

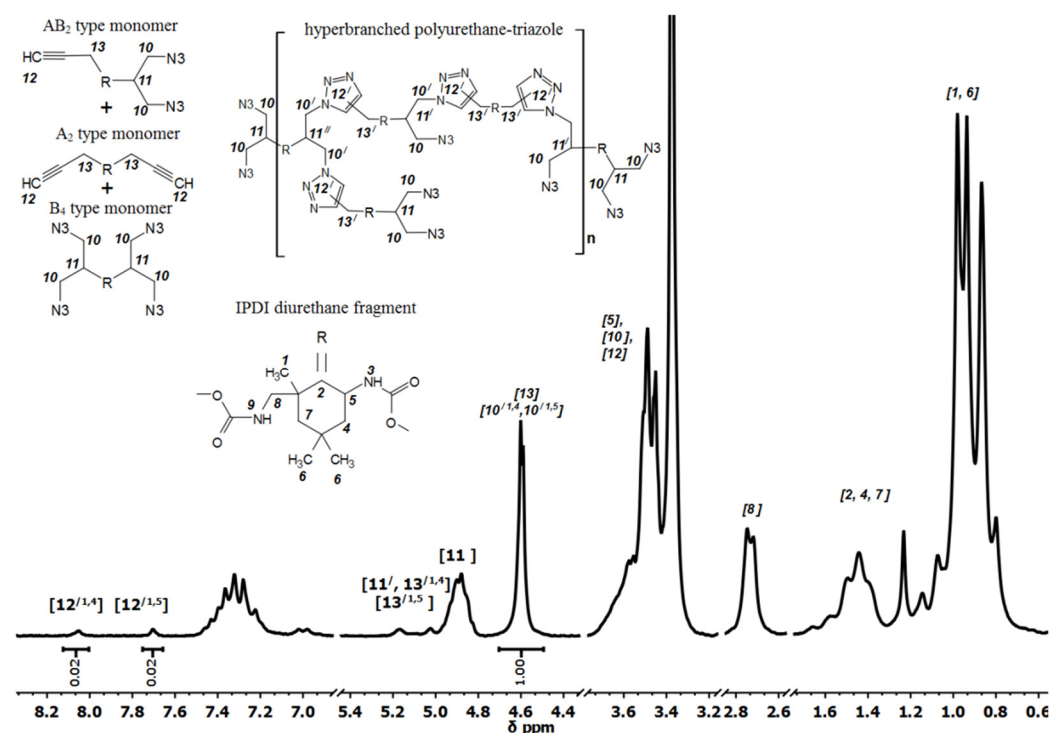
# One-Pot Synthesis of Hyperbranched Polyurethane-Triazoles with Controlled Structural, Molecular Weight and Hydrodynamic Characteristics

Sergei V. Karpov <sup>1,\*</sup>, Artem Iakunkov <sup>2</sup>, Alexander V. Akkuratov <sup>1</sup>, Artem O. Petrov <sup>1</sup>, Eugenia O. Perepelitsina <sup>1</sup>, Georgiy V. Malkov <sup>1</sup>, Elmira R. Badamshina <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Polymers and Composite Materials, Federal Research Center of Problems of Chemical Physics and Medicinal Chemistry of Russian Academy of Sciences, Chernogolovka, 142432, Russia

<sup>2</sup> Department of Fibre and Polymer Technology, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, SE-100 44, Sweden

\* Correspondence: svkarpov@icp.ac.ru



**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra in DMSO- $d_6$  of  $AB_2+A_2+B_4$  monomers mixture synthesized at ratio  $[\text{NCO}]_0/[\text{OH}]_0 = 1.7$ .

Figure S1 shows typical  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $AB_2+A_2+B_4$  mixture, obtained by ratio  $[\text{NCO}]_0/[\text{OH}]_0 = 1.7$  after storage for seven days.

Due to overlap of signals, calculation of ethynyl groups conversion is difficult. It can be carried out assuming the next:

The signals by 4.71 – 4.51 ppm (13) can be assigned to  $\text{CH}_2$  group by non-reacted ethynyl groups of  $AB_2$  and  $A_2$  type monomers. The strong signal (13) overlap the signals ( $10'^{1,4}$ ,  $10'^{1,5}$ ) of  $\text{CH}_2$  group by N atom in formed 1,4- and 1,5-triazoles (see  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of polymer, **Figure 7**). From synthesis it is obviously that integral intensity of signals ( $10'^{1,4}$ ,  $10'^{1,5}$ ) should be equal to integral intensity of signals ( $13'^{1,4}$ ,  $13'^{1,5}$ ) of  $\text{CH}_2$  by ethynyl groups reacted in AAC. Thus, the starting amount of ethynyl group will be proportional

to half of total integral intensity of signal with chemical shift 4.71 – 4.51 ppm (1 proton of CH group (12) correspond to 2 protons of CH<sub>2</sub> groups (13))

Protons of CH groups in triazoles has two clear resolved signals ( $12'^{1,4}$ ,  $12'^{1,5}$ ) from 1,4- and 1,5-disubstituted derivatives at 8.20 – 7.99 ppm and 7.79 – 7.64 ppm, respectively. The amount of reacted ethynyl groups will be proportional to sum of integral intensities of signals by 8.20 – 7.99 ppm and 7.79 – 7.64 ppm.

Based on this, we calculated the conversion of ethynyl groups in mixture of  $AB_2+A_2+B_4$  monomers is about 8%.