Supporting Information

Highly Thermal Conductive Resins formed from Wide-Temperature-Range Eutectic Mixtures of Liquid Crystalline Epoxies Bearing Diglycidyl Moieties at the Side Positions

Youngsu Kim,^{a,c,‡} Hyeonuk Yeo,^{a,‡} Nam-Ho You,^a Se Gyu Jang,^a Seokhoon Ahn,^a Kwang-Un Jeong,^a Seung Hee

Lee,^a and Munju Goh^{*,a}

^a Institute of Advanced Composite Materials, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Chudong-ro 92, Bongdong-eup, Wanju-gun, Jellabuk-do 55324, Republic of Korea

^b BK21 Plus Haptic Polymer Composite Research Team & Department of Polymer Nano Science and Technology,

Chonbuk National University, Jeonju 561-756, Republic of Korea

^c Department of BIN Fusion Technology, Chonbuk National University, 561-756, Republic of Korea

[‡]These authors contributed equally.

EMAIL ADDRESS: goh@kist.re.kr

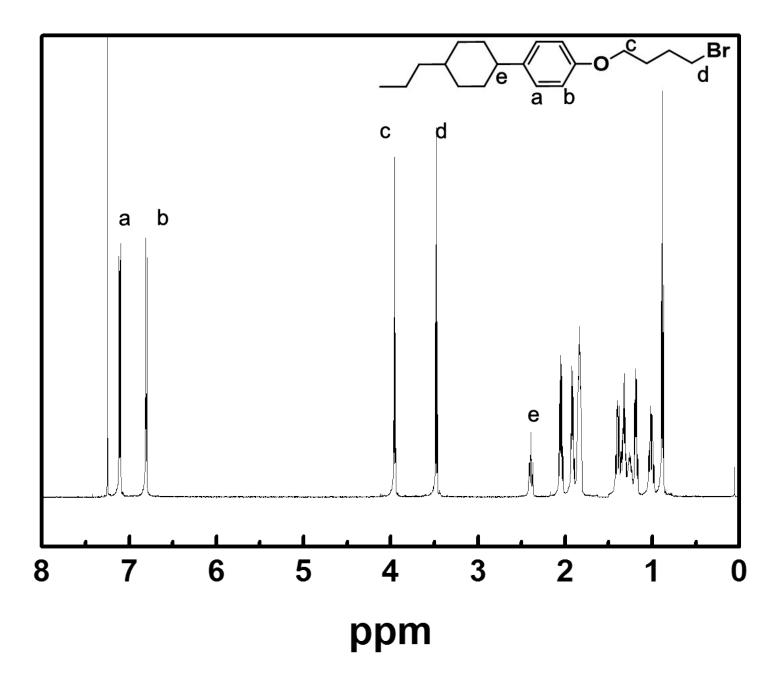


Figure \$1. HNMR spectra of PCH304Br

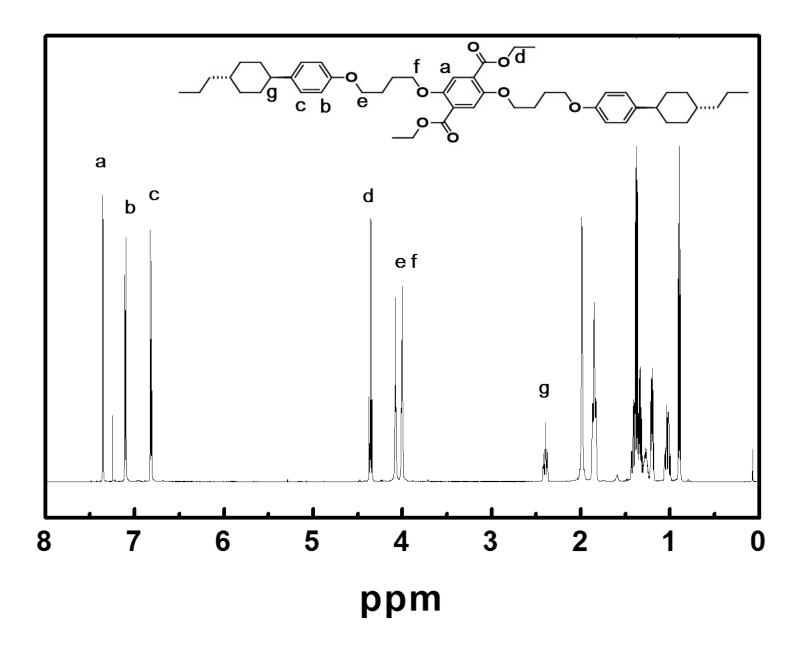


Figure S2. HNMR spectra of DEP304

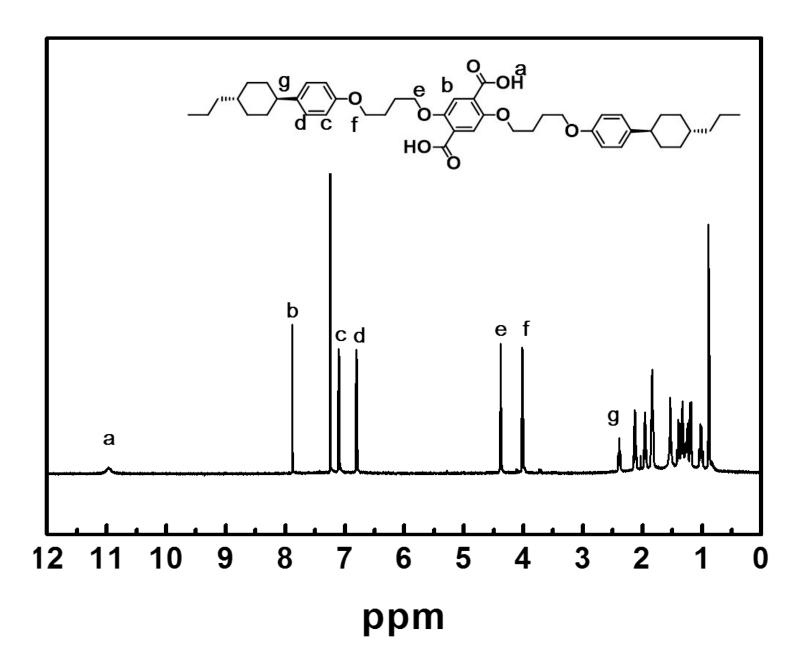


Figure \$3. HNMR spectra of DCP304

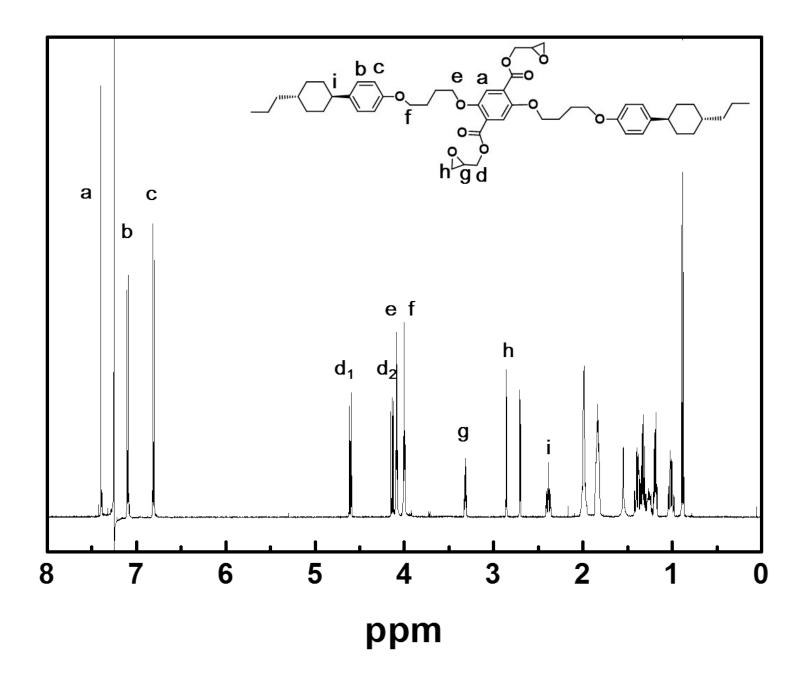


Figure \$4. HNMR spectra of DGP304

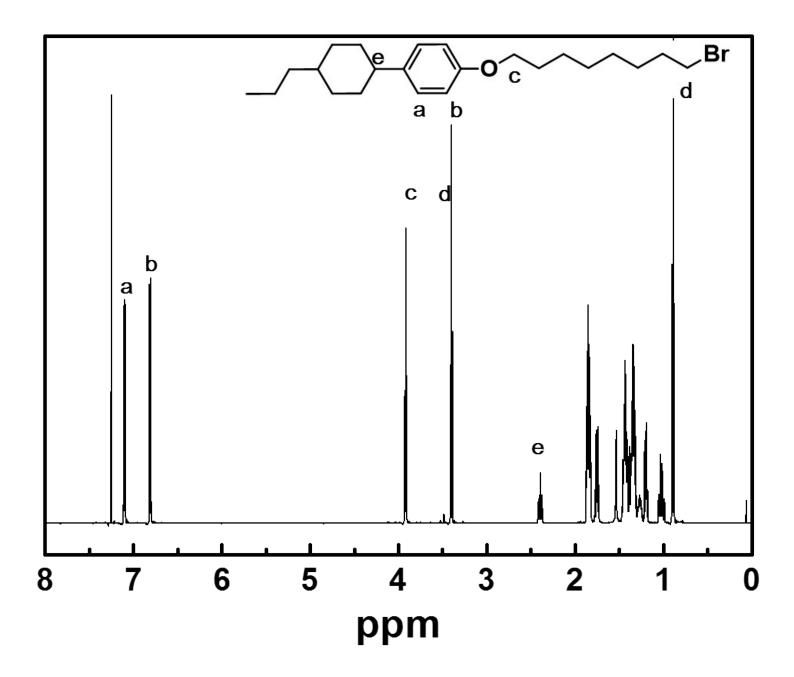


Figure S5. HNMR spectra of PCH308Br

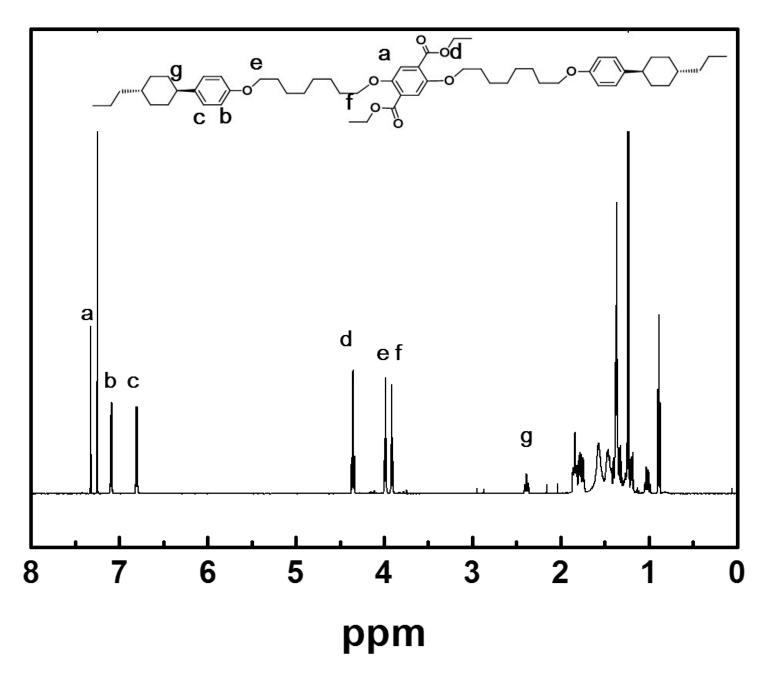


Figure \$5. HNMR spectra of DEP308

