Supporting Information

to

Cationic Tungsten Imido Alkylidene *N*-Heterocyclic Carbene Complexes for Stereospecific Ring-Opening Metathesis Polymerization of Norbornene Derivatives

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Experimental Section

General Information

All reactions were performed in the absence of moisture and air using standard Schlenk techniques unless indicated otherwise. Reactions with metal complexes were performed in a glove box filled with nitrogen (MBraun Labmaster 130). Glassware was stored overnight at 120 °C and cooled in an evacuated antechamber. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometer at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are given in ppm of tetramethylsilane, with solvent resonance from the remaining solvent protons (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm, C₆D₆ 7.16 ppm, CD_2Cl_2 5.13 ppm) for reference. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sept = septet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integral. Elemental analyses were performed at the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Stuttgart, Germany, IR spectra were measured on a Nicolet alpha spectrometer. A Bruker Autoflex III (337 nm, reflector mode) was used for MALDI-ToF MS measurements. Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) was performed in CHCl₃. The system consisted of a 1260 Infinity system (Agilent Technologies Inc.) equipped with a precolumn (8 × 50 mm) and three consecutive separation columns (8 × 300 mm, PSS, Mainz, Germany, porosities 1000, 100 000, and 1 000 000 Å, particle size 5µm) and an Agilent 1200 Series G1362A RI detector. The flow rate was set to 1.0 mL/min; the column oven temperature was set to 35°C. An injection volume of 100 µL was used. The system was calibrated with narrow polystyrene standards (800 \leq M_n \leq 3 000 000 g/mol). CH₂Cl₂, diethyl ether, toluene, pentane and THF were dried using an MBraun SPS-800 solvent purification system with alumina drying columns and stored over 4 Å Linde-type molecular sieves. Anhydrous benzene and acetonitrile were purchased (Sigma) and stored over 4 Å Linde-type molecular sieves inside a nitrogen filled glove box. Deuterated solvents (Eurisotop) were used as purchased and stored over Linde-type 4 Å molecular sieves in a glove box. The following reagents were prepared according to literature: LiOHMT (OHMT = O-2,6-(2,4,6-Me₃C₆H₂)₂C₆H₃),¹ LiOHIPT (OHPT = O-2,6-(2,4,6-*i*Pr₃C₆H₂)₂C₆H₃),² ICy.5 tetrakis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl) (NaB(ArF)₄),³ sodium borate liPr,⁴ W(N-2,6- $Me_2C_6H_3)(CHCMe_2Ph)Cl_2(DME)$ (DME = 1,2-dimethoxyethane),⁶ W(N-2,6-*i*Pr_2C_6H_3)(CHCMe_2Ph)Cl_2(DME),⁷ W(N-2 2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Cl₂(DME),⁸ W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂Pyr)₂,⁸ W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(CI)(PMe₂Ph),⁹ [W(N-2,6-*i*Pr₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Br(IMes)]⁺[B(Ar^F)₄]⁻,¹⁰ M1 – M2,¹¹ M3,¹² M4,¹¹ I1,¹³ I2,¹¹ I3,¹⁴ I4-I7,¹⁰ I8-I9,¹⁵ I10-I15,¹⁰ and I17-I26.¹⁰

Preparation of Polymers

Stock solutions of the monomers (M1 - M4) (500 mM, 100 eq) and of the initiators (I1 - I31) (500 µM, 1 eq) in CDCl₃ were prepared. Subsequently, both solutions, 500 µL each, were mixed in a scintillation vial (4 mL) under vigorous stirring (600 rpm). The reactions were stirred at rt until completion or for 24 h. Polymers were precipitated in MeOH in Falcon tubes (50 mL) and centrifuged (4500 rpm, 30 min). After drying *in vacuo* overnight, the samples were subjected to SEC.

For experiments involving the use of BCF, a stock solution of BCF in CDCl₃ (250 mM) was added to the initiator solution 30 min prior to mixing with the monomer. All other details remain unchanged.

Kinetics measurements were conducted using stock solutions of the monomers (500 mM in CDCl₃, 500 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 100 eq, 0.5 M toluene as internal standard) and solutions of the initiators (500 μ M in CDCl₃, 1 eq). 500 μ L of both solutions were mixed in a screw-cap NMR tube and the reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR. Conversion was determined by change of the olefinic protons of the monomers with respect to the methyl group of the internal standard.

Quenching experiments were conducted by dissolving the initiator (0.017 mmol, 15 eq) in CDCl₃ (500 μ L). 500 μ L stock solution of the monomers (**M2**) (500 mM, 100 eq) were added under vigorous stirring (600 rpm) at rt. After 1 h, 2-methyoxystyrene (50 μ L, 25 eq) was added upon which an immediate change in color was observed. The polymer was precipitated in pentane in Falcon tubes (50 mL) and centrifuged (4500 rpm, 30 min).

For MALDI-TOF sample preparation, solutions of the matrix (2,5-dihydroxybenzoeic acid, 5 mg/mL in THF), the polymer (5 mg/ mL THF) and NaOTf (0.1 M in 90% acetone, 10% water) were mixed in a 2:1:2 ratio.

The analytical data for *cis*-it **poly[(+)-DMMNBE]**,¹¹ *cis*-st, and *trans*-it **poly[(+)-DCMNBE]**,¹⁶ *cis*-st, and *trans*-it *cis*-st poly[**M3**]^{16, 17} as well as for *cis*-st poly[**M4**]¹⁸ were in accordance to literature.

cis-st poly[(+)-DMMNBE]. ^{1H} **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ = 5.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.26 (m, 7H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.04 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 1.25 (m, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ = 134.0, 131.2, 74.5, 73.9, 58.8, 58.7, 48.9, 45.5, 41.0, 40.2, 39.3. **IR v[cm⁻¹]** = 2978, 2921, 2866, 2822, 2805, 2733, 1475, 1449, 1382, 1260, 1185, 1096, 950, 757, 705.

trans-it poly[(+)-DMMNBE]. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ = 5.42 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.20 (m, 10H), 2.71 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.81 (dt, J = 12.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.39 (dd, J = 15.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ = 133.7, 130.8, 74.8,

74.2, 58.9, 58.6, 48.4, 45.3, 44.1, 39.5. **IR v[cm⁻¹]** = 2975, 2918, 2863, 2822, 2804, 2732, 1475, 1449, 1380, 1187, 1097, 1039, 975, 936.

Preparation of Catalysts



Scheme S1. General procedure for the synthesis of cationic tungsten imido neophylidene complexes bearing bulky ligands starting from tungsten imido neophylidene dichloro DME complexes; intermediate complex after addition of lithium aryloxide in most cases not isolated – mostly oily solids and/or isolation resulted in poor yields.

W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(CI)(IIPr): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Cl₂(DME) (520 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (20 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. LiOHMT (300 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1 eq) was also dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. Both solutions were mixed and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was taken up in pentane (30 mL) and filtered through Celite. The filtered solution was coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL), dissolved in pentane, liPr (130 g; 0.88 mmol; 1 eq) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was dried *in vacuo*, coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 470 mg, 56%; the off-white product exists in a mixture of two isomers, shifts of both isomers are reported. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz) δ 10.43 (s, 0.4H), 10.13 (s, 0.6H), 7.45 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.16 – 6.56 (m, 10H), 6.49 – 6.14 (m, 2H), 4.55 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.11 – 1.76 (m, 23H), 1.62 – 1.35 (m, 3H), 1.34 – 0.95 (m, 4H), 0.86 – 0.63 (m, 9H), 0.60 – 0.48 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 286.9 (s), 266.6 (s), 188.66 (s), 162.5 (s), 160.2 (s), 154.1 (s), 153.3 (s), 151.4 (s), 150.4 (s), 138.7 (s), 138.3 – 134.9 (m), 130.5 (s), 129.2.0 – 127.1 (m), 126.7 (s), 125.5 (s), 124.2 (s), 118.6 (s), 117.4 (s), 35.6 (s), 31.6 (s), 30.4 (s), 29.6 (s), 24.0 – 20.5 (m), 19.7 (s). **Elemental analysis** (%) of C₅₁H₆₂CIN₃OW. Calculated: C, 64.32; H, 6.56; N, 4.41. Found: C, 64.32; H, 6.637; N, 4.39.

[W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(liPr)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄⁻] (l29): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(Cl)(liPr) (250 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL), to which NaB(Ar^F)₄ (260 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1 eq) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, filtered through Celite, dried *in vacuo*, and washed with pentane (3 x 5 mL) to afford a yellow compound. Yield: 440 mg, 94%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 8H), 7.59 (s, 4H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 7.32 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.09 (d, 2H), 7.05 (m, 5H), 6. 88 (s, 2H), 4.10 (sept, 2H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 2.00 (s, 6H), 1.91 (s, 6H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.45 (d, 6H), 1.30 (d, 6H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 282.8 (s), 177.0 (s), 162.2 (m), 157.7 (s), 154.3 (s), 148.1 (s), 138.5 (s), 137.2 (s), 136.2 (s), 135.3 (s), 134.9 (s), 134.2 (s), 132.2 (s), 131.5 (s), 129.7 – 128.8 (m), 128.3 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.3 (s), 20.6 (s), 19.2 (s). ¹⁹F NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 376 MHz) δ = -62.78 (s). Elemental analysis (%) of C_{83H74}BF₂₄N₃OW. Calculated: C, 56.00; H, 4.19; N, 2.36. Found: C, 55.94; H, 4.449; N, 2.40.

