

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

### **Trivalent Cobalt Complex Mediated Formation of Stereoregular CO<sub>2</sub> Copolymer from Phenyl Glycidyl Ether**

*Wei-Min Ren, Meng-Wei Liang, Yue-Chao Xu and Xiao-Bing Lu\**

State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Dalian University of Technology, 2 Linggong Road,  
116024 Dalian, China

E-mail: [lxb-1999@163.com](mailto:lxb-1999@163.com)

#### **Contents**

1. General information
2. Characterization of CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether copolymers by <sup>1</sup>H NMR
3. Reaction rate data for CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether coupling
4. Arrhenius plots for formation of polycarbonate and cyclic carbonate during CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether coupling reactions
5. Determination of enantiomeric purity of the resultant CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether copolymers

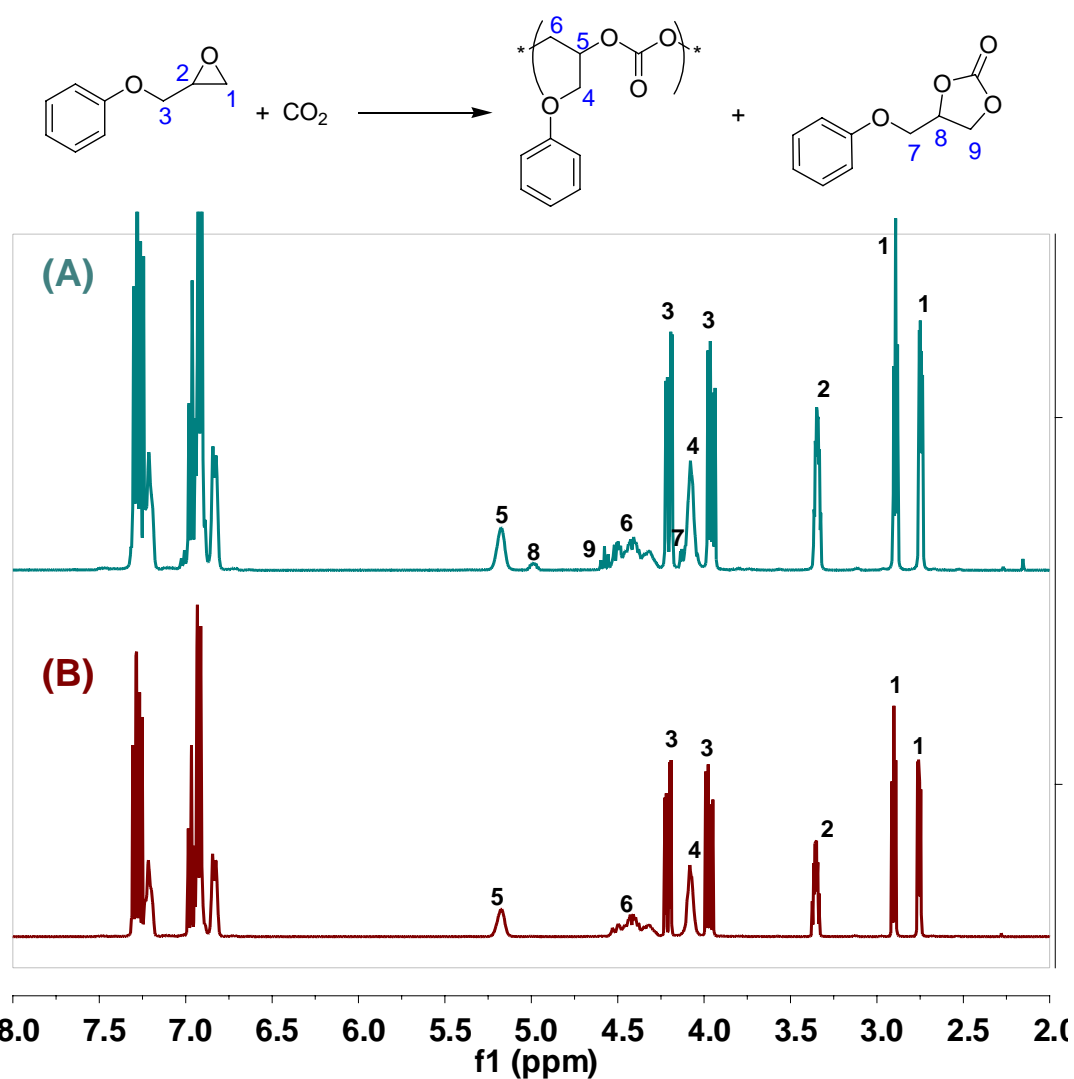
## ***1. General information***

**NMR**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian INOVA-400 MHz type ( $^1\text{H}$ , 400 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 100 MHz) spectrometer. Their peak frequencies were referenced versus an internal standard (TMS) shifts at 0 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and against the solvent, chloroform-*d* at 77.0 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, respectively.

**Gel Permeation Chromatography** Molecular weights and molecular weight distributions of  $\text{CO}_2$  copolymers were determined with a PL-GPC 220 high temperature chromatograph (Polymer Laboratories Ltd.) equipped with the HP 1100 series pump from Agilent Technologies. The GPC columns were eluted with tetrahydrofuran at 35 °C at 1.00 ml/min. The sample concentration was about 0.1%, and the injection volume was 100  $\mu\text{L}$ . The curve was calibrated using monodisperse polystyrene standards covering the molecular weight range from 580 to 460000 Da.

**Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)** The analysis of DSC was carried out with a NETZSCH DSC 206 thermal analyzer.

## 2. Characterization of CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether copolymers by <sup>1</sup>H NMR



**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the reaction mixture sampled directly from the coupling of CO<sub>2</sub> and phenyl glycidyl ether catalyzed by (A) binary **1**/MTBD system, and (B) single-component **3** under a [PGE]/[Catalyst] ratio of 2000 at ambient temperature.

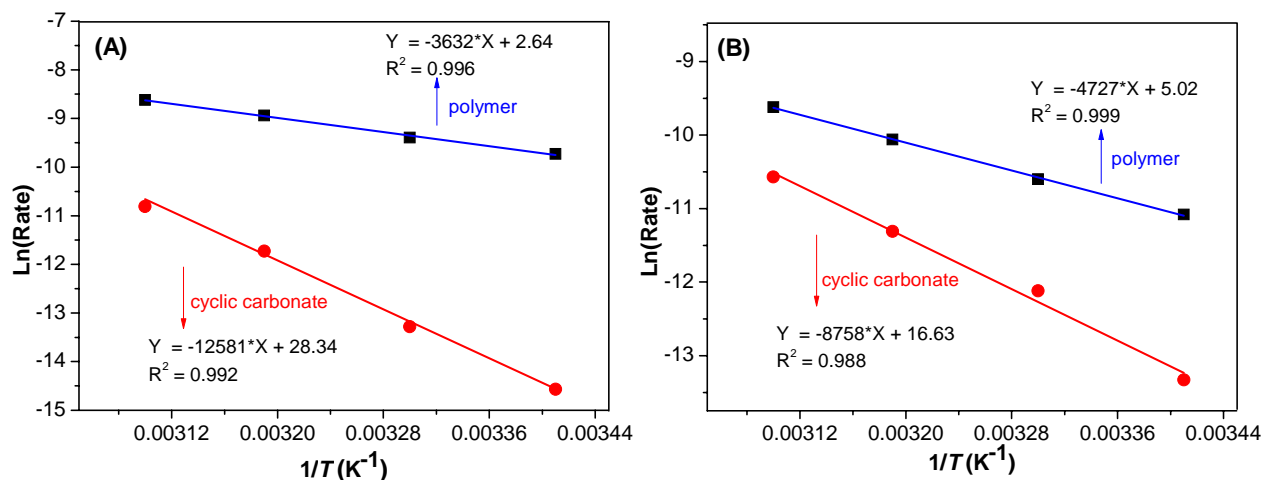
### 3. Reaction rate data for CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether coupling

**Table S1.** Reaction rate data for the coupling of CO<sub>2</sub> and phenyl glycidyl ether<sup>a</sup>

Catalyst system	Temperature (K)	Rate (abs/s × 10 <sup>6</sup> )	
		Copolymer	Cyclic carbonate
Binary 1/PPNDNP (1/1)	293	1.54	2.57
	303	2.49	1.23
	313	4.27	0.55
	323	6.64	0.16
Single-component <b>3</b>	293	5.95	-
	303	8.32	0.17
	313	13.15	0.98
	323	18.02	2.01

<sup>a</sup> The reactions were performed in neat phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) (18.0 g, 120 mmol) at 1.5~2.0 MPa CO<sub>2</sub> pressure. The molar ratio of catalyst to PGE was 2000/1.

#### 4. Arrhenius plots for formation of polycarbonate and cyclic carbonate during $\text{CO}_2$ /phenyl glycidyl ether coupling reactions



**Figure S2.** Arrhenius plots for formation of copolymer and cyclic carbonate during phenyl glycidyl ether/ $\text{CO}_2$  copolymerization catalyzed by (A) the single-site catalyst **3**, and (B) the binary catalyst system consisting of complex **1** and PPNDNP.

## 5. Determination of enantiomeric purity of the resultant CO<sub>2</sub>/phenyl glycidyl ether copolymers

The *ee* of the resulting copolymer (Table 2, entry 7) was determined by chiral HPLC analysis of the diol derivative from hydrolysis with 1M NaOH (OD-H, 8:2 hexane:*i*-PrOH, *t<sub>R</sub>*(minor) = 7.17 min, *t<sub>R</sub>*(major) = 13.85 min).

