

Supplementary Material

Preparation of Inverse-Loaded MWCNTs@Fe₂O₃ Composites and Their Impact on Glycidyl Azide Polymer-Based Energetic Thermoplastic Elastomer

Shuo Pang ^{1,2,3}, Yihao Lv ^{1,2,3}, Shuxia Liu ^{1,2,3}, Chao Sang ^{1,2,3,*}, Bixin Jin ⁴ and Yunjun Luo ^{4,*}

¹ Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Monocrystalline Silicon Semiconductor Materials and Technology, Dezhou University, Dezhou 253023, China

² School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Dezhou University, Dezhou 253023, China

³ Shandong Provincial Engineering Research Center of Organic Functional Materials and Green Low-Carbon Technology, Dezhou 253023, China

⁴ School of Materials Science and Technology, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100086, China

* Correspondence: 18810988921@163.com (C.S.); yjluo@bit.edu.cn (Y.L.)

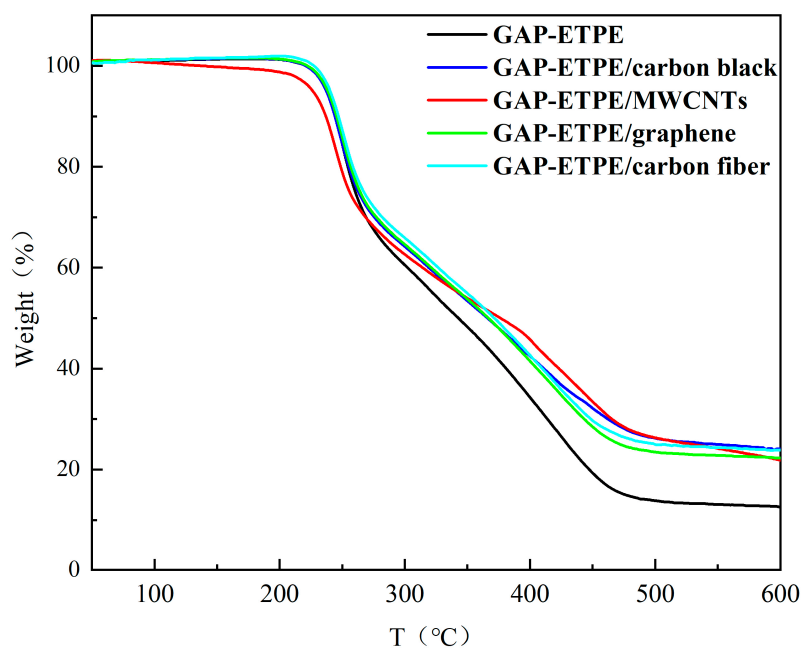


Figure S1. TGA curves of GAP-ETPE with carbon-based catalysts.

