

Supporting Informations

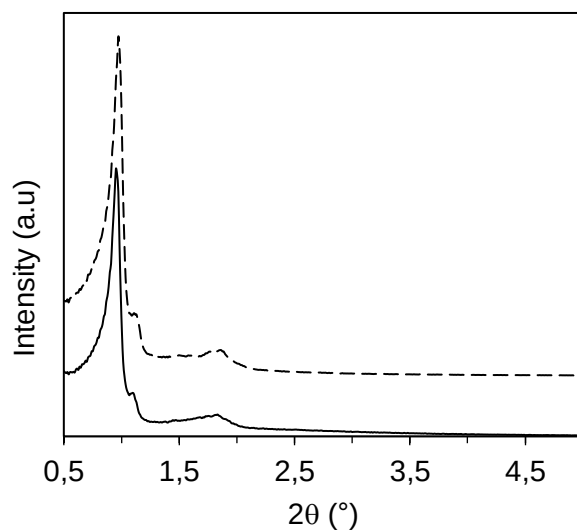


Fig. S1. X-Ray diffraction patterns of KIT-6 (full line) and Ni-AlKIT-6 (dashed line)

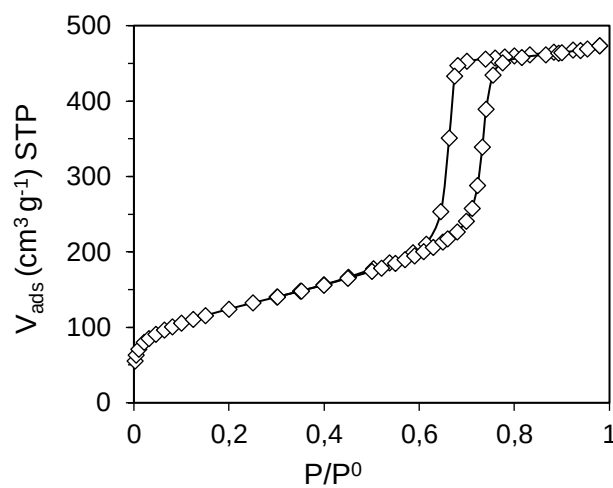


Fig. S2. Nitrogen physisorption isotherms at -196°C for Ni-AlKIT-6

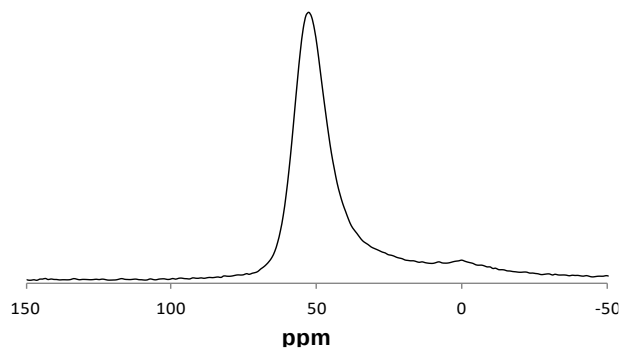


Fig. S3 ^{27}Al MAS NMR of Ni-AlKIT-6

	Na^{+a}	NH_4^{+b}	Ni^{2+c}
Na-AlKIT-6	97,2	-	-
NH_4 AlKIT-6	4,6	95,4	-
Ni AlKIT-6	1,2	41,0	57,8

a. determined as: $\%a(\text{Na})/\%a(\text{Al}) \times 100$ with $\%a(X)$ the atomic percentage of element X. b. determined as: $100 - (\% \text{ Na site} - \% \text{ Ni site})$. c determined as : $\%a(\text{Ni})/\%a(\text{Al}) \times 100$. Atomic percentages were measured by EDX analysis

