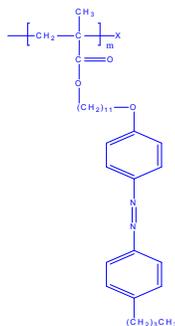


**Sample Name: Poly(AzoMA)**

(AZoMA=11-[4-(4-butylphenylazo)phenoxy]-undecyl methacrylate)

**Sample #: P9480-AzoMA**

**Structure:**



**Composition:**

Mn × 10 <sup>3</sup>	PDI
9.0	1.18

**Synthesis Procedure:**

Poly(AzoMA) is prepared by anionic polymerization using diphenyl methyl potassium initiator.

**Characterization:**

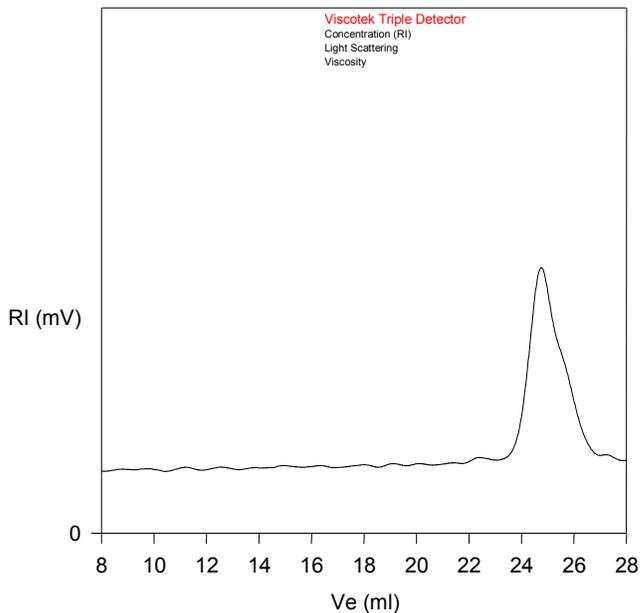
Polymer was analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight.

**Solubility:**

Poly(AzoMA) is soluble in THF, acetone, and chloroform and it precipitates out in hexane or cold methanol.

**SEC of the Product:**

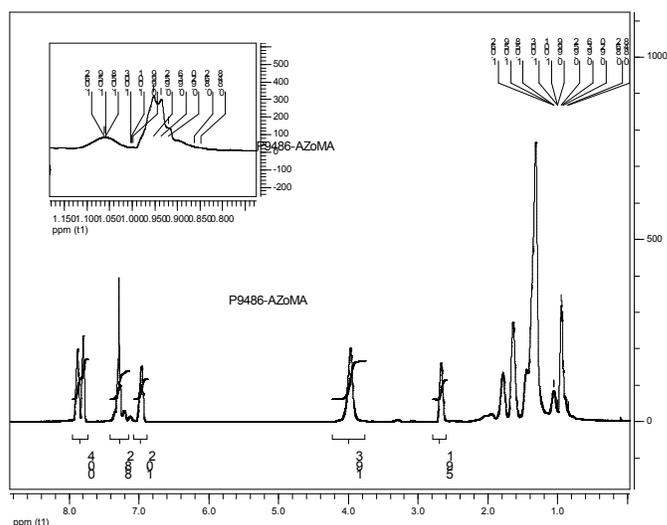
**P9480-AZOMA**



Size Exclusion Chromatography of Polymer:

— PAZOMA :  $M_n = 9,000$   $M_w = 10,500$   $M_w/M_n = 1.18$

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR of the polymer:**



## Thermal analysis of the P9480-AzOMA

Thermal analysis of the samples was carried out on a TA Q100 differential scanning calorimeter at a heating rate of 10°C/min. The midpoint of the slope change of the heat flow plot of the second heating scan was considered as the glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ).

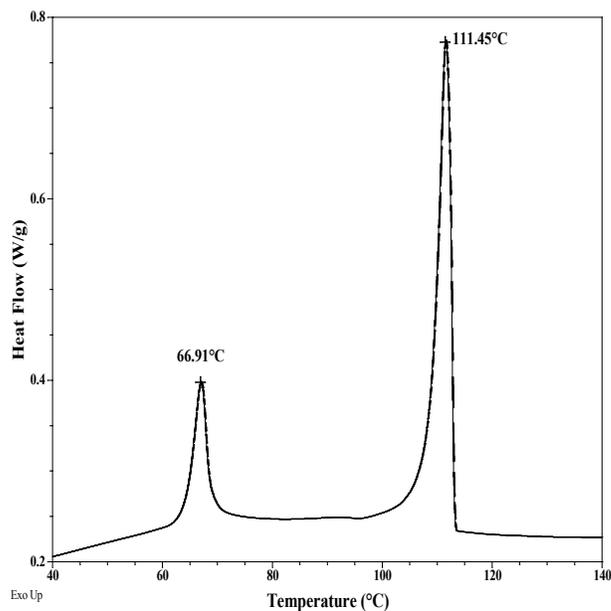
### Melting and crystallization curve for the sample

The melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) was taken as the maximum of the endothermic peak whereas the crystallization temperature ( $T_c$ ) was considered as the minimum of the exothermic peak.

### Thermal analysis results at a glance

Sample	$T_m$ (°C)	$T_c$ (°C)	$T_g$ (°C)
AzoMA	69/116	67/111	-

## Crystallization curve for AzoMA:



## Melting curve for AZOMA

