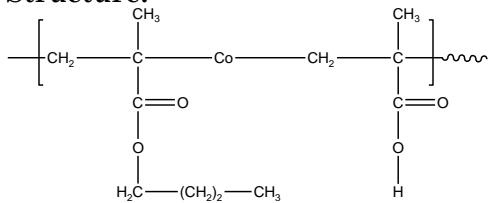


### Sample Name:

Random Copolymer Poly(n-Butyl methacrylate-co-methacrylic acid)

Sample #: P5773A-nBuMAMAA ran

### Structure:



### Composition: PMAA 12.5% by Titration

Mw × 10 <sup>3</sup> (Mn) PnBuMA-co-MAA	PDI
584.0 (486.0)	1.20
T <sub>g</sub> of random polymer nBuMAtBuMAran	51 °C
T <sub>g</sub> of random polymer nBuMAMAAran	80 °C
nBuMA:tert.BuMA	80:20
Tacticity of the polymer Syndio:hetero:iso:fractions	77:21:2

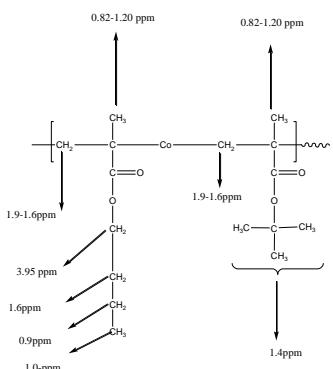
% of PMAA in the copolymer by titration 12.5%  
(0.1021N NaOH 720 micro L for 50mg of polymer)

### Synthesis Procedure:

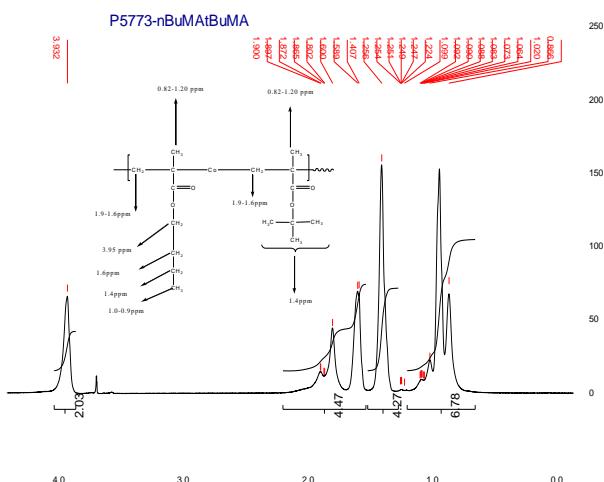
Random Copolymer Poly(n-Butylmethacrylate-co-tert.butyl methacrylate) is prepared by anionic polymerization. The product was hydrolyse in dioxane to convert poly tert.BUMA fraction to methacrylic acid.

### Characterization:

The polymer was analyzed by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to obtain the molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI). The copolymer composition was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy by comparing the peak area of the protons of methylene (-CH<sub>2</sub>) of nBuMA at 4ppm and tert.butyl of tert.BuMA at about 1.4 ppm.

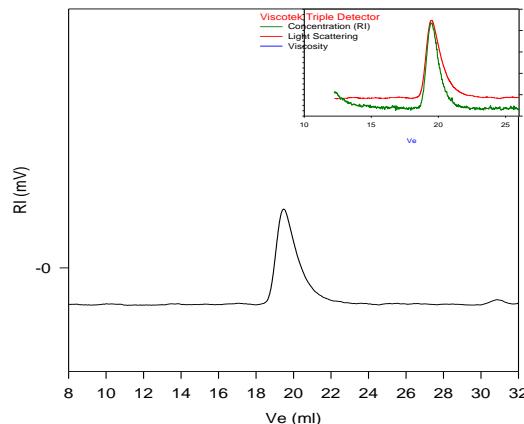


### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of the random copolymer:



### SEC of the random copolymer:

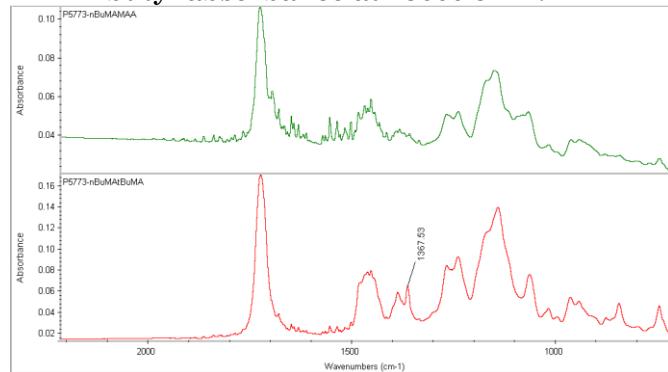
P5773A-nBuMAtBuMAran



### Size Exclusion Chromatography of Copolymer:

— M<sub>n</sub> = 528,000, M<sub>w</sub> = 634,000, M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub> = 1.20  
Solution Viscosity in THF at 35 oC: 1.92dL/g  
dn/dc in THF at 35 oC: 0.084 mL/g  
R<sub>g</sub>: 34.50nm  
After Hydrolysis of tert.butyl ester to methacrylic acid:  
Mw : 584,000 Mn : 486,000 Mw/Mn 1.20

### FTIR showing disappearance of ter butyl absorbance at 13666 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



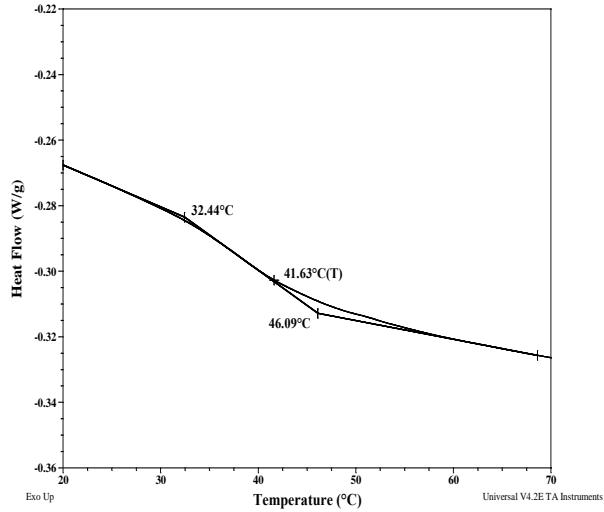
### Solubility:

CHCl <sub>3</sub>	swell
THF	Soluble
Methanol	Insoluble
DMF	Soluble
Dioxane	Soluble

### Thermal analysis

Thermal analysis of the samples was carried out on a TA Q100 differential scanning calorimeter at a heating rate of 10°C/min. The midpoint of the slope change of the heat flow plot of the second heating scan was considered as the glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ).

### Thermogram for random polymer nBuMAtBuMAran:



### Thermogram for random polymer nBuMAMAAran:

