Supporting Information

Living (Co)polymerization of Ethylene and Bio-based Furfuryl Acrylate by Dibenzobarrelene Derived α-Diimine Palladium Catalysts

Cheng Du, Liu Zhong, Jie Gao, Shuhuang Zhong, Heng Liao, Haiyang Gao,* and Qing Wu

School of Materials Science and Engineering, PCFM Lab, GD HPPC Lab, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China.

* Corresponding author. Fax: +86-20-84114033. Tel.: +86-20-84113250. E-

mail: Gao H.: gaohy@mail.sysu.edu.cn

1. Synthesis and characterizations of furfuryl acrylate.



Furfuryl acrylate (FA)

Scheme S1. Synthetic route of Furfuryl acrylate (FA).

Furfuryl acrylate was synthesized according to the literature.¹ In a 250 mL Schlenk round-bottom flask, 15.01g (0.153 mol) furfuryl alcohol, 120 mL dry dichloromethane and 23.23 g (0.230 mol) triethylamine were mixed while stirring vigorously at 0°C for 10 min under a nitrogen atmosphere. Afterwards 4.16 g (0.046 mol) acryloyl chloride was added dropwise at 0°C. After the addition, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The white triethylammonium chloride was removed by filtration and the yellow turbid solution was concentrated under vacuum. Finally, the crude product was purified by distillation under vacuum (100 °C). Yield: 10.64 g (45%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃), δ(ppm): 7.43(s,1H, Ar-H), 6.46-6.42 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.37(s, 1H, COCHCH₂), 5.14(d, 1H, COCHCH₂), 5.84(d, 1H, COCHCH₂), 5.14(s, 2H, COCH₂).



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of FA.



2. Synthesis and characterizations of α-diimine Pd complexes.

Scheme S2. Synthetic route of α -diimine Pd complexes.

 α -Diimine ligands L1-L4 were synthesized according to the literature.² L1-L4 were fully confirmed by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopies.

L1: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.25-7.05 (m, 14H, Ar-H), 4.98 (s, 2H, CH), 2.49 (m, 4H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.15 (d, 12H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.02 (d, 12H, CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 158.45(2C, C=N), 145.56(2C, Ar-C-N), 138.57, 136.38, 127.27, 125.40, 124.12, 122.79(22C, Ar-C), 51.10(CH), 28.46(2C, CH(CH₃)₂), 23.29, 22.49(8C, CH(CH₃)₂). Anal. Calcd for C₄₀H₄₄N₂: C, 86.91; H, 8.02; N, 5.07. Found: C, 86.94; H, 7.95; N, 5.12.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of L1



Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L1

L2: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm) : 7.25-7.07 (m, 12H, Ar-H), 4.91 (s, 2H, CH), 2.53 (m, 4H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (s, 18H, CH₃ in 'Bu), 1.15 (m, 12H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.03 (m, 12H, CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 158.91, 150.50, 145.77, 138.52, 136.65, 136.35, 135.79, 124.95, 124.11, 123.99, 122.77, 122.69, 122.47, 50.99, 34.77, 31.38, 28.39, 28.22, 23.39, 22.24, 23.17, 22.35. Anal. Calcd for C₄₈H₆₀N₂: C, 86.69; H, 9.09; N, 4.21. Found: C, 86.75; H, 9.11; N, 4.11.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of L2



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L2

L3: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz), δ (ppm): 7.25-7.04 (m, 14H, Ar-H), 4.86 (s, 2H, CH), 1.88 (s, 12H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz), δ (ppm): 159.61, 147.92, 138.13, 128.44, 127.75, 126.11, 125.63, 123.56, 50.13, 17.82. Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₈N₂: C, 87.24; H, 6.41; N, 6.36. Found: C, 87.31; H, 6.40; N, 6.29.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of L3

L4: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz), δ (ppm): 7.21-6.99 (m, 12H, Ar-H), 4.79 (s, 2H, CH), 1.91 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.83 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.23 (s, 18H, CH₃ in 'Bu). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz), δ (ppm): 160.21, 150.91, 148.05, 137.90, 134.89, 127.70, 125.73, 124.73, 124.25, 123.30, 122.56, 50.93, 31.35, 17.96, 17.60. Anal. Calcd for C₄₀H₄₄N₂: C, 86.91; H, 8.02; N, 5.07. Found: C, 86.95; H, 7.98; N, 5.03.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of L4



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of C1



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of C1



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of C2



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of C2



Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of C3



Figure S13. ¹³C NMR spectrum of C3



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of C4



Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of C4

3. Living copolymerization of ethylene and FA

Entry	Time (h)	Yield (mg)	Act. ^b	Incorp. ^c (mol%)	M ^{,d} (kg/mol)	PDI ^d	BDc
1	1	80	4.0	0.17	8.3	1.07	103
2	2	132	3.3	0.19	13.2	1.09	100
3	3	214	3.6	0.21	20.9	1.13	101
4	4	260	3.3	0.20	25.2	1.10	104

Table S1. Living copolymerizations of ethylene and furfuryl acrylate using C1^a

^a Polymerization conditions: 20 µmol catalysts, 19 mL of toluene and 1 mL of CH₂Cl₂, 3 psig, 15°C, 0.51mL FA (0.2M). ^bAct.: kg CP/(mol Pd·h). ^cIncorp. and Branching density were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^d M_n and PDI were measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) in THF.



Figure S16. DSC curves of polyethylene (entry 11 in Table 1) and E-FA copolymer

(entry 2 in Table 2).

Table S2. Crystallographic date for the palladium complexes 2 and FA-Pd					
	2	FA-Pd			
Empirical formula	$C_{49}H_{63}ClN_2Pd$	$C_{80.75}H_{62.6}BF_{23.88}N_2O_{2.75}Pd$			
Formula weight	821.86	1675.76			
Crystal color	red	yellow			
Crystal system	tetragonal	monoclinic			
space group	I4 ₁ cd	$P2_1/c$			
a (Å)	24.7912(3)	27.646(2)			
b (Å)	24.7912(3)	21.9906(11)			
c (Å)	31.0121(6)	25.7467(16)			
a (deg)	90.0	90			
β (deg)	90.0	90.474(7)			
γ (deg)	90.0	90			
Volume(Å ³)	19060.2(5)	15652.3(17)			
Ζ	16	8			
ρ_{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.146	1.422			
μ (mm ⁻¹)	3.881	0.342			
F(000)	6944.0	6792.0			
Crystal size (mm ³)	$0.55 \times 0.2 \times 0.15$	$0.22\times0.2\times0.16$			
Radiation	CuKα	ΜοΚα			
2θ range for data collection (°)	7.132 to 147.64	6.488 to 52			
	$-17 \le h \le 30$	$-34 \le h \le 33$			
Index ranges	$-16 \le k \le 27$	$-27 \le k \le 21$			
	$-26 \le l \le 37$	$-29 \le l \le 31$			
Reflections collected	18906	49391			
Data/restraints/parameters	6411 / 378 / 626	28441/44/2151			
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.067	1.012			
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	R1 = 0.0410,	R1 = 0.0839,			
	wR2 = 0.1008 R1 = 0.0470	wR2 = 0.1984			
R indices (all data)	wR2 = 0.1063	R1 = 0.1423, R2 = 0.2428			
Largest diff. peak/hole (e/Å ³)	0.34/-0.49	1.64/-0.97			

4. Crystallographic data for palladium complexes 2 and FA-Pd

References

(1) Engel, T.; Kickelbick, G. Self-healing nanocomposites from silica - polymer core - shell nanoparticles. *Polym. Int.* **2014**, 63 (5), 915-923

(2) Zhong, L.; Li, G. L.; Liang, G. D.; Gao, H. Y.; Wu, Q. Enhancing Thermal Stability and Living Fashion in α-Diimine-Nickel-Catalyzed (Co)polymerization of Ethylene and Polar Monomer by Increasing the Steric Bulk of Ligand Backbone. *Macromolecules* **2017**, 50 (7), 2675-2682