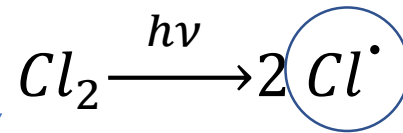
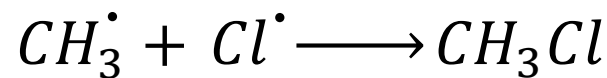
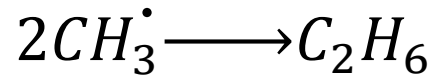
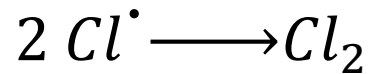
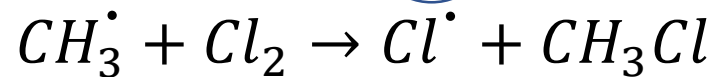
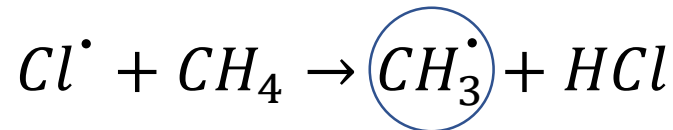


# Reacciones en cadena

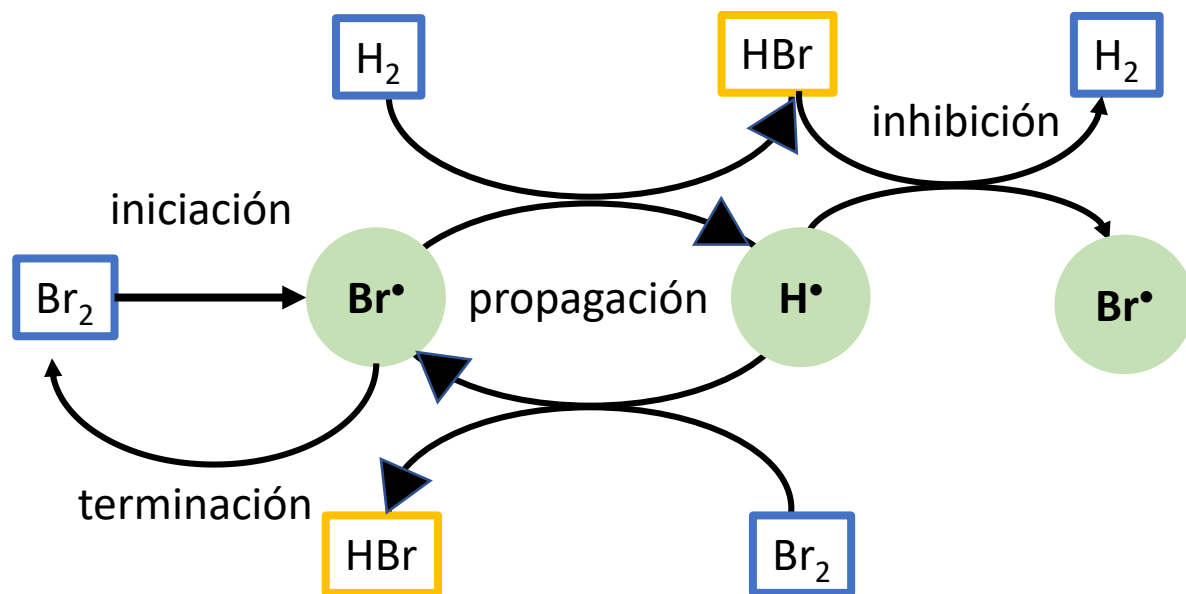
- Iniciación
- Propagación
- Terminación



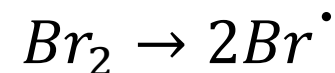
Transportadores / carriers



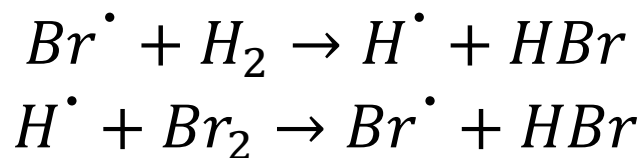
Radicales libres  
Especies reactivas  
Puedo aplicar EE



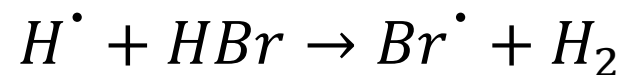
iniciación



propagación



inhibición

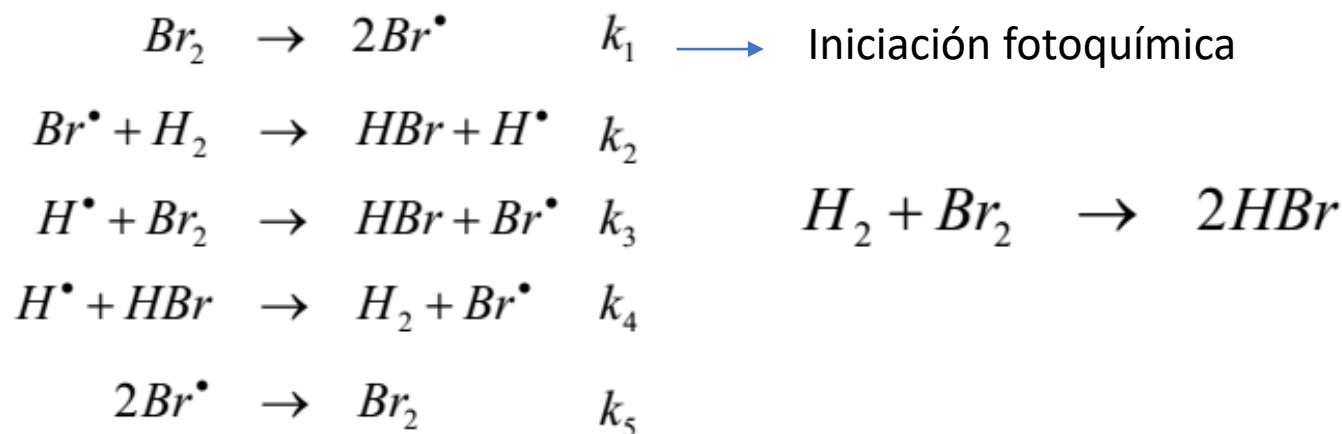


terminación





Considero solo estos pasos:



aplico estado estacionario a los intermediarios (radicales):

$$\begin{aligned} + \frac{d[\text{Br}^\bullet]}{dt} &= 2v_1 - v_2 + v_3 + v_4 - 2v_5 = 0 \\ \frac{d[\text{H}^\bullet]}{dt} &= +v_2 - v_3 - v_4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

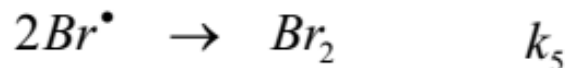
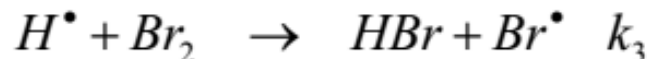
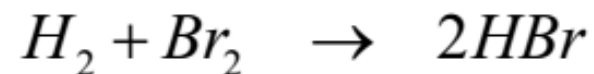
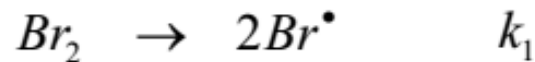
iniciación = terminación



$$v_1 = v_5$$



Considero solo estos pasos:



**iniciación = terminación**

$$k_1[\text{Br}_2] = k_5[\text{Br}^\bullet]^2$$

$$[\text{H}^\bullet] = \frac{k_2[\text{H}_2][\text{Br}^\bullet]}{k_3[\text{Br}_2] + k_4[\text{HBr}]}$$

*no depende de la propagación!*

$$[\text{H}^\bullet] = \frac{k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}}{k_3[\text{Br}_2] + k_4[\text{HBr}]}$$

$$[\text{Br}^\bullet] = \sqrt{\frac{k_1}{k_5}[\text{Br}_2]} = \sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}$$



$$[\text{H}^\bullet] = \frac{k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}}{k_3[\text{Br}_2] + k_4[\text{HBr}]} \quad [\text{Br}^\bullet] = \sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}$$

$$v_{reacc} = \frac{d[\text{HBr}]}{dt} = v_2 + v_3 - v_4$$

$$v_{reacc} = \frac{d[\text{HBr}]}{dt} = k_2[\text{H}_2][\text{Br}^\bullet] + k_3[\text{Br}_2][\text{H}^\bullet] - k_4[\text{HBr}][\text{H}^\bullet]$$

$$v_{reacc} = k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]} + (k_3[\text{Br}_2] - k_4[\text{HBr}]) \left( \frac{k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}}{k_3[\text{Br}_2] + k_4[\text{HBr}]} \right)$$

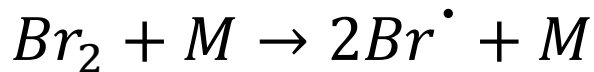


$$v_{reacc} = k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]} + (k_3[\text{Br}_2] - k_4[\text{HBr}]) \left( \frac{k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}}{k_3[\text{Br}_2] + k_4[\text{HBr}]} \right)$$

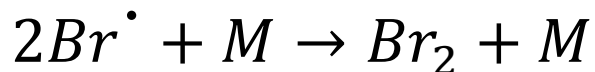
inhibición

$$v_{reacc} \approx 2k_2[\text{H}_2]\sqrt{K_{dis}[\text{Br}_2]}; [\text{HBr}] \sim 0$$

iniciación



terminación

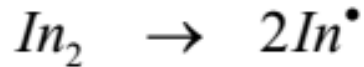


Puede iniciarse colisionalmente  
(no cambia equilibrio)

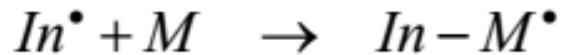
$$v_1 = v_5$$

$$k_1[\text{Br}_2][\text{M}] = k_5[\text{Br}^\bullet]^2[\text{M}]$$

# Polimerizaciones radicalarias



iniciación



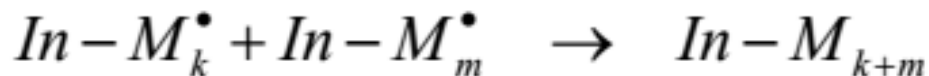
propagación



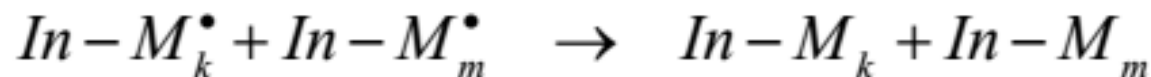
Simplificación

Todos los radicales son iguales  
( $R^\bullet = In-M^\bullet = In-M_2^\bullet = \dots$ )

Todos tienen la misma  $k_{\text{propagación}}$

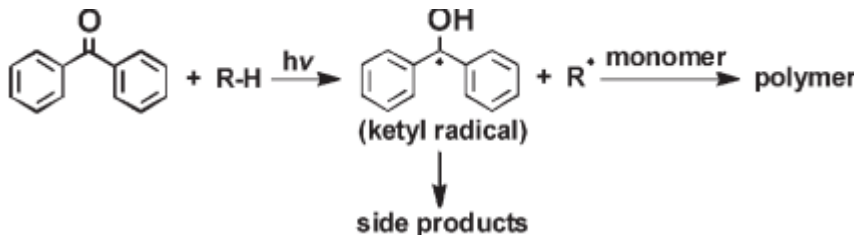
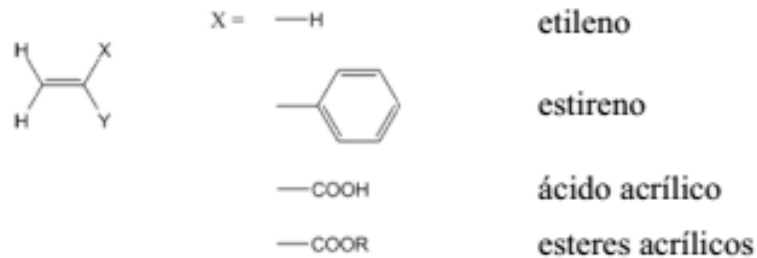


terminación

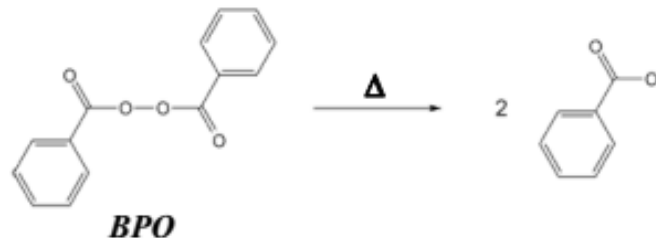
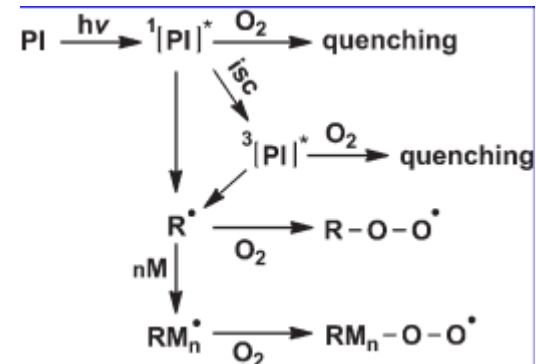


# Polimerizaciones radicalarias

En general los monómeros utilizados son olefinas de la forma:



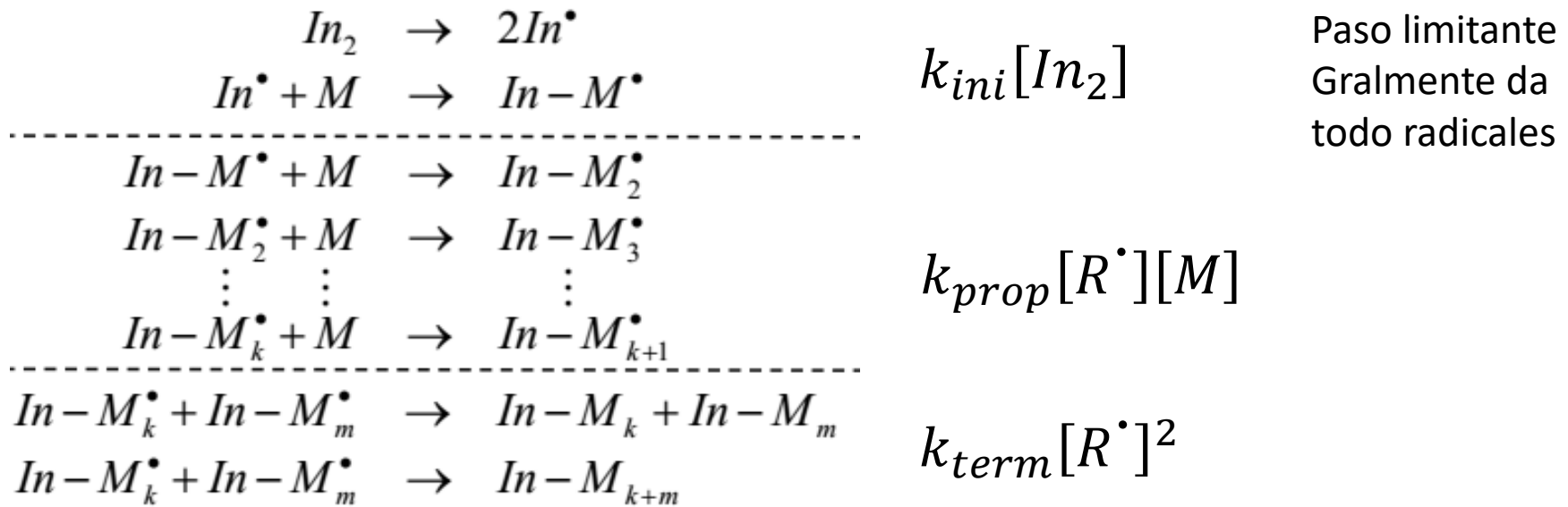
fotoiniciadores



Iniciadores  
términos



# Polimerizaciones radicalarias



$$\frac{d[R^\bullet]}{dt} = 0 = 2 k_{ini}[In_2] - 2k_{term}[R^\bullet]^2$$

$$[R^\bullet] = \sqrt{\frac{k_{ini}[In_2]}{k_{term}}}$$

# Polimerizaciones radicalarias

$$-\frac{d[M]}{dt} = v_{prop} = k_{prop}[R^{\bullet}][M]$$

$$-\frac{d[M]}{dt} = v_{prop} = k_{prop} \sqrt{\frac{k_{ini}[In_2]}{k_{term}}} [M]$$

$$\text{largo de cadena cinética} = \frac{v_{prop}}{v_{ini}} = \frac{k_{prop}[M]}{\sqrt{k_{ini}k_{term}[In_2]}}$$

