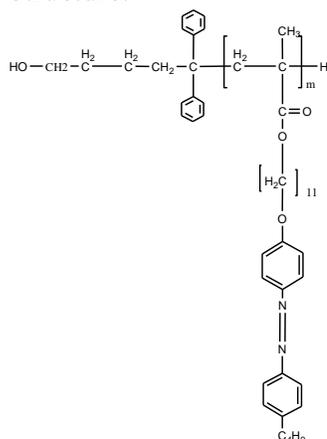


## Sample Name: Hydroxy Terminated Poly(AzoMA)

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

Sample #: P9562-AZOMAOH

Structure:

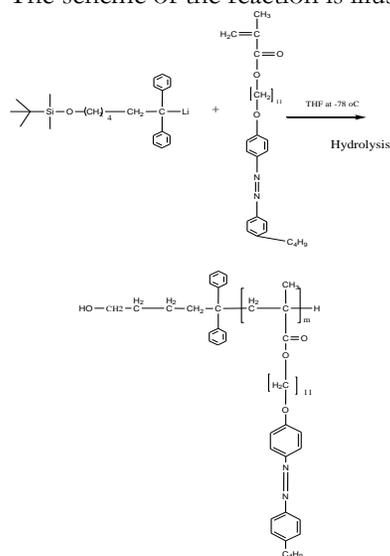


Composition:

Mn × 10 <sup>3</sup>	PDI
13.0	1.2

## Synthesis Procedure:

Hydroxyl terminated poly(11-[4-(4-butylphenylazo)phenoxy]-undecyl methacrylate) was prepared by living anionic polymerization using a hydroxyl protected initiator. The scheme of the reaction is illustrated below:



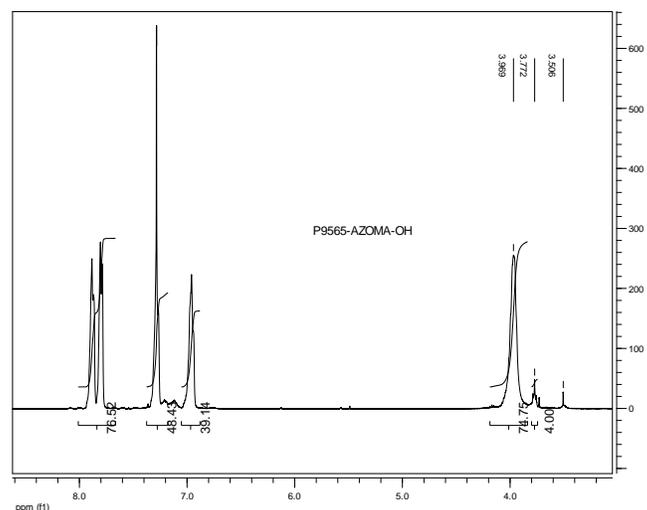
## Characterization:

The molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI) are obtained by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in THF. SEC analysis was performed on a Varian liquid chromatograph equipped with refractive and UV light scattering detectors. Three SEC columns from Supelco (G6000-4000-2000 HXL) were used with triple detectors from Viscotek Co.

## Solubility:

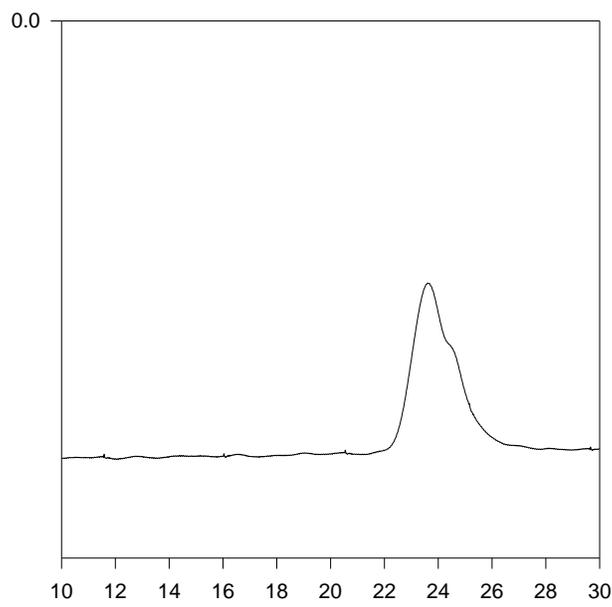
Polymer is soluble in DMF, THF, toluene and CHCl<sub>3</sub>. It precipitates from methanol, ethanol, water and hexanes

## H NMR of the sample:



## SEC of Sample:

P9562-AZOMAOH



Size Exclusion Chromatogram of polymer:  
— M<sub>n</sub>=13,000, M<sub>w</sub>=15600, M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>=1.2  
(OH functionality by titration: >98%)

## Thermal analysis of the P9562- AzoMAOH

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 ( $T_g$ ).

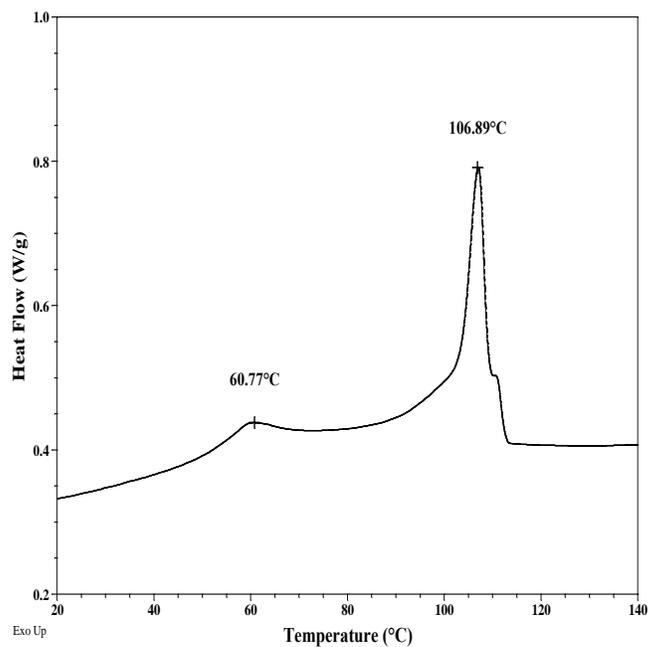
### Melting and crystallization curve for the sample

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

### Thermal analysis results at a glance:

$T_{m1}$ (°C)	$T_{c1}$ (°C)	$T_{m2}$ (°C)	$T_{c2}$ (°C)
64	61	113	107

### Crystallization curves for the polymer:



### Melting curves for the sample:

