Supplementary Material

Correlation of Self-Assembly and Thermal Conducting Properties of PEG-Backbone Polyether with Room Temperature Mesophase

Kyosun Ku,^{a,†} Soyeong Choe,^{b,†} and Hyeonuk Yeo^{*a,c}

^a Department of Chemistry Education, ^b Department of Chemistry, ^c Department of Pharma cy, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41566, Republic of Korea.

 † K. Ku and S. Choe contributed equally to this work.

*Email: yeo@knu.ac.kr



Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectra of EPCNn in CDCl₃: (a) EPCN4, (b) EPCN5, (c) EPCN6, (d) EPCN7, (e) EPCN8, and (f) EPCN9.



Figure S2. ¹³C-NMR spectra of EPCNn in CDCl₃: (a) EPCN4, (b) EPCN5, (c) EPCN6, (d) EPCN7, (e) EPCN8, and (f) EPCN9.



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectra of P-EPCNn in CDCl₃: (a) P-EPCN4, (b) P-EPCN5, (c) P-EPCN6, (d) P-EPCN7, (e) P-EPCN8, and (f)

P-EPCN9.



Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of P-EPCNn.



Figure S5. GPC data of P-EPCNn.



Figure S6. DSC curves of EPCNn at heating and cooling rate of 2 °C/min: (a) EPCN4, (b) EPCN5, (c) EPCN6, (d) EPCN7, (e)

EPCN8, and (f) EPCN9.



Figure S7. DSC curves of P-EPCNn in second heating cycles at heating rate of 5 °C/min.



Figure S8. The photographs of P-EPCNn in bulk states.



Figure S9. Optimized molecular structures of P-EPCNn model compounds calculated by density functional theory at B3LYP/6-31

level.