

Hyperbranched PIBs for Self-Healing Polymers

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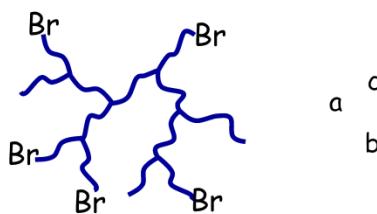
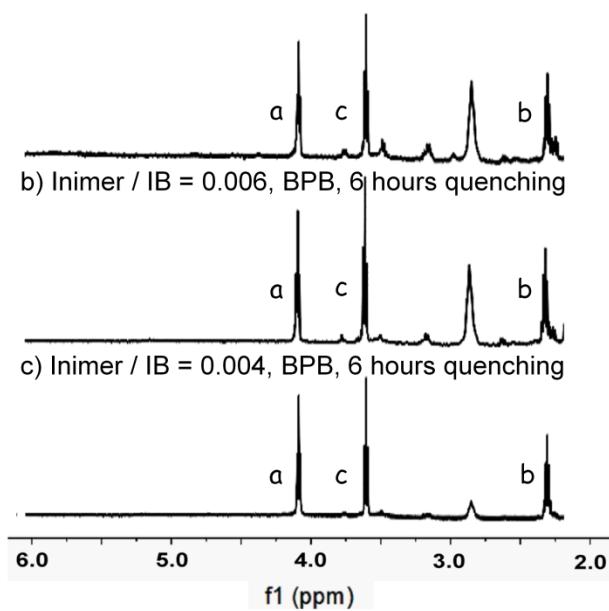
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Supporting information

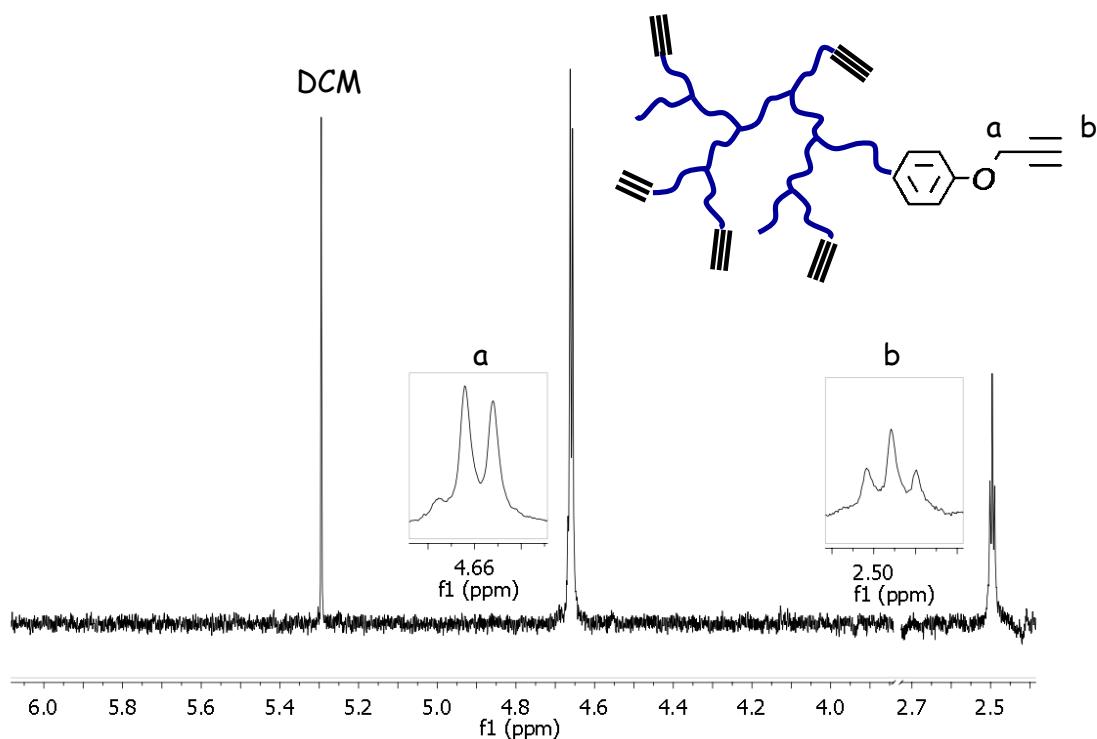
1. Characterization

S1 Analysis of endgroup distribution of hyperbranched PIBs via ¹H-NMR-spectroscopy after 6 hours quenching with BPB (26 equ. of inimer) followed by ATMS (26 equ. with respect to inimer) applying different inimer to isobutylene ratios. IM / IB = 0.008: a) Inimer / IB = 0.008, BPB and ATMS, 6 hours quenching, b) Inimer / IB = 0.006, BPB and ATMS, 6 hours quenching, c) Inimer / IB = 0.004, BPB and ATMS, 6 hours quenching.

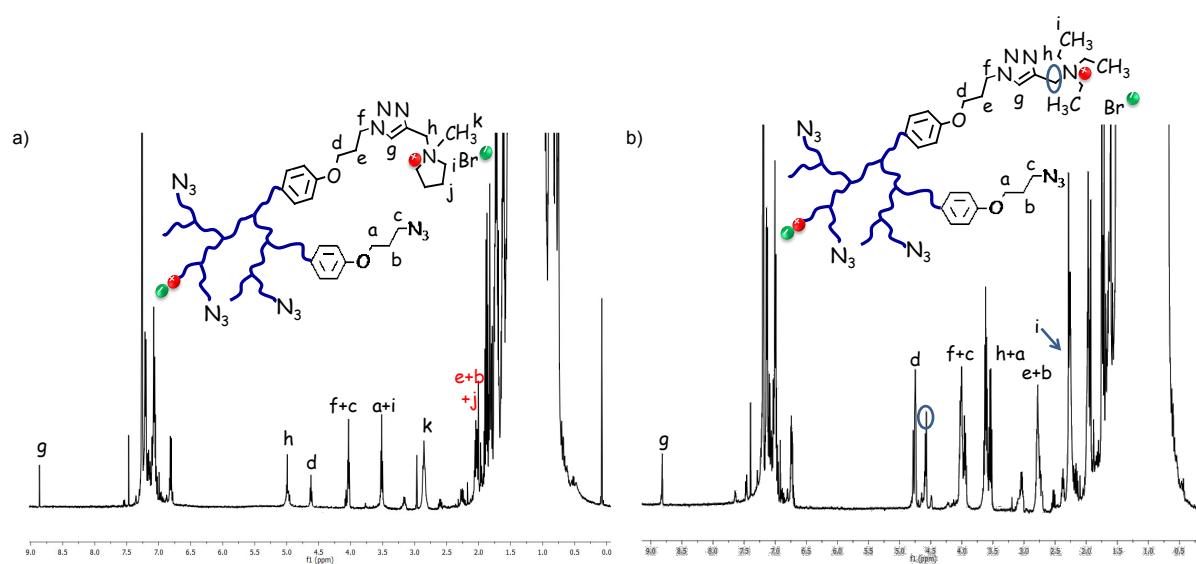
a) Inimer / IB = 0.008, BPB, 6 hours quenching



S2 ^1H -NMR-spectrum of hyperbranched alkyne-functionalized PIB (**2**) after 20 hours quenching with TMPPS (30 equ. of inimer). IM / IB = 0.006.



S3 ^1H -NMR-spectrum of hyperbranched PIBs containing an ionic moiety: a) **4a**, b) **4b**.



2. Kinetic investigations of inimer-type living carbocationic polymerization via inline FTIR-measurements.

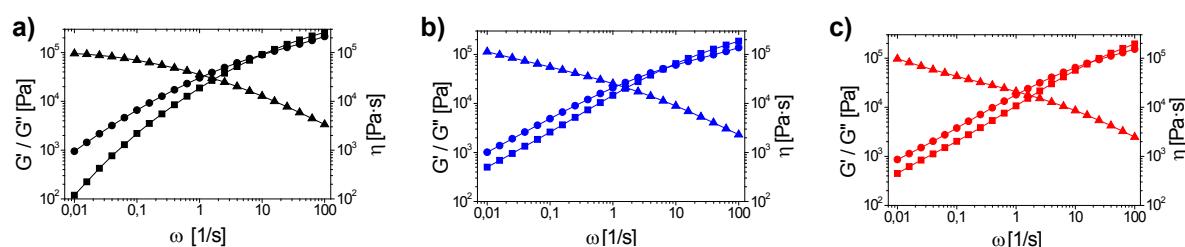
Table S1 Kinetic investigations of inimer-type living carbocationic polymerization via inline FTIR-measurements: determination of k_{app} out of first-order kinetic plots and calculation of the propagation constant k_p and the run number (RN).

Entry	inimer / IB	$[IB]_0$ (mol·L ⁻¹)	k_{app} (10 ² s ⁻¹) ^a	k_p (10 ⁸ s ⁻¹ M ⁻¹) ^b	RN^c
1	0.010	2.30	2.03	1.27	3.88
2	0.006	1.91	0.92	2.65	6.73
3	0.004	2.00	0.34	3.37	8.98

^aDetermined by inline FTIR-spectroscopy $\ln[M]_0/[M]_t$ plot. ^bDetermined by calculation $k_{-i} = 7.5 \cdot 10^7$ 1/s, $k_i = 15$ 1/(s M²) with k_p determined by combination of following equations: $\ln[M]_0/[M]_t = k_{app}t$ and $k_{app} = k_p K_{eq} I_0 [LA]_0^2$ with respect to the dimeric form of the LA.² ^cDetermined by calculation $RN = (k_p [P_n^+ Ti_2 Cl_9^-]/[M])/(k_{-i}[P_n^+ Ti_2 Cl_9^-]) = k_p[M]/k_{-i}$.

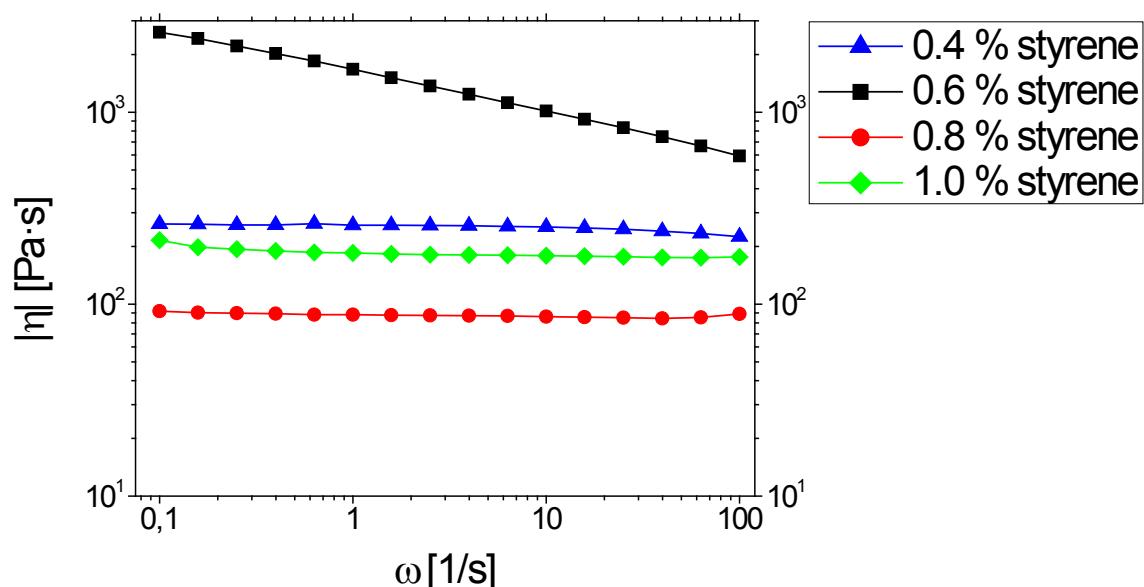
4. Rheology investigations of the pure hyperbranched polymers 4a-4b and 1b.

S4 Frequency sweep measurements of selected hyperbranched PIBs at 20°C a) 1b, b) 4a and c) 4b



5. Rheology investigations of poly(isobutylene-*co*-styrene)s prepared via LCCP³: 0.4 % styrene ($M_n = 13,200$ g/mol, $M_w/M_n = 1.34$), 0.6 % styrene ($M_n = 11,700$ g/mol, $M_w/M_n = 1.33$), 0.8 % styrene ($M_n = 10,900$ g/mol, $M_w/M_n = 1.30$), 1.0 % styrene ($M_n = 7,300$ g/mol, $M_w/M_n = 1.23$).

S5 Absolute value of the viscosity versus frequency of containing \blacktriangle 0.4 % styrene, \blacksquare 0.6 % styrene, \bullet 0.8 % styrene and \blacklozenge 1.0 % styrene.



1. R. F. Storey and Q. A. Thomas, *Macromolecules*, 2003, **36**, 5065-5071.
2. J. E. Puskas, S. W. P. Chan, K. B. McAuley, S. Shaikh and G. Kaszas, *J. Polym. Sci. Part A: Polym. Chem.*, 2005, **43**, 5394-5413.
3. G. Kaszas, J. E. Puskas, J. P. Kennedy and W. G. Hager, *J. Polym. Sci. Part A: Polym. Chem.*, 1991, **27**, 427-435.