

Supporting Information

The Influences of Electronic Effect and Isomerization of Salalen Titanium (IV) Complexes on Ethylene Polymerization in the Presence of Methylalumininoxane

Sihan Li, Yuqiong Zhu, Huaqing Liang, Xiuli Xie, Yipeng Zhan, Guodong Liang
Fangming Zhu*

GD HPPC Lab, School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-Sen University,
Guangzhou, 510275, China.

* Corresponding author. Fax: +86–020–84114033 Tel: +86–020–84113250

E-mail: F. Zhu: ceszfm@mail.sysu.edu.cn

1. Characterizations of ligands and complexes	2
2. NMR of Polyethylene	9
2. GPC of polymer	10
3. Crystallographic data for titanium complexes	28
4. Thermal Analysis Protocol.....	29
5. XPS Analysis	29
6. References	30

1. Characterizations of ligands and complexes

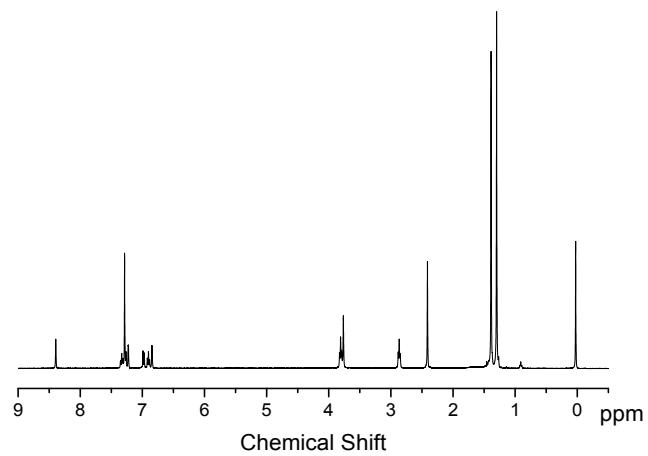
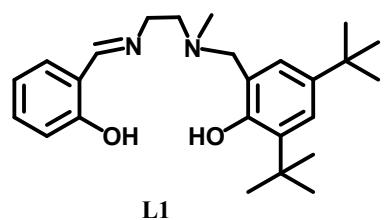


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of ligand L1.

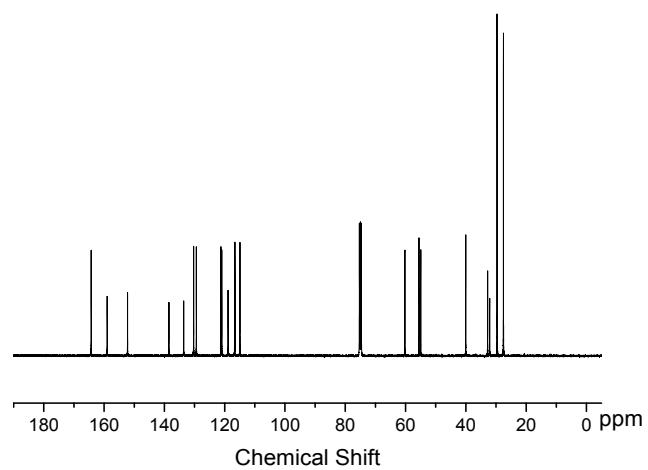


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of ligand L1.

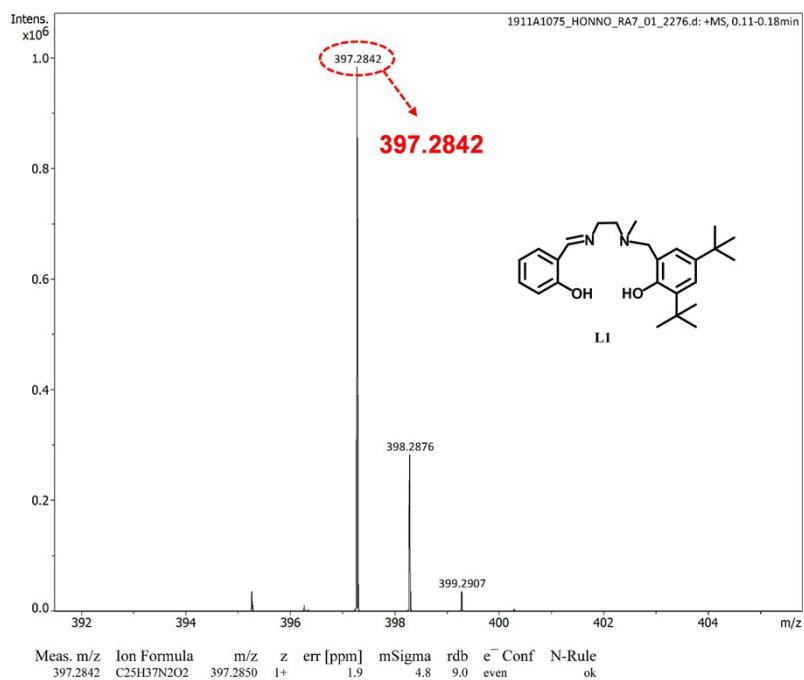


Figure S3. HRMS spectrum of ligand **L1**.

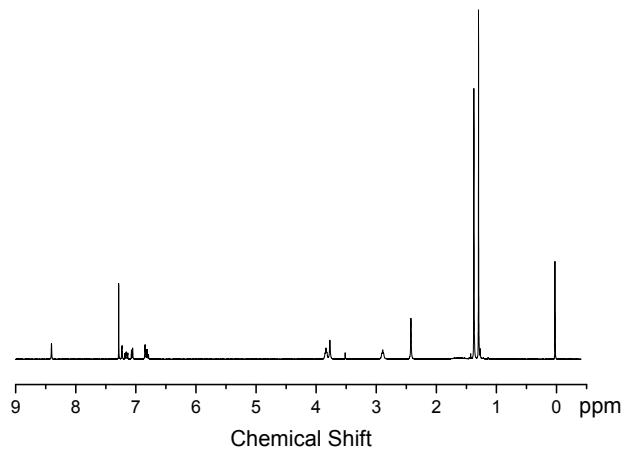
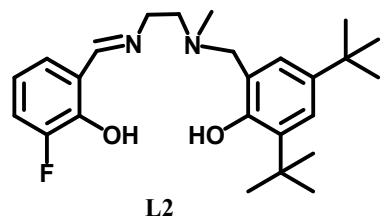


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of ligand **L2**.

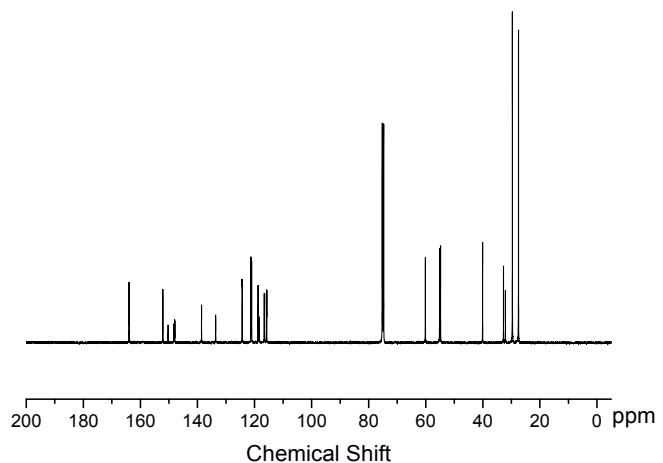


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ligand **L2**.

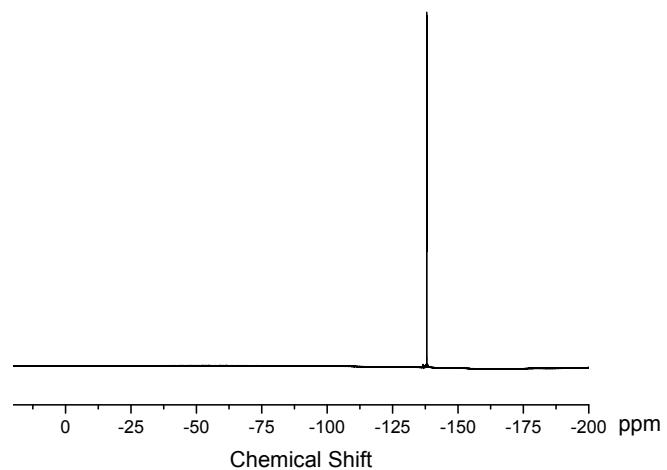


Figure S6. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of ligand **L2**.

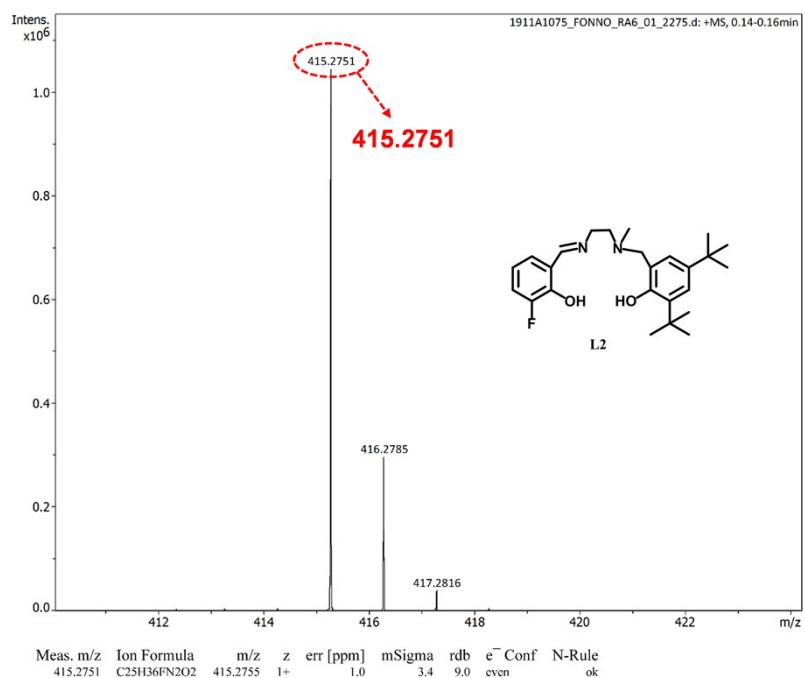
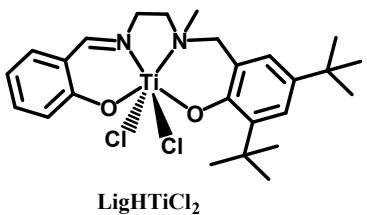


Figure S7. HRMS spectrum of ligand **L2**.



