

Supporting Information

Convenient Synthesis of Versatile Syndiotactic Polystyrene Material Containing Pendant Vinyl Groups with Scandium Catalyst System

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Experimental section

Materials

All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere in an MBraun glovebox. Solvents were purified by SPS-800 solvent purification system (Mbraun) and stored over fresh Na chips in the glove box (MBraun Labmaster). Styrene (St) was dried over CaH₂ overnight, distilled, and degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. Functionalized styrene compounds, including divinylbenzene (FSt1), 4-isopropenylstyrene (FSt2), 4-(1-isopropylvinyl)styrene (FSt3), 4-(2-propenyl)styrene (FSt4) and 4-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)styrene (FSt5) were synthesized according to the literatures and purified just before use. (Fig. S29 - S38, ESI)^{28,29} [C₅Me₄SiMe₃Sc(CH₂C₆H₄NMe₂-*o*)₂] complex was synthesized as reported in the literature.²⁶

Measurements

NMR (in CDCl₃) spectra were recorded on Bruker AvanceII 400M NMR spectrometer with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) analyses were performed on Waters HPLC component system (2414 refractive index detector) at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min in THF at 30 °C with polystyrene calibration. Glass transition temperature (T_g) and melting point (T_m) were measured under nitrogen atmosphere on TA Instrument differential scanning calorimeter (DSC Q2000), with the heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ in range of 0 to 300 °C.

Polymerizations of functional styrenic monomers and copolymerization with styrene by [C₅Me₄SiMe₃Sc(CH₂C₆H₄NMe₂-*o*)₂]/[Ph₃C][B(C₆F₅)₄]

All the polymerization reactions were carried out using a 100ml glass flask in an argon atmosphere glove box. A typical polymerization process was illustrated. In the glove box, 0.2 g functional styrenic monomer (the mixture of styrene with functional styrenic monomer) was added into a toluene solution (4 ml) in a glass flask. Then, C₅Me₄SiMe₃Sc(CH₂C₆H₄NMe₂-*o*)₂ (5.1 mg, 1×10⁻⁵ mol) and 1 equiv [Ph₃C][B(C₆F₅)₄] (9.5 mg, 1×10⁻⁵ mol) were dissolved in 2 ml of toluene and added into the glass flask. After the mixture was stirred for 5 min, the reaction was terminated by injecting 10ml cold methanol. The obtained white polymer was filtered and then dried under vacuum at 45 °C to a constant weight.

Thiol-ene click reactions of functional sPS

All the thiol-ene click reactions were carried out in a 100 ml glass flask. A typical reaction process was illustrated. 0.1 g functional copolymer (C=C content = 10 mol%) was added into 30 ml tetrahydrofuran (THF) in the glass flask. Then, a small amount of 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone and 120 μmol methyl 3-mercaptopropionate (in 5 ml THF) were added into the glass flask. After the mixture was stirred for 30 min under UV light (365 nm, 12 w), the reaction was terminated by pouring into 50 ml methanol and the white solid was filtered. Then the product was dried under vacuum at 45 °C to a constant weight.

Epoxidation reactions of functional sPS

All epoxidation reactions were carried out in a 100 ml glass flask. A typical reaction process was illustrated. 0.1 g functional copolymer (C=C content = 10 mol%) was added into 30 ml chloroform in the glass flask. Then, 0.02g m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (in 5 ml chloroform) was added into the glass flask. After the mixture was stirred for 10 h, the reaction was terminated by pouring into 50 ml methanol and the white solid was filtered. Then the product was dried under vacuum at 45 °C to a constant weight.

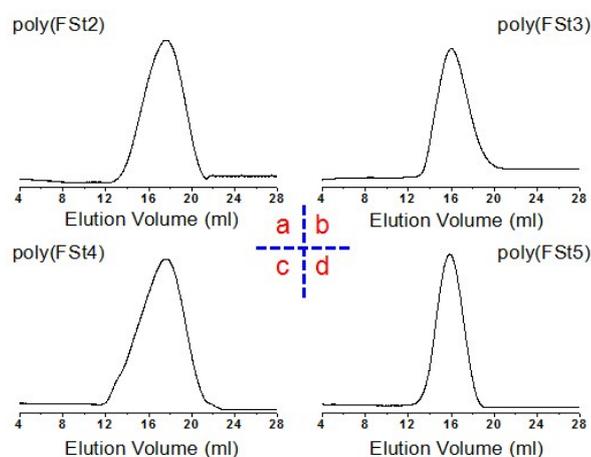


Fig. S1 GPC curves of functional homopolymers

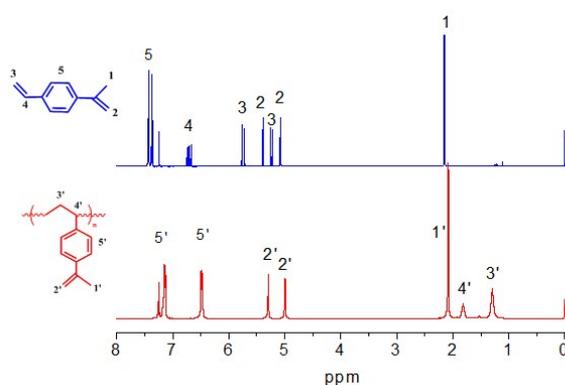


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR spectra of FSt2 and poly(FSt2)

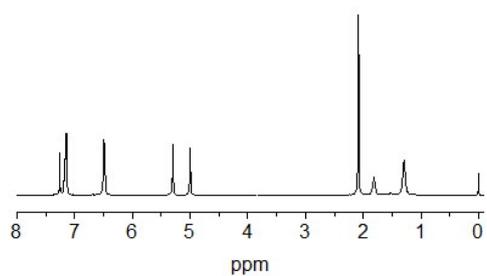


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(FSt2)

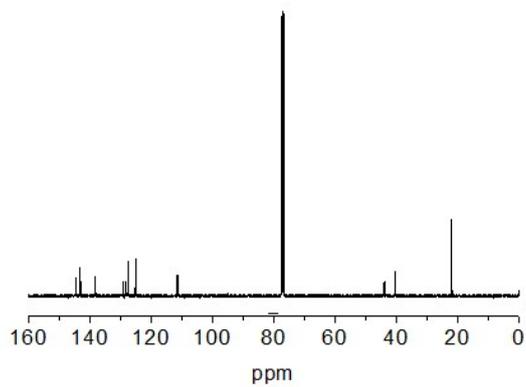


Fig. S4 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of poly(FSt2)

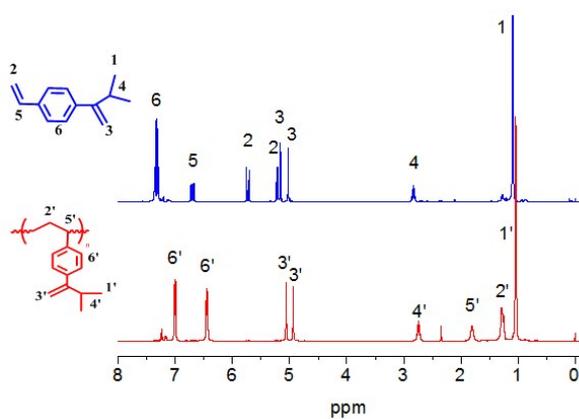


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR spectra of FSt3 and poly(FSt3)

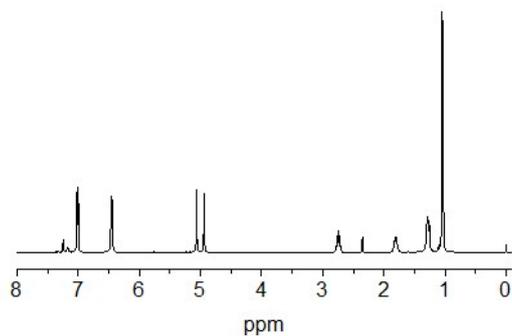


Fig. S6 ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(FSt3)

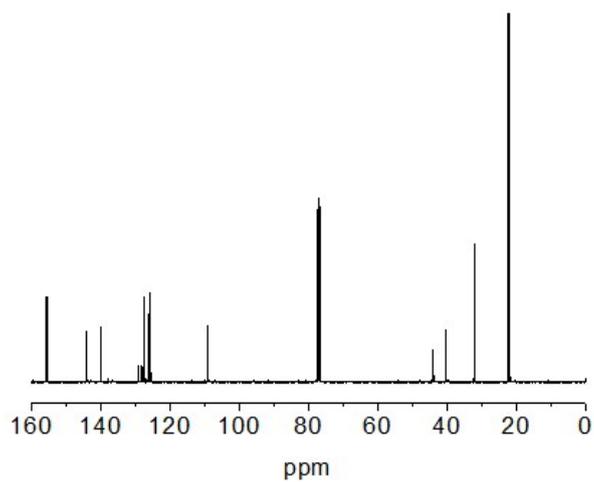


Fig. S7 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of poly(FSt3)

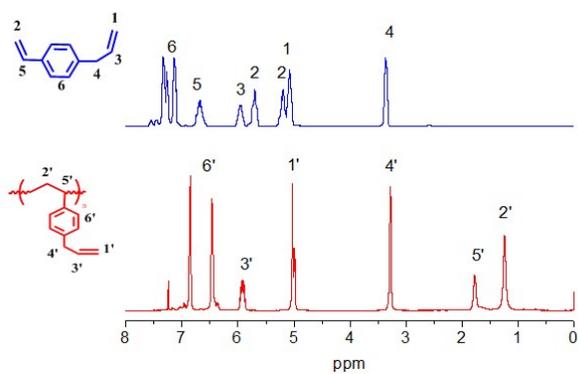


Fig. S8 ^1H NMR spectra of FSt4 and poly(FSt4)

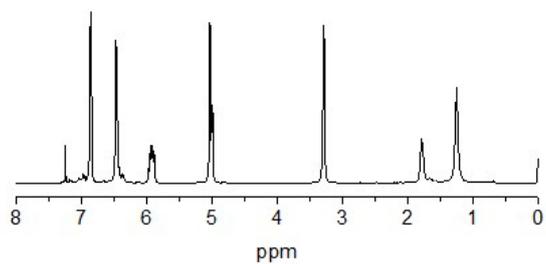


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(FSt4)

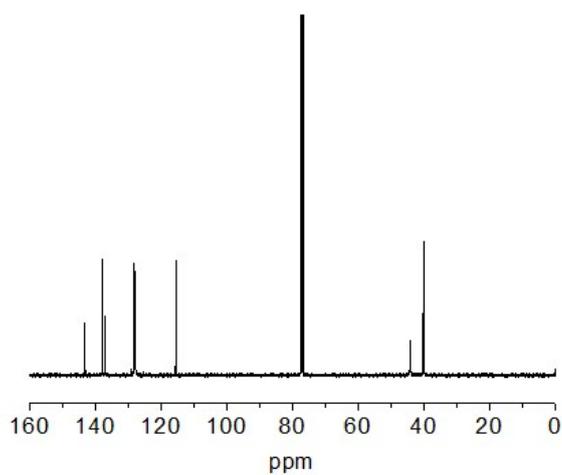


Fig. S10 ¹³C NMR spectrum of poly(FSt4)

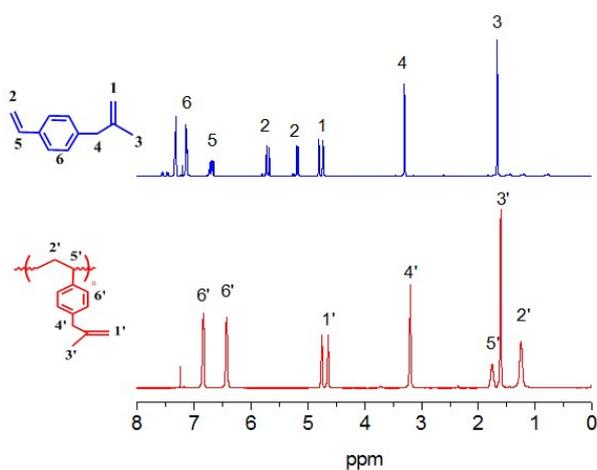


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectra of FSt5 and poly(FSt5)

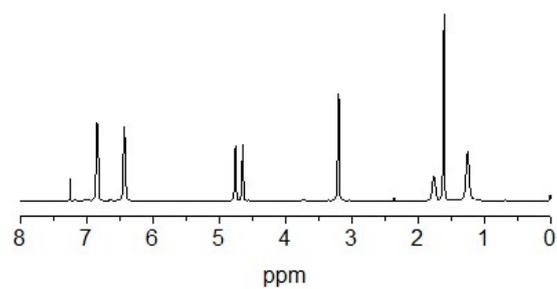


Fig. S12 ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(FSt5)

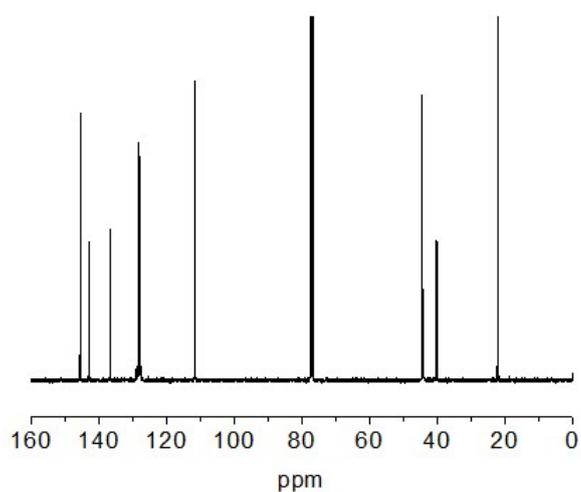


Fig. S13 ¹³C NMR spectrum of poly(FSt5)

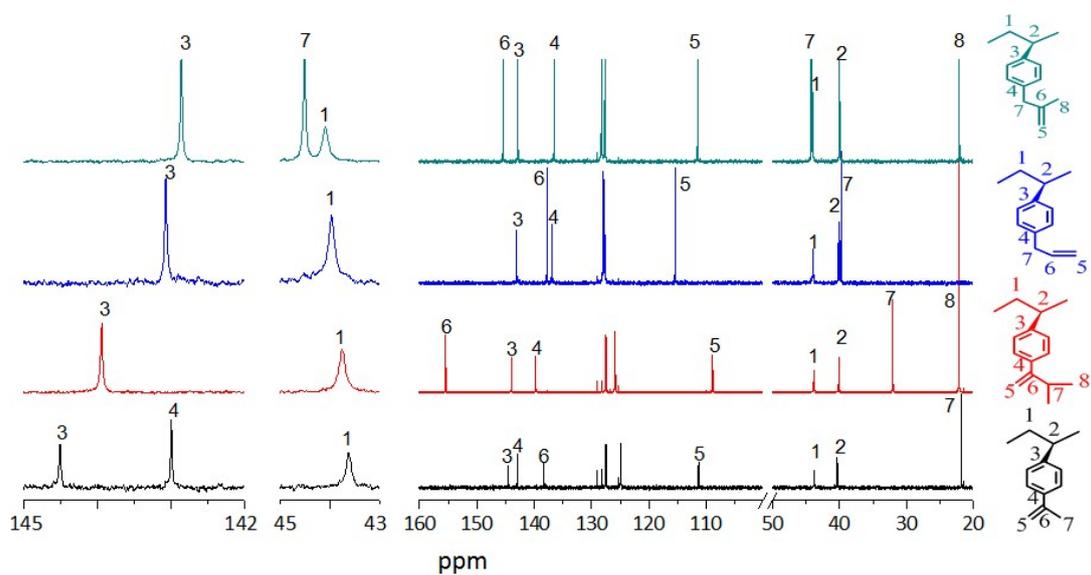


Fig. S14 ^{13}C NMR spectra of syndiotactic functional homopolymers

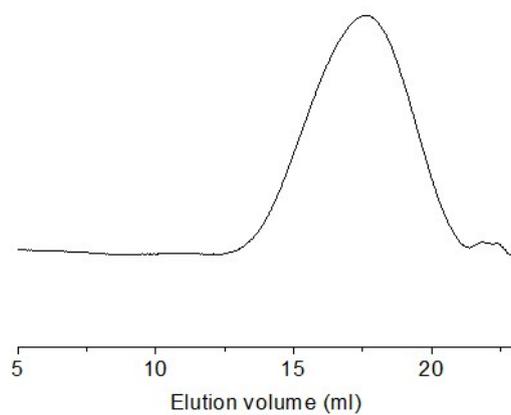


Fig. S15 GPC of poly(St-co-FSt2) (FSt2=20 mol%)

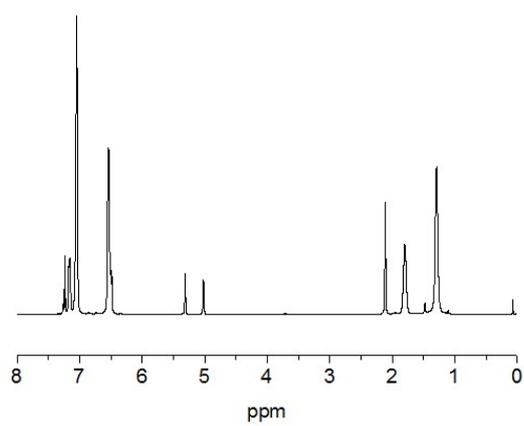


Fig. S16 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of poly(St-co-FSt2) (FSt2=20 mol%)

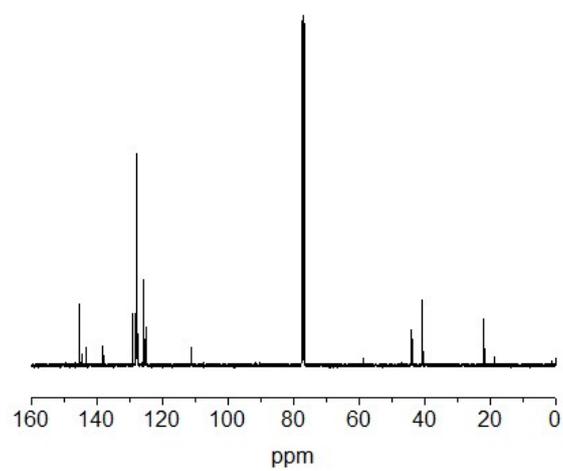


Fig. S17 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of poly(*St-co-FSt2*) (FSt2=20 mol%)

