Supporting Information

Unusual phenomena of ethylene homopolymerization catalyzed by a-diimine Nickel emerging in a microflow platform

Zeen Zhang¹, Tianjiao Li¹, Yong Dong¹, and Yangcheng Lu^{1,*}

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1. NMR spectra of the ligand



Figure S1. ¹H-NMR of ligand

The sample for proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H-NMR) was prepared by dissolving 2–3 mg ligand into 0.5 mL CDCl₃ at 65 °C. All NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker, AVANCE III HD400 at room temperature. Chemical shifts were referenced to residual CDCl₃ as an internal standard and given in ppm.

 δ =(0.97d, 15-H), 1.23 (d, 16-H), 3.03 (sept, 14-H), 6.63 (d, 3-H), 7.26 (s, 12-H, 11-H, 10-H), 7.36 (pst, 4-H), 7.88 (d, 5-H).

2. FT-IR of the catalyst





Figure S2. FT-IR of catalyst

3. ¹H-NMR of polymer



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 1.







Figure S5. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry3.







Figure S7. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 5.



Figure S8. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 6.



Figure S9. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 7.



Figure S11. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 9.







Figure S13. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 11.







Figure S15. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 13.



Figure S16. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the polymer from Table 2, entry 14.

4. GPC of polymer



Figure S17. GPC of the polymer from Table 2, entry 2.