

Supporting Information

One-shot controlled/living copolymerization for various comonomer sequence distributions via dual radical and cationic active species from RAFT terminals

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Table S1. RAFT Radical Copolymerization of Isobutyl Vinyl Ether (IBVE: M_1) and Various Acrylates (M_2) with CPETC in the Presence of EtAl(ODBP) $_2$ ^a

M_2	$[IBVE]_0$ $/[M_2]_0$	EtAl(ODBP) $_2$ (mM)	Time (h)	Conv. (%) ^b (IBVE/ M_2)	M_n ^c	M_w/M_n ^c	IBVE/ M_2 in copolymer ^b
MA	1500/1500	0	156	34/95	10,900	1.29	25/75
		200	6	73/99	10,200	1.75	43/57
		400	5	81/99	8,300	1.80	45/55
		600	3	83/99	7,600	2.00	46/54
MA	4500/1500	0	144	16/92	12,700	1.31	36/64
		200	5	31/99	14,300	1.42	47/53
MA	5000/1000	0	202	12/94	8,800	1.31	40/60
		200	3	19/96	10,100	1.59	48/52
MA	5400/600	0	144	6/94	5,500	1.37	43/57
		200	1.5	11/95	6,400	1.56	50/50
<i>n</i> BA	1500/1500	0	96	38/92	12,200	1.24	22/78
		200	24	63/98	9,300	1.69	43/57
<i>t</i> BA	1500/1500	0	98	34/94	12,500	1.36	19/81
		200	53	37/85	3,000	1.83	28/72

^aPolymerization conditions: [CPETC] $_0$ /[V-70] $_0$ /[EtAl(ODBP) $_2$] $_0$ = 20/5/0 or 200 mM in toluene at 20 °C.

^bThe monomer conversion and monomer composition ratio were determined by ^1H NMR. ^cThe number-average molecular weight (M_n) and dispersity (M_w/M_n) were determined by size-exclusion chromatography in THF [poly(methyl methacrylate) standard].

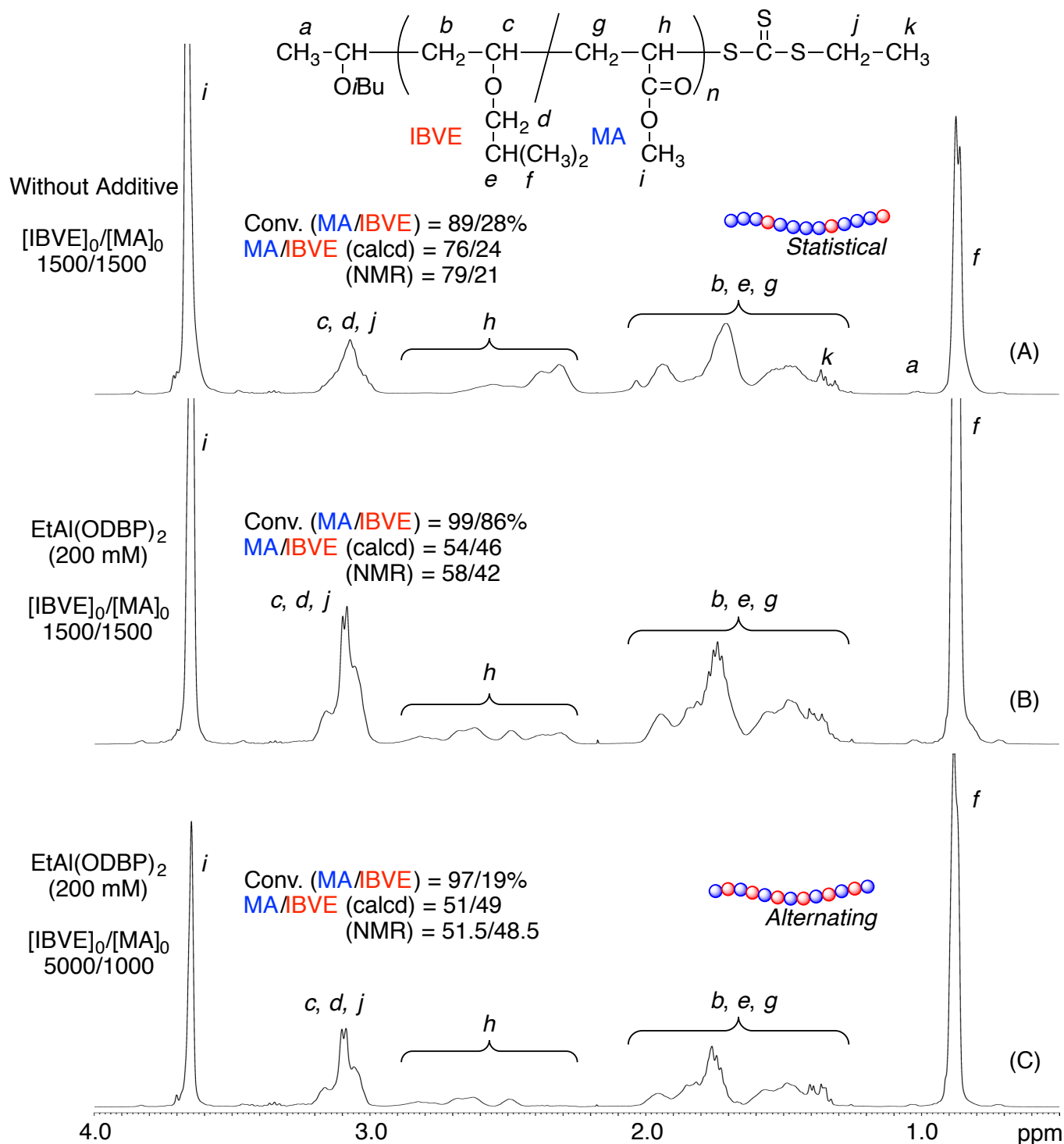


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectra of the IBVE/MA copolymers obtained with BEETC/V-70/EtAl(ODBP)₂ in toluene at 20 °C: $[\text{MA}]_0 = 1.5$ M and $[\text{IBVE}]_0 = 1.5$ M (for A and B); $[\text{MA}]_0 = 1.0$ M and $[\text{IBVE}]_0 = 5.0$ M (for C); $[\text{BEETC}]_0 = 20$ mM; $[\text{V-70}]_0 = 5.0$ mM; $[\text{EtAl(ODBP)}_2]_0 = 0$ (for A) or 200 mM (for B and C).

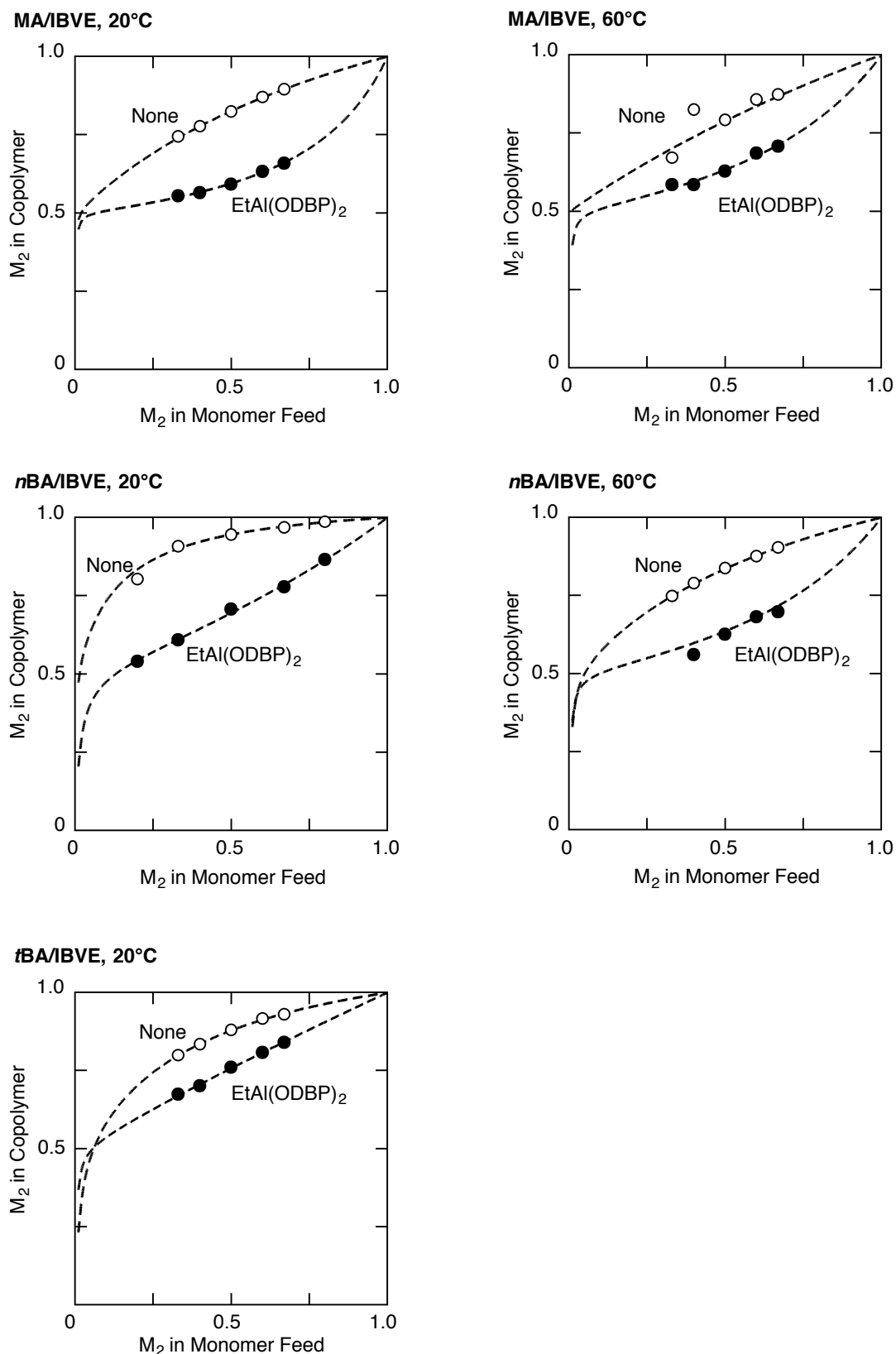


Fig. S3. Copolymer composition curves for the free radical copolymerizations of IBVE (M_1) with various acrylates (M_2) and in the presence or absence of EtAl(ODBP)_2 : $[M_{\text{total}}]_0 = 3.0$ M, $[V-70]_0 = 20$ mM (for 20°C), $[AIBN]_0 = 20$ mM (for 60°C), $[\text{EtAl(ODBP)}_2]_0 = 0$ or 200 mM in toluene at 20 or 60 °C. Each copolymer was evaluated at low monomer conversion (<10%).

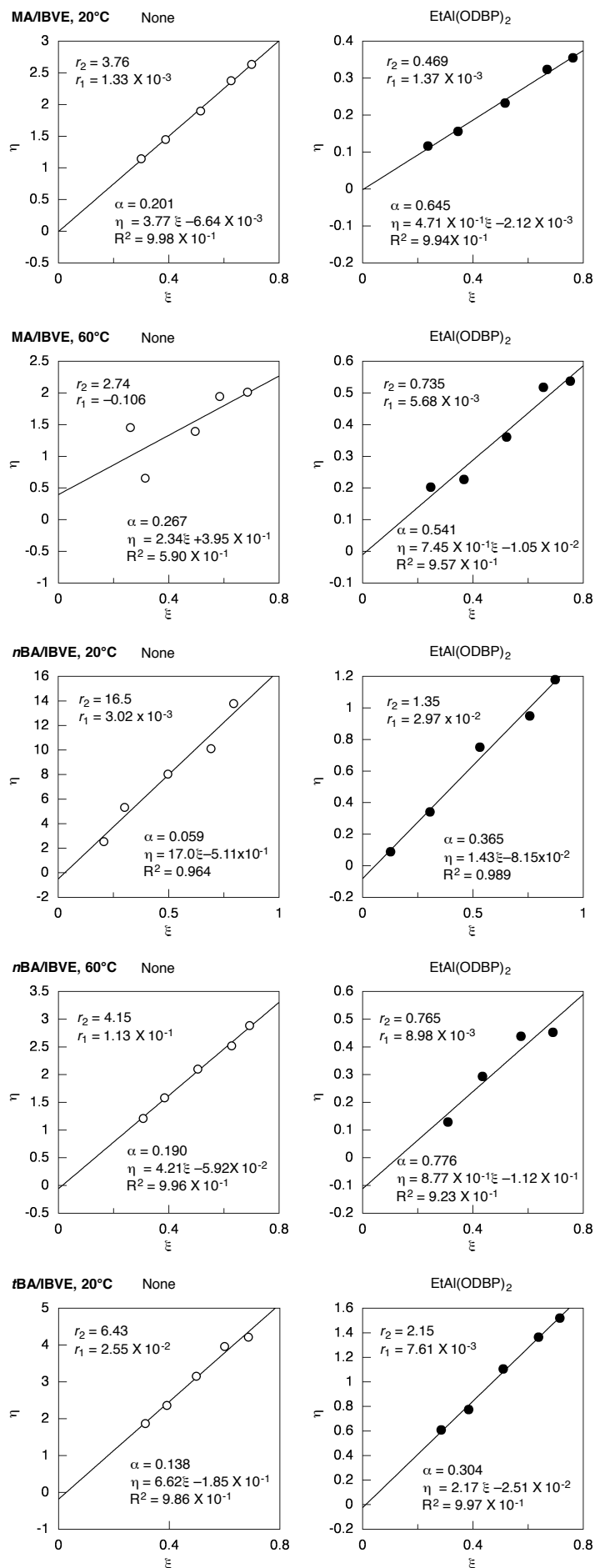


Fig. S4. Kelen–Tüdös plots for determining the monomer reactivity ratio of IBVE (M_1) and various acrylates (M_2) and in the presence or absence of EtAl(ODBP)₂.

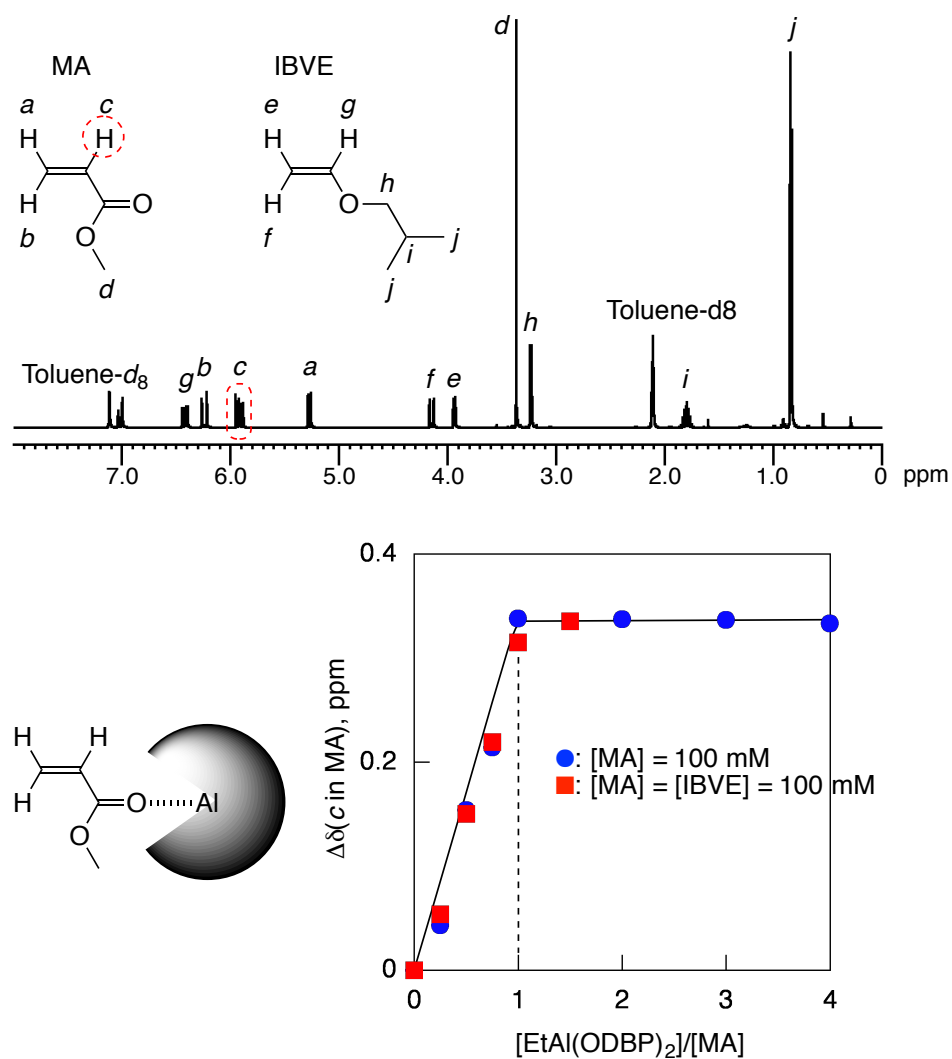


Fig. S5. Interaction between MA and EtAl(ODBP)_2 observed in the ^1H NMR spectra ($\text{toluene-}d_8$, 25 °C) from the changes in the acryloyl proton (c) chemical shifts in the presence or absence of IBVE: $[\text{MA}]_0 = 100 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{IBVE}]_0 = 0$ or 100 mM , $[\text{EtAl(ODBP)}_2]_0 = 0\text{--}400 \text{ mM}$.

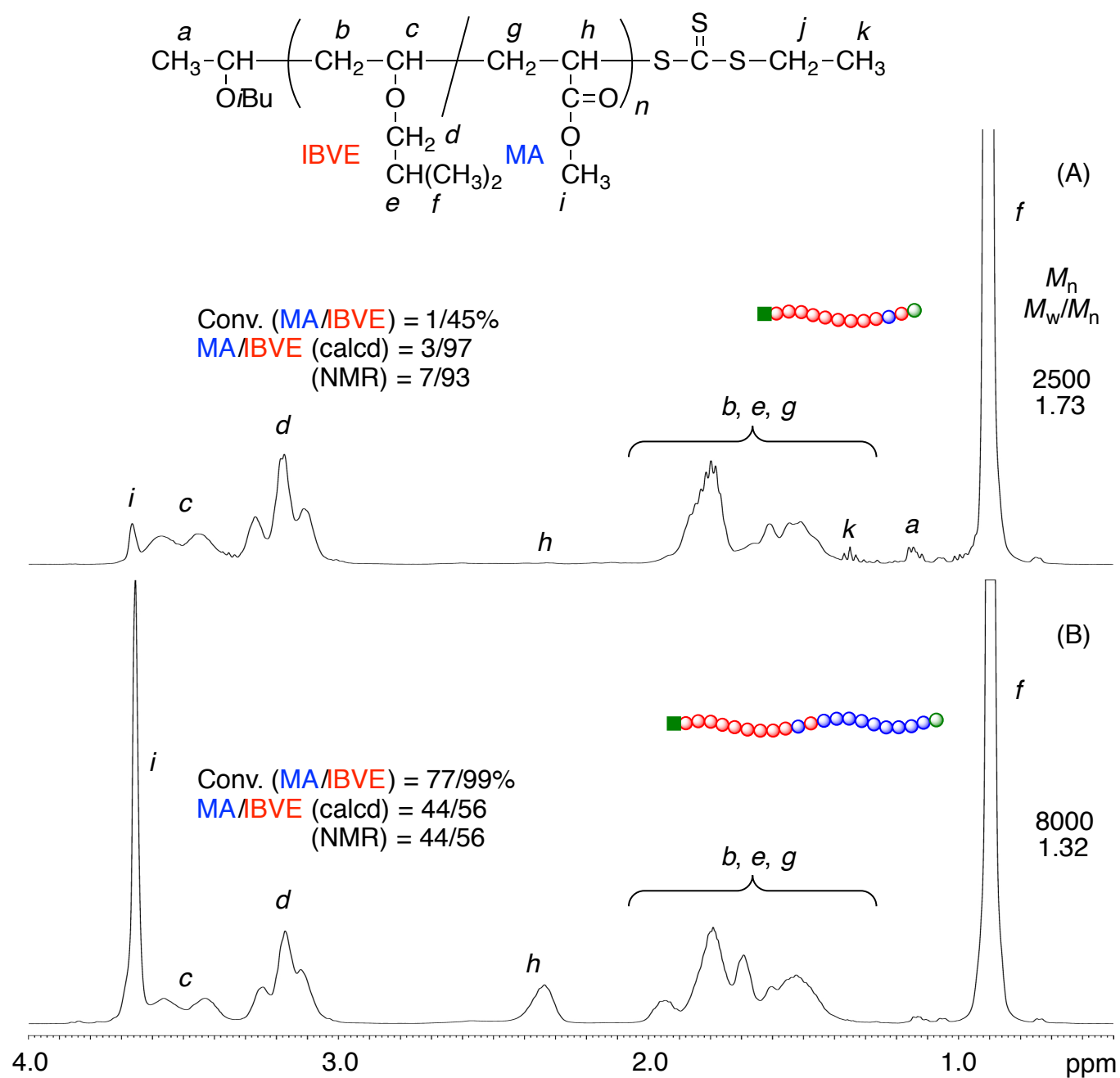
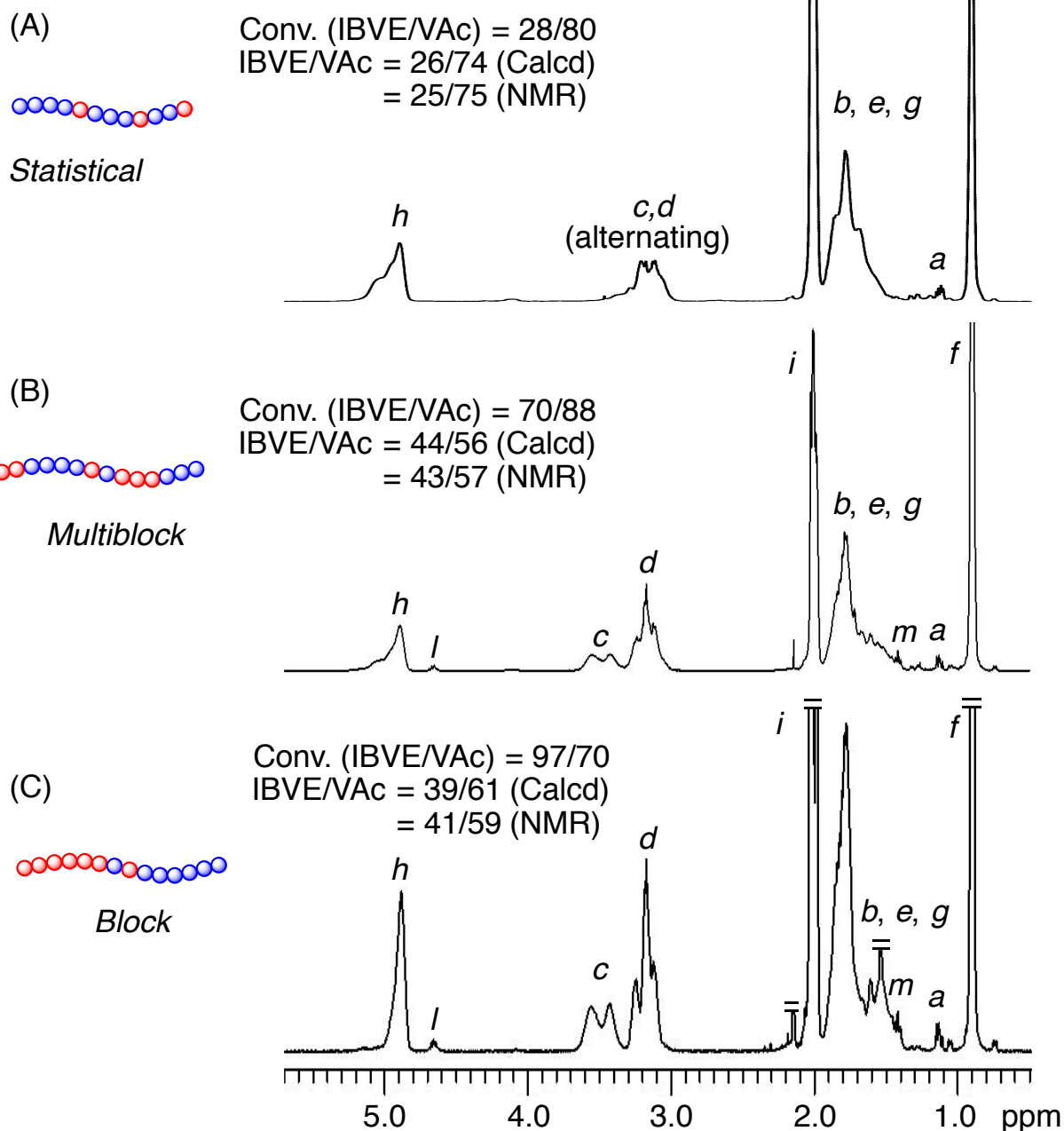


Fig. S6. ^1H NMR spectra (CDCl_3) of the one-shot kinetic block copolymers of IBVE and MA obtained with BEETC/V-70/ EtAlCl_2 in toluene (including 9.8 vol% ethyl acetate) at 20 $^\circ\text{C}$: $[\text{MA}]_0 = 2.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{IBVE}]_0 = 2.0 \text{ M}$; $[\text{BEETC}]_0 = 40 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{V-70}]_0 = 10 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{EtAl(ODBP)}_2]_0 = 7.5 \text{ mM}$. The monomer conversions were 1%/45% (A) and 77%/99% (B) for MA/IBVE, respectively.



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