

Synthesis and Structural Insight into Poly(dimethylsiloxane)-*b*-Poly(2-vinylpyridine) Copolymers

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Supplementary Materials

The following data are given in the Supplementary Materials:

A). SEC Chromatograms of Living Homopolymers and Final Materials

B). Calculation of Mass Fractions

C). IR Spectra of Pristine and Modified Copolymers

A). SEC Chromatograms of Living Homopolymers and Final Materials

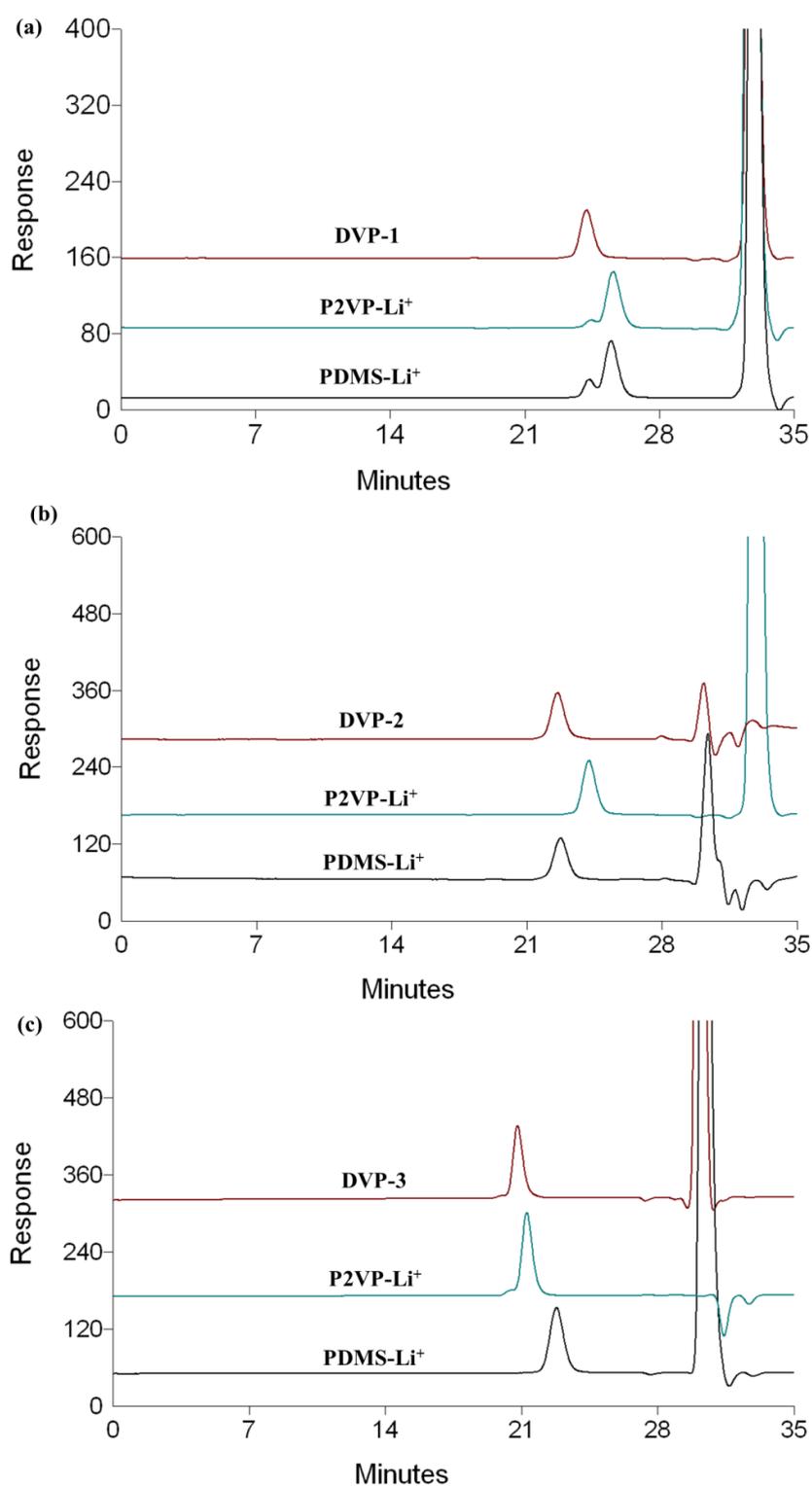


Figure S1: SEC chromatograms corresponding to: a) living PDMS-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (black) living P2VP-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (blue) and final diblock copolymer of the PDMS-*b*-P2VP type or DVP-1 (red), b) living PDMS-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (black) living P2VP-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (blue) and final diblock copolymer of the PDMS-*b*-P2VP type or DVP-2 (red) and c) living PDMS-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (black) living P2VP-Li⁺ homopolymer precursor (blue) and final diblock copolymer of the PDMS-*b*-P2VP type or DVP-3 (red).

B). Calculation of Mass Fractions

The estimation of either PDMS or P2VP mass fractions through the integration values as directly calculated by the characteristic chemical shifts of the contributing protons (methyl groups at δ : 0.1-0.5 ppm for the PDMS block and proton of the aromatic ring at δ : 8.2 ppm for the P2VP segment) can be carried out using the following equations:

$$f_{PDMS} = \frac{\text{integration value}_{\delta_{0.1-0.5}}}{\text{contributing protons (or 6)}} \times \text{monomeric unit molecular weight (or 74 g/mol)},$$

$$f_{P2VP} = \frac{\text{integration value}_{\delta_{8.20}}}{\text{contributing protons (or 1)}} \times \text{monomeric unit molecular weight (or 105 g/mol)}.$$

More specifically for DVP-3 the integration values of the contributing protons are 1 and 1.75 for the P2VP and PDMS respectively. As the result the above mentioned equations are transformed as follows:

$$f_{PDMS} = \frac{1.75}{6} \times 74 = 21.5$$

$$f_{P2VP} = \frac{1.00}{1} \times 105 = 105.0$$

It is already established that in a diblock copolymer the total mass fraction equals to one as indicated in the following equation: $f_{PDMS} + f_{P2VP} = 1$.

Therefore to calculate the mass fraction of PDMS segment the following calculations should be conducted: $f_{PDMS} = f_{PDMS} / f_{total}$ or $f_{PDMS} = 21.5 / (21.5 + 105) = 0.16$

while for the P2VP segment calculations are: $f_{P2VP} = f_{P2VP} / f_{total}$ or $f_{P2VP} = 105 / (21.5 + 105) = 0.84$.

As a result $f_{PDMS} = 16\%$ wt and $f_{P2VP} = 84\%$ wt.

A coherent process is applied in the remaining copolymers in order to calculate the mass fractions through ^1H NMR.

C). IR Spectra of Pristine and Modified Copolymers

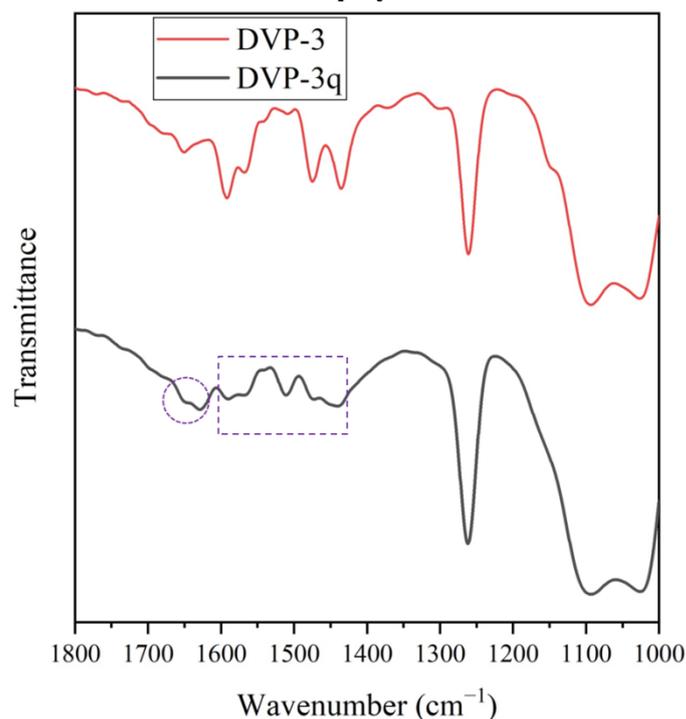


Figure S2: Magnified IR spectra corresponding to the DVP-3 and DVP-3q samples corresponding to the region between 1800 to 1000 cm⁻¹.