

Supporting Information

Development of Branching in Atom Transfer Radical Copolymerization of Styrene with Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate

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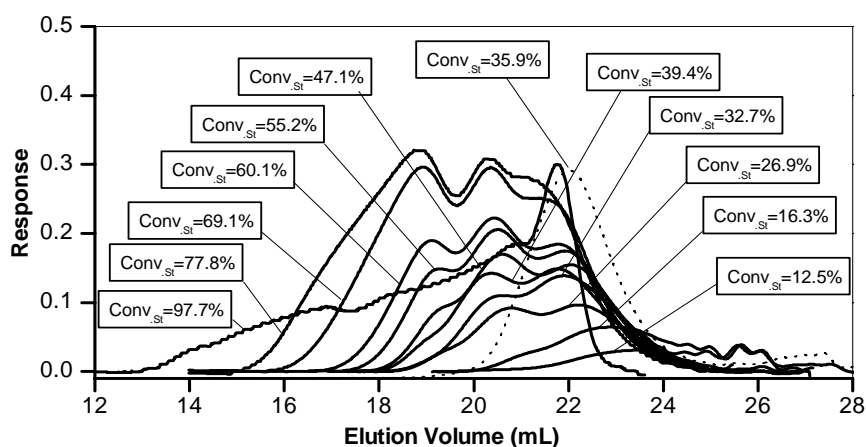


Figure S1. An overlay of SEC chromatograms with conversion for the copolymerization of styrene and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (*tri*-EGDMA) initiated by *tert*-butyl-2-bromoisobutyrate (*t*-BBiB) and the linear reference without *tri*-EGDMA at 35.9% styrene conversion, polymerization in anisole at 90 °C, *t*-BBiB_{1.0}-*tri*-EGDMA_{0.9}-Styrene₂₀.

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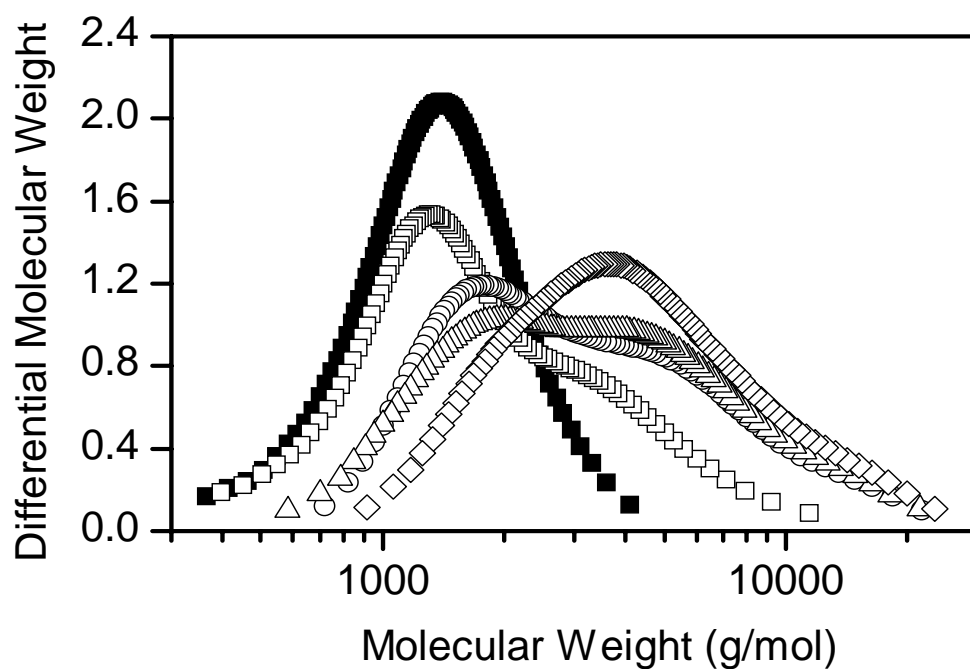


Figure S2. The evolution of the differential molecular weight distribution of the polymers at about 33% styrene conversion for the polymerization of styrene and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (*tri*-EGDMA) initiated by *tert*-butyl-2-bromoisobutyrate (*t*-BBiB) in anisole at 90 °C. *t*-BBiB_{1.0}-*tri*-EGDMA_{0.9}-Styrene_x, where *x* varies from 20 to 50. *x* = 20 (□), 30 (○), 40(△), 50 (◇) and the linear reference from *t*-BBiB_{1.0}-Styrene₂₀ (■).