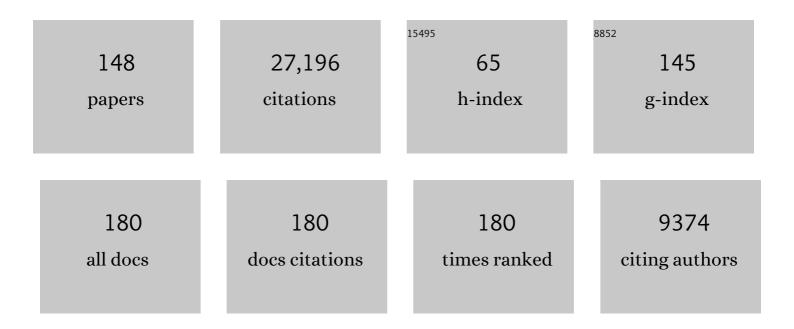
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Living Free-Radical Polymerization by Reversible Additionâ°'Fragmentation Chain Transfer:Â The RAFT Process. Macromolecules, 1998, 31, 5559-5562.	2.2	4,672
2	Living Radical Polymerization by the RAFT Process. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2005, 58, 379.	0.5	2,116
3	Radical addition–fragmentation chemistry in polymer synthesis. Polymer, 2008, 49, 1079-1131.	1.8	1,296
4	Living Radical Polymerization by the RAFT Process – A Third Update. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2012, 65, 985.	0.5	920
5	Living Radical Polymerization by the RAFT Process - A Second Update. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2009, 62, 1402.	0.5	874
6	Living Radical Polymerization by the RAFT Process—A First Update. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2006, 59, 669.	0.5	826
7	A More Versatile Route to Block Copolymers and Other Polymers of Complex Architecture by Living Radical Polymerization:Â The RAFT Process. Macromolecules, 1999, 32, 2071-2074.	2.2	820
8	Living free radical polymerization with reversible addition - fragmentation chain transfer (the life of) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove 1.6	rlock 10 Tf 5
9	Thiocarbonylthio Compounds [SC(Ph)Sâ^'R] in Free Radical Polymerization with Reversible Addition-Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT Polymerization). Role of the Free-Radical Leaving Group (R). Macromolecules, 2003, 36, 2256-2272.	2.2	758
10	Advances in RAFT polymerization: the synthesis of polymers with defined end-groups. Polymer, 2005, 46, 8458-8468.	1.8	735

11	Toward Living Radical Polymerization. Accounts of Chemical Research, 2008, 41, 1133-1142.	7.6	675
12	Thiocarbonylthio Compounds (SC(Z)Sâ^'R) in Free Radical Polymerization with Reversible Addition-Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT Polymerization). Effect of the Activating Group Z. Macromolecules, 2003, 36, 2273-2283.	2.2	587
13	A New Double-Responsive Block Copolymer Synthesized via RAFT Polymerization:Â Poly(N-isopropylacrylamide)-block-poly(acrylic acid). Macromolecules, 2004, 37, 7861-7866.	2.2	524

Living Radical Polymerization with Reversible Additionâ[°]Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 227 2.2 519 6977-6980.

15	RAFT Agent Design and Synthesis. Macromolecules, 2012, 45, 5321-5342.	2.2	505
16	Living Polymers by the Use of Trithiocarbonates as Reversible Additionâ ^{~?} Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT) Agents:Â ABA Triblock Copolymers by Radical Polymerization in Two Steps. Macromolecules, 2000, 33, 243-245.	2.2	446
17	A novel synthesis of functional dithioesters, dithiocarbamates, xanthates and trithiocarbonates. Tetrahedron Letters, 1999, 40, 2435-2438.	0.7	441
18	Molecular Weight Characterization of Poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) Prepared by Living Free-Radical Polymerization. Macromolecules, 2000, 33, 6738-6745.	2.2	331

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Alkoxyamine-Initiated Living Radical Polymerization: Factors Affecting Alkoxyamine Homolysis Rates. Macromolecules, 1995, 28, 8722-8728.	2.2	325
20	Mechanism and Kinetics of RAFT-Based Living Radical Polymerizations of Styrene and Methyl Methacrylate. Macromolecules, 2001, 34, 402-408.	2.2	313
21	Living Free Radical Polymerization with Reversible Additionâ^ Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT) Tj ETQq1 1 ().784314 r 2.2	gBT /Overlock 304
22	Reversible Additionâ^'Fragmentation Chain Transfer Polymerization Initiated with Ultraviolet Radiation. Macromolecules, 2002, 35, 7620-7627.	2.2	290
23	RAFT Polymerization and Some of its Applications. Chemistry - an Asian Journal, 2013, 8, 1634-1644.	1.7	276
24	Endâ€functional polymers, thiocarbonylthio group removal/transformation and reversible addition–fragmentation–chain transfer (RAFT) polymerization. Polymer International, 2011, 60, 9-25.	1.6	275
25	Universal (Switchable) RAFT Agents. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 2009, 131, 6914-6915.	6.6	271
26	Selectivity of the reaction of free radicals with styrene. Macromolecules, 1982, 15, 909-914.	2.2	223
27	Thiocarbonylthio End Group Removal from RAFT-Synthesized Polymers by Radical-Induced Reduction. Macromolecules, 2007, 40, 4446-4455.	2.2	221
28	Searching for More Effective Agents and Conditions for the RAFT Polymerization of MMA:Â Influence of Dithioester Substituents, Solvent, and Temperature. Macromolecules, 2005, 38, 3129-3140.	2.2	214
29	Narrow Polydispersity Block Copolymers by Free-Radical Polymerization in the Presence of Macromonomers. Macromolecules, 1995, 28, 5381-5385.	2.2	203
30	Synthesis of Defined Polymers by Reversible Addition—Fragmentation Chain Transfer: The RAFT Process. ACS Symposium Series, 2000, , 278-296.	0.5	175
31	Living Radical Polymerization with Reversible Additionâ^'Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT):Â Direct ESR Observation of Intermediate Radicals. Macromolecules, 1999, 32, 5457-5459.	2.2	174
32	Chain Transfer to Polymer:Â A Convenient Route to Macromonomers. Macromolecules, 1999, 32, 7700-7702.	2.2	163
33	Successful Use of RAFT Techniques in Seeded Emulsion Polymerization of Styrene:  Living Character, RAFT Agent Transport, and Rate of Polymerization. Macromolecules, 2002, 35, 5417-5425.	2.2	155
34	Functional polymers for optoelectronic applications by RAFT polymerization. Polymer Chemistry, 2011, 2, 492-519.	1.9	153
35	Ambient temperature reversible addition–fragmentation chain transfer polymerisation. Chemical Communications, 2001, , 1044-1045.	2.2	148
36	Synthesis of novel architectures by radical polymerization with reversible addition fragmentation chain transfer (RAFT polymerization). Macromolecular Symposia, 2003, 192, 1-12.	0.4	147

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Preparation of controlled-molecular-weight, olefin-terminated polymers by free radical methods. Chain transfer using allylic sulfides. Macromolecules, 1988, 21, 3122-3124.	2.2	144
38	Chain Transfer Activity of ω-Unsaturated Methyl Methacrylate Oligomers. Macromolecules, 1996, 29, 7717-7726.	2.2	140
39	Tailored polymers by free radical processes. Macromolecular Symposia, 1999, 143, 291-307.	0.4	136
40	Controlled RAFT Polymerization in a Continuous Flow Microreactor. Organic Process Research and Development, 2011, 15, 593-601.	1.3	123
41	Thermolysis of RAFT-Synthesized Poly(Methyl Methacrylate). Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2006, 59, 755.	0.5	117
42	The use of substituted allylic sulfides to prepare end-functional polymers of controlled molecular weight by free-radical polymerization. Macromolecules, 1991, 24, 3689-3695.	2.2	109
43	Polystyrene-block-poly(vinyl acetate) through the Use of a Switchable RAFT Agent. Macromolecules, 2009, 42, 9384-9386.	2.2	109
44	Switchable Reversible Addition–Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT) Polymerization in Aqueous Solution, <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> .	2.2	105
45	Thiocarbonylthio end group removal from RAFTâ€synthesized polymers by a radicalâ€induced process. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2009, 47, 6704-6714.	2.5	103
46	A new method for investigating the mechanism of initiation of radical polymerization. Polymer Bulletin, 1979, 1, 529-534.	1.7	99
47	Living polymerization: Rationale for uniform terminology. , 2000, 38, 1706-1708.		97
48	Chain transfer activity of some activated allylic compounds. Polymer Bulletin, 1990, 24, 501-505.	1.7	91
49	REACTIVITY OF MACROMONOMERS IN FREE RADICAL POLYMERIZATION. Journal of Macromolecular Science - Reviews in Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics, 1990, 30, 305-377.	2.2	88
50	Imidazolidinone Nitroxide-Mediated Polymerization. Macromolecules, 1999, 32, 6895-6903.	2.2	85
51	Living free-radical polymerization of styrene under a constant source of ? radiation. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2002, 40, 19-25.	2.5	85
52	RAFT synthesis of linear and star-shaped light harvesting polymers using di- and hexafunctional ruthenium polypyridine reagents. Journal of Materials Chemistry, 2003, 13, 2696-2700.	6.7	85
53	Confirmation of the Mayo mechanism for the initiation of the thermal polymerization of styrene. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1983, 105, 7761-7762.	6.6	84
54	Title is missing!. Die Makromolekulare Chemie Rapid Communications, 1984, 5, 793-798.	1.1	84

