Supporting information

Templateless nanostructuration of polymer surfaces

Juan P. Fernández-Blázquez, Aránzazu del Campo*

Max-Planck-Institut für Polymerforschung, Mainz, Germany

*contact: delcampo@mpip-mainz.mpg.de

Max-Planck-Institut für Polymerforschung, Ackermannweg 10, 55128-Mainz, Germany. Tel +49 (0)6131 379563, Fax +49 (0)6131 379271

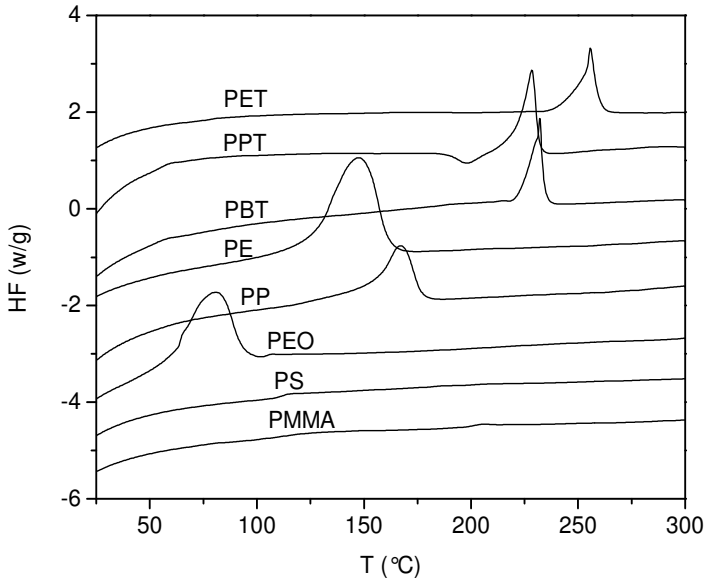

Figure A: DSC melting profiles at 20 °Cmin^{-1} for all samples.

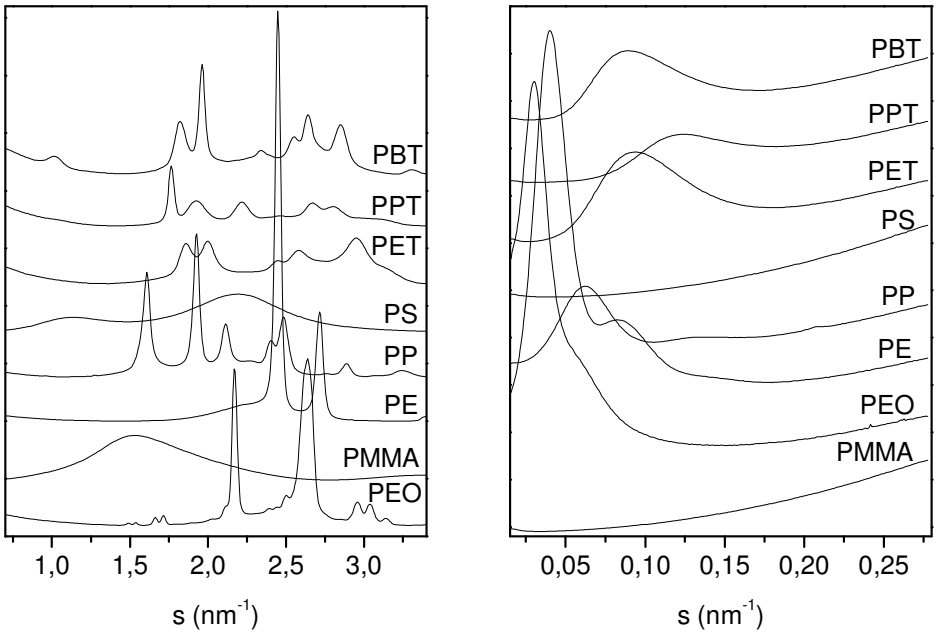

Figure B. X-ray patterns of all polymers performed at room temperature. Left: WAXS pattern; Right: SAXS pattern.

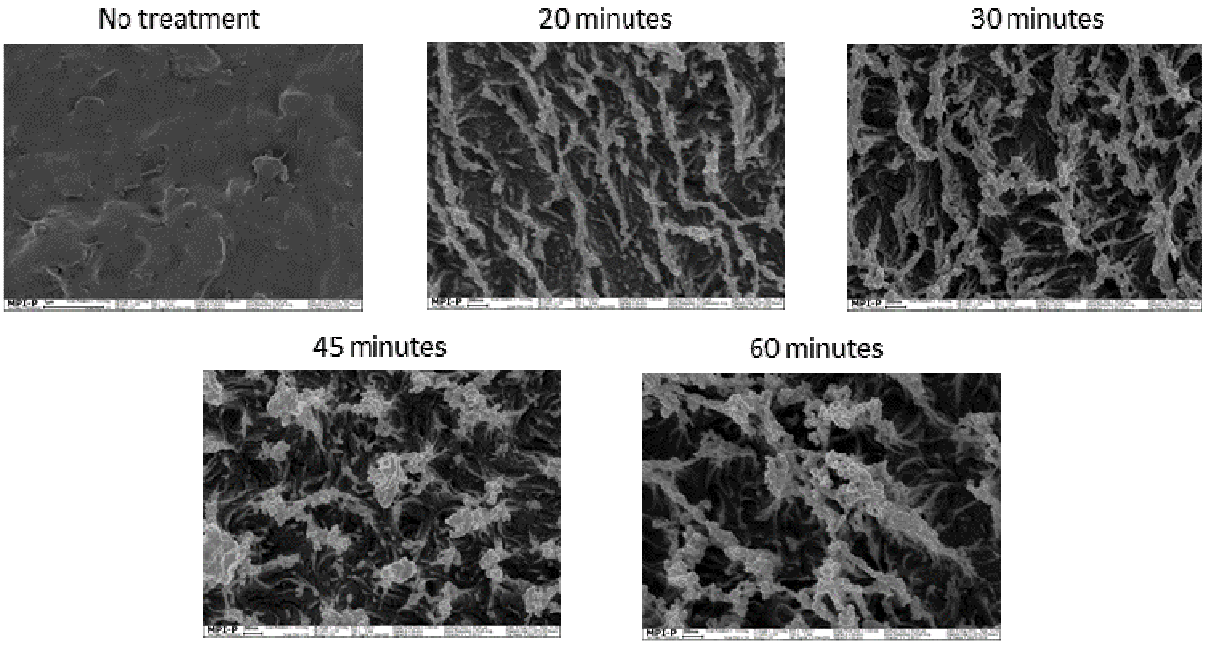

Figure C. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polyethylene (PE) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

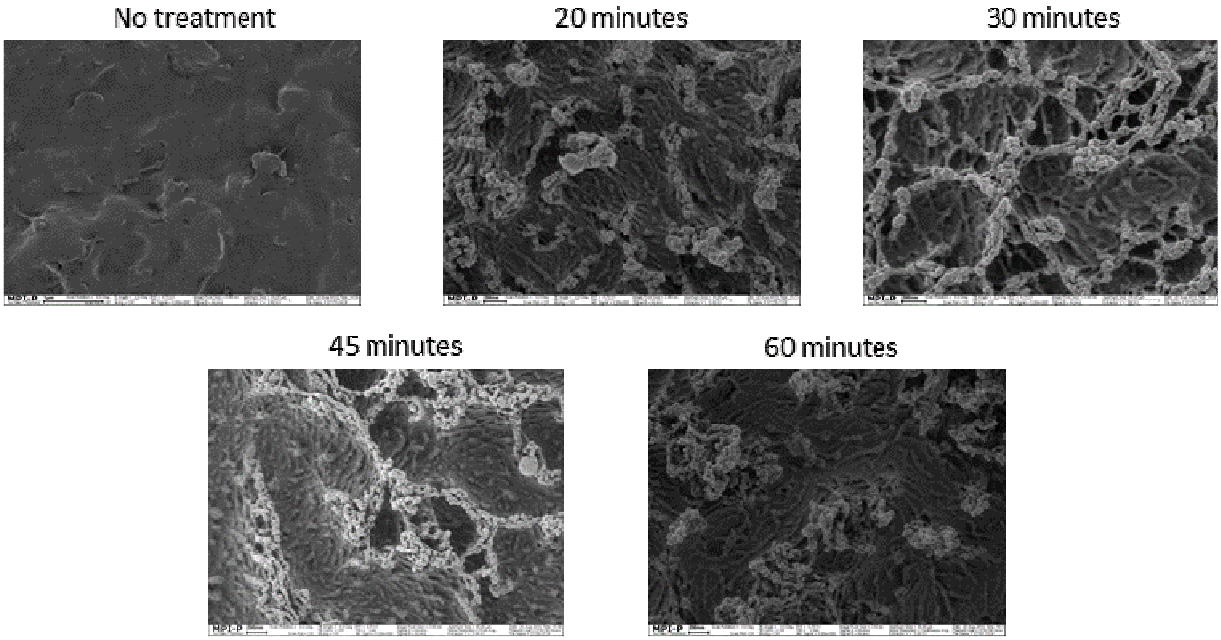

Figure D. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polypropylene (PP) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

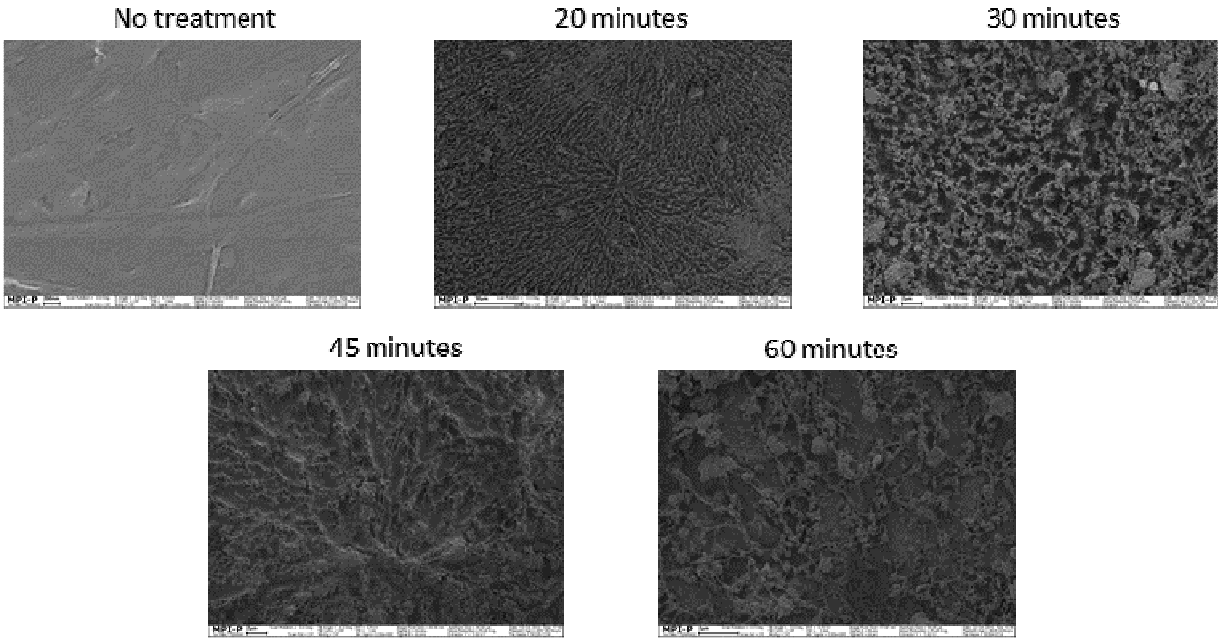

Figure E. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polyethylene oxyde (PEO) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

