

Bis(formylphenolato)cobalt(II)-Mediated Alternating Radical Copolymerization of *tert*-Butyl 2-Trifluoromethylacrylate with Vinyl Acetate

Sanjib Banerjee ^{1,†}, Ekaterina V. Bellan ², Florence Gayet ², Antoine Debuigne ³,
Christophe Detrembleur ³, Rinaldo Poli ^{2,4,*}, Bruno Améduri ¹ and Vincent Ladmiraal ^{1,*}

¹ Institut Charles Gerhardt Montpellier, University of Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Place Eugène Bataillon, 34095 Montpellier CEDEX 5, France; sanjib.banerjee@iitbhilai.ac.in (S.B.); bruno.ameduri@enscm.fr (B.A.)

² Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination (LCC), Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, INPT, 205 route de Narbonne, BP 44099, 31077 Toulouse CEDEX 4, France; ekaterina.bellan@gmail.com (E.V.B.); florence.gayet@lcc-toulouse.fr (F.G.)

³ Center for Education and Research on Macromolecules (CERM), University of Liege, CESAM Research Unit, Sart-Tilman B6a, 4000 Liege, Belgium; adebuigne@ulg.ac.be (A.D.); christophe.detrembleur@ulg.ac.be (C.D.)

⁴ Institut Universitaire de France, 1, rue Descartes, 75231 Paris CEDEX 05, France

* Correspondence : rinaldo.poli@lcc-toulouse.fr (R.P.); vincent.ladmiraal@enscm.fr (V.L.)

† Present address: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Bhilai, GEC Campus, Sejbahar, Raipur 492015, Chhattisgarh, India.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table S1. Data for bulk VAc polymerization initiated by V-70 in presence or absence of Co(SAL)₂ at 30 °C.^a

Entry	Initiating system	Time (h)	Conversion (%) ^b	10 ⁻⁴ ·M _{n,theo.} (g mol ⁻¹) ^c	10 ⁻⁴ ·M _{n,SEC} (g mol ⁻¹) ^d	Đ ^d
1	V-70/Co(SAL) ₂	0.5	0	-	-	-
		1	1	0.07	-	-
		2	5	0.24	-	-
		3	10	0.46	-	-
		4	16	0.72	-	-
		5	22	0.98	3.50	1.62
		20.25	67	2.90	3.87	1.66
2	V-70	0.5	3	n.a.	-	-
		1	7	n.a.	-	-
		2	14	n.a.	-	-
		3	24	n.a.	-	-
		4	32	n.a.	-	-
		5	37	n.a.	4.88	1.60
		21.5	85	n.a.	4.05	1.99

^aConditions: {[VAc]₀/[V-70]₀} = 500/2, [V-70]₀/[Co(SAL)₂]₀ = 2/1. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^cThe theoretical molar masses of the polymers (M_{n,theo}) were calculated using the following equation:

$$M_{n,theo.} = \left(\frac{[VAc]_0}{[Co(SAL)_2]_0} \times \text{conv. of VAc} \times M_{VAc} \right) + (M_{TEMPO} - 1) + \text{contribution of V - 70 part (S1)}$$

^dDetermined by SEC in THF with multiangle DLS detection and analysis on the basis of the dn/dc.

Table S2. Data for the copolymerization of VAc and MAF-TBE mediated by Co(SAL)₂ at 40 °C.^a

Time (h)	VAc conversion (%/no. of moles) ^b	MAF-TBE conversion (%/no. of moles) ^c	Total conversion (%)	10 ⁻³ ·M _{n,theo.} (g mol ⁻¹) ^d	10 ⁻³ ·M _{n,SEC} (g mol ⁻¹) ^e	Đ ^e
2	4/3.4	4/3.1	4	3	17.8	1.75
5	15/12.1	14/11.7	14.5	11.3	28.9	1.65
7	26/20.5	25/20.0	25.5	18.9	42.5	1.61
10	32/26.4	31/25.1	31.5	23.4	48.9	1.59
12	42/33.8	41/33.2	41.5	31.7	57.5	1.58
30	76/61.2	77/62.0	76.5	57.4	83.0	1.55

^aConditions: {[VAc]₀ + [MAF-TBE]₀}/[V-70]₀/[3]₀ = 537/3/1, [VAc]₀/[MAF-TBE]₀ = 1/1, [V-70]₀/[Co(SAL)₂]₀ = 3/1. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^cAssessed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy. ^dThe theoretical molar mass of the polymers (M_{n,theo}) were calculated using the following equation:

$$M_{n,theo.} = \left(\frac{[VAc]_0}{[Co(SAL)_2]_0} \times \text{conv. of VAc} \times M_{VAc} \right) + \left(\frac{[MAF-TBE]_0}{[Co(acac)_2]_0} \times \text{conv. of MAF-TBE} \times M_{MAF-TBE} \right) + (M_{TEMPO} - 1) + M_{V70\text{ fragment}}(S2)$$

With M_{VAc} = 86 gmol⁻¹, M_{MAF-TBE} = 196 gmol⁻¹, M_{TEMPO} = 155 gmol⁻¹ and M_{V70 fragment} = 141 gmol⁻¹.

^eDetermined by SEC in DMF (containing 0.1 wt% LiCl), system was calibrated using poly(methyl methacrylate) standards.

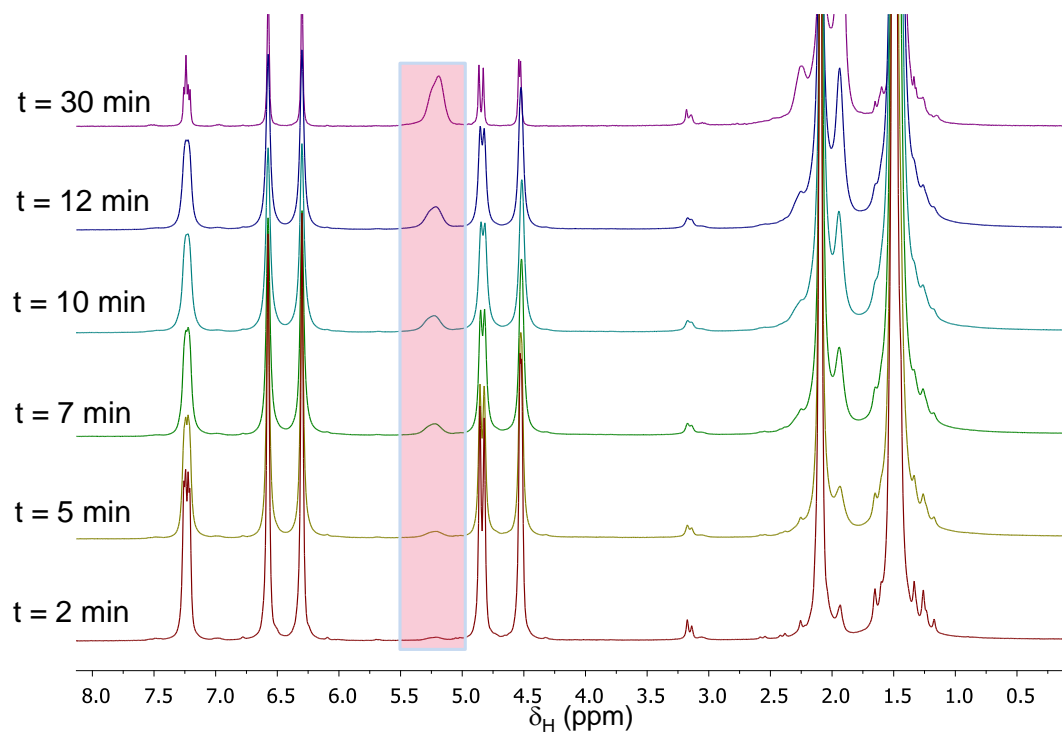


Figure S1. Time evolution of the ^1H NMR spectra (in acetone- d_6 , 20 °C) of the bulk copolymerization of VAc and MAF-TBE at 40 °C initiated by V-70 in the presence of $\text{Co}(\text{SAL})_2$. $\{[\text{VAc}]_0 + [\text{MAF-TBE}]_0\} / [\text{V-70}]_0 / [\mathbf{3}]_0 = 537/3/1$, $[\text{VAc}]_0 / [\text{MAF-TBE}]_0 = 1/1$ (Table S2).

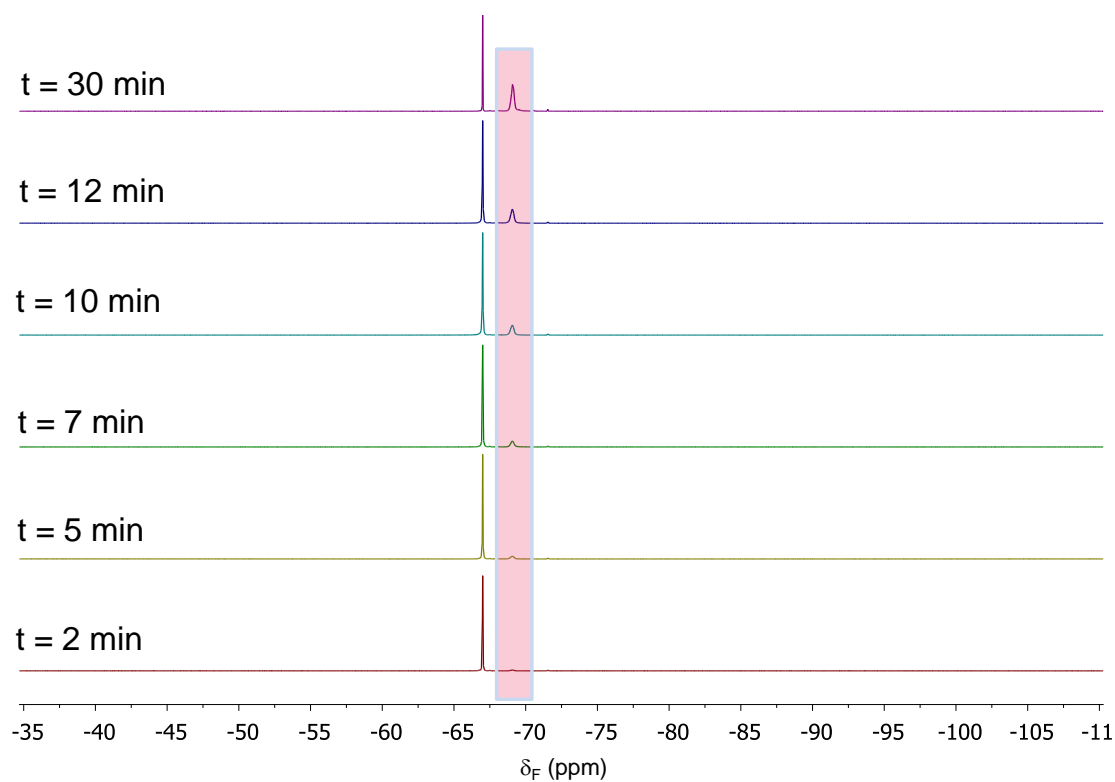


Figure S2. Time evolution of the ^{19}F NMR spectra (acetone- d_6 , 20 °C) during the bulk copolymerization of VAc and MAF-TBE at 40 °C initiated by V-70 in presence of $\text{Co}(\text{SAL})_2$. $\{[\text{VAc}]_0 + [\text{MAF-TBE}]_0\} / [\text{V-70}]_0 / [\mathbf{3}]_0 = 537/3/1$, $[\text{VAc}]_0 / [\text{MAF-TBE}]_0 = 1/1$ (Table S2).

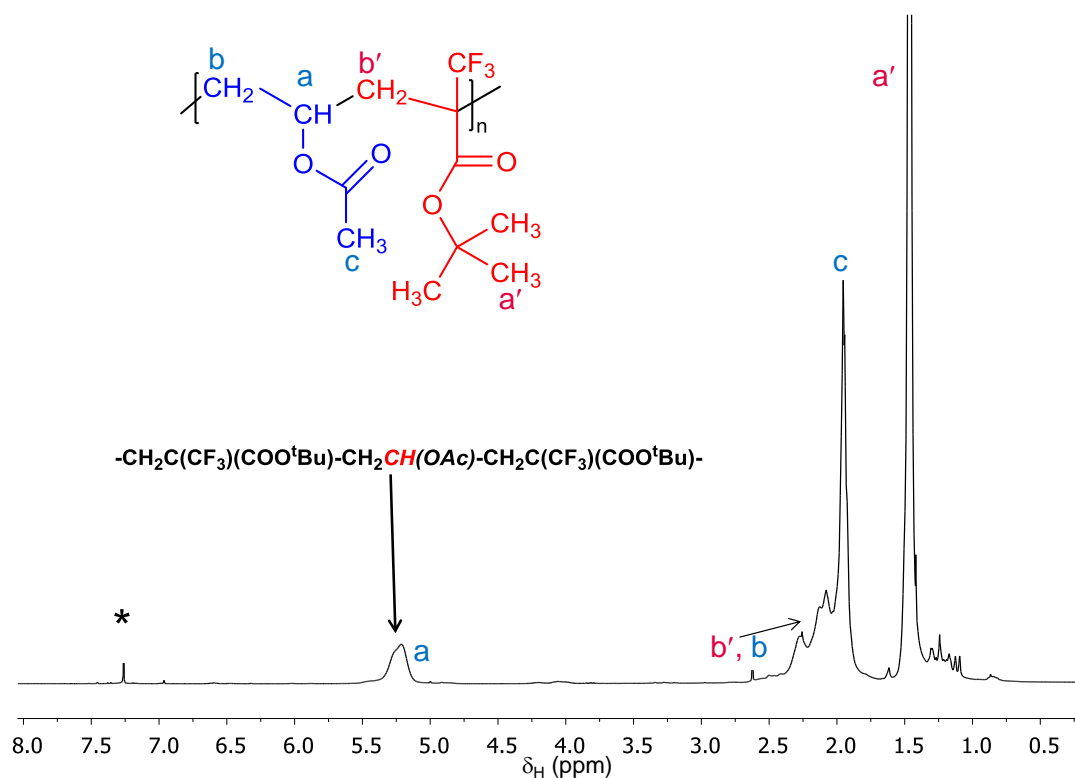


Figure S3. Representative ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of poly(VAc-*alt*-MAF-TBE) copolymer prepared by OMRP of VAc with MAF-TBE mediated by V-70/Co(SAL) $_2$ at 40 °C in bulk (Table S2), recorded in CDCl_3 at 20 °C. Peaks are centered at δ 1.45 (a'), 1.90 (c), 2.05 to 2.75 (b and b'), 5.20 (a). (*) Solvent (CHCl_3) peak.

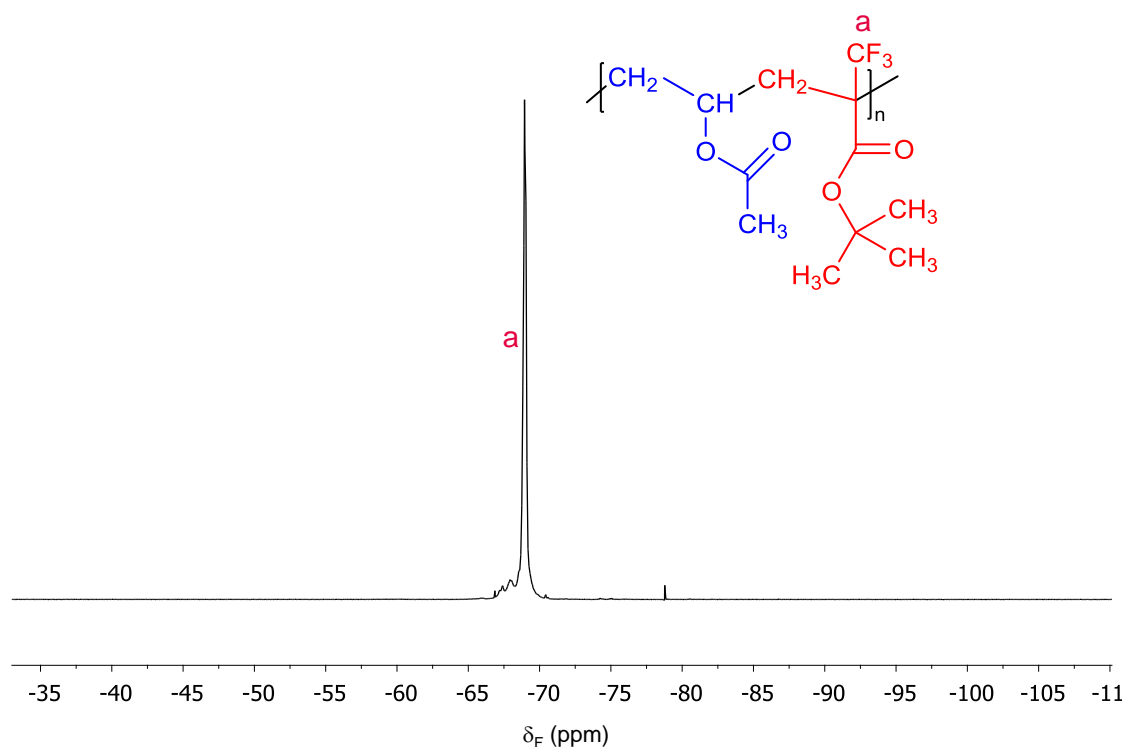


Figure S4. Representative ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz) spectrum of poly(VAc-*alt*-MAF-TBE) copolymer prepared by OMRP of VAc with MAF-TBE mediated by V-70/Co(SAL) $_2$ at 40 °C in bulk (Table S2), recorded in CDCl_3 at 20 °C. The peak is centered at -69 ppm.

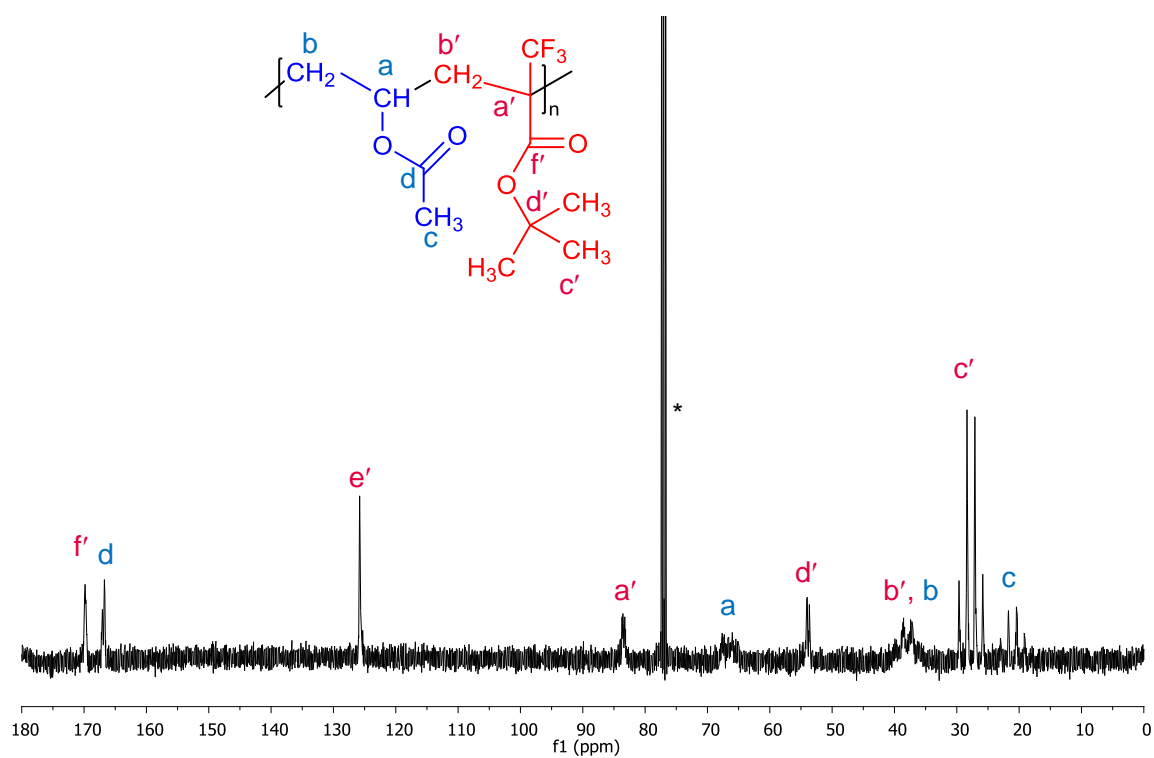


Figure S5. Representative $^{13}\text{C}\{^{19}\text{F}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of poly(VAc-*alt*-MAF-TBE) copolymer prepared by OMRP of VAc with MAF-TBE mediated by V-70/Co(SAL)₂ at 40 °C in bulk (Table S2), recorded in CDCl₃ at 20 °C. Peaks are centered at δ 20.8 (c); 27.8 (c'), 38.4 (b and b'), 53.5 (d'), 67.5 (a), 83.2 (a'), 125.8 (e'), 167.0 (d), and 170.0 (f'). (*) CDCl₃ peak.