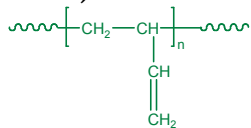


Sample Name: Polybutadiene  
(rich in 1,2 microstructure)  
(1,2=29%, trans 1,4 =44%, cis 1,4=27%)

Sample #: P1958-Bd

1,2 rich microstructure: ( about 29% from H NMR)



#### Composition:

$M_n \times 10^3$	PDI
10.7	1.11
$T_g (^{\circ}\text{C})$	-31

#### Synthesis Procedure:

Polybutadiene (bearing different contents of 1,2 addition) is obtained by living anionic polymerization in THF or cyclohexane that contain the modifier

#### Characterization:

The molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI) are obtained by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in THF. SEC analysis was performed on a Varian liquid chromatograph equipped with refractive and UV light scattering detectors. Three SEC columns from Supelco (G6000-4000-2000 HXL) were used with triple detectors from Viscotek Co.

Polymer microstructure can be confirmed by  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR where the spectrum of 1,2-polybutadiene contains of 1 vinylic proton signal at 5.4 ppm and 2 vinylic protons at 5.0 ppm but the spectrum of 1,4-polybutadiene only contains vinylic signals at 5.4 ppm.

#### Thermal analysis:

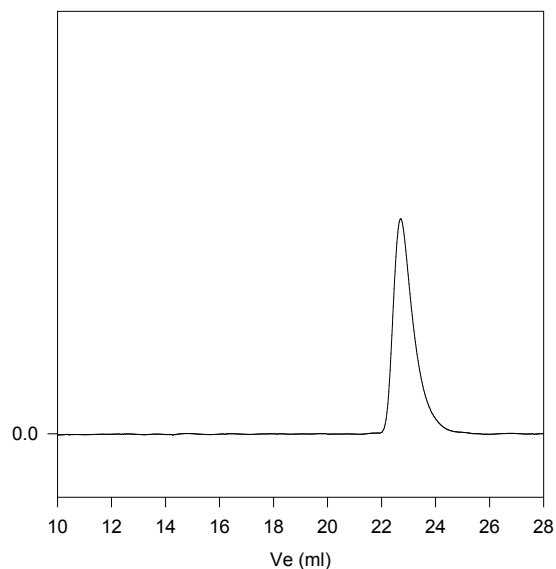
Thermal analysis of the samples was carried out on a TA Q100 differential scanning calorimeter at a heating rate of  $10^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ . The midpoint of the slope change of the heat flow plot of the second heating scan was considered as the glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ).

#### Solubility:

Polybutadiene is soluble in THF, toluene, hexane, pentane and cyclohexane and precipitates from methanol and ethanol.

#### SEC of Homopolymer

P1958-Bd



Size exclusion chromatography of polybutadiene with respect to polybutadiene standards:  
 $M_n=10,700$ ,  $M_w=11,900$ ,  $M_w/M_n=1.11$

#### Thermogram for the polymer

