

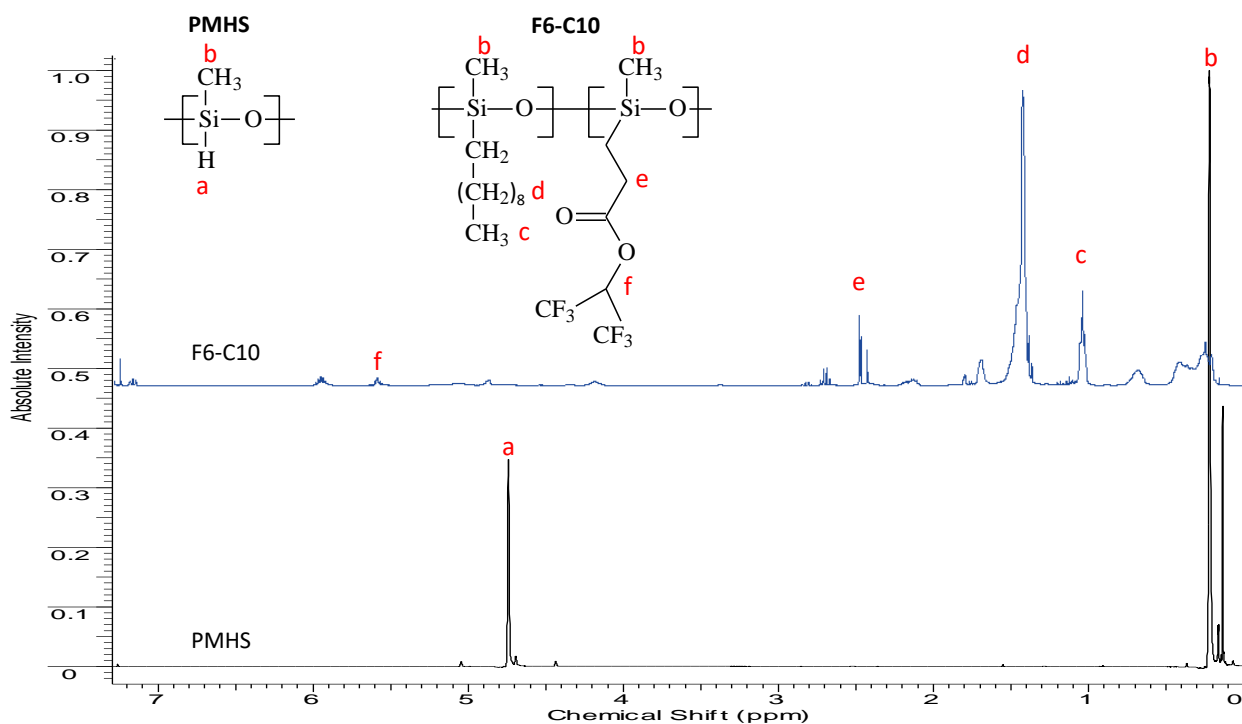
## Electronic supplementary information

POLY(HEXAFLUOROISOPROPYLACRYLATE/  
DECYL)METHYLSILOXANE COPOLYMER: A NEW  
MATERIAL WITH THE LOW SURFACE ENERGY

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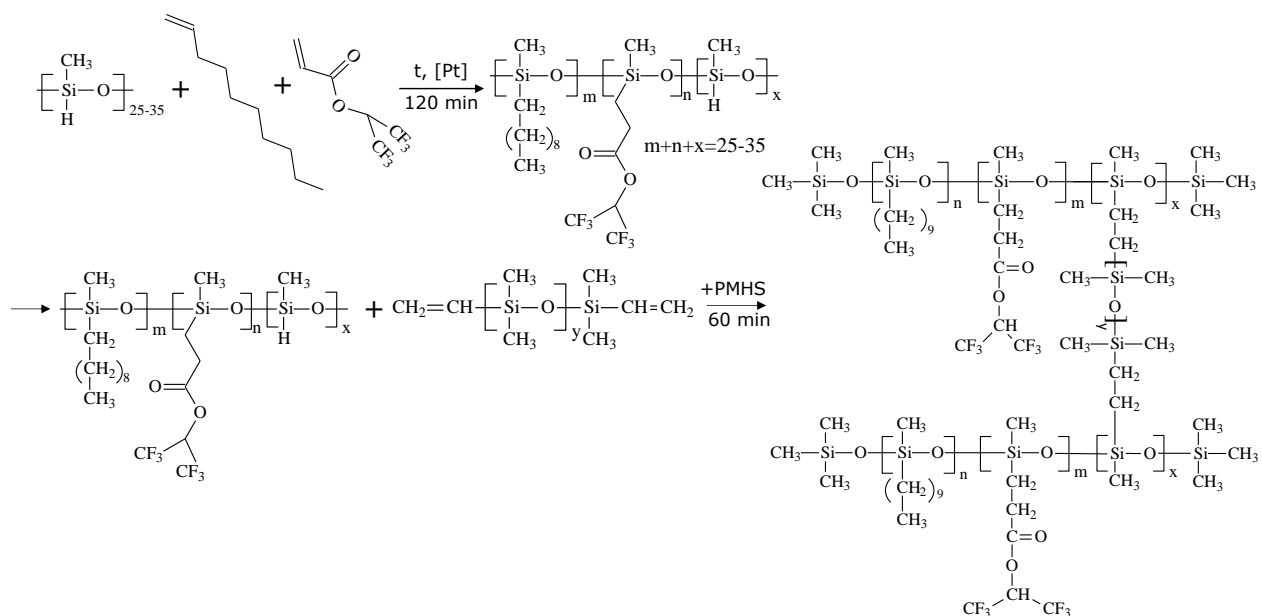
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**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PMHS and F6-C10.

**Peak assignments:** a signal at 5.97 ppm corresponds to the  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{}$  group protons of the initial F6<sup>i</sup>Pr-Acr, a signal at 5.60 ppm refers to the proton bound with the  $\text{CF}_3$  groups of F6<sup>i</sup>Pr-Acr, a signal at 4.90 ppm corresponds to the  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{}$  protons from unreacted 1-decene.

The  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$  protons are observed at 2.51 ppm. A signal at 1.46 ppm is characteristic of the  $-\text{CH}_2-$  unit of the side hydrocarbon moiety. A peak in the region of 1.08 ppm corresponds to the terminal methyl group protons of decene. A peak at 0.72 ppm corresponds to the  $\text{Si}-\text{CH}_2-$  protons. A signal in the region of 0.45 ppm corresponds to the  $\text{Si}-\text{Me}$  protons, and a signal in the region of 0.29 ppm—to the protons of the terminal methyl groups bound to the silicon atom ( $\text{SiMe}_3$ ).



**Figure S2.** Synthesis of copolymer F6-C10.

**Table S1.** Water contact angles and the surface energy of C10 and F6-C10

Polymer	Water contact angle, °	Surface energy, mJ/m <sup>2</sup>		
		dispersion	polar	total
C10	101	24	1.5	25.5
F6-C10	113	16	0.5	16.5