

**Sample #:** **P10192-BdEONH2**  
(*poly butadiene block rich in 1,2 microstructure*)

$$\text{Sec. Butyl} \sim \left[ \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{CH} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}}{\text{CH}} \right]_n - \text{b} - \left[ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \right]_m - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{NH}_2$$

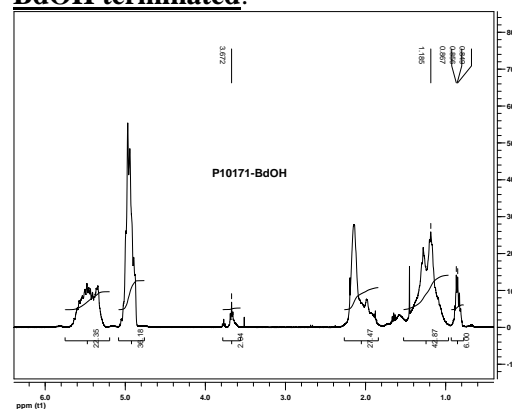
Mn x 10 <sup>3</sup> Bd-b-EO	Mw/Mn (PDI)	% 1,2 addition Butadiene
1.9-b-0.9	1.09	95

Poly(butadiene(1,4 addition or 1,2 addition)-b-ethylene oxide) can be prepared by the different routes as reported in the literature (ref: *Macromolecules* 1996, 29, 6994). The direct synthesis of diblock copolymer using lithium counter ion in the presence of Phosphazene Base *t*-BuP<sub>4</sub> is interesting as reported in *Macromolecules*, **32** (8), 2783 -2785, 1999. These polymers can also be successfully synthesized using the different end functionalized polymers as investigated in our lab. These methodologies are proprietary.

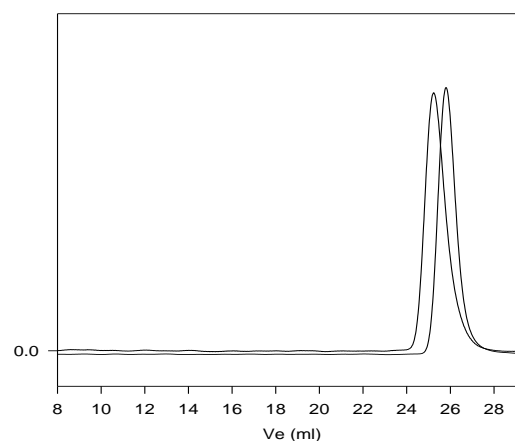
Polybutadiene polymer was analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI). The final block copolymer composition was calculated from  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectroscopy by comparing the peak area of the vinylic butadiene protons between about 5.0-5.4 ppm with the ethylene oxide protons at 3.6 ppm. Block copolymer PDI is determined by SEC. Note: The  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of 1,2-polybutadiene is composed of 1 proton signal at 5.4 ppm and 2 proton signals at 5.0 ppm. Signals due to vinylic 1,4-polybutadiene are also present at 5.4 ppm.

Amino end functionalized Poly(butadiene-*b*-ethylene oxide) is soluble in THF, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and toluene. The polymer has variable solubility in hexane, methanol, ethanol and water depending on its composition.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the sample at different steps:**  
**BdOH terminated:**



### **P10171A-BdEO precursor for P10192-BdEONH2**



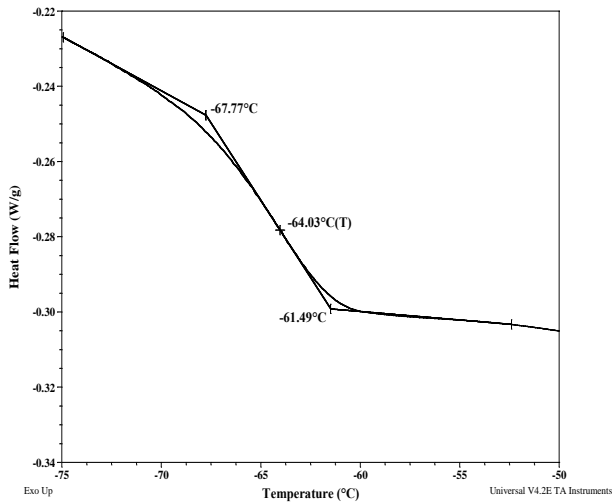
Size exclusion chromatography of poly(butadiene-*b*-ethylene oxide):

- OH terminated 1,2 polybutadiene  $M_n=1900$ ,  $M_w=2000$ ,  $PI=1.09$
- Block Copolymer Pbd(1900)-*b*-PEO(900),  $PI=1.09$   
(Chemical composition From  $^1H NMR$ )

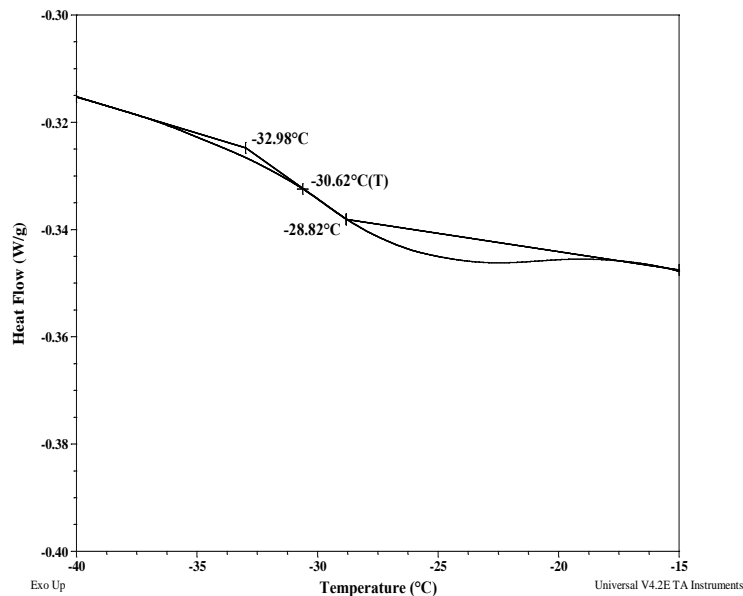
**Thermal analysis of the sample P10171A-BdEO precursor for P10192 BdEONH2**

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 ( $T_g$ ).

**Thermogram for PEO block:**



**Thermogram for PBd block:**



**Thermal analysis results at a glance**

For Bd block		
$T_g$ : -31°C	$T_m$ : -	$T_c$ : -
For PEO block		
$T_g$ : -64°C	$T_m$ : 48°C	$T_c$ : Not found

**Melting and crystallization curve for the sample**

The melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) was taken as the maximum of the endothermic peak where as the crystallization temperature ( $T_c$ ) was considered as the minimum of the exothermic peak.

**Melting curve for PEO block:**