Fig. S4. Percentage occupancy of exchange sites by different cations

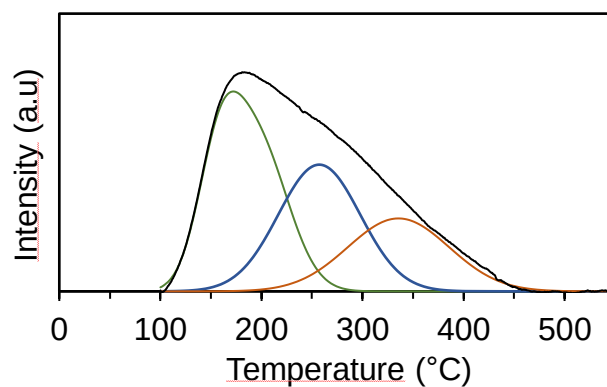


Fig. S5. Ammonia TPD profiles of Ni-AlKIT-6

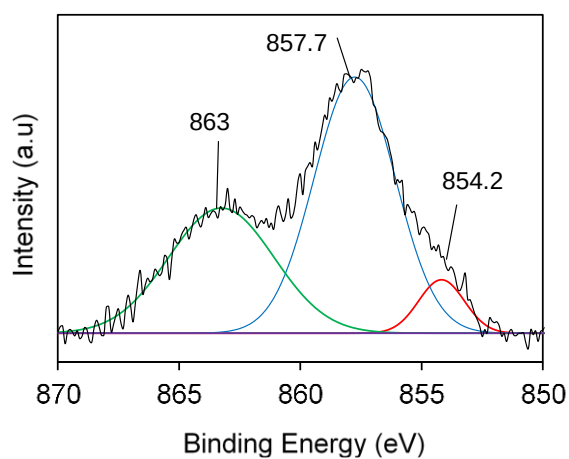


Fig. S6. Ni₂p_{3/2} XP spectrum of the Ni-AlKIT-6 catalyst.

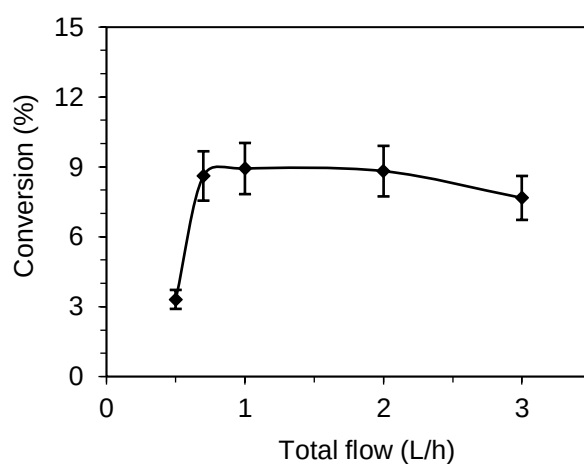


Fig S7. Ethylene conversion vs. total flow at constant residence time. Reaction conditions: 60 °C, 3,0 MPa and $\tau = 27,3$ s.

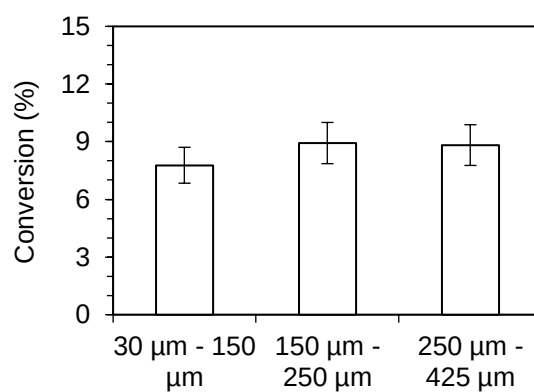


Fig. S8. Ethylene conversion with different catalyst granularity. Reaction conditions: 60 °C, 3,0 MPa and $\tau = 27,3$ s.

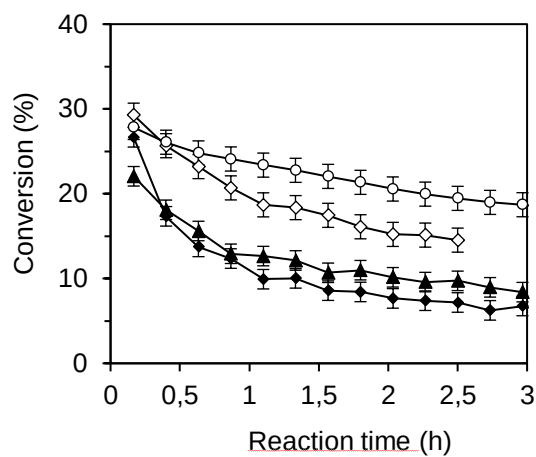


Fig. S9. Ethylene conversion vs. reaction time at different temperature: (♦) 40 °C, (▲) 60 °C, (◇) 80 °C, (○) 120 °C. Experimental conditions: $P_{\text{total}}=3.0$ MPa, $P_{\text{C2}}=0.75$ MPa, total flow rate= 6 L.h⁻¹.