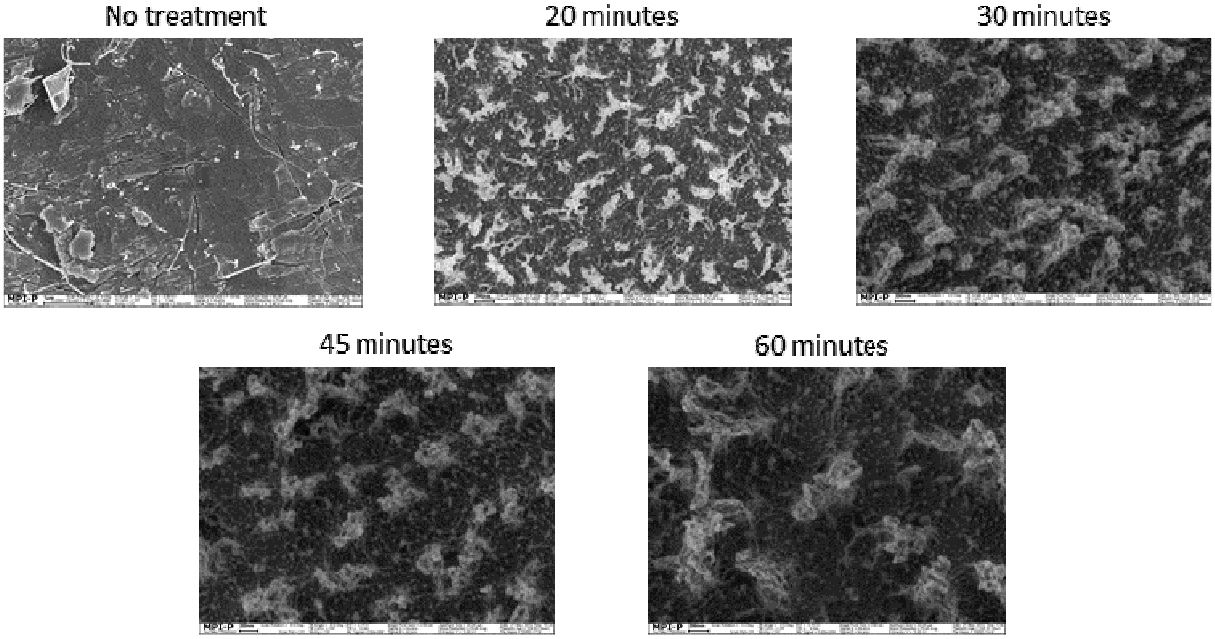

Figure F. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polyethylene terephthalate (PET) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

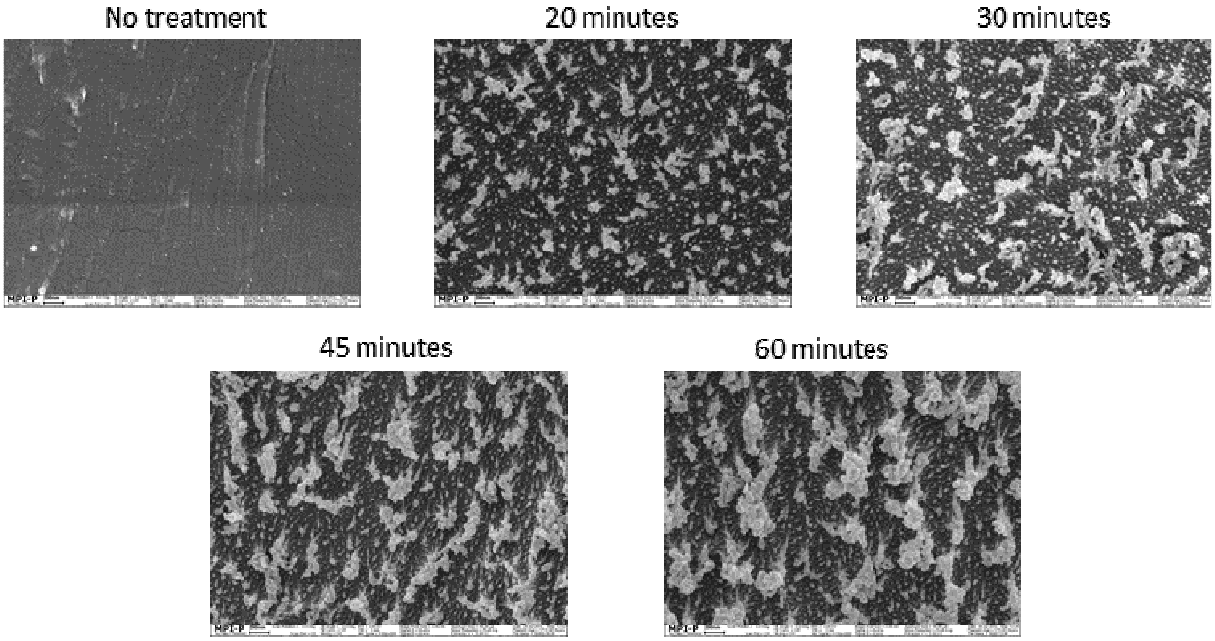

Figure G. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polypropylene terephthalate (PPT) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

