Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Reaction Chemistry & Engineering. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2021

Supporting information

Efficient synthesis of polyether polyols in simple microfluidic devices

Jiahui Shu ^a, Liang Yu ^{b*}, Rong Ding ^a and Lixiong Zhang ^{a*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering and College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, No. 30, Puzhu Road(s), Nanjing 211816, PR China.

^b Chemical Technology, Luleå University of Technology, SE-971 87, Luleå, Sweden.

* Corresponding author e-mail: lixiongzhang@yahoo.com



Figure S1. Photographs of SIMM-V2 and the inlay [S1].



Figure S2. The mixing principle of SIMM-V2 [S2]



Figure S3. SEM images of the channels on the inlay of SIMM-V2 [S2]



Figure S4. Photograph of the setup.



Figure S5. Temperature change along the capillary at the reaction conditions of the PO to glycerol molar ratio of 4:1, the feed flow rate of 2 ml/min and the capillary inner diameter of 0.5 mm at 180 °C, 10 MPa pressure and 35 s residence time.



Figure S6. IR spectrum of the transparent product.



Figure S7. IR spectrum of the product with light yellow color.



Figure S8. IR spectrum of the product with brown color.



Figure S9. Molecular weight distribution curve of the sample with molecular weight of 804 g/mol.



Figure S10. Molecular weight distribution curve of the sample with molecular weight of 2386 g/mol.

Sample	Mn(Daltons)	Mw(Daltons)	Mz(Daltons)	Mz+1(Daltons)	Mw/Mn
1	804	804	805	806	1.00
2	2386	2681	2942	3162	1.12

Table S1. Molecular weight analysis results of two samples

[S1] <u>https://www.microflowcvo.com/competitor-evaluation</u>. Accessed: Dec. 30, 2020.

[S2] IMM Catalogue 2009.