

Supporting Information for

**Investigation of a Zirconium Compound for Redox Switchable Ring
Opening Polymerization**

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NMR Spectra

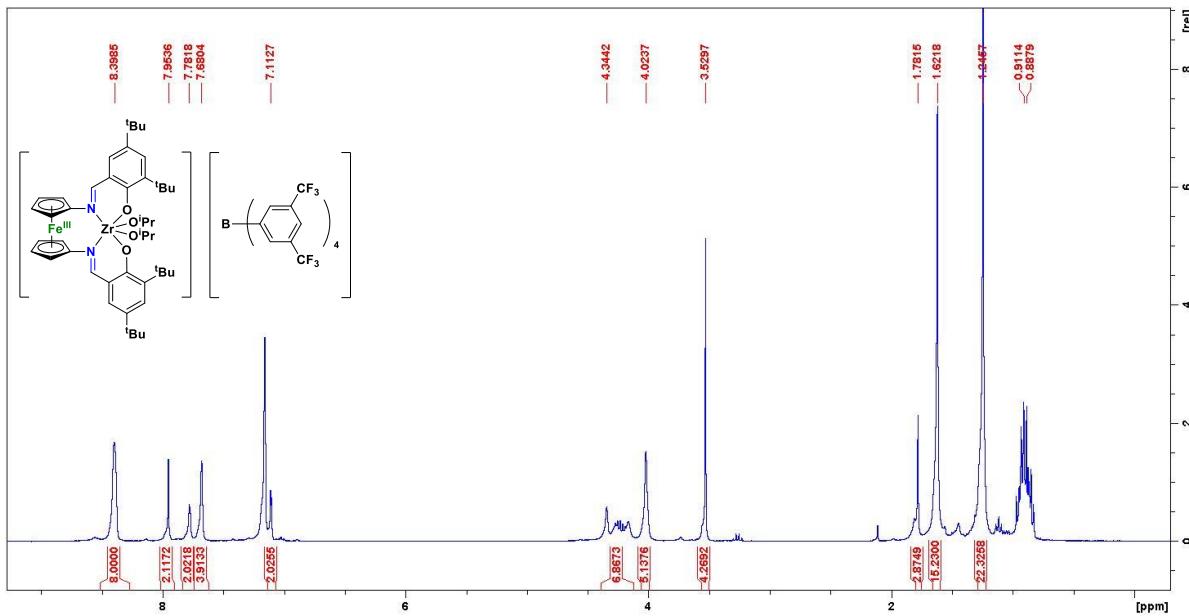


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6 , 25 °C) spectrum of $[(\text{salfen})\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2][\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}]$. δ , ppm: 8.40 (s, 8H, *m*- C_6H_3 , BAr^{F}), 7.68 (s, 4H, *m*- C_6H_3 , BAr^{F}), 7.95 (s, 2H, $\text{N}=\text{CH}$), 7.82 (s, 2H, *m*- C_6H_2), 7.11 (s, 2H, *m*- C_6H_2), 4.34 (br, 8H, C_5H_4), 4.02 (s, 6H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 3.53 (s, 6H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.78 (s, 2H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.62 (s, 18H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.25 (s, 18H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.90 (hexanes). The other hexanes peaks are blocked by the 1.25 ppm product peak.

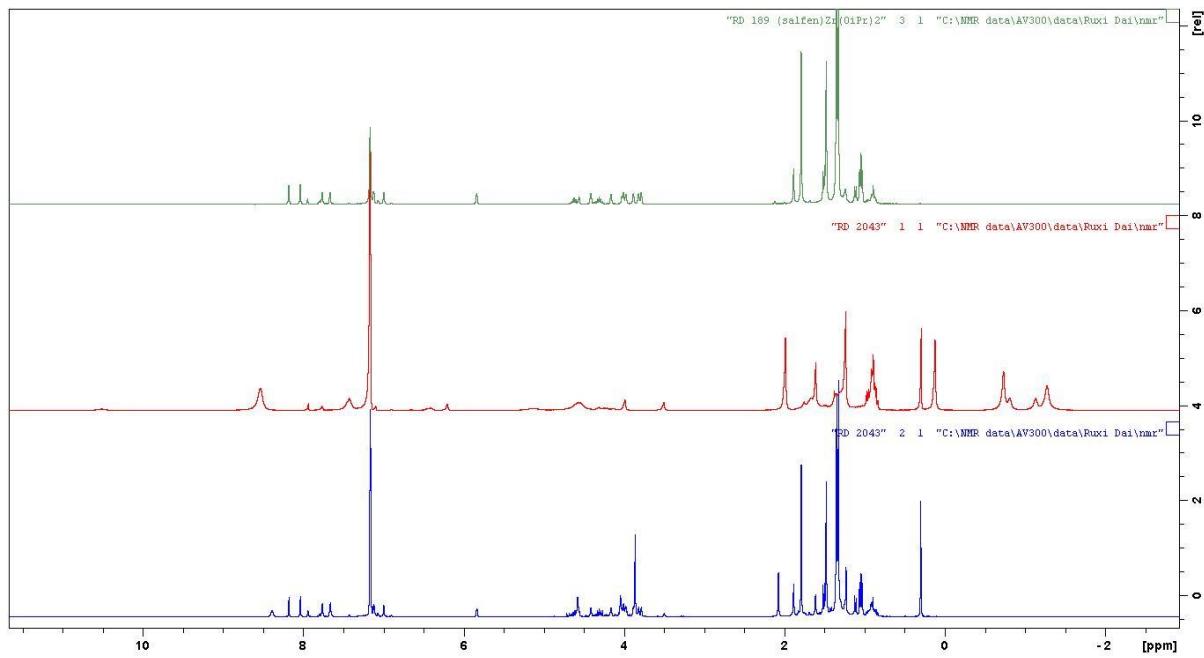


Figure S2. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6 , 25 °C) spectrum of (salfen) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$ (top), [(salfen) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$] $[\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}]$ generated in situ (middle), and (salfen) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$ generated from [(salfen) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$] $[\text{BAr}^{\text{F}}]$ (bottom). All the peaks in the top spectrum match those in the bottom spectrum. The extra peaks in the bottom spectrum belong to $^{\text{Ac}}\text{Fc}$ and CoCp_2 .

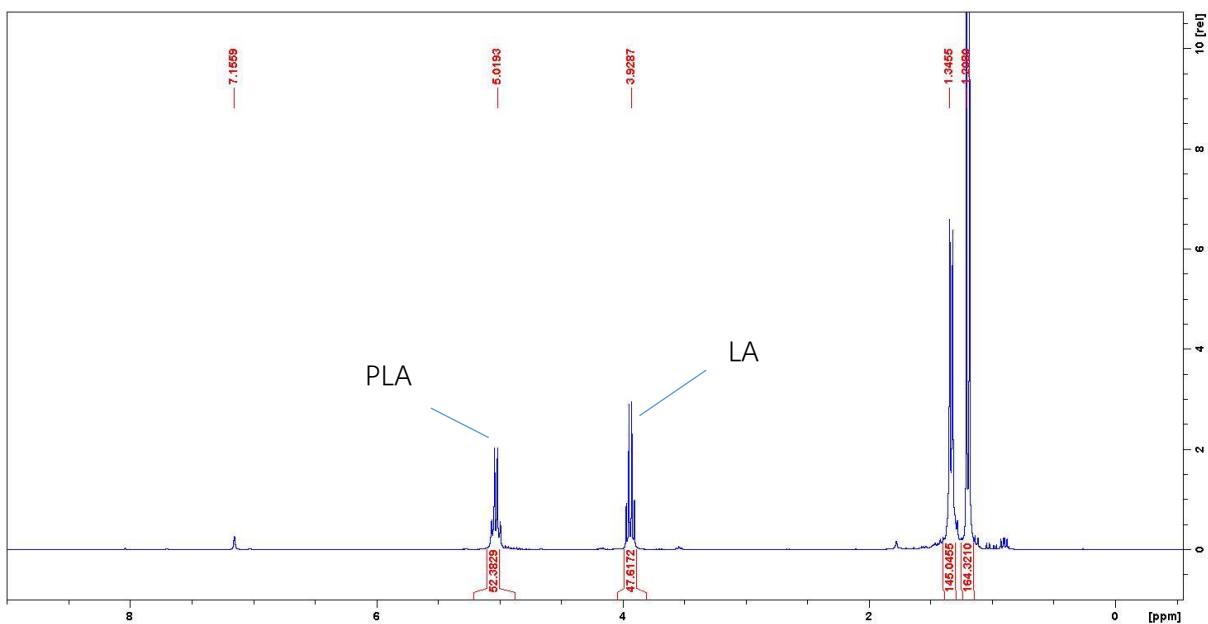


Figure S3. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 100 equivalents of LA polymerization by (salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂ (Table 1 entry 1). δ , ppm: 5.02 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 3.91 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA), 1.34 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 1.21 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA).

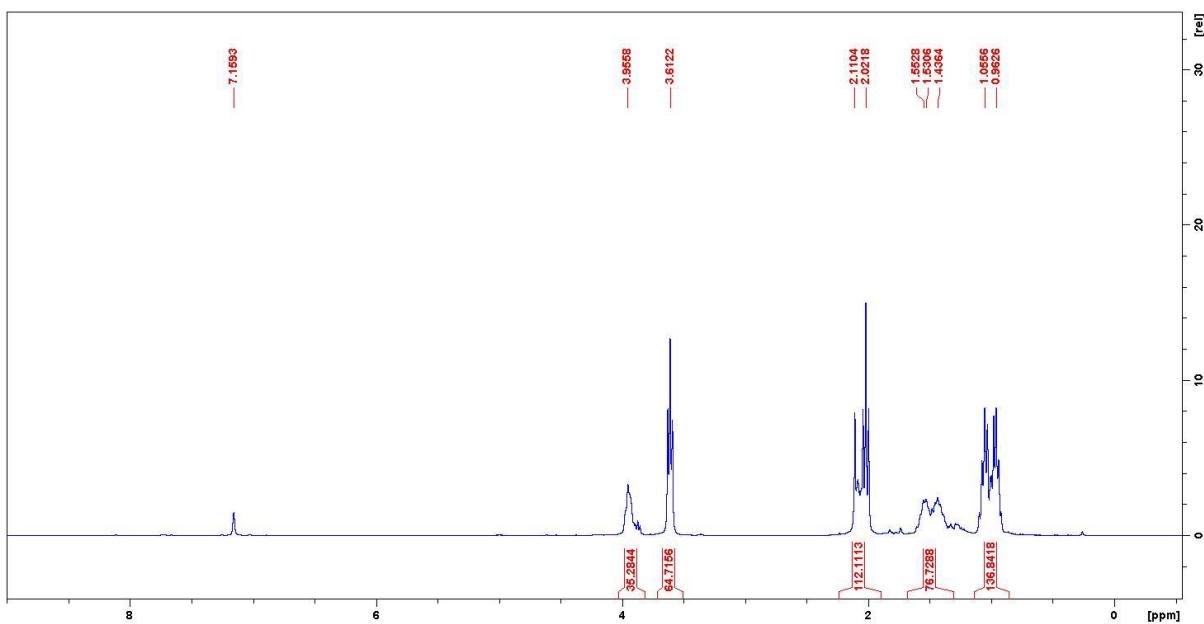


Figure S4. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 100 equivalents of VL polymerization by (salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂ (Table 1 entry 3). δ , ppm: 3.96 (br, 2H, CH₂COO, PVL), 3.61 (t, 2H, CH₂COO, VL), 2.11 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂COO, VL), 2.02 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH₂, VL), 1.55 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂COO, PVL), 1.43 br, 2H, COOCH₂CH₂, PVL), 1.06 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH₂, VL), 0.96 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH₂, PVL).

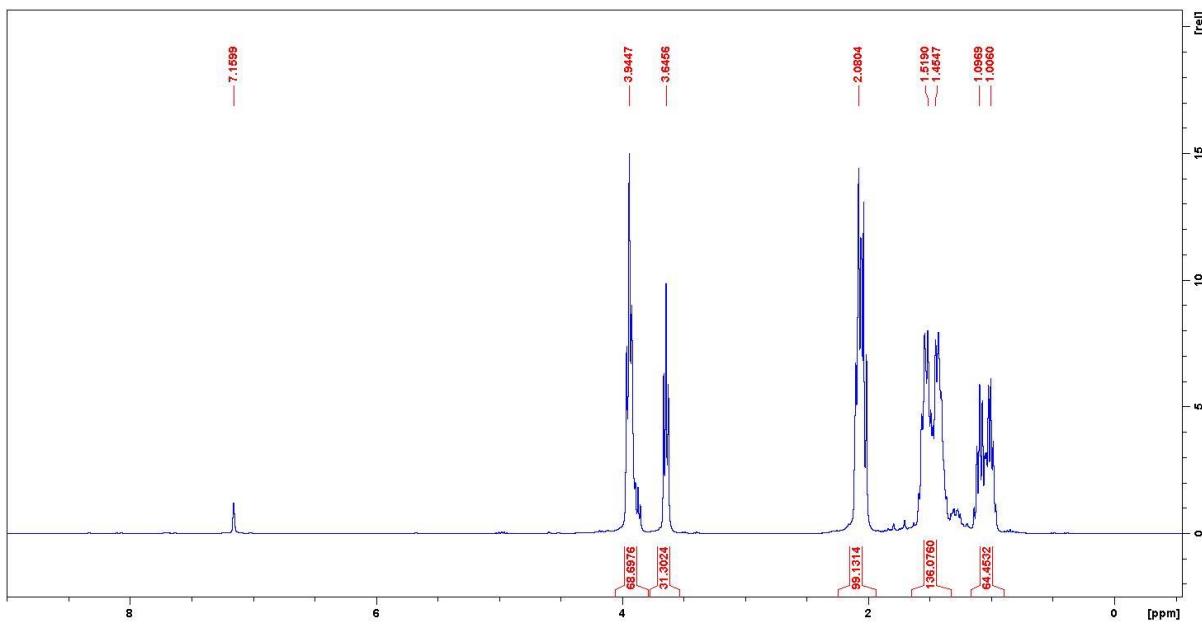


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6 , 25 °C) spectrum of 250 equivalents of VL polymerization by (*salfen*) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$ (Table 1 entry 4). δ , ppm: 3.94 (br, 2H, CH_2COO , PVL), 3.65 (t, 2H, CH_2COO , VL), 2.08 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$, VL), 1.52 (br, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$, PVL), 1.45(br, 2H, $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, PVL), 1.10 (m, 2H, $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, VL), 1.01 (m, 2H, $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, PVL).

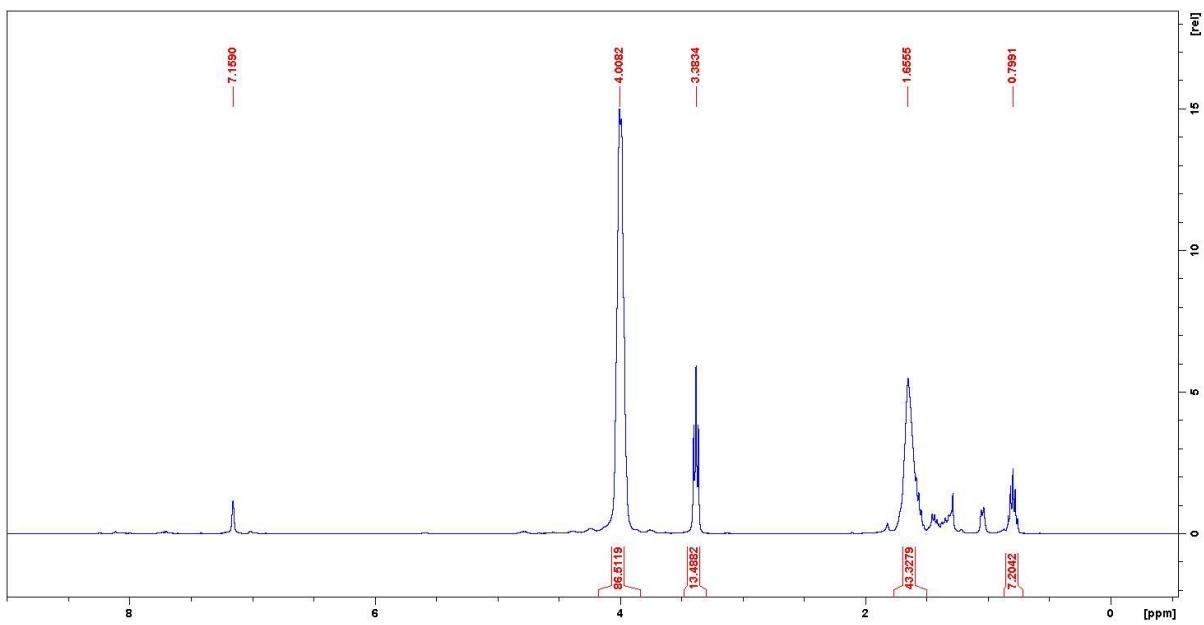


Figure S6. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 100 equivalents of TMC polymerization by (salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂ (Table 1 entry 5). δ , ppm: 4.01 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 3.38 (t, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC), 1.66 (br, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 0.80 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC).

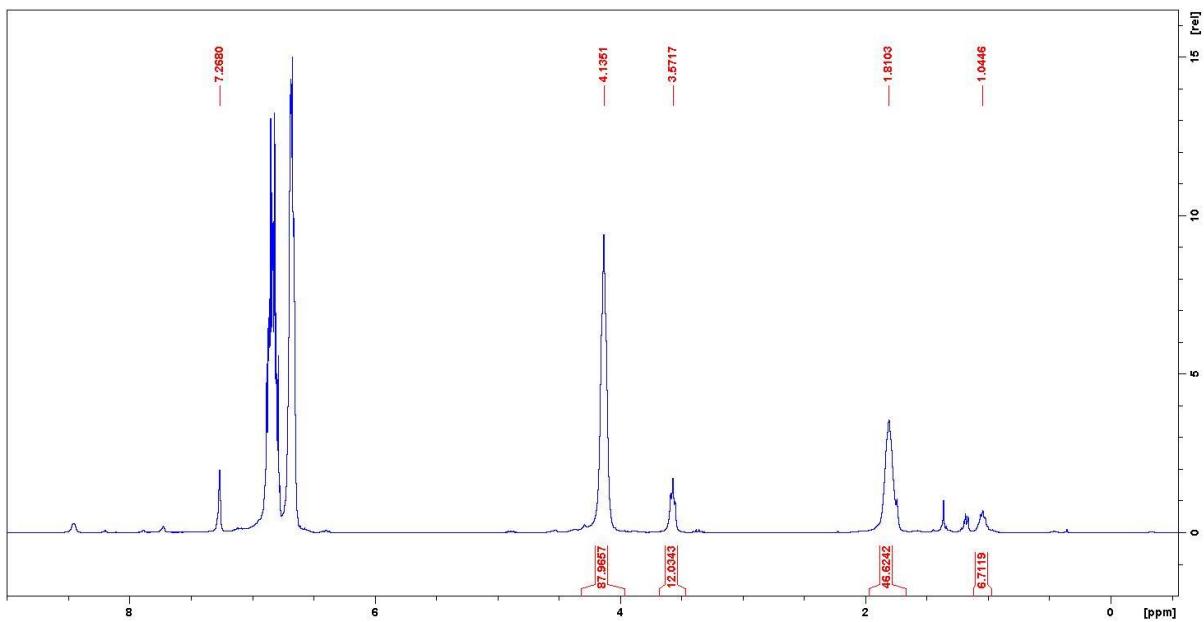


Figure S7. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 100 equivalents of TMC polymerization by *in situ* generated [(salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1 entry 6). δ , ppm: 4.14 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 3.57 (t, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC), 1.81 (br, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 1.04 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC).

