

## *Supporting Information*

# **Controlling the Isothermal Crystallization of Isodimorphic PBS-*ran*-PCL Random Copolymers by Varying Composition and Supercooling**

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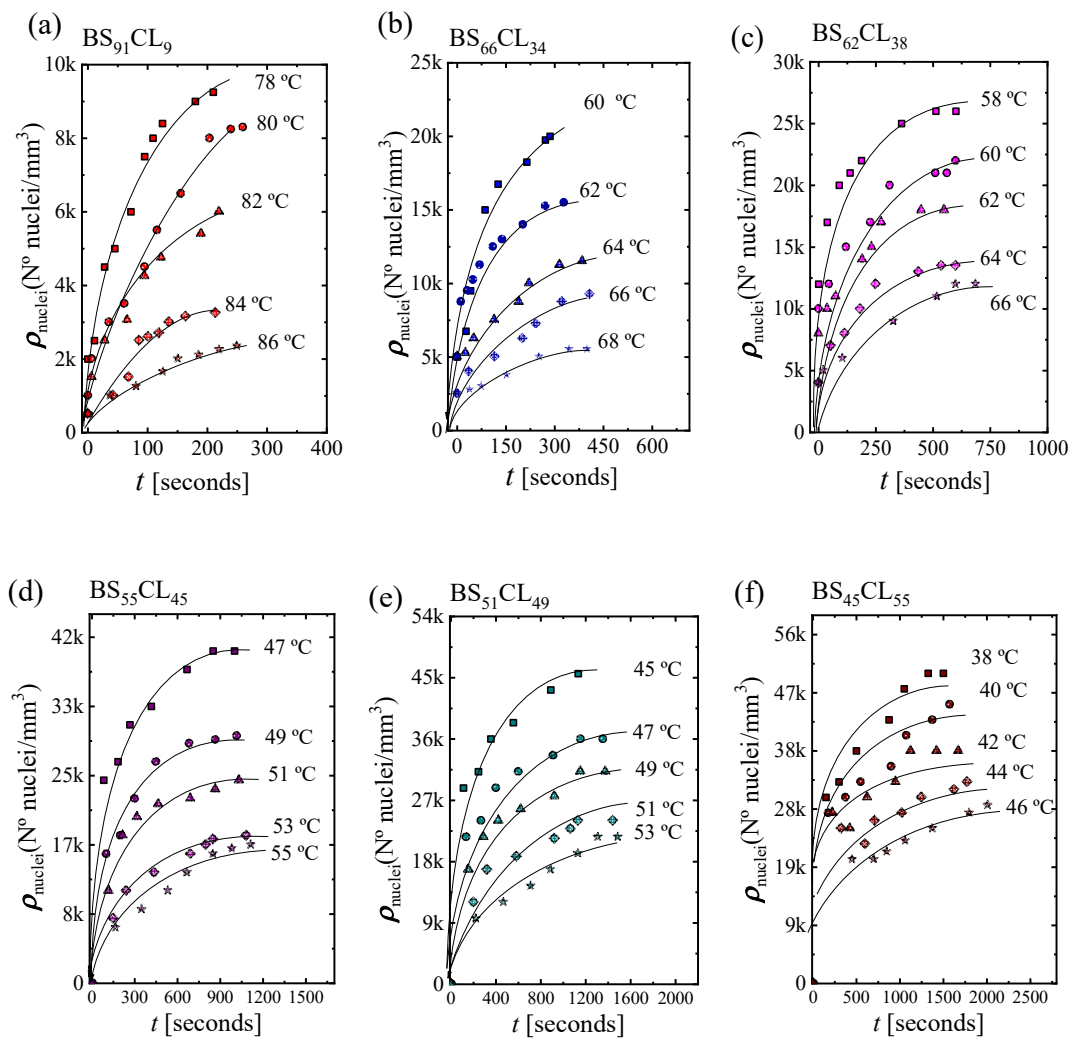
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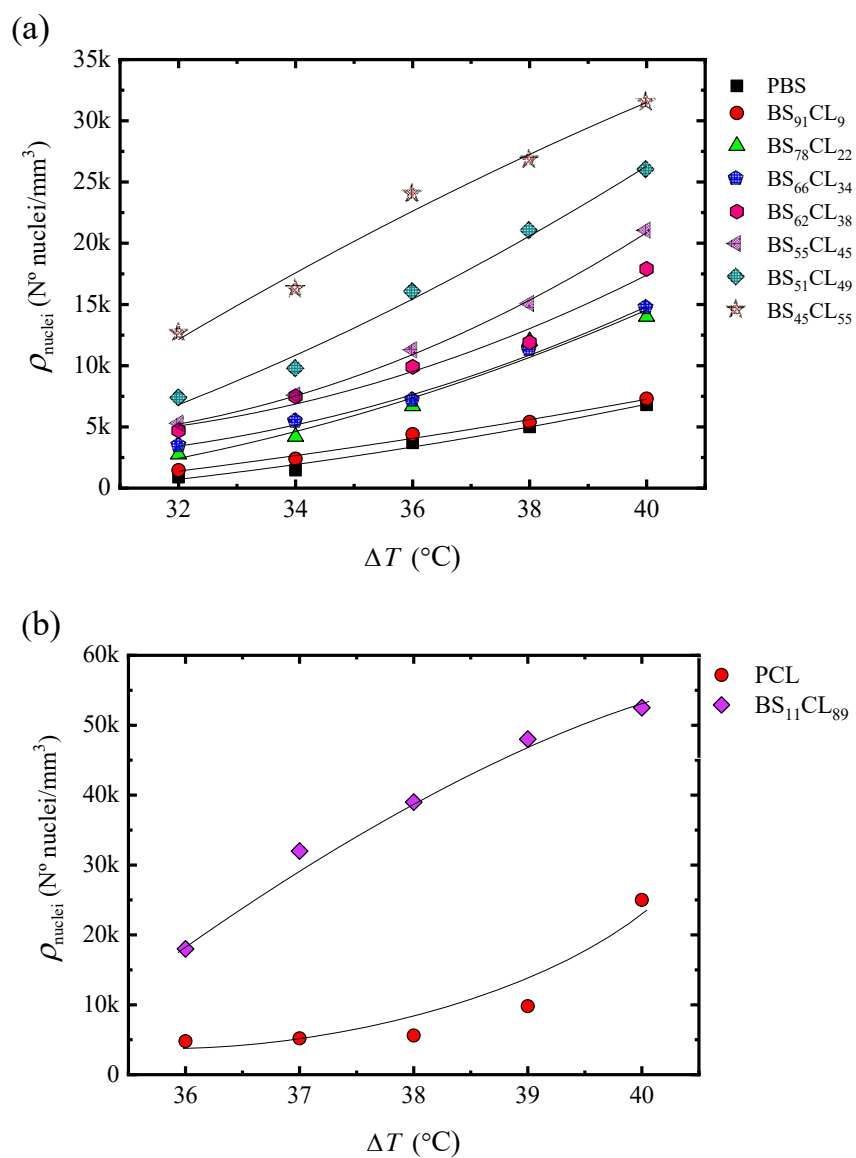
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**Table SI-1.** Equilibrium melting temperatures for CoP(BS<sub>x</sub>CL<sub>y</sub>) compositions and their corresponding homopolymers.

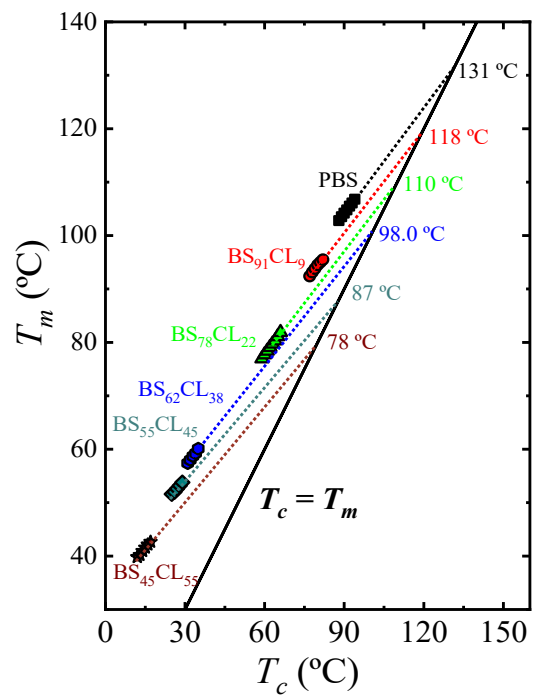
Copolyester	$T_m^0$ (°C)
PBS	131
BS <sub>91</sub> CL <sub>9</sub>	118
BS <sub>78</sub> CL <sub>22</sub>	110
BS <sub>66</sub> CL <sub>34</sub>	100
BS <sub>62</sub> CL <sub>38</sub>	98
BS <sub>55</sub> CL <sub>45</sub>	87
BS <sub>51</sub> CL <sub>49</sub>	85
BS <sub>45</sub> CL <sub>55</sub> (BS-rich)	78
BS <sub>45</sub> CL <sub>55</sub> (CL-rich)	35
BS <sub>38</sub> CL <sub>62</sub>	38
BS <sub>34</sub> CL <sub>66</sub>	42
BS <sub>27</sub> CL <sub>73</sub>	47
BS <sub>11</sub> CL <sub>89</sub>	63
PCL	88



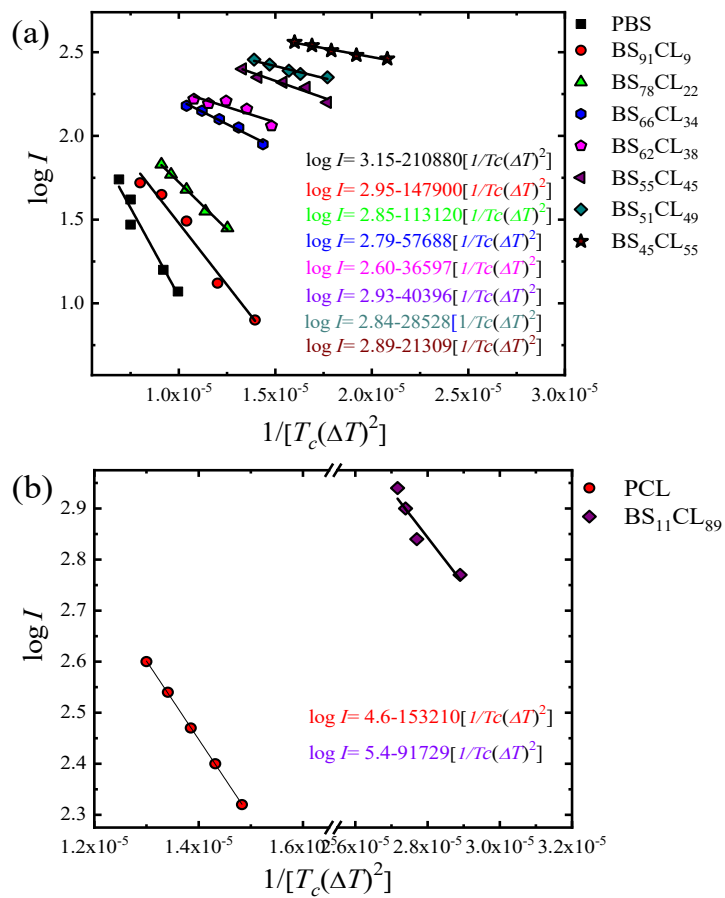
**Figure SI-1.** Nucleation kinetics studies by PLOM. Nuclei density as a function of time at different crystallization temperature for PBS-rich phase samples: (a) BS<sub>91</sub>CL<sub>9</sub>, (b) BS<sub>66</sub>CL<sub>34</sub>, (c) BS<sub>62</sub>CL<sub>38</sub>, (d) BS<sub>55</sub>CL<sub>45</sub>, (e) BS<sub>51</sub>CL<sub>49</sub>, and (f) BS<sub>45</sub>CL<sub>55</sub>.  $T_c$  employed are chosen so that  $\Delta T = 40, 38, 36, 34, 32$  °C for all samples.



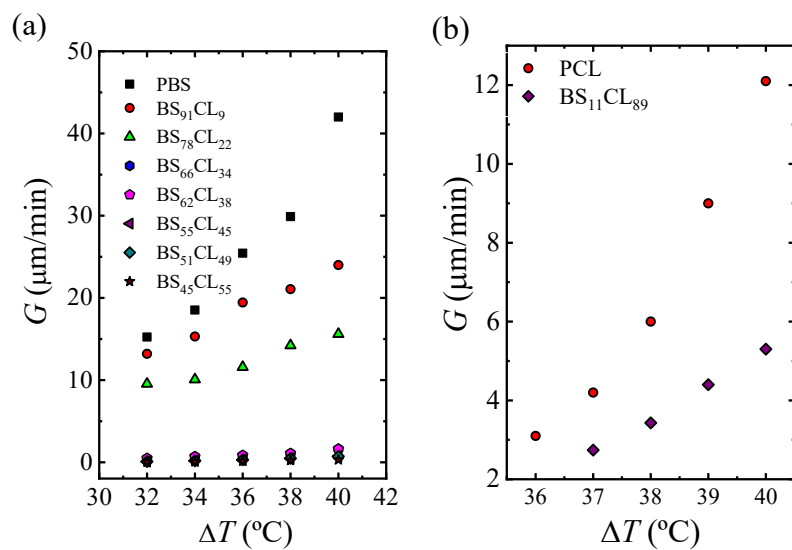
**Figure SI-2.** Nuclei density during isothermal crystallization as a function of  $\Delta T$  for PBS-rich (a) and for PCL-rich (b) copolyesters.



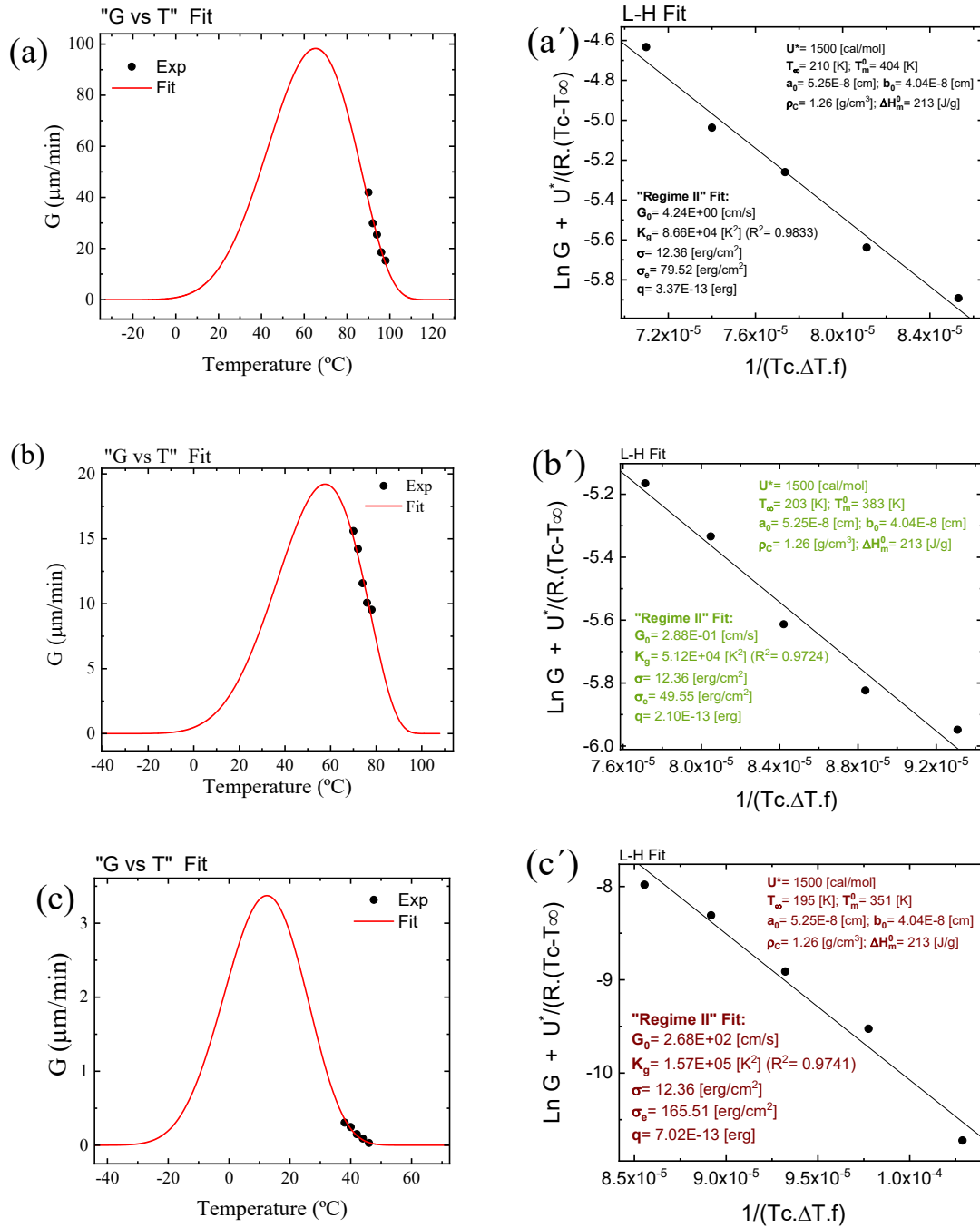
**Figure SI-3.** Hoffman-Weeks plots for PBS-*ran*-PCL compositions. The black solid line represents the thermodynamic equilibrium line  $T_m=T_c$ .



