

Electronic Supplementary Information

# Polymerization and Degradation of Aliphatic Polyesters Synthesized by Atom Transfer Radical Polyaddition

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## Captions of ESI

Experiments.

Scheme S1. Syntheses of the model compounds BzBDT and BzCDT.

Figure S1. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of VBBiB.

Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **4**, **5**, BzBDT and BzCDT.

Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the model compound BzCDT after 0, 7, and 24 days.

Figure S4. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of PVBAiB.

Figure S5. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of VBBPA.

## Experiments

**Synthesis of VBBiB.** As displayed in Scheme S1, 4-vinylbenzyl alcohol (VBA) was synthesized from VBC using a previously reported procedure<sup>1</sup> (yield 94%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ /ppm): 4.64 (s, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 2H), 5.25, 5.76 (d, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH, 2H), 6.68–6.75 (dd, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH, 1H), 7.29–7.41 (m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4H)). For the synthesis of VBBiB, a dry 500-mL two-neck round-bottom flask was charged with VBA (24 g, 180 mmol) and triethylamine (40 mL, 290 mmol) via syringes and mixed well in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>. A solution of 2-bromoisobutyryl bromide (8.5 g, 290 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture over a period of a few hours with stirring at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and the reaction continued for an additional 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The solids were filtered off; the filtrate washed with 1 M HCl<sub>(aq)</sub>, 1 M NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub>, and water and then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). After evaporation of the solvents, the residue was purified through a column of silica (EtOAc/hexane, 1:20 (v/v)) to give a light-yellowish liquid (yield 96%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  = ppm): 1.95 (s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Br, 6H), 5.19 (s, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 2H), 5.27, 5.77 (d, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH, 2H), 6.68–6.75 (dd, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH, 1H), 7.33–7.43 (m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4H)). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and FT-IR spectra are presented in Figure S1.

**Synthesis of PVBAiB.** A 10-mL round-bottom flask was charged with PVBCiB (0.20 g, 0.034 mmol), NaN<sub>3</sub> (0.50 g, 7.6 mmol), and DMF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at –20 °C for 48 h and then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed three times with water. The solution was concentrated under vacuum and the polymer precipitated in water twice. The polymers were dried in a vacuum oven at 40 °C for 24 h (yield: 40%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and FT-IR spectra are displayed in Figure S5.

Scheme S1. Syntheses of the model compounds BzBDT and BzCDT.

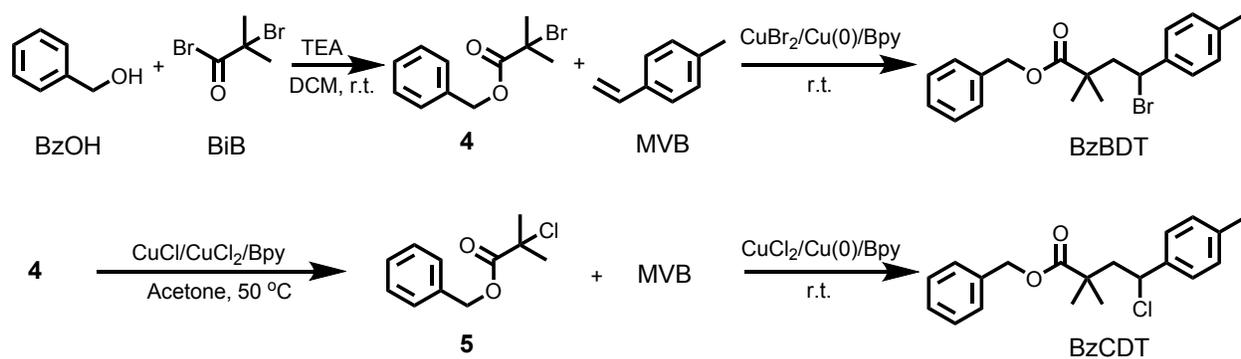


Figure S1. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of VBBiB.

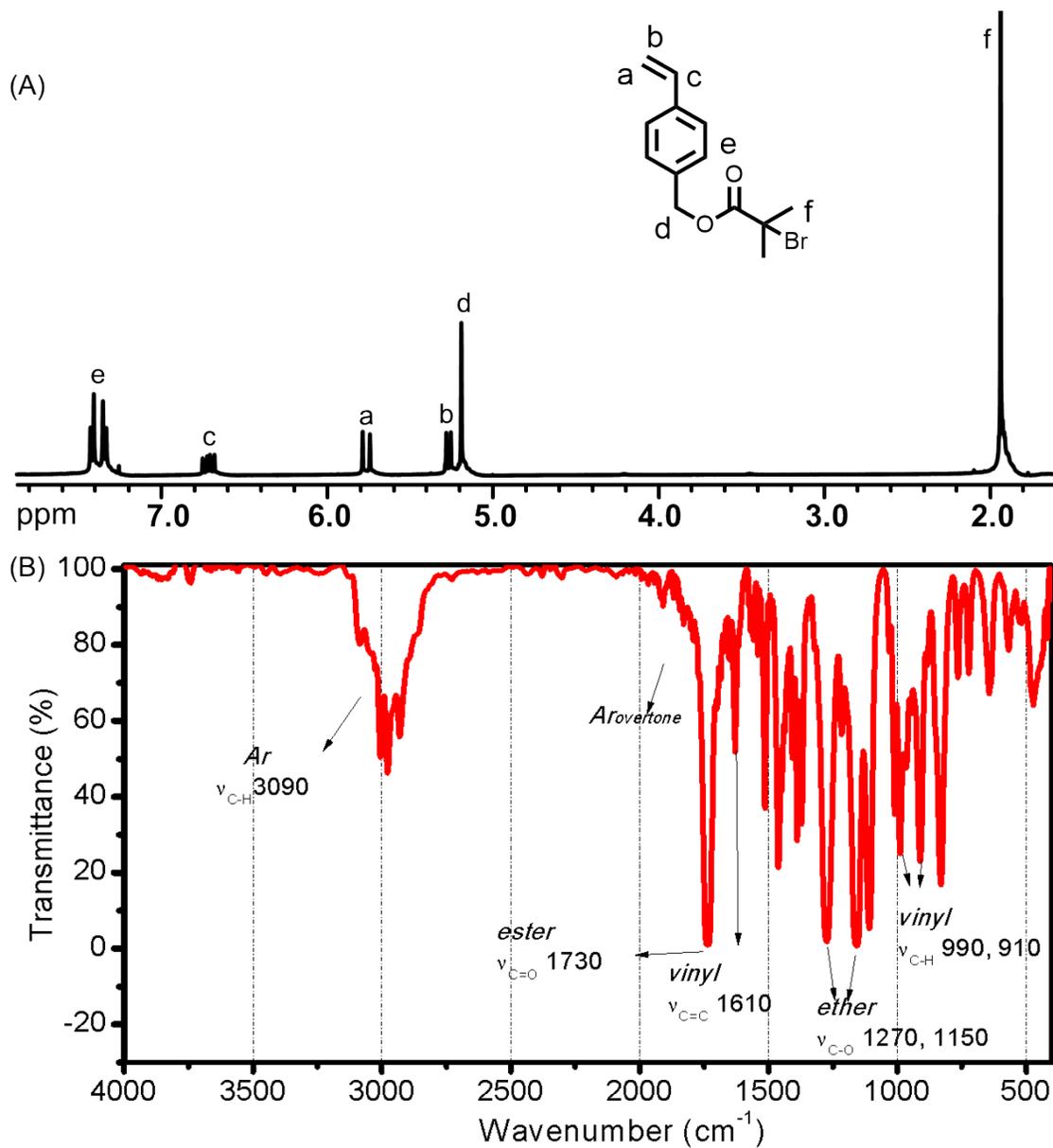
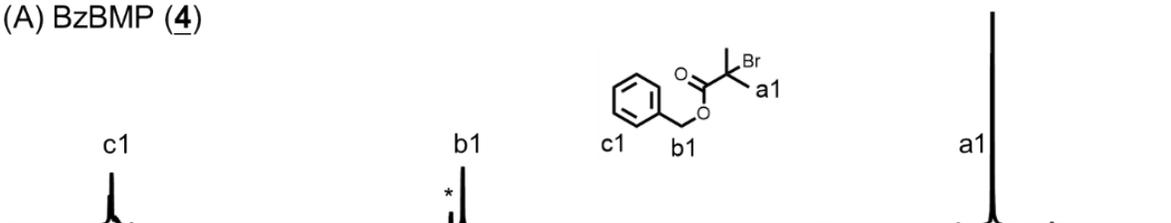
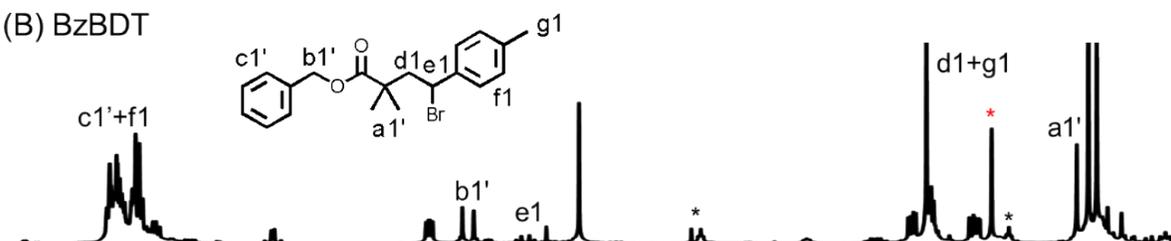


Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **4**, **5**, BzBDT and BzCDT.

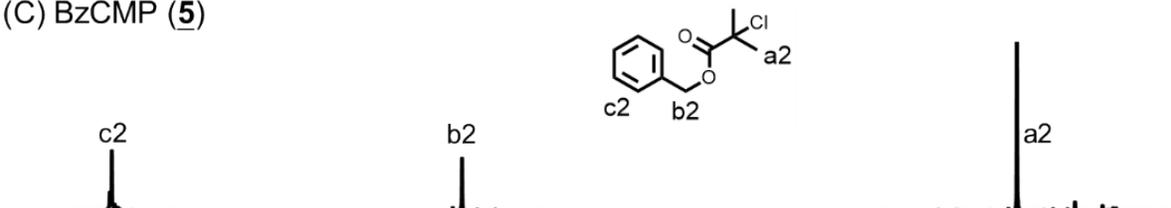
(A) BzBMP (**4**)



(B) BzBDT



(C) BzCMP (**5**)



(D) BzCDT

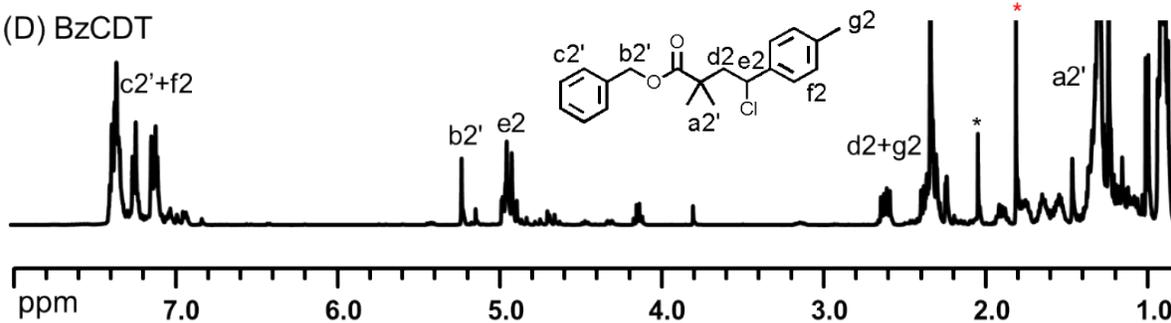


Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the model compound BzCDT after 0, 7, and 24 days.