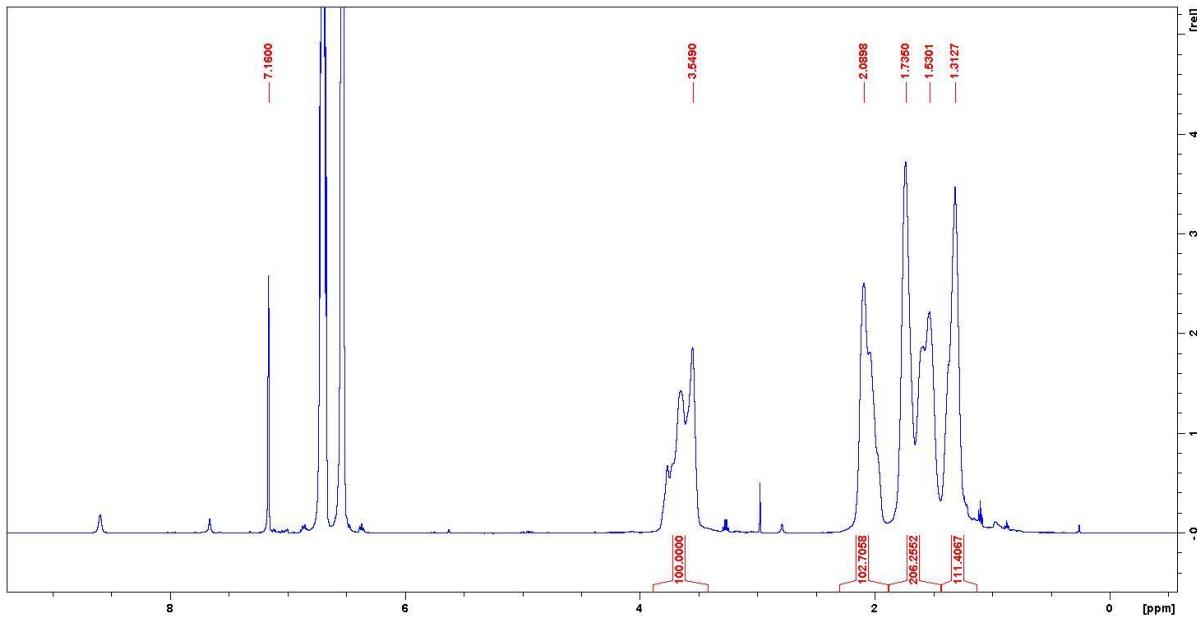


Figure S8. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 100 equivalents of CHO polymerization by *in situ* generated [(salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1 entry 12). δ, ppm: 3.55 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 2.09 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 1.74 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 1.53 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 1.31 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO).

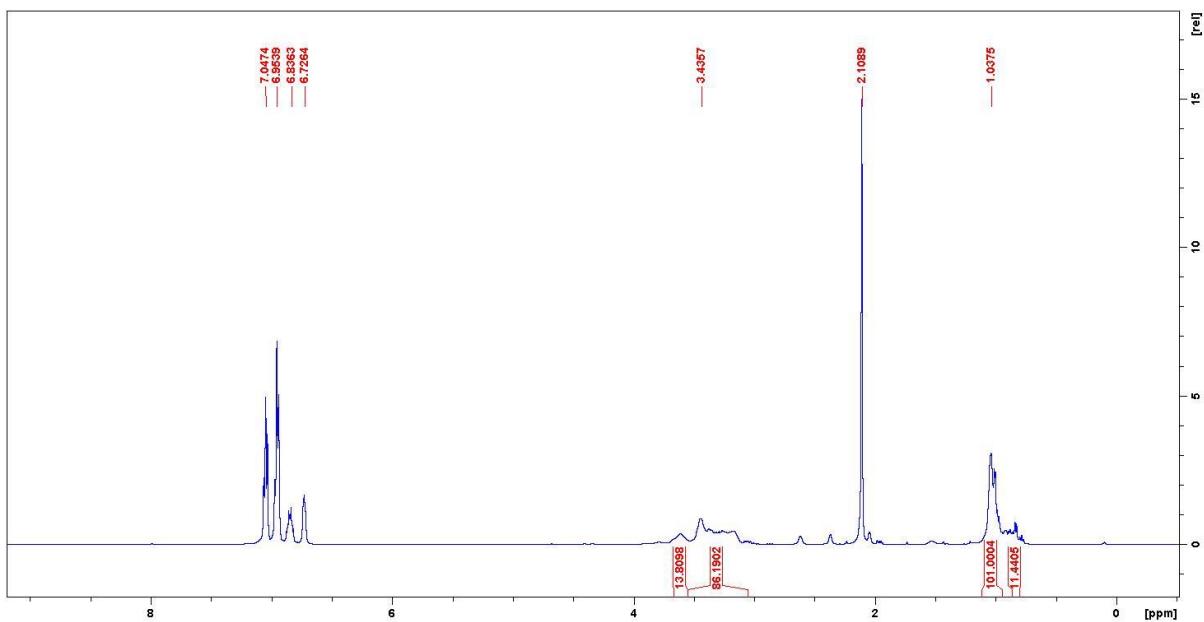


Figure S9. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of 1000 equivalents of PO polymerization by *in situ* generated [(salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1 entry 14). δ , ppm: 7.05 (m, 2H, *m*-C₆H₄, difluorobenzene), 6.95 (m, 2H, *m*-C₆H₄, difluorobenzene), 6.84 (br, 2H, CH₃-C₆H₅, toluene), 6.73 (br, 3H, CH₃-C₆H₅, toluene), 3.44 (br, 3H, OCH(CH₃)CH₂O, PPO), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃-C₆H₅, toluene), 1.04 (br, 3H, OCH(CH₃)CH₂O, PPO).

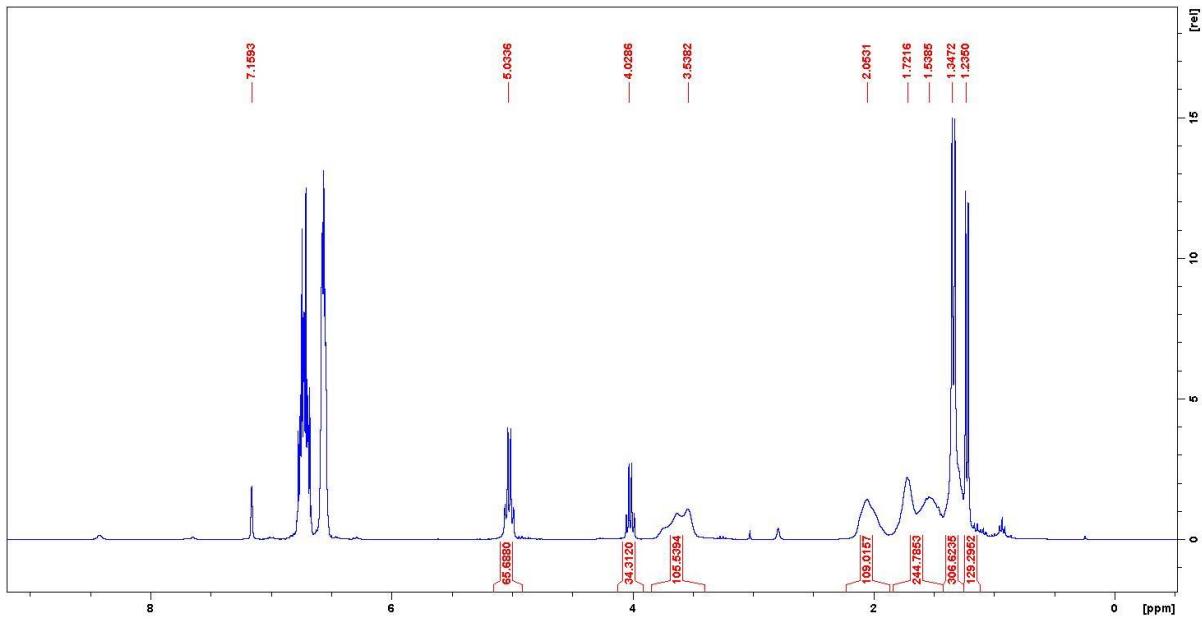


Figure S10. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6 , 25 °C) spectrum of PLA-PCHO copolymerization (Table 2 entry 1). δ , ppm: 5.03 (t, 1H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COO}$, PLA), 4.03 (t, 1H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COO}$, LA), 1.35 (d, 3H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COO}$, PLA), 1.24 (d, 3H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COO}$, LA), 3.54 (br, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH(O)}$, PCHO), 2.05 (br, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH(O)}$, PCHO), 1.72 (br, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH(O)}$, PCHO), 1.54 (br, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH(O)}$, PCHO).

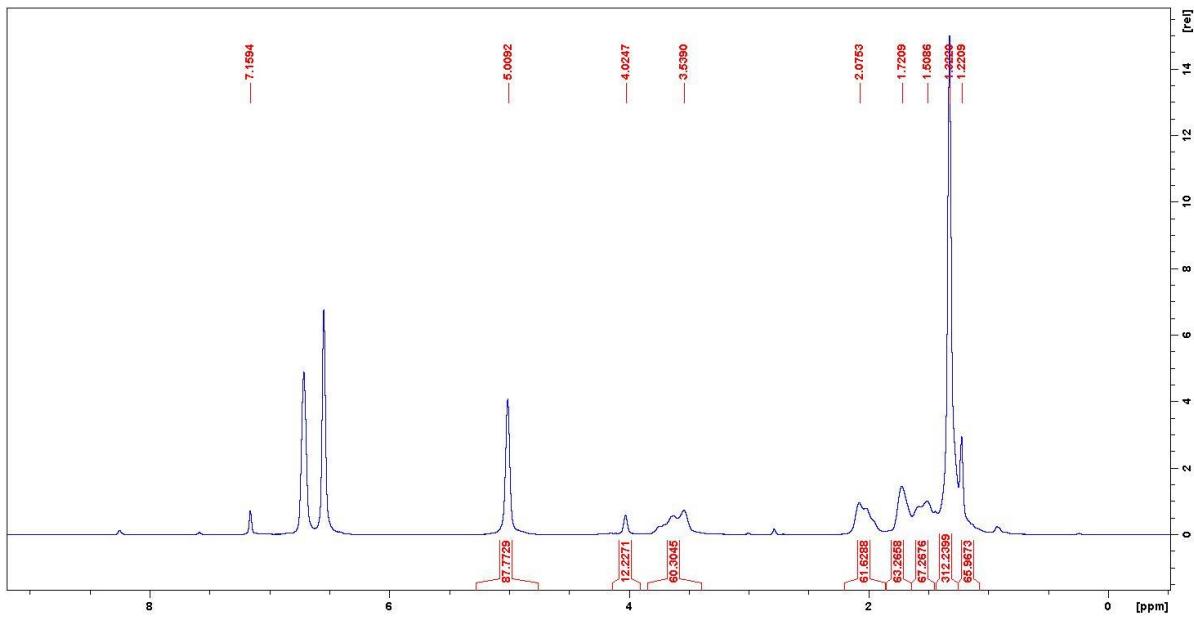


Figure S11. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of PLA-PCHO-PLA copolymerization (Table 2 entry 2). δ , ppm: 5.04 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 4.10 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA), 1.33 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 1.25 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA), 3.54 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 2.05 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO), 1.71 (br, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH(O), PCHO).

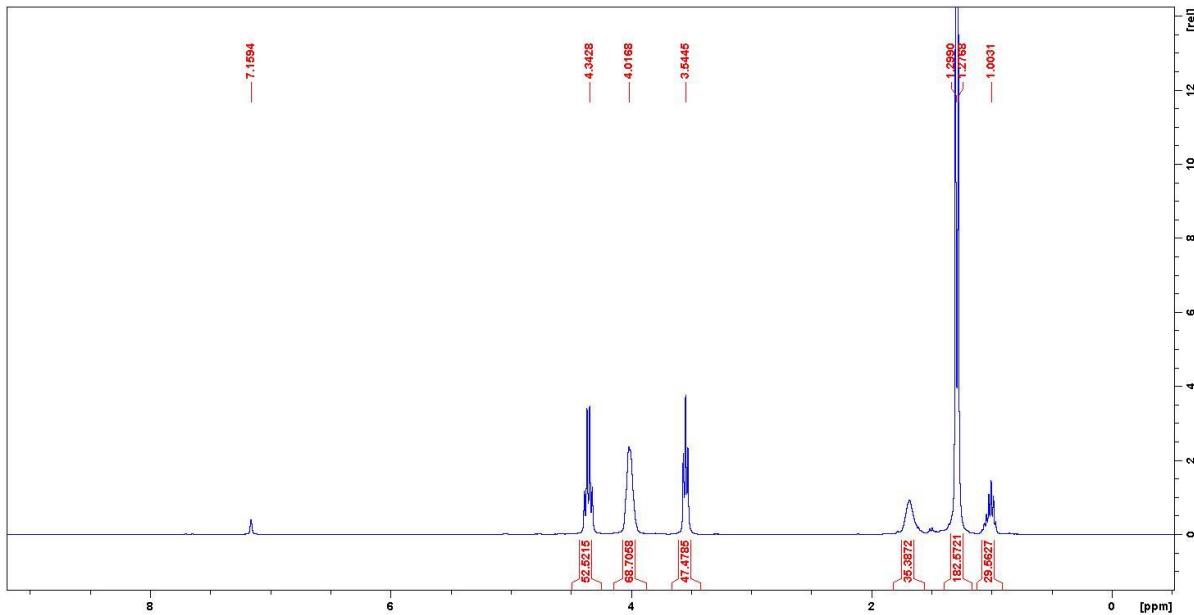


Figure S12. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, 25 °C) spectrum of PTMC-PLA copolymerization (Table 1 entry 3). δ , ppm: 4.34 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 3.54 (t, 1H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA), 1.30 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, PLA), 1.28 (d, 3H, CH(CH₃)COO, LA), 4.02 (s, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 3.54 (t, 4H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC), 1.68 (br, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, PTMC), 1.00 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂CH₂O, TMC).

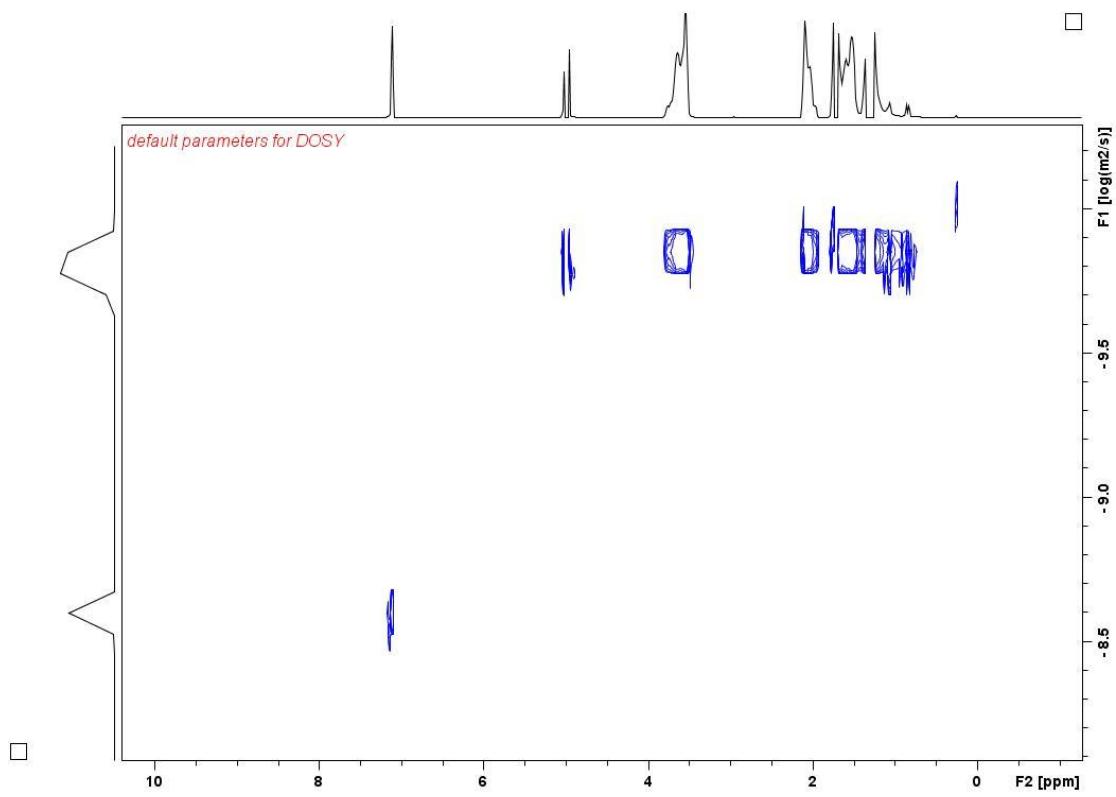


Figure S13. DOSY NMR for PLA-PCHO copolymer (Table 2 entry 1).

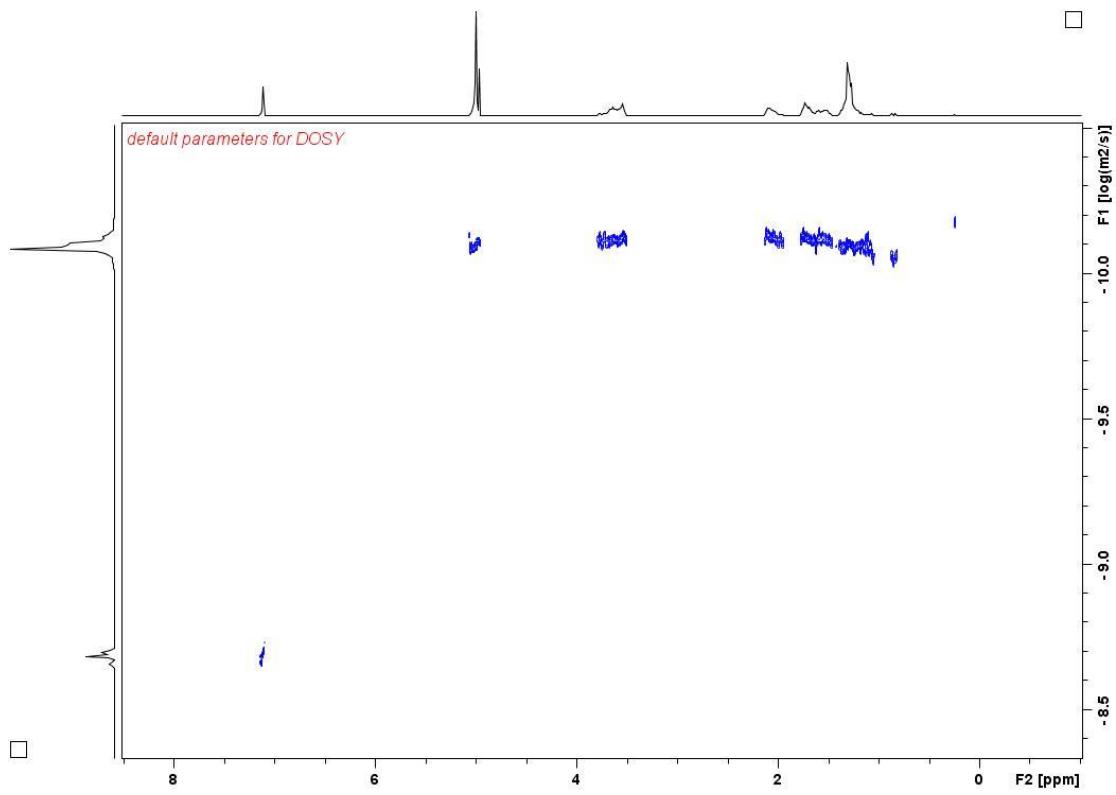


Figure S14. DOSY NMR for PLA-PCHO-PLA copolymer (Table 2 entry 2).