**Figure SI-4.** Plot of  $\log I$  versus  $1/T(\Delta T)^2$  and fitting to Turnbull–Fisher equation (Eq. 1) for PBS-rich (a) and PCL-rich (b) compositions.

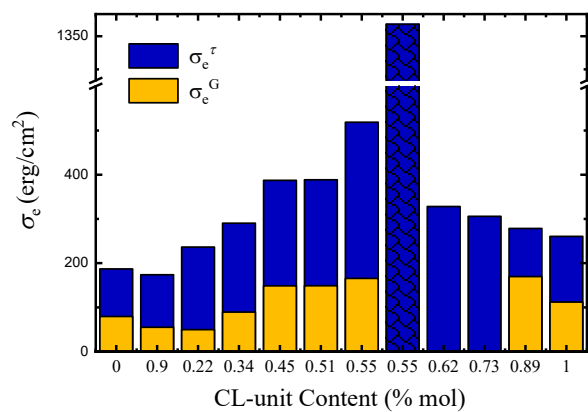


**Figures SI-5.** Spherulitic growth rates  $G$  determined by PLOM for neat PBS and PBS-rich (a) and for neat PCL and PCL-rich (b) copolymers as a function of supercooling.



**Figure SI-6.** The fits to the Lauritzen-Hoffman equation using the free Origin plug-in developed by Lorenzo et al. [1] and the experimental data for the (a-a') PBS, (b-b') BS<sub>78</sub>CL<sub>22</sub>, and (c-c') BS<sub>45</sub>CL<sub>55</sub>.





**Figure SI-7.** The  $\sigma_e$  value versus CL-unit molar fraction that obtained for PLOM experiments ( $\sigma_e^G$ ) and DSC experiments ( $\sigma_e^r$ ).

## References

1. Lorenzo, A. T.; Arnal, M. L.; Albuérne, J.; Müller, A. J., DSC isothermal polymer crystallization kinetics measurements and the use of the Avrami equation to fit the data: Guidelines to avoid common problems. *Polymer testing* 2007, 26 (2), 222-231.