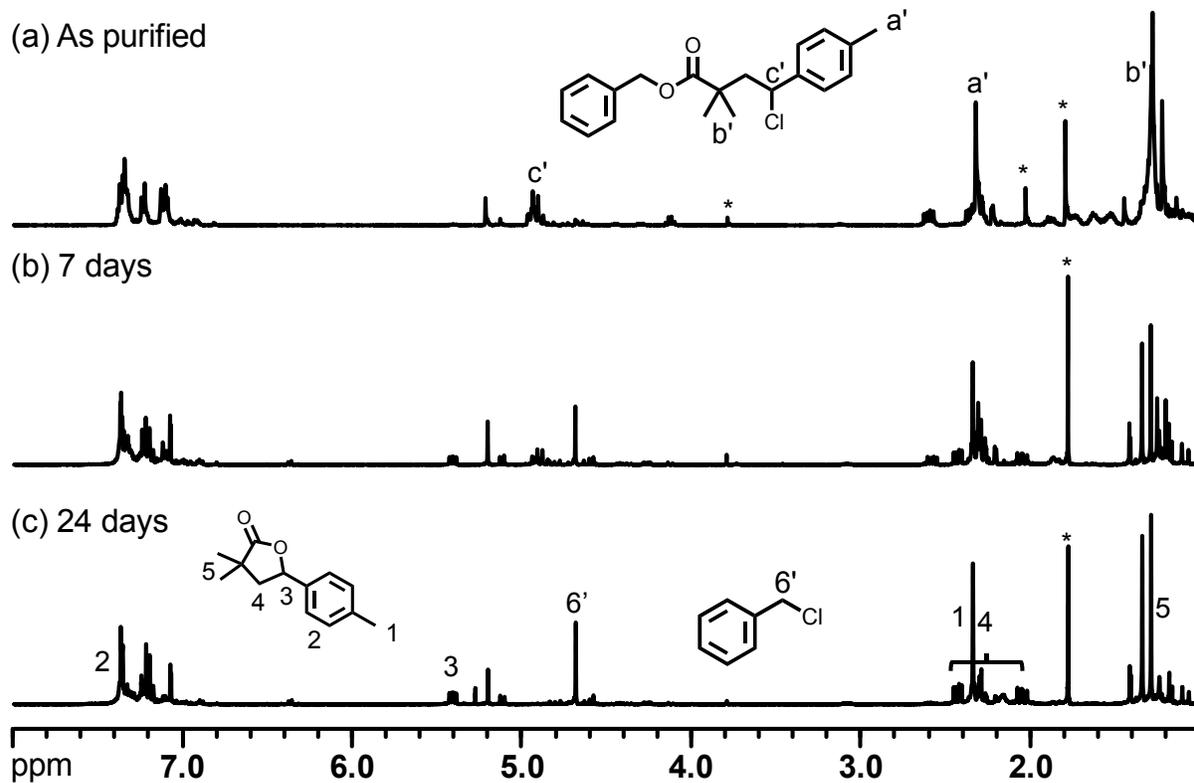


Figure S4. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of PVBAiB.

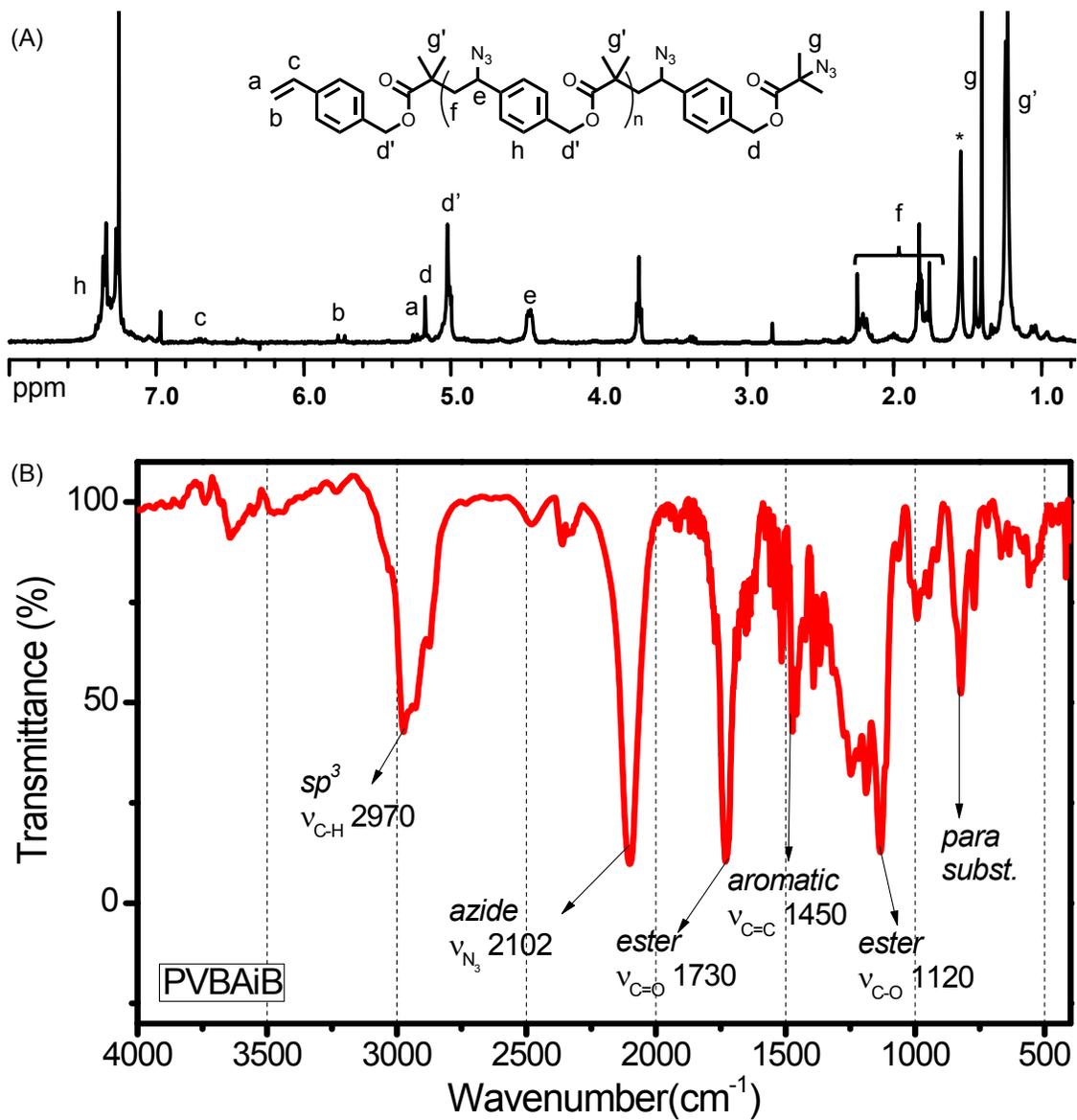
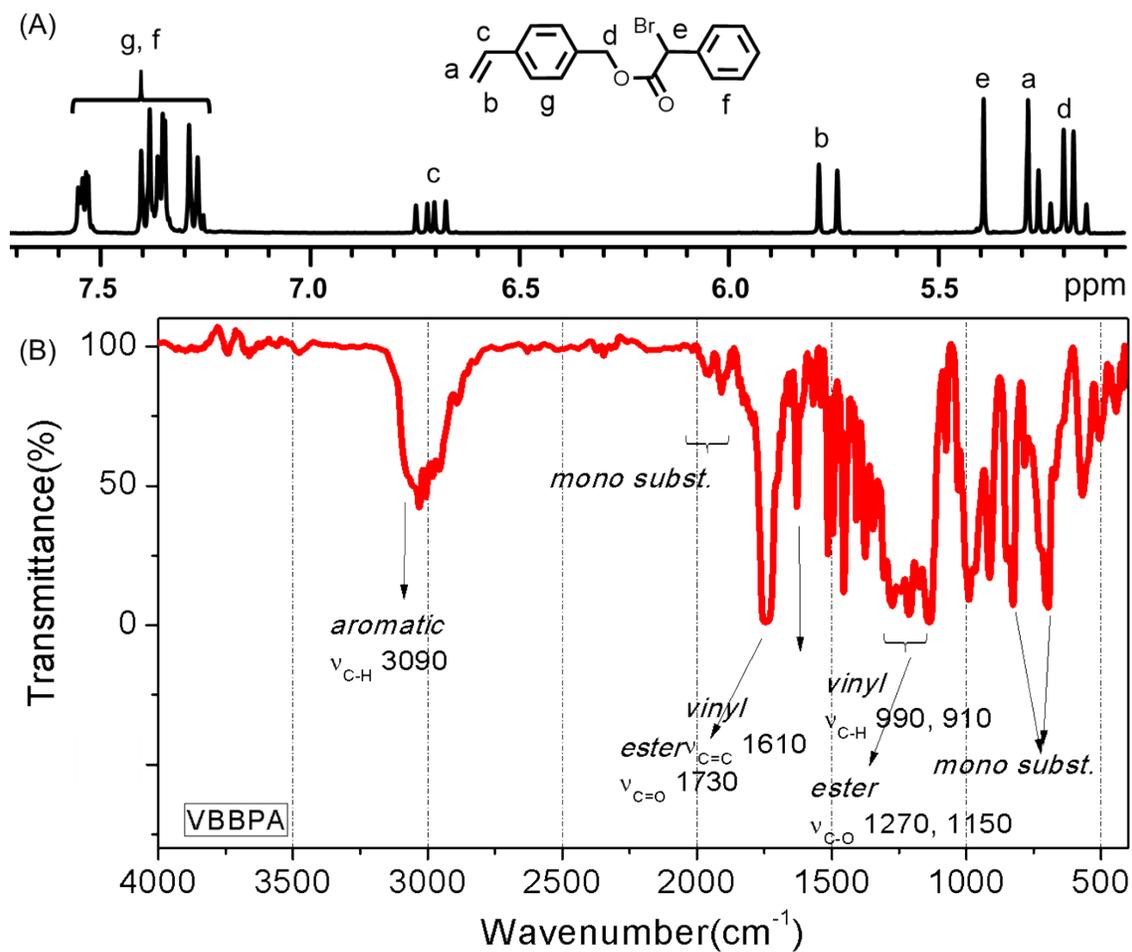


Figure S5. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and (B) FT-IR spectra of VBBPA.



## Reference

1. J. O. Park and S. H. Jang, *J Polym Sci Pol Chem*, 1992, **30**, 723-729.