Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Polymer Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

Supporting information

Photo-controlled RAFT polymerization mediated by

organic/inorganic hybrid photoredox catalysts: enhanced catalytic

efficiency



Scheme S1. Synthesis of zinc porphyrin (ZnTPP) and zinc porphyrin-POSS (ZnTPP-POSS).



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of alkynyl ZnTPP in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of ZnTPP-POSS in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. Wavelength distribution of LED light source with $\lambda_{max} = 515$ nm.



Figure S5. Absorption spectra of CDB, ZnTPP, ZnTPP-POSS, a mixture of ZnTPP / CDB and a mixture of ZnTPP-POSS / CDB. This UV curve is a partially enlarged view of **Figure 1A**.



Figure S6. Molar extinction spectrum of ZnTPP and ZnTPP-POSS with a concentration of 19.65 μ M.



Figure S7. (A) Photographs of different reaction times of the polymerization system.(B) UV-Vis spectra for solution in different polymeric times.



Figure S8. The GPC trace for PDMAEA and PGMA using ZnTPP-POSS as photocatalyst in DMSO under green light, [Monomer]/[CDB]/[ZnTPP-POSS] = 200: 1: 0.01 for 50h.



Figure S9. Polymerization kinetics. Results of polymerization of MMA in DMSO utilizing ZnTPP-POSS as the photo-redox catalyst, [MMA]/[CDB]/[ZnTPP-POSS] = 200: 1: 0.01.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of PMMA in CDCl₃.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of PMMA-*b*-PMMA-*b*-PGMA in CDCl₃.