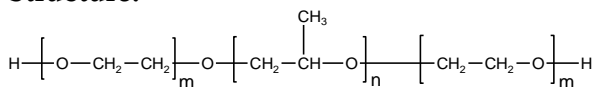


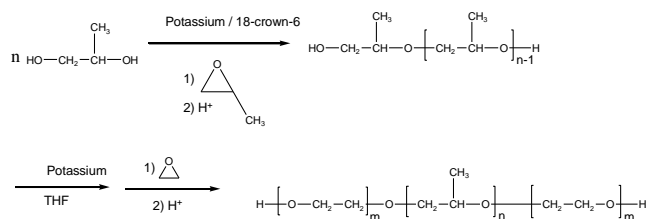
Poly(ethylene oxide-b- propylene oxide -b-ethylene oxide)

Structure:



Mn x 10 ³	PDI
3.4-b-1.5-b-3.4	1.07

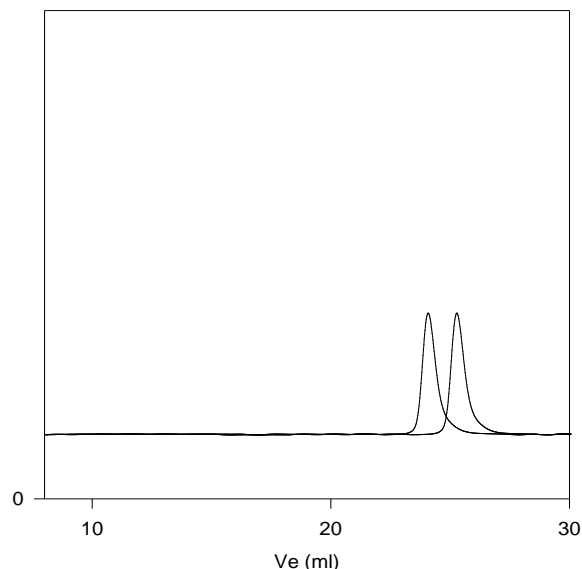
Poly(ethylene oxide-*b*- propylene oxide -*b*- ethylene oxide) is prepared by living anionic polymerization with sequence addition of propylene oxide followed by ethylene oxide. The scheme of the reaction is illustrated below:



The molecular weight and polydispersity index of this polymer were determined by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) using a Varian liquid chromatograph equipped with a UV and refractive index detector.

The polymer is soluble in THF, CHCl₃ and toluene.

P8727-EOPOEO



Size exclusion chromatography of:
(ethylene oxide-propylene oxide-ethylene oxide) triblock copolymer:
— Poly(propylene oxide) center block: $M_n=1500$, $M_w=1700$, $M_w/M_n=1.10$
— Block Copolymer EO(3400)-b-PO(1500)-b-EO(3400), $M_w/M_n=1.07$

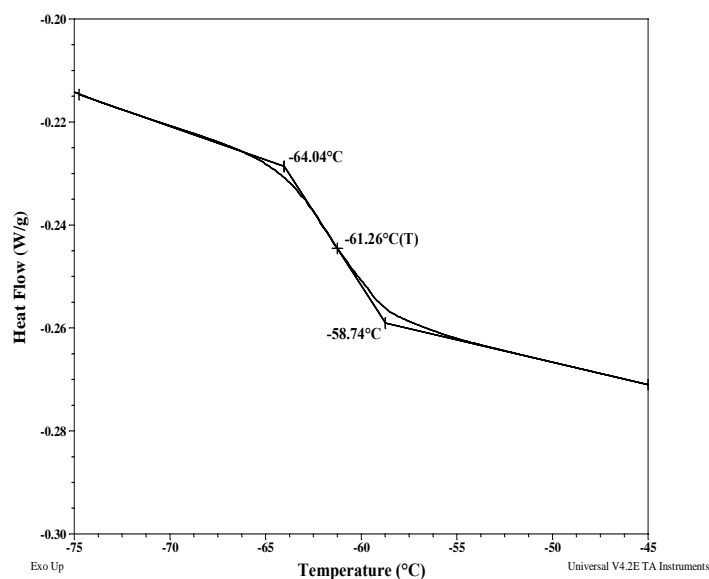
Thermal analysis of the sample# P8727-EOPOEO

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).

Thermal analysis results at a glance (EO-PO-EO)

Sample	T_m (°C)	T_c (°C)	T_g (°C)
EO block	55	36	-61
PO block		-	-61

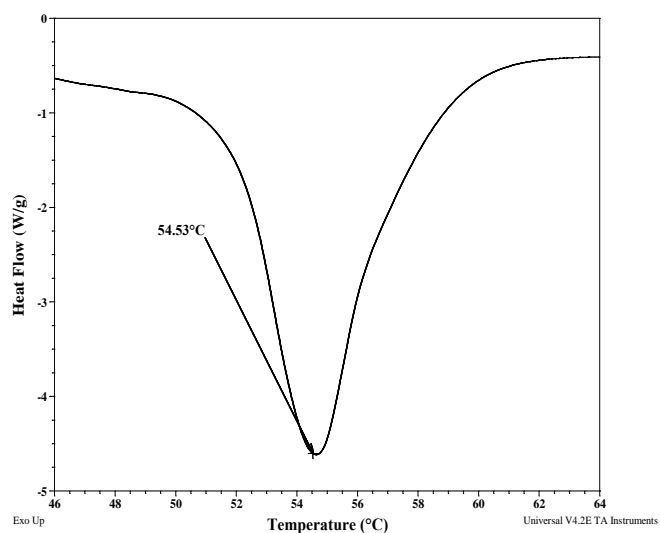
Typical thermogram for the PO-EO block



Melting and crystallization curve for the sample

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

Melting curve for PEO block:



Crystallization curve for PEO block:

