

Supporting Information to

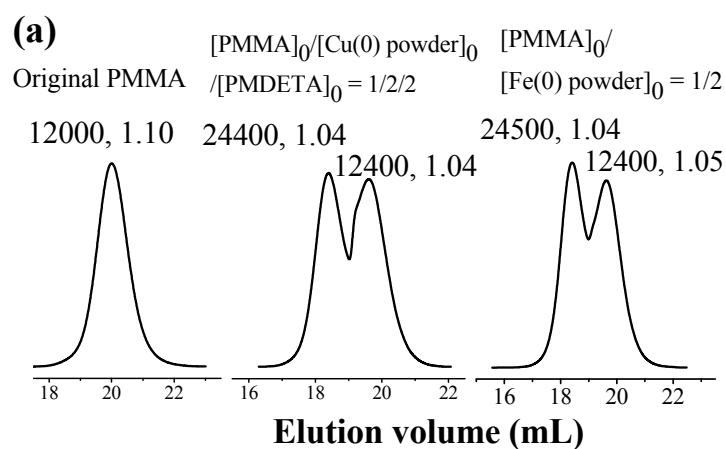
Zero-Valent Metal Catalyzed Radical-Induced Adjustable Removal/Modification of Thiocarbonylthio End Groups of RAFT Polymer at Ambient Temperature

Xiaofei Zhang,^a Wenxiang Wang,^a Kai Guo,^b Chrys Wesdemiotis,^{b,c} Zhengbiao

Zhang^{*a} and Xiulin Zhu ^{*a}

^a Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Polymer Design and Application, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China.

^b Department of Polymer Science and ^c Chemistry, The University of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325, United States



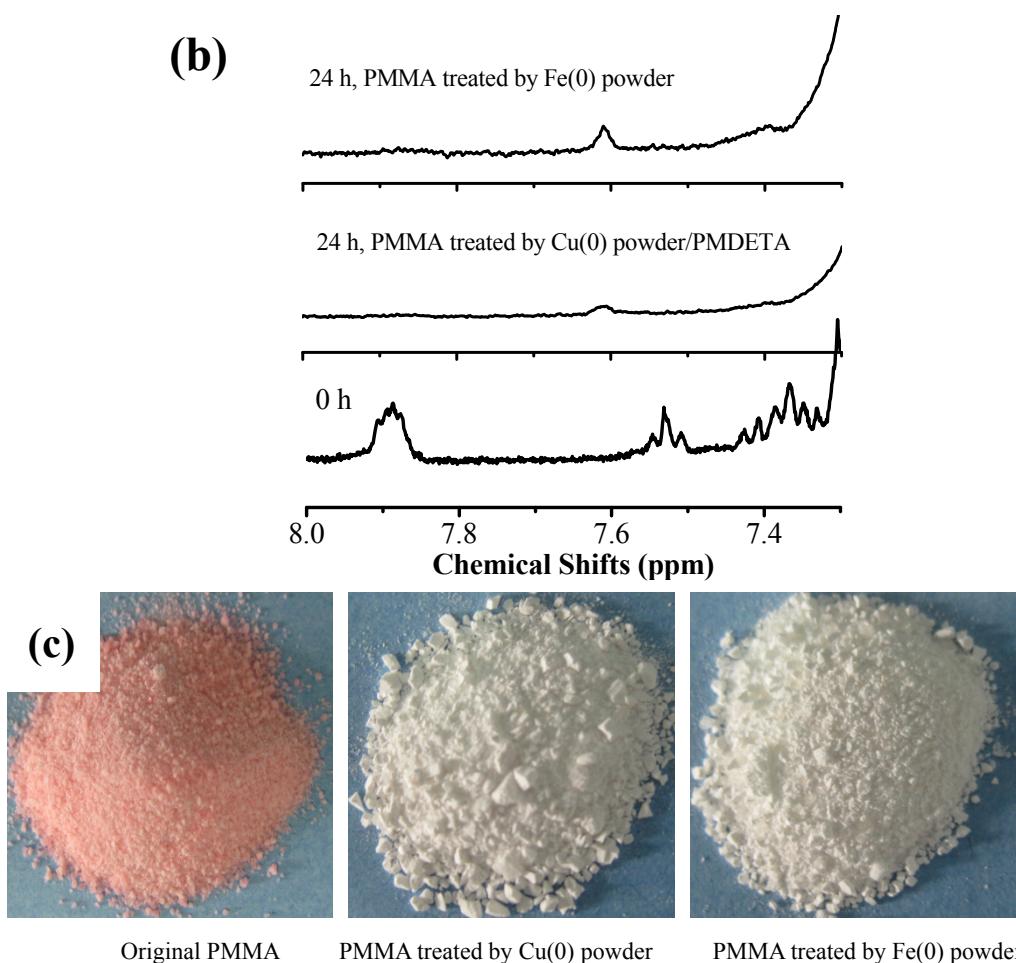


Figure S1. Original PMMA: $[MMA]_0/[CPDB]_0/[AIBN]_0 = 500/5/1$, time = 11 h, Conversion = 90.3 %, temperature = 60 °C, MMA = 5 mL, toluene = 2.0 mL; Treated Conditions: $[PMMA]_0/[Cu(0) \text{ powder}]_0/[PMDETA]_0 = 1/2/2$, PMMA = 0.6902 g, DMF = 4.0 mL; 24 h, 25 °C; $[PMMA]_0/[Fe(0) \text{ powder}]_0 = 1/2$, PMMA = 0.6902 g, DMF = 4.0 mL, 24 h, 25 °C; (a) SEC evolutions of the original PMMA and treated PMMA. (b) Enlarged 1H NMR spectra of the original PMMA and treated PMMA. (c) Photographs of PMMA before and after treatment.

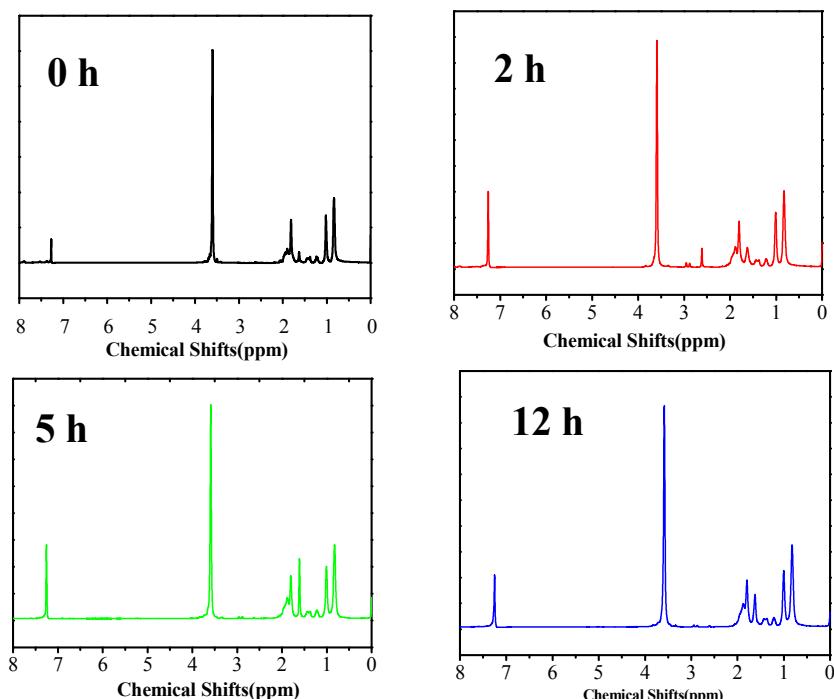


Figure S2. Full ¹H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Cu(0) powder/TEMPO (Figure 1 in main text).

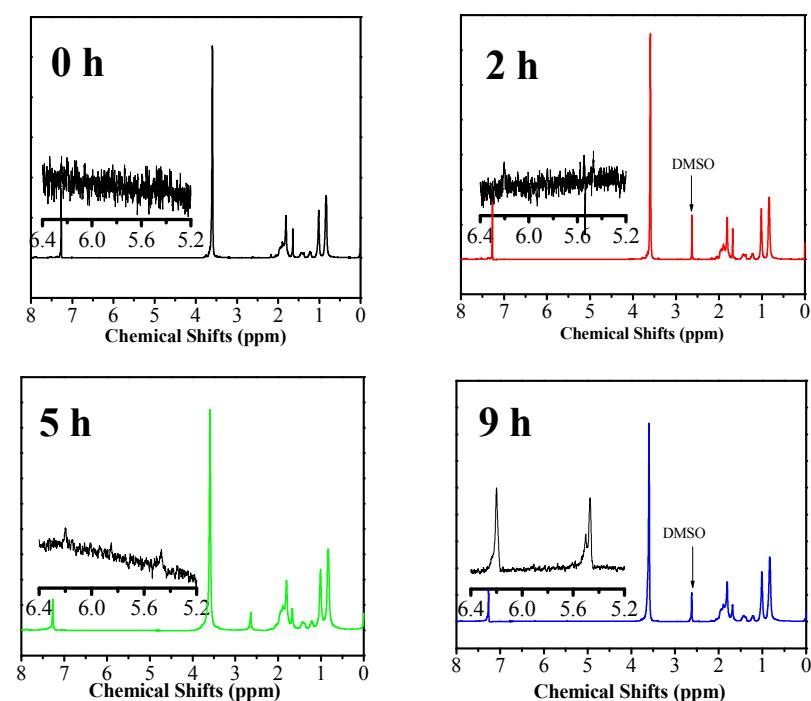


Figure S3. Full ¹H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Cu(0) powder/TEMPO (Figure 2 in main text).

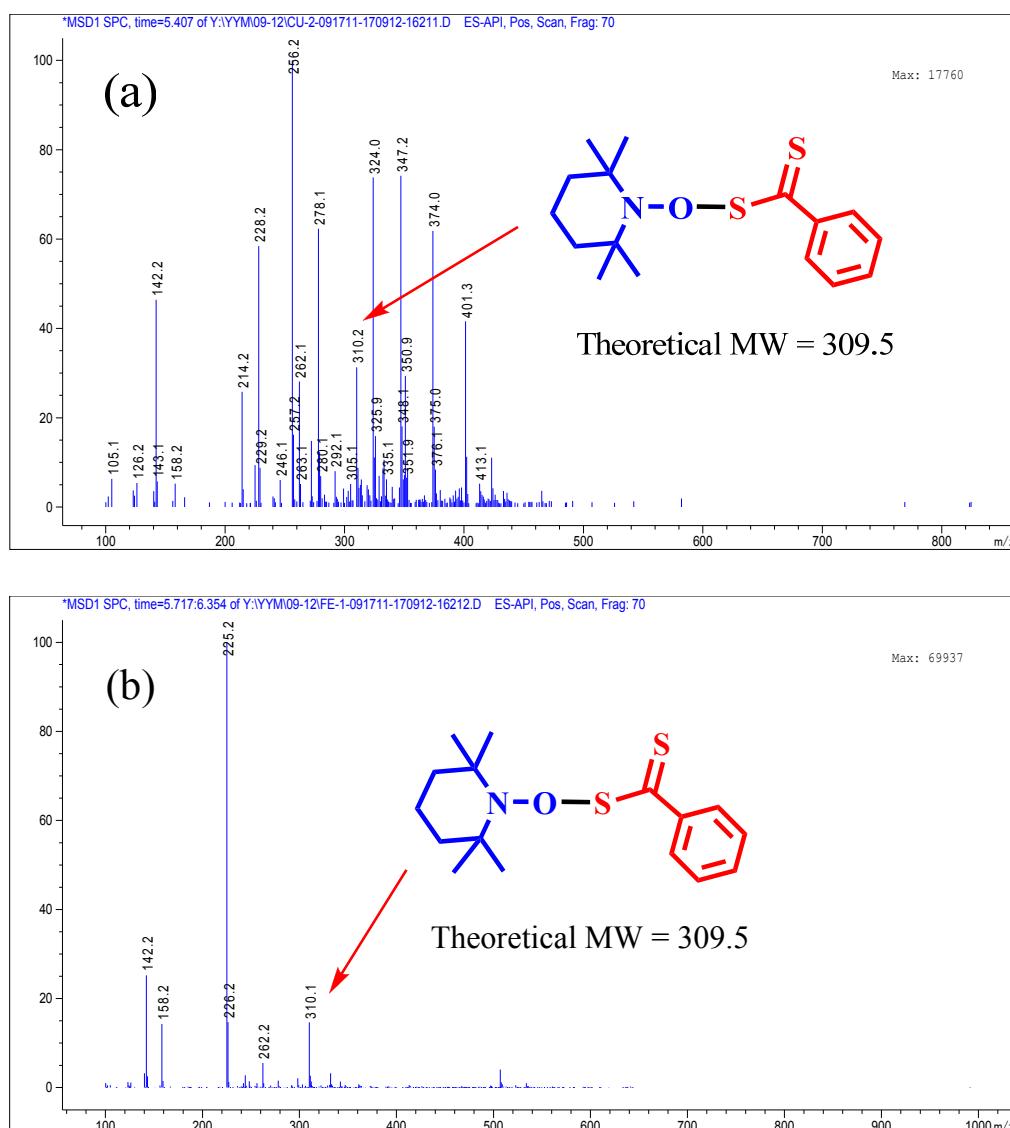


Figure S4. Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometric (LC-MS) analysis of resultants from the control experiments under: (a) $[CPDB]_0/[Cu(0)$ powder]₀/[PMDETA]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/5/5/5, CPDB = 0.2 g, DMF = 1 mL, 12 h, 25 °C; (b) $[CPDB]_0/[Fe(0)$ powder]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/1/5, CPDB = 0.2 g, DMF = 1 mL, 24 h, 25 °C.

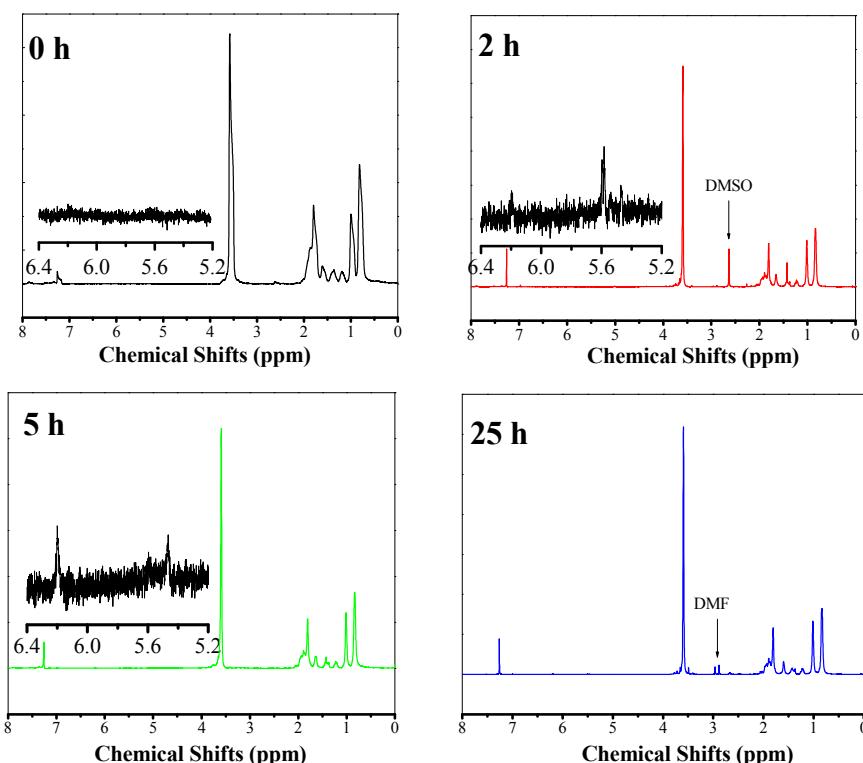


Figure S5. Full ^1H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Cu(0) wire/TEMPO (Figure 3 in main text).

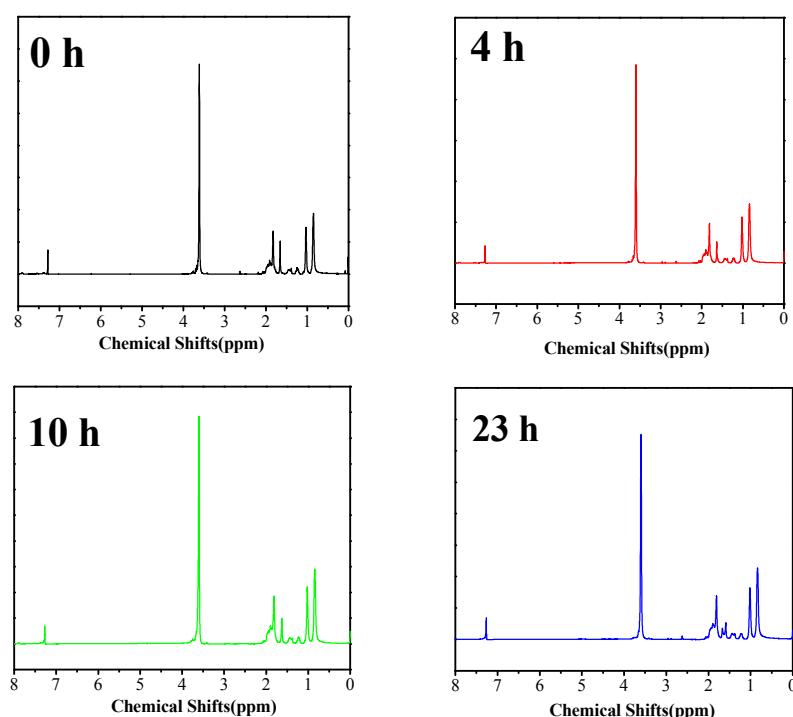


Figure S6. Full ^1H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Fe(0) powder/TEMPO (Figure 6 in main text).

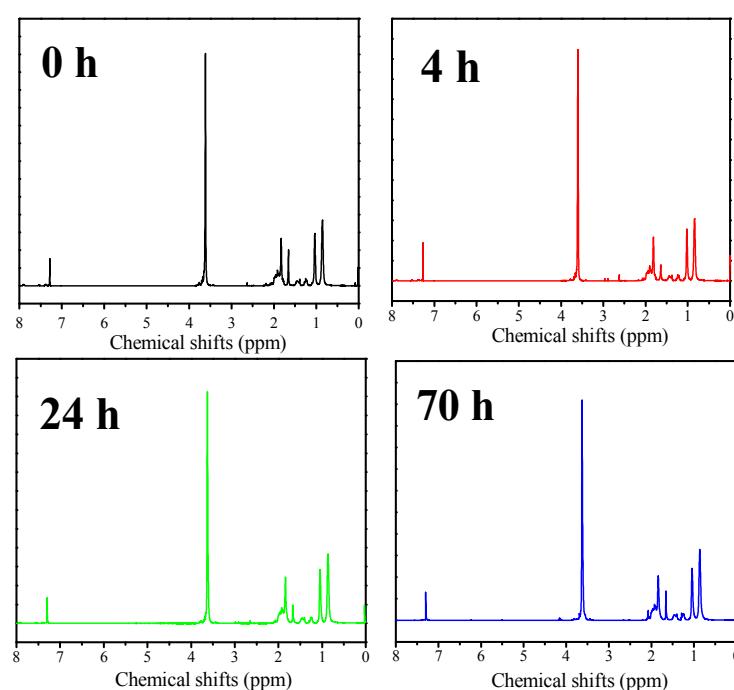


Figure S7. Full ^1H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Fe(0) powder/TEMPO (Figure 7 in main text).

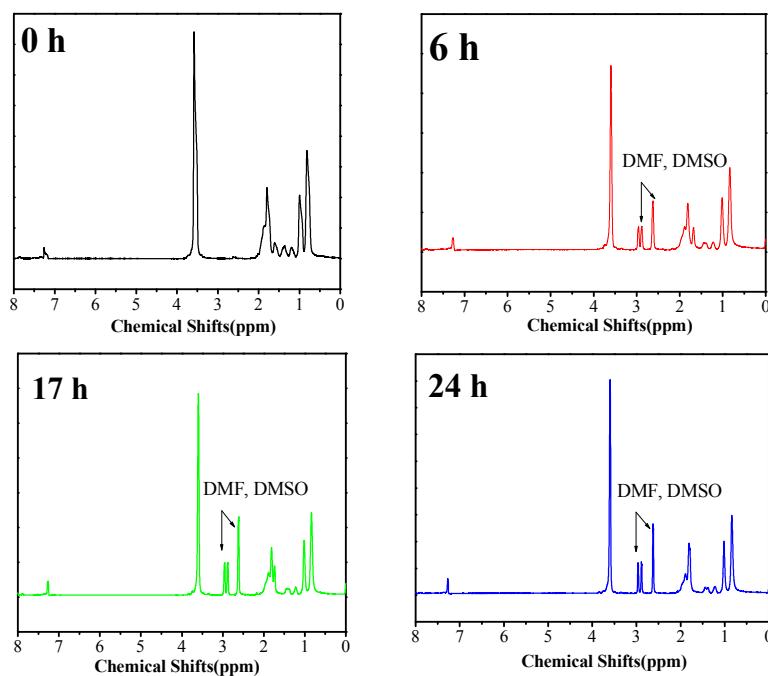


Figure S8. Full ^1H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Fe(0) powder/TEMPO (Figure 8 in main text).

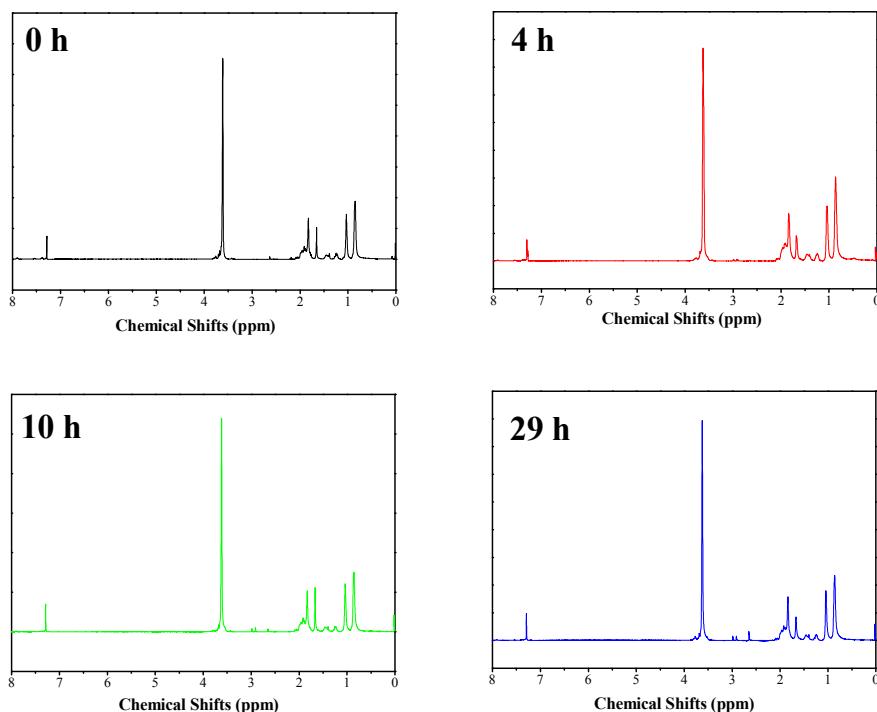
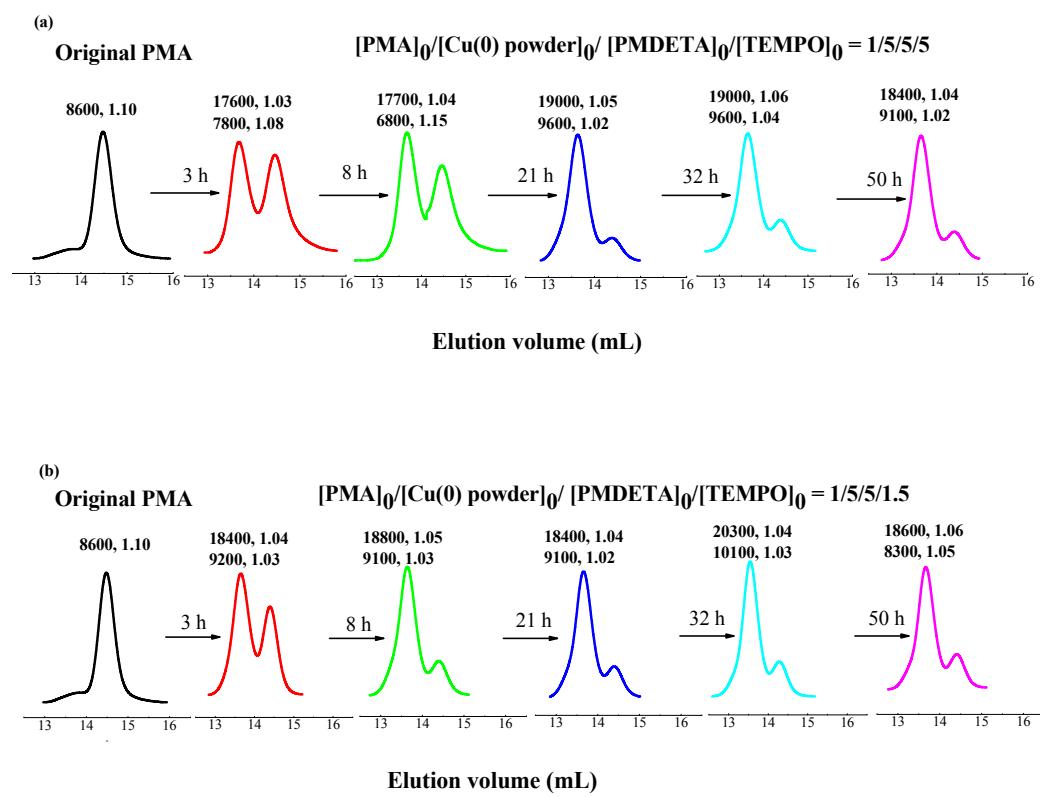
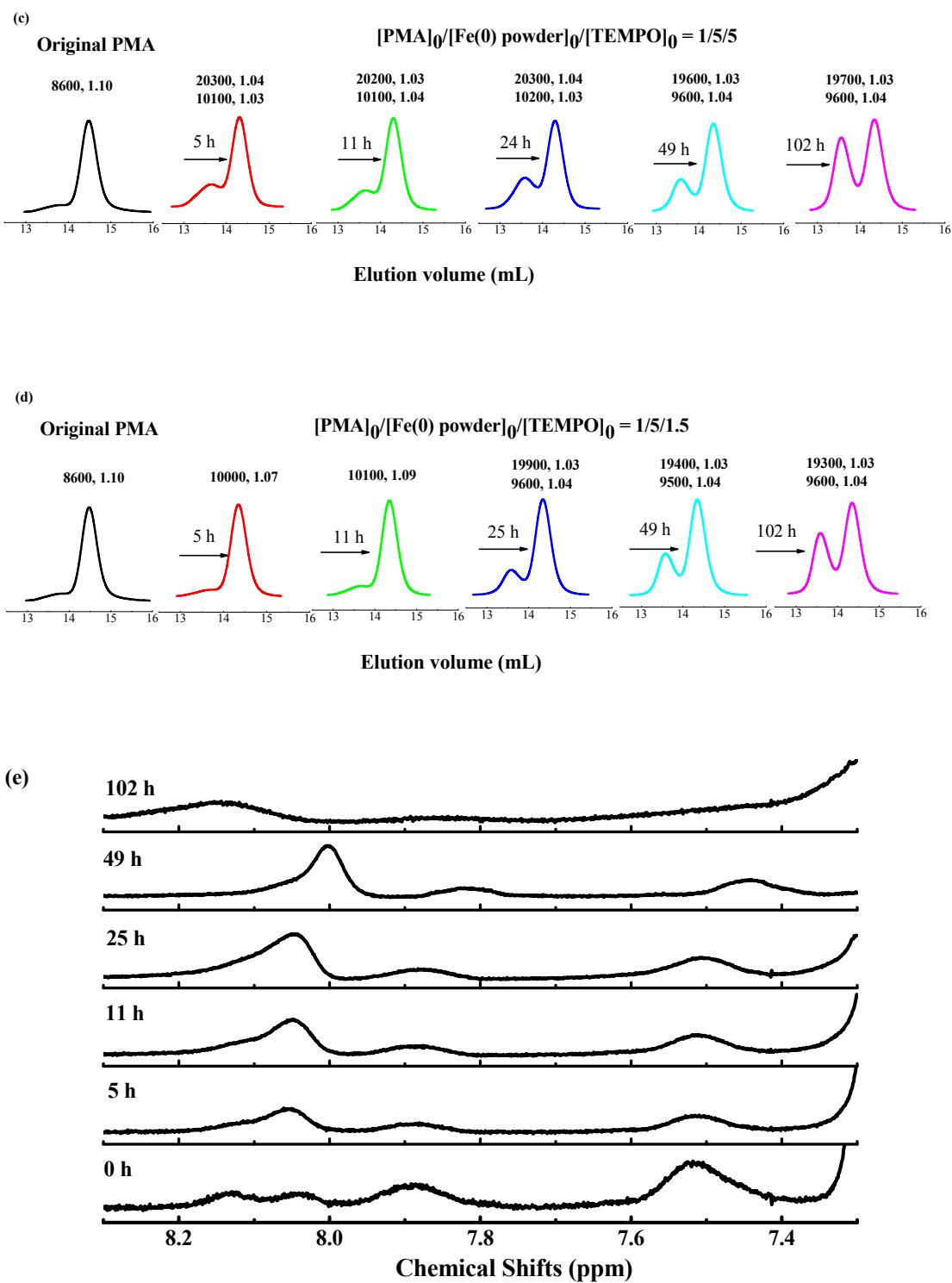


Figure S9. Full ^1H NMR Spectra before and after the treatment of PMMA catalyzed by Fe(0) wire/TEMPO (Figure 9 in main text).





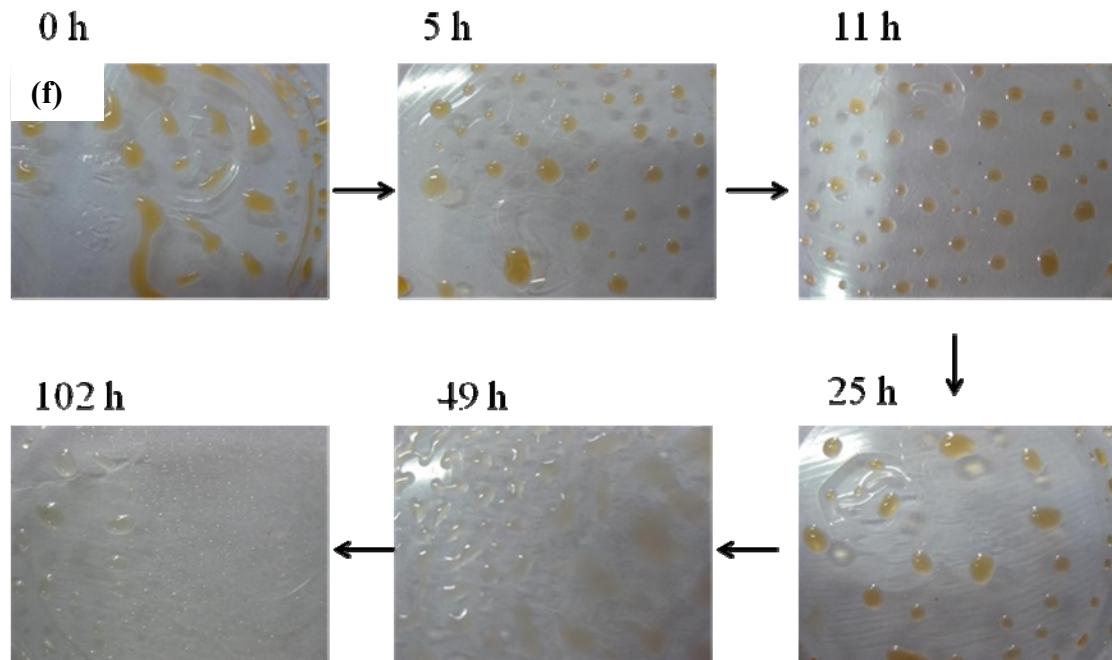
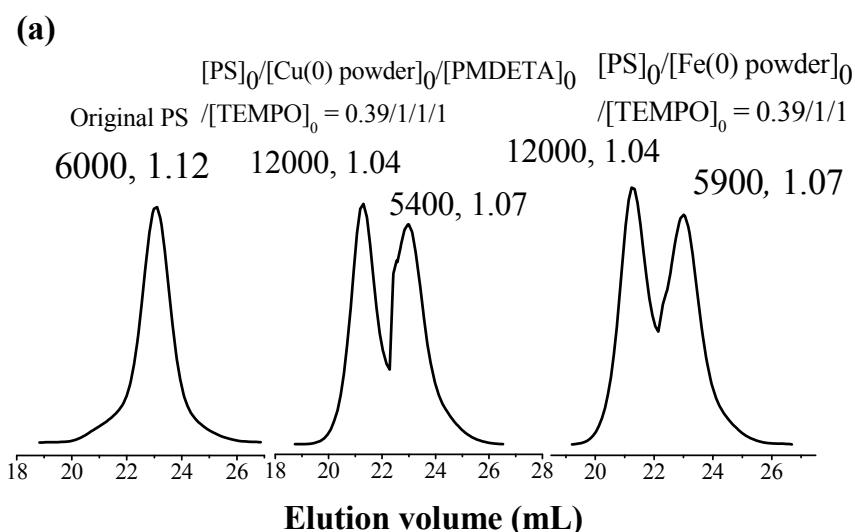


Figure S10. Original PMA: $[MA]_0/[CPDN]_0/[AIBN]_0 = 500/5/1$, Time = 24 h, Conversion = 72.5 %, temperature = 60 °C, MA = 12 mL, toluene = 4.0 mL; Treated conditions, PMA = 0.2 g, DMF = 1.0 mL, 25 oC; (a) $[PMA]_0/[Cu(0)$ powder]₀/[PMDETA]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/5/5, PMA = 0.2 g, DMF = 1.0 mL; (b) $[PMA]_0/[Cu(0)$ powder]₀/[PMDETA]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/5/5/1.5; (c) $[PMA]_0/[Fe(0)$ powder]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/5/5; (d) $[PMA]_0/[Fe(0)$ powder]₀/[TEMPO]₀ = 1/5/1.5; (e) Enlarged ¹H NMR spectra of the original PMA and treated PMA as (d); (f) Photographs of PMA before and after treatment as (d).



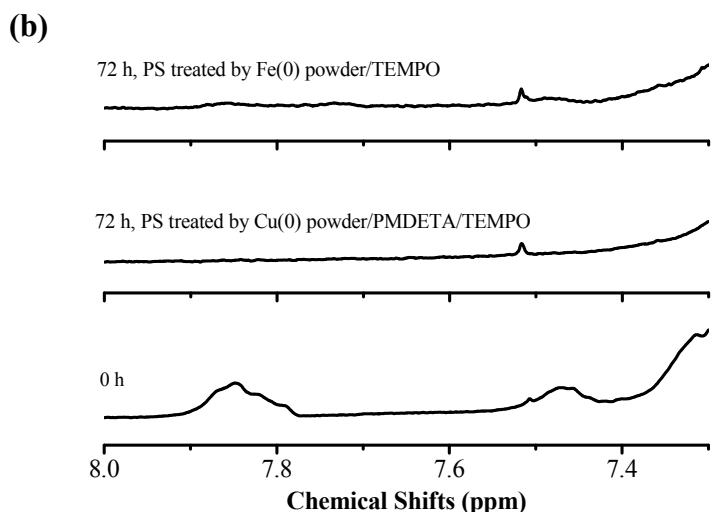


Figure S11. Original PS: $[St]_0/[CPDB]_0/[AIBN]_0 = 500/5/1$, time = 71 h, Conversion = 56.7 %, temperature = 60 °C, St = 2.0 mL, toluene = 1.0 mL; Treated conditions: PS treated by Cu(0) powder/PMDETA: $[PS]_0/[Cu(0) \text{ powder}]_0/[PMDETA]_0/[TEMPO]_0 = 0.39/1/1/1$, time = 72 h, PS = 0.2334 g, DMF = 5 mL, 25 °C; PS treated by Fe(0) powder: $[PS]_0/[Fe(0) \text{ powder}]_0/[TEMPO]_0 = 0.39/1/1$, time = 72 h, PS = 0.2334 g, DMF = 5.0 mL, 25 °C; (a) SEC evolutions of the original PS and treated PS. (b) Enlarged ^1H NMR spectra of the original PS and treated PS. (c) Photographs of PS before and after treatment.