## Sample Name:

Carboxy Terminated Polystyren

# Sample #: P19413- SCOOH

#### Structure:

$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $CO_2M$   $M = H, Cs, Na$ 

## **Composition:**

Mn x 10 <sup>3</sup>	PDI	Functionality %
524.0	1. 23	>95
T <sub>g</sub> (°C)	106	

## **Synthesis Procedure:**

Carboxy Terminated Poly(4-t-butyl styrene) was prepared by anionic living polymerization of tert.butyl styrene in THF followed by termination with dried CO<sub>2</sub>. The scheme of the reaction is illustrated below::

#### Characterization:

The molecular weight and polydispersity index of this polymer were determined before addition of the CO<sub>2</sub>H 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 solution 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  $10^{\circ}$ C/min.The inflection glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) has been considered.

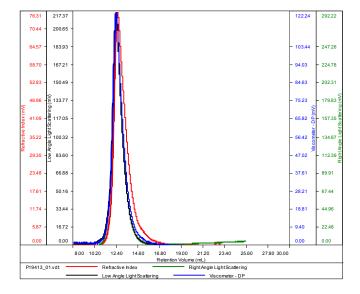
#### Solubility:

Polymer is soluble in toluene, THF, CHCl<sub>3</sub> and can be precipitated in water and cold methanol.

#### **SEC of Sample:**

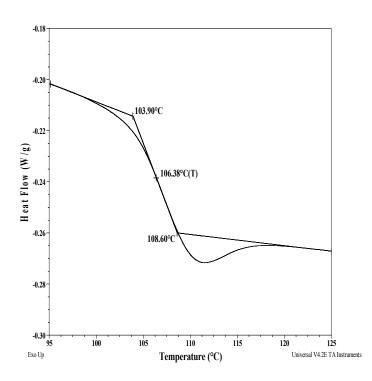
#### SAMPLE ID: P19413-SCOOH

Conc (mg/mL)	1.9170
dn/dc (mL/g)	0.1650
Method	ps80k-July242015-0000.vcm
Solvent	DMF w 0.03M LiBr
Column	PSS



Sample	Mn	Mw	Мр	Mw/Mn	IV
P19413_01.vdt	524,444	645,585	734,652	1.231	0.8976

## DSC thermogram for the sample:



# Comparison of $T_{\rm g}$ 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°C/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:

