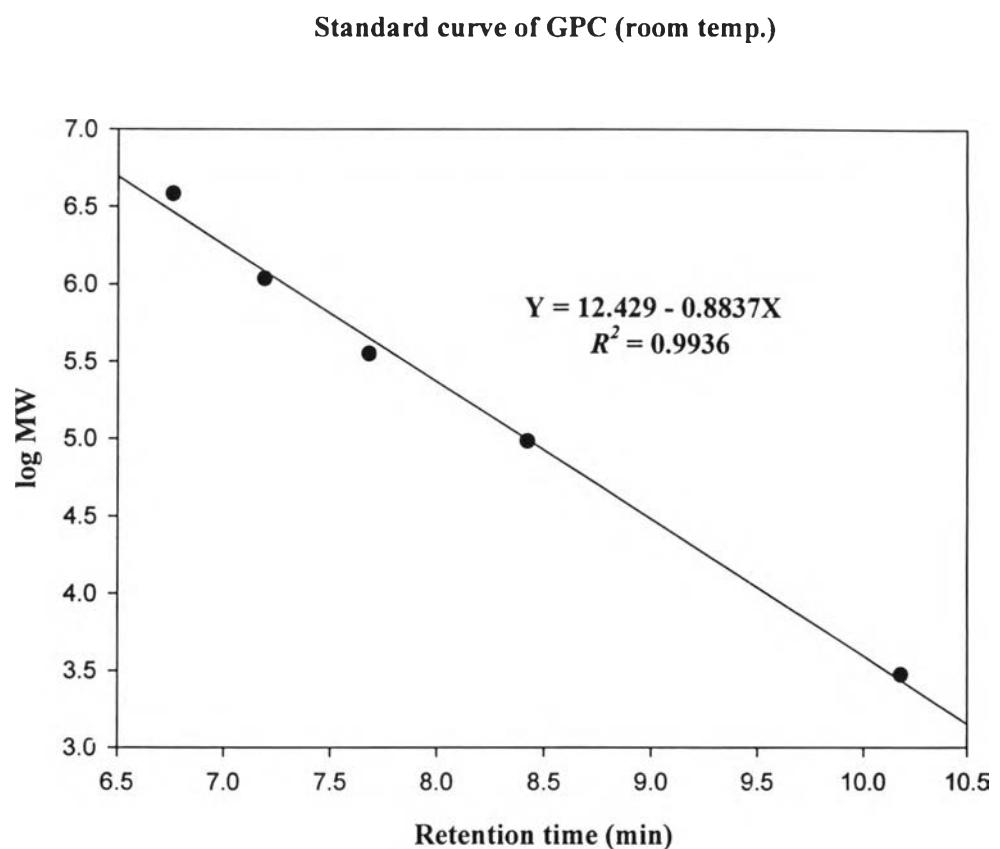
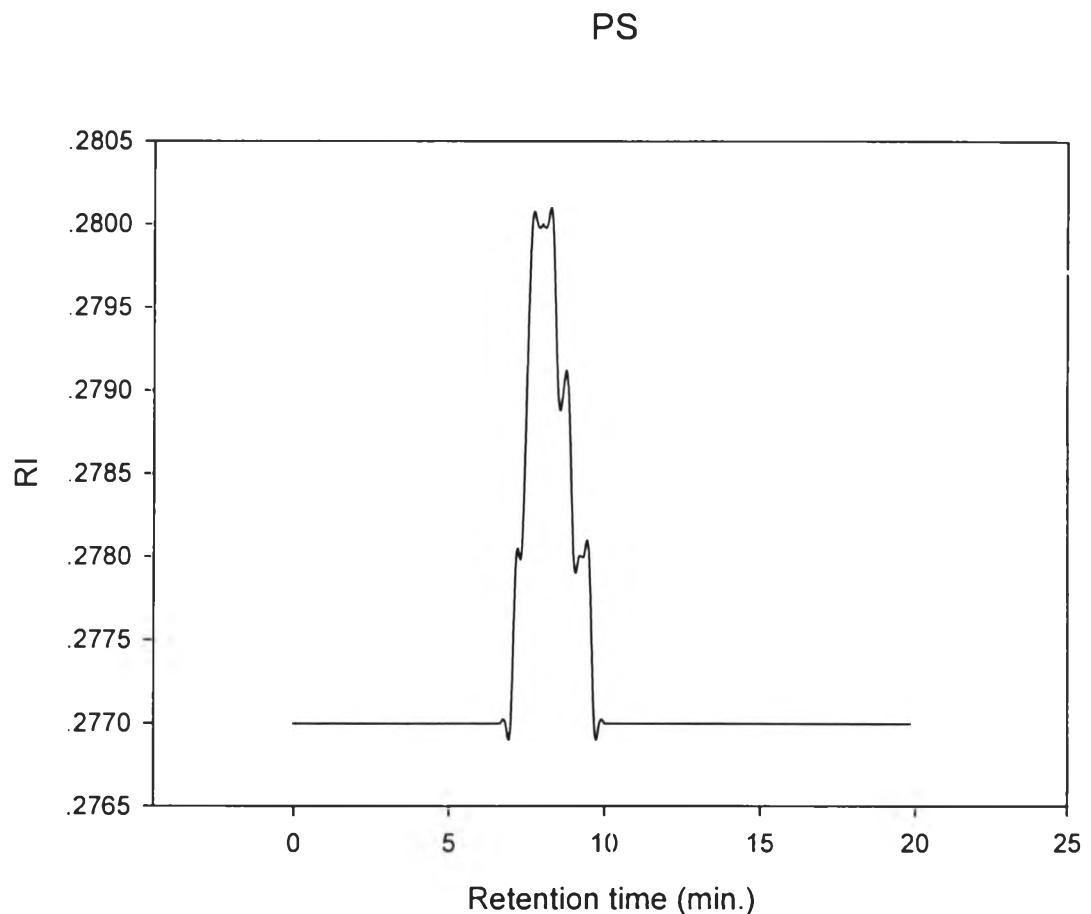


## APPENDICES

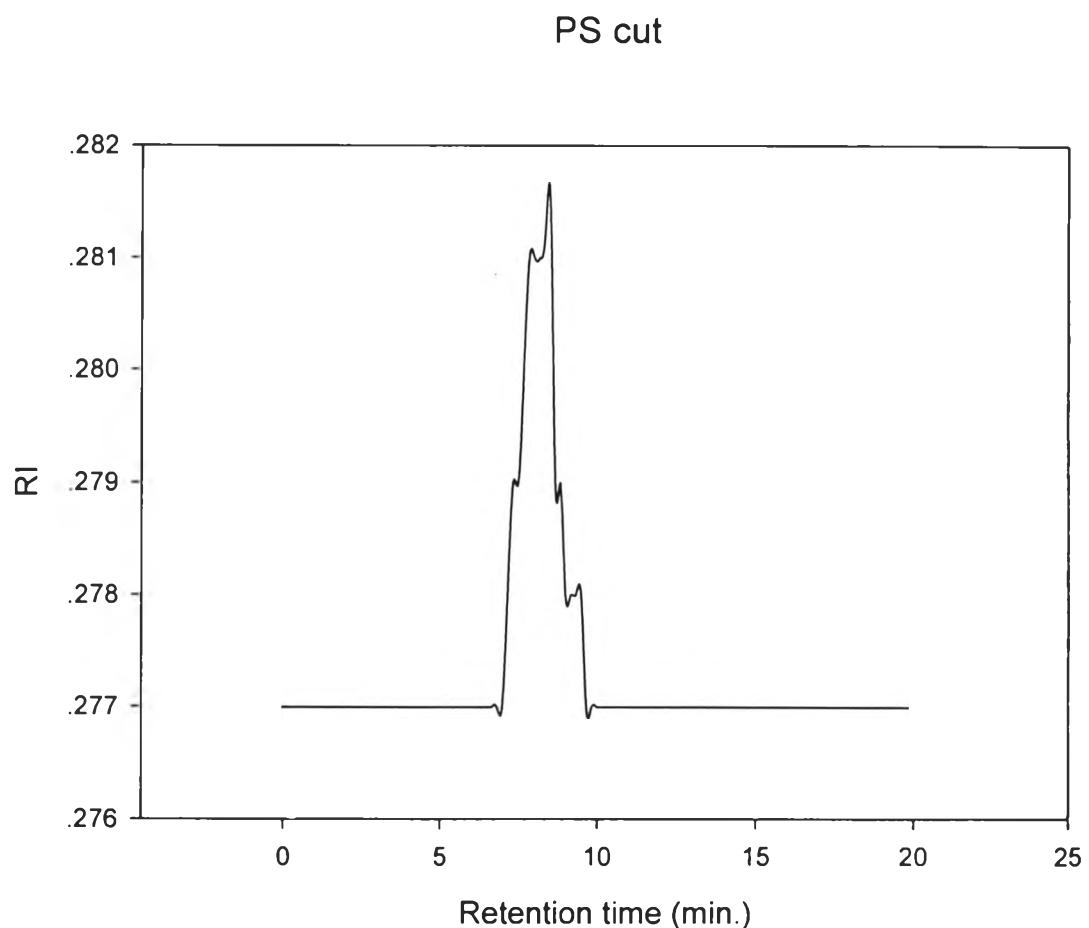
**APPENDIX A** Standard curve and sample's curve of GPC (room temp.)



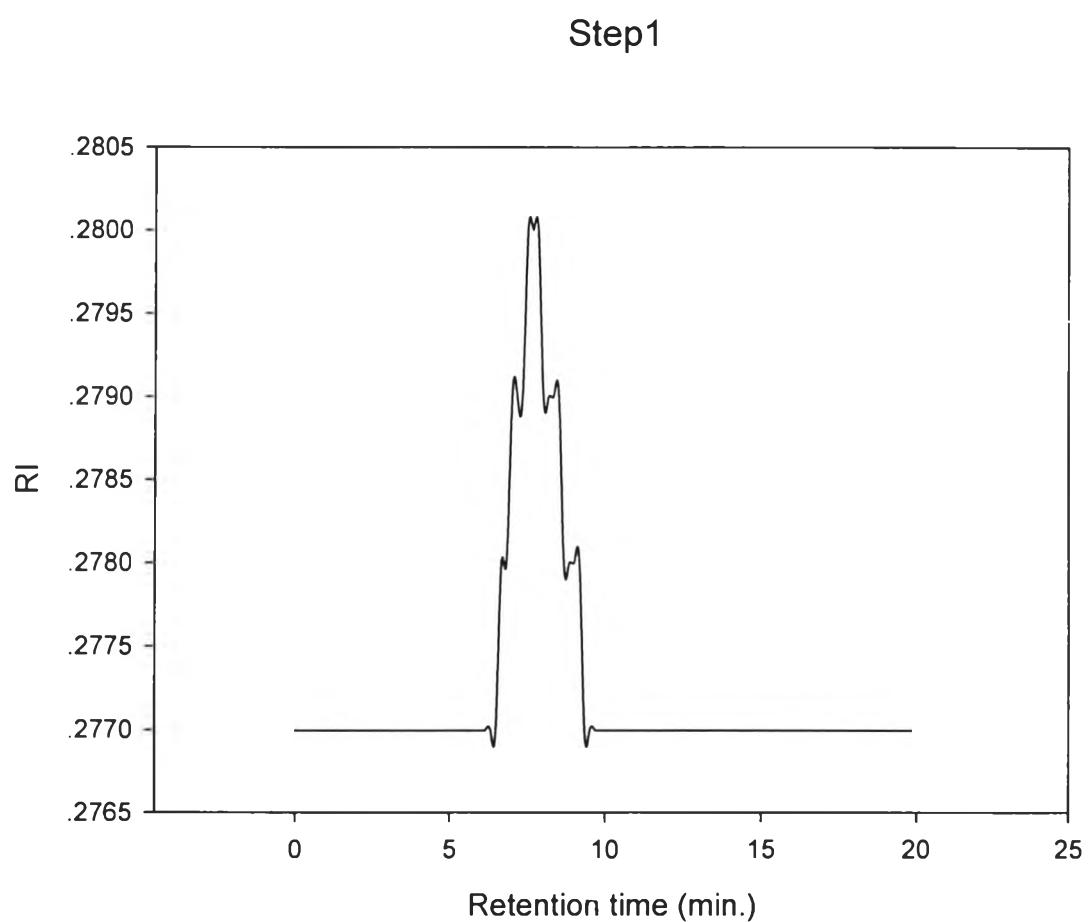
**Figure A1** Standard curve of polystyrene standard in THF by GPC (room temp.).



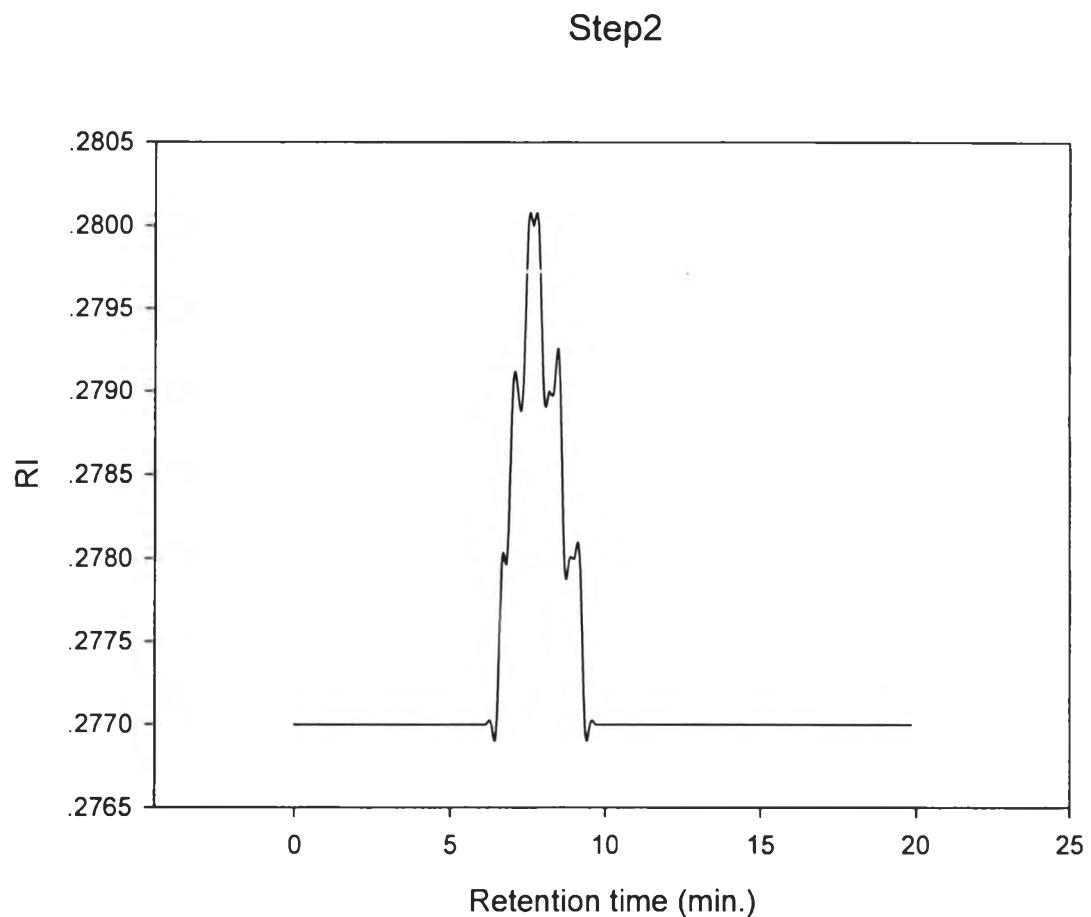
**Figure A2** GPC curve of polystyrene.



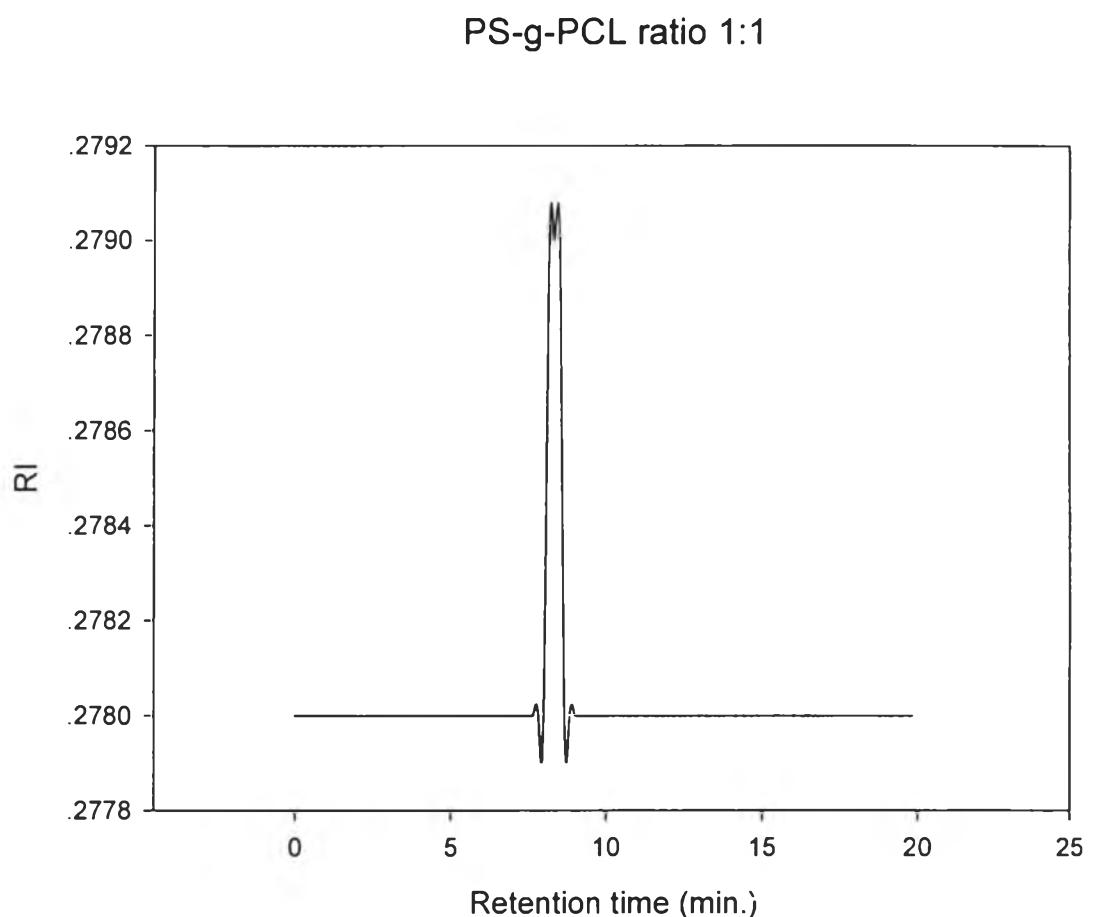
**Figure A3** GPC curve of polystyrene that was cut chain by dicumyl peroxide 0.5% (w/w).



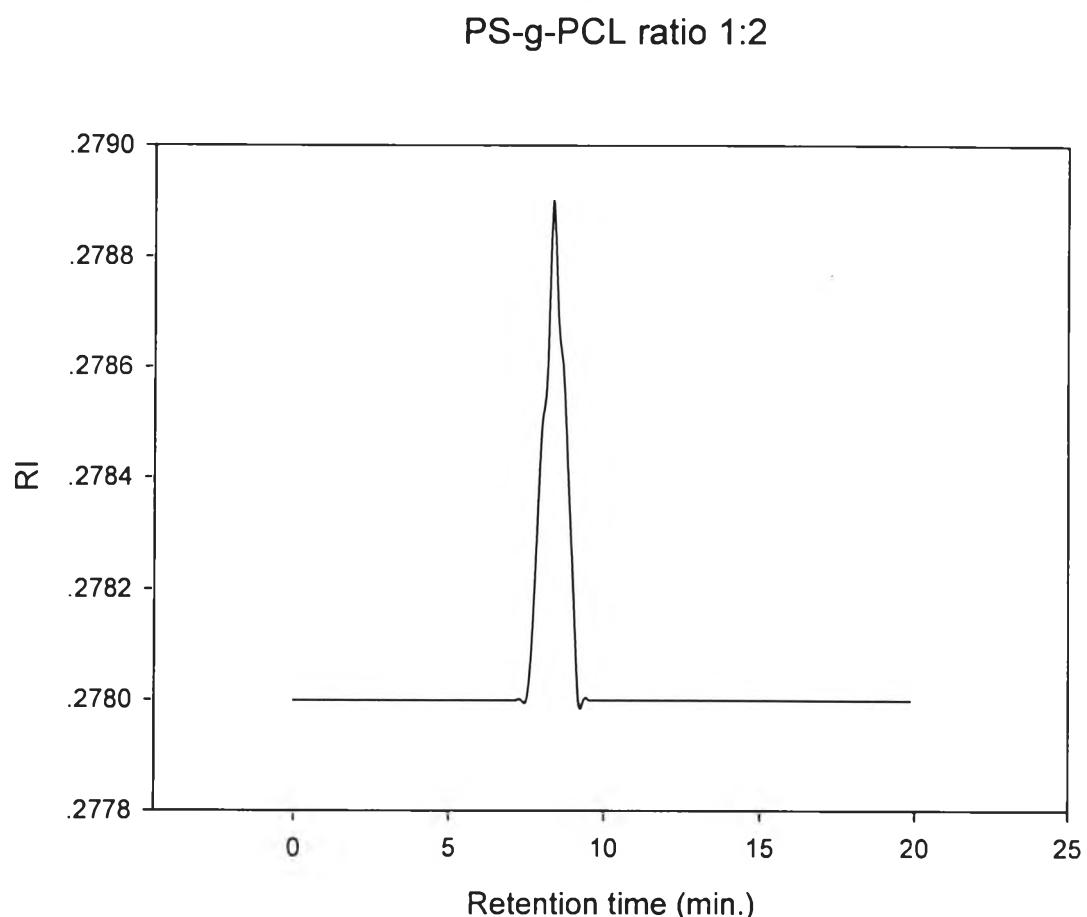
**Figure A4** GPC curve of ring-acylated polystyrene.



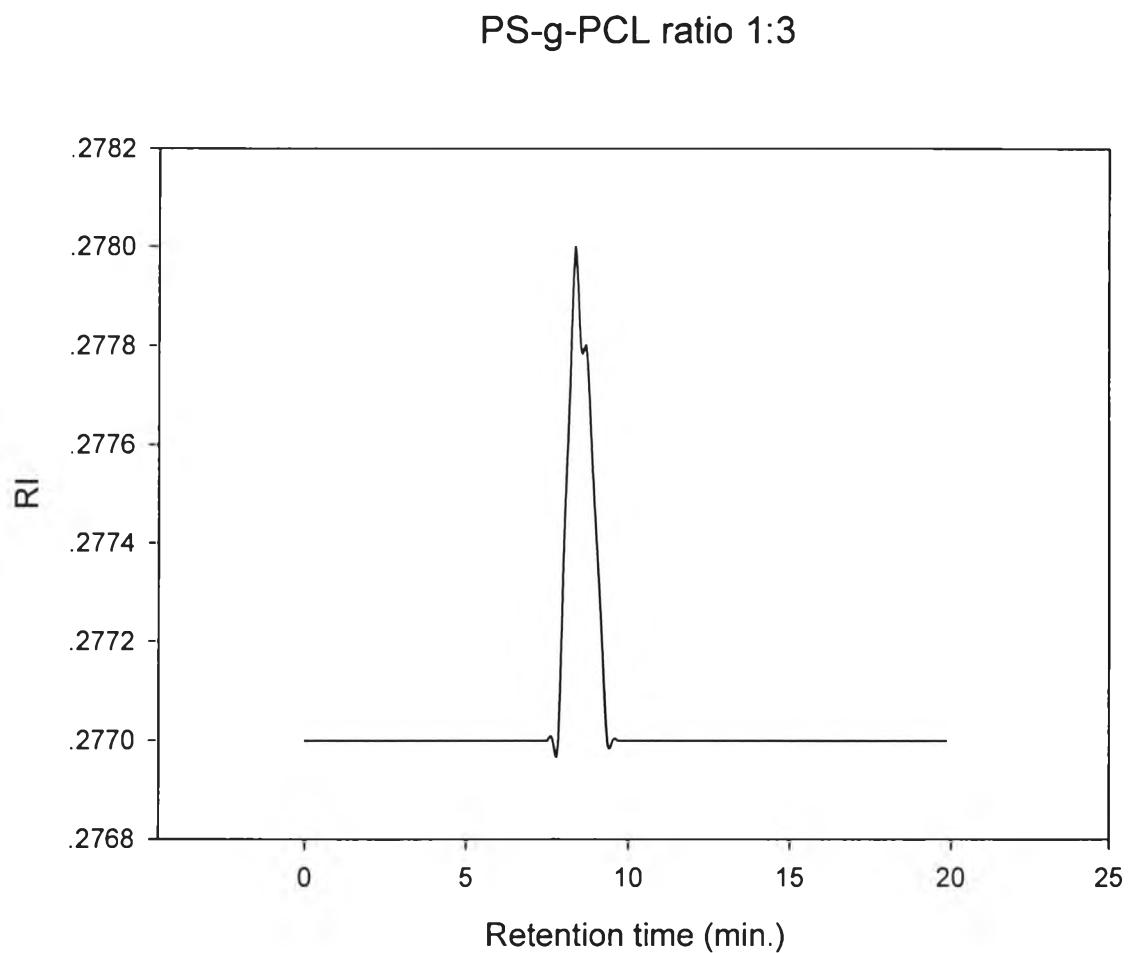
**Figure A5** GPC curve of polystyrene ring substituted with 1-hydroxypropyl group.



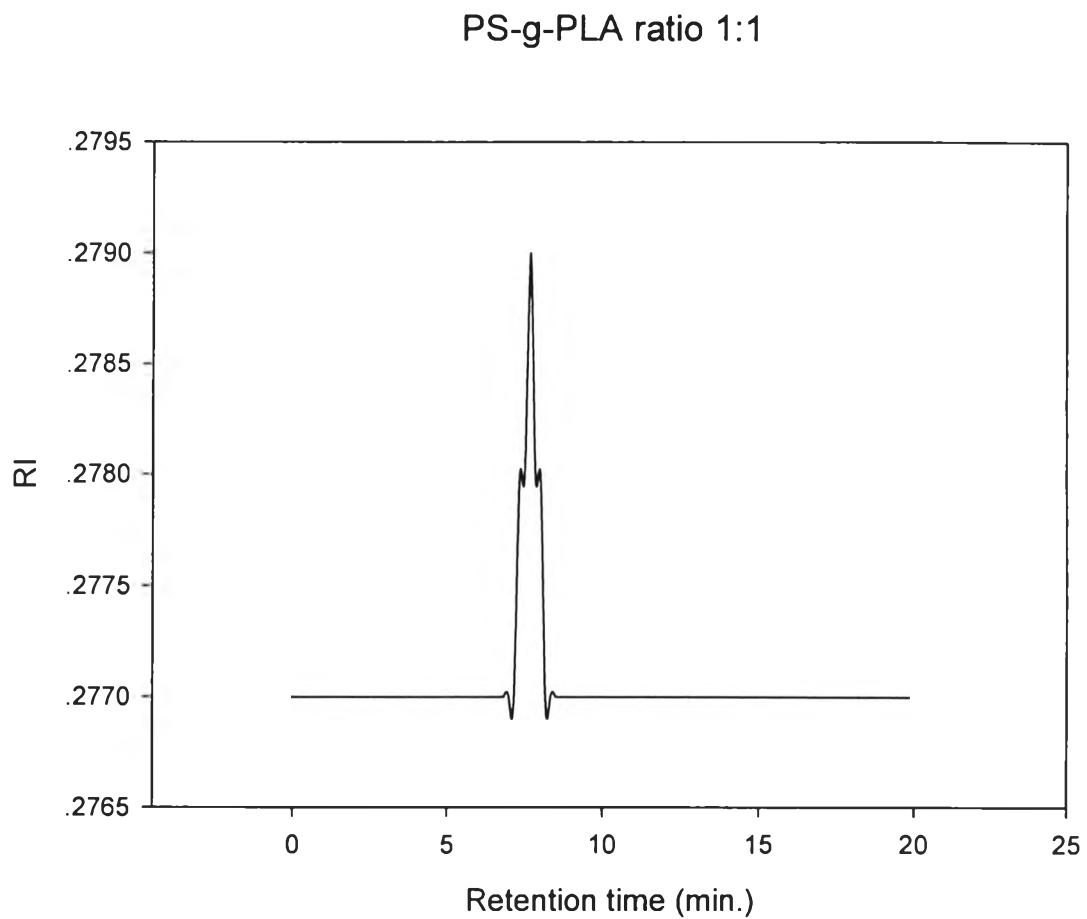
**Figure A6** GPC curve of PS-g-PCL in ratio 1:1.



**Figure A7** GPC curve of PS-g-PCL in ratio 1:2.

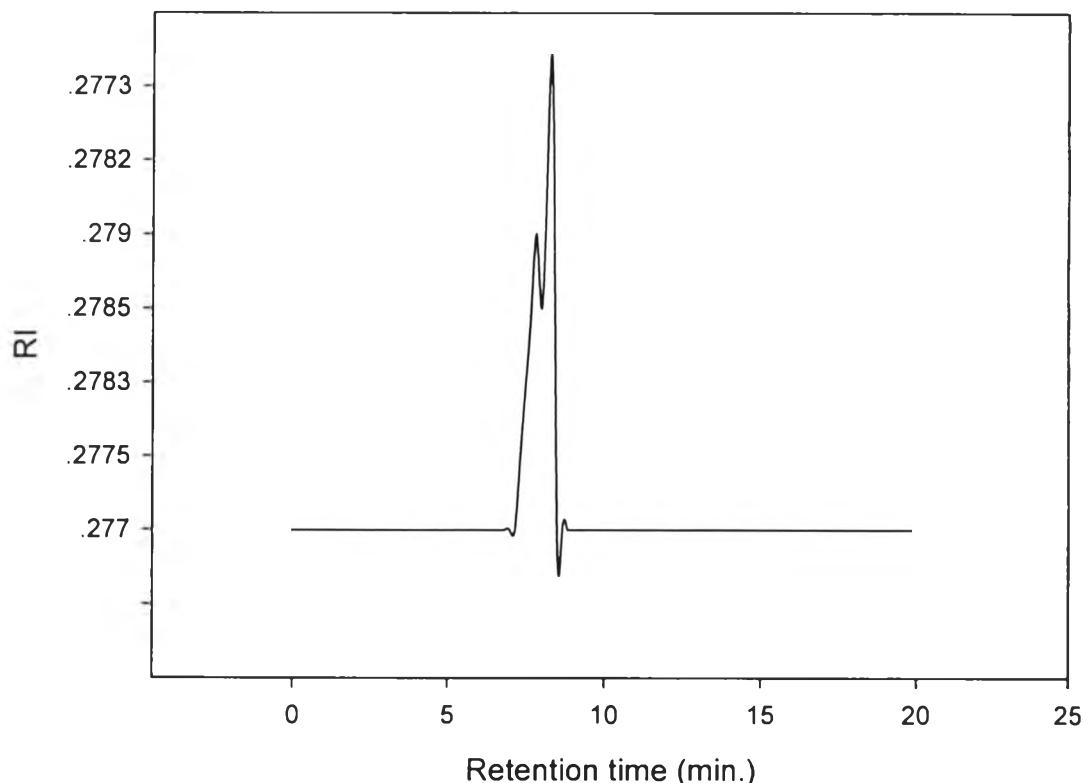


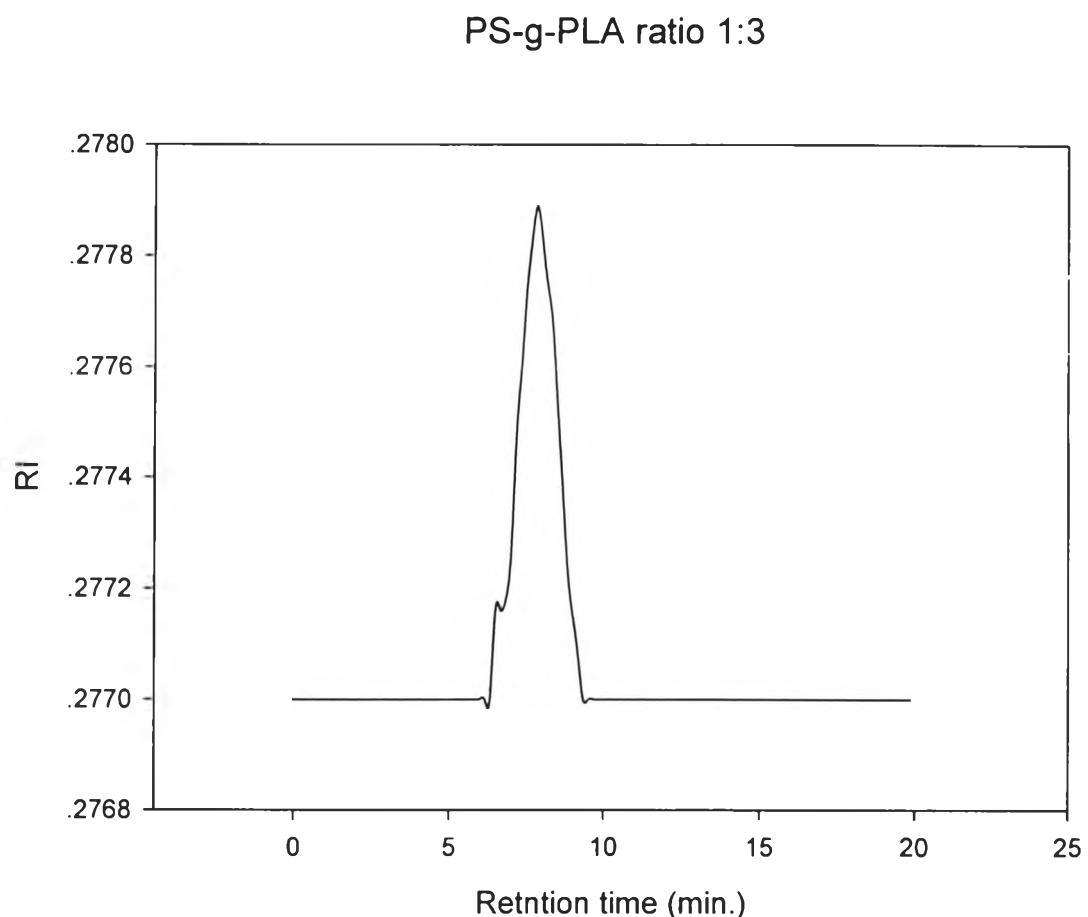
**Figure A8** GPC curve of PS-g-PCL in ratio 1:3.



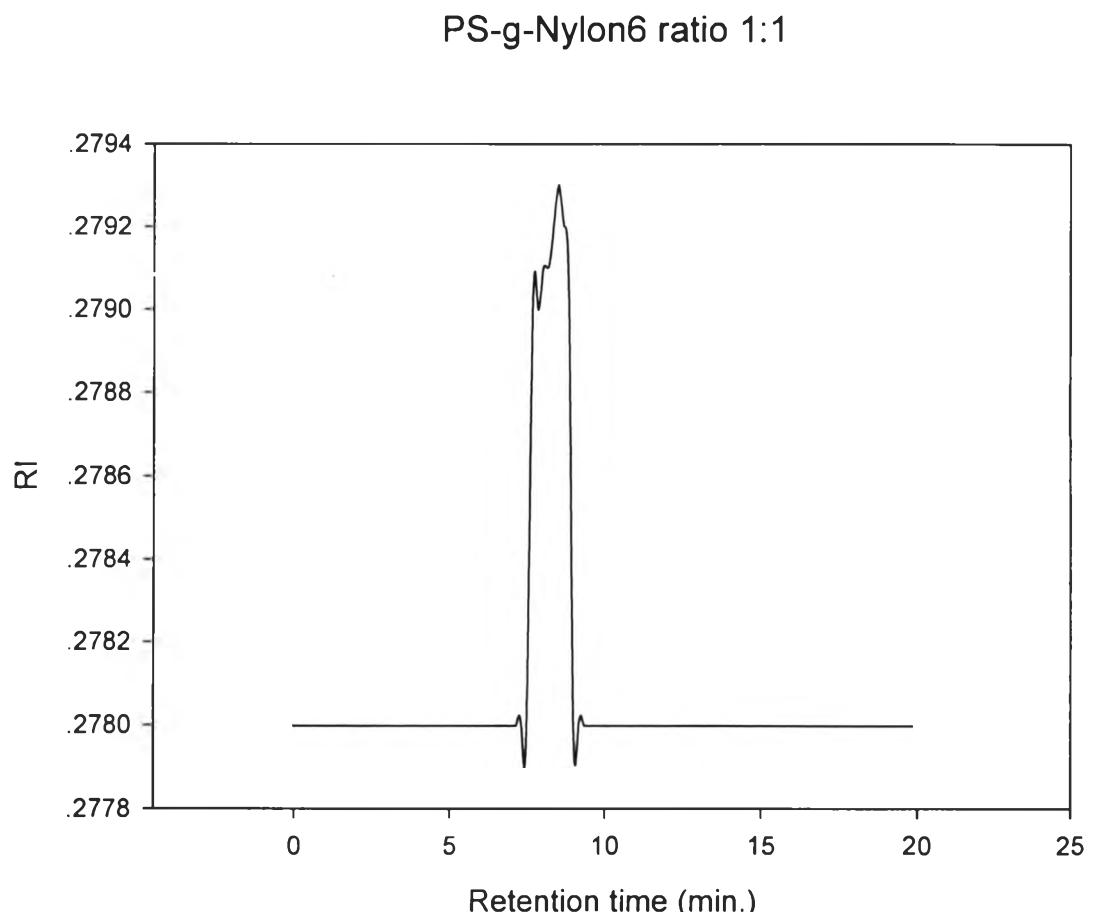
**Figure A9** GPC curve of PS-g-PLA in ratio 1:1.

PS-g-PLA ratio 1:2

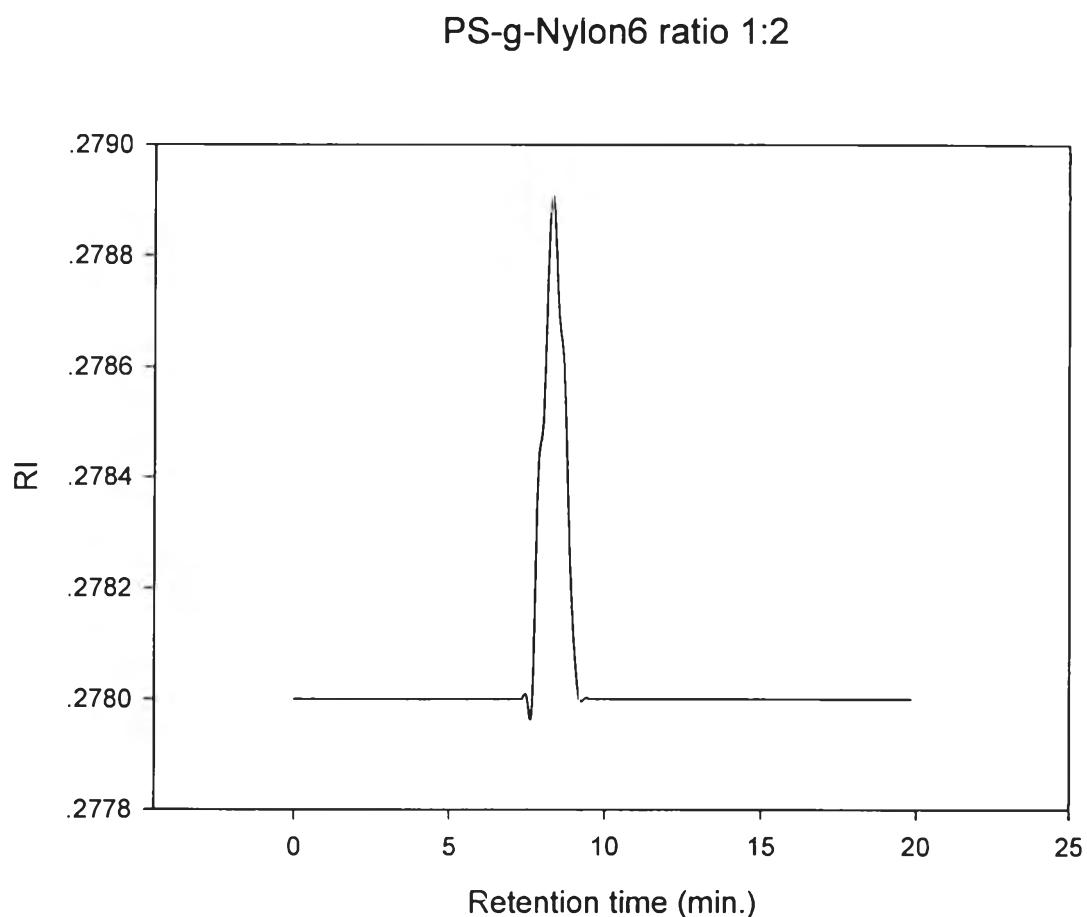
**Figure A10** GPC curve of PS-g-PLA in ratio 1:2.



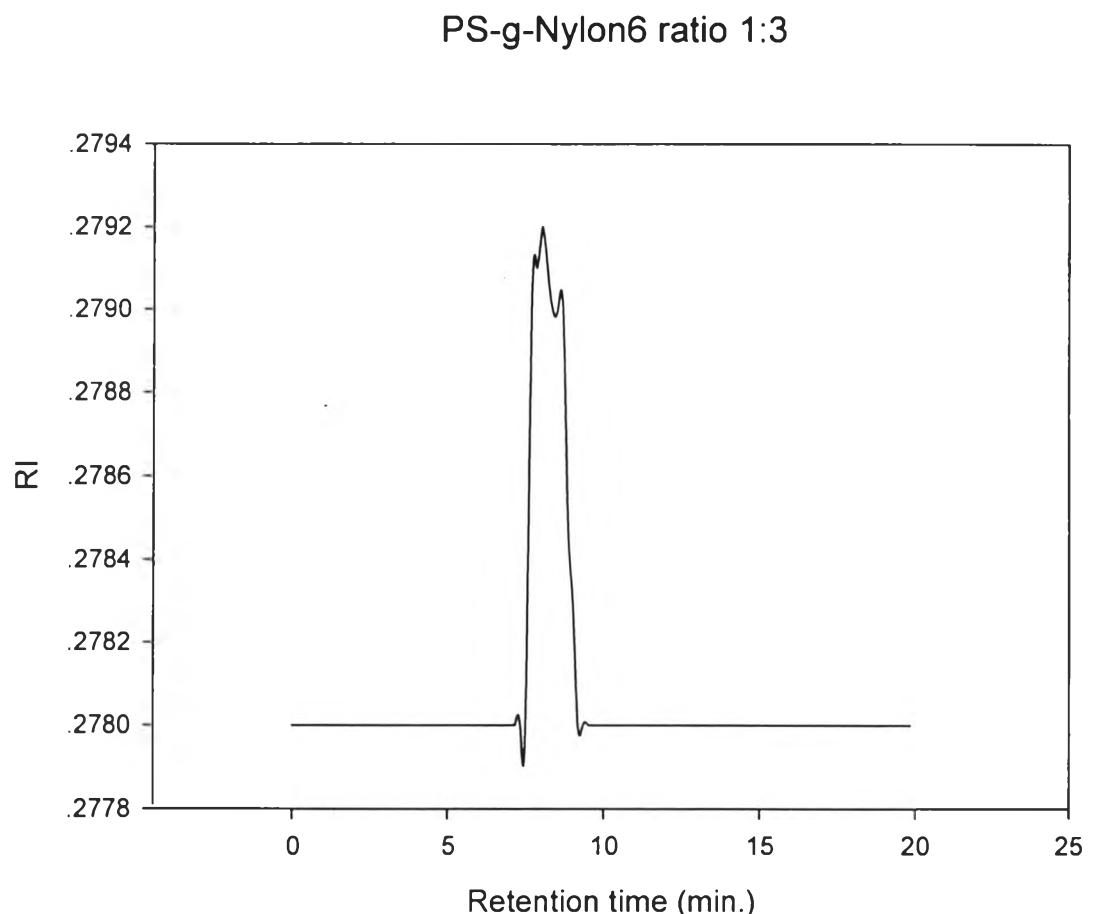
**Figure A11** GPC curve of PS-g-PLA in ratio 1:3.



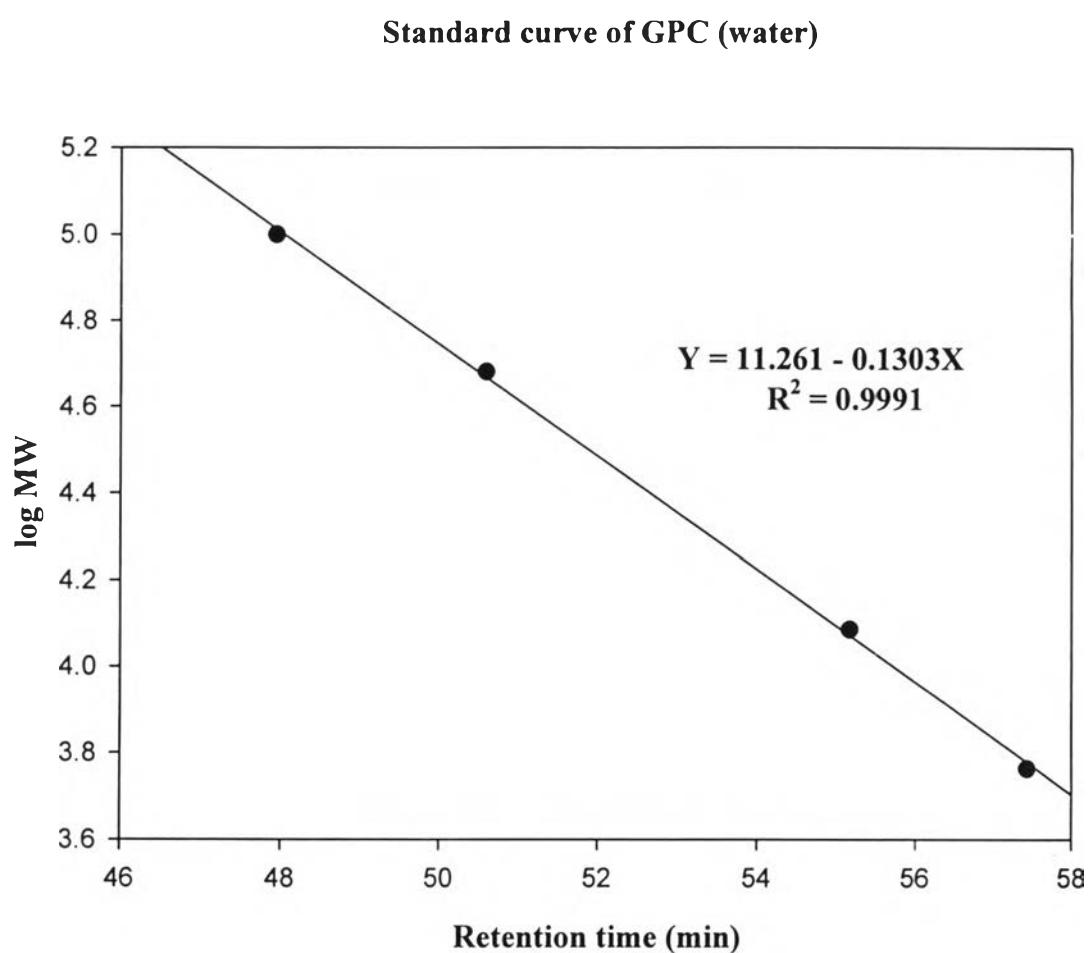
**Figure A12** GPC curve of PS-g-Nylon6 in ratio 1:1.



**Figure A13** GPC curve of PS-g-Nylon6 in ratio 1:2.



**Figure A14** GPC curve of PS-g-Nylon6 in ratio 1:3.

**APPENDIX B** Standard curve of GPC (water)

**Figure B1** Standard curve of glucose standard in water by GPC (water).

**APPENDIX C** NMR spectrum of graft copolymer and precursor polymer from paper

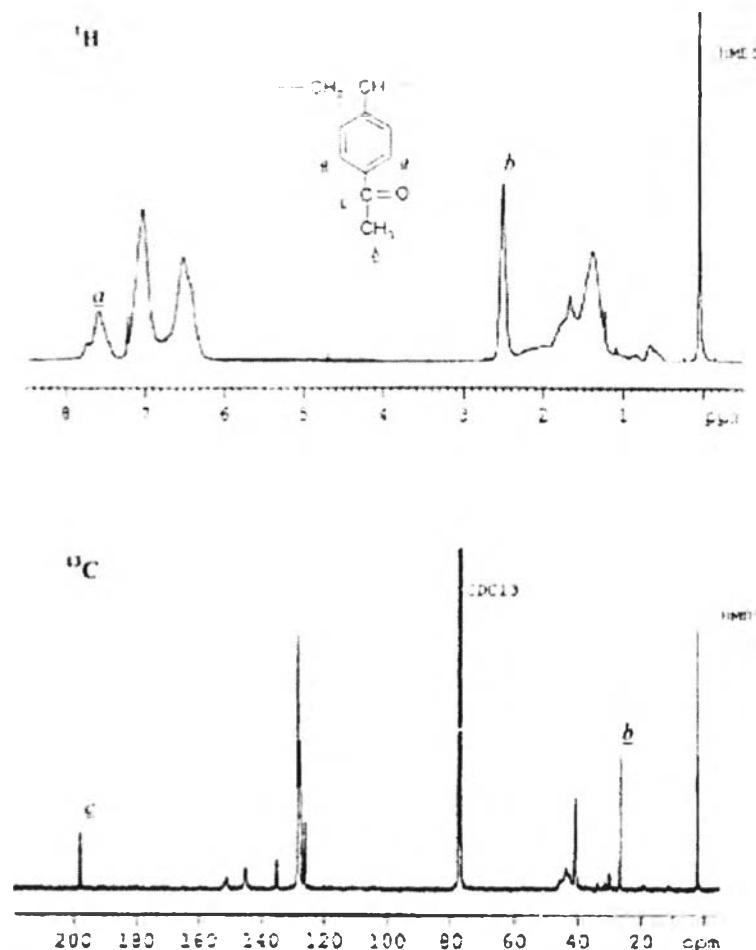


Fig. 1.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of ring-acetylated polystyrene (polymer A).

**Figure C1**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of ring-acetylated polystyrene from Janata, M. (2001).

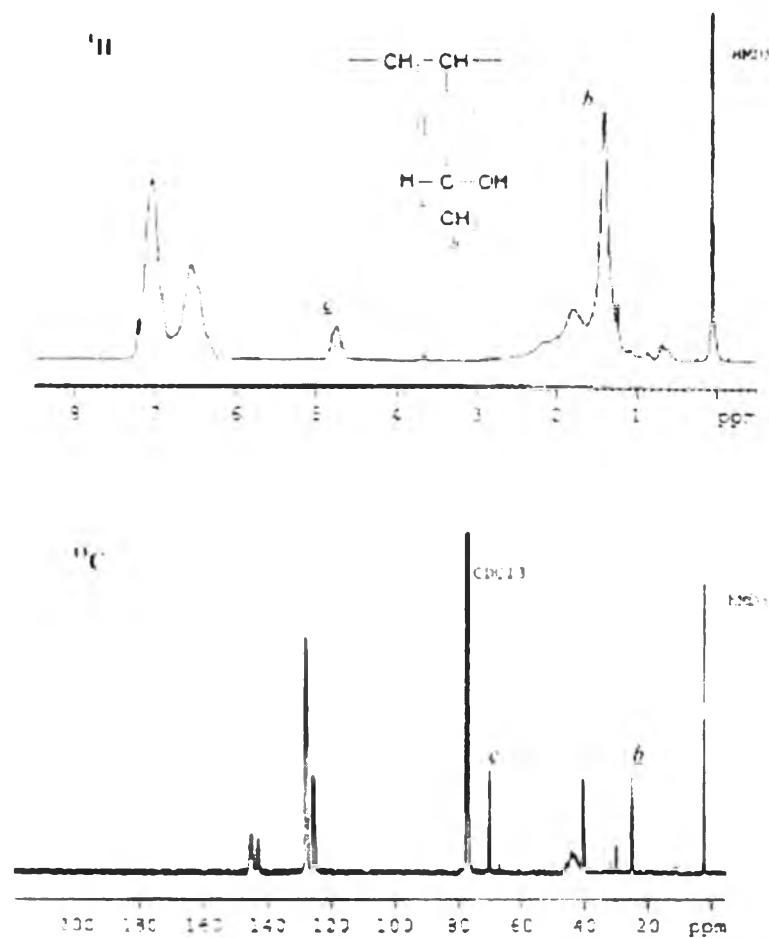


Fig. 2.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the polystyrene ring-substituted with 1-hydroxyethyl group (polymer B).

**Figure C2**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the polystyrene ring-substituted with 1-hydroxyethyl group from Janata, *et al.* (2001).

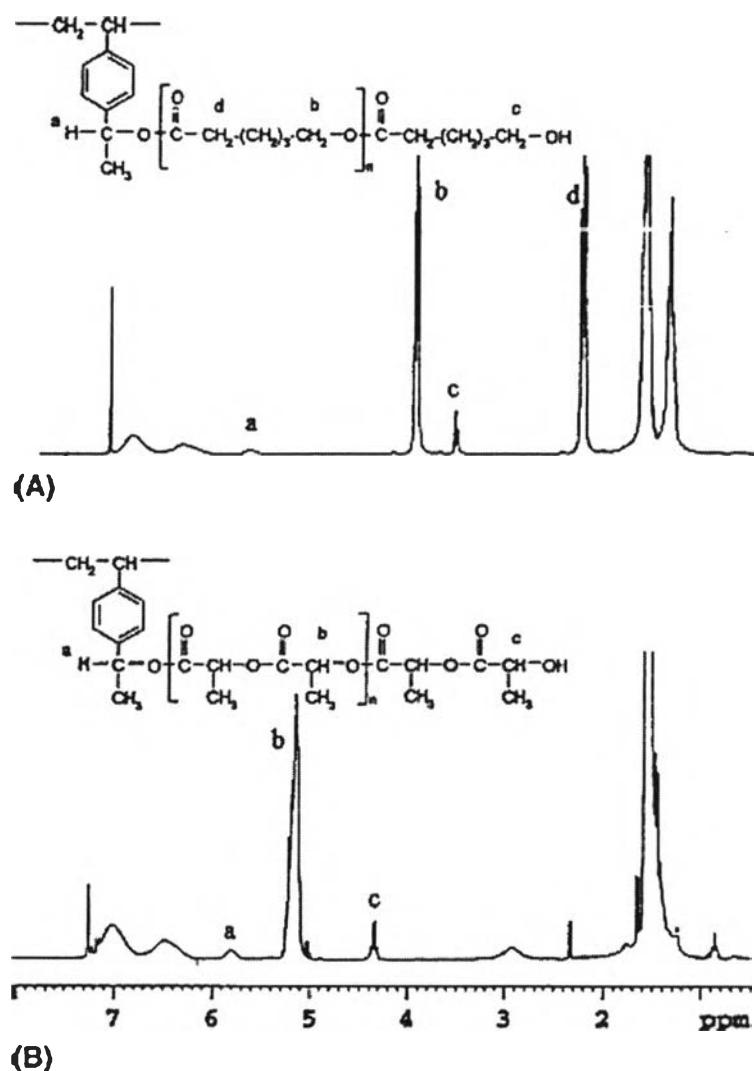


Fig. 2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of (A) polystyrene-graft-poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone), (B) polystyrene-graft-poly(DL-lactide).

**Figure C3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of (A) polystyrene-graft-poy( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone), (B) polystyrene-graft-poly(DL-lactide) from Janata, *et al.* (2003).

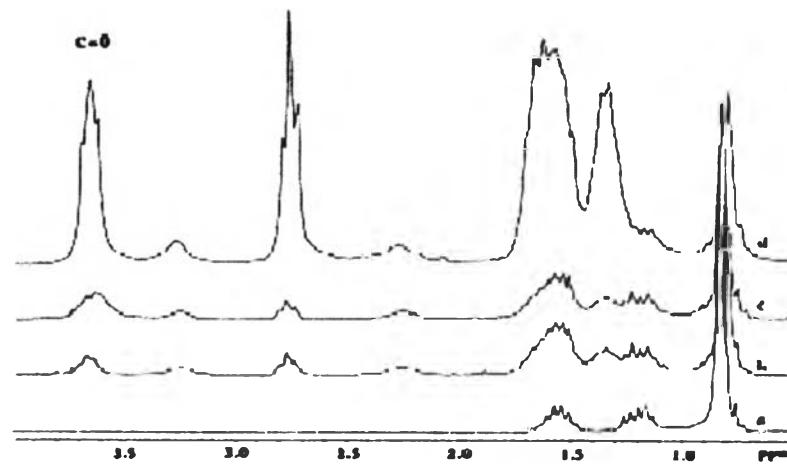
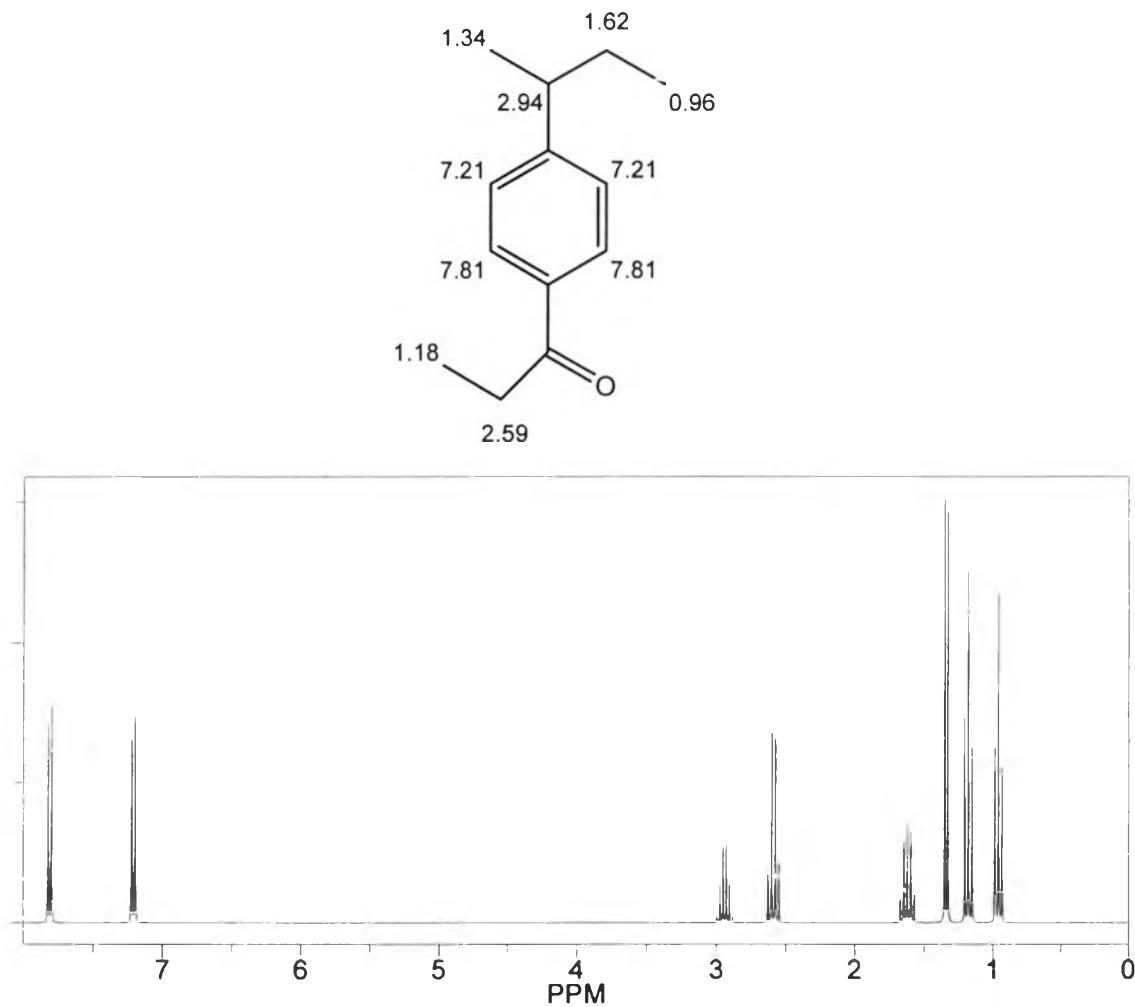


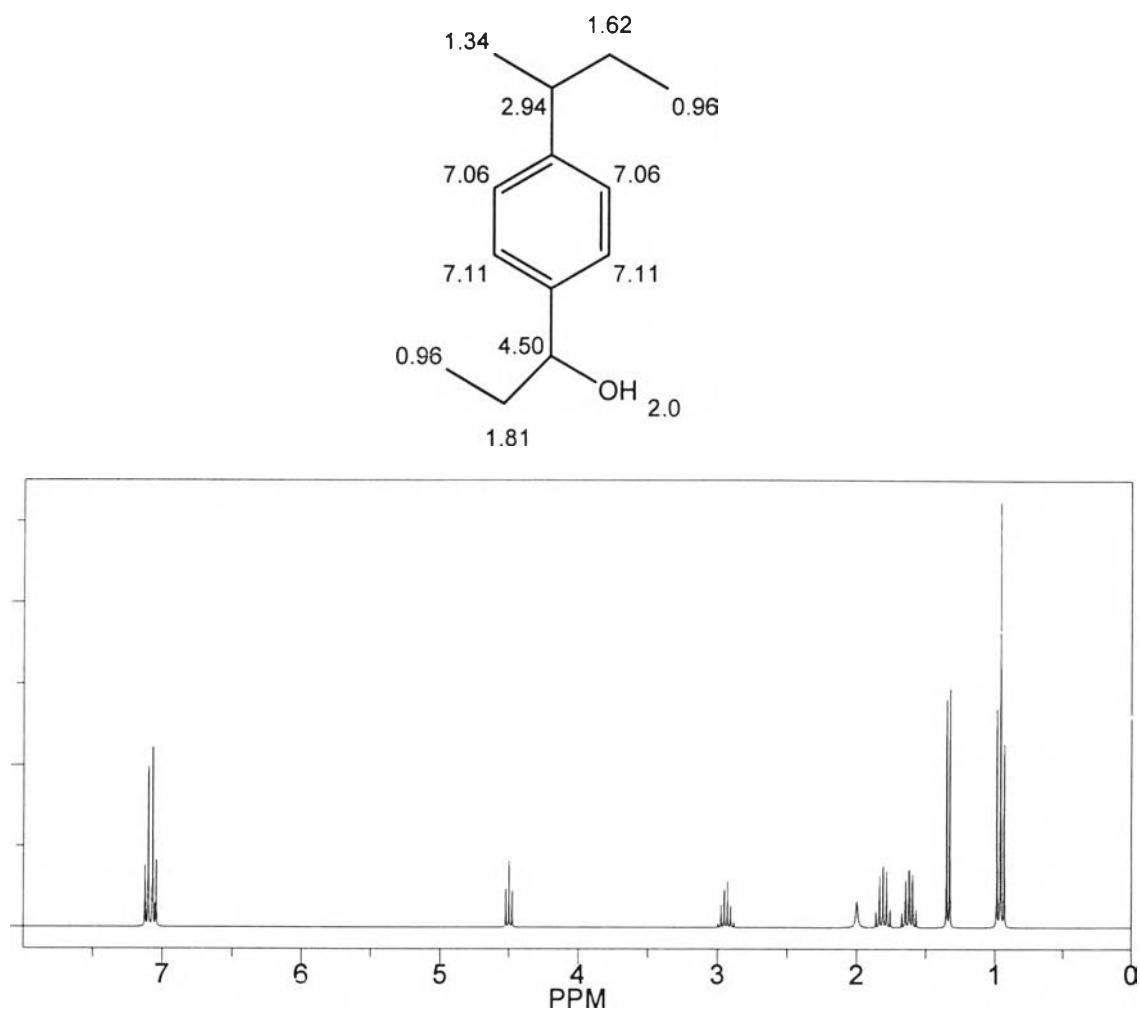
Fig. 3. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of (a) pure PP and PP-b-NY6 containing (b) 24.0 (c) 23.5 (d) 71.5 mole% of NY6.

**Figure C4** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of Nylon6 mixed with Polypropylene.

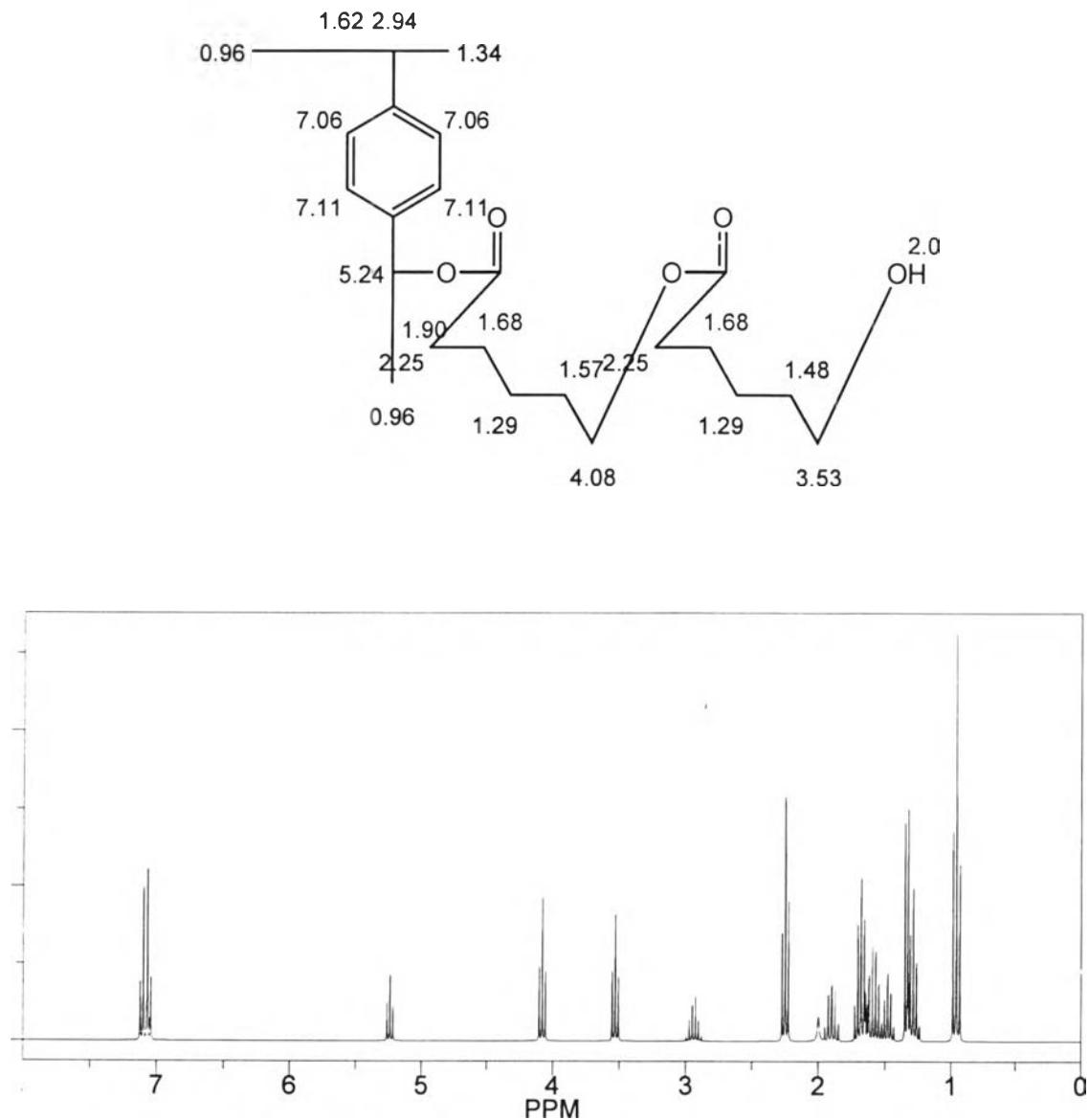
**APPENDIX D** NMR spectrum of graft copolymer and precursor polymer from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 program



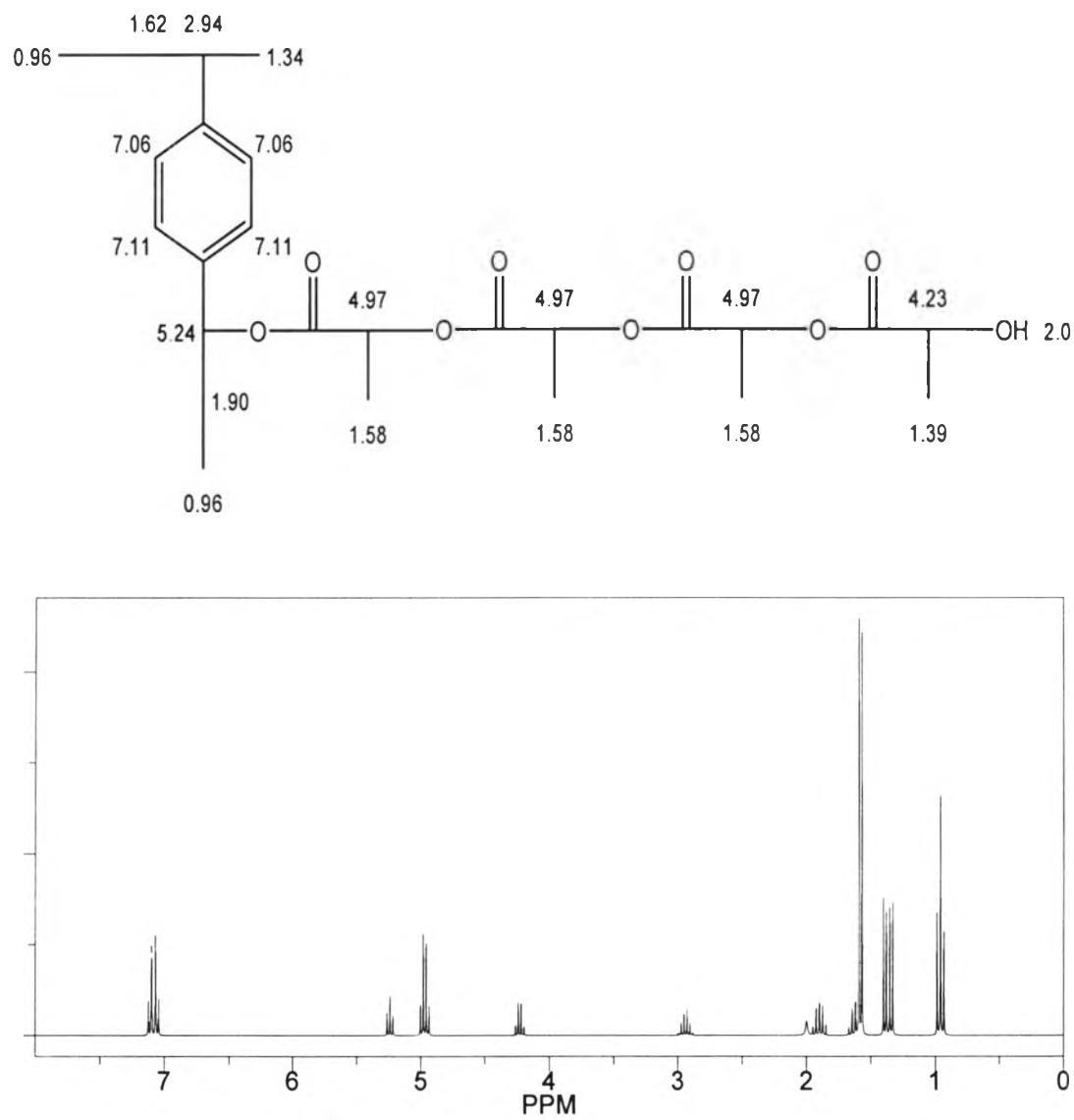
**Figure D1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of ring-acylated polystyrene from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



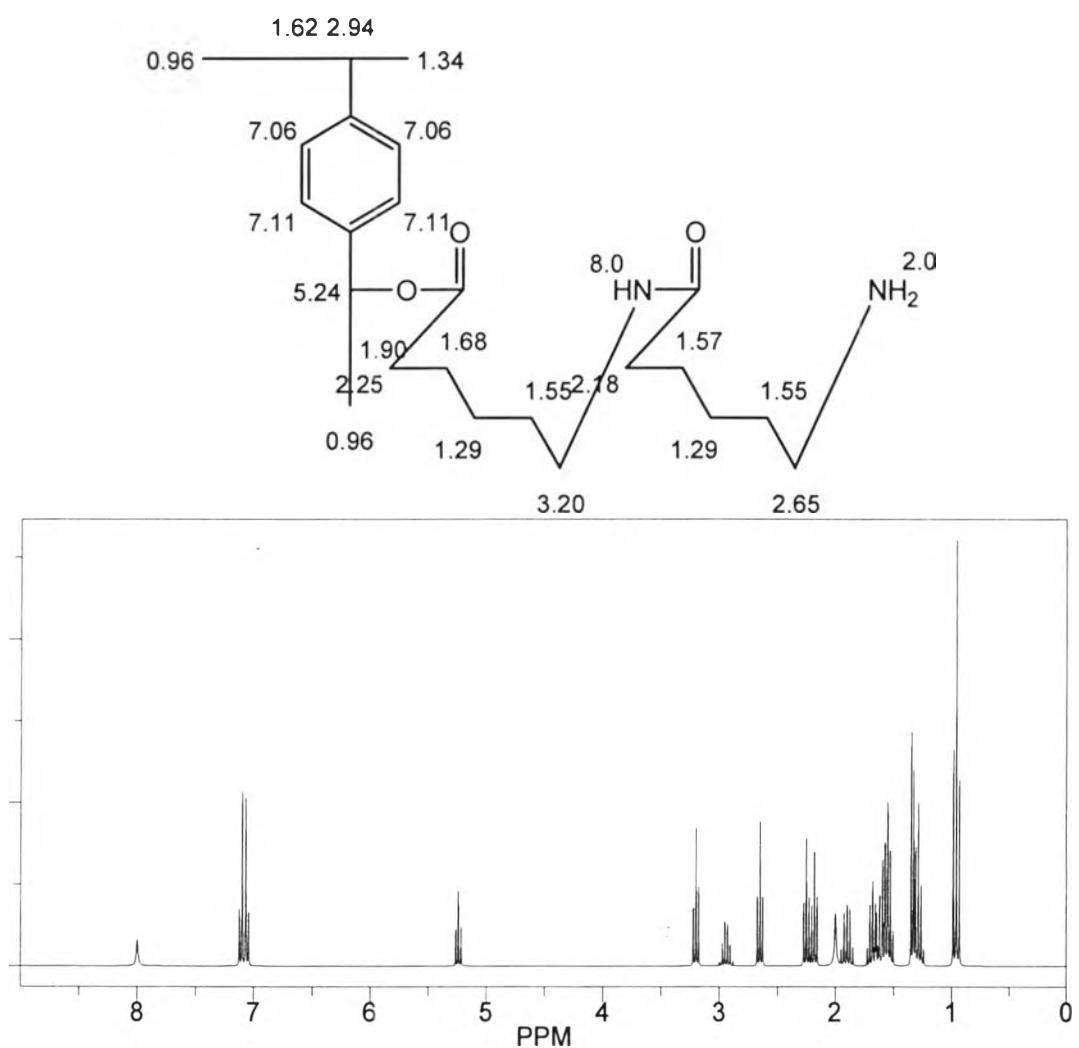
**Figure D2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the polystyrene ring-substituted with 1-hydroxypropyl group from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.).



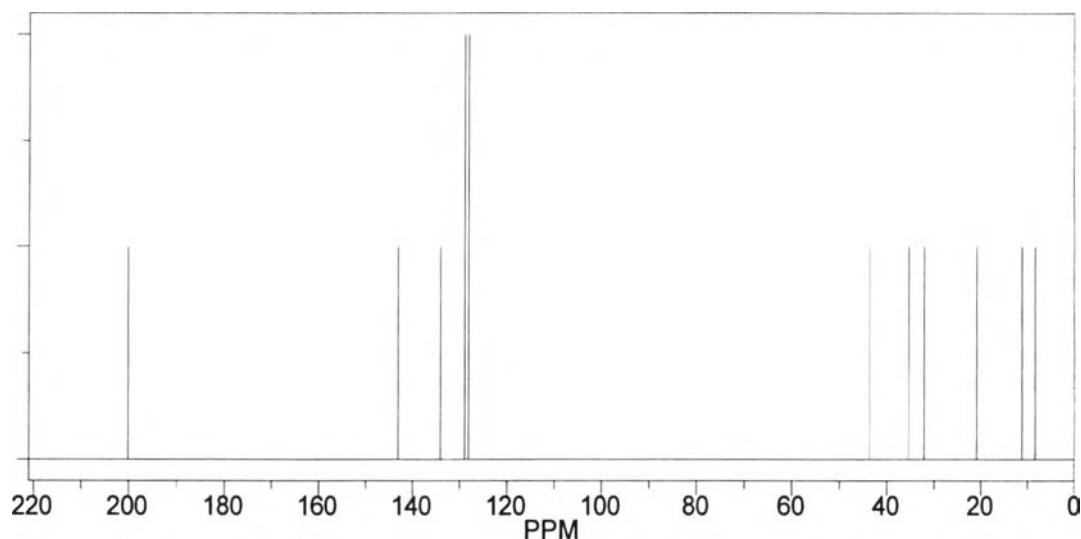
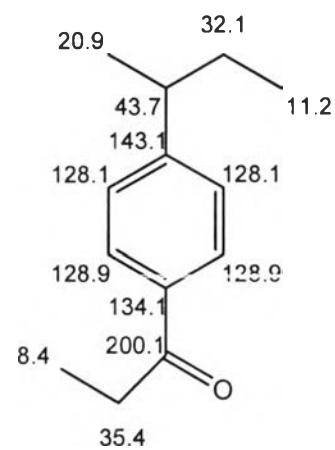
**Figure D3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PS-g-PCL from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



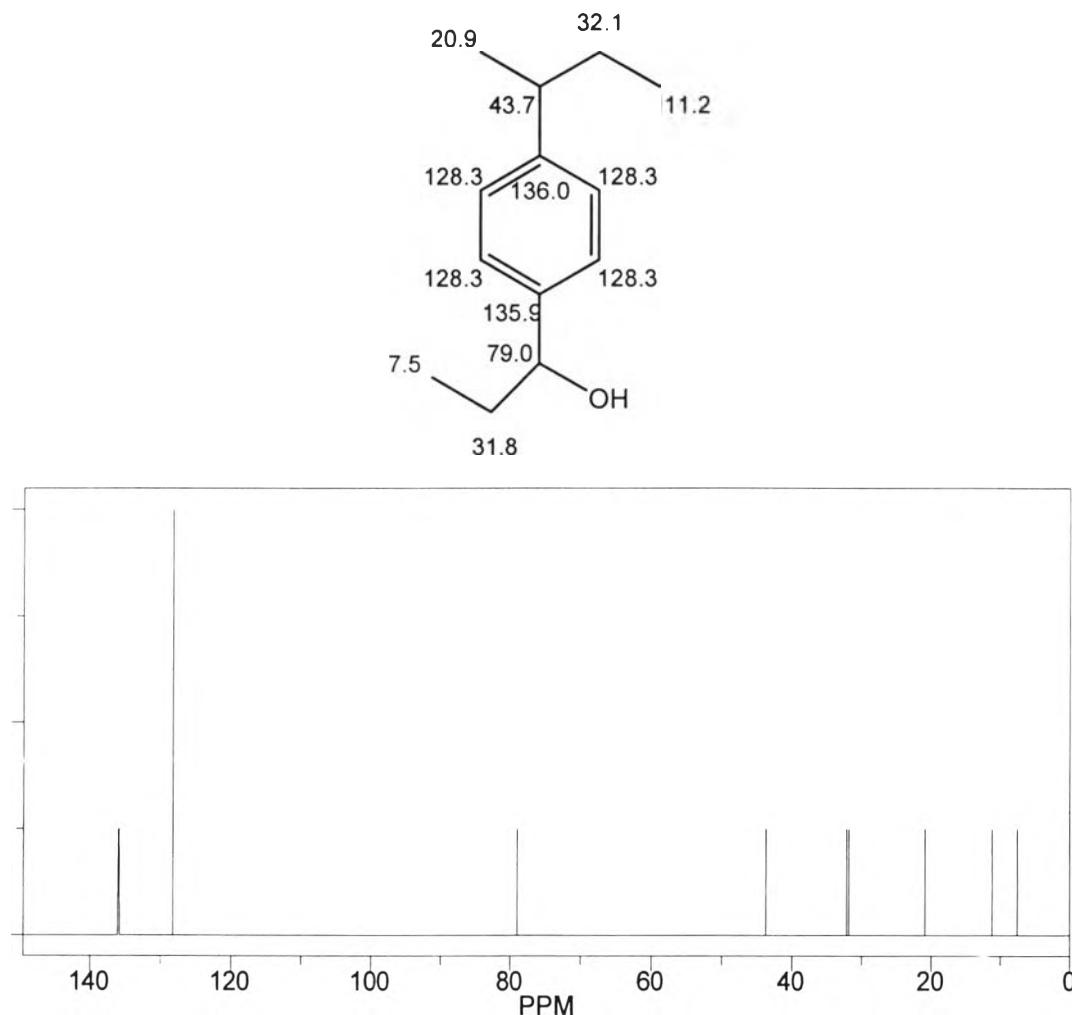
**Figure D4**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PS-g-PLA from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



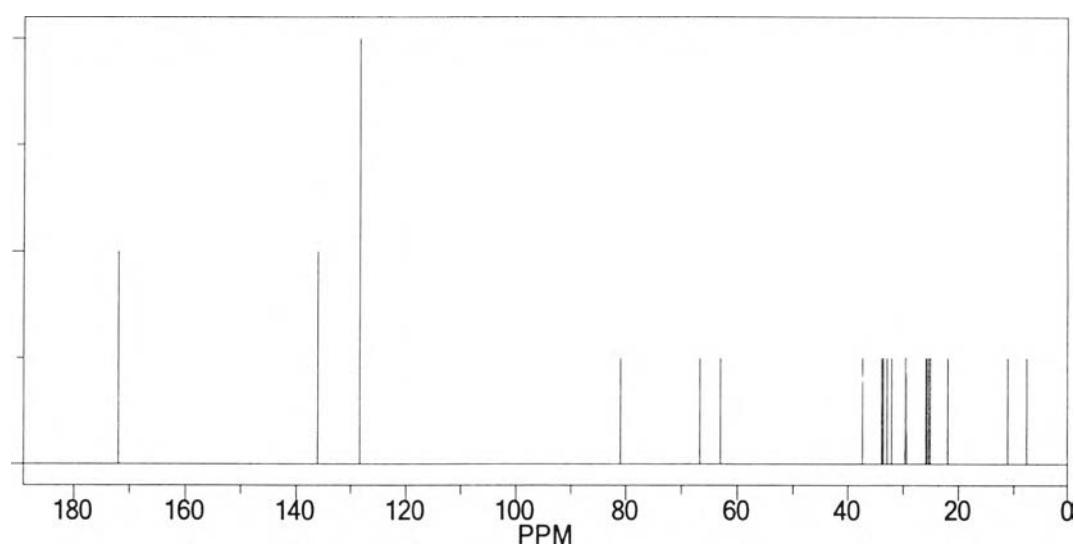
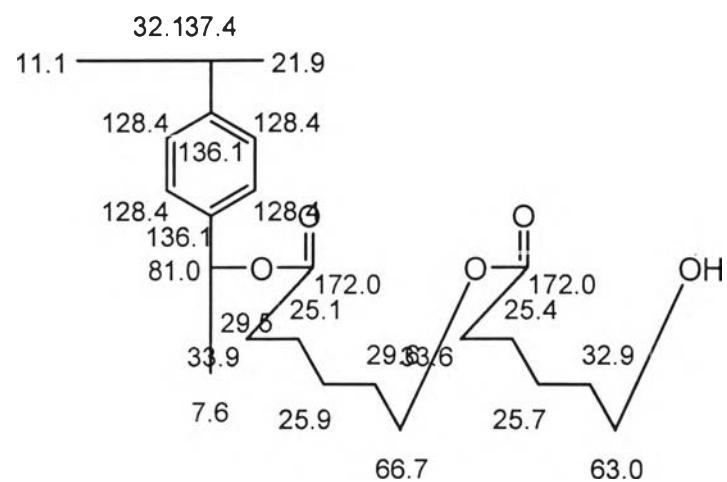
**Figure D5**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PS-g-Nylon6 from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



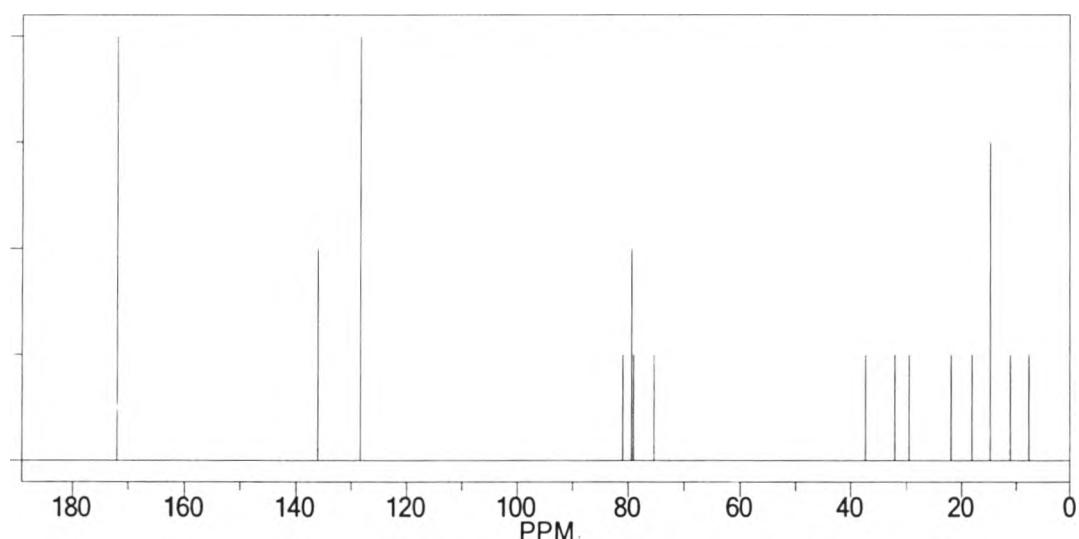
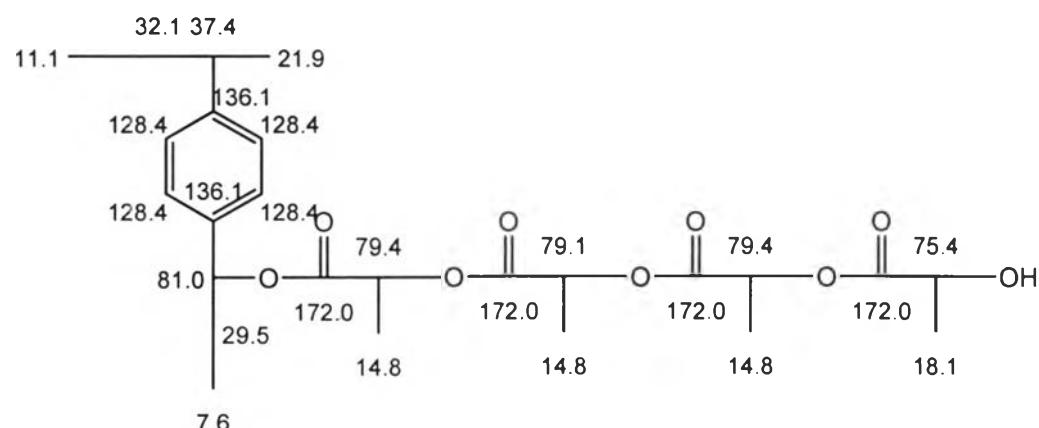
**Figure D6** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of ring-acylated polystyrene from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



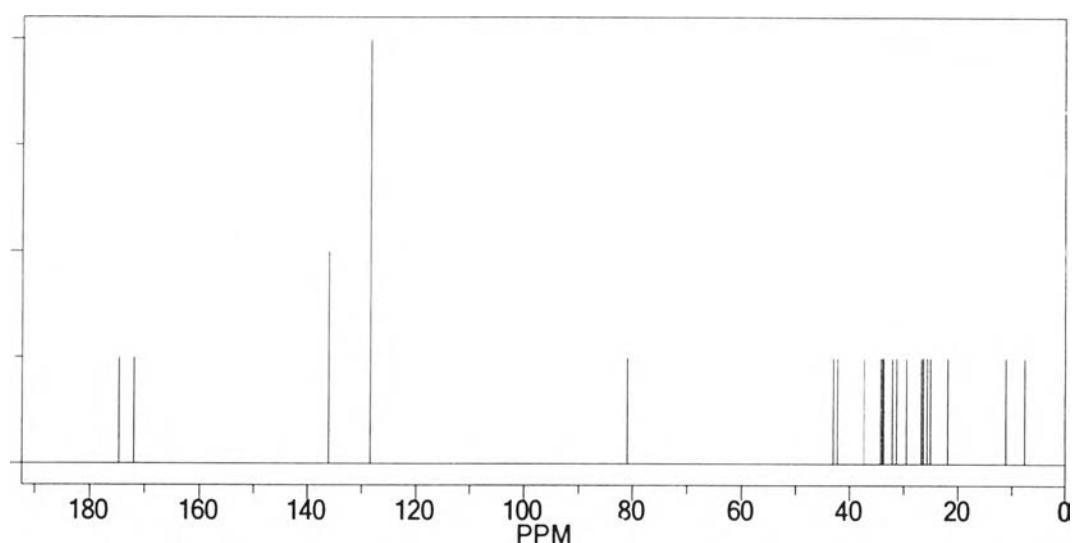
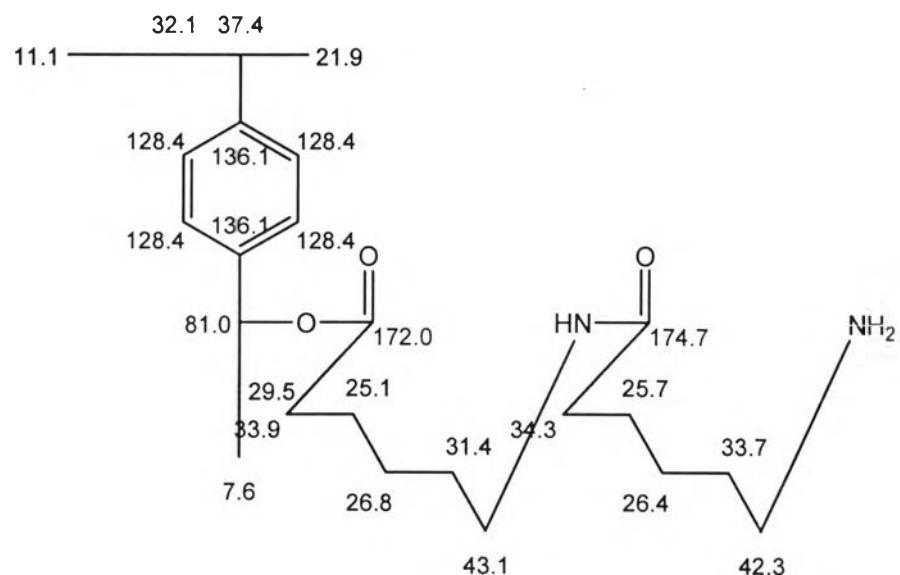
**Figure D7**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the polystyrene ring-substituted with 1-hydroxypropyl group from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



**Figure D8** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of PS-g-PCL from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.

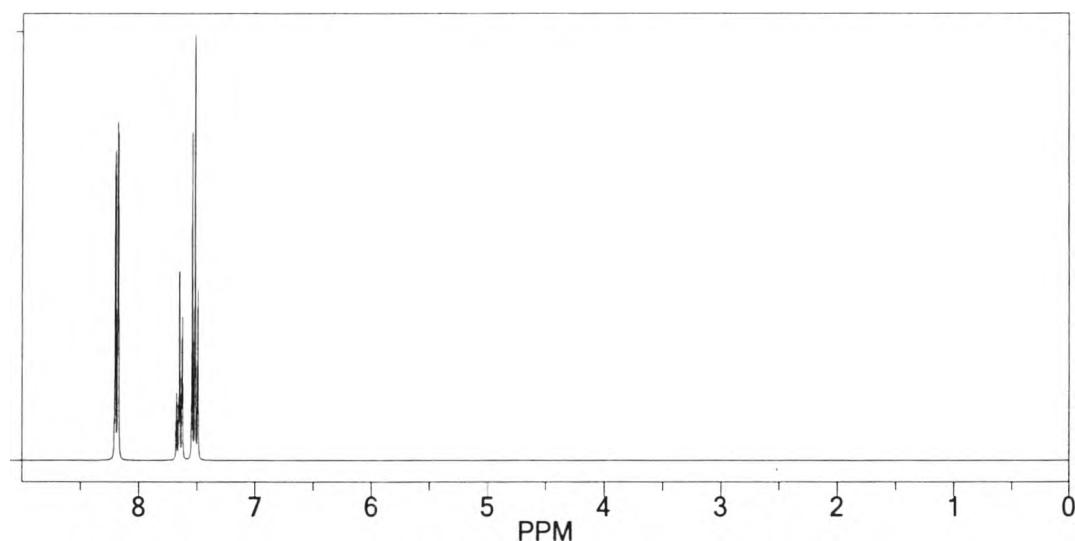
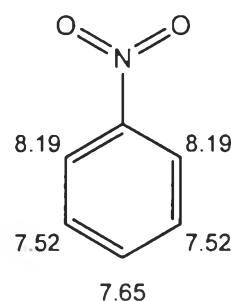


**Figure D9**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PS-g-PLA from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.

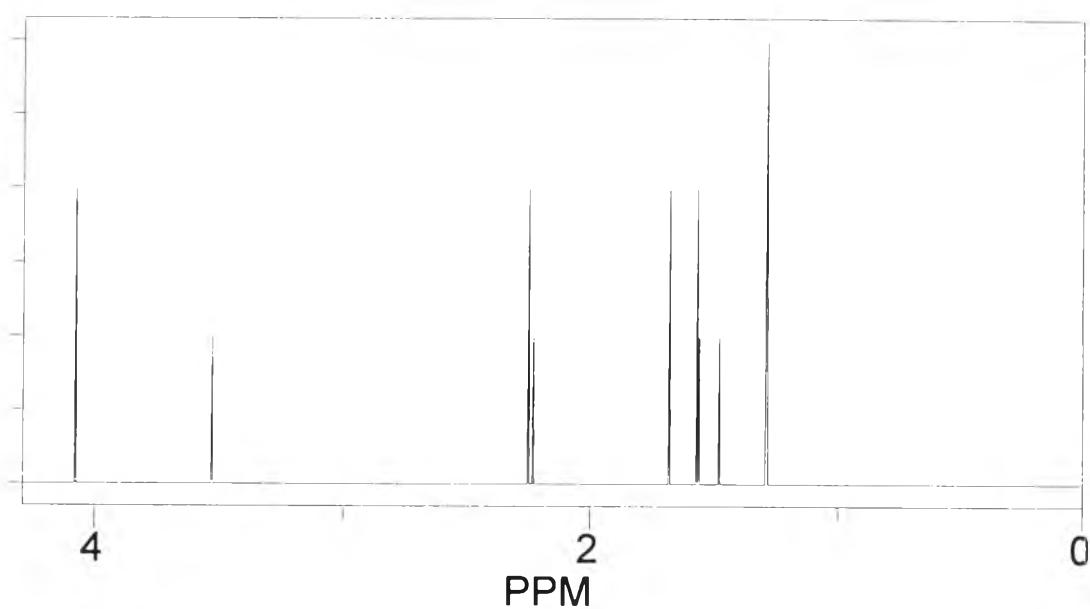
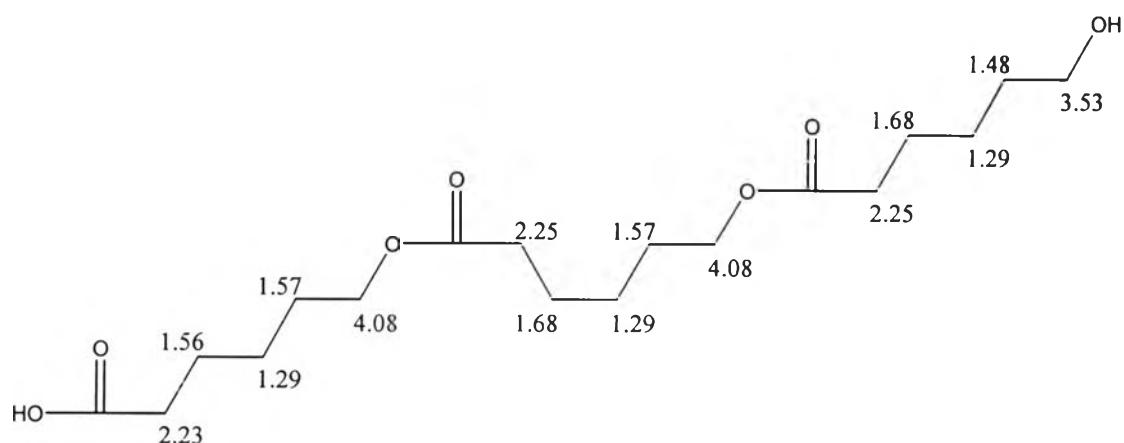


**Figure D10**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PS-g-Nylon6 from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.