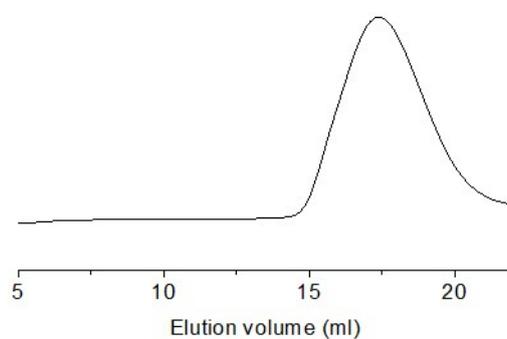


Fig. S18 GPC of poly(*St-co-FSt3*) (FSt3=20 mol%)

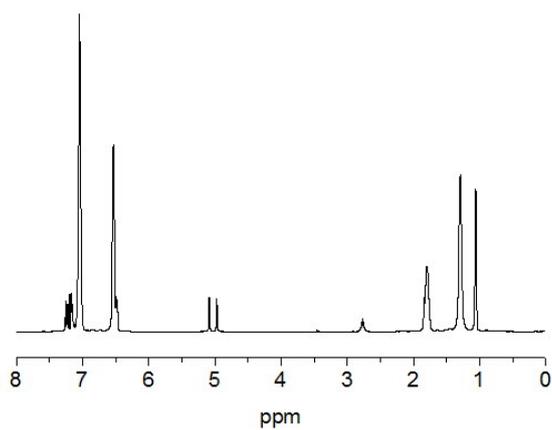


Fig. S19 ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(*St-co-FSt3*) (FSt3=20 mol%)

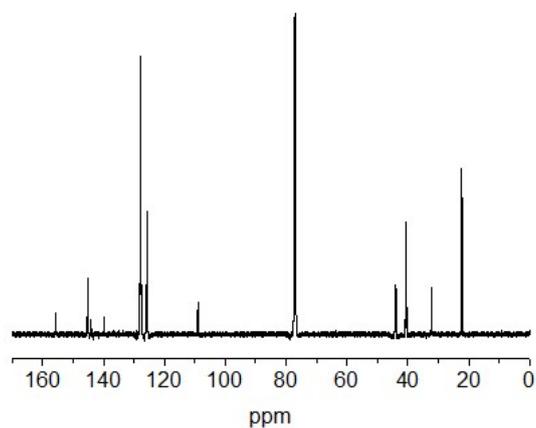


Fig. S20 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of poly(*St-co-FSt3*) (FSt3=20 mol%)

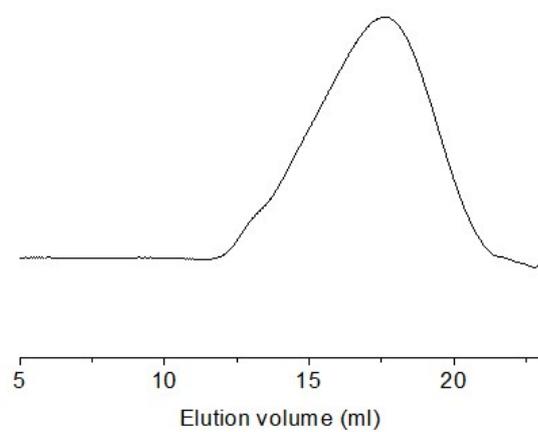


Fig. S21 GPC of poly(St-co-FSt4) (FSt4=20 mol%)

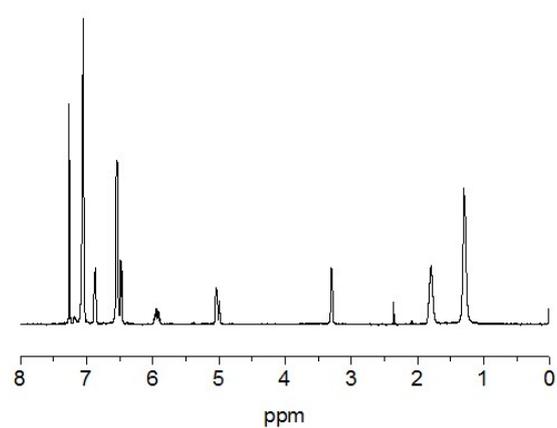


Fig. S22 ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(St-co-FSt4) (FSt4=20 mol%)

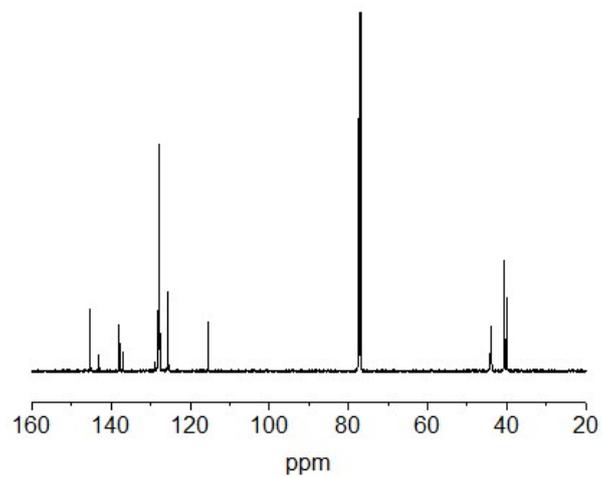


Fig. S23 ¹³C NMR spectrum of poly(St-*co*-FSt4) (FSt4=20 mol%)

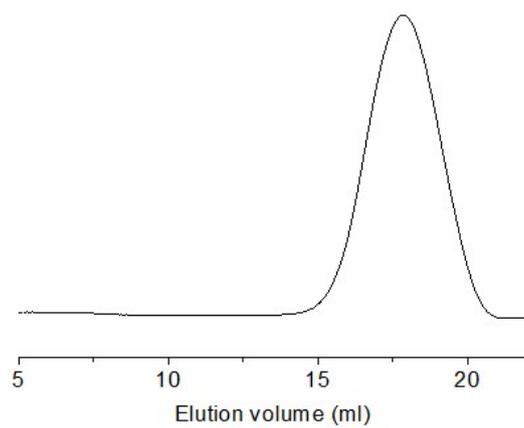


Fig. S24 GPC of poly(St-*co*-FSt5) (FSt5=20 mol%)

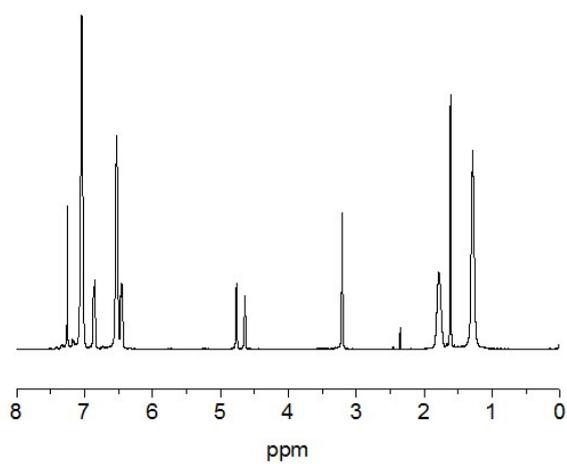


Fig. S25 ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(St-*co*-FSt5) (FS t5=20 mol%)

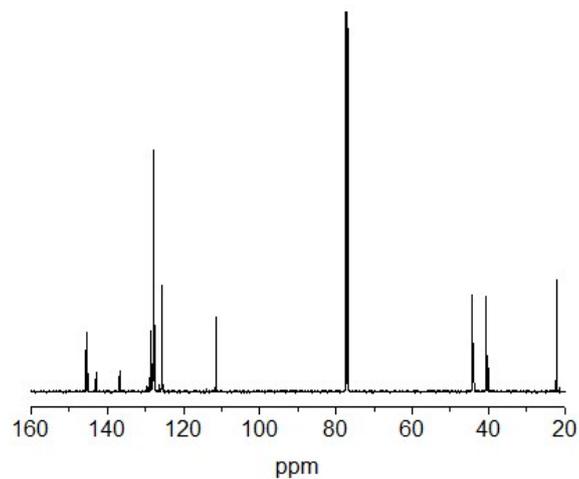


Fig. S26 ¹³C NMR spectrum of poly(St-*co*-FSt5) (FS t5=20 mol%)

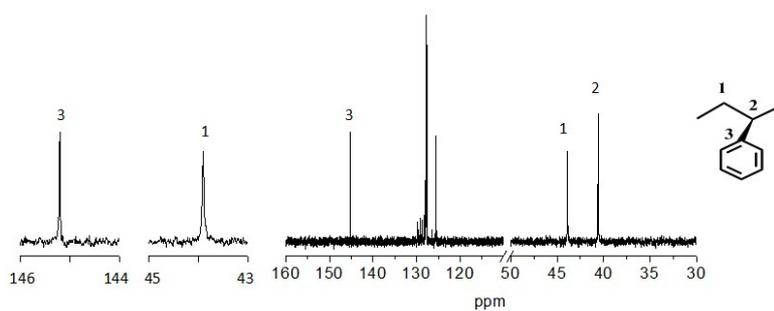


Fig. S27 ¹³C NMR spectrum of syndiotactic polystyrene

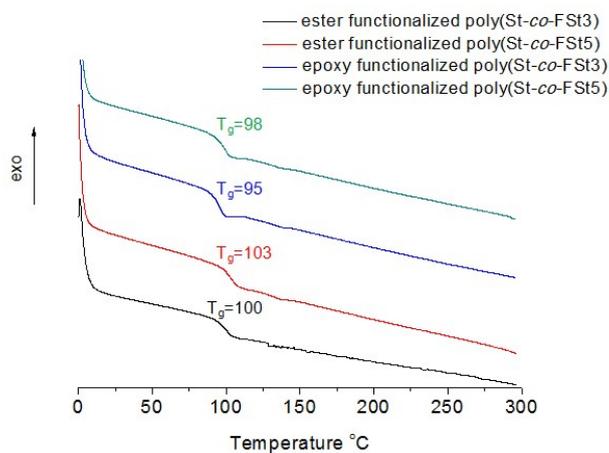


Fig. S28 DSC curves of polar-group functionalized copolymers

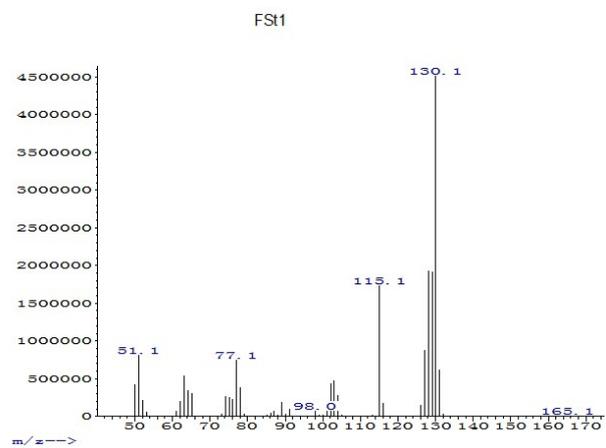


Fig. S29 GC-MS of FSt1

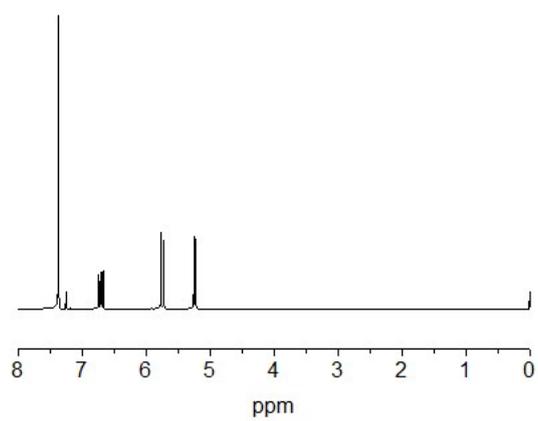


Fig. S30 ^1H NMR spectrum of FSt1

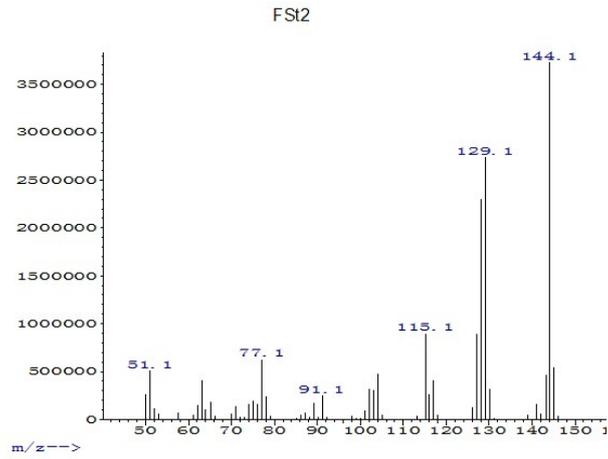


Fig. S31 GC-MS of FSt2

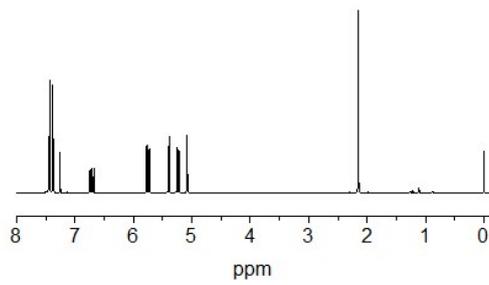


Fig. S32 ¹H NMR spectrum of FSt2

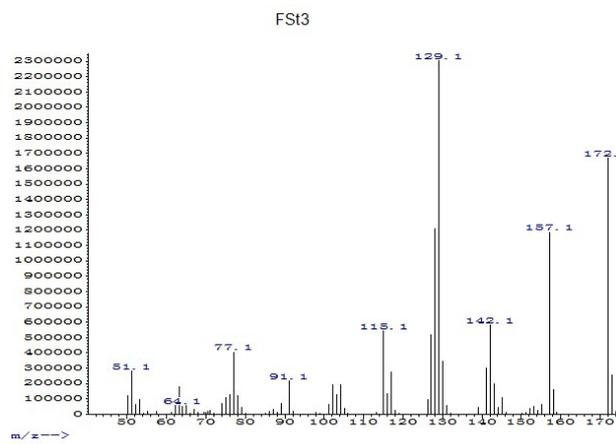


Fig. S33 GC-MS of FSt3

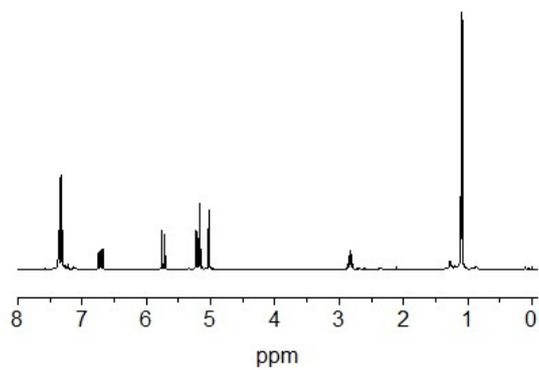


Fig. S34 ¹H NMR spectrum of FSt3

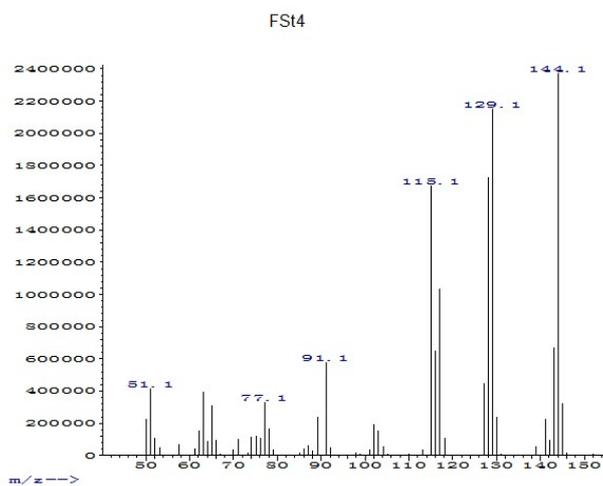


Fig. S35 GC-MS of FSt4

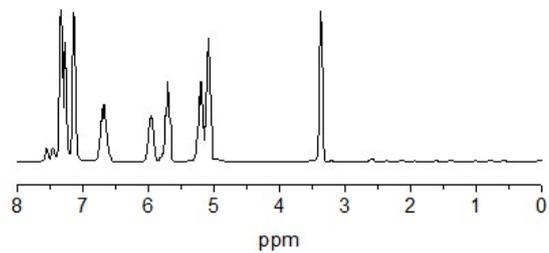


Fig. S36 ¹H NMR spectrum of FSt4

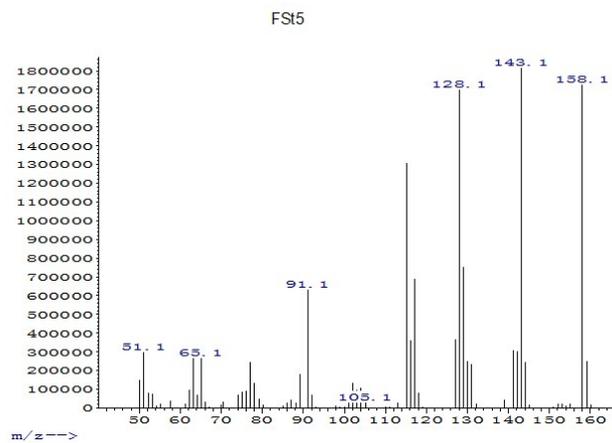


Fig. S37 GC-MS of FSt5

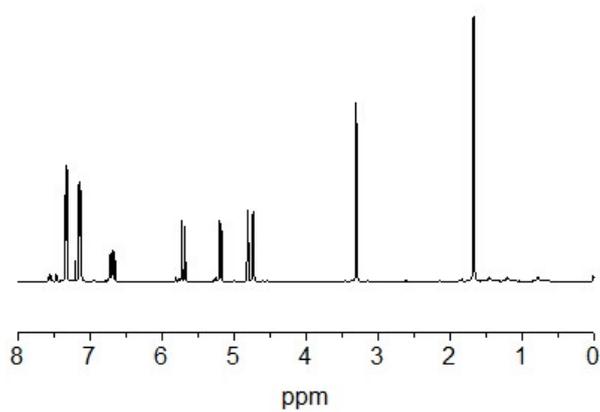


Fig. S38 ¹H NMR spectrum of FSt5