## Supporting Information

# Low reflective index, highly transparent, and ultra-low dielectric constant materials prepared via effective copolymerization of 4-methyl-1-pentene and a Si-containing $\alpha, \omega$-diolefin 

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Figure S1. Molecular weight distribution curves of (co)polymers


Figure S2. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of CP-59.


Figure S3. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of CP -59 in o-dichlorobenzene.


Figure S4. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{CP}-83$.


Figure S5. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{CP}-83$ in $o$-dichlorobenzene.


Figure S6. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{CP}-93$.


Figure S7. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of CP -93 in $o$-dichlorobenzene.


Figure S8. The ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of PDSH.

Table S1. Copolymerization of 4-methyl-1-pentene with DSH at low concentration

| $[4 \mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{P}]^{a}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L})$ | $[\mathrm{DSH}]^{b}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L})$ | $\mathrm{X}^{c}$ | Incorp. $^{d}$ | $\mathrm{Y}^{e}$ | $\mathrm{G}^{f}$ | $\mathrm{~F}{ }^{f}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.048 | 0.012 | 4.00 | $56 \%$ | 0.76 | -1.29 | 21.28 |
| 0.042 | 0.018 | 2.33 | $68 \%$ | 0.47 | -2.62 | 11.57 |
| 0.036 | 0.024 | 1.50 | $76 \%$ | 0.32 | -3.25 | 7.12 |
| 0.030 | 0.030 | 1.00 | $82 \%$ | 0.22 | -3.56 | 4.56 |
| 0.024 | 0.036 | 0.67 | $87 \%$ | 0.12 | -3.82 | 3.00 |

${ }^{a}$ Concentration of the copolymerized monomer 4M1P (mol/L); ${ }^{b}$ Concentration of the copolymerized monomer DSH (mol/L). ${ }^{c} \mathrm{X}=M_{4 \mathrm{MIP}} / M_{\mathrm{DMSHD}} ; d$ Insertion ratio of DSH monomer as determined by ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR. ${ }^{e} \mathrm{Y}$ is the molar ratio of the monomer in the copolymerized product; ${ }^{f} \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{Y}-1) / \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{X}^{2} / \mathrm{Y}$, and the formula for calculating the competing polymerization rate of 4M1P ( $r_{4 \mathrm{MIP}}$ ) and copolymerized DSH monomer $\left(r_{\mathrm{DSH}}\right)$ by the Finemann-Ross method is $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{F} r_{4 \mathrm{MIP}}-r_{\mathrm{DSH}}$.


Figure S9. Competitive aggregation ratio curves of 4M1P versus DSH calculated using the Feldmann-Ross equation.


Figure S10. SEM micrographs of (A)blend: PDSH/PMP=70/30 blend (blend conditions: xylene, reflux temperature, 1 h ) and (B) copolymer: $\mathrm{CP}-77$, as well as EDX analysis result of representative positions.


Figure S11. WAXD diffractograms of PMP, PDSH and copolymers measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Figure S12. DSC thermogram of CP-Zr.

