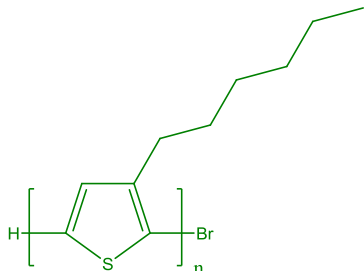


Sample Name: Poly(3-hexyl thiophene)

Sample #: P6493-3HTH

Structure:



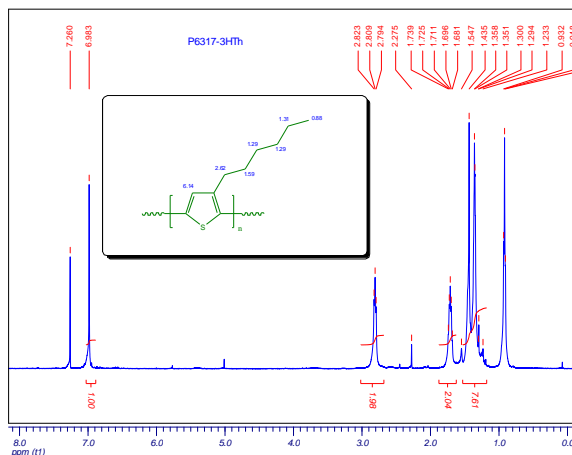
Composition:

Mn x 10 ³	PDI	Regioregularity
8.2	1.34	~90% (H-T)

Solubility:

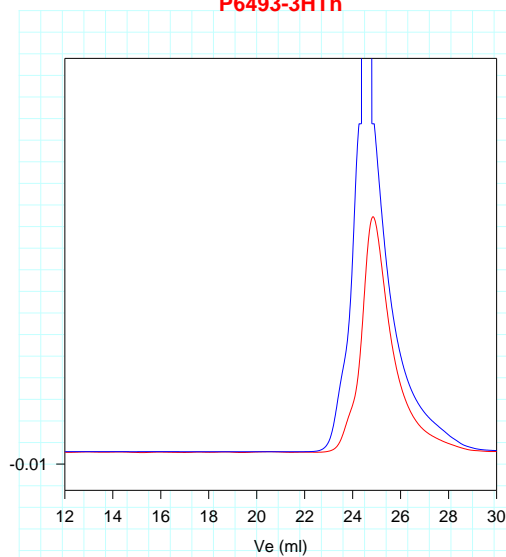
Poly(3-hexyl thiophene) is soluble in THF, Toluene and CHCl₃. It precipitates from methanol.

H NMR of polymer:



SEC of Homopolymer:

P6493-3HTH



Size exclusion chromatography of poly(3-hexyl thiophene):

— RI detector signals

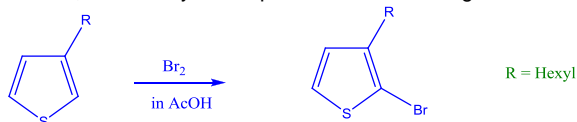
— UV detector at 400nm (overflow)

M_n=8200, M_w=11000, M_w/M_n=1.34, R_g=4.0nm [η]=0.17 dL/g
data obtained from Viscotek triple detector in THF at 35° C

Synthesis Procedure:

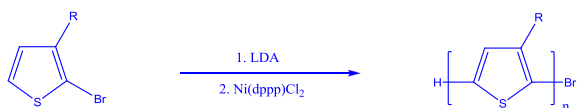
1. Monomer synthesis:

2-bromo-3-hexyl thiophene was prepared according to literature, the brief synthetic procedure as following:



2. Polymerization:

The obtained monomer was polymerized by the means of Grignard metathesis (GRIM).



3. Purification of polymer:

The crude polymer was recovered from reprecipitation into methanol. The inorganic salts were removed by using a Soxhlet extractor with Methanol. The pure polymer was dissolved in chloroform by the same extractor.

Characterization:

The molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI) are obtained by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in THF or Chloroform. 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. The molecular weight is calculated based on polystyrene standards. The NMR spectrum was recorded in deuterated chloroform.