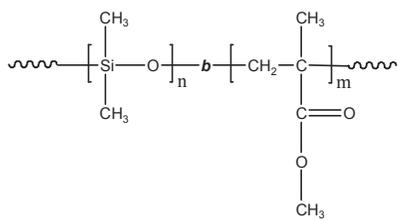


Sample Name: Poly(dimethyl siloxane-*b*- methyl methacrylate)

Sample #: P2589-DMSMMA



Composition:

$M_n \times 10^3$ DMS-MMA	M_w/M_n (PDI)
8.0- <i>b</i> -14.5	1.16

Synthesis Procedure:

The polymer is prepared by living consequent anionic polymerization of methyl methacrylate. Details are available in our published paper: (Ref: Zhang J. & Varshney, S.K., *Designed Monomer and Polymers*: Vol 5, 1, 79-95, 2002)

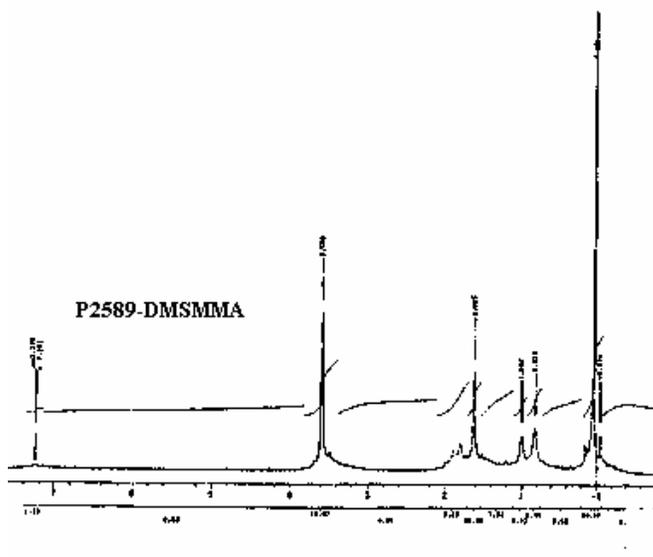
Characterization:

An aliquot of the anionic poly(methyl methacrylate) block was analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI) before addition of tBuMA. The final block copolymer composition was calculated from $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectroscopy by comparing the peak area of the dimethyl siloxane protons near 0.08 ppm with the methyl protons of MMA at about 3.6 ppm. Block copolymer PDI is determined by SEC.

Solubility:

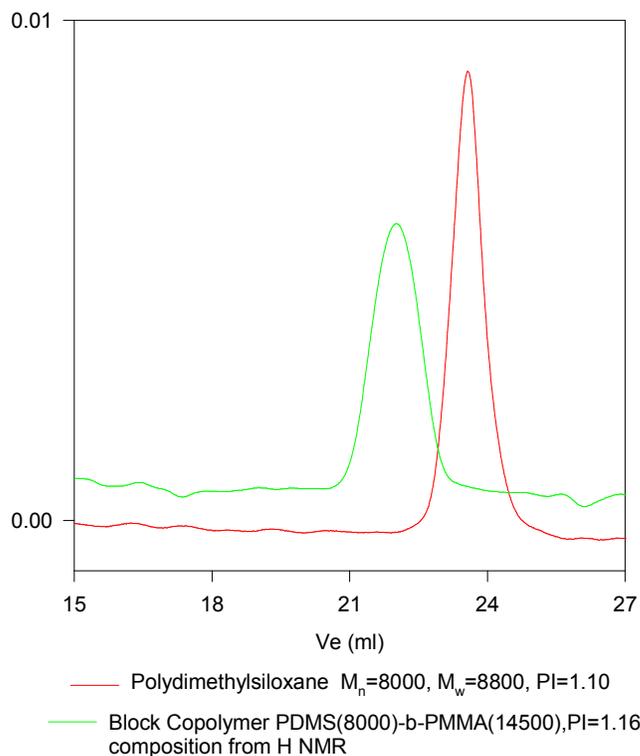
The polymer is soluble in THF, CHCl_3 , and DMF, not soluble in methanol, hexane and ether.

^1H NMR spectrum of the sample:



SEC profile of the block copolymer:

P2589-DMSMMA



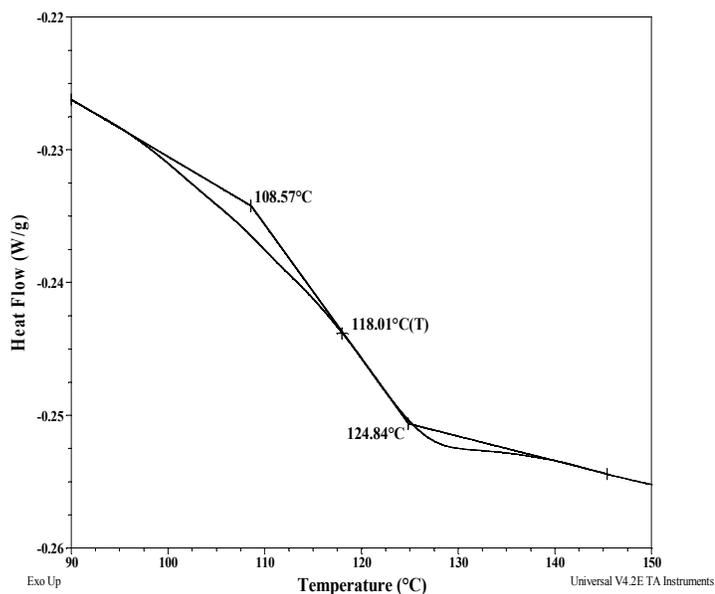
Thermal analysis of the sample# P2589-DMSMMA

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). The melting temperature (T_m) of the DMS was taken as the maximum of the endothermic peak in the thermogram.

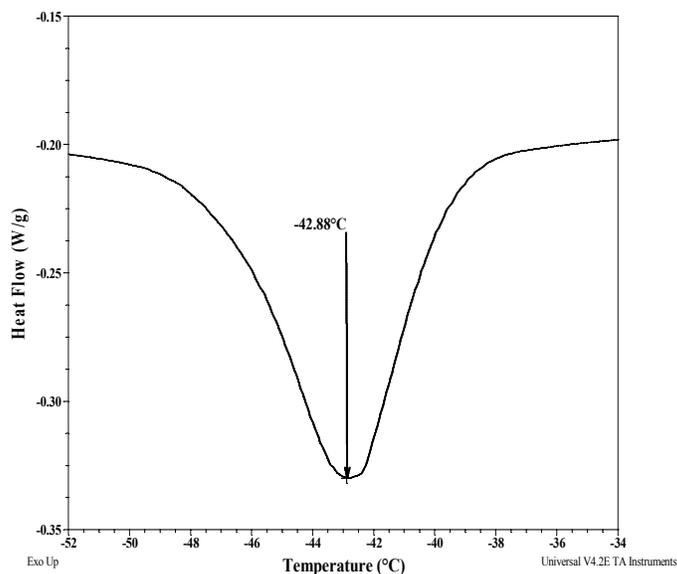
Thermal analysis results at a glance

Sample	T_m (°C)	T_c (°C)	T_g (°C)
MMA	-	-	118
DMS	-43	-69	-127 (lit)

Thermogram for MMA block:



Melting curve for DMS block:



Crystallization peak for DMS block:

