

Supporting Information for

Lewis Acid-Induced Homo- and Heterogeneous Nickel Catalysts for Ethylene Polymerization and Copolymerization with Polar Monomers

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1. Experimental Section

1.1. General Considerations

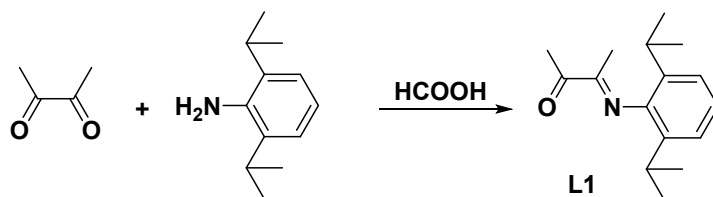
All manipulations, unless otherwise mentioned, were carried out under a dry nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques or in a glovebox. Deuterated solvents used for NMR spectroscopy were dried and distilled prior to use. ^1H , ^{13}C , and H-H COSY spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ascend Tm 400 MHz spectrometer at ambient temperature unless otherwise stated. The chemical shifts of the ^1H , ^{13}C , and H-H COSY spectra were referenced to tetramethylsilane. X-ray diffraction data were collected at 298(2) K on a Bruker Smart CCD area detector with graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) radiation at room temperature. Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) analyses of the molecular weight and molecular weight distribution of the (co)polymers at 150°C were performed on a high temperature chromatograph, PL-GPC 220 instrument equipped with a triple detection array, including a differential refractive index (RI) detector, a two-angle light scattering (LS) detector, and a four-bridge capillary viscometer. The system was calibrated with a polystyrene standard and chromatograms were corrected for linear polyethylene through universal calibration using the Mark-Houwink parameters of Rudin: $K = 1.75 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ and $R = 0.67$ for polystyrene, and $K = 5.90 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ and $R = 0.69$ for polyethylene. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed by a DSC Q20 from TA Instruments. Samples were quickly heated to 150°C and kept for 5 min to remove thermal history, then cooled to 40°C at a rate of 10 K/min, and finally reheated to 160°C at the same rate under a nitrogen flow (50 mL/min). The maximum point endotherm (heating scan) was taken as the melting temperature (T_m). Toluene, *n*-hexane, *n*-heptane, Chlorobenzene, CDCl_3 and CH_2Cl_2 were purified over 4 Å molecular sieves or CaH_2 . All the other reagents were used as received from commercial sources.

Computational Methods. All the DFT studies were performed by using the Gaussian 16 program. For geometry optimizations, the B3LYP hybrid exchange-correlation functional and the dispersion-corrected density functional theory (B3LYP-D3BJ) were used. The 6-31G (d, p) basis set was used for H, C, B, F, O and N atoms. Ni atoms were treated by the LANL2DZ basis set. In the single point energy calculations, the dispersion-corrected density functional theory B3LYP-D3(BJ) and a larger basis set BSII were used. In the BSII, 6-311G (d, p) was used for H, C, B, F, O

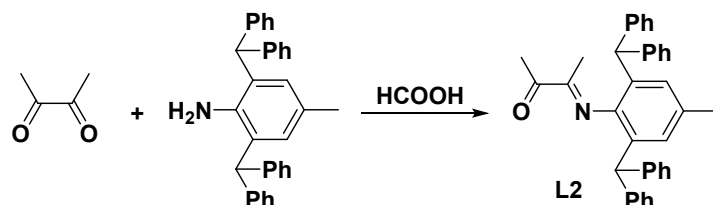
and N atoms, and Ni atoms were treated by the SDD basis set. In these single-point calculations, solvation effects were considered with the SMD model. The toluene was employed as a solvent in the SMD solvation calculations. Full NBO population analyses were also done at the B3LYP-D3(BJ)/6-311G (d, p)/SMD level of theory, and were performed at the same time as the initial geometry optimization. Normal modes of all structures were examined. No imaginary frequency was observed.

Stress-Strain Curves. A standard test method, ASTM 638, was followed to measure the tensile properties of the polyethylene samples. Polymers were melt-pressed at 30 to 35°C above their melting point to obtain the dog-bone-shaped tensile-test specimens. The test specimens showed 12 mm gauge length, 2 mm width, and thickness of 0.5 mm. Stress/strain experiments were performed at 10 mm/min using a Universal Test Machine (UTM2502) at room temperature. At least three specimens of each copolymer were tested.

1.2. Preparation of Ligand L1-L2 and Nickel Complexes



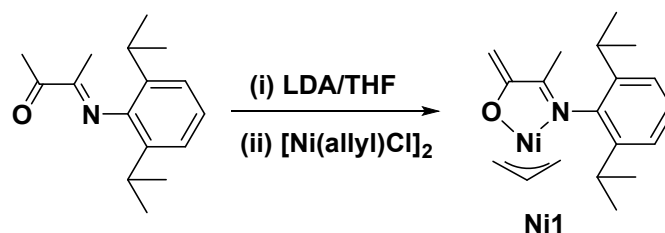
Preparation of L1. To the mixture of 2, 6-diisopropylaniline (10 mmol, 1.78 g) in methanol (50 mL) was added 2, 3-butanedione (25 mmol, 2.15 g) and formic acid (several drops), heat at 80°C for 12 h until the completion of reaction check by TLC. After the completion of reaction, rotary evaporate the solvent and purified the crude oil by reduce pressure distillation to give the yellow liquid **L1** (2.25 g, 92%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 2H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 5H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.14 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.2 Hz, 12H).



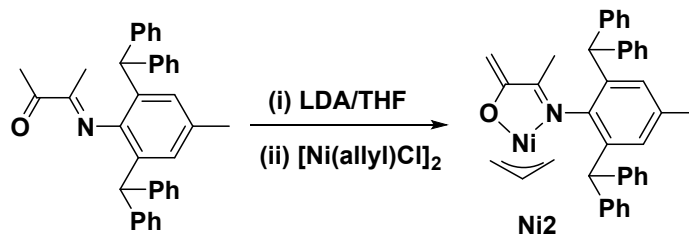
Preparation of L2. Similar procedure as **L1** was employed except 2, 6-dibenzhydryl-4-methylaniline (10 mmol, 4.39 g) was used. **L2** was obtained through recrystallization as the yellow powder (4.56 g, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31-7.08 (m, 14H), 7.07-6.93 (m, 8H), 6.65 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H).

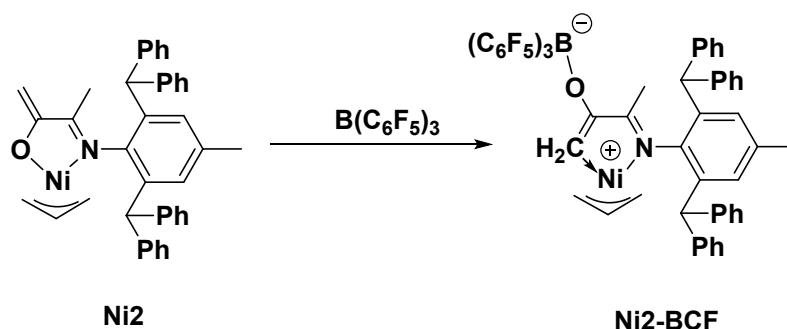
General method for the Preparation of Nickel Catalysts.



Preparation of Ni1. A Schlenk flask was charged with **L1** (1 mmol, 0.25 g), anhydrous THF (20 mL) under nitrogen and cooled to -78°C . LDA (1 M in hexane, 1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise and the resulting solution was stirred for 1.0 h. Then the solution was filtered through celite and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to generate the corresponding lithium salt. The above lithium salt (1 mmol) and $[\text{Ni}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$ (0.53 mmol, 0.14 g) were dissolved in DCM (20 mL) stirring overnight at room temperature. The dark yellow solution was filtered through celite and the solvent was evaporated. The crude solid was washed three times with *n*-hexane to give the yellow powder **Ni1** (0.30 g, 88%), and the ^1H NMR spectrum showed the broad peaks within the ranging zone.



Preparation of Ni2. Similar procedure as catalyst **Ni1** was employed except **L2** (0.5 mmol, 0.51 g) was used. **Ni2** was obtained as the yellow powder (0.55 g, 92%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.25-7.07 (m, 12H), 7.03 (s, 3H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.14 (m, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.10 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.98 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.88 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.74 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 183.20, 167.06, 144.93, 142.14, 142.05, 141.99, 141.82, 135.66, 134.96, 134.92, 130.03, 129.89, 129.86, 129.57, 129.09, 128.99, 128.74, 128.67, 128.63, 126.77, 126.66, 126.60, 110.77, 95.03, 52.37, 52.30, 52.25, 51.19, 21.50, 15.84. MALDI-TOF-MS (m/z) for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{32}\text{NNiO}$: 565.1069 [M-Allyl]. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{37}\text{NNiO}$: C, 79.22; H, 6.15; N, 2.31; Found: C, 79.26; H, 6.12; N, 2.28.



Preparation of Ni2-BCF. A Schlenk flask was charged with **Ni2** (20 μmol , 12 mg), $\text{B(C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ (2 eq., 10.2 mg) and CDCl_3 (0.5 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 1.0 h at room temperature to generate the dark-red **Ni2-BCF** solution. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 5H), 6.98-6.89 (m, 8H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.63-6.58 (m, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.99 (m, 1H), 3.26 (br, 1H), 2.98 (br, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.91 (br, 1H), 1.66 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -133.35, -158.66, -164.46.

1.3. Preparation of Supported Nickel Catalysts

Preparation of Supported Catalysts Ni-BCF/SiO₂. Nano SiO₂ (2.0 g, was thermally pretreated under vacuum at 500°C for 4 h) and $\text{B(C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ (3.2 g, 6.3 mmol) were combined in a Schlenk tube under N₂, to which was added a mixture of toluene (100 mL) and deionized water (10 μL). Then the slurry was stirred at 100°C for 3 d. The solid product was collected and washed with dried toluene (3×10 mL). The powder was transferred to a Schlenk tube and dried at 100°C under vacuum for 3 h to give a solid (**BCF/SiO₂**). Then the mixture of nickel complex with Lewis Acid-modified SiO₂ (**BCF/SiO₂**) in toluene was stirred for 3 h, filtrated and washed with toluene to generated the supported catalyst (**Ni-BCF/SiO₂**). The maximum catalyst supporting capacity was ca. 5 $\mu\text{mol Ni2}$ per 100 mg of SiO₂.

Preparation of Supported Catalysts Ni-MAO/SiO₂. The preparation of **Ni-MAO/SiO₂** was similar to procedure of **Ni-BCF/SiO₂**, except the **MAO/SiO₂** was used. **MAO/SiO₂** was synthesized starting from the nano SiO₂ (2.0 g) and MAO (2 g, 34.4 mmol) in toluene, which was stirred overnight at room temperature, filtrated and dried.

1.4. Procedure for Ethylene Polymerization

Procedure for Lewis Acid-induced Ethylene Homogeneous Polymerization. A 250 mL pressure flask was charged with 10 eq. of $\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ or 100 eq. of MAO and 28 mL of dried heptane along with a magnetic bar in the glove box. Then 5 μmol nickel complex in 2 mL DCM was injected into the pressure flask. The flask was attached with the ethylene line. The vessel was warmed to the desired temperature and allowed to equilibrate for 15 minutes. With rapid stirring, the reactor was pressurized and maintained at 8 atm of ethylene. After for 0.5 h, the polymerization was quenched with addition of 5% acidic methanol (150 mL) and the polymer was precipitated. After filtration, the polymer was obtained and dried at 50 °C for 24 h under vacuum.

Procedure for Lewis Acid-induced Ethylene Heterogeneous Polymerization. A 250 mL pressure flask was charged with 5 μmol Ni-BCF/SiO_2 or Ni-MAO/SiO_2 in 30 mL of dried heptane and a magnetic bar in the glove box. The flask was attached with the ethylene line. The vessel was warmed to desired temperature and allowed to equilibrate for 15 minutes. With rapid stirring, the reactor was pressurized and maintained at 8 atm of ethylene. After for 0.5 h, the polymerization was quenched with addition of 5% acidic methanol (150 mL) and the polymer was precipitated. After filtration, the polymer was obtained and dried at 50 °C for 24 h under vacuum.

1.5. Procedure for Ethylene Copolymerization

Procedure for Ethylene-Polar Monomer Copolymerization. In a typical experiment, a 350 mL glass thick-walled pressure vessel was charged with dried heptane and polar monomer (0.5 M) in total 18 mL, a magnetic stir bar in the glovebox. The pressure vessel was connected to a high-pressure line and the solution was degassed. The vessel was warmed to desired temperature using an oil bath and allowed to equilibrate for 15 min. 10 μmol of Ni catalysts and Lewis Acid (10 eq. of $\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ or 100 eq. of MAO) in 2 mL CH_2Cl_2 was injected into the polymerization system via syringe. With rapid stirring, the reactor was pressurized and maintained at 8 atm of ethylene. After 1 h, the polymerization was quenched with addition of 5% acidic methanol (150 mL) and the polymer was precipitated. After filtration, the polymer was obtained and dried at 50 °C for 24 h under vacuum.

Procedure for Ethylene-Polar Monomer Heterogeneous Copolymerization. In a typical experiment, a 350 mL glass thick-walled pressure vessel was charged with 10

μmol **Ni-BCF/SiO₂** or **Ni-MAO/SiO₂**, dried heptane and polar monomer (0.5 M) in total 20 mL, and a magnetic stir bar in the glovebox. The pressure vessel was connected to a high-pressure line and the solution was degassed. The vessel was warmed to desired temperature using an oil bath. With rapid stirring, the reactor was pressurized and maintained at 8 atm of ethylene. After 1 h, the polymerization was quenched with addition of 5% acidic methanol (150 mL) and the polymer was precipitated. After filtration, the polymer was obtained and dried at 50 °C for 24 h under vacuum.

2. NMR Spectra of Ligand L1-L2 and Nickel Complexes Ni1-Ni2

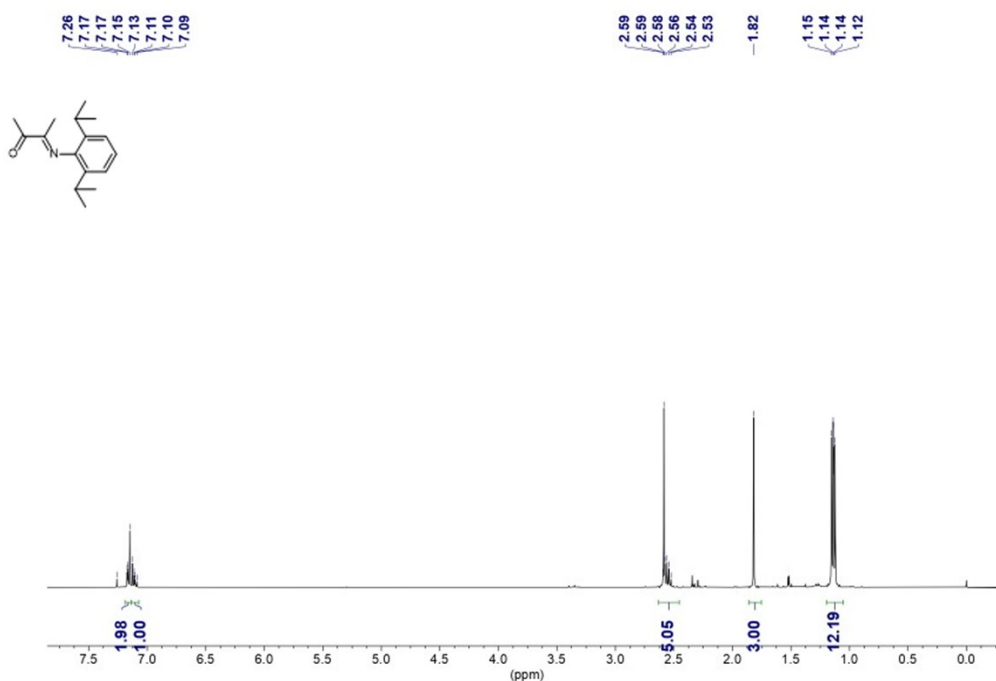


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of L1.

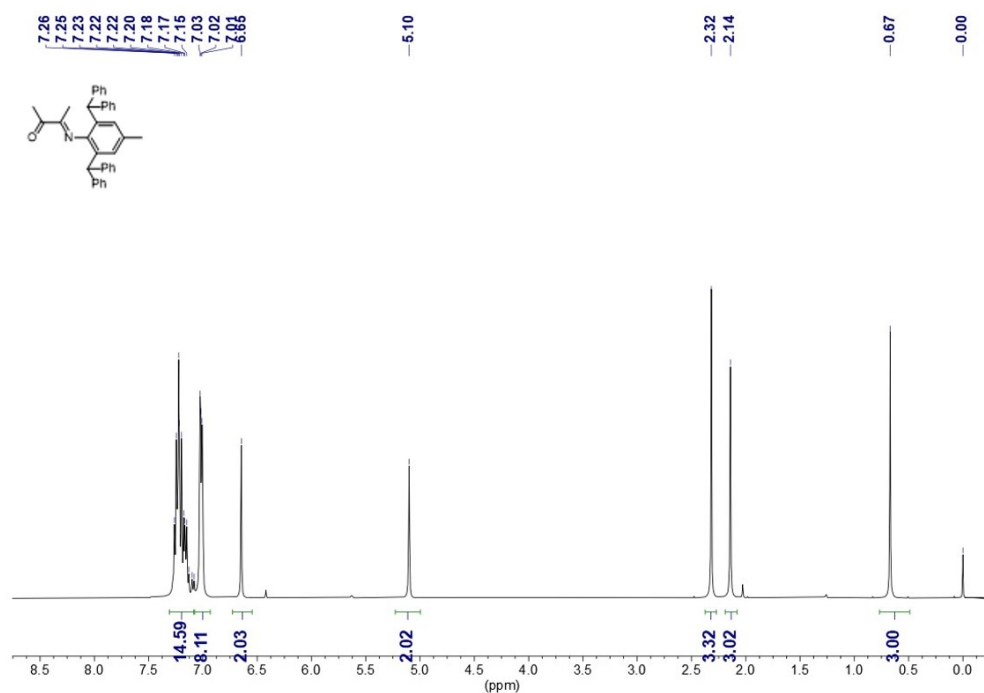


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of L2.

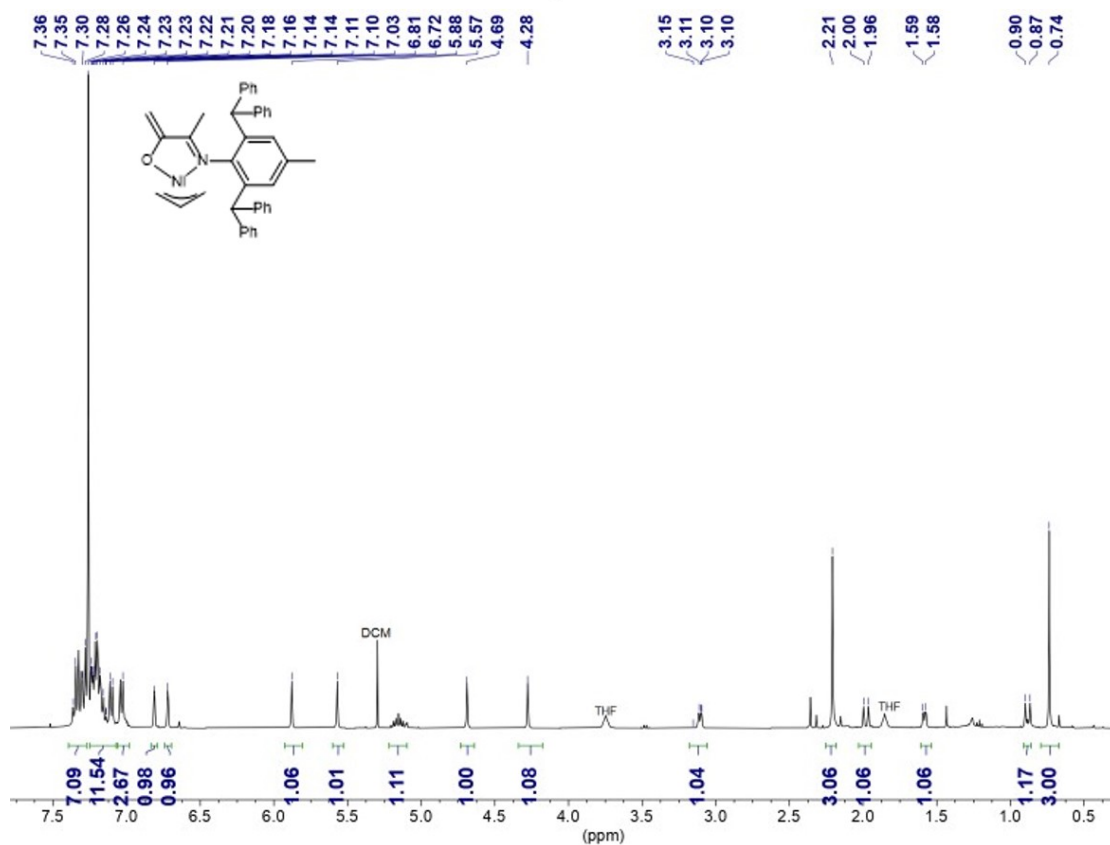


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ni2.

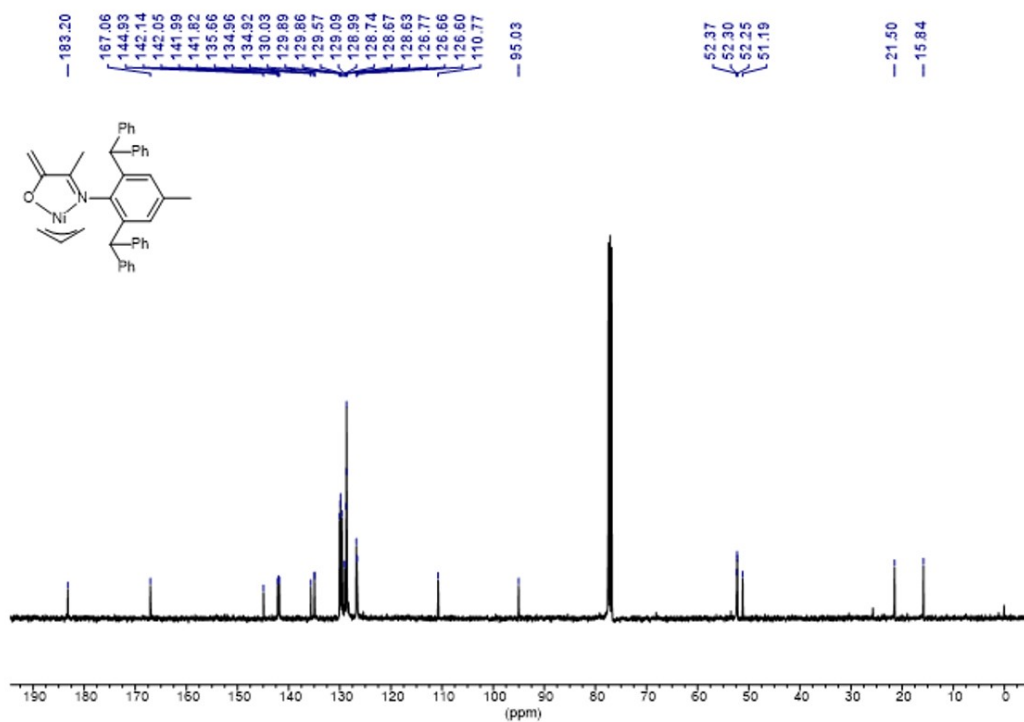


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ni2.

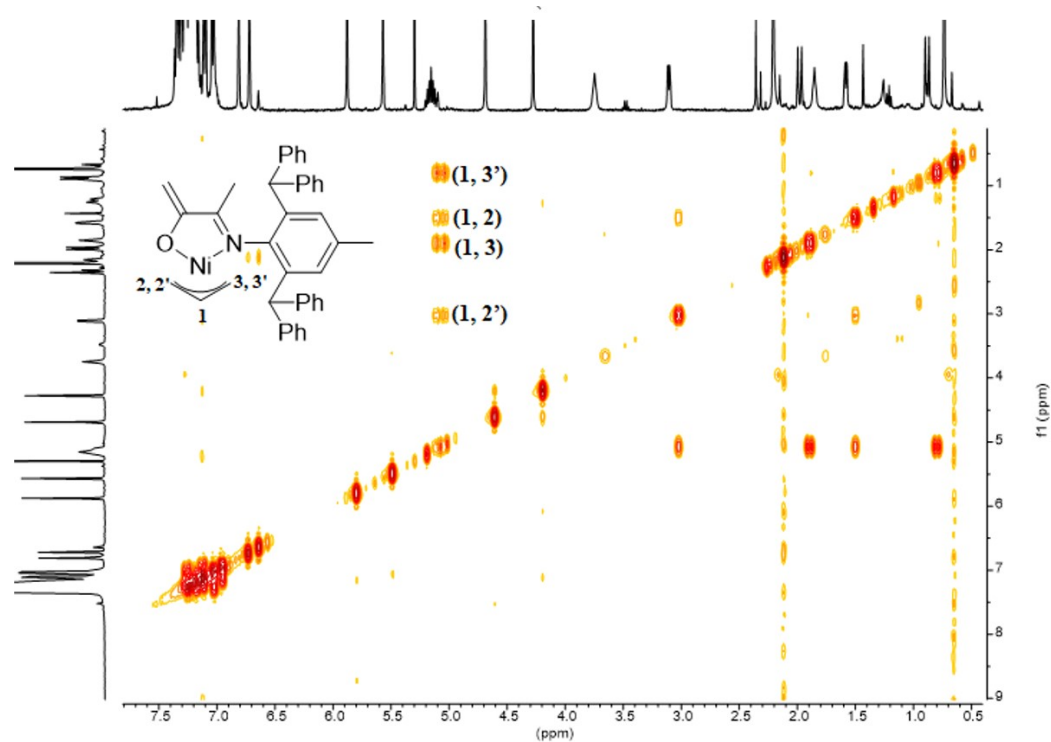


Figure S5. H-H COSY NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ni2.

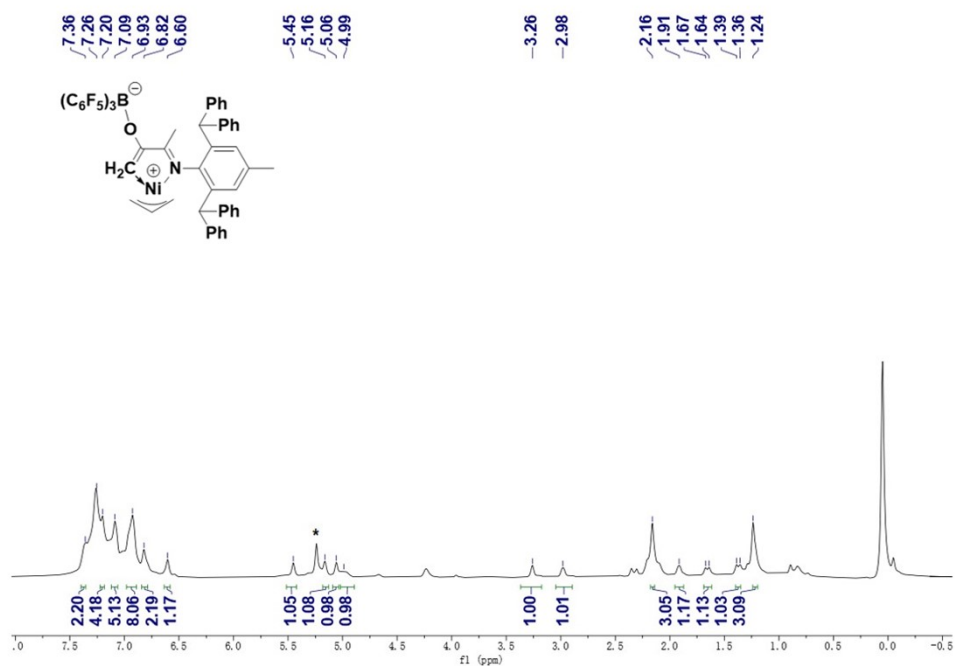


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of $\text{Ni}_2\text{-BCF}$ (* is CH_2Cl_2).

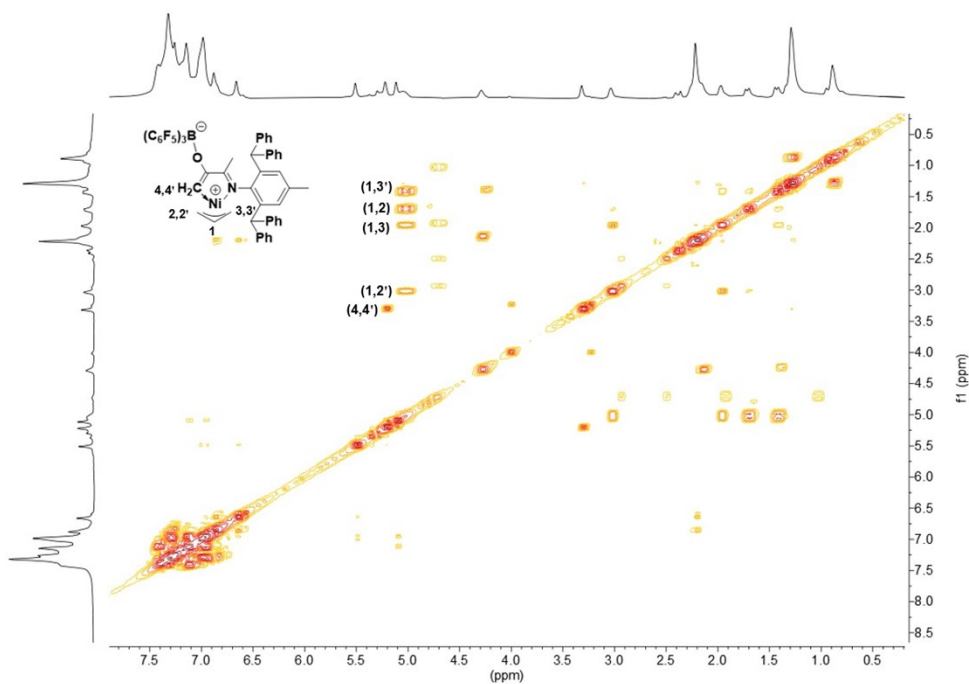


Figure S7. H-H COSY NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of $\text{Ni}_2\text{-BCF}$.

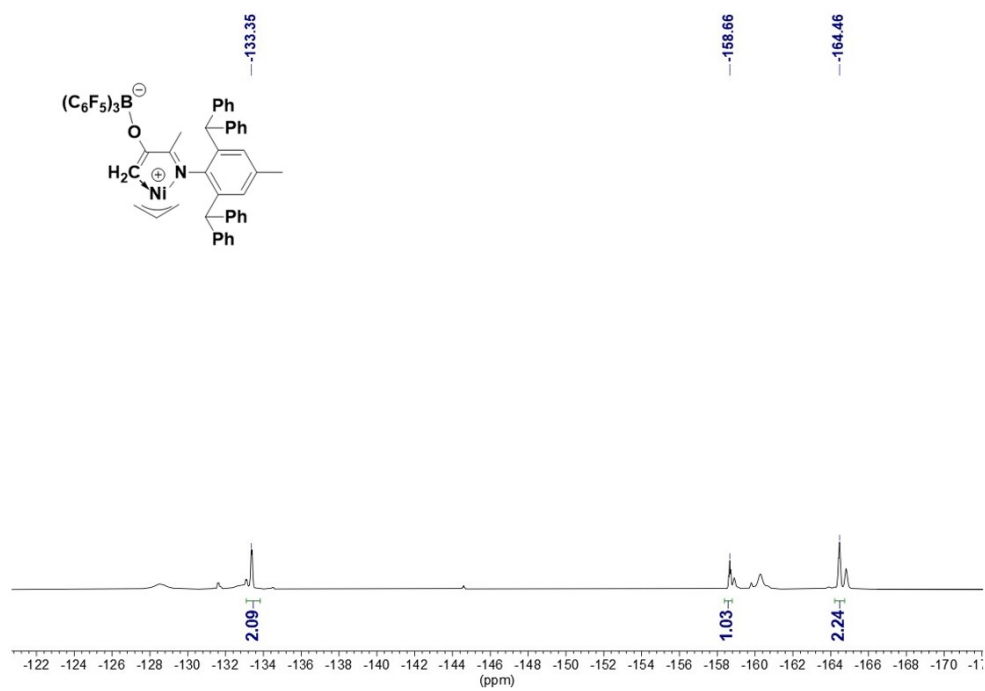


Figure S8. ¹F NMR spectrum (376 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ni2-BCF.

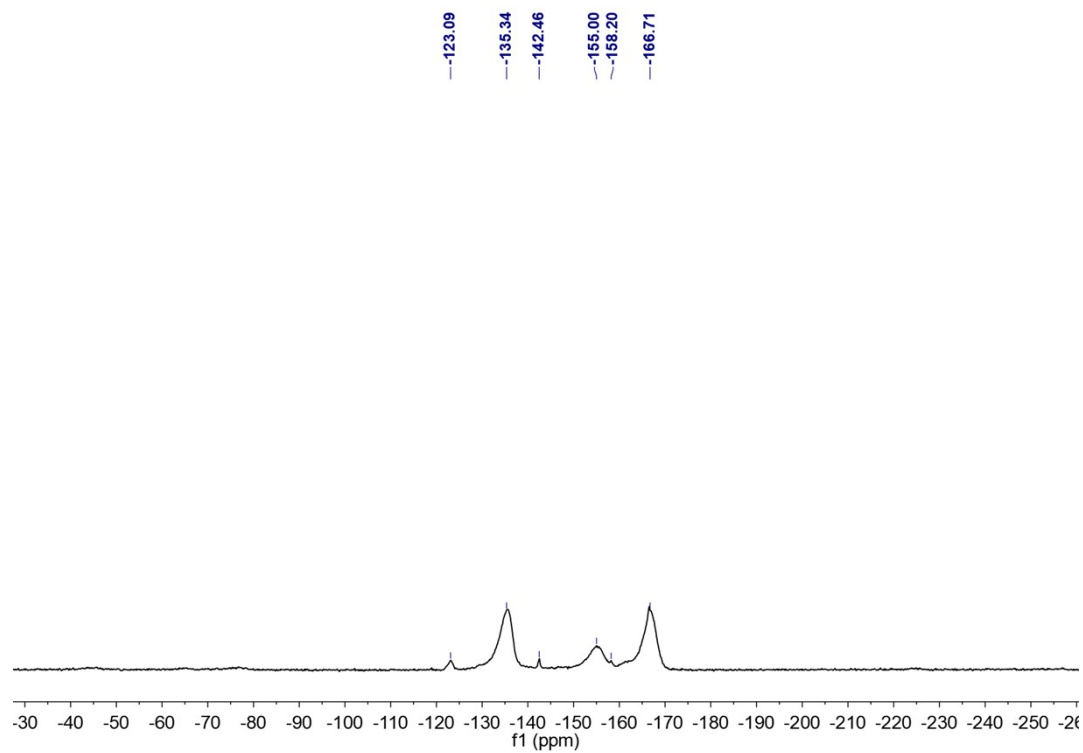


Figure S9. Solid-state ¹⁹F MAS NMR spectra of Ni2-BCF/SiO₂.

3. NMR Spectra of the Polyethylenes and Copolymers

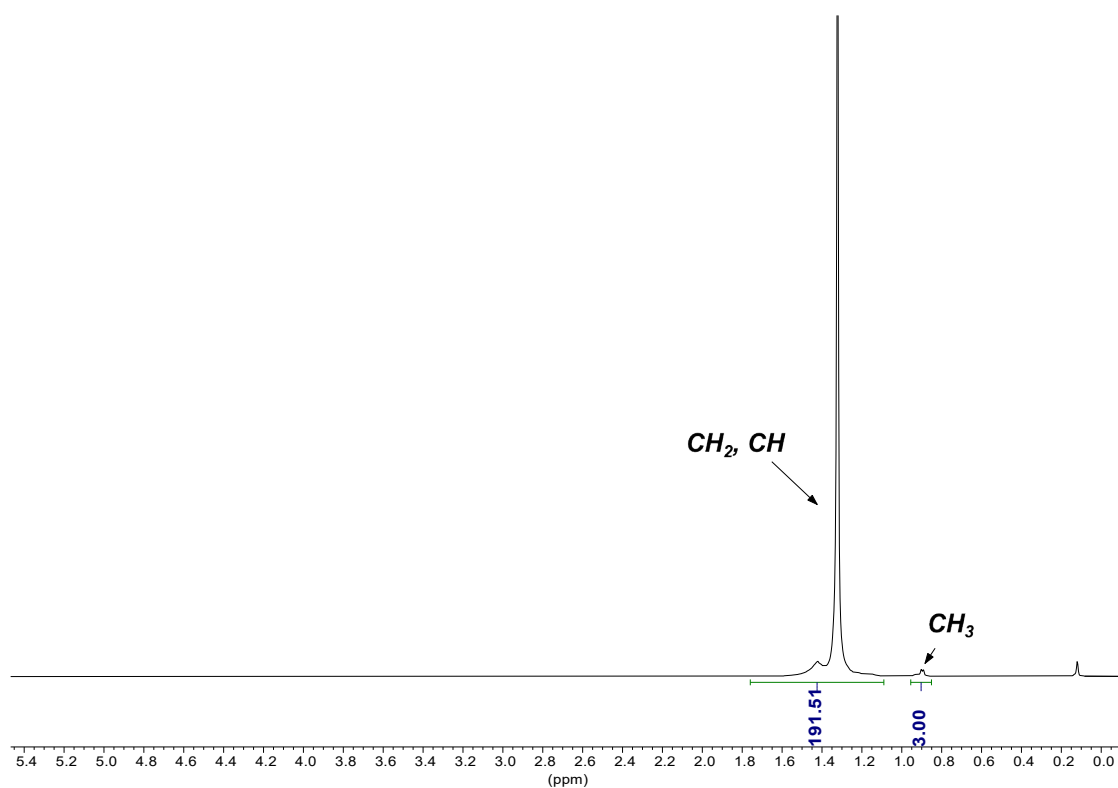


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 3.

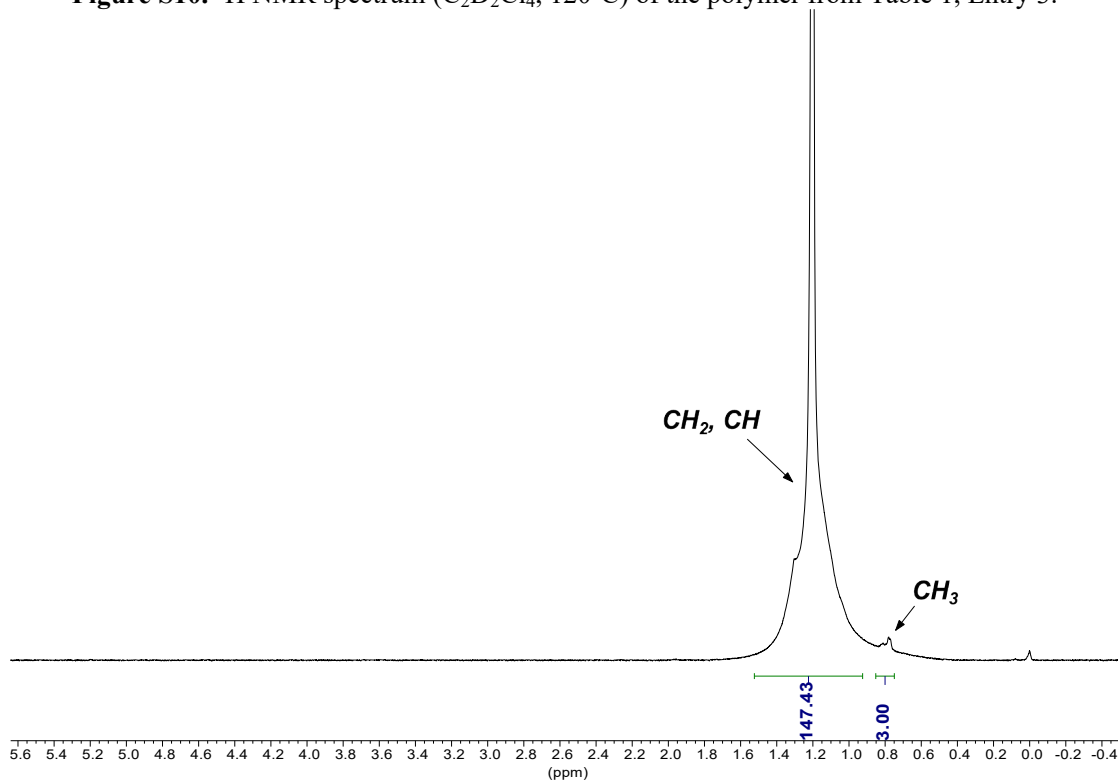


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 4.

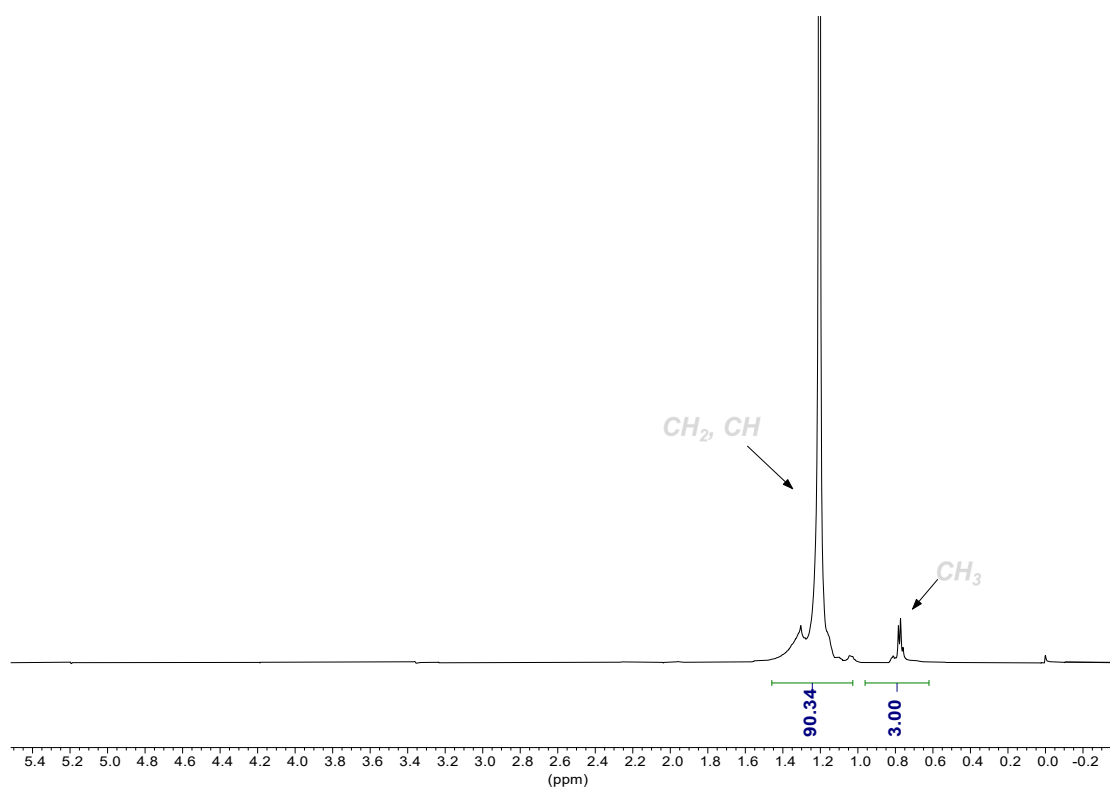


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 5.

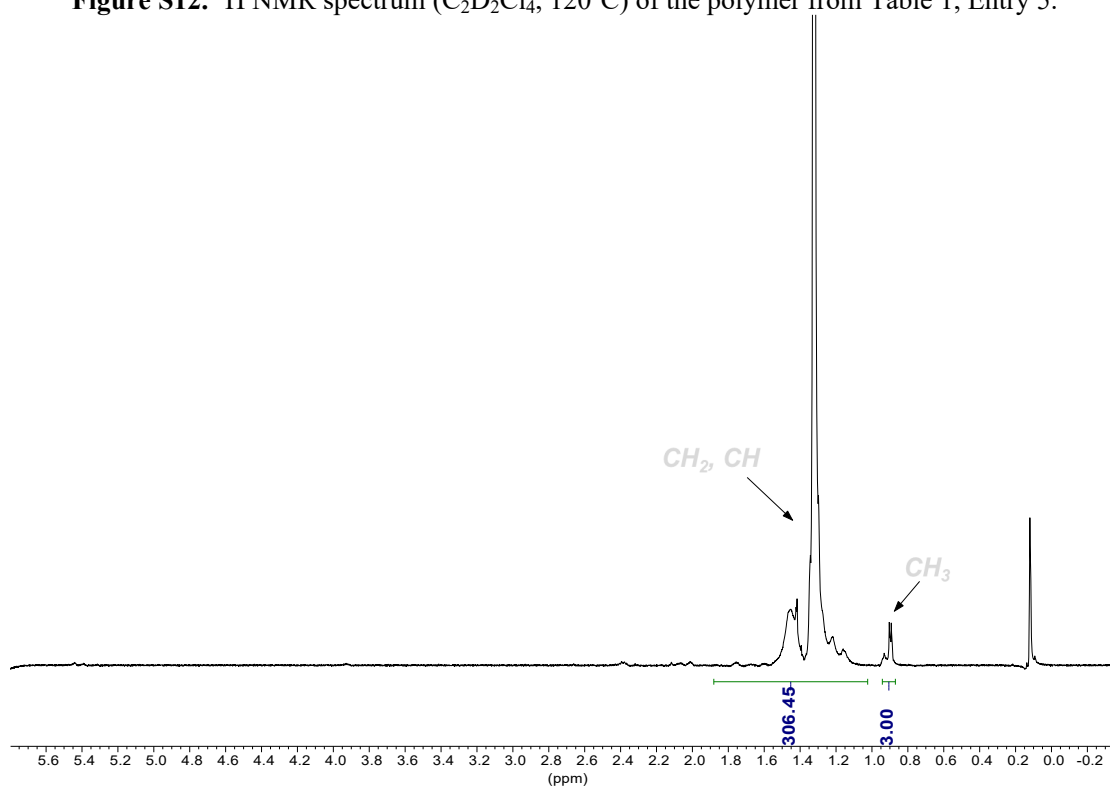


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 6.

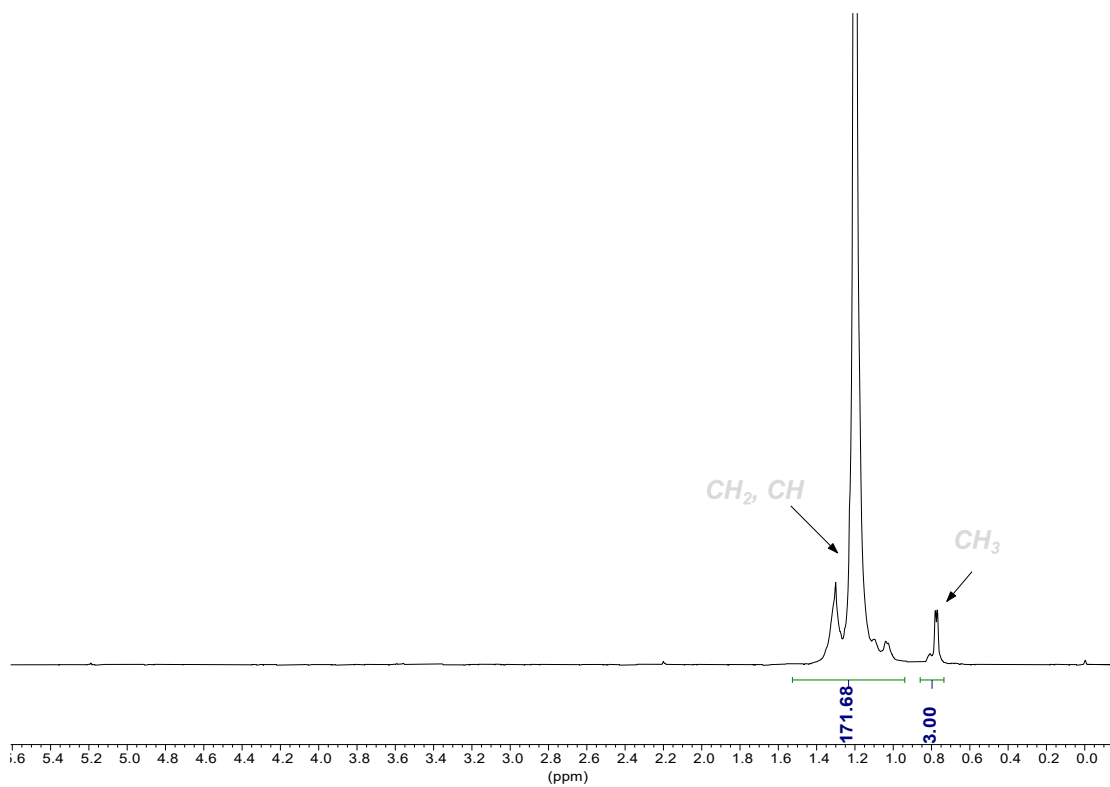


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum (C₂D₂Cl₄, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 7.

