Supporting Information

NOVEL SALENCO(III) PHOTOINITIATORS AND THEIR APPLICATION FOR CYCLOADDITION OF CARBON DIOXIDE

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General information:

All reactions are protected by the passage of N₂, except for specific reactions that require the passage of O₂. All reagents purchased were analytically pure (AR) with a purity of 99.0% or higher. All reagents used for the reaction and polymerization were distilled with calcium hydride and placed inside the dry (1,2-dichloroethane, propylene oxide, CH3CN). The ¹H-NMR was recorded on a nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometer (avanceii, 400MHz). Samples were dissolved in CDCl₃ or CD₃SOCD₃. The ultraviolet visible absorption spectrum was recorded on Shimadzu UV-3600 spectrophotometer.





Scheme S2 Synthesis route of Compound 2, [C3] and [C4]



Fig S1 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of compound 1; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of compound 1



Fig S2. Infrared spectrum of compound 1



Fig S3 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of compound 2; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of compound 2



Fig S4. Infrared spectrum of compound 2



Fig S5 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of [C1]; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of [C1]



Fig S6 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of [C2]; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of [C2]



Fig S7. Infrared spectrum of [C1] and [C2]



Fig S8 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of [C3]; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of [C3]



Fig S9 (a) is the ¹H-NMR of [C4]; (b) is the ESI-MS mass spectrum of [C4]



Fig S10. Infrared spectrum of [C3] and [C4]



Wavelength(cm⁻¹)

Fig S11. ¹H NMR of the products catalyzed by [C1], [C2], [C3] and [C4] with shading experiments



Fig S12. ¹H NMR of the products catalyzed by [C1], [C2], [C3] and [C4] with light experiments.



Fig S13. The ¹H NMR of the products for [C4] under different light sources: 0 W, 100 W, 200 W at 60°C, 6 h and 2 MPa CO₂





Fig S14. The light transmittance of the filter can reach about 90% in the range of 395 nm~421nm.





Fig S16. The light transmittance of the filter can reach about 90% in the range of 472 nm~505 nm.







Fig S18. The light transmittance of the filter can reach about 90% in the range of 536nm~575nm.



Table S1 Elemental analysis

Entry	Sample	С%	Н%	N%
1	Compound 1	78.47	7.53	6.54
2	Compound 2	77.38	8.81	6.45
3	[C1]	68.95	5.80	8.75
4	[C2]	69.31	6.11	9.65
5	[C3]	68.30	6.65	8.61
6	[C4]	68.93	6.89	9.57

Table S2 The result of catalytic copolymerization of CO_2 with PO^a

Cat	T (°C)	P (MPa)	t (h)	TOF-1	TON
[C4]	50	2	6	27.52	165.1
[C4]	60	2	6	31.55	189.3
[C4]	70	2	6	33.72	202.3
[C4]	80	2	6	35.43	212.6
[C4]	60	1	6	24.17	145
[C4]	60	2	6	31.55	189.3
[C4]	60	3	6	36.05	216.3
[C4]	60	4	6	37.75	226.5
[C4]	60	2	0.5	172.6	86.3
[C4]	60	2	2	62.7	125.4
[C4]	60	2	4	41.28	165.1
[C4]	60	2	6	31.55	189.3
[C4]	60	2	8	25.71	205.7
[C4]	60	2	12	19.175	230.1
[C4]	60	2	16	14.28	228.5
[C4]	60	2	20	10.77	215.3

^{a.} Reaction conditions: catalyst 3*10⁻⁵ mol; 100 W light source lighting.

Table S3 Activity of past heterogeneous catalysts in carbon dioxide cycloaddition reactions

Cat	Epoxide	T (°C)	P (MPa)	TON	CPC (%)	Ref.
6	РО	60	2	126	10	[1]
6	СНО	60	2	216	13	[1]
[C4]	РО	60	2	128.4	44.3	This work
[C4]	СНО	60	2	204.5	46.7	This work

References

¹ L. Du, C. Wang, W. Zhu and J. Zhang, *J Chin Chem Soc*, 2020, **67**, 72–79.