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55	New Free-Radical Ring-Opening Acrylate Monomers. Macromolecules, 1994, 27, 7935-7937.	2.2	84
56	A new form of controlled growth free radical polymerization. Macromolecular Symposia, 1996, 111, 13-23.	0.4	82
57	Free-Radical Ring-Opening Polymerization of Cyclic Allylic Sulfides. Macromolecules, 1996, 29, 6983-6989.	2.2	82
58	Tailored polymer architectures by reversible addition-frasmentation chain transfer. Macromolecular Symposia, 2001, 174, 209-212.	0.4	82
59	A product study of the nitroxide inhibited thermal polymerization of styrene. Polymer Bulletin, 1982, 6, 589.	1.7	81
60	Chain Transfer Kinetics of Acid/Base Switchable <i>N</i> -Aryl- <i>N</i> -Pyridyl Dithiocarbamate RAFT Agents in Methyl Acrylate, <i>N</i> -Vinylcarbazole and Vinyl Acetate Polymerization. Macromolecules, 2012, 45, 4205-4215.	2.2	81
61	RAFT Polymerization: Adding to the Picture. Macromolecular Symposia, 2007, 248, 104-116.	0.4	79
62	Synthesis of Functionalized RAFT Agents for Light Harvesting Macromolecules. Macromolecules, 2004, 37, 5479-5481.	2.2	78
63	Initiating free radical polymerization. Macromolecular Symposia, 2002, 182, 65-80.	0.4	77
64	Controlled-Growth Free-Radical Polymerization of Methacrylate Esters: Reversible Chain Transfer versus Reversible Termination. ACS Symposium Series, 1998, , 332-360.	0.5	76
65	Quantitative studies on free radical reactions with the scavenger 1,1,3,3-tetramethylisoindolinyl-2-oxy. Tetrahedron Letters, 1982, 23, 1309-1312.	0.7	74
66	Absolute rate constants for radical-monomer reactions. Polymer Bulletin, 1992, 29, 647-652.	1.7	74
67	Title is missing!. Die Makromolekulare Chemie Rapid Communications, 1988, 9, 547-551.	1.1	69
68	Synthesis of light harvesting polymers by RAFT methods. Chemical Communications, 2002, , 2276-2277.	2.2	64
69	RAFT Polymers: Novel Precursors for Polymer—Protein Conjugates. ACS Symposium Series, 2003, , 603-618.	0.5	62
70	Radical Loss in RAFT-Mediated Emulsion Polymerizations. Macromolecules, 2005, 38, 4901-4912.	2.2	61
71	The reaction of acyl peroxides with 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyl-1-oxy. Tetrahedron Letters, 1981, 22, 1165-1168.	0.7	60
72	The application of a novel profluorescent nitroxide to monitor thermo-oxidative degradation of polypropylene. Polymer Degradation and Stability, 2005, 89, 427-435.	2.7	60

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73	Kinetics and Mechanism of RAFT Polymerization. ACS Symposium Series, 2003, , 520-535.	O.5	58
74	Living Free Radical Polymerisation Under a Constant Source of Gamma Radiation – An Example of Reversible Addition-Fragmentation Chain Transfer or Reversible Termination?. Macromolecular Rapid Communications, 2002, 23, 717-721.	2.0	56
75	Degradation of medical-grade polyurethane elastomers: The effect of hydrogen peroxidein vitro. Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part B, 1993, 27, 345-356.	3.0	54
76	Multiarm organic compounds for use as reversible chain-transfer agents in living radical polymerizations. Tetrahedron Letters, 2002, 43, 6811-6814.	0.7	54
77	Chain transfer by radical additionâ€fragmentation mechanisms: Synthesis of macromonomers and endâ€functional oligomers. Macromolecular Symposia, 1995, 98, 101-123.	0.4	53
78	Enhancement of MHC-I Antigen Presentation via Architectural Control of pH-Responsive, Endosomolytic Polymer Nanoparticles. AAPS Journal, 2015, 17, 358-369.	2.2	52
79	Polyurethane elastomers based on novel polyether macrodiols and MDI: Synthesis, mechanical properties, and resistance to hydrolysis and oxidation. Journal of Applied Polymer Science, 1992, 46, 319-328.	1.3	51
80	Reversible Addition Fragmentation Chain Transfer Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate in the Presence of Lewis Acids:  An Approach to Stereocontrolled Living Radical Polymerization. Macromolecules, 2007, 40, 9262-9271.	2.2	51
81	On the Origins of Nitroxide Mediated Polymerization (NMP) and Reversible Addition–Fragmentation Chain Transfer (RAFT). Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2012, 65, 945.	0.5	50
82	Title is missing!. Die Makromolekulare Chemie, 1990, 191, 1545-1553.	1.1	49
83	Free-Radical Ring-Opening Polymerization of Cyclic Allylic Sulfides. 2. Effect of Substituents on Seven- and Eight-Membered Ring Low Shrink Monomers. Macromolecules, 2000, 33, 6722-6731.	2.2	48
84	An Armâ€First Approach to Cleavable Miktoâ€Arm Star Polymers by RAFT Polymerization. Macromolecular Rapid Communications, 2014, 35, 840-845.	2.0	47
85	Chain Transfer Activity of ï‰-Unsaturated Methacrylic Oligomers in Polymerizations of Methacrylic Monomers. Macromolecules, 2004, 37, 4441-4452.	2.2	44
86	Rate Optimization in Controlled Radical Emulsion Polymerization Using RAFT. Macromolecular Theory and Simulations, 2006, 15, 70-86.	0.6	44
87	Block copolymers containing organic semiconductor segments by RAFT polymerization. Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry, 2011, 9, 6111.	1.5	44
88	Advances in Switchable RAFT Polymerization. Macromolecular Symposia, 2015, 350, 34-42.	0.4	44
89	Free radical ring-opening polymerization of cyclic allylic sulfides: Liquid monomers with low polymerization volume shrinkage. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2001, 39, 202-215.	2.5	39
90	Controlled synthesis of luminescent polymers using a bis-dithiobenzoate RAFT agent. Chemical Communications, 2008, , 1112.	2.2	39