W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(CI)(ICy): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Cl₂(DME) (300 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C, and LiOHMT (170 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) was also dissolved in toluene (5 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. Both solutions were combined and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was taken up in pentane (30 mL) and filtered over Celite. The filtered solution was coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL), dissolved in pentane, ICy (120 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) was added and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was dided and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was dided and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was dried *in vacuo*, coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL) and again dried *in vacuo* to yield an off-white solid. Yield: 370 mg, 71%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, 2H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.77 (m, 5H), 6.75 – 6.61 (m, 3H). 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4. 48 (m, 1H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.37 – 2.16 (m, 12H), 2.11 – 1.60 (m, 20H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 277.1 (s), 190.7 (s), 162.6 (s), 154.3 (s), 151.9 (s), 149.9 (s), 140.2 (s), 139.4 (s), 137.8 (m), 135.4 (s), 134.3 (s), 133.7 (s), 131.9 (s), 130.7 (s), 130.0 (m), 128.7 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.7 (m), 127.4 (s), 125.3 (s), 124.4 (s), 121.0 (s), 118.4 (m), 117.4 (s),

60.2 (s), 58.9 (s), 36.4 (s), 35.1 (s), 34. 4 (s), 33.9 (s), 33.0 (s), 32.8 (s), 29.9 (s), 26.2 – 24.9 (m), 22.3 – 20.9 (m), 20.4 (s), 20.0 (s), 18.2 (s). **Elemental analysis** (%) of $C_{57}H_{70}CIN_3OW$. Calculated: C, 66.31; H, 6.83; N, 4.07. Found: C, 66.51; H, 6.933; N, 3.90.

[W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(ICy)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄·] (I30): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(Cl)(ICy) (200 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL), to which NaB(Ar^F)₄ (170 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1 eq) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, filtered over Celite, dried *in vacuo* and washed with pentane (3 x 5 mL) to afford a yellow compound. Yield: 310 mg, 83%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 10.72 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 8H), 7.58 (s, 4H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 7.24 (t, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 6H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 4H), 6. 91 (s, 2H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 3.91 (tt, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.11 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 1.83 – 1.56 (m, 16H), 1.50 – 1.38 (m, 10H), 1.13 – 0.84 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 282.3 (s), 179.2 (s), 162.2 (m), 158.6 (s), 153.8 (s), 149.0 (s), 138. 2 (s), 136.7 (s), 136.6 (s), 136.2 (s), 134.9 (s), 132.0 (s), 131.8 (s), 129.4 (m), 128.5 (s), 128.1 (s), 126.9 (s), 25.5 (s), 25.2 (s), 24.8 (s), 21.5 (m), 21.3 (m), 21.2 (m), 19.4 (s). ¹⁹F NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 376 MHz) δ = -62.81 (s). **Elemental analysis** (%) of C₈₉H₈₂BF₂₄N₃OW. Calculated: C, 57.46; H, 4.44; N, 2.26. Found: C, 57.39; H, 4.549; N, 2.35.

W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(CI): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Cl₂(DME) (300 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. LiOHIPT (250 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1 eq) was also dissolved in toluene (5 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. Both solutions were combined and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was taken up in pentane and filtered through Celite. The solution was coevaporated several times with pentane and Novec 7100 until an off-white solid was obtained. Yield: 130 mg, 29%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 8.83 (s, 1H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.07 (m, 4H), 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.67 (m, 1H), 2.83 (sept, 2H), 2. 74 (sept, 4H), 1.96 (s, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 15H), 1.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 262.1 (s), 158.3 (s), 153.9 (s), 151.9 (s), 148.5 (s), 146.8 (s), 121.2 (s), 121.0 (s), 51.6 (s), 34.2 (s), 33.3 (s), 33.8 (s), 30.9 (m), 25.1 (m), 23.9 (s), 23.8 (s), 23.5 (s), 23.1 (s), 192. Elemental analysis (%) of C₅₄H₇₀CINOW. Calculated: C, 66.97; H, 7.29; N, 1.45. Found: C, 66.94; H, 7.502; N, 1.48.

W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(CI)(IiPr): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(CI) (311 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in pentane (7 mL). IiPr (49 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in pentane (3 mL). Both solutions were combined and stirred at room temperature for 45 min after which an off-white solid precipitated. The solid was washed with pentane (5 x 10 mL) and the off-white solid was dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 335 mg; 93%%; the product exists in a mixture of two isomers, shifts of both isomers are reported. ¹**H NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 10.92 (s, 0.15H), 10.52 (s, 0.85H), 7.48 – 6.50 (m, 17H), 4.60 – 2.37 (m, 8H), 2.38 – -0.01 (m, 60H).¹³**C NMR** (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 278.5, 270.6, 189.0, 163.2, 160.0, 154.7, 153.9, 151.6, 151.3, 149.4, 149.1, 148.5, 148.3, 147.9, 147.6, 147.5, 147.1, 146.9, 146.4, 140.3, 139.8, 139.5, 139.1, 138.7, 135.4, 134.8, 134.5, 133.8, 132.7, 132.6, 131.9, 131.7, 128.1, 127.1, 126.7, 126.2, 125.9, 125.1, 124.6, 124.3, 123.2, 122.8, 121.9, 121.7, 121.0, 120.1, 117.8, 117.3, 117.0, 54.0, 36.5, 34.8, 34.7, 34.6, 31.2, 31.0, 30.7, 30.5, 28.1, 27.5, 27.0, 26.8, 26.0, 25.7, 25.2, 25.0, 24.7, 24.4, 23.9, 23.5, 23.2, 22.9, 19.7, 14.4. **Elemental analysis** (%) of C₆₃H₈₆CIN₃OW. Calculated: C, 67.52; H, 7.74; N, 3.75. Found: C, 67.46; H, 7.951; N, 3.66.

[W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(liPr)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄⁻] (I31): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(CI)(liPr) (180 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL), to which NaB(Ar^F)₄ (142 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1 eq) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min, filtered through Celite, dried *in vacuo* **and washed with pentane (4 x 2 mL) to afford a yellow compound. Yield: 290 mg; 93%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) \delta = 11.33 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 8H), 7.56 (s, 4H), 7.36 – 6.92 (m, 17H), 4.01 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 2.97 (hept,** *J* **= 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.82 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 6H), 1.41 – 1.20 (m, 21H), 1.10 (d,** *J* **= 6.4 Hz, 6H), 1.08 – 1.00 (m, 9H), 0.93 – 0.70 (m, 15H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) \delta = \delta 287.9, 174.4, 163.1, 162.6, 162.1, 161.6, 159.8, 153.9, 149.9, 148.0, 147.8, 147.4, 135.4, 134.2, 133.9, 133.4, 131.6, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, 124.5, 123.8, 122.8, 122.4, 122.0, 121.1, 118.0, 56.5, 55.5, 35.2, 34.7, 31.9, 31.7, 30.6, 25.7, 25.5, 24.7, 24.4, 24.1, 24.1, 23.7, 22.9, 18.7, 14.4. ¹⁹F NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 376 MHz) \delta = -61.03 (s). Elemental analysis** (%) of C₉₅H₉₈BF₂₄N₃OW. Calculated: C, 58.56; H, 5.07; N, 2.16. Found: C, 58.81; H, 5.344; N, 2.18.

W(N-2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(Cl)(liPr): W(N-2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Cl₂(DME) (400 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (7 mL); LiOHMT (317 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (3 mL). Both solutions were combined and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was taken up in pentane (100 mL) and filtered over Celite. The filtered solution was coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL), dissolved in pentane, liPr (95 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1 eq) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. All volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, the residue was washed with pentane (25 mL) and the off-white product again dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 451 mg; 62%. The product exists in a mixture of two isomers, shifts

of both isomers are reported. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 10.77 (s, 0.04H), 10.26 (s, 0.96H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.04 (m, 9H), 7.01 – 6.68 (m, 7H), 3.85 – 3.52 (m, 3H), 3.28 – 2.80 (m, 5H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.34 – 1.27 (m, 9H), 1.27 – 1.18 (m, 12H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.05 – 0.97 (m, 12H), 0.93 – 0.85 (m, 3H), 0.74 – 0.52 (m, 6H).¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 272.0, 188.8, 159.8, 151.4, 150.8, 149.1, 148.2, 148.0, 147.7, 147.5, 146.3, 138.9, 138.7, 135.2, 134.4, 132.0, 131.6, 128.7, 128.2, 126.8, 126.2, 125.4, 123.1, 122.1, 121.5, 120.3, 117.6, 117.3, 36.6, 34.8, 34.6, 31.1, 31.0, 30.9, 27.9, 26.9, 26.7, 26.1, 25.1, 25.0, 24.6, 24.5, 24.4, 24.3, 24.0, 23.5, 23.2, 22.9. Elemental analysis (%) of C₆₁H₈₀Cl₃N₃OW. Calculated: C, 63.08; H, 6.94; N, 3.62. Found: C, 63.06; H, 7.078; N, 3.54.

[W(N-2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(IiPr)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄-] (I32): W(N-2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(Cl)(IiPr) (200 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL), the solution was cooled to -35 °C, then NaB(Ar^F)₄ (153 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 eq) was added, the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then filtered through Celite, dried *in vacuo* and washed with pentane (4 x 2 mL) to afford a yellow solid. Yield: 303 mg; 88%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) $\delta = \delta$ 11.51 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 8H), 7.58 (s, 4H), 7.35 – 7.16 (m, 12H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 3.93 (hept, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (hept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.39 – 1.19 (m, 21H), 1.13 – 0.99 (m, 18H), 0.95 – 0.80 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 290.7, 173.8, 162.5, 162.0, 161.5, 161.0, 159.3, 149.3, 147.4, 147.1, 146.8, 134.8, 133.4, 132.6, 131.2, 130.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 126.9, 125.9, 125.6, 124.2, 123.2, 121.9, 121.6, 121.5, 120.5, 117.4, 55.8, 54.8, 34.6, 34.1, 31.2, 31.1, 29.9, 25.0, 24.9, 24.1, 24.0, 23.7, 23.5, 23.2, 22.3, 13.8. ¹⁹F NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 376 MHz) δ = -62.81 (s). **Elemental analysis** (%) of C₉₃H₉₂BCl₂F₂₄N₃OW. Calculated: C, 56.15; H, 4.66; N, 2.11. Found: C, 55.76; H, 4.675; N, 1.98.



Scheme S2. Synthesis of I27 from W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHC(CH₃)₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂Pyr).

W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂Pyr)₂(IMe): 1,3-Dimethylimidazolium iodide (190 mg, 84 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in diethyl ether (3 mL), to which KHMDS (170 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1 eq) was added and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solution was filtered through Celite and added to a -35 °C cold solution of W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂Pyr)₂ (530 g, 0.84 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (6 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the remaining solid was washed with diethyl ether (3 x 5 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 240 mg, 40%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.01 (m, 6H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 5.62 (d, 4H), 3.09 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 1.96 (m, 9H), 1.74 (s, 6H), 1.64 (s, 3H). Broad signals were observed; likely due to a switching between an η¹– and an η⁵-coordination of the pyrrolide ligands on the NMR timescale. ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 280.9 (s), 196.5 (s), 155.1 (s), 149.8 (s), 136.4 (m), 134.7 (s), 128.7 (m), 128.3 (s), 126.5 (s), 125.5 (m), 123.7 (s), 108.4 (m), 106.6 (s), 32.1 (s), 30.5 (s), 19.9 (s), 17.9 (m). Elemental analysis (%) of C₃₅H₄₅N₅W. Calculated: C, 58.42; H, 6.30; N, 9.73. Found: C, 58.02; H, 6.270; N, 9.33.

[W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂Pyr)(IMe)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄⁻] (I27): W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(2,5-Me₂pyr)₂(IMe) (200 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in dichloromethane (8 mL), mixed with a solution of anilinium B(Ar^{F})_{4} (290 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1 eq) in diethyl ether (8 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. All volatiles were removed *in vacuo***, the residue was washed with pentane (3 x 5 mL) and recrystallized from a mixture of dichloromethane and pentane. Yield: 210 mg, 51%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 11.83 (s, 1H), 7.74 (s, 8H), 7.57 (s, 4H), 7.33 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6. 30 (d, 1H), 6.06 (d, 1H), 3.68 – 3.26 (m, 6H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 6H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 300.3 (s), 174.7 (s), 162.2 (m), 152.4 (s), 148.1 (s), 147.2 (s), 142.0 (s), 135.2 (s), 134.0 (s), 129.1 (m), 126.8 (m), 123.6 (s), 120.9 (s), 117.9 (m), 112.9 (s), 103.8 (s), 101.7 (s), 57.8 (s), 40.7 (s), 31.0 (s), 30.4 (s), 19.4 (s), 18.3 (s), 14.5 (s). ¹⁹F NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 376 MHz) δ = - 62.80 (s). Elemental analysis** (%) of C₆₁H₄₉BF₂₄N₄W. Calculated: C, 49.22; H, 3.32; N, 3.76. Found: C, 49.18; H, 3.515; N, 3.91.



Scheme S3. Reaction of the precursor complex with acetonitrile thereby avoiding the use of MeCN as solvent; possible side reactions can occur.

