

Supporting Information for:

On the explanations of the recovery of PLP-molar mass distribution at high laser frequencies: a simulation study

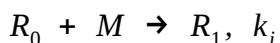
Shaghayegh Hamzehlou¹, M. Ali Aboudzadeh², Yuri Reyes^{3,*}

¹*POLYMAT, Kimika Aplikatu saila, Kimika Fakultatea, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Avda Tolosa 72, 20018 Donostia-San Sebastián, Spain*

²*Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU, Bº Sarriena, 48970 Leioa, Spain*

³*Departamento de Recursos de la Tierra, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana Unidad Lerma (UAM-L). Av. Hidalgo 46, Col. La Estación, 52006 Lerma de Villada, Mexico.*

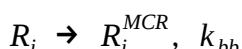
Initiation:



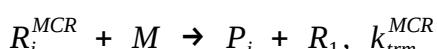
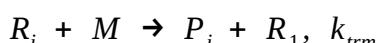
Propagation:



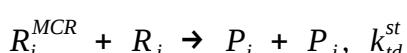
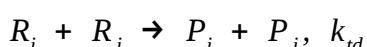
Backbiting:

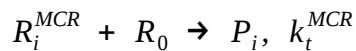
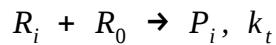
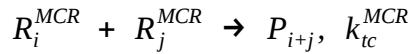
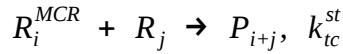
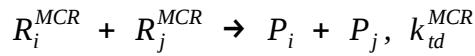


Chain transfer to monomer:

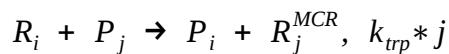


Termination:





Intermolecular transfer to polymer



Scheme SI.1. Kinetic mechanism of the BA polymerization. The rate coefficients are shown in left-hand side of the reaction. M: BA monomer; R_i : chain-end radical with length i ; R_i^{MCR} : MCR with length i ; P_i : dead polymer with length i . R_0 : radical generated in the laser pulse. k_{tc}^{st} is the geometrical average of the termination rates of the involved splices (e.g. $k_{tc}^{st} = \sqrt{k_{tc} * k_{tc}^{MCR}}$).

Table SI.1. Arrhenius parameters for the rate coefficients used for PLP simulation of BA.

Parameter	Frequency factor $\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ or s^{-1}	Activation energy kJ mol^{-1}	Reference
$k_i = k_p$	2.21×10^7	17.9	1
k_t	1.3×10^{10}	8.4	2
k_{bb}	7.40×10^7	32.7	3
k_p^{MCR}	1.58×10^6	28.9	4
k_{trm}	2.88×10^5	32.6	5
k_{trm}^{MCR}	2.2×10^5	46.1	5
k_t^{MCR}	1.29×10^7	4.0	5
¹ cd _s	0.1	---	6
² cd _t	0.9	---	6
k_{trp}	2.48×10^3	27.7	7

¹cd_s termination by disproportionation ratio of chain-end radicals.

²cd_t termination by disproportionation ratio of MCRs.

References

- (1) Asua, J. M.; Beuermann, S.; Buback, M.; Castignolles, P.; Charleux, B.; Gilbert, R. G.; Hutchinson, R. A.; Leiza, J. R.; Nikitin, A. N.; Vairon, J. P.; et al. Critically Evaluated Rate Coefficients for Free-Radical Polymerization, 5 Propagation Rate Coefficient for Butyl Acrylate. *Macromol Chem Phys* **2004**, *205* (16), 2151–2160.
- (2) Barth, J.; Buback, M.; Hesse, P.; Sergeeva, T. Termination and Transfer Kinetics of Butyl Acrylate Radical Polymerization Studied via SP-PLP-EPR. *Macromolecules* **2010**, *43* (9), 4023–4031.
- (3) Nikitin, A. N.; Hutchinson, R. A.; Kalfas, G. A.; Richards, J. R.; Bruni, C. The Effect of Intramolecular Transfer to Polymer on Stationary Free-Radical Polymerization of Alkyl Acrylates, 3 - Consideration of Solution Polymerization up to High Conversions. *Macromol Theory Simulations* **2009**, *18* (4–5), 247–258.
- (4) Nikitin, A. N.; Hutchinson, R. A.; Buback, M.; Hesse, P. Determination of Intramolecular Chain Transfer and Midchain Radical Propagation Rate Coefficients for Butyl Acrylate by Pulsed Laser Polymerization. *Macromolecules* **2007**, *40* (24), 8631–8641.
- (5) Maeder, S.; Gilbert, R. G. Measurement of Transfer Constant for Butyl Acrylate Free-Radical Polymerization. **2006**, *9297* (98), 4410–4418.
- (6) Nikitin, A. N.; Hutchinson, R. A.; Wang, W.; Kalfas, G. A.; Richards, J. R.; Bruni, C. Effect of Intramolecular Transfer to Polymer on Stationary Free-Radical Polymerization of Alkyl Acrylates, 5 - Consideration of Solution Polymerization up to High Temperatures. *Macromol React Eng* **2010**, *4* (11–12), 691–706.
- (7) Plessis, C.; Arzamendi, G.; Leiza, J. R.; Schoonbrood, H. A. S.; Charmot, D.; Asua, J. M. Modeling of Seeded Semibatch Emulsion Polymerization of n -BA. *Ind Eng Chem Res* **2001**, *40*, 3883–3894.