Supporting Information

Vanadium complexes bearing 8-Anilide-5,6,7trihydroguinoline ligands for ethylene (co-)polymerization

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1. General Procedure

All water and oxygen-sensitive experiments were performed in the glovebox filled with nitrogen or using Schlenk technology. Toluene was refluxed on sodium under nitrogen atmosphere and further stored with 4Å molecular sieves. Dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and n-hexane were. Tetrahydrofuran complexes of vanadium trichloride (VCl₃(THF)₃) were prepared according to the literature.¹ triisopropoxyvanadium(v) oxide (VO(OⁱPr)₃) and diethylaluminium chloride (AlEt₂Cl) were purchased from Aladdin. Ethyl trichloroacetate (ETA) were purchased from Aladdin. Other reagents were purchased from Macklin.

The molecular weights (M_w) were tested at 150 °C, using 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene as the eluent (equipment model: PL-GPC220). Polystyrene standard sample was used for

calibration. The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of polyethylenes and copolymers were measured at 120 °C in $o-C_6D_4Cl_2$ by using an AVANCE 400 spectrometer. Elemental analyses of the vanadium complexes were carried out by the Varian EL microanalyzer, and all samples were dried under vacuum before being tested. A differential scanning calorimeter (METTLER DSC 3) was used to determine the melting points (T_m) of polyethylenes. The samples were heated and cooled twice (10 °C/min), and the values of the second curve were collected. The FTIR spectra of complexes were measured by a FTIR spectrometer (equipment model: BRUKER Vertex-70).

2. X-ray diffraction study

A crystal was sealed in oil under a microscope in the glovebox. Data collections of complex **V2**, **V3'**, **V5**, **V7** were performed at 180K, 300 K and 100K on a Bruker APEX CCD area detector using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). Data collections of complex **V4** were performed at 100 K on a Hybrid Pixel Array Detector using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å). The determination of crystal class and unit cell parameters was carried out by the SMART program package. The raw frame data were processed using SAINT and SADABS to yield the reflection data file. The structure was solved by using the SHELXTL program. The hydrogen atoms were placed at the calculated positions and were included in the structure calculation without further refinement of the parameters. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication nos. CCDC numbers of vanadium complexes **V2**, **V3'**, **V4**, **V5** and **V7** are 2234775-2234779.

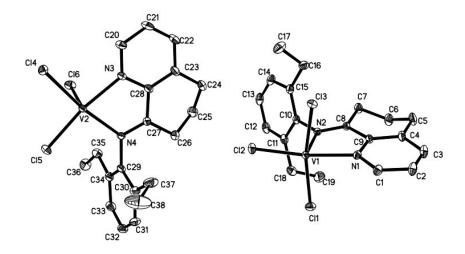


Figure S1. The molecular structure of complex V2.

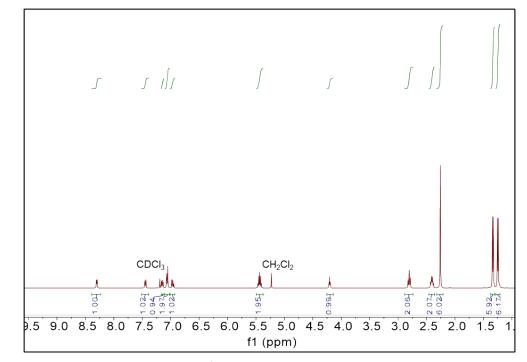
 Table S1 Summary of crystallographic data for complex V2, V3' and V4.

Complex	V2	V3'	V4
Formula	$C_{38}H_{44}N_4Cl_6V_2$	$C_{25}H_{34}N_2OCI_3V$	$C_{21}H_{25}BrCl_3N_2OV$
Formula weight	871.35	535.83	558.63
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	trigonal
Space group	P-1	P2 ₁ /c	R-3
a (Å)	10.0194(4)	18.2129(7)	35.6823(3)
b (Å)	15.2773(6)	10.5086(4)	35.6823(3)
c (Å)	16.1948(7)	17.5705(7)	13.3003(2)
α(°)	109.4430(10)	90	90
β(°)	90.0210(10)	112.4430(10)	90
γ(°)	98.8120(10)	90	120
Volume (ų)	2306.46(16)	3108.2(2)	14665.5(3)
Z	2	4	18
Calculated density (g/cm ³)	1.255	1.145	1.139
Absorption coefficient(mm ⁻¹)	0.781	0.594	6.33
F(0 0 0)	896.0	1120.0	5076
θ _{max} (°)	30.571	29.593	75.764

Collected reflections	101146	80117	31779
Unique reflections	14126	8719	6633
R _{int}	0.0698	0.0684	0.0457
Goodness-of-fit (GOF)	1.019	1.031	1.063
R ₁	0.0777	0.0824	0.0427
wR ₂	0.1504	0.1911	0.0996
Largest difference in peak and hole (e A ⁻³)	0.99/-0.62	0.56/-0.58	0.98/-0.56

Table S2 Summary of crystallographic data for complex V5 and V7.

Complex	V5	V7	
Formula	$C_{23}H_{31}N_2O_3V$	$C_{27}H_{39}N_2O_3V$	
Formula weight	434.44	490.54	
Crystal system	tetragonal	orthorhombic	
Space group	14 ₁ /a	Pbca	
a (Å)	29.341(2)	18.683(3)	
b (Å)	29.341(2)	14.963(2)	
c (Å)	10.4047(14)	19.074(3)	
α(°)	90	90	
β(°)	90	90	
γ(°)	90	90	
Volume (ų)	8957.3(17)	5332.2(14)	
Z	16	8	
Calculated density (g/cm ³)	1.289	1.222	
Absorption coefficient(mm ⁻¹)	0.468	0.401	
F(0 0 0)	3680	2096	
θ _{max} (°)	27.597	27.559	
Collected reflections	26591	30584	
Unique reflections	5175	6132	
R _{int}	0.0346	0.0712	
Goodness-of-fit (GOF)	1.058	1.045	
R ₁	0.0419	0.0803	
wR ₂	0.0847	0.1381	
Largest difference in peak and hole (e A^{-3})	0.37/-0.42	0.81/-0.72	



3. NMR of the vanadium complexes

Figure S2. The ¹H NMR spectra of complexes V5.

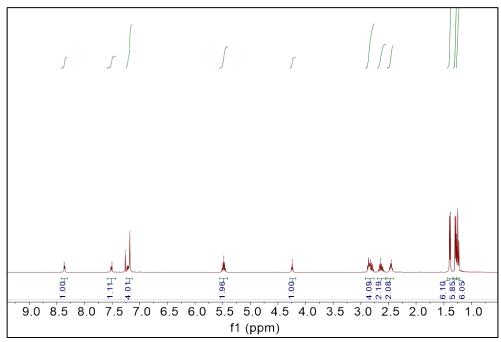


Figure S3. The ¹H NMR spectra of complexes V6.

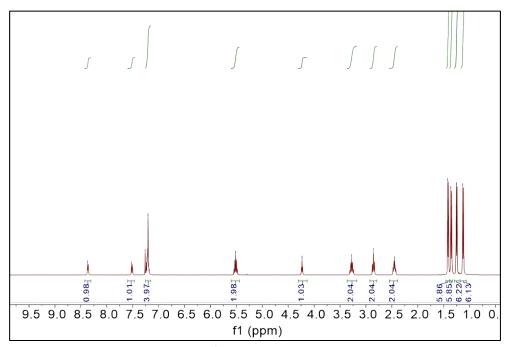


Figure S4. The ¹H NMR spectra of complexes V7.

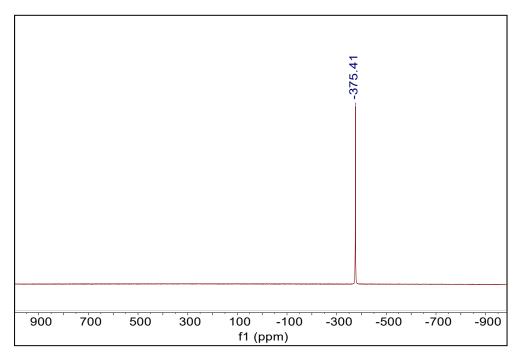


Figure S5. The ⁵¹V NMR spectra of complexes V5.

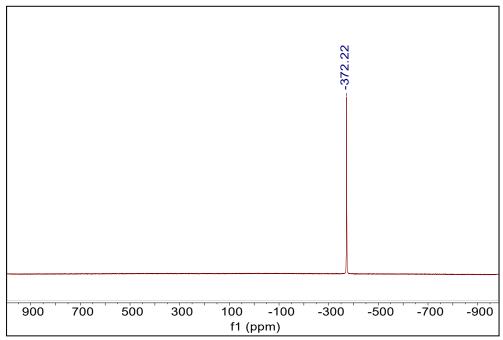


Figure S6. The ⁵¹V NMR spectra of complexes V6.

