

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Copolymerization of CO₂ and Epoxides mediated by zinc organyls

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Table S1. Optimizing catalyst amount of zinc organyls.^a

Entry	R ₂ Zn	TON	Y ^{b,c} /%	PC:PE ratio ^d	M _n / kg·mol ⁻¹ ^e	D ^e
1	Et ₂ Zn	65	6 (<1)	>99 : <1	43.1	4.6
2	Bu ₂ Zn	269	52 (3)	94 : 6	18.7	4.8
3	iPr ₂ Zn	120	16 (<1)	90 : 10	15.8	5.6
4	Cy ₂ Zn	85	6 (<1)	97 : 3	22.5	5.2
5	Ph ₂ Zn	44	3 (<1)	94 : 6	33.1	2.4

^a Reaction conditions: 50 mmol CHO, 0.25 mol% R₂Zn, 2 mL toluene, p(CO₂)= 2.0 MPa, T= 100°C, t= 16 h.

^b Isolated yield of the polymer after precipitation from CH₂Cl₂ with 5 mol% HCl in MeOH. ^c Yield of CHC determined by ¹H NMR from the reaction mixture in brackets. ^d Determined by comparison of the integrals arising from the methine protons in the ¹H NMR spectra from the PC and PE unit.

^e Determined by SEC in THF, calibrated with polystyrene standards.

Table S2. Influence of the solvents and volume-ratios on the copolymerization.^a

Entry	Solvent	TON	Y ^{b,c} /%	PC:PE ratio ^d	M _n / kg·mol ⁻¹ ^e	D ^e
1	-	27	21 (4)	87 : 13	30.8	3.4
2	THF	30	55 (1)	97 : 3	58.9	3.8
3	Toluol	30	73 (1)	97 : 3	31.5	4.4
4	DCM	29	53 (4)	94 : 6	25.6	4.5

^a Reaction conditions: 25 mmol CHO, 0.25 mol% Et₂Zn, V_(solvent)= 1 mL, p(CO₂)= 3.8 MPa, T= 100°C, t= 16 h.

^b Isolated yield of the polymer after precipitation from CH₂Cl₂ with 5 mol% HCl in MeOH. ^c Yield of CHC determined by ¹H NMR from the reaction mixture in brackets. ^d Determined by comparison of the integrals arising from the methine protons in the ¹H NMR spectra from the PC and PE unit.

^e Determined by SEC in THF, calibrated with polystyrene standards.

Table S3. Influence of the reaction time for the copolymerization of CHO and CO₂.

Entry	R ₂ Zn	t/h	X _{CHO} /%	Y _{Polymer} ^{b,c} /%	Y _{C_{HC}} ^b /%	CO ₂ content/% ^d	M _n /kg·mol ⁻¹ ^{e,f}
1	Et ₂ Zn	1	31	29 (23)	2	71	8.9 (15.4)
2	Et ₂ Zn	2	37	34 (33)	2	90	11.5 (15.0)
3	Et ₂ Zn	4	55	51 (49)	4	90	15.8 (17.3)
4	Et ₂ Zn	8	55	50 (50)	6	90	28.3 (32.0)
5	Et ₂ Zn	16	73	66 (63)	7	87	9.7 (10.5)
6	Bu ₂ Zn	1	45	42 (36)	3	71	13.6 (13.6)
7	Bu ₂ Zn	2	55	51 (45)	4	87	7.9 (14.3)
8	Bu ₂ Zn	4	67	62 (57)	5	87	13.3 (15.2)
9	Bu ₂ Zn	8	80	72 (67)	8	84	10.9 (11.4)
10	Bu ₂ Zn	16	79	65 (60)	10	77	14.4 (20.8)
11	iPr ₂ Zn	1	25	24 (20)	1	87	5.7 (8.8)
12	iPr ₂ Zn	2	44	41 (38)	3	87	10.2 (11.9)
13	iPr ₂ Zn	4	58	54 (50)	4	90	8.9 (14.5)
14	iPr ₂ Zn	8	66	62 (56)	4	90	9.5 (10.3)
15	iPr ₂ Zn	16	86	77 (64)	9	87	5.1 (12.1)

^a Reaction conditions: 50 mmol CHO, 0.5 mol% R₂Zn, 2 mL toluene, p(CO₂)= 2.0 MPa, T= 100°C, t= 1–48 h.

^b Yield determined by ¹H NMR from the reaction mixture ^c Isolated yield of the polymer after precipitation from CH₂Cl₂ with 5 mol% HCl in MeOH in brackets. ^d Determined by comparison of the integrals arising from the methine protons in the ¹H NMR spectra from the PC and PE unit.

^e Determined by SEC in THF, calibrated with polystyrene standards. ^f M_n of the polymer after precipitation from CH₂Cl₂ with 5 mol% HCl in MeOH in brackets.

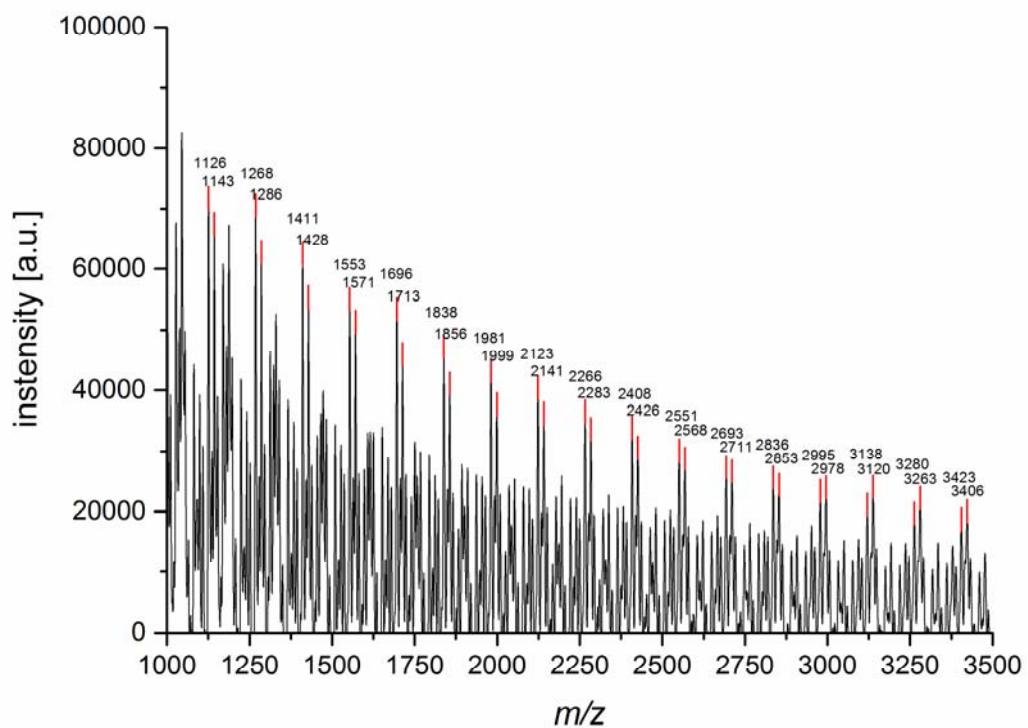


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of polycarbonate obtained after optimized conditions (Table 1, entry 6): zoom of the region $m/z = 1000\text{--}3500$ m/z , picked peaks show multiples of monomer unit with $m/z = 142$.