

# Catalytic Performance of Tridentate Versus Bidentate Co(II) Complexes Supported by Schiff Base Ligands in Vinyl Addition Polymerization of Norbornene

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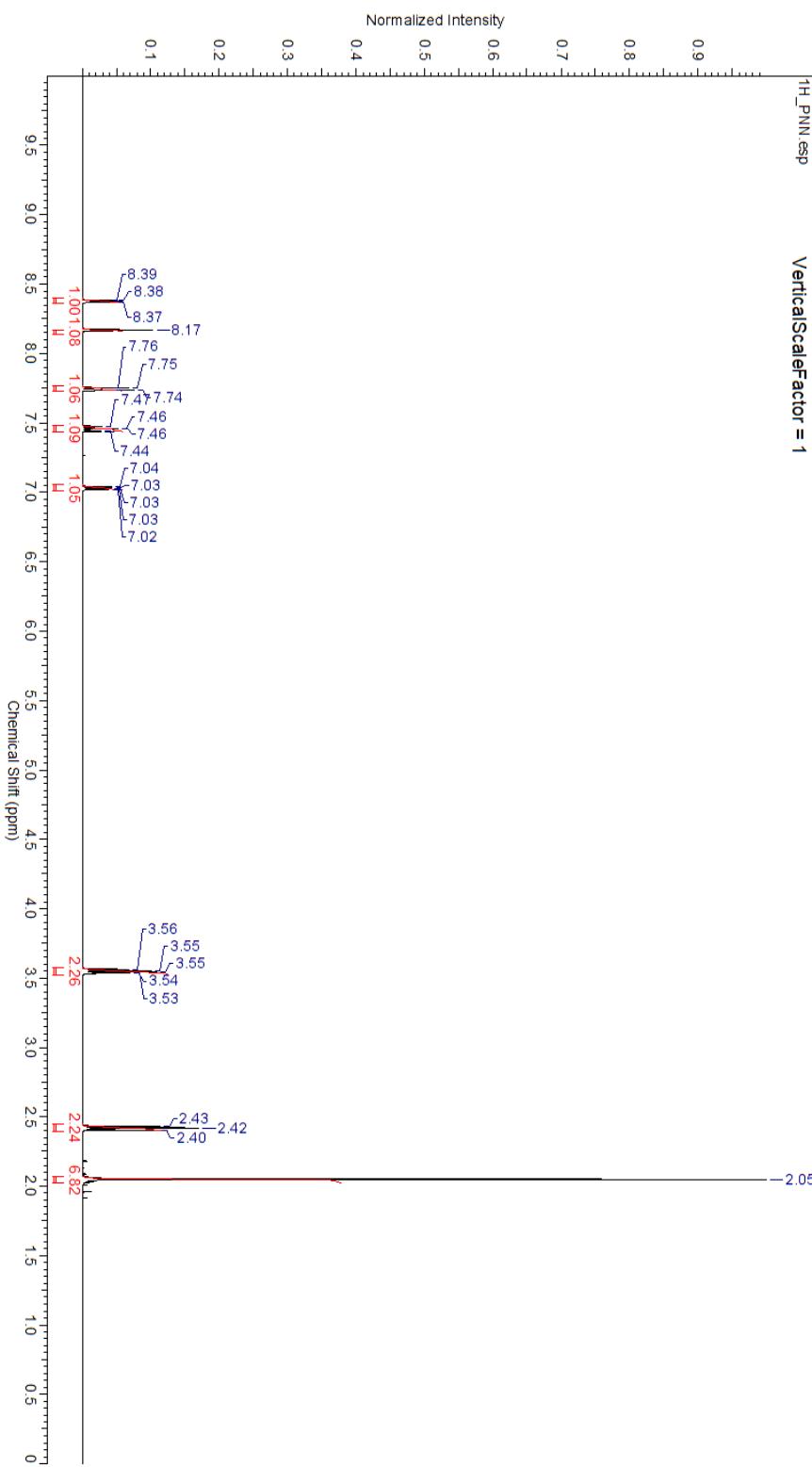
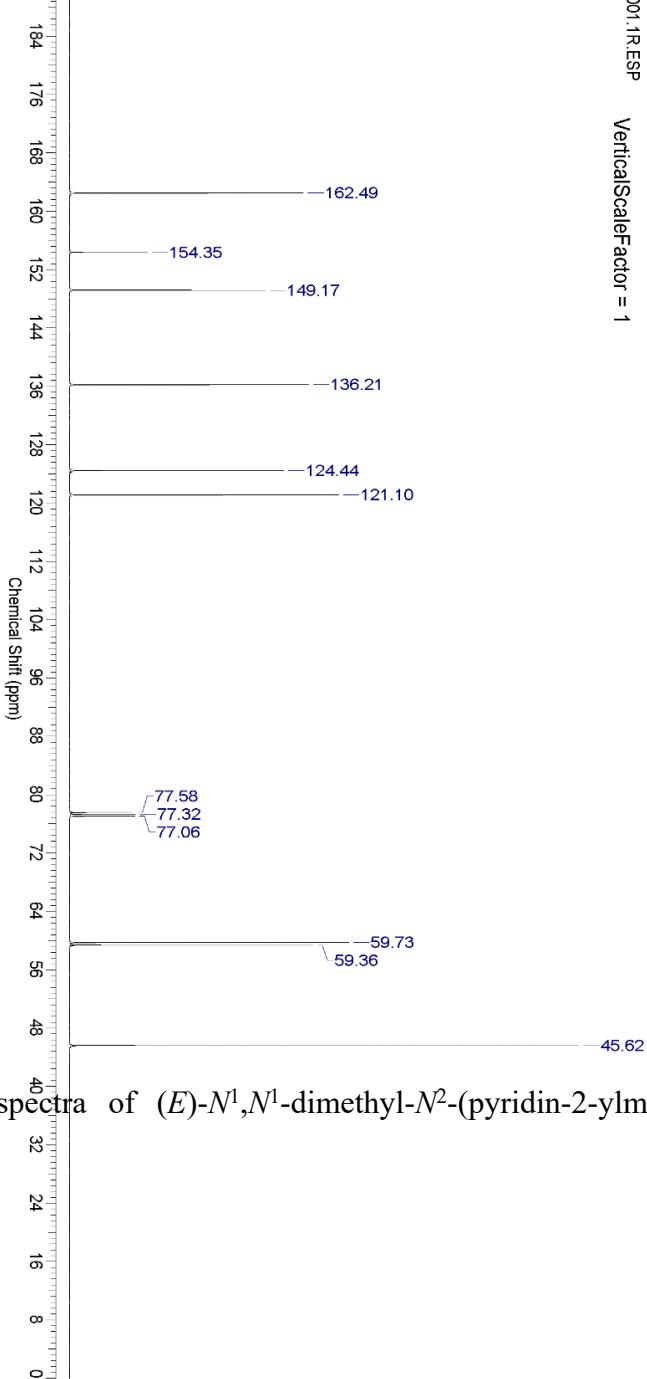


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**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of (*E*)- $N^1,N^1$ -dimethyl- $N^2$ -(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine ( $\text{L}_\text{A}$ ).

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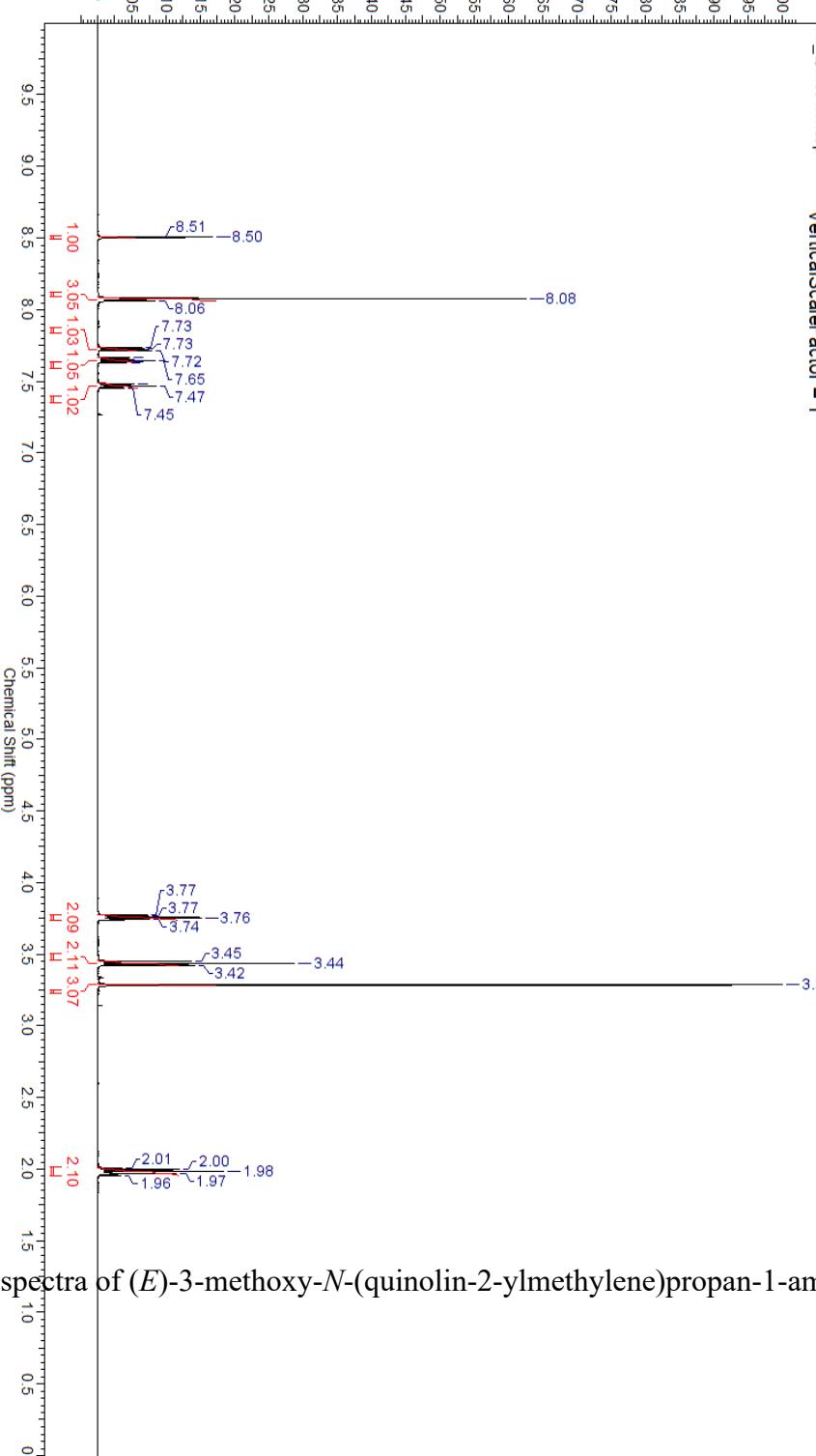


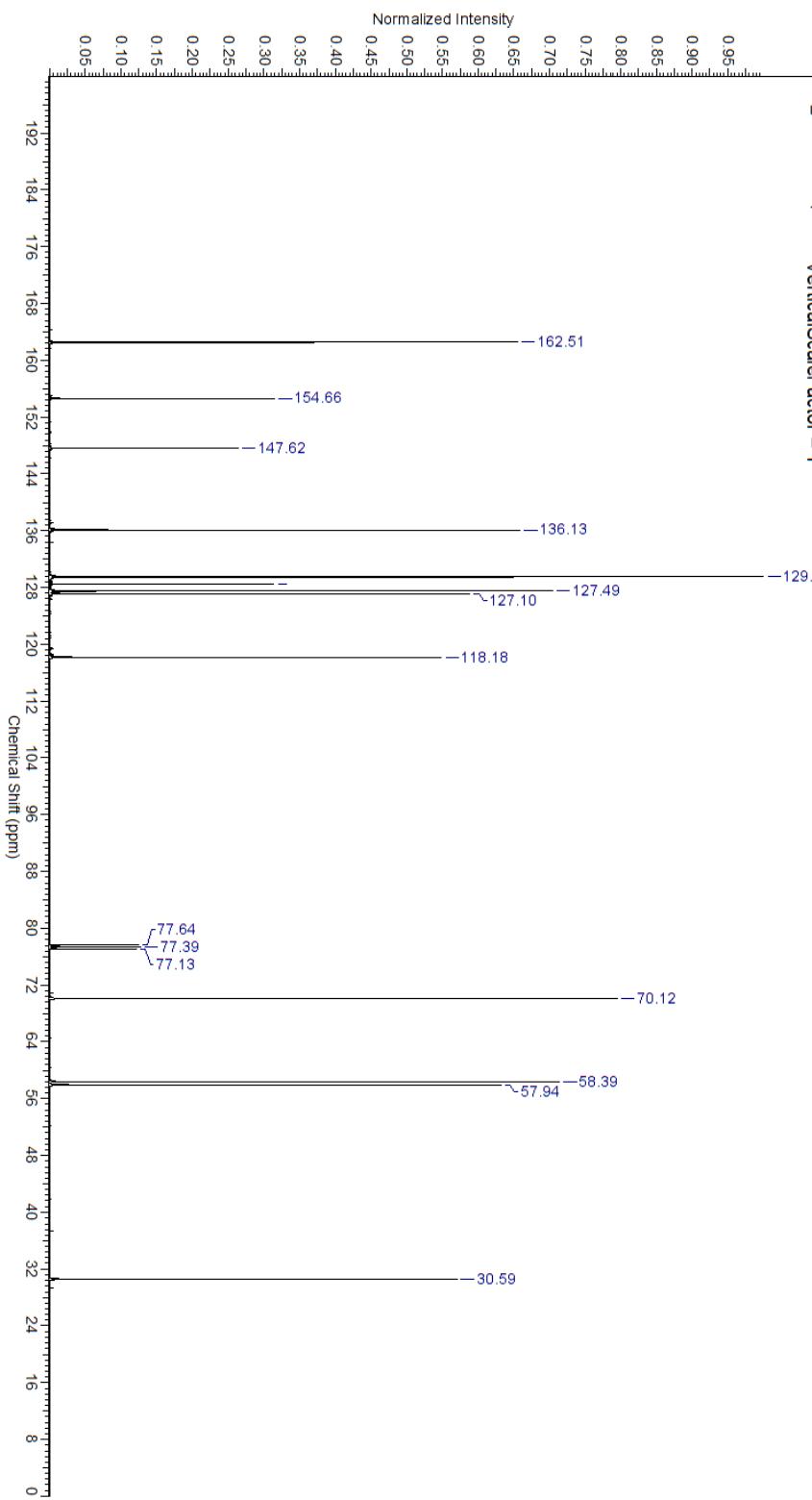
Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of (E)-3-methoxy-N-(quinolin-2-ylmethylene)propan-1-amine ( $\text{L}_\text{B}$ )

ine ( $L_B$ ).

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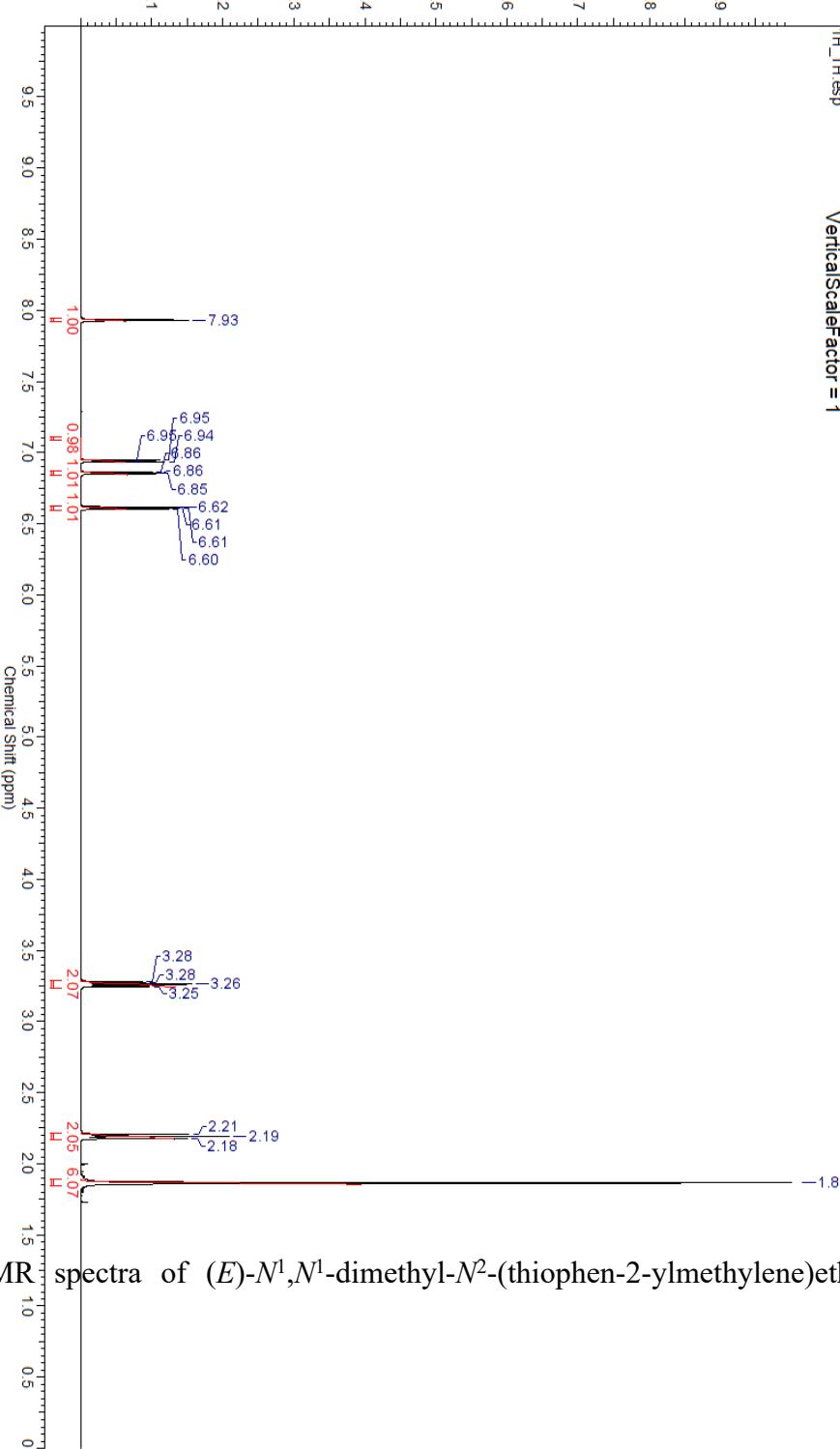
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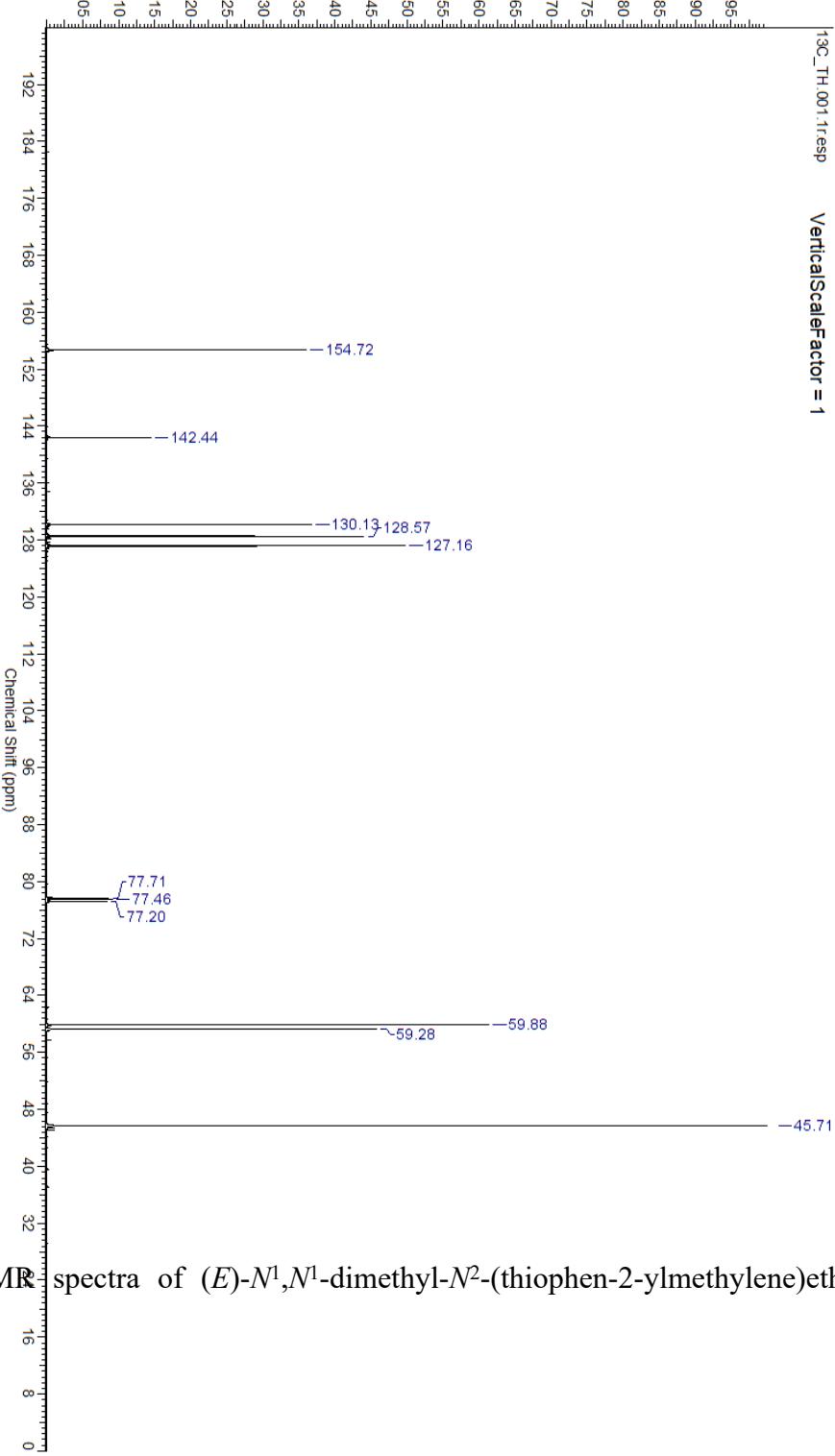
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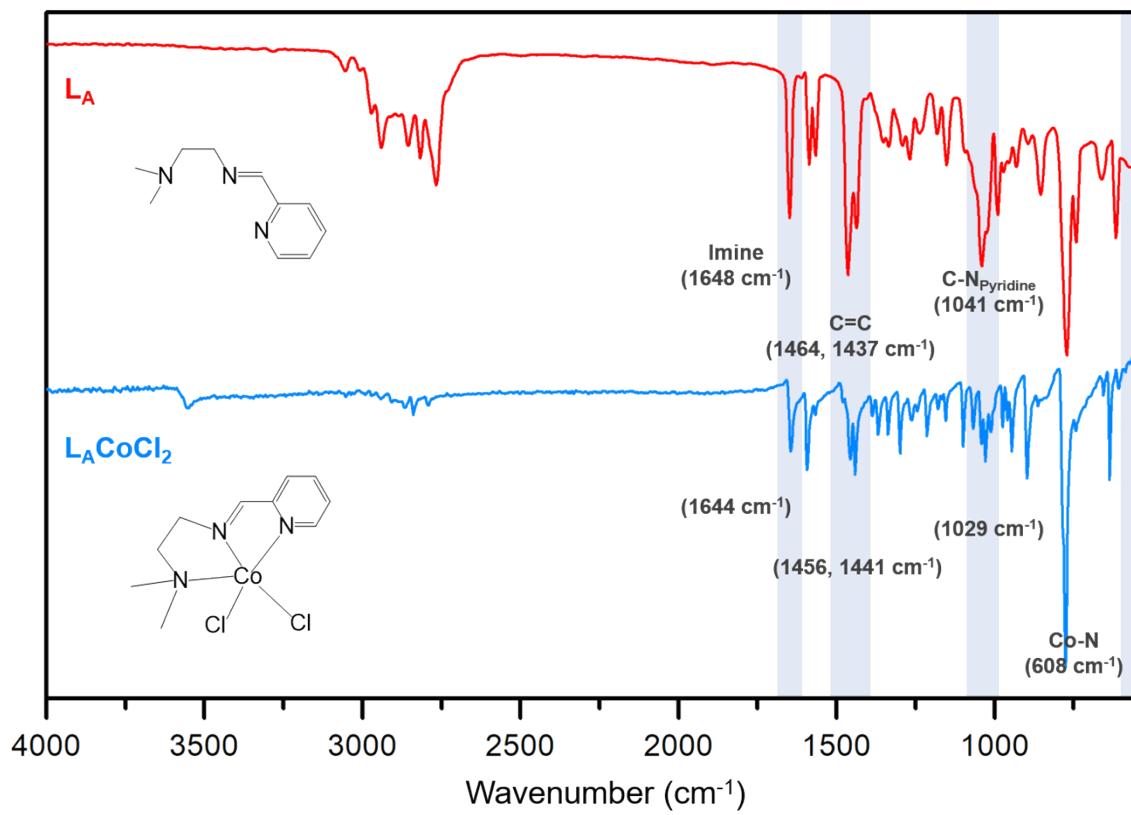
**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (*E*)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>1</sup>-dimethyl-*N*<sup>2</sup>-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)ethane diamine (L<sub>C</sub>).

