

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A BINARY NEODYMIUM CATALYST FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF LACTONES

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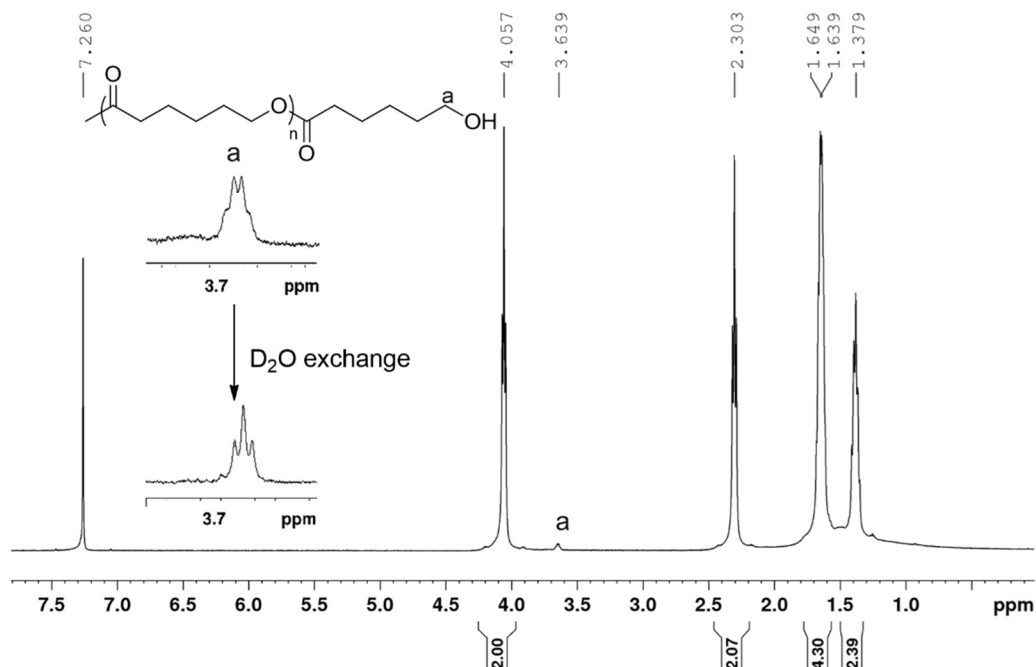


Figure S1. ¹H and NMR spectrum of polycaprolactone obtained with NdCl₃·3TEP/TIBA catalytic system

From the slopes of the plot in Figure S2 (c), k_{app} ($k_{app} = k \times [M^*]$, where k = rate constant and $[M^*]$ =concentration of active species, which is constant for a *living* polymerization) was calculated at the three temperatures and E_a was determined from the Arrhenius plot (Figure S2 (d)) derived from the Arrhenius equation shown below,

$$\ln k = -\frac{E_a}{RT} + \ln A$$

where k = rate constant

E_a = activation energy

R = universal gas constant

T = absolute temperature

A = Arrhenius constant

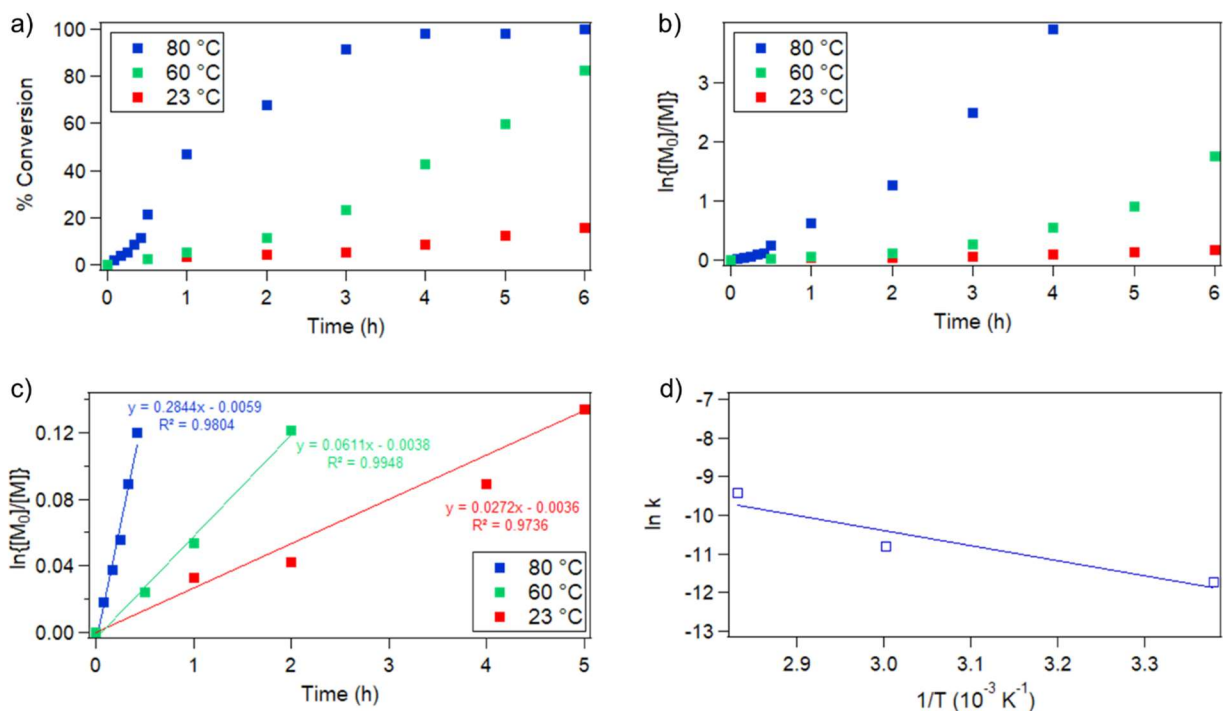


Figure S2. (a) % Conversion vs. time, (b) $\ln\{[M]_0/[M]\}$ vs. time, (c) $\ln\{[M]_0/[M]\}$ vs. time for conversions < 20%, at different temperatures and (d) Arrhenius plot for the polymerization of ϵ -CL with $\text{NdCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{TBP/TIBA}$ catalytic system at a $[\epsilon\text{-CL}]:[\text{Nd}]:[\text{Al}]$ ratio of 500:1:5

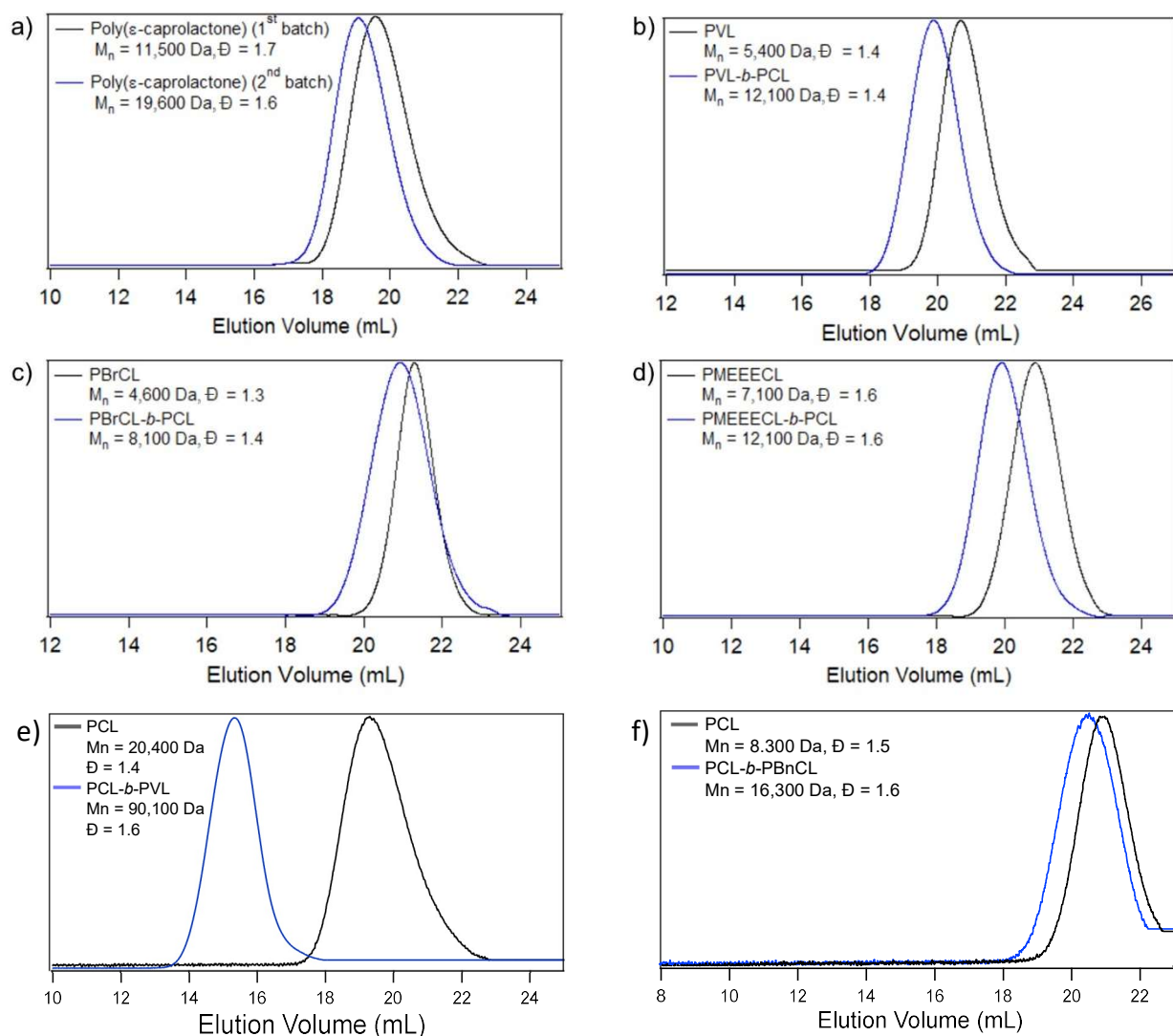
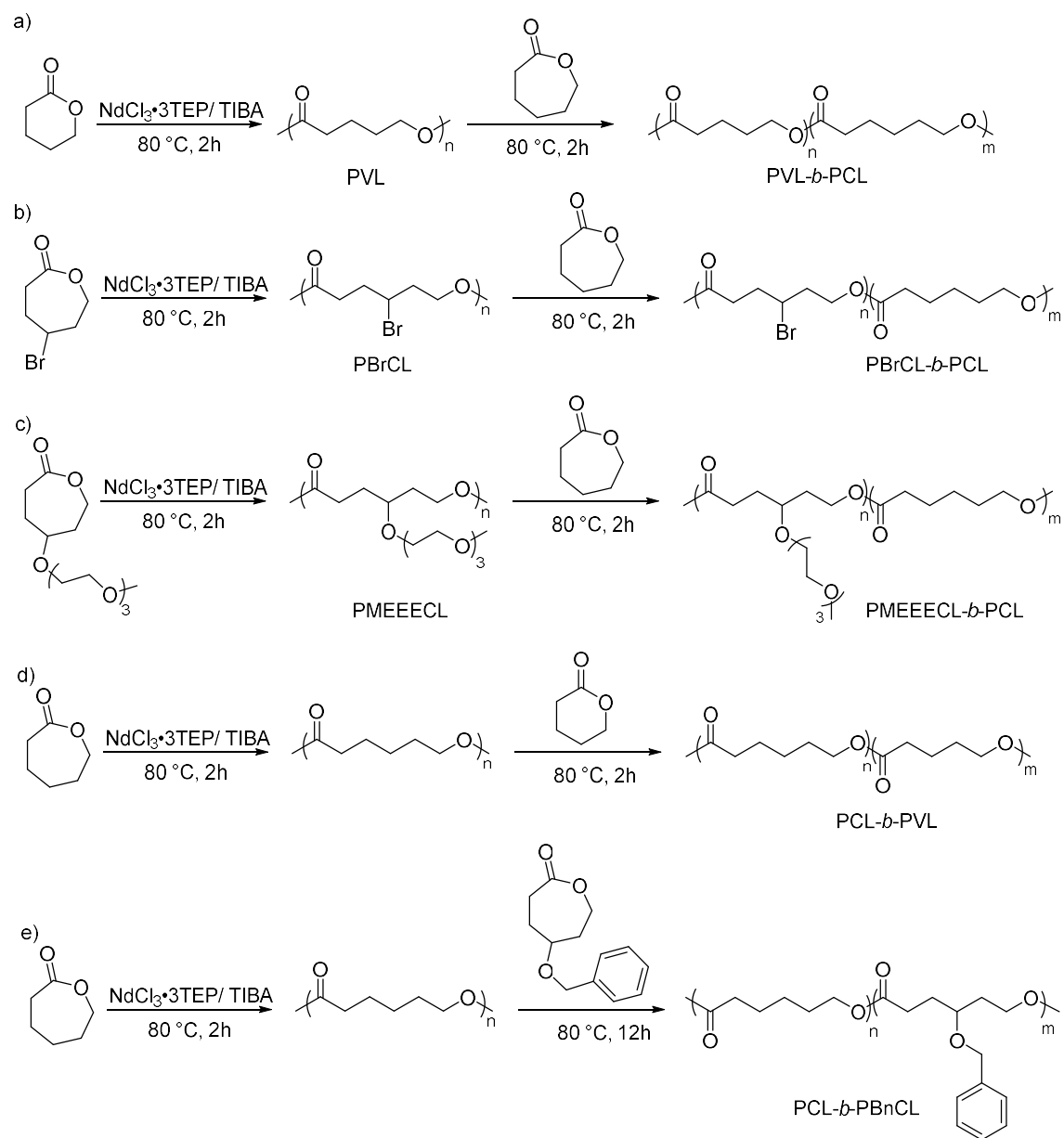