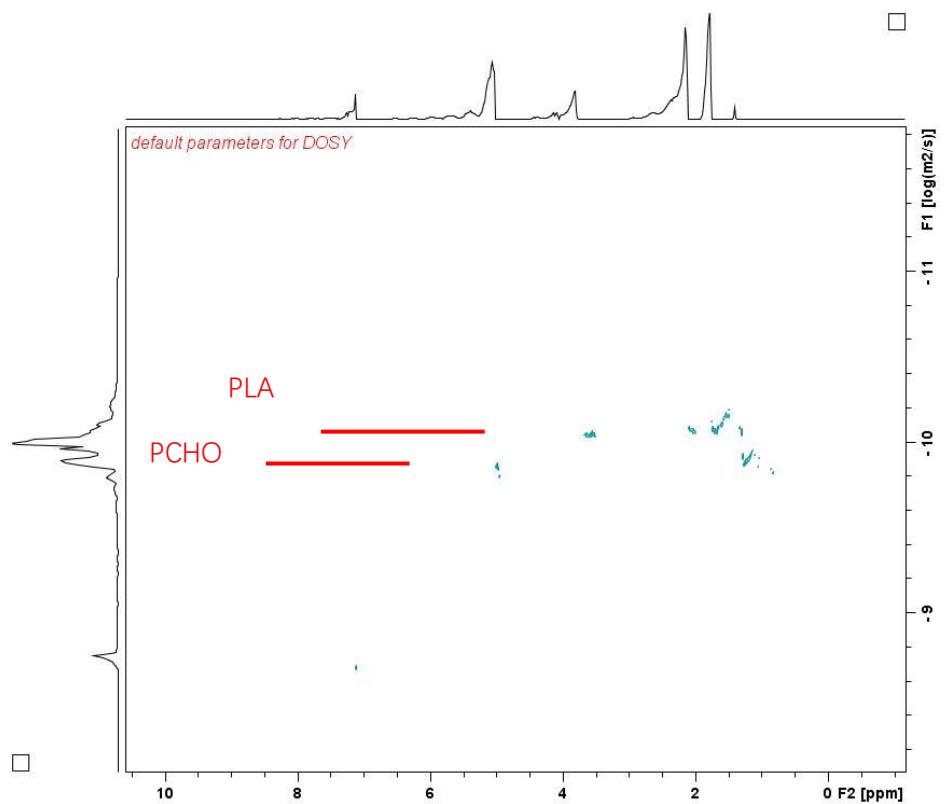


Figure S15. DOSY NMR for a mixture of PLA and PCHO homopolymers.

Table S1. Homopolymerizations by [(salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂] or [(salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂][BAr^F].^a

Entry	Monomer ^b	catalyst oxidation state	Equiv. monomer	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)	Conv. (%)	Exp. Mw (10 ³ g/mol)	Calcd. Mw (10 ³ g/mol)	D
1	LA	red	100	24	100	71	6.4	5.5	1.02
2		ox	100	24	25	<3	--	--	--
3	VL	red	100	24	100	39	--	--	--
4		red	250	24	100	64	10.8	8.7	1.13
5		ox	100	14	25	<3	--	--	--
6	TMC	red	100	24	100	92	10.0	9.4	1.29
7		ox	100	24	25	88	8.7	9.0	1.13
8	PC	red	100	24	100	<3	--	--	--
9		ox	100	24	25	<3	--	--	--
10	BL	red	100	24	100	<3	--	--	--
11		ox	100	24	25	<3	--	--	--
12	CHO	red	100	24	100	<3	--	--	--
13		ox	100	0.1	25	100	22	5.0	1.23
14	PO	red	100	24	100	<3	--	--	--
15		ox	100	24	25	51	--	--	--
16		ox	1000	24	25	88	1.8	30	1.62

^a All polymerization reactions were done with 4 μmol precatalysts, 0.6 mL of C₆D₆ as a solvent and hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard. ^b VL stands for δ-valerolactone, TMC stands for 1,3-trimethylene carbonate, BL stands for β-butyrolactone, PC stands for propylene carbonate and PO stands for propylene oxide.

Table S2. Redox-controlled copolymerizations.^a

Entry	Monomer 1 (conv. %)	Monomer 2 (conv. %)	Monomer 3 (conv. %)	catalyst oxidation state	Exp. Mw (10 ³ g/mol)	Calcd. Mw (10 ³ g/mol)	Đ
1	LA (70 %)	CHO (100 %)	--	red-ox	14.0	9.8	1.37
2	LA (66 %)	CHO (100 %)	LA (88%, overall)	red-ox-red	1.72	1.69	1.55
3	TMC (60 %)	LA (87 %)	--	red-red	14.7	12.4	1.09
4	LA (70 %)	TMC (0 %)	--	red-red	--	--	--
5	LA (70 %)	TMC (0 %)	--	red-ox	--	--	--

^a All polymerization reactions were done with 4 μmol precatalysts, 0.6 mL of C₆D₆ as the solvent and hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard. 100 equivalents of monomer was used unless otherwise mentioned. All reactions with [Zr]^{red} were done at 100 °C and all reactions with [Zr]^{ox} were done at 25 °C.

GPC

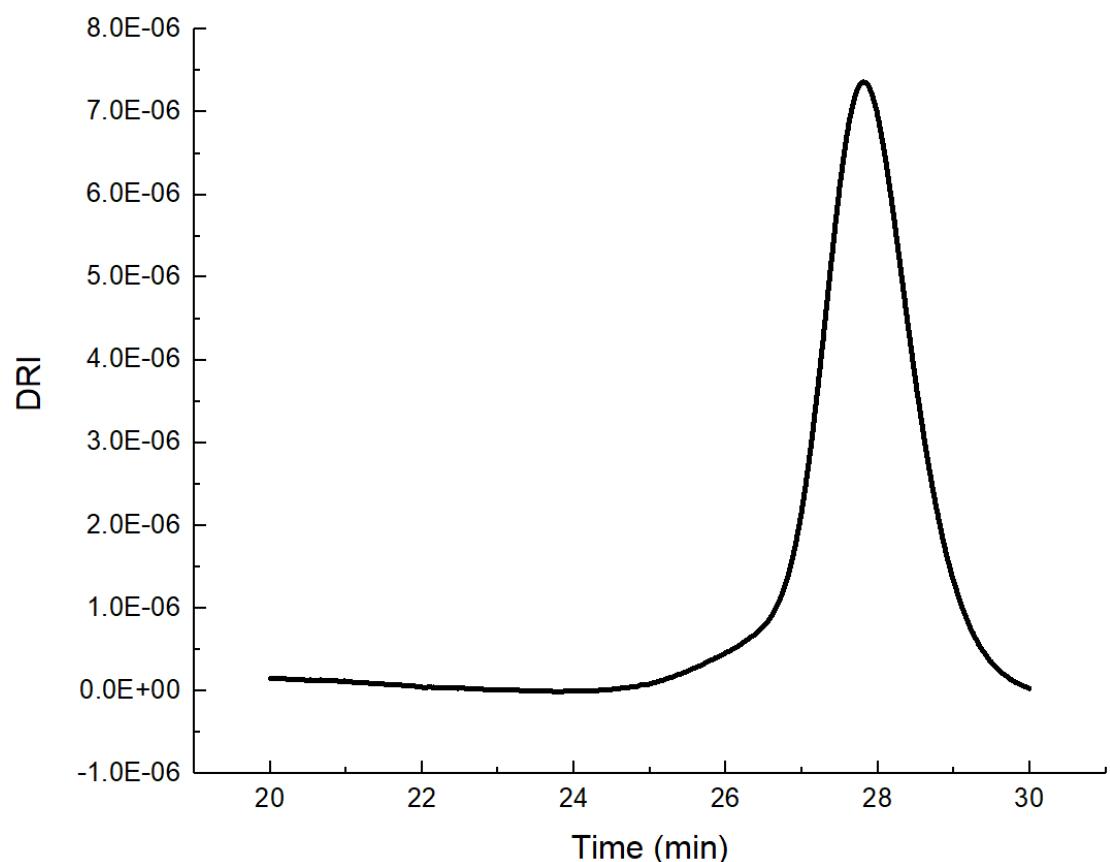


Figure S16. SEC trace for the reaction between 100 equivalents of LA and (salfen) $\text{Zr}(\text{O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$ (Table 1, entry 1).

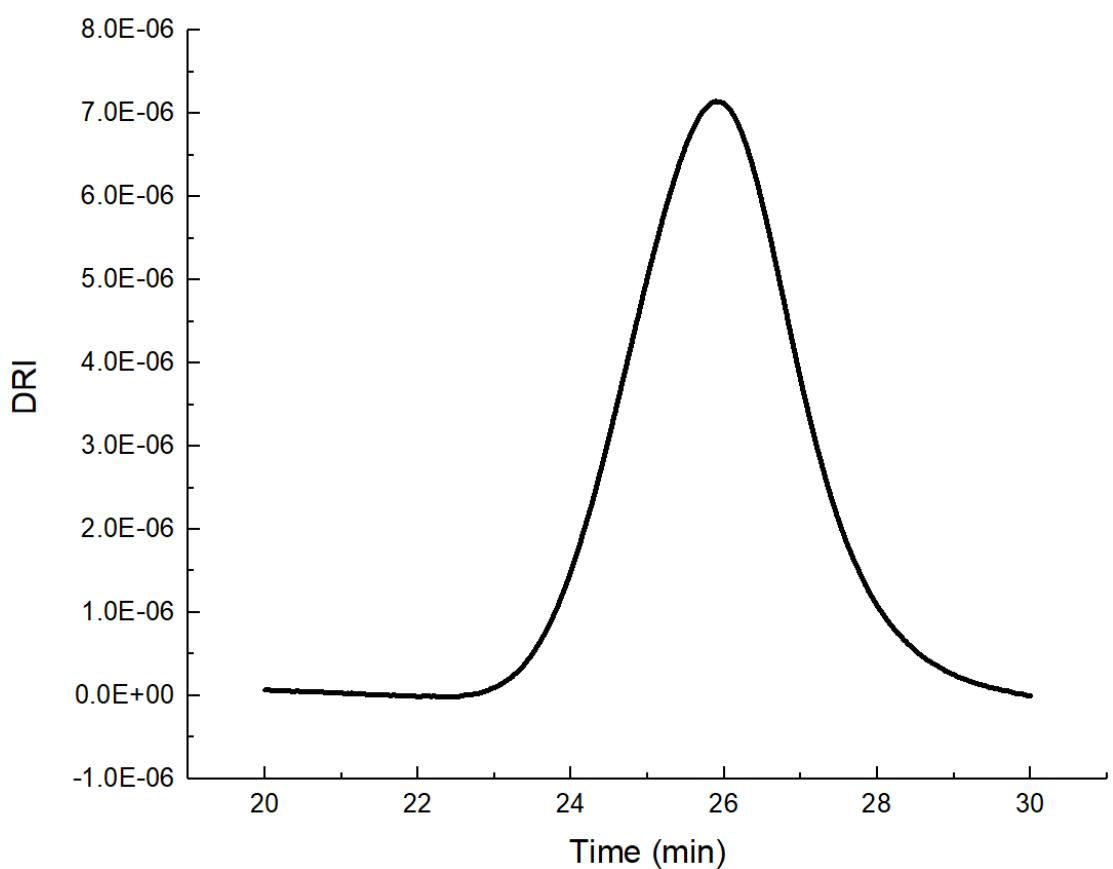


Figure S17. SEC trace for the reaction between 250 equivalents of VL and (salfen) $\text{Zr(O}^{\text{i}}\text{Pr})_2$ (Table 1, entry 4).

