

# A Rigid-Flexible Double-Layer Steric Strategy for Ethylene (Co)oligomerization with Pyridine-imine Ni(II) and Pd(II) Complexes

Zhengpeng Yan<sup>†a</sup>, Huiqin Bi<sup>†b</sup>, Beihang Ding<sup>a</sup>, Hui Wang<sup>\*b</sup>, Guoyong  
Xu<sup>\*a</sup>, Shengyu Dai<sup>\* a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Institutes of Physical Science and Information Technology, Key Laboratory of Structure and Functional Regulation of Hybrid Materials of Ministry of Education, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui, 230601, China.*

<sup>b</sup>*School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Anhui Polytechnic University, Wuhu, Anhui 241000, China.*

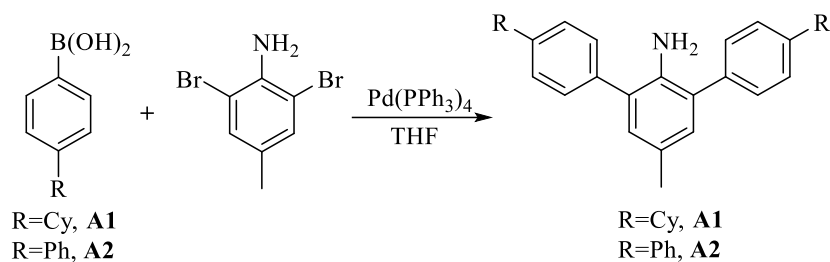
<sup>†</sup>The first two authors are equal first authors.

## 1. Experimental sections

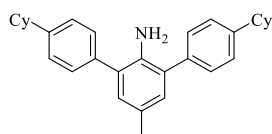
### 1.1 General Considerations

All chemicals were commercially sourced, except those whose synthesis is described. All experiments were carried out under a dry nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques or in a glove-box. Deuterated solvents used for NMR were dried and distilled prior to use. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded by a JNM-ECZ600R or JNM-ECZ400R spectrometer at ambient temperature unless otherwise stated. The chemical shifts of the <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were referenced to the residual solvent; Coupling constants are in Hz. Mass spectra were obtained by the Analytical Center of Anhui University. Elemental analysis was performed by the Analytical Center of Anhui University. X-ray Diffraction data were collected at 293(2) K on a Bruker Smart CCD area detector with graphite-monochromated Mo K<sup>α</sup> radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ).

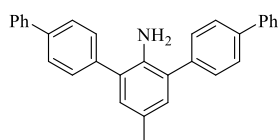
### 1.2 Procedure for the Synthesis of Arylamines A1-A2.



To a mixture of arylboronic acid (25 mmol, 2.5 eq.), 2,6-dibromo-4-methylaniline (10 mmol, 1 eq.), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (1 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mmol, 5 eq.) under a nitrogen atmosphere in a Schlenk flash, THF (200 ml) and water (50 ml) were added. The suspension was heated to 75 °C with vigorous stirring for 24 h. After removal of the solvent in vacuo, the residue was extracted by dichloromethane, washed by water, and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the organic phases were concentrated to dryness. The resulting residue was then purified by column chromatography (silica gel; PE/DCM = 4:1) to afford product as a white solid.



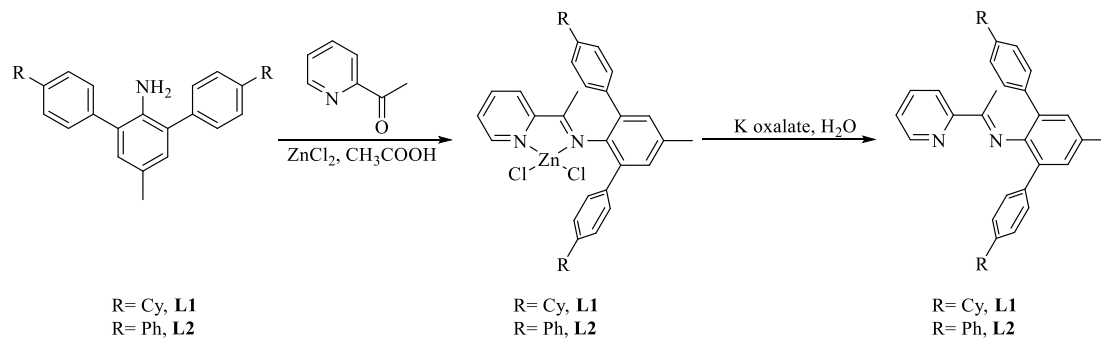
**A1** (2.97 g, 70%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 6.95 (s, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.86 (s, *br*, 2H, -NH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 – 2.49 (m, 2H, -CH-), 2.29 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.92 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.87 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.77 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.51 – 1.37 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.30 – 1.25 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.07, 137.29, 130.28, 129.25, 127.27, 44.41 (-CH-), 34.57 (-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 27.02 (-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 26.28 (-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 20.47 (Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>). APCI-MS (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N: 424.2960, Found, 424.2978, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



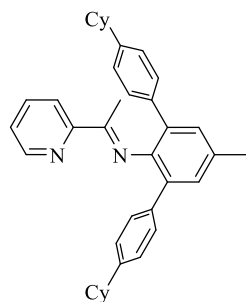
**A2** (3.00 g, 73%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 8.2 Hz, 12H, Ar-*H*), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.02 (s, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.80 (s, *br*, 2H, -NH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.77, 140.05, 138.86, 138.45, 130.42, 129.75, 128.86, 127.78, 127.51, 127.47,

127.39, 127.08, 20.44 (-CH<sub>3</sub>). APCI-MS (m/z): calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: 412.2021, Found, 412.2042, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

### 1.3 Procedure for the Synthesis of Ligands L1-L2.

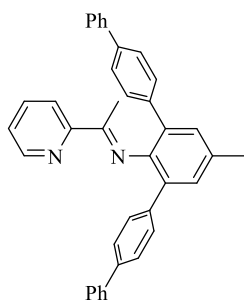


The ligands **L1-L2** were prepared as follows: ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (0.34 g, 2.5 mmol) and 2-acetylpyridine (2.0 mmol), were suspended in glacial acetic acid (5 mL). Anilines (2 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed under stirring for 4 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and a bright yellow solid precipitated. The solid was separated by filtration and washed with acetic acid (3 × 5 mL) and diethyl ether (5 × 5 mL), to remove remaining acetic acid. Drying under vacuum gave bright yellow, poorly soluble solid. Then the zinc was removed from the zinc pyridine-imine complex. The product of the previous step was suspended in methylene chloride (30 mL), and a solution of potassium oxalate (0.36 g, 2.2 mmol) in water (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h. The two phases were separated, and the organic layer was washed with water (3 × 20 mL) and dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the solvent was removed under vacuum to afford the product as an yellow powder and dried under high vacuum.



**L1** (0.93 g, 88%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.40 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H,

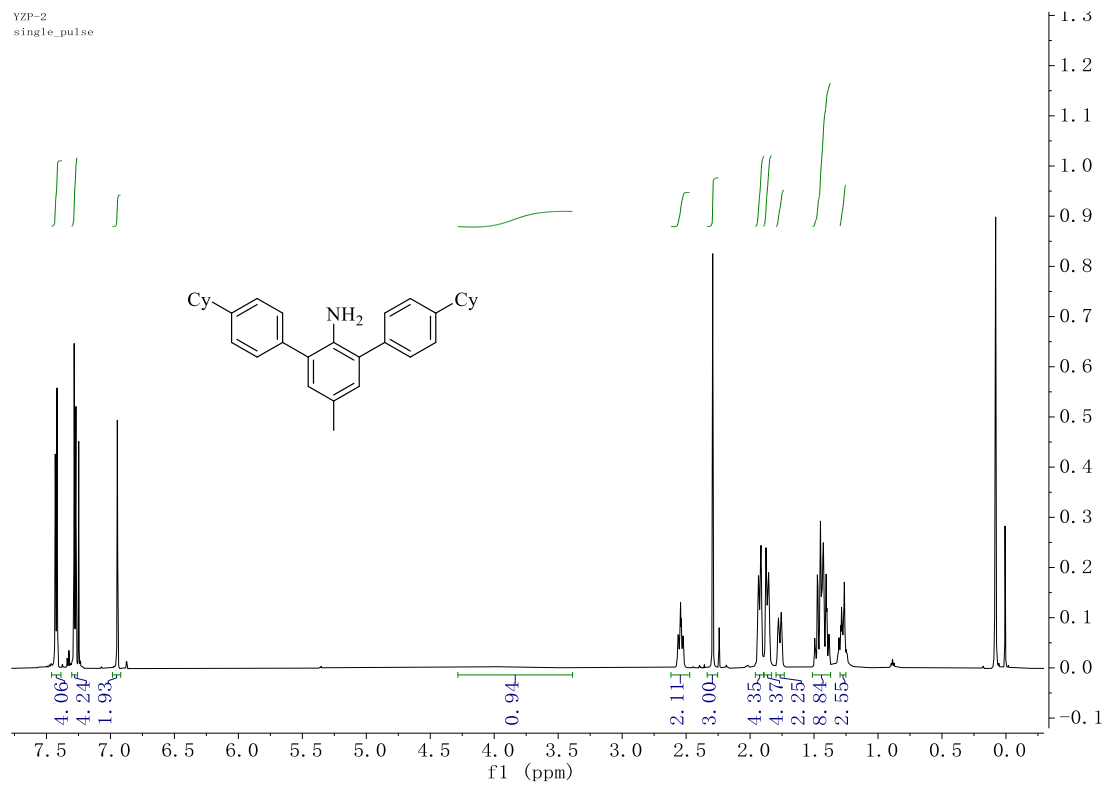
Ar-*H*), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.03 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 2.36 (s, 2H, -*CH*-), 2.35 (s, 3H, -*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.79 (s, 3H, Ar-C(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)=N), 1.78 – 1.62 (m, 8H, -*CH*<sub>2</sub>-), 1.34 – 1.15 (m, 12H, -*CH*<sub>2</sub>-). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.03 (C=N), 156.47, 148.11, 146.22, 144.13, 137.83, 136.10, 133.18, 131.81, 130.17, 129.15, 126.23, 124.28, 121.48, 44.16 (-*CH*-), 34.41 (-*CH*<sub>2</sub>-), 34.38 (-*CH*<sub>2</sub>-), 26.93 (-*CH*<sub>2</sub>-), 26.22 (-*CH*<sub>2</sub>-), 20.87 (-*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 17.83 (Ar-C(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)=N). APCI-MS (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>2</sub>: 527.3382, Found, 527.3406, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



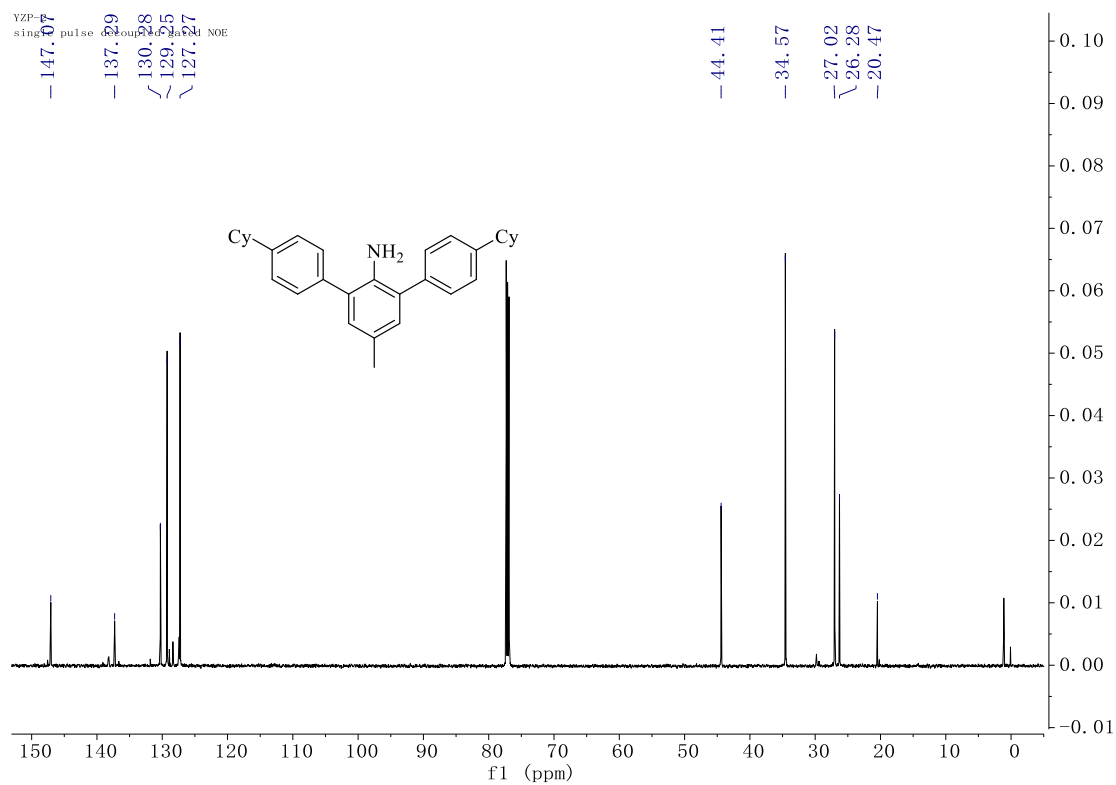
**L2** (0.95 g, 92%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.45 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.03 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.65 (td,  $J = 7.9, 1.6$  Hz, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 12H, Ar-*H*), 7.39 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.33 – 7.18 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*), 2.46 (s, 3H, -*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.91 (s, 3H, Ar-C(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)=N). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.31 (C=N), 156.10, 148.26, 144.27, 140.81, 139.42, 139.21, 136.23, 133.50, 131.44, 130.44, 129.68, 128.70, 127.16, 126.98, 126.54, 124.49, 121.32, 20.90 (-*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 17.83 (Ar-C(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)=N). APCI-MS (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>: 515.2443, Found, 515.2461, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

## 2. Spectra Data

### 2.1 <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C of the Synthetic Compounds.

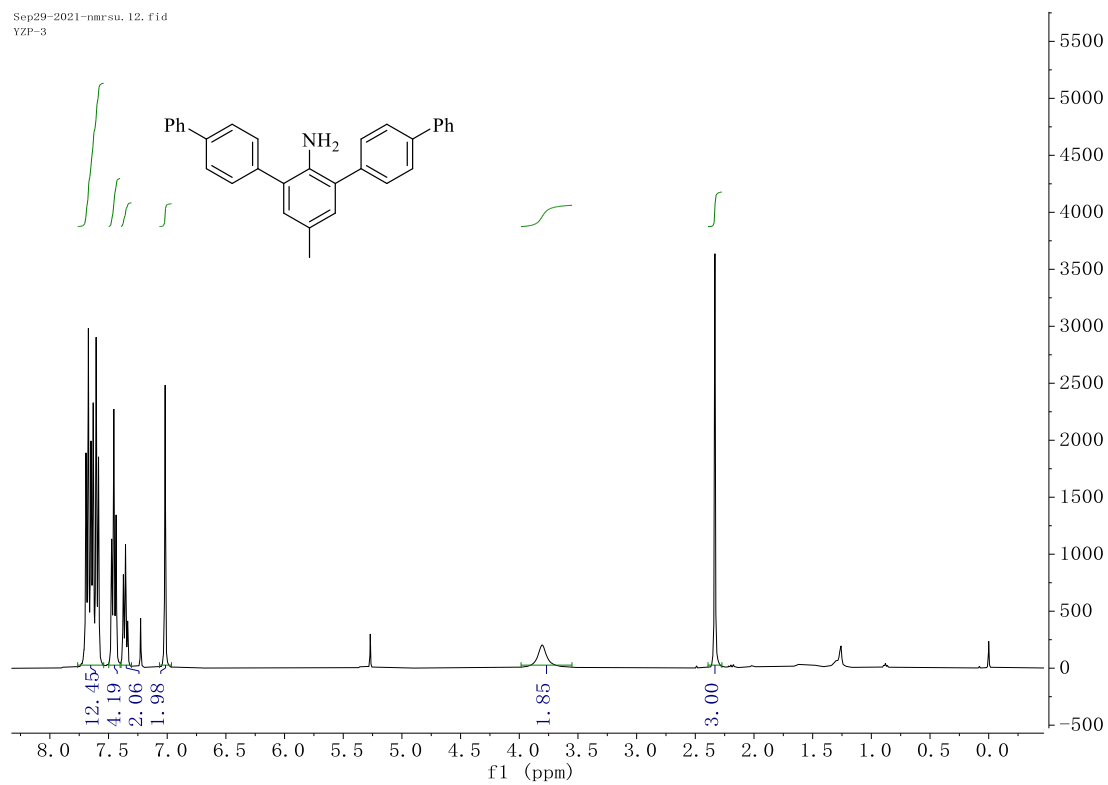


**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **A1** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

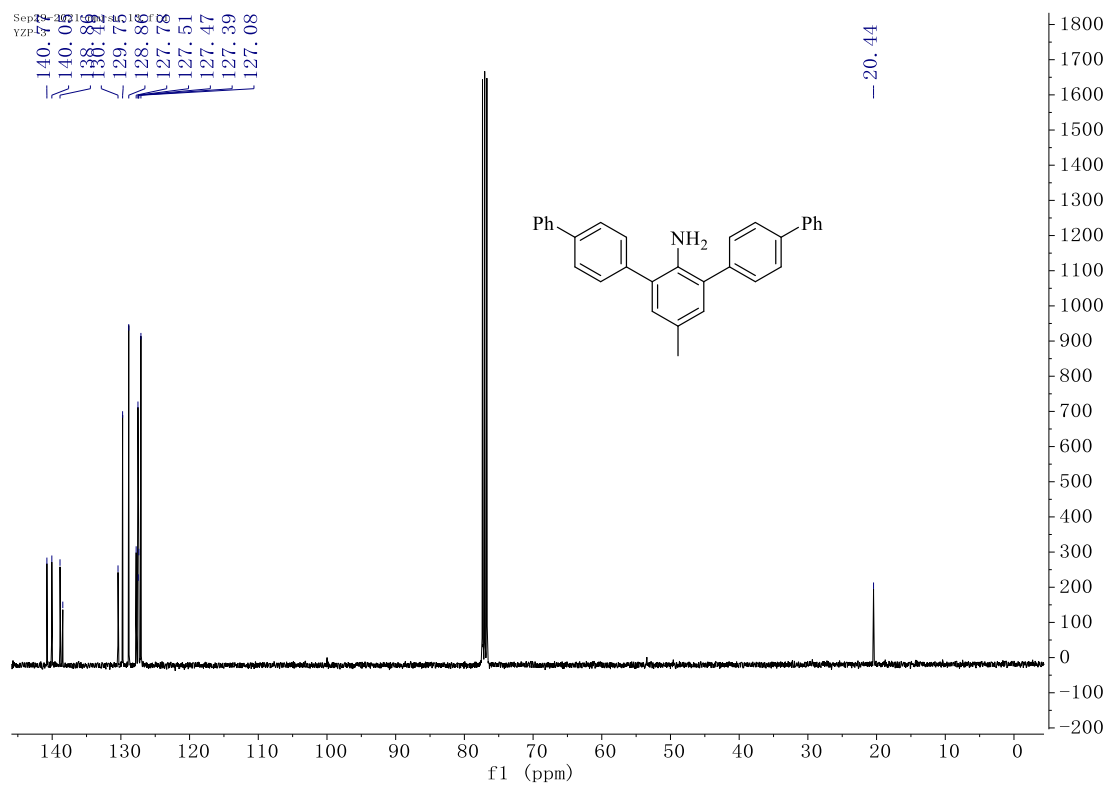


**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **A1** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Sep29-2021-nmrsu. 12. fid  
YZP-3

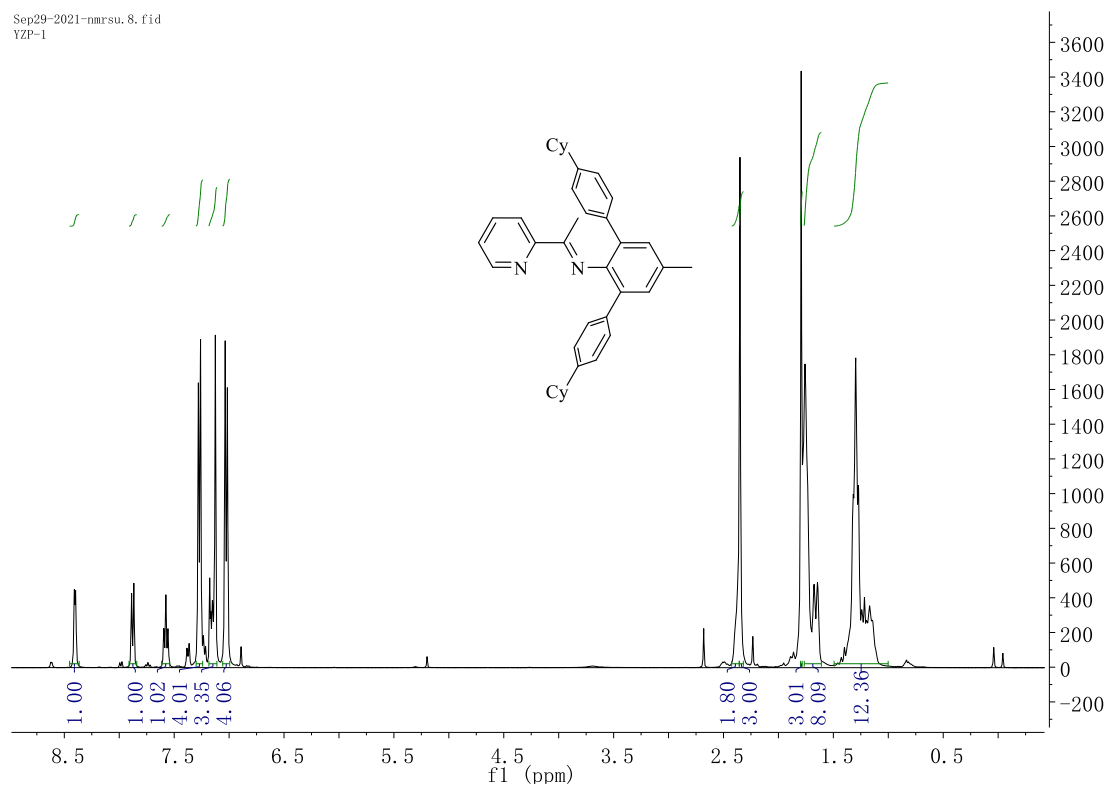


**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of A2 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

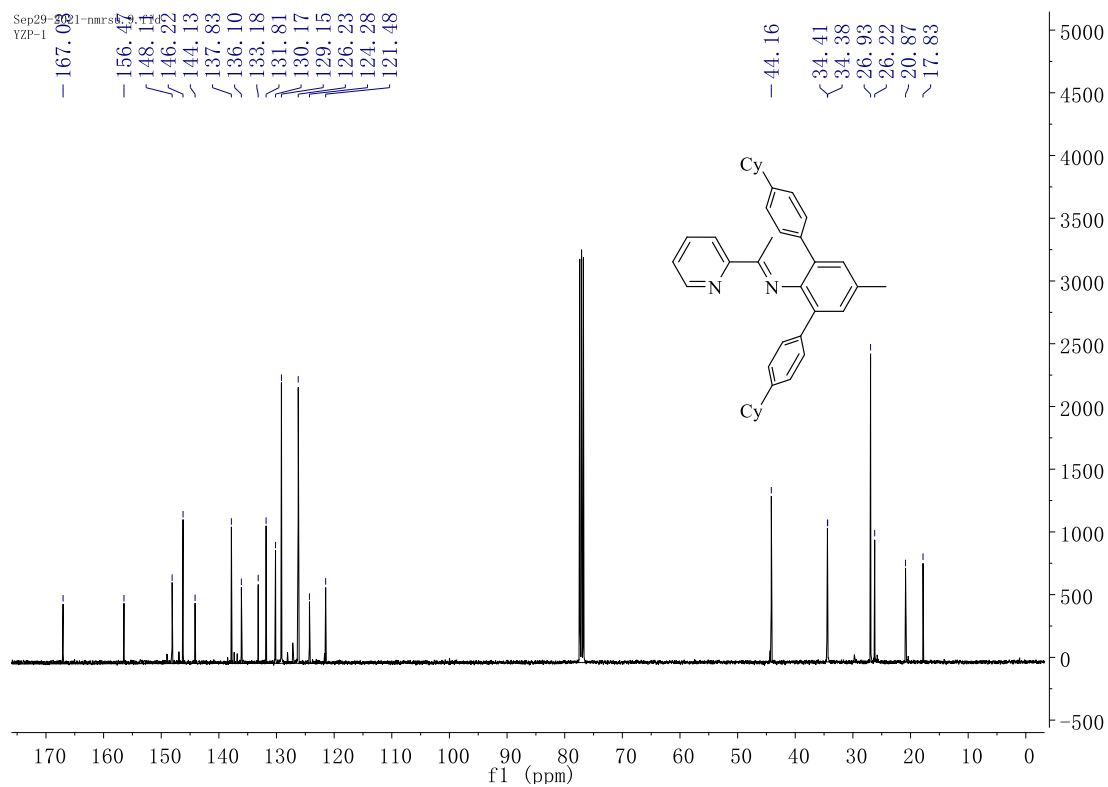


**Figure S4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of A2 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Sep29-2021-nmrsu. 8. fid  
YZP-1

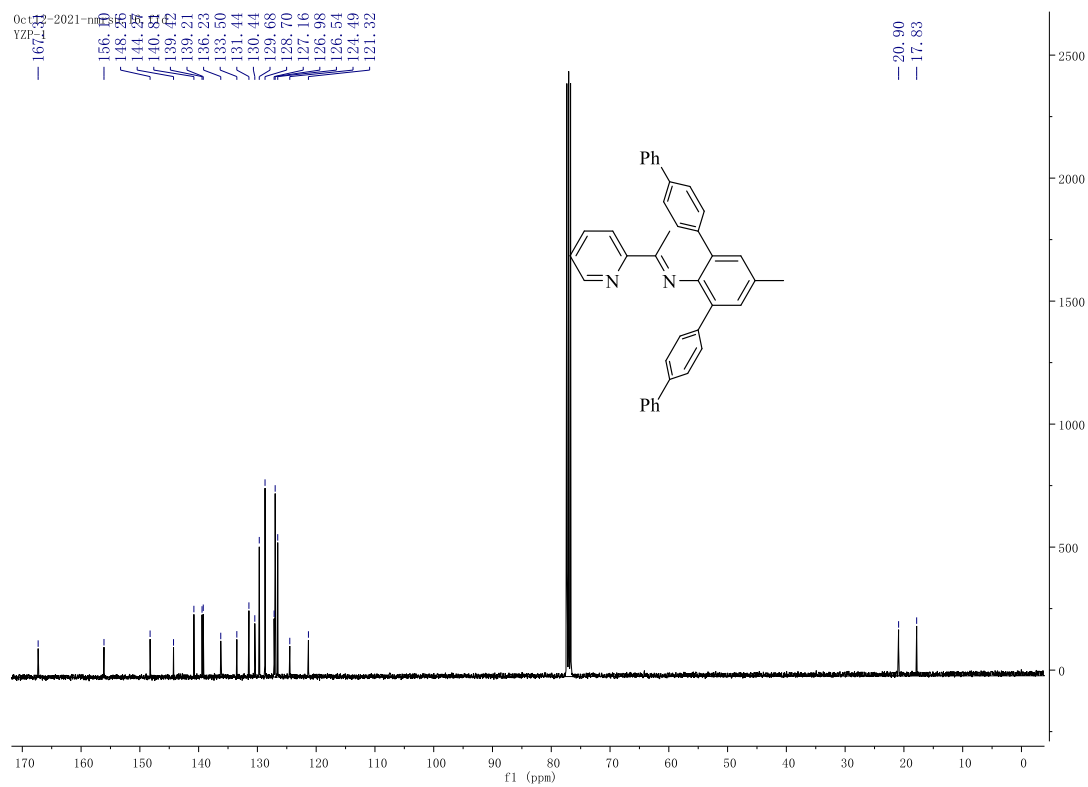
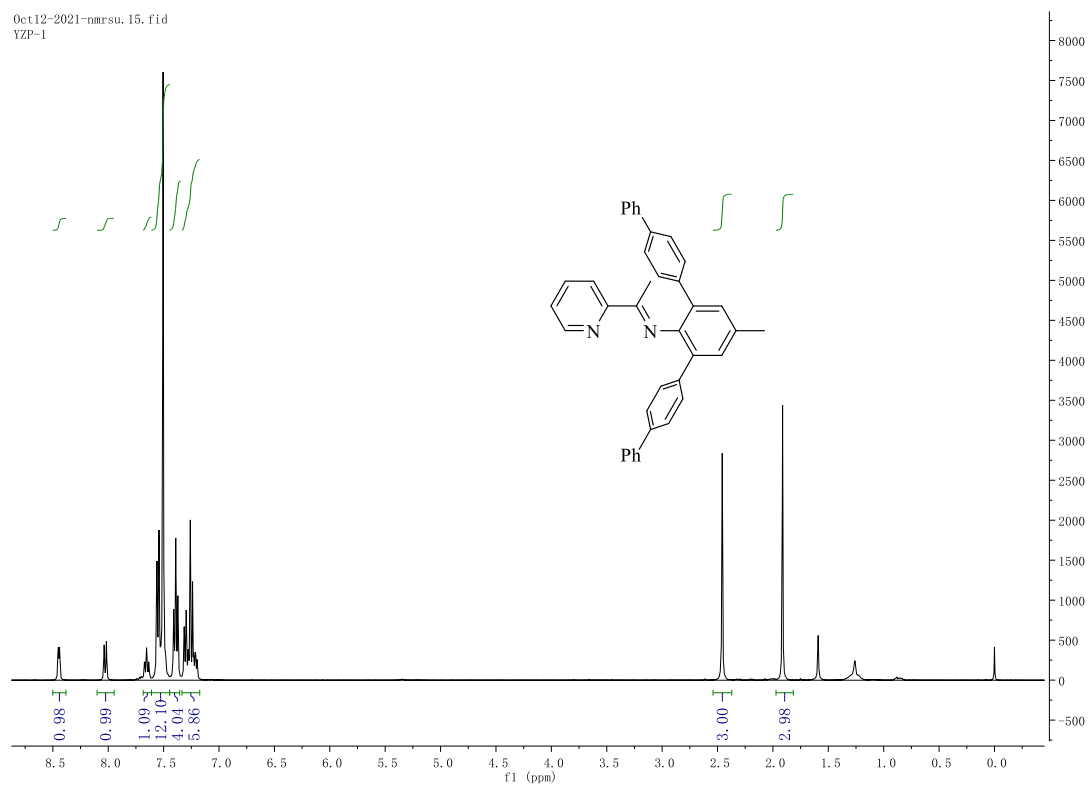


**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of L1 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



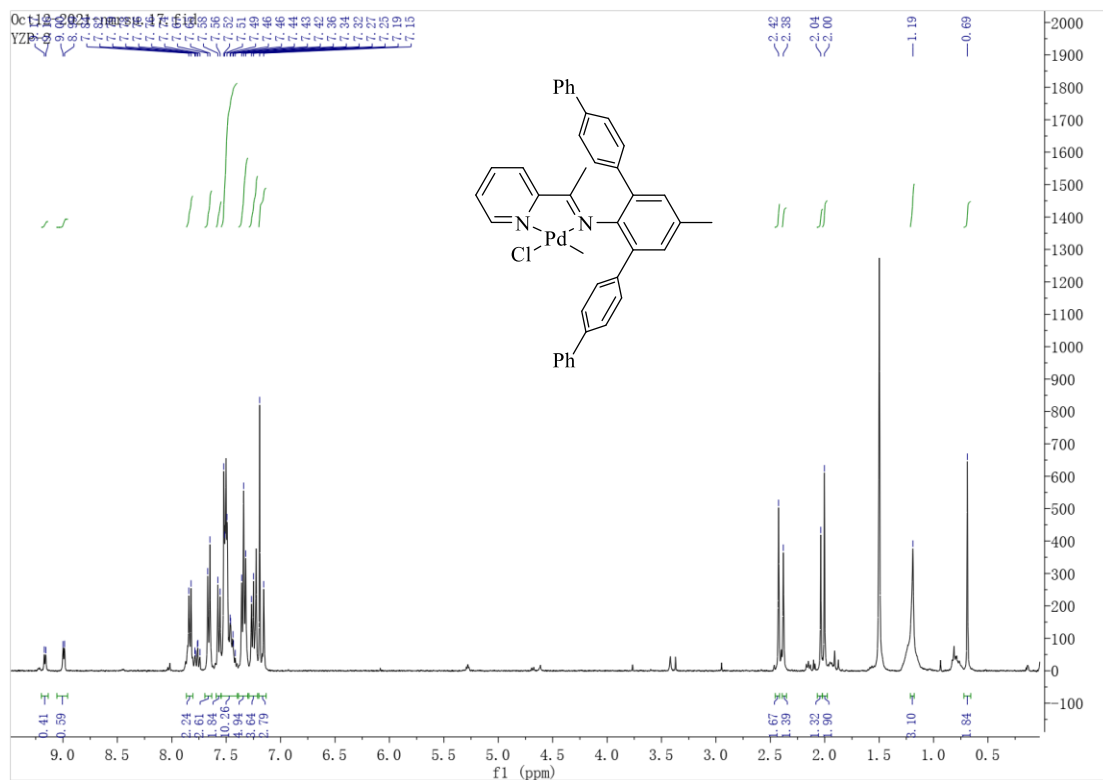
**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of L1 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Oct12-2021-nmrsu. 15. fid  
YZP-1

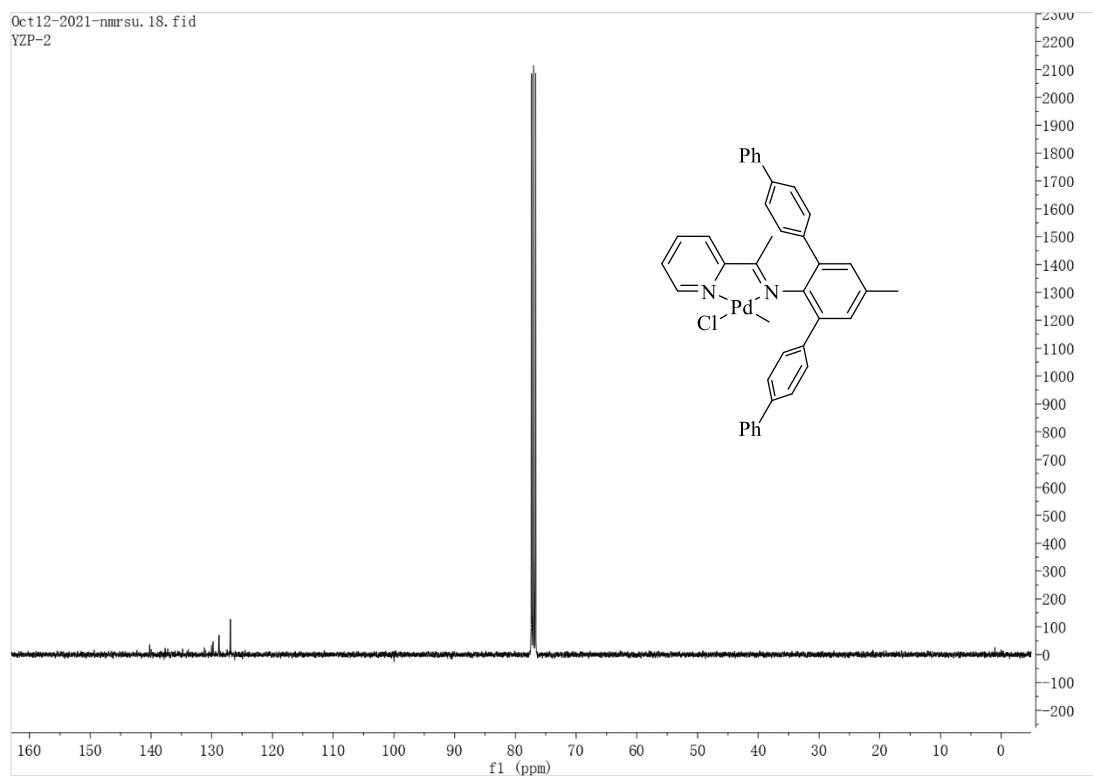








**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of Pd2 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Figure S12.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of Pd2 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

## 2.2 MS of A1-A2 and L1-L2.

YZP-1 #14 RT: 0.16 AV: 1 NL: 2.37E7  
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [120.00-1000.00]

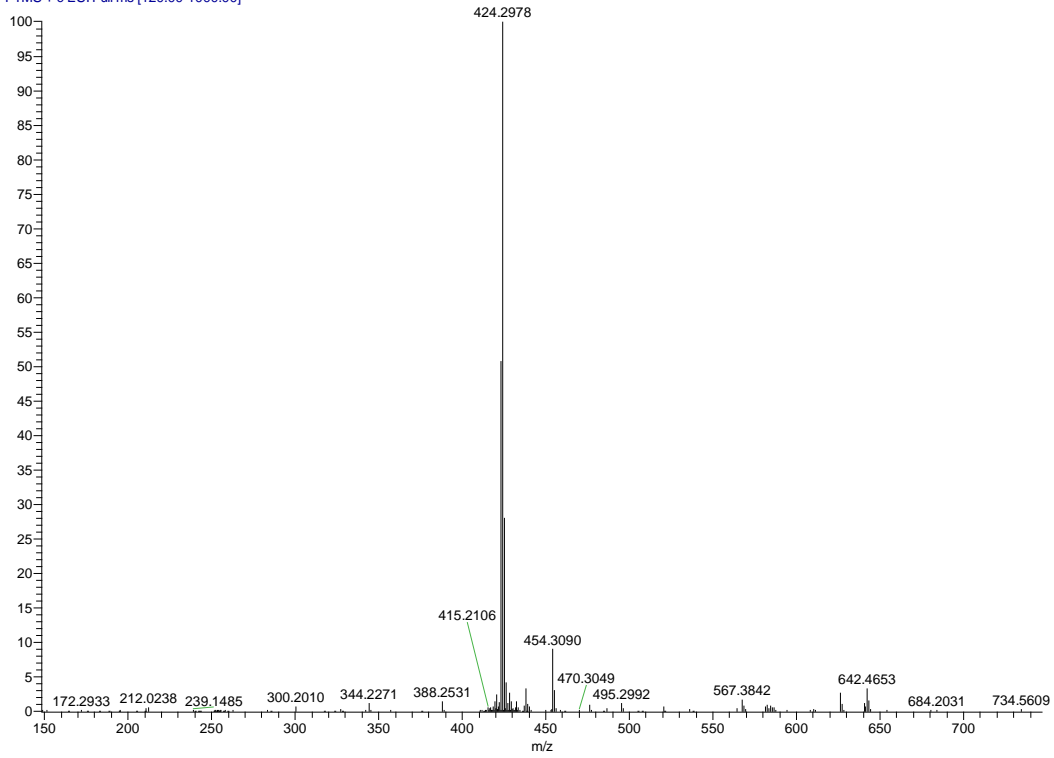


Figure S13. ESI MS of A1.

YZP-2 #11 RT: 0.14 AV: 1 NL: 1.53E7  
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [120.00-1000.00]

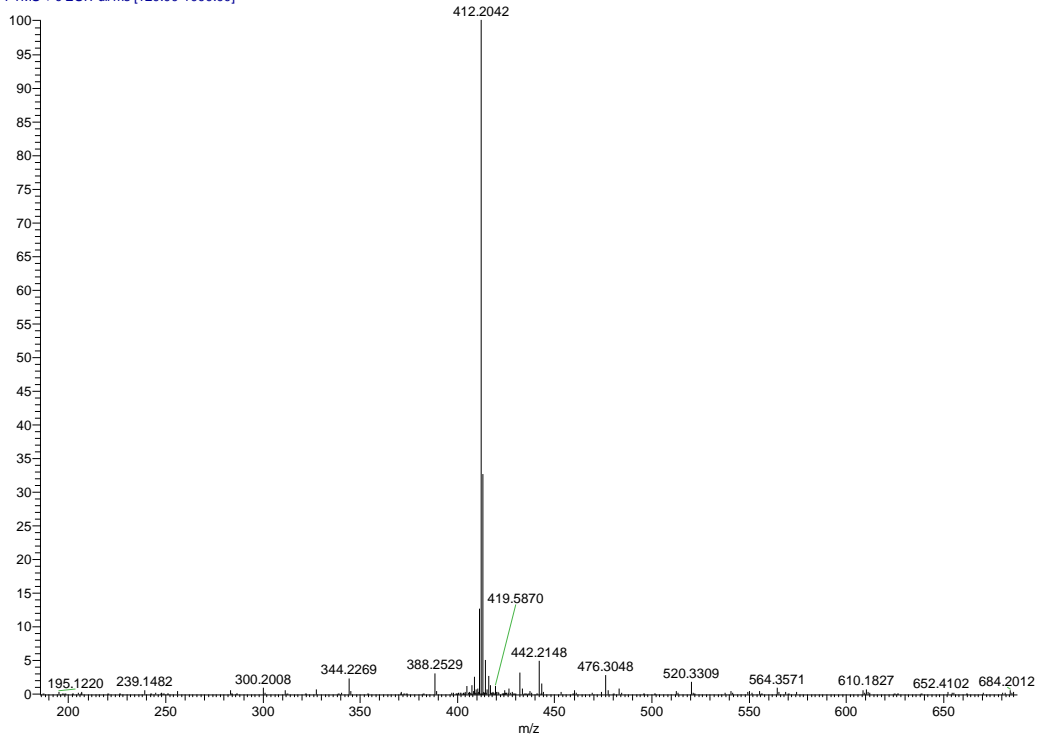
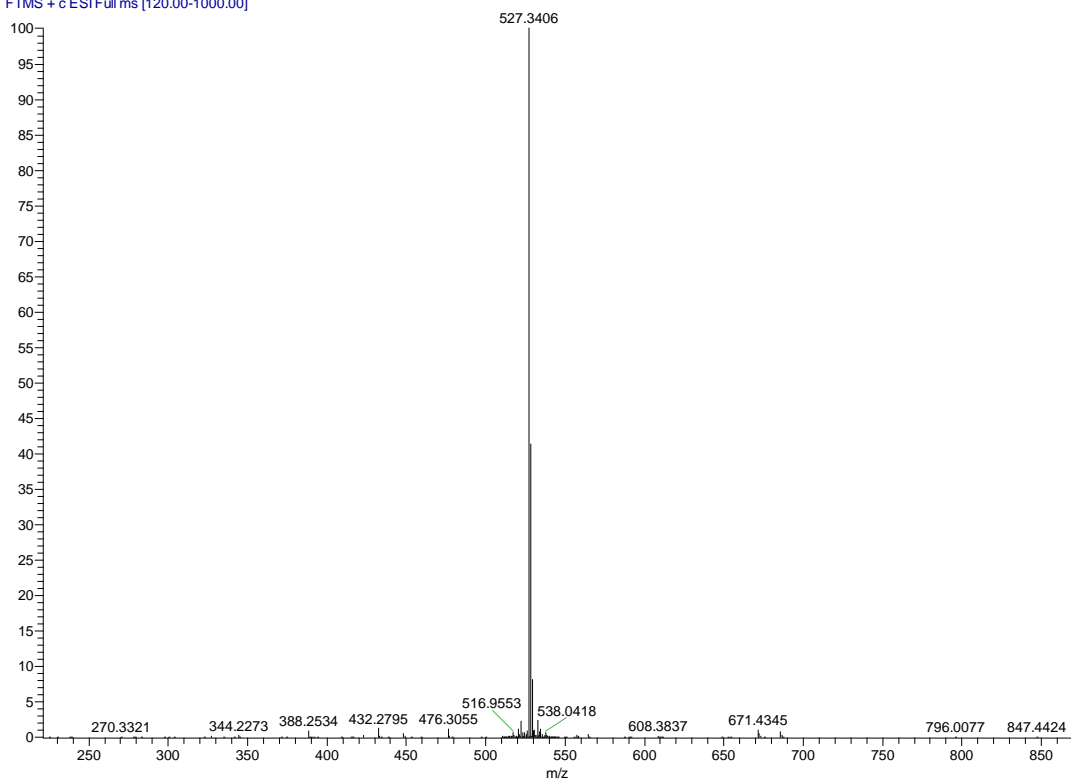


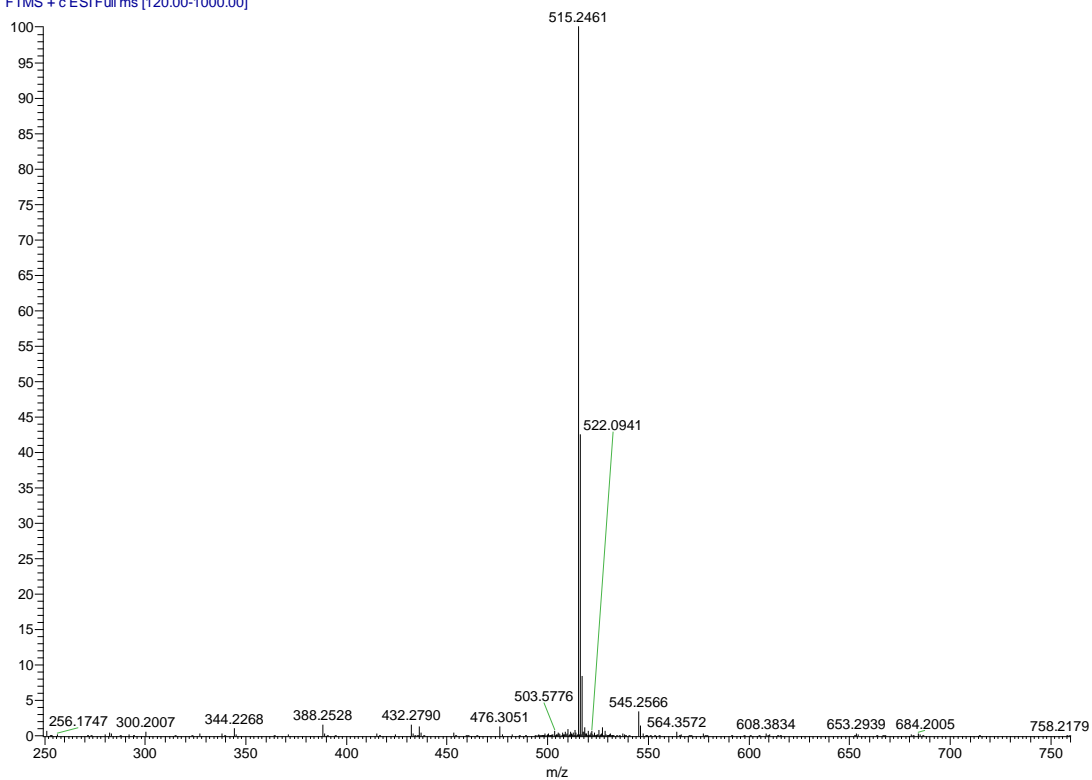
Figure S14. ESI MS of A2.

YZP-3 #7 RT: 0.10 AV: 1 SB: 2 0.53, 0.53 NL: 1.18E7  
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [120.00-1000.00]



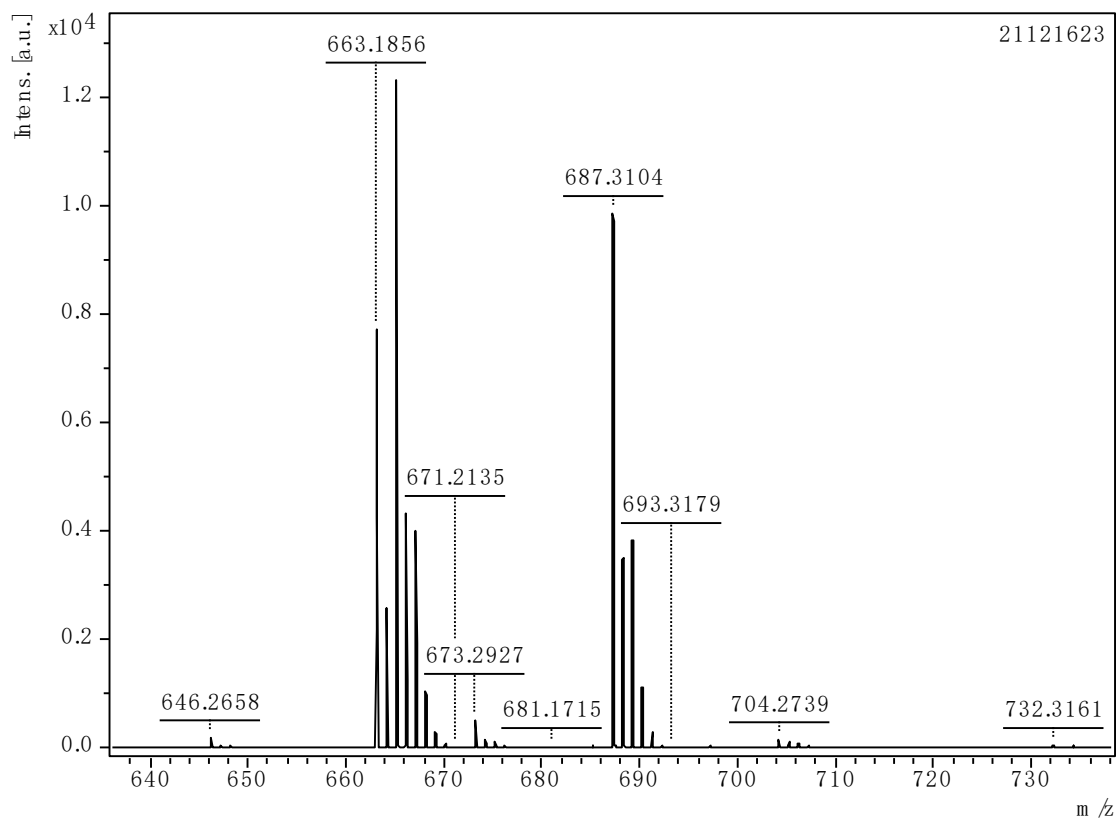
**Figure S15.** ESI MS of L1.

YZP-4 #27 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 5.16E6  
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [120.00-1000.00]

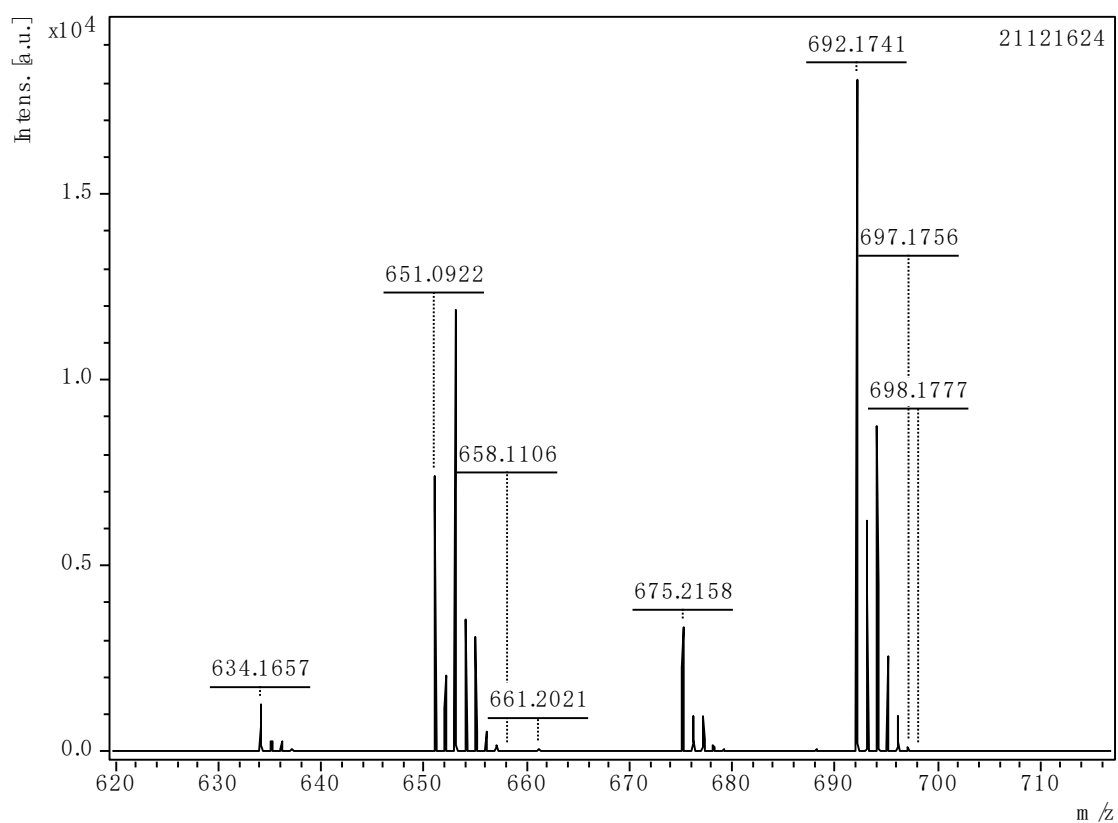


**Figure S16.** ESI MS of L2.

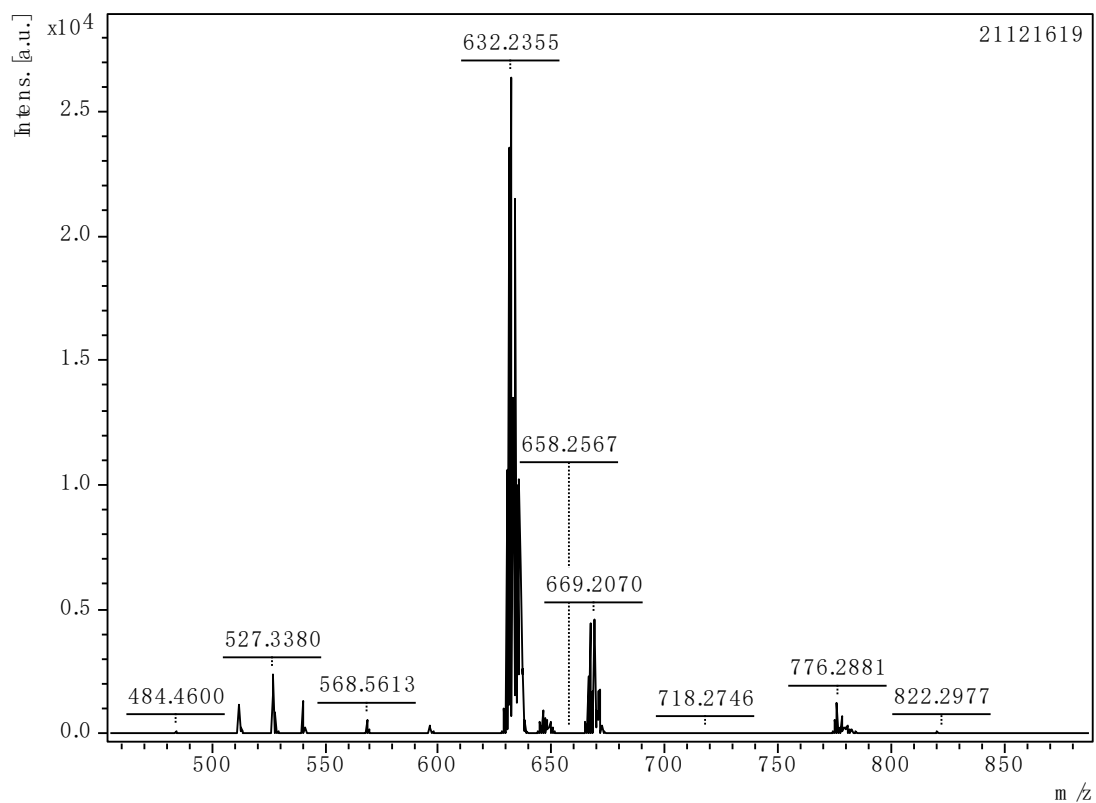
### 2.3 MS of Complexes Ni1-Ni2 and Pd1-Pd2.



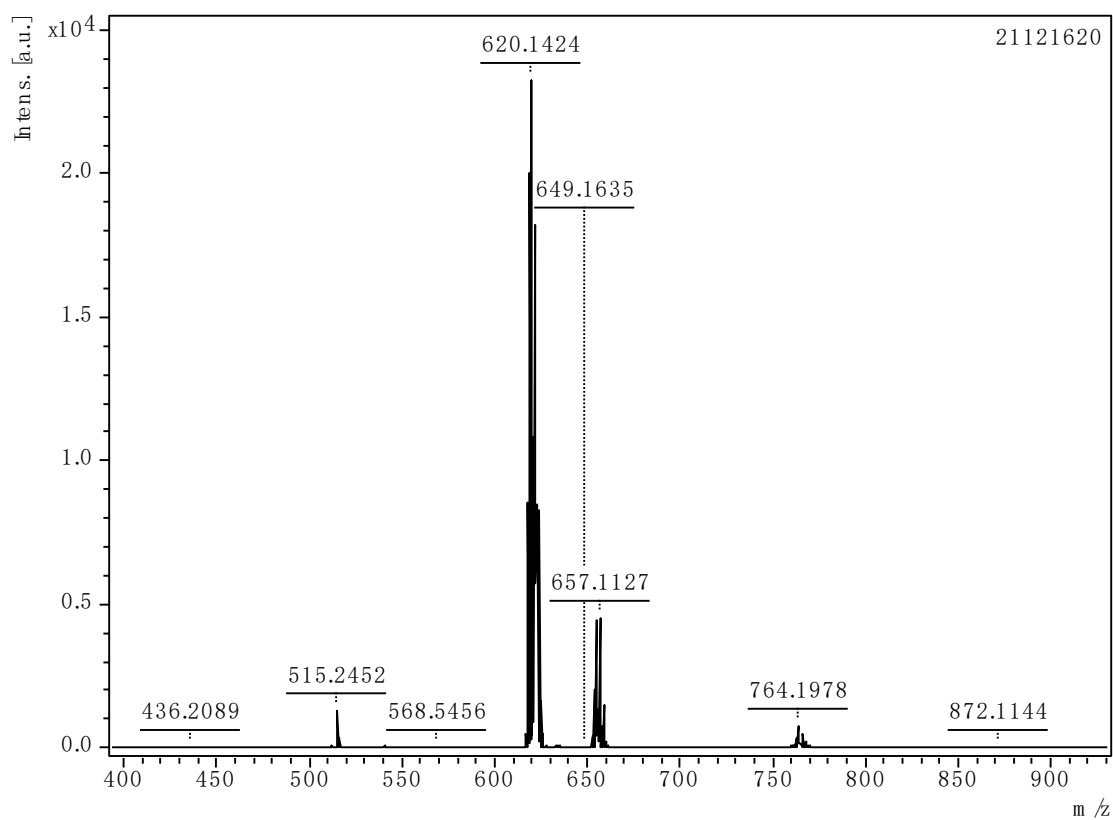
**Figure S17.** MALDI-TOF-MS of Ni1.



**Figure S18.** MALDI-TOF-MS of Ni2.

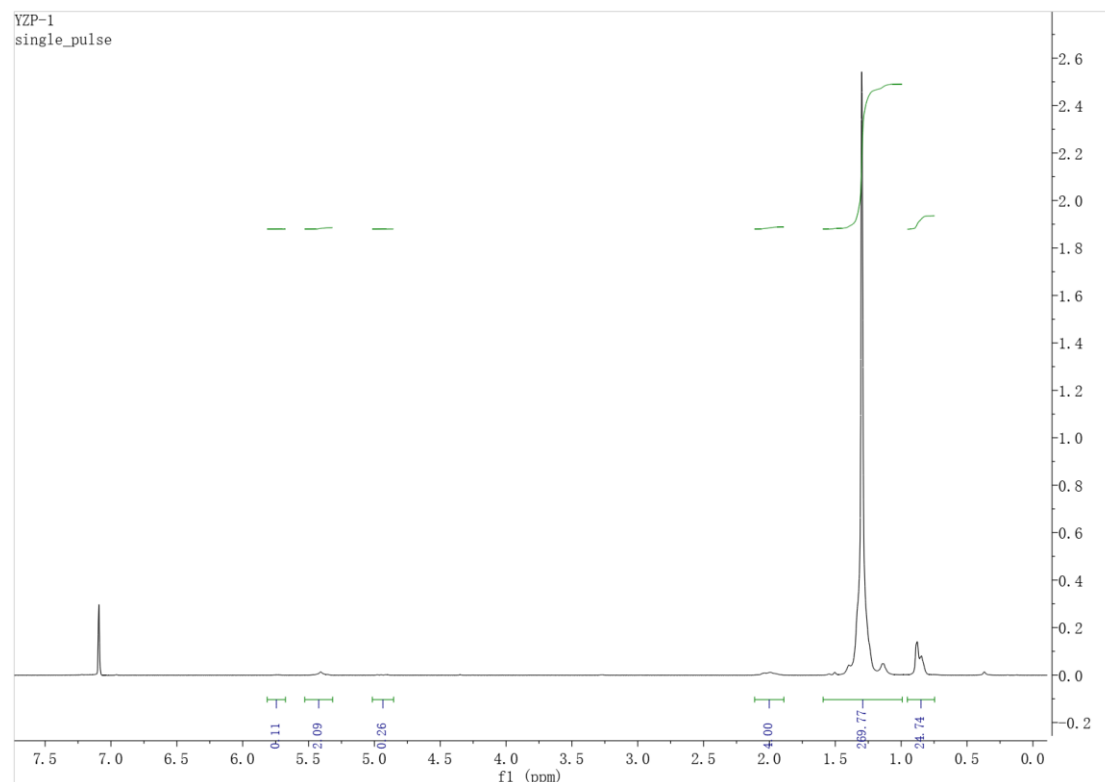


**Figure S19.** MALDI-TOF-MS of Pd1.

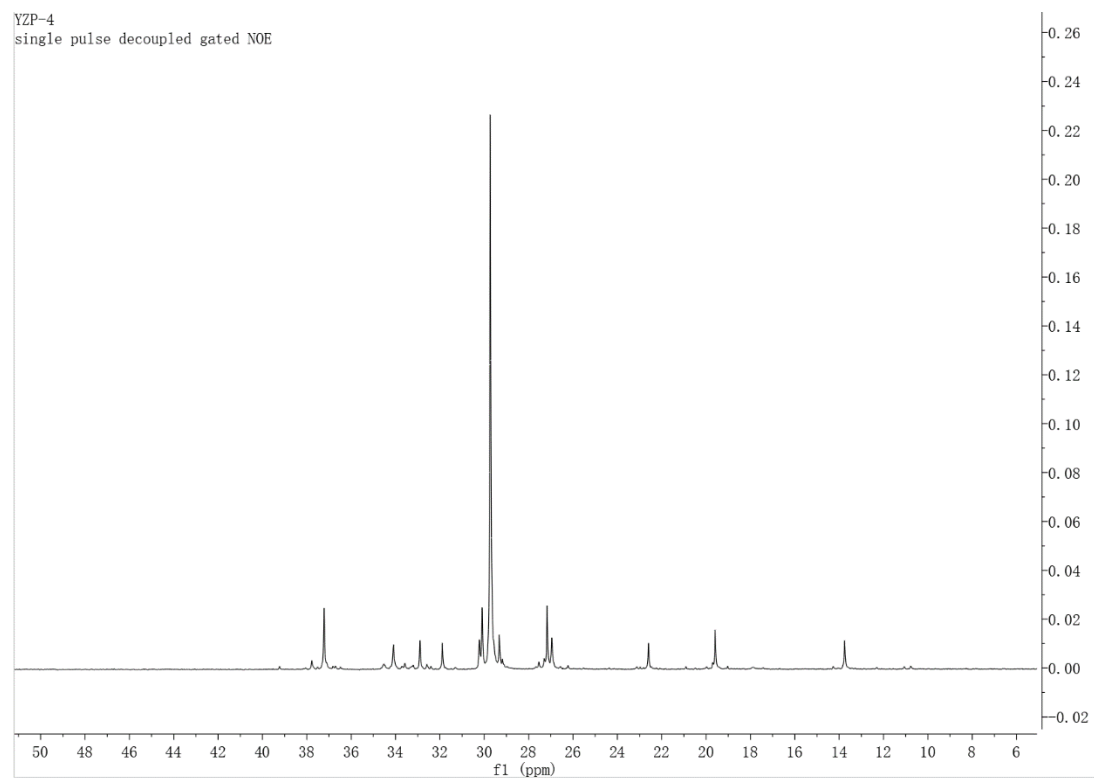


**Figure S20.** MALDI-TOF-MS of Pd2.

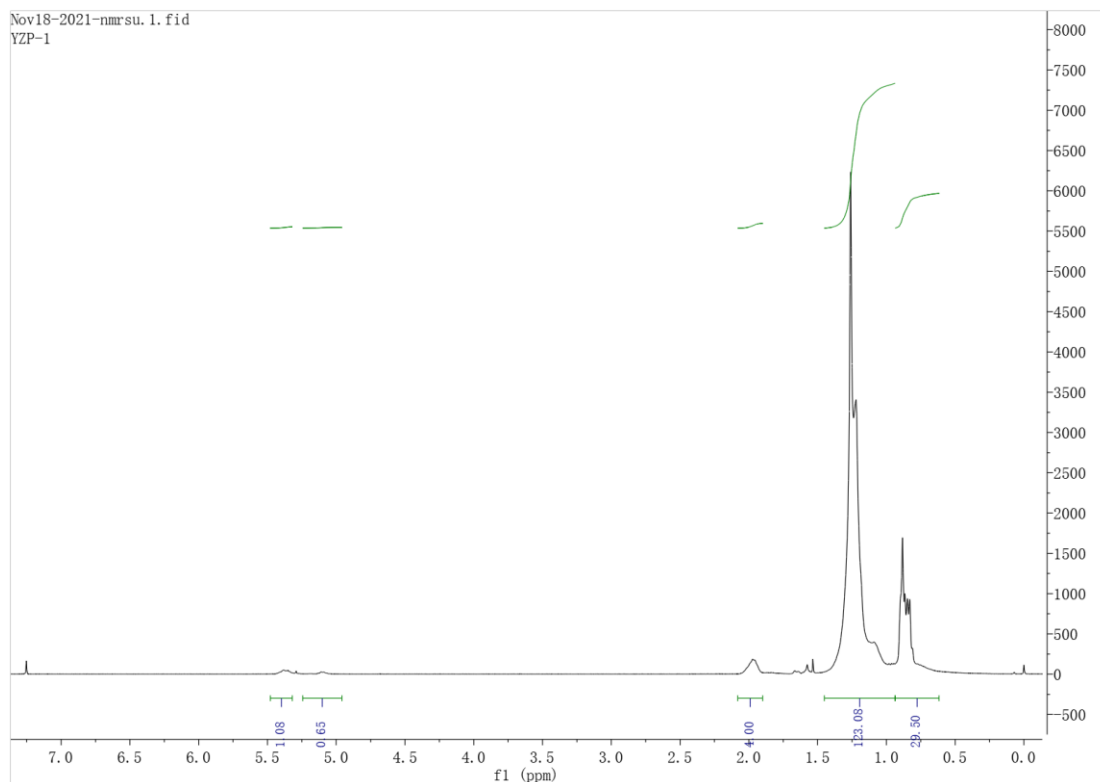
## 2.4 $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR of Representative Ethylene Oligomers and E-MA Co-oligomers.



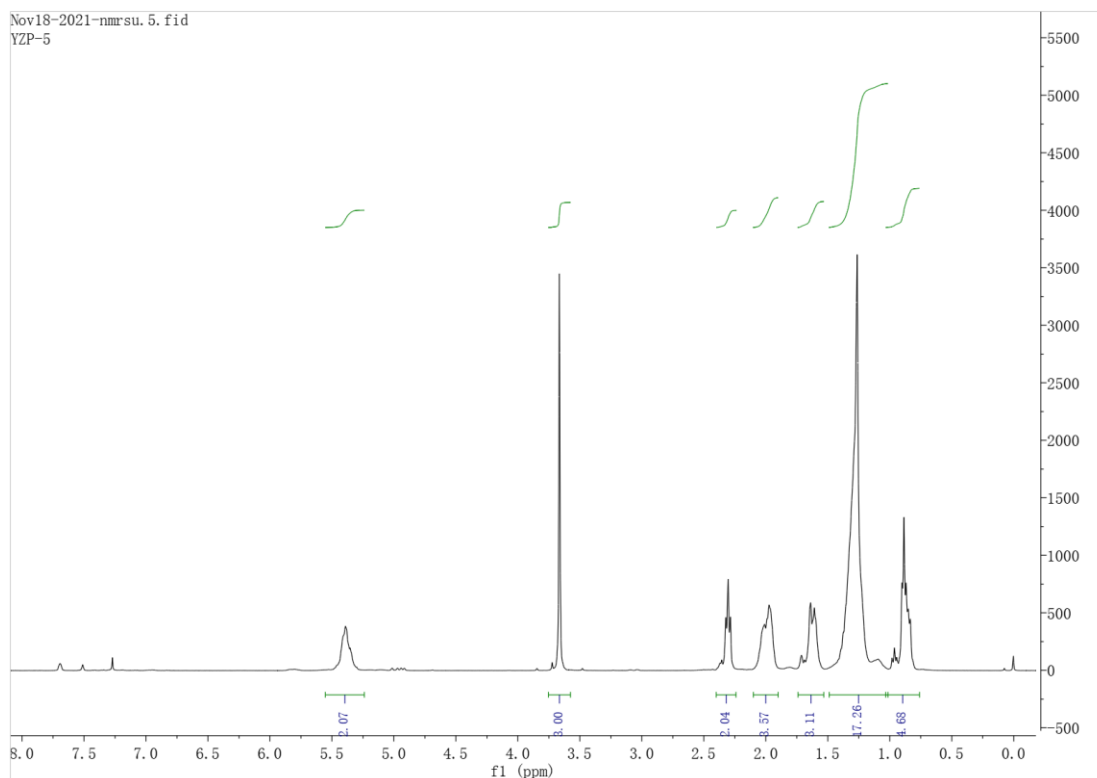
**Figure S21.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the ethylene oligomer from table 1, entry 1.



**Figure S22.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of the ethylene oligomer from table 1, entry 4.

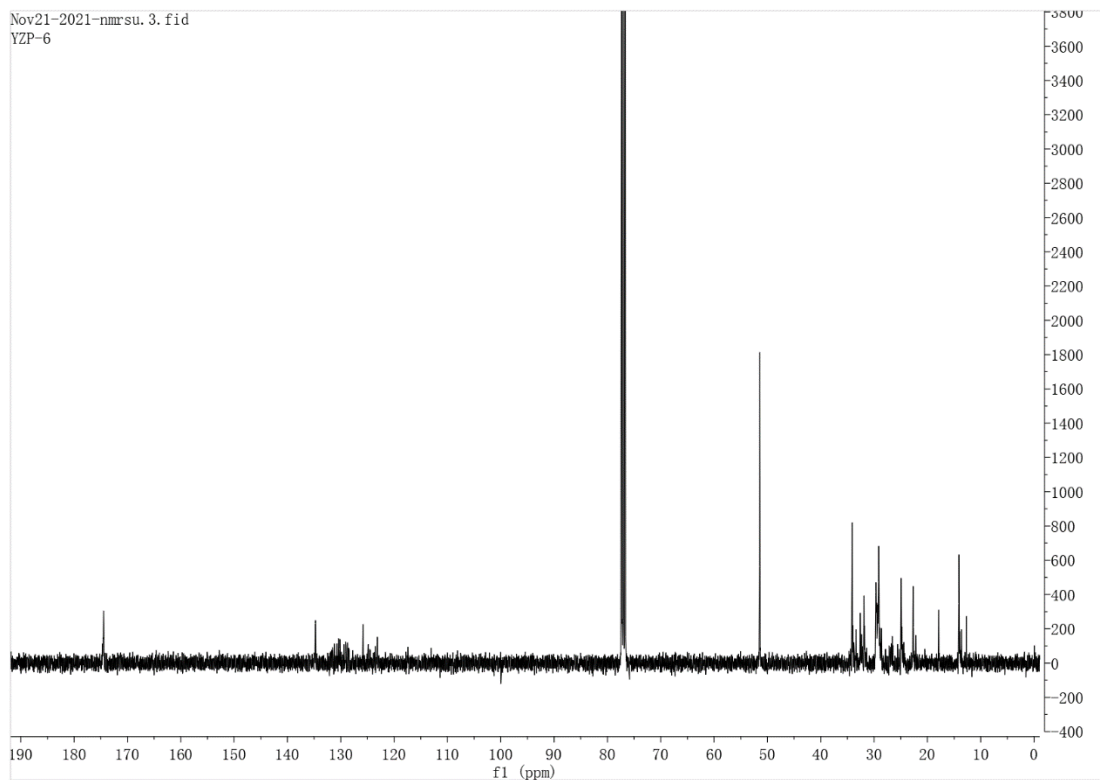


**Figure S23.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the ethylene oligomer from table 2, entry 1.



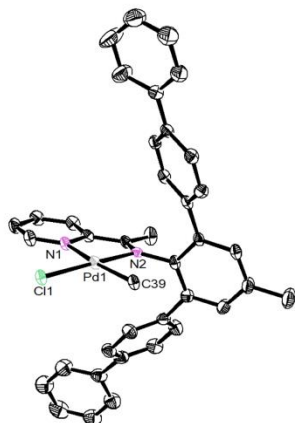
**Figure S24.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the ethylene oligomer from table 3, entry 1.





**Figure S25.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of the ethylene oligomer from table 3, entry 4.

### 3. X-ray Crystallography



<b>Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Pd2.</b>	
Identification code	<b>Pd2</b>
Empirical formula	C39 H33 Cl N2 Pd
Formula weight	671.52
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.2957(9)
b/Å	11.7588(11)

c/Å	15.4097(14)
$\alpha$ /°	87.540(3)
$\beta$ /°	87.042(3)
$\gamma$ /°	70.733(2)
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1587.3(3)
Z	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.405
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.699
F(000)	688
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.40 x 0.20 x 0.08
Radiation	MoK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	2.23 to 25.02
Index ranges	-10 $\leq$ h $\leq$ 11, -8 $\leq$ k $\leq$ 13, -18 $\leq$ l $\leq$ 18
Reflections collected	7660
Independent reflections	5404 [R(int) = 0.0437]
Data/restraints/parameters	5404 / 12 / 393
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.051
Final R indexes [I $\geq$ 2 $\sigma$ (I)]	R1 = 0.0646, wR2 = 0.1569
Final R indexes [all data]	R1 = 0.0878, wR2 = 0.1671
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.187 and -1.149