

## Experimental evidence of co-existence of equilibrium and nonequilibrium in two-glass-transition miscible mixtures

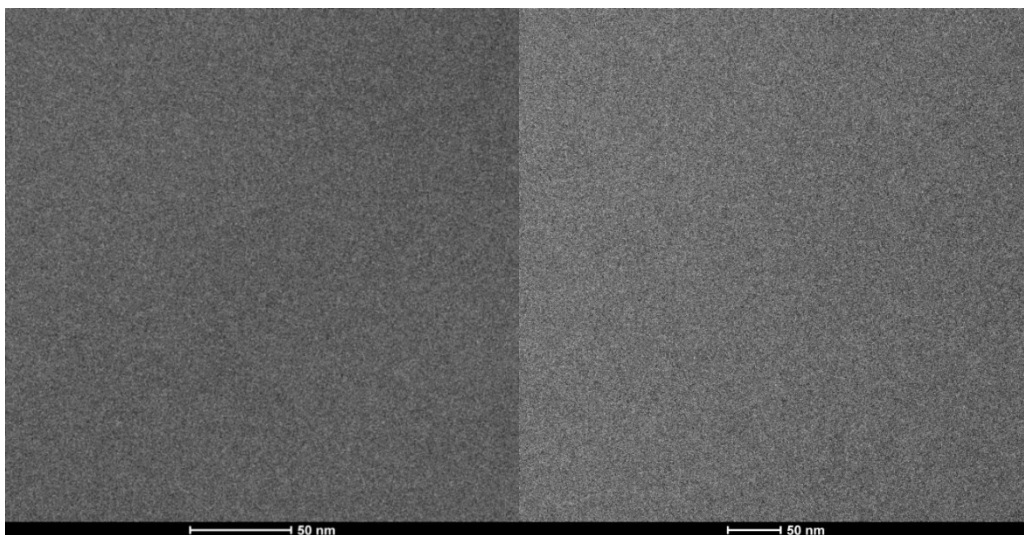
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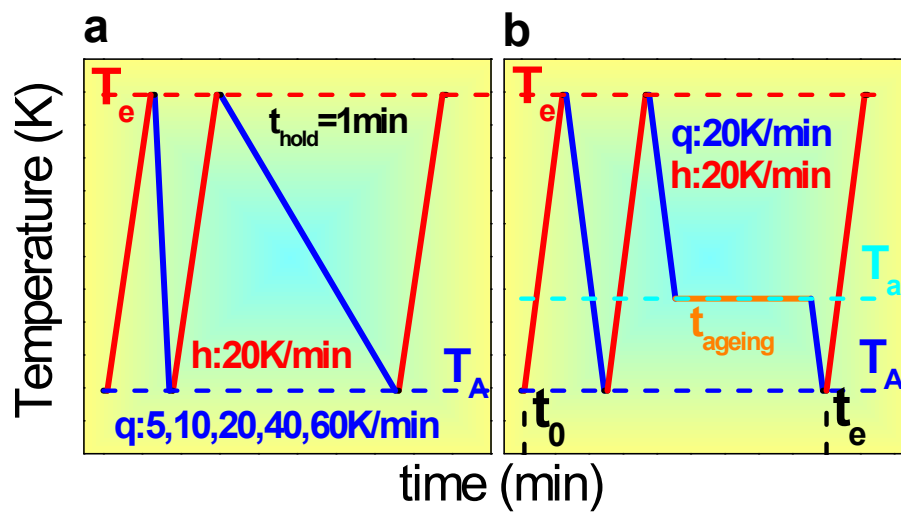
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### Supporting Information

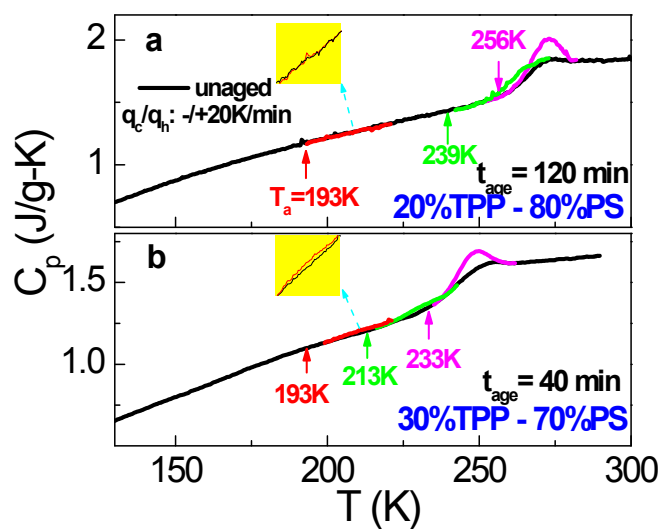
#### ADDITIONAL PLOTS



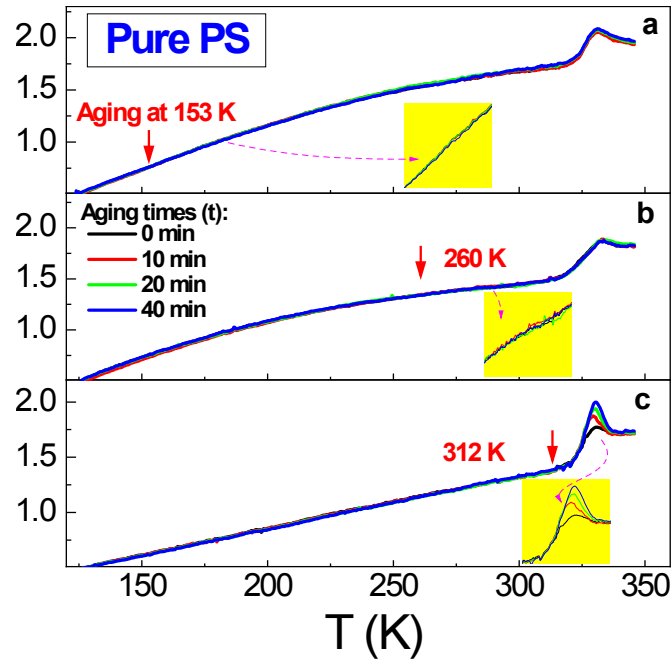
**FIG. S1** 36 wt.% of the samples were cooled by liquid nitrogen and then viewed with a cryo-electron microscope. scale bar: 50 nm.



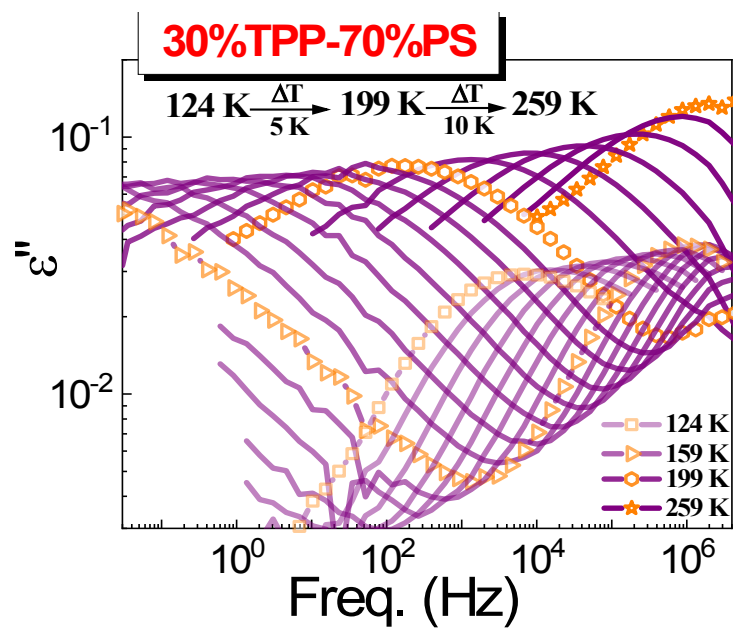
**FIG. S2** Sample ageing and quenching protocols are shown in Fig. S2(a) and Fig. S2(b). The cooling rate of the first blue line in S2(a) is  $20 \text{ K/min}$  to eliminate the last thermal history. The cooling rates of the second blue line changes one by one.



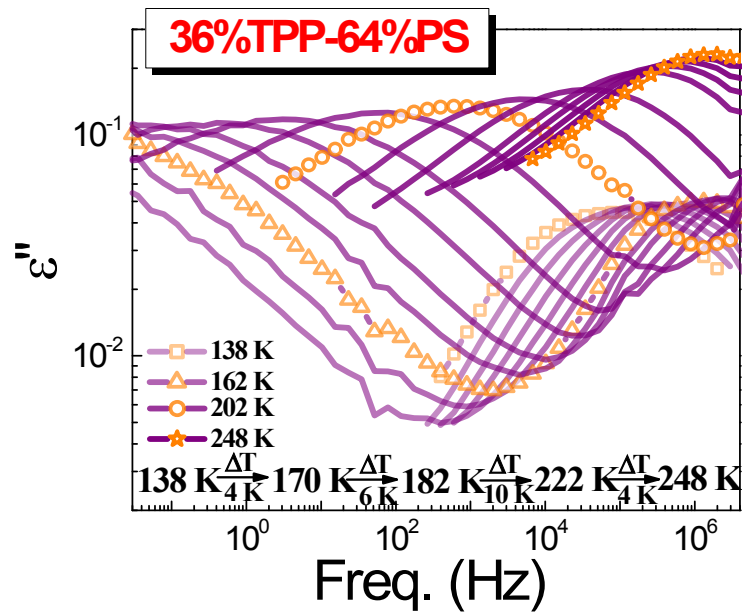
**Fig. S3.** Ageing effects in the subsequent heating heat capacity  $C_p$  curves for the 20wt.% (a) and 30wt.% (b) TPP samples. The cooling/heating rate of  $\pm 20$  K/min is fixed for the measurements. The insets show the local blow-up of the  $C_p$  curves of the glasses before and after ageing at indicated temperatures. Ageing time is shown in each panel.



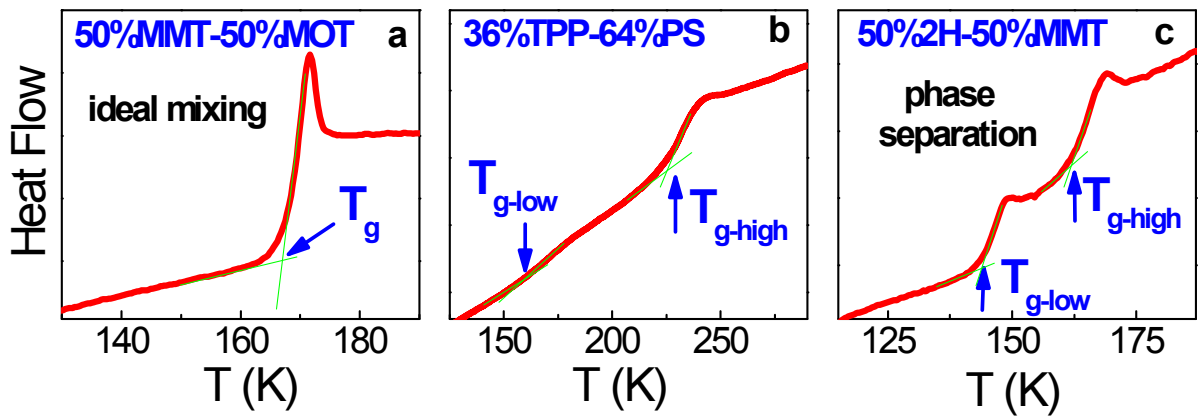
**Fig. S4.** Ageing effects in the subsequent heating heat capacity  $C_p$  curves for the PS sample. The cooling/heating rate of  $\pm 20$  K/min is fixed for the measurements. (a), (b) and (c) are ageing at 153K, 260K and 312K respectively. The insets show the local blow-up of the  $C_p$  curves of the glasses before and after ageing at indicated temperatures. Ageing time is shown in panel.



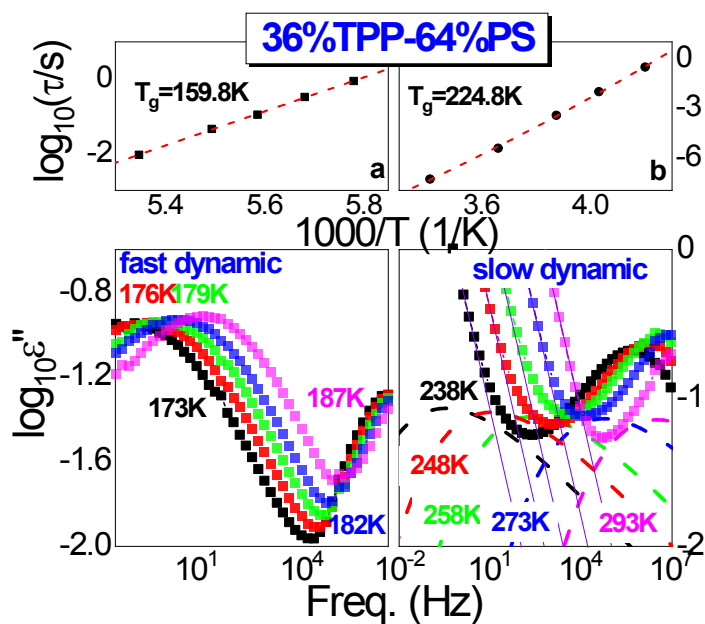
**FIG. S5** Isothermal dielectric loss spectra of 30% TPP-70% PS with 5 K interval from 124 to 199 K and 10 K interval from 209 to 259 K.



**FIG. S6** Isothermal dielectric loss spectra of 36% TPP - 64% PS with 4 K interval from 138 to 170 K, 6 K interval from 176 to 182 K, 10 K interval from 192 K to 222 K and 4 K interval from 226 K to 248 K.



**Fig. S7.** Heat flow curves of three typical binary systems showing one  $T_g$  of an ideal mixing system (a), two  $T_g$ s in a miscible mixture (b), and two  $T_g$ s in a phase separation system (c).



**FIG. S8** Relaxation time against  $1000/T$  of the  $\alpha$ -relaxation in 36% TPP - 64% PS in upper panel, and the fast and slow dynamic structural relaxation correspond to left and right respectively. The VFT equation fitting the relaxation times ( $\tau_{max}$ ) are presented by the dashed lines, and the  $T_g$  values are shown in Figure 1d the inset. The below panel shows the dielectric spectra to the peak frequency and peak height at temperature range from 173 to 182 K and 187 K, 238K to 258 K and 273 K to 293 K. As with 30% samples, fast dynamics uses a comparison with Debye FWHM to estimate the  $\beta_{KWW}$ , and slow dynamics uses HN equation ( $\alpha_{HN}=0.46$ ,  $\gamma_{HN}=0.34$ ) or One-sided Fourier transition of the KWW equation fitting.