W(N-2,6-*i***Pr₂C₆H₃)(NC(CH₃)CHC(CH₃)₂Ph)(OHMT)(CI):** W(N-2,6-*i*Pr₂C₆H₃)(CHC(CH₃)₂Ph)Cl₂(DME) (300 mg; 0.46 mmol; 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. LiOHMT (150 mg; 0.46 mmol; 1 eq) was dissolved in toluene (5 mL) and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. Both solutions were mixed and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue was taken up in pentane and filtered through Celite. The filtered solution was coevaporated with pentane (3 x 10 mL), dissolved in pentane, five drops of acetonitrile were added and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo*. Yield: 0.12 g; 29%. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) δ = 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, 2H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 6.92 (t, 1H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 4.92 (m, 1H), 3. 05 (sept, 2H), 2.26 (s, 6H), 2.14 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 6H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.10 (d, 6H), 1.03 (d, 6H), 0.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 101 MHz) δ = 158.2 (s), 151.6 (s), 150.60 (s), 150.5 (s), 143.8 (s), 137.7 (s), 137.5 (s), 136.9 (s), 134.2 (s), 132.1 (s), 130.5 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.5 (s), 21.3 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.8 (s), 19.7 (s). Elemental analysis (%) of C₄₈H₅₇CIN₂OW. Calculated: C, 64.25; H, 6.40; N, 3.12. Found: C, 63.98; H, 6.616; N, 3.11.



Scheme S4. Preparation of the nitrile-free complex I16.

[W(N-2,6-[W(N-2,6-*i*Pr₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OC₆F₅)(IMes)⁺][B(Ar^F)₄⁻] (116): solution of А *i*Pr₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)Br(IMes)⁺] [B(Ar^F)₄-] (300 mg, 0.172 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added to a suspension of LiOC₆F₅ (32.8 mg, 0.172 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). The suspension was stirred for 16 hours at room temperature followed by filtration through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was triturated with pentane to give a yellow foam. Yield: 200 mg, 0.10 mmol, 60 %.¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 7.69 (s, 8H), 7.50 (s, 4H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.36 – 7.12 (m, 6H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.81 (m, 2H), 3.02 (h, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 2.00 (s, 12H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.17 (m, 12H), 0.93 (d, 6H), 0.65 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ -62.43 (24F), -158.15 (2F), 161.56 (3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ 283.13, 162.44, 161.94, 161.45, 160.95, 151.28, 148.13, 146.44, 143.07, 135.43, 134.80, 131.75, 130.38, 129.05, 128.72, 128.37, 127.67, 126.64, 125.90, 124.66, 123.63, 123.19, 120.48, 117.44, 54.10, 31.90, 28.89, 28.02, 23.59, 22.36, 21.05, 17.96, 17.65, 17.03, 14.39, 14.07 pmm. Elemental analysis (%) of C₈₁H₆₅BF₂₉N₃OW. Calculated: C, 52.82; H, 3.56; N, 2.28. Found: C, 52.70; H, 3.833; N, 2.19.



Scheme S5. Preparation of I28.

W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(5-MeCl₂)(OHMT)(Cl): W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(Cl)(PMe₂Ph) (140 mg, 0.156 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of benzene. Solid Agl·1,3-dimethyl-4,5-dichloroimidazol-2-ylidene (75 mg, 1.2 eq) was added under stirring (more equivalents of Agl·1,3-dimethyl-4,5-dichloroimidazol-2-ylidene and gentle heating to 50 °C might be necessary on larger scales to obtain full conversion). The reaction mixture was stirred for another 12 h at room temperature. All solids were filtered off over celite and the filtrate was reduced to dryness. The residue was taken up in a mixture of diethyl ether and pentane (4 mL, 1:1). The colorless insoluble solid that formed was filtered off. The filtrate was reduced to 1 mL and filtered once again. Then the solution was stored at -35 °C overnight. An off-white solid material precipitated. Yield 78 mg, 58%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.24 (s, *J* = 125.9 Hz, 1H, W=CH), 7.15 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.09 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.03 (br s, 2H, Ar), 6.95 (br m, 2H, Ar), 6.79 (br s, 2H, Ar), 6.56 (br s, 1H, Ar), 3.08 (br s, 6H, Me-NHC), 2.32 (br s, 12H, Me-Mes), 1.86 (br s, 3H, Me-Mes), 1.61 (s, 3H, CMe₂Ph), 1.49 (s, 3H, CMe₂Ph), 1.36 (br s, 3H, Me-Mes). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 290.5 (W=CH), 189.6 (NCN-NHC), 159.1 (Ar), 150.3 (Ar), 136.4 (Ar), 131.0 (Ar), 129.5 (Ar), 128.0 (Ar), 127.1 (Ar), 126.1 (Ar), 125.8 (Ar), 120.8 (Ar), 118.2 (Ar), 49.2 (CMe₂Ph), 36.8 (Me-NHC), 30.5 (CMe₂Ph), 30.2 (CMe₂Ph), 21.7 (Me-Mes), 21.2 (Me-Mes), 19.6 (Me-Mes). **Elemental analysis** (%) of C₃₉H₄₃Cl₃N₂O₂W. Calculated: C, 54.34; H, 5.03; N, 3.25. Found: C, 54.37; H, 5.09; N, 3.23.

[W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(5-MeCl₂)(OHMT)(MeCN)⁺]**[B**(Ar^F)₄] (128): W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(5-MeCl₂)(OHMT)(CI) (67 mg, 0.0776 mmol) was dissolved in 4 mL CH₂Cl₂ and the solution was cooled to -35 °C. Solid Ag(MeCN)₂B(Ar^F)₄ (1 eq) was added under stirring. Immediately, the color changed to bright yellow. The reaction was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Subsequently, the solvent was reduced to 50% and the mixture was cooled to -35 °C. All insoluble solids were filtered off over celite. The filtrate was reduced to dryness to obtain a yellow foam. The foam was triturated with pentane until a yellow solid formed. The pentane phase was decanted and the remaining solid was dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 119 mg, 89%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.66 (s, ¹*J*_{CH} = 125.6 Hz, 1H, W=CH), 7.71 (br m, 8H, o-Ar-B(Ar^F)₄), 7.52 (br m, 4H, *p*-Ar-B(Ar^F)₄), 7.23 – 7.1 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.04 (br s, 2H, Ar-Mes), 6.95 – 6.9 (m, 2H, Ar), 6.81 (br s, 2H, Ar-Mes), 3.07 (br s, 6H, Me-NHC), 2.34 (s, 6H, Me-Mes), 2.14 (s, 3H, MeCN), 2.04 (s, 6H, Me-Mes), 1.69 (s, 6H, Me-Mes), 1.56 (s, 3H, CMe₂Ph), 1.50 (s, 3H, CMe₂Ph). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 306.6 (W=CH), 186.8 (NCN-NHC), 161.6 (Ar), 156.4 (Ar), 124.6 (Ar), 138.4 (Ar), 136.6 (Ar), 135.7 (Ar), 135.0 (Ar), 133.8 (Ar), 130.5 (Ar), 130.3 (Ar), 129.2 (Ar), 128.7 (Ar), 128.6 (Ar), 127.3 (Ar), 126.1 (Ar), 125.4 (Ar), 124.2 (Ar), 123.4 (Ar), 120.0 (Ar), 117.6 (Ar), 51.1 (CMe₂Ph), 36.4 (Me-NHC), 29.4 (CMe₂Ph), 29.1 (CMe₂Ph), 21.3 (Me-Mes), 21.2 (Me-Mes), 20.0 (Me-Mes), 2.9 (MeCN). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.38 (s, 24F, B(Ar^F)₄). **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. of C₇₃H₅₆BCl₂F₂₄N₃O₂W. Calculated C, 50.66; H, 3.38; N, 2.43. Found: C, 50.51; H, 3.33; N, 2.40.

Solution NMR Spectra of Catalysts











Figure S6. ¹H-NMR of W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHMT)(CI)(ICy) in CD₂CI₂.















330 320 310 300 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 $\delta_{(ppm)}^{(ppm)}$ **Figure S14.** ¹³C-NMR of W(N-2,6-Me₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(CI)(liPr) in CD₂Cl₂.













400 390 370 360 370 360 330 320 310 300 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 $\delta^{(\text{ppm})}$ Figure S21. ¹³C-NMR of [W(N-2,6-Cl₂C₆H₃)(CHCMe₂Ph)(OHIPT)(IiPr)⁺][B(Ar^F)4⁻] (I32) in CD₂Cl₂.





















 ${}^{1}\!H\;NMR\;(400\;MHz,\;CDCl_{3})\;\delta\;10.24,\;7.15,\;7.09,\;7.03,\;6.95,\;6.79,\;6.56,\;3.08,\;2.32,\;1.86,\;1.61,\;1.49,\;1.36.$



Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectrum of W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(5-MeCl₂)(OHMT)(CI) in CDCl₃.

¹⁰C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 5 290.5, 189.6, 159.1, 150.3, 136.4, 131.0, 129.5, 128.0, 127.1, 126.1, 125.8, 120.8, 118.2, 49.2, 36.8, 30.5, 30.2, 21.7, 21.2, 19.6.



Figure S34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of W(O)(CHCMe₂Ph)(5-MeCl₂)(OHMT)(CI) in CDCl₃.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.66, 7.71, 7.52, 7.16, 7.04, 6.91, 6.81, 3.07, 2.34, 2.14, 2.04, 1.69, 1.56, 1.50.





¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 306.6, 186.8, 161.6, 156.4, 146.4, 138.4, 136.6, 135.7, 135.0, 133.8, 130.5, 130.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.3, 126.1, 125.4, 124.2, 123.4, 120.0, 117.6, 51.1, 36.4, 29.4, 29.1, 21.3, 21.2, 20.0, 2.9.





¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.38.



Figure S37. $^{19}\mathsf{F}$ NMR spectrum of I28 in CDCI3.

Solution NMR Spectra of Polymers



S27



140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 $90 \hspace{0.1in} 85 \hspace{0.1in} 80 \hspace{0.1in} 75 \hspace{0.1in} 70 \hspace{0.1in} 65 \hspace{0.1in} 60 \hspace{0.1in} 55 \hspace{0.1in} 50 \hspace{0.1in} 45$ 40 35 30 δ (ppm) Figure S40. ¹³C-NMR of *cis*-st poly[(+)DMMNBE]; polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I1 in CDCl₃.









140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 3 δ (ppm) **Figure S43.** ¹³C-NMR of *cis*-it poly[(+)DMMNBE]; polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I2** in CDCl₃.







Figure S47. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I14 in CDCl₃.



5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.





Figure S49. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I12 in CDCl₃.







Figure S51. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I25 with 5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.



Figure S53. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I13** in CDCl₃.



Figure S55. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I9** in CDCl₃.





CDCl₃.



Figure S59. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I15** with 5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.





Figure S61. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I17 with 5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.



Figure S63. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I24** with 5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.





+ 5 eq. BCF

5.85 5.75 δ (ppm) 6.35 6.25 6.15 5.65 5.55 5.45 5.35 5.25 5.15 5.0 6.55 6.45 6.05 5.95 5.85 Figure S65. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I22 with

5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.





6.45 6.40 6.35 6.30 6.25 6.20 6.15 6.10 6.05 6.00 5.95 5.90 5.85 5.80 5.75 5.70 5.65 5.60 5.55 5.50 5.45 5.40 5.35 5.30 5.25 5.20 5.15 5.10 5.05 5.00 4.9 Figure S67. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I4 in CDCl₃



Figure S68. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I5 in CDCl₃.



Figure S69. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I6 in CDCl₃.



Figure S70. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I10 in CDCl₃.



Figure S71. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M1**) by the action of **I11** in CDCl₃.



in CDCl₃.



Figure S73. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I19 in CDCI₃.











Figure S77. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I28 with 5 eq. BCF in CDCl₃.









Figure S82. Olefinic region of the 'H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M2) by the action of I CDCl₃.









CDCl₃.



Figure S87. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (M3) by the action of I28 in CDCl₃.



Figure S88. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M4**) by the action of **I28** in CDCI₃.





Figure S91. Olefinic region of the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymerization of 100 eq. (**M4**) by the action of **I29** in CDCl₃.



Figure S92. IR spectrum of cis-st poly[(+)DMMNBE]; polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I1 in CDCI₃.



Figure S93. IR spectrum of *trans*-it poly[(+)DMMNBE]; polymerization of 100 eq. (M1) by the action of I3 in CDCl₃.

Influence of Tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane on Selectivity



Figure S94. Influence of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane on selectivity in the polymerization of M1 by the action of I15; general reaction conditions applied.



Kinetics Measurements

Figure S95. Monomer consumption and polymer formation vs. time for initiator **I16** and **M1**. CDCl₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.



Figure S96. 1st-order plot of monomer consumption for initiator I16 and M1. CDCl₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.



Figure S97. Monomer consumption and polymer formation vs. time for initiator I28 and M2. $CDCI_3$, 0 °C, $[M]_0 = 0.25 M$.



Figure S98. 1st-order plot of monomer consumption for initiator I28 and M2. CDCl₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.



Figure S99. Monomer consumption and polymer formation vs. time for initiator I28 and M3. $CDCI_3$, 0 °C, $[M]_0 = 0.25 M$.



Figure S100. 1st-order plot of monomer consumption for initiator I28 and M3. CDCl₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.



Figure S101. Monomer consumption and polymer formation vs. time for initiator I28 and M4. CDCI₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.



Figure S102. 1st-order plot of monomer consumption for initiator I28 and M4. CDCl₃, 0 °C, [M]₀ = 0.25 M.

MALDI TOF Measurements



Figure S103. MALDI-ToF MS analysis of poly(**M2**) synthesized by the action of **I28** using 15 equivalents of monomer. $m/z = 7 \times 210.7$ (repeat unit) + 14.02 (=CH₂) + 132.09(=CHCMe₂Ph) +22.99 (Na) = 1639.59, Δ = 0.11.

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