

Supporting Information for

Silica gel supported ionic liquids as effective and reusable catalysts for the
synthesis of highly reactive polyisobutylene in non-polar media

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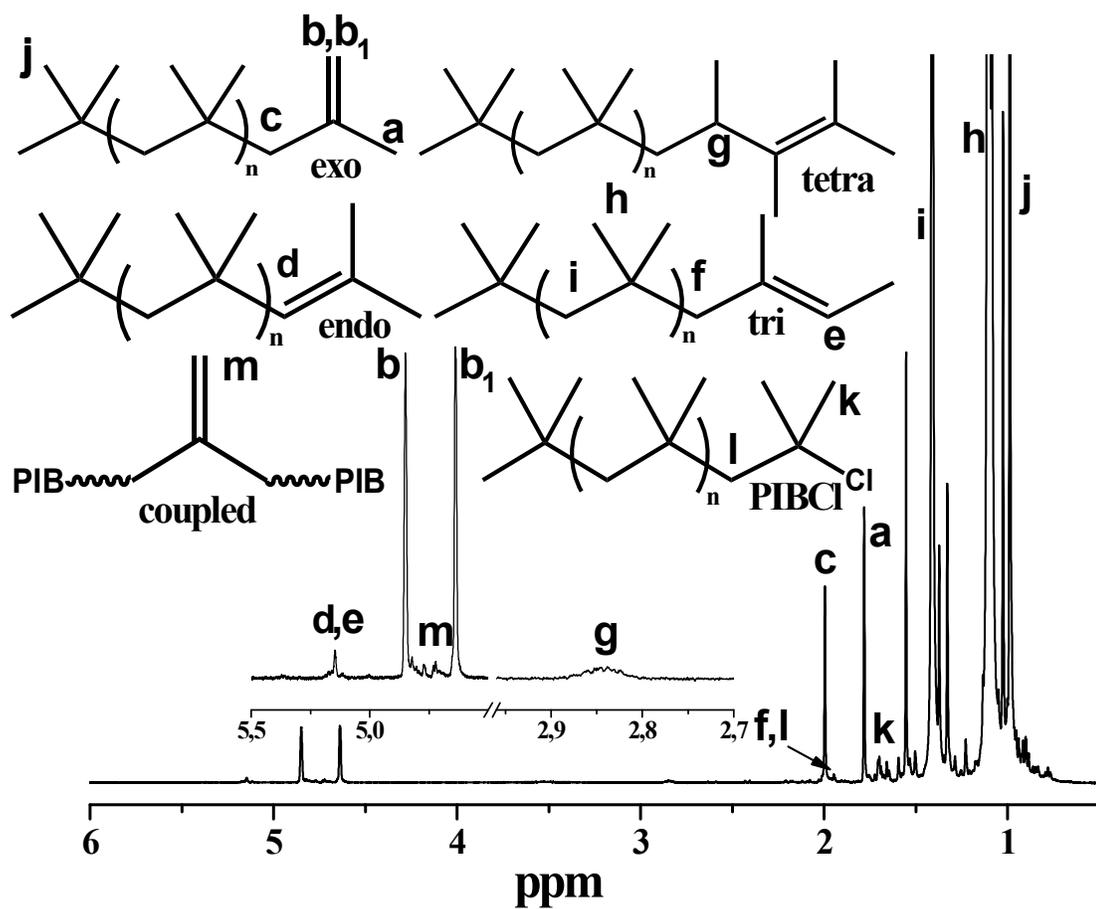


Figure S1. Typical ^1H NMR spectrum of polyisobutylene obtained with SILC in the presence of $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{O}$.

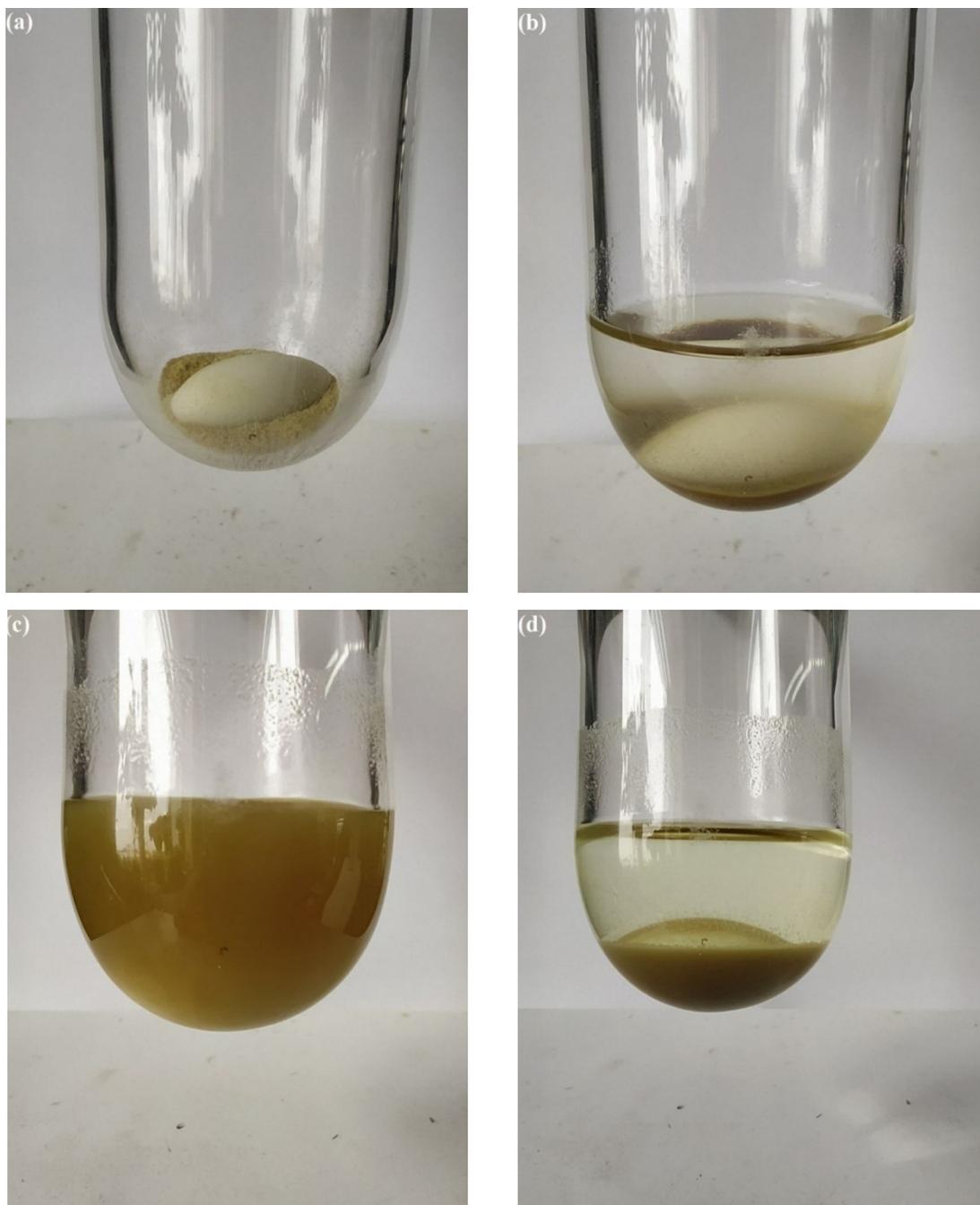


Figure S2. Photos of $\text{SiO}_2\text{-emimCl-1.5FeCl}_3$ (a), mixture of SILC, *n*-hexane and $i\text{Pr}_2\text{O}$ (b), stirred mixture of SILC, *n*-hexane, $i\text{Pr}_2\text{O}$ and IB (c), reaction mixture in 2 minutes after agitation stopping during polymerization cycle (d).

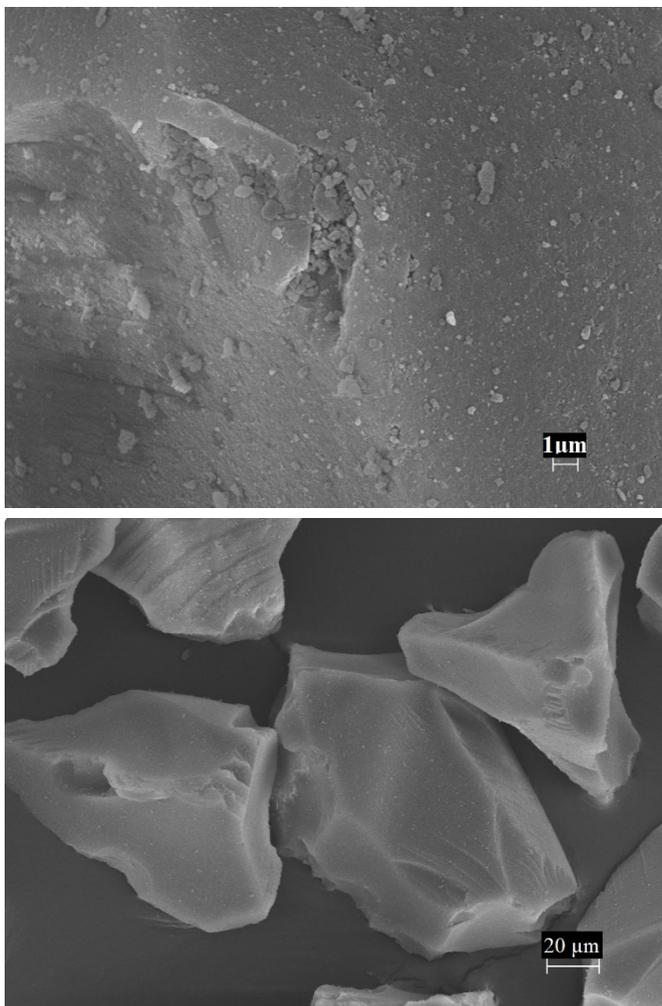


Figure S3. SEM images of silica gel 60

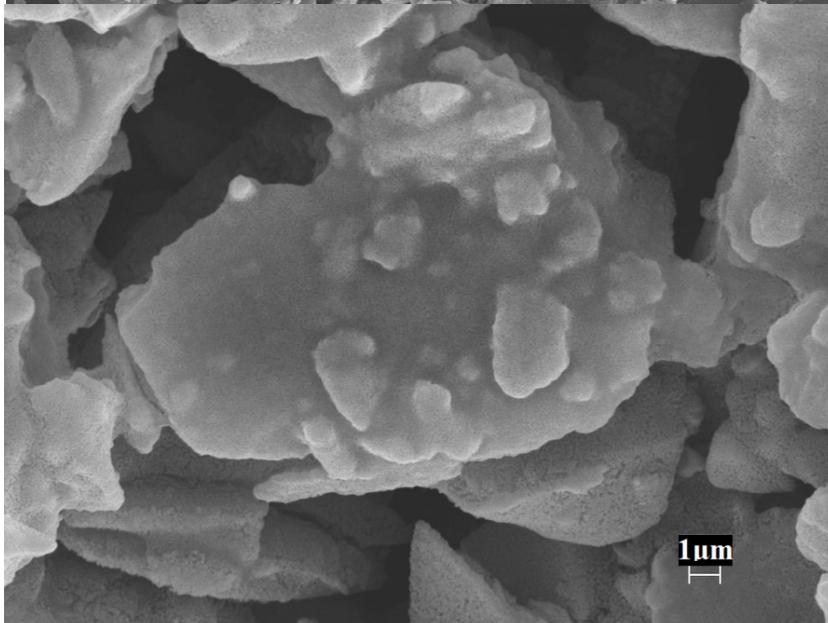
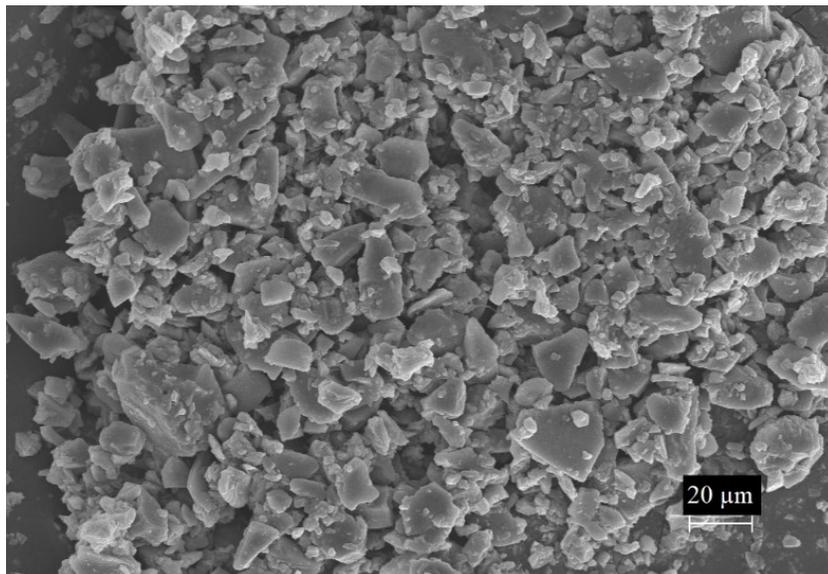
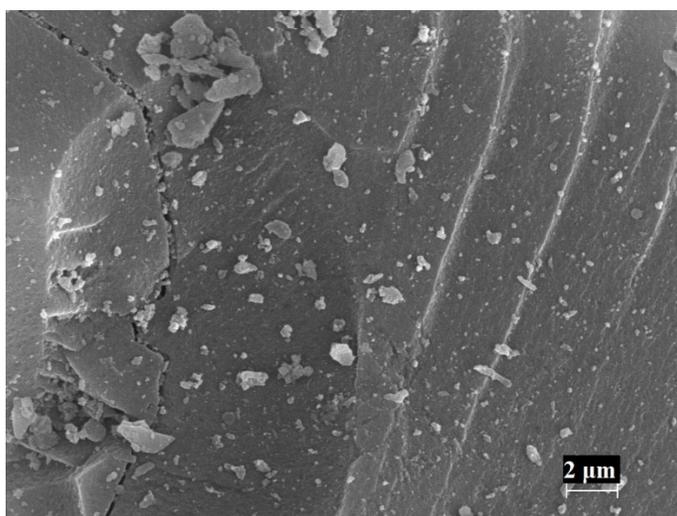
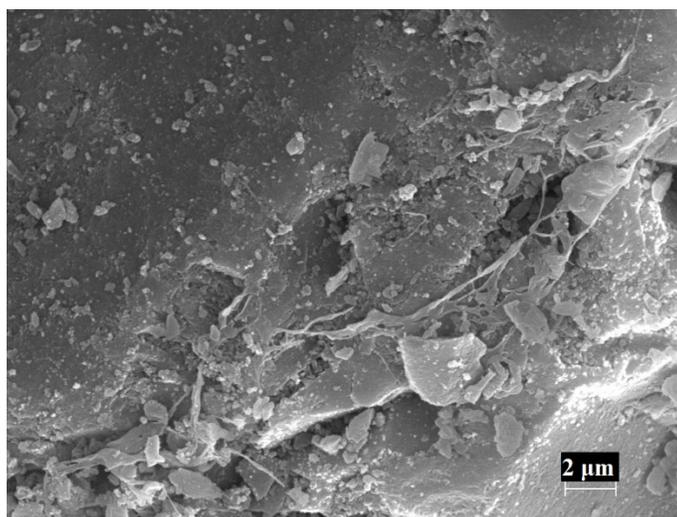


Figure S4. SEM images of SILC based on silica gel 60 ($wt.(IL) = 60\%$)



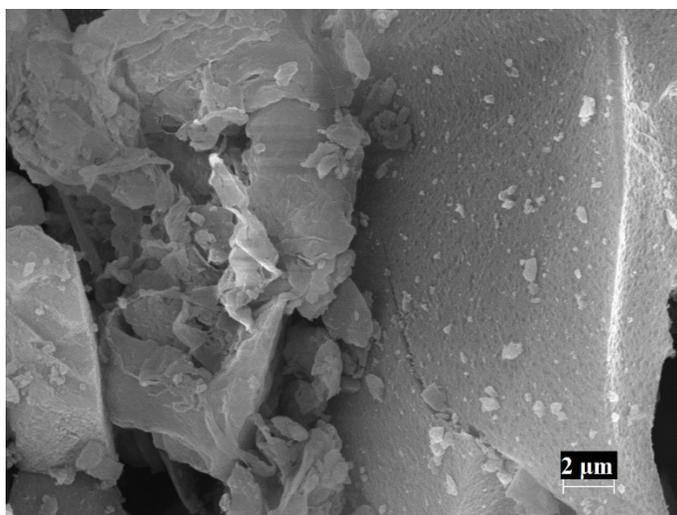


Figure S5. SEM images of SILC based on silica gel 60 ($wt.(IL) = 30\%$)

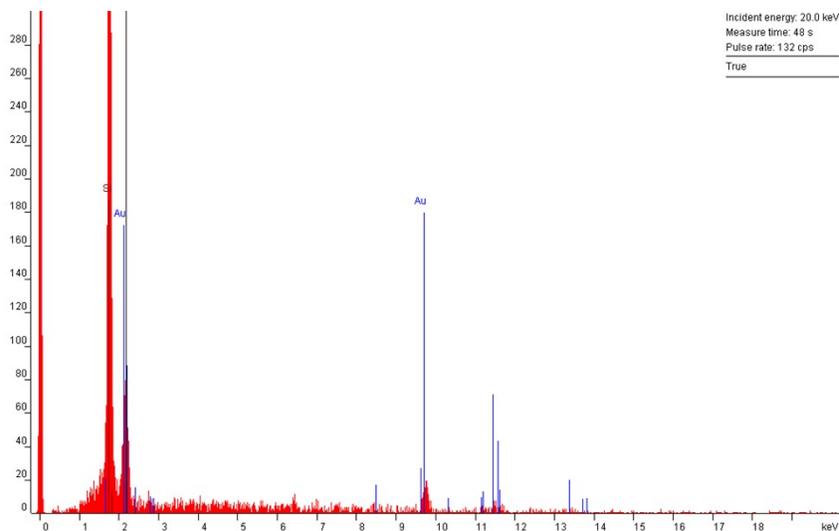


Figure S6. EDX element mapping of silica gel 60

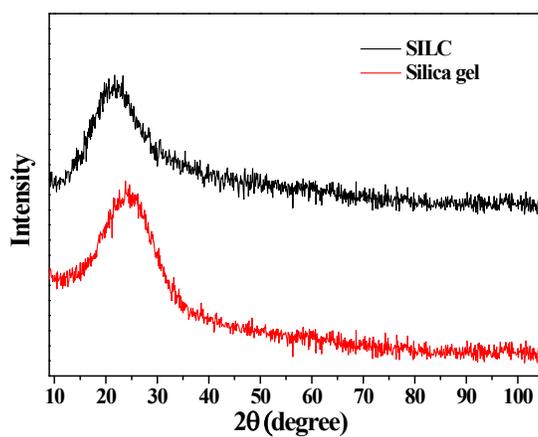


Figure S7. XRD patterns of silica gel (red line) and SILC (black line)

According to the Bragg's law (1) interplanar spacing d in the transition from silica gel to SILC slightly increases.

$$2d\sin(\theta) = n\lambda \quad (1)$$

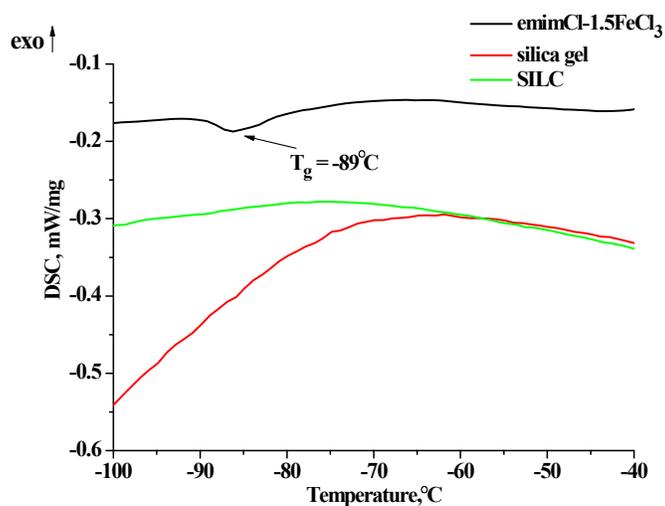


Figure S8. DSC curves of the emimCl-1.5FeCl₃, silica gel and SILC

Table S1. Cationic polymerization of isobutylene in *n*-hexane in the presence of SiO₂–emimCl-FeCl₃ at 0°C^a

Entry	[SILC], mM ^b	Conv. (%)	M _n (g/mol)	Đ	End group distribution (mol. %)				
					exo	endo+ tri	tetra	PIBCl	coupl
1	38 ^c	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	38 ^{c, d}	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	38	50	1500	4.5	69	14	10	3	4

^a Conditions: (ω(IL) = 60 wt%); [IB] = 5 M; Time = 20 min; Supported catalyst/*n*-hexane mixture was stirred for 3 min before IB addition; ^b In respect to IL content; ^c (ω(IL) = 2 %wt); ^d Time = 60 min

Table S2. Cationic Polymerization of Isobutylene in *n*-Hexane in the Presence of Different Supported Catalysts at 0°C^a

Entry	Catalyst (mM) ^b	Conv. (%)	M _n (g/mol)	Đ	End group distribution (mol. %)				
					<i>exo</i>	<i>endo+</i> <i>tri</i>	<i>tetra</i>	<i>PIB</i> <i>Cl</i>	<i>coupl</i>
1 ^c	SiO ₂ -emimCl-FeCl ₃ (38)	50	1500	4.5	69	14	10	3	4
2	SiO ₂ -FeCl ₃ (38)	100	2000	4.3	39	26	21	0	14
3	SiO ₂ -emimCl-FeCl ₃ (56)	65	1300	4.3	67	15	9	3	6
4	SiO ₂ -emimCl-FeCl ₃ (80)	92	1200	3.7	61	18	13	6	2
5	SiO ₂ -emimCl-AlCl ₃ (38)	50	3500	5.1	10	72	0	18	0
6	SiO ₂ -AlCl ₃ (18)	100	1750	7.0	6	66	28	0	0

^a Conditions: ω(IL/LA) = 60%; [IB] = 5 M; Time = 30 min; Supported catalyst/*n*-hexane mixture was stirred for 3 min before IB addition; ^b In respect to IL or Lewis acid content. ^c Time = 20 min.

Table S3. Cationic polymerization of isobutylene in *n*-hexane in the presence of SiO₂-FeCl₃ and ⁱPr₂O at 0°C^a

Entry	Ether (mM)	Time (min)	Conv. (%)	M _n (g/mol)	Đ	End group distribution (mol. %)				
						<i>exo</i>	<i>endo+</i> <i>tri</i>	<i>tetra</i>	<i>PIB</i> <i>Cl</i>	<i>coupl</i>
1	no	20	100	2000	4.3	39	26	21	14	0
2	ⁱ Pr ₂ O (19)	10	51	3200	3.0	87	6	3	3	1
3	ⁱ Pr ₂ O (19)	20	100	1500	3.1	43	19	20	18	0
4	ⁱ Pr ₂ O (11)	10	100	2500	4.1	74	10	7	9	0
5	CEE (11)	7	98	2000	3.3	66	16	6	12	0
6	CE (11)	6	62	3500	3.8	75	10	7	7	1

^a Conditions: [SiO₂-FeCl₃]=38 mM; [IB] = 5 M; T = 0 °C; *n*-hexane. Supported catalyst/*n*-hexane mixture was stirred for 3 min before IB addition.

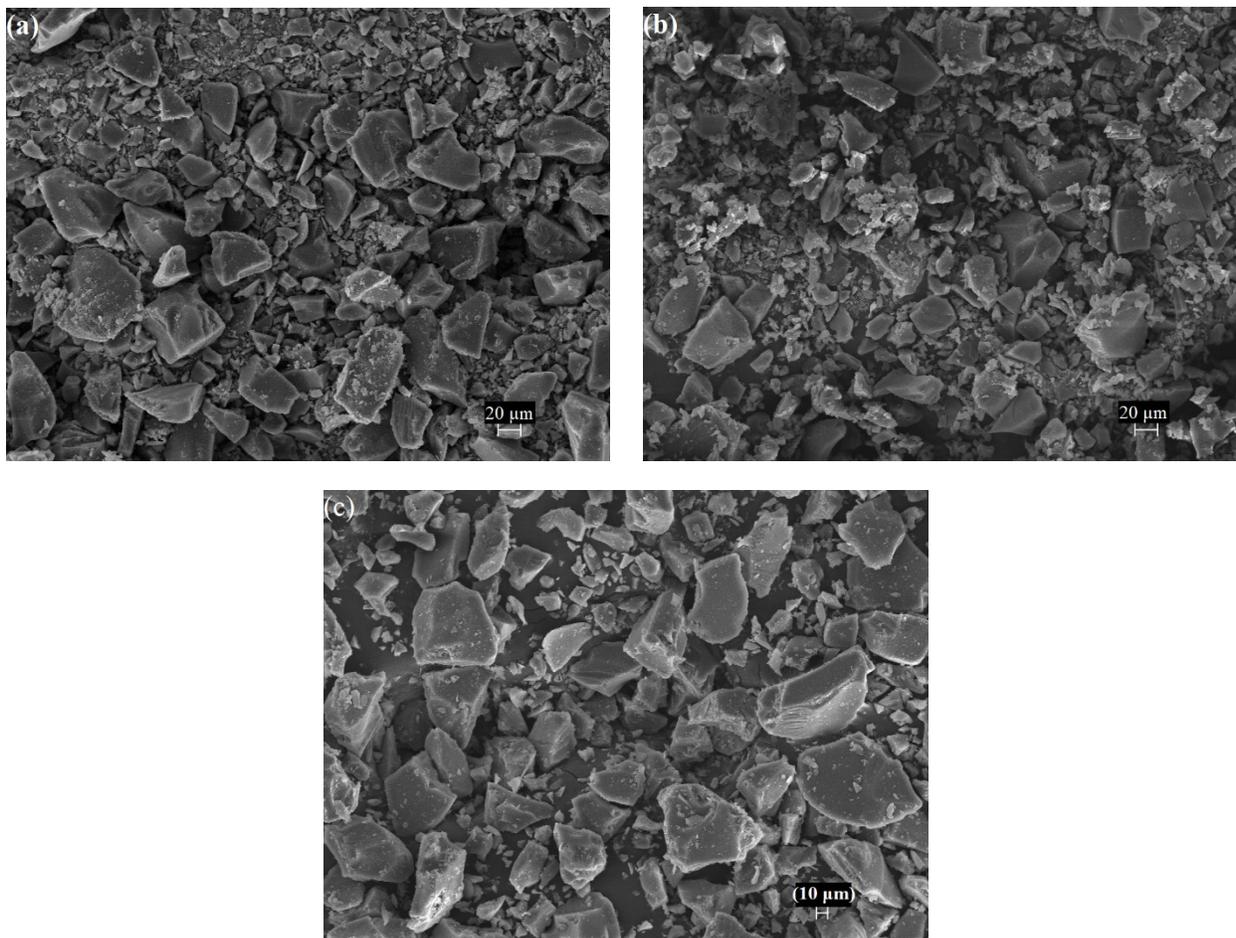


Figure S9. SEM images of SILC based on silica gel 60 (IL = 30 wt%) after (a) zero polymerization cycle, (b) first polymerization cycle and (c) second polymerization cycle.

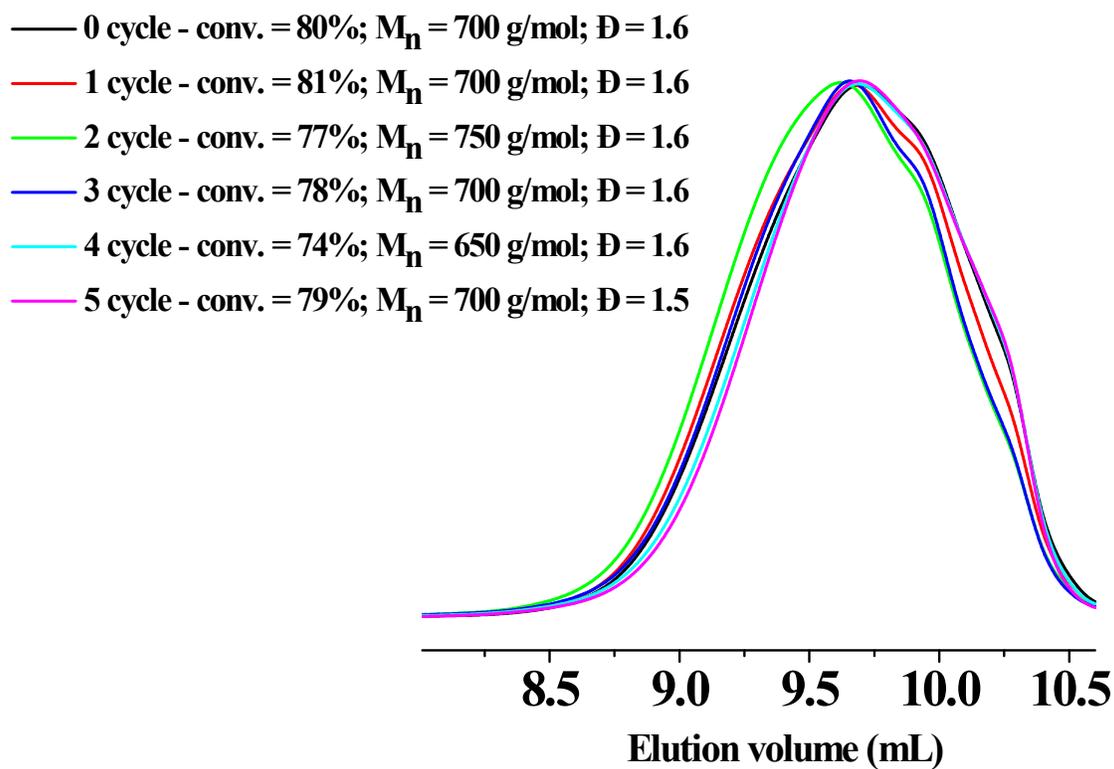


Figure S10. SEC traces of PIBs obtained during catalyst recycling in the course of IB polymerization in *n*-hexane at 0°C: $\omega(\text{IL}) = 30$ %wt; $[\text{SILC}]_0 = 38$ mM in respect to IL content; $[\text{iPr}_2\text{O}]_0 = 19$ mM; $[\text{IB}]_n = 3$ M. Fresh SILC (20 wt%) was added into system after each polymerization run.