

Supporting Information

Synthesis of PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*a/t*-EVE) block copolymers by sequential cationic and radical RAFT polymerization

Marc Guerre,^{a,†} Mineto Uchiyama,^b Gerald Lopez,^a Bruno Améduri,^a Kotaro Satoh,^{bc} Masami Kamigaito,^{b,*} and Vincent Ladhmiral^{a,*}

^a ICGM, University of Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Montpellier, France. 240 av du Professeur Emile Jeanbrau, 34296 Cedex 5 Montpellier, France.

^b Department of Molecular and Macromolecular Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan.

^c Precursory Research for Embryonic Science and Technology, Japan Science and Technology Agency, 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan.

† Department of Organic and Macromolecular Chemistry, Polymer Chemistry Research Group, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281, B-9000, Ghent, Belgium.

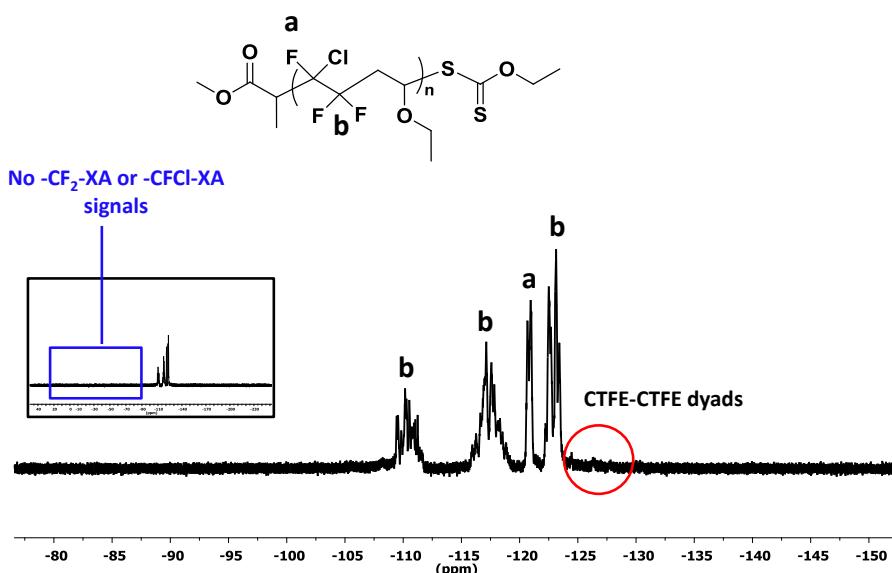


Figure S1. ^{19}F NMR spectrum in $CDCl_3$ of P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-XA homopolymer (P1, Table 1) synthesized by RAFT alternating copolymerization of CTFE and EVE via pathway 1.

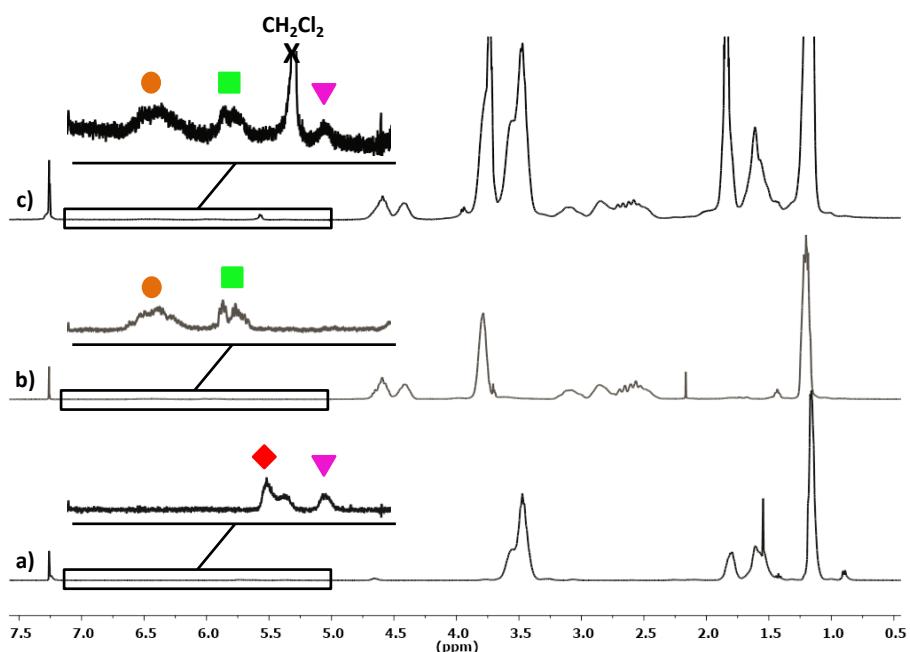


Figure S2. 1H NMR spectra in $CDCl_3$ of: a) PEVE₃ homopolymer synthesized by RAFT cationic polymerization of EVE (P4, Table 1); b) P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-XA homopolymer synthesized by radical RAFT alternating copolymerization of CTFE and EVE (P1, Table 1); and c) P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-*b*-PEVE block copolymers synthesized using pathway 1 (first radical RAFT polymerization followed by cationic RAFT polymerization (P5, Table 1). The expanded regions show the polymer end-groups: PEVE-CH₂-CH(OEt)-XA (red diamond), internal C-C double bond generated by partial abstraction of the ethyloxy group during cationic polymerization (purple triangle), ¹P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-CFCIH (orange circle), P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-CH₂-CH(OEt)-XA (green square).

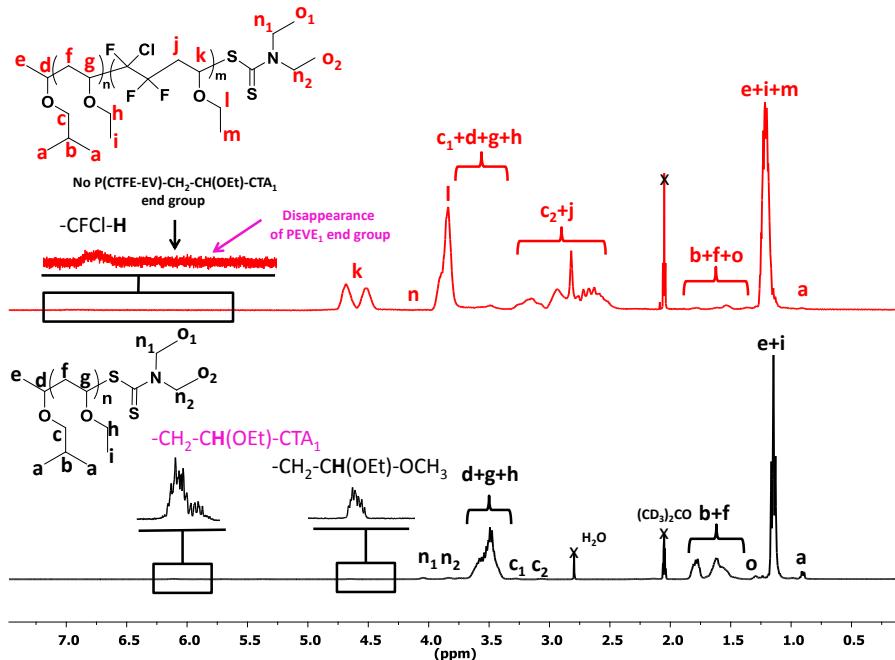


Figure S3. . ¹H NMR spectra in (CD₃)₂CO of: (bottom) PEVE₁ homopolymer (P2, Table1); (top) PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-CTA₁ block copolymer (P6, Table 1) synthesized via pathway 2 (first RAFT cationic polymerization followed by RAFT cationic polymerization).

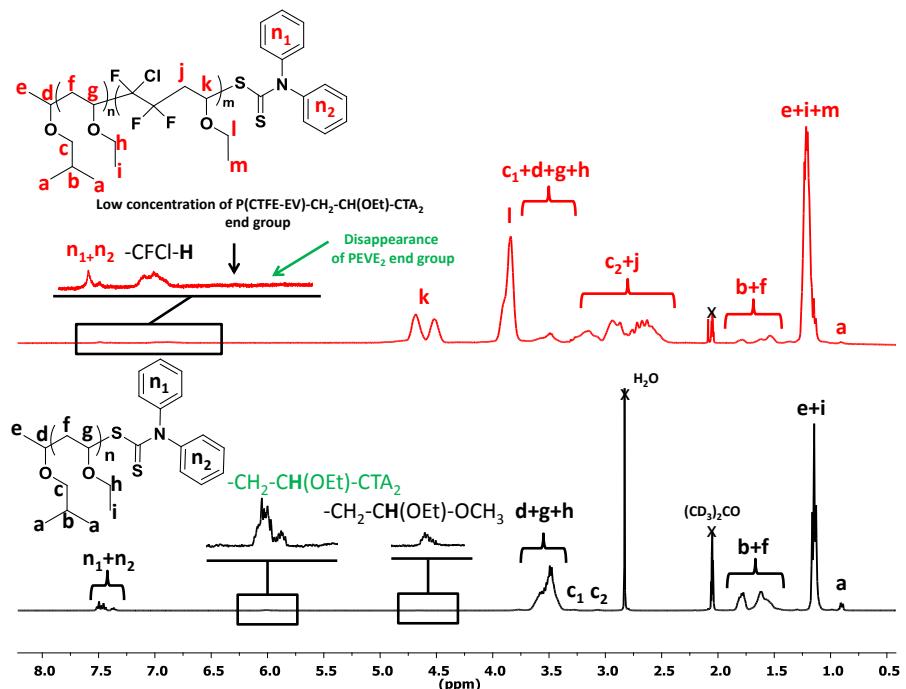


Figure S4. . ¹H NMR spectra in (CD₃)₂CO of: (bottom) PEVE₂ homopolymer (P3, Table 1) and PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-CTA₂ block copolymer (P7, Table 1) synthesized via pathway 2 (first cationic RAFT polymerization followed by radical RAFT copolymerization).

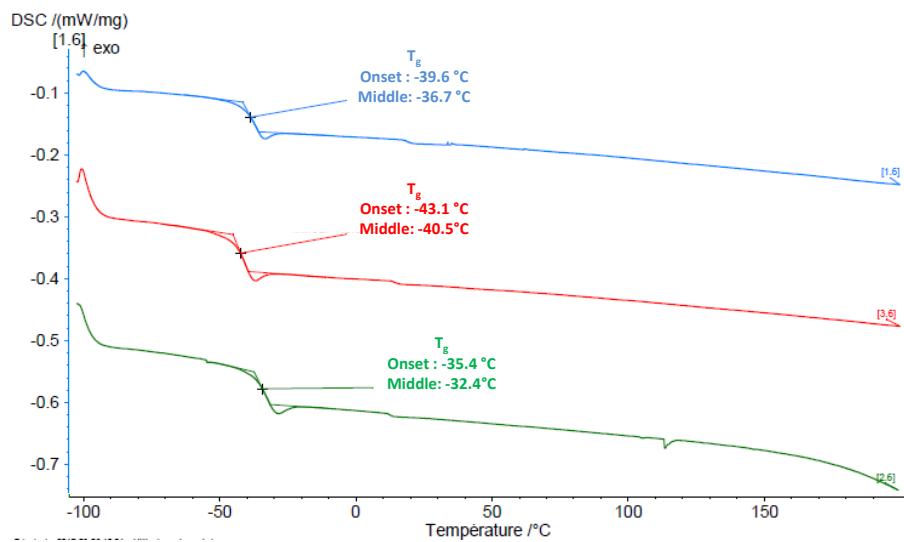


Figure S5. DSC thermograms of PEVE₁ (P2, Table 1, blue line), PEVE₂ (P3 Table 1, red line) and PEVE₃ (P4 Table 1, green line).

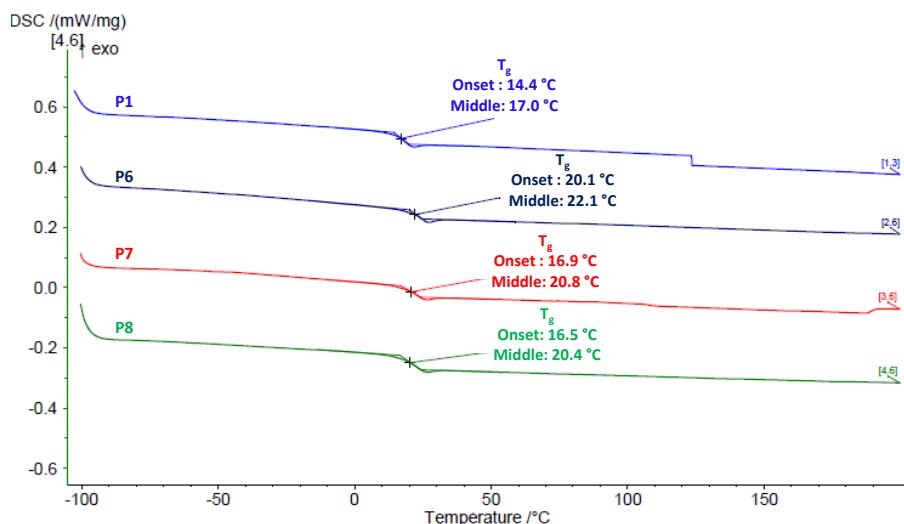


Figure S6. DSC thermograms of P(CTFE-*a*/*t*-EVE)-XA (P1, Table1, blue line), PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*a*/*t*-EVE)-CTA₁ (P6, Table 1, dark blue line), PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*a*/*t*-EVE)-CTA₂ (P7, Table 1, red line) and PEVE-*b*-P(CTFE-*a*/*t*-EVE)-CTA₃ (P8, Table 1, green line).

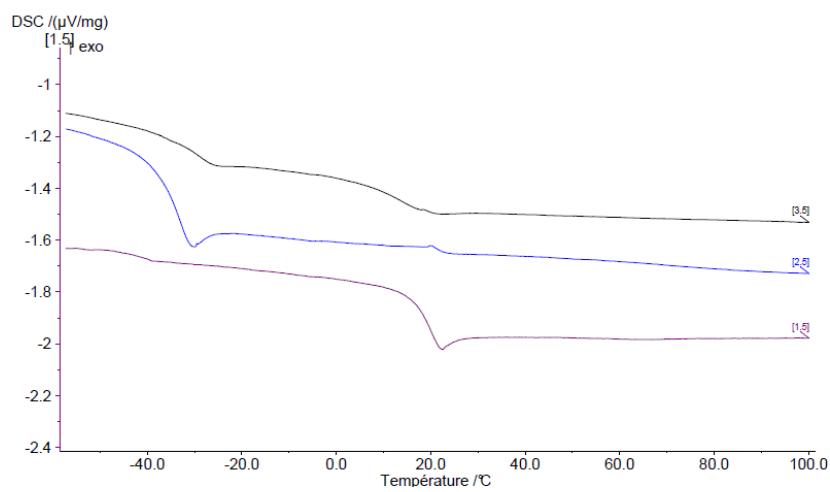


Figure S7. DSC thermograms of PEVE₁ (P2, Table 1, blue line), P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-XA (P1, Table1, purple line) and blend of both (PEVE₁ and P(CTFE-*alt*-EVE)-XA, respectively P2 and P1 in Table 1)

References

¹ A. Kanazawa, S. Kanaoka, S. Aoshima, *J. Polym. Sci: Part A: Polym. Chem.* **2010**, 48, 3702-3708