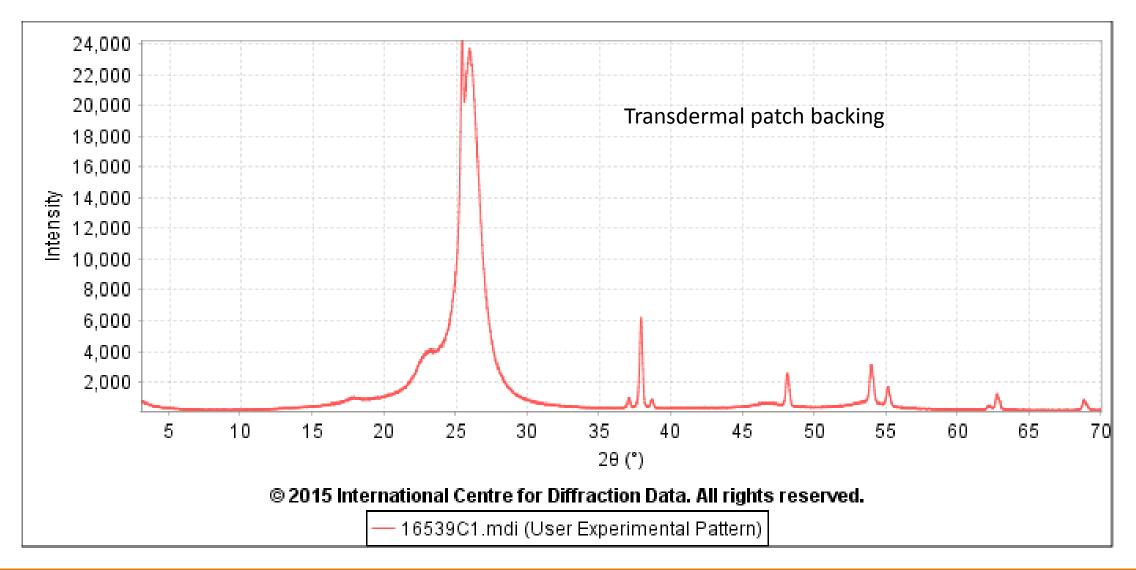


Pharmaceuticals

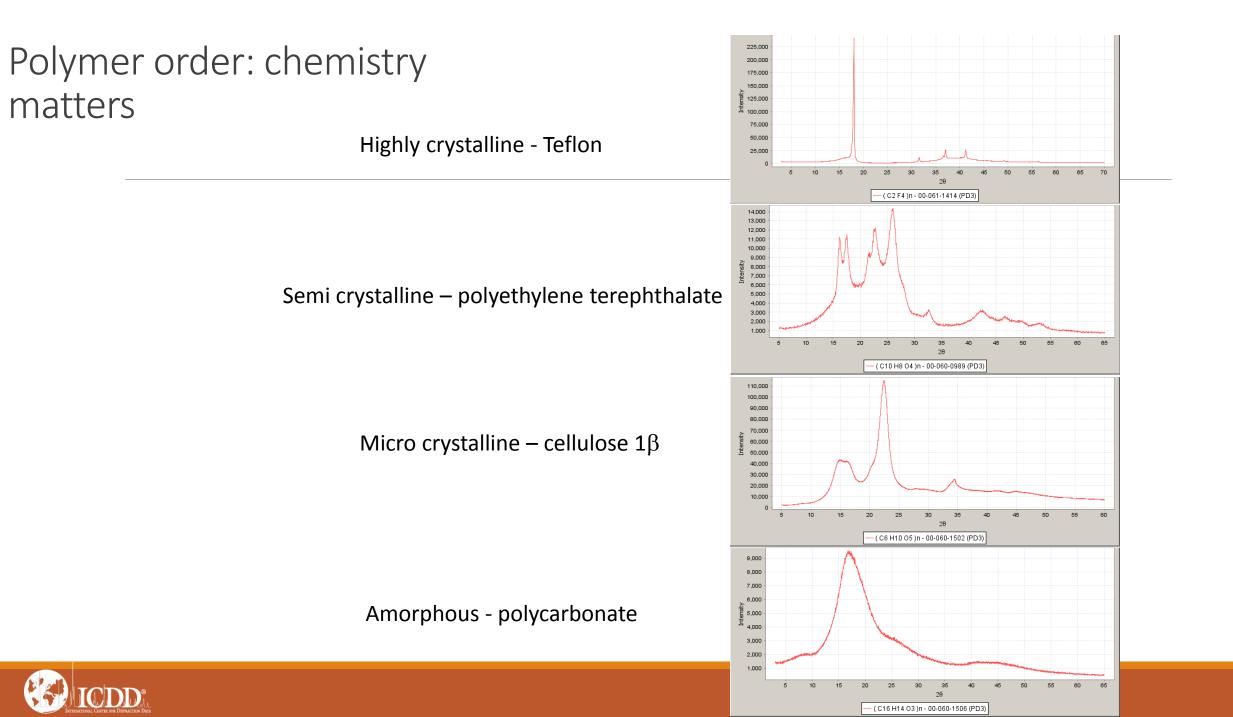




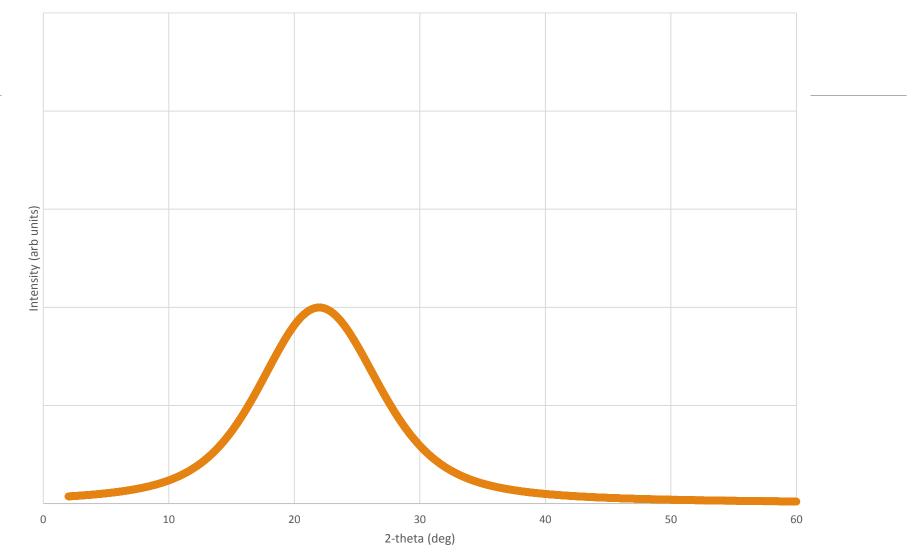
Biomedical devices



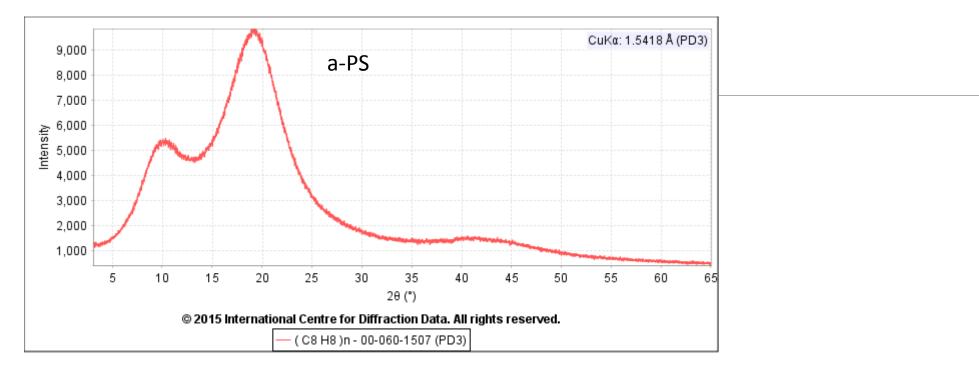




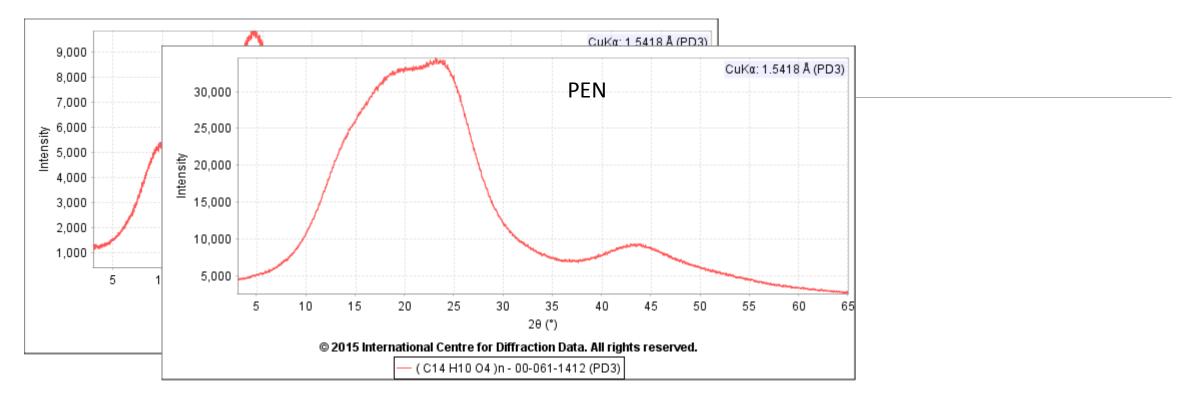
Can I just model the polymer amorphous component as a single peak?



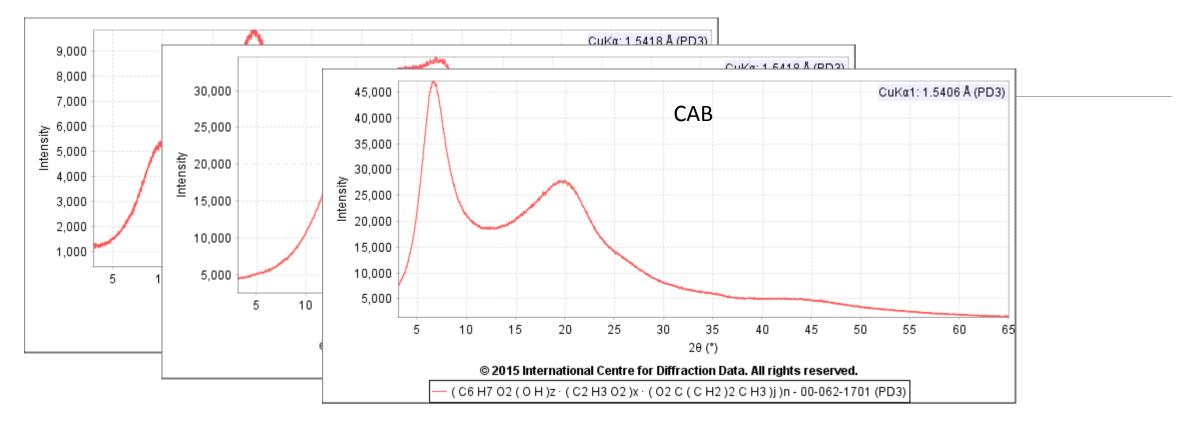




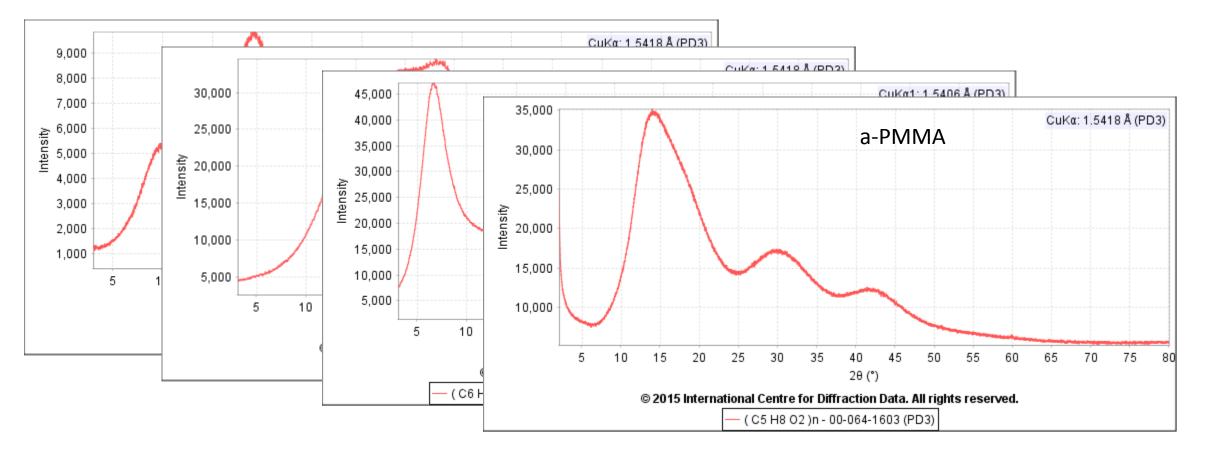






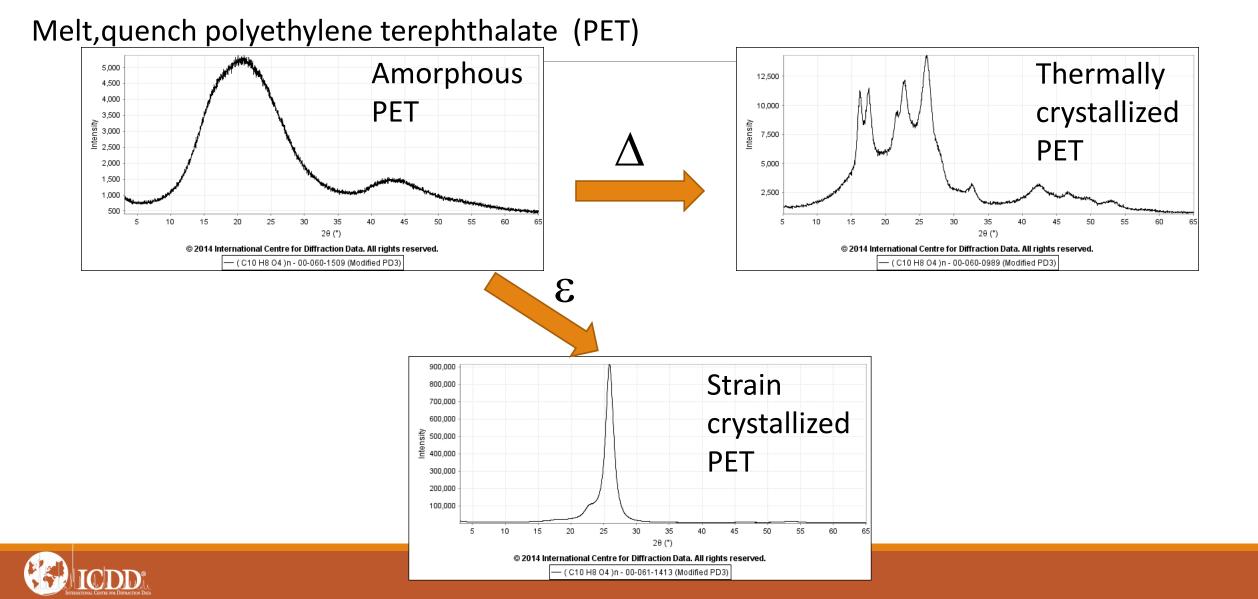






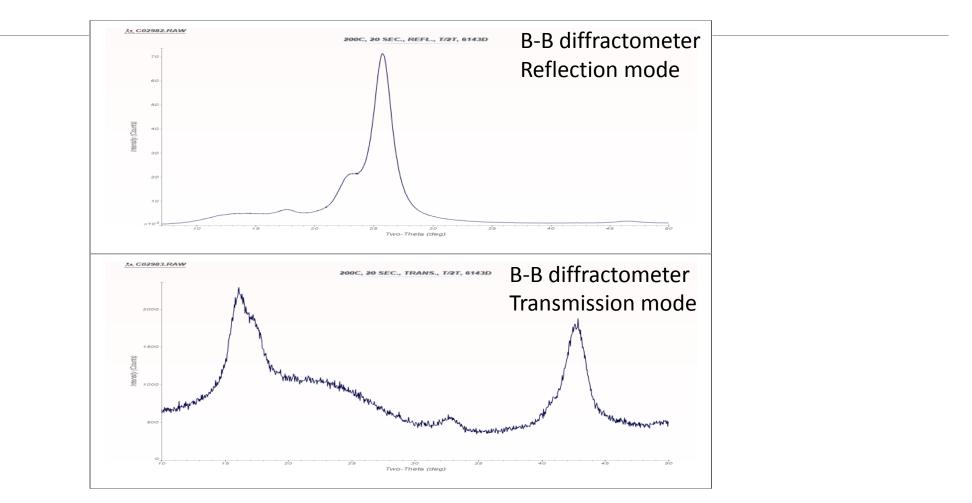


Polymer microstructure: processing matters



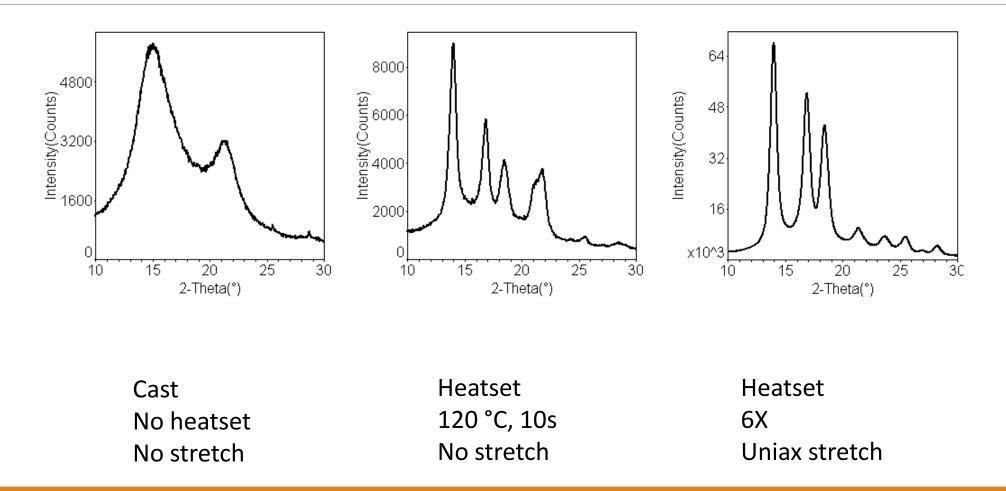
Polymer diffraction pattern: sample orientation matters

Strain crystallized PET



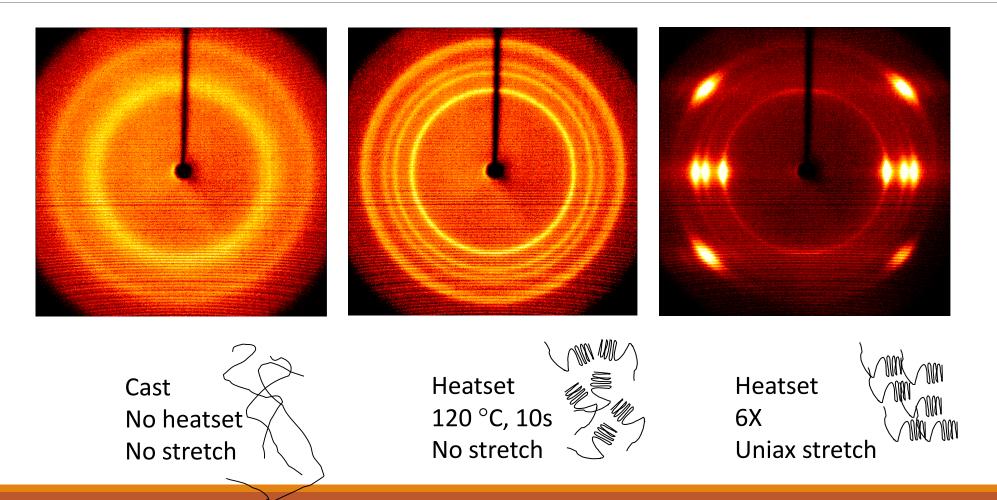


Bragg Brentano reflection mode XRD patterns - Effect of processing and sample orientation on polypropylene XRD patterns



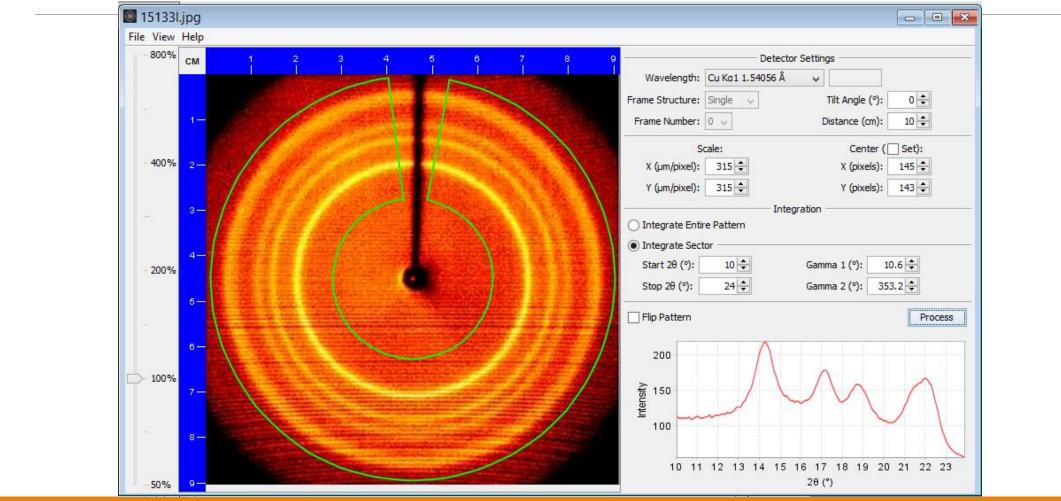


2-D transmission XRD patterns - Effect of processing and sample orientation on polypropylene XRD patterns





Import 2D diffraction image files for phase ID using ICDD Sieve – New feature for PDF 2015 databases





Import 2D diffraction image files for phase ID using ICDD Sieve – New feature for PDF 2015 databases

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GOM 🐣	PDF #	QM	Status	Amb.	Coords	Compound Name	Mineral Name		Chemical Formula	I/Ic	D1 (Å)	D2 (Å)	D3 (Å)
							MinerarMane			1/10			
4917	00-059-1501	B	P	A		Polypropylene			(C3 H6)n	*1.00	5.169320	6.201790	4.754090
3627	00-059-1502	0 I	P	A		Polypropylene α-Polypropylene			(C3 H6)n (C3 H6)n	*1.06 1.06	6.149950	5.179810 4.754940	5.427950 4.059330
	00-050-2397		P	A		Nylon 1,6			(C3 H6)n (C7 H12 N2 O2)n	1.00	6.237530 4.110000	4.020000	2.400000
2967	00-046-1807	0	P	A		Poly (amidothioetheramine)			(C19 H38 N4 O2 S2)n		4.030000	5.080000	4.600000
	00-048-2032		P	Ā		Poly (terephthalic acid-methylhydrog			(C35 H25 O10)n		4.740000	4.600000	C 400000
	00-040-2002		<u> </u>	~		r oy (tereprintiale dela-menyiny droq			(0001120010)		4.740000	4.000000	*
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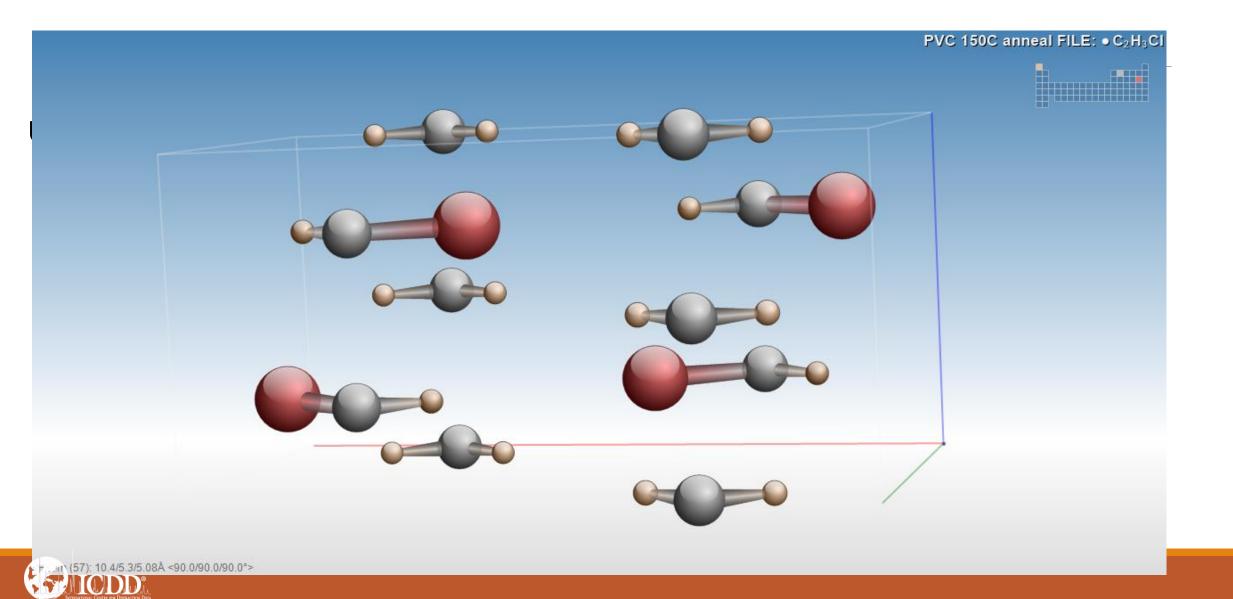
XRD analysis of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) polymer

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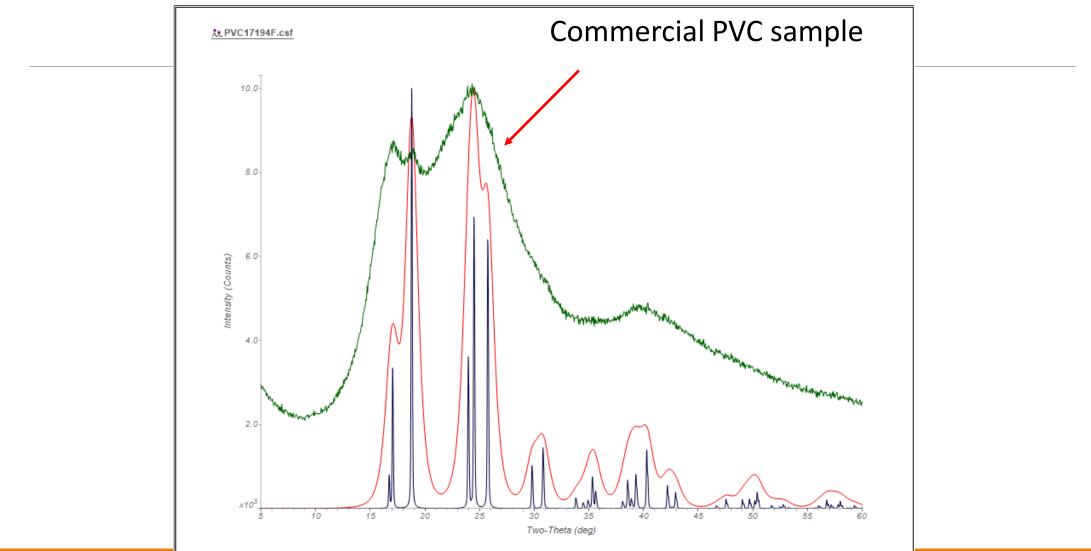
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	▶ 1 2	C1 C2	C C	4	1.0	0.25	0.965	0.0			
	3	a	CI	4	1.0	0.393	0.313	0.25			
	4	H1	Н	8	0.5	0.16	0.85	0.0			
	5	H2	Н	8	0.5	0.34	0.85	0.0			
	6	H3	H	4	1.0	0.16	0.241	0.25			



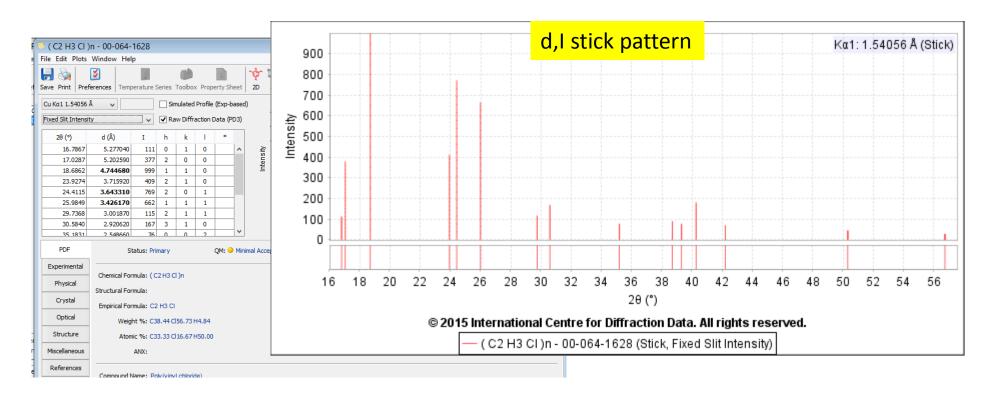
XRD analysis of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) polymer



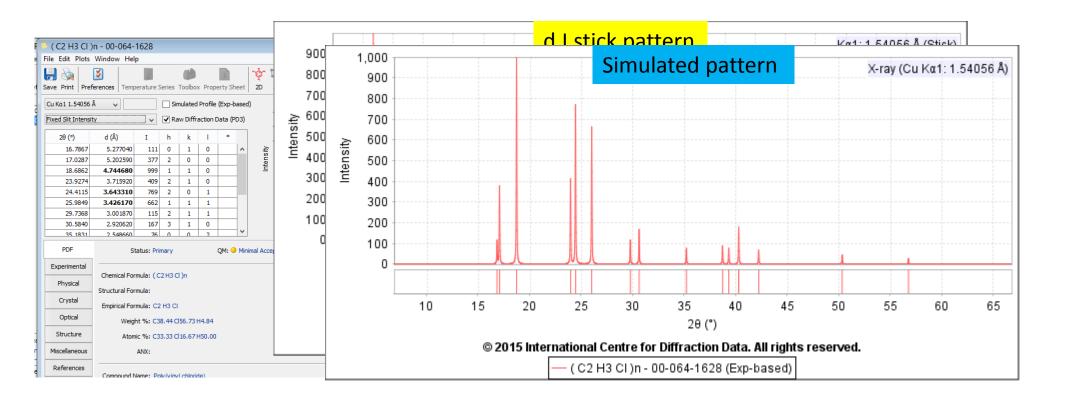
PVC – XRD powder patterns calculated vs. observed



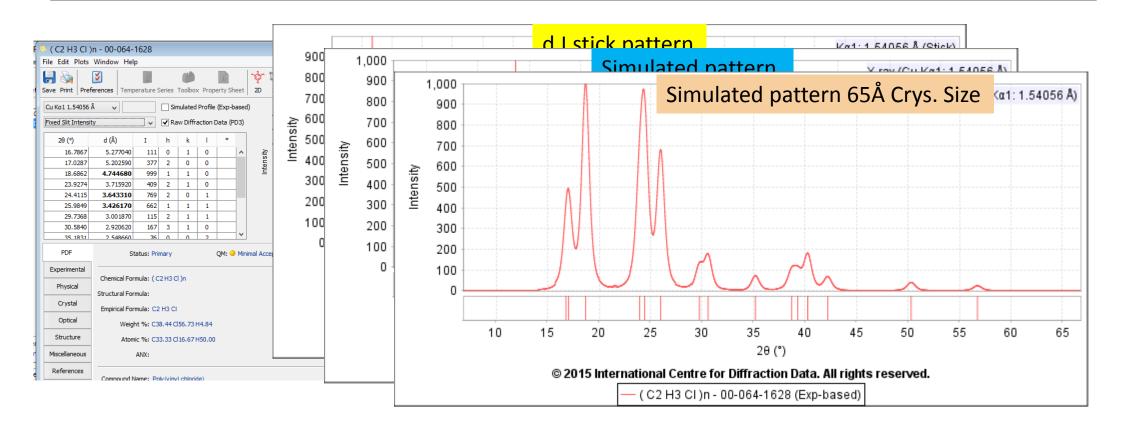




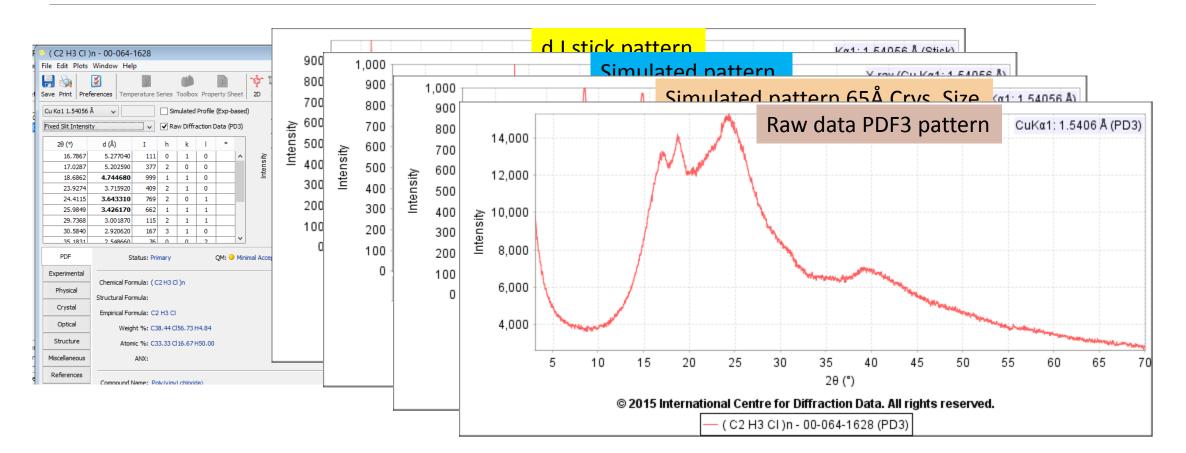






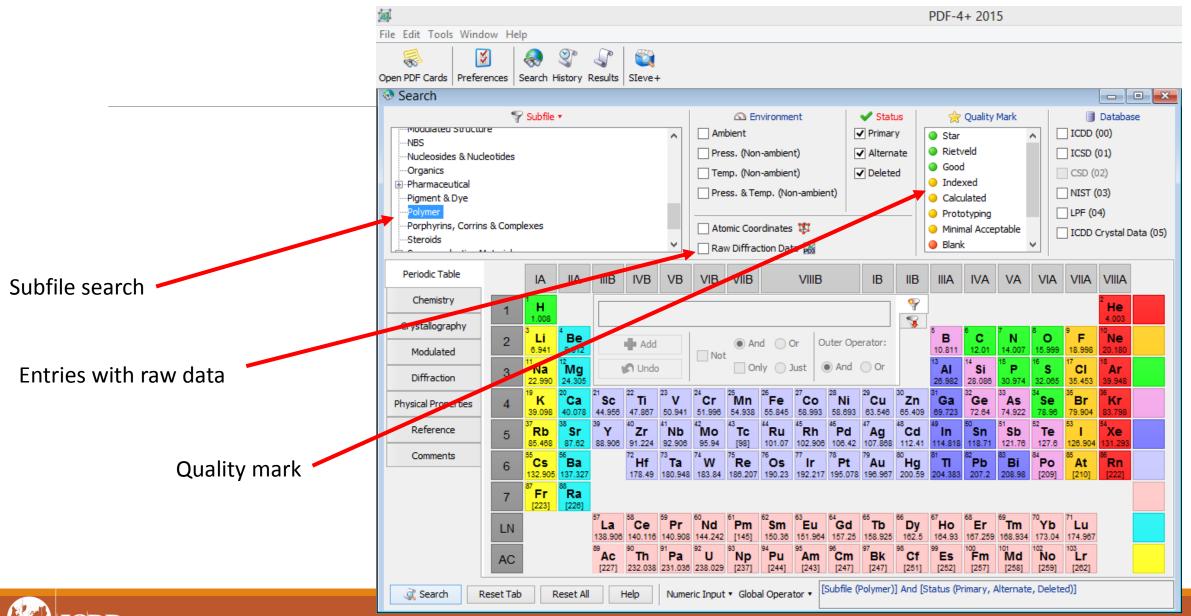




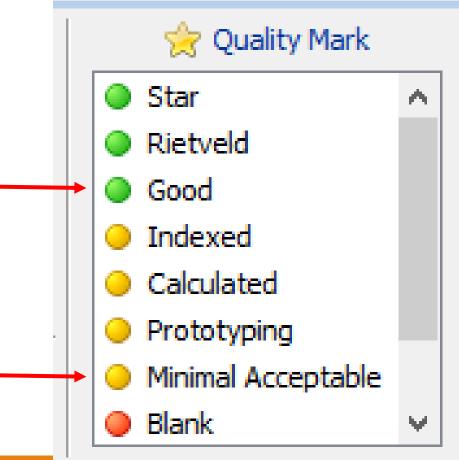




Polymer entries in PDF 2015



Quality Marks



Good (G). Indicates the material has significant amorphous content, and has a digital diffraction pattern with a good signal-to-noise ratio. Additionally, some chemical analysis information has been provided to support the specified composition of the material (i.e. spectroscopy, pair distribution functions, commercial source, etc.).

Minimal Acceptable (M). Indicates the material has significant amorphous content, and has a digital diffraction pattern with a good signal-to-noise ratio. However, no chemical analysis data to support the materials composition was provided.



Polymer entries in PDF 2015

rences C)pen PDF	Card Simulated Profile		1,3	Results: 325 of 365,877		ults		~
PDF #	QM	Chemical Formula	Compound N	Name	D1 (Å)	D2 (Å)	D3 (Å)	SYS	
00-003-0193	0	(C4 H5 CI)x	Polychloroprene		4.450000	4.070000	3.360000	0	~
00-003-0203	🥚 В	(C12 H24 O12 · H CI O4)x	Cellulose perchloric ac	id	4.420000	4.650000	3.560000	М	
00-003-0215	🥚 В	C12 H22 O11	Cellobiose		4.370000	8.380000	4.740000	М	
00-003-0226	🥚 В	(C6 H10 O5)x	Cellulose		4.300000	5.140000	7.550000	М	
00-003-0254	0	(C H2)x	Paraffin wax		4.150000	3.730000	3.880000	х	
00-003-0259	0	(C H2)x	Paraffin wax		4.130000	3.730000	3.480000	х	
00-003-0289	0	(C6 H12 O6)x	Native cellulose		3.890000	5.940000	2.570000	М	
00-004-0419	0	(C H2 O)x	Paraformaldehyde		3.760000	2.590000	1.870000	х	
00-007-0506	0	C30 H57 N5 O6	ε-Polyaminocaproic ac	id	3.690000	4.470000	3.600000	х	
00-007-0511	0	C24 H46 N4 O5	ε-Polyaminocaproic ac	id	4.430000	3.690000	4.470000	х	
00-008-0689	0	C57 H108 O6	β-2-Oleyl-1,3-distearyl	trigly cerol	4.600000	5.420000	5.030000	М	
00-009-0853	0	(C4 H6)n	1,4-cis-Polybutadiene		3.980000	4.750000	4.070000	х	
00-011-0834	0	(C2 H4)n	β-Polyethylene		4.100000	3.600000	2.490000	х	
00-012-0876	0	(C2 H3 CI O)n	Polymonochloroacetak	lehyde	7.760000	3.850000	3.450000	х	
00-012-0877	0	(C4 H8 O)n	Buty raldehy de polymer	r	12.000000	9.000000	4.800000	х	
00-012-0878	0	(C4 H8 O)n	Polyisobuty raldehy de		9.300000	7.900000	4.600000	х	
00-012-0879	0	(C2 H2 Cl2 O)n	Polydichloroacetaldehy	/de	8.320000	4.000000	3.130000	х	
00-012-0880	0	(C7 H14 O)n	Polyheptylaldehyde		13.100000	11.500000	4.180000	х	
00-012-0896	🥚 В	(C3 H6 O)n	d,I-Poly (propylene oxid	e)	4.210000	5.180000	2.072000	0	
00-013-0675	<u> </u>	(C H2)n	Paraffin		4.180000	3.740000	2.250000	М	
00-013-0684	<u> </u>	(C8 H8)n	a-Poly-p-xylylene		5.380000	3.970000	5.060000	М	
00-013-0686	🔴 В	(C2 H4 O)n	Metaldehyde		7.500000	3.880000	3.350000	т	
00-013-0743	0 (C5 H9 N O2	Poly-I-proline		5.800000	4.900000	3.650000	х	
00-013-0744	A A	(C5 H9 N O2)n	Poly-I-proline		8 400000	4 940000	3 220000	x	\sim



