Supporting Information

to

Photo-induced Copper-Mediated Polymerization of Methyl Acrylate in Continuous Flow Reactors

Benjamin Wenn,[a†] Matthias Conradi,[a†] Andre Demetrio Carreiras,[a,b] David M. Haddleton,[c] Tanja Junkers[a*]

[a] Polymer Reaction Design Group, Institute for Materials Research (IMO-IMOMEC), Universiteit Hasselt, Agoralaan Building D, B-3590 Diepenbeek, Belgium

[b] Escola Polytecnica da Universidade de Saõ Paulo, Associação de Engenharia Química, Avenida Professor Luciano Gualberto, Travessa 3, n° 380, Butantã - Saõ Paulo, 05508-010, Brazil

[c] Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, United Kingdom

† Equal contribution of both authors

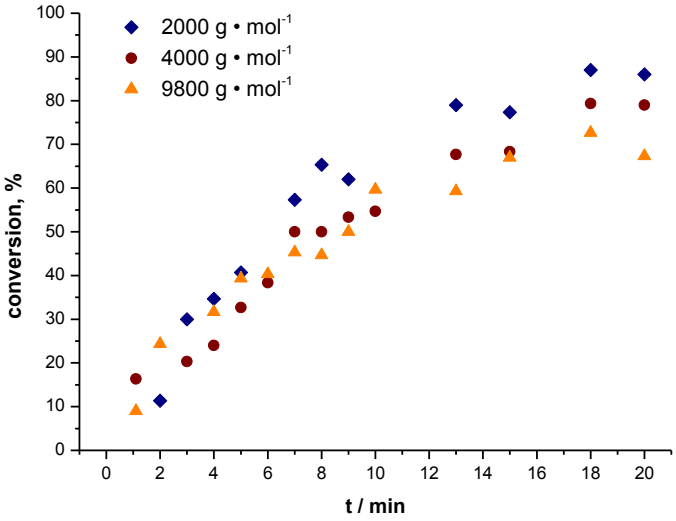

Figure S1: Evolution of monomer conversion with reaction time of UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization of MA in the milli-flow reactor with target M_n =2000 (◆), 4000 (●) and 9800 (▲) g · mol^{-1}.

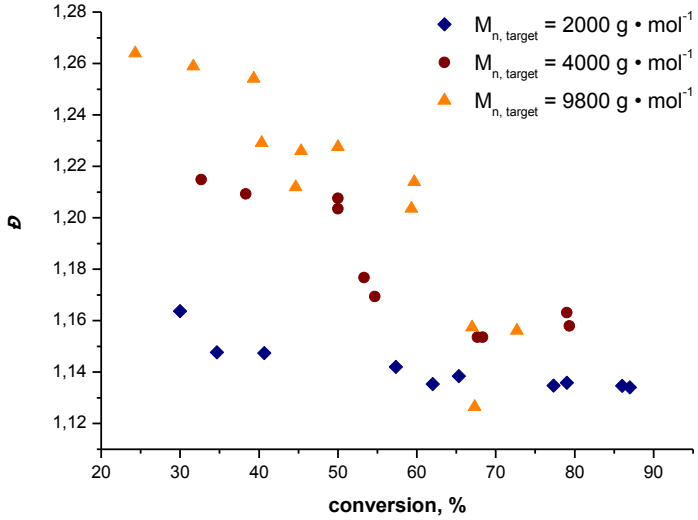

Figure S2: Decrease of the dispersity with monomer conversion of MA polymerizations in a milli-flow reactor via UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization, with target M_n = 2000 (◆), 4000 (●) and 9800 (▲) g · mol^{-1}.

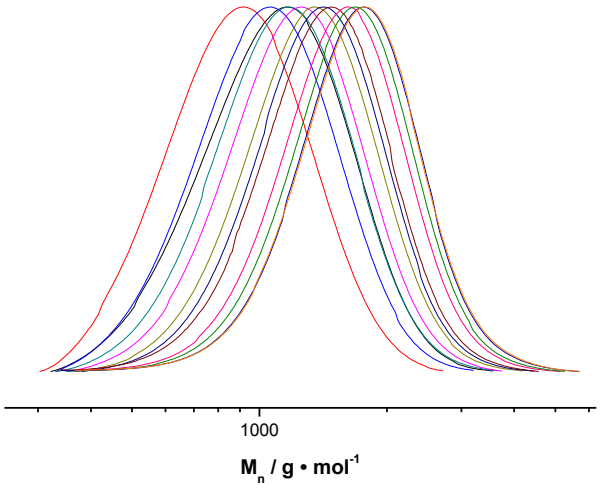

Figure S3: Molecular weight distributions with increasing residence time in the milli-flow reactor during a UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization of MA (target M_n = 2000 g · mol^{-1})

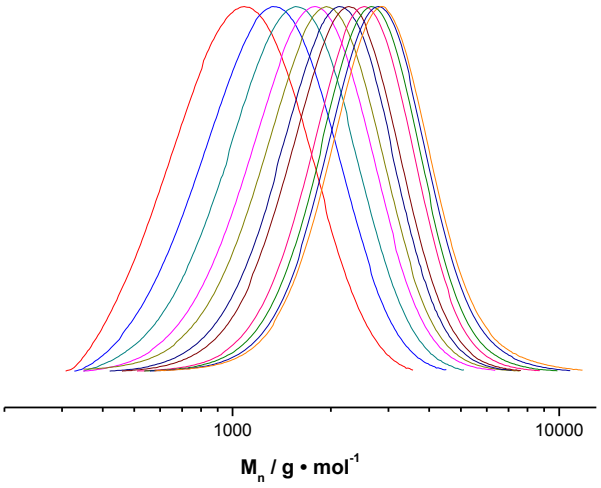

Figure S4: Molecular weight distributions with increasing residence time in the milli-flow reactor during a UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization of MA (target M_n = 4000 g · mol^{-1})

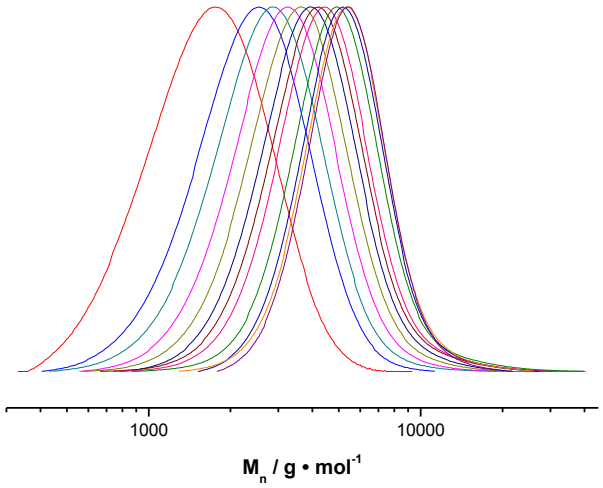

Figure S5: Molecular weight distributions with increasing residence time in the milli-flow reactor during a UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization of MA (target M_n = 9800 g · mol^{-1}).

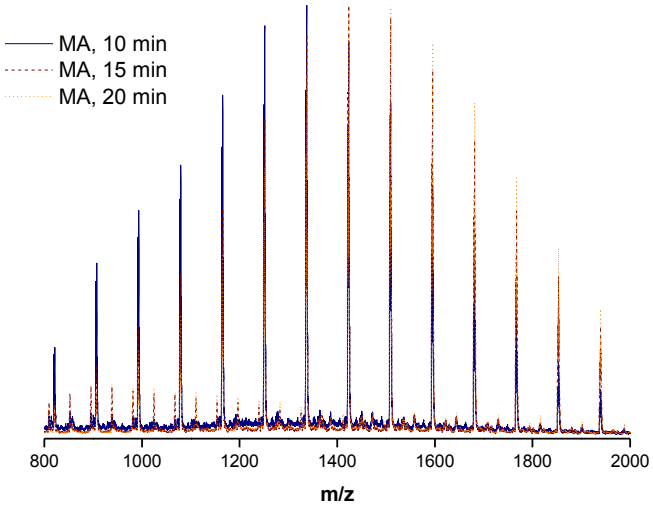

Figure S6: Full ESI-MS spectra of pMA (target M_n = 2000 g · mol^{-1}) obtained by UV-induced copper-mediated radical polymerization at residence times of 10, 15 and 20 minutes in the milli-flow reactor