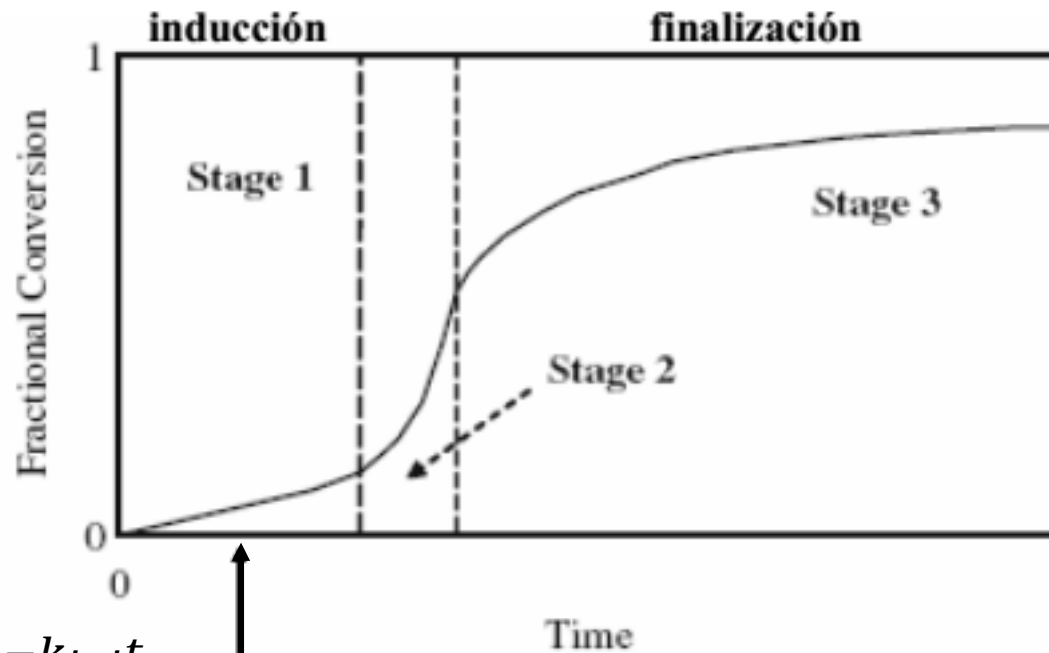
Representa largo de polímero (si no hay reacciones paralelas)

# Polimerizaciones radicalarias

$$v_{prop} = k_{prop} \sqrt{\frac{k_{ini}[In_2]}{k_{term}}} [M]$$

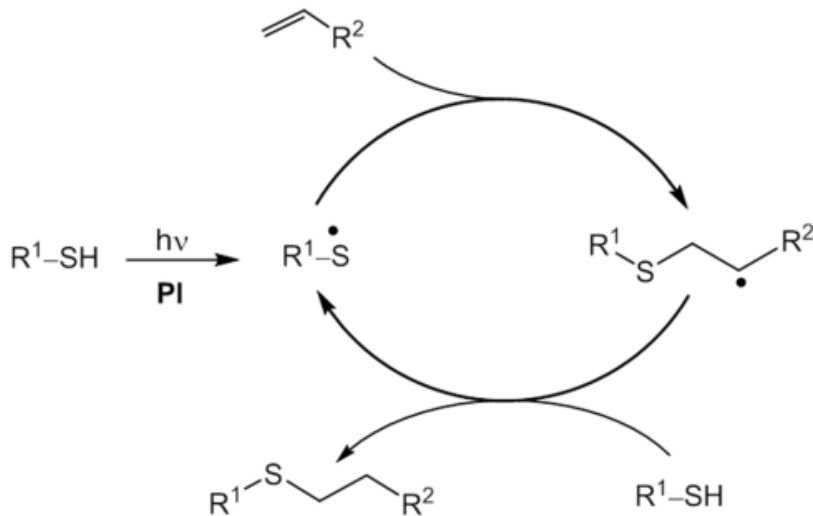
Agotamiento  
(monómero / iniciador)

**crecimiento**

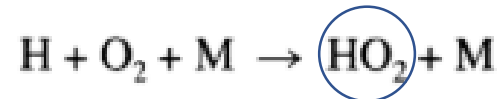


$$[In_2] = [In_2]_0 e^{-k_{init}t}$$

# Otras reacciones radicalarias



Adición fotoquímica tiol-eno  
Reacciones *click*



Reacciones atmosféricas