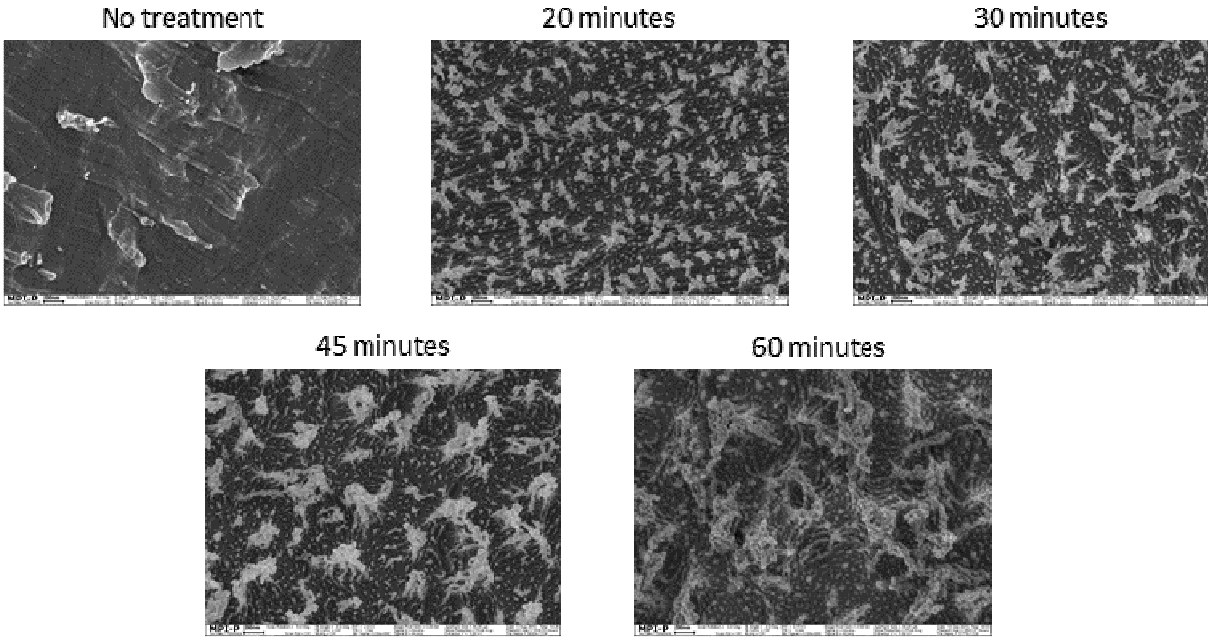

Figure H. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

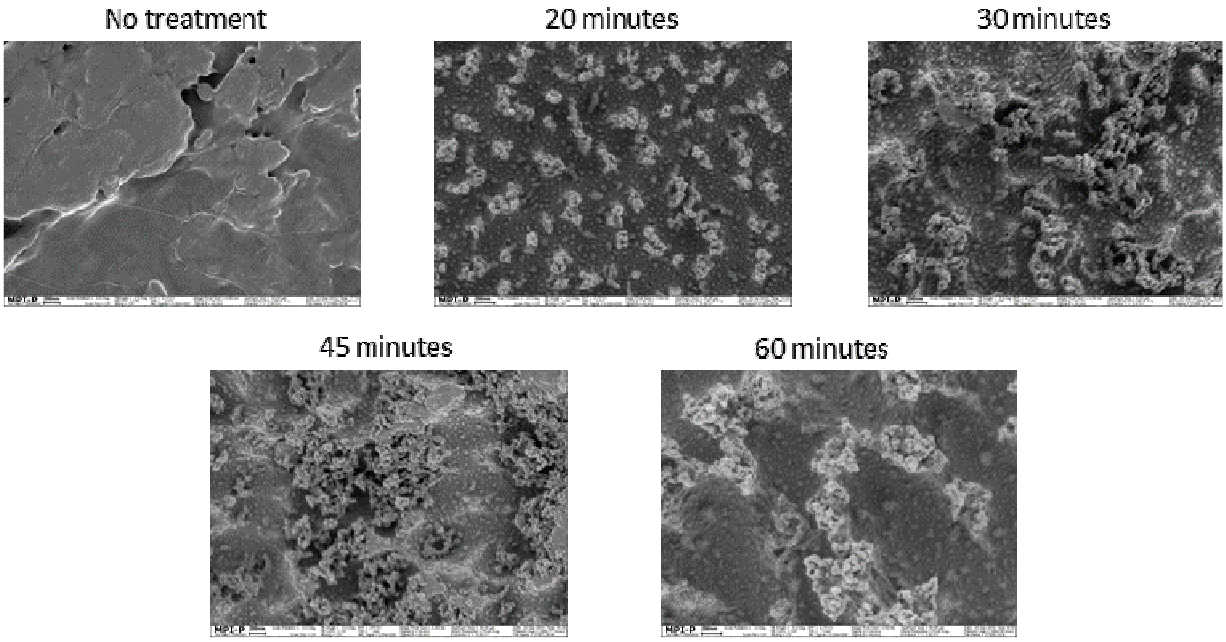

Figure I. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

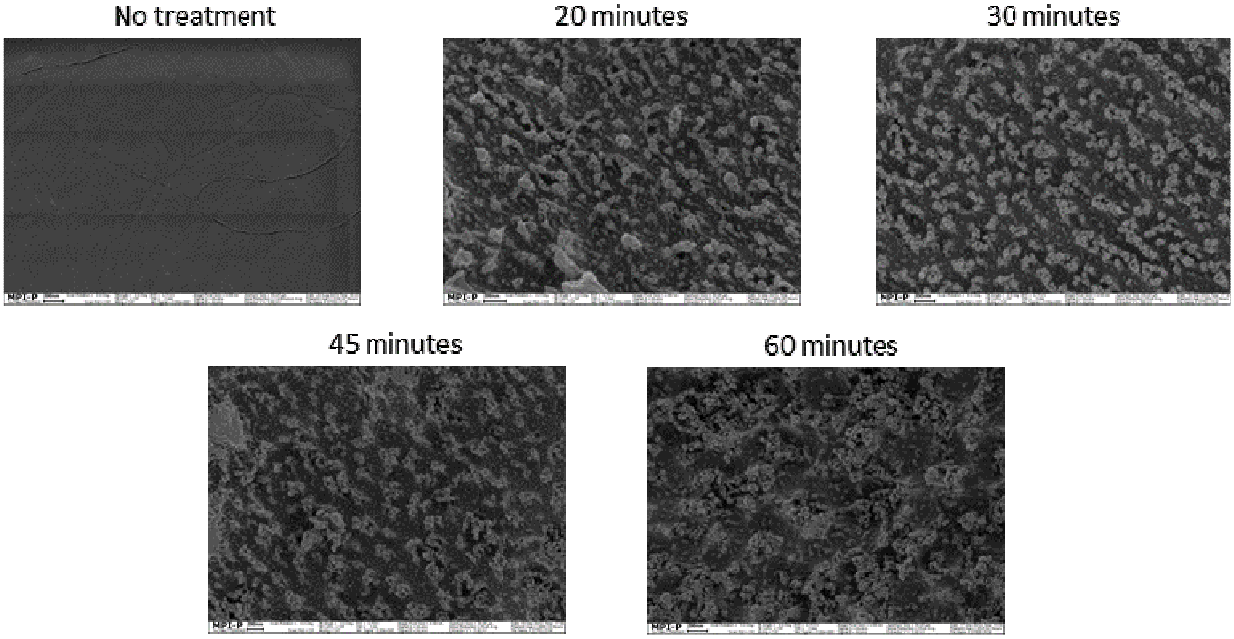

Figure J. Top view SEM images showing the topography on polystyrene (PS) polymer surface after oxygen plasma treatment at different times.

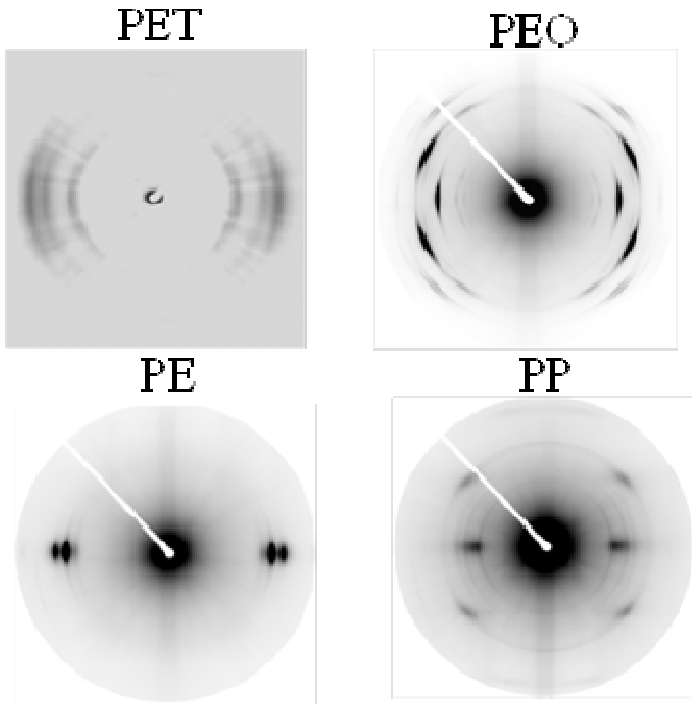

Figure K. 2D X-ray patterns corresponding to uniaxially stretched PET, PEO, PE and PP samples studied in the manuscript.