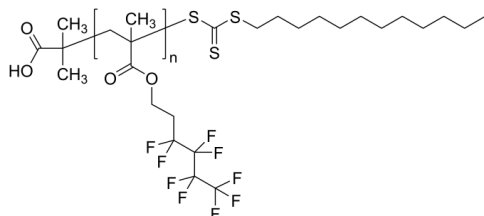


**Sample Name:** Poly(2-[perfluorobutyl]ethyl methacrylate)  
 Or Poly (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nanofluorohexyl methacrylate)

**Sample #:** P42191B-9FBEMA

### Structure:



### Composition:

Mn x 10 <sup>3</sup>	PDI
35.0	1.4
CAS Number: 1799-84-4	

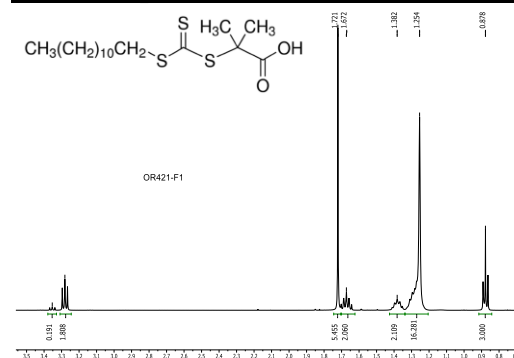
### Synthesis Procedure:

The polymer was prepared by RAFT polymerization process.

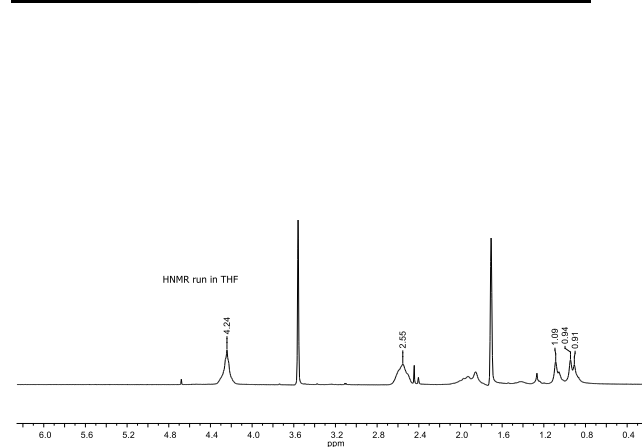
### Characterization:

Fluorinated polymers have unique properties including low Refractive Indices (RIs) that make molecular weight determination by alone RI detector prone to error. The low molecular weights polymer Mn < 10K can be determined qualitatively in THF at 35 °C using triple de3tectors and compare the data with values obtained by HNMR. Poly (meth)acrylates with high contents of Fluorene contents was found insoluble in acetone (Mn > 20,000) and can be solubilize in the presence of fluorinated solvents such as hexafluoroisopropanol. The fluorinated solvents can increase the solubility of the polymer and improve the signal-to-noise ratio of an RI detector. We have used mixture of Acetone: hexafluoroisopropanol solvents (70:30) v/v ratio to elute these polymers with high contents of fluorene as pendant groups. To accurately determine the molecular weights of these polymers, a triple detection method that utilizes an RI detector, right-angle light scattering, and low-angle light scattering (λ0 = 670 nm) detectors, and a differential viscometer was employed. The results were compared using PMMA standards.

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the RAFT macroinitiator:



### HNMR of the polymer carried out in Acetone:



### SEC elugram of the Sample:

