

**PV-I-3**

**NITROXIDE MEDIATED “LIVING” FREE RADICAL POLYMERIZATION  
AIDED BY COMBINATORIAL TECHNIQUES AND MATHEMATICAL  
MODELING**

**<sup>1</sup>Elsa Fernández, <sup>1</sup>José Bonilla, <sup>1</sup>Gregorio Zacahua, <sup>1</sup>Edgar Espinosa-Rodríguez,  
<sup>2</sup>Roberto Alexander, <sup>3</sup>Larissa Alexandrova, <sup>1,\*</sup>Enrique Saldívar**

<sup>1</sup>CID-GIRSA, Avenida de los Sauces No. 87 Parque Industrial Lerma, Lerma Edo. De México C.P. 52000, México, \* email: esaldiva@mail.girsa.com.mx

<sup>2</sup>Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Depto. de Física de Polímeros, Av. Michoacán y la Purísima, Iztapalapa, D.F., México.

<sup>3</sup>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales, Depto. de Mecánica Aplicada y Materiales Complejos. Circuito Exterior s/n, Ciudad Universitaria, D.F., México.

**Abstract**

In recent years “Living” (or controlled) Free Radical Polymerization (LFRP) has become one of the most active areas in polymer research. Due to the large and increasing number of new controller compounds available for carrying out LFRP, it is convenient to use a blend of high throughput techniques and traditional experimentation to test the performance of these substances for different reaction conditions and with several monomers. Combinatorial and traditional studies using several semi-commercial nitroxides have been performed for the controlled copolymerization of styrene (S) with maleic anhydride and acrylonitrile (both denoted as A). The copolymers studied have the general structure poly ((S-r-A) – b – S). Another system studied by combinatorial techniques involves the controlled grafting of elastomers with styrene. During the talk we will discuss advantages and limitations of the combinatorial experimentation performed in a Symyx Parallel Polymerization Reactor (PPR-48), as well as kinetic aspects analyzed under the light of mathematical modeling. The industrial motivation behind these studies will also be discussed