

Supplementary Material

Iminopyridine Ni(II) catalysts affording oily hyperbranched ethylene oligomers and/or crystalline polyethylenes depending on the reaction conditions: possible role of in situ catalyst structure modifications

Ilaria D'Auria¹, Zeinab Saki¹ and Claudio Pellecchia^{1,*}

¹Dipartimento di Chimica e Biologia "A. Zambelli", Università di Salerno, via Giovanni Paolo II 132, 84084 Fisciano (SA), Italy

* Correspondence: cpellecchia@unisa.it

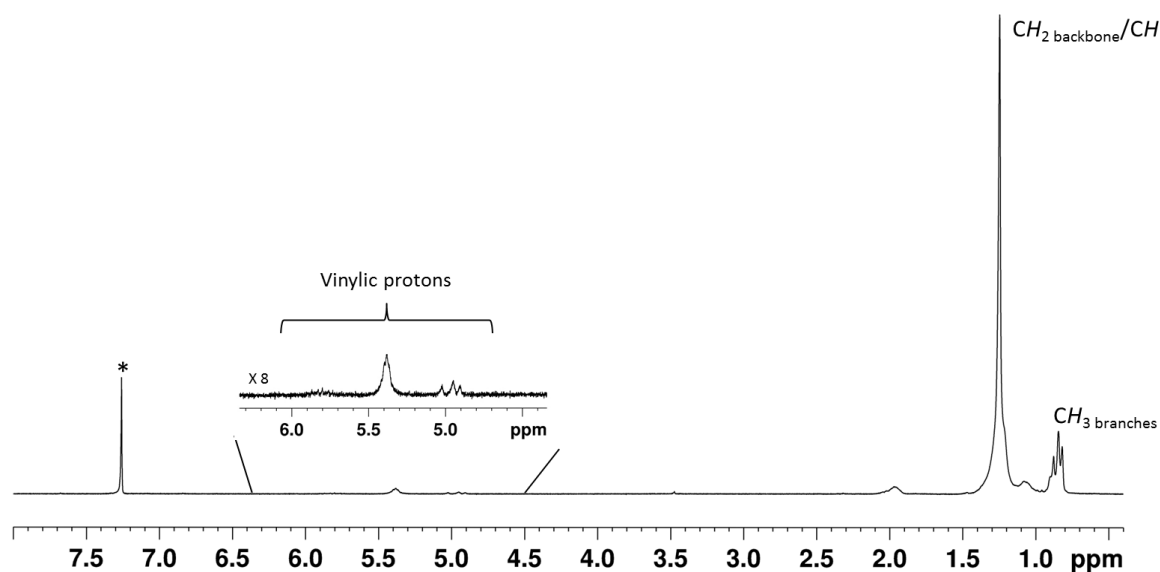


Figure S1. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 25°C) spectrum of oily fraction obtained in run 1, Table 1 (* stands for residual solvent).

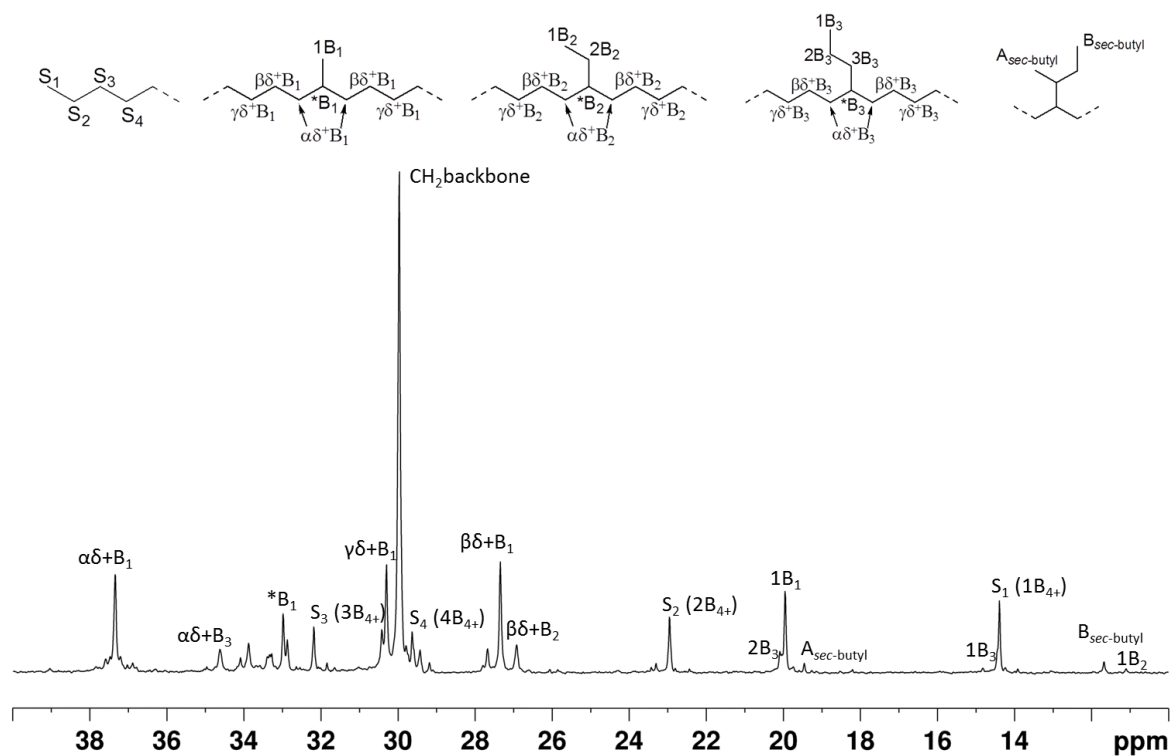


Figure S2. ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 25°C) spectrum of oily fraction obtained in run 1, Table 1.

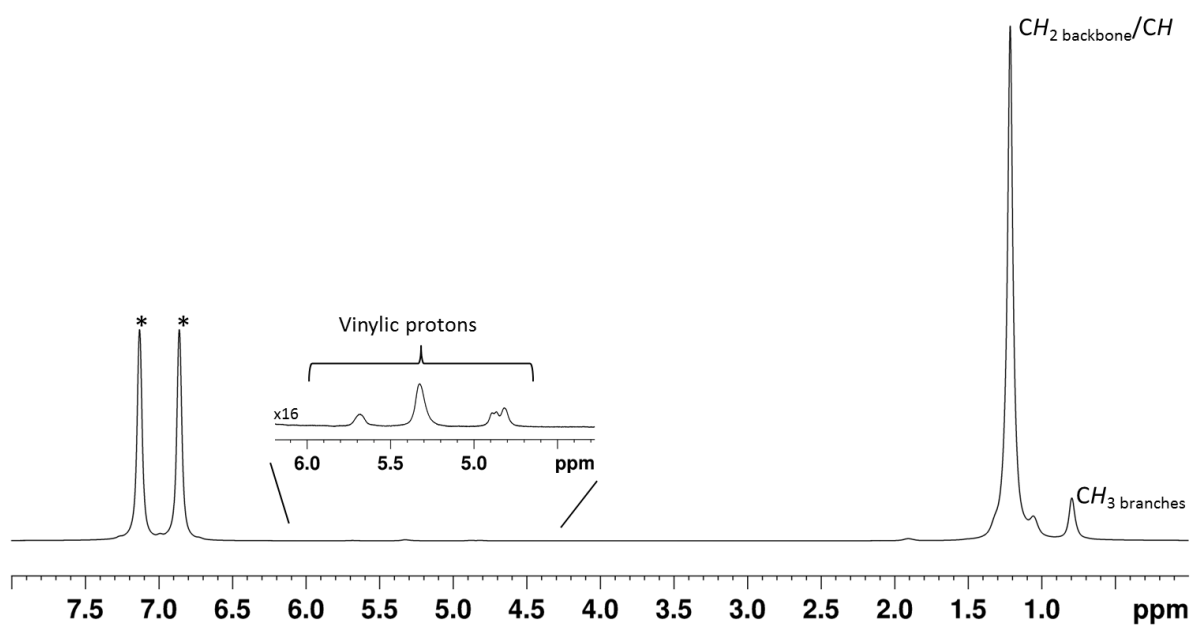


Figure S3. ^1H -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 600 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of solid polymer obtained in run 1, Table 1 (** stand for residual solvent).

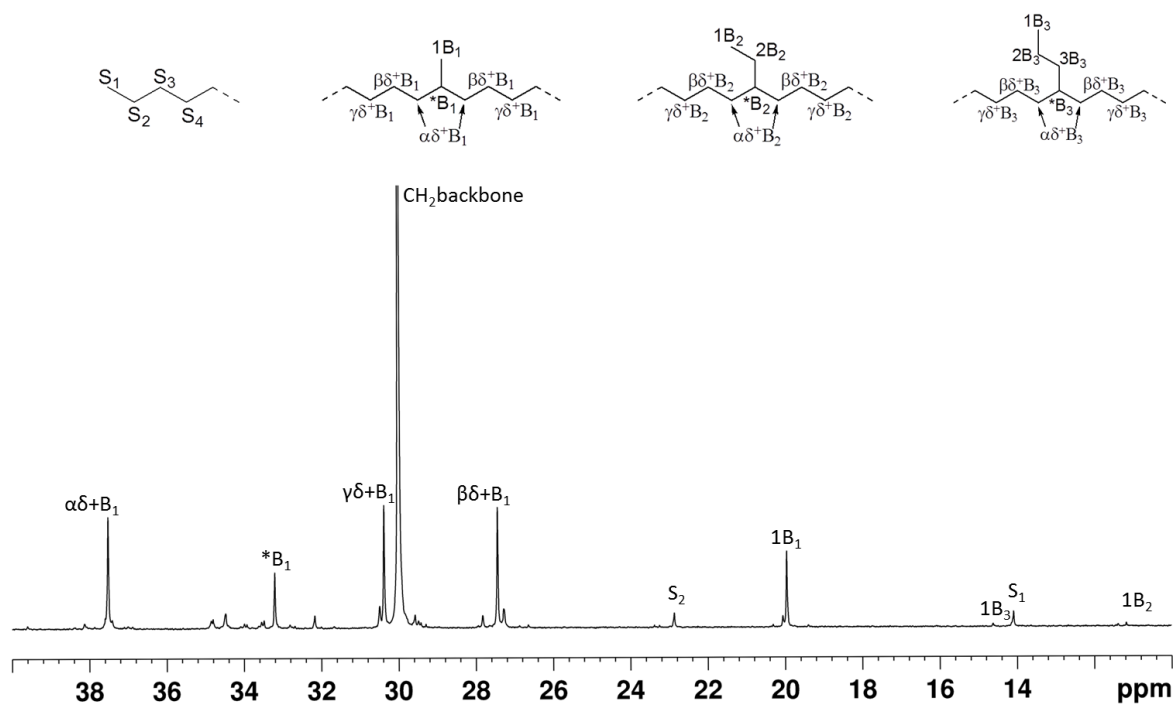


Figure S4. ^{13}C -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 125 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of solid polymer obtained in run 1, Table 1.

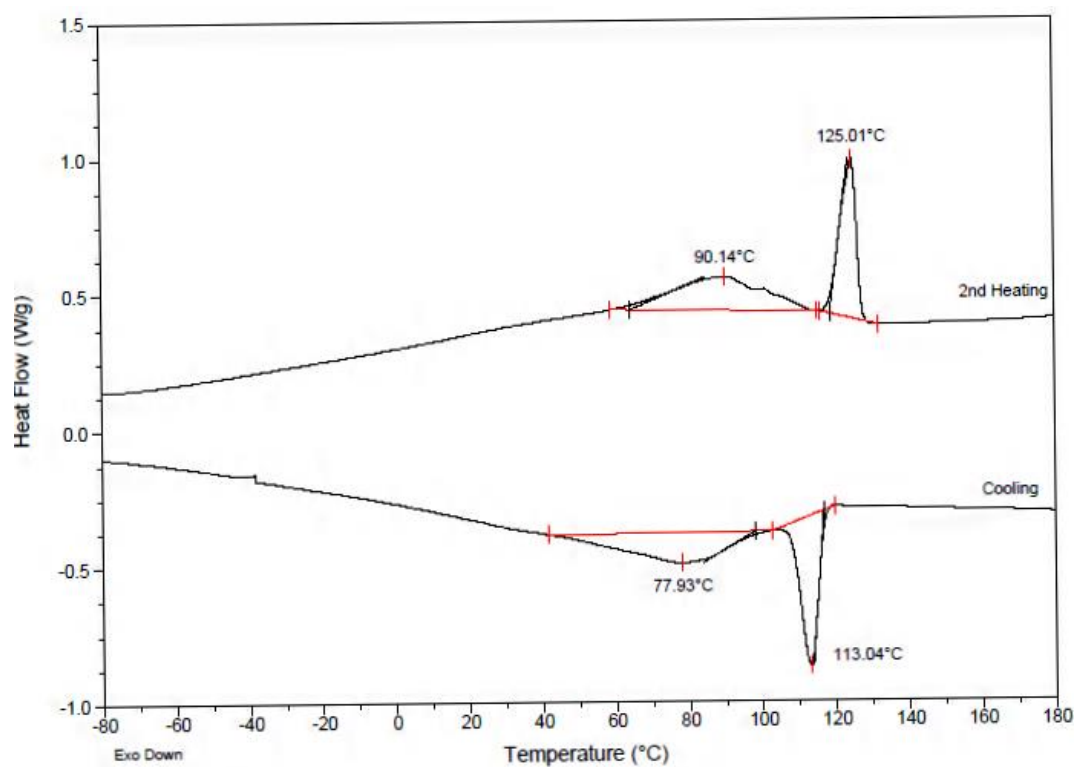


Figure S5. DSC thermogram of the solid polymer obtained in run 1, Table 1.

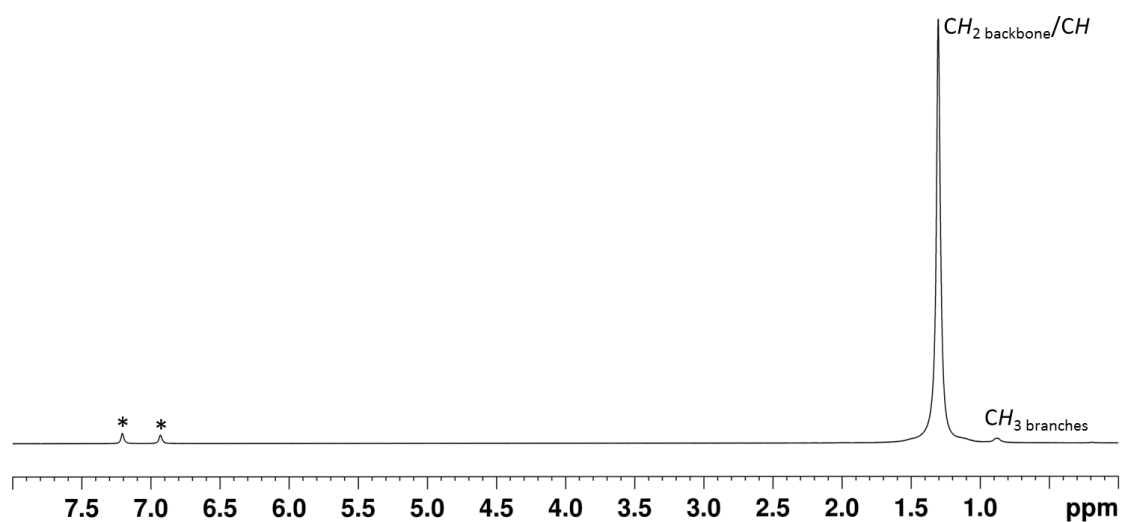


Figure S6. ^1H -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 600 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of the heptane-insoluble part of polymer obtained in run 1, Table 1 (** stand for residual solvent).

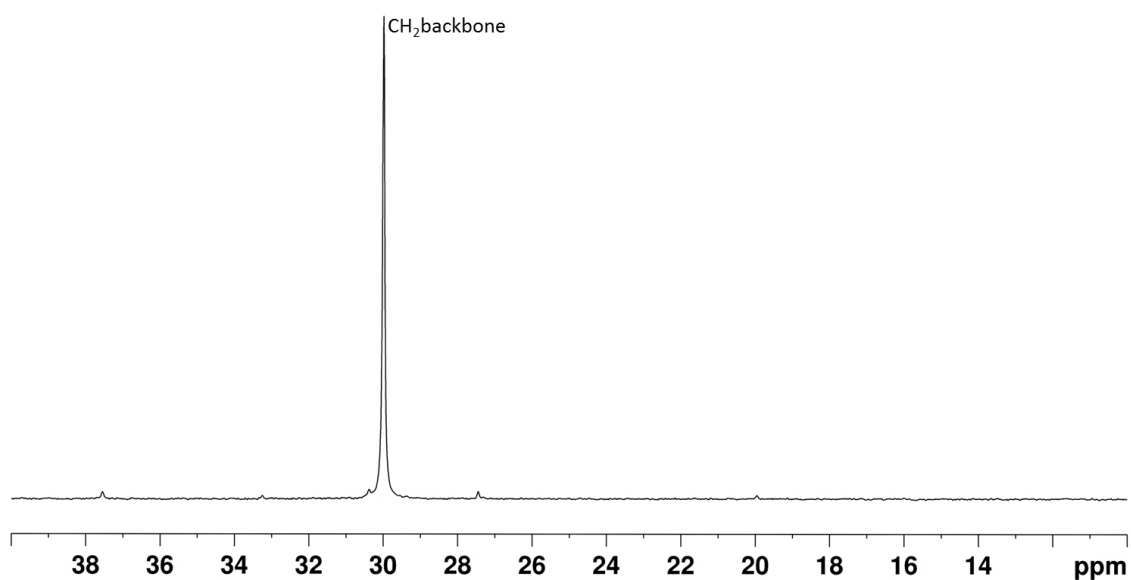


Figure S7. ^{13}C -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 125 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of the heptane-insoluble part of polymer obtained in run 1, Table 1.

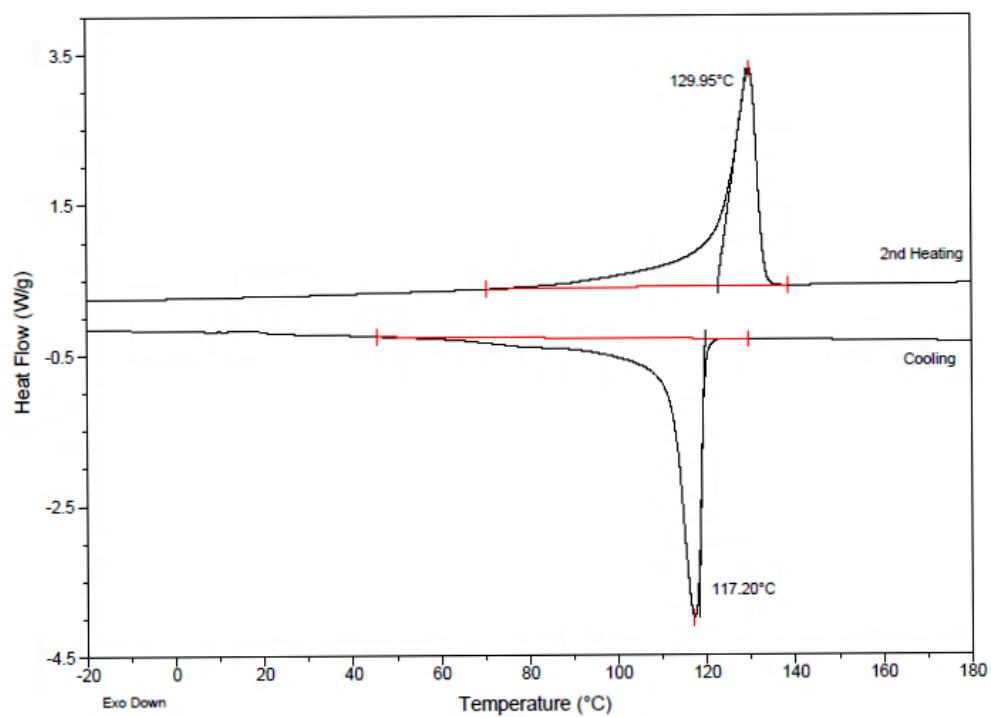


Figure S8. DSC thermogram of the heptane-insoluble fraction of polymer obtained in run 1, Table1.

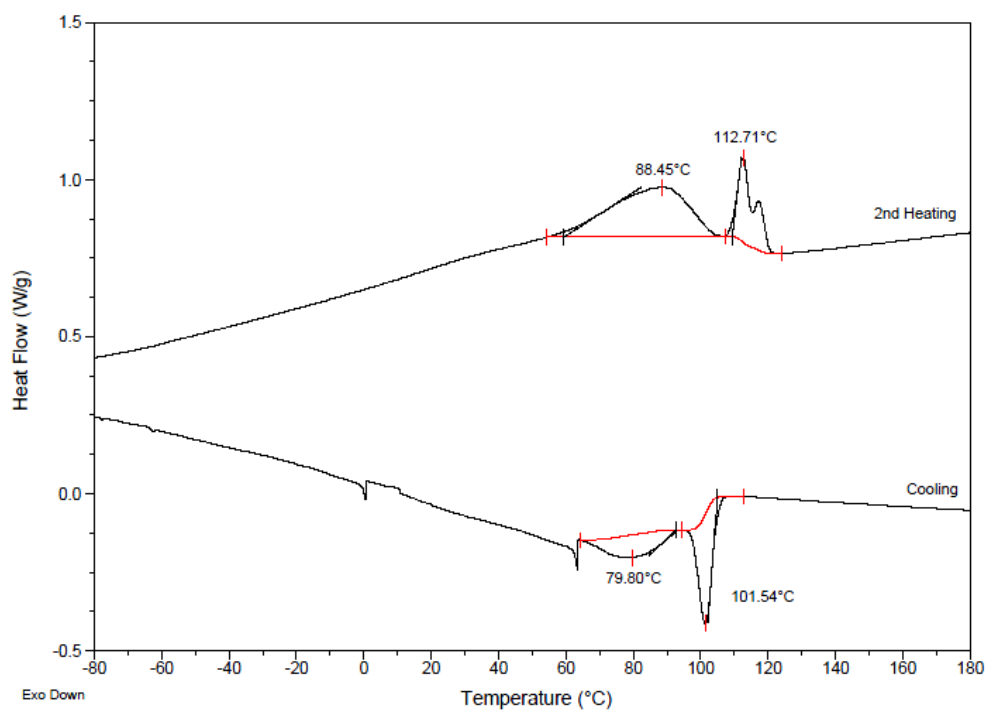


Figure S9. DSC thermogram of the heptane-soluble fraction of polymer obtained in run 1, Table1.

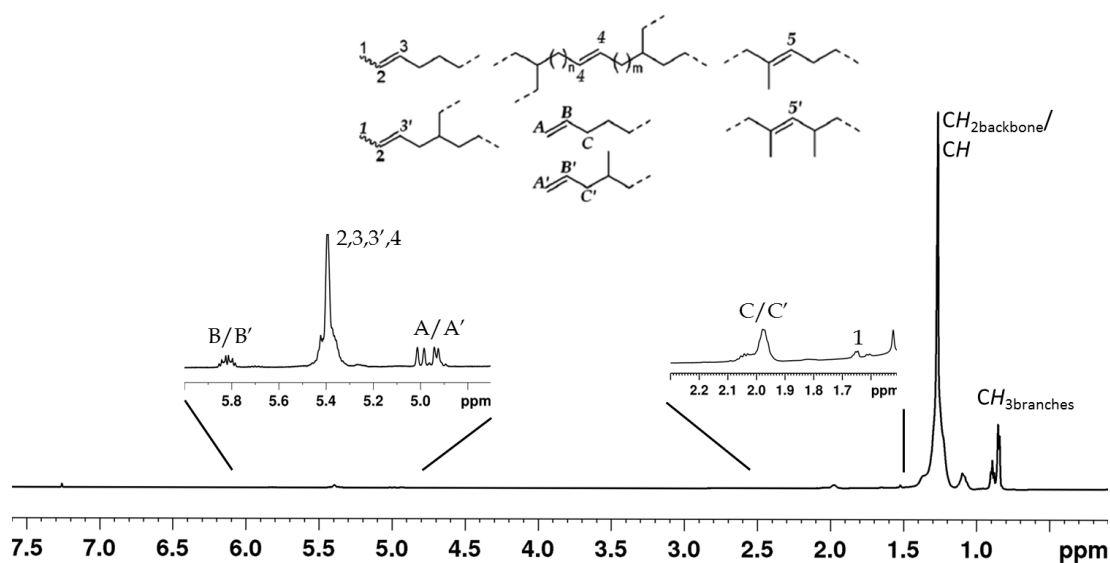


Figure S10. ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz, 20°C) spectrum of a typical low MW oily polyethylene sample in Table 1.

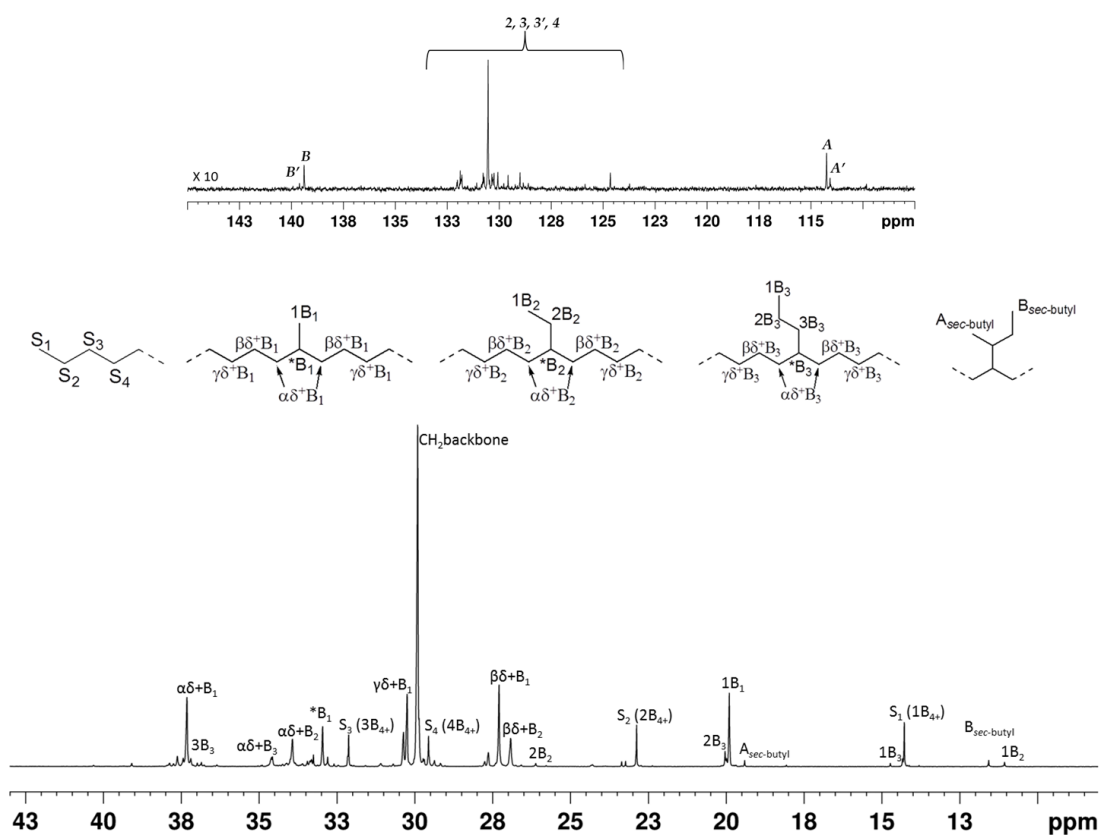


Figure S11. ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, 20°C) spectrum of a typical low MW oily polyethylene sample in Table 1.

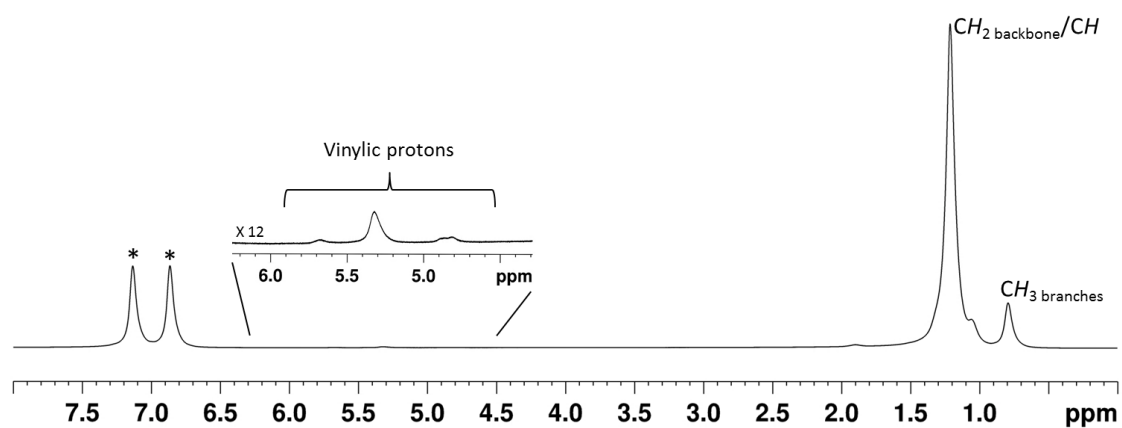


Figure S12. ^1H -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 600 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of the polymer obtained in run 9, Table 1 (** stand for residual solvent).

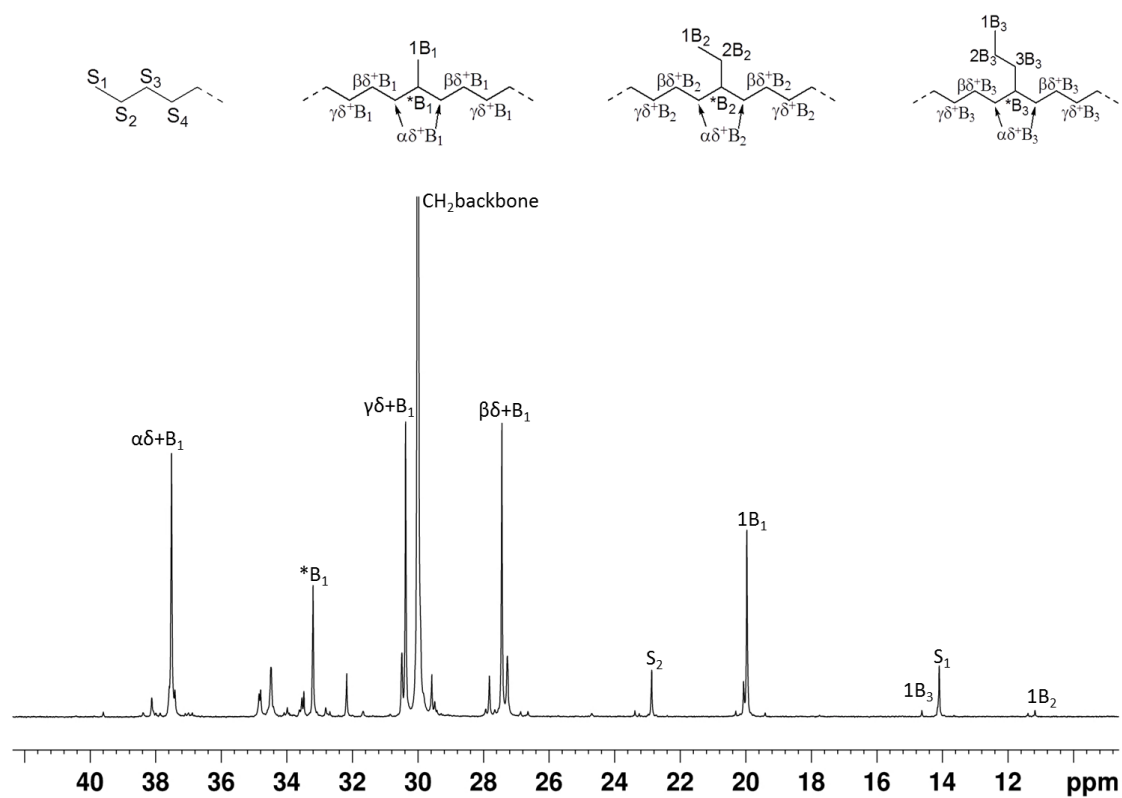


Figure S13. ^{13}C -NMR ($\text{C}_6\text{D}_4\text{Cl}_2$, 125 MHz, 90°C) spectrum of the polymer obtained in run 9, Table 1.

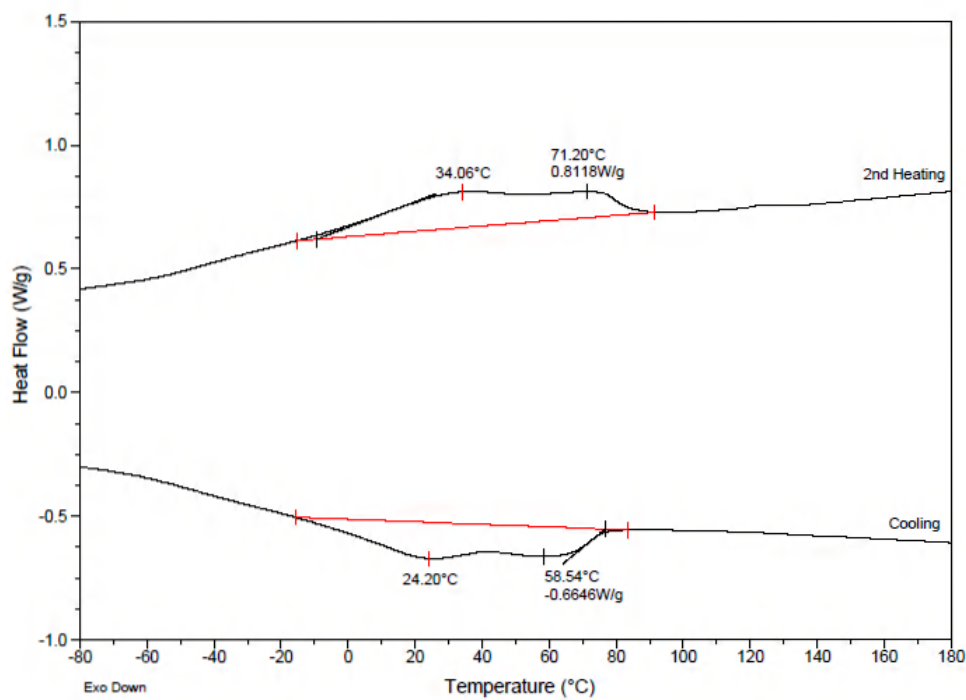


Figure S14. DSC thermogram of the solid polymer obtained in run 9, Table 1.

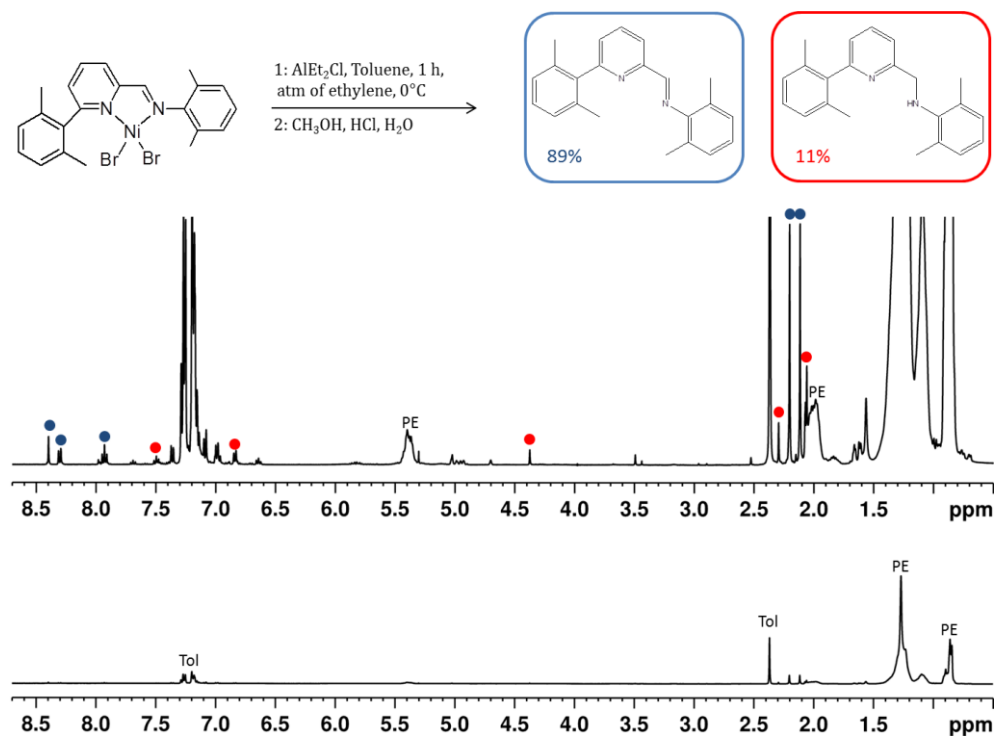


Figure S15. ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 20 °C) spectra of the products of reaction between complex 3 and AlEt_2Cl under ethylene pressure.

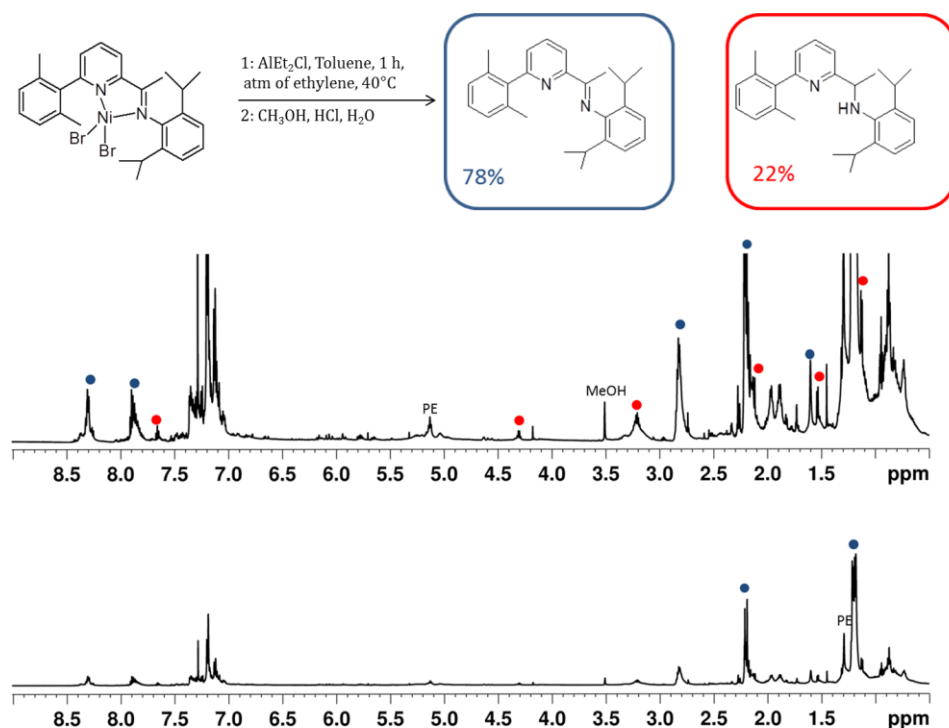


Figure S16. ^1H -NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 20 °C) spectra of the products of reaction between complex 2 and AlEt_2Cl under ethylene pressure.

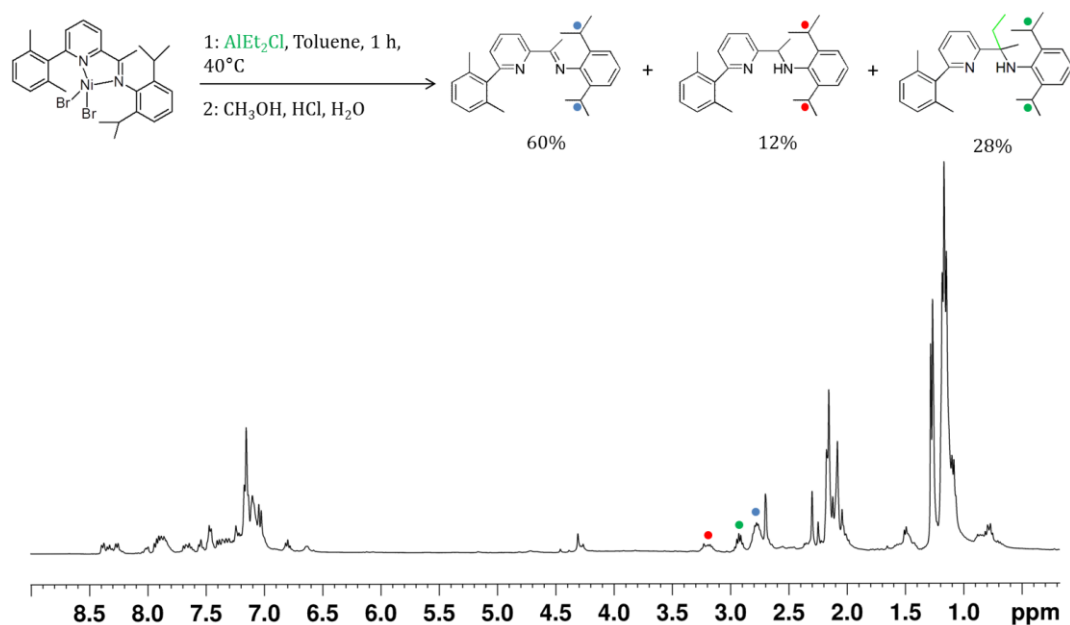


Figure S17. ^1H -NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 20 °C) spectrum of the products of reaction between complex 2 and AlEt_2Cl under nitrogen atmosphere, without ethylene.