LigHTiCl₂

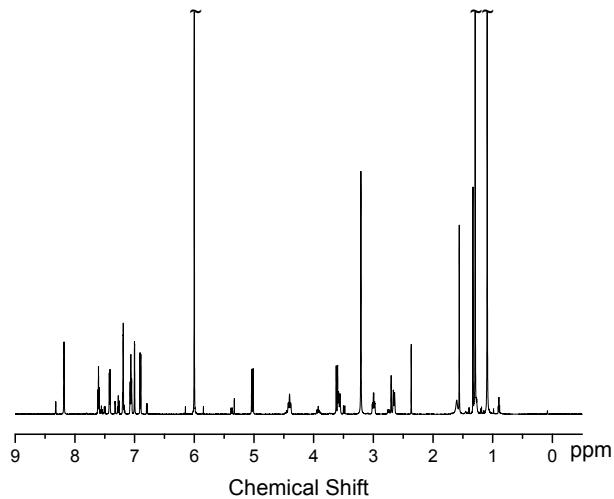


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of complex LigHTiCl₂.

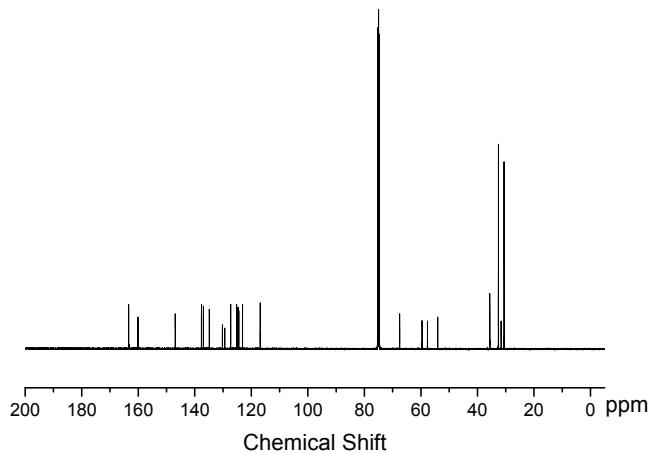
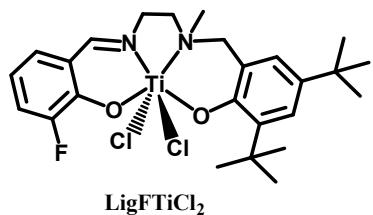


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of complex LigHTiCl₂.



LigFTiCl₂

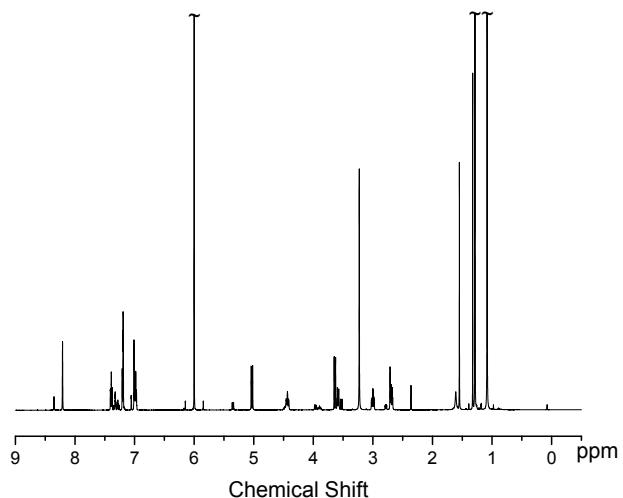


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of complex LigFTiCl₂.

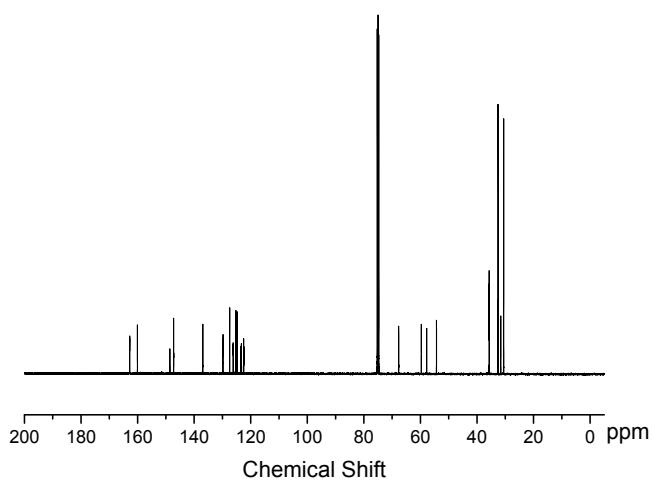


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of complex LigFTiCl₂.

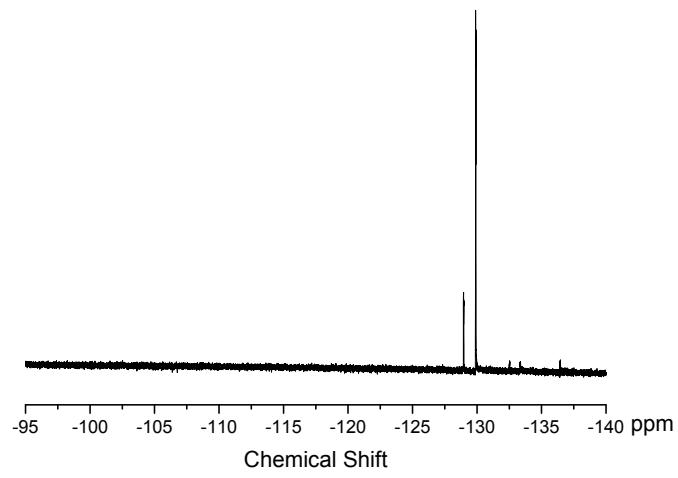


Figure S12. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of complex LigFTiCl_2 .

2. NMR of Polyethylene

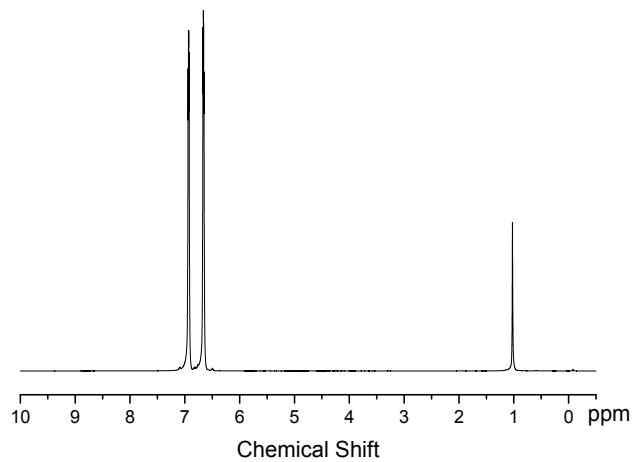


Figure S13: High temperature (120 °C) ¹H NMR spectrum of the polyethylene entry 7 (500 MHz, in C₆D₄Cl₂ + C₆H₄Cl₂ (1:1) solution).

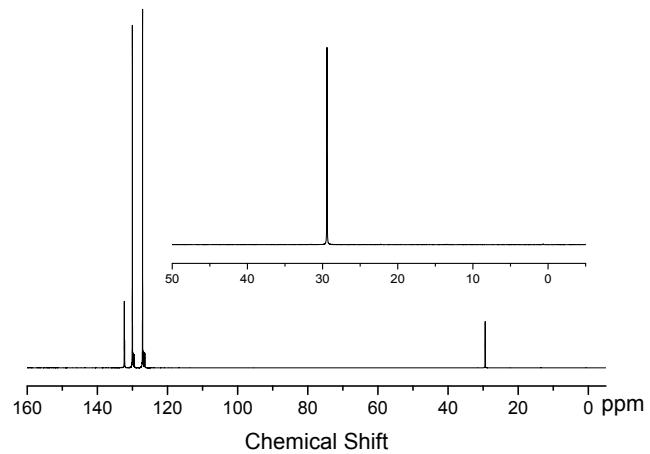


Figure S14: High temperature (120 °C) ¹³C NMR spectrum of the polyethylene entry 7 (500 MHz, in C₆D₄Cl₂ + C₆H₄Cl₂ (1:1) solution).

2. GPC of polymer

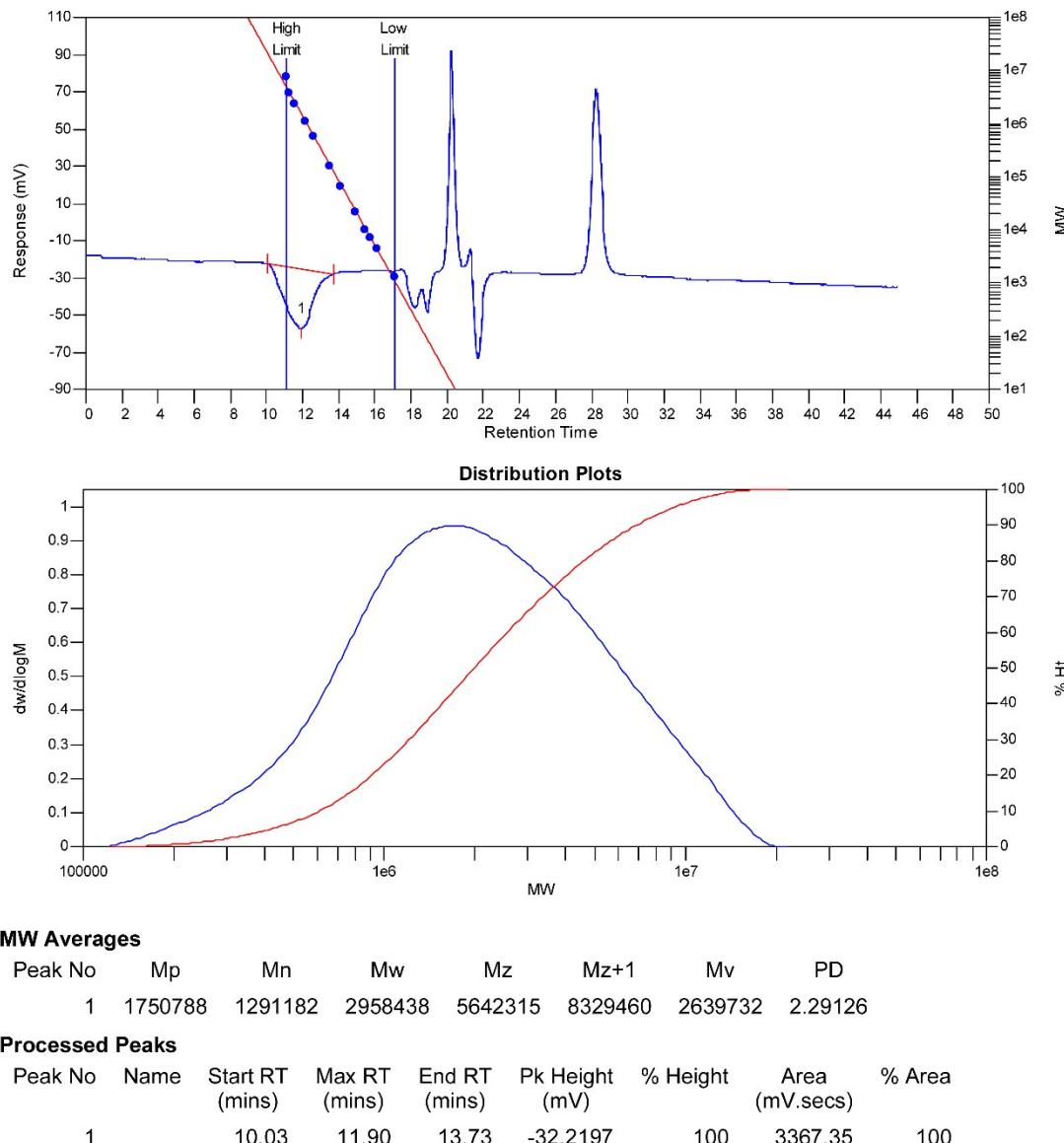


Figure S15. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 1.

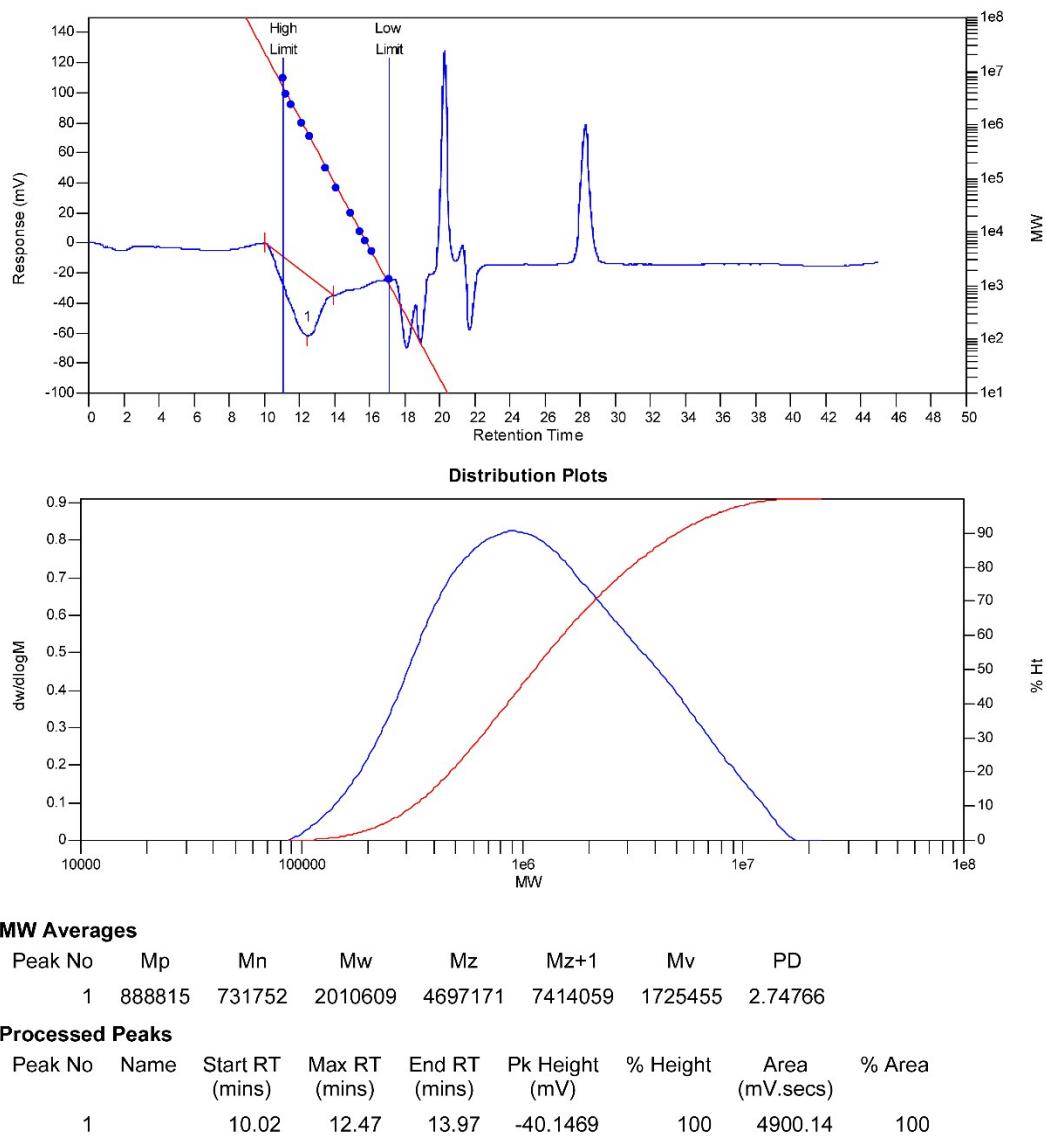
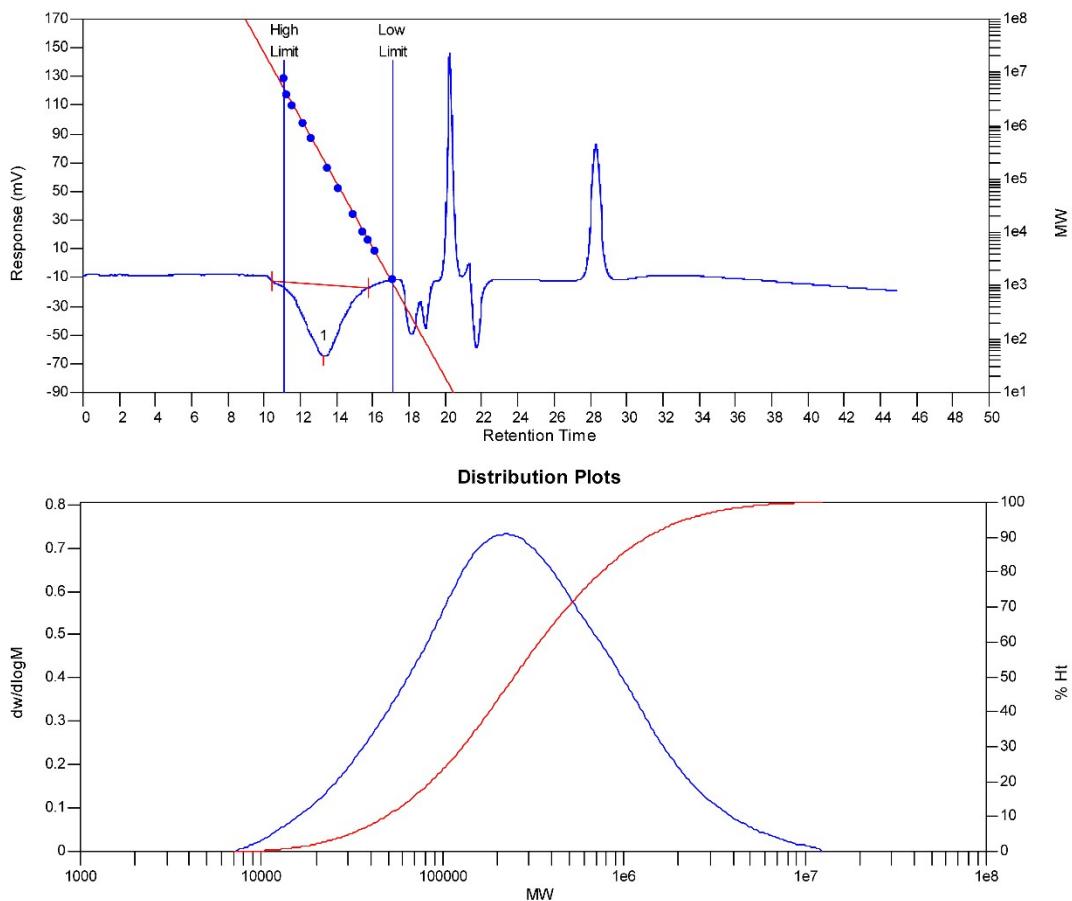


Figure S16. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 2.



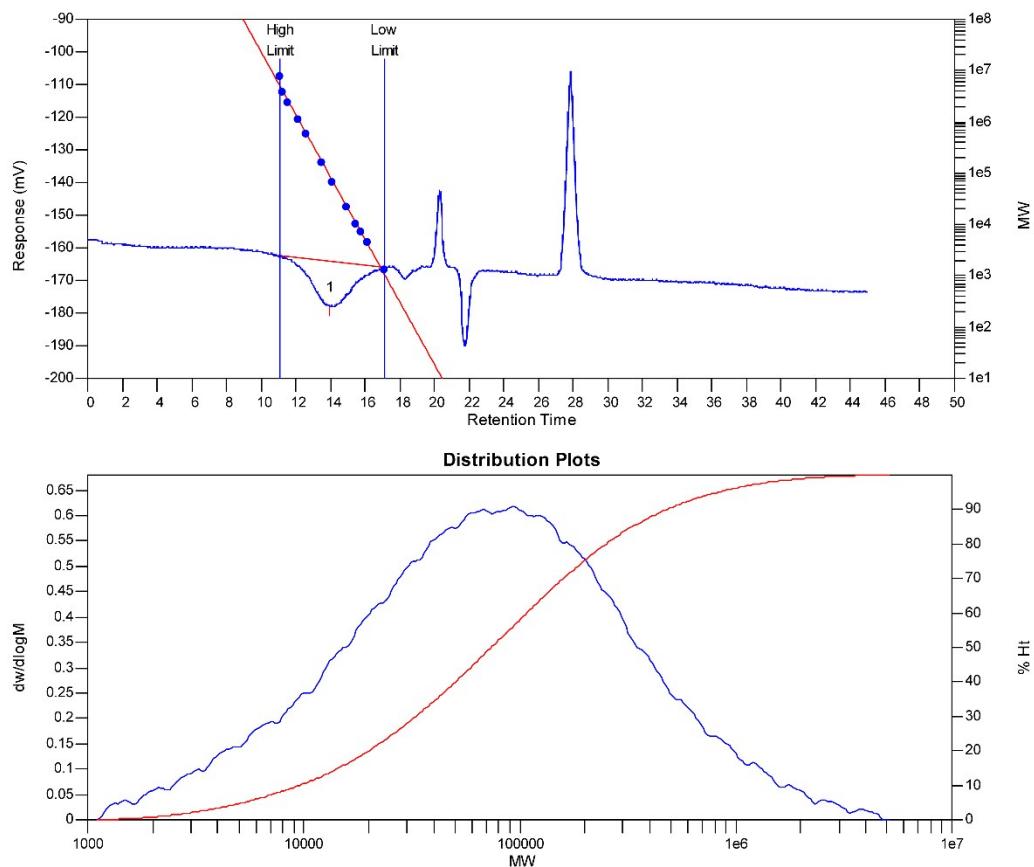
MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	229070	116955	562147	2225331	4797613	443022	4.80652

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.43	13.30	15.77	-49.5697	100	6668.62	100

Figure S17. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 3.



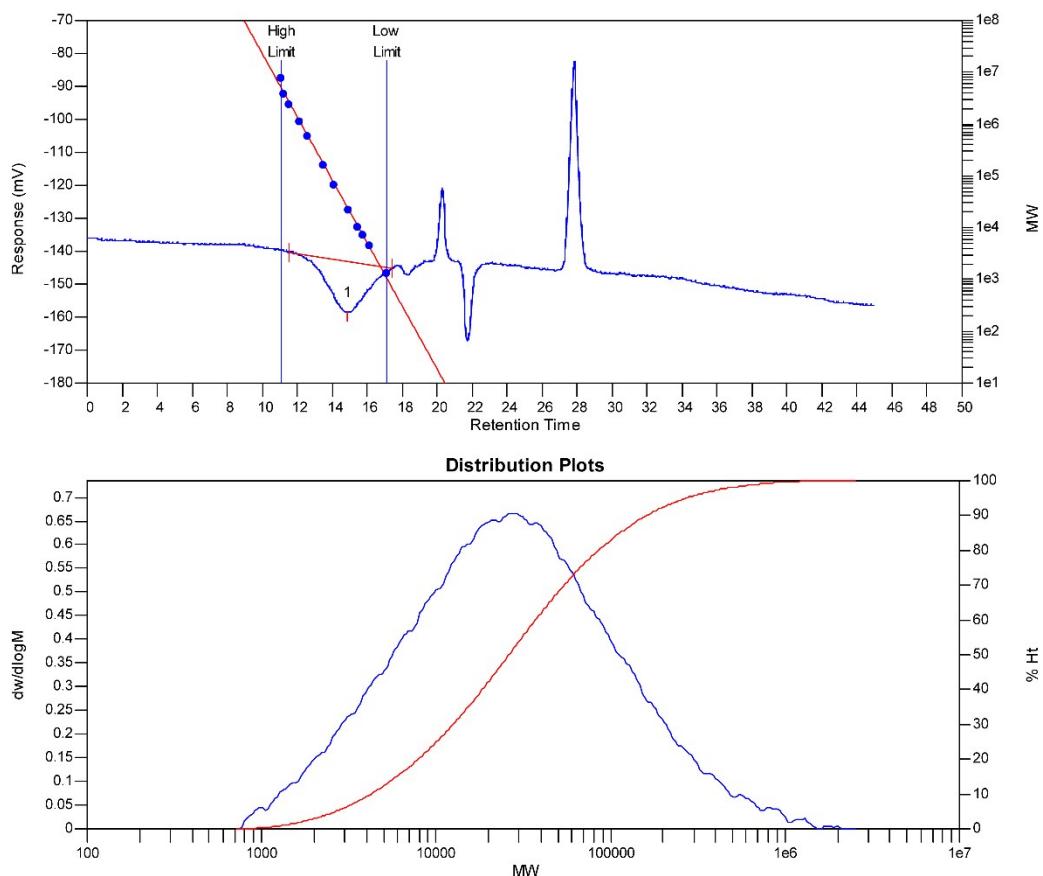
MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	92049	23243	198117	950367	2037037	148157	8.52373

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.07	13.93	17.08	-13.8322	100	2204.78	100

Figure S18. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 4.



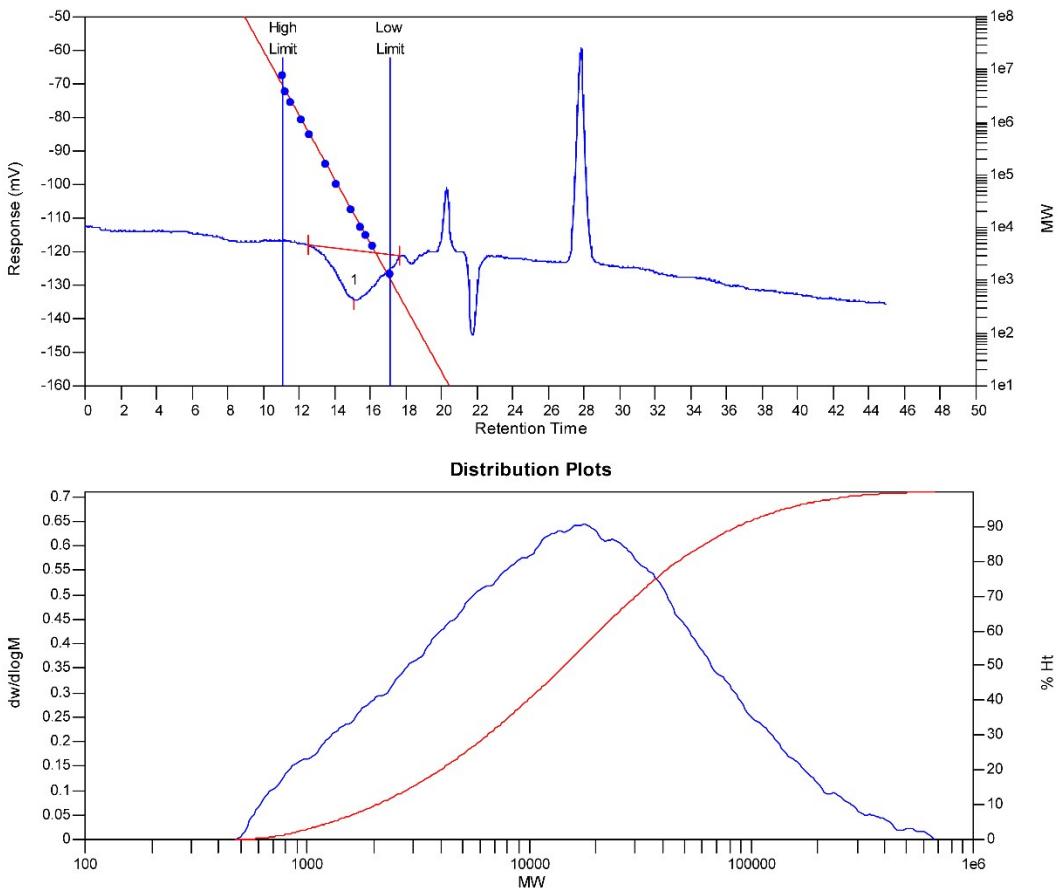
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	27941	10797	67462	322006	733986	51103	6.24822

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.57	14.83	17.40	-15.5493	100	2303.68	100

Figure S19. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 5.



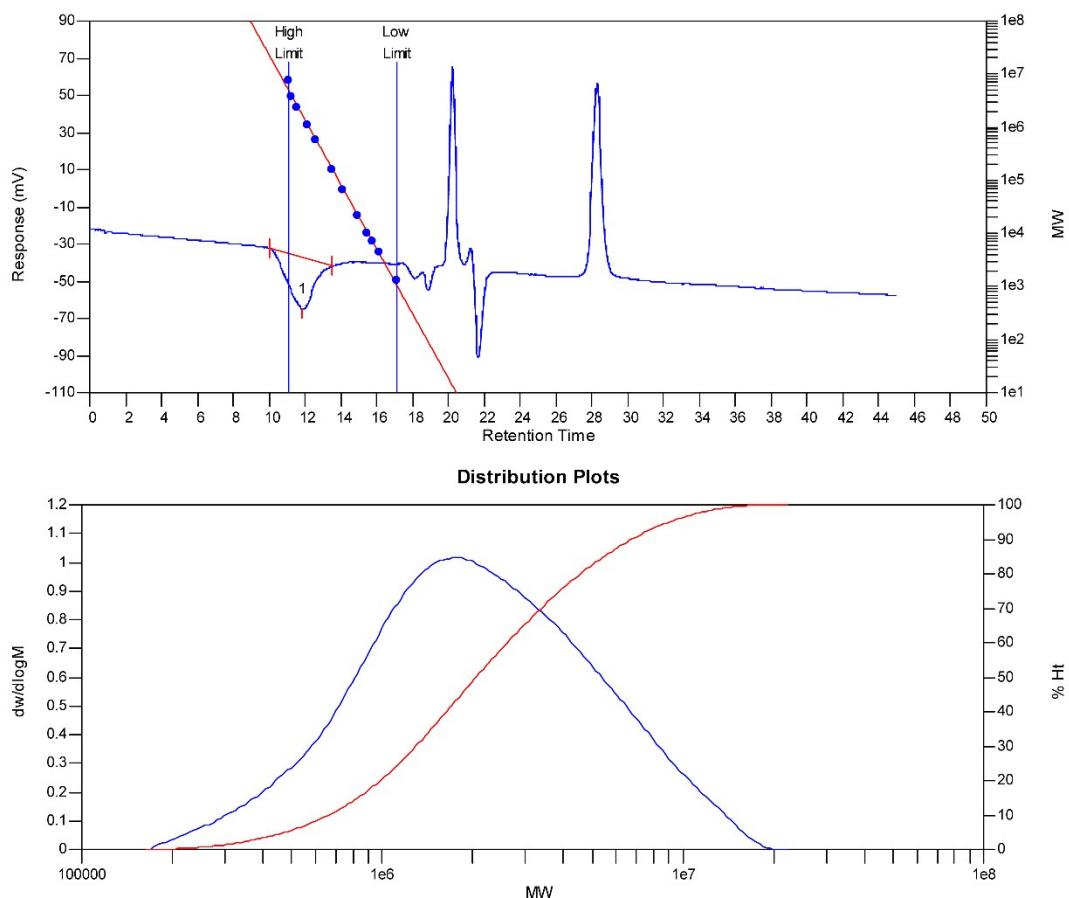
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	17506	5573	34445	135628	271065	26668	6.18069

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		12.52	15.12	17.68	-14.8659	100	2274.33	100

Figure S20. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 6.



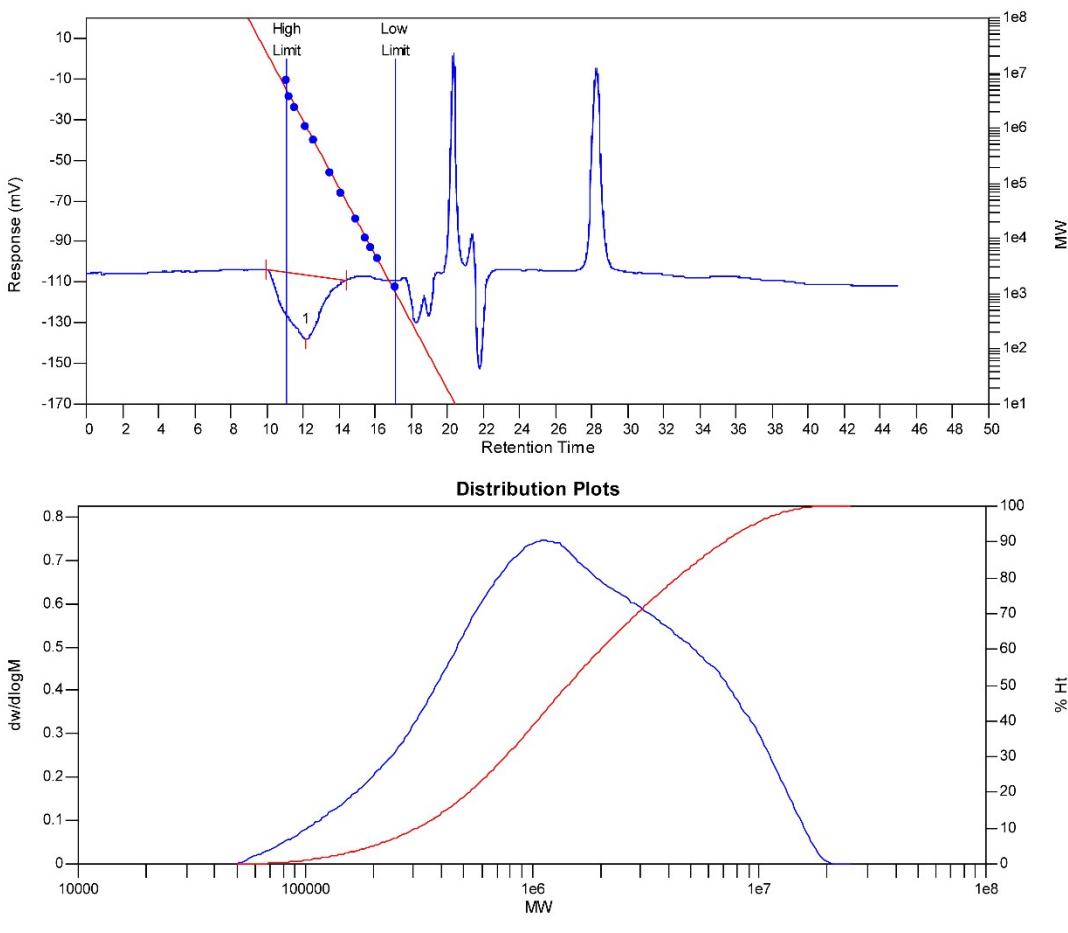
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1792198	1401202	2977009	5530749	8215922	2675921	2.12461

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.02	11.87	13.52	-27.5941	0	2682.99	100

Figure S21. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 7.



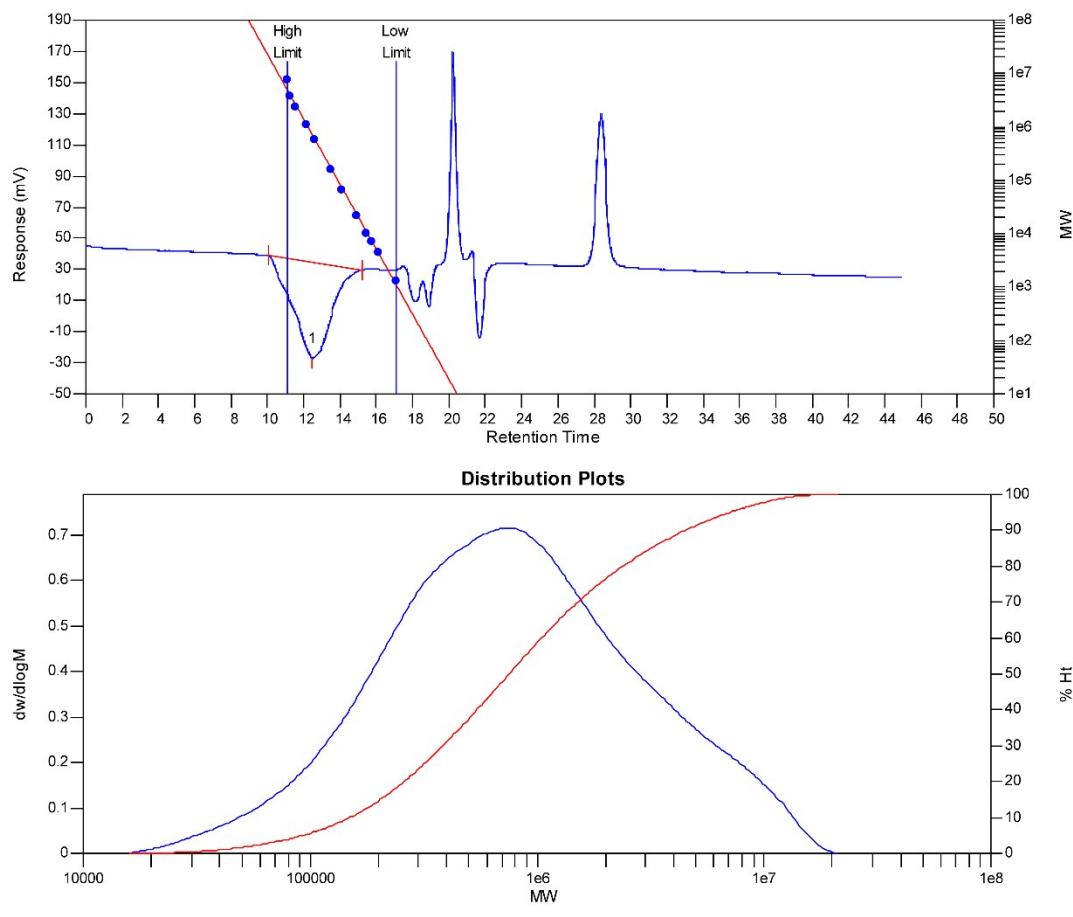
MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	1122888	1096715	2647788	6151744	9128415	2243906	2.41429

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.93	12.17	14.37	-31.6111	100	4166.16	100

Figure S22. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 8.



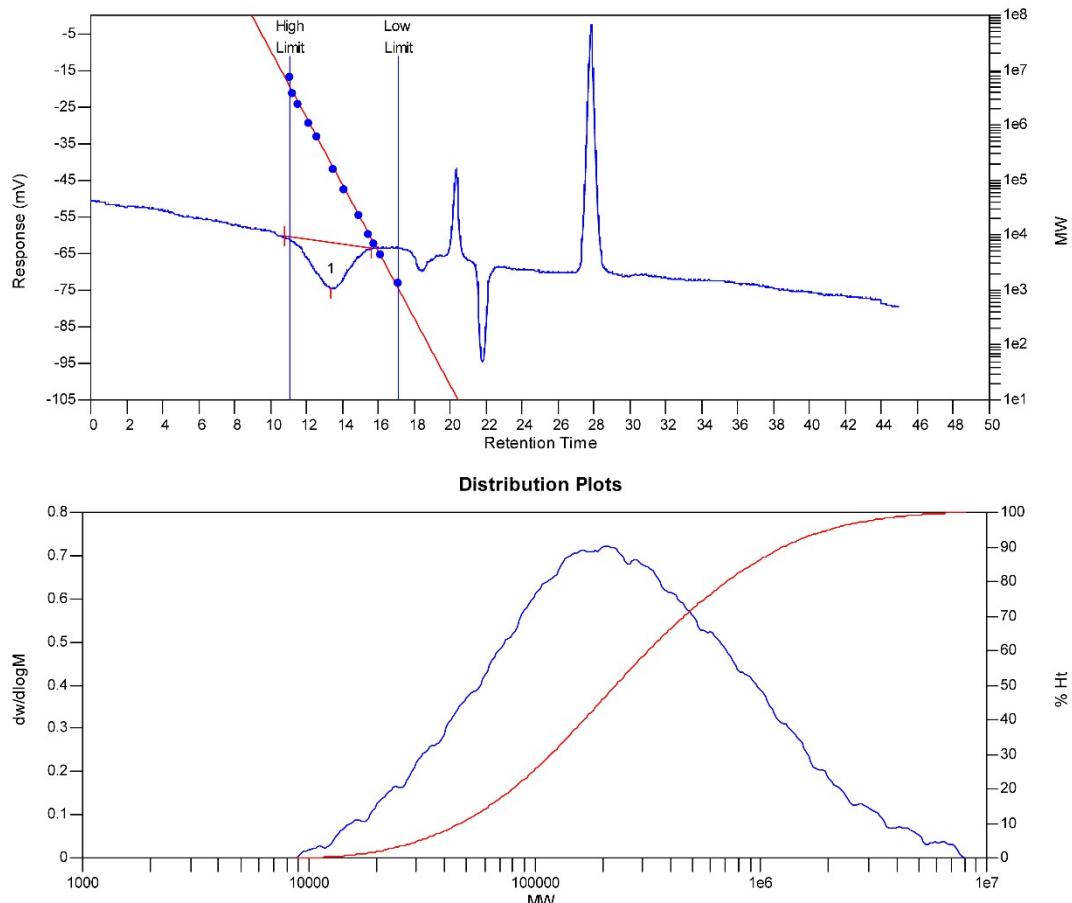
MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	1509353	437932	1632044	3396502	5365770	1420158	3.7267

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.07	12.47	15.18	-61.397	100	8439.45	100

Figure S23. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 9.



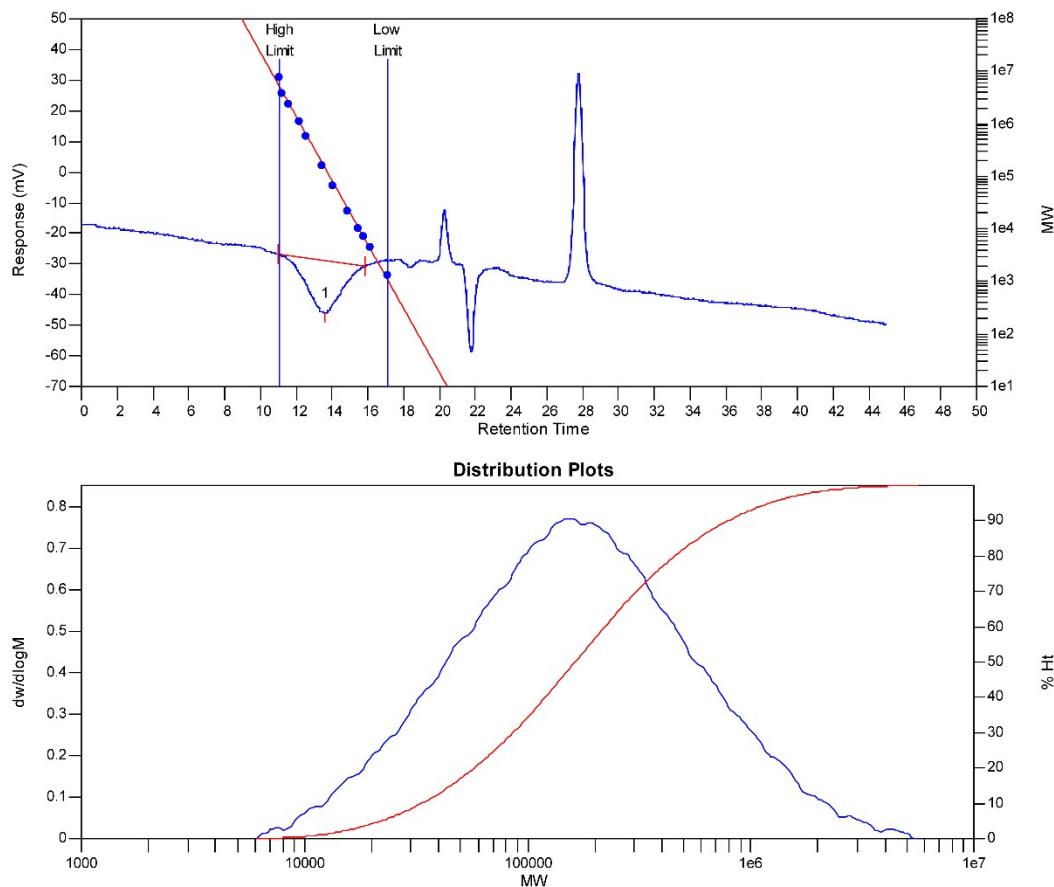
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	208621	114525	511168	1800683	3482317	407734	4.46337

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.75	13.37	15.60	-12.5413	100	1713.52	100

Figure S24. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 10.



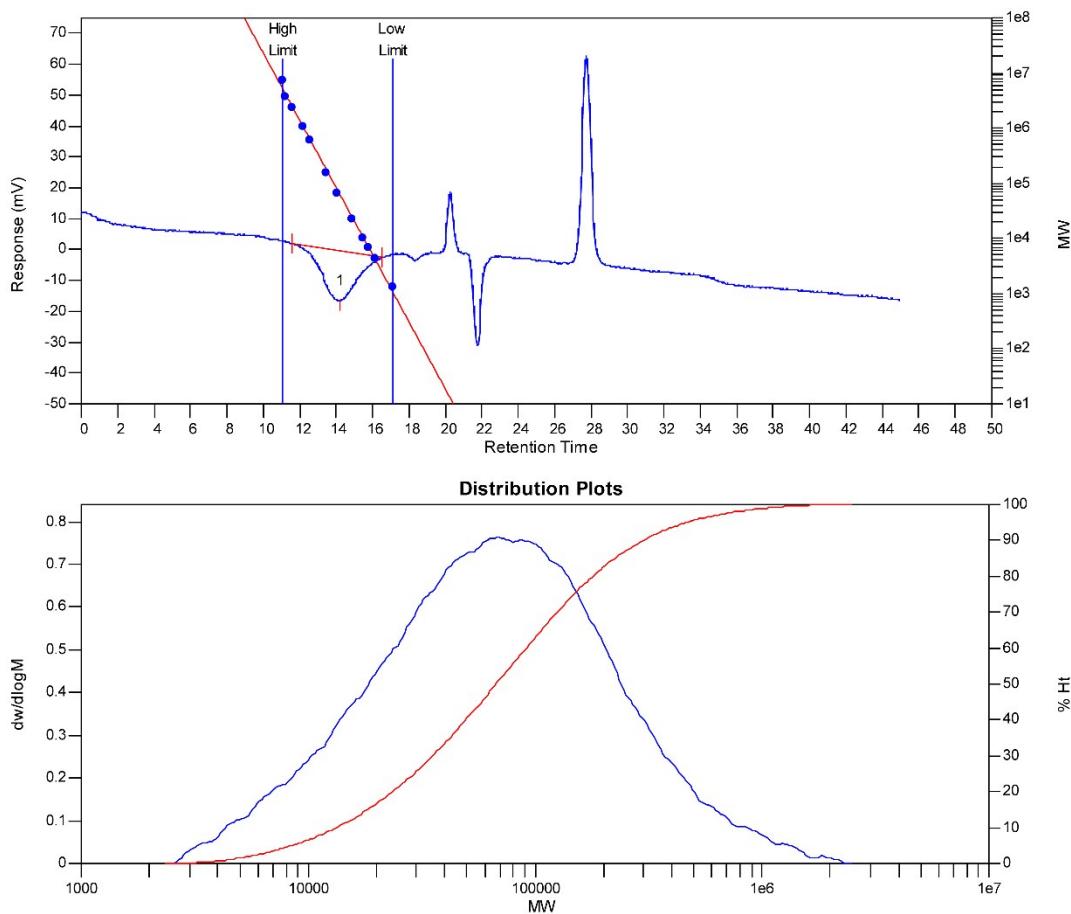
MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	150391	81533	325262	1042283	2067630	265528	3.98933

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.00	13.58	15.87	-17.2296	100	2201.34	100

Figure S25. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 11.



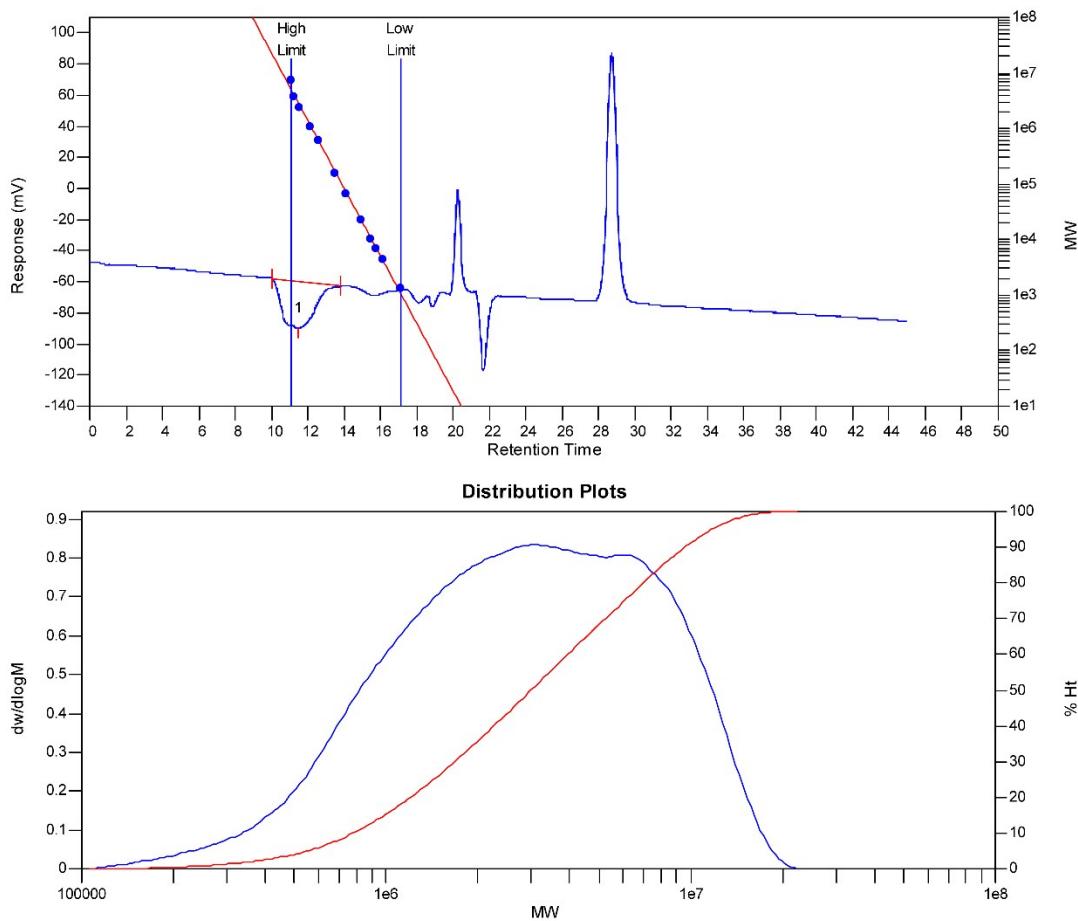
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	69533	32504	129178	418268	863222	105824	3.97422

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.sec)	% Area
1		11.58	14.18	16.55	-16.1343	0	2087.79	100

Figure S26. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 12.



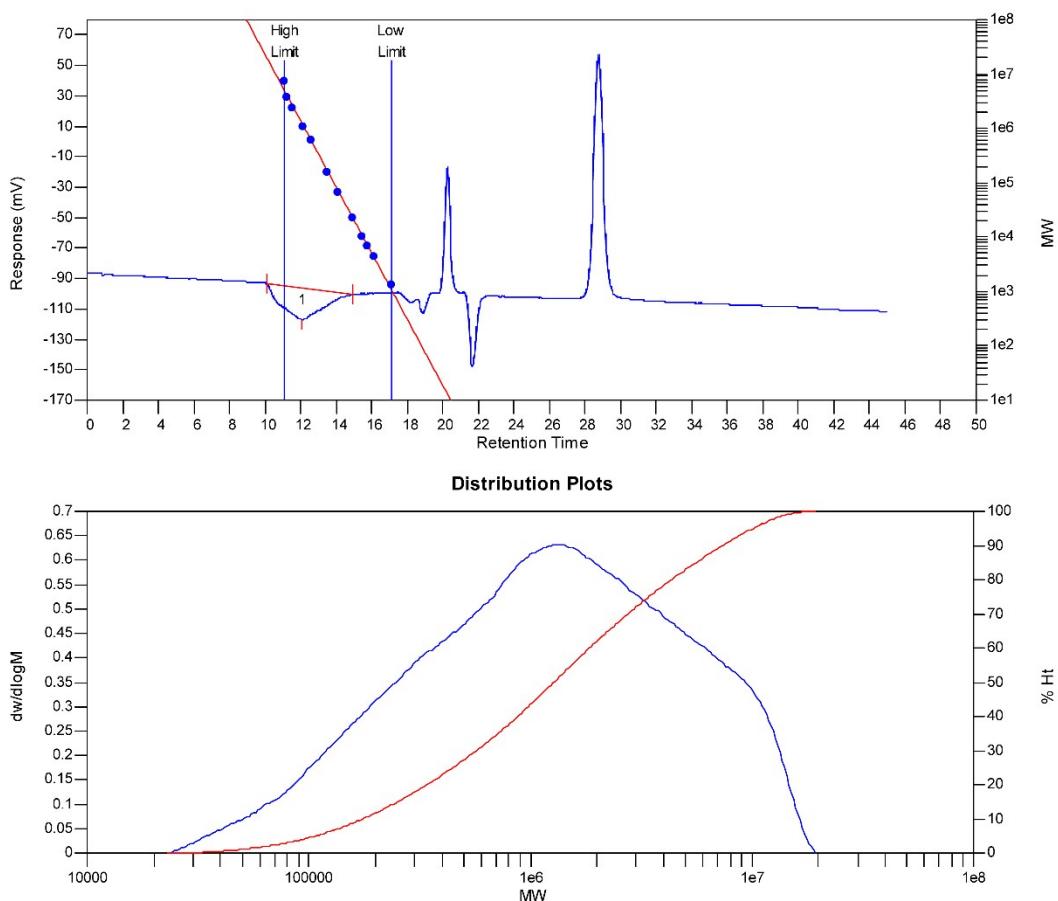
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	3068266	1118529	2702390	7219734	9672829	3734931	2.41602

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.02	11.43	13.83	-30.068	0	3545.05	100

Figure S27. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 13.



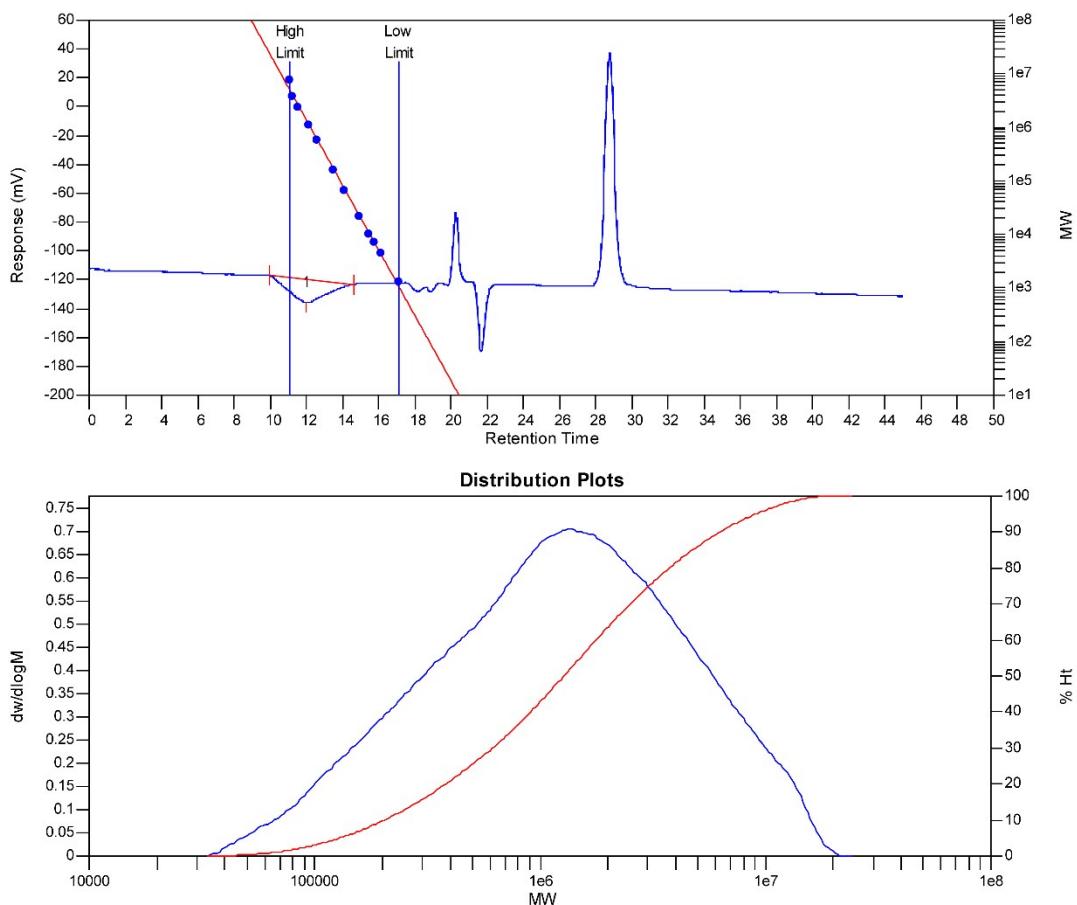
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1353805	450579	2582325	6551861	9452740	2117206	5.73113

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.12	12.07	14.92	-20.3372	0	3177.7	100

Figure S28. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 14.



MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1353805	522498	2377357	6026624	9291649	1976025	4.54998

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.97	12.02	14.65	-16.032	100	2240.52	100

Figure S29. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 15.

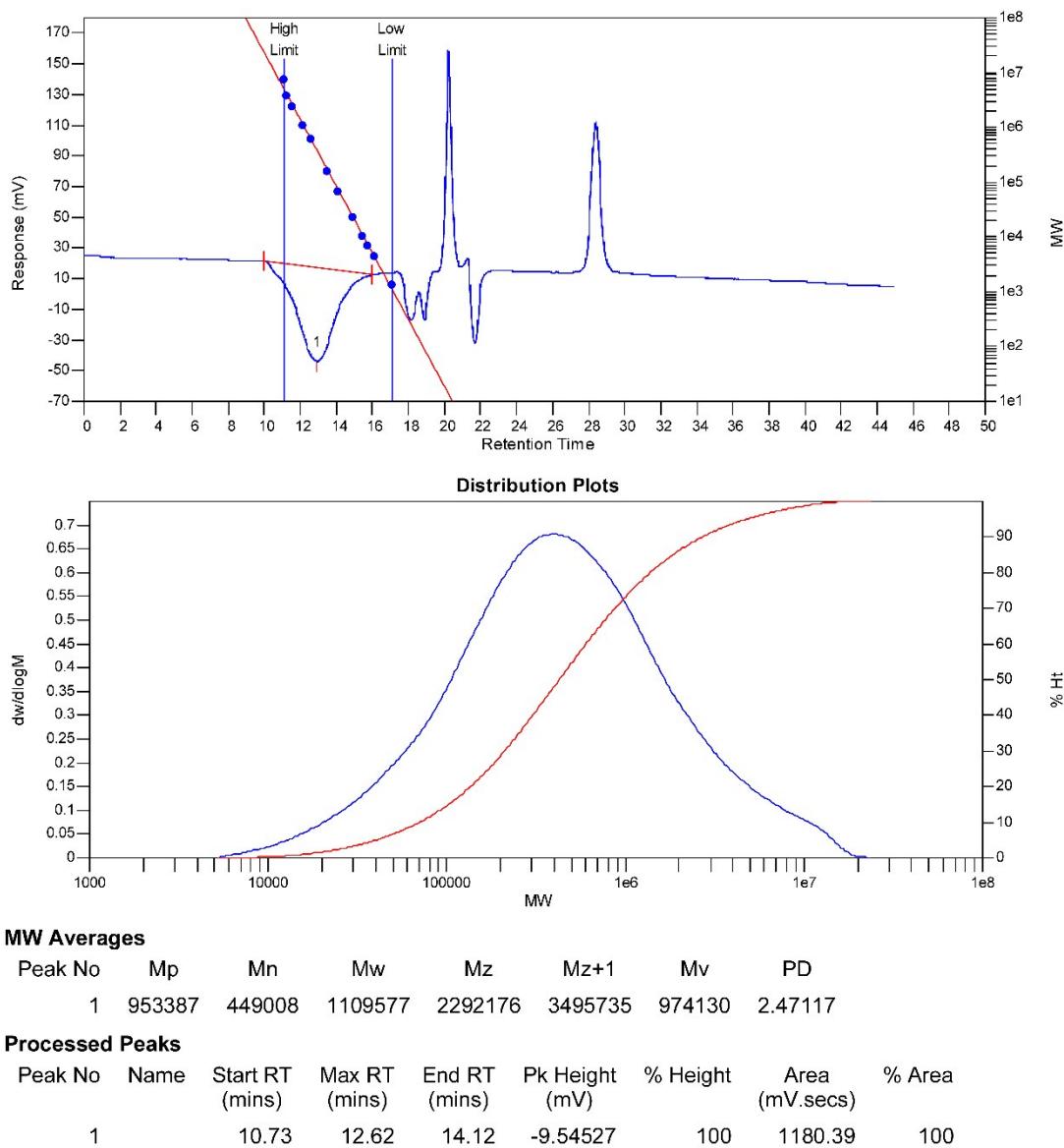
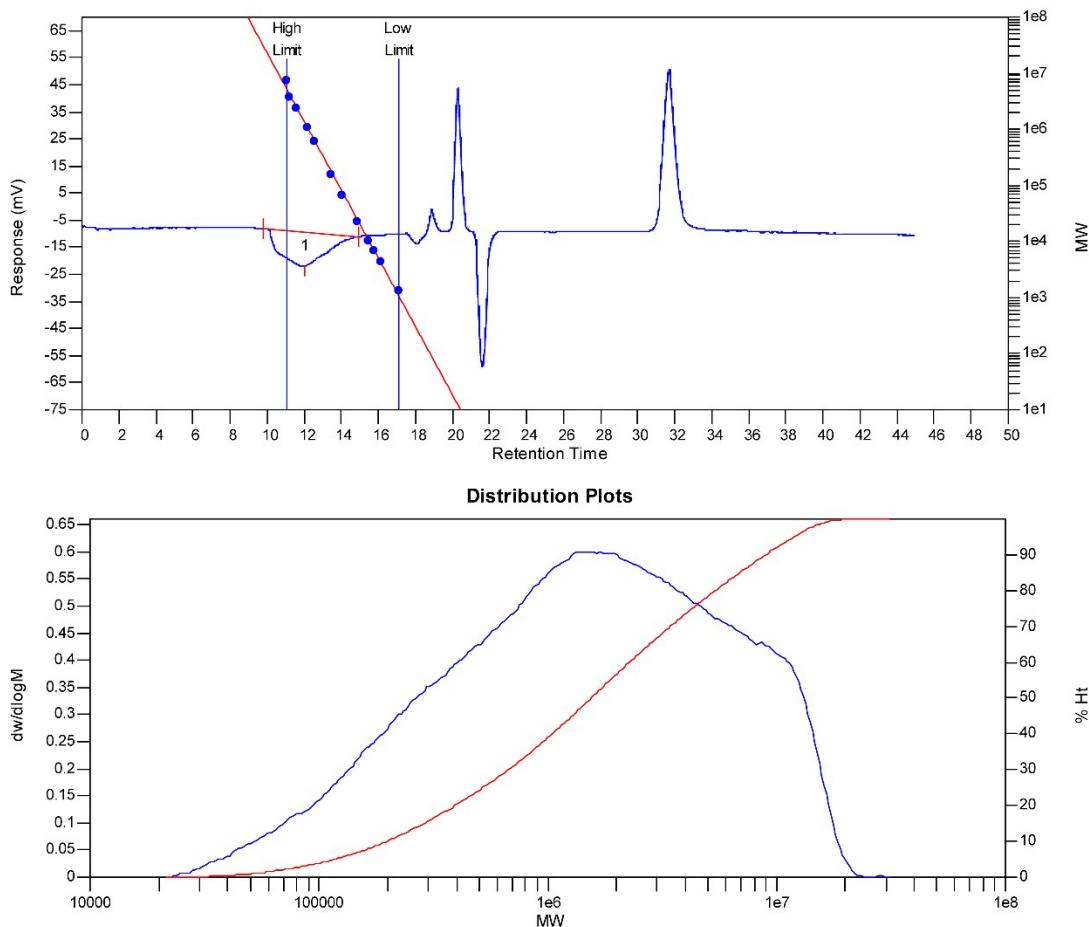


Figure S30. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 16.