Polymer entries in PDF 2015

eferences (Dpen PDF	Card Simulated Profile	PDF3 raw data	Results: 125 of 365,877	ICDD Defau	ults		۷
PDF #	QM	Chemical Formula	Compound Name	D1 (Å)	D2 (Å)	D3 (Å)	SYS	
00-061-1416	B	(C3 H6)n	a-Polypropylene	6.244550	5.226510	4.189310	M	^
00-062-0923	R	C45 H86 O6	β-1,2,3-tris Tetradecanoyl glycerol	4.589920	4.549930	3.684620	Α	
00-062-0924	🔵 R	C57 H110 O6	β-1,2,3-Trioctadecanoyl-glycerol	4.582690	4.556430	3.832850	Α	
00-062-1286	🔵 R	(C6 H10 O2)n	Poly-ε-caprolactone	4.140580	3.735750	4.026870	0	
00-062-1287	🔵 R	C2.12 H4.12 O0.12	Ethylene vinyl acetate	4.132970	3.747230	2.477160	0	
00-062-1288	<u>о</u> м	C2.22 H4.22 O0.22	Ethylene vinyl acetate	4.449160	2.217140	14.018100	х	
00-062-1289	<u>о</u> м	C2.36 H4.36 O0.36	Ethylene vinyl acetate	4.564780	16.413000	2.229220	х	
00-062-1290	<u>о</u> м	(C8.45 H14.9 O5)n	Methyl cellulose, amorphous	9.814620	4.536000	3.364680	х	
00-062-1291	01	(C8.45 H14.9 O5)n	Methyl cellulose	10.369800	4.464680	4.107080	0	
00-062-1292	🥚 В	(C22 H10 N2 O5)n	Kapton	6.062230	4.073580	5.674000	0	
00-062-1293	🥚 В	(C22 H10 N2 O5)n	Kapton	16.322000	6.074650	5.443550	0	
00-062-1701	🔵 G	(C6 H7 O2 (O H)z · (C2 H3 O2)x	Cellulose acetate butyrate	13.450500	4.414020		х	
00-062-1702	🔵 G	(C6 H7 O2 (O H)z · (C2 H3 O2)x	Cellulose acetate butyrate	13.268800	4.506810		Х	
00-062-1703	<u>ο</u> Μ	(C6 H7 O2 (O H)z · (C2 H3 O2)x	Cellulose acetate butyrate	13.417800	4.435870	4.328790	Х	
00-062-1704	<u>ο</u> Μ	(C6 H7 O2 (O H)z · (C2 H3 O2)x	Cellulose actetate proprionate	11.570400	4.185460	7.787560	Х	
00-062-1705	<u> </u>	(C4 H8)n	Poly(butene-1)	8.845650	4.356160	4.466800	х	
00-062-1706	<u> </u>	(O C H2)n	Poly (oxy methylene)	3.930910	2.630020	1.899100	Х	
00-062-1707	<u> </u>	(O C5 H6 Cl4)n	Poly (3,3-bis(chloromethyl)oxetane)	5.888960	4.036160	3.997390	Х	
00-062-1708	<u> </u>	(C4 H8 O)n	Poly (tetrahy drofuran)	4.492410	4.561160	3.688190	Х	
00-062-1709	<u> </u>	(C H2 C H ((C6 H4) C H3))n	Poly (o-vinyl toluene)	5.933620	5.760570	6.142820	Х	
00-062-1710	💛 М	(C H2 C Cl2)n	Poly (vinylidene chloride)	5.643990	13.657800	10.203600	Х	
00-062-1711	<u> </u>	(C H2 C H (C6 H5))n (C H2 C H	Poly(styrene-acrylic acid)	4.785400	8.293680	9.837960	Х	,
00 062 1712	A G	(C4 H8 O2 \n . (C2 H4 O2 \n	Cellulose acetate butyrate	11.097800	4 970540	10.695400	Y	*



2015 – ICDD	Delverer			
pharmaceutical	Polymer	Mol. Formula	PDF Entry	
•	poly(acrylic acid), PAA	(C3H4O2)n	N	N
polymers project	poly(ethylene oxide), PEO	(C2H4O)n	Y	N
		(C2H4O)n	Y	N
	poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), PVP	(C6H9NO)n	N	N
	poly(vinyl alcohol), PVOH, PVA	(C2H4O)n	Y	Y
	polyacrylamide, PAM	(C3H5NO)n	N	N
	poly(N-isopropylacrylamide)	(C6H11NO)n	Ν	Ν
	cellulose	(C6H10O5)n	Y	Y
	methyl cellulose	(C6H7O5R1, 2, 3)n R=CH3	Y	Y
	ethyl cellulose	((C6H8O5(C2H5)2)n	Ν	Ν
	carboxymethyl cellulose	(C6H7O5R1, 2, or 3)n R=H or CH2CO2H	Ν	Ν
	hydroxyethyl cellulose	(C6H7O5R1, 2, or 3)n R=H or CH2CH2OH	Ν	Ν
	hydroxypropyl cellulose	(C6H7O5R1,2, or 3)n R=H or CH2CH(OH)CH3	Ν	N
	hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, HPMC	(C6H7O5R1,2, or 3)n R=H or CH3 or CH2CH(OH)CH3	Ν	N
	cellulose acetate phthalate	(C6H7O5R1,2, or 3)n R=H or CH3CO or C6H4COCOOH	Y	Υ
	alginic acid	(C6H8O6)n	Ν	N
	chitosan	(C6H11O4N)n	Y	N
	hyaluronic acid	(C14H21NO11)n	Ν	Ν
	pectinic acid	(C13H14O13)n	Ν	N
	poly(lactide-co-glycolic acid, PLGA)	(C3H4O2)m(C2H2O2)n	Ν	N
	starch	(C6H10O5)n	Y	Ν
	sodium starch glycolate	(C2H4O3Na)n	Ν	Ν
	dextran	H(C6H10O5)nOH	Y	Υ
	xanthum Gum	C35H49O29 (monomer)	Ν	Ν
	gelatin	(C35H55N12O12)n	Y	Y

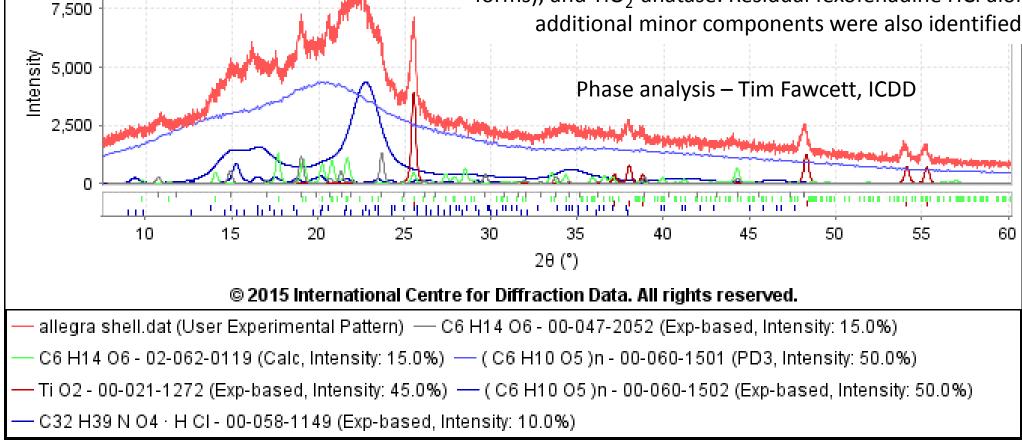
2015 – ICDD biomedical polymers

Polymer	Mol. Formula	PDF Entry	PD3
polyurethane, PU	(R-NHCO2)n	Y	N
silicone	(OSiR2)n	Y	N
polycarbonate, PC	(ROCO2)n	Y	Y
polychloroprene	(C4H5Cl)n	Y	N
polyisobutylene, PIB	(CH2C(CH3)2)n	Y	Ν
polycyanoacrylate	(C5H5O2N)n	Ν	N
poly(vinyl acetate), PVAc	(C4H6O2)n	Ν	Ν
polystyrene, PS atactic	(C8H8)n	Y	Y
polystyrene, PS isotactic	(C8H8)n	Y	Ν
polypropylene, PP	(C3H6)n	Y	Υ
poly(vinyl chloride), PVC	(C2H3Cl)n	Y	Υ
polyethylene	(C2H4)n	Y	Y
poly (methyl methacrylate)	(C5H8O2)n	Y	N
poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate)	(C6H10O3)n	Ν	N
Ethylene vinyl acetate, EVA	(C2H4)m(CC4H6O2)n	Y	Y
poly(ethylene terephthalate, PET	(C10H8O4)n	Y	Y
polyether ether ketone	(OC6H4OC6H4COC6H4)n	Ν	N



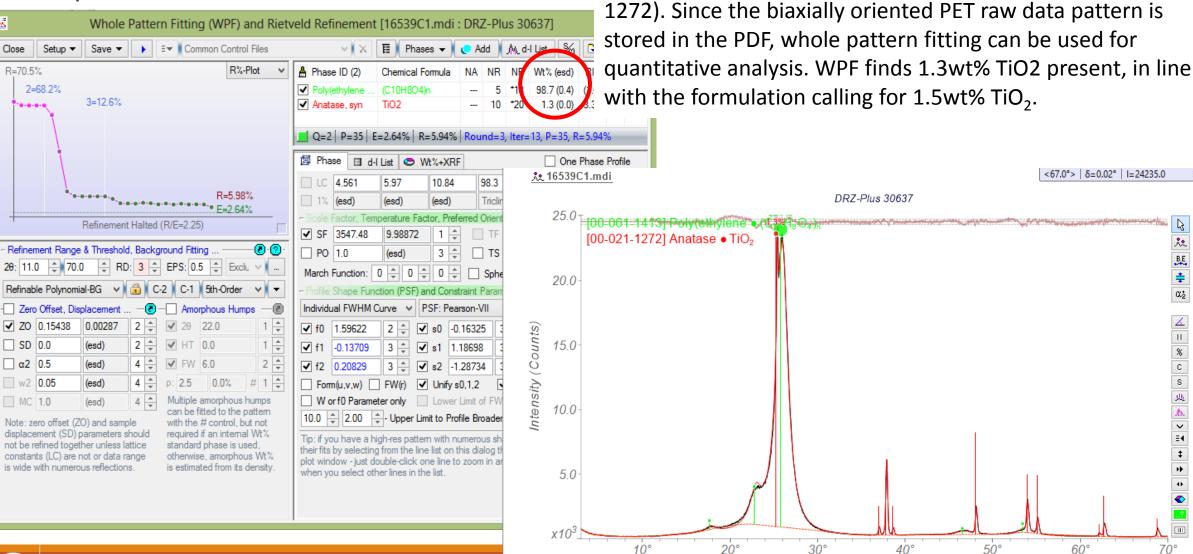
Phase ID – Allegra Shell

Allegra® (fexofenadine HCl) is an antihistamine used for the treatment of hay fever symptoms. XRD analysis of the shell covering reveals the major components include polymers cellulose1 β and amorphous cellulose along with mannitol (2 forms), and TiO₂-anatase. Residual fexofenadine HCl along with additional minor components were also identified.





Quantitative Phase Analysis PET **Composite Film**



Composite used for transdermal patch backing. XRD phase

terephthalate) (PDF 00-061-1413) and TiO₂-anatase (00-021-

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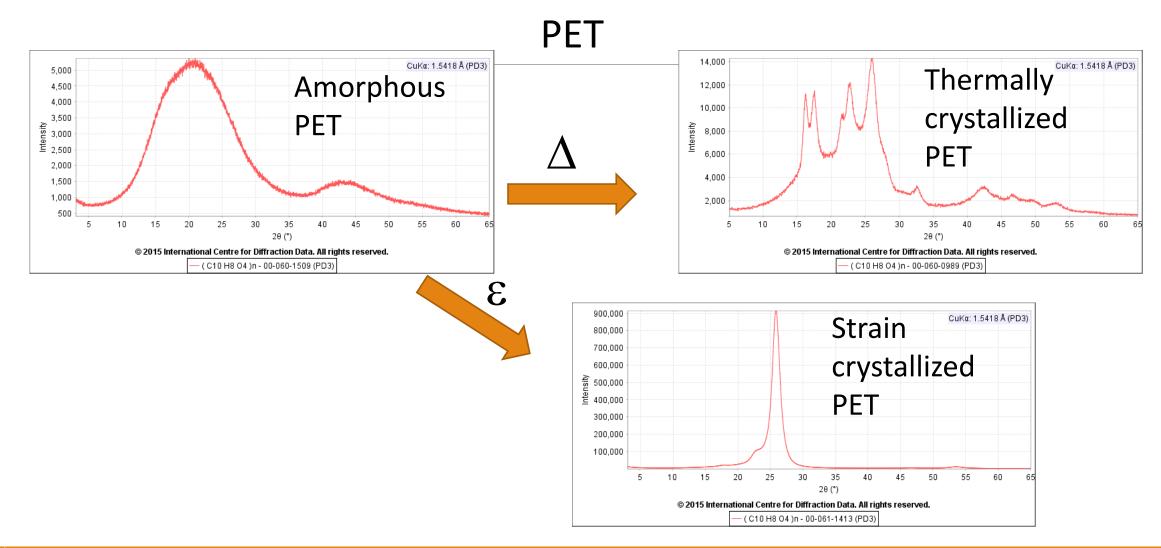
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60°

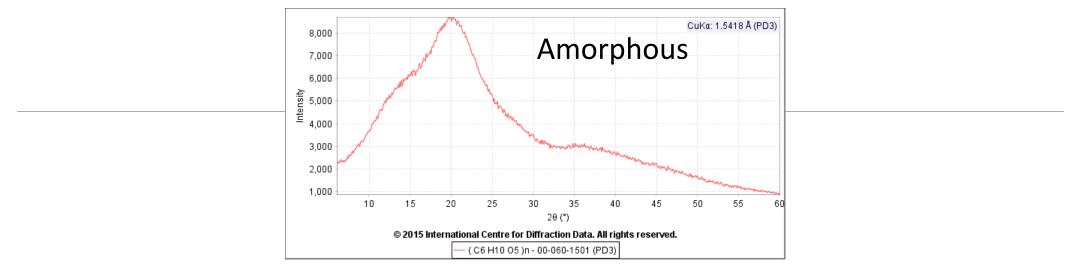
analysis identified biaxially oriented poly(ethylene

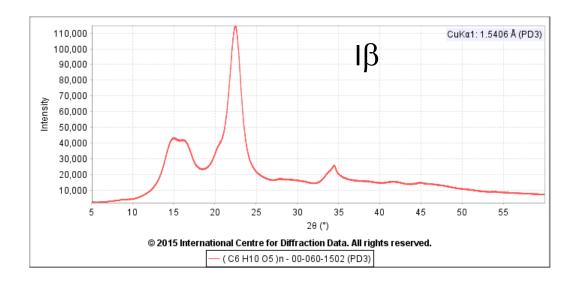
Do you need multiple Entries in the PDF Database for a polymer?

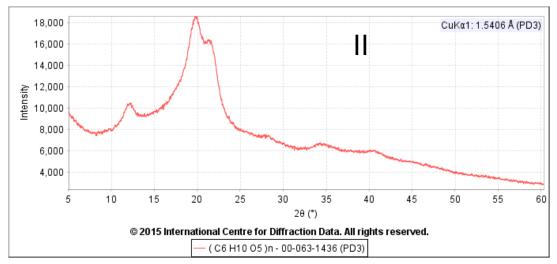




Cellulose



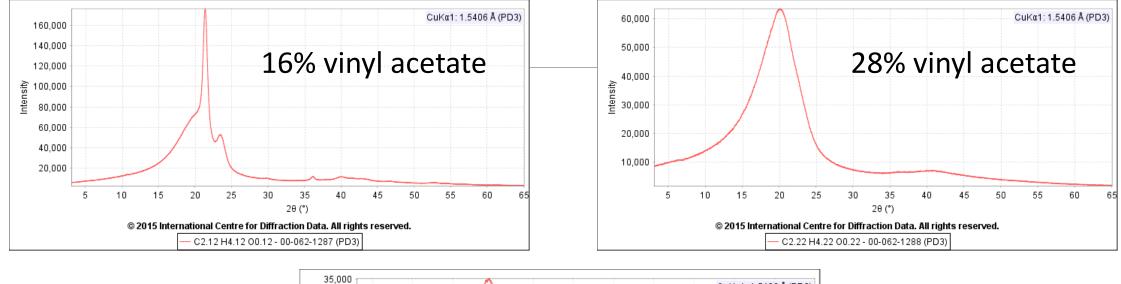


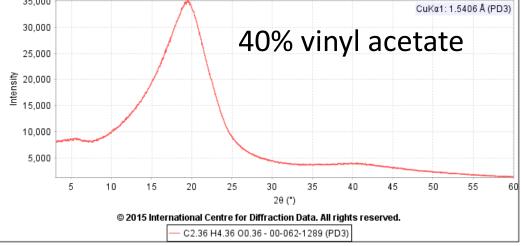


Kaduk and Blanton, Powd. Diffr., 28(3), 2013. pp194-199.



