

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Retarding crystal transitions of polybutene-1 in blends

Zefeng Cui,^a Chuang Li,^a Binyuan Liu,^{*a} and Shichun Jiang^{*b}

^a Hebei Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer, School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300130, China. E-mail: byliu@hebut.edu.cn

^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China. E-mail: scjiang@tju.edu.cn

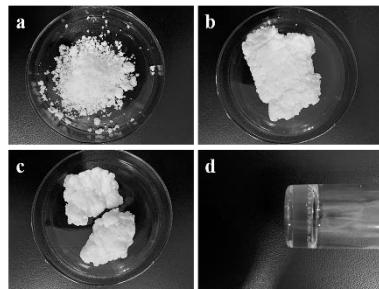


Figure S1. Photos of samples. (a) neat-PB; (b) PB-5.4 mol%; (c) PB-14.6 mol%; (d) PB-36.6 mol%.

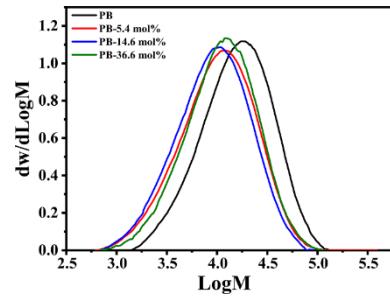


Figure S2. GPC curves of PB-TMAS copolymers.

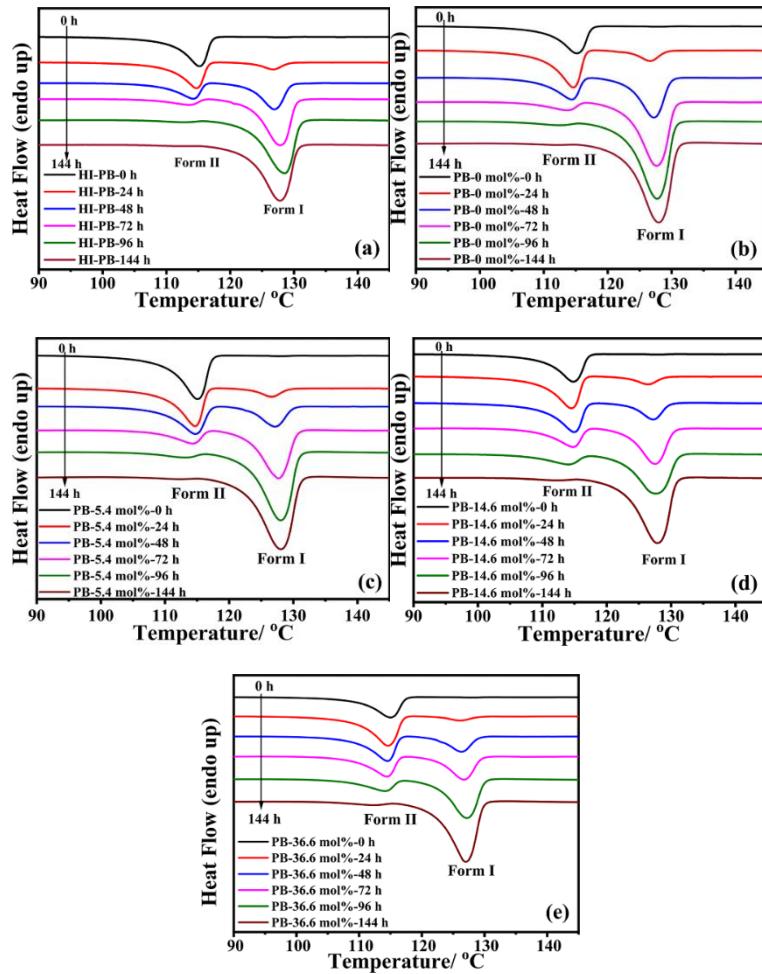


Figure S3. DSC curves of phase transition of HI-PB blending with PB-TMAS with different TMAS contents: (a) HI-PB; (b) PB-0 mol%; (c) PB-5.4 mol%; (d) PB-14.6 mol%; (e) PB-36.6 mol%.

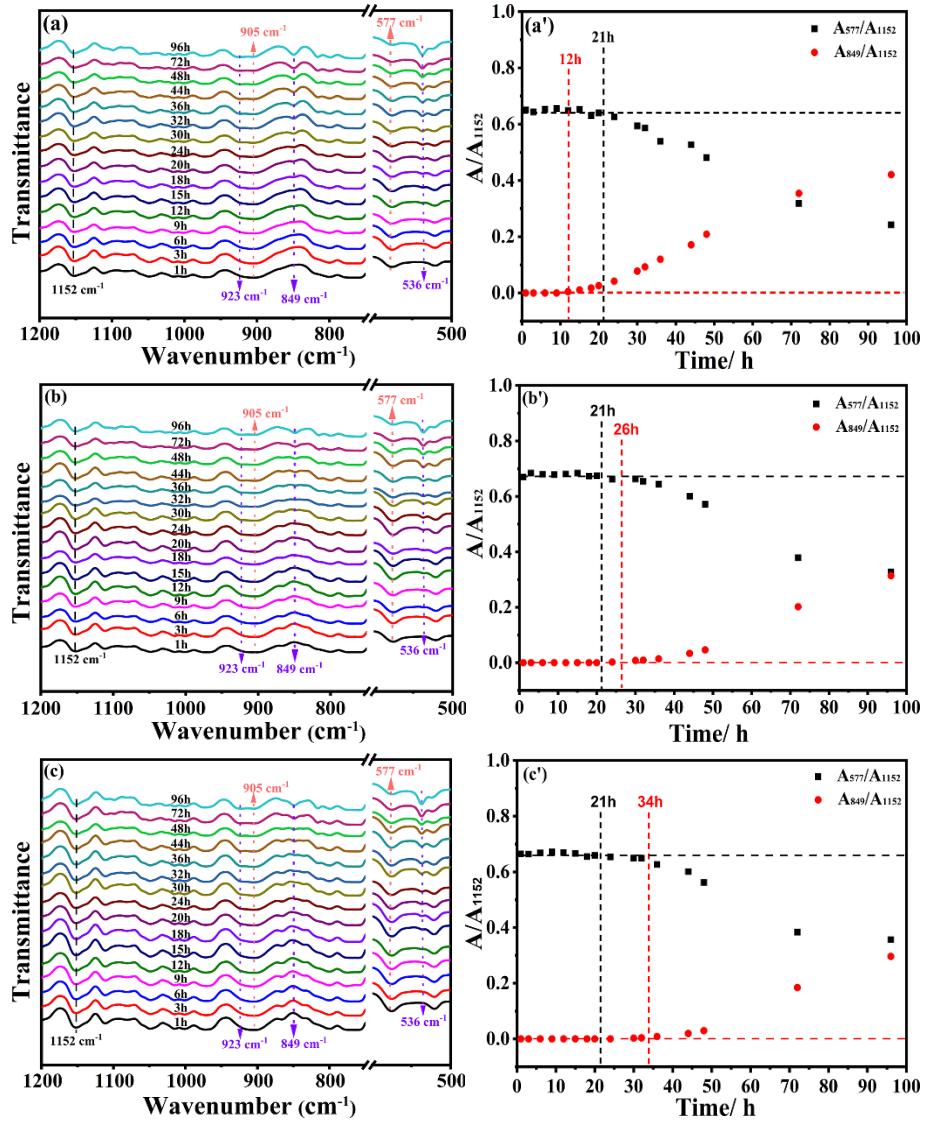


Figure S4. FT-IR and area ratios A/A_{1152} curves of phase transition of HI-PB blending with PB-TMAS with different TMAS contents: (a) HI-PB; (b) PB-14.6 mol%; (c) PB-36.6 mol%; (a') HI-PB; (b') PB-14.6 mol%; (c') PB-36.6 mol%.

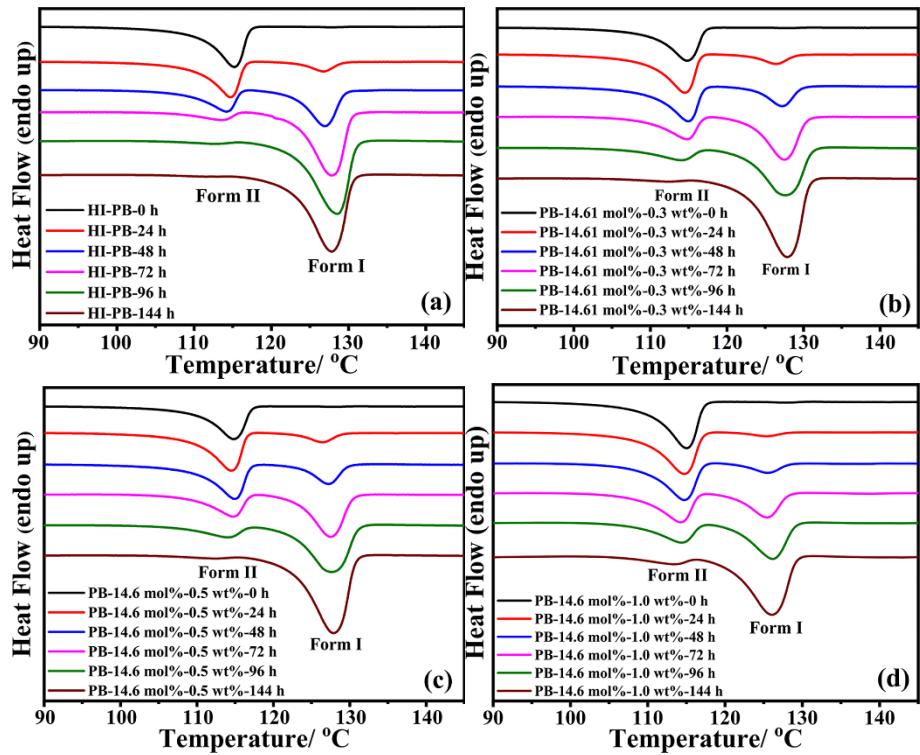


Figure S5. DSC curves of phase transition of HI-PB blending with different weight of PB-TMA contents: (a) HI-PB; (b) PB-14.6 mol%-0.3wt%; (c) PB-14.6 mol%-0.5wt%; (d) PB-14.6 mol%-1.0wt%.