





Functional Polycarbonates *via* CO₂-Epoxide(s) Co-/Ter-polymerization Nishant Chaudhary¹,

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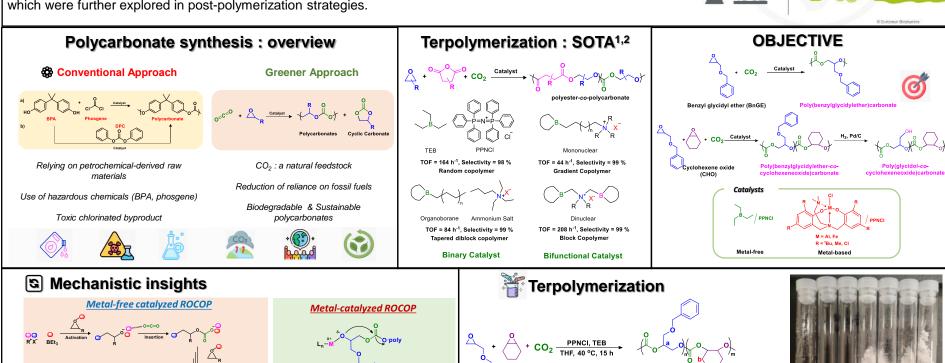
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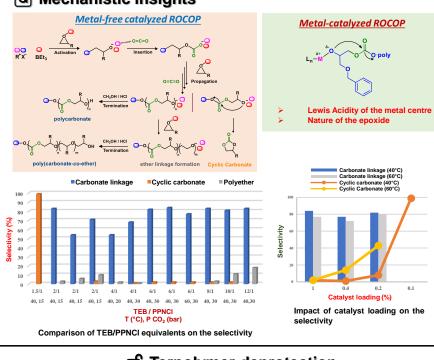
Keywords: Organoborane catalyst, ring-opening copolymerization (ROCOP), post-polymerization modification

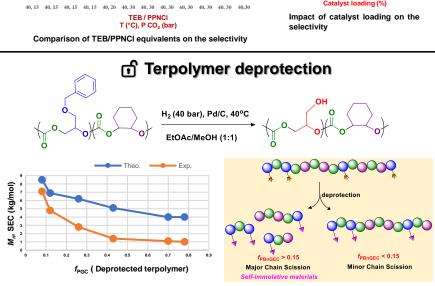
Introduction: CO₂ utilization has garnered significant attention over the past few decades towards a sustainable world. Developing CO₂-based polymers is a versatile approach for its valorization into valuable goods. Aliphatic polycarbonates, a class of polymer prepared from ring-opening copolymerization of CO₂ and epoxides important in substituting the conventional petrochemical-based polymers. This polymer class offers a wide range of benefits in terms of their applications, recyclability, biodegradability, and reduction in reliance on fossil fuels.

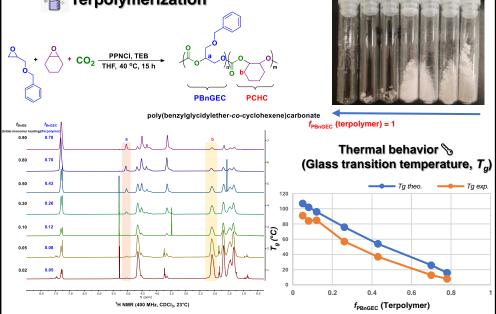
In this study, we explored metal-free and metal-based catalytic systems towards ROCOP of CO₂ with benzyl glycidyl ether (BnGE) towards the synthesis of co- and ter-polycarbonates with benzyloxy-functionalized backbone which were further explored in post-polymerization strategies.

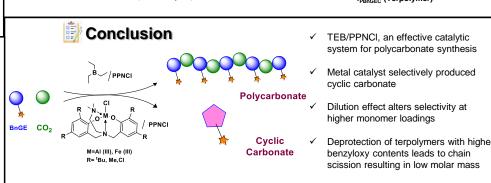


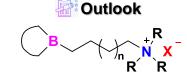












Bifunctional organoborane catalysts towards the synthesis of poly(ester-co-carbonate)

References

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