

Supporting Information

One-pot syntheses of heterotelechelic α -vinyl, ω -methoxysilane polyethylenes and condensation into comb-like and star-like polymers with high chain end functionality.

*Douriya Khedaioui,^a Benjamin Burcher,^a David Gajan,^b Damien Montarnal,^{*a} Franck D'Agosto^{*a} and Christophe Boisson^{*a}*

- a) Univ Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon1, CPE Lyon, CNRS, UMR 5265, Chemistry, Catalysis, Polymers and Processes, 43 Bvd du 11 Novembre 1918, F-69616 Villeurbanne, France
- b) Institut des Sciences Analytiques UMR 5280 (CNRS/Université Lyon1/ENS Lyon), Université Lyon, Centre de RMN à Très Hauts Champs, 69100 Villeurbanne, France

Table of Figures

Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of alkoxysilyl-PE isolated after deactivation with an amount of TMOS (Si/Mg = 0.5) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{BOMAG}$ catalytic system	3
Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum alkoxysilyl-PE isolated after deactivation with TMOS (Si/Mg = 0.5) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{BOMAG}$ catalytic system	4
Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-DMMS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMMS (diluted in dried toluene, Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})\text{magnesium}$ catalytic system	6
Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-DMVS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMVS (diluted in dried toluene, Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})\text{magnesium}$ catalytic system	7
Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-TMS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMOS (Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})\text{magnesium}$ catalytic system	8
Figure S6. HT-SEC (150°C in TCB) of Vin-PE-DMMS. The two samples have been respectively left for solubilization during 15 min and 5h in TCB at 150°C before HT SEC analysis.....	9
Figure S7. A) MALDI-TOF MS analysis of Vin-PE-DMMS in the reflectron mode using dithranol as matrix and B) simulation of the isotopic distribution using ISOPRO software	10
Figure S8. A) MALDI-TOF MS analysis of Vin-PE-DMVS in the reflectron mode using dithranol as matrix and B) simulation of the isotopic distribution using ISOPRO software	11
Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum of a) Vin-PE-DMMS, b) comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (20 eq) and c) comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (40 eq)	13
Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of comb-Vin-PE-DMMS	13
Figure S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of star-Vin-PE-TMS	14
Figure S12. HSQC of star-Vin-PE-TMS	15
Figure S13. Mark-Houwink plots of a) Vin-PE-DMMS (open squares) and comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (open circles) b) Vin-PE-TMS (open squares) and star-Vin-PE-TMS (open circles) ..	16

Table of Figures

Scheme S1. Mechanism involved in the hydrolysis condensation of alkoxysilyl-PE	12
--	----

Table of Table

Table S1. Determination of the number of PE chains per silicon atom.....	5
--	---

Alkoxysilyl-PE isolated after deactivation with TMOS (Si/Mg = 0.5, pre-diluted in toluene) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using [(C₅Me₅)₂NdCl₂Li(OEt₂)₂]/BOMAG catalytic system.

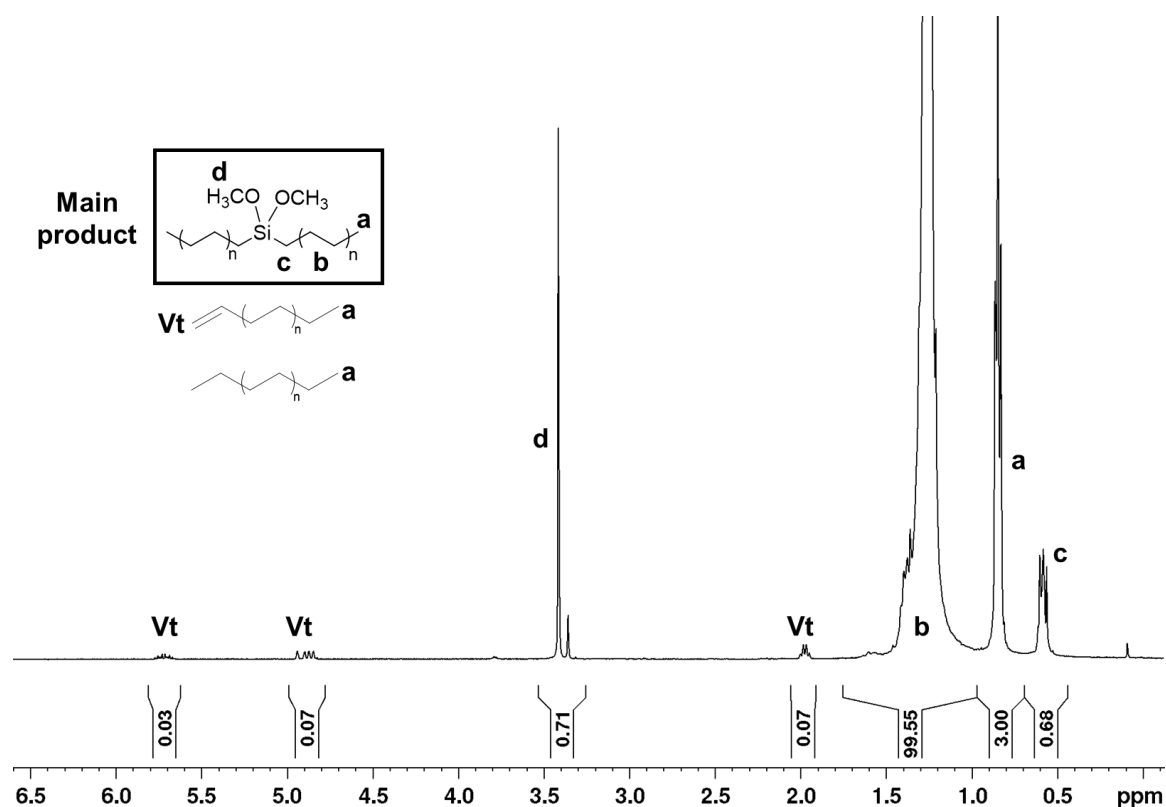


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of alkoxysilyl-PE isolated after deactivation with an amount of TMOS (Si/Mg = 0.5) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using [(C₅Me₅)₂NdCl₂Li(OEt₂)₂]/BOMAG catalytic system

¹H NMR (TCE/C₆D₆ 2/1, 400 MHz, 363 K) δ ppm: 0.57 (c), 0.84 (a), 1.26 (b), 1.97 (Vt), 3.41 (d), 4.89 (Vt), 5.74 (Vt)

Determination of the number of PE chains per silicon atom:

Number of PE per silicon atom = $4 \cdot (I_{\text{CH}_2\text{-Si}} / 2) / ((I_{\text{CH}_2\text{-Si}} / 2) + (I_{\text{SiOCH}_3} / 3)) = 2.36$

Number of corresponding methoxysilane group = $4 \cdot (I_{\text{SiOCH}_3} / 3) / ((I_{\text{CH}_2\text{-Si}} / 2) + (I_{\text{SiOCH}_3} / 3)) = 1.64$

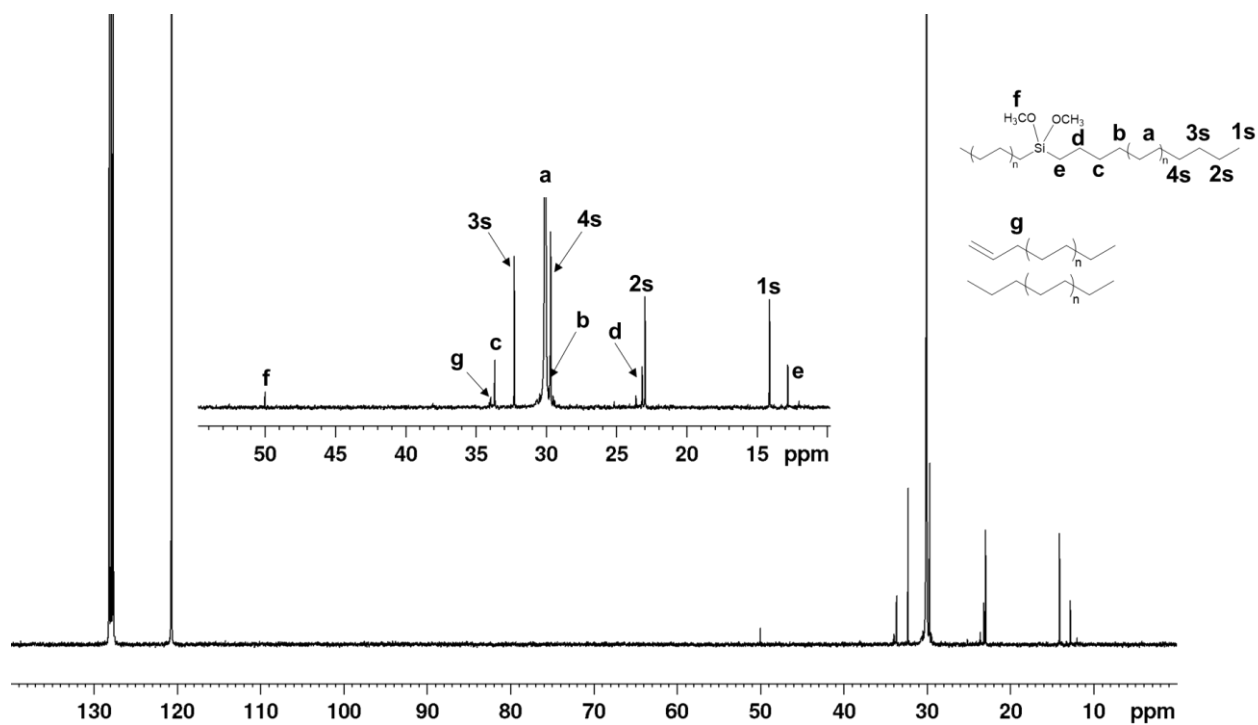


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum alkoxy-silyl-PE isolated after deactivation with TMOS (Si/Mg = 0.5) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{BOMAG}$ catalytic system

^{13}C NMR (TCE/ C_6D_6 2/1, 100 MHz, 363 K) δ ppm: **12.78** (e), 14.08 (1s), 22.95 (2s), 23.15 (d), 29.66 (4s), 29.71 (b), 30.06 (a), 32.26 (3s), 33.65 (c), 50.01 (f)

Alkoxysilyl-PE isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of functionalizing agent (Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using $[(C_5Me_5)_2NdCl_2Li(OEt)_2]$ /di(10-undecenyl)magnesium catalytic system.

Table S1. Determination of the number of PE chains per silicon atom

	I-CH ₂ -Si	I-SiOCH ₃	Number of PE per silicon atom	Number of corresponding methoxysilane group
Vin-PE-DMMS	1.63	4.54	1.05	1.95
Vin-PE-DMVS	1.81	4.67	1.10	1.90
Vin-PE-TMS	1.5	6.51	1.03	2.97

Number of PE per silicon atom = $x \cdot (I-CH_2-Si/2) / ((I-CH_2-Si/2) + (I-SiOCH_3/3))$

Number of corresponding methoxysilane group = $x \cdot (I-SiOCH_3/3) / ((I-CH_2-Si/2) + (I-SiOCH_3/3))$

x=3 for Vin-PE-DMMS, Vin-PE-DMVS and x=4 for Vin-PE-TMS

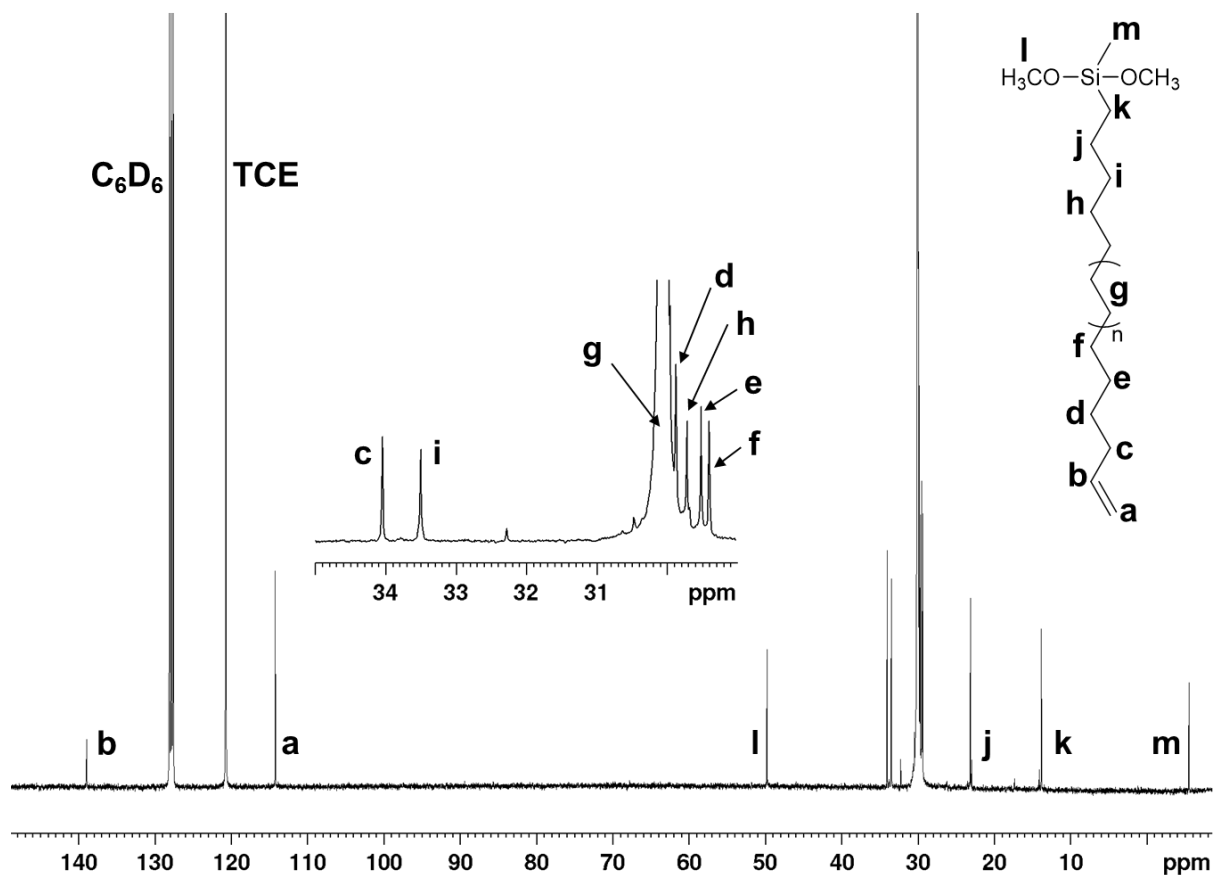


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-DMMS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMMS (diluted in dried toluene, Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})$ magnesium catalytic system

^{13}C NMR (TCE/ C_6D_6 2/1, 100 MHz, 363 K) δ ppm: -5.51 (m), 13.82 (k), 23.12 (j), 29.38 (f), 29.50 (e), 29.70 (h), 29.86 (d), 30.06 (g), 33.49 (i), 34.04 (c), 49.80 (l), 114.25 (a), 138.96 (b)

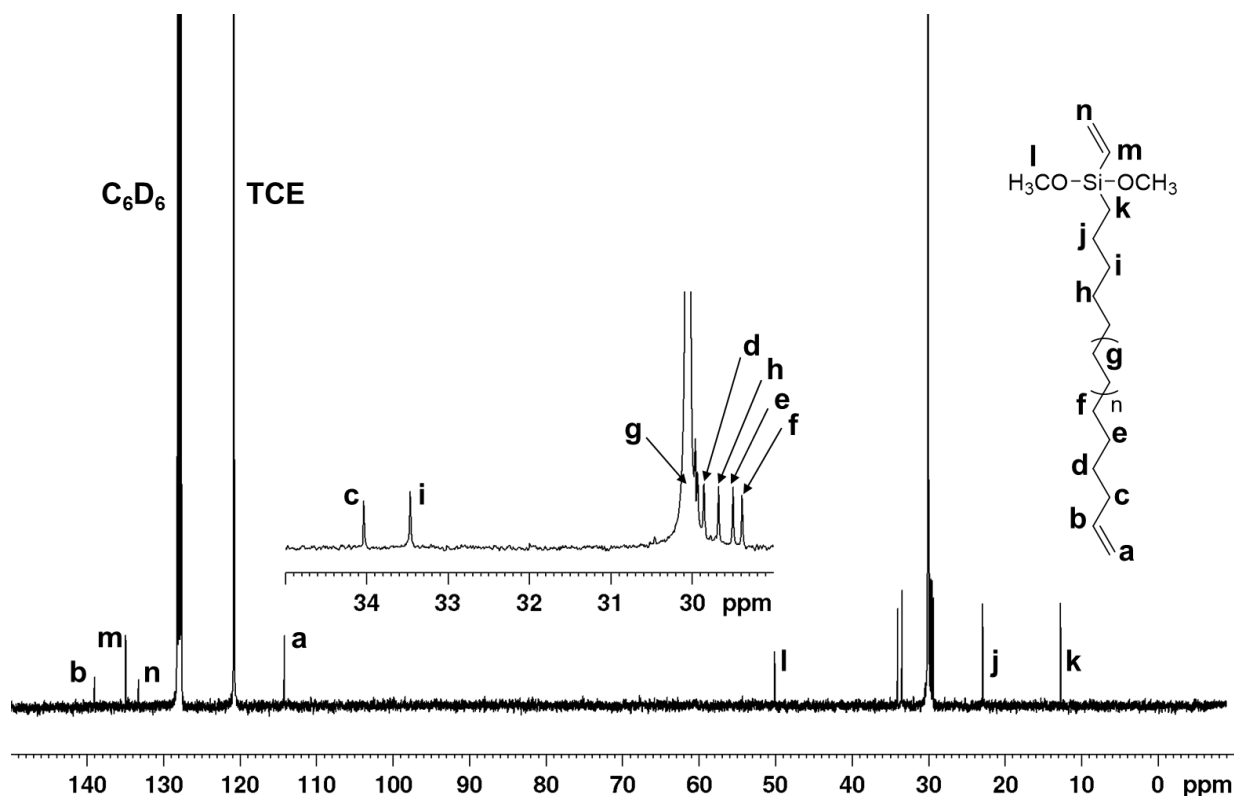


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-DMVS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMVS (diluted in dried toluene, Si/Mg = 10) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained at 70°C by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})\text{magnesium}$ catalytic system

^{13}C NMR (TCE/ C_6D_6 2/1, 100 MHz, 363 K) δ ppm: 12.75 (k), 22.92 (j), 29.38 (f), 29.49 (e), 29.67 (h), 29.85 (d), 30.06 (g), 33.47 (i), 34.04 (c), 50.15 (l), 114.25 (a), 133.23 (n), 134.89 (m), 138.98 (b)

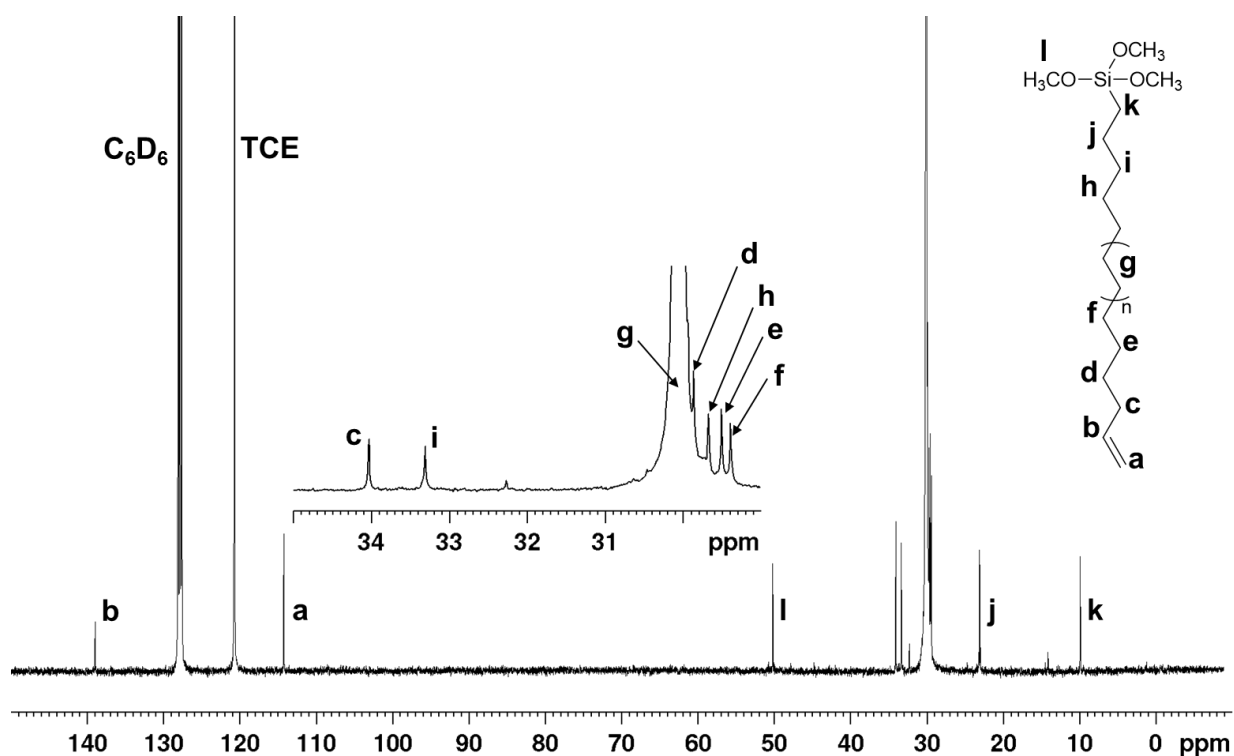


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Vin-PE-TMS isolated after deactivation with an excess amount of TMOS ($\text{Si}/\text{Mg} = 10$) of PE-Mg-PE chains obtained by CCG using $[(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2\text{NdCl}_2\text{Li}(\text{OEt}_2)_2]/\text{di}(10\text{-undecenyl})\text{magnesium}$ catalytic system

^{13}C NMR ($\text{TCE}/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ 2/1, 100 MHz, 363 K) δ ppm: 9.86 (k), 23.04 (j), 29.38 (f), 29.49 (e), 29.66 (h), 29.85 (d), 30.06 (g), 33.31 (i), 34.03 (c), 50.15 (l), 114.25 (a), 138.98 (b)

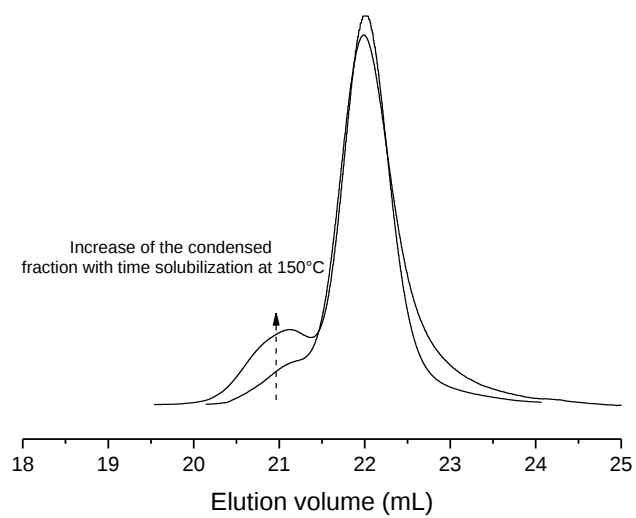


Figure S6. HT-SEC (150°C in TCB) of Vin-PE-DMMS. The two samples have been respectively left for solubilization during 15 min and 5h in TCB at 150°C before HT SEC analysis.

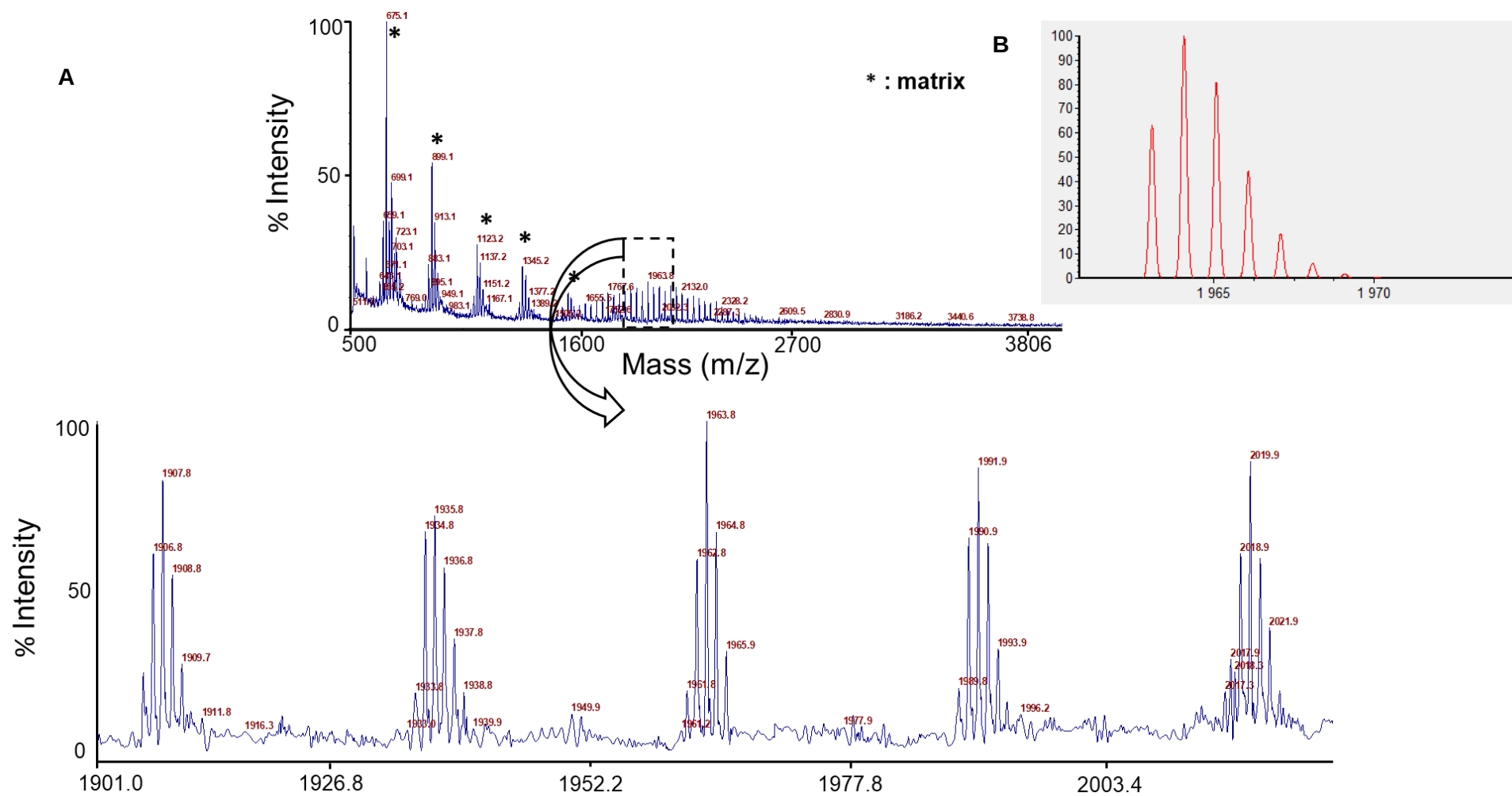
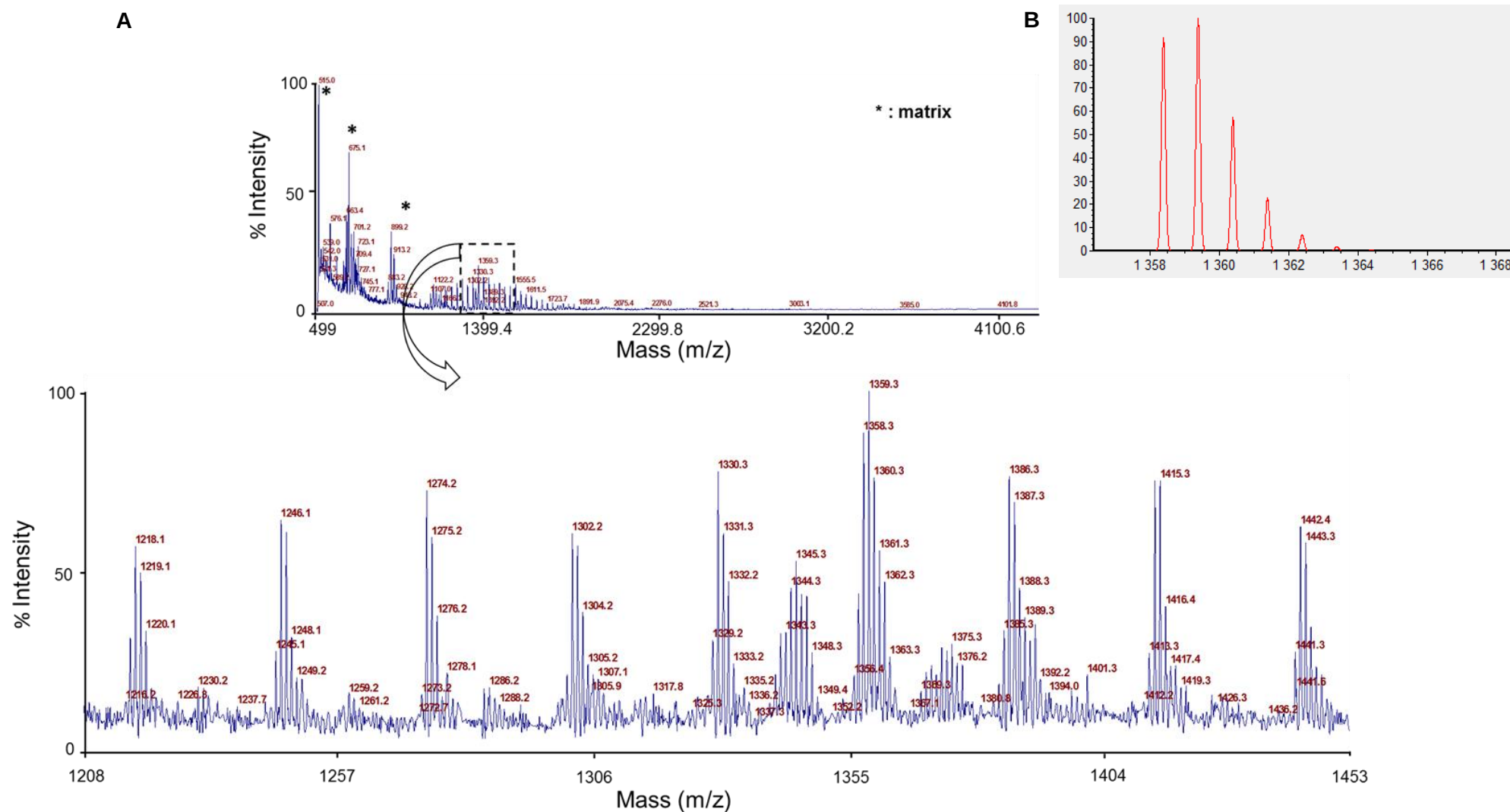
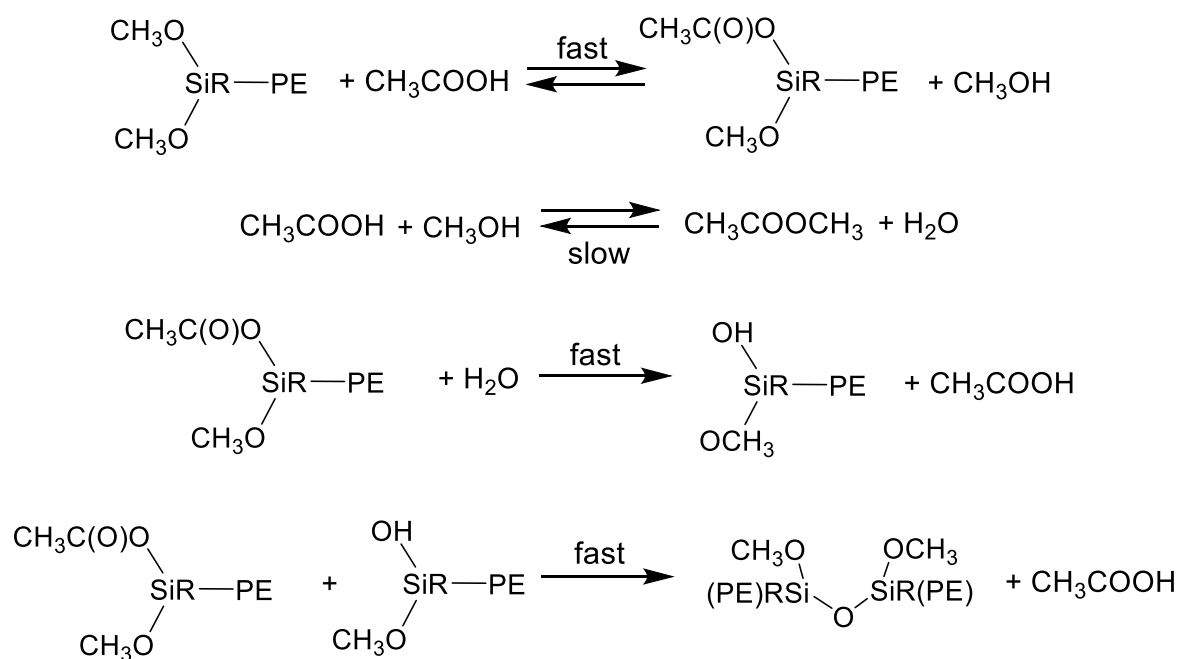


Figure S7. A) MALDI-TOF MS analysis of Vin-PE-DMMS in the reflectron mode using dithranol as matrix and B) simulation of the isotopic distribution using ISOPRO software.

m/z 1962.8 = 105.04 + ($n \times 28.03$) + 41.04 + 23, $n = 64$, formula of the polymer: $C_{128}H_{256} + C_6H_{14}O_2SiNa$
 Isopro simulation: $C_{134}H_{270}O_2Na_1Si_1$





Scheme S1. Mechanism involved in the hydrolysis-condensation of alkoxysilyl-PE¹

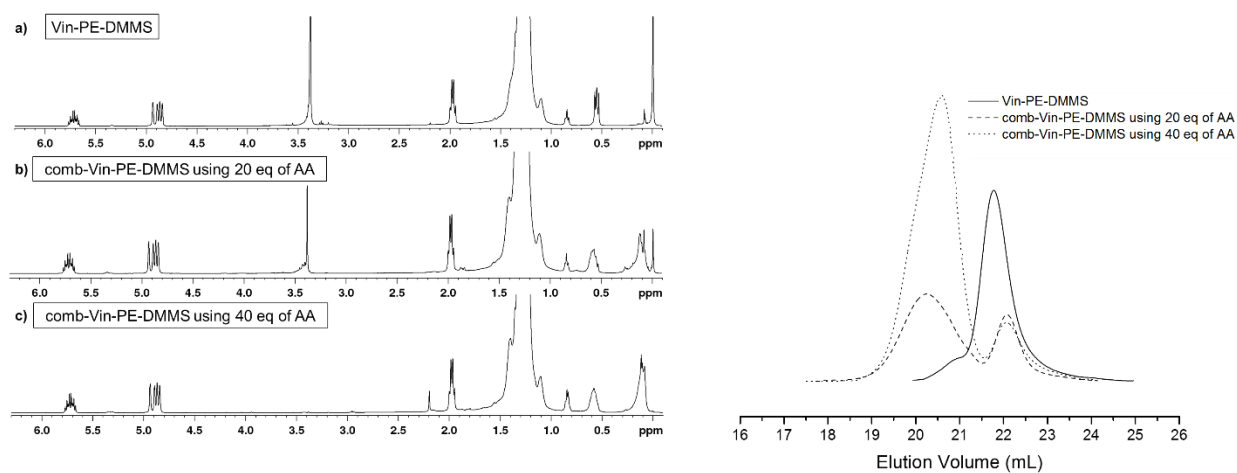


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectra of a) Vin-PE-DMMS, b) comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (20 eq) and c) comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (40 eq)

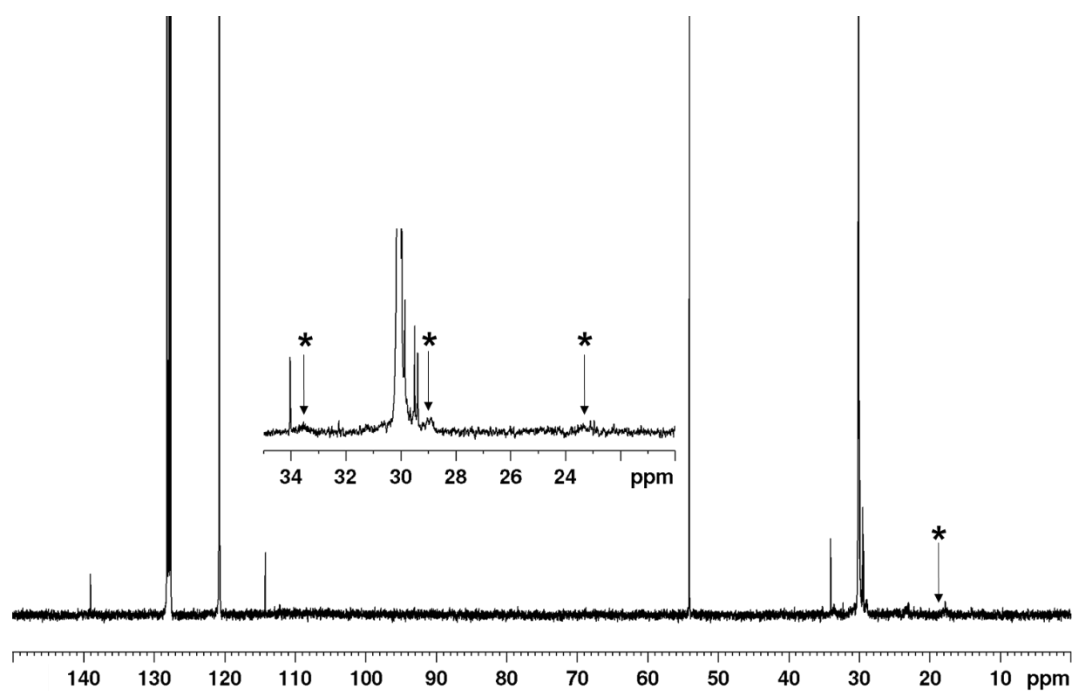


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of comb-Vin-PE-DMMS, * corresponds to carbons adjacent to the silicon atom

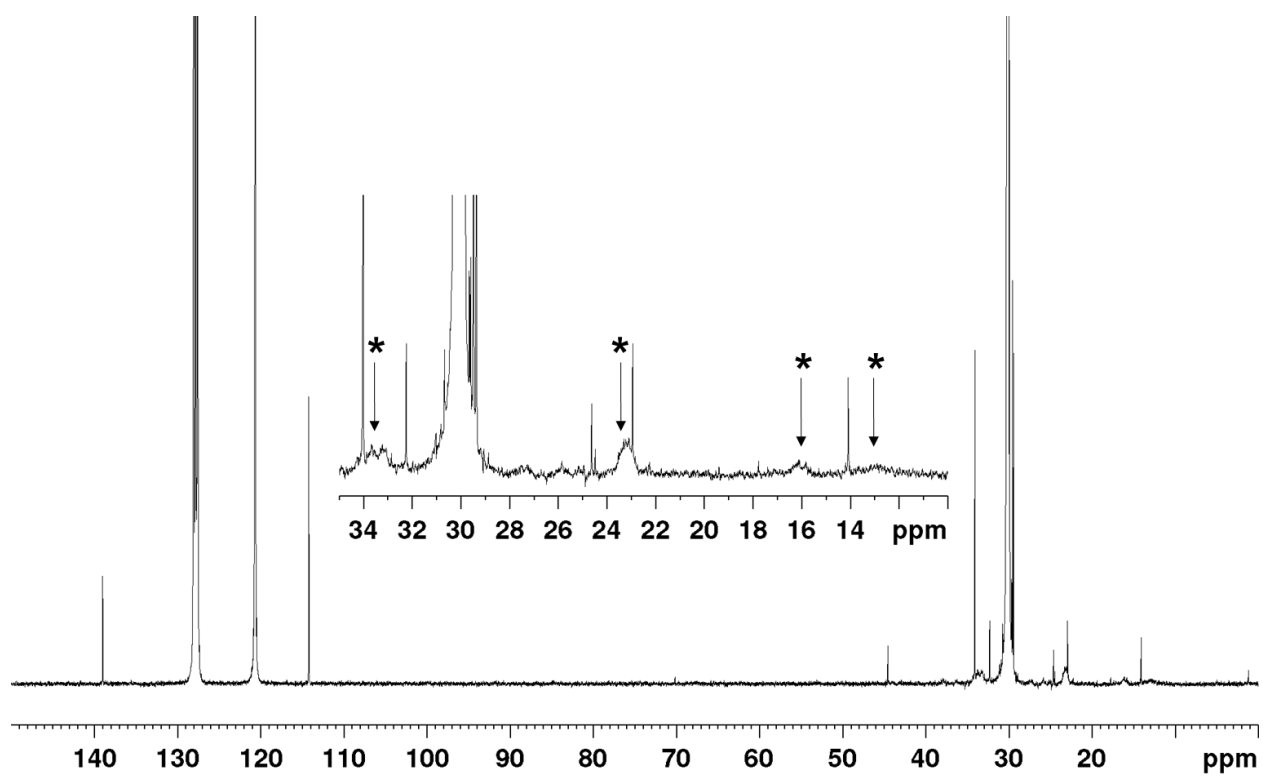


Figure S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of star-Vin-PE-TMS, * corresponds to carbons adjacent to the silicon atom

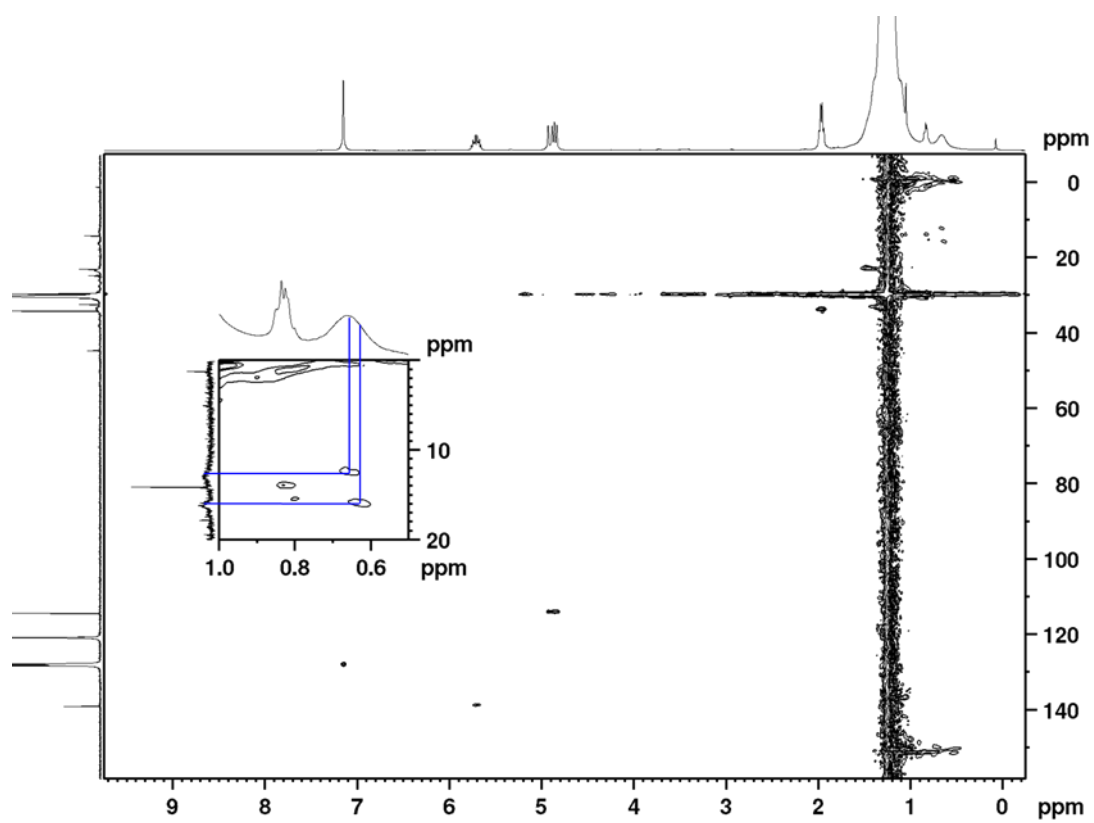


Figure S12. ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC of star-Vin-PE-TMS

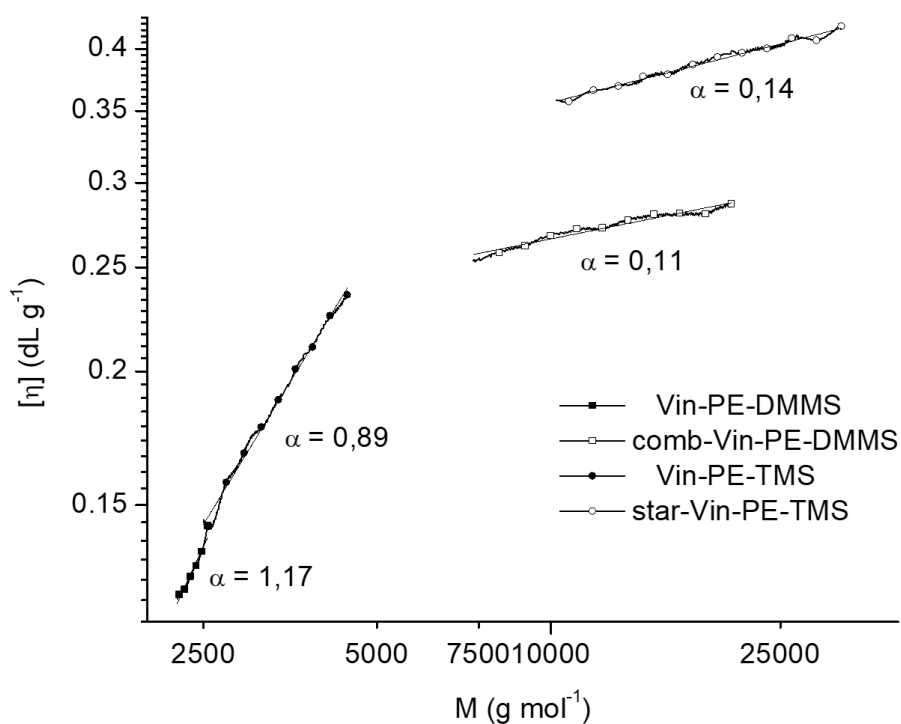


Figure S13. Mark-Houwink plots of Vin-PE-DMMS (filled squares), comb-Vin-PE-DMMS (open squares), Vin-PE-TMS (filled circles) and star-Vin-PE-TMS (open circles) obtained using the Mark-Houwink relation: $\log[\eta] = \log(k) + \alpha \log M$

Reference

1. E V. Egorova, NG. Vasilenko, N V. Demchenko, EA Tatarinova, AM Muzafarov. *Dokl. Chem.*, 2009, **424**, 15–18.