

**Synthesis of polyvinylethylene glycols (PVEGs) via polyetherification
of vinylethylene carbonate by synergistic catalysis**

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1. Materials and methods

Materials

All the materials used in this study were purchased from commercial chemical suppliers (Sigma-Aldrich, Sinopharm Chemical reagent, Bidepharm, Titan, Macklin, and Meryer), unless otherwise stated. 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)-1,1'-binaphthalene (BINAP, 99%), 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)butane (DPPB, 98%, Jiangsu Sinocompund Catalysts), 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)propane (DPPP, 98%, Jiangsu Sinocompund Catalysts), (oxybis(2,1-phenylene))bis(diphenylphosphane) (DPEphos, 98%, Jiangsu Sinocompund Catalysts), tri(furan-2-yl)phosphane (P(2-furanyl)₃, 98%, Jiangsu Sinocompund Catalysts), triphenylphosphine (PPh₃, 98%), tricyclohexylphosphane (PCy₃, 98%, Jiangsu Sinocompund Catalysts), triphenylphosphite (P(OPh)₃, 98%)

Methods

¹H, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer at 25 °C. CDCl₃ (δ H = 7.26 ppm and δ C = 77.16 ppm) and DMSO-D₆ (δ H = 2.50 ppm and δ C = 39.52 ppm) were used as internal standards. The number average (M_n), weight-average (M_w) molecular weights and corresponding molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n, PDI) were measured through Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) by using an EcoSEC HLC-8320 series with THF as eluent at 25 °C and a flow rate of 1.00 mL·min⁻¹ with a refractive index (RI) detector. All calibrations were performed by using polystyrene (PS) standards (Sigma-Aldrich; Mp, 500–8000000). MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry (MS) measurements were performed by using (E)-2-(3-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-methylallylidene)malononitrile (DCTB) as a matrix on a Bruker Autoflex Max instrument. Hydroxyl value was measured according to ASTM D4274 standard by phthalic anhydride-pyridine method. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) (TG 209 F3, NETZSCH) was employed under a nitrogen atmosphere from 50 to 800 °C with a heating rate of 10 °C·min⁻¹. The storage/loss modulus and tan δ as a function of temperature were measured on a TA Instrument DMA Q850 with the tensile mode. Stress-strain curves were measured at room temperature using an INSTRON 3365

universal testing machine with a stretching speed of $50 \text{ mm}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$. For the tensile measurements, the specimens were cut into dog-bone shapes (width: 4 mm; gauge length: 20 mm; thickness 0.5mm).

2. General procedure for the synthesis of vinyl-functional polyvinylethylene glycols

Synthetic of P2: To an oven dried screw-cap reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (114.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (13.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) were added. Then, $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$ (1.5 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (1.6 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were added. The reaction tube was sealed with rubber-septum, then evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (this process was repeated a total of three times). Et_3B (3 μL of $1 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) and anhydrous THF (1 mL) were added sequentially via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum. The remain catalysts were removed by short silica gel column to afford **P2** as a light-yellow oil (79.7 mg, 95% yield).

^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.32$ (4H, ArH), 5.71 (1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.33 (2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 4.61/4.47 (4H, ArCH_2O), 3.99 (1H, $\text{OCH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2) \text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 3.53 (2H, $\text{OCH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2) \text{CH}_2\text{O}$) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 137.37$ (ArC), 135.77-134.99 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 127.77 (ArC), 118.44-118.07 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 82.89/80.20/81.04/80.47/79.59 ($\text{OCH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2$), 71.90-71.24 ($\text{OCH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 70.31 (ArCH_2O), 65.33/65.16 ($\text{CH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$) ppm.

Synthetic of P3: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (228.2 mg, 2.0 mmol), 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (13.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$ (3.1 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (3.2 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et_3B (6 μL of $1 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P3** was obtained as light-yellow oil (144.9 mg, 94% yield).

^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.31$ (4H, ArH), 5.72 (1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.33 (2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 4.60/4.49 (4H, ArCH_2O), 3.96 (1H, $\text{OCH}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 3.54 (2H,

OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.82 (ArC), 134.99-136.08 (CH₂=CH), 128.31 (ArC), 118.47-118.08 (CH₂=CH), 82.97/82.23/80.78/79.38 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.62-71.20 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OCH), 70.36 (ArCH₂O), 65.36/65.15 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P4: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (13.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P4** was obtained as light-yellow oil (279.8 mg, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30 (4H, ArH), 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.21 (2H, CH₂=CH), 4.60/4.49 (4H, ArCH₂O), 3.95 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 3.49 (2H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.80 (ArC), 136.07-134.43 (CH₂=CH), 127.61 (ArC), 118.39-117.64 (CH₂=CH), 82.93/82.18/80.65/79.34 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.91-71.22 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OCH), 70.34 (ArCH₂O), 65.31/65.11 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P5: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (912.8 mg, 8.0 mmol), 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (13.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (12.4 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (12.9 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (24μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P5** was obtained as light-yellow oil (534.9 mg, 93% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.32 (4H, ArH), 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.21 (2H, CH₂=CH), 4.60/4.49 (4H, ArCH₂O), 3.93 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 3.50 (2H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.91 (ArC), 136.17-134.96 (CH₂=CH), 127.60 (ArC), 118.14-117.60 (CH₂=CH), 83.04/82.24/80.67/79.34 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.97-71.65 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OCH), 71.19 (ArCH₂O), 65.39/65.20 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P6: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (1825.6 mg, 16.0 mmol), 1,4-phenylenedimethanol (13.8 mg, 0.10mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (24.8 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (25.8 mg, 0.3 mol% for

1), Et₃B (48 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P6** was obtained as light-yellow oil (1045.7 mg, 92% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30 (4H, ArH), 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.21 (2H, CH₂=CH), 4.60/4.49 (4H, ArCH₂O), 3.91 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂) CH₂O), 3.49 (2H, OCH(CH=CH₂) CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.53 (ArC), 136.18-134.97 (CH₂=CH), 127.65 (ArC), 118.53-117.58 (CH₂=CH), 83.00/82.22/80.67/79.36 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.99-71.66 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OCH), 71.22 (ArCH₂O), 65.38/65.17 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P7: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), cyclohexane-1,4-diyldimethanol (14.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P7** was obtained as light-yellow oil (280.3 mg, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.22 (2H, CH₂=CH), 3.95 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂), 3.58-3.43 (H, (CH₂)₂CCH₂O & CH(CH=CH₂) CH₂O), 1.81/1.50/1.35/0.91 (H, cyclohexane) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 136.60-134.97 (CH₂=CH), 118.54-117.71 (CH₂=CH), 83.02/82.25/80.66 (OCH(CH=CH₂) CH₂), 71.88-71.17 ((CH₂)₂CCH₂O & CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 65.33/65.13 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH), 38.68/35.61 (cyclohexane, (CH₂)₂C), 29.45/25.84 (cyclohexane, (CH₂)₂C) ppm.

Synthetic of P8: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), butane-1,4-diol (9.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P8** was obtained as light-yellow oil (269.4 mg, 93% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.21 (2H, CH₂=CH), 3.93 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 3.58-3.42 (H, CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O & CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 1.62 (2H, CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 136.51-135.17 (CH₂=CH), 118.16-117.66 (CH₂=CH),

83.10/82.31/80.67/80.10 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂), 71.96-71.63 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 68.85 (CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 65.37 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH), 29.67/26.57 (CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂) ppm.

Synthetic of P9: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), 2,2'-oxybis(ethan-1-ol) (10.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P9** was obtained as light-yellow oil (262.2 mg, 90% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.72 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.21 (2H, CH₂=CH), 3.94 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 3.58-3.43 (H, CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O & OCH₂CH₂OCH & OCH₂CH₂OCH) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 136.13-135.17 (CH₂=CH), 118.58-117.75 (CH₂=CH), 83.04/82.26/80.66 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂), 71.96-71.63 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.17 (CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 70.59 (CH₂CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 68.31/65.34 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P10: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), tert-butyl bis(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (20.5 mg, 0.10mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P10** was obtained as light-yellow liquid (259.1 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.22 (2H, CH₂=CH), 3.93 (1H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 3.57-3.42 (H, OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O & NCH₂CH₂OCH & NCH₂CH₂OCH), 1.43 (H, Boc) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 155.39 (Boc), 136.17-134.96 (CH₂=CH), 118.50-117.72 (CH₂=CH), 82.99/82.21/80.66/79.31 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂), 79.31 (Boc), 71.95-71.19 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 67.33 (NCH₂CH₂OCH), 65.36/65.15 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH), 53.43/47.97 (NCH₂CH₂OCH), 28.46 (Boc) ppm.

Synthetic of P11: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), 2-methylenepropane-1,3-diol (8.8 mg, 0.10mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**),

Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.012 mmol, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P11** was obtained as light-yellow oil (275.0 mg, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.74 (1H, CH₂=CH), 5.22 (2H, CH₂=CH), 4.06-3.94 (H, CCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂) & CH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂), 3.57-3.42 (H, CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O & C(CH₂)CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.06 (C(CH₂)CH₂), 136.06-134.98 (CH₂=CH), 118.50-117.56 (CH₂=CH), 116.04 (C(CH₂)CH₂O), 82.98/82.21/80.65/79.31 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.96-71.19 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 69.38 (C(CH₂)CH₂OCH), 65.33 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

Synthetic of P12: General procedure was followed. 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxoian-2-one (VEC, **1**) (456.4 mg, 4.0 mmol), (Z)-but-2-ene-1,4-diol (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (6.2 mg, 0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos ligand (6.4 mg, 0.3 mol% for **1**), Et₃B (12 μL of 1 mol·L⁻¹ in THF solution, 0.3 mol% for **1**) were used. **P12** was obtained as light-yellow oil (277.9 mg, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.74 (H, CH₂=CH & CHCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 5.22 (2H, CH₂=CH), 4.08-3.93 (H, CHCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂) & CHCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 3.50 (2H, CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 136.02-134.94 (CH₂=CH), 129.33 (CHCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 118.60-117.77 (CH₂=CH), 83.05/82.28/80.66/79.59 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 71.87-71.16 (OCH(CH=CH₂)CH₂O), 65.35 (CHCH₂OCH(CH=CH₂)), 64.50 (CH(CH=CH₂)CH₂OH) ppm.

3. Typical synthesis of vinyl-functional thermoplastic polyurethane (VFTPU)

The polymer was synthesized by the traditional two-step solution polymerization. Briefly, the stoichiometry of **P4**/MDI/1,4-butanediol was 1:2:1. Before the reaction, **P4** (1.0089 g, 0.5 mmol) was evacuated at 70 °C for 2 h to remove moisture. MDI (0.2502 g, 1.0 mmol) was then added into the flask dropwise, followed by the addition of DBTDL (0.1304 g, 1 wt%) as a catalyst. THF was added once the viscosity of the reaction solution increased. The prepolymer reaction was carried out for 3 h at 70 °C. Afterward, 1,4-butanediol (0.0451 g, 0.5 mmol) as the chain extender was added into the solution and stirred for another 2h at 70°C under nitrogen protection. The resulting

polymer was washed by methanol for further purification, then dried.

4. The procedure for thiol-ene click reaction

To test the reactivity of the allyl component toward 1-dodecanethiol, a model reaction was carried out. In order to ensure the complete reaction of vinyl-functional groups in PVEG **P4**, 1-dodecanethiol was added according to the stoichiometry 1:5 of vinyl/sulphydryl ($C=C/-SH$). In a scintillation vial, 1-dodecanethiol (0.6072 g, 30 equiv), PVEG **P4** (0.2017 g, 1 equiv), and 2-Hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone as a photoinitiator (0.0081 g, 1 wt%) were mixed well. Then, the samples were irradiated with UV lamps (365 nm , $300\text{mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$) for 60 seconds. Finally, the sample was removed by short silica gel column to afford thioether-functional polyglycol (TEFPG). The TEFPG were tested by $^1\text{H NMR}$.

5. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of vinyl-functional polyvinylethylene glycols (PVEG)

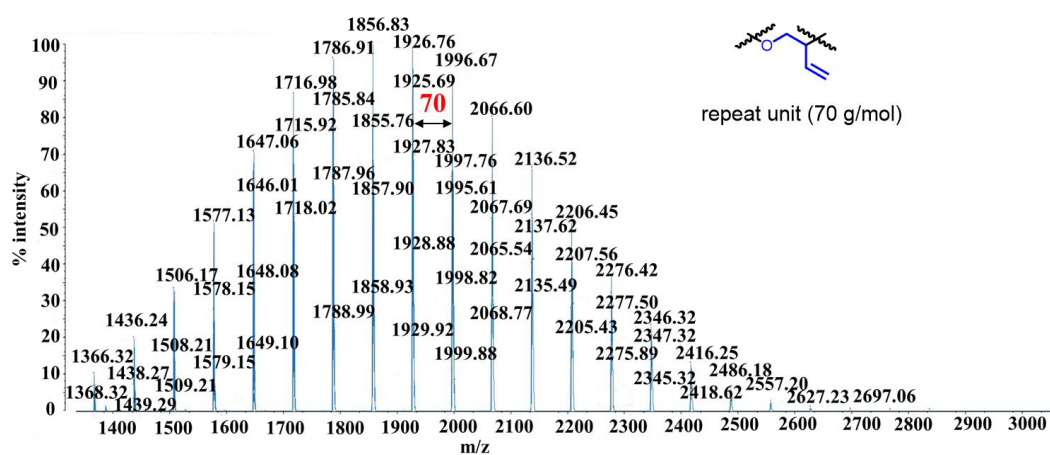


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of PVEG (**P4**).

6. Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectrums and GPC chromatograms of

PVEGs

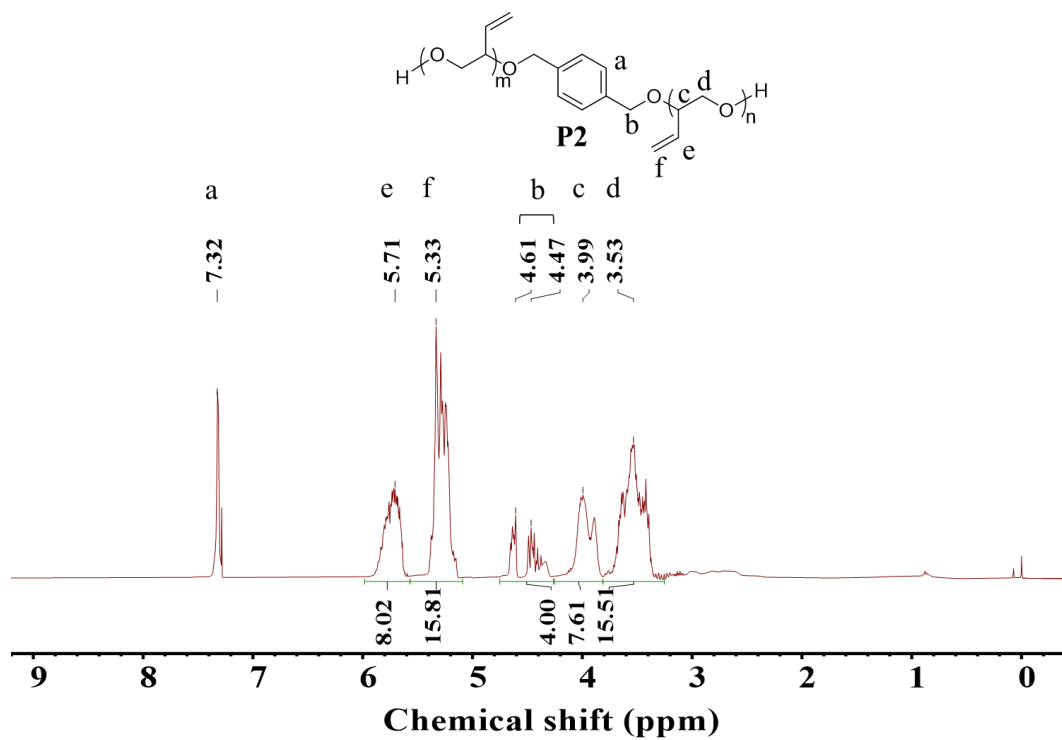


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of P2 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

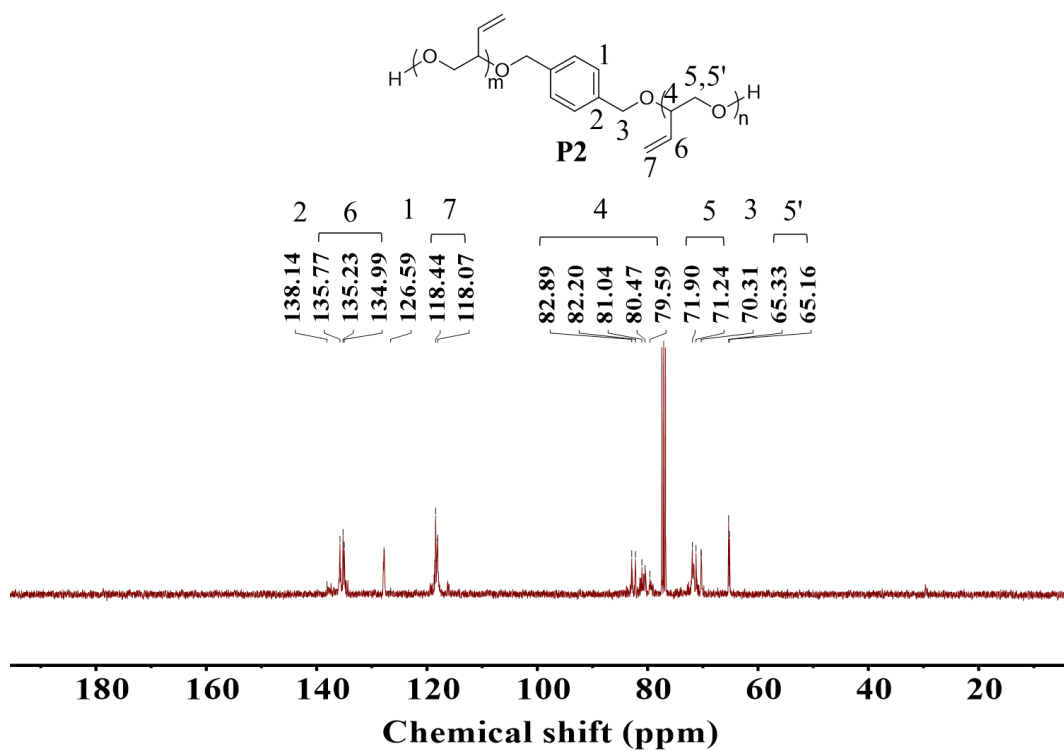


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of P2 in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

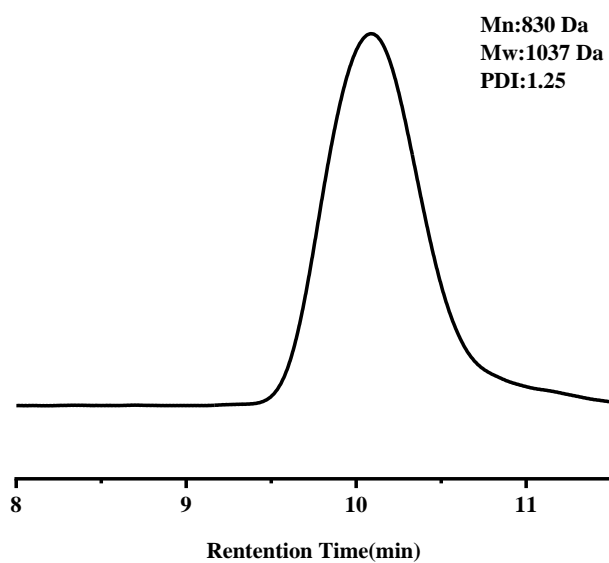


Figure S4. GPC chromatogram of P2.

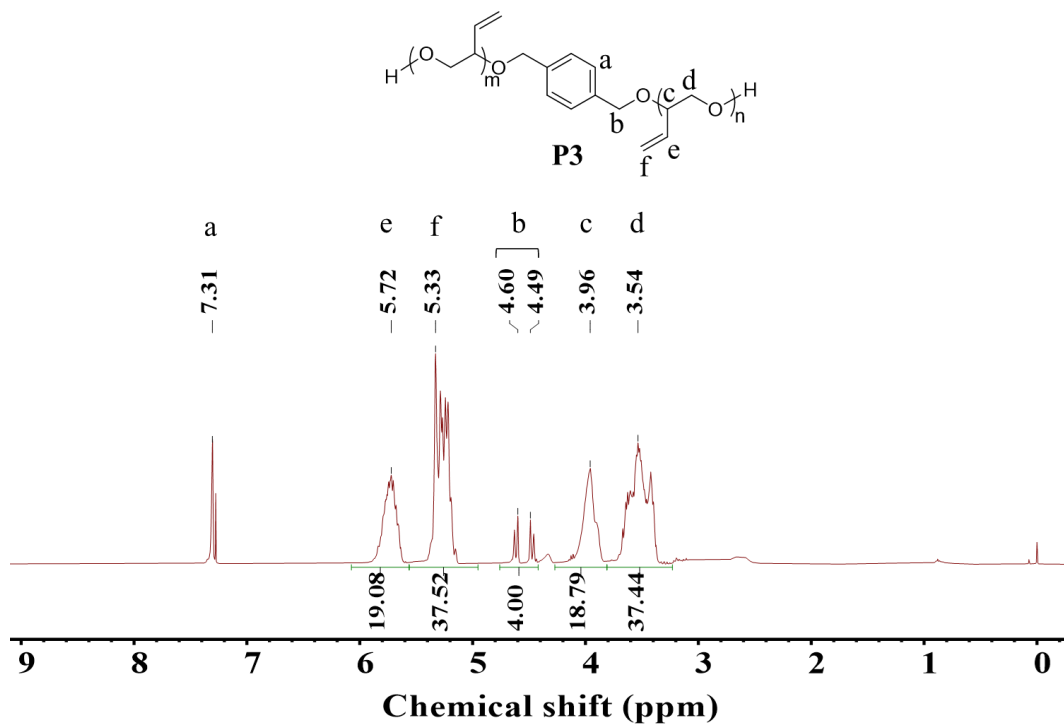


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of P3 in CDCl₃ (400 MHz).

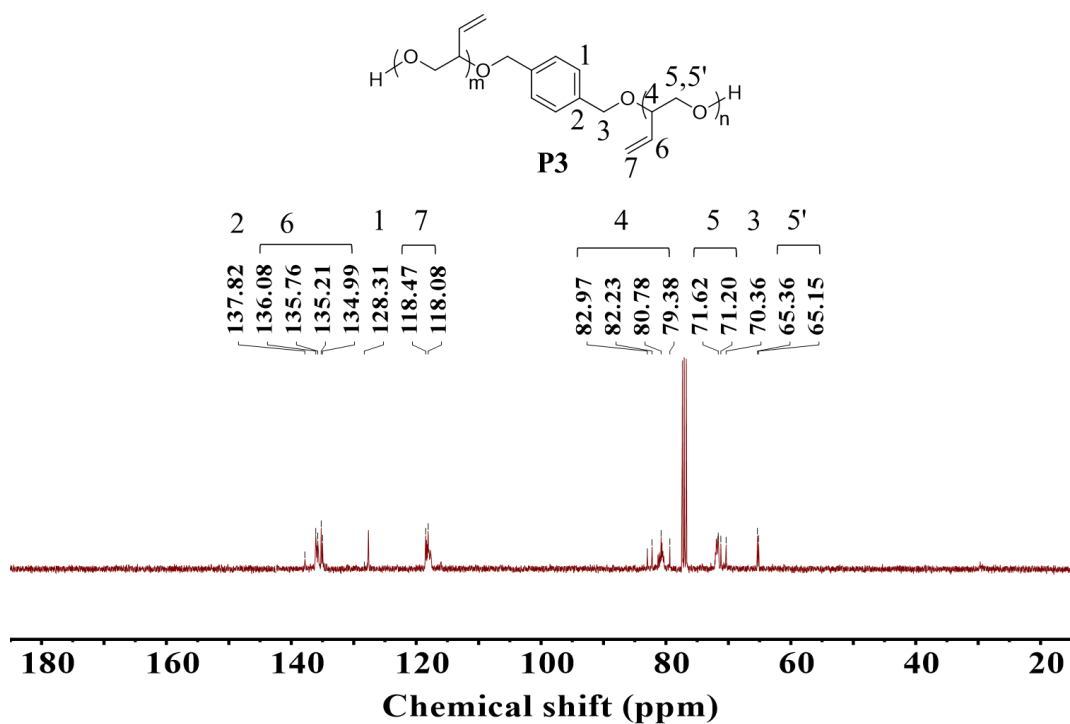


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of P3 in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).

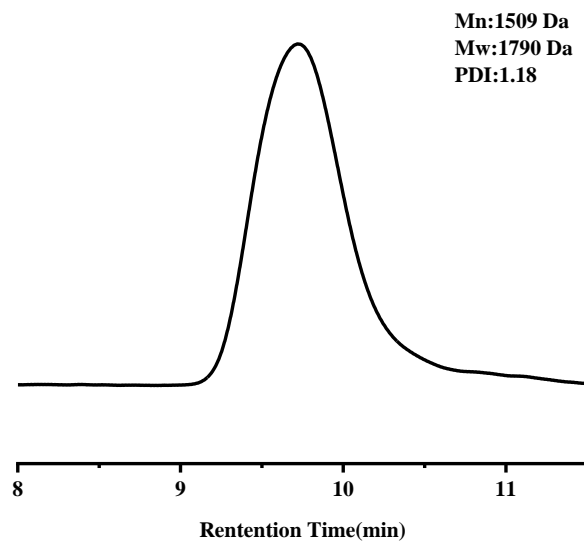


Figure S7. GPC chromatogram of P3.

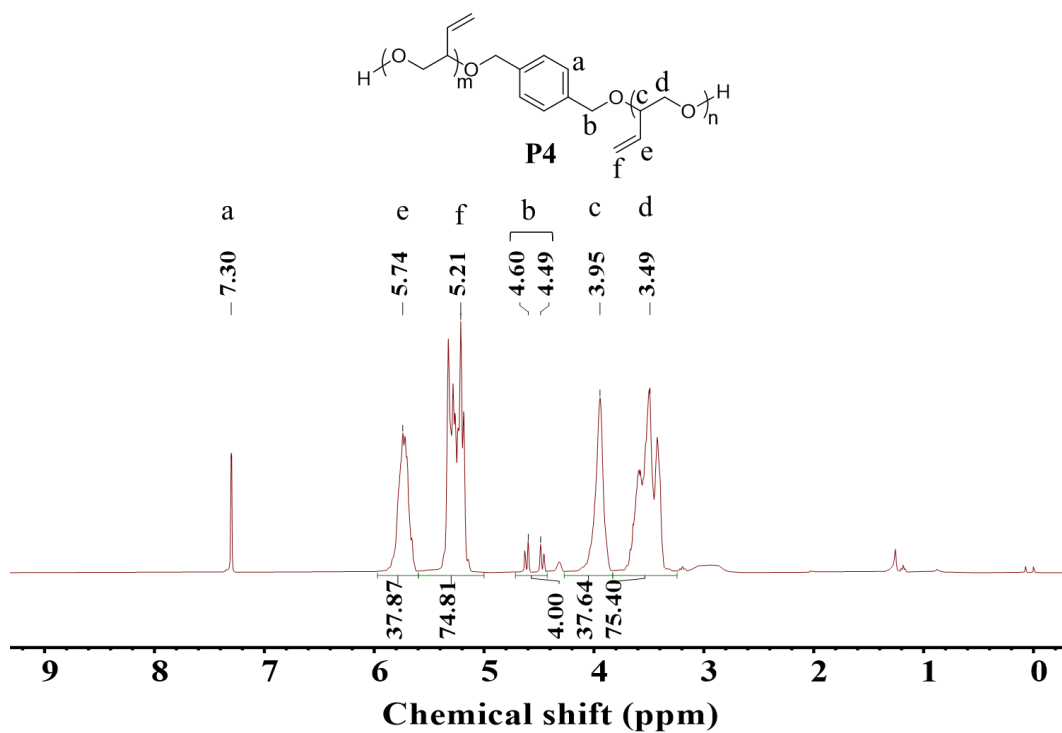


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of P4 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

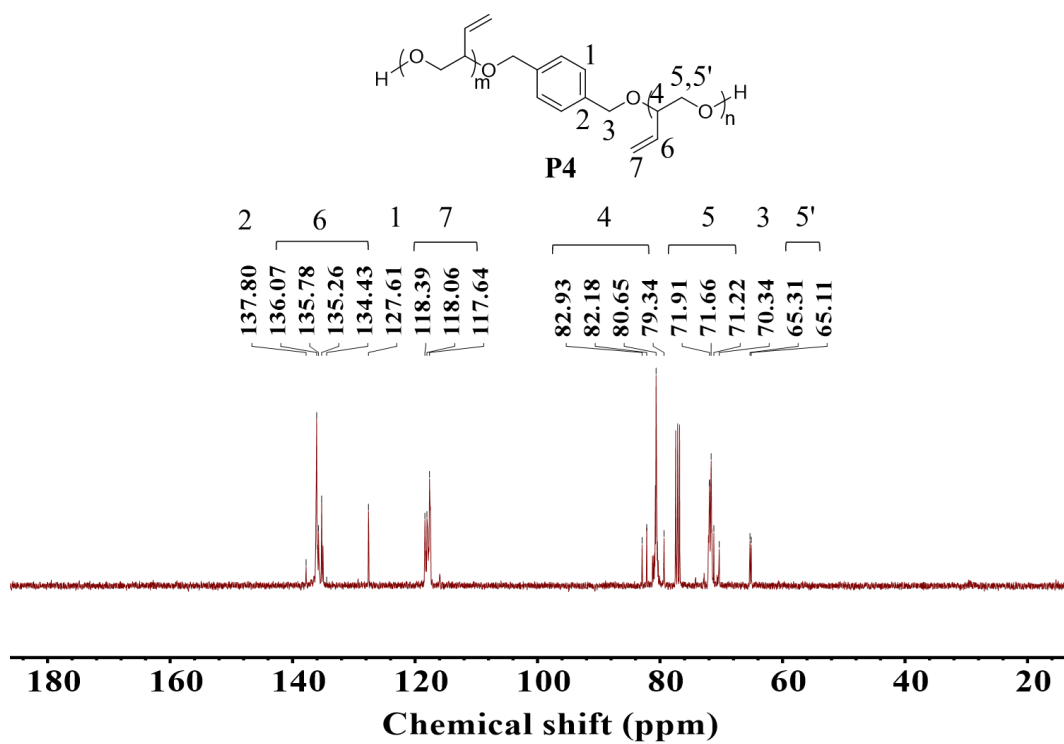


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of P4 in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).

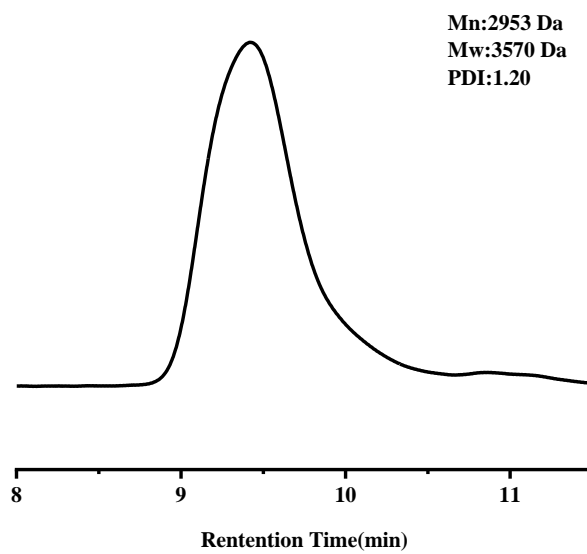


Figure S10. GPC chromatogram of P4.

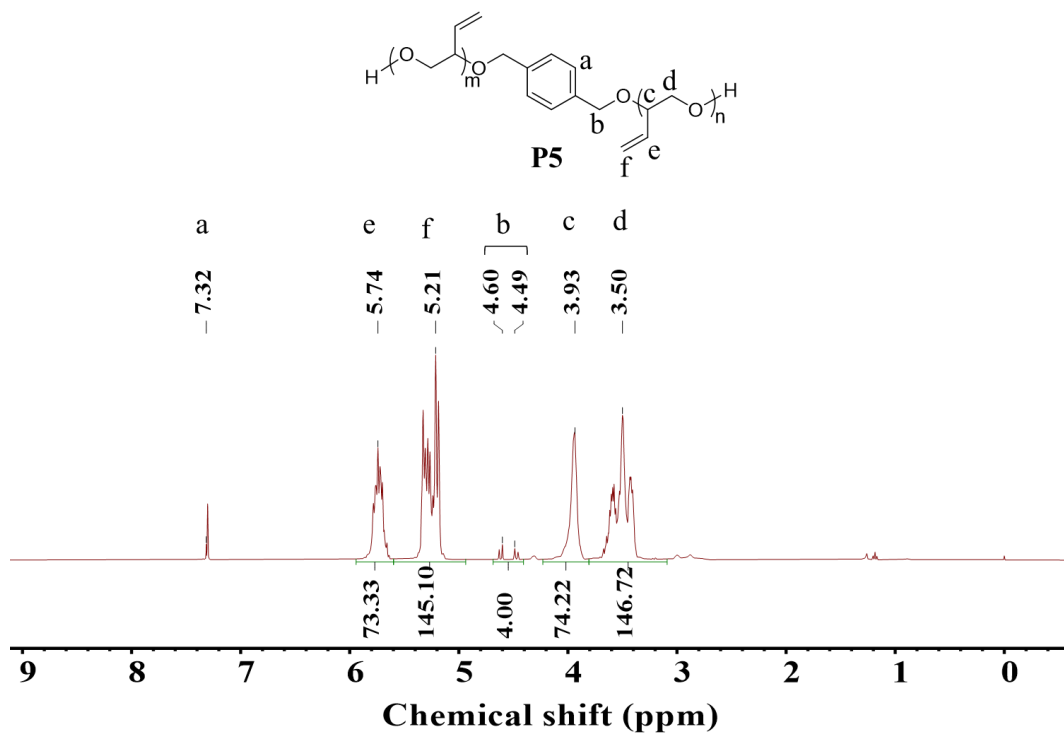


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P5** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

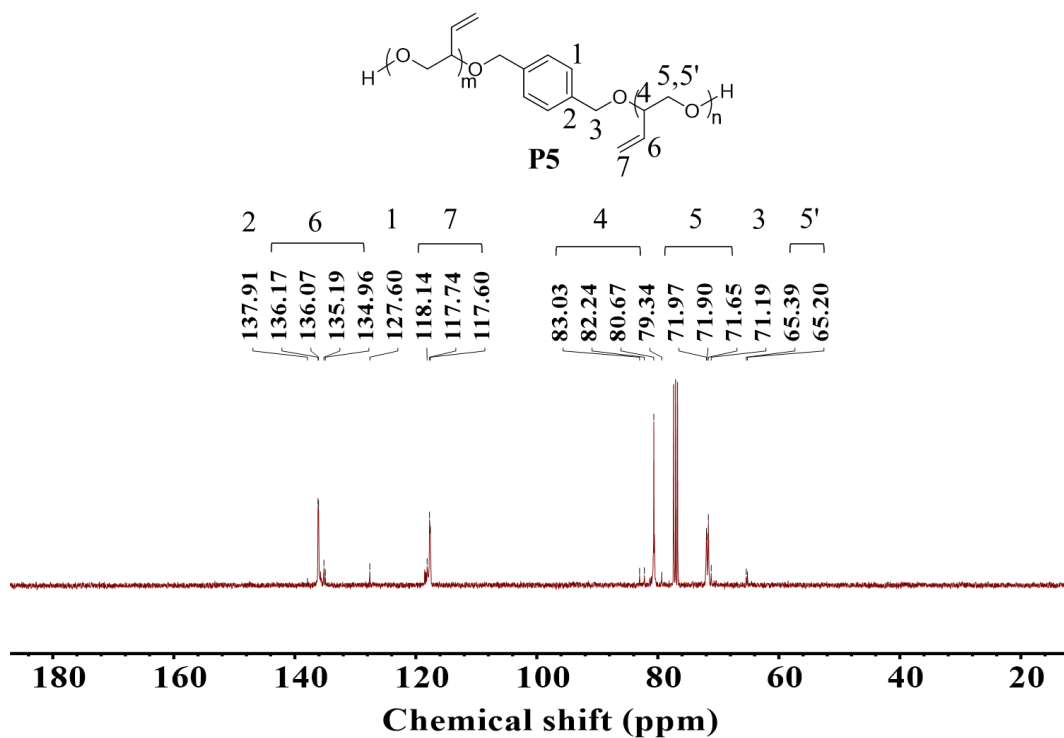


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **P5** in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

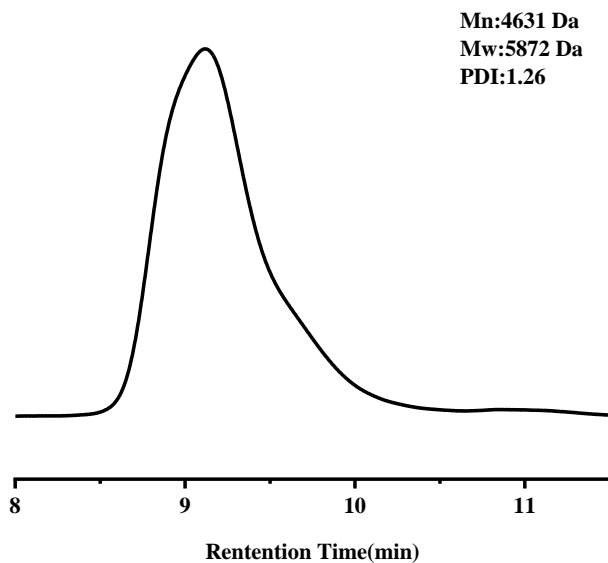


Figure S13. GPC chromatogram of **P5**.

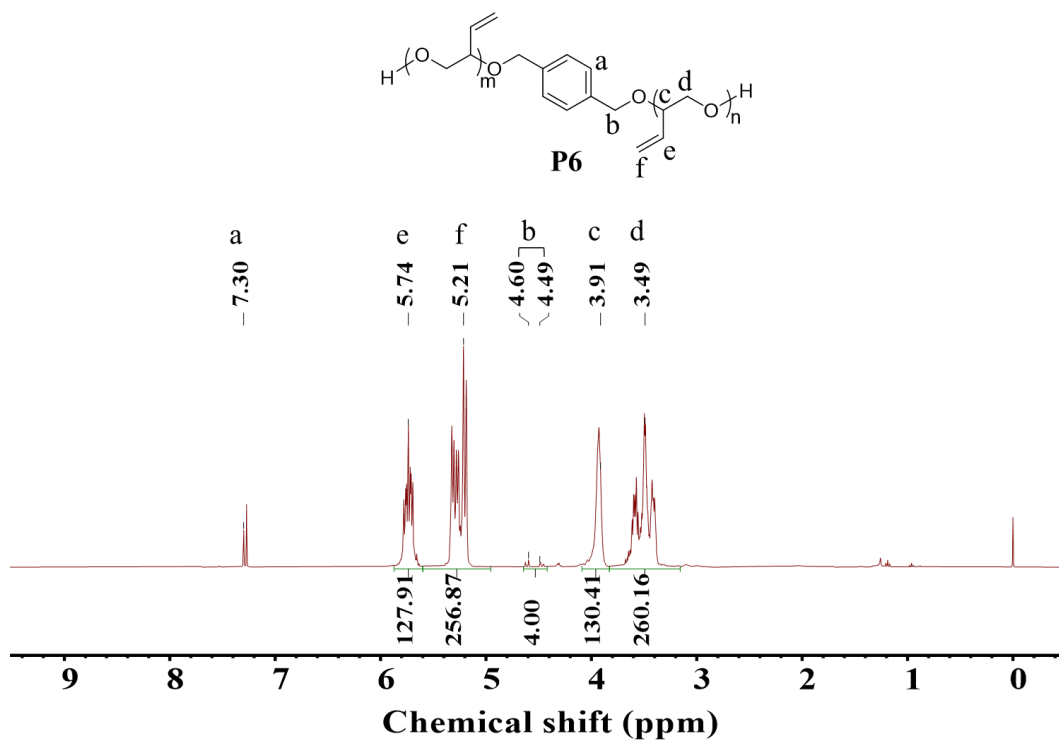


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P6** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

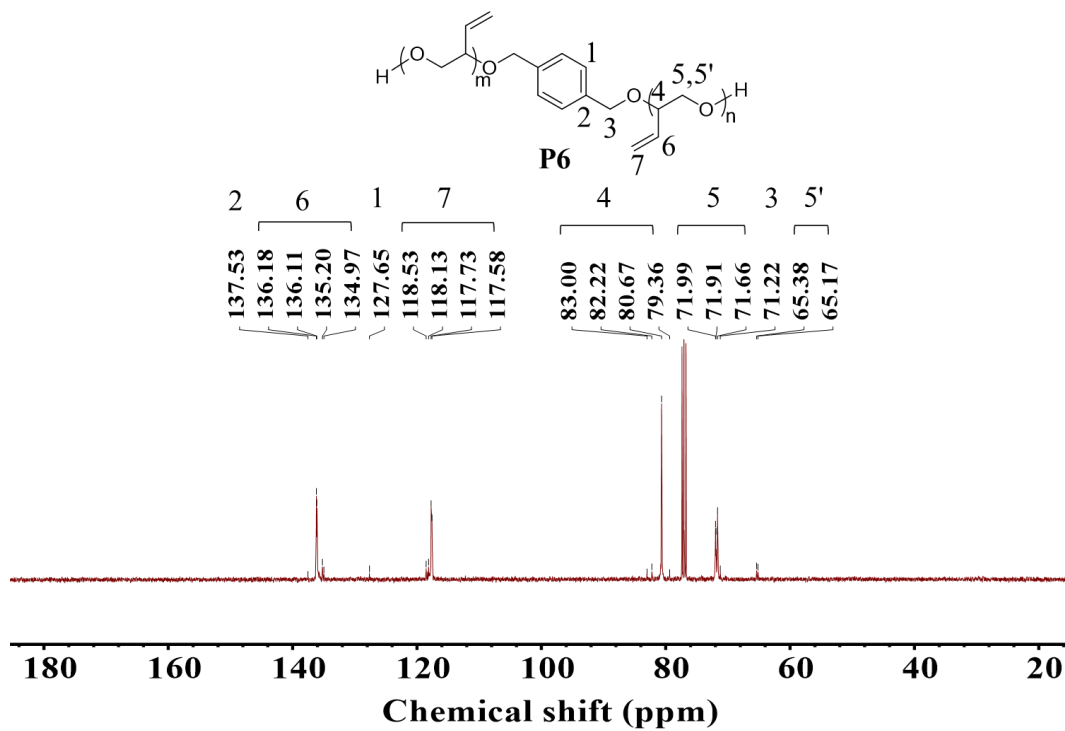


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of P6 in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

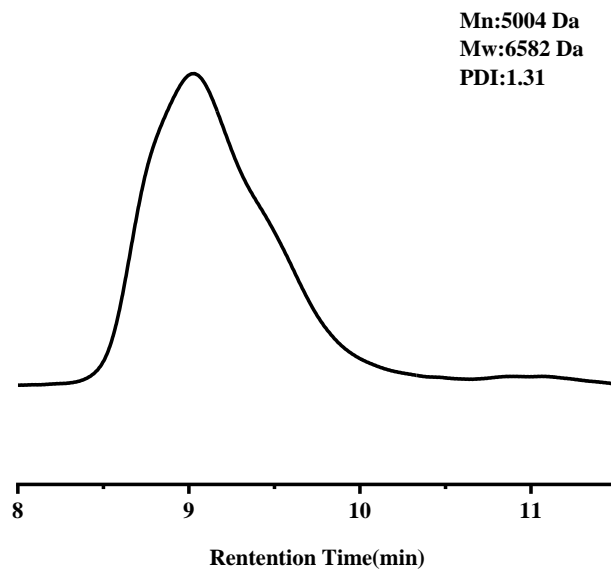


Figure S16. GPC chromatogram of P6.

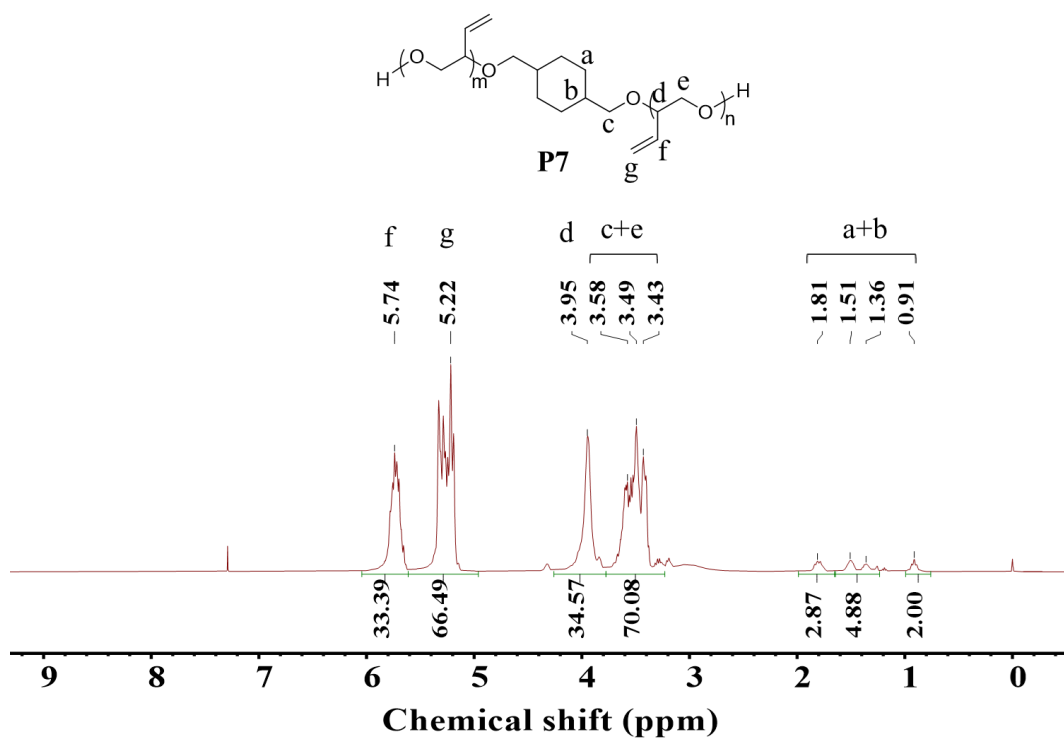


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum of P7 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

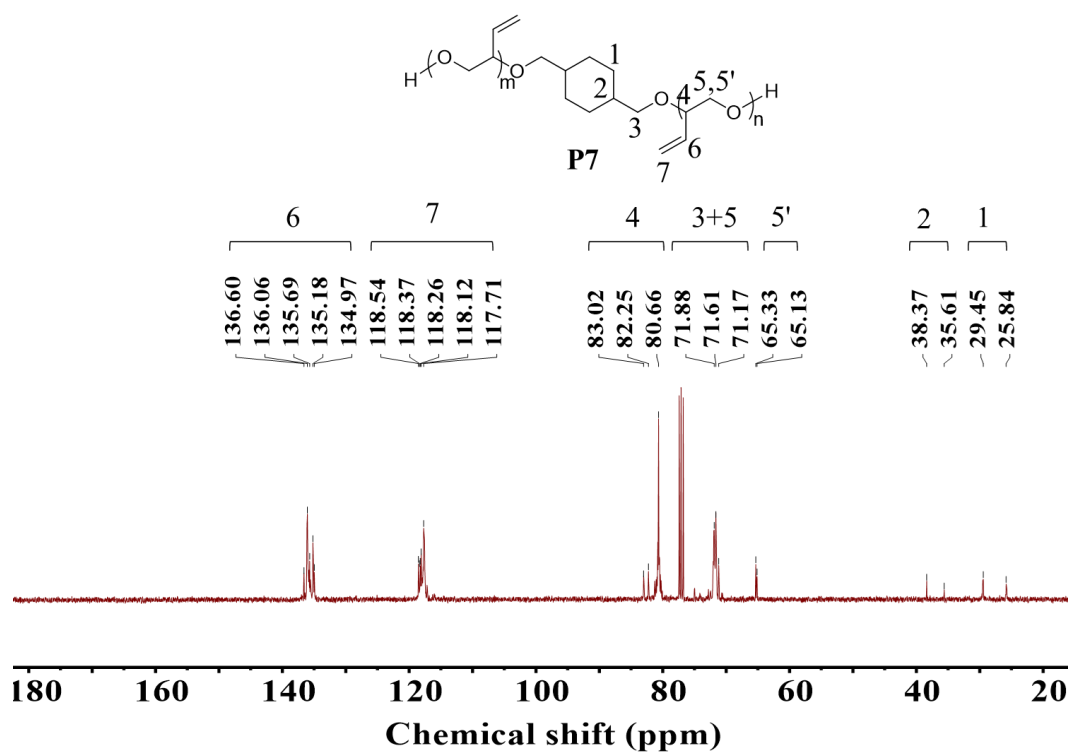


Figure S18. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of P7 in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

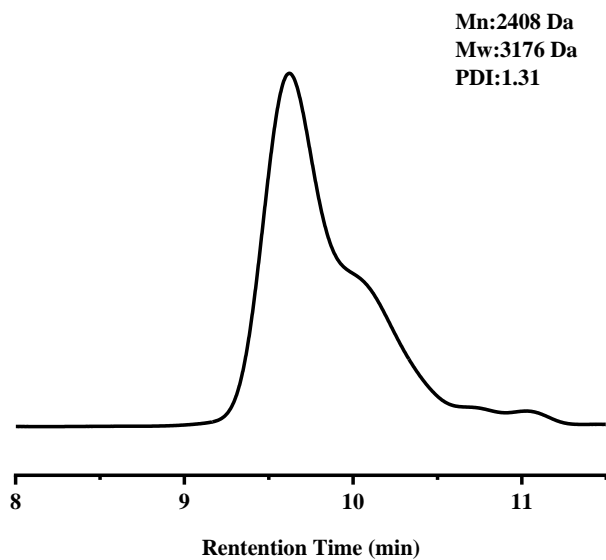


Figure S19. GPC chromatogram of **P7**.

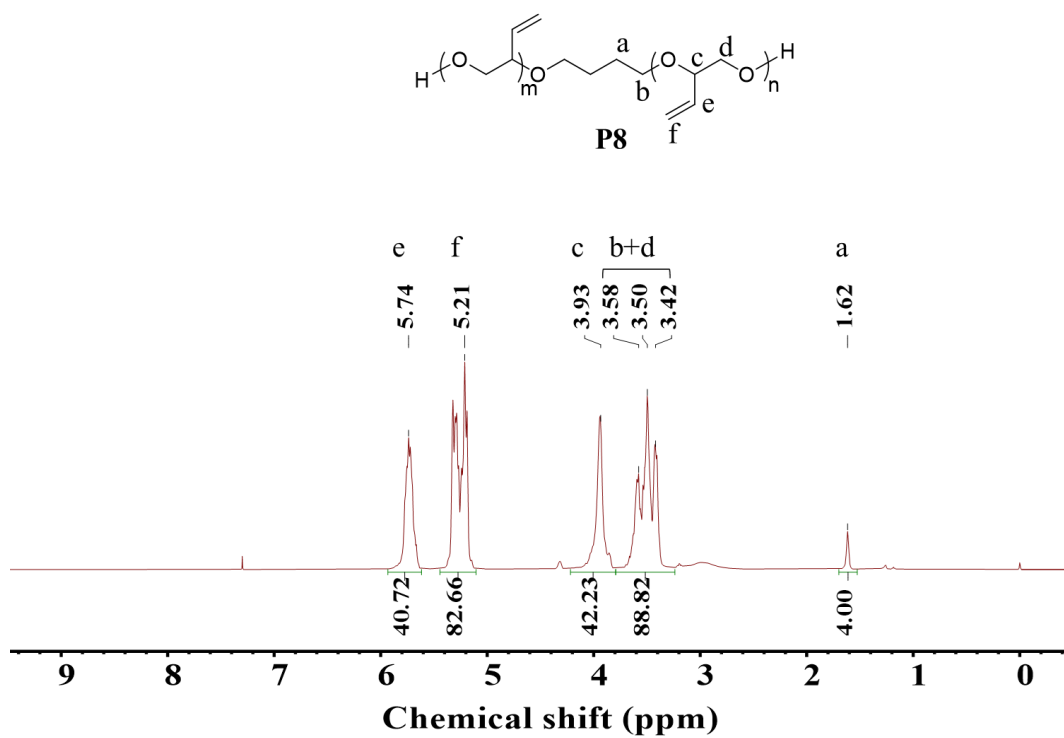


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P8** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

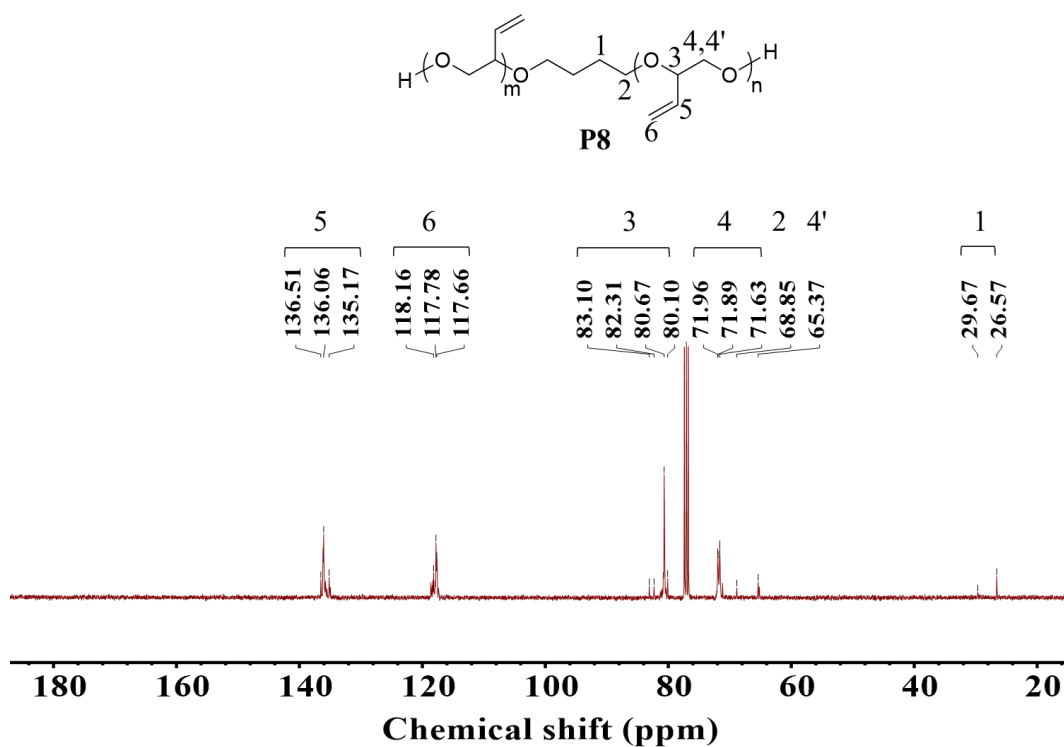


Figure S21. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **P8** in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

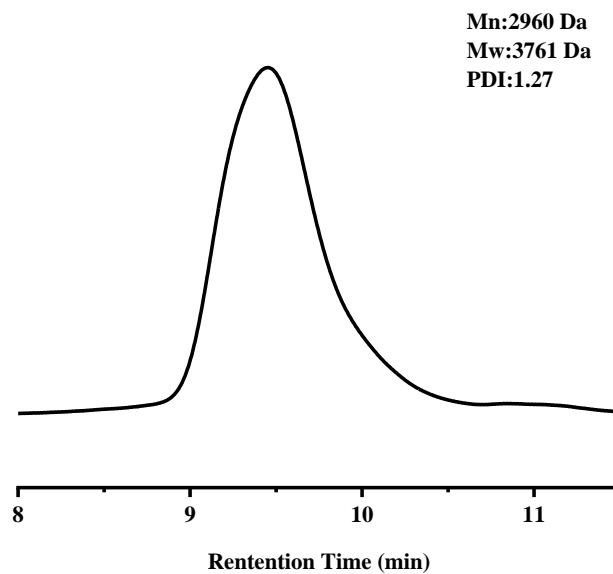


Figure S22. GPC chromatogram of **P8**.

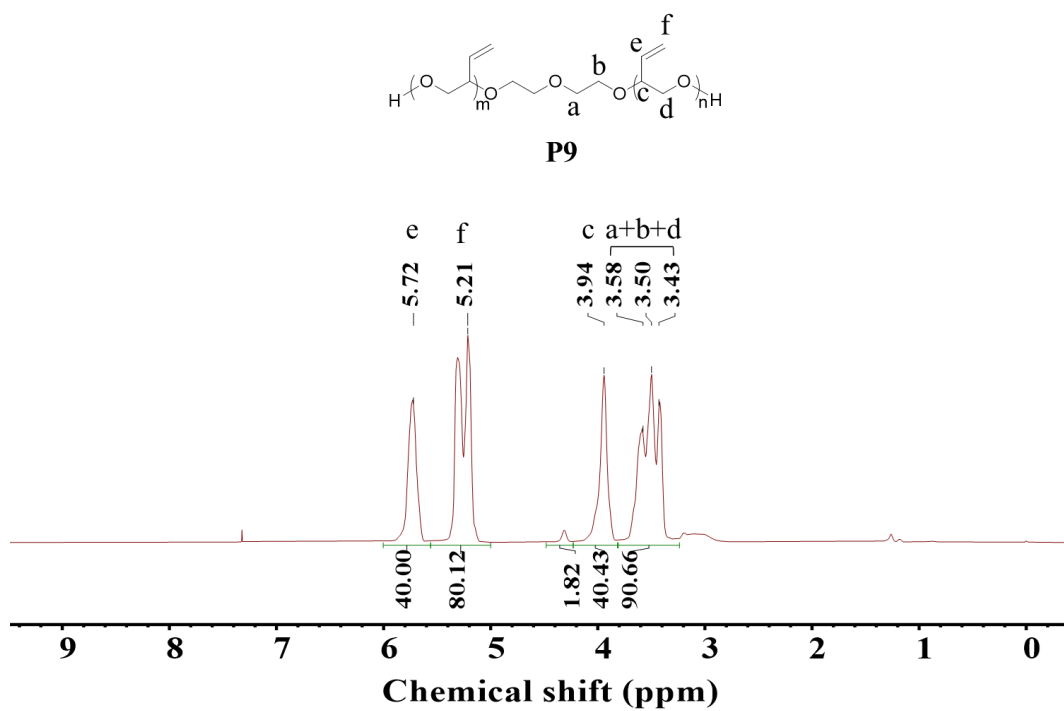


Figure S23. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P9** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

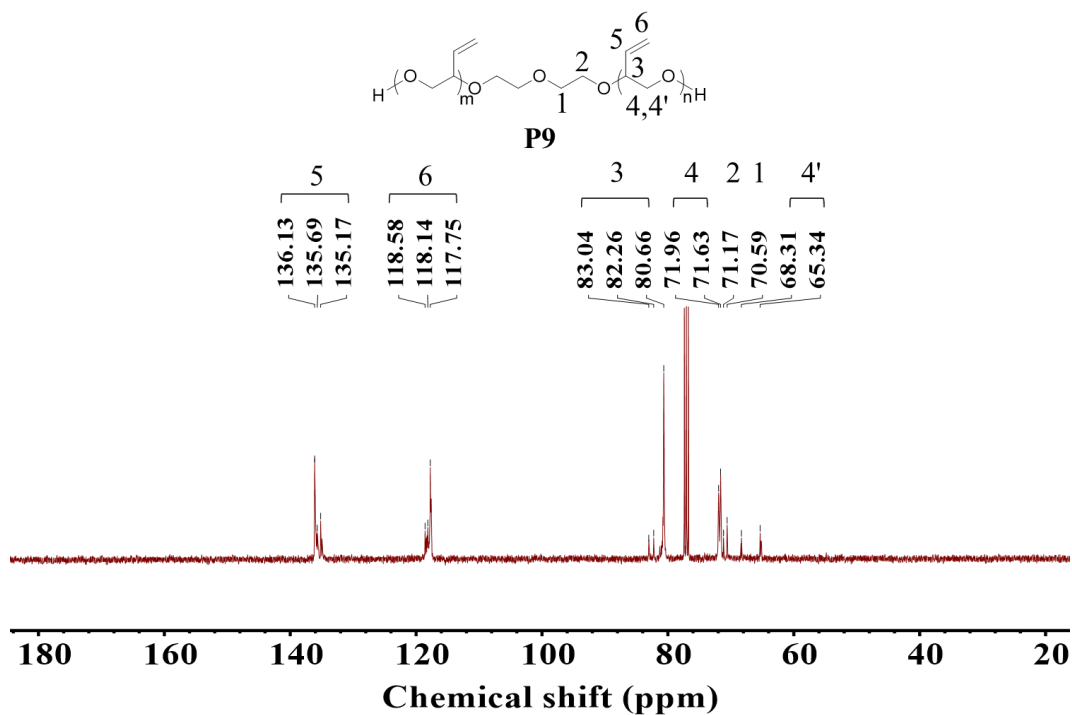


Figure S24. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **P9** in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

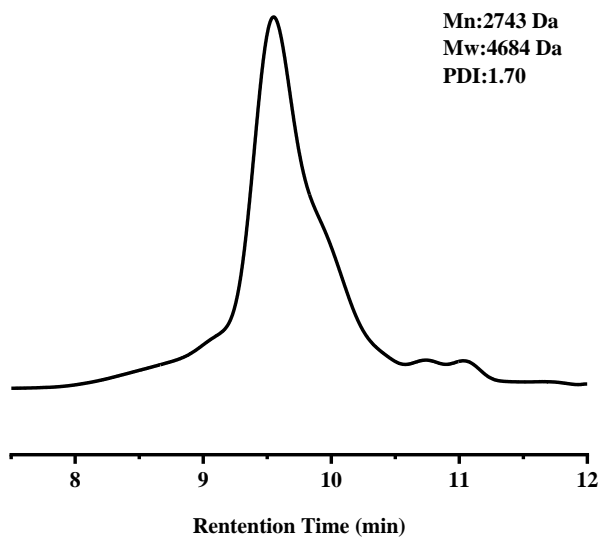


Figure S25. GPC chromatogram of P9.

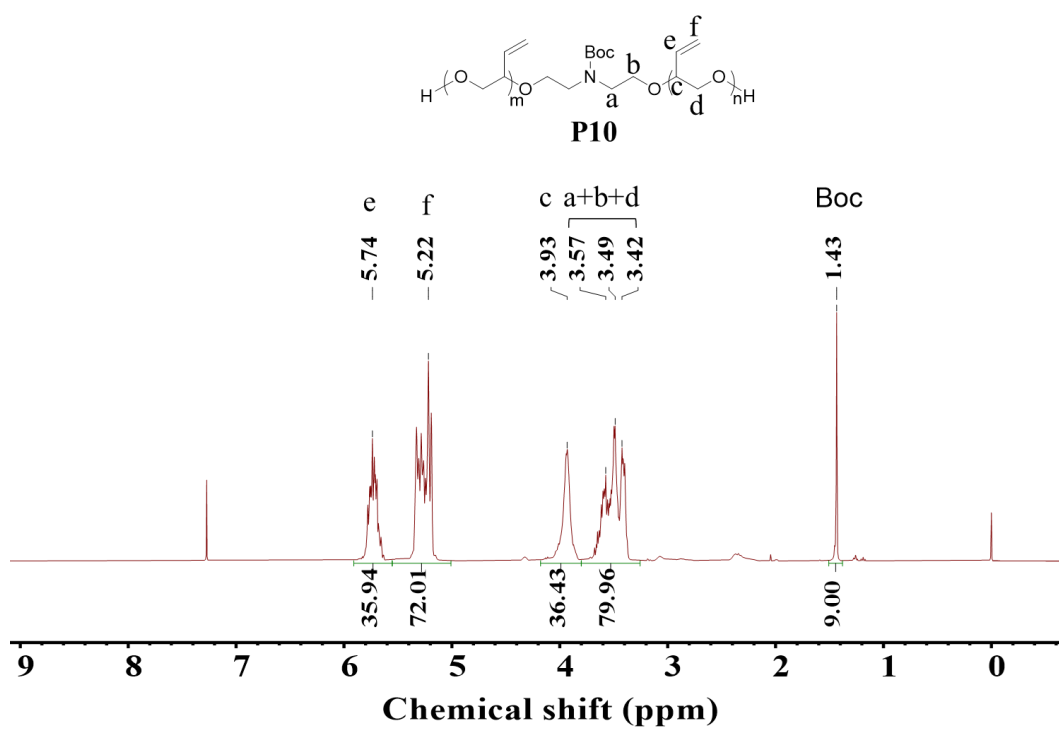


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum of P10 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

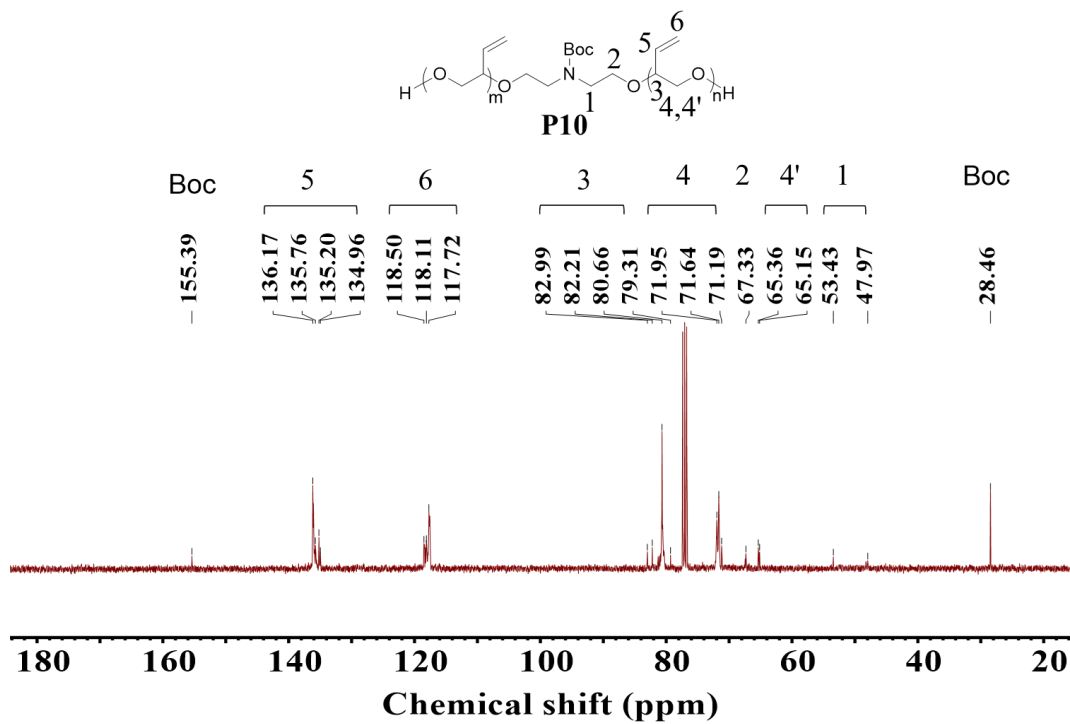


Figure S27. ¹³C NMR spectrum of P10 in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).

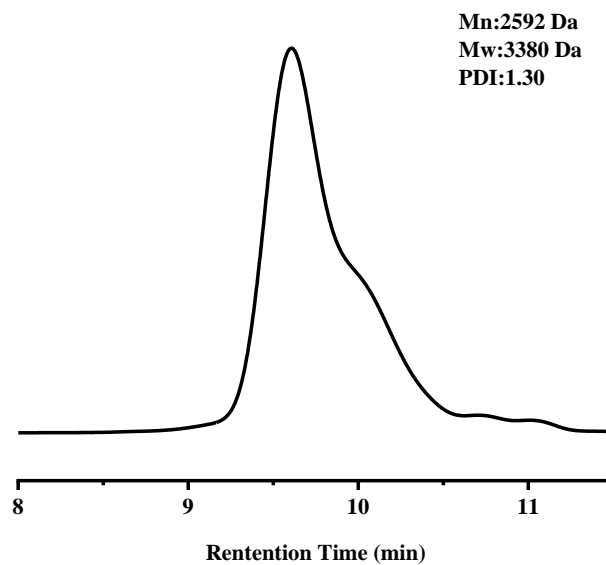


Figure S28. GPC chromatogram of P10.

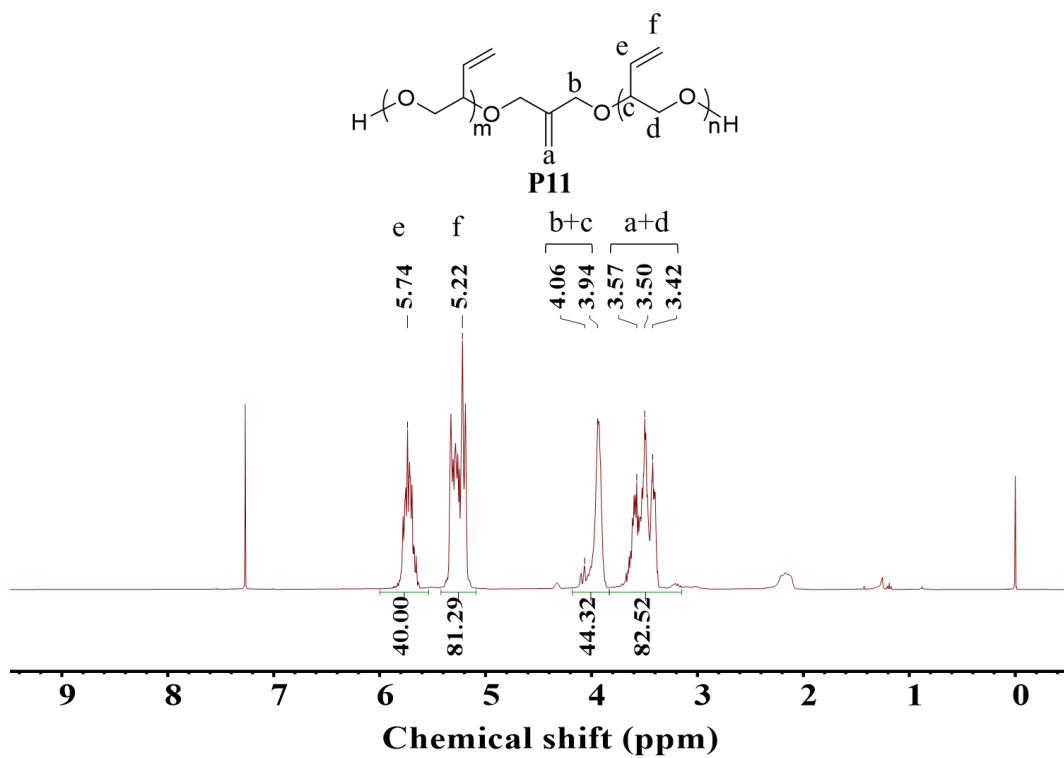


Figure S29. ^1H NMR spectrum of P11 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

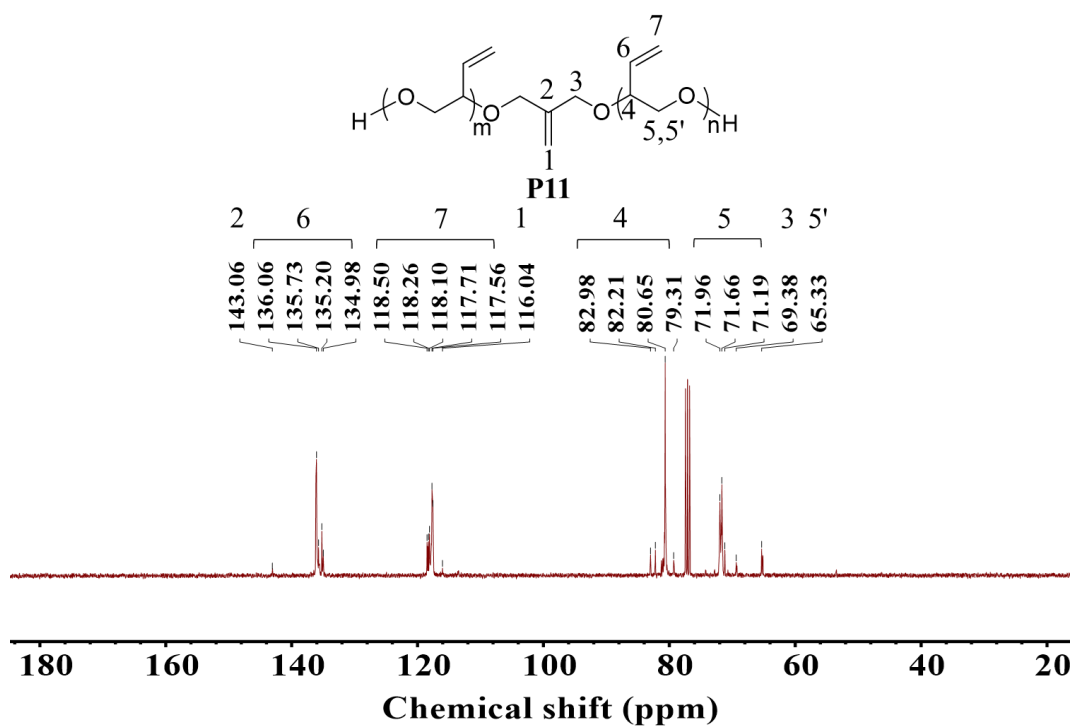


Figure S30. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of P11 in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

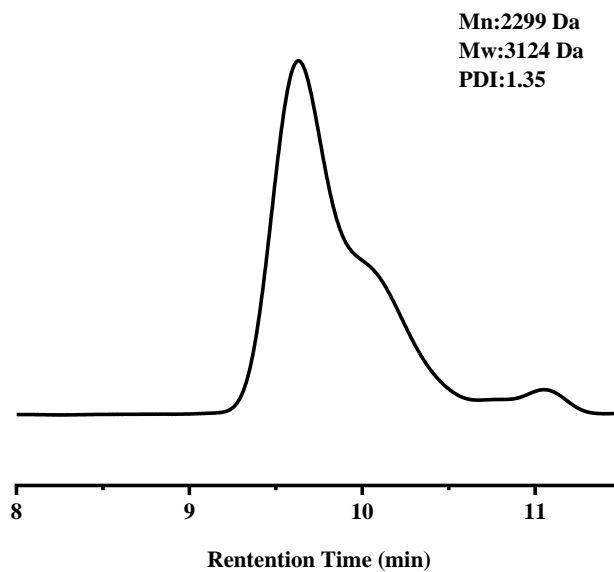


Figure S31. GPC chromatogram of P11.

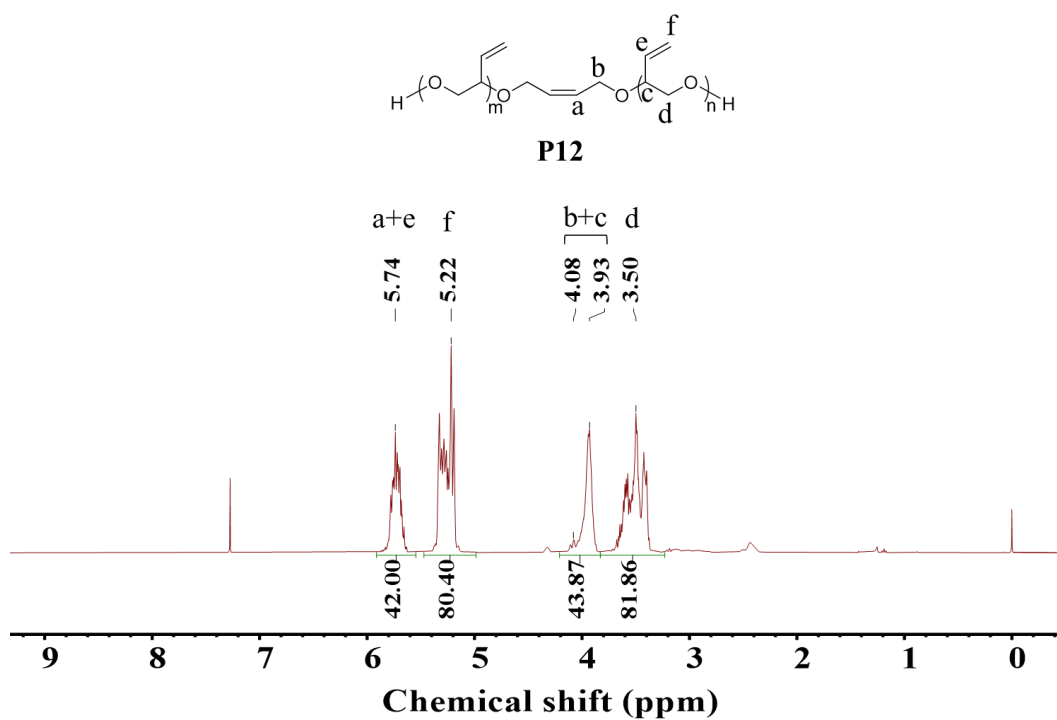


Figure S32. ^1H NMR spectrum of P12 in CDCl_3 (400 MHz).

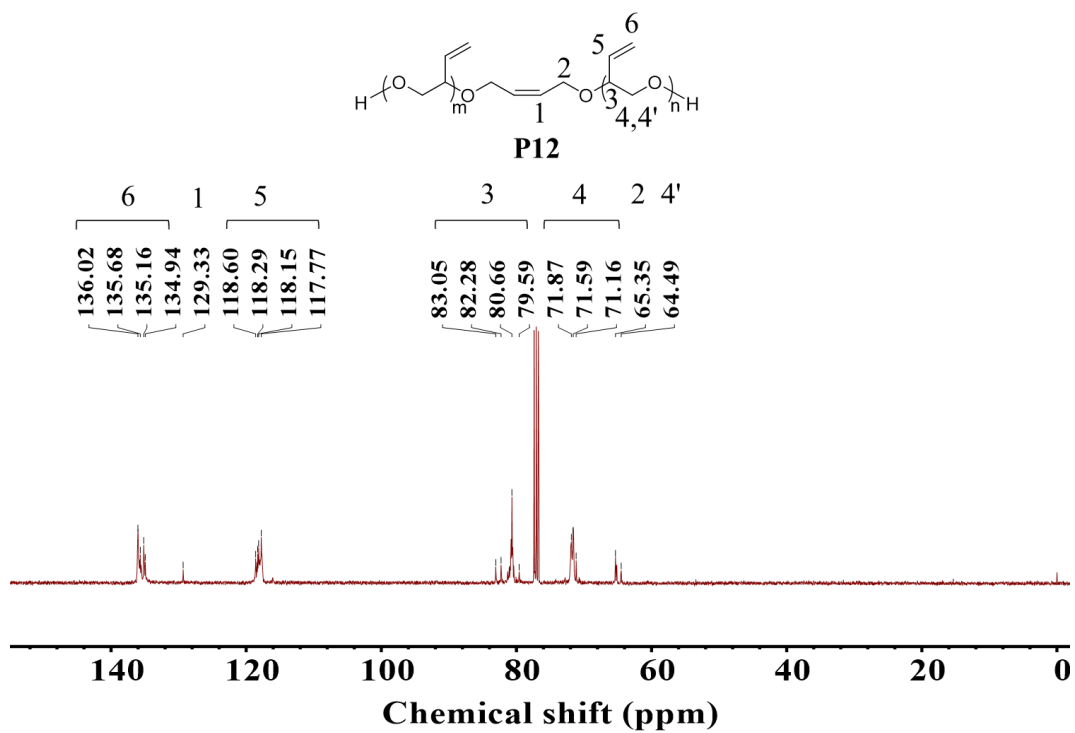


Figure S33. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of P12 in CDCl_3 (125 MHz).

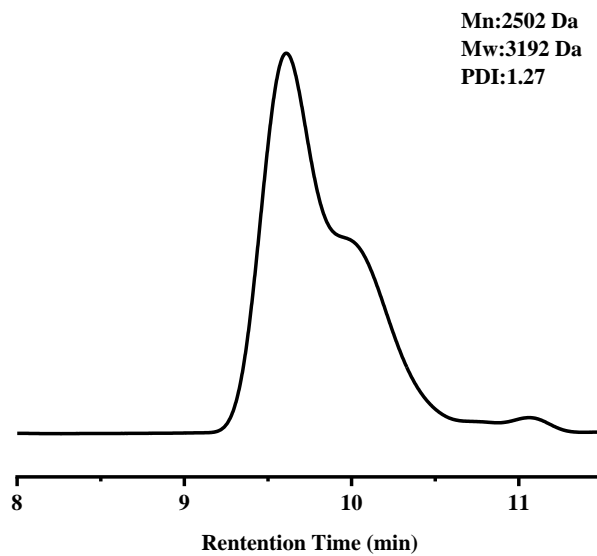


Figure S34. GPC chromatogram of P12.

7. Characterization of vinyl-functional thermoplastic polyurethane (VFTPU)

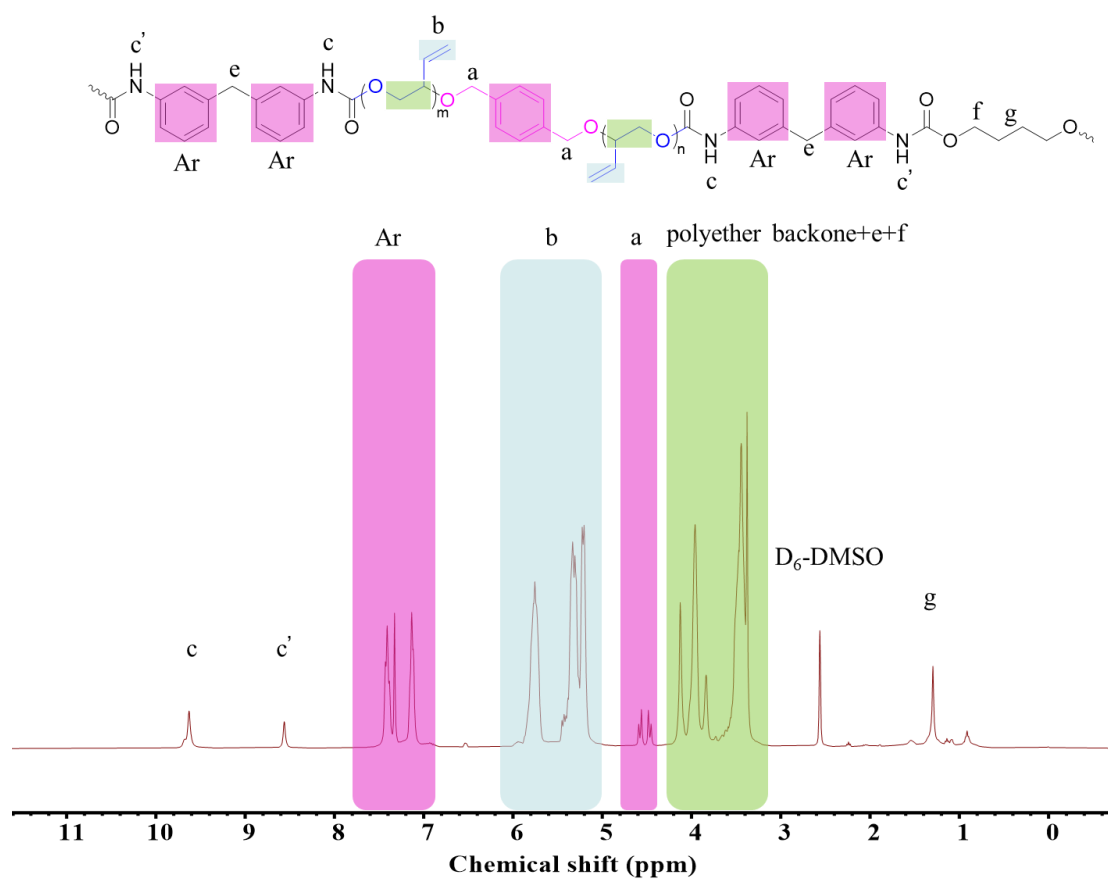


Figure S35. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{D}_6\text{-DMSO}$, 400 MHz) of VFTPU

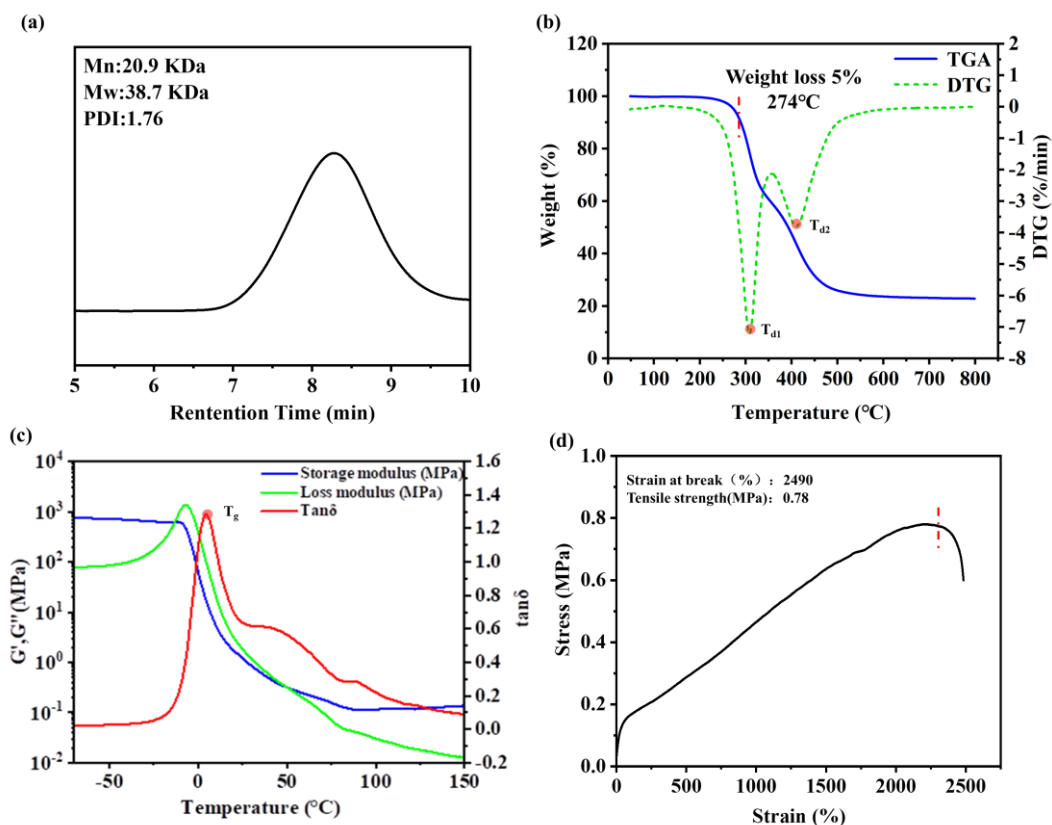


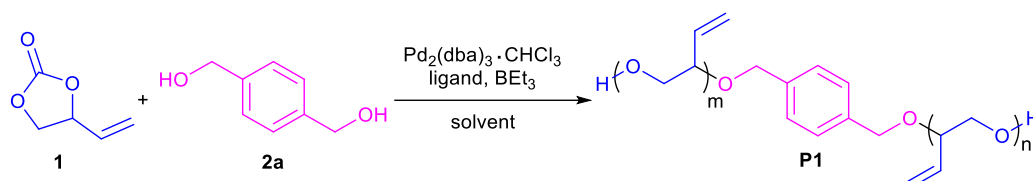
Figure S36. GPC chromatogram (a), thermogravimetric curve (b), dynamic mechanical analysis curve (c), and stress-strain curves (d) of VFTPU.

Table S1. Physical properties of VFTPU.

sample	$T_{d1}^{[a]}$ (°C)	$T_{d2}^{[a]}$ (°C)	$T_g^{[b]}$ (°C)
VFTPU	310	420	4.5

[a] measured by thermogravimetric analysis (TGA); [b] measured by dynamic mechanical analysis.

8. Optimization of the detailed polymerization conditions^[a]



entry	ligand	solvent	Temp. (°C)/time (h)	Yield (%) ^[b]
1	PPh ₃	THF	20/24	0
2	PCy ₃	THF	20/24	0
3	P(OPh) ₃	THF	20/24	0
4	P(2-furanyl) ₃	THF	20/12	81
5	dppp	THF	20/12	5
6	dppb	THF	20/12	20
7	BINAP	THF	20/12	80
8	DPEphos	THF	20/2	86
9	DPEphos	1,4-dioxane	20/2	61
10	DPEphos	MTBE	20/2	75
11	DPEphos	toluene	20/2	78
12	DPEphos	CH ₂ Cl ₂	20/2	73
13	DPEphos	CH ₃ CN	20/2	76
14	DPEphos	THF	10/2	95
15	DPEphos	THF	30/2	89
16	DPEphos	THF	50/2	91
17	DPEphos	THF	70/2	92
18 ^[c]	DPEphos	THF	10/2	95
19 ^[d]	DPEphos	THF	10/12	91
20 ^[e]	DPEphos	THF	10/24	45

[a] Reaction conditions: **1** (1.0 mmol, 10 equiv.), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.), Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (0.2 mol% for **1**), ligand (0.8 mol% for monophosphines; 0.4 mol% for bisphosphines), BEt₃ (0.4 mol% for **1**), solvent (1.0 mL). [b] Isolated yields. [c] The reaction carried out using Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (0.15 mol% for **1**), DPEphos (0.3 mol% for **1**) and BEt₃ (0.3 mol% for **1**) under otherwise identical conditions. [d] The reaction carried out using Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (0.1 mol% for **1**), DPEphos (0.2 mol% for **1**) and BEt₃ (0.2 mol% for **1**) under otherwise identical conditions. [e] The reaction carried out using Pd₂(dba)₃·CHCl₃ (0.05 mol% for **1**), DPEphos (0.1 mol% for **1**) and BEt₃ (0.1 mol% for **1**) under otherwise identical conditions. BINAP, 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)-1,1'-binaphthalene; dppb, 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)butane; dppp, 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphanyl)propane; MTBE, methyl tert-butyl ether.