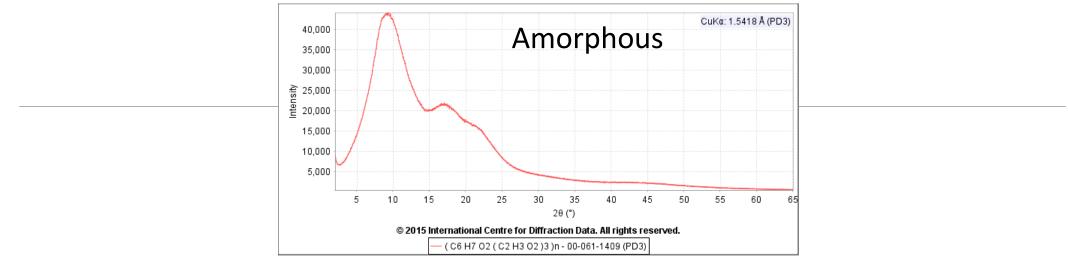
Ethylene vinyl acetate

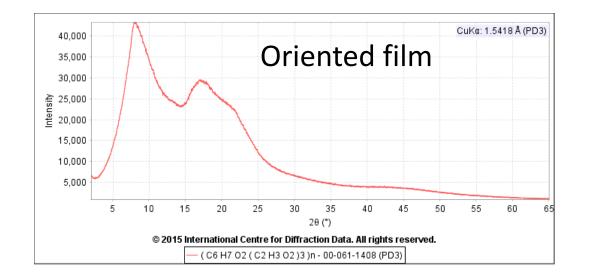


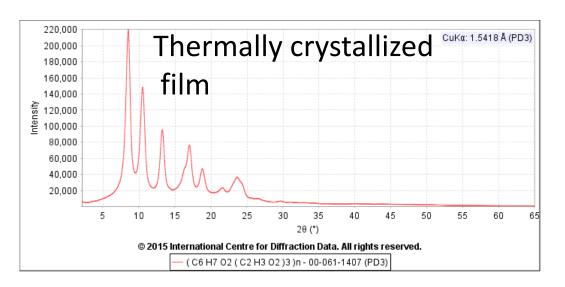




Cellulose triacetate II

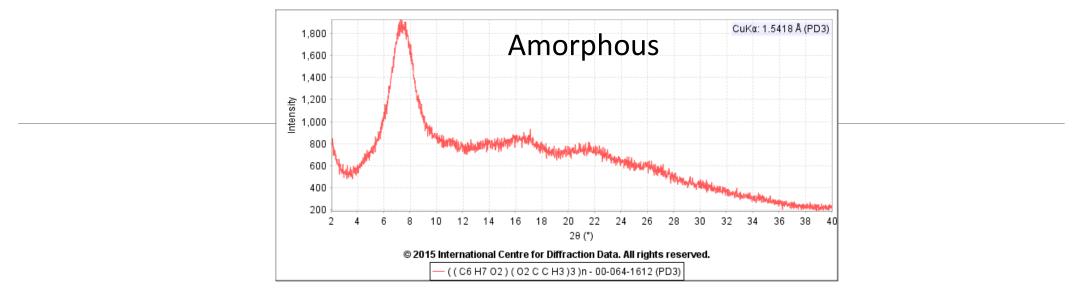


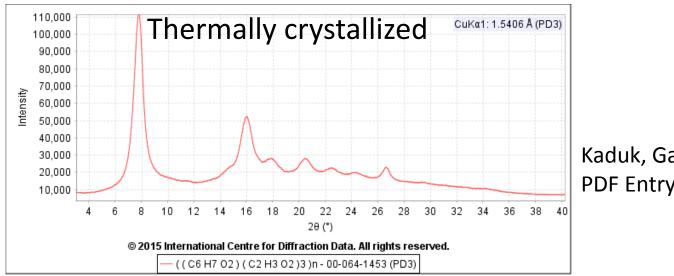






Cellulose triacetate I

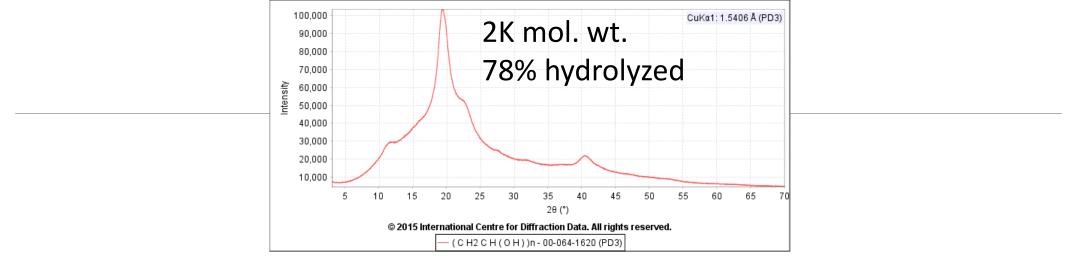


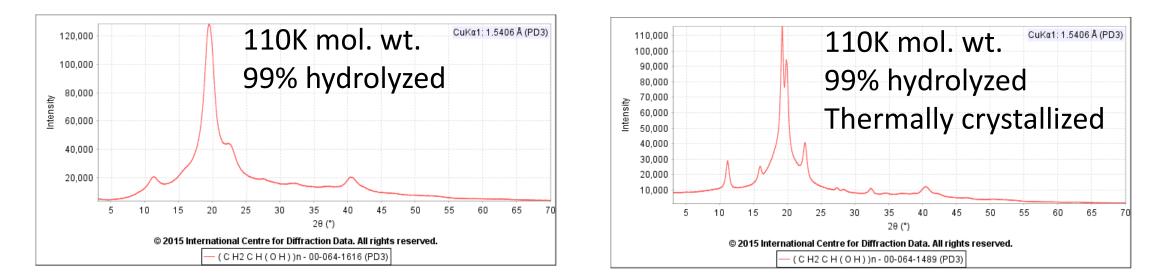


Kaduk, Gates, Blanton PDF Entry 00-064-1453, 2014.



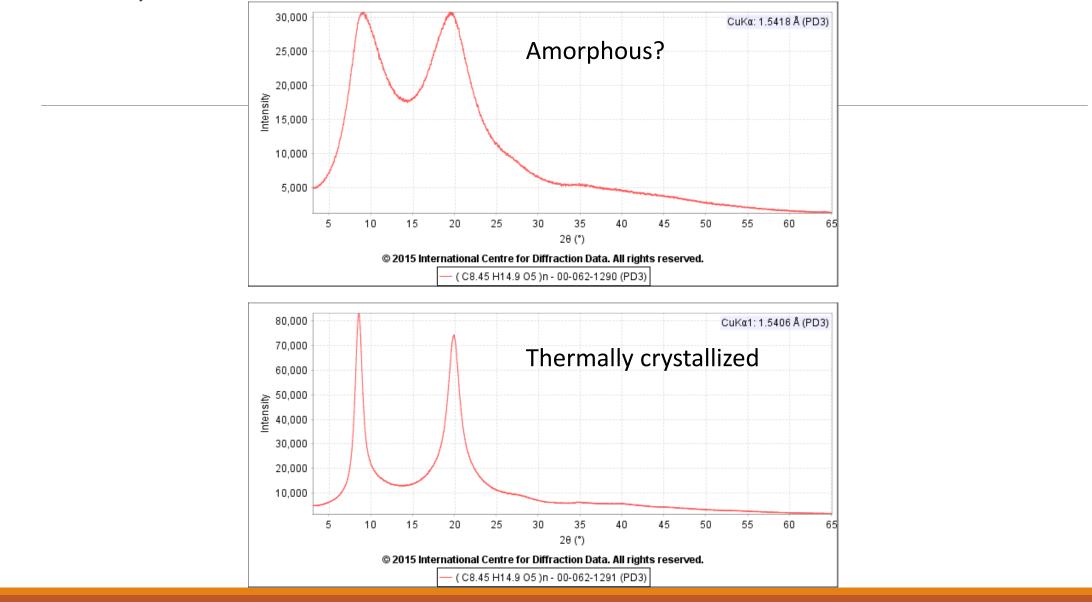
Polyvinyl alcohol







Methyl cellulose





Summary

- Raw data diffraction patterns generated from analysis of polymer samples are being added to ICDD PDF-4 databases
- Important considerations:
 - Polymer chemistry
 - Polymer processing
 - Sample orientation in diffractometer reflection vs. transmission
 - Sample type (powder, film, fiber)
- Use caution when using a single peak amorphous pattern to define the amorphous phase
- Pay attention to sample prep



2015 PDF Data Entry

