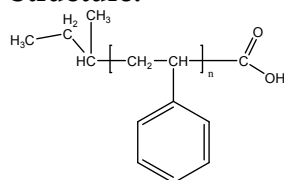


Sample Name:
Mono carboxy Terminated Polystyrene

Sample #: **P18071-SCOOH**

Structure:



Composition:

$M_n \times 10^3$	PDI
2.6	1.13
Functionality %	99

Synthesis Procedure:

Carboxy Terminated Poly(styrene) was prepared by anionic living polymerization of styrene in THF followed by termination with dried CO_2 .

Characterization:

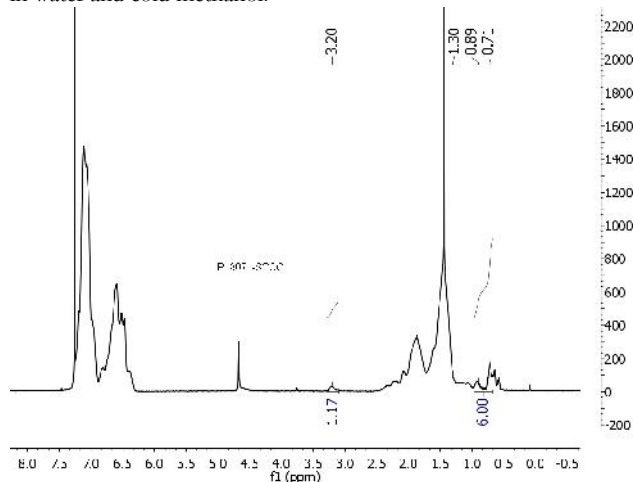
The molecular weight and polydispersity index of this polymer were determined before addition of the CO_2H function, by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) using a Varian liquid chromatograph equipped with a UV and refractive index detector. Polymer functionality was determined by titration with NaOH using phenolphthalein as the indicator.

Thermal analysis:

Thermal analysis of the samples was carried out using a differential scanning calorimeter (TA Q100) at a heating rate of $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$. The inflection glass transition temperature (T_g) has been considered.

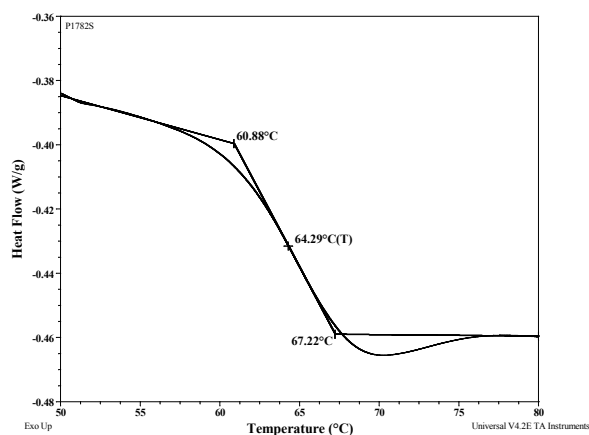
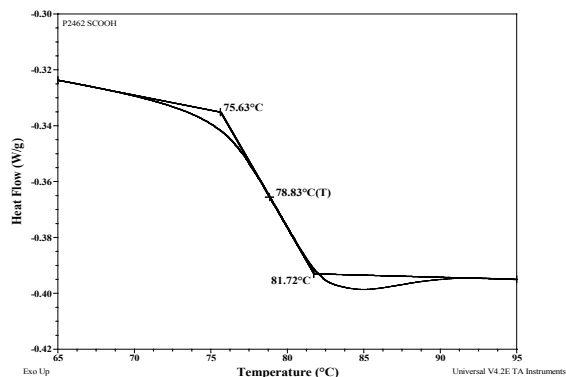
Solubility:

Polymer is soluble in toluene, THF, CHCl_3 and can be precipitated in water and cold methanol.



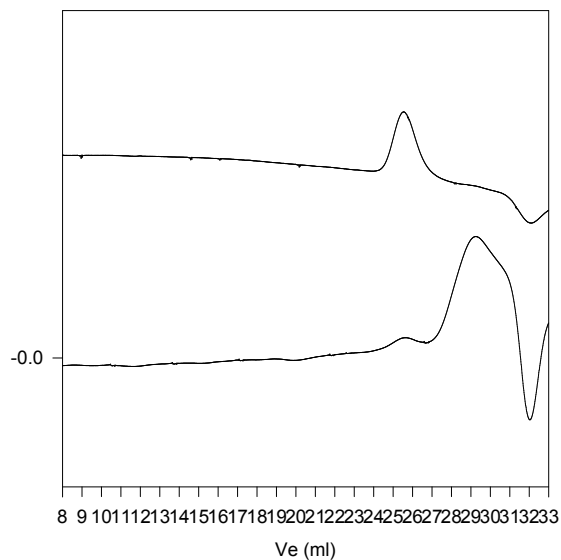
Comparison of T_g between polystyrene and carboxy terminated polystyrene

The glass transition temperature (T_g) between polystyrene (PS) and carboxy terminated polystyrene (PSCOOH) both having M_n of 2000 are compared at heating rate of $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$. It has been found that the T_g of PSCOOH was 15°C higher (79°C) than the corresponding PS (64°C). Thermograms for both samples are shown below:



SEC of Sample:

P18071-SCOOH



Size exclusion chromatography of monocarboxy terminated polystyrene (before adding Co_2).

$M_n=2600$, $M_w=2,900$, $PI=1.13$, functionality>99%

After termination with CO_2 the obtained polymer the elution retarded due to strong adsorption with column packing material