

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

1. Polymerization Rate Functions

Initiator

$$r_I = -k_d I \quad (S1)$$

Monomer- Fractional i -th Monomer Conversion (Y_i)

$$r_{pi} = \sum_{j=1}^2 (k_{pij} + k_{fmij}) M_i R_{0,0}^j + k_{th} M_2^3 \delta(2-i) \quad (S2)$$

Macromolecular Species Balance

$$r_{R^*} = 2fk_d I - \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{ij} R^* M_j = 0 \quad (S3)$$

$$r_{R_{n,m}^i} = \left(k_{il} R^* M_i + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fmij} M_i R_{0,0}^j \right) \delta(n+i-2, m+1-i) + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_i R_{n+i-2, m+1-i}^j + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_j R_{n,m}^i - A_i R_{n,m}^i + B_i + 3k_{th} M_2^3 \delta(n+i-2, m+1-i) \quad (S4)$$

$$r_{D_{n,m}} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \left(A_i - \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{tcij} R_{0,0}^j \right) R_{n,m}^i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{tcij} \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \sum_{q=1}^{m-1} R_{r,q}^i R_{n-r, m-q}^j - \sum_{i=1}^2 B_i \quad (S5)$$

$$A_i = \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fmij} M_j + (k_{tcij} + k_{tdij}) R_{0,0}^j + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fpj} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} r^{i\delta(i-1)} q^{i-1} D_{r,q} ; i = 1, 2 \quad (S6)$$

$$B_i = \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fpj} R_{0,0}^j n^{i\delta(i-1)} m^{i-1} D_{n,m} ; i = 1, 2 \quad (S7)$$

where : $R_{0,0}^i$ is the total concentration of the i -th type radicals: $R_{0,0}^i = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} R_{r,q}^i$

and $\delta(n, m) = \delta(n) \delta(m)$ is the Kronecker delta

2. Rate Functions for the Moment Equations of the Joint Chain Length-Copolymer Composition distribution

$$r_{\lambda_{nm}^i} = \left(k_{il} R^* M_i + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fmij} M_i \lambda_{0,0}^j \right) \delta(m) + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_i \left[(2-i) \sum_r^n \binom{n}{r} \lambda_{rm}^j + (i-1) \sum_r^m \binom{r}{m} \lambda_{nr}^j \right] - \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_j \lambda_{nm}^i - A_i \lambda_{nm}^i + B_i + 3k_{th} M_2^3 \delta(n+i-2, m+1-i) ; n, m = 0, 1 \quad (S8)$$

$$r_{\mu_{nm}} = \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_i \left[(2-i) \sum_r^n \binom{n}{r} \lambda_{rm}^j + (i-1) \sum_r^m \binom{r}{m} \lambda_{nr}^j \right] - \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{pji} M_j \lambda_{nm}^i - \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{i=1}^2 k_{tcij} \lambda_{00}^j \lambda_{nm}^i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{tcij} \sum_{r=1}^n \sum_{q=1}^m \binom{n}{r} \binom{m}{q} \lambda_{rq}^i \lambda_{n-r, m-q}^j \quad (S9)$$

$$A_i = \sum_{j=1}^2 (k_{fmij} M_j + (k_{tcij} + k_{tdij}) \lambda_{00}^j) + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fpj} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} \mu_{10}^{i\delta(i-1)} \mu_{01}^{i-1} ; i = 1, 2 \quad (S10)$$

$$B_i = \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{fpj} \lambda_{00}^j \mu_{n+1,m}^{i\delta(i-1)} \mu_{n,m+1}^{(i-1)}; i = 1, 2 \quad (S11)$$

3. Variation of the reaction volume

The volume of the reacting mixture (V) was calculated by the following equation:

$$\frac{1}{V} \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{-\varepsilon(dX_{cum}/dt)}{1 - \varepsilon X_{cum}} \quad (S12)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\rho_p - \rho_m}{\rho_p} \quad X_{cum} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 M_i V M W_i}{\sum_{i=1}^2 M_{i0} V_0 M W_i} \quad (S13)$$

Where ρ_p is the density of co-polymer, directly calculated from the homopolymers densities and the mean copolymer composition and ρ_m is the monomer's mixture density calculated from the monomer's densities by using a simple addition rule.



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