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91	New Features of the Mechanism of RAFT Polymerization. ACS Symposium Series, 2009, , 3-18.	0.5	39
92	End groups of poly(methyl methacrylate-co-styrene) prepared with tert-butoxy, methyl, and/or phenyl radical initiation: effects of solvent, monomer composition, and conversion. Macromolecules, 1988, 21, 1522-1528.	2.2	38
93	Reactions of benzoyloxyl radicals with some common vinyl monomers. Die Makromolekulare Chemie Rapid Communications, 1982, 3, 533-536.	1.1	35
94	Thermal stability of poly(methyl methacrylate). Polymer Bulletin, 1988, 20, 499-503.	1.7	35
95	Thermal Decomposition Mechanisms of tert-Alkyl Peroxypivalates Studied by the Nitroxide Radical Trapping Technique. Journal of Organic Chemistry, 2000, 65, 16-23.	1.7	33
96	A 20th anniversary perspective on the life of RAFT (RAFT coming of age). Polymer International, 2020, 69, 658-661.	1.6	33
97	Copolymerization Behavior of 7-Methylene-2-methyl-1,5-dithiacyclooctane:  Reversible Cross-Propagation. Macromolecules, 2001, 34, 3869-3876.	2.2	32
98	Binary Copolymerization with Catalytic Chain Transfer. A Method for Synthesizing Macromonomers Based on Monosubstituted Monomers. Macromolecules, 2005, 38, 9037-9054.	2.2	32
99	Reaction of tert-Alkoxyl and Alkyl Radicals with Styrene Studied by the Nitroxide Radical-Trapping Technique. Journal of Organic Chemistry, 1997, 62, 5578-5582.	1.7	31
100	Thiohydroxamic esters. Polymer Bulletin, 1991, 26, 291-295.	1.7	29
101	Chain Transfer in the Sulfur-Centered Free Radical Ring-Opening Polymerization of 3-Methylene-6-methyl-1,5-dithiacyclooctane. Macromolecules, 2000, 33, 9553-9560.	2.2	29
102	13C-1H heteronuclear chemical shift correlation spectroscopy applied to poly(methyl) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlo sequences. Macromolecules, 1986, 19, 2494-2497.	ck 10 Tf 5 2.2	0 307 Td ([ca 28
103	Kinetic data for coupling of primary alkyl radicals with a stable nitroxide. Journal of the Chemical Society Chemical Communications, 1986, , 1003.	2.0	27
104	Title is missing!. Die Makromolekulare Chemie, 1992, 193, 369-378.	1.1	27
105	Control of polymer structure by chain transfer processes. Macromolecular Symposia, 1996, 111, 1-11.	0.4	26
106	Substituent Effects on RAFT Polymerization with Benzyl Aryl Trithiocarbonates. Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics, 2010, 211, 529-538.	1.1	26
107	Synthesis and characterization of hydroxy-terminated poly(alkylene oxides) by condensation polymerization of diols. Polymer International, 1992, 27, 275-283.	1.6	25
108	Investigation of methylaluminoxane as a cocatalyst for the polymerization of 1,3-butadiene to highcis-1,4-polybutadiene. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 1999, 37, 3277-3284.	2.5	25

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109	Benzothiadiazole-Containing Pendant Polymers Prepared by RAFT and Their Electro-Optical Properties. Macromolecules, 2010, 43, 7101-7110.	2.2	25
110	RAFT Copolymerization and Its Application to the Synthesis of Novel Dispersants—Intercalants—Exfoliants for Polymer—Clay Nanocomposites. ACS Symposium Series, 2006, , 514-532.	0.5	24
111	Block Copolymer Synthesis through the Use of Switchable RAFT Agents. ACS Symposium Series, 2011, , 81-102.	0.5	24
112	Preparation of 1 : 1 alternating, nucleobase-containing copolymers for use in sequence-controlled polymerization. Polymer Chemistry, 2015, 6, 228-232.	1.9	24
113	Initiation mechanisms for radical polymerization of styrene and methyl methacrylate with highly substituted peroxypivalate initiators. Polymer, 1999, 40, 1395-1401.	1.8	22
114	Preparation of Macromonomers via Chain Transfer with and without Added Chain Transfer Agent. ACS Symposium Series, 2000, , 297-312.	0.5	22
115	Fundamentals of RAFT Polymerization. RSC Polymer Chemistry Series, 2013, , 205-249.	0.1	21
116	Identification of end groups in polymers by a spin-echo NMR technique. Die Makromolekulare Chemie Rapid Communications, 1983, 4, 29-32.	1.1	20
117	Comparison of initiation mechanisms for polymerization initiated by primary, secondary and tertiary alkoxyl radicals. European Polymer Journal, 1993, 29, 397-400.	2.6	20
118	Initiation Mechanisms for Radical Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate withtert-Butyl Peroxypivalate. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1996, 118, 10824-10828.	6.6	20
119	Reaction of tert-butoxyl radicals with electron-rich α-methylvinyl monomers. Die Makromolekulare Chemie, 1984, 185, 1809-1817.	1.1	19
120	Initiation mechanisms in radical polymerization: reaction of isopropoxyl radicals with methyl methacrylate. Journal of the Chemical Society Perkin Transactions 1, 1991, , 1351.	0.9	19
121	In vivo evaluation of polyurethanes based on novel macrodiols and MDI. Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition, 1995, 6, 41-54.	1.9	19
122	Initiation Mechanisms in Radical Polymerization:Â Reaction oftert-Alkyl Peroxypivalates with Methyl Methacrylate. Macromolecules, 1997, 30, 2843-2847.	2.2	19
123	Reactions of hydroxyl radicals with polymerizable olefins. Journal of the Chemical Society Perkin Transactions II, 1985, , 379.	0.9	18
124	Free Radical Initiation Mechanisms in the Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate and Styrene with 1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl Peroxypivalate:  Addition of Neopentyl Radicals. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1997, 119, 10987-10991.	6.6	18
125	A Potential New RAFT - Click Reaction or a Cautionary Note on the Use of Diazomethane to Methylate RAFT-synthesized Polymers. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2011, 64, 433.	0.5	18
126	Head additon of radicals to methyl methacrylate. Polymer Bulletin, 1982, 6, 647.	1.7	17

