

## Supporting Information

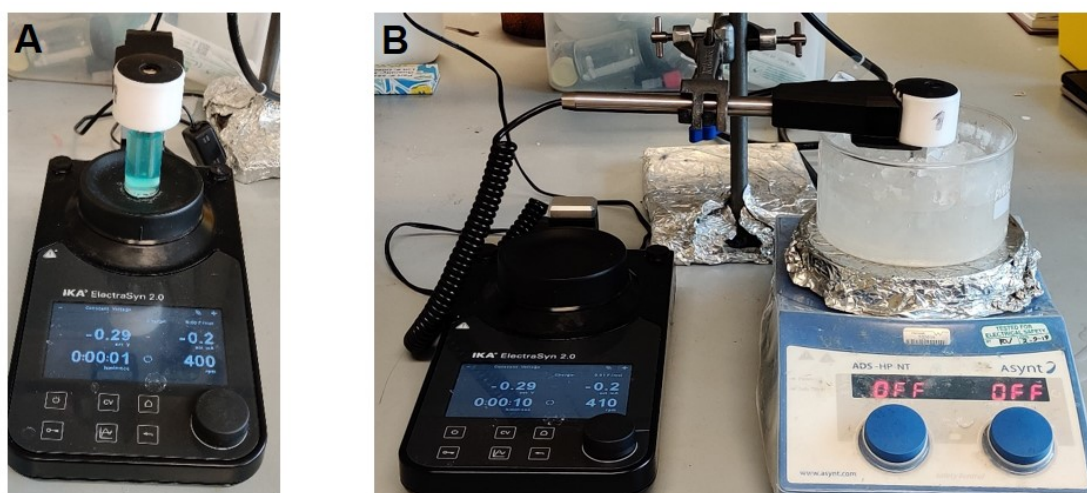
### Current-controlled 'plug-and-play' electrochemical atom transfer radical polymerization of acrylamides in water

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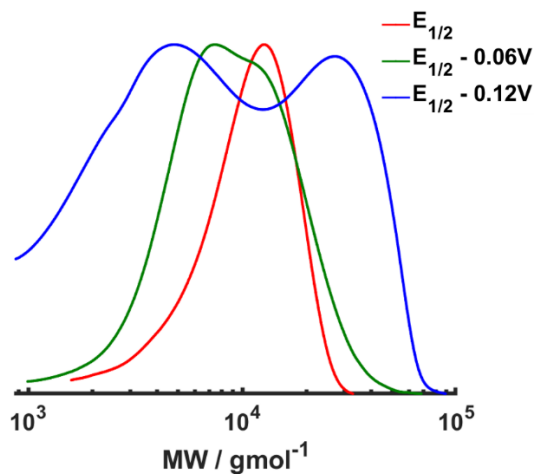
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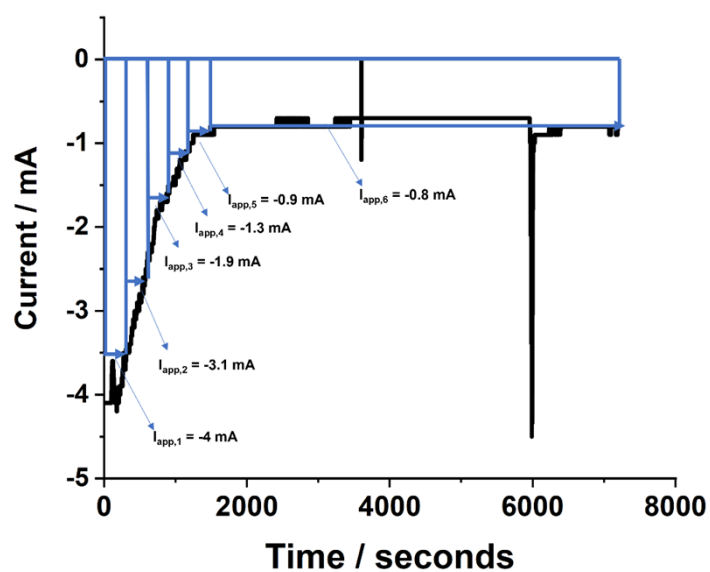
#### Supporting figures and tables



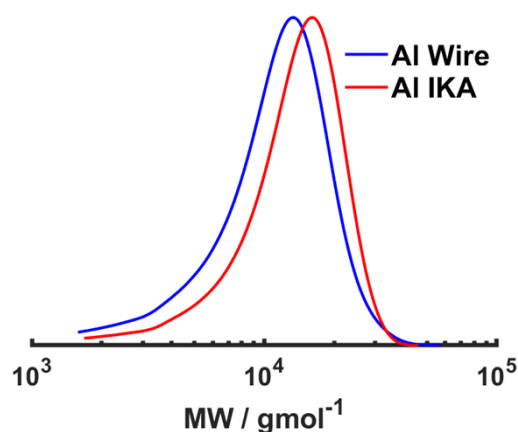
**Fig S1.** Example reaction configuration for seATRP at (A) room temperature; (B) 0 °C.



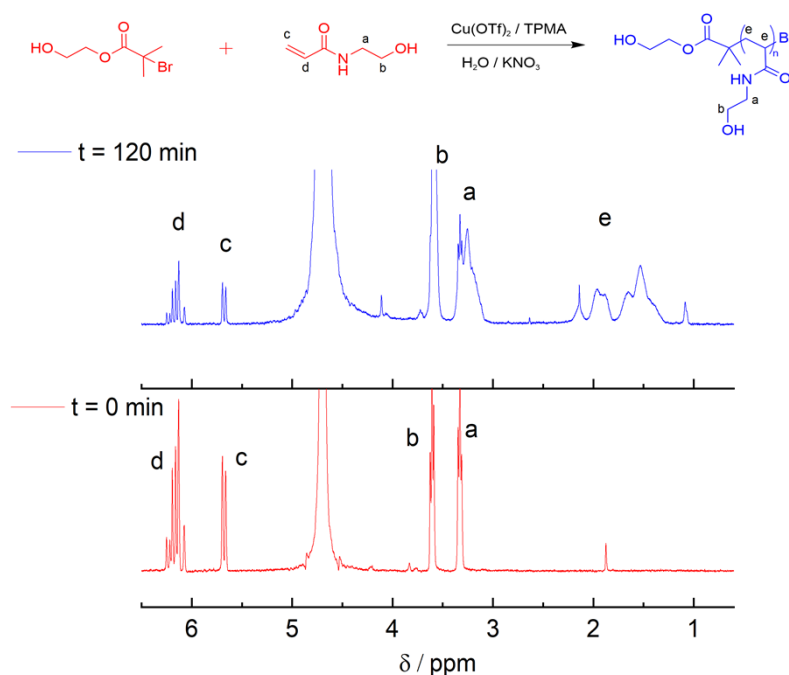
**Fig S2.** SEC in DMF for potentiostatic seATRP of 10 wt. % HEAm in H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.1 M NaBr + 0.1 M potassium nitrate at room temperature performed at three different applied potentials. Conditions: [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.1] : [0.4] : [0.1].



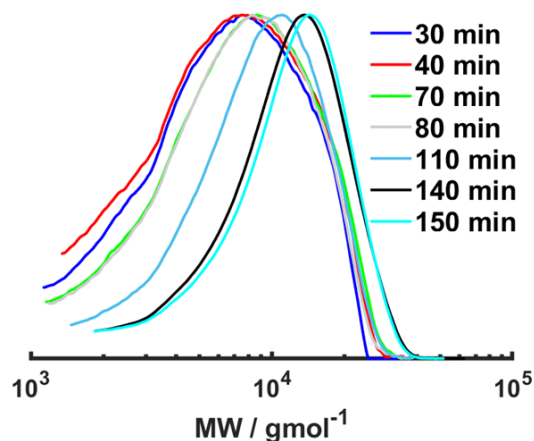
**Fig S3.** Current vs time plot recorded during the potentiostatic ( $E_{app} = E_{1/2} = -0.13 \text{ V}$ ) seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.1] : [0.4] : [0.1] at room temperature.



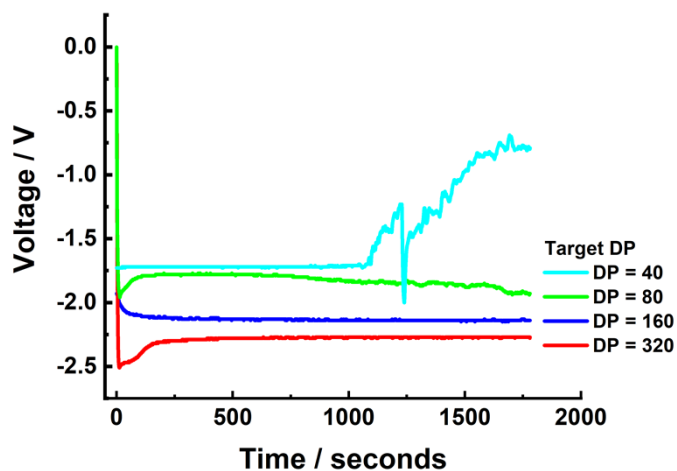
**Fig S4.** SEC of PHEAm from the current controlled seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.1] : [0.4] : [0.1] at room temperature. Reactions were conducted with an Al wire (blue,  $M_{n,SEC} = 9000 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.39$ ) and a commercial Al electrode from IKA (red,  $M_{n,SEC} = 11000 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.32$ ) as counter electrode.



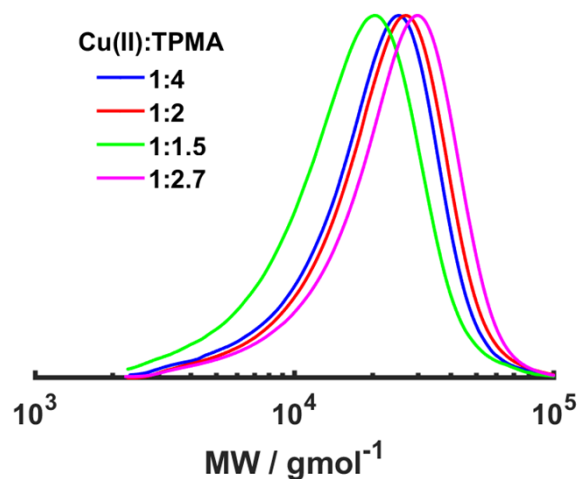
**Fig S5.** NMR of PHEAm from the current controlled seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.1] : [0.4] : [0.1] at room temperature. Conversion = 86 %,  $M_{n,SEC} = 11000 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.31$ . Conversion calculated from the relative integrals of H<sub>c</sub> and H<sub>a</sub>.



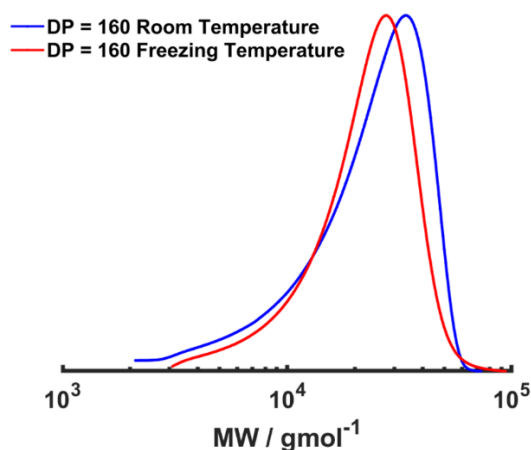
**Fig S6.** The evolution of the molecular weight distribution of PHEAm during the temporal control experiment conducting using [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.1] : [0.4] : [0.1] at room temperature. Between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 30$  min  $I_{app} = -4$  mA (5 min),  $-3.1$  mA (5 min),  $-1.9$  mA (5 min),  $-1.3$  mA (5 min),  $-0.9$  mA (5 min) and  $-0.8$  mA (5 min). Thereafter, during 10 min intervals  $I_{app} = 0$  mA and during 30 min intervals  $I_{app} = -0.8$  mA. For the final PHEAm  $M_{n,SEC} = 9200$  g.mol<sup>-1</sup> and  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.41$ .



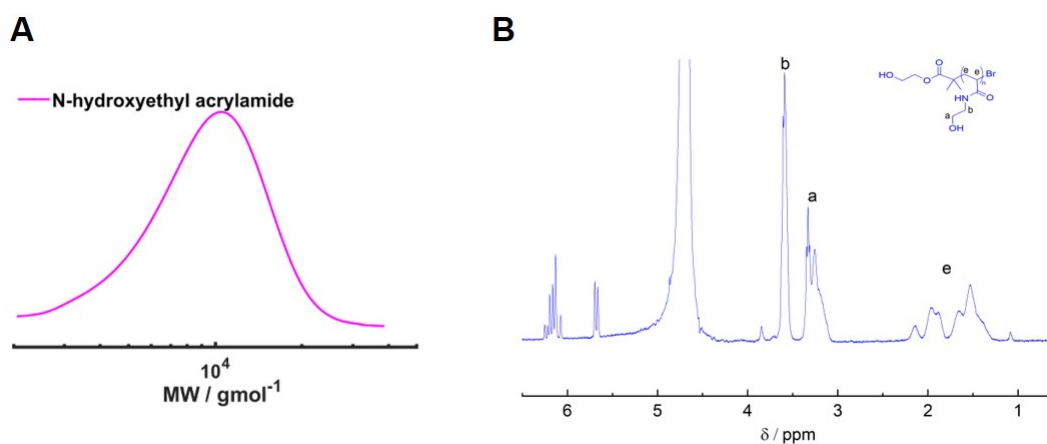
**Fig S7.** Voltage vs time plot generated during the first 30 minutes of the current controlled seATRP of HEAm as a function of [HEAm] / [HEBiB] at room temperature using the stepwise current profile;  $I_{app} = -4$  mA (5 min),  $-3.1$  mA (5 min),  $-1.9$  mA (5 min),  $-1.3$  mA (5 min),  $-0.9$  mA (5 min) and  $-0.8$  mA (5 min).



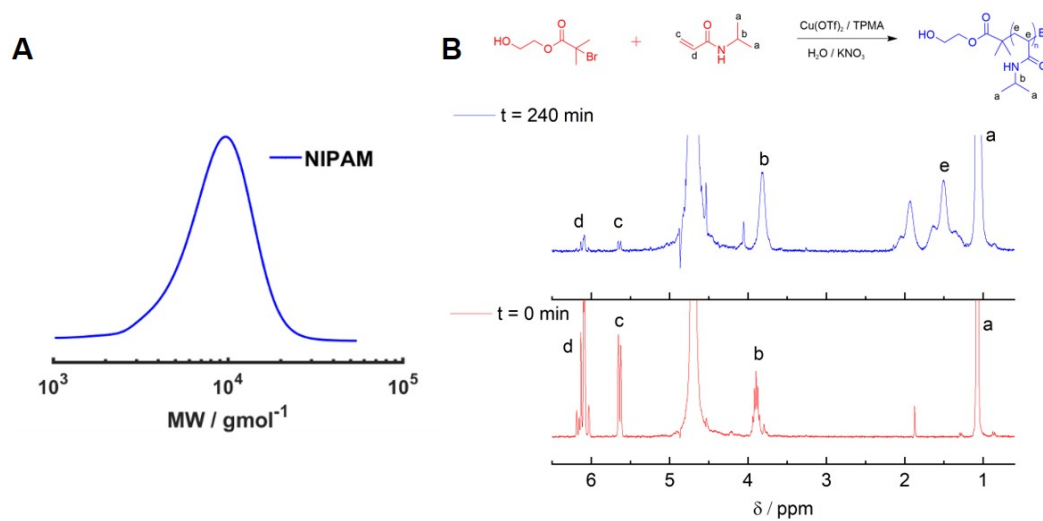
**Fig S8.** SEC of PHEAm from the current controlled seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] / [HEBiB] = [160] at 0°C using [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] = [1] : [4] (blue,  $M_{n,SEC} = 15900 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.49$ ); [1] : [2.7] (magenta,  $M_{n,SEC} = 18700 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.47$ ); [1] : [2] (red,  $M_{n,SEC} = 17500 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.46$ ); [1] : [1.5] (green,  $M_{n,SEC} = 13200 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.51$ ).



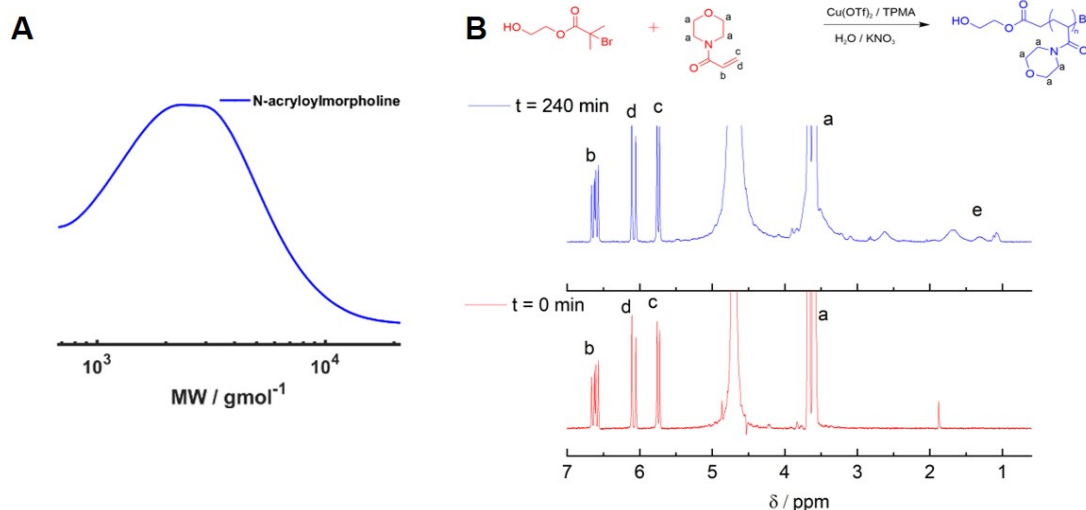
**Fig S9.** SEC of PHEAm from the current controlled seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] / [HEBiB] = [160] at room temperature (blue,  $M_{n,SEC} = 16500 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.55$ ) and 0°C (red,  $M_{n,SEC} = 17700 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_m = 1.38$ ).



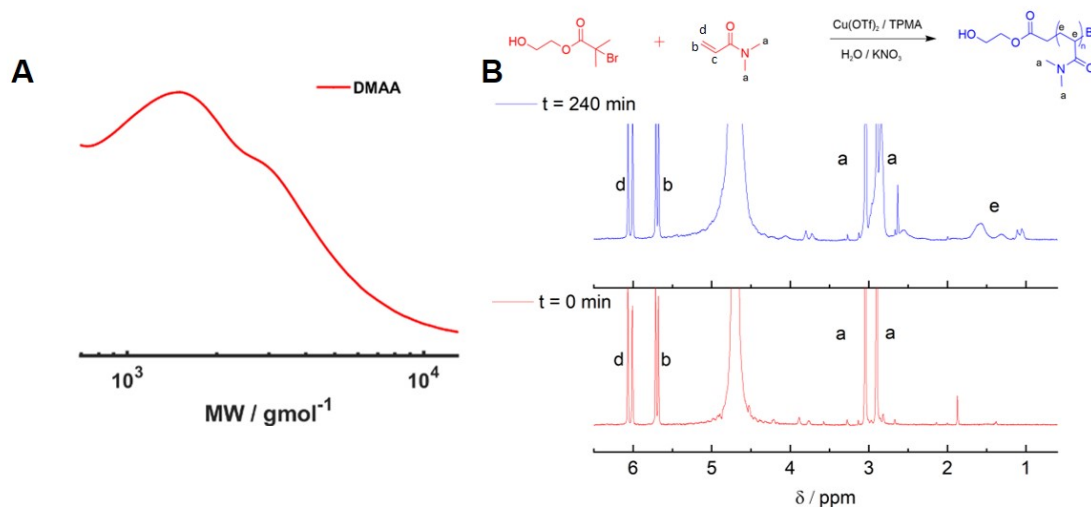
**Fig S10.** NMR and SEC of PHEAm from the current controlled seATRP of HEAm using [HEAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.3] : [0.8] : [0.1] at 0°C. Conversion = 83 %,  $M_{n,\text{SEC}} = 8000 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.25$ .



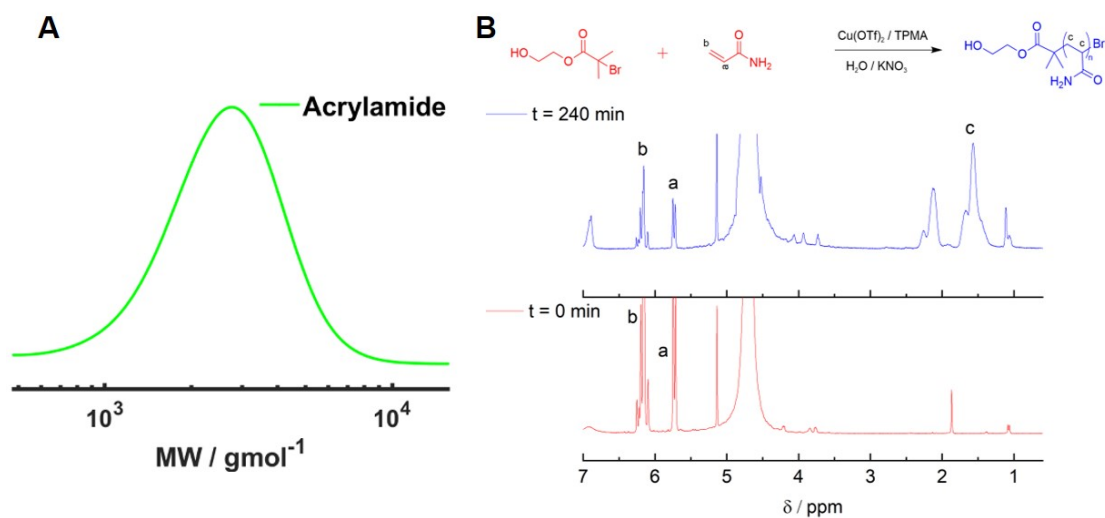
**Fig S11.** NMR and SEC of PNIPAm from the current controlled seATRP of NIPAm using [NIPAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.3] : [0.8] : [0.1] at 0°C. Conversion was calculated from the relative integrals of H<sub>c</sub> and H<sub>b</sub>. Conversion = 96 %,  $M_{n,\text{SEC}} = 7300 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.31$ .



**Fig S12.** NMR and SEC of PNAM from the current controlled seATRP of NAM using [NAM] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.3] : [0.8] : [0.1] at 0°C. Conversion was calculated from the relative integrals of H<sub>c</sub> and H<sub>a</sub>. Conversion = 29 %,  $M_{n,\text{SEC}} = 2000 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.60$ .



**Fig S13.** NMR and SEC of PDMAM from the current controlled seATRP of DMAA using [DMAA] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.3] : [0.8] : [0.1] at 0°C. Conversion was calculated from the relative integrals of H<sub>b</sub> and H<sub>a</sub>. Conversion = 49 %,  $M_{n,\text{SEC}} = 1500 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 2.02$ .



**Fig S14.** NMR and SEC of PAAm from the current controlled seATRP of AAm using [AAm] : [HEBiB] : [Cu<sup>II</sup>] : [TPMA] : [NaBr] = [40] : [1] : [0.3] : [0.8] : [0.1] at 0°C. Conversion was calculated from the relative integrals of H<sub>a,b</sub> and H<sub>c</sub>. Conversion = 83 %,  $M_{n,\text{SEC}} = 2200 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ,  $D_m = 1.27$ .