

Supporting information

for

Bis(imino)-6,7-dihydro-5H-quinoline-cobalt complexes as highly active catalysts for the formation of vinyl-terminated PE waxes; steps towards inhibiting deactivation pathways through targeted ligand design

Mingyang Han,^{a,b} Zheng Zuo,^{a,b} Yanping Ma,^a Gregory A. Solan,^{*a,c} Xinquan Hu,^{*d} Tongling Liang^a and Wen-Hua Sun^{*a,b,e}

^a Key Laboratory of Engineering Plastics and Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China. E-mail: whsun@iccas.ac.cn; Fax: +86-10-62618239; Tel: +86-10-62557955.

^b CAS Research/Education Center for Excellence in Molecular Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China.

^c Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH, UK. E-mail: gas8@leicester.ac.uk. Tel.: +44-116-2522096.

^d College of Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China. Email: xin-quan@zjut.edu.cn

^e State Key Laboratory for Oxo Synthesis and Selective Oxidation, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China.

Table of contents	Page
1. Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Co1 and Co4	S2
2. Fig. S1 GPC traces of the polyethylene generated using Co4 /MAO over different run times.	S3
3. Fig. S2 GPC traces of the polyethylene produced using Co4 /MMAO at different Al:Co molar ratios.	S3
4. Fig. S3 ¹ H NMR spectrum of the polyethylene wax generated using Co4 /MAO (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- <i>d</i> ₂ (δ H 6.0).	S4
5. Fig. S4 ¹³ C NMR spectrum of the polyethylene sample generated using Co4 /MAO (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- <i>d</i> ₂ (δ C 74.37).	S4
6. Fig. S5 Inverse-gated decoupled ¹³ C NMR spectrum of the polyethylene wax generated using Co4 /MAO (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- <i>d</i> ₂ (δ C 74.70).	S5
7. Fig. S6 FT-IR spectra of the polyethylene generated using Co1 /MMAO (top, entry 15, Table 3) and Co4 /MMAO (middle, entry 3, Table 3 and bottom, entry 9, Table 3)	S5

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **Co1** and **Co4**

	Co1·CH₂Cl₂	Co4·2CH₂Cl₂
Crystal color	brown	yellow
Empirical formula	C ₃₂ H ₃₁ Cl ₂ CoN ₃ ·CH ₂ Cl ₂	C ₃₄ H ₃₅ Cl ₂ CoN ₃ ·2CH ₂ Cl ₂
Formula weight	672.35	785.33
T (K)	170(10)	220(13)
Wavelength (Å)	1.54184	1.54184
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P21/c	C2/c
a /Å	8.8111(2)	36.8374(6)
b/Å	14.2113(3)	12.2282(2)
c/Å	25.8363(4)	17.1691(2)
α/°	90	90
β/°	95.520(2)	91.4370(10)
γ/°	90	90
Volume/Å ³	3220.15(11)	7731.5(2)
Z	4	8
ρ _{calcd} /cm ³	1.387	1.349
μ/mm ⁻¹	7.437	7.514
F(000)	1388.0	3240.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.15 × 0.1 × 0.08	0.15 × 0.08 × 0.03
Θ range (°)	6.874 to 150.922 -10 ≤ h ≤ 10	4.8 to 150.932 -46 ≤ h ≤ 46
Limiting indices	-17 ≤ k ≤ 16 -32 ≤ l ≤ 32	-14 ≤ k ≤ 15 -21 ≤ l ≤ 16
No. of rflns collected	22545	32855
No. unique rflns [R(int)]	6376(0.0347)	7691(0.0561)
Completeness to Θ (%)	99.98	99.75
Goodness of fit on F ²	0.955	1.076
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0495 wR2 = 0.1303	R1 = 0.0657 wR2 = 0.1963
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0584 wR2 = 0.1364	R1 = 0.0849 wR2 = 0.2216
Largest diff peak and hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.93/-0.65	1.18/-0.85

