Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI):

# High-performance dielectric ionic ladderphane-derived triblock copolymer with self-assembled unique nanostructure

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### **Experimental Procedures**

# Synthesis of endo-N-(4-hydroxy phenyl)-norbornene-pyrrolidine (*endo*-HPNP)

To a slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (2.43 g, 64 mmol) in THF (50 mL), *endo*-NDI (4.08 g, 16 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added slowly under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. EtOAc (5 mL) was added, and then water (5 mL) was carefully introduced. The resulting suspension was filtered, washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 mL×3). The organic phase was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed in decompression to give the crude product as a solid. After drying, the yellow powder was obtained (2.98 g, 81.1% yield). M.p.: 184-186 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  7.21-7.20 (d, 2H, J = 9.00 Hz, NCCH), 6.89-6.87 (d, 2H, J = 9.00 Hz, CHCOCO), 6.39 (s, 2H, CH=CH), 3.95 (s, 1H, ArO*H*), 3.43 (s, 4H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>NAr), 3.04 (s, 2H, =CHCHC*H*), 2.65 (s, 2H, =CHC*H*CH), 1.90-1.73 (dd, 2H, J = 8.50 Hz, =CHCHC*H*<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  137.79, 129.83, 122.03, 117.12, 59.40, 54.34, 45.26, 44.81.

# Synthesis of endo-N-(4-hydroxy phenyl)-norbornene pyrrolidinium (*endo*-HPNP-PF<sub>6</sub>)

To a solution of *endo*-**HPNP** (0.456 g, 2 mmol) in THF (20 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>I (0.852 g, 6 mmol) was added under nitrogen atmosphere, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The resulting suspension was filtered and the solid was washed with THF (10 mL × 3). The solid was dissolved in 60 mL MeOH, KPF<sub>6</sub> solution (10 mL, 0.12 wt%) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was evaporated to remove solvent and the solid was washed with water (100 mL × 3). The colourless powder was obtained (0.575 g, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO, ppm):  $\delta$  7.60-7.45 (d, 2H, J = 10.00 Hz, NCCH), 6.98-6.83 (d, 2H, J = 9.50 Hz, CHCOCO), 6.27 (s, 2H, CH=CH), 4.38 (s, 1H, ArOH), 3.32-3.25 (br,

7H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>NAr + NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.04 (s, 2H, =CHCHCH), 2.86-2.77 (t, 2H, =CHCHCH), 1.76-1.67 (dd, 2H, J = 10.00 Hz, =CHCHCH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO, ppm): δ 139.39, 137.39, 122.54, 116.09, 68.09, 56.42, 53.43, 43.89.

As shown in Scheme 1, *endo*-NDI was easily transformed into *endo*-N-4-phenol-norbornene-pyrrolidine (*endo*-HPNP) by reduction reaction with LiAlH<sub>4</sub>. Ionic compound *endo*-N-4-phenol-norbornene-pyrrolidine (*endo*-HPNP-PF<sub>6</sub>) was obtained firstly by the reaction of *endo*-HPNP with CH<sub>3</sub>I, and then the anion exchange of I<sup>-</sup> by hexafluorophosphate. The crude product was purified by crystallization from ethanol to give a colourless crystal, and characterized by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of *endo*-HPNP and *endo*-HPNP-PF<sub>6</sub> (Fig. S1 and S2, ESI<sup>†</sup>) indicated the presence of characteristic two groups of methylene (proton e) adjacent to the norbornene ring at 3.47-3.41 and 3.32-3.25 ppm, respectively, meant carbonyl group was completely reduced to methylene. Moreover, <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of *endo*-HPNP-PF<sub>6</sub> (Fig. S2, ESI<sup>†</sup>) showed new resonance signals appeared at 3.34 ppm from methyl carbon (proton i) in contrast to the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of *endo*-HPNP, and the integration ratio for methylene (proton e) and methyl (proton i) was 4:3.2, which was agreed well with the theoretical value of 4:3.

#### Synthesis of bisnorbornene-based monomer 2

To a solution of **PBI-COOH** (1.85 g, 2 mmol) in 50 mL of anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$ , *endo*-**HPNP** (1.12 g, 4.8 mmol) and DMAP (0.15 g, 1.2 mmol) were added under stirring at ice-water bath for 5 min, then EDCI+HCl (1.15 g, 6 mmol) was added to the mixture, stirred at room temperature for 3 days. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using  $CH_2Cl_2/CH_3OH$  (200:1) as eluent. The red powder (1.93 g, 72%) was obtained. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.68 (s, 4H, pery), 6.89-6.85 (d, 4H, J = 6.82 Hz,

NCCH), 6.40-6.35 (d, 4H, J = 6.82 Hz, CHCOCO), 6.31 (s, 4H, CH=CH), 4.22-4.19 (t, 4H, J = 8.70 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 3.21-3.05 (m, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>NAr), 2.95 (s, 4H, =CHCHC*H*), 2.88-2.83 (d, J = 9.50 Hz, 4H, =CHC*H*CH), 2.50-2.47 (t, 4H, J = 9.02 Hz, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.77-1.26 (m, 40H, =CHCHC*H*<sub>2</sub> + OCOCH<sub>2</sub>(C*H*<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  173.16, 162.26, 145.73, 140.69, 135.85, 135.36, 132.94, 131.44, 128.59, 127.27, 121.79, 52.21, 50.85, 46.52, 45.63, 40.98, 34.31, 29.49, 29.46, 29.41, 29.31, 29.23, 29.13, 28.10, 27.06, 25.07; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>82</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>: C 69.64, H 6.14, N 4.16; found: C 69.95, H 6.03, N 3.95. IR (KBr): 2928 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 2850 (C=C), 1756 (C=O), 1702, 1665, 1585, 1510, 1367, 1283, 1234, 1195, 905, 795 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

## Synthesis of bisnorbornene-based ionic monomer 3

To a solution of **PBI-COOH** (0.5 g, 0.5 mmol) in 60 mL of anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, *endo*-**HPNP-PF**<sub>6</sub> (0.5 g, 1.27 mmol) and DMAP (0.036 g, 0.3 mmol) were added under stirring at ice-water bath for 5 min, then EDCI•HCl (0.286 g, 1.5 mmol) was added to the mixture, stirred at room temperature for 3 days. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The solid was washed with toluene ( $3\times30$  mL). The red powder (0.586 g, 65%) was obtained. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO, ppm):  $\delta$  8.75-8.45 (br, 4H, pery), 7.87-7.69 (d, 4H, J = 6.82 Hz, NCCH), 7.46-7.26 (d, 4H, J = 6.82 Hz, CHCOCO), 6.25 (s, 4H, CH=CH), 4.51-4.41 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 4.17-3.81 (br, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>NAr), 3.43 (s, 6H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.00 (s, 4H, =CHCHC*H*), 2.95-2.87 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H, =CHC*H*CH), 2.66-2.55 (t, 4H, J = 7.05 Hz, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.77-1.16 (m, 40H, =CHCH*CH*<sub>2</sub> + OCOCH<sub>2</sub>(C*H*<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO, ppm):  $\delta$ 171.79, 144.95, 137.59, 140.69, 129.36, 128.66, 125.59, 125.08, 123.87, 123.07, 113.80, 68.23, 56.01, 53.51, 44.37, 44.23, 29.45, 29.16, 26.92, 28.78, 26.89, 24.65, 21.46, 21.18, 17.89; elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>88</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>F<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>: C 57.70, H 5.33, N 3.36; found: C 57.99, H 5.13, N 3.24. IR (KBr): 2928 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 2850 (C=C), 1756 (C=O), 1702, 1662, 1584, 1500, 1396, 1293, 1234, 1175, 914, 840, 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Polymerization of 1. A 250 mL of Schlenk tube was charged with monomer 1 (143 mg, 0.1 mmol) dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (17 mL). In another 25 mL of Schlenk tube, **Ru-III** (3.6 mg, 4 µmol) was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mL). After degassed in three freeze-vacuum-thaw cycles, the catalyst solution of **Ru-III** was then injected into the monomer solution via a syringe under vigorous stirring at 30 °C for 3 h. The corresponding PBI-bridged homopolymer ladderphane **P1**<sub>25</sub>. The number-average molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) and polydispersity index (PDI =  $M_w/M_n$ ) of **P1**<sub>25</sub> were 48,300 and 1.6, respectively. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.72-8.55 (br, pery), 7.29-6.87 (br, CH=CH on phenyl), 5.92-5.64 (br, *trans*-CH on backbone), 5.63-5.42 (br, *cis*-CH on backbone), 4.43-4.03 (br, CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 3.33-3.00 (br, =CHCHCH), 2.98-2.71 (br, =CHCHCH), 2.68-2.17 (br, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.97-1.20 (br, =CHCHCH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>2</sub>OCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  176.72, 171.62, 162.18, 150.14, 135.28, 132.90, 131.45, 129.21, 128.49, 127.55, 127.26, 123.21, 122.05, 51.11, 46.01, 40.91, 30.94, 29.09, 27.95, 26.82, 24.72.

**Polymerization of 2.** Monomer **2** (134 mg, 0.1 mmol) and **Ru-III** (3.6 mg, 4 μmol) were stirred in 17 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 30 °C for 3 h. The corresponding PBI-bridged homopolymer ladderphane **P2**<sub>25</sub>. The  $M_n$  and PDI of **P2**<sub>25</sub> were 45,800 and 1.5, respectively. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.72-8.51 (br, pery), 6.95-6.38 (br, CH=CH on phenyl), 5.55-5.30 (br, *trans*-CH on backbone), 4.31-4.02 (br, CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 3.31-2.94 (br, CH<sub>2</sub>NAr), 2.95-2.77 (br, =CHCHCH), 2.76-2.61 (br, =CHCHCH), 2.60-2.40 (br, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.97-0.96 (br, =CHCHCH<sub>2</sub> + OCOCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 187.50, 169.20, 146.24, 139.80, 134.83, 133.93, 132.67, 132.05, 131.43, 127.46, 123.14, 53.26, 59.69, 54.76, 50.78, 43.41, 38.75,

30.47, 25.51, 24.27, 21.94, 20.93, 19.40. IR (KBr): 2933 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 2850 (C=C), 1756 (C=O), 1707, 1589, 1515, 1392, 1362, 1288, 1238, 1204, 1170, 1101, 970, and 810 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Synthesis of triblock copolymer ladderphane PFNP<sub>50</sub>-b-P2<sub>25</sub>-b-PFNP<sub>50</sub>. A 50 mL of Schlenk tube was charged with monomer 2 (134 mg, 0.1 mmol) dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (16 mL), **Ru-III** (3.6 mg, 4 µmol) was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) in a 25 mL of Schlenk tube, and FNP (49.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) in a 25 mL of Schlenk tube. After degassed in three freeze-vacuum-thaw cycles, the catalyst solution of Ru-III was then injected into the solution of monomer 2 via a syringe under vigorous stirring at 30 °C for 0.5 h. After that, the solution of FNP was injected into the reaction solution via a syringe under vigorous stirring at 30 °C for 2.5 h. The corresponding triblock copolymer ladderphane, referred to as PFNP<sub>50</sub>-b-P2<sub>25</sub>*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub>, was obtained by precipitating the reaction mixture from excess petroleum ether. The  $M_n$  and PDI of **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P2**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> were 81500 and 1.4, respectively. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.75-8.55 (br, pery), 6.92-6.35 (br, CH=CH on phenyl), 6.21-5.95 (br, CH on m-difluorophenyl), 5.54-5.20 (br, trans-CH on backbone), 4.30-4.01 (br, CH<sub>2</sub>NCO), 3.35-2.99 (br, CH<sub>2</sub>NAr), 2.98-2.58 (br, =CHCHCH + =CHCHCH), 2.57-2.35 (br, OCOCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99-0.70 (br, =CHCHCH<sub>2</sub> + OCOCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 171.75, 165.20, 162.64, 161.55, 149.93, 135.35, 132.84, 131.50, 131.34, 129.17, 128.46, 127.37, 122.98,121.89, 95.36, 51.35, 46.50, 40.78, 34.37, 30.58, 29.02, 28.08, 27.71, 26.63, 24.78. IR (KBr): 2928 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 2850 (C=C), 1756 (C=O), 1707, 1667, 1633, 1584, 1510, 1475, 1392, 1362, 1288, 1234, 1209, 1165, 1106, 972, and 815 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

## Syntheses of bisnorbornene-type monomers

Bisnorbornene-type monomers 1, 2, and 3 were synthesized via the esterification of

dicarboxy-contained PBI (**PBI-COOH**) with *endo*-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-norbornene dicarboximide (*endo*-**NDI**), *endo*-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-norbornene pyrrolidine (*endo*-**HPNP**), and ionic *endo*-N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-norbornene pyrrolidinium hexafluorophosphate (*endo*-**HPNP-PF**<sub>6</sub>), respectively (Scheme S1, ESI<sup>†</sup>).



Scheme S1 Syntheses of functional monomers and polymers.

These PBI-functionalized bisnorbornene monomers were characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and elemental analysis (ESI<sup>†</sup>). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of monomers **2** and **3** (Fig. S3 and S4, ESI<sup>†</sup>) showed the resonance signals of methylene protons (h) adjacent to the ester group at 2.50-2.47 and 2.66-2.55 ppm, respectively, and the integration ratio for methylene protons (e) and methylene protons (h) was nearly 2:1, meant *endo*-**HPNP** and *endo*-**HPNP-PF**<sub>6</sub> were connected to **PBI-COOH** completely.

Similarly, in <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of monomers **2** and **3** (Fig. S3 and S4, ESI†), the resonance of ester carbons appeared at 173.16 and 171.19 ppm, respectively, which also proved *endo*-**HPNP** and *endo*-**HPNP-PF**<sub>6</sub> were connected to **PBI-COOH**. Elemental analysis suggested that **2** and **3** have the right element content. Apparently, all these points confirmed the successful preparation of **2** and **3** with the expected structure.















Fig. S5 GPC traces of (a) homopolymers and (b) copolymers.

Samples	$CH_2Cl_2$	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	THF	Toluen e	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	Acetone
1	++	++	++	+	_	+
2	++	++	++	+	_	+_
3	++	+_	+_	_	+_	+_
<b>P1</b> <sub>25</sub>	++	++	++	+	+_	_
<b>P2</b> <sub>25</sub>	++	++	++	+	+_	_
<b>PFNP</b> <sub>50</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>P2</b> <sub>25</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>PFNP</b> <sub>50</sub>	++	++	+	+_	+_	+_
<b>P3</b> <sub>25</sub>	+	+_	+_	_	+_	+_
<b>PFNP</b> <sub>50</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>P3</b> <sub>25</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>PFNP</b> <sub>50</sub>	+	+	+	+_	+_	+_
<b>PFNP</b> <sub>100</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>P3</b> <sub>25</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>PFNP</b> <sub>100</sub>	++	++	+	+_	_	_
<b>PFNP</b> <sub>200</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>P3</b> <sub>25</sub> - <i>b</i> - <b>PFNP</b> <sub>200</sub>	++	++	++	+	_	_

 Table S1 Solubility of monomers and polymers in various solvents at room temperature\*

\*1 mg of polymer or monomer in 1 mL of solvent.

-: insoluble; +-: partially soluble; +: soluble; ++ easily soluble.





**Fig. S6** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **P2**<sub>25</sub> (a), **P3**<sub>25</sub> (b, in CF<sub>3</sub>COOD), **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P2**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (c), and **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (d).



**Fig. S7** IR spectra of **2** (a), **3** (b), **P2**<sub>25</sub> (c), **P3**<sub>25</sub> (d), **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P2**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (e), and **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (f), and **PFNP**<sub>75</sub> (g).



Scheme S2 Schematic illustrations of the backbone of (a) P1<sub>25</sub> and (b) P2<sub>25</sub>.



Fig. S9 Determination of the CMC by fluorimetry measurement for (a) PFNP<sub>50</sub>-*b*-P2<sub>25</sub>-*b*-PFNP<sub>50</sub>,
(b) PFNP<sub>50</sub>-*b*-P3<sub>25</sub>-*b*-PFNP<sub>50</sub>,
(c) PFNP<sub>100</sub>-*b*-P3<sub>25</sub>-*b*-PFNP<sub>100</sub>, and
(d) PFNP<sub>200</sub>-*b*-P3<sub>25</sub>-*b*-PFNP<sub>50</sub>,
PFNP<sub>200</sub>.



Fig. S10 TEM images of  $P2_{25}$  at 0.005 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF.



Fig. S11 TEM images of  $P3_{25}$  at 0.005 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF.



**Fig. S12** TEM images of **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P2**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (a-c) and **PFNP**<sub>50</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>50</sub> (d-f) at 0.005 (a,d), 0.01 (b,e), and 0.02 (c,f) mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF.



**Fig. S13** TEM images of **PFNP**<sub>100</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>100</sub> (a-c) and **PFNP**<sub>200</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>200</sub> (d-f) at 0.005 (a,d), 0.01 (b,e), and 0.02 (c,f) mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF.



**Fig. S14** TEM images of **PFNP**<sub>100</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>100</sub> (a-c) and **PFNP**<sub>200</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>200</sub> (d-f) at 0.005 (a,d), 0.01 (b,e), and 0.02 (c,f) mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF.



Fig. S15 TEM images of PFNP<sub>50</sub>-*b*-P3<sub>25</sub>-*b*-PFNP<sub>50</sub> at 0.005 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> in THF by frozen-dried process.



Scheme S3 Schematic illustrations of small relative displacements of the ions under the applied electric field.



**Fig. S16** Photographs for free-standing film of **PFNP**<sub>200</sub>-*b*-**P3**<sub>25</sub>-*b*-**PFNP**<sub>200</sub> before (a) and after (b) plating.