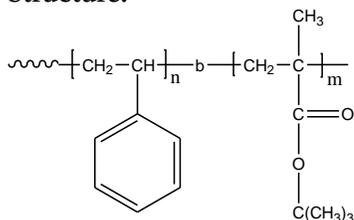


## Sample Name: Poly(styrene-b-t-butyl methacrylate)

### Sample #: P10136-StBuMA

#### Structure:



#### Composition:

$M_n \times 10^3$ S-b-tBuMA	Mw/Mn (PDI)
33.0-b-12.0	1.12

#### Glass transition temperature at a glance

$T_g$ for PS block	103 °C
$T_g$ for tBuMA block	Not distinct

#### Synthesis Procedure:

Poly(styrene-b-t-butyl methacrylate) is prepared by anionic polymerization with sequence addition of styrene followed by t-butyl methacrylate.

#### Characterization:

An aliquot of the polystyrene block was terminated before addition of t-butyl methacrylate and analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI). The final block copolymer composition was calculated from  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectroscopy by comparing the peak area of the styrene protons at 6.3-7.2 ppm with the peak area of t-butyl methacrylate protons at 1.43 ppm. Block copolymer PDI is determined by SEC.

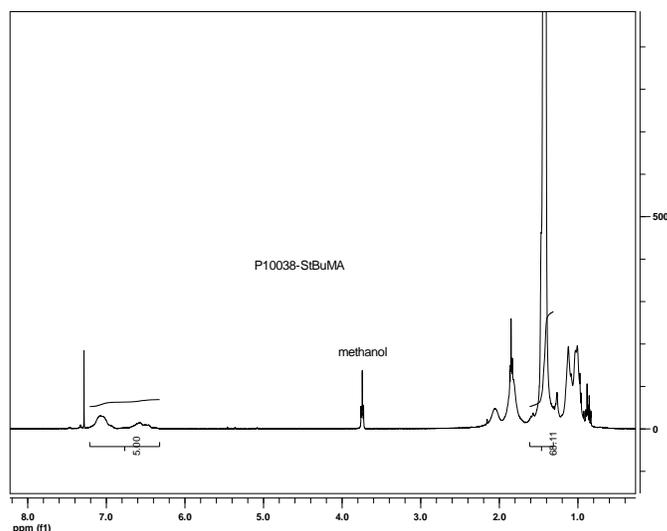
#### Thermal analysis

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 ( $T_g$ ).

#### Solubility:

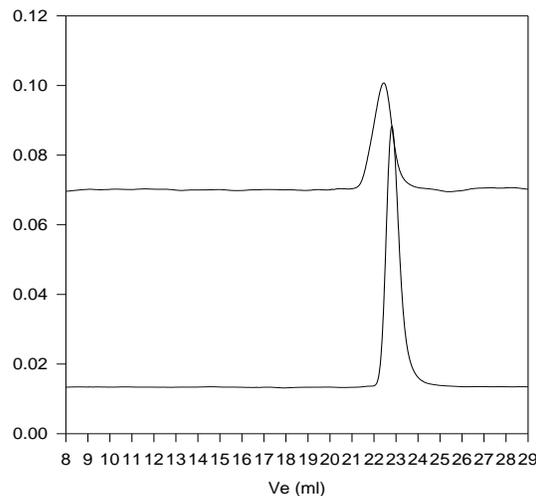
Poly(styrene-b-t-butyl methacrylate) is soluble in THF, dioxane, and  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

## $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum of the sample



## SEC profile of the block copolymer

### P10136-StBuMA



Size exclusion chromatography of polystyrene-b-poly(t-butyl methacrylate)

— Polystyrene,  $M_n=33,000$ ,  $M_w=35,000$ ,  $PI=1.08$

— Block Copolymer PS(33,000)-b-PtBuMA(12,000),  $PI=1.12$

## Thermogram for tBuMA block

