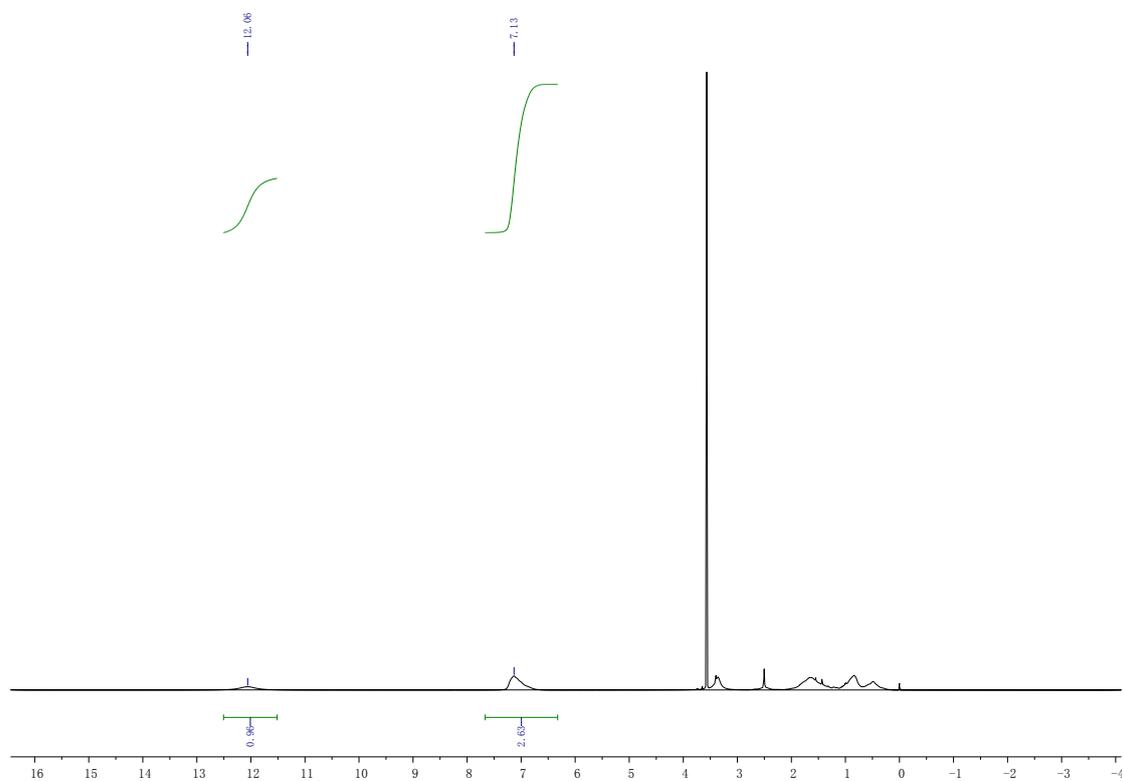
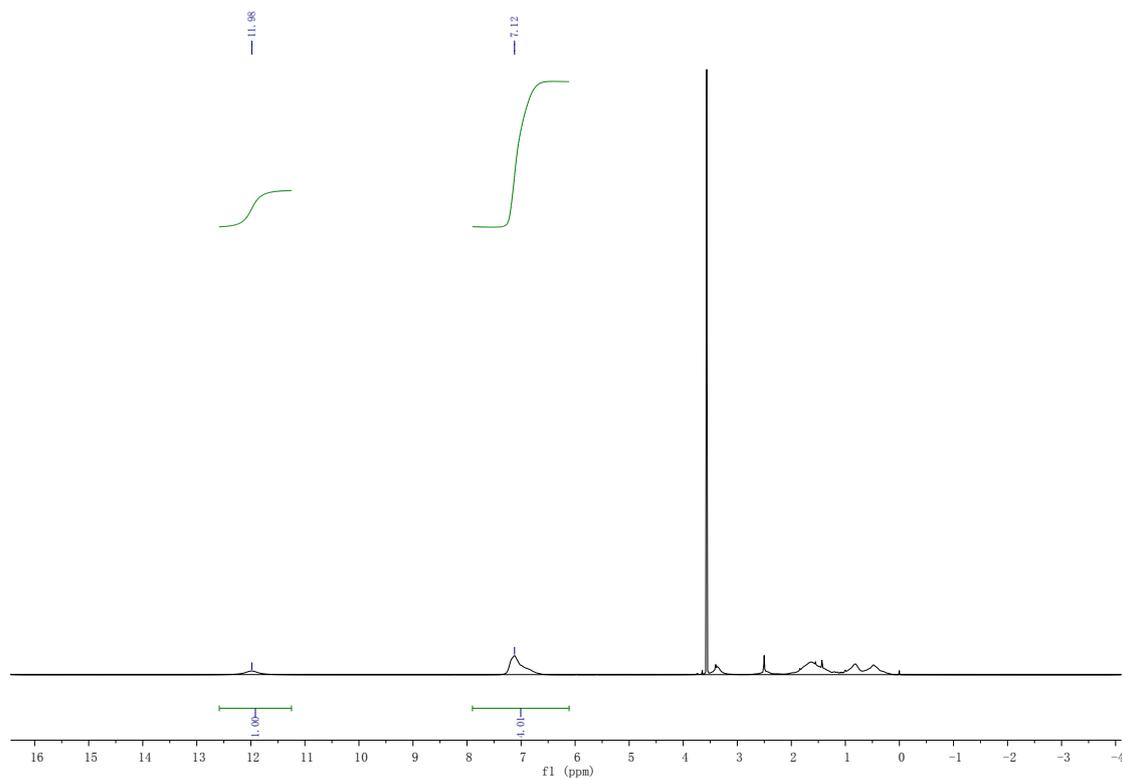


