



DPI Golden Thesis Award

NMR Studies on Metallocene Ion Pairs Relevant to
Catalytic Olefin Polymerization

Annual DPI Meeting
Eindhoven, 27 October 2020

PhD

Leonardo Sian

Supervisors

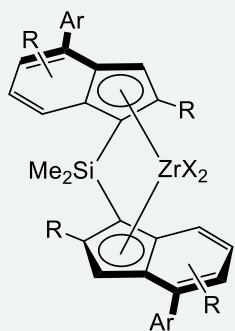
Prof. Alceo Macchioni

Prof. Cristiano Zuccaccia



DPI Project #800

Quantitative Structure – Activity Relationships (QSAR) in Metallocene-Based Olefin Polymerization Catalysis



Moscow State University



University of Perugia



DPI Project #800b



University of Naples





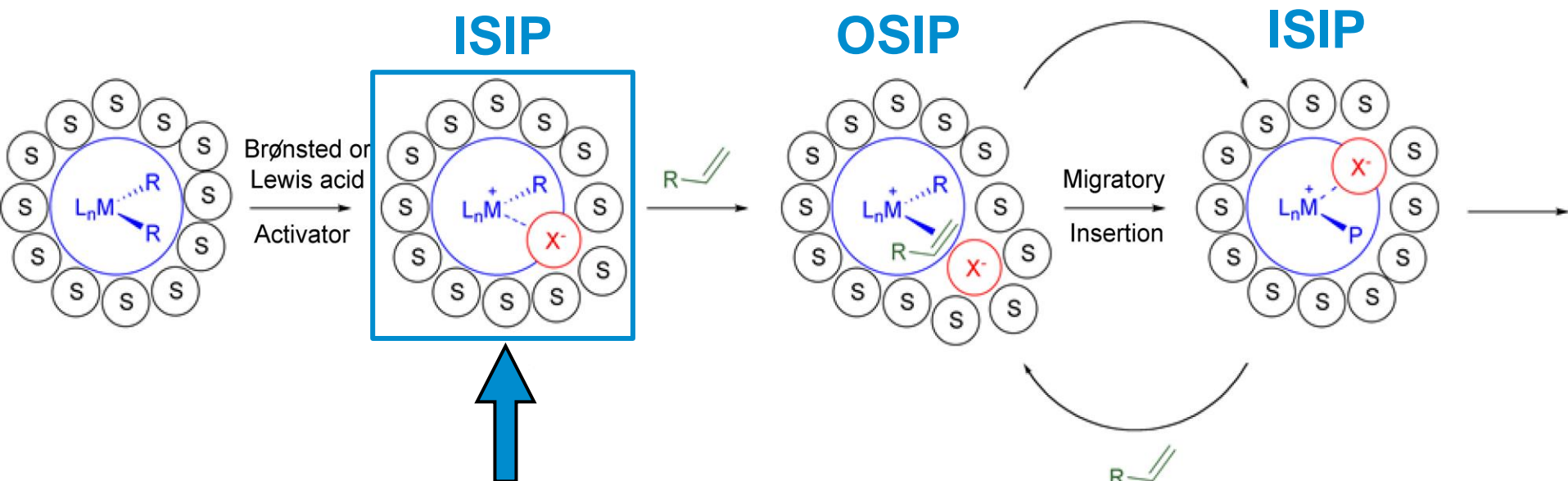
Summary of the Talk

- 1) Introduction: Ion pairing in olefin polymerization
- 2) Kinetic effect of ion aggregates on the rate of olefin insertion
- 3) Solvent coordination on *ansa*-metallocene catalysts
- 4) Application of complementary techniques to industrially relevant catalytic systems activated with Methylaluminoxane (SABIC)



Ion Pairs in Homogenous Olefin Polymerization

Cossee-Arlman mechanism



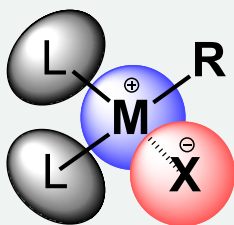
Electrostatic cation-anion interactions play a crucial role

Inner Sphere Ion Pair (ISIP) vs Outer Sphere Ion Pair (OSIP)

Modulation of Cation – Anion Interaction



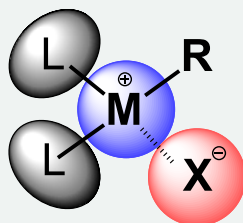
Cation engineering



Tight - ISIP



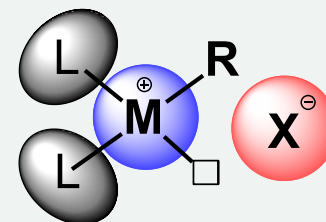
Anion engineering



Loose - ISIP



Solvent or
temperature



OSIP

Cation-anion interaction strength in ion pairs

Ion pair stability

Catalytic activity

Self-aggregation tendency of ion pairs

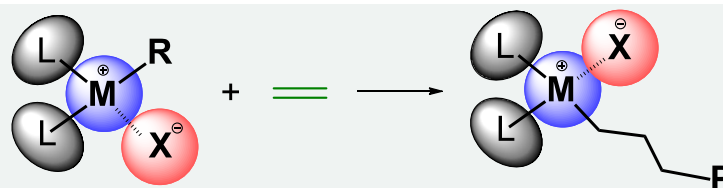
Solvent coordination



Summary of the Talk

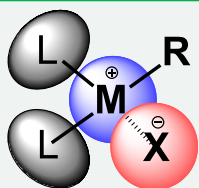
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Linking Thermodynamics of Ion Aggregation with Kinetics of Olefin Insertion

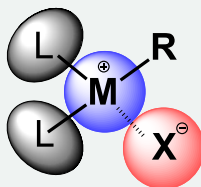


Kinetic Effect?

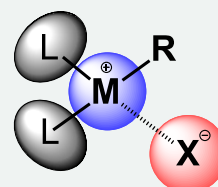
Self-aggregation tendency of ion pairs



Tight - ISIP



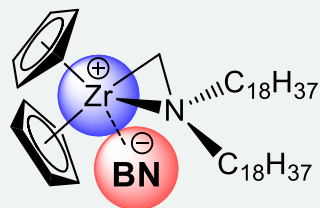
Loose - ISIP



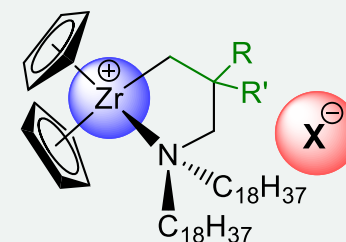
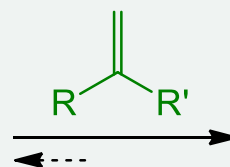
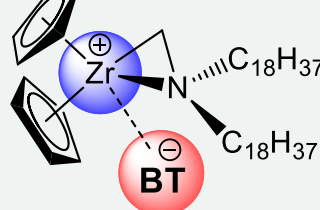
OSIP

Cation-anion interaction strength in ion pairs

Tight - ISIP
 $\text{BN}^- = \text{MeB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3^-$

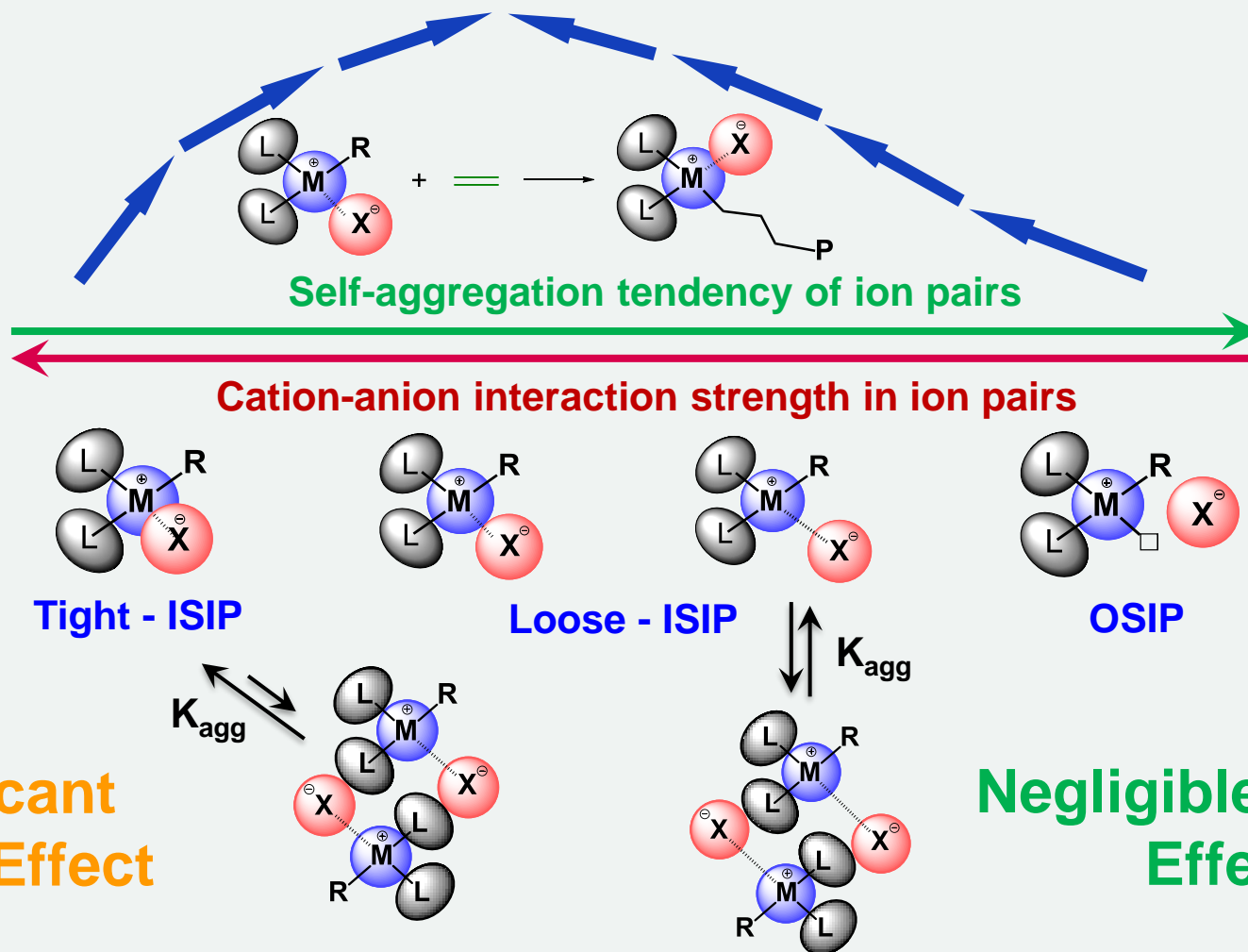


Loose - ISIP
 $\text{BT}^- = \text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_4^-$



OSIP
 $\text{X}^- = \text{MeB}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3^-, \text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_4^-$

Kinetic Relevance of Ion Aggregates on Olefin Insertion Process



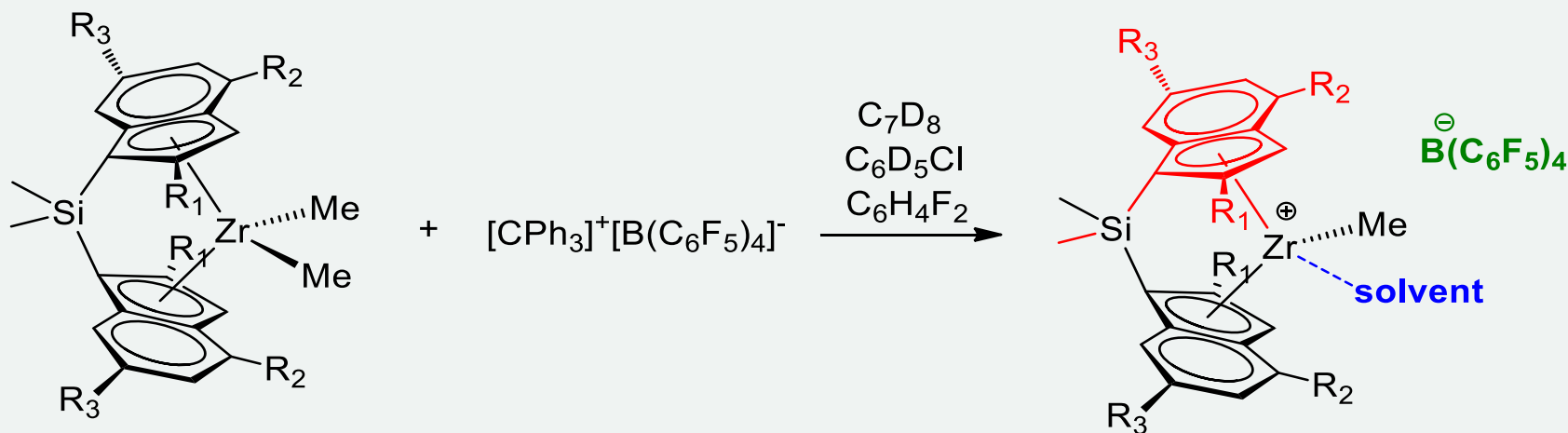
Quantitative structure – activity relationship, linking for the first time the self-aggregation tendency of ion pairs with the kinetic of olefin insertion into metal-carbon bond.



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Activation of Catalytically Relevant Ansa-Metallocenes



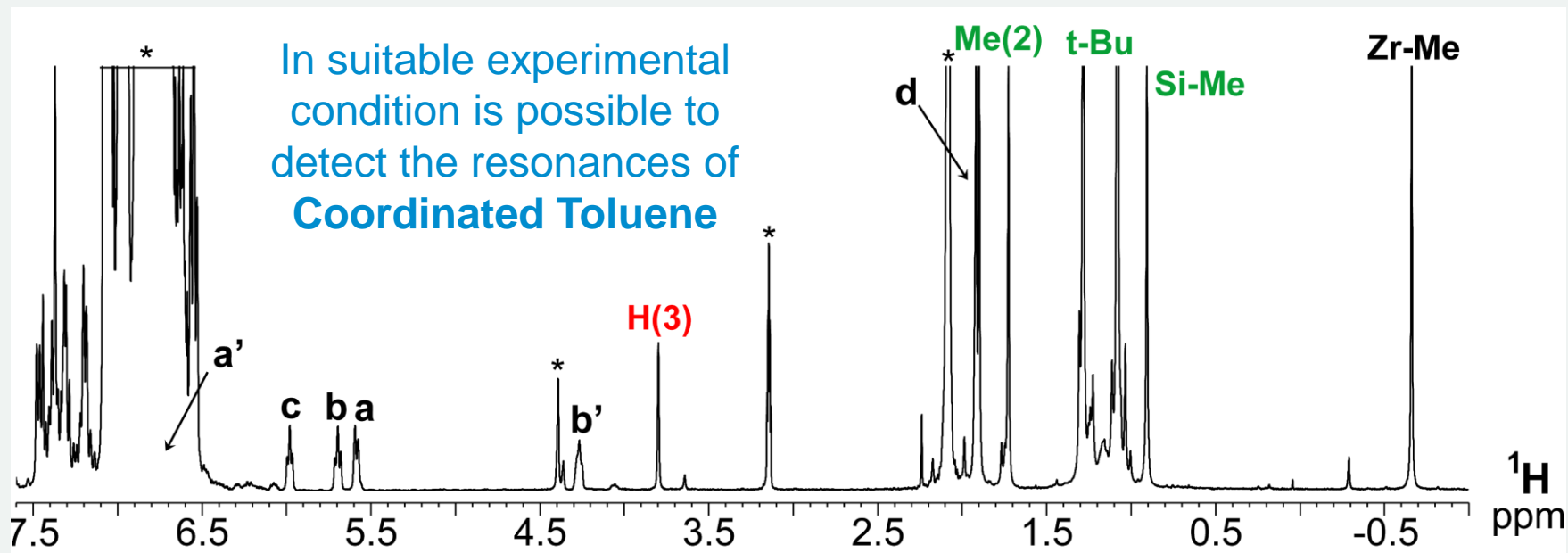
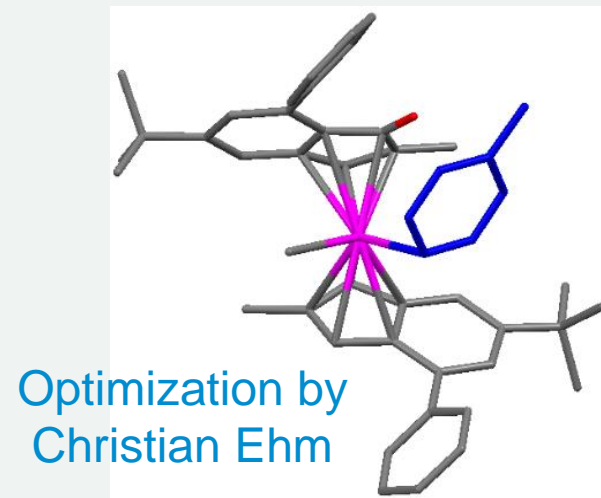
