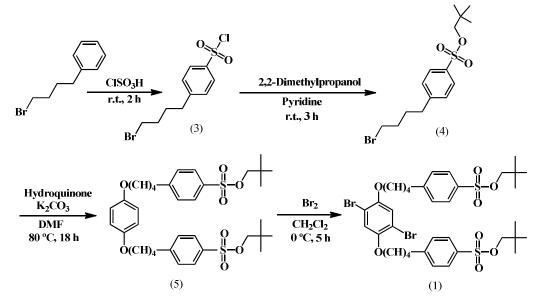
Supporting Information

Materials.

Hydroquinone, potassium carbonate, pyridine, tetrahydrofuran (THF for organic synthesis) were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd and used as received. Chlorosulfuric acid was purchased from Kanto Chemical Ltd and used as received. *iso*-Propyl magnesium chloride lithium chloride complex THF solution (ⁱPrMgCl·MgCl, 1.3 M) was purchased from Aldrich Ltd and used as received. Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF), 1,2dichloroethane, dichloromethane, and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) were purchased and purified by the conventional ways. 1-Bromobutane was purified by distillation, and 1bromohexane, 1-bromodecane, and 4-phenylbutyl bromide were purified by reduced-pressure distillation. *N*,*N*-diethylamine hydrobromide (Wako) was dried at 40 °C overnight.

Synthesisofhydrophilicmonomer,1,4-dibromo-2,5-di[4-(2,2-dimethylpropoxysulfonyl)phenyl]butoxybenzene (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of hydrophilic monomer.

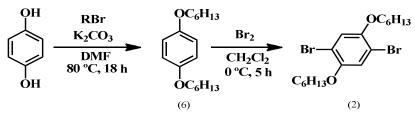
4-(4-Bromo-butyl)-benzenesulfonic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester (4). Chlorosulfonic acid (40.0 g, 602 mmol) was added to a 4-phenylbutyl bromide (50.2 g, 236 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 5 wt% aqueous NaOH and water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Filtration and evaporation gave 4-(4bromo-butyl)-benzenesulfonyl chloride (3) as a colorless oil (60.0 g, 77.6%). 3 (57.0 g, 183 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,2-dimethylpropanol (20.0 g, 227 mmol) in pyridine (20.0 ml), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 5 wt% aqueous HCl solution, 5 wt% aqueous NaOH solution, and water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (THF/hexane = 9/1) to give 4-(4-bromo-butyl)-benzenesulfonic acid 2,2dimethyl-propyl ester (4) as a white solid (34.2 g, 51.7%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.65 (s, 2 H), 3.44 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.93-1.77 (m, 4 H), 0.882 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 149.1, 134.0, 129.6, 128.4, 80.0, 35.3, 33.9, 32.6, 31.9, 29.8, 26.1. EIMS: m/z 364 (M⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀SO₃Br: C, 49.59; H, 6.38; S, 8.83. Found: C, 50.45; H, 6.50; S, 9.28.

1,4-Di[4-(2,2-dimetylpropoxysulfonyl)phenyl]butoxybenzene (5). 4 (12.6 g, 34.7 mmol) was added to a mixture of hydroquinone (1.81 g, 16.4 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (5.03 g, 36.4 mmol) in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) (7 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 18 h. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by recrystallization from methanol to give 1,4-di[4-(2,2-dimetylpropoxysulfonyl)phenyl]butoxybenzene (**5**) as a white solid (8.13 g, 73.4%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4 H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4 H), 6.81 (s, 4 H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 4 H), 3.68 (s, 4 H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4 H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 8 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 153.5, 149.5, 133.8, 129.6, 128.3, 115.6, 79.9, 68.5, 35.9, 31.8, 29.3, 27.9, 26.1. EIMS: *m/z* 674 (M⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₅₀S₂O₆: C, 64.07; H, 7.47; S, 9.50. Found: C, 64.18; H, 7.38; S, 9.81.

1,4-Dibromo-2,5-di[4-(2,2-dimetylpropoxysulfonyl)phenyl]butoxybenzene (1).

Bromine (6.98 g, 43.7 mmol) was added to a solution of **5** (14.2 g, 21.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (70.0 ml) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h. After addition of 30 wt% aqueous Na₂SO₃ the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by recrystallization from ethanol to give **1** as a white solid (15.8 g, 90.6%). ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4 H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4 H), 7.08 (s, 2 H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 4 H), 3.67 (s, 4 H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4 H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 8 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂₃) δ 150.5, 149.4, 133.8, 129.6, 128.3, 118.8, 111.5, 80.1, 70.3, 35.8, 31.9, 29.0, 27.7, 26.1. EIMS: *m/z* 832 (M⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₄₈S₂O₆Br₂: C, 51.93; H, 5.81; S, 7.70. Found: C, 52.03; H, 5.66; S, 8.18.

Synthesis of hydrophobic monomer, 1,4-dibromo-2,5-dihexyloxybenzene (Scheme 2)



Scheme 2. Synthesis of hydrophobic monomer.

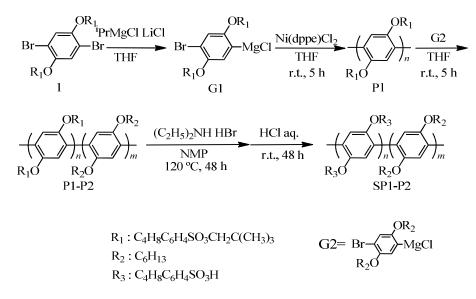
1,4-Dihexyloxybenzene (6). 1-Bromohexane (100 g, 110 mmol) was added to a mixture of hydroquinone (37.8 g, 343 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (91.1 g, 659 mmol) in dry *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) (130 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 18 h. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by recrystallization from methanol to give **6** as a white solid (60.9 g, 63.7%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (s, 4H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.75 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.47-1.42 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 153.7, 115.7, 69.0, 32.1, 29.8, 26.1, 23.0, 14.2, EIMS: *m*/z 278(M⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₃₀O₂: C, 77.65; H, 10.86. Found: C, 78.22; H, 11.39.

1,4-Dibromo-2,5-dihexyloxybenzene (2). Bromine (95.5 g, 598 mmol) was added to a solution of **6** (60.7 g, 218 mmol) in dichloromethane (15.5 ml) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h. After addition of 30 wt% aqueous Na₂SO₃, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water, and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by recrystallization from ethanol to give **2** as a white solid (86.1 g, 90.5%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 (s, 2 H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4 H), 1.80 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.51.1.46 (m, 4 H), 1.37.1.32 (m, 8 H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz 6 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 150.5, 118.8, 111.4, 70.7, 31.9, 29.5, 26.0, 23.0, 14.2. EIMS: *m/z* 436 (M⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₈O₂Br₂: C, 49.56; H, 6.47. Found: C, 49.66; H, 6.47.

General polymerization procedure of diblock copolymer ionomer SP1-P2(n-m) by catalyst transfer polymerization.

Synthesis of P1-P2

Isopropylmagnesium chloride lithium chloride complex (¹PrMgCl·LiCl, 1.3 M solution in THF) was added via a syringe to a solution of **1** in THF at room temperature in an argon-filled gloved box, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 5 h. The mixture was added to a



Scheme 3. Synthesis of SP1-P2.

suspension of Ni(dppe)Cl₂ in THF at room temperature, and stirred for 5 h. To this reaction solution, the second monomer, 2 treated with ⁱPrMgCl·LiCl complex (1.3 M solution in THF) was added and stirred for 5 h. After addition of 20 vol.% MeOH solution of HCl, the insoluble material was washed well with MeOH and collected by suction filtration to give P1-P2(n-m). The synthetic conditions of P1-P2(28-262), P1-P2(44-178), and P1-P2(74-164) were displayed in Tables 1 to 3.

| | Monomer / g (mmol) | ⁱ PrMgCl·LiCl / ml (mmol) | Ni(dppe)Cl ₂ / g (mmol) | | Monomer/ Ni(dppe)Cl ₂ | Yield g (%) | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1st polymerization step (Monomer 1) | 2.78 (3.33) | 2.33 (3.03) | 0.0400 (0.0758) | 13.2 | 40 | - | |
| 2nd polymerization step (Monomer 2) | 6.18 (14.2) | 9.91 (12.9) | 0.0400 (0.0758) | 300 | 170 | 2.89 (51.6) | |

 Table 1
 Synthesis condition of P1-P2 (28-262)

| Table 2 | Synthesis condition of P1-P2 (44-178) | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | |

| | Monomer / g (mmol) | ^{<i>i</i>} PrMgCl·LiCl / ml (mmol) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|----------------|
| 1st polymerization step (Monomer 1) | 5.00 (6.00) | 4.20 (5.46) | 0.0453 (0.0858) | 48.0 | 64 | - |
| 2nd polymerization step (Monomer 2) | 5.38 (12.3) | 8.63 (11.2) | 0.0453 (0.0858) | 300 | 131 | 2.76 (40.7) |

| Table 5 Synthesis condition of 11-12 (74-104) | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------|-----|----------------|
| | Monomer / g (mmol) | ⁱ PrMgCl·LiCl / ml (mmol) | Ni(dppe)Cl ₂ / g (mmol) | | | |
| 1st polymerization step (Monomer 1) | 7.63 (9.17) | 6.41 (8.33) | 0.0400 (0.0758) | 37.2 | 110 | - |
| 2nd polymerization step (Monomer 2) | 3.42 (7.84) | 5.48 (7.13) | 0.0400 (0.0758) | 300 | 94 | 4.57 (60.3) |

Table 3 Synthesis condition of P1-P2 (74-164)

Synthesis of SP1-P2

The neopentyl protected sulfonyl group in **P1-P2(n-m)** was cleaved with an *N*-methylpyrrolidone solution of diethylamine hydrobromide at 120 °C for 48 h to obtain the acid form of the copolymer SP1-P2. After cooling to room temperature, the dark brown viscous reaction solution was poured into diethyl ether. Insoluble material was collected by suction filtration. The reddish brown product was stirred in 1 M HCl aq. for 48 h, and in water for 24 h to give **SP1-P2(n-m)** as a brown solid. The synthetic conditions of **SP1-P2(28-262)**, **SP1-P2(44-178)**, and **SP1-P2(74-164)** were displayed in Table 4.

| Sample name | P1-P2 | (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NH HBr | NMP | Yields | | |
|-------------|---------------|--|-------------|--------|-------------|--|
| | / g | / g (mmol) | / ml | g (%) | | |
| | P1-P2(28-262) | 4.57 | 5.45 (35.4) | 40 | 3.49 (72.1) | |
| | P1-P2(44-178) | 2.76 | 3.16 (20.5) | 40 | 2.41 (92.6) | |
| | P1-P2(74-164) | 2.89 | 1.40 (9.09) | 40 | 2.29 (83.8) | |

Table 4Synthetic condition of SP1-P2

Characterization of block copolymers. All ¹H NMR (500, 300 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectra of monomers and polymers were acquired with Lambda 500 and 300 (JEOL) instruments, respectively. Elemental analysis was obtained with a PE2400-II (PerkinElmer Inc.) at 975 °C. The molecular weights of the polymers were determined by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) equipped with two Shodex LF-804 columns, and measurements were made at 40 °C with THF eluent at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. Molecular weights were estimated with a calibration curve constructed using polystyrene standards.

P1-P2(28-262)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.72, 7.32, 7.11, 7.07, 3.94, 3.81, 3.64, 2.60, 1.69, 1.61, 1.42, 1.32, 0.90, 0.84; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.2, 150.0, 135.0, 130.1, 128.8, 118.0, 79.9,

70.2, 36.2, 32.7, 32.3, 30.6, 30.0, 28.6, 26.8, 26.3, 23.6, 14.5. IR *v* cm⁻¹ 3064, 3050, 3032, 2946, 2921, 2866, 1598, 1474, 1402, 1355, 1300, 1251, 1208, 1189, 1174, 1131, 1116, 1098, 1067, 1038, 1019, 963, 937, 845, 788, 755, 732, 681, 659. Anal. Found: C, 73.78; H, 8.86; S, 2.85.

SP1-P2(28-262)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.74, 7.30, 7.07, 4.84, 3.94, 2.61, 1.69, 1.61, 1.41, 1.31, 0.90, ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.2, 148.4, 138.5, 129.7, 128.7, 127.6, 118.0, 70.2, 36.1, 32.7, 30.6, 29.8, 28.6, 26.8, 23.6 14.5. IR v cm⁻¹ 3226, 3087, 3065, 2946, 2920, 2858, 1600, 1492, 1473, 1424, 1402, 1377, 1340, 1286, 1205, 1123, 1067, 1033, 1006, 846, 815, 788, 723, 692, 676. Anal. Found: C, 72.35; H, 8.65; S, 3.07.

P1-P2(44-178)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.72, 7.32, 7.11, 7.07, 3.94, 3.87, 3.64, 2.61, 1.67, 1.62, 1.41, 1.31, 0.90, 0.84; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.2, 150.0, 135.0, 130.1, 128.8, 118.1, 79.9, 70.2, 69.7, 36.2, 32.7, 32.3, 30.6, 30.0, 28.5, 26.8, 26.4, 23.6, 14.5. IR *v* cm⁻¹ 3064, 3050, 3032, 2946, 2921, 2866, 1598, 1474, 1402, 1355, 1300, 1251, 1208, 1189, 1174, 1131, 1116, 1098, 1067, 1038, 1019, 963, 937, 845, 788, 755, 732, 681, 659. Anal. Found: C, 70.88; H, 8.42; S, 4.66.

SP1-P2(44-178)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.72, 7.26, 7.07, 3.94, 2.60, 1.68, 1.60, 1.42, 1.31, 0.90, ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.2, 148.5, 139.2, 129.7, 128.8, 127.5, 118.0, 70.2, 36.1, 32.7, 30.6, 29.9, 28.5, 26.8, 23.6 14.5. IR $v \text{ cm}^{-1}$ 3226, 3087, 3065, 2946, 2920, 2858, 1600, 1492, 1473, 1424, 1402, 1377, 1340, 1286, 1205, 1123, 1067, 1033, 1006, 846, 815, 788, 723, 692, 676. Anal. Found: C, 68.68; H, 8.00; S, 5.42.

P1-P2(74-164)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.72, 7.32, 7.11, 7.07, 3.94, 3.87, 3.64, 2.61, 1.67, 1.62, 1.41, 1.31, 0.90, 0.84; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.2, 150.0, 135.0, 130.1, 128.8, 118.1, 79.9, 70.2, 69.6, 36.2, 32.7, 32.3, 30.6, 30.0, 28.5, 26.8, 26.3, 23.6, 14.5. IR *v* cm⁻¹ 3064, 3050, 3032, 2946, 2921, 2866, 1598, 1474, 1402, 1355, 1300, 1251, 1208, 1189, 1174, 1131, 1116, 1098, 1067, 1038, 1019, 963, 937, 845, 788, 755, 732, 681, 659. Anal. Found: C, 68.64; H, 8.01; S, 6.51.

SP1-P2(74-164)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 7.74, 7.31, 7.07, 6.50, 3.94, 2.61, 1.68, 1.60, 1.42, 1.31, 0.90, ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, THF- d_8) δ 151.1, 147.8, 140.0, 129.5, 128.8, 127.5, 118.1, 71.0, 70.2, 35.7, 32.7, 30.6, 29.3, 27.8, 26.8, 23.6 14.5. IR $v \text{ cm}^{-1}$ 3226, 3087, 3065, 2946, 2920, 2858, 1600, 1492, 1473, 1424, 1402, 1377, 1340, 1286, 1205, 1123, 1067, 1033, 1006, 846, 815, 788, 723, 692, 676. Anal. Found: C, 65.21; H, 7.26; S, 7.76.

Preparation and characterization of SP1-P2(n-m) membranes

SP1-P2(n-m) membranes were prepared by cast method using *N*-methylpyrrolidinone as a solvent. Dried sulfoated block polymers **SP1-P2(n-m)** membranes were placed in a humidified chamber at 90% RH and 80 °C to prepare hydrated samples. Water uptakes (W) were estimated from the weights of dried (W_{dry}) and hydrated (W_{wet}) membranes as $W = (Wwet - W_{dry})/W_{dry} \times 100\%$, and hydration numbers (λ) were calculated as $\lambda = (number of sorbed water molecules)/(number of sulfo groups). The$ *IEC*was determined by ¹H NMR, back titration, and also by elemental analysis. Proton conductivity values of polymer membranes were measured with an electrochemical impedance analyzer SI-1260 (Solartron). Samples were clamped between Pt electrodes and placed on a home-made Teflon four-probe cell. Cells were set in a thermo-hygrostat that was electrically shielded and grounded to ensure accurate measurements.

AC-conducted atomic force microscopy (AFM) images were obtained using a JSPM-5400 (JEOL) with a humidity control unit. A Pt-coated cantilever (TAP-300E, Budgetsensors) with a force constant of 40 N/m and a resonance frequency of 300 kHz was used. The membrane samples were placed on a gold-plated conductive sample stage with Nafion dispersion (DE-2020, DuPont) as adhesive. Bias voltage was applied to the sample stage during the observations. Topography, phase, and current-mapping images were simultaneously obtained.