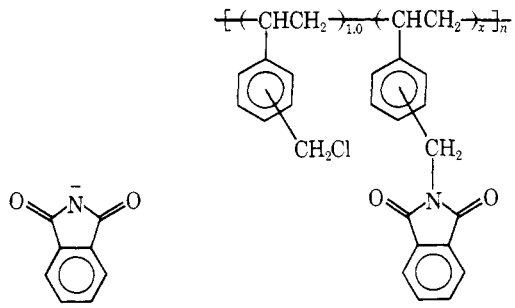

6

7, X = 1.8
8, X = 5.7

H, 4.87; N, 4.63; Cl, 2.07. Found: C, 77.96; H, 5.52; N, 4.53; Cl, 2.23.

Conclusions

An efficient synthesis of poly[(*N*-carbazyl)methylstyrene] (3) by reaction of potassium carbazole (2) and poly(vinylbenzyl chloride) (1) has been developed. Copolymers can be prepared by stoichiometric control of the extent of reaction or through use of copolymers of vinylbenzyl chloride as starting materials for the reaction. The reaction of potassium phthalimide with poly(vinylbenzyl chloride) leads to displacement of 85% of the available chloride ions. Extension ofsye reactions to other N anions such as those from pyrrole and indole seems feasible.

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References and Notes

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CORRECTIONS

"Thermally Induced Phase Separation Behavior of Compatible Polymer Mixtures", by T. Nishi, T. T. Wang, and T. K. Kwei, Volume 8, Number 2, March–April 1975, page 229.

The first lines in the columns on this page should be transposed.

"Conformation of *cyclo*-(L-Leu-L-Tyr-δ-Avaler-δ-Avaler), a Synthetic Inhibitor of Chymotrypsin, by X-Ray Analysis", by I. L. Karle, Volume 9, Number 1, January–February 1976, page 66.

In Figure 5 it would have been more appropriate to compare the experimental ϕ, ψ values for $i > 2$ to fully allowed and partially allowed conformational regions in a map computed for glycyl residues rather than a dipeptide with C^β present. (See Figure 14 rather than Figure 12A in ref 14 which should read pp 328 and 332.) In that comparison, residues with i = 3 and 6 lie within the allowed regions.

"Viscoelastic Properties of Polymer Solutions in High-Viscosity Solvents and Limiting High-Frequency Behavior. II. Branched Polystyrenes with Star and Comb Structures", by J. W. M. Noordermeer, O. Kramer, F. H. M. Nestler, J. L. Schrag, and J. D. Ferry, Volume 8, Number 4, July–August 1975, page 539.

In the legend of Figure 4, the concentration should be 3.25×10^{-2} g/ml; the temperatures should be 9.4, 14.7, 20.0, 25.0, 30.1, and 35.7 °C.