Figure S3. SEC traces for (a) PCL before and after chain extension obtained at a $[\epsilon\text{-CL1}]: [\epsilon\text{-CL2}]: [\text{Nd}]: [\text{Al}]$ ratio of 50:100:1:5 and (b) PVL and PVL-*b*-PCL (c) PBrCL and PBrCL-*b*-PCL (d) PMEEEECL and PMEEEECL-*b*-PCL obtained at a $[\text{M}]: [\epsilon\text{-CL}]: [\text{Nd}]: [\text{Al}]$ ratio of 50:100:1:5 (e) PCL and PCL-*b*-PVL at a $[\epsilon\text{-CL}]: [\delta\text{-VL}]: [\text{Nd}]: [\text{Al}]$ ratio of 200:1000:1:5 (f) PCL and PCL-*b*-PBnCL at a $[\epsilon\text{-CL}]: [\delta\text{-BnCL}]: [\text{Nd}]: [\text{Al}]$ ratio of 75:25:1:5 at 80 °C ($\text{M} = \delta\text{-VL}$ or MEEEECL)



Scheme S1. Schematic representation of the synthesis of (a) PVL-*b*-PCL, (b) PBrCL-*b*-PCL, (c) PMEEECL-*b*-PCL, d) PCL-*b*-PVL, and e) PCL-*b*-PBnCL

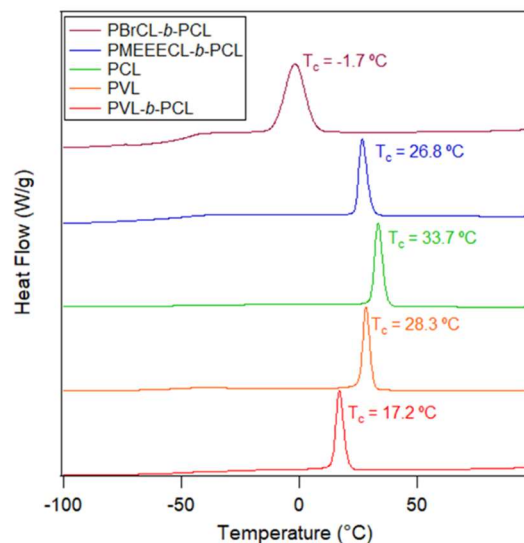


Figure S4. DSC traces for PBrCL-*b*-PCL, PMEEEECL-*b*-PCL, PCL, PVL and PVL-*b*-PCL for the temperature range of -100 °C to 100 °C

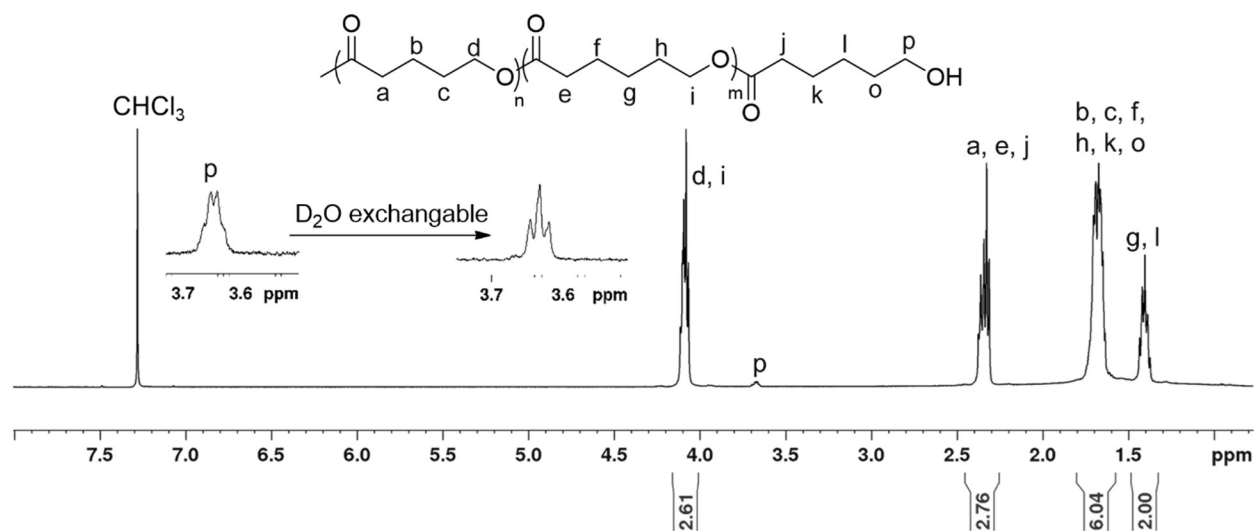


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of PVL-*b*-PCL. ($M_n = 12,100$ Da, $\text{Đ} = 1.4$, composition for δ -VL and ϵ -CL is 29 and 71 mol% respectively)

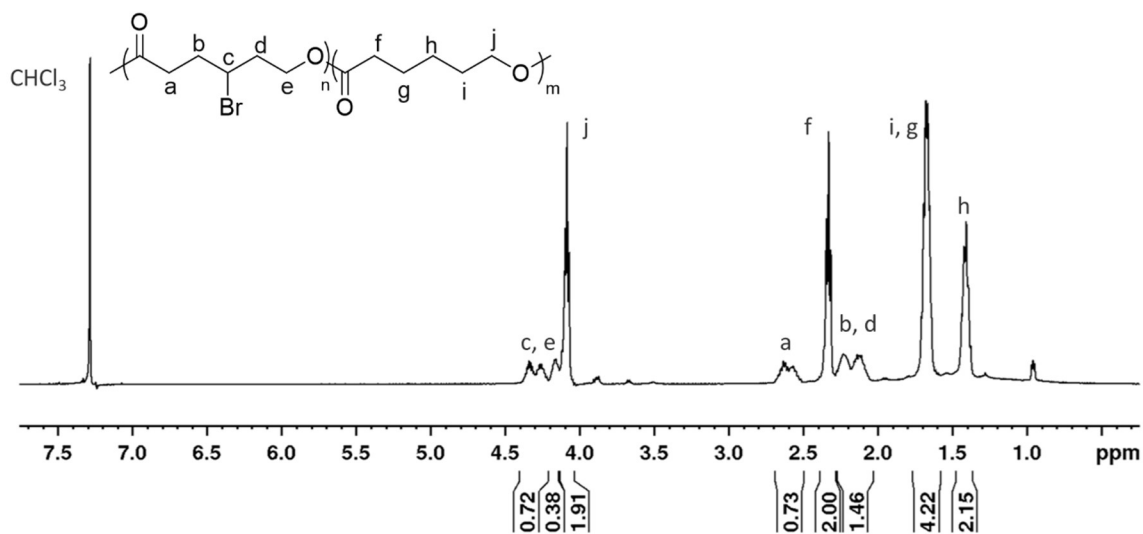


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of PBrCL-*b*-PCL. ($M_n = 8,100$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.4$, composition for BrCL and ϵ -CL is 27 and 73 mol% respectively)