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127	RAFT for the Control of Monomer Sequence Distribution – Single Unit Monomer Insertion (SUMI) into Dithiobenzoate RAFT Agents. ACS Symposium Series, 2014, , 133-147.	0.5	17
128	Synthesis of cleavable multi-functional mikto-arm star polymer by RAFT polymerization: example of an anti-cancer drug 7-ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin (SN-38) as functional moiety. Science China Chemistry, 2014, 57, 995-1001.	4.2	17
129	New chain transfer agents for free radical polymerizations. Polymer International, 1991, 26, 239-244.	1.6	16
130	Pulsed Laser Copolymerization of Ring-Opening Cyclic Allylic Sulfide Monomers with Methyl Methacrylate and Styrene. Macromolecules, 2002, 35, 2474-2480.	2.2	16
131	Other Initiating Systems. , 1989, , 141-146.		15
132	Substituent effects on the chain-transfer behavior of 7-methylene-2-methyl-1,5-dithiacyclooctane in the presence of disulfides and thiols. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2002, 40, 4421-4425.	2.5	15
133	Reaction of t-butoxy radicals with norbornadiene. Tetrahedron Letters, 1985, 26, 5081-5084.	0.7	14
134	Living polymerization: Rationale for uniform terminology. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2000, 38, 1709-1709.	2.5	12
135	Advantage of Usingtert-Hexyl Peroxypivalate as an Initiator for the Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate. Macromolecules, 1996, 29, 8975-8976.	2.2	11
136	Improving the knowledge and design of end groups in polymers produced by free radical polymerization. Polymers for Advanced Technologies, 1998, 9, 94-100.	1.6	11
137	Remarkable Solvent Effects of Oxygen- and Sulfur-Containing Compounds on the Propagation Rate of Methyl Methacrylate. Zeitschrift Fur Physikalische Chemie, 2005, 219, 267-281.	1.4	11
138	A Novel Organic Peroxyester as an Exclusive Source oftert-Butyl Radicals. Chemistry Letters, 1997, 26, 1093-1094.	0.7	10
139	Synthesis of a rod–coil block copolymer incorporating PCBM. Polymer Chemistry, 2013, 4, 53-56.	1.9	10
140	Donor-acceptor rod-coil block copolymers comprising poly[2,7-(9,9-dihexylfluorene)- <i>alt</i> -bithiophene] and fullerene as compatibilizers for organic photovoltaic devices. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2015, 53, 888-903.	2.5	10
141	2-(t-Butylazo)prop-2-yl hydroperoxide: a convenient source of hydroxyl radicals in organic media. Journal of the Chemical Society Chemical Communications, 1984, , 867.	2.0	9
142	Some Recent Developments in RAFT Polymerization. ACS Symposium Series, 2012, , 243-258.	0.5	9
143	Active-center equilibrium in Ziegler-Natta butadiene polymerization. Journal of Polymer Science Part A, 2001, 39, 2256-2261.	2.5	8
144	Replacement of benzene with regulators for the catalyzed polymerization of 1,3-butadiene to high high high high high high high hig	2.5	6

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145	An Alternating Donor–Acceptor Conjugated Polymer Based on Benzodithiophene and [3,4-c]pyrrole-4,6-dione: Synthesis, Characterization, and Application in Photovoltaic Devices. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2015, 68, 1773.	0.5	4
146	Thermal Decomposition of 1-Cyclohexyl-1-methylethyl Peroxypivalate. Chemistry Letters, 1998, 27, 965-966.	0.7	1
147	Attempted Synthesis and Unexpected β-Fragmentation of a Hindered β-Keto Nitroxide. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2017, 70, 1106.	0.5	1
148	Living Radical Polymerization by the RAFT Process. ChemInform, 2005, 36, no.	0.1	0