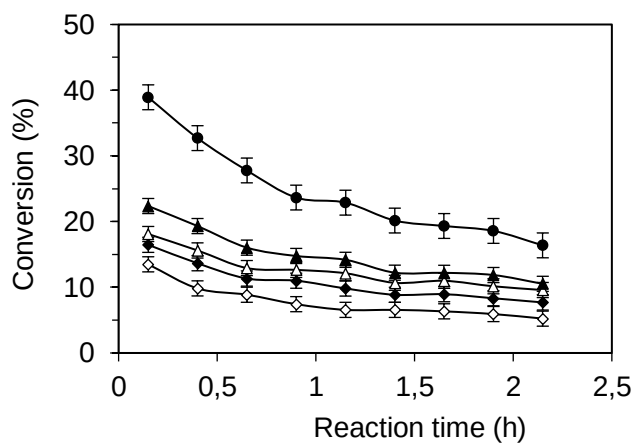


Fig. S10. Ethylene conversion vs. reaction time at different ethylene pressure: (◇) 0.1 MPa (♦) 0.4 MPa, (Δ) 0.75 MPa, (▲) 1 MPa, (●) 1.5 MPa. Experimental conditions: $P_{\text{total}}=3.0$ MPa, $T=60$ °C, total flow rate= 6 L.h⁻¹

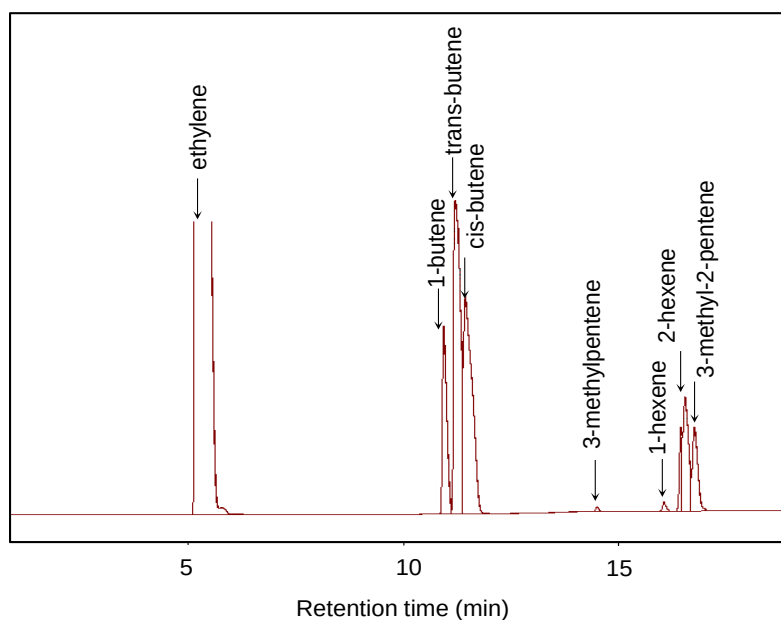


Fig. S11. Typical chromatograms and signal allocation for ethylene oligomerization over Ni-AIKIT-6.

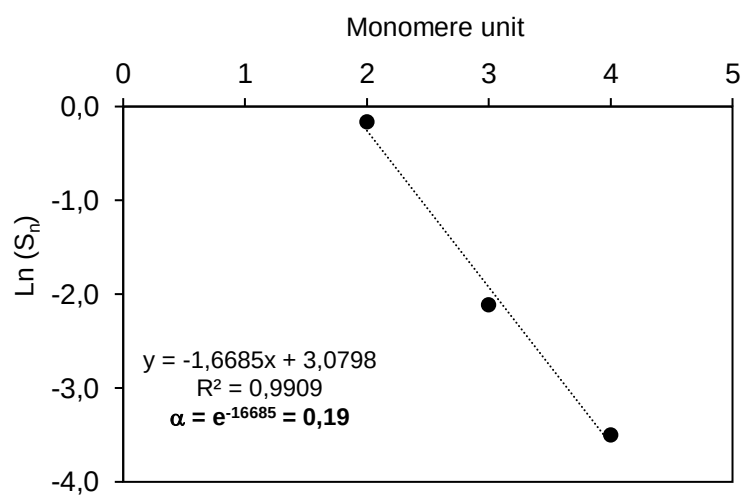


Fig. S12. Logarithm of products distribution according to their number of ethylene units. ($P_{\text{tot}} = 3,0$ MPa et $P_{\text{C}_2} = 0,75$ MPa, $T = 60$ °C)