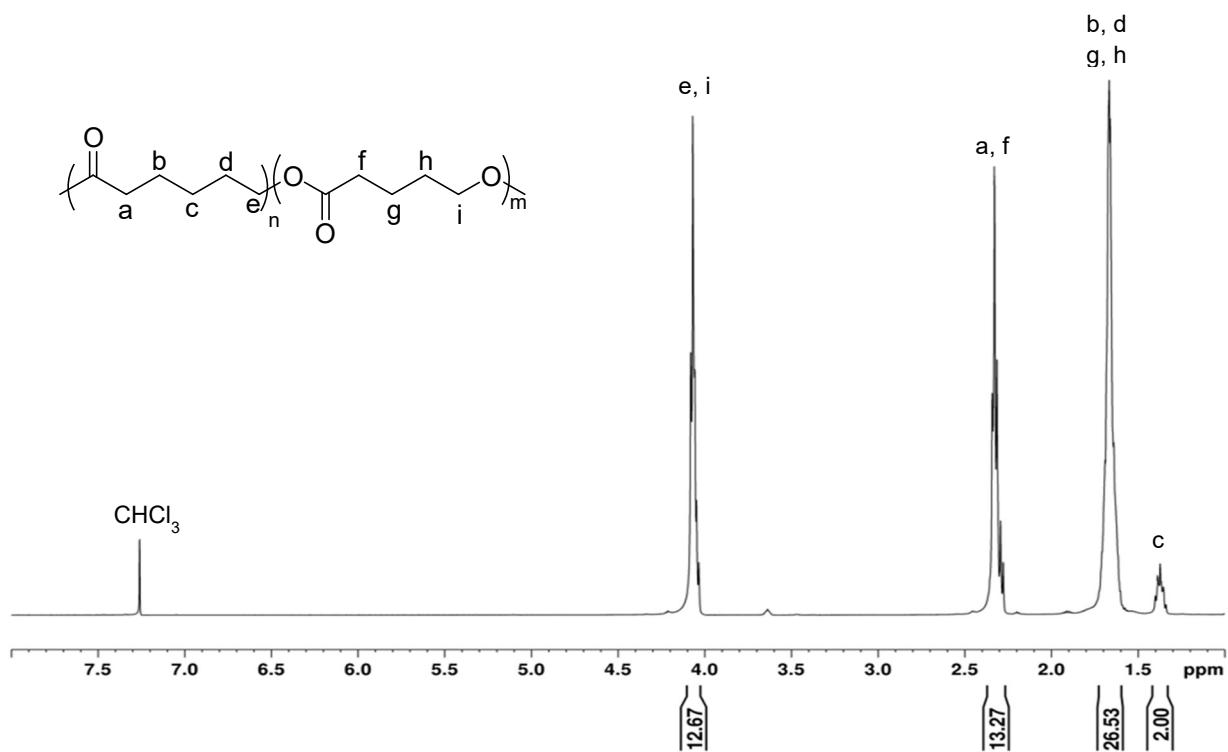


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of PCL-*b*-PVL. ($M_n = 90,100$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.6$, composition for ϵ -CL and δ -VL is 15 and 85 mol% respectively)

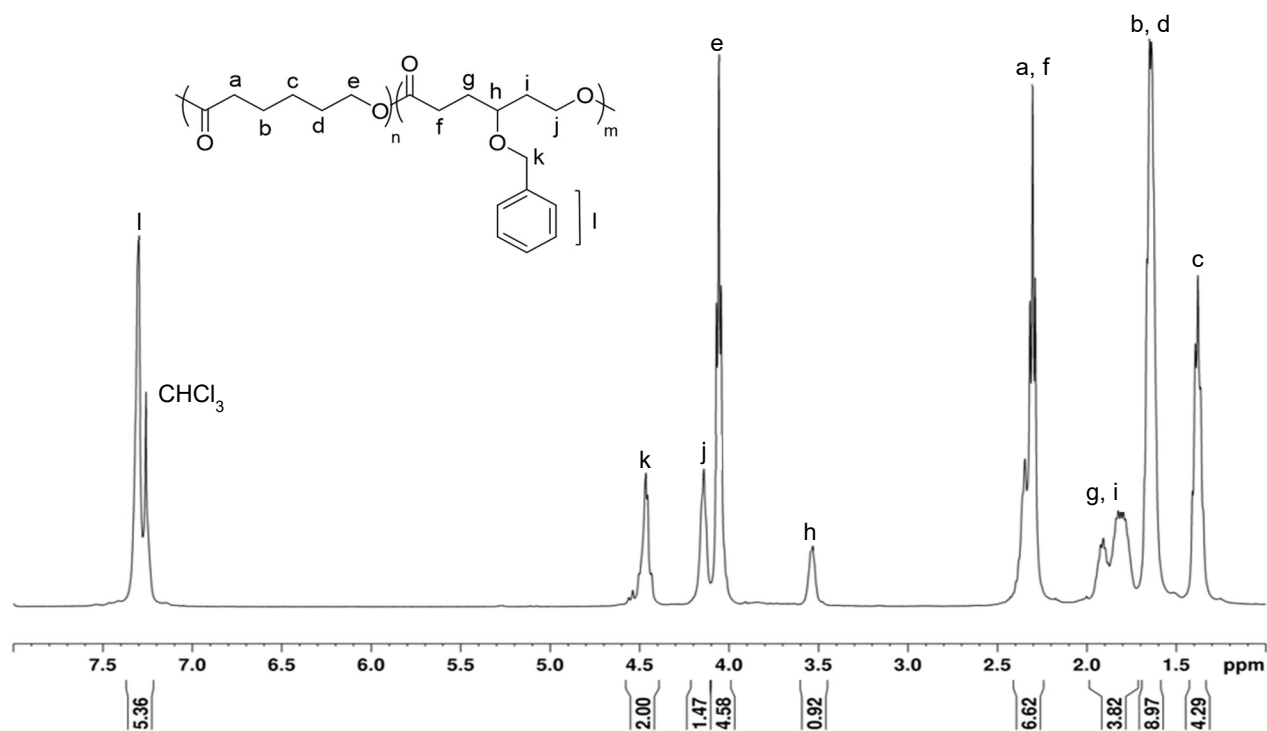


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of PCL-*b*-PBnCL. ($M_n = \text{Da}$, $\text{Đ} = 1$, composition for ϵ -CL and δ -BnCL is 70 and 30 mol% respectively)

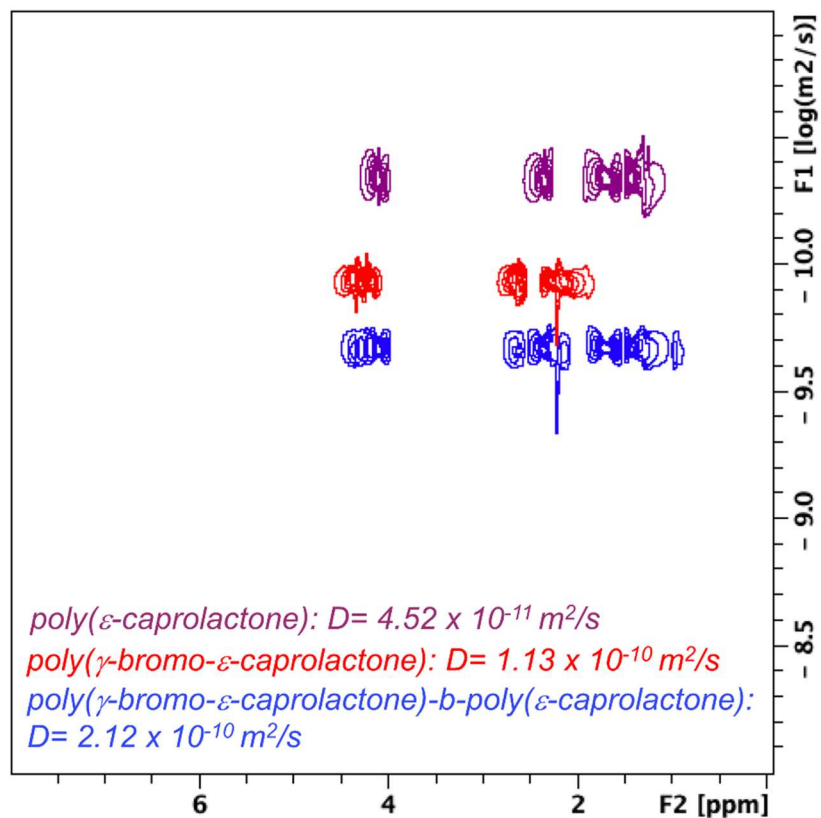


Figure S9. 2D DOSY plot for PCL (purple), PBrCL (red) and PBrCL-*b*-PCL (blue)

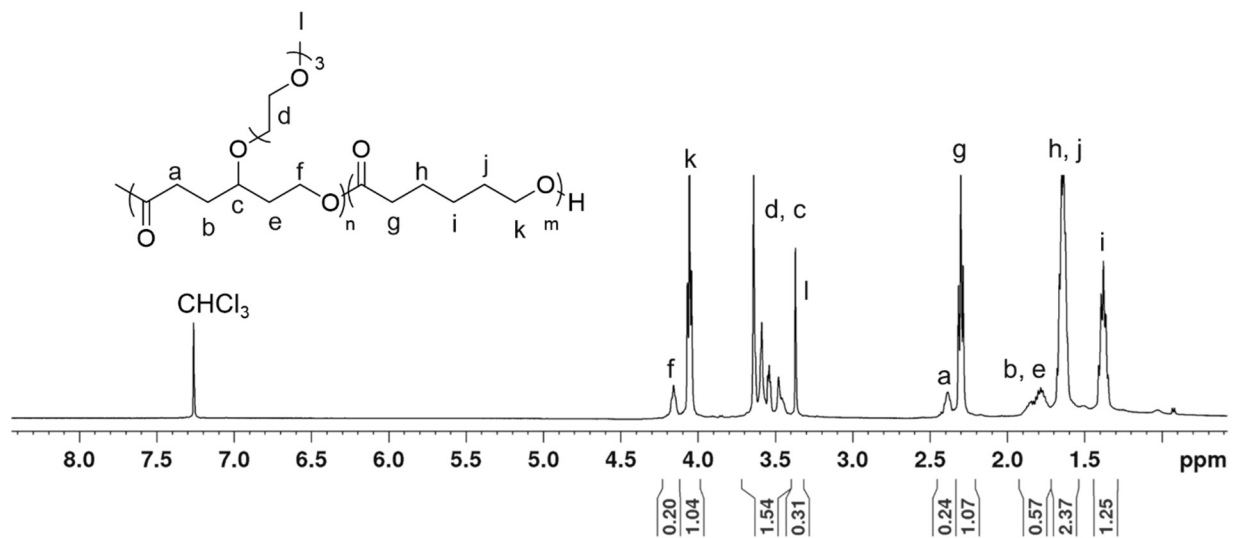
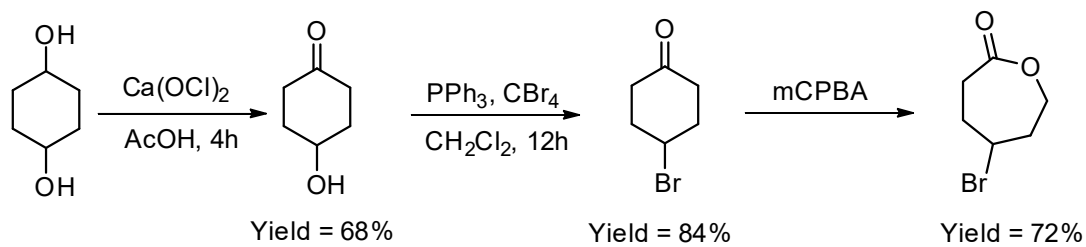
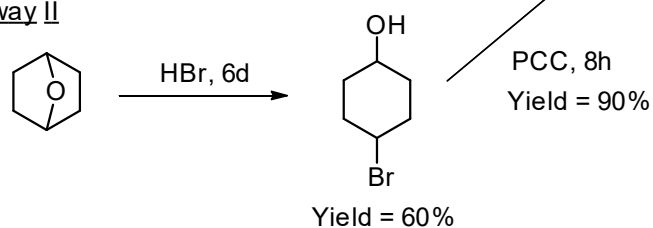


Figure S10. ^1H NMR of PMEEECL-*b*-PCL. ($M_n = 12,100$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.6$, composition for MEEECL and ϵ -CL is 17 and 83 mol% respectively)

Pathway I



Pathway II



Scheme S2. Synthesis of γ -bromo- ϵ -caprolactone using different synthetic routes

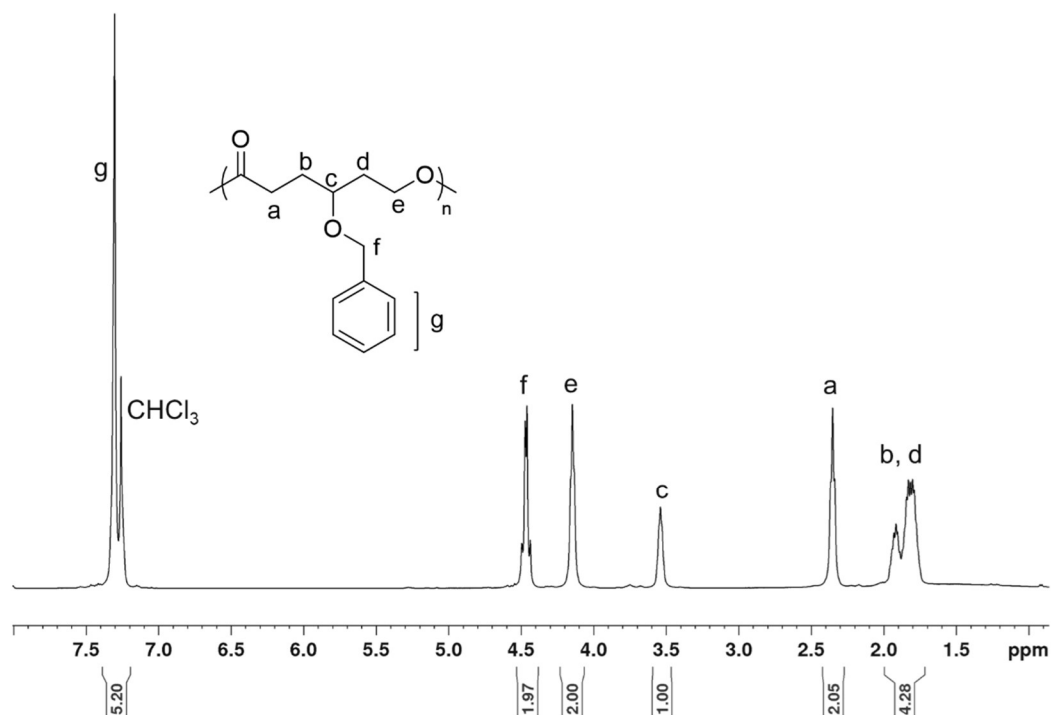


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(γ -benzyl- ϵ -caprolactone). ($M_n = 17,600$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.6$)

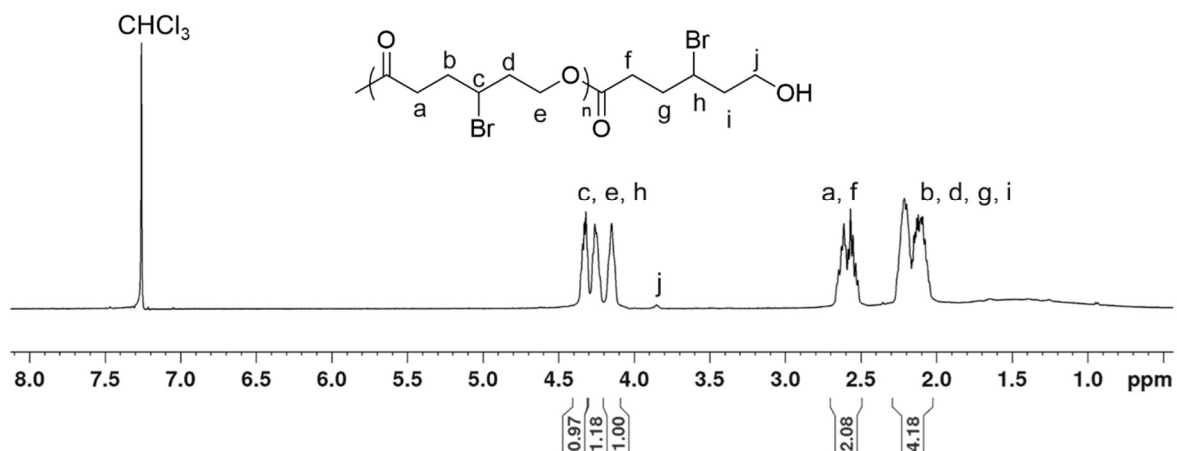


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(γ -bromo- ϵ -caprolactone). ($M_n = 23,400$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.8$)

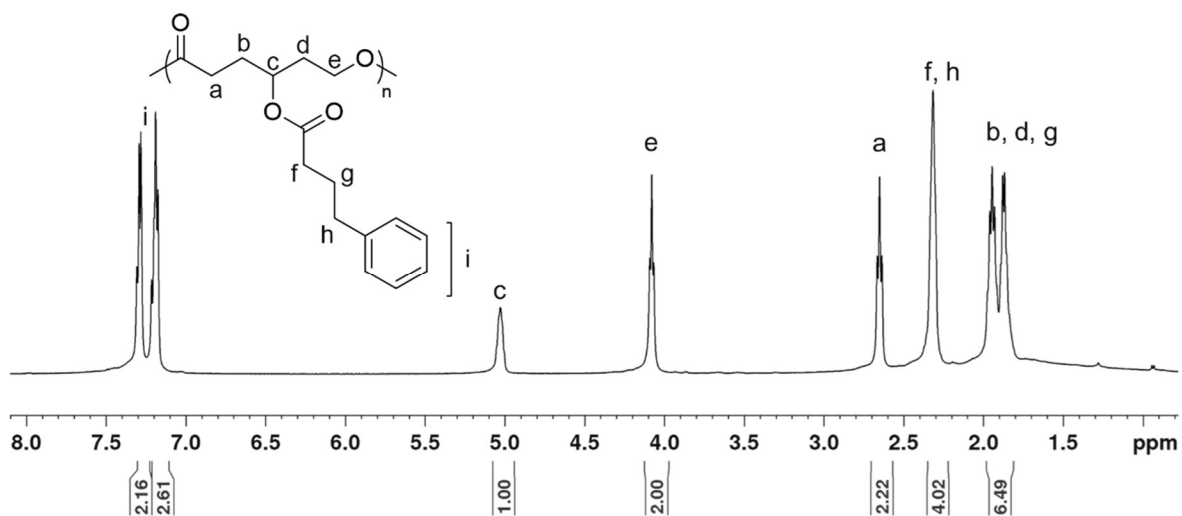


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(γ -phenylbutyrate- ϵ -caprolactone). ($M_n = 22,000$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.5$)

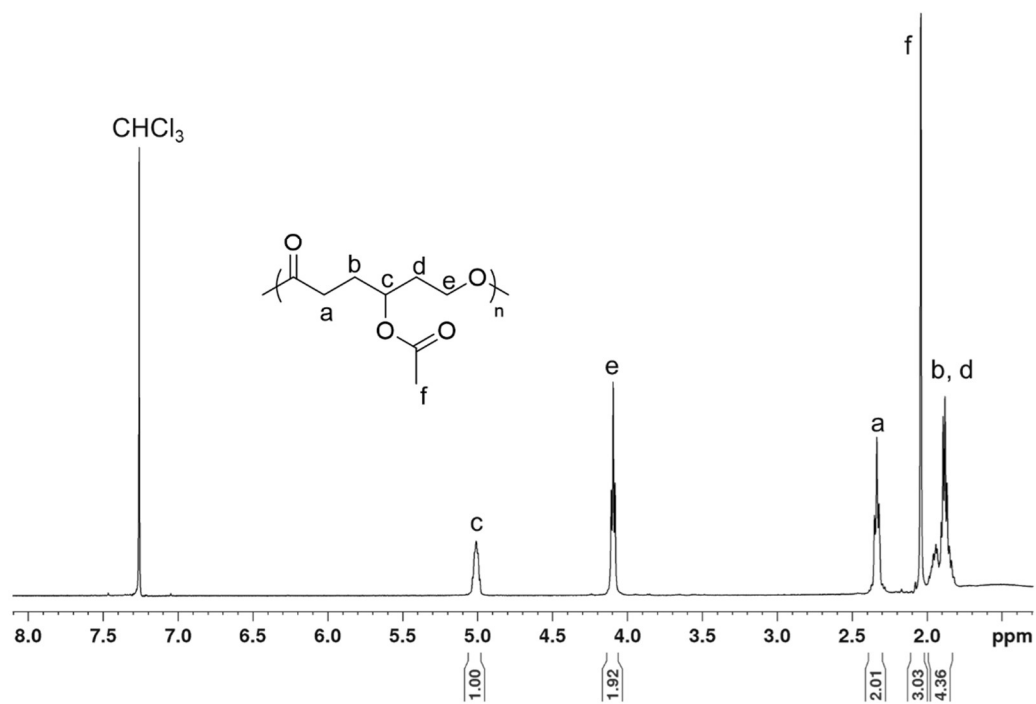


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of poly(γ -acetate- ϵ -caprolactone). ($M_n = 11,300$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.3$)

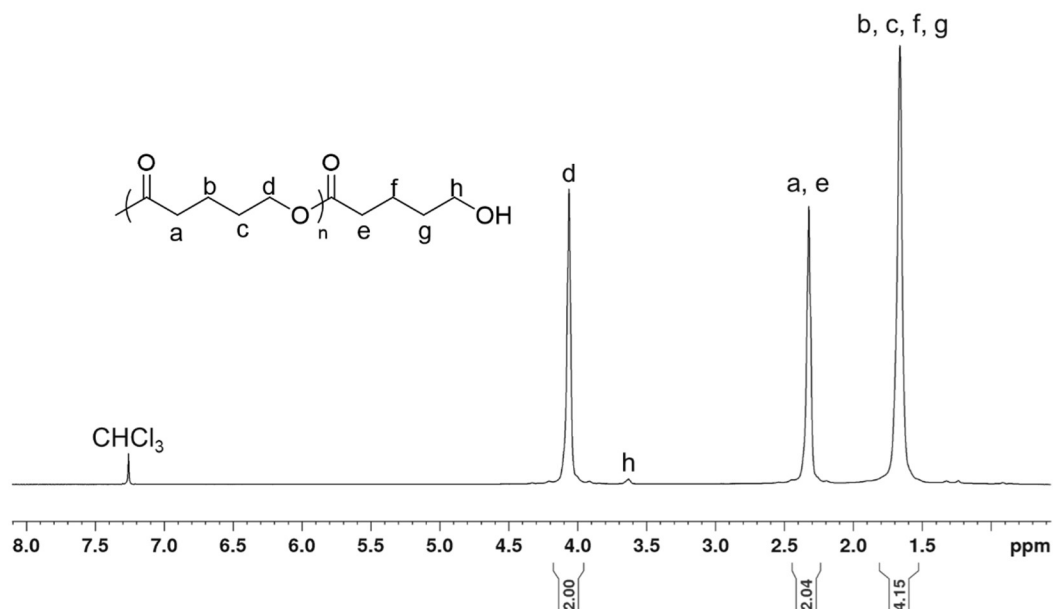


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of polyvalerolactone. ($M_n = 18,300$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.5$)

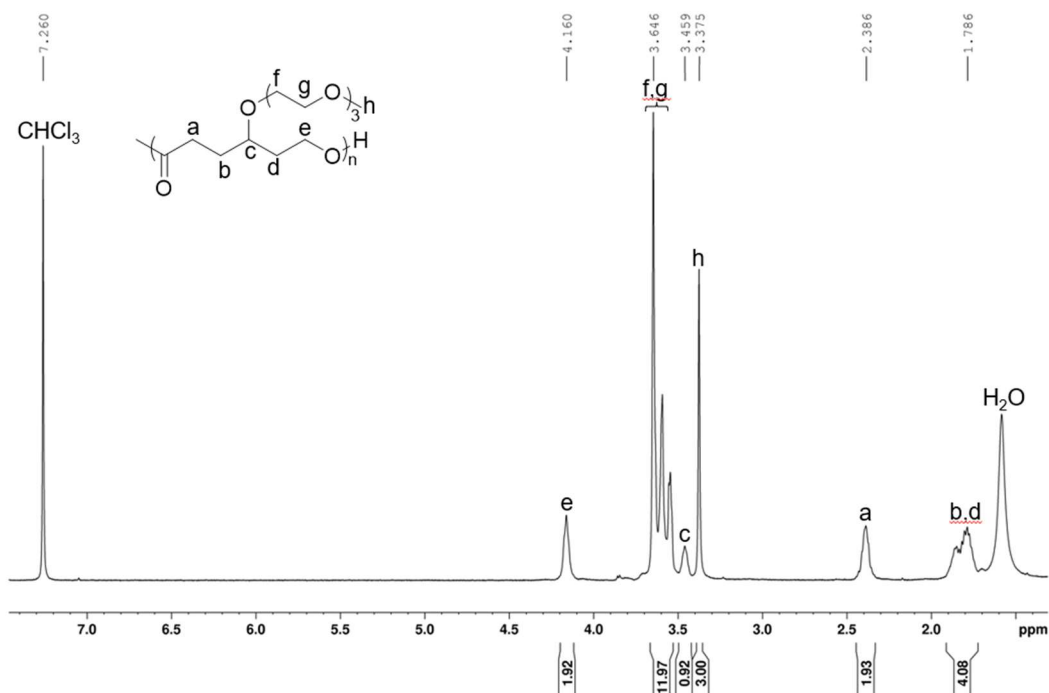


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(γ -2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy- ϵ -caprolactone). ($M_n = 8,300$ Da, $\bar{D} = 1.1$)

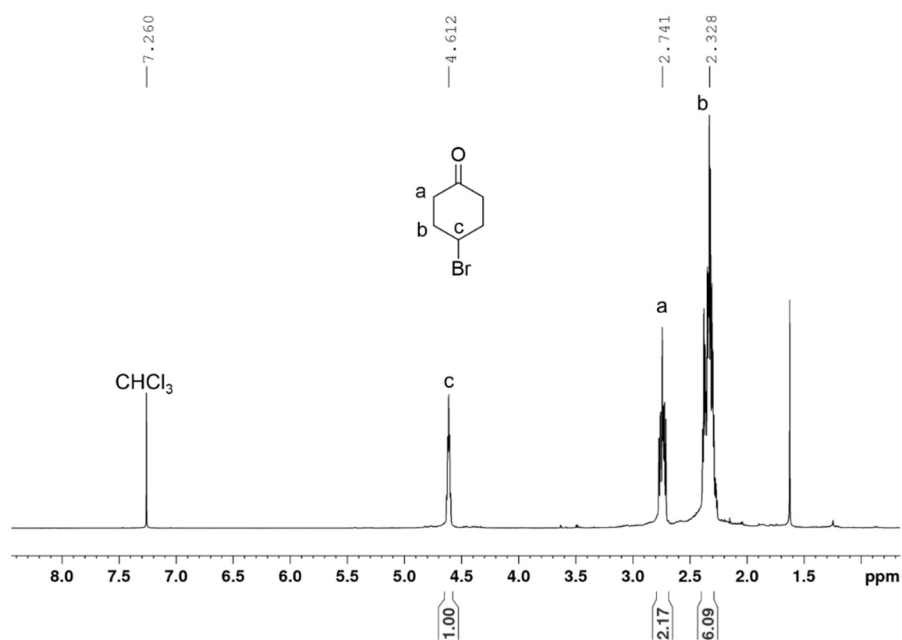


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4-bromocyclohexanone

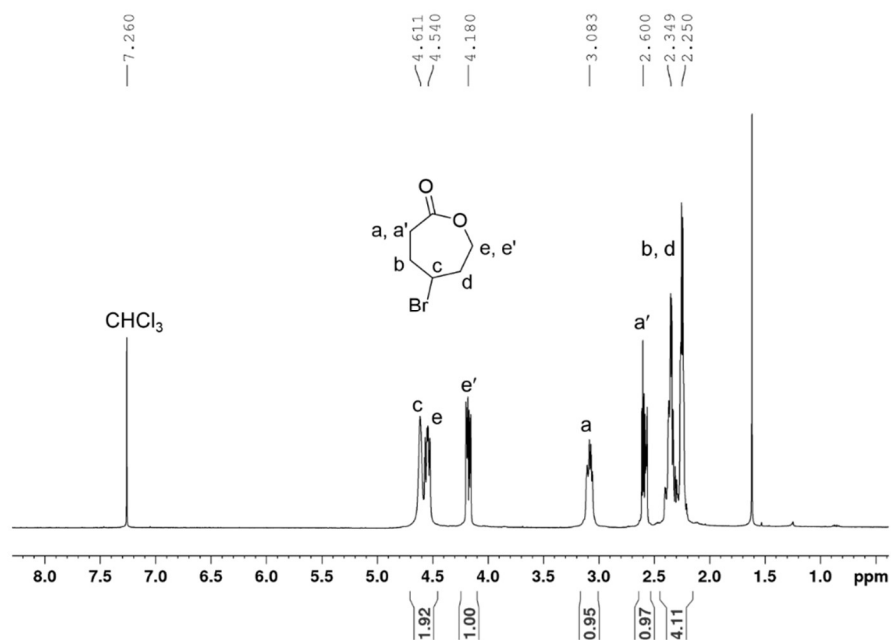


Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectrum of γ -bromo- ϵ -caprolactone

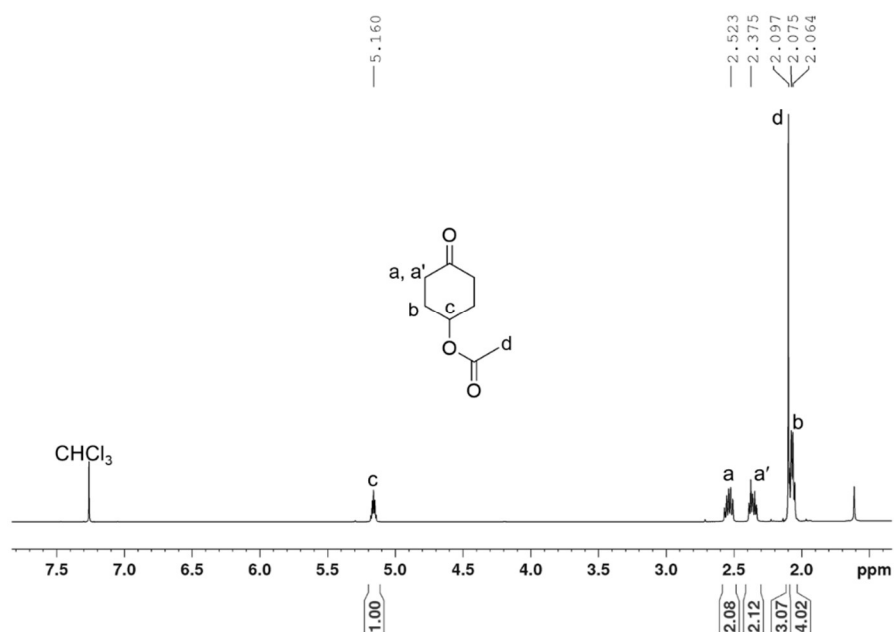


Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-oxocyclohexyl acetate

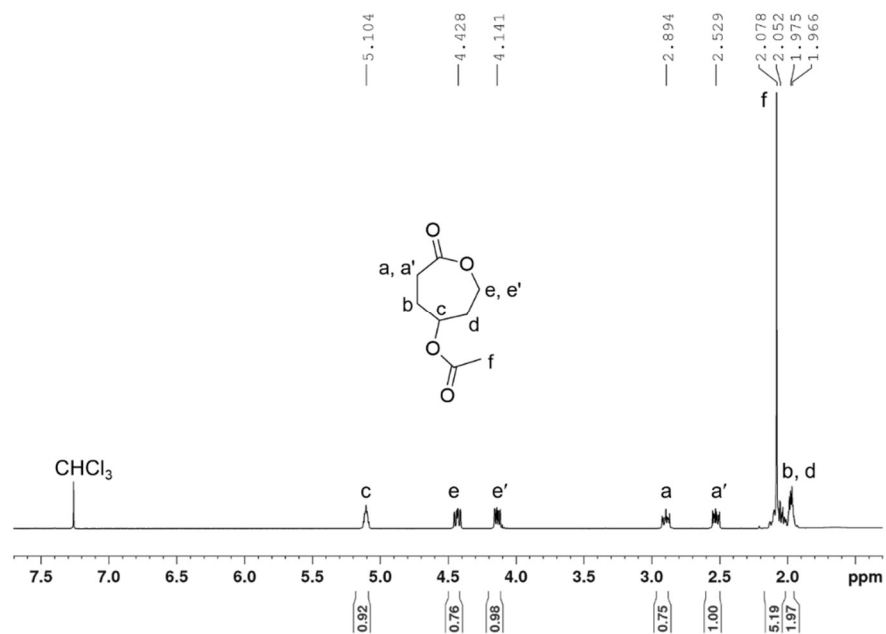


Figure S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of γ -acetate- ϵ -caprolactone