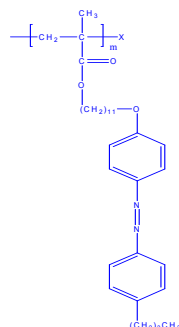


**Sample Name: Poly(AzoMA)**

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

**Sample #: P9610-AzoMA**

**Structure:**



**Composition:**

$M_n \times 10^3$	PDI
24.0	1.2
Microstructure	Syndio:hetero:iso 63:37:0

**Synthesis Procedure:**

Poly(AzoMA) is prepared by anionic polymerization using alcolate initiator

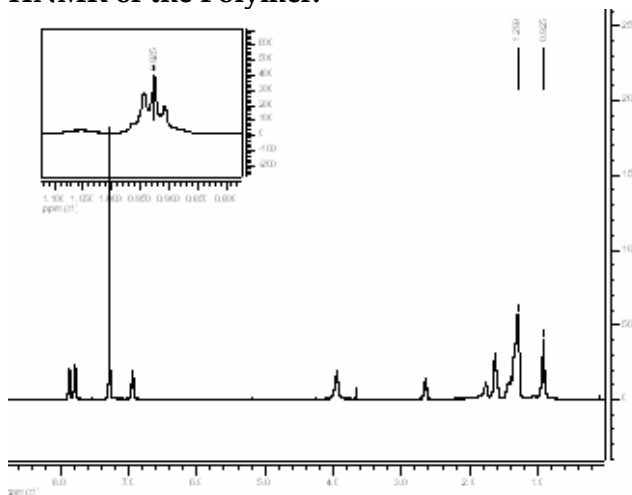
**Characterization:**

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

**Solubility:**

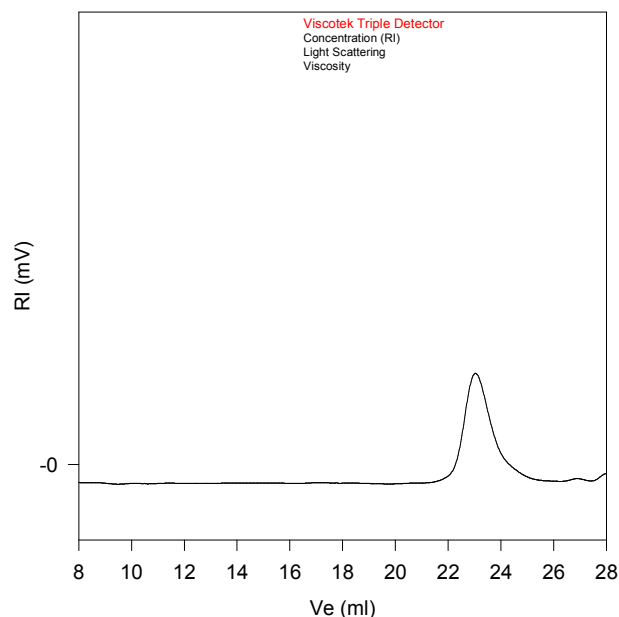
Poly(AzoMA) is soluble in THF, acetone, and chloroform and it precipitates out in hexane or cold methanol.

**HNMR of the Polymer:**



**SEC of the Product:**

**P9610-AZOMA**



Size Exclusion Chromatography of Polymer:

— PAZOMA :  $M_n = 24,000$   $M_w/M_n = 1.2$

## Thermal analysis of the sample# P9610-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 ( $T_g$ ).

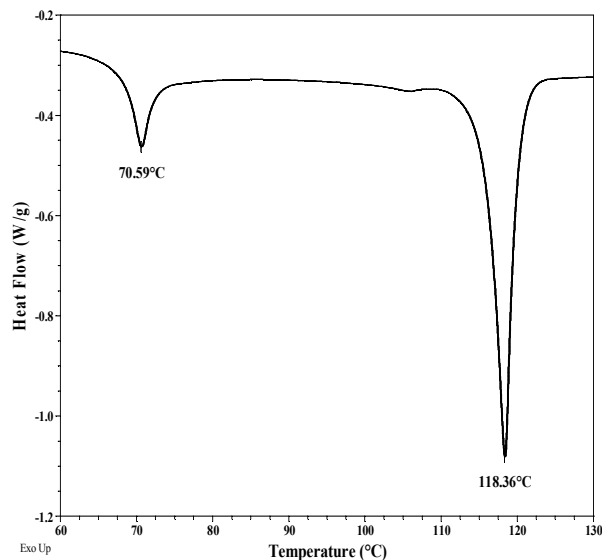
## Melting and crystallization curve for the sample

The melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) was taken as the maximum of the endothermic peak where as 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	71/118	66/113	-

## Crystallization curve for AzoMA



## Melting curves for AzoMA