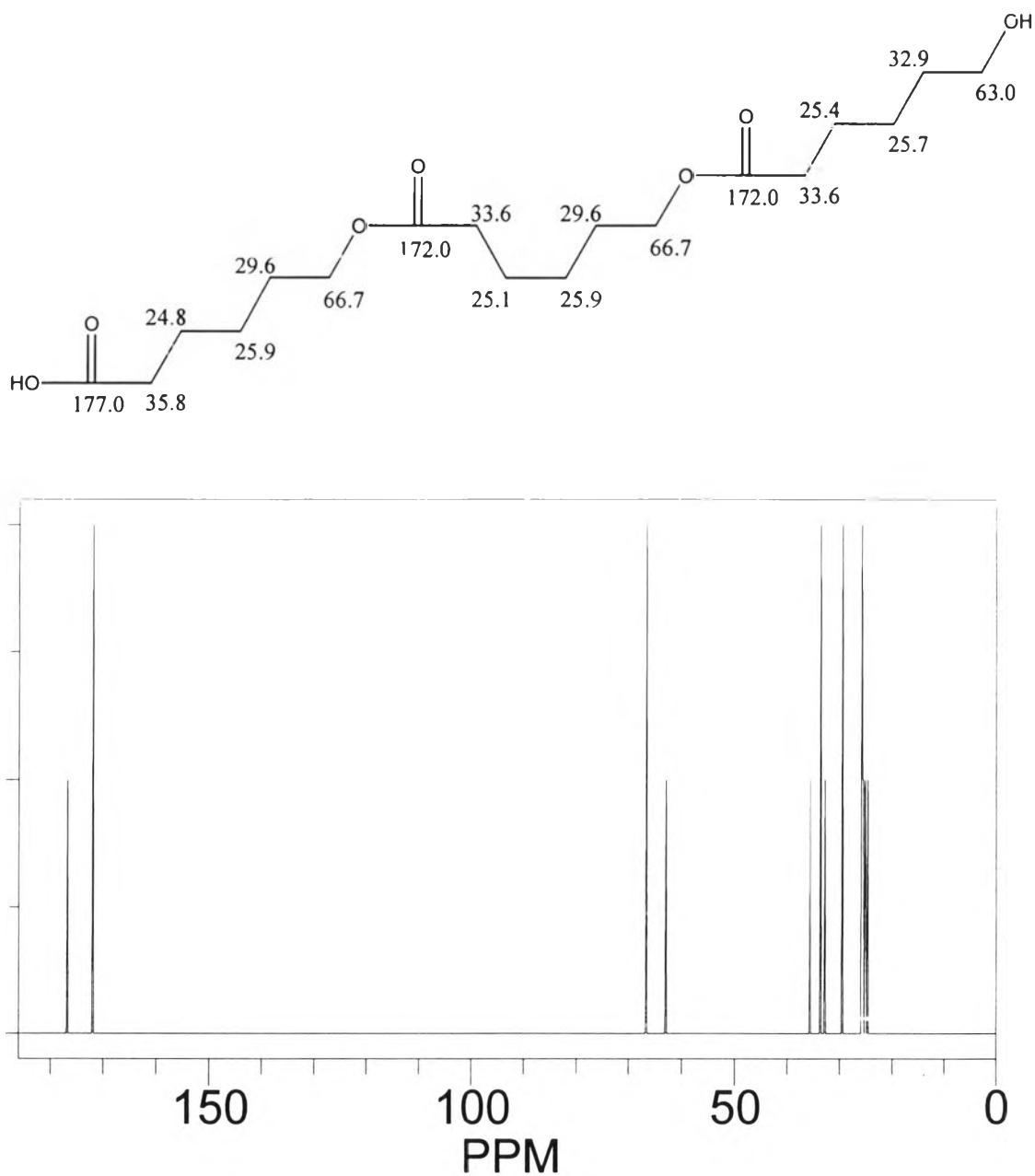
**APPENDIX E** NMR spectrum of nitrobenzene, PCL, PLA, and Nylon6 from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 program



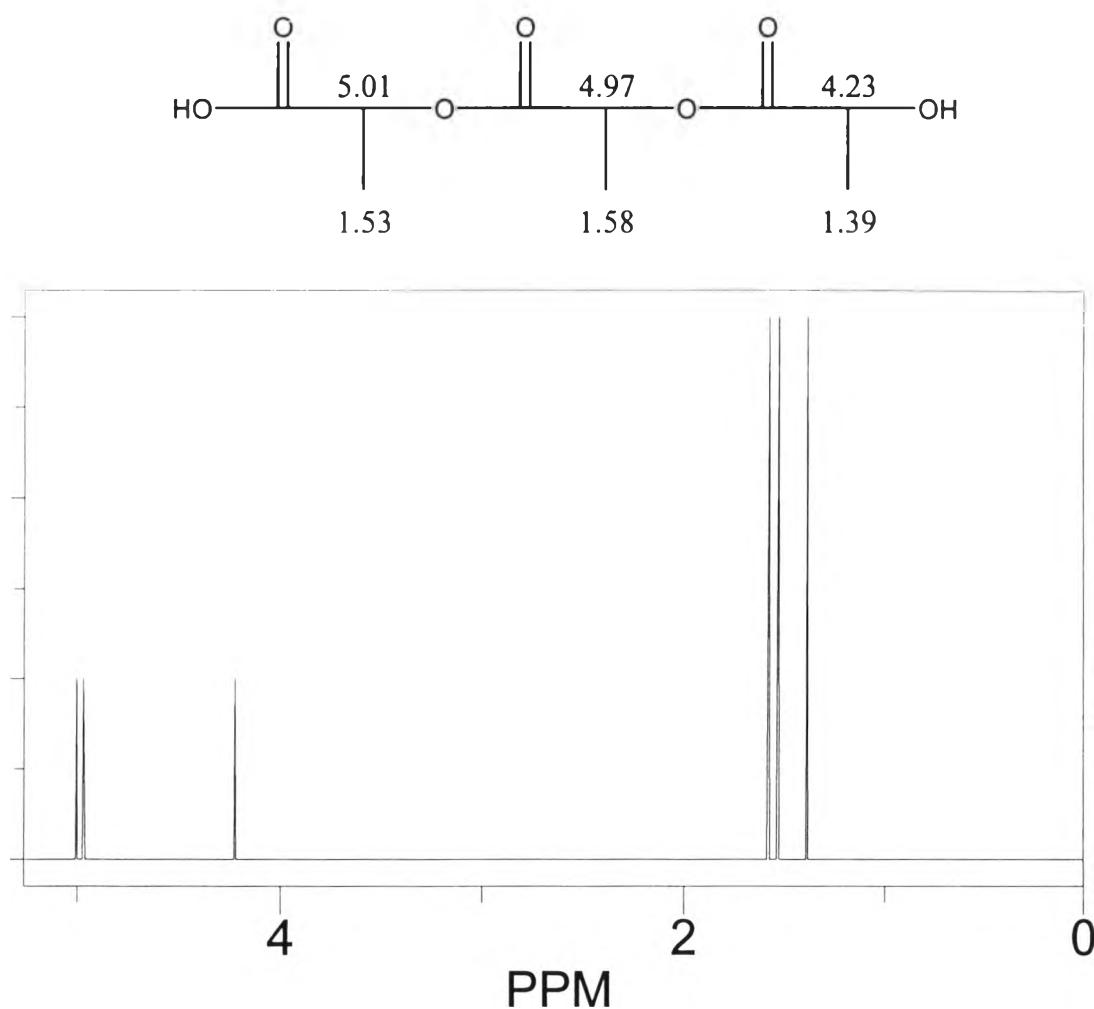
**Figure E1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of nitrobenzene from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



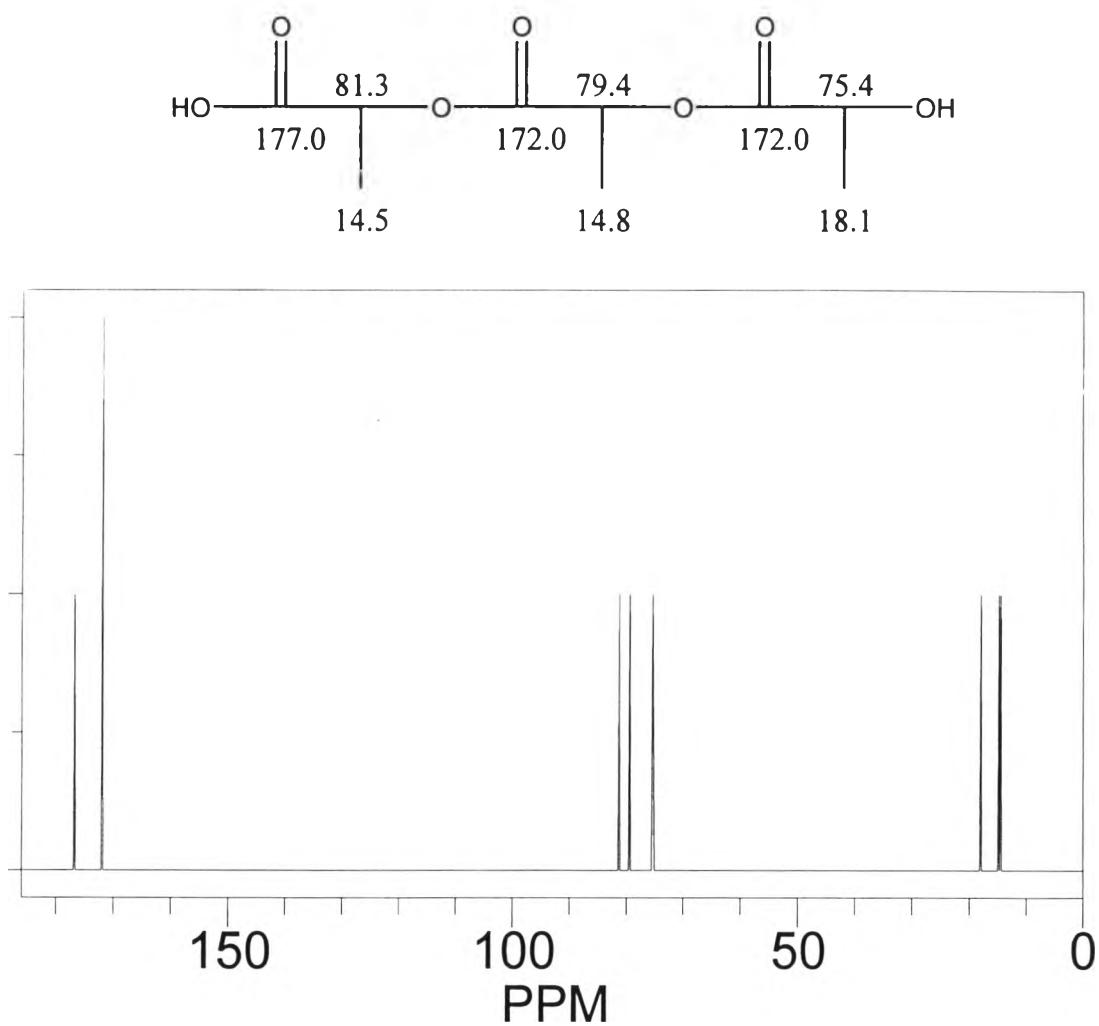
**Figure E2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PCL from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



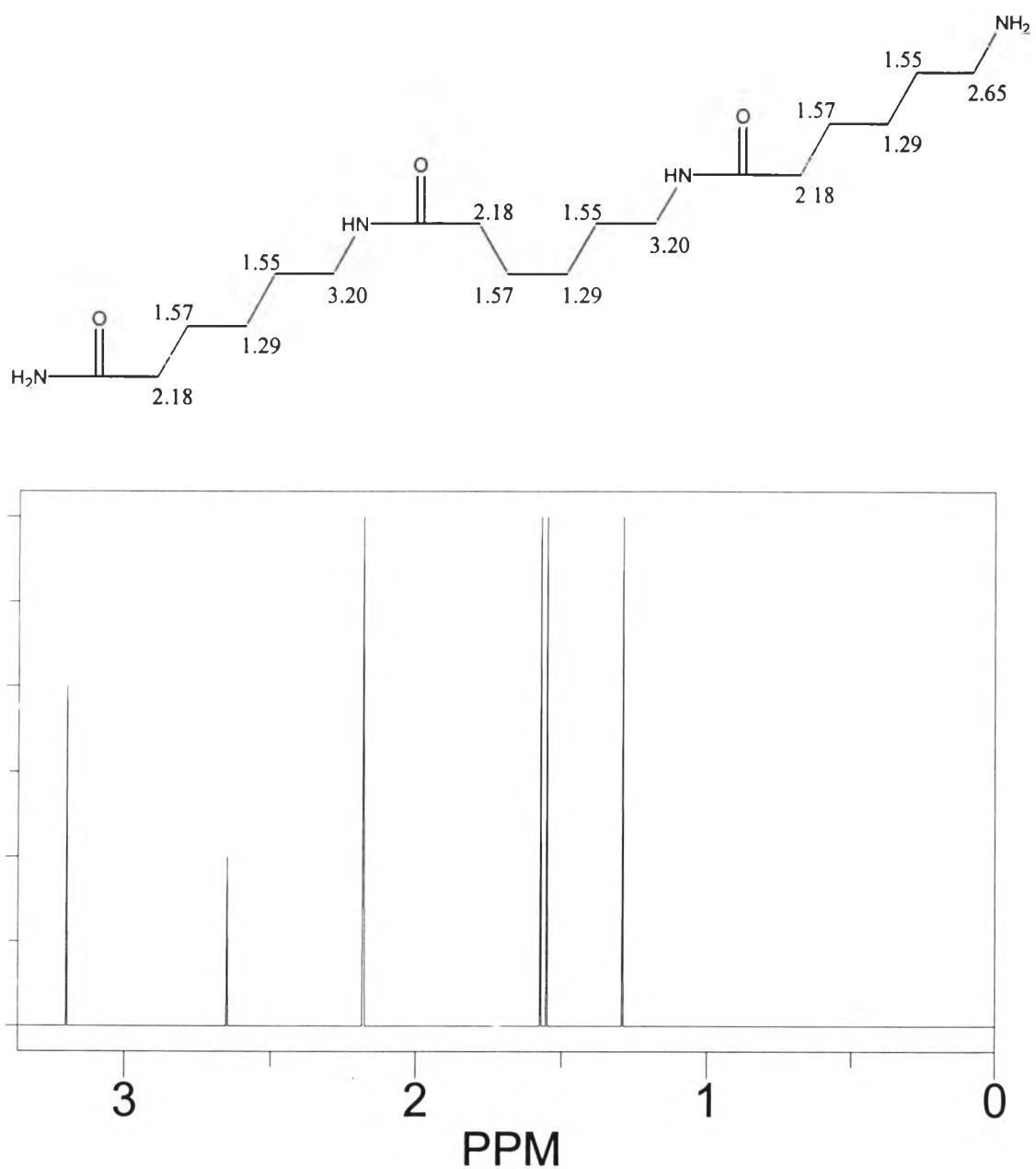
**Figure E3**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PCL from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



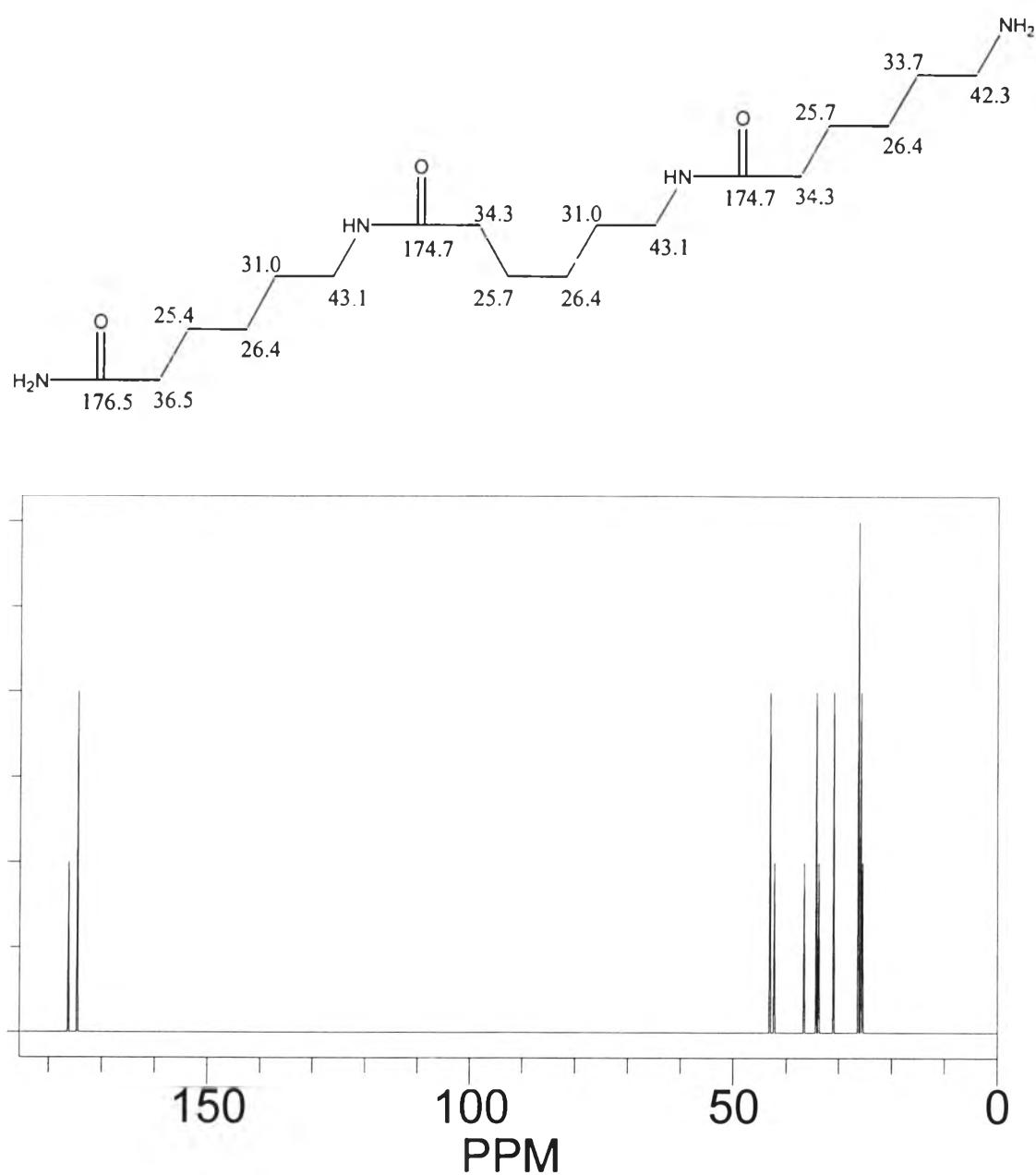
**Figure E4**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PLA from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



**Figure E5**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PLA from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.

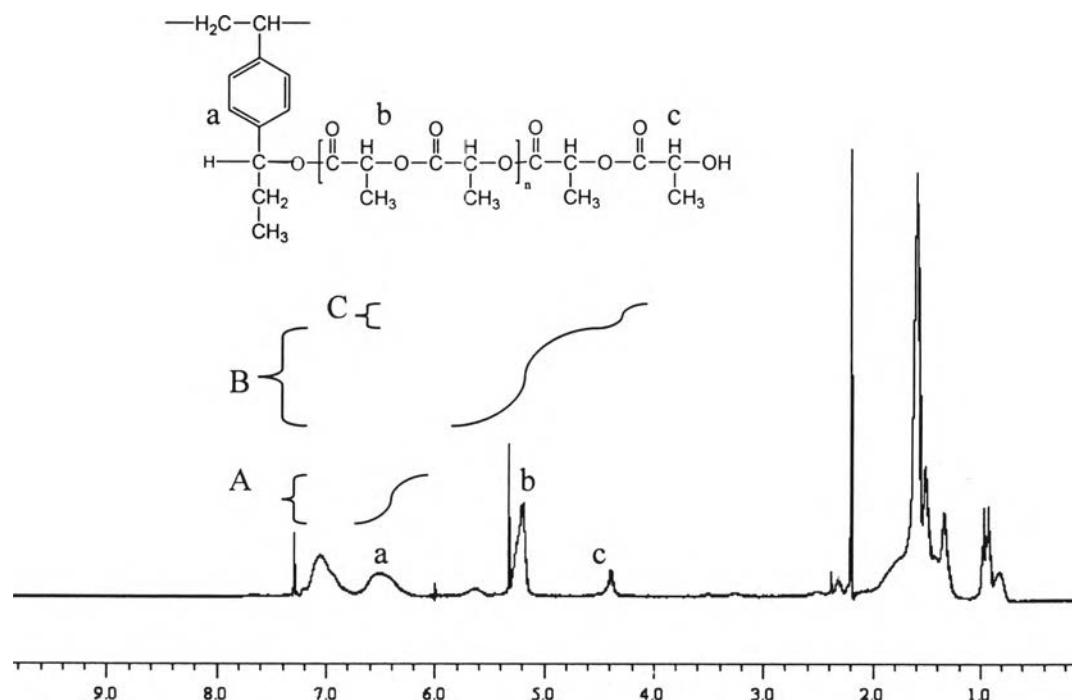


**Figure E6**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of Nylon6 from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.



**Figure E7**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of Nylon6 from ChemDraw Ultra 8.0 Program.

**APPENDIX F** Calculation of grafting percentage and the average length of grafting polymer



$$\text{Grafting Ratio}_{\text{NMR}} (\% \text{mole}) =$$

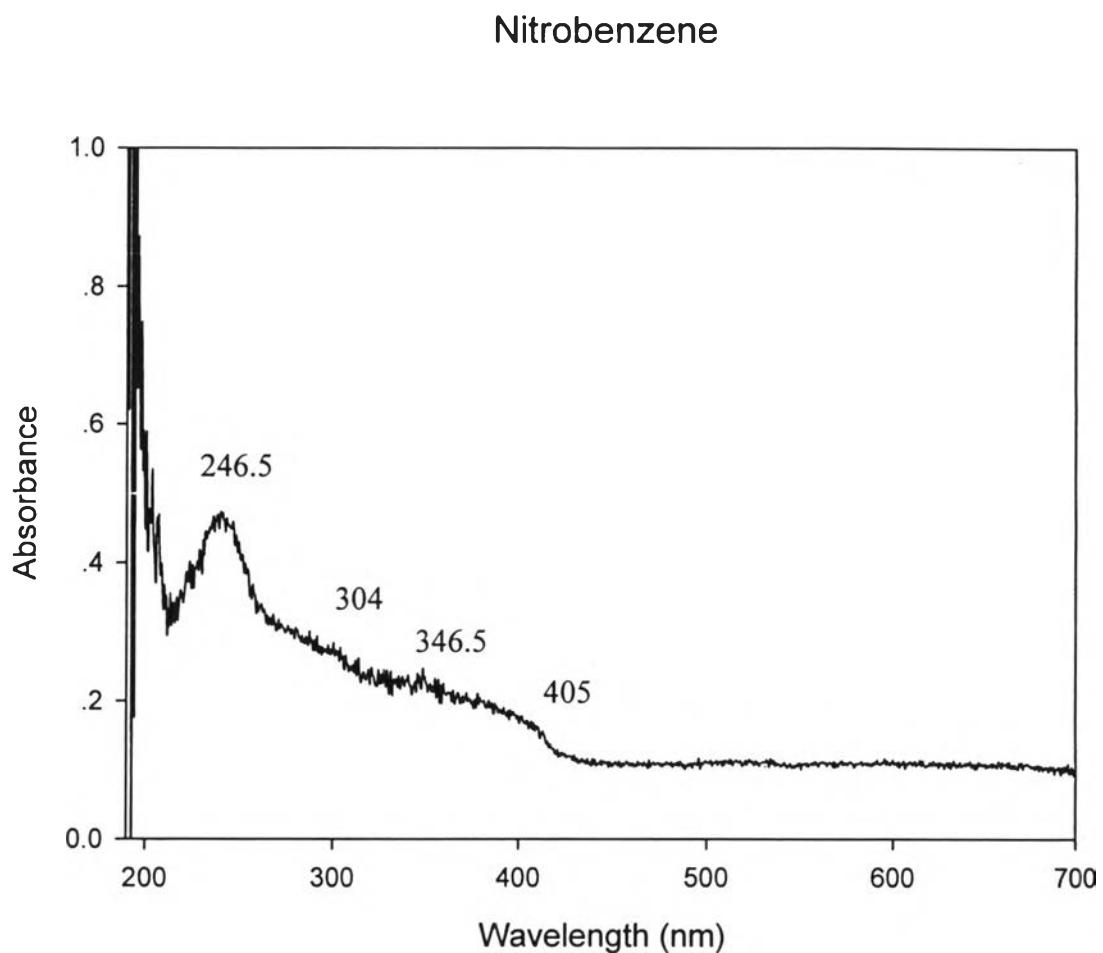
$$\frac{[0.25 \times (\text{Characteristic peak height})_{\text{grafted polymer}} \times (\text{proton No.})_{\text{grafted polymer}}]}{(\text{Characteristic peak height})_{\text{PS}} \times (\text{proton No.})_{\text{PS}}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0.25 \times A \times 2}{B \times 1} \times 100\% \quad (0.25 \text{ is degree of substituted})$$

$$\text{Number of monomer in a grafting polymer chain} = \frac{\text{Height of specific peak of proton in grafting polymer chain}}{\text{Height of specific peak of proton at end grafting polymer chain}}$$

$$= \frac{B}{C}$$

**Figure F1** Calculation of grafting percentage and the average length of grafting polymer from  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of PS-g-PLA in ratio 1:2.

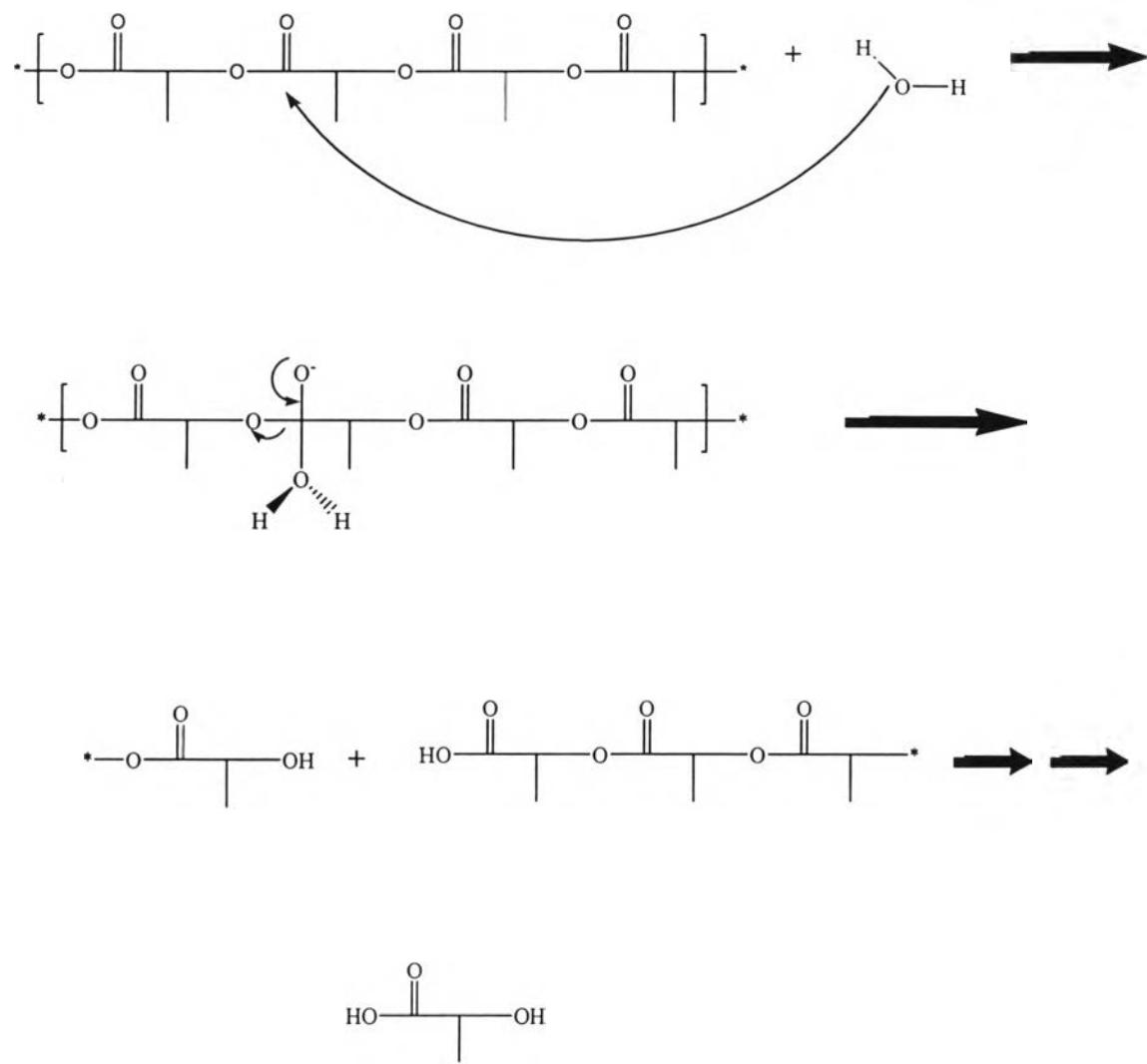
**APPENDIX G** UV-Vis absorption spectrum of nitrobenzene

**Figure G1** UV-Vis absorption spectrum of nitrobenzene.

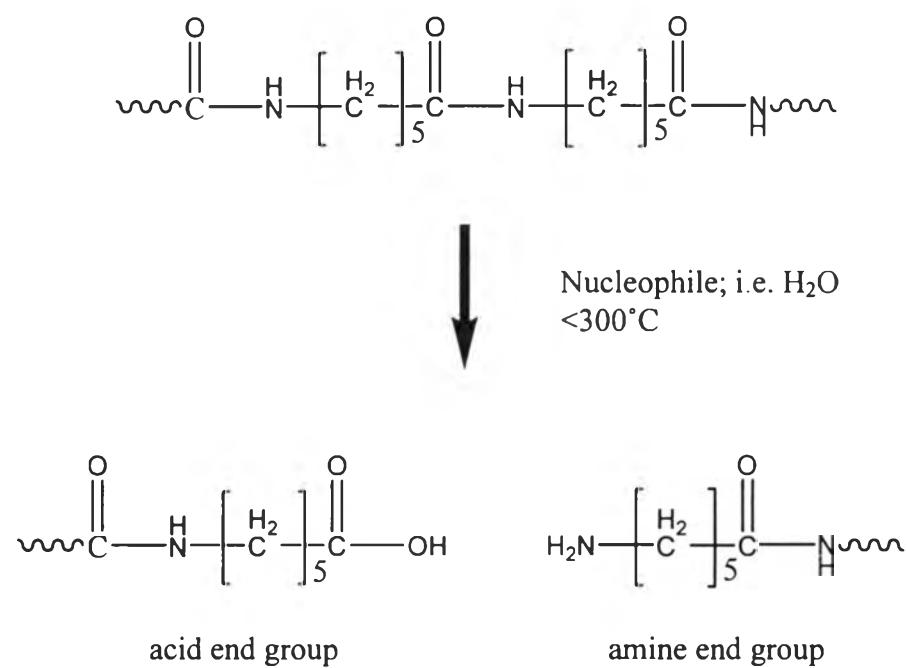
**APPENDIX H** Table of wavelength absorption and observed color of compound

Observed Color of Compound	Color of Light Absorbed	Approximate Wavelength of Light Absorbed
Green	Red	700 nm
Blue-green	Orange-red	600 nm
	Yellow	550 nm
	Yellow-green	530 nm
Red	Blue-green	500 nm
Orange		450 nm
Yellow		400 nm

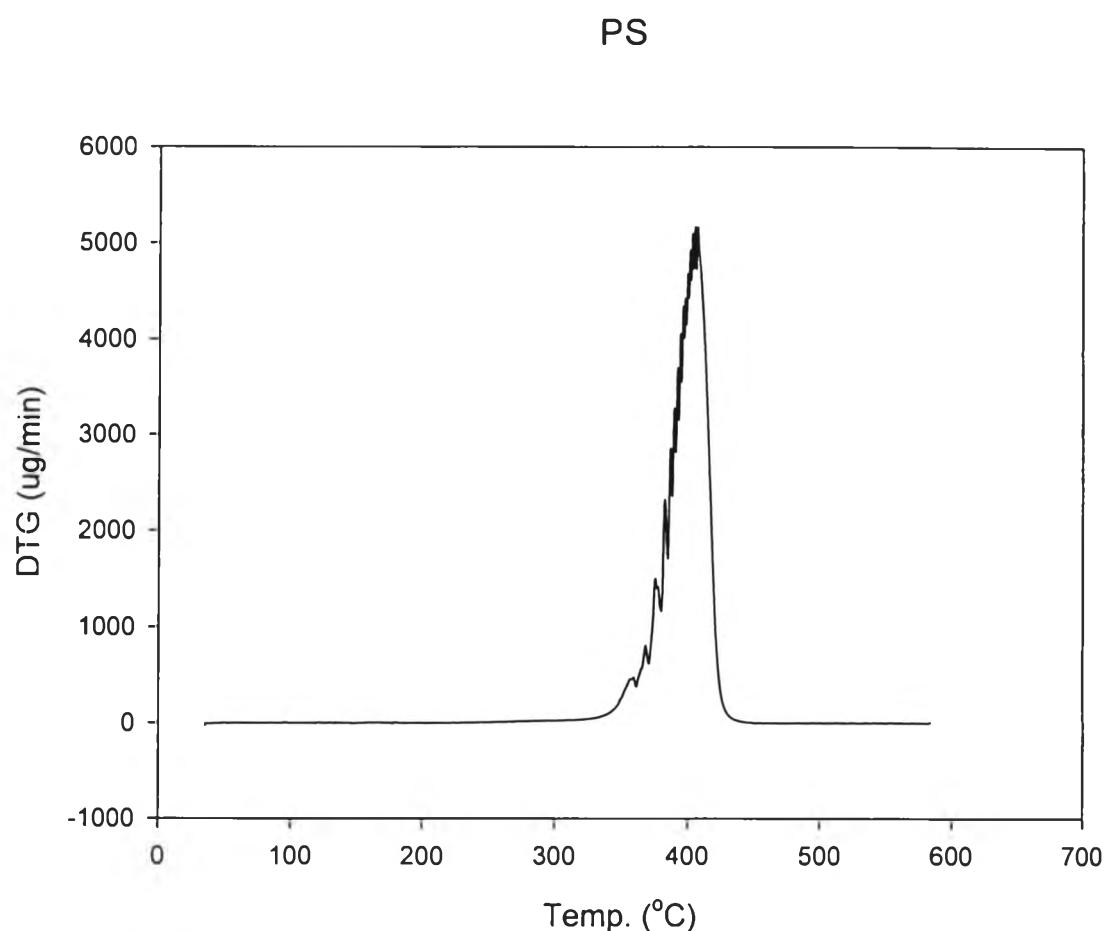
**Figure H1** Table of wavelength absorption and observed color of compound.

**APPENDIX I** Degradation of side chain polymer

**Figure I1** Degradation of a polyester (polylactide) by hydrolytic scission of the main chain ester bonds.



**Figure I2** Dominant nylon6 is in the presence of a nucleophile, such as water.

**APPENDIX J** TG-DTA curve of PS

**Figure J1** TG-DTA curve of PS.

## CURRICULUM VITAE

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