

## Surface Energy Data for PUR: Polyurethanes

Source <sup>(a)</sup>	Mst. Type <sup>(b)</sup>	Data <sup>(c)</sup>	Comments <sup>(d)</sup>
Busscher, 1983 <sup>(158)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 89^\circ$ ; no temp cited	No details on material tested.
Ratner, 1988 <sup>(89)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 72^\circ$ ; no temp cited	No details on material tested.
Ratner, 1988 <sup>(89)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 79^\circ$ ; no temp cited	No details on material tested.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 82^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 51^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 31^\circ$ ; no temp cited	100% PTMO Vialon polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 79^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 33^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 46^\circ$ ; no temp cited	67% PTMO/33% PEO Vialon polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 71^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 31^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 40^\circ$ ; no temp cited	33% PTMO/67% PEO Vialon polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 55^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 30^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 25^\circ$ ; no temp cited	100% PEO Vialon polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 82-87^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 50-51^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 30-36^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Vialon 510X (4 formulations, from 45 to 75 Shore hardness).
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 88^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 50^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 38^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Pellethane polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 93^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 45^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 48^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Mitrathane polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 90^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 0^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 90^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Biomer polyurethane.
Tingey, 1988 <sup>(90)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^A = 105^\circ$ , $\theta_W^R = 29^\circ$ , $d\theta_W = 76^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Lycra polyurethane.
Fukuzawa, 1994 <sup>(113)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 82.4^\circ$ ; no temp cited	Contact angle measured after stabilizing for 15 secs.
Argyropoulos, 2009 <sup>(227)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 67^\circ$ ; 23°C	Coating formed from commercial polyurethane dispersion from polyester-based polyol.
Argyropoulos, 2009 <sup>(227)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 73^\circ$ ; 23°C	Coating formed from polyurethane dispersion from adipate-based polyol.
Argyropoulos, 2009 <sup>(227)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 73^\circ$ ; 23°C	Coating formed from polyurethane dispersion from caprolactone-based polyol.
Argyropoulos, 2009 <sup>(227)</sup>	Contact angle	$\theta_W^Y = 85^\circ$ ; 23°C	Coating formed from polyurethane dispersion from soy-based polyol.
Nyilas, 1975 <sup>(296)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 38.6 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 31.1$ , $\gamma_s^p = 7.5$ ); 20°C	Test liquids not known. Poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate- <i>alt</i> -triethylene glycol).
Nyilas, 1975 <sup>(296)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 36.3 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 23.8$ , $\gamma_s^p = 12.5$ ); 20°C	Test liquids not known. Poly(4-methyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate- <i>alt</i> -tripropylene glycol).
Busscher, 1983 <sup>(158)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 39 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 32.0$ , $\gamma_s^p = 7.0$ ); 20°C	Test liquids not known. ESTANE 5714.
Ratner, 1988 <sup>(89)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 45.2 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 31.3$ , $\gamma_s^p = 13.9$ ); no temp cited	Test liquids: water and diiodomethane, by harmonic mean equation; no details on material tested.
Ratner, 1988 <sup>(89)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 39.2 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 27.5$ , $\gamma_s^p = 11.7$ ); no temp cited	Test liquids: water and diiodomethane; by harmonic mean equation; no details on material tested.
Berger, 1991 <sup>(145)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 38.7 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 34.3$ ; $\gamma_s^p = 4.4$ ); no temp cited	Various test liquids, by geometric mean equation. Commercial two part urethane adhesive.
Vargo, 1991 <sup>(185)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 32.4 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ; no temp cited	Various test liquids; thick film of polyether-based urethane cast onto Ag foil.
Vargo, 1991 <sup>(185)</sup>	Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 37.8 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 35.1$ , $\gamma_s^p = 2.7$ );	Various test liquids; thick film of polyether-based urethane cast

Fukuzawa, 1994 <sup>(113)</sup>	Contact angle	no temp cited $\gamma_s = 30.0 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^{LW} = 30.9$ , $\gamma_s^{AB} = -0.9$ , $\gamma_s^+ = 0.02$ , $\gamma_s^- = 10.0$ ); no temp cited	onto Ag foil. Test liquids: water, formamide, and diiodomethane; acid-base analysis, calculated per Good and Van Oss <sup>(86)</sup> . Contact angles measured after stabilizing for 15 secs.
Fukuzawa, 1994 <sup>(113)</sup> Schoff, 2003 <sup>(263)</sup>	Contact angle Contact angle	$\gamma_s = 35.5 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ; no temp cited $\gamma_s = 40 \text{ mJ/m}^2$ ( $\gamma_s^d = 31$ ; $\gamma_s^p = 9$ ); no temp cited	Test liquids: water, formamide, and diiodomethane. Test liquids not known. Bayflex 110-25 unfilled RIM PU; calculated by geometric mean equation.