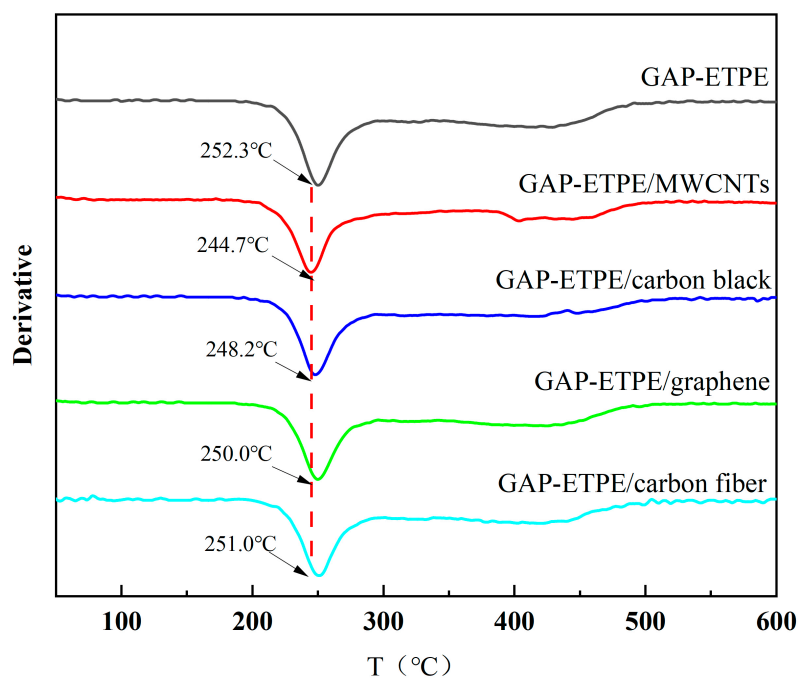


Figure S2. DTG curves of GAP-ETPE with carbon-based catalysts.

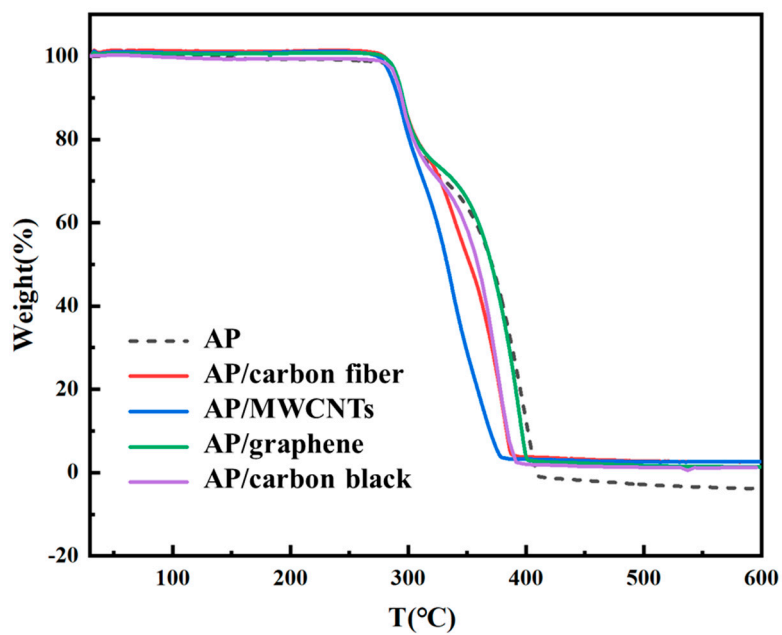


Figure S3. TGA curves of AP with carbon-based catalysts.

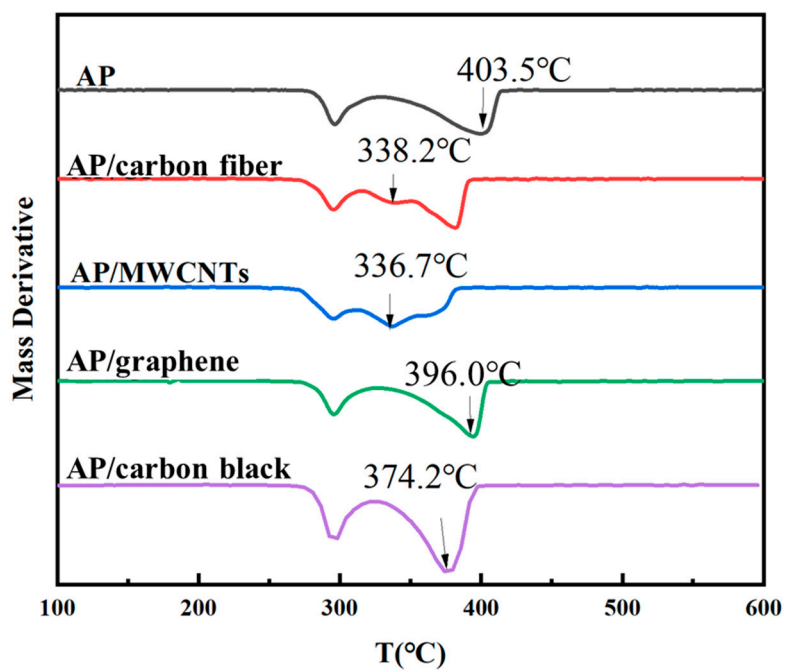


Figure S4. DTG curves of AP with carbon-based catalysts.

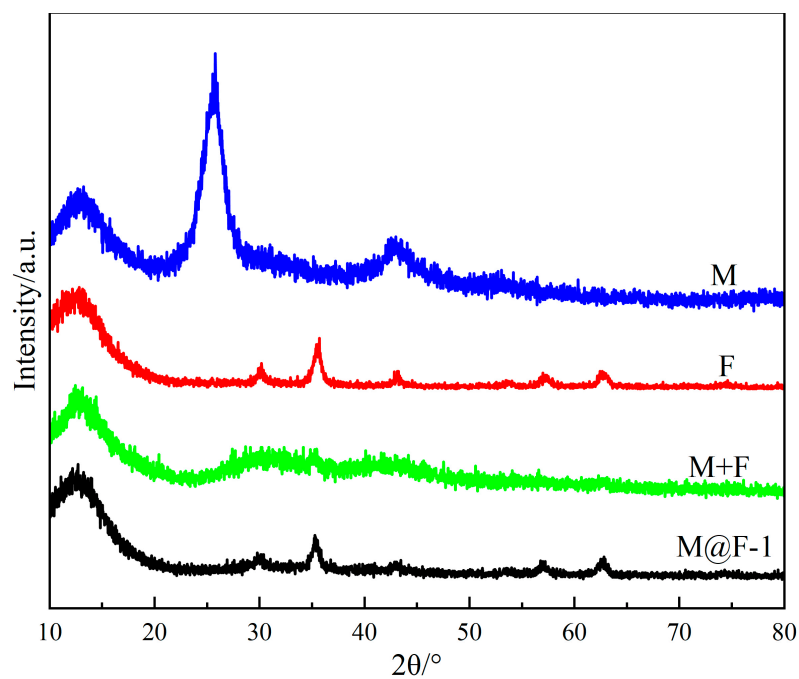


Figure S5. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns for various samples.

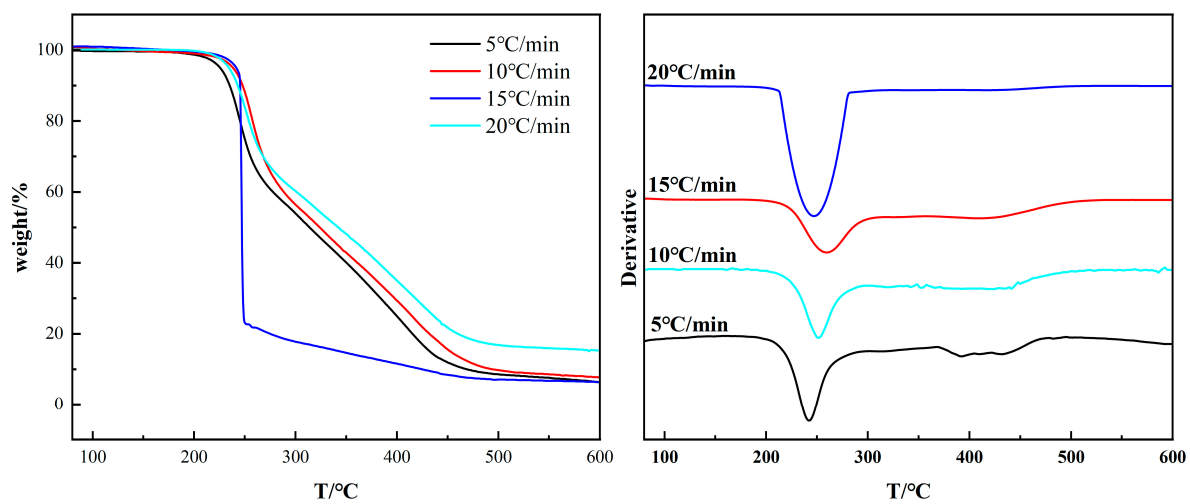


Figure S6. TGA (left) and DTG (right) curves of ETPE.

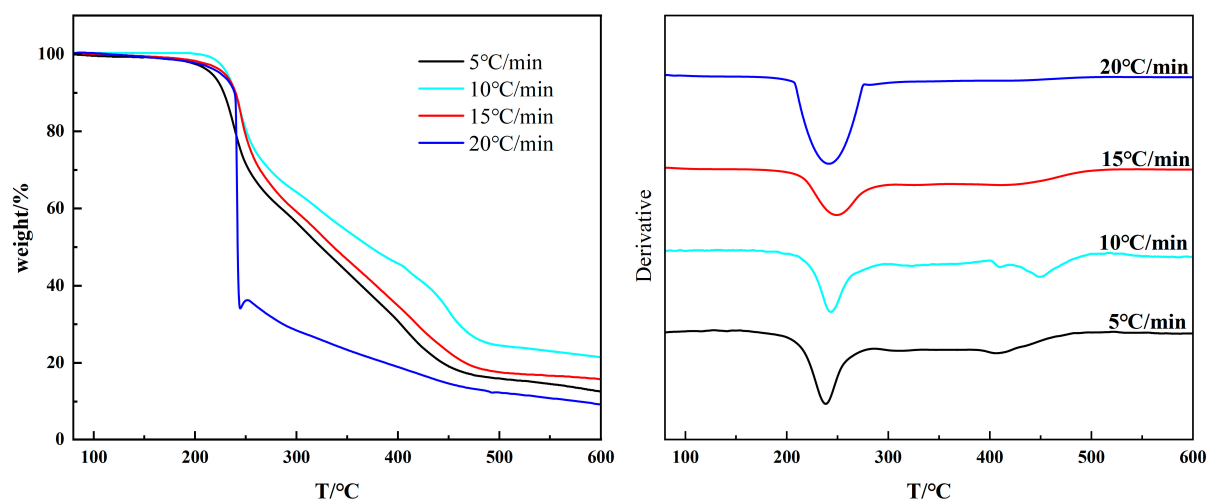


Figure S7. TGA (left) and DTG (right) curves of E-F.

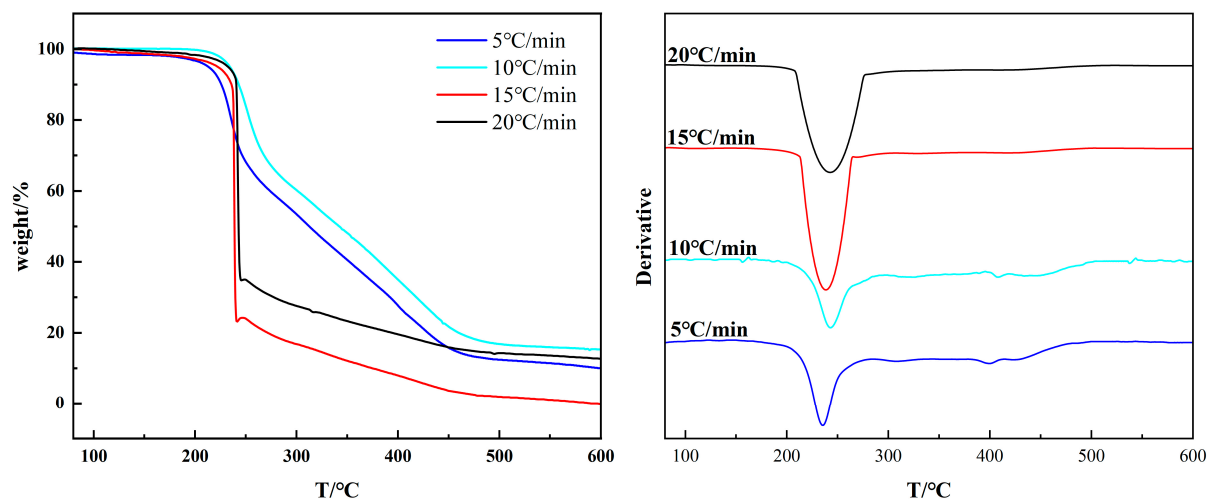


Figure S8. TGA (left) and DTG (right) curves of E-1.