

Supporting Information for:

New Thioxanthone and Xanthone Photoinitiators Based on Silyl Radical Chemistry.

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Figure 1. UV absorption properties of **TX-Si** and ITX in tert-butylbenzene/acetonitrile (95%/5%).

Figure 2. a) HOMO-1 and LUMO+1 for **TX-Si**. The triple bond is indicated by an arrow. b) HOMO and LUMO for **XT-Si**.

Figure 3. ESR spin trapping experiments under the UV-light irradiation ($\lambda > 300$ nm) of **TX-Si**/ Φ_2I^+ using PBN in tert-butylbenzene/acetonitrile (1) Ph^\bullet adduct and (*) R_3Si^\bullet adduct.

Figure 4. Radical photopolymerization ability of (1) ITX (1% w/w); (2) **TX-Si** (1% w/w) in TMPTA (under air). Hg-Xe lamp exposure.

Figure 5. Photoinitiator extracted from the polymer with THF (storage of the polymer 48h in this solvent): i) polymerization initiated by **TX-Si**/MDEA or ii) ITX/MDEA (1%/3% w/w) for Ebecryl 605.

Figure 6. NMR spectra for the investigation compounds.

Figure 1.

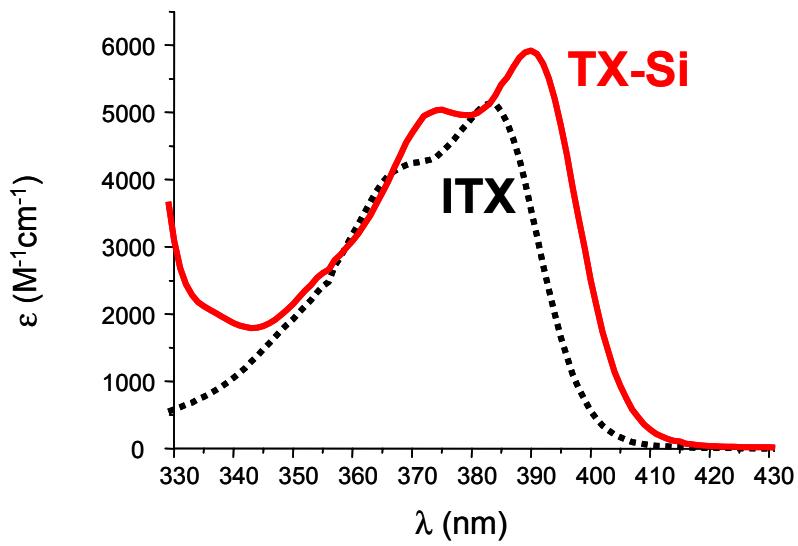
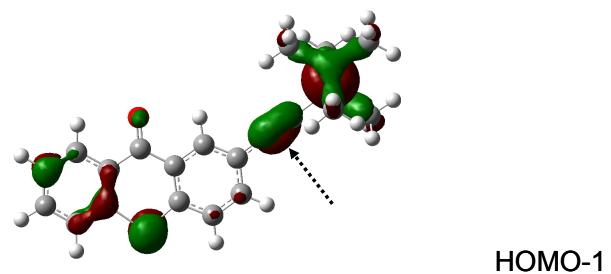
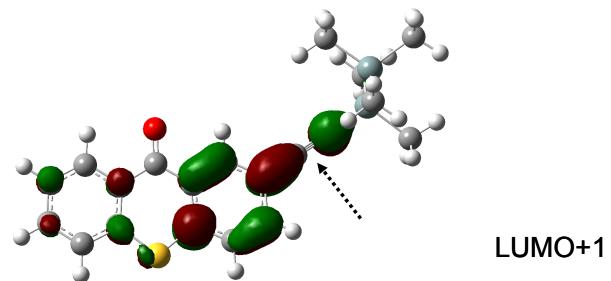


Figure 2.

a)



b)

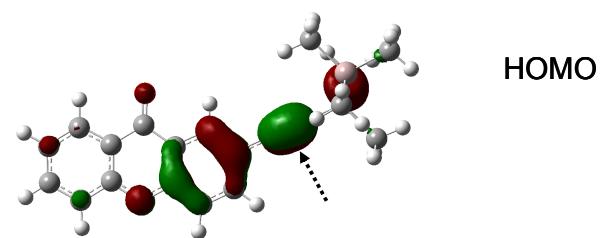
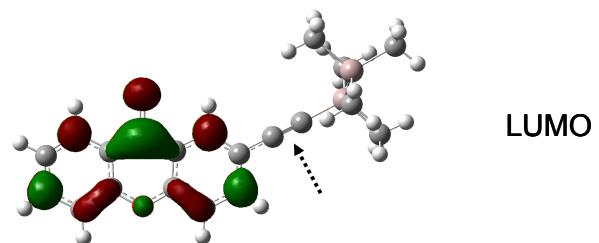


Figure 3.

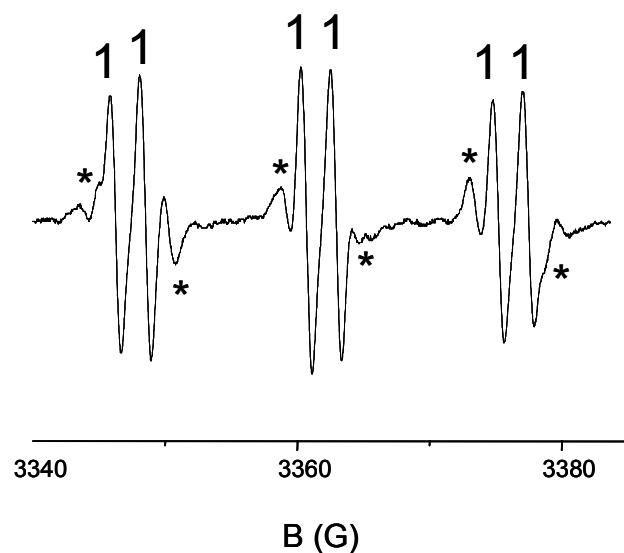


Figure 4.

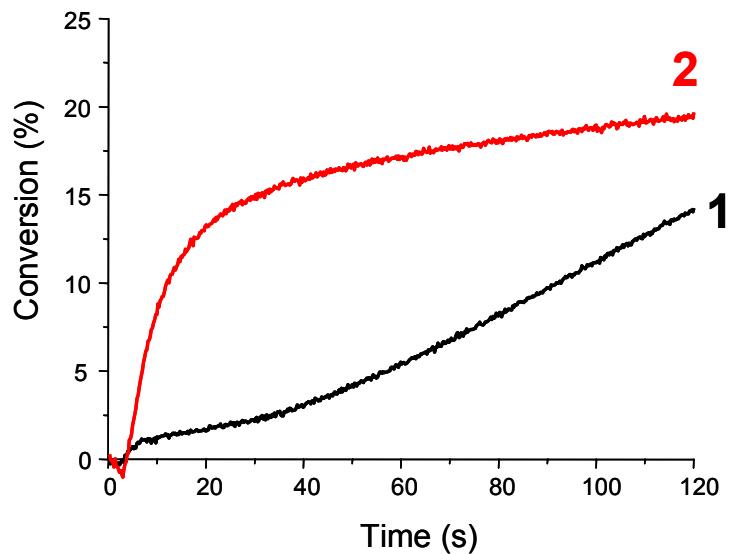


Figure 5.

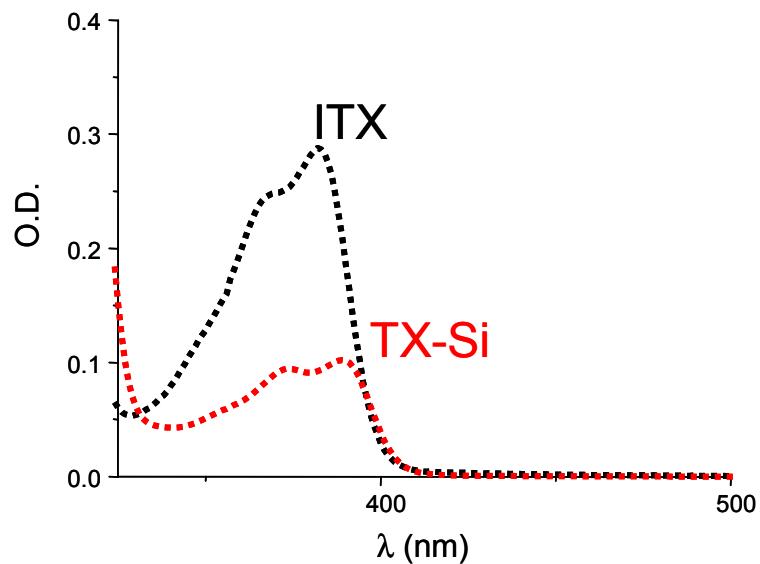


Figure 6.