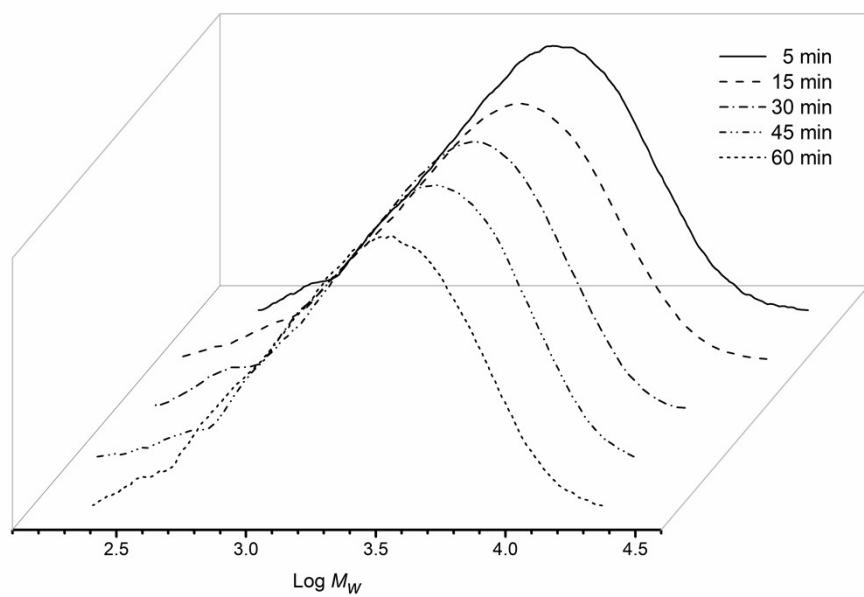


Fig. S1 GPC traces of the polyethylene generated using **Co4/MAO** over different run times (entries 7 and 10 – 13, Table 2)

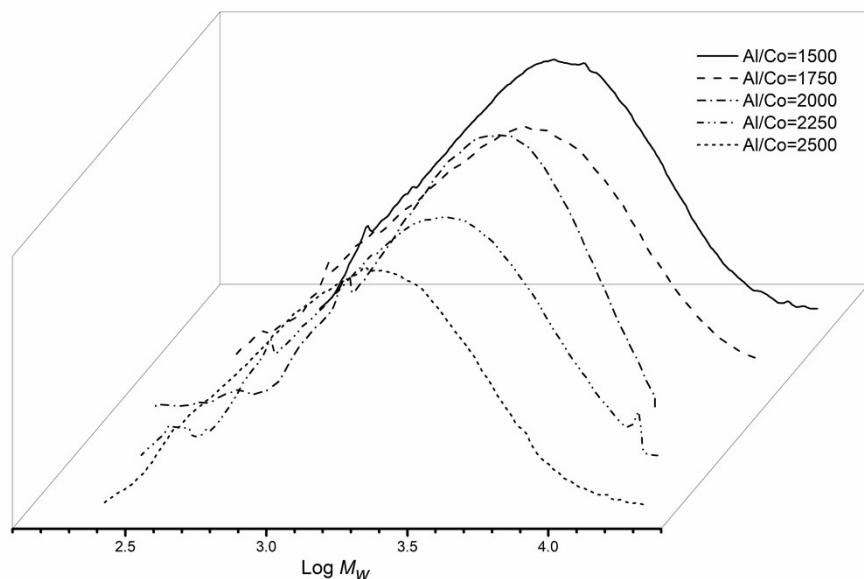


Fig. S2 GPC traces of the polyethylene produced using **Co4/MMAO** at different Al:Co molar ratios (entries 3 and 6 – 9, Table 3).

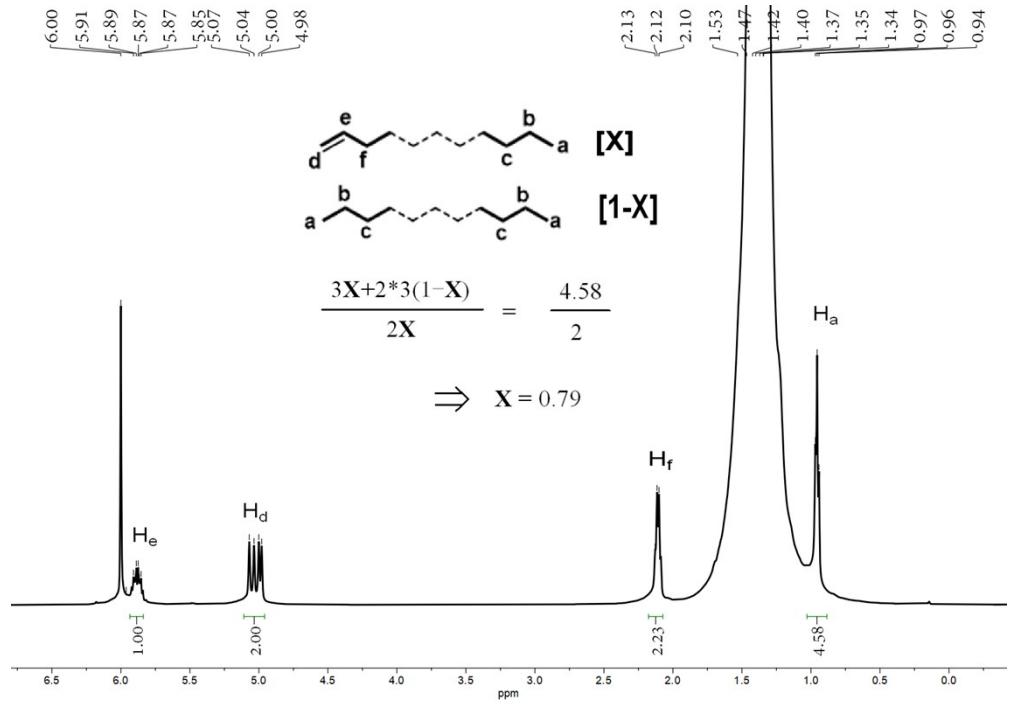


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of the polyethylene wax generated using **Co4/MAO** (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- d_2 (δH 6.0).

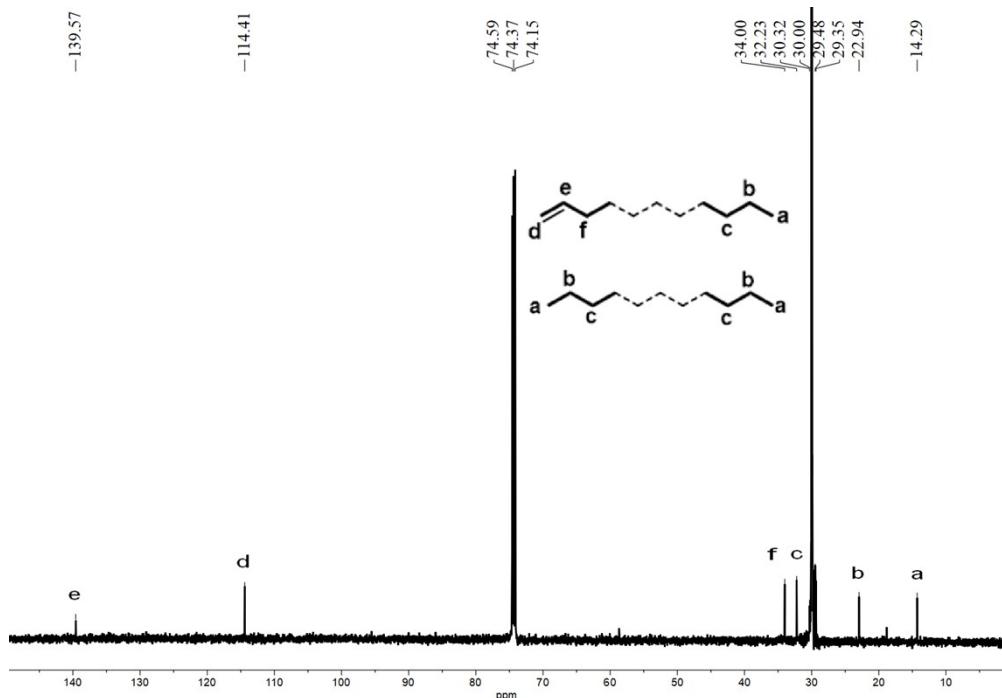


Fig. S4 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the polyethylene sample generated using **Co4/MAO** (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- d_2 (δC 74.37).

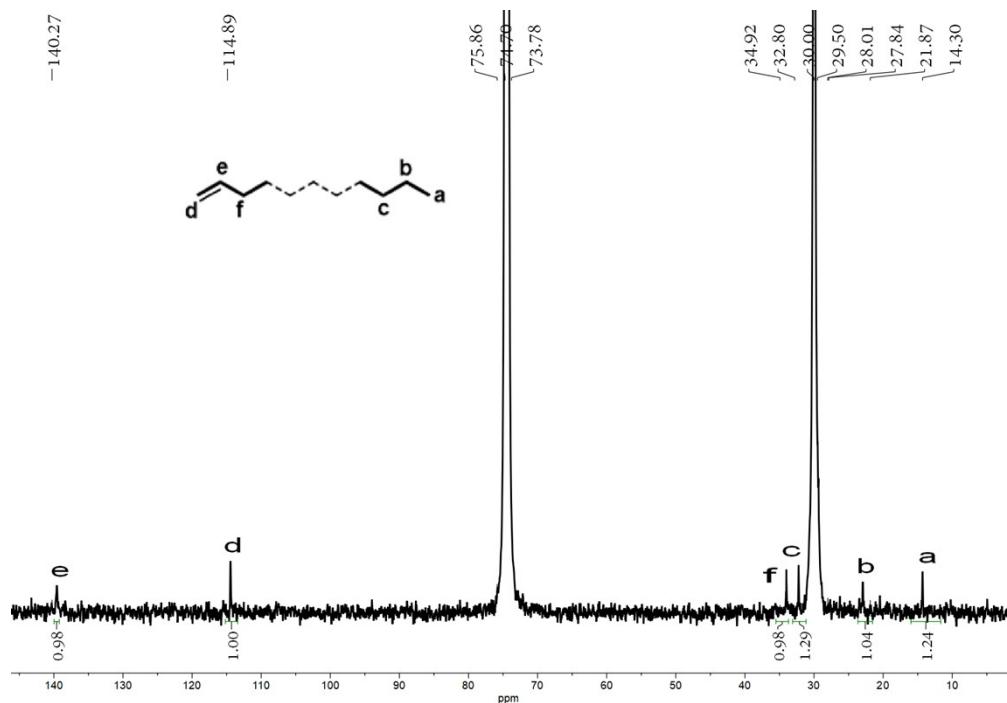


Fig. S5 Inverse-gated decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the polyethylene wax generated using **Co4**/MAO (entry 7, Table 2); recorded in tetrachloroethane- d_2 (δC 74.70).

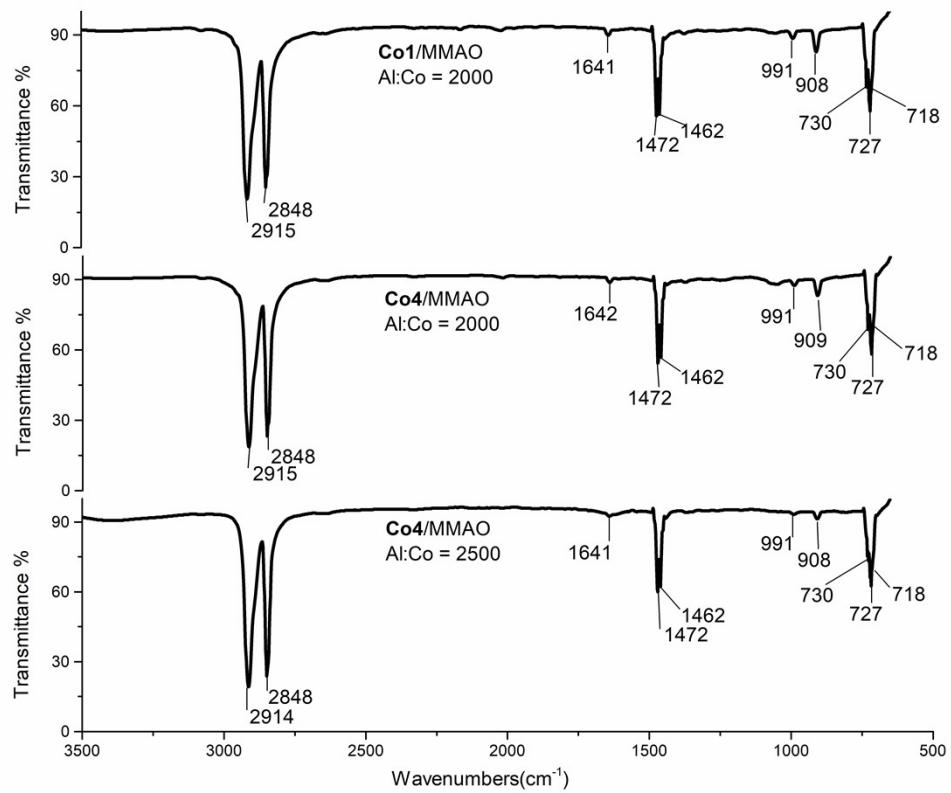


Fig. S6 FT-IR spectra of the polyethylene generated using **Co1**/MMAO (top, entry 15, Table 3) and **Co4**/MMAO (middle, entry 3, Table 3 and bottom, entry 9, Table 3)