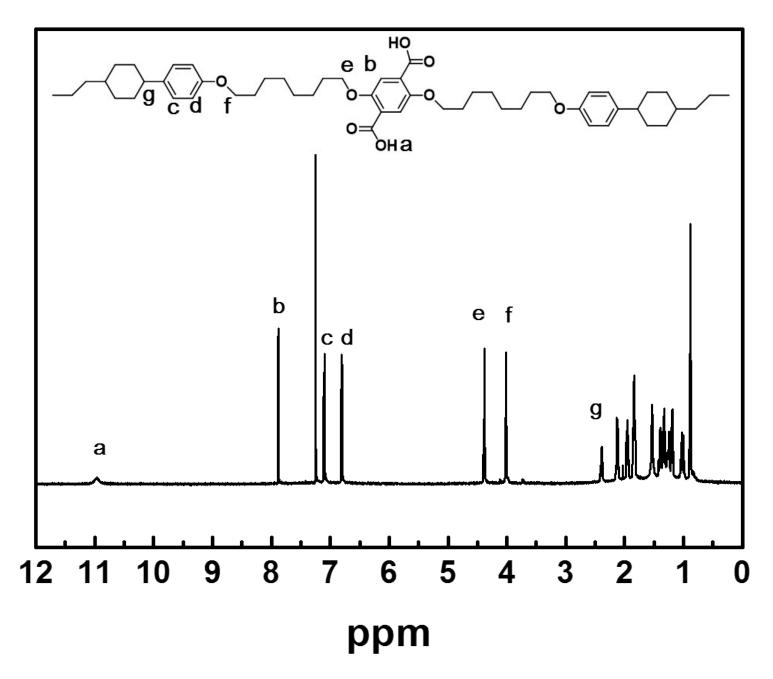


Figure S6. HNMR spectra of DCP308

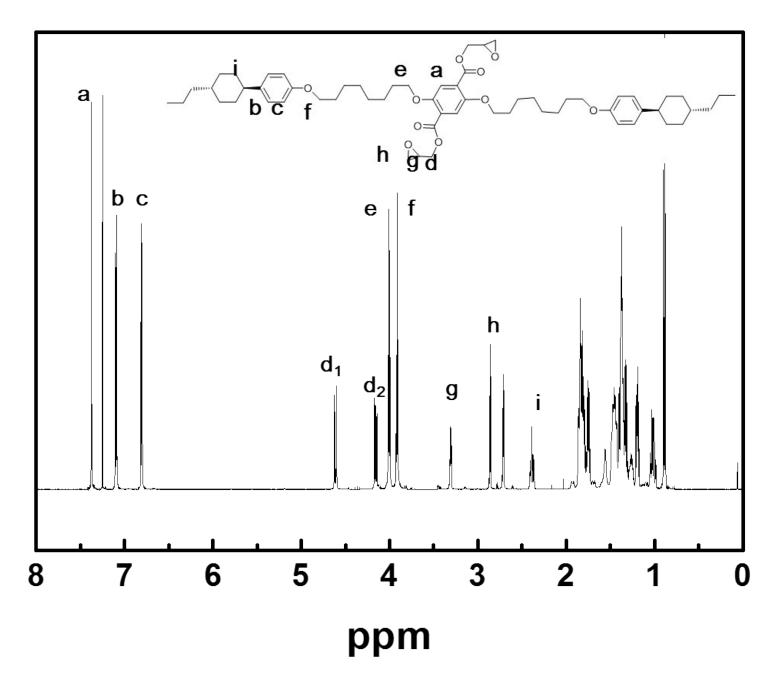


Figure \$7. HNMR spectra of DGP308

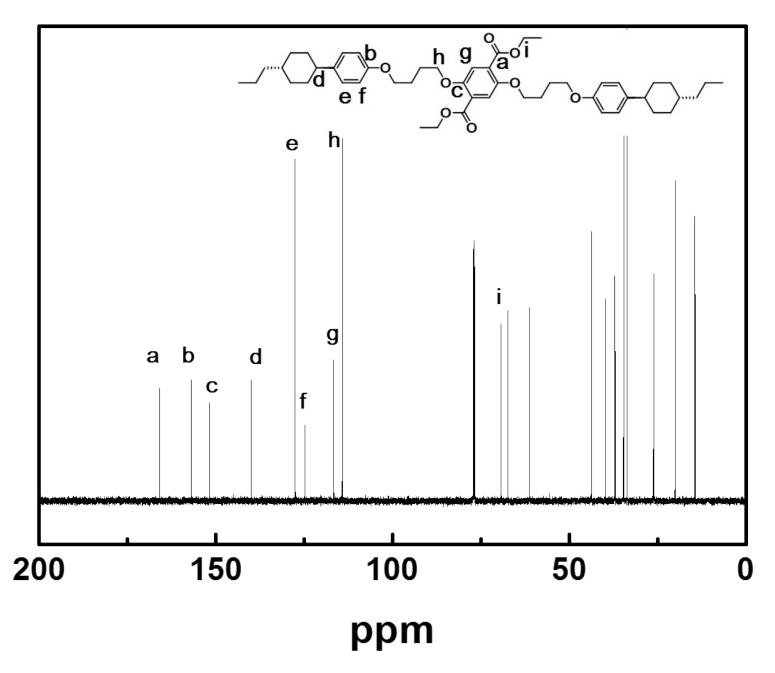


Figure \$8. CNMR spectra of DEP308

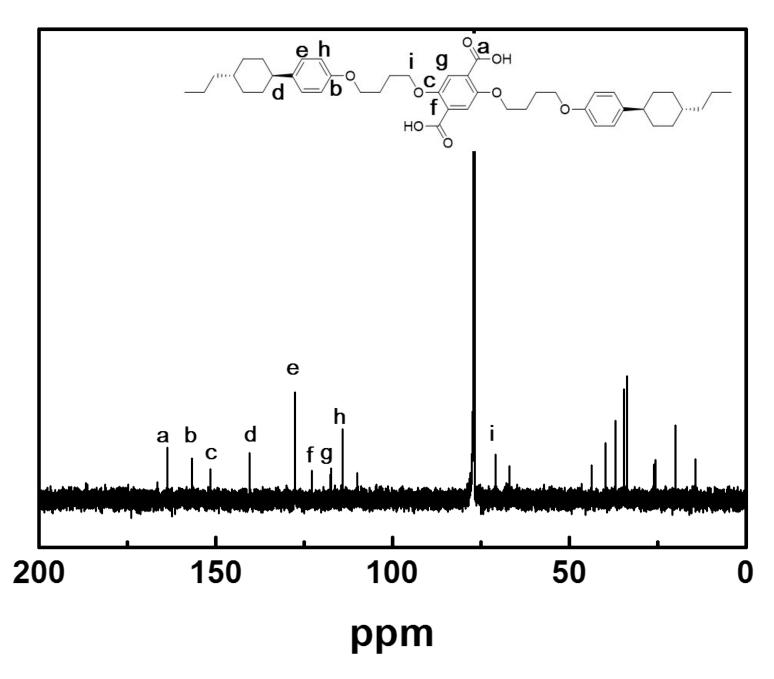


Figure \$9. CNMR spectra of DCP308

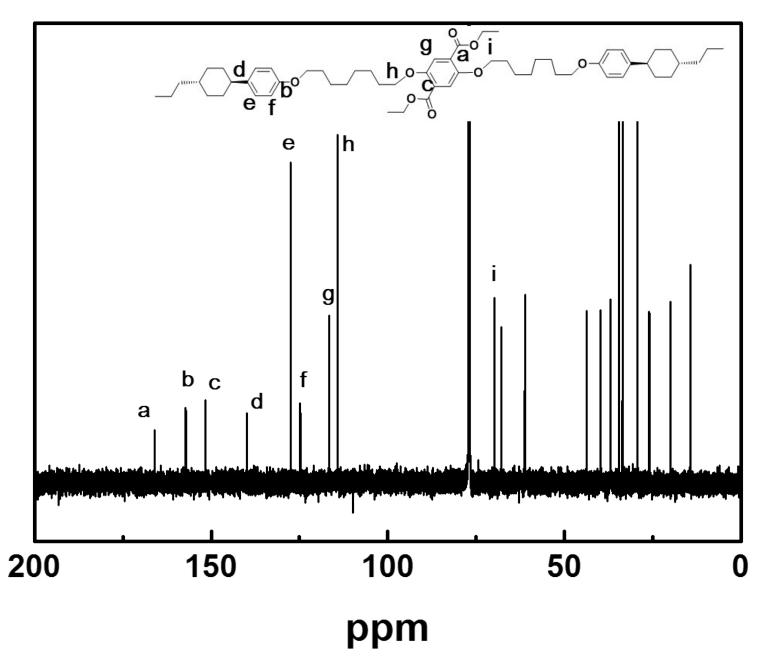


Figure \$10. CNMR spectra of DEP308

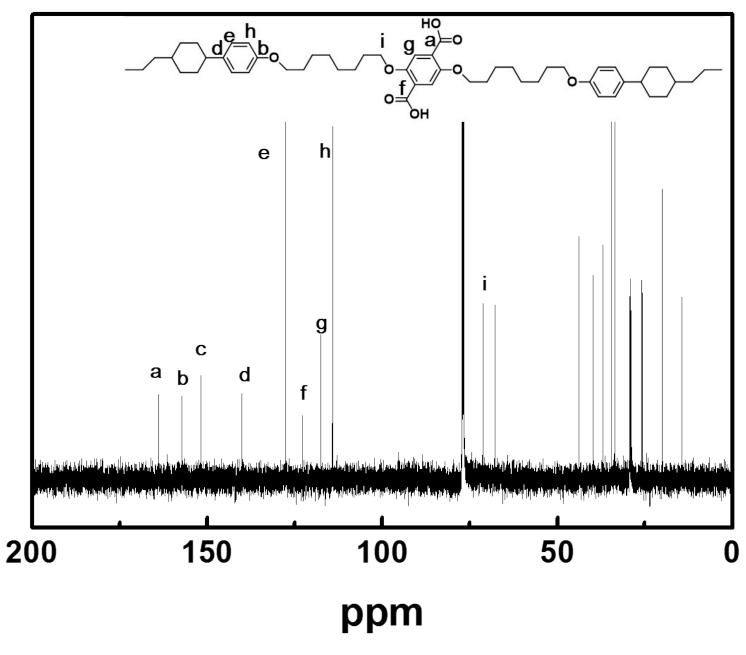


Figure S11. CNMR spectra of DCP308

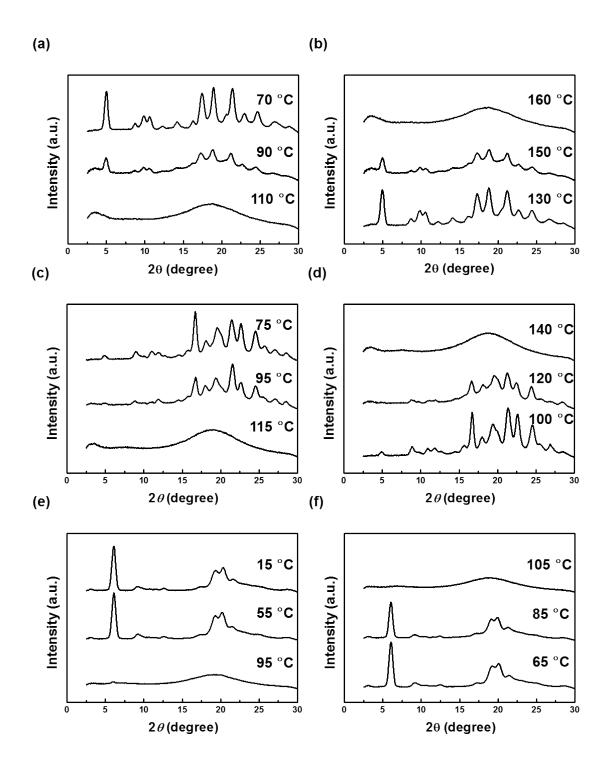


Figure S12. XRD patterns of (a, b) DGP304, (c, d) DGP306, and (e, f) DGP308 in the 1st cooling scan (a, c, e) and 2nd heating scan (b, d, f).

