

## Synthesis and characterization of polylactide functionalized polyacetylenes.

### Autorzy

Izabela Czeluśniak

Teresa Szymańska-Buzar

### Rok wydania

2011

### Czasopismo

European Polymer Journal

### Numer woluminu

47

### Strony

2111-2119

### DOI

10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2011.07.014

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Typ publikacji

Artykuł

### Streszczenie

The paper deals with the synthesis and polymerization of novel poly(l-lactide)-derived acetylene monomers and the analysis of the thermal properties of the formed graft copolymers. Poly(l-lactide) macromonomers with different acetylene end groups were prepared using stannous octanoate as a catalyst in the presence of various hydroxyacetylenes. Next, the well-characterized macromonomers were subjected to polymerization using  $[\{\text{RhCl}(\text{nbd})\}_2]/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  and  $[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{CH}-\text{o}-\text{OiPrC}_6\text{H}_4)(\text{IMesH}_2)]$  to obtain graft copolymers. Investigation of these graft copolymers by GPC and NMR spectroscopy revealed the presence of some poly(l-lactide) formed as a side product during the ring opening polymerization of l-lactide. The thermal stability of the polymeric materials has been studied as a function of the polyacetylene backbone substituents and the length of poly(l-lactide) side chains. Introducing polyacetylene into polyester increased the polymer stability. The thermal degradation behavior of the synthesized materials depends on the length of poly(l-lactide) chains and also on l-lactide homopolymer impurities in the graft copolymers.

### Słowa kluczowe

polyacetylene, polylactide, polymerization, ROP, ruthenium catalysts, rhodium initiator

### Adres publiczny

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpolymj.2011.07.014>