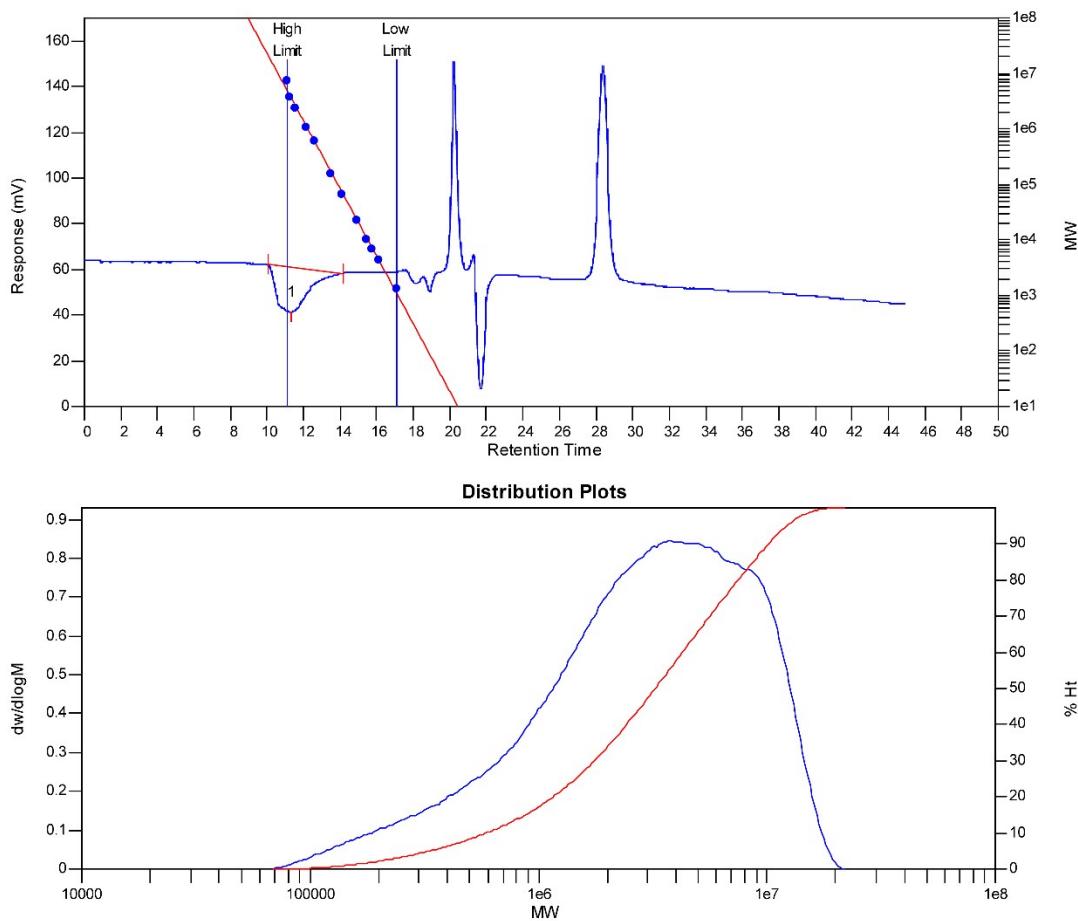
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1670816	1151059	3492746	7097233	9703091	3030055	3.03438

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.18	12.02	13.62	-9.48544	100	1285.36	100

Figure S31. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 17.



MW Averages

Peak No	M _p	M _n	M _w	M _z	M _{z+1}	M _v	PD
1	3699242	1353233	4364436	7588163	9916564	3897603	3.22519

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.03	11.30	14.13	-19.554	100	2278.76	100

Figure S32. GPC of the polymer from table 1, entry 18.

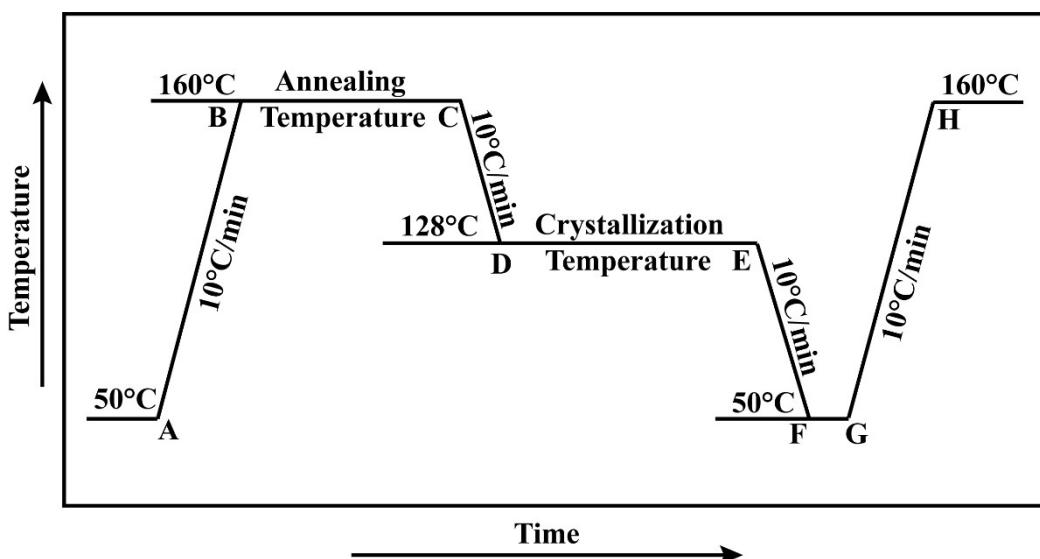
3. Crystallographic data for titanium complexes

Table S1. Crystallographic data for the titanium complexes $[\text{LigHTiCl}_2]$ and $[\text{LigFTiCl}_2]$.

	LigHTiCl₂·PhMe	LigFTiCl₂
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Ti}\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_8$	$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_2\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2\text{Ti}$
Formula weight	605.47	521.33
Crystal color	Red	Red
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	$\text{P}2_1/\text{n}$	$\text{P}2_1/\text{c}$
a (Å)	10.2955(4)	20.5893(9)
b (Å)	30.4590(9)	9.7299(4)
c (Å)	10.5847(3)	12.9904(6)
α (deg)	90	90
β (deg)	111.381(4)	96.974(4)
γ (deg)	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	3090.82(19)	2583.1(2)
Z	4	4
ρ_{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.301	1.366
F (000)	1280.0	1112.0
Absorp. Coeff. (mm ⁻¹)	4.172	0.570
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.3 × 0.25 × 0.2
Radiation source [λ , Å]	CuK α [1.54178]	MoK α [0.71073]
θ range (deg)	9.432 to 144.03 -12 ≤ h ≤ 10	3.41 to 27.00 -26 ≤ h ≤ 26
Index ranges	-20 ≤ k ≤ 36 -12 ≤ l ≤ 13	-12 ≤ k ≤ 11 -16 ≤ l ≤ 16
Reflections Collected	9595	25808
Data completeness	0.966	0.998
Data / restraints / parameters	5877 / 0 / 360	5636 / 0 / 305
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.118	1.026
R1; wR2 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.0856; 0.2418	0.0387; 0.0892
R1; wR2 (all data)	0.1189; 0.2670	0.0488; 0.0955
$\rho_{\text{max}} / \rho_{\text{min}}$ (e / Å ³)	1.19 / -0.50	0.33 / -0.34

4. Thermal Analysis Protocol

Scheme S1. Thermal analysis protocol.



Thermal protocol¹: method: Ramp 1: 50 °C to 160 °C (A-B) at 10 °C/min. hold at 160 °C for 5/15/30/60/360 mins. (B-C). Ramp 2: Cooling to 128 °C at 10 °C/min. (C-D) and hold at 128 °C for 180 min. (D-E). Ramp 3: Cooling to 50 °C at 10 °C/min. (E-F) and hold at 50 °C for 3 min. (F-G). Ramp 4: Heating from 50 °C to 160 °C at 10 °C/min. (G-H). The DSC plots shown (Fig. 5) were obtained during ramp 4 (G-H).

5. XPS Analysis

XPS Measurements: XPS measurements were carried out using Thermo Fisher Scientific X-ray Photoelectron Spectrometer (XPS) System. As the catalyst is air/moisture sensitive, a vacuum transfer module was used to transfer samples from a glove box environment into the test unit without exposure to air. The peak fitting was carried out using Avantage software with Shirley type background.

Synthesis of MAO treated catalyst [Al/Ti] = 100: In a round bottom Schlenk flask 26.2 mg (49.3 μ mol) of LigFTiCl₂ and 3.28 mL (493 μ mol, 1.5 M, 100 equivalent) of MAO were added and stirred for about an hour at room temperature. The solvent was removed in *vacuo*, and the residual solid was washed three times with *n*-hexane and dried in *vacuo* to give an orange powder.

Ti 2p XPS spectra are shown in Figure S33, and a quantitative distribution of Ti valence states is listed in Table S2. Two distinct peaks corresponding to the spin-orbit split of 2p centered around 458.8 and 464.5 eV are discernible from the Ti 2p core-level spectrum, the binding energy values are in line with the reported values.² Before addition of MAO, we could only fit one type of Ti species, i.e., Ti⁴⁺ [BE = 458.8 eV], thus, the complex before addition of MAO gave a strong indication to be a pure Ti (IV)

complex. After addition of MAO at $[Al]/[Ti] = 100$, the we still could only fit on type of Ti species, i.e., Ti^{4+} [BE = 458.8 eV]. This strongly indicated that the MAO has no influence on oxidation state of Ti in this type of complex.

Table S2. XPS Data of the LigFTiCl₂ at the Ti 2p_{3/2} Level.

Al/Ti	Ti 2p _{3/2}	peak B.E. (eV)	atomic (%)
before addition of MAO	Ti^{4+}	458.8	>99
100	Ti^{4+}	458.6	>99

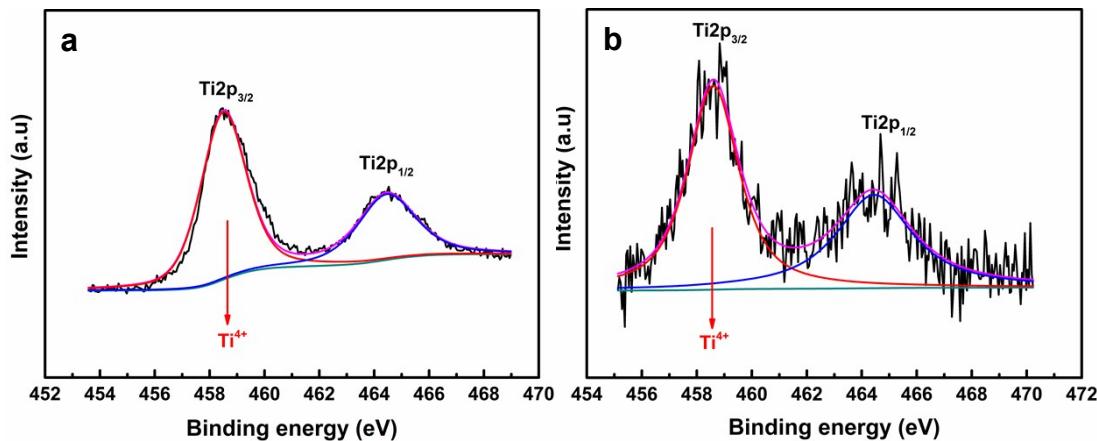


Figure S33. (a) Ti 2p XPS spectra of catalyst LigFTiCl₂ before addition of MAO, (b) after addition of MAO $[Al]/[Ti] = 100$.

6. References

1. K. Liu, E. L. de Boer, Y. Yao, D. Romano, S. Ronca and S. Rastogi, *Macromolecules*, 2016, **49**, 7497-7509.
2. G. Lu, S. L. Bernasek and J. Schwartz, *Surf. Sci.*, 2000, **458**, 80-90.