## 1、<sup>1</sup>H-NMR

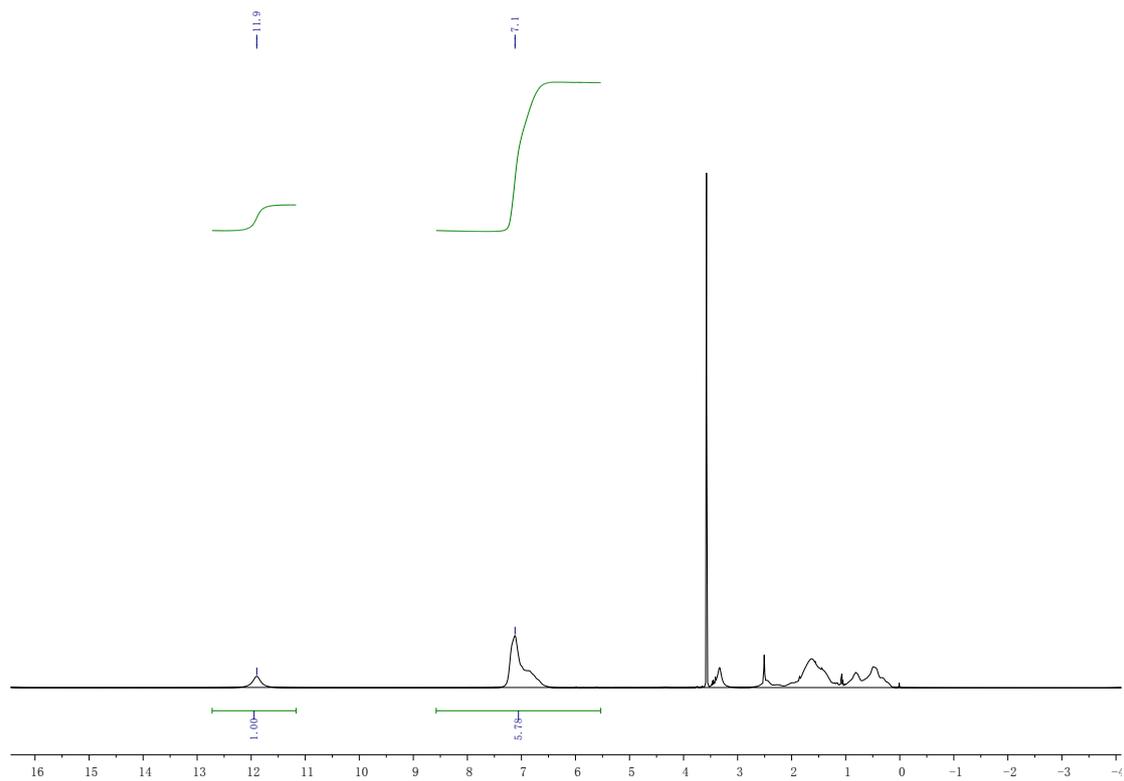
### 1.1 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P(St-co-MAA)(3:7)



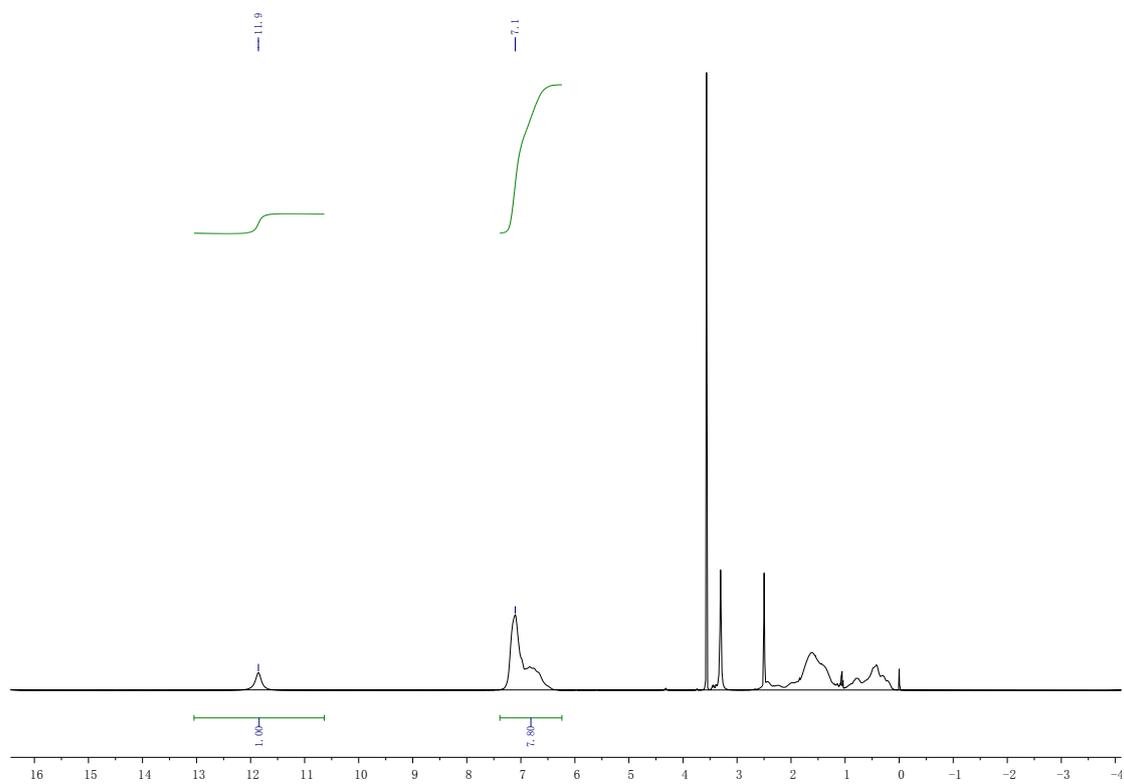
### 1.2 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P(St-co-MAA)(4:6)



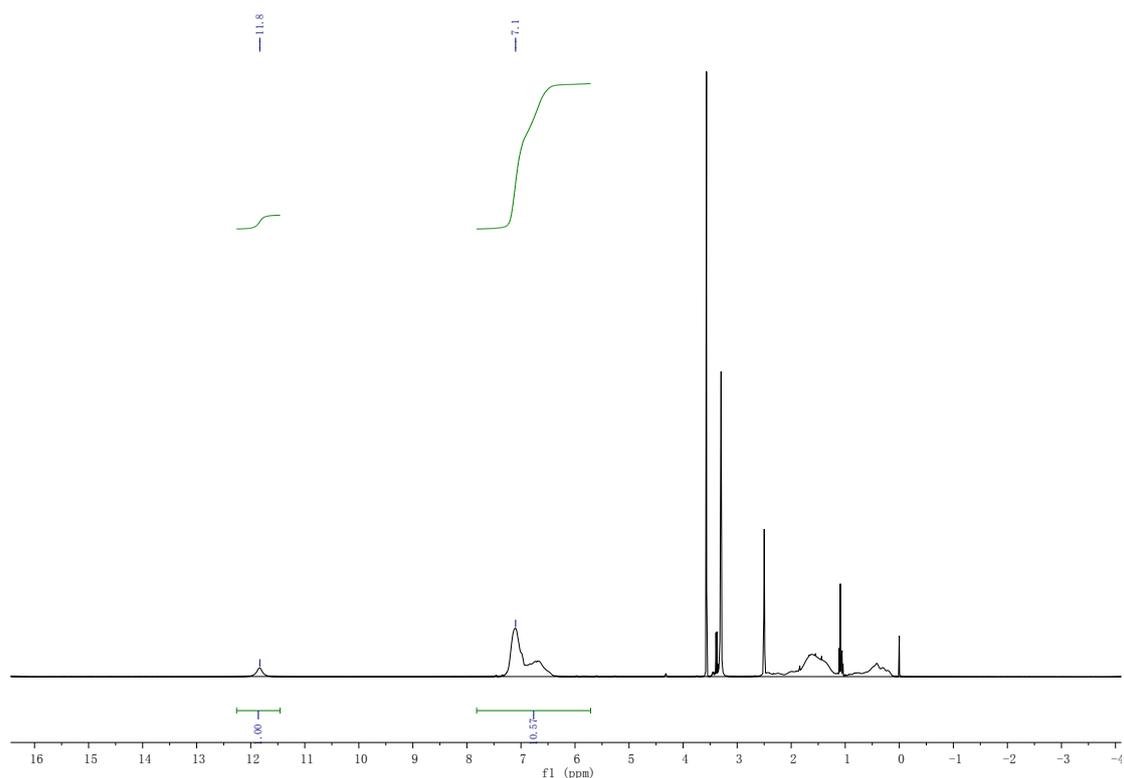
### 1.3 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of P(St-co-MAA)(5:5)



### 1.4 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of P(St-co-MAA)(6:4)



### 1.5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P(St-co-MAA)(7:3)



We can calculate the actual molar ratio of St to MAA by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra. Formula is as follows:

$$n_{St} : n_{MAA} = \frac{\frac{1}{5} I_b}{I_a}$$

$I_b$  represents the total peak area of five protons in the mono-substituted benzene ring,  $I_a$  represents the peak area of proton in the carboxylic acid. The actual ratio of St and MAA is represented in table below:

The mole feed ratio and the actual ratio of St and MAA in P(St-co-MAA)		
the mole feed ratio of St and MAA	$I_b/I_a$	the actual ratio of St to MAA
3:7 (0.43:1.00)	2.63:1.00	0.53:1.00
4:6 (0.67:1.00)	4.01:1.00	0.80:1.00
5:5 (1.00:1.00)	5.78:1.00	1.16:1.00
6:4 (1.50:1.00)	7.80:1.00	1.56:1.00
7:3 (2.33:1.00)	11.78:1.00	2.35:1.00

## 2.GPC

Relative molecular weight and its mass distribution of P (St-co-MAA)

St:MAA	$M_n$ /(g/mol)	$M_w$ /(g/mol)	$M_w/M_n$
3:7	55925	64586	1.15
4:6	55568	65721	1.18
5:5	54093	64364	1.19
6:4	54295	63593	1.17
7:3	69073	82333	1.19

## 3. Yield of Polymer

St:MAA (planned)	St (mol)	MAA (mol)	Idea output	Real output	Yield
3:7	0.15	0.35	41.4	21.38	51.6%
4:6	0.20	0.30	46.6	24.16	51.8%
5:5	0.25	0.25	47.5	23.26	49.0%
6:4	0.30	0.20	48.4	22.51	46.5%
7:3	0.35	0.35	49.3	27.52	55.8%