Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Preferential adsorption of the additive is not a prerequisite for cononsolvency in water-rich mixtures

Jian Wang,^{ab} Nian Wang,^{ab} Biaolan Liu,^{ab} Jia Bai,^{ab} Pei Gong,^{ab} Geying Ru,^a and Jiwen Feng^{*a}

^a State Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance and Atomic and Molecular Physics, Wuhan

Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Chinese Academy of Science, Wuhan 430071, P.R. China;

^b University of Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing 100049, P.R. China

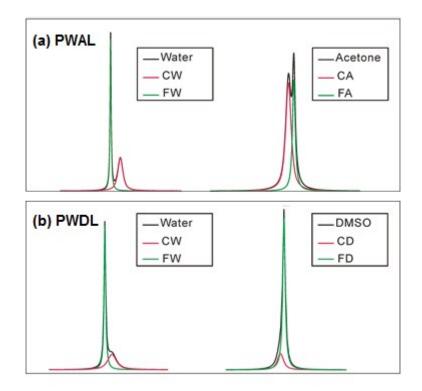


Figure S1. Peak fit of free and confined solvents by DMFIT. The confined and free solvents are indicated in red and green, respectively.

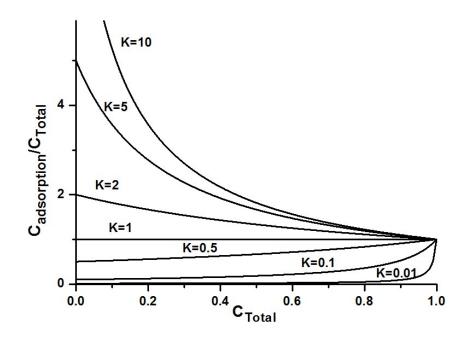


Figure S2. Preferential adsorption coefficient η (C_{adsorption}/C_{Total}) as a function of the total additive concentration. When K > 1, the value of coefficient $\eta > 1$ and decreases with the increase of the total additive mole fraction C_T ; When K < 1, the value of coefficient $\eta < 1$ and increases with the increases with the increase of the total additive mole fraction C_T ; When K < 1, the value of coefficient $\eta < 1$ and increases with the increase of the total additive mole fraction C_T ; When K = 1, $\eta = 1$ and doesn't change with the total concentration.