Supporting Information

Anion-exchange membranes with polycationic alkyl side chains attached via spacer units

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra of PPO (upper) and bromoalkylated PPO (PPO-7Br-17, lower) recorded in CDCl₃ solutions of the polymers.



Figure S2. TGA traces of native PPO and bromoalkylated PPO-7Br-*DB* samples with DB = 10, 11, 15, 17, 19 and 29.



Figure S3. DSC traces of native PPO and bromoalkylated PPO-7Br-*DB* samples with DB = 10, 11, 15, 17, 19 and 29.



with the signals arising from the $-N^+(CH_3)_2-[k]$ and $-N^+(CH_3)_3$ [h] protons of the polymers in Series 3: (a) PPO-7Q6Q-1.8, (b) PPO-7Q4Q-1.8, (c) PPO-7Q3Q-1.8, (d) PPO-7Q2Q-1.9 (full spectra shown in Figure 2).



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectra of the intermediate products formed in the successive reactions to prepare the samples in Series 3: (a) product formed after the reaction of PPO-7Br-10 and 1,6diaminohexane, (b) product after further reaction with 1,6dibromohexane, (c) product after further reaction with 1,6diaminohexane. The full reaction pathway is depicted in the right part of Scheme 1.



Figure S6. Photograph of a PPO-7Q6Q6Q membrane indicating its flexibility and load-bearing capacity. The weight of the micrometer was 180 g and the membrane was seemingly unaffected after this treatment.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra of PPO-7Q6Q6Q6Q-1.8 after 0, 96 and 192 h storage in 1 M aq. NaOH solution at 90 °C.