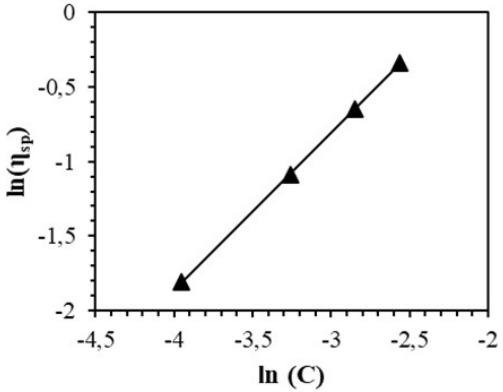
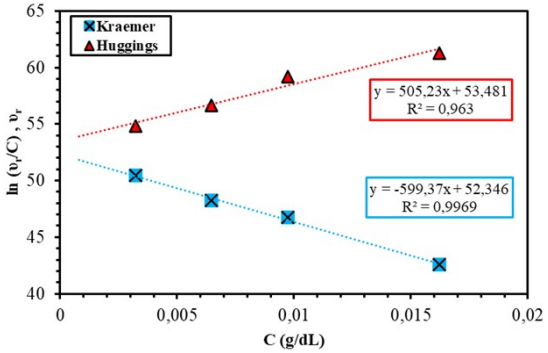
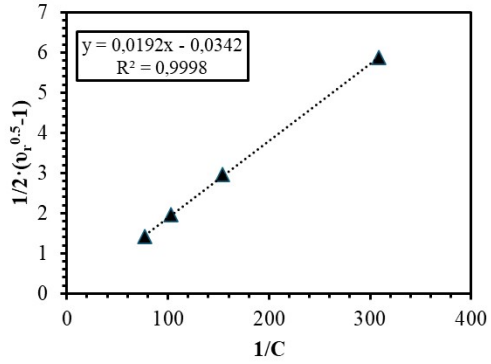


A



B



C

Figure Supplementary 1. A) plot of η_{sp} versus concentration (C, g/dL) on a logarithmic scale; C) Linearization of Fedors equation and B) Linearization of Huggins y Kraemer equations.

The intrinsic viscosity is evaluated using the Huggins–Kraemer and Fedors models in the dilute concentration regime, where it can be assumed that no intermolecular interactions exist; therefore, the intrinsic viscosity reflects the hydrodynamic volume of the polymer.

Huggins-Kraemer Model

$$\frac{\eta_{es}}{C} = [\eta] + k' [\eta]^2 C$$

$$\frac{\ln \eta_r}{C} = [\eta] + k'' [\eta]^2 C$$

Fedors Model

$$\frac{1}{2(\eta_r^{0,5} - 1)} = \frac{1}{C[\eta]} - \frac{1}{C_{max}[\eta]}$$