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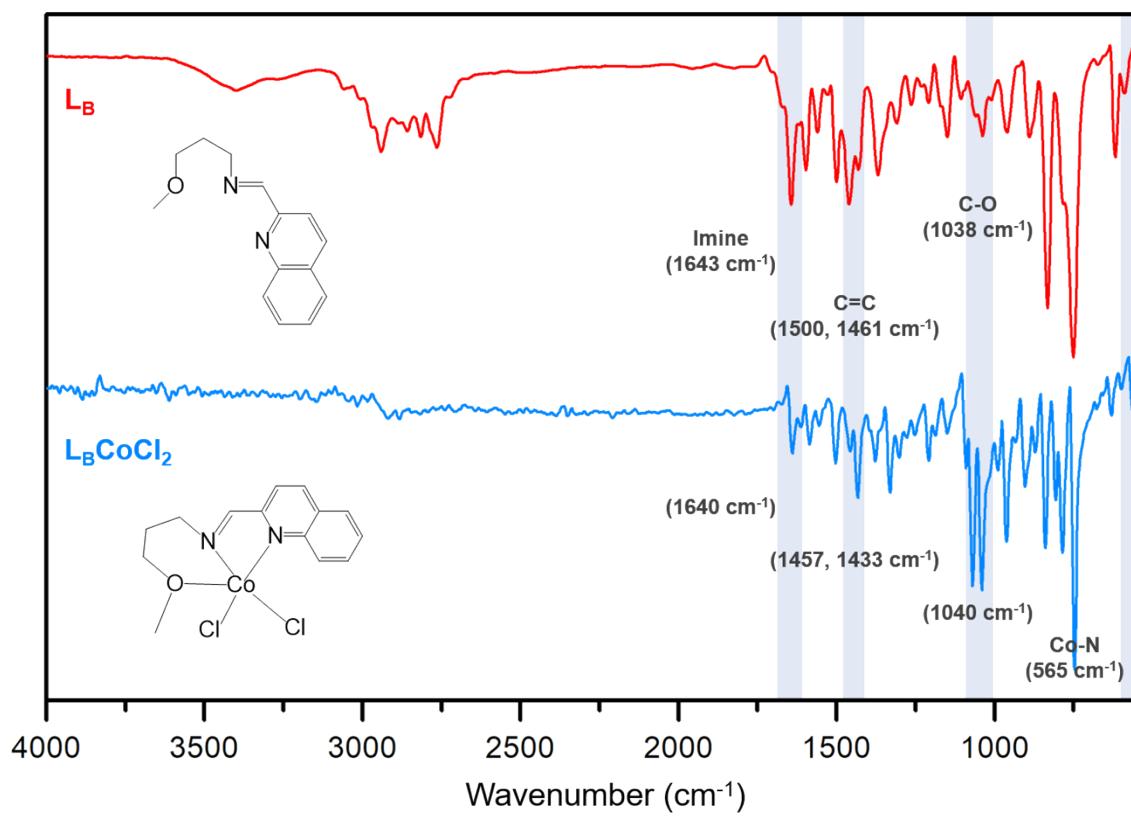
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**Figure S6.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of (*E*)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>1</sup>-dimethyl-*N*<sup>2</sup>-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)ethane-diamine (L<sub>C</sub>).



