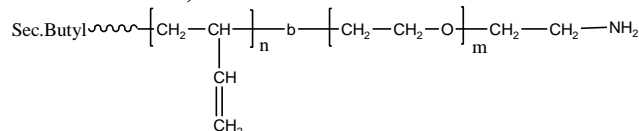


Sample Name: Amino end functionalized
Poly(butadiene-b-ethylene oxide)

Sample #: P10950A-BdEONH2
(poly butadiene block rich in 1,2 microstructure)

Structure of 1,2-rich microstructure:



Composition:

| Mn x 10 ³ Bd-b-EO-NH2 | Mw/Mn (PDI) | % 1,2 addition Butadiene |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 2.2-b-1.5 | 1.09 | 89 |
| NH2 Functionality: >99% | | |

Synthesis Procedure:

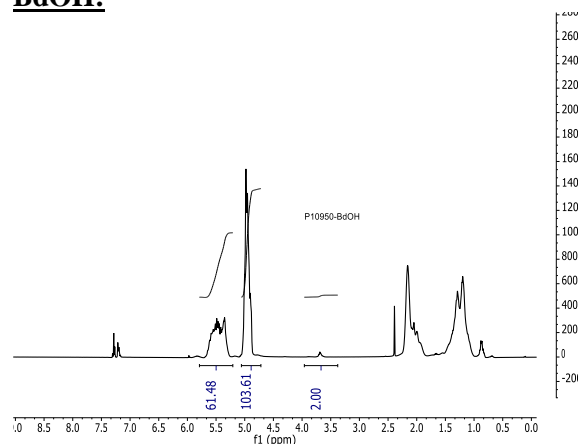
Poly(butadiene(1,4 addition or 1,2 addition)-b-ethylene oxide) can be prepared by the different routes as reported in the literature (ref: *Macromolecules* 1996, 29, 6994). The direct synthesis of diblock copolymer using lithium counter ion in the presence of **Phosphazene Base** *t*-BuP₄ is interesting as reported in *Macromolecules*, **32** (8), 2783 -2785, 1999. These polymers can also be successfully synthesized using the different end functionalized polymers as investigated in our lab. These methodologies are proprietary.

Characterization:

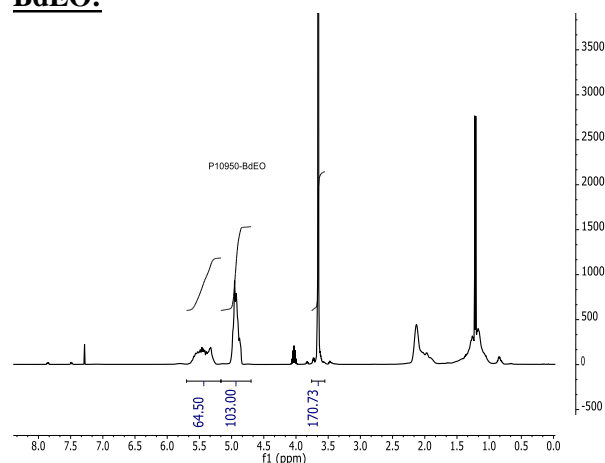
Polybutadiene polymer was analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI). The final block copolymer composition was calculated from ¹H-NMR spectroscopy by comparing the peak area of the vinylic butadiene protons between about 5.0-5.4 ppm with the ethylene oxide protons at 3.6 ppm. Block copolymer PDI is determined by SEC. Note: The ¹H-NMR of 1,2-polybutadiene is composed of 1 proton signal at 5.4 ppm and 2 proton signals at 5.0 ppm. Signals due to vinylic 1,4-polybutadiene are also present at 5.4 ppm.

Titration: the degree of functionality was confirmed by titration with HClO₄ using crystal violet as the indicator.

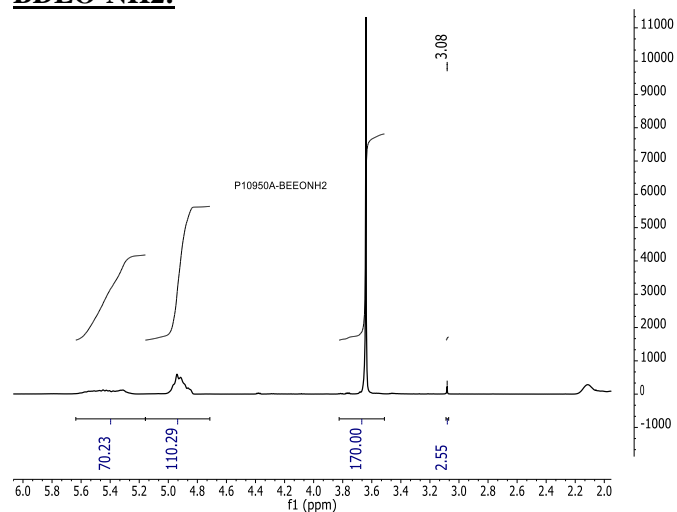
¹H NMR spectrum of the sample at different steps: BdOH:



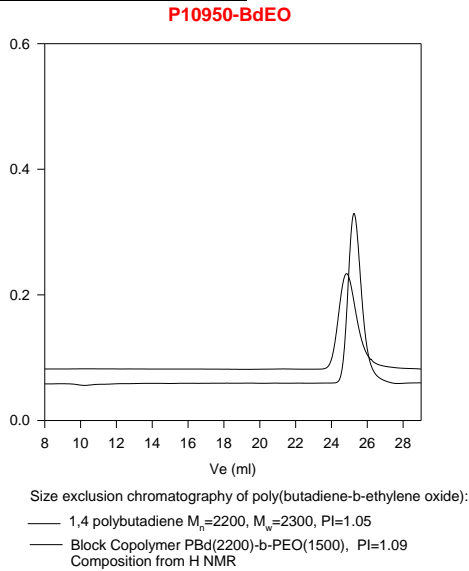
BdEO:



BDEO-NH2:



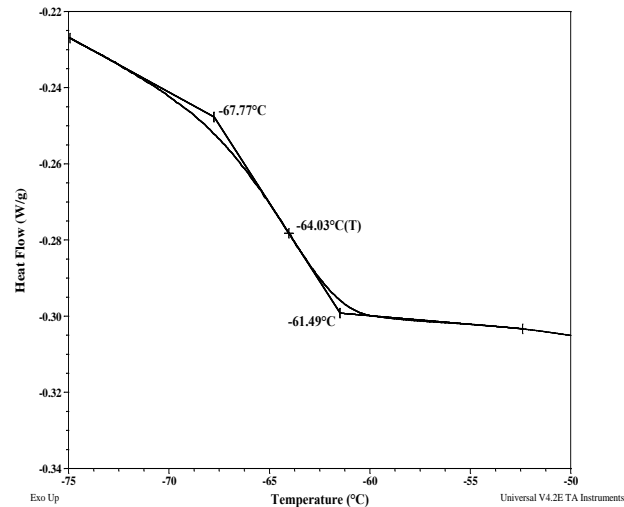
SEC profile of the BDEO before converting to NH2 end functional group:



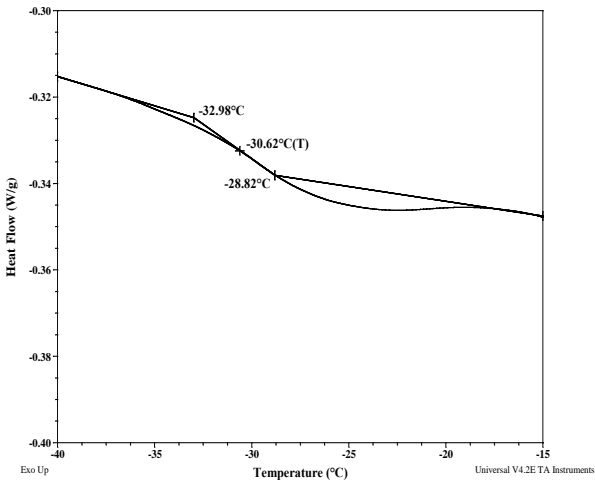
Thermal analysis of the sample P10950-BdEO – precursor for P10950A BdEONH2

Thermal analysis of the samples was carried out on a TA Q100 differential scanning calorimeter at a heating rate of 10°C/min. The midpoint of the slope change of the heat flow plot of the second heating scan was considered as the glass transition temperature (T_g).

Thermogram for PEO block:



Thermogram for PBd block:



Thermal analysis results at a glance

| For Bd block | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| T_g : -31°C | T_m : - | T_c : - |
| For PEO block | | |
| T_g : -64°C | T_m : 48°C | T_c : Not found |

Melting and crystallization curve for the sample

The melting temperature (T_m) was taken as the maximum of the endothermic peak where as the crystallization temperature (T_c) was considered as the minimum of the exothermic peak.

Melting curve for PEO block:

