**Supporting Information** 

Creation of Polymeric Nanostructures by Living Coordination Block Copolymerization of Allene Derivatives Having Fluoroalkyl Substituents Under Polymerization-induced Self-assembly Conditions and Their Application to Superhydrophobic Surface

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### 1. NMR Spectra



Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1 (300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 1 (75 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S3 <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of 1 (282 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S4 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 3 (400 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S5 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 3 (100 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S6 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(1) prepared in hexafluorobenzene (500 MHz, in hexafluorobenzene).



**Fig. S7** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(1) prepared in 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentane (500 MHz, in hexafluorobenzene).



Fig. S8 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of poly(1) prepared in hexafluorobenzene (125 MHz, in hexafluorobenzene).



Fig. S9 <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of poly(1) prepared in hexafluorobenzene (376 MHz, in hexafluorobenzene).



Fig. S10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(3) prepared in hexafluorobenzene (500 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S11 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(3) prepared in toluene (500 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



Fig. S12 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of poly(3) prepared in hexafluorobenzene (125 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).





**Fig. S14** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **P2** (100MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>). The inserted photoimage shows the turbid situation of **P2** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> in the NMR tube.



Fig. S15<sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of P2 (376 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).

### 2. IR Spectra



Fig. S18 FT-IR spectrum of poly(1) prepared in hexafluorobenzene.



Fig. S19 FT-IR spectrum of poly(3) prepared in hexafluorobenzene.





## 3. FE-SEM Image



Fig. S21 FE-SEM cross-sectional image of P3-5.

### 4. Surface Wettability Experiments



Fig. S22 Static contact angles of water on P1-5, P2-5, P3-5, P4-5, and P5-5 prepared by the dip-coating of the glass substrate with block copolymers (P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5) (Inserted images are photos of water droplets on the coated glass substrates).



Fig. S23 Time-lapse frames of water droplets (15 µL) rolling off on an inclined surface of P2-5.



Fig. S24 Static contact angles and sliding angles of water as a function of coating times of the glass substrates with block copolymer (P2).