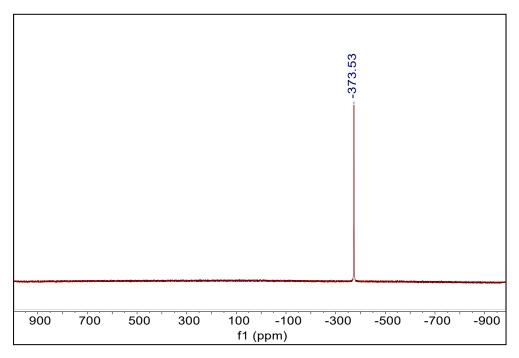


Figure S7. The ⁵¹V NMR spectra of complexes V7.

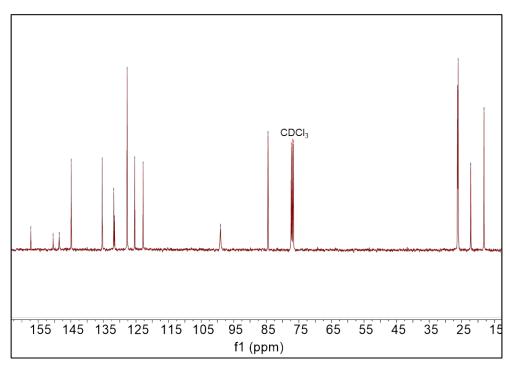
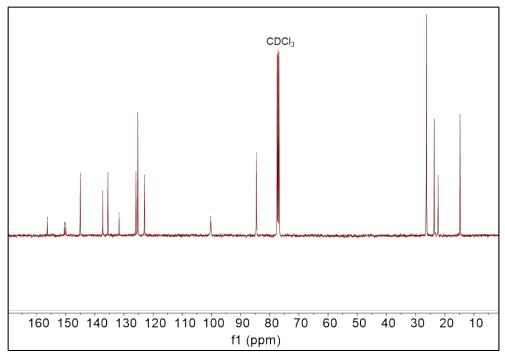
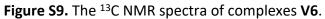


Figure S8. The ¹³C NMR spectra of complexes V5.





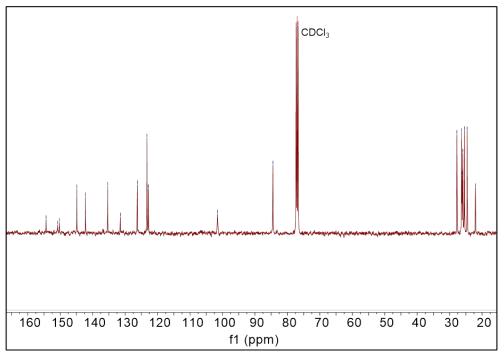


Figure S10. The ¹³C NMR spectra of complexes V7.

4. NMR of the obtained polymers

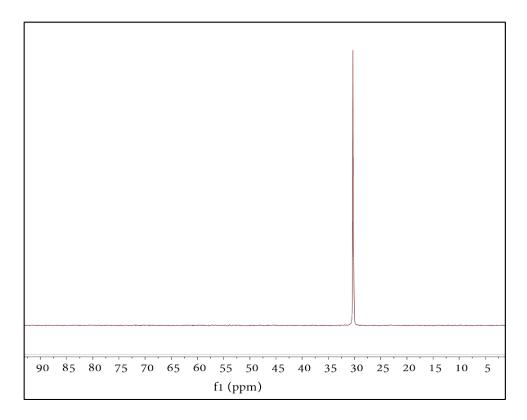


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR of the obtained polyethylene (Table 1, Entry 6).

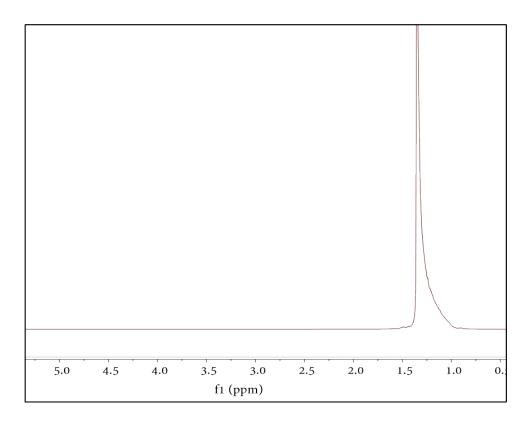


Figure S12 ¹H NMR of the obtained polyethylene (Table 1, Entry 6).

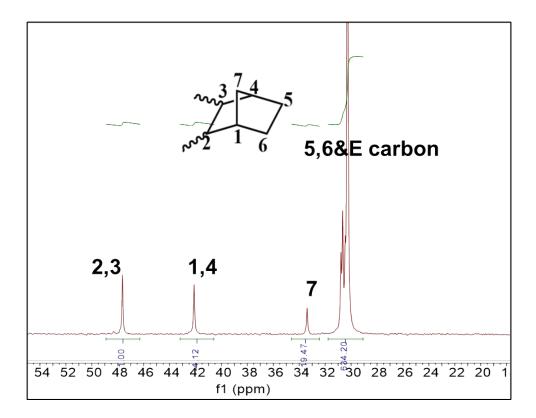


Figure S13. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 1).

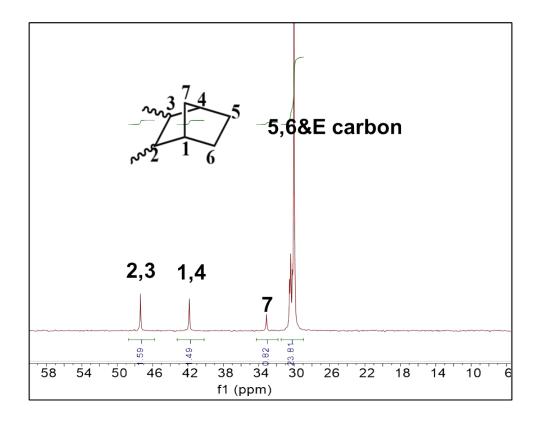


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 2).

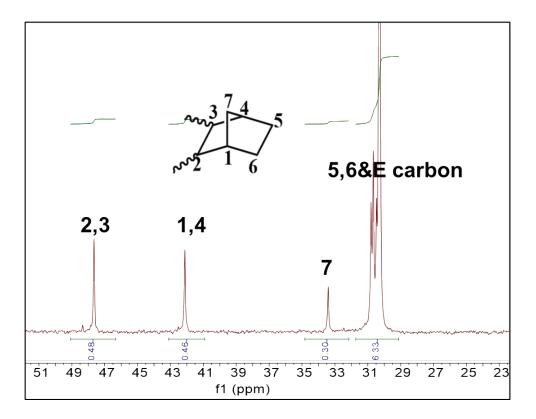


Figure S15. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 3).

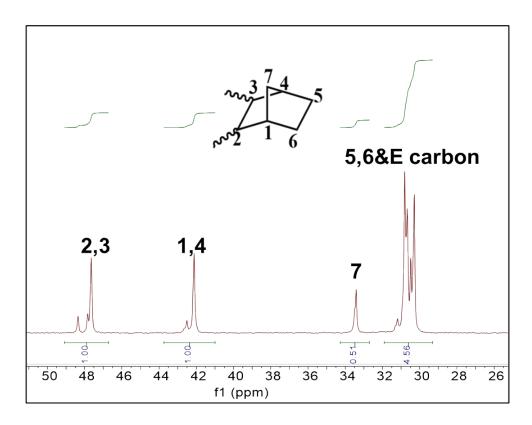


Figure S16. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 4).

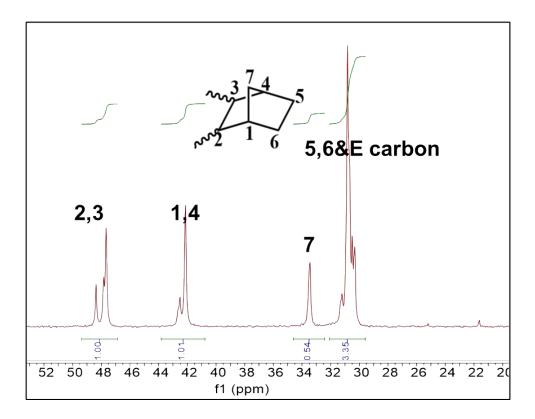


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 5).

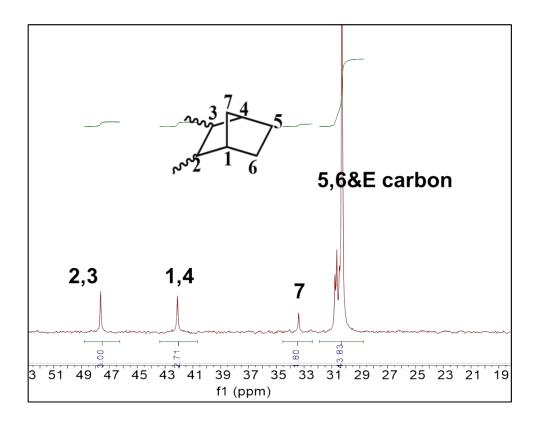


Figure S18. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry 6).

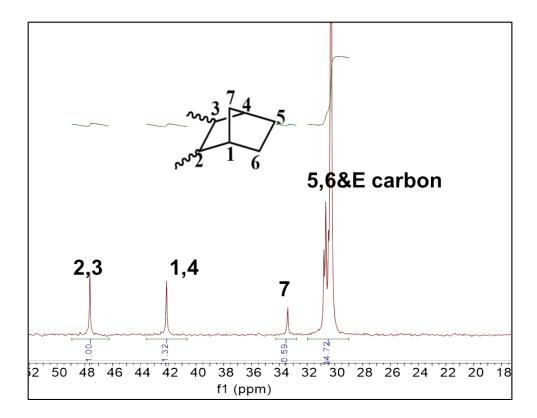


Figure S19. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry7).

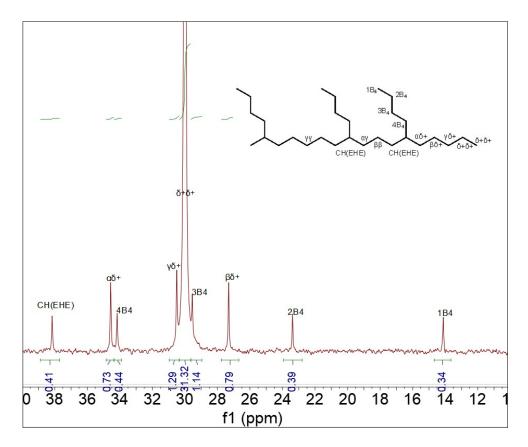
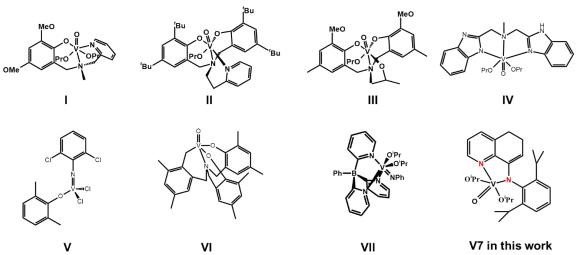


Figure S20. ¹³C NMR of the obtained copolymer (Table 3, Entry8).

5. Comparison with reported pentavalent vanadium complexes



V7 in this work

Entry	Catalyst	The optimal	Pressure	Time	Activity
		polymerization	(bar)	(min)	(10 ⁶ g mol(V) ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)
		temperature			
		(°C)			
1	I	50	4	5	66.2

2	II	50	4	5	34.1
3	III	50	6	5	31.2
4	IV	/	4	30	41.5
5	v	0	8	10	55.8
6	VI	80	1	15	96.5
7	VII	90	10	60	0.1
8	V7 in this work	50	4	5	82.8

Entry	Catalyst	Polymerizatio	Pressur	C _{NBE}	Time	Activity	NBE
		n temperature	е	(mol/L)	(min)	(10 ⁶ g mol(V) ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	incorporation
		(°C)	(bar)				(mol%)
1	I	50	5	0.5	5	329	18.0
2	II	50	4	0.5	5	40.8	22.4
3	ш	50	4	0.5	5	16.4	15.7
4	IV	50-66	4	0.47	20	11.6	15.5
5	v	0	8	0.5	10	49.9	9.4
6	V7 in this work	50	4	0.5	5	105.6	22.1

 Table S4 Date on copolymerization of ethylene and norbornene reported in

 literatures.

Reference

I: J. B. Wang, L. P. Lu, J. Y. Liu and Y. S. Li, Dalton transactions, 2014, 43, 12926-12934.

II: J. B. Wang, L. P. Lu, J. Y. Liu, H. I. Mu and Y. S. Li, Journal of Molecular Catalysis A:

Chemical, 2015, 398, 289-296.

III: J. Q. Wu, J. S. Mu, S. W. Zhang and Y. S. Li, Journal of Polymer Science Part A: Polymer Chemistry, 2010, 48, 1122-1132.

IV: A. K. Tomov, V. C. Gibson, D. Zaher, M. R. Elsegood and S. H. Dale, Chemical communications, 2004, 17(17), 1956-1957.

V: N. Diteepeng, X. Y. Tang, X. H. Hou, K. Nomura, Dalton transactions, 2015, 44,

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VII: *J. Qian and R. J. Comito, Organometallics, 2021, 40, 1817-1821.*