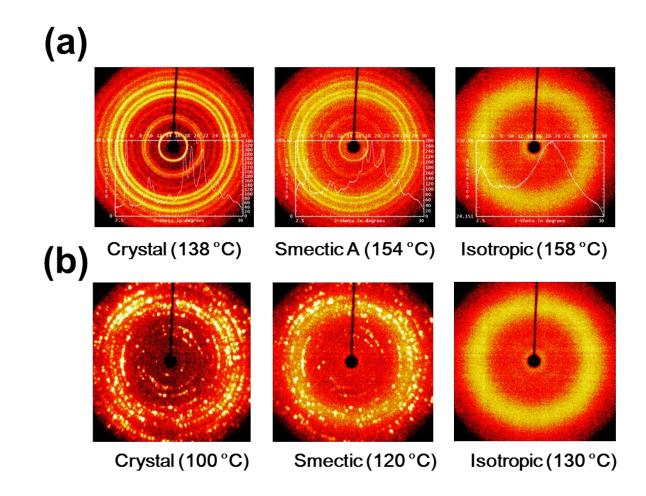


Figure \$13. 2DXRD patterns of DGP30X epoxy (a) DGP304, (b) DGP306

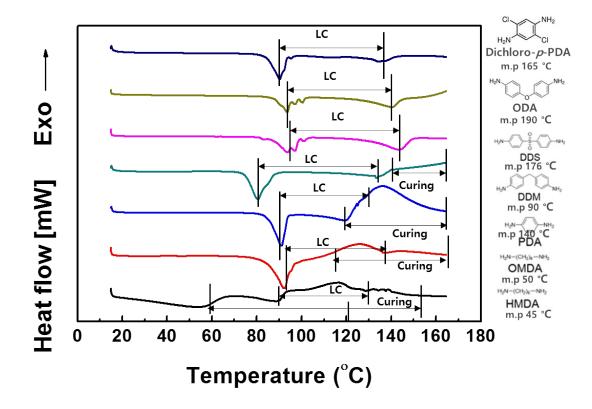


Figure \$14. DSC thermograms for mixtures of System 2 and curing agents in the 1st heating scan

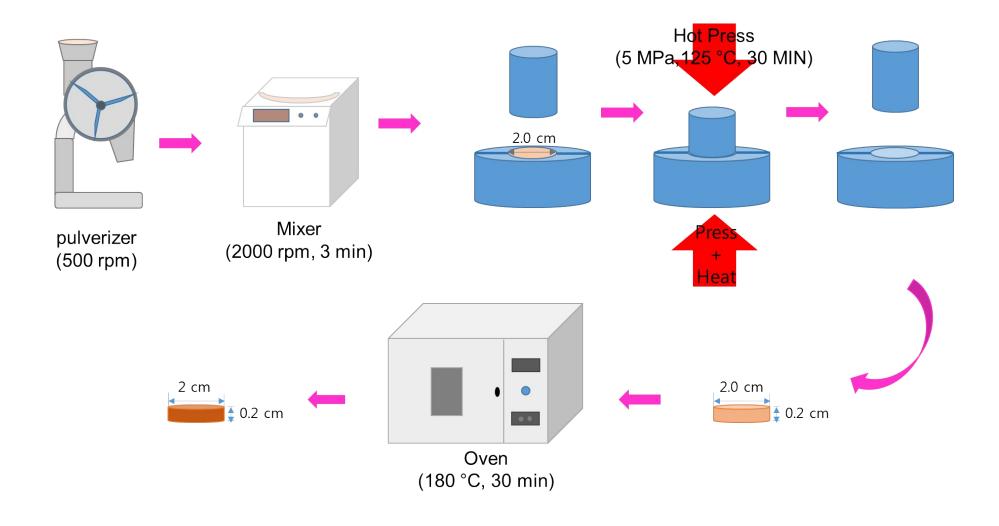


Figure \$15. Procedure of sample of System 2/PDA by using hot-press