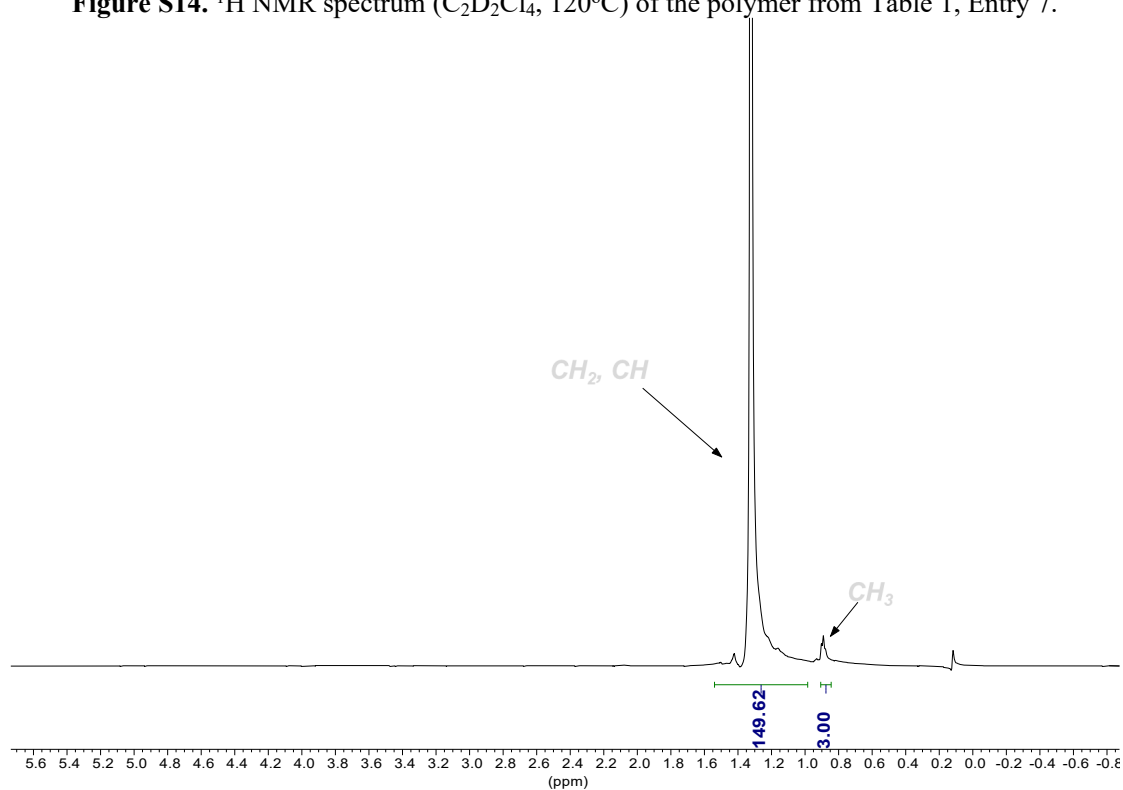


Figure S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (C₂D₂Cl₄, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 8.

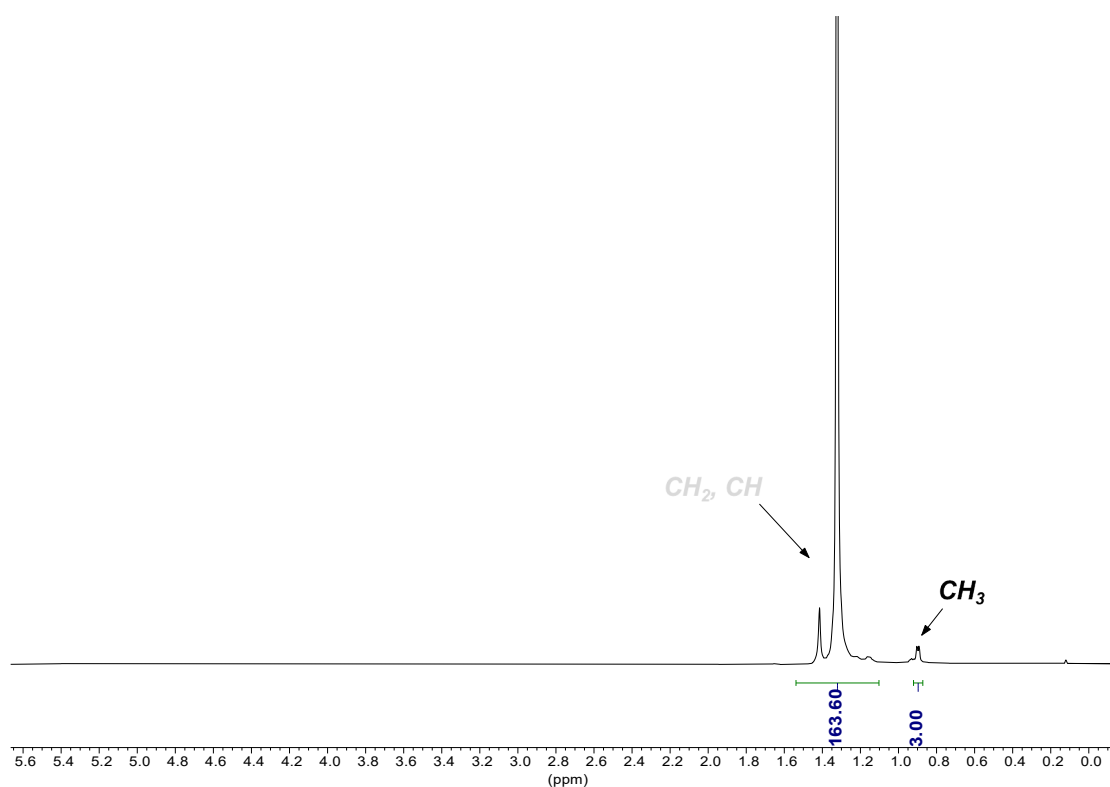


Figure S16. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 9.

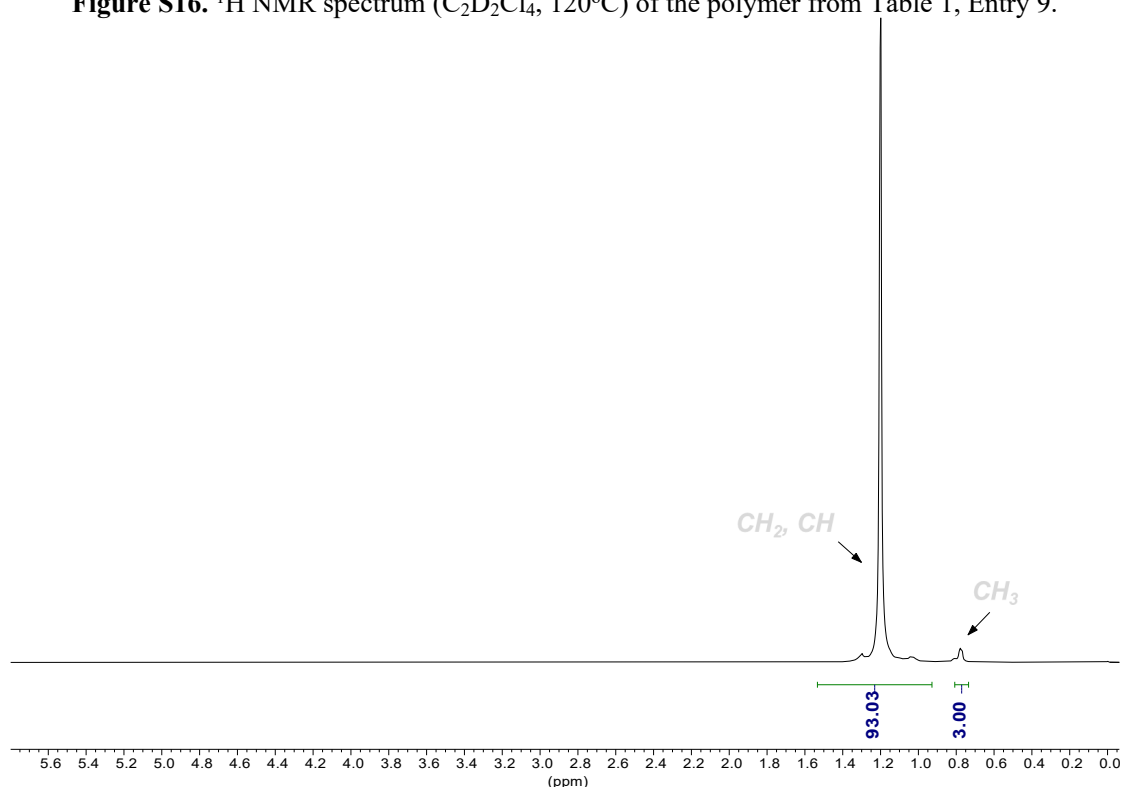


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 10.

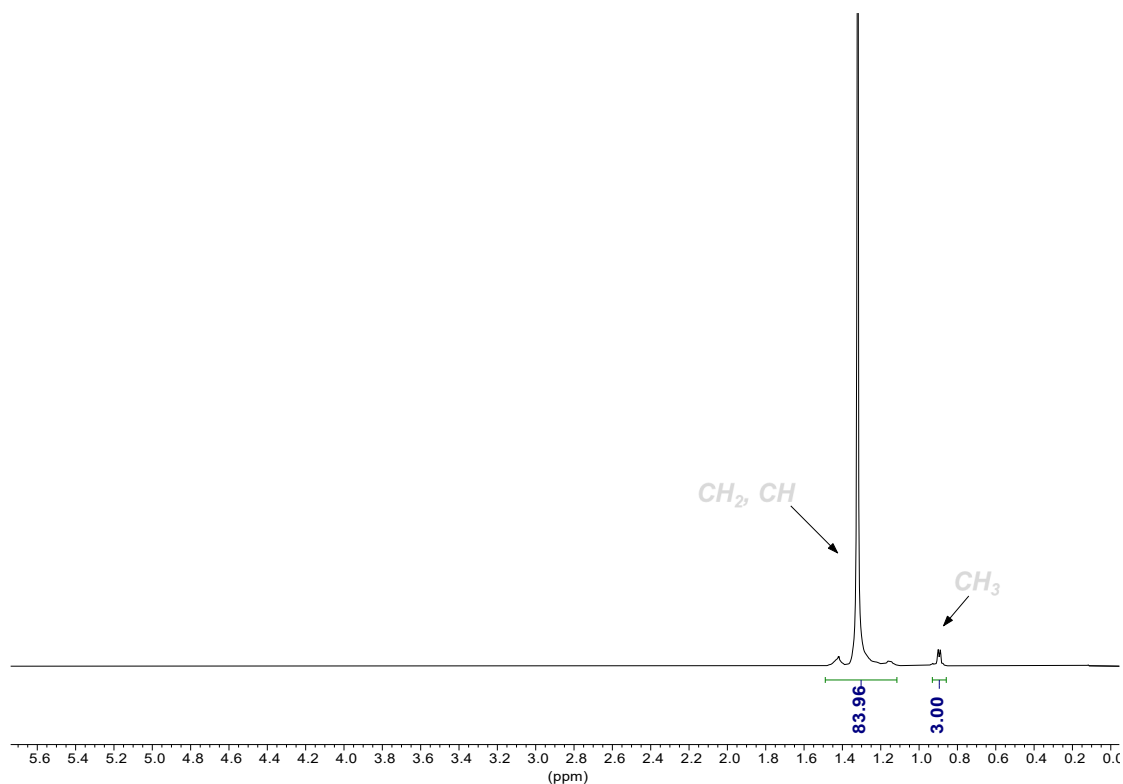


Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 11.

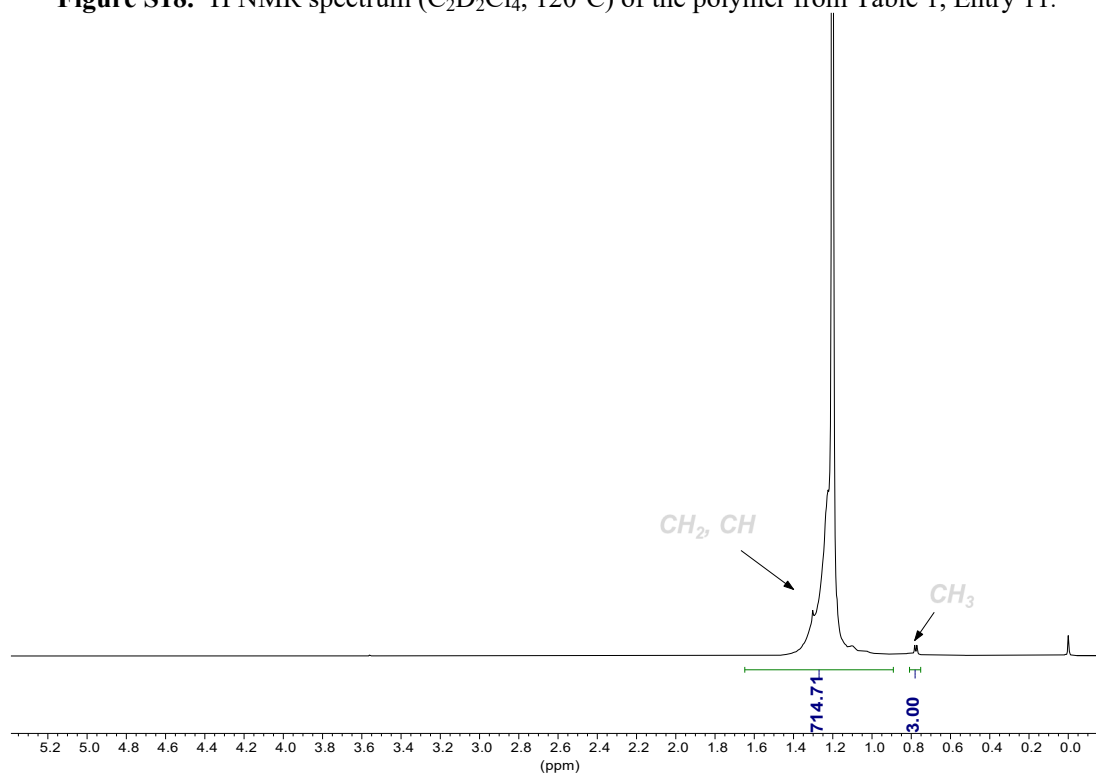


Figure S19. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 1.

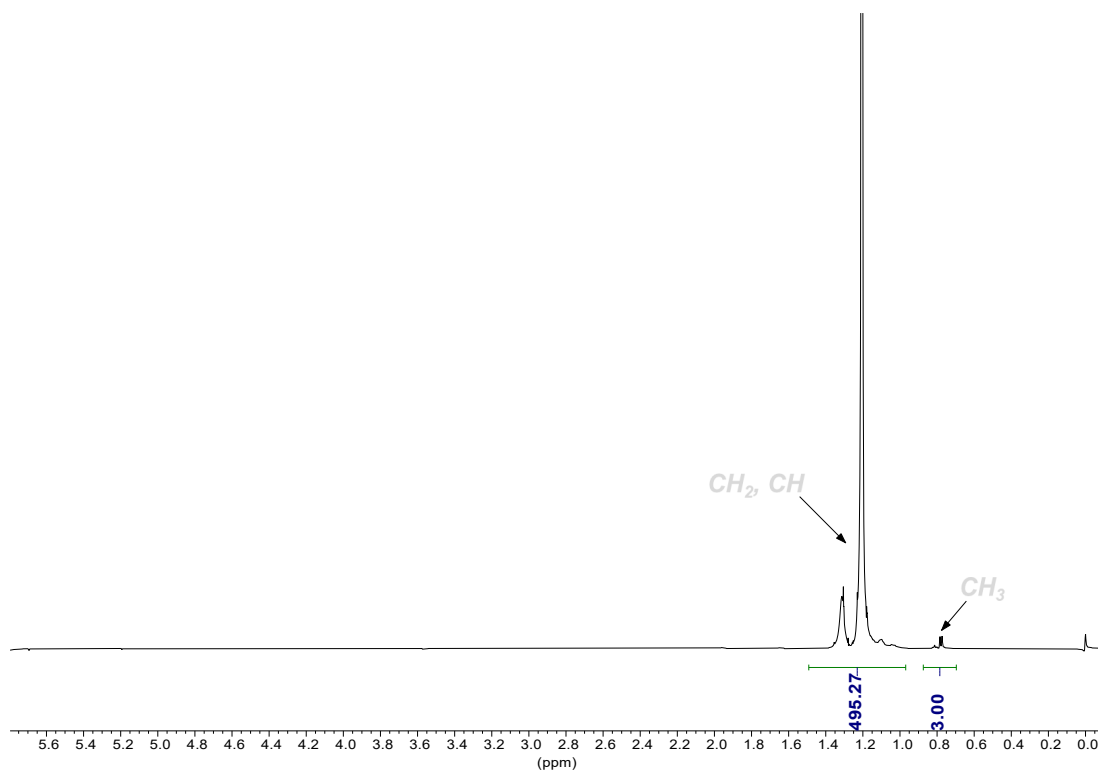


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2 Entry 2.

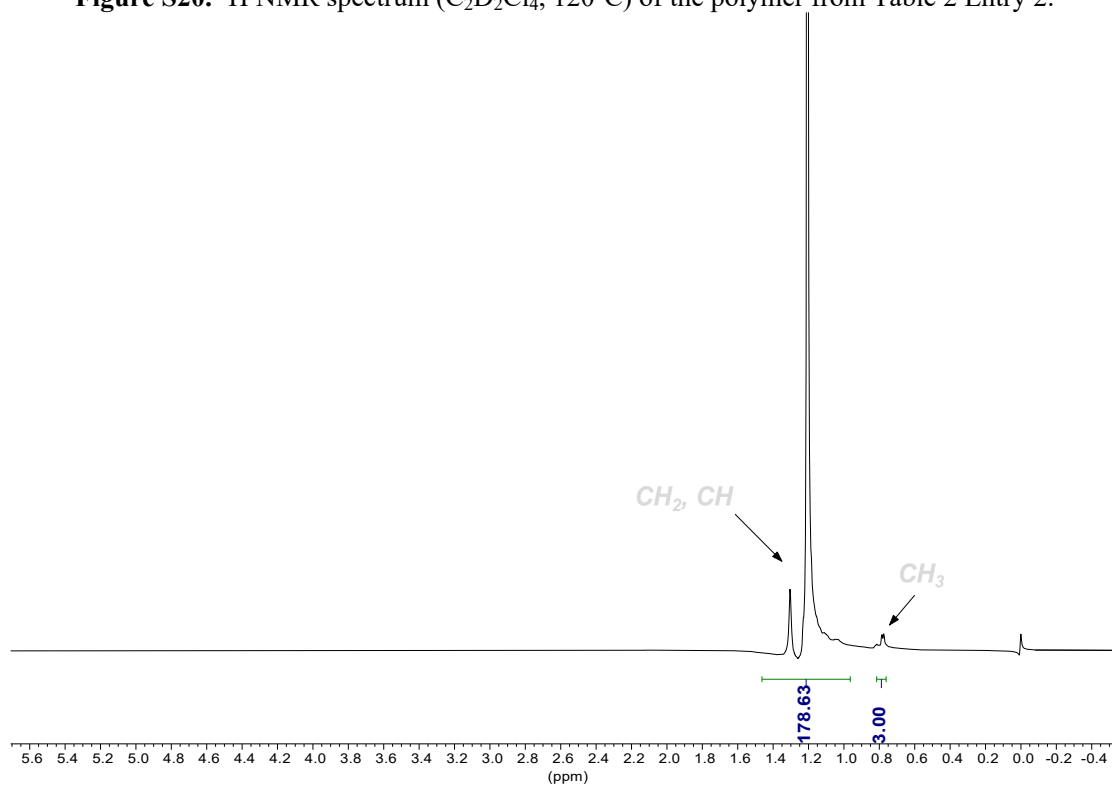


Figure S21. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 3.

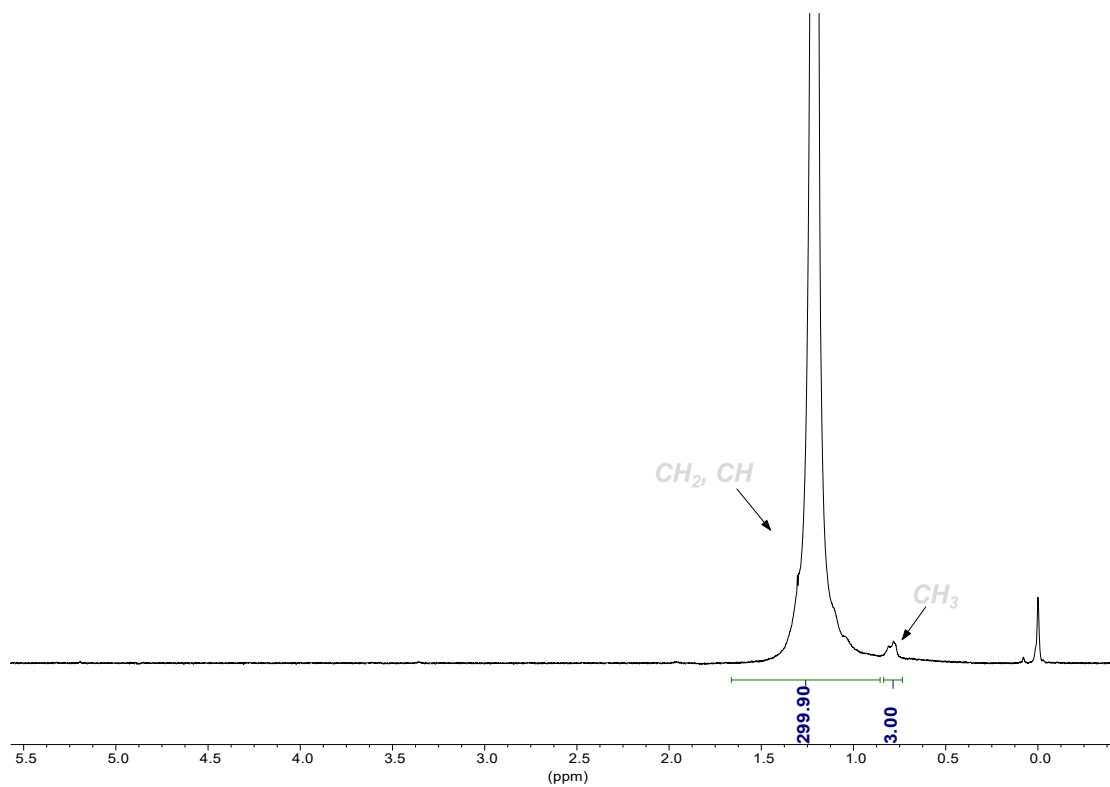


Figure S22. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 4.

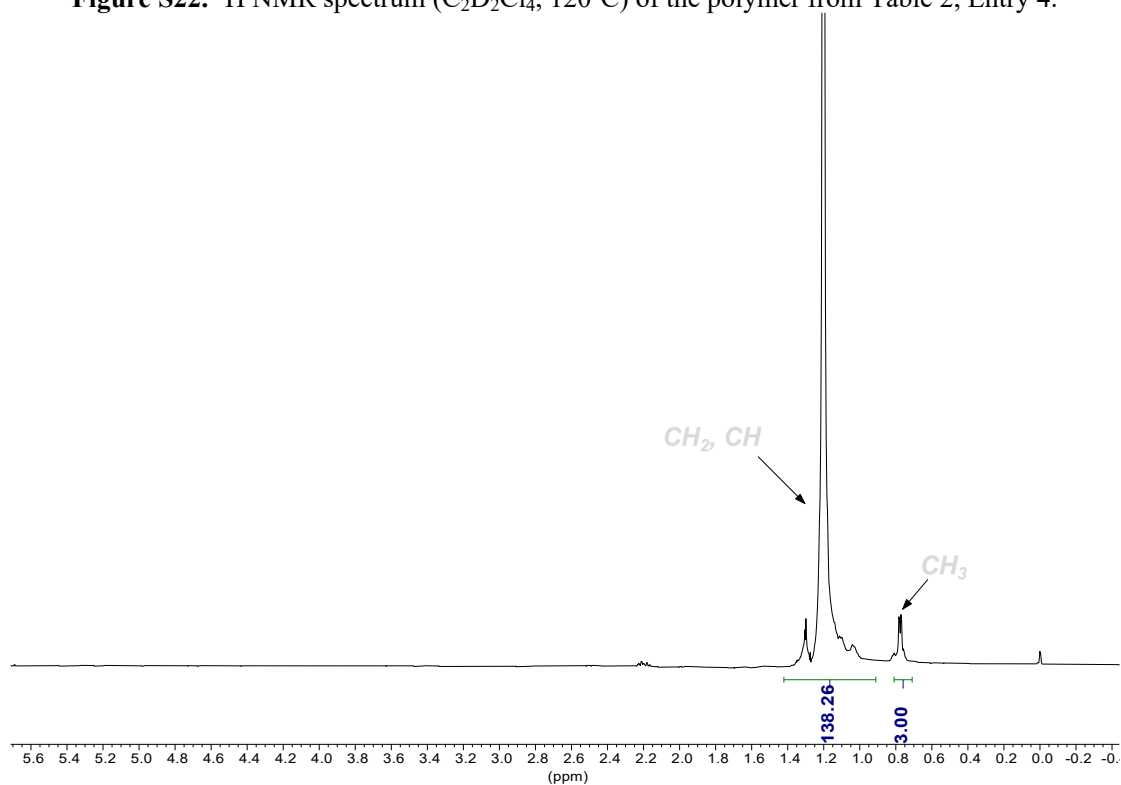


Figure S23. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 5.

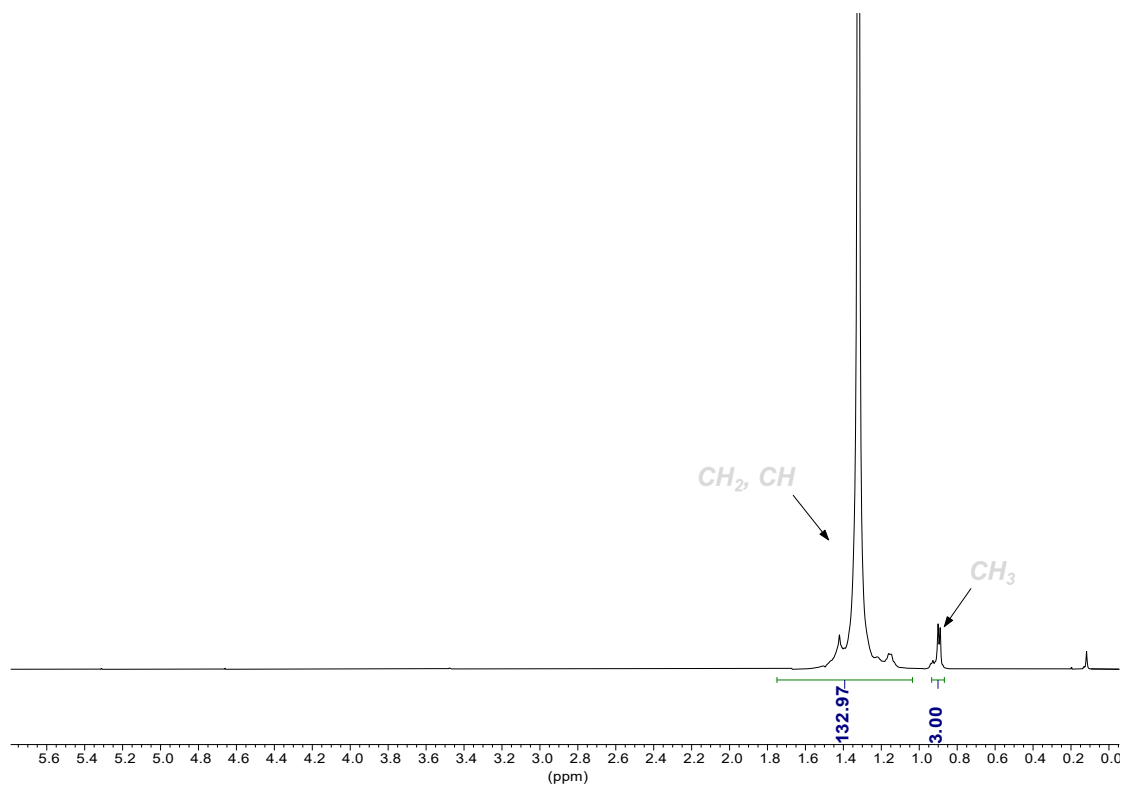


Figure S24. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 6.

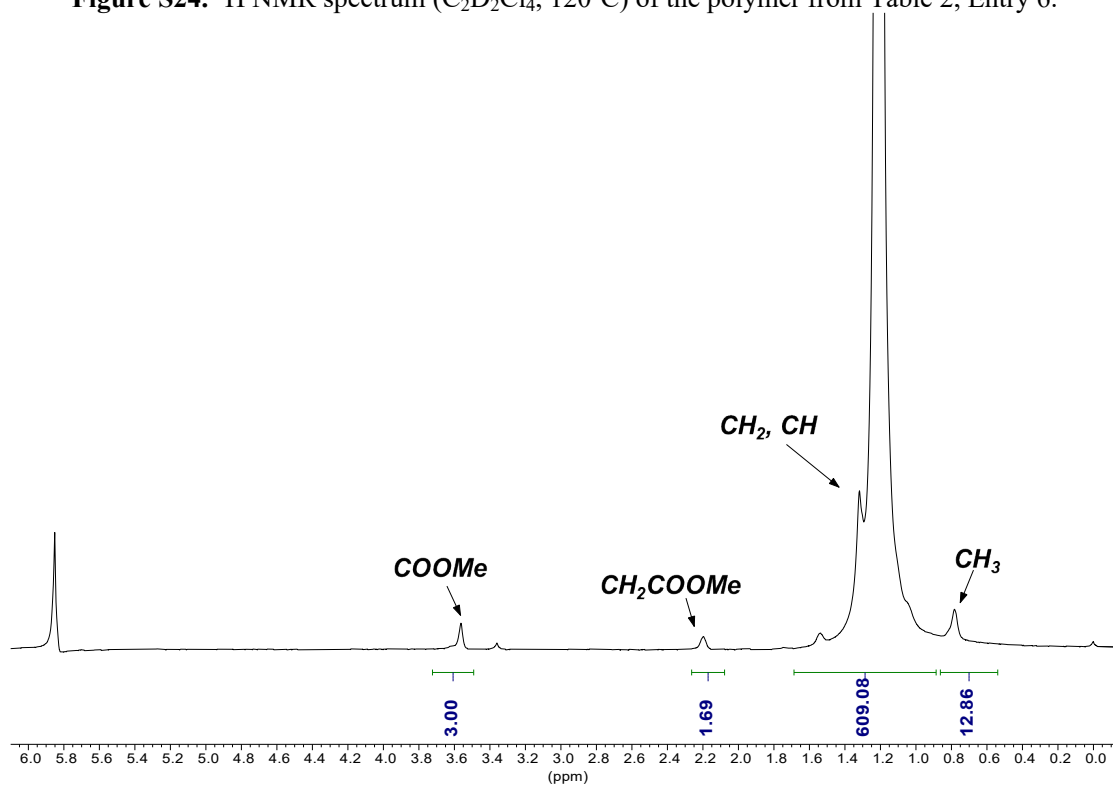


Figure S25. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 1.

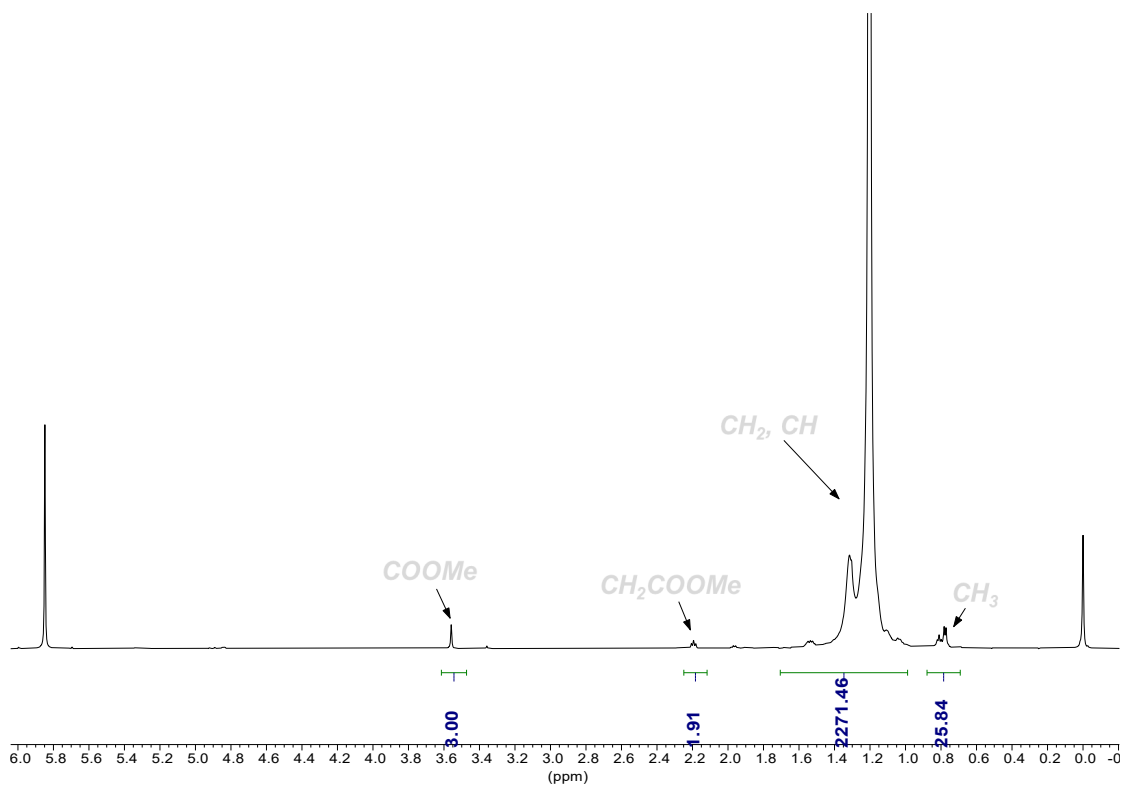


Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectrum (C₂D₂Cl₄, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 2.

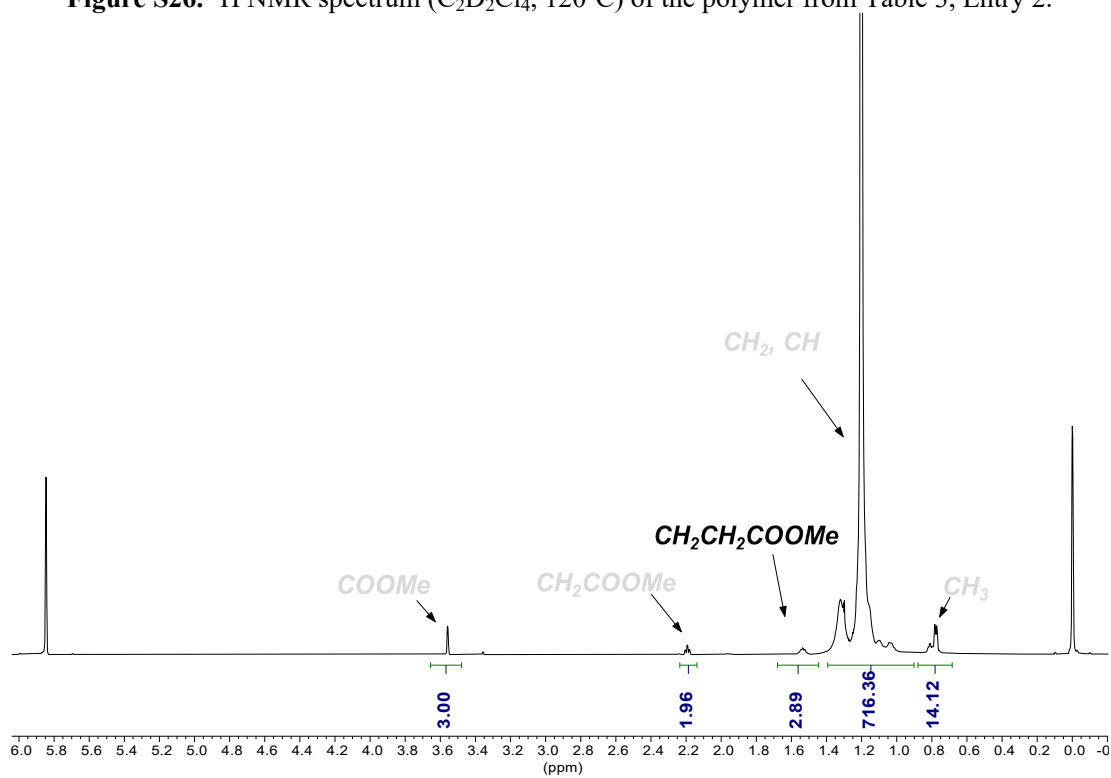


Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum (C₂D₂Cl₄, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 3.

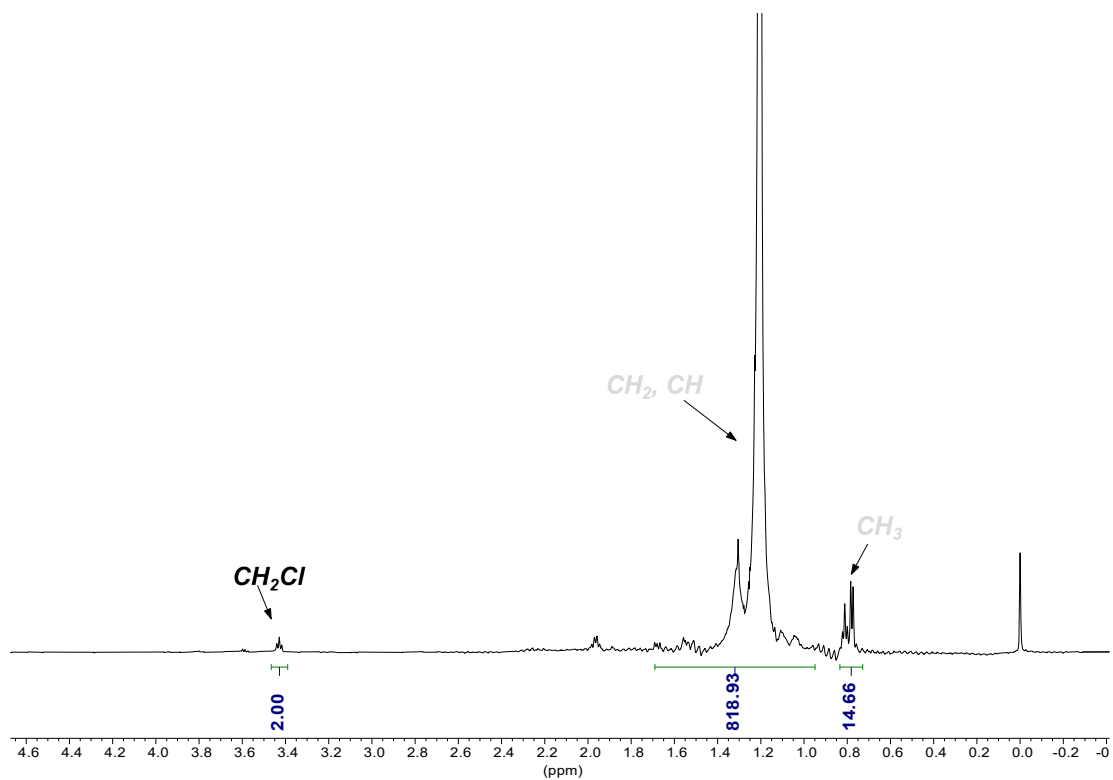


Figure S28. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 5.

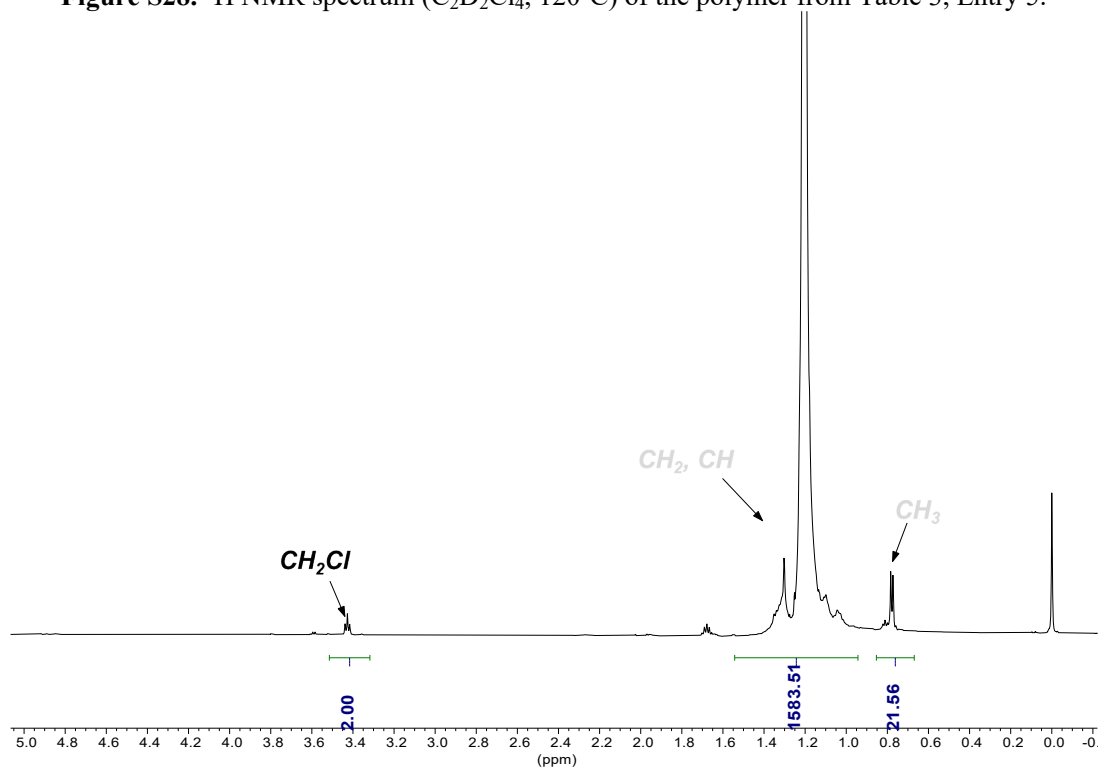


Figure S29. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 6.

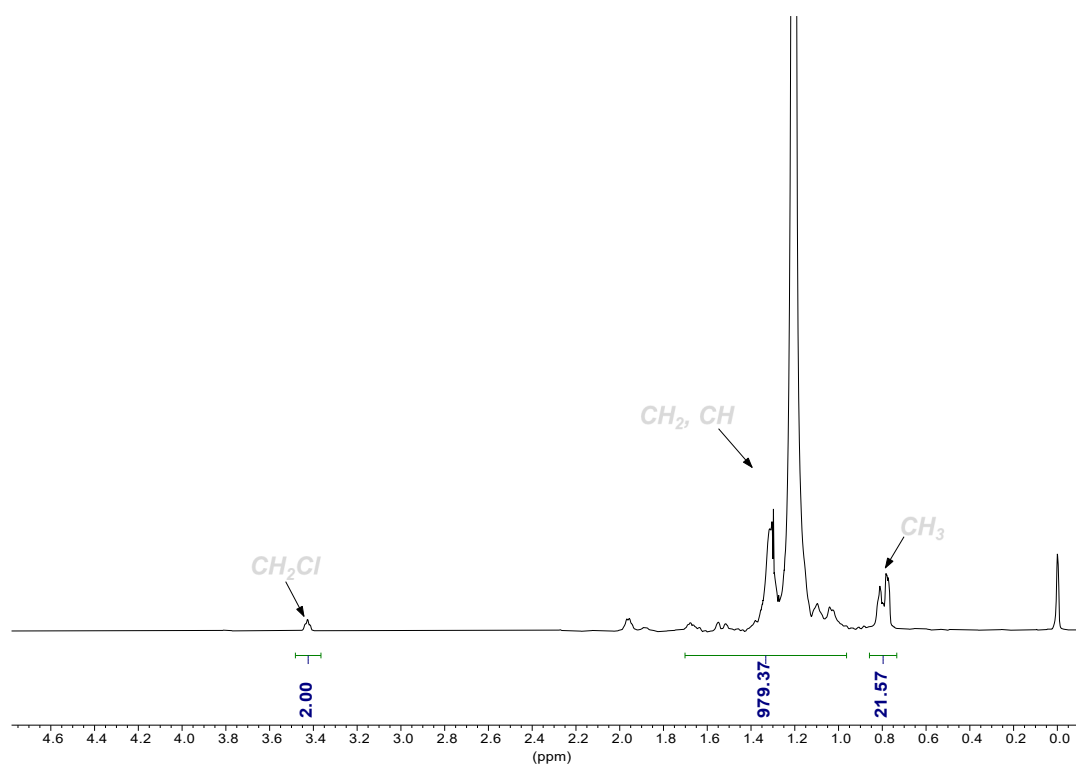
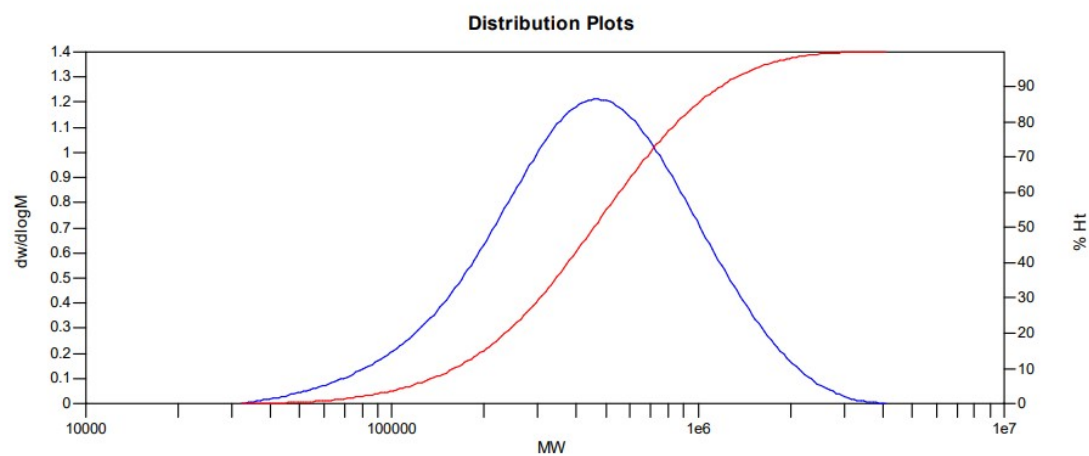


Figure S30. ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_2\text{Cl}_4$, 120°C) of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 7.

4. GPC Curves of the (Co)Polymers



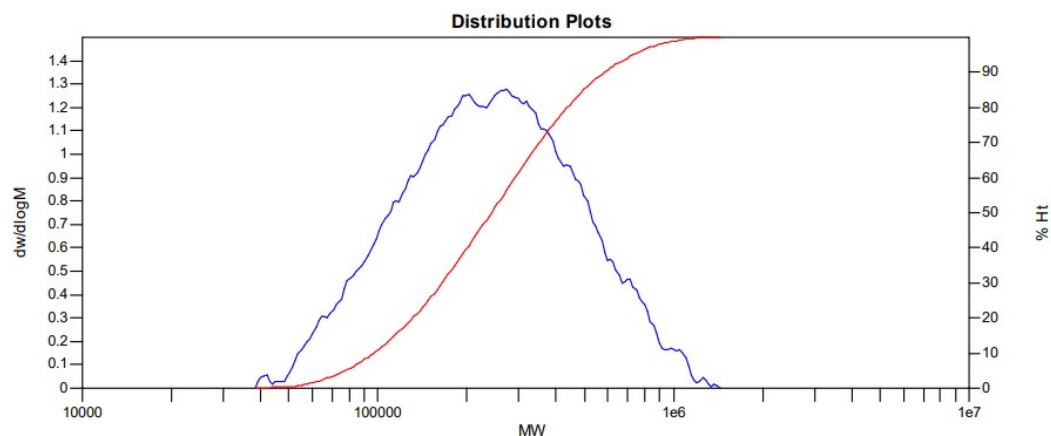
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	458912	319725	576973	929626	1334015	531595	1.80459

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.37	11.93	13.83	-132.904	0	10850.9	100

Figure S31. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 3.



