Supplementary information for "Development of $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ catalyst for bulk ring-opening polymerization of cyclic carbonate"

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Pre-calcination	BET surface	Conv. ^{a)}	Ether linkage ^{a)}	$M_{n, theo}$ ^{b)}	$M_{n, GPC}$ ^{c)}	$M_w/M_n^{\rm c)}$
temperature / °C	area / $m^2 g^{-1}$	/ %	selectivity / %	/ g mol ⁻¹	/ g mol ⁻¹	
400	119	12	0	3,700	3,600	1.21
500	109	18	0	5,700	5,100	1.31
600	73	20	0	6,300	6,200	1.41
700	62	15	0	4,700	4,500	1.35
800	43	4	0	1,300	1,400	1.19
900	26	0	0	-	-	-

Table S1. Effect of the pre-calcination temperature of CeO₂

Reaction conditions: 1 wt% $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ 20 mg (pretreated by drying under reduced pressure, 180 °C, 0.5 h), TMC 3 mmol, methyl iodide 0.01 mmol, reaction temperature 60 °C, reaction time 2 h.

^{a)} calculated by ¹H NMR, ^{b)} calculated by $[TMC]_0/[CH_3I]_0 \times (conv.) \times (molecular weight of TMC) + (molecular weight of CH_3I), ^{c)} determined by GPC in chloroform relative to polystylene standards.$

Table S2. Effect of the pretreatment temperature

Pretreatment	Conversion ^{a)}	Ether linkage ^{a)}	$M_{n, theo}$ ^{b)}	$M_{n, GPC}$ c)	$M_w/M_n^{c)}$
temperature / °C	/ %	selectivity / %	/ g mol ⁻¹	/ g mol ⁻¹	
-	7	0	2,100	660	1.29
100	8	0	2,700	2,000	1.30
120	8	0	2,700	3,500	1.31
140	11	0	3,500	3,400	1.33
160	15	0	4,600	4,600	1.40
180	20	0	6,300	6,200	1.41
200	8	0	2,700	2,800	1.30

Reaction conditions: 1 wt% $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ 20 mg (pretreated by drying under reduced pressure, 0.5 h), TMC 3 mmol, methyl iodide 0.01 mmol, reaction temperature 60 °C, reaction time 2 h.

^{a)} calculated by ¹H NMR, ^{b)} calculated by $[TMC]_0/[CH_3I]_0 \times (conv.) \times (molecular weight of TMC) + (molecular weight of CH_3I), ^{c)} determined by GPC in chloroform relative to polystylene standards.$

Loaded amount of	BET surface	Conversion ^{a)}	Ether linkage ^{a)}	$M_{n, theo}$ b)	$M_{n, GPC}$ c)	M_w/M_n
$H_3PW_{12}O_{40}$ / wt%	area / m ² g ⁻¹	/ %	selectivity / %	/ g mol-1	/ g mol-1	c)
0.1	66	19	0	5,900	19,000	1.26
0.5	70	20	0	6,300	14,000	1.29
1	73	20	0	6,300	6,200	1.41
2	70	3	0	1,000	470	1.39
5	68	2	0	750	250	1.36

Table S3. Effect of the loaded amount of H₃PW₁₂O₄₀ on CeO₂

Reaction conditions: $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ 20 mg (pretreated by drying under reduced pressure, 180 °C, 0.5 h), TMC 3 mmol, methyl iodide 0.01 mmol, reaction temperature 60 °C, reaction time 2 h.

a) calculated by ¹H NMR, ^{b)} calculated by $[TMC]_0/[CH_3I]_0 \times (conv.) \times (molecular weight of TMC) + (molecul$

weight of CH₃I), ^{c)} determined by GPC in chloroform relative to polystylene standards.

Usage	Conversion a)	Ether linkage ^{a)}	$M_{n, theo}$ b)	$M_{n, GPC}$ c)	$M_w/M_n^{\rm c)}$
time	/ %	selectivity / %	/ g mol ⁻¹	/ g mol ⁻¹	
1	21	0	6,400	6,200	1.41
2	17	0	5,100	690	1.18
2 ^{d)}	17	0	5,100	1,300	1.23

Table S4. Catalyst recycle test

Reaction conditions: $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ 20 mg (pretreated by drying under reduced pressure, 180 °C, 0.5 h), TMC 3 mmol, initiator 0.01 mmol, reaction temperature 60 °C, reaction time 2 h.

^{a)} calculated by ¹H NMR, ^{b)} calculated by $[TMC]_0/[CH_3I]_0 \times (conv.) \times (molecular weight of TMC) + (molecular weight of CH_3I), ^{c)} determined by GPC in chloroform relative to polystylene standards, ^{d)} calculated at 200 °C for 0.5 h.$

Table S5. Effect of initiator

Entry	Initiator	Conversion ^{a)}	Ether linkage ^{a)}	$M_{n, theo}$ ^{b)}	$M_{n, GPC}$ c)	$M_w/M_n^{\rm c)}$
		/ %	selectivity / %	/ g mol ⁻¹	/ g mol ⁻¹	
1	—I	21	0	6,400	6,200	1.41
2) 	12	0	3,900	3,300	1.38
3		3	0	1,000	220	1.56
4		0	0	140	-	-
5		15	0	4,600	2,400	1.18
6	Br	1	0	450	-	-
7	CI	3	0	1,000	1,600	1.12
8	ОН	10	0	3,000	430	1.55
9	—он	11	0	3,400	290	1.85
10		12	0	5,000	2,900	1.77
11	None	3	0	-	640	1.36

Reaction conditions: $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ 20 mg (pretreated by drying under reduced pressure, 180 °C, 0.5 h), TMC 3 mmol, initiator 0.01 mmol, reaction temperature 60 °C, reaction time 2 h.

^{a)} calculated by ¹H NMR, ^{b)} calculated by $[TMC]_0/[initiator]_0 \times (conv.) \times (molecular weight of TMC) + (molecular weight of initiator), ^{c)} determined by GPC in chloroform relative to polystylene standards.$



Figure S3. FTIR spectra of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S4. MS spectra of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



200 175 150 125 100 75 50 25Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectra of 5-methyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one

0



Figure S7. FTIR spectra of 5-methyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S8. MS spectra of 5-methyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectra of 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one





Figure S12. MS spectra of 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S15. FTIR spectra of 4,6-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S16. MS spectra of 4,6-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-one



Figure S17. Raman spectra of 30 wt% H₃PW₁₂O₄₀/CeO₂ pretreated at different temperature



Figure S18. XRD profile of WO₃, H₃PW₁₂O₄₀ and H₃PW₁₂O₄₀/CeO₂



Figure S19. Raman spectra of WO₃, H₃PW₁₂O₄₀ and H₃PW₁₂O₄₀/CeO₂



Figure S20. FTIR spectra of 1 wt% $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}/CeO_2$ catalyst before and after the reaction



Figure S21. Differential FTIR spectra of CeO_2



Figure S23. TG-DTA profiles of entries 1-6 in Table 5



Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectra of (a) poly(5-Methyl TMC)s in DMSO-*d6* and (b) poly(5,5-dimethyl TMC)s in CDCl₃



Figure S25. The chromatograms of Py-GCMS of poly(TMC-ether)