

Supplementary information

A new insight into the polymerization mechanism of 1,3-dienes cationic polymerization. IV. Mechanism of unsaturation loss in the polymerization of isoprene

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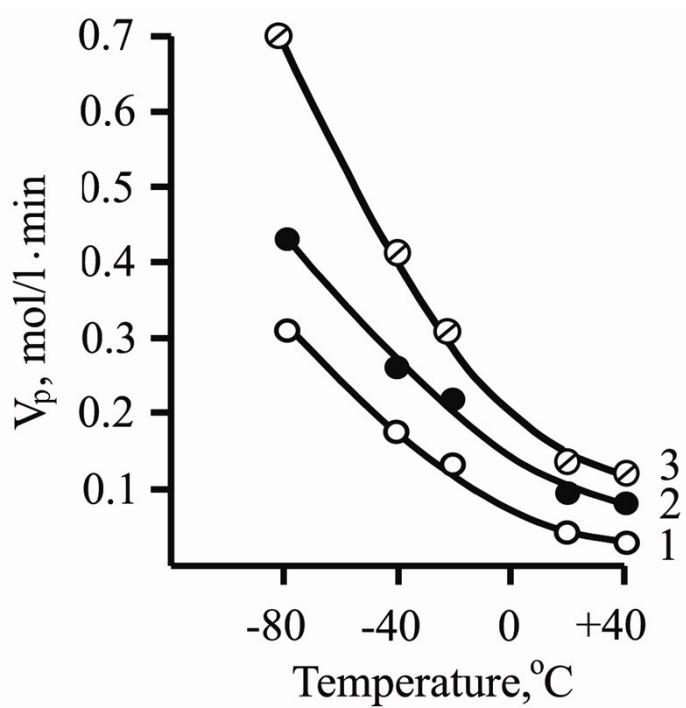


Fig. S1 Dependence of the reaction rate (V_p – the rate for first 5 min of the process) on temperature for the isoprene polymerization with $t\text{-BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system in CH_2Cl_2 at different $t\text{-BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ molar ratios: $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$. Ratio of $t\text{-BuCl}$ to TiCl_4 : 20 (1), 100 (2) and 300 (3).

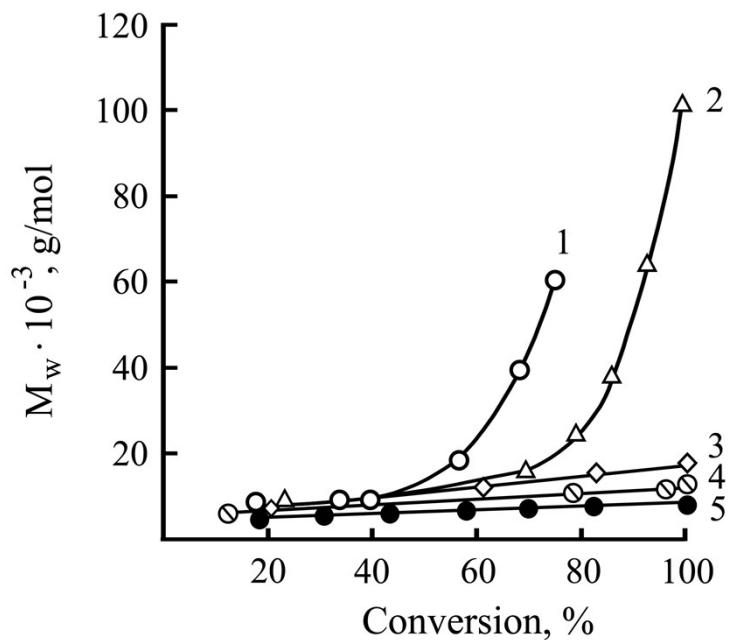


Fig. S2 The weight average molecular weight vs. conversion plots for the isoprene polymerization with $t\text{-BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system in CH_2Cl_2 at 20 °C at different $t\text{-BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ molar ratios: $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$. Ratio of $t\text{-BuCl}$ to TiCl_4 : 5.0 (1), 20.0 (2), 50.0 (3), 100.0 (4) and 300.0 (5).

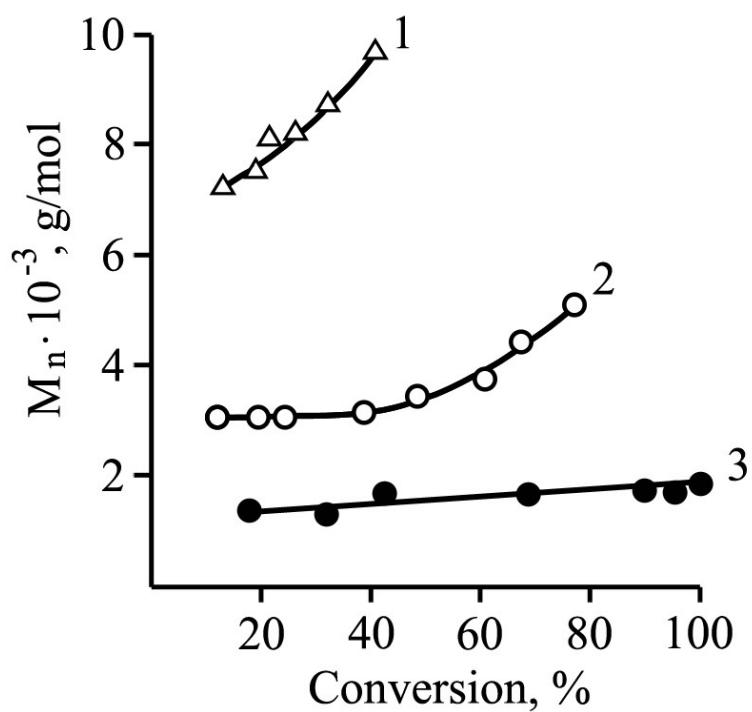


Fig. S3 M_n vs. conversion plots for the isoprene polymerization with $t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system in CH_2Cl_2 at different temperatures: $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0$ M; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M; $t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4=300$. Temperature: -78°C (1), -20°C (2) и 20°C (3).

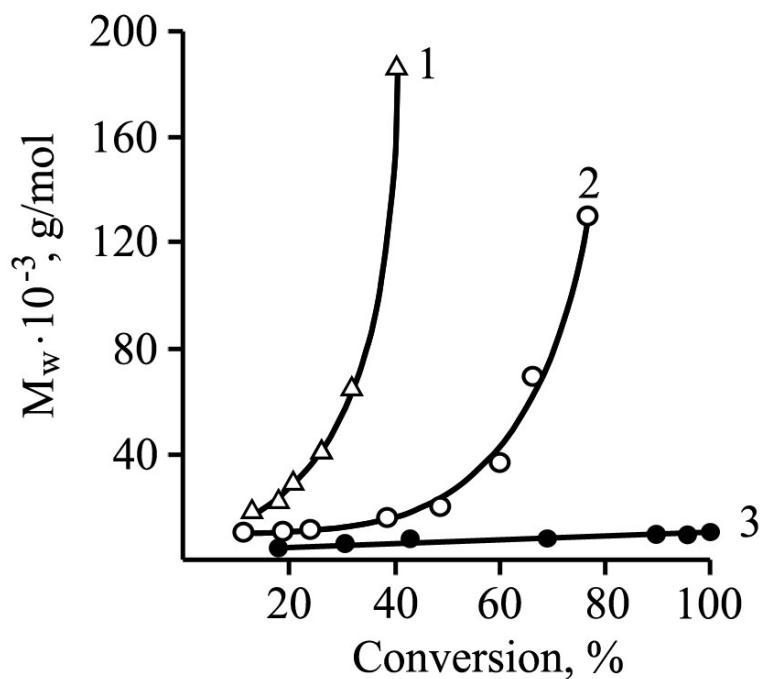


Fig. S4 M_w vs. conversion plots for the isoprene polymerization with $t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system in CH_2Cl_2 at different temperatures: $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0$ M; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M; $t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4=300$. Temperature: -78°C (1), -20°C (2) и 20°C.

Table S1 Microstructure of the unsaturated part of polyisoprene chain synthesized in CH_2Cl_2 at different temperatures and monomer conversions ^a

T (°C)	Yield (%)	Content of structural units (mol%)							
		<i>trans</i> -1,4			1,2-		3,4-		
		Total	head-to-tail	tail-to-tail	head-to-head	total	chain	EG ^b	
-78	13.3	93.0	55.0	20.0	18.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	0.5
	21.2	94.0	55.0	20.5	18.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	0.5
	26.5	93.0	55.0	20.0	18.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	0.5
	32.3	94.0	55.0	20.5	18.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	0.5
-20	11.7	95.0	63.0	17.0	15.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
	19.6	95.0	62.0	18.0	15.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
	24.3	95.0	61.0	18.0	16.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
	38.6	95.0	59.0	19.0	17.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
+20	77.0	95.0	59.0	19.0	17.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
	42.8	95.0	61	18	16	1.5	3.5	1.5	2.0

^a Polymerization conditions: $^t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4=300$, $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0 \text{ M}$, $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$. ^bEG: end group

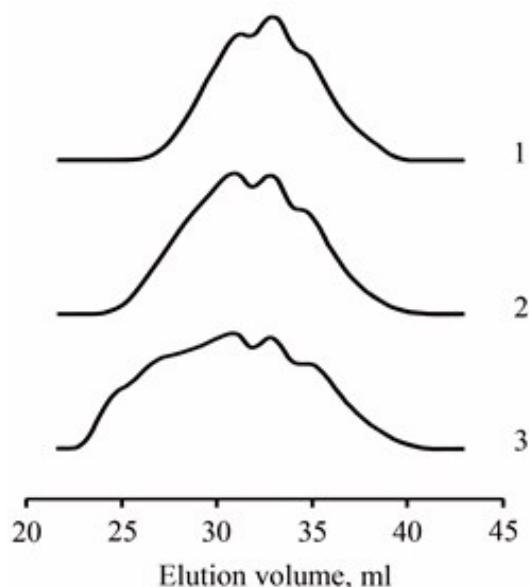


Fig. S5. GPC traces of polyisoprene before (1) and after treatment by $^t\text{BuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system during 15 min (2) and 120 min (3). The conditions of treatment a described in Experimental part.

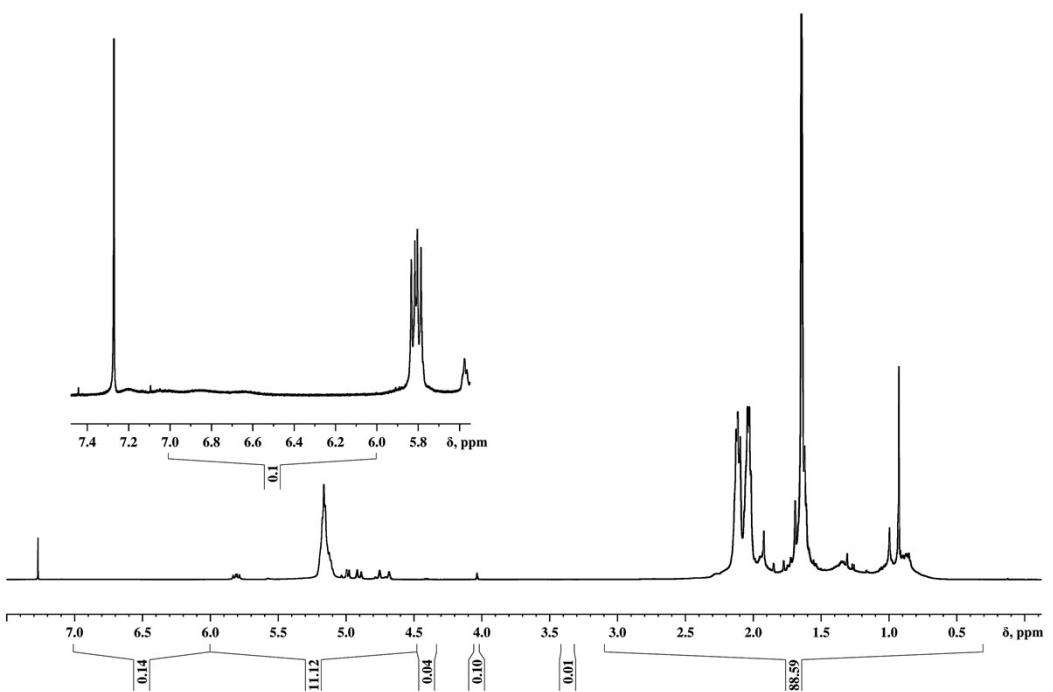


Fig. S6 ^1H NMR spectrum of polyisoprene synthesized using $\text{tBuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system at -78°C (conv.=13.3%): $\text{tBuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4=300$; $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$.

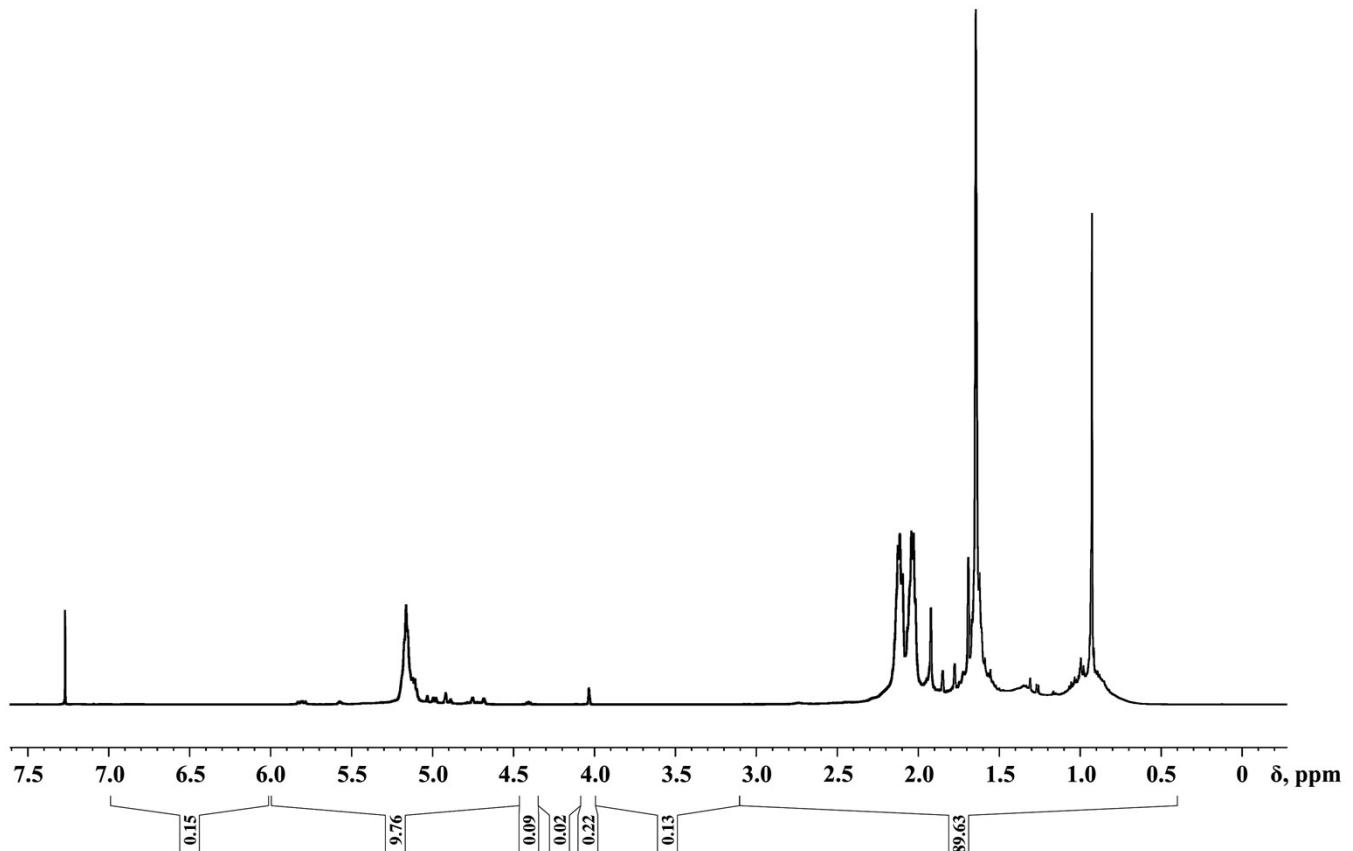


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of polyisoprene synthesized using $\text{tBuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4$ initiating system at -20°C (conv.=77.0%): $\text{tBuCl}/\text{TiCl}_4=300$; $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_8]=4.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{TiCl}_4]=1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$.