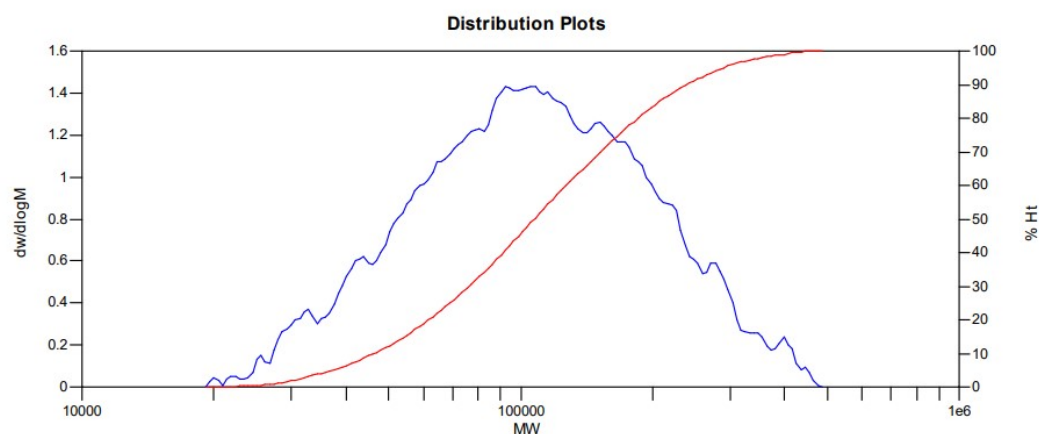
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	271707	189485	295830	438283	588415	276740	1.56123

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.53	12.77	14.22	-4.0308	0	322.639	100

Figure S32. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 4.



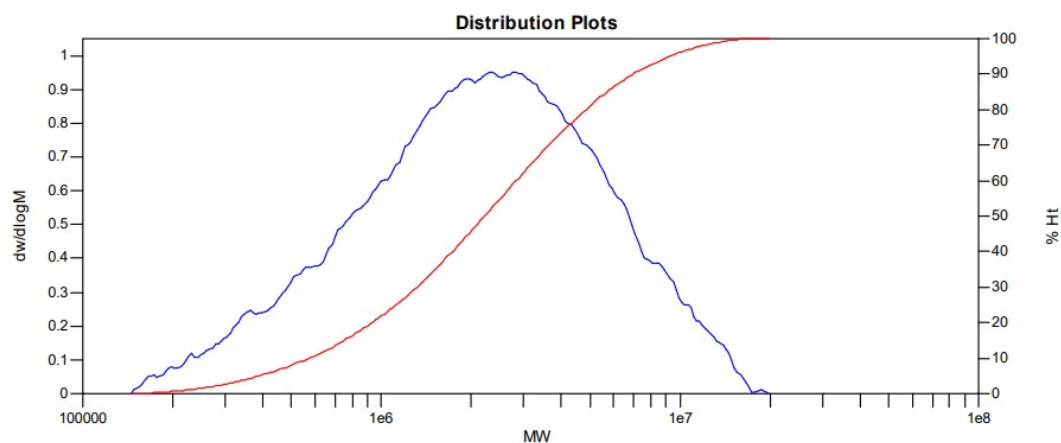
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	105638	87147	126735	175968	226301	119897	1.45427

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		12.33	13.57	14.73	-2.6553	0	189.994	100

Figure S33. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 5.



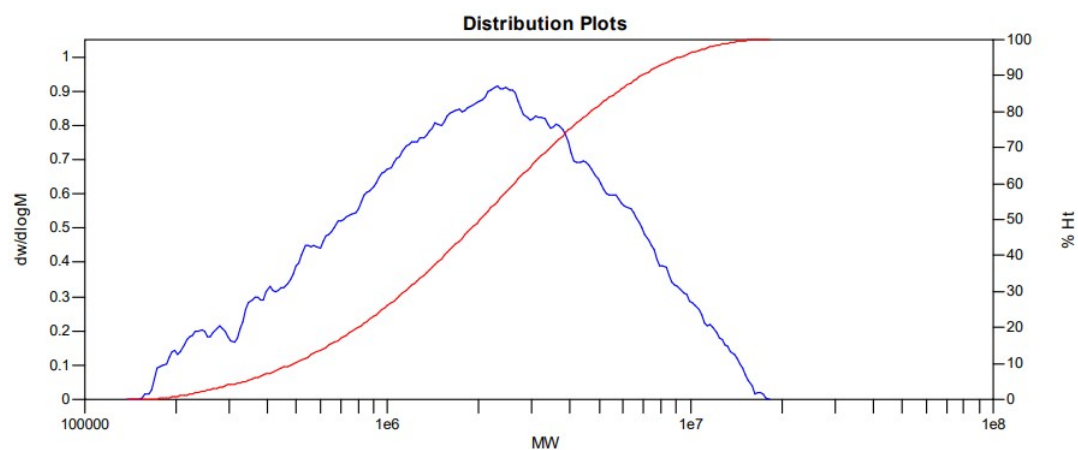
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	2755865	1308206	3091338	5662897	8161525	2760245	2.36304

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.58	11.18	13.23	-6.72501	0	724.867	100

Figure S34. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 6.



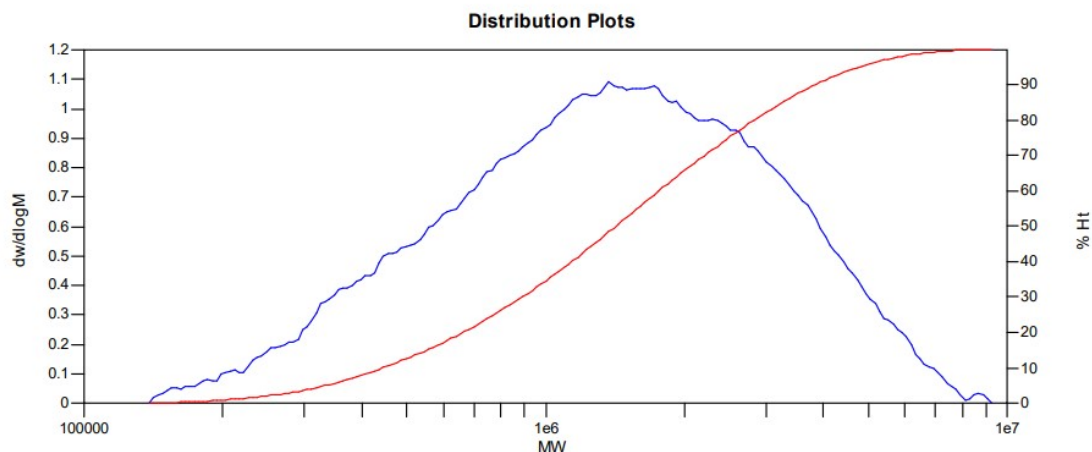
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	2302024	1155237	2939337	5629987	8115864	2595284	2.54436

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.65	11.18	13.27	-4.96734	0	556.92	100

Figure S35. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 7.



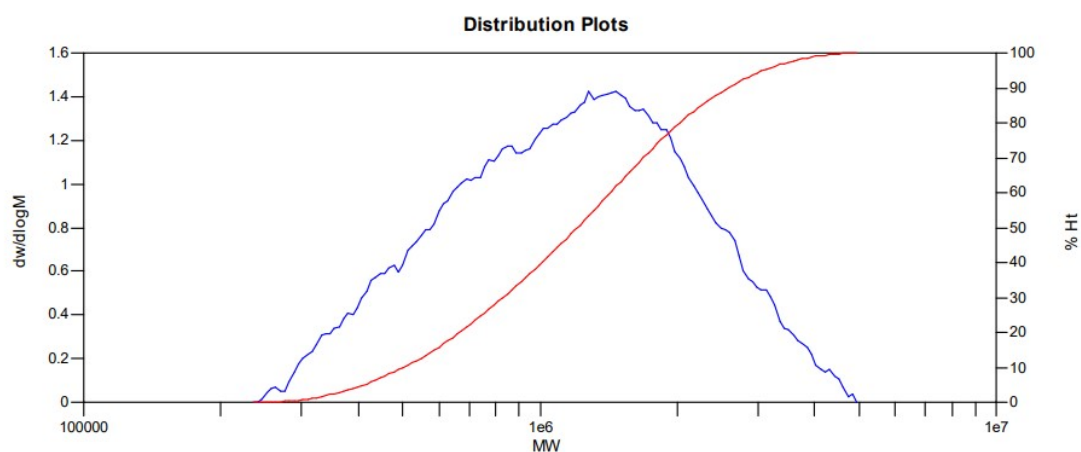
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1372252	960313	1806379	2886482	3902569	1657857	1.88103

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.15	11.57	13.27	-5.28152	0	495.702	100

Figure S36. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 8.



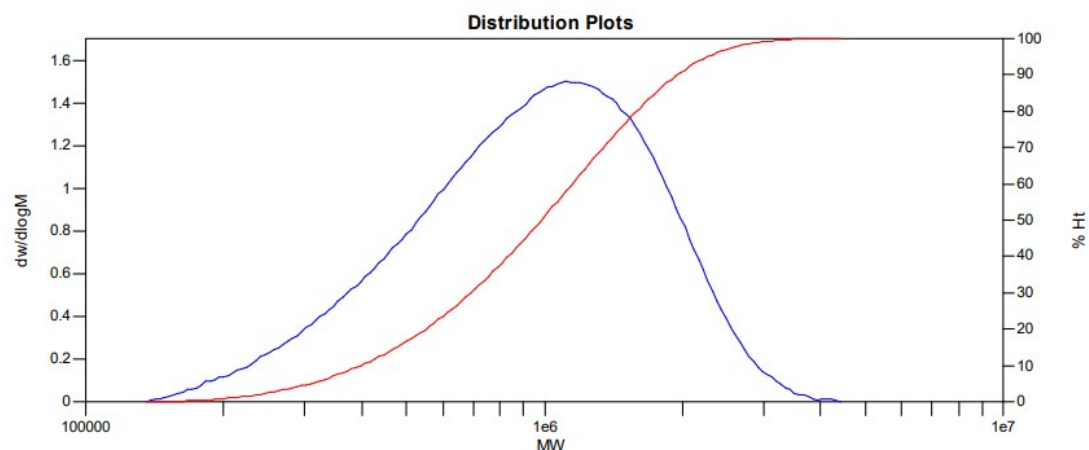
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1469691	958122	1381162	1880884	2363345	1309630	1.44153

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.55	11.53	12.77	-1.08814	100	76.8903	100

Figure S37. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 9.



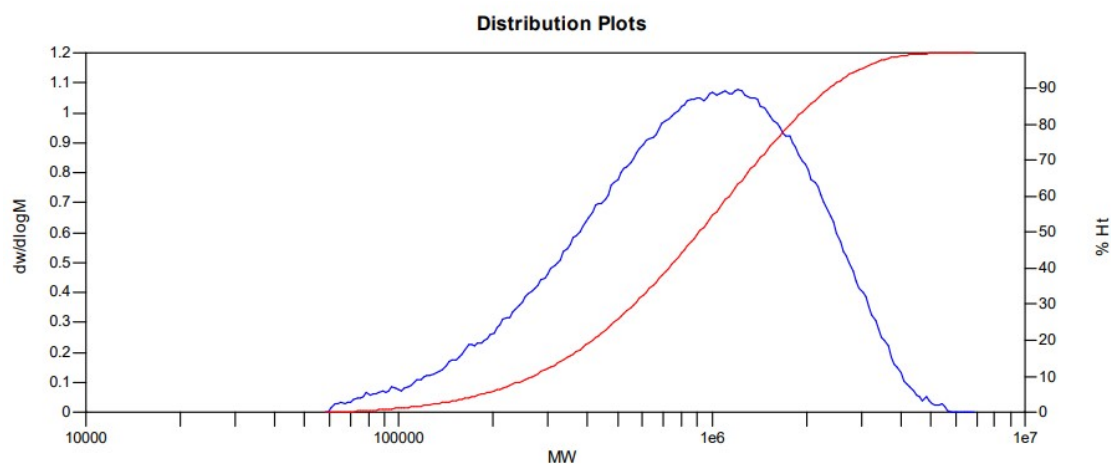
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1116325	754378	1085022	1429563	1750066	1033429	1.4383

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.63	11.63	13.17	-4.43771	100	297.501	100

Figure S38. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 10.



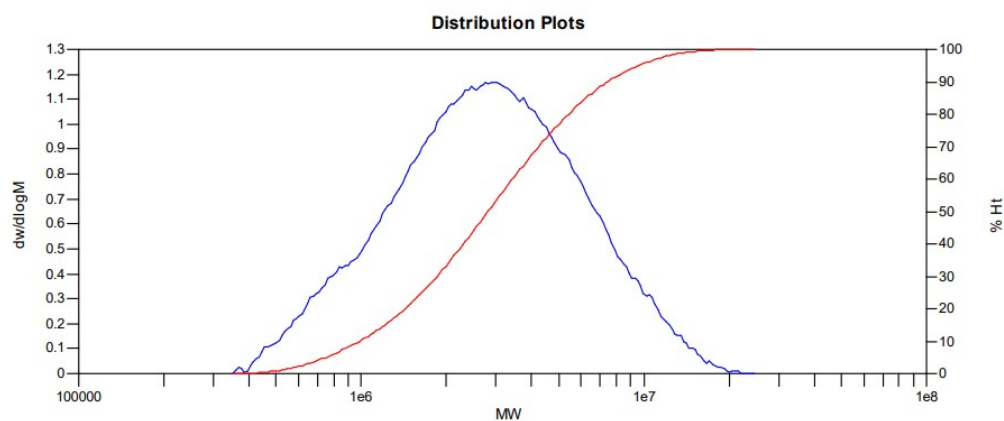
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1214911	567540	1128835	1779069	2371207	1036392	1.989

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.47	11.70	13.87	-1.54917	0	141.828	100

Figure S39. GPC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 11.



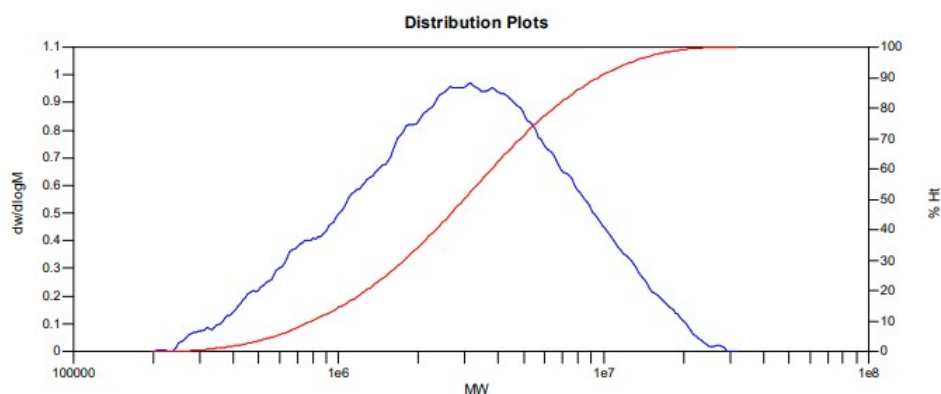
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	3024013	2053223	3609907	5839957	8286149	3322856	1.75817

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.55	11.20	12.58	-1.63985	0	140.364	100

Figure S40. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 1.



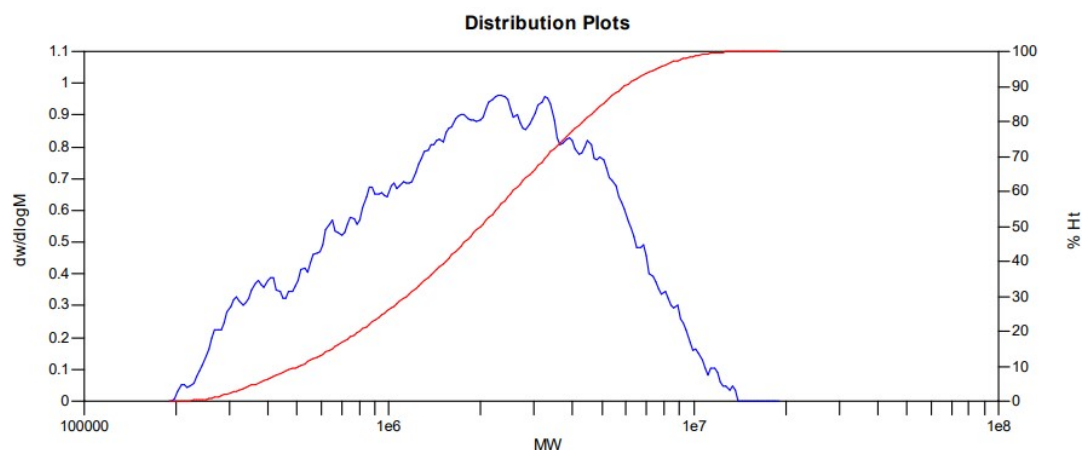
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	3154054	1838435	4208580	7888188	11705017	3751599	2.28922

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.23	10.95	13.00	-7.74507	100	818.516	100

Figure S41. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 2.



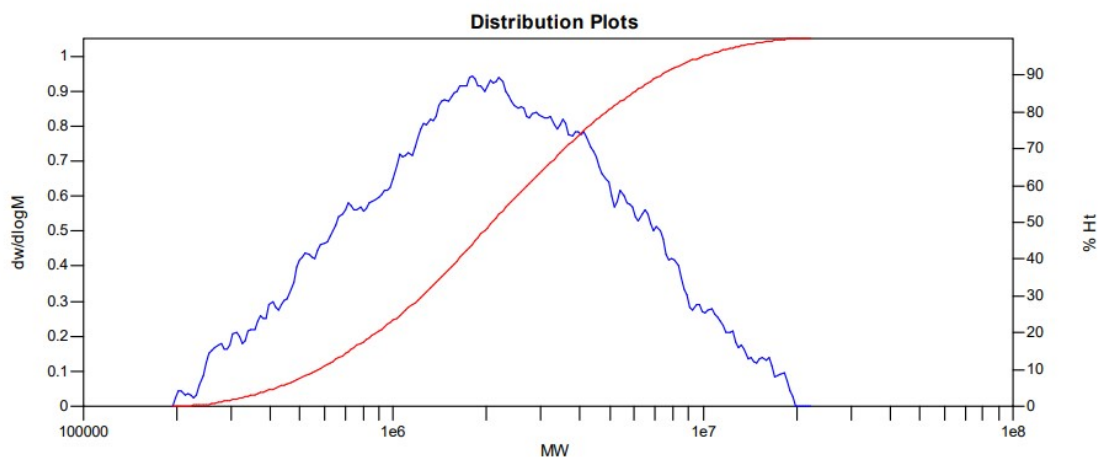
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	2286556	1208126	2671623	4620168	6353474	2405191	2.21138

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.27	10.78	12.57	-2.16747	0	222.72	100

Figure S42. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 3.



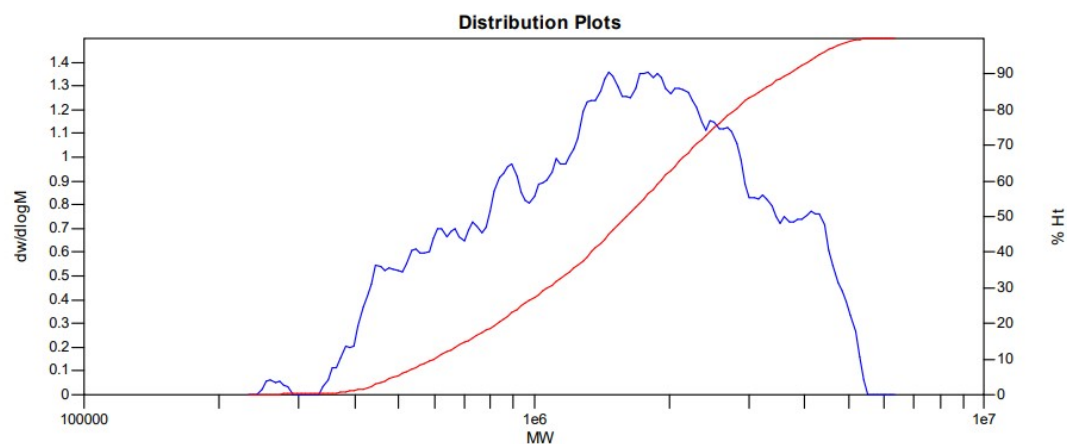
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1797447	1325029	3145617	6243567	9425934	2774284	2.374

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		9.50	11.37	13.02	-2.98765	0	324.558	100

Figure S43. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 4.



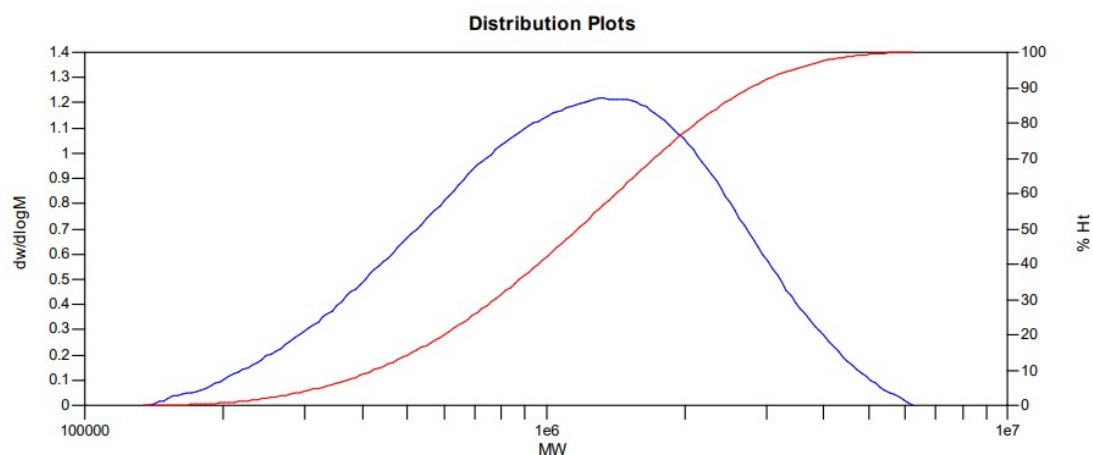
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1468046	1217711	1850155	2555228	3154741	1745439	1.51937

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.43	11.52	12.88	-1.6458	0	123.836	100

Figure S44. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 5.



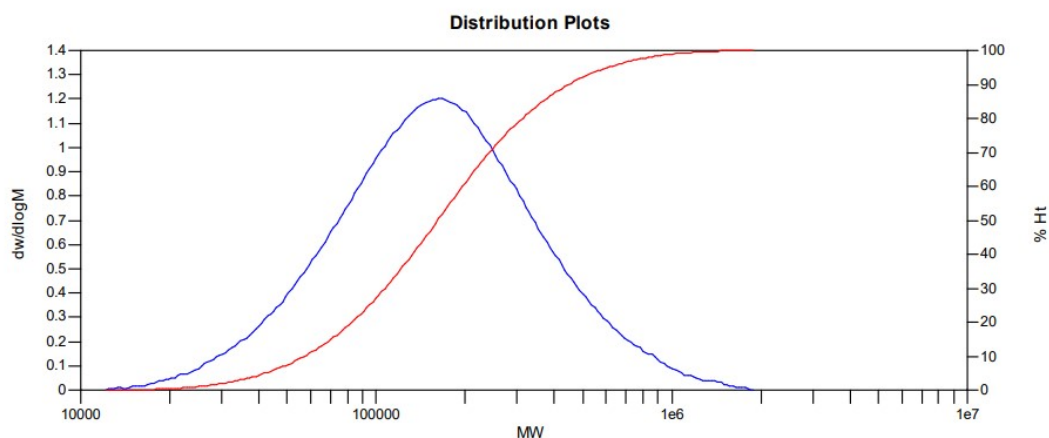
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	1334025	854878	1403682	2068214	2713981	1310505	1.64197

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.53	11.63	13.27	-6.54621	100	528.858	100

Figure S45. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 6.



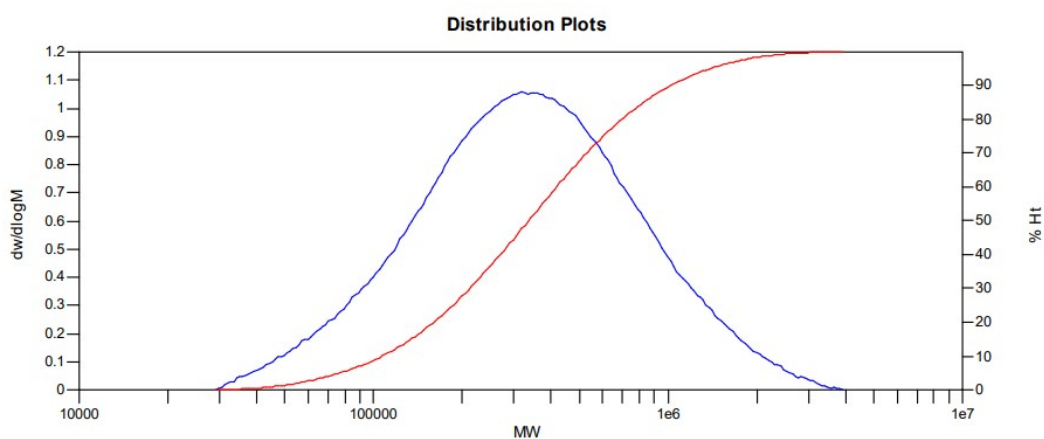
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	162640	115677	217301	394031	639531	197328	1.87852

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.38	13.13	14.98	-5.50793	0	451.264	100

Figure S46. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 1.



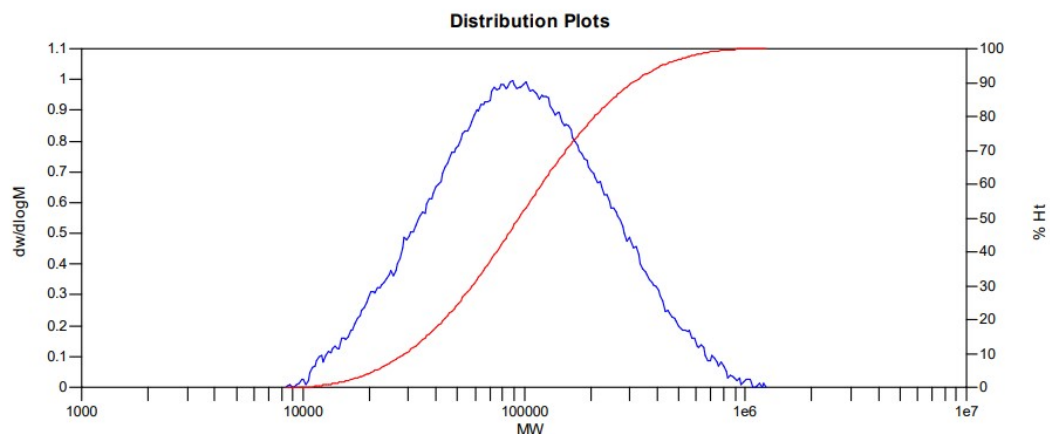
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	318872	227695	470410	885606	1398536	423788	2.06597

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.80	12.60	14.32	-3.76624	0	352.021	100

Figure S47. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 2.



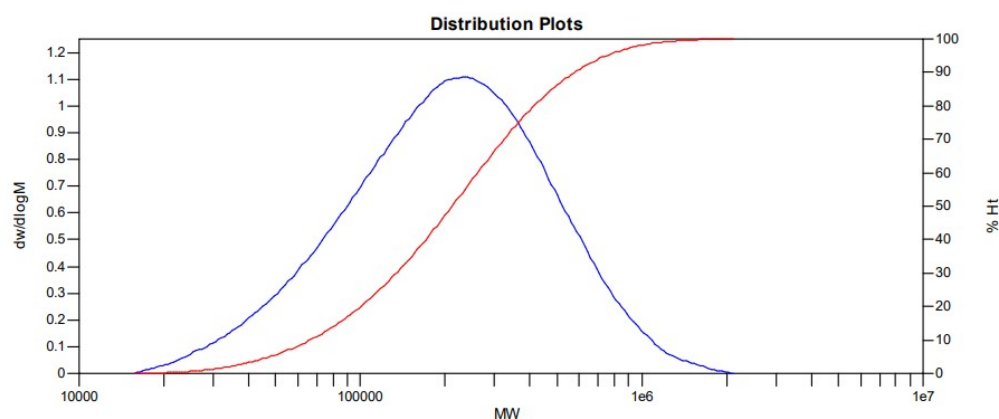
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	88552	63954	138933	273604	436111	123531	2.17239

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.68	13.57	15.25	-0.842176	0	83.0909	100

Figure S48. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 3.



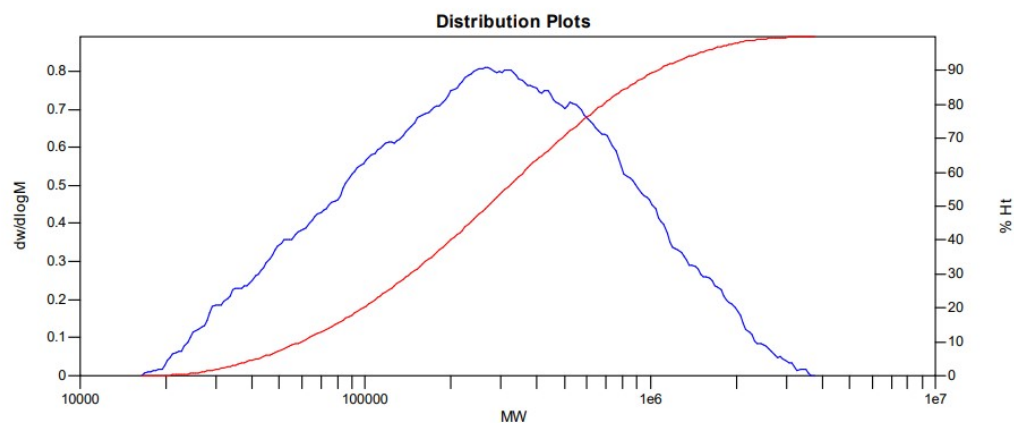
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	234957	140689	276046	474036	708730	251311	1.9621

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.17	12.77	14.73	-45.8558	0	4152.55	100

Figure S49. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 4.



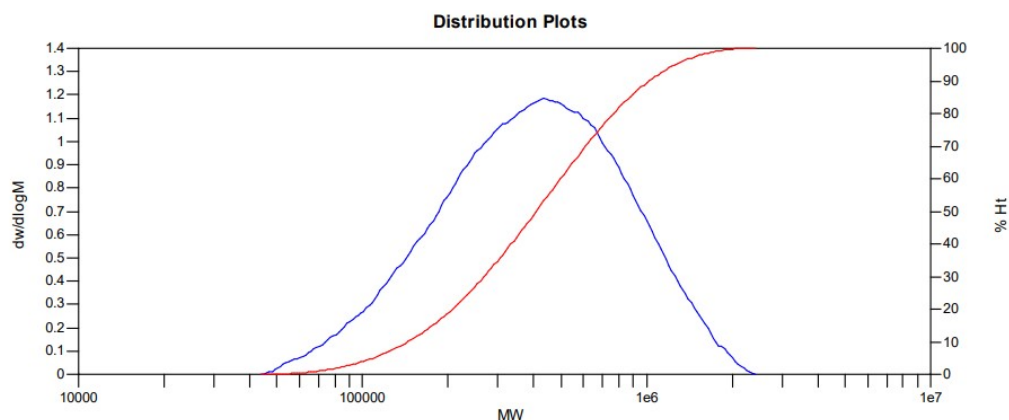
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	269592	147147	434690	956333	1488920	373916	2.95412

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		10.75	12.68	14.70	-7.41099	0	920.079	100

Figure S50. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 5.



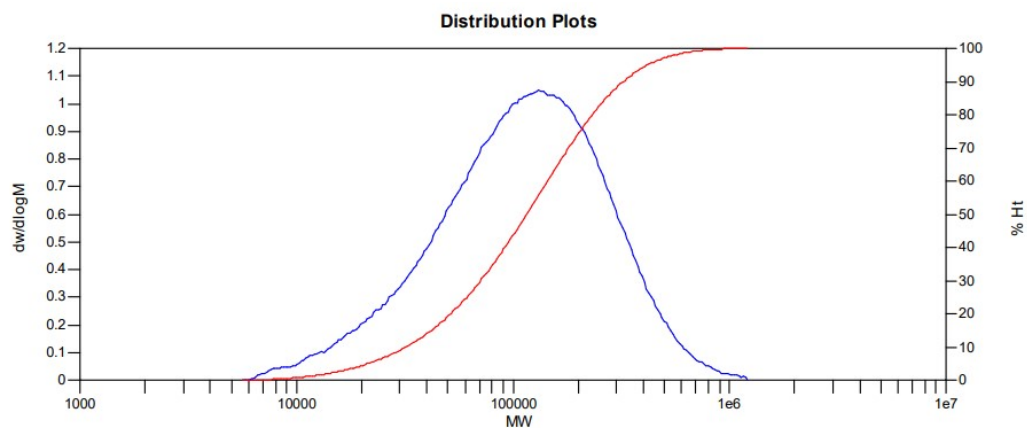
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	435752	294812	503542	766043	1023724	467403	1.70801

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.15	12.42	14.12	-15.7874	0	1365.92	100

Figure S51. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 6.



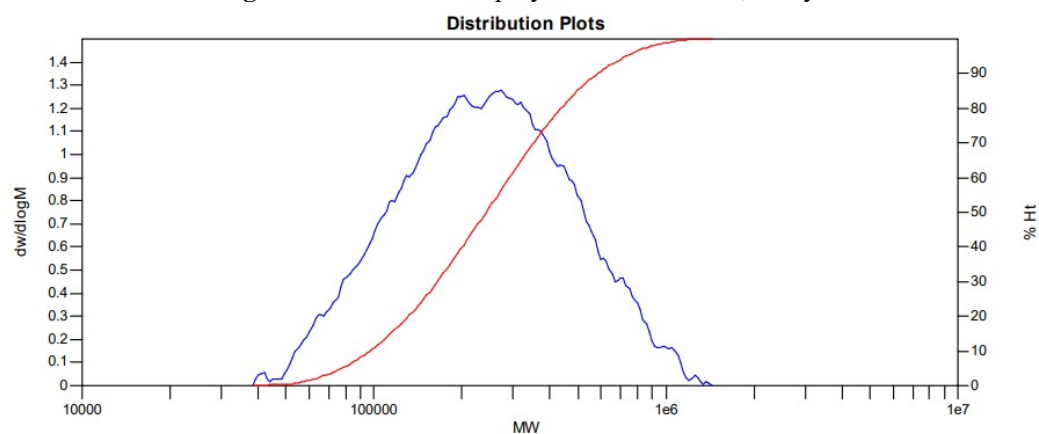
MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	131775	69176	152769	271980	414436	137875	2.20841

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.70	13.28	15.53	-2.97479	0	279.753	100

Figure S52. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 7.



MW Averages

Peak No	Mp	Mn	Mw	Mz	Mz+1	Mv	PD
1	271707	189485	295830	438283	588415	276740	1.56123

Processed Peaks

Peak No	Name	Start RT (mins)	Max RT (mins)	End RT (mins)	Pk Height (mV)	% Height	Area (mV.secs)	% Area
1		11.53	12.77	14.22	-4.0308	0	322.639	100

Figure S53. GPC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 8.

5. DSC Data of the (Co)Polymers

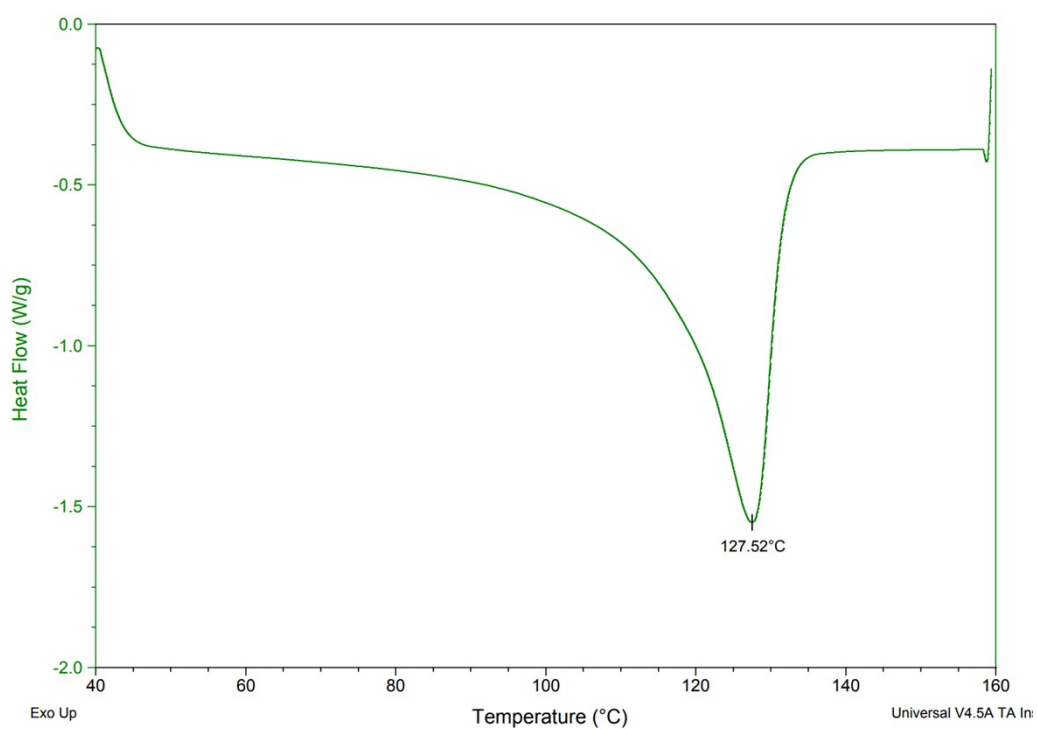


Figure S54. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 3.

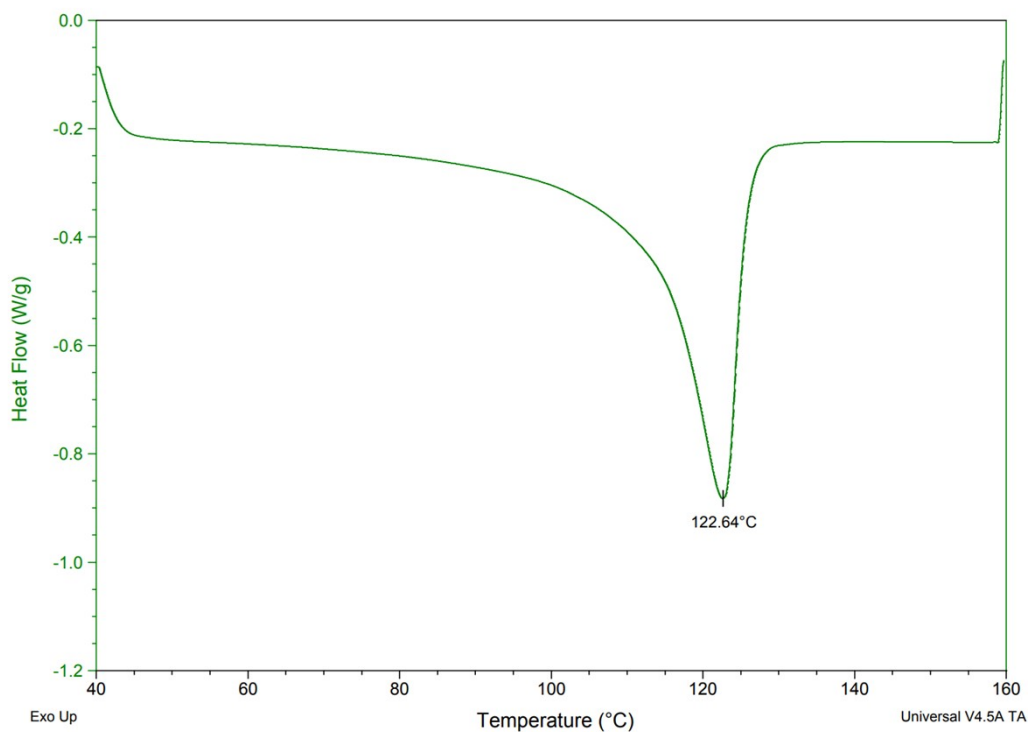


Figure S55. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 4.

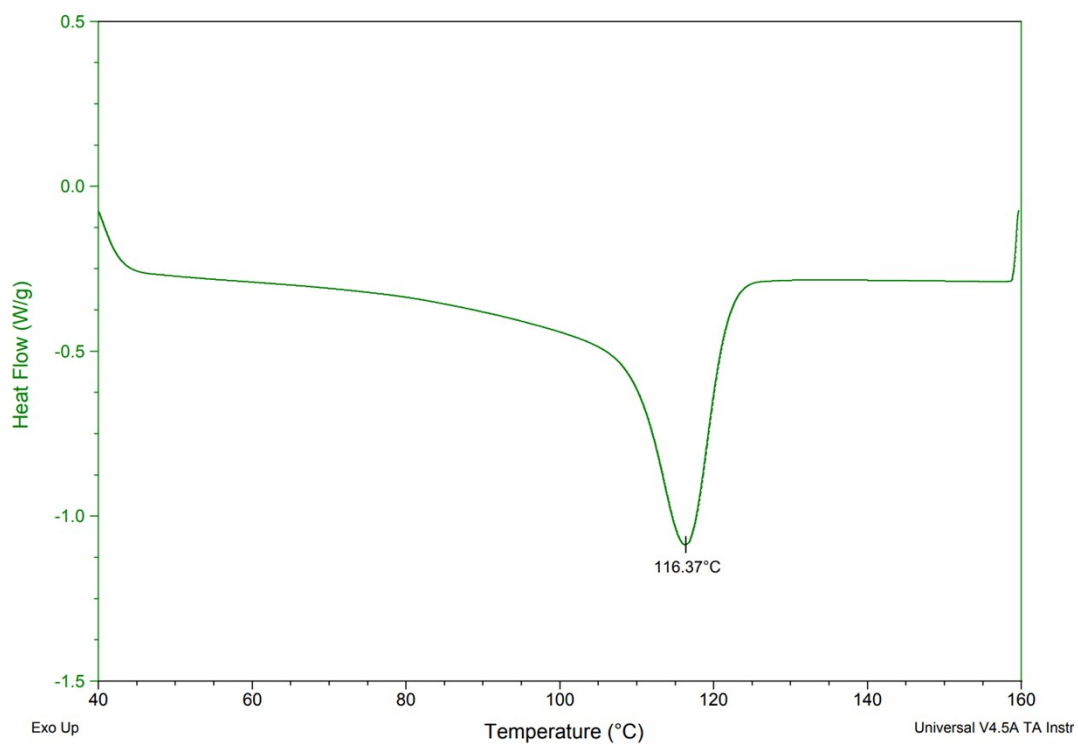


Figure S56. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 5.

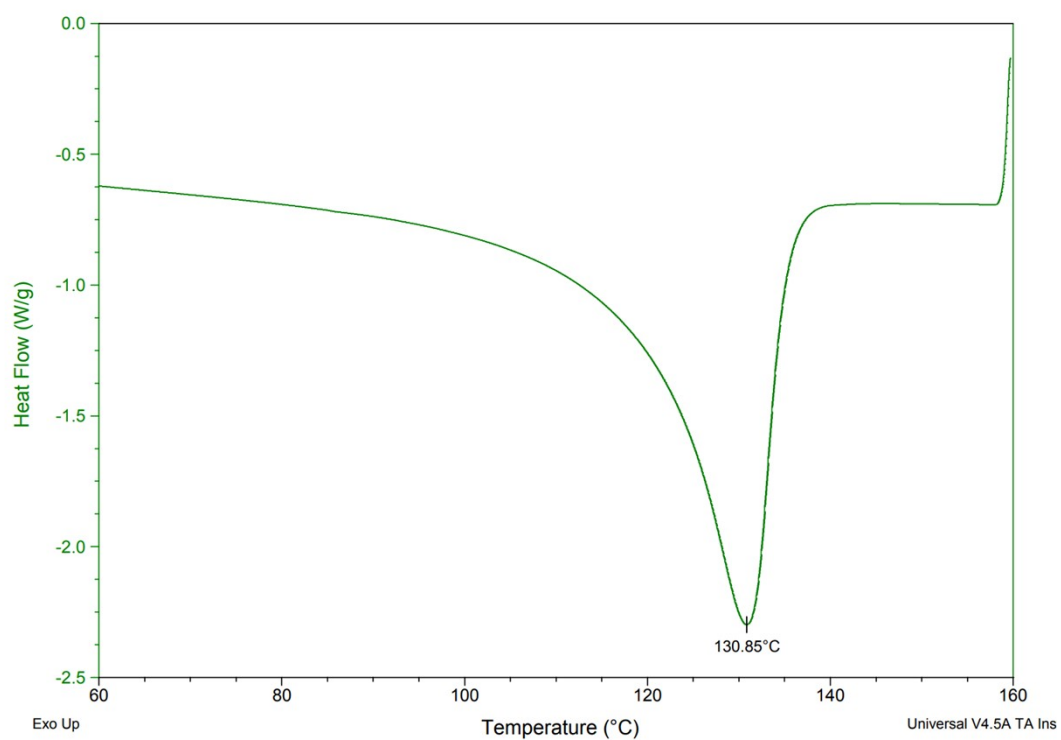


Figure S57. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 6.

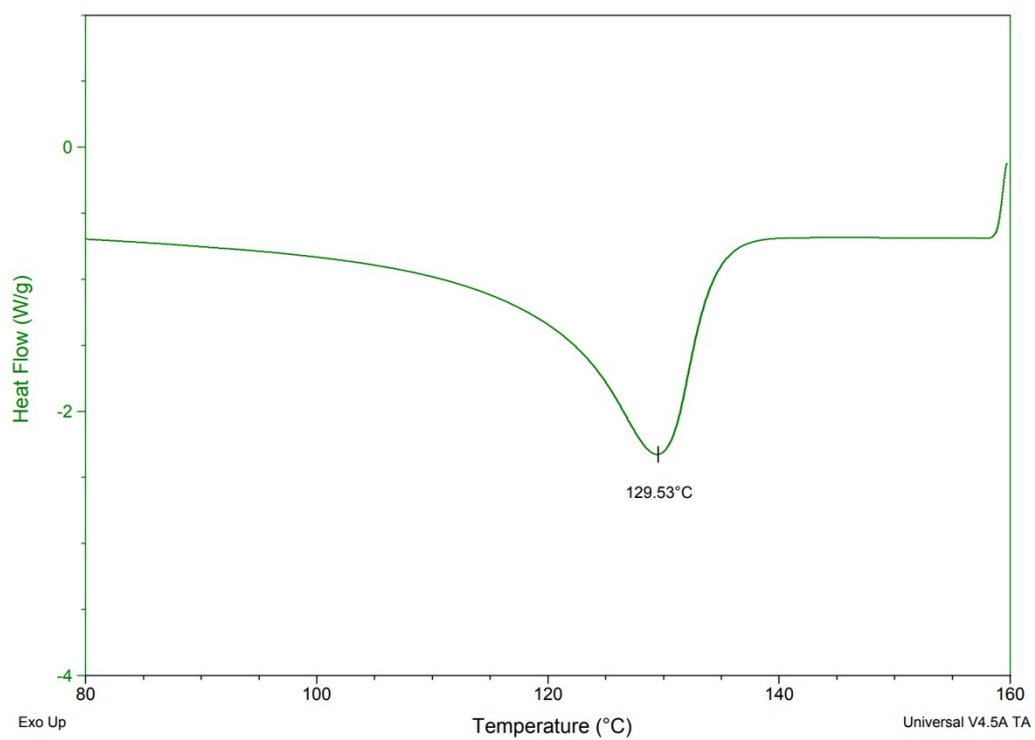


Figure S58. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 7.

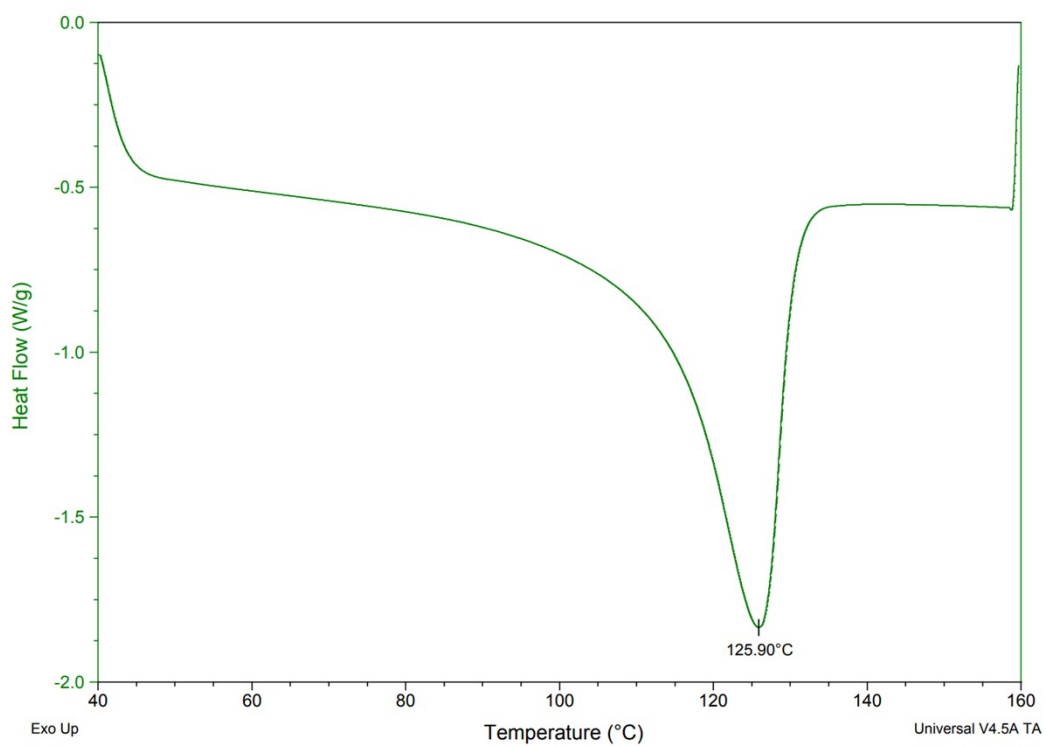


Figure S59. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 8.

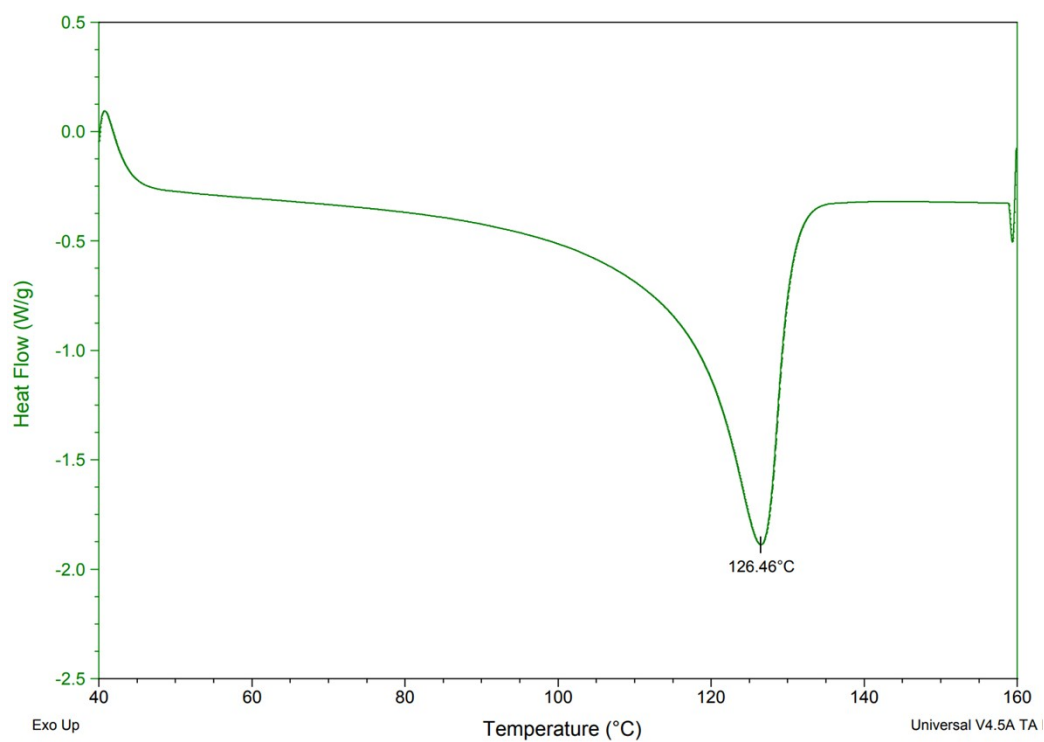


Figure S60. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 9.

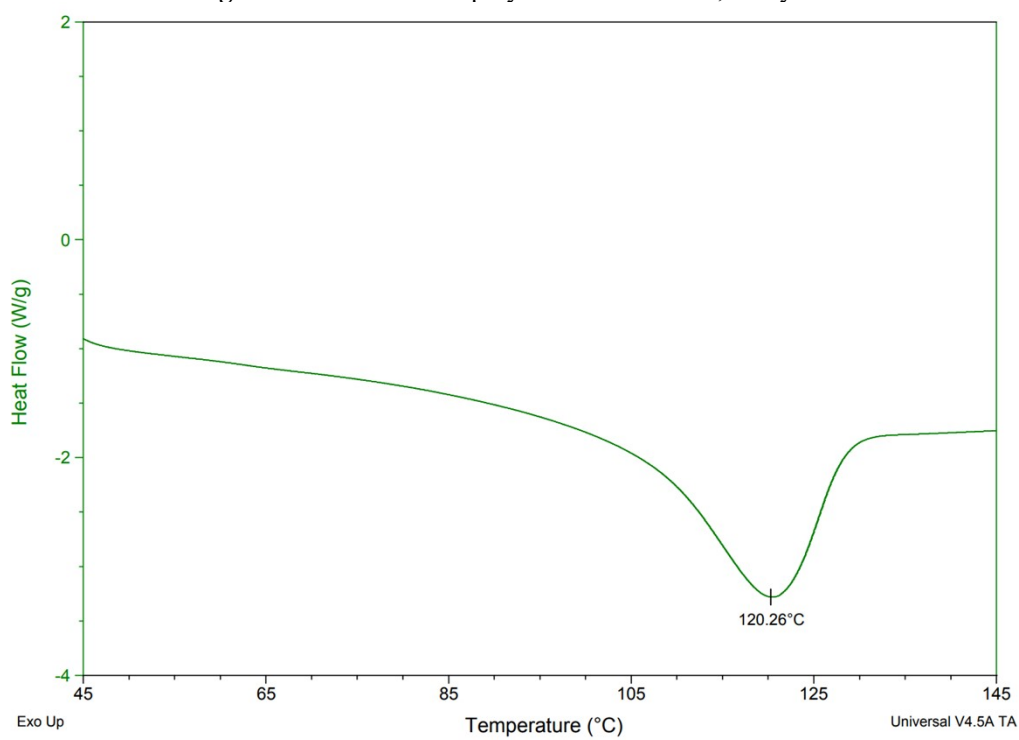


Figure S61. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 10.

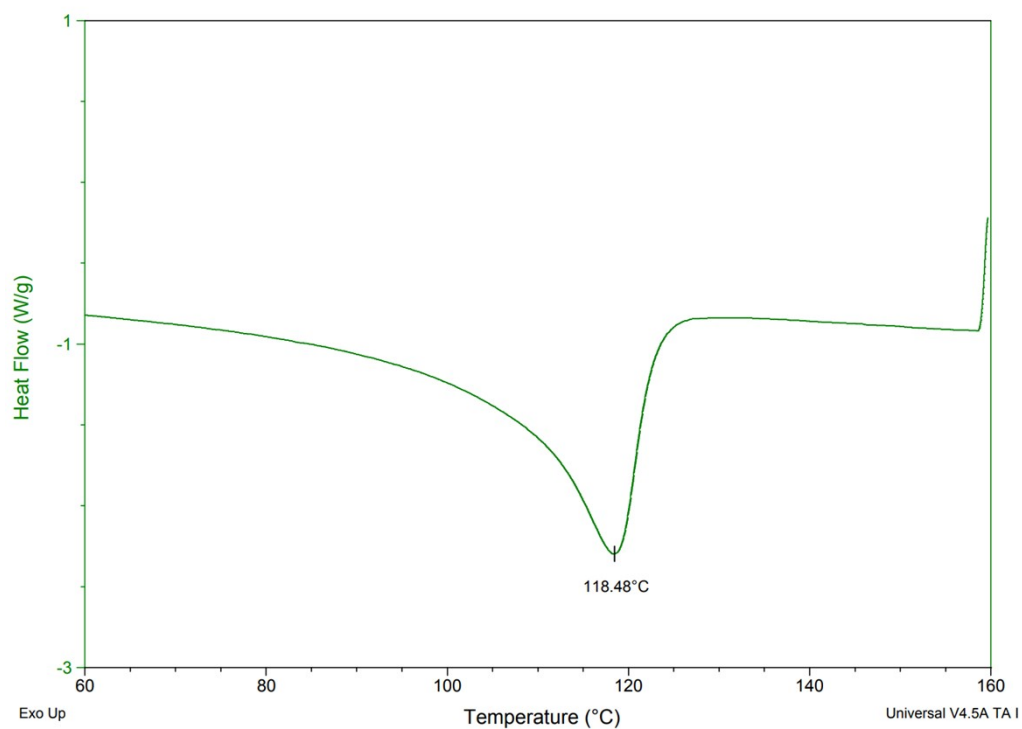


Figure S62. DSC of the polymer from Table 1, Entry 11.

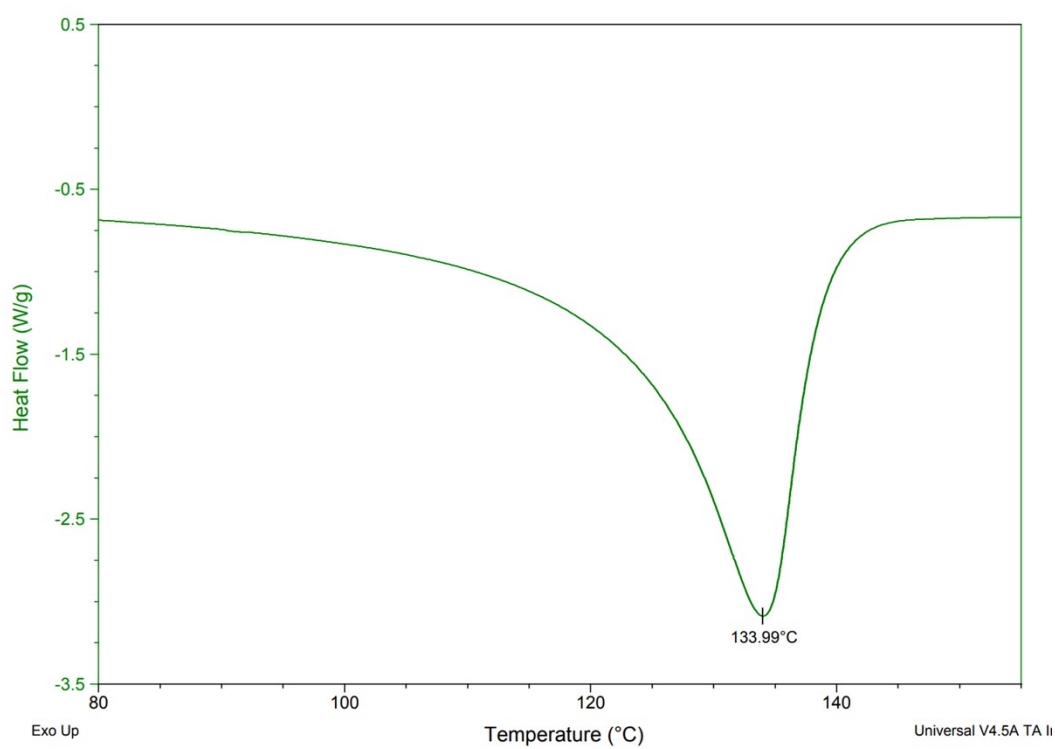


Figure S63. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 1.

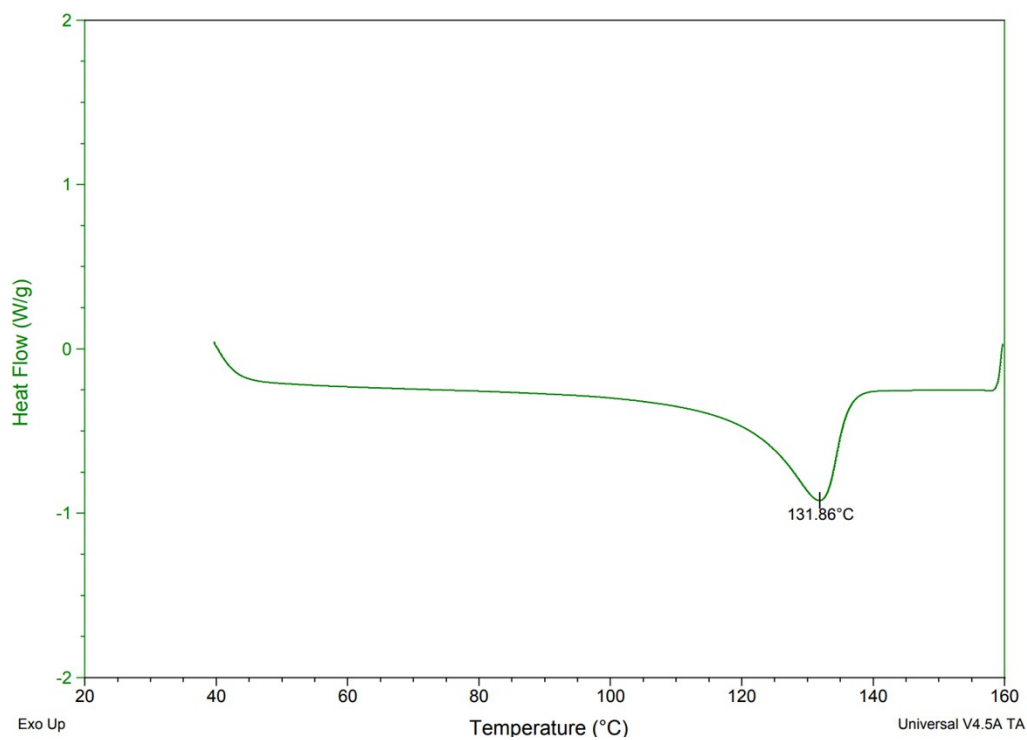


Figure S64. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 2.

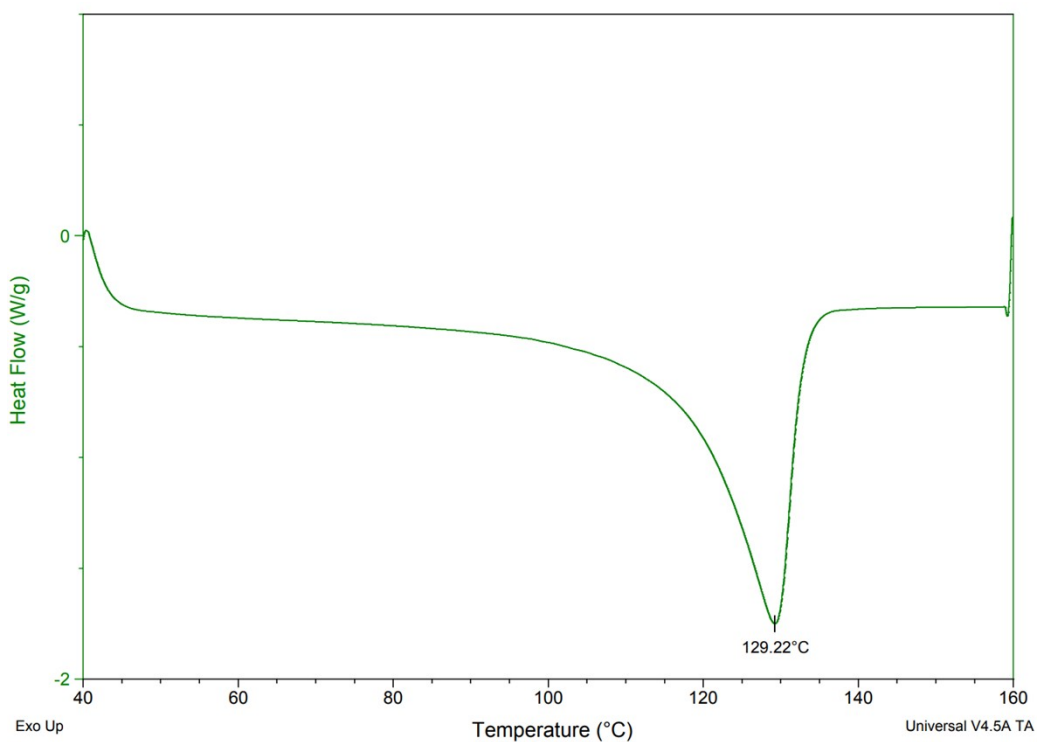


Figure S65. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 3.

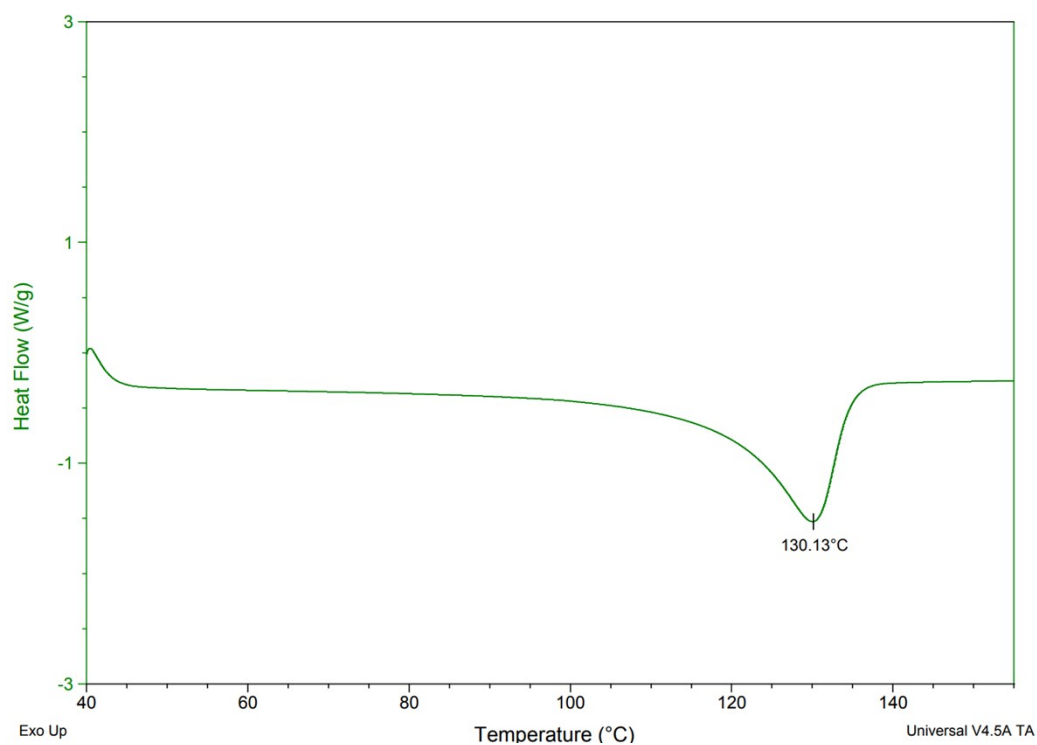


Figure S66. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 4.

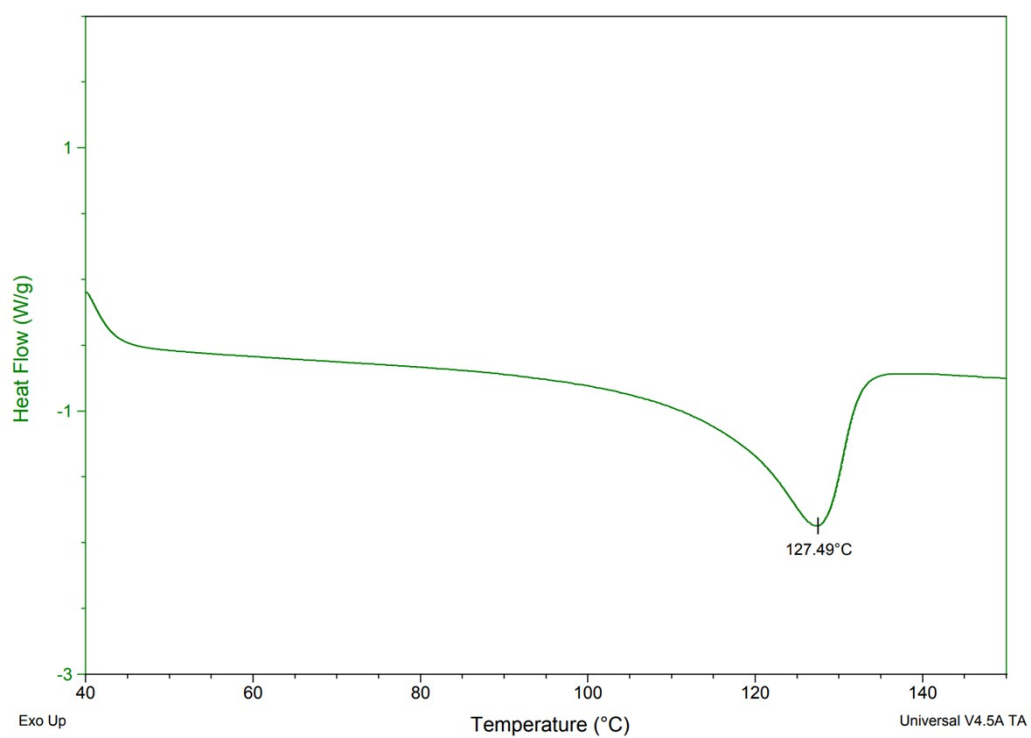


Figure S67. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 5.

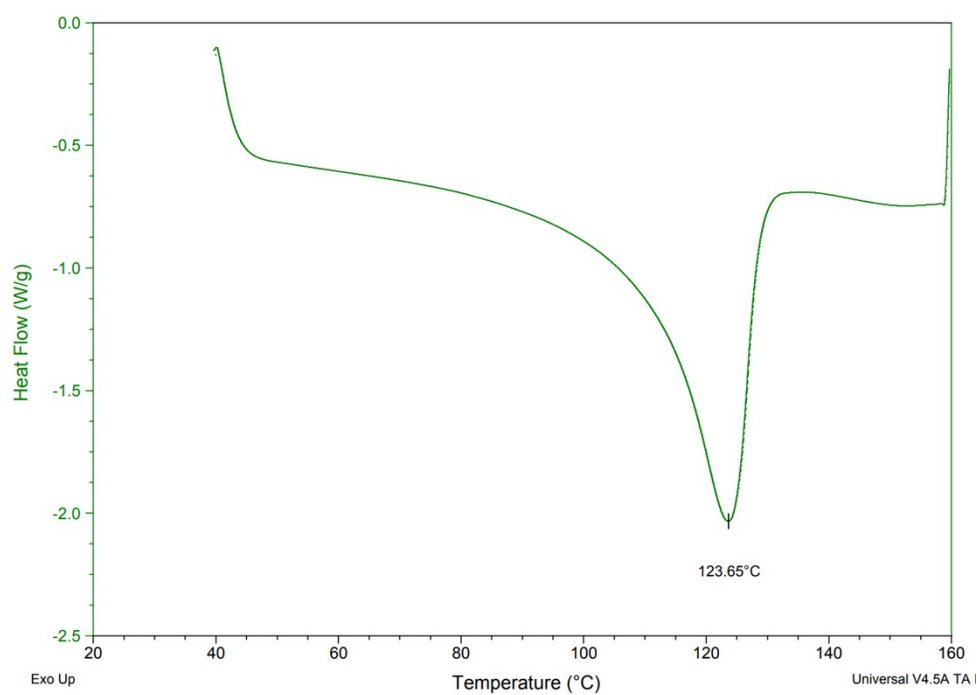


Figure S68. DSC of the polymer from Table 2, Entry 6.

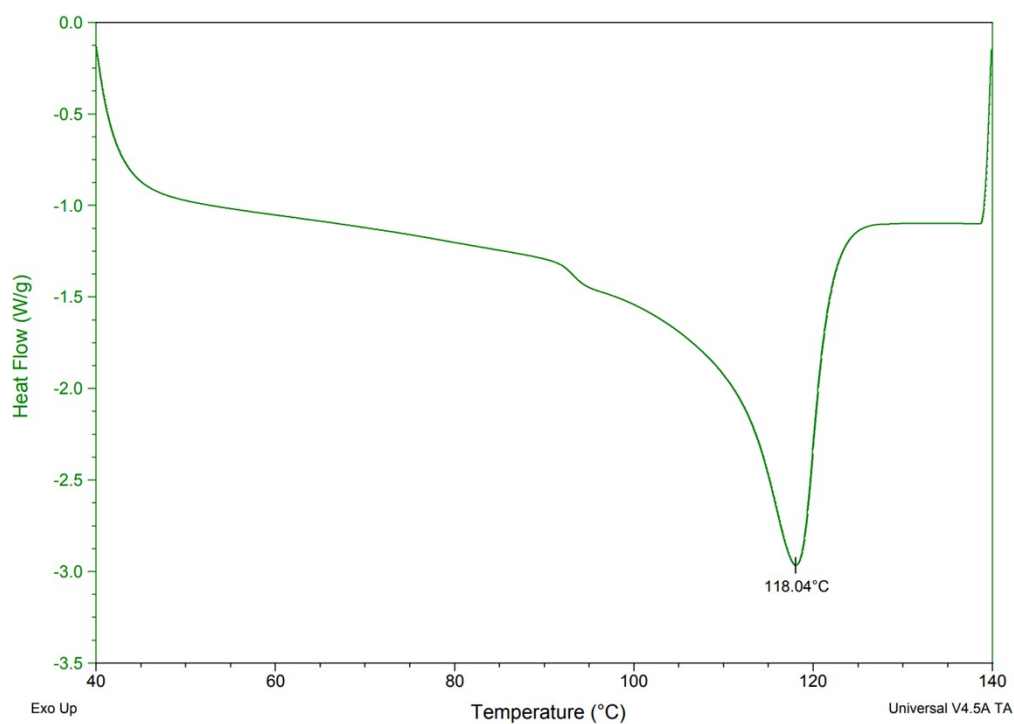


Figure S69. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 1.

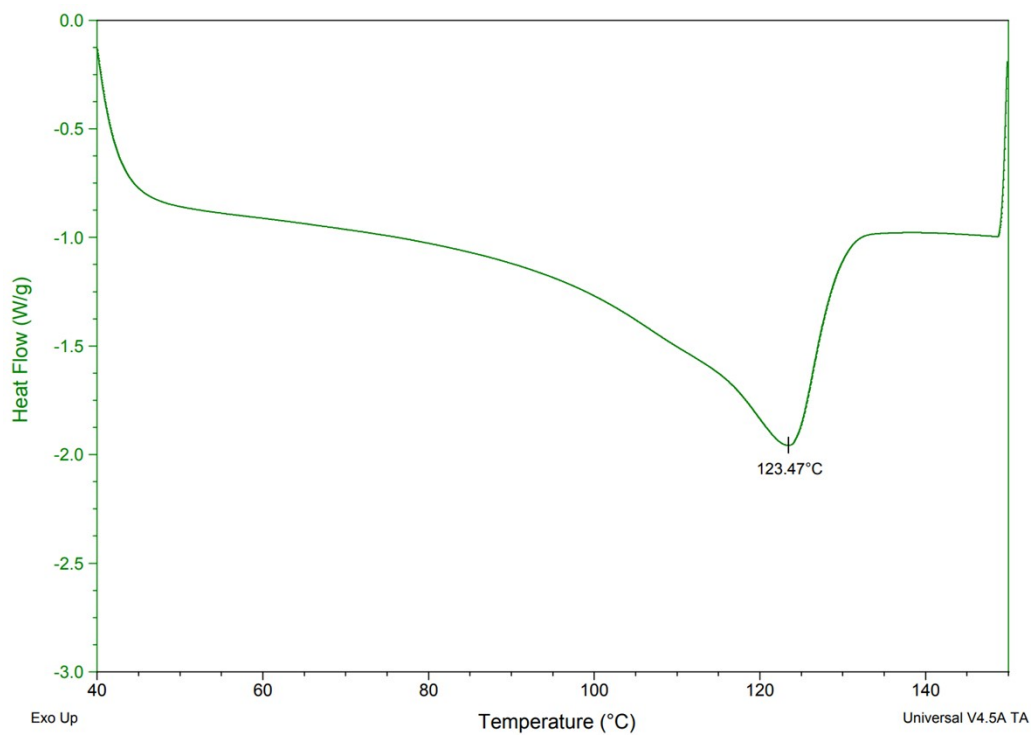


Figure S70. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 2.

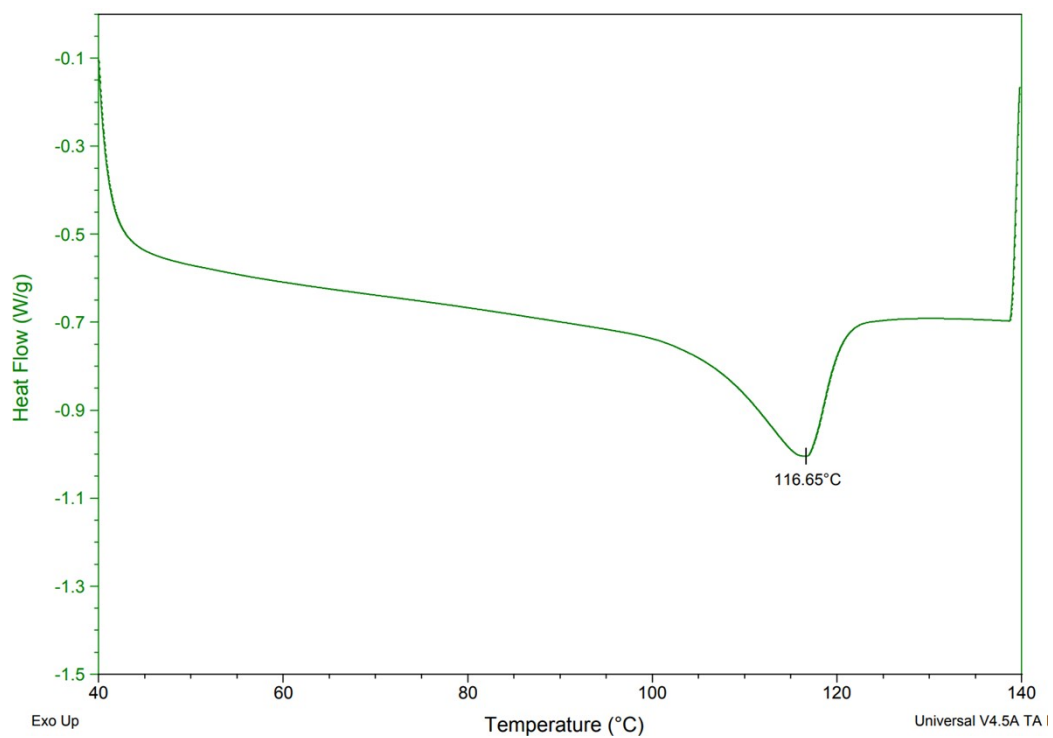


Figure S71. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 3.

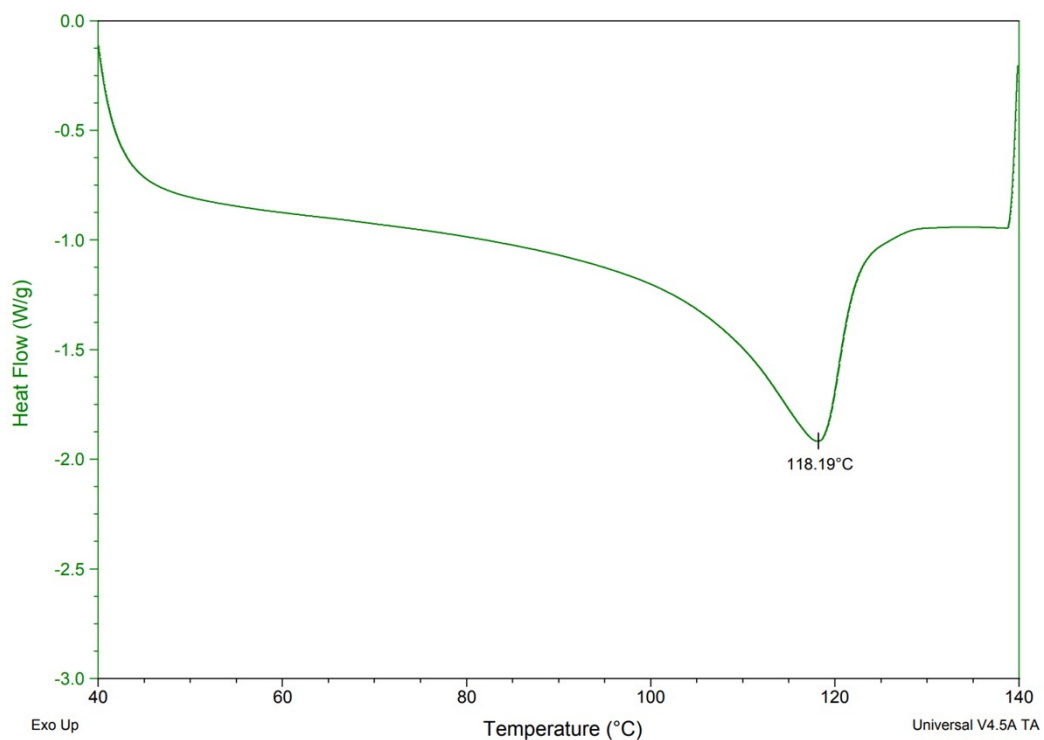


Figure S72. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 4.

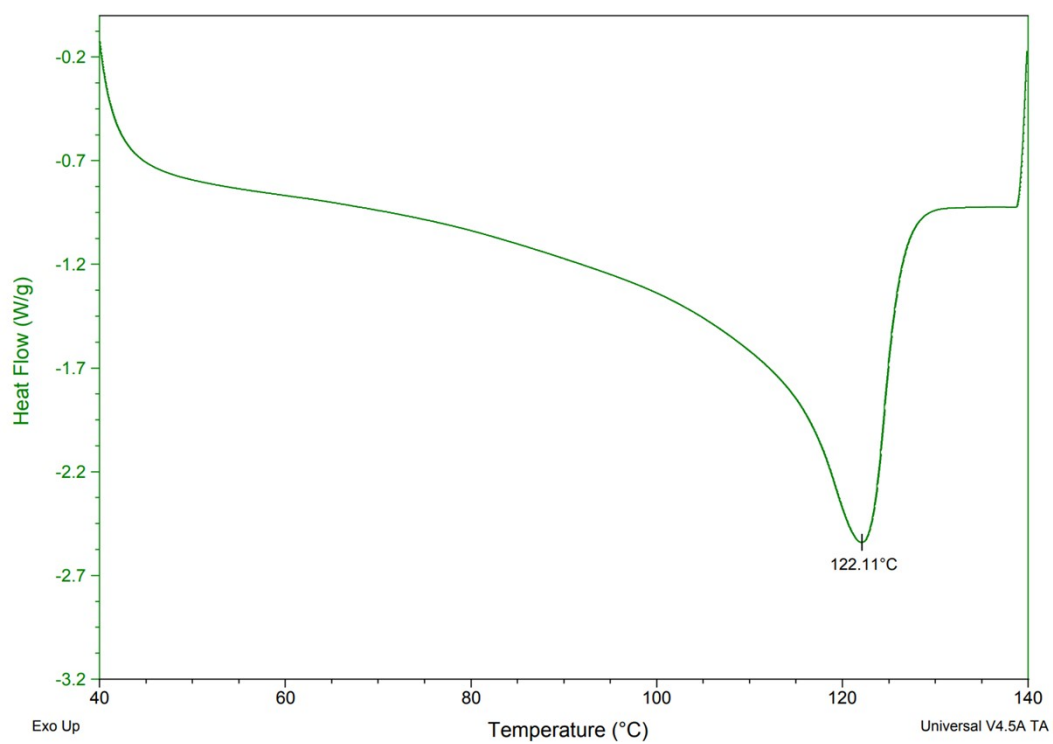


Figure S73. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 5.

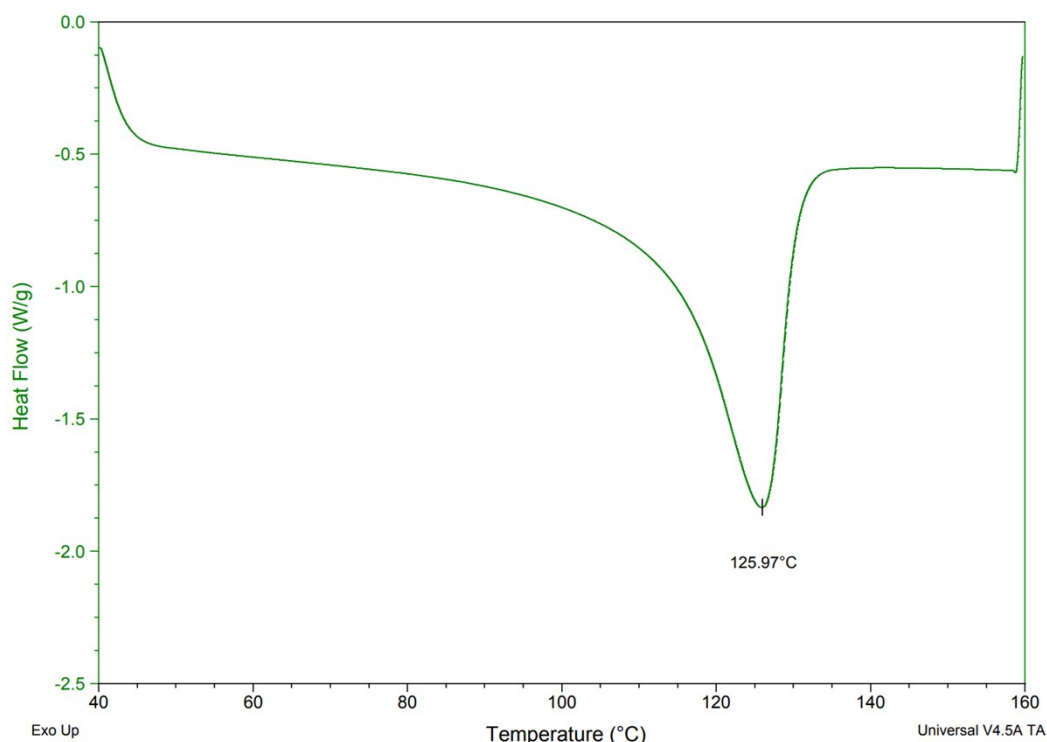


Figure S74. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 6.

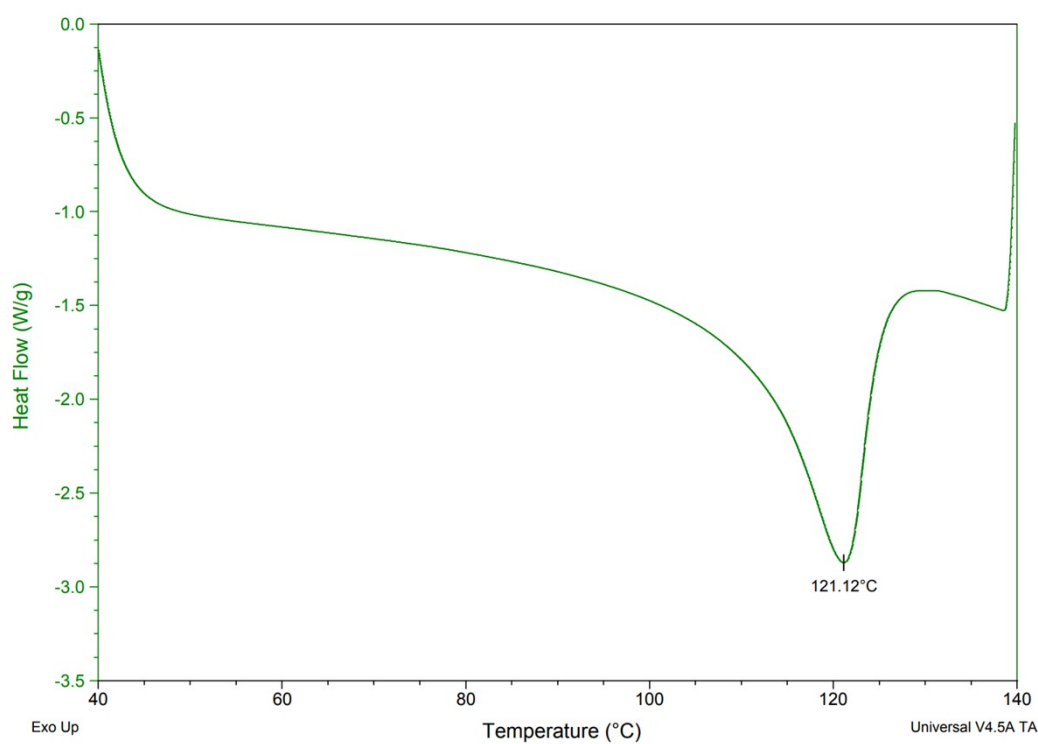


Figure S75. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 7.

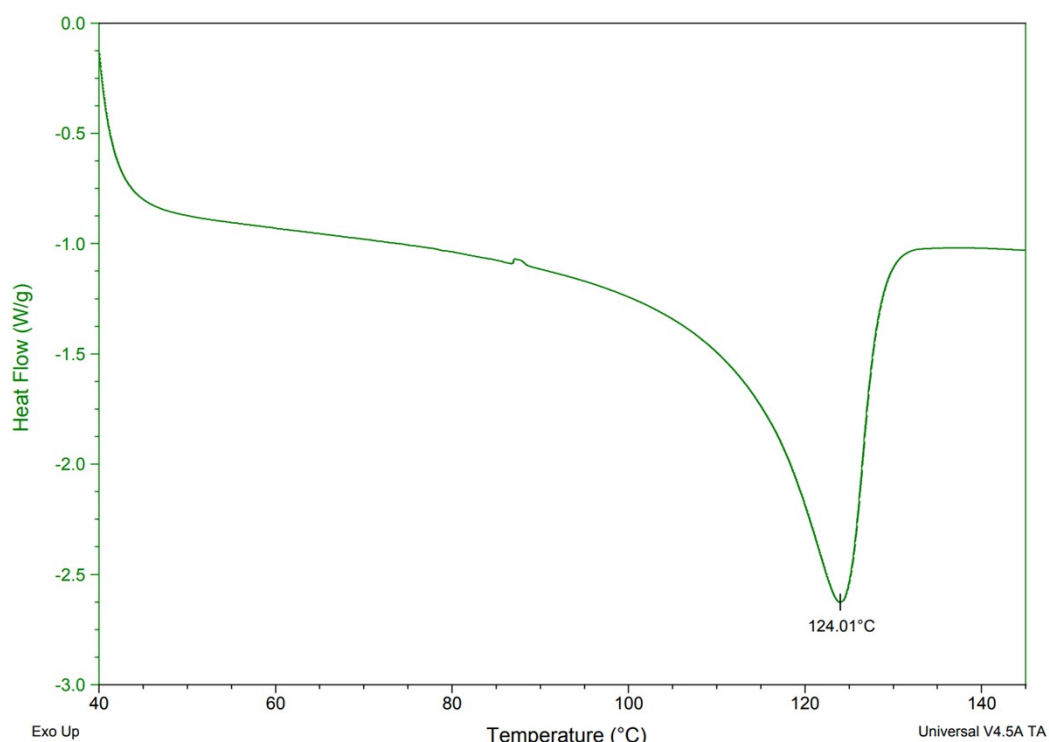


Figure S76. DSC of the polymer from Table 3, Entry 8.

6. Tensile stress-strain curves

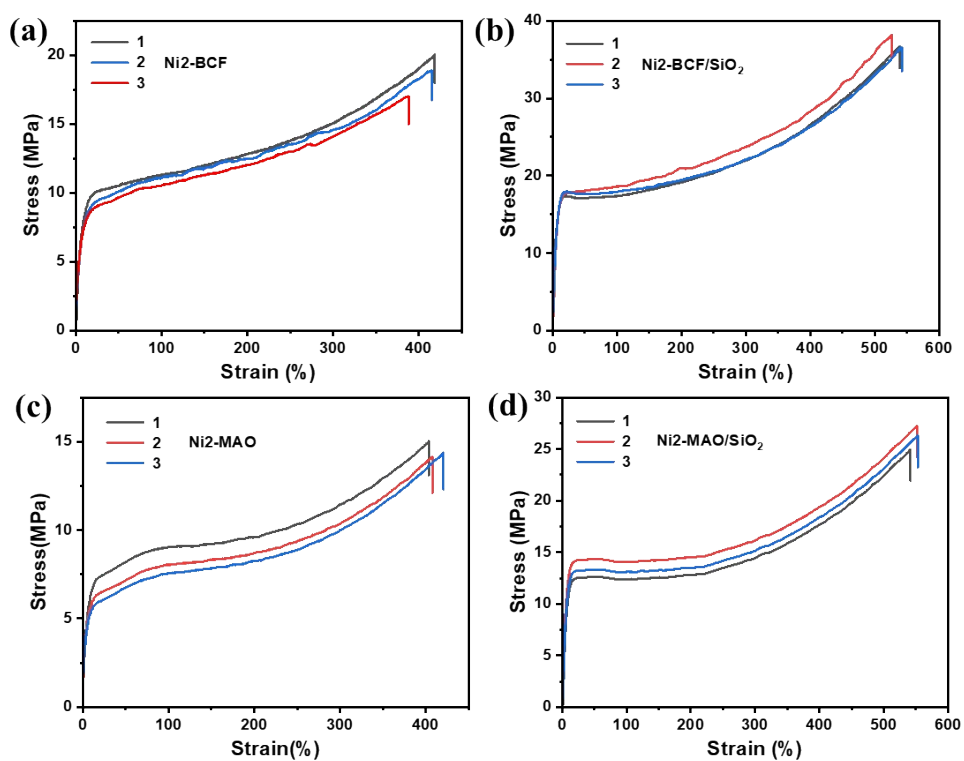


Figure S77. Repeated stress-strain curves of polyethylene samples prepared from Ni2-BCF, Ni2-BCF/SiO₂, Ni2-MAO and Ni2-MAO/SiO₂ at 50°C.

7. X-Ray Crystallography

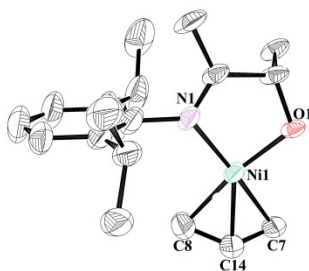


Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Ni1.

Identification code	Ni1
Empirical formula	C19 H26 N1 Ni1 O1
Formula weight	343.12
Temperature/K	170.0
Crystal system	tetragonal
Space group	I4 ₁ /a
a/Å	32.828(3)
b/Å	32.828(3)
c/Å	17.2912(17)
α /°	90
β /°	90
γ /°	90
Volume/Å ³	18634(4)
Z	32
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	0.978
μ/mm^{-1}	0.834
F(000)	5856.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.5 × 0.4 × 0.3
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2 θ range for data	5.056 to 50.044
Index ranges	-39 ≤ h ≤ 38, -19 ≤ k ≤ 20, -
Reflections collected	88307
Independent reflections	8128 [R _{int} = 0.0996, R _{sigma} =
Data/restraints/paramete	8128/270/403
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.015
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ]	R1 = 0.0761, wR2 = 0.1774
Final R indexes [all]	R1 = 0.1118, wR2 = 0.1992