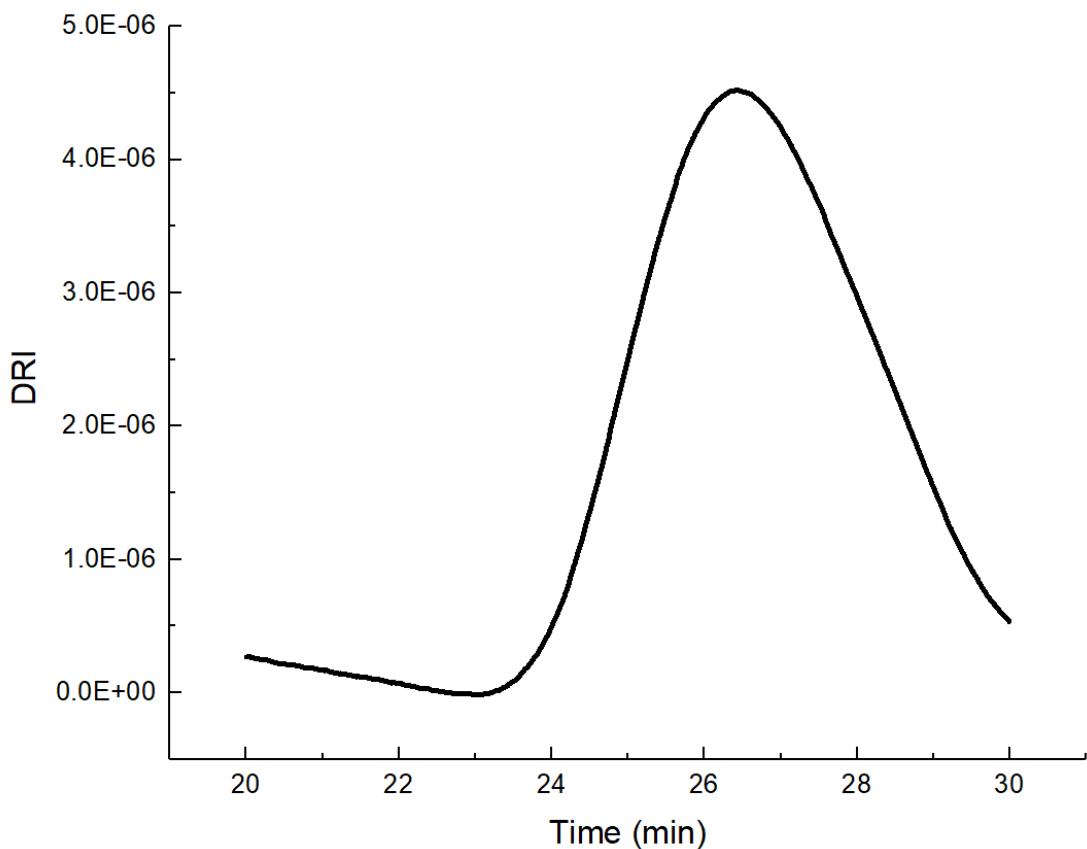


Figure S18. SEC trace for the reaction between 100 equivalents of TMC and (salfen) $Zr(O^iPr)_2$ (Table 1, entry 5).

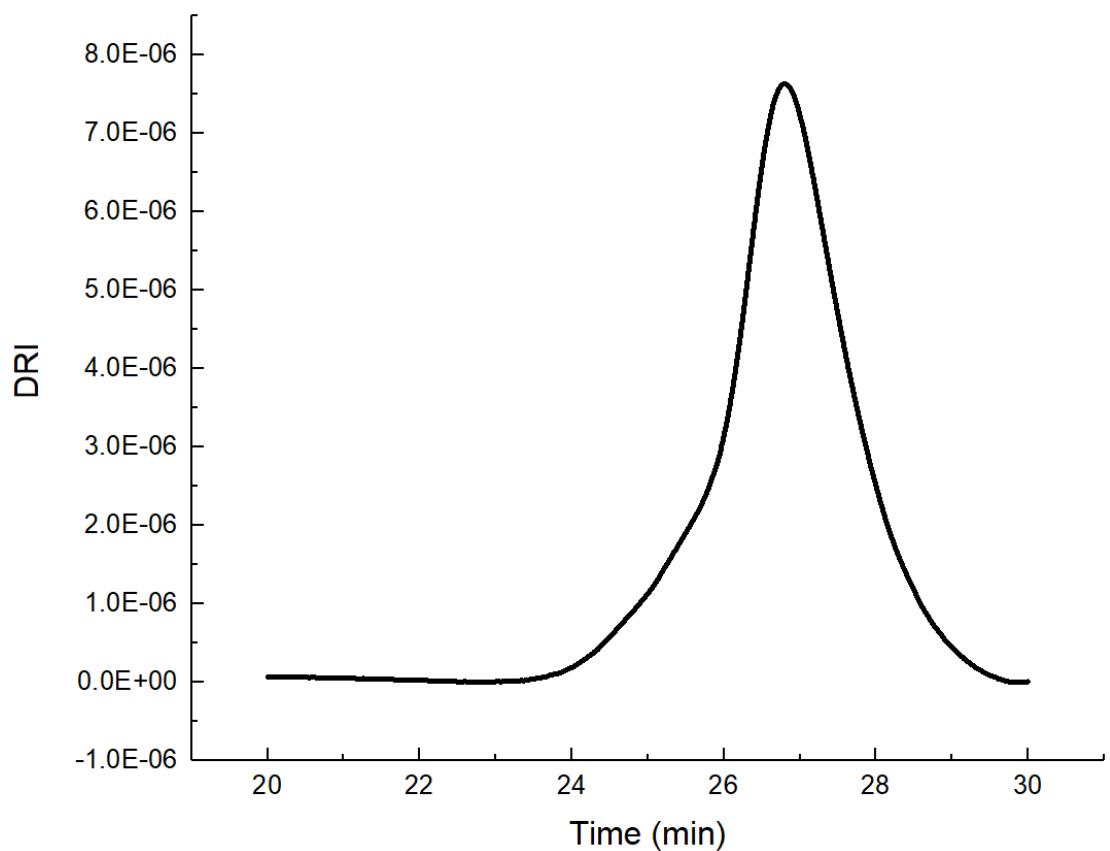


Figure S19. SEC trace for the reaction between of 100 equivalents of TMC and in situ generated [(salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1, entry 6).

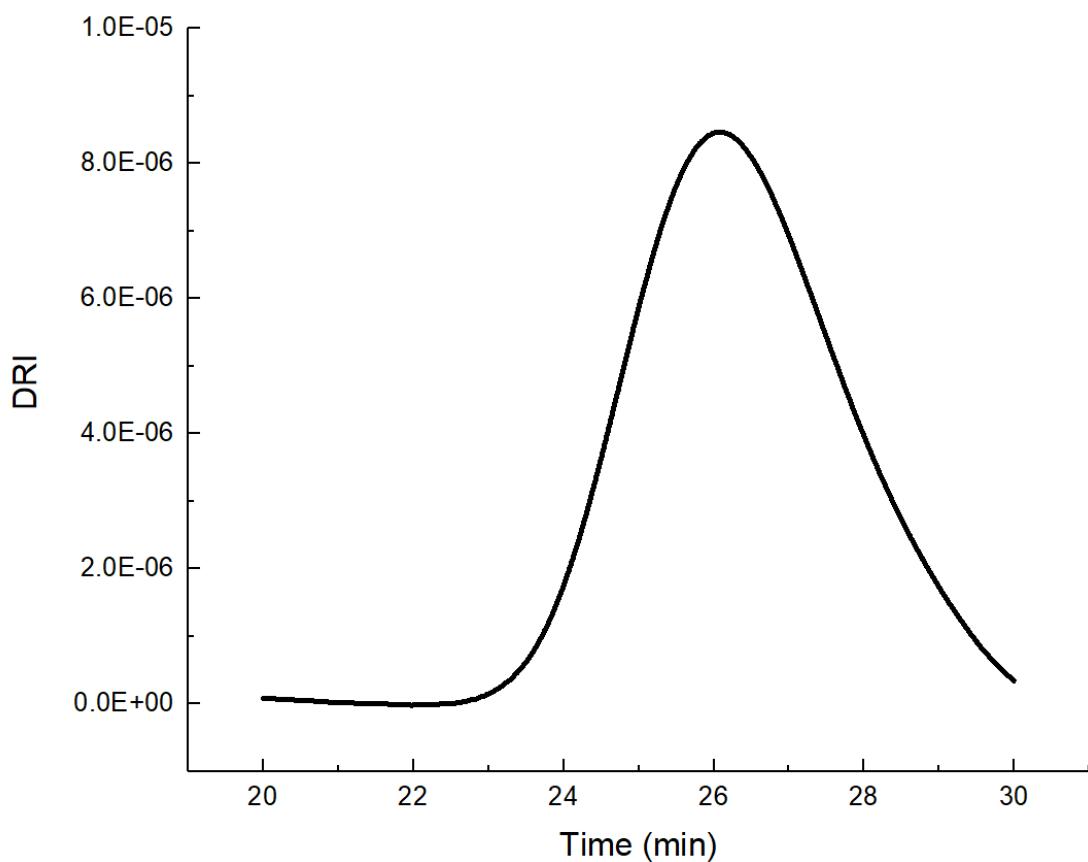


Figure S20. SEC trace for the reaction between 100 equivalents of CHO and in situ generated [(salfen)Zr(O*i*Pr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1, entry 12).

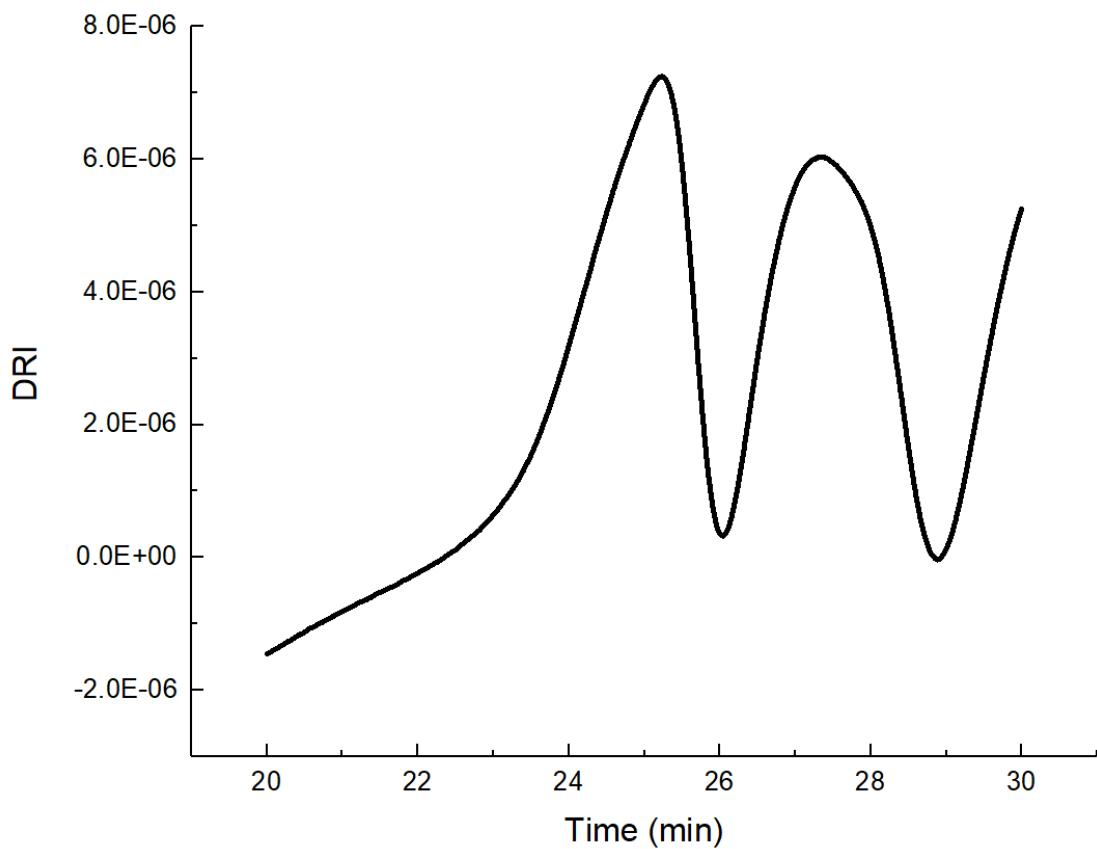


Figure S21. SEC trace for the reaction between 1000 equivalents of PO and in situ generated [(salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂][BAr^F] (Table 1, entry 14).

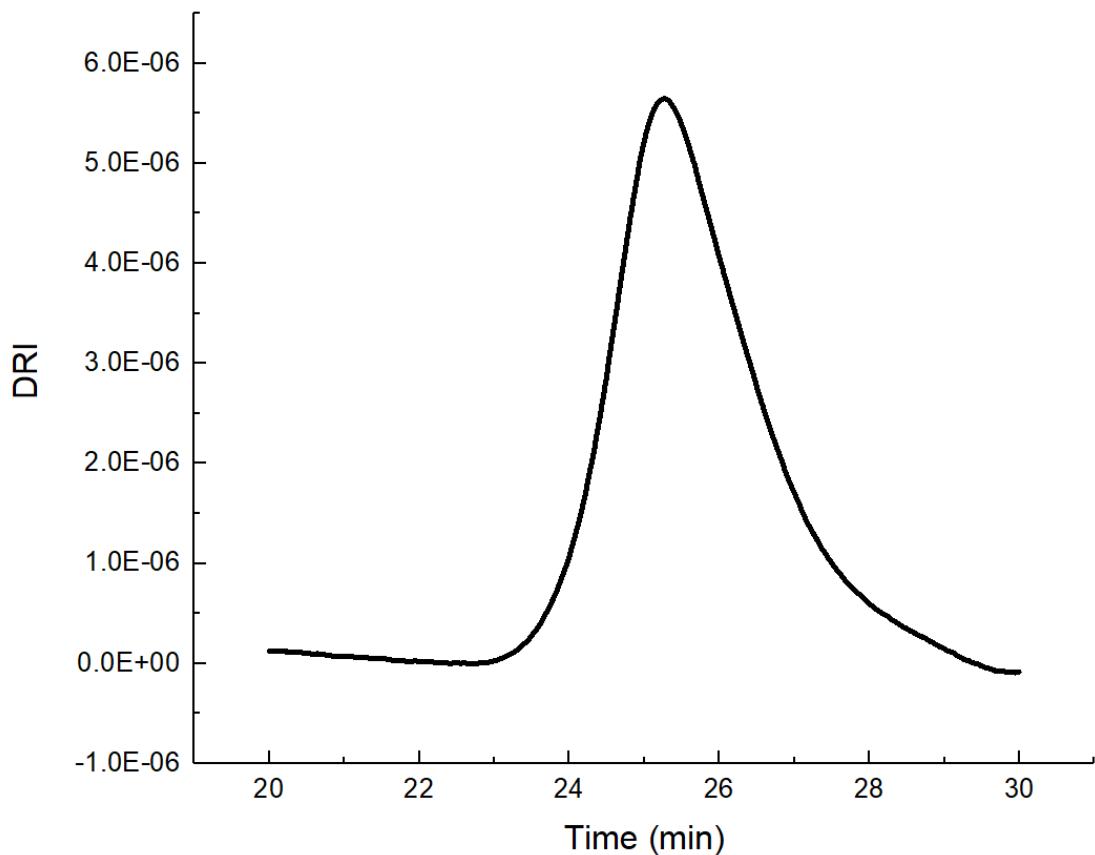


Figure S22. SEC trace for the PTMC-PLA copolymer by (salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂ (Table 2, entry 3).

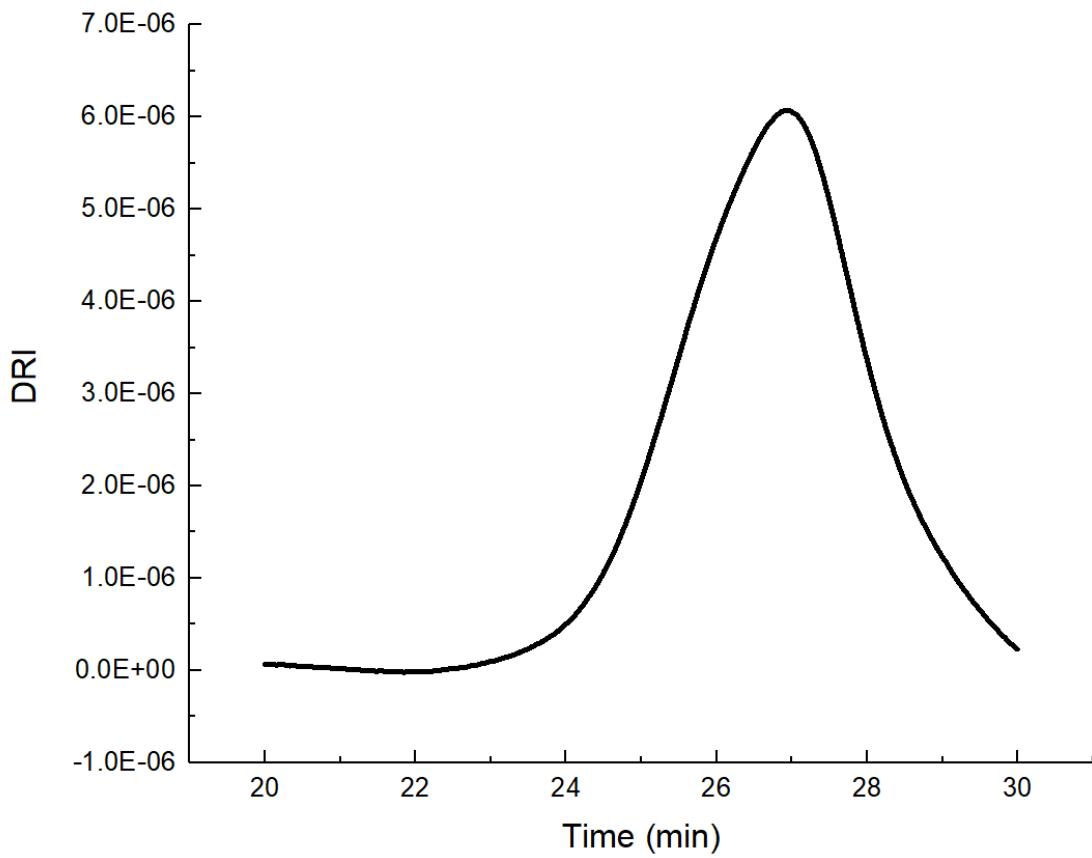


Figure S23. SEC trace for the PLA-PCHO copolymers (Table 2, entry 1).

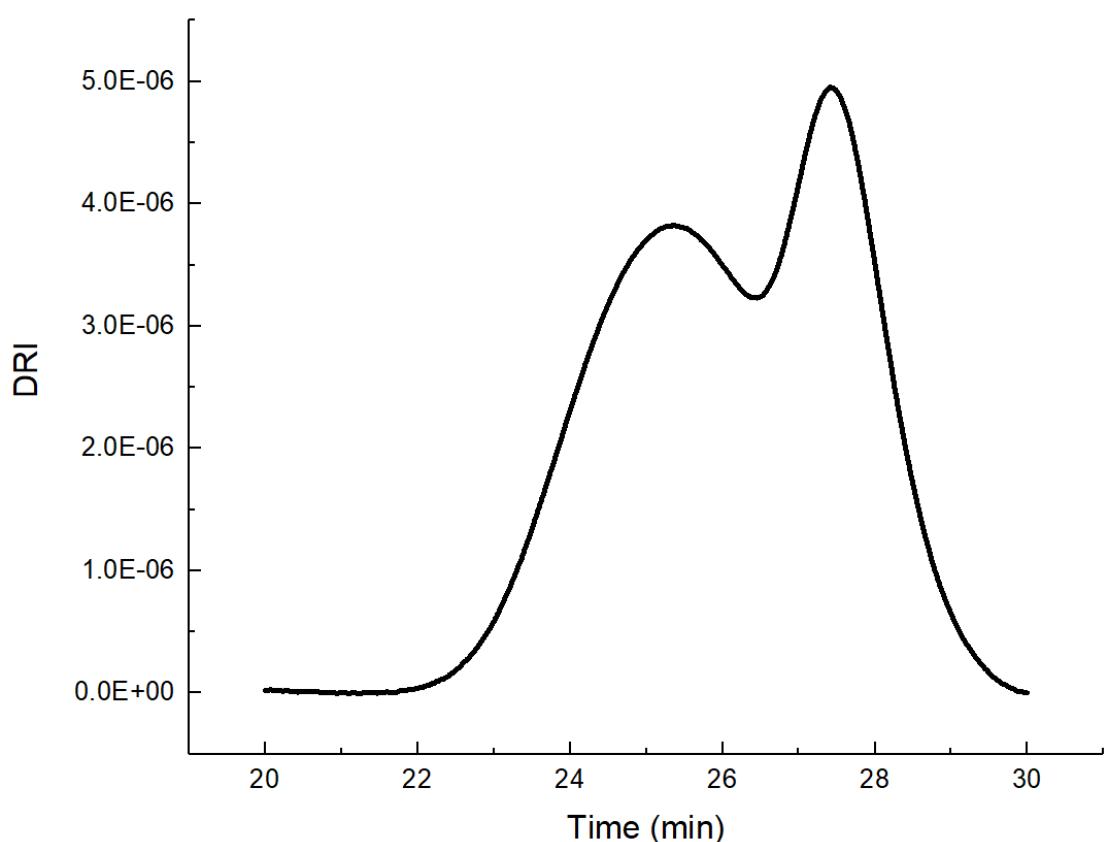


Figure S24. SEC trace for a mixture of PLA homopolymers and PCHO homopolymers.

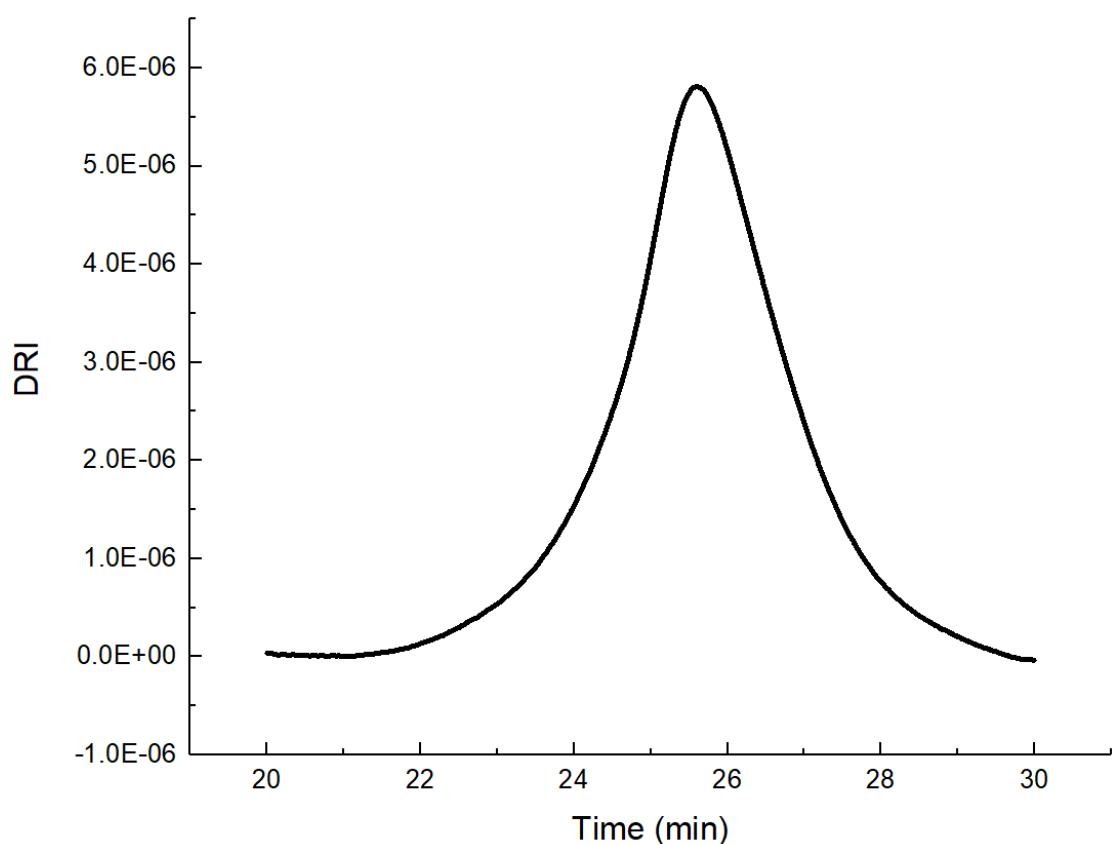


Figure S25. SEC trace for the PLA-PCHO-PLA triblock copolymer (Table 2, entry 2).

Polymerization Kinetics Study: Mn vs Conversion

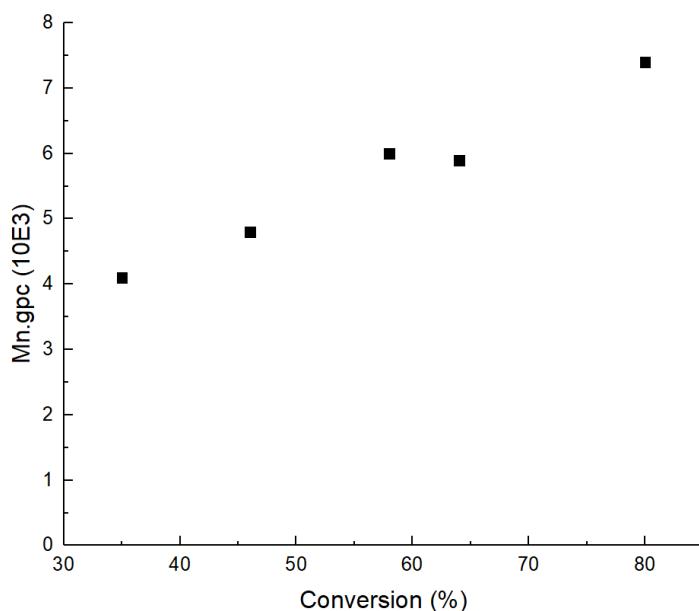


Figure S26. Mn vs conversion plot for LA polymerization by (salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂.

Table S3. Kinetics study: Mn vs conversion for LA polymerization by (salfen)Zr(OⁱPr)₂.

Entry	Conversion	Exp. Mn (10 ³ Da)	Calcd. Mn (10 ³ Da)	D
1	35%	4.1	3.1	1.06
2	46%	4.8	4.0	1.03
3	58%	6.0	5.0	1.01
4	64%	5.9	5.5	1.03
5	80%	7.4	6.9	1.05

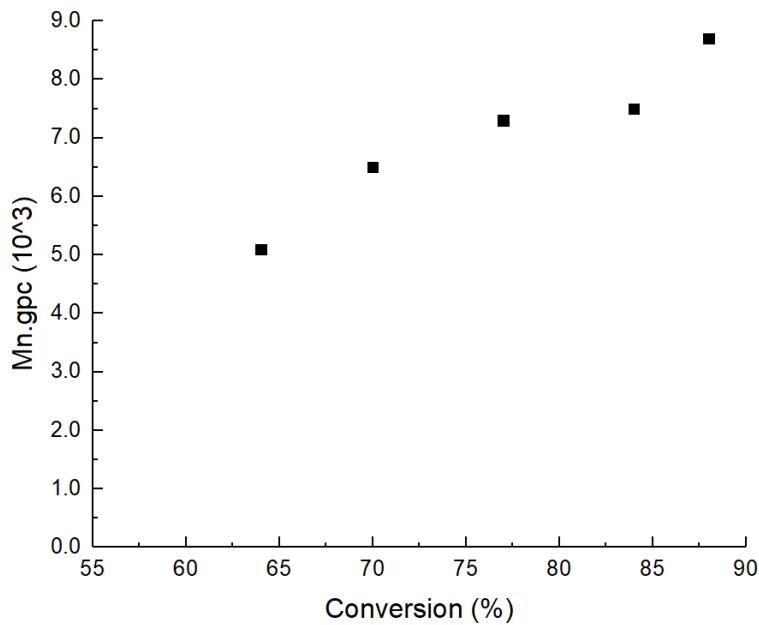


Figure S27. Mn vs conversion plot for TMC polymerization by $[(\text{salfen})\text{Zr}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_2][\text{BAr}^F]$.

Table S4. Kinetics study: Mn vs conversion for TMC polymerization by $[(\text{salfen})\text{Zr}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_2][\text{BAr}^F]$.

Entry	Conversion	Exp. Mn (10^3 Da)	Calcd. Mn (10^3 Da)	\bar{D}
1	64%	5.1	6.5	1.03
2	70%	6.5	7.1	1.09
3	77%	7.3	7.8	1.11
4	84%	7.5	8.4	1.06
5	88%	8.7	9.0	1.13