**Figure S7.** FT-IR spectrum of  $L_A$  (top) and  $[L_A\text{CoCl}_2]$  (bottom).

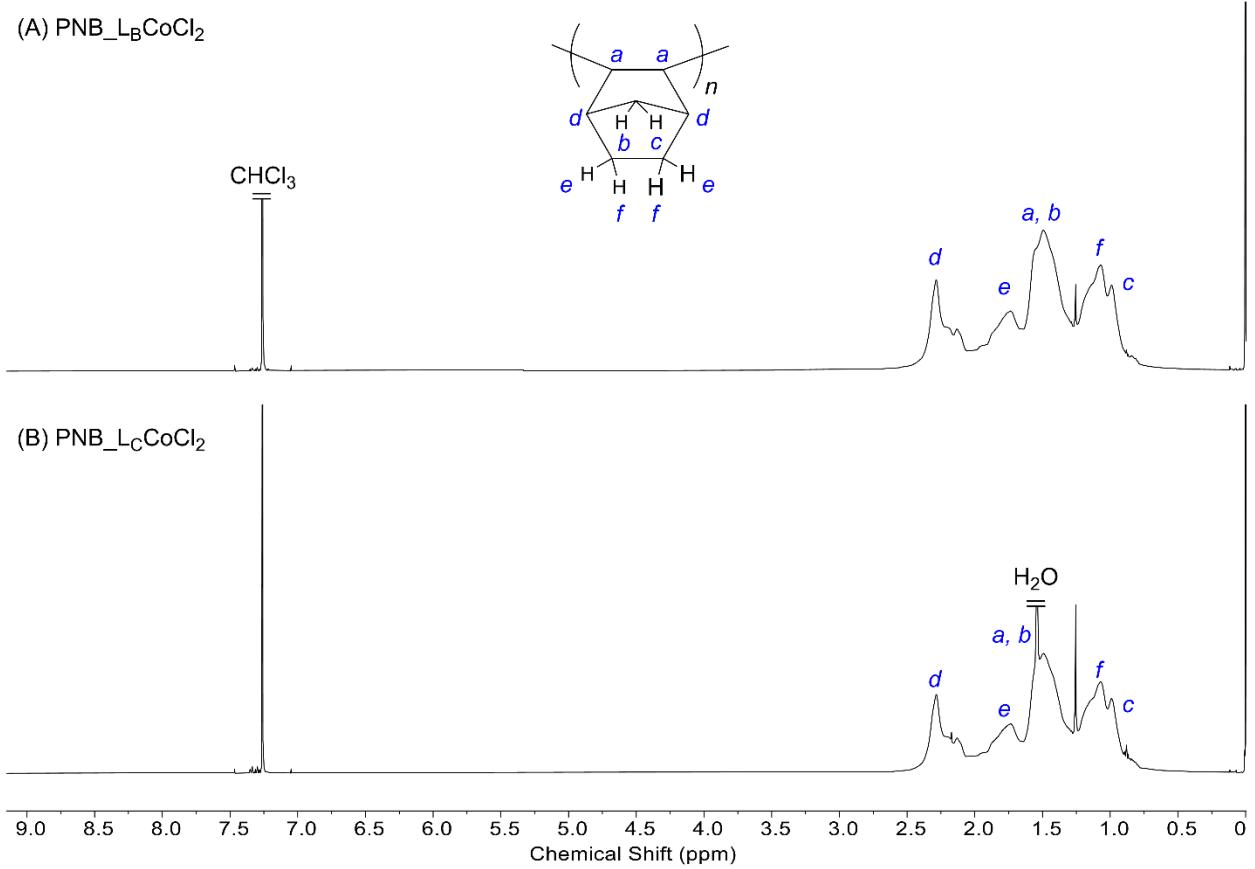


**Figure S8.** FT-IR spectrum of  $L_B$  (top) and  $[L_B\text{CoCl}_2]$  (bottom).

(A)  $[L_B CoCl_2]$

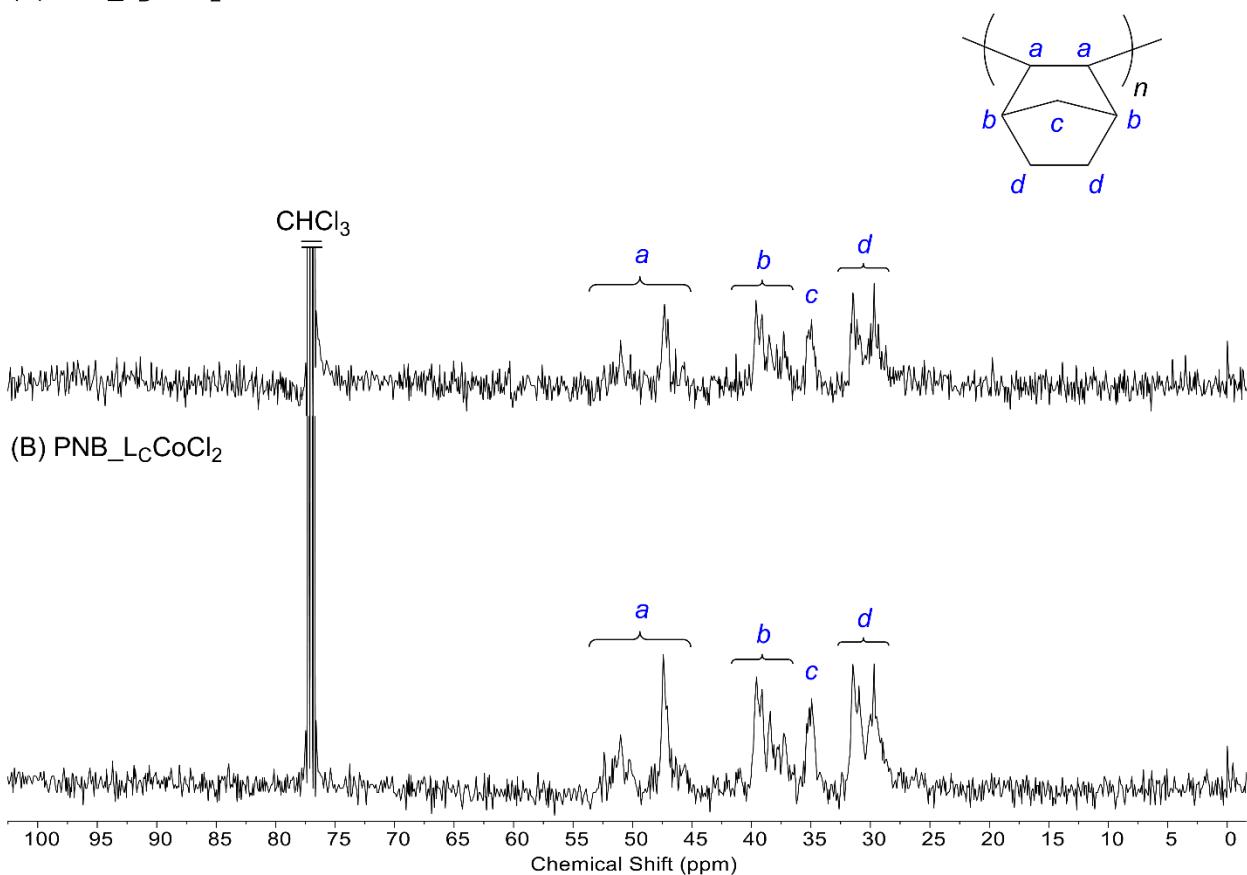
(B)  $[L_C CoCl_2]$

**Figure S9.** Elemental analysis of the synthesized (A)  $[L_B CoCl_2]$  and (B)  $[L_C CoCl_2]$ .

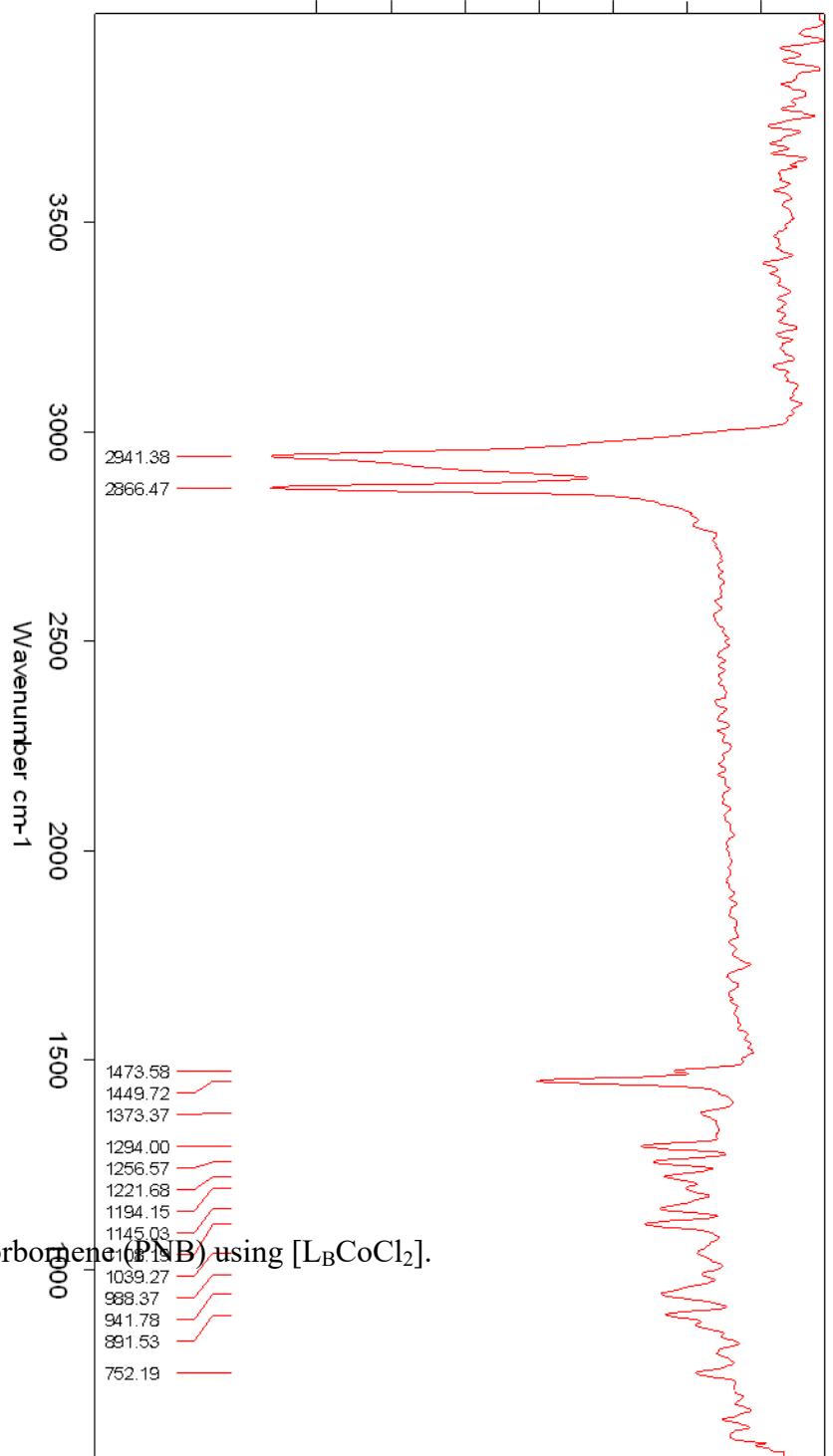


**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of polynorbornenes (PNBs) using (A) [L<sub>B</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>] and (B) [L<sub>C</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

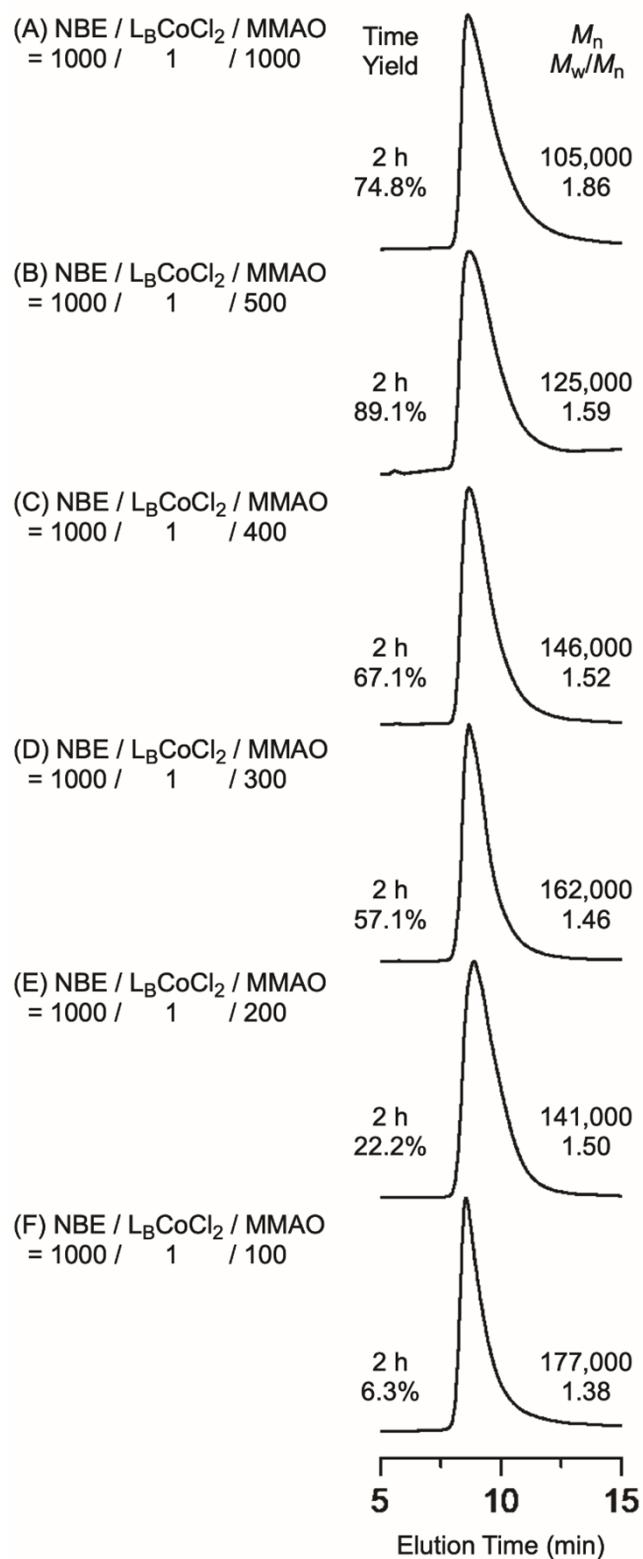
(A) PNB<sub>n</sub>L<sub>B</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S11.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of polynorbornenes (PNBs) using (A) [L<sub>B</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>] and (B) [L<sub>C</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S12.** FT-IR spectra of polynorbornene (PNB) using  $[L_B CoCl_2]$ .



**Figure S13.** Screening of conditions for  $[L_B\text{CoCl}_2]$  catalyzed addition polymerization of norbornene depending on amount of MMAO cocatalyst.

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinements of [L<sub>B</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>] and [L<sub>C</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub>].

	[L <sub>B</sub> CoCl <sub>2</sub> ]	[L <sub>C</sub> CoCl <sub>2</sub> ]
Empirical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>16</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> CoN <sub>2</sub> O	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> CoN <sub>2</sub> S
Formula weight	358.12	321.11
Temperature (K)	293(2)	220(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.650	0.630
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a (Å)	8.3140(17)	9.7710(19)
b (Å)	11.697(2)	11.046(2)
c (Å)	15.790(3)	12.622(3)
α (°)	90	90
β (°)	98.79(3)	108.05(3)
γ (°)	90	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> ), Z	1517.5(5), 4	1295.3(5), 4
Density (calculated) (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	1.567	1.601
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.146	1.324
F(000)	732	636
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.08 × 0.05 × 0.02	0.03 x 0.03 x 0.02
Theta range for data collection (°)	2.387 to 29.506	1.943 to 33.447
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -17 ≤ k ≤ 17, -23 ≤ l ≤ 23	-15 ≤ h ≤ 15, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -21 ≤ l ≤ 21
Reflections collected	19291	20842
Independent reflections	5283 [R(int) = 0.0453]	6206 [R(int) = 0.0801]
Completeness to theta	97.6 %	100.0 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	5283 / 0 / 182	6206 / 0 / 138
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.765	10.1213
Final R indices [ <i>I</i> >2sigma( <i>I</i> )]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.3990 wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1101	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0672 wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.2077
R indices (all data)	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0407 wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1121	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0898 wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.2205
Largest diff. peak and hole (e. Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.775 and -1.208	1.788 and -1.762

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of  $[L_B\text{CoCl}_2]$  and  $[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$ .

$[L_B\text{CoCl}_2]$	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$		
<b>Bond lengths (Å)</b>			
Co(1)-N(2)	2.0509(12)	Co(1)-N(1)	2.040(2)
Co(1)-N(1)	2.1827(12)	Co(1)-N(2)	2.078(2)
Co(1)-Cl(2)	2.2767(6)	Co(1)-Cl(2)	2.2428(9)
Co(1)-Cl(1)	2.333(2)	Co(1)-Cl(1)	2.2365(10)
Co(1)-O(1)	2.212(12)	N(1)-C(5)	1.278(3)
O(1)-C(13)	1.4406(19)	N(1)-C(6)	1.487(4)
N(2)-C(10)	1.2798(17)	S(1)-C(1)	1.663(4)
<b>Bond angles (°)</b>			
N(2)-Co(1)-N(1)	107.14(4)	N(1)-Co(1)-N(2)	85.14(9)
N(2)-Co(1)-O(1)	118.68(3)	N(1)-Co(1)-Cl(1)	111.57(7)
N(1)-Co(1)-O(1)	124.14(3)	N(1)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	112.84(8)
N(2)-Co(1)-Cl(1)	101.12(3)	Cl(1)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	106.76(7)
N(1)-Co(1)-Cl(1)	95.62(3)	C(5)-N(1)-C(6)	114.7(2)
O(1)-Co(1)-Cl(1)	104.57(2)	C(5)-N(1)-Co(1)	135.25(19)
N(2)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	105.75(9)	C(6)-N(1)-Co(1)	109.55(16)
N(1)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	130.62(8)	C(1)-S(1)-C(4)	93.03(17)
O(1)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	121.72(8)	C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	113.9(3)
Cl(1)-Co(1)-Cl(2)	111.11(1)	C(9)-N(2)-C(7)	109.3(2)

**Table S3.** The polymerization of norbornene by  $[L_BCoCl_2]$  in the presence of various  $[Al]/[Co]$  ratios.

Entry	Catalyst <sup>a</sup>	Ratio <sup>b</sup>	Yield. <sup>c</sup> (%)	Activity <sup>d</sup> (g/mol Cat·h)×10 <sup>4</sup>	$M_n^e$ (g/mol) ×10 <sup>5</sup> (GPC)	PDI
1	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:100:1000	6.3	0.30	1.77	1.38
2	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:200:1000	52.2	2.70	1.41	1.50
3	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:300:1000	57.1	2.96	1.62	1.46
4	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:400:1000	67.1	3.48	1.46	1.52
5	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:500:1000	89.1	4.22	1.25	1.59
6	$[L_BCoCl_2]$	1:1000:1000	74.8	3.54	1.05	1.86

<sup>a</sup>[Co(II) catalyst]<sub>0</sub> = 15 μmol, [norbornene]<sub>0</sub>/[MMAO]<sub>0</sub> = 65 mM, polymerization solvent, 20 mL of chlorobenzene; polymerization temperature = 25 °C; polymerization time = 2 h. <sup>b</sup>Yield is defined as a mass of dried polymer recovered/mass of monomer used. <sup>c</sup>Activity is calculated as (gPNB mol cat<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>d</sup> $M_n$  refers to the number average molecular weights of PNB and determined by GPC eluted with chloroform at room temperature, related to PS standard.

**Table S4.** The polymerization of norbornene by  $[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$  in the presence of MMAO with increasing reaction time.

Entry <sup>a</sup>	Catalyst <sup>a</sup>	Time (min)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	Activity <sup>c</sup>		$M_n^d$ (g/mol) $\times 10^5$	PDI
				(g/mol Cat·h) $\times 10^4$			
1	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	5	56.4	64.1		1.51	1.43
2	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	10	60.2	34.2		1.35	1.55
3	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	20	64.4	18.3		1.34	1.54
4	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	30	66.7	12.6		1.34	1.55
5	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	60	76.9	7.28		0.89	1.85
6	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	90	80.1	5.06		1.48	1.43
7	$[L_C\text{CoCl}_2]$	120	98.9	4.69		2.40	1.13

<sup>a</sup>[Co(II) catalyst]<sub>0</sub> = 15 μmol, [norbornene]<sub>0</sub>/[MMAO]<sub>0</sub>/[Co(II) catalyst]<sub>0</sub> = 1000:500:1, polymerization solvent, 20 mL of chlorobenzene; polymerisation temperature = 25 °C. <sup>b</sup>Yield is defined as a mass of dried polymer recovered/mass of monomer used. <sup>c</sup>Activity is calculated as (gPNB mol cat<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>d</sup> $M_n$  refers to the number average molecular weights of PNB and determined by GPC eluted with chloroform at room temperature, related to PS standard.

**Table S5.** The polymerization of norbornene catalyzed by  $[L_nCoCl_2]/MMAO$  ( $L_n = L_A-L_C$ )

Entry	Catalyst <sup>a</sup>	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	$[L_A CoCl_2]$	chlorobenzene	25	72.7
2	$[L_A CoCl_2]$	dichloroethane	25	>10.0
3	$[L_A CoCl_2]$	Toluene	80	69.3
4	$[L_B CoCl_2]$	chlorobenzene	25	89.1
5	$[L_B CoCl_2]$	dichloroethane	25	60.1
6	$[L_B CoCl_2]$	Toluene	80	68.0
7	$[L_C CoCl_2]$	chlorobenzene	25	98.9
8	$[L_C CoCl_2]$	dichloroethane	25	20.9
9	$[L_C CoCl_2]$	Toluene	80	64.5

system in various solvents.

<sup>a</sup>[Co(II) catalyst]<sub>0</sub> = 15 μmol, [norbornene]<sub>0</sub>/[MMAO]<sub>0</sub>/[Co(II) catalyst]<sub>0</sub> = 1000:500:1, polymerization solvent, 20 mL of chlorobenzene or dichloroethane or toluene; polymerization time = 2 h. <sup>b</sup>Yield is defined as a mass of dried polymer recovered/mass of monomer used.

<sup>c</sup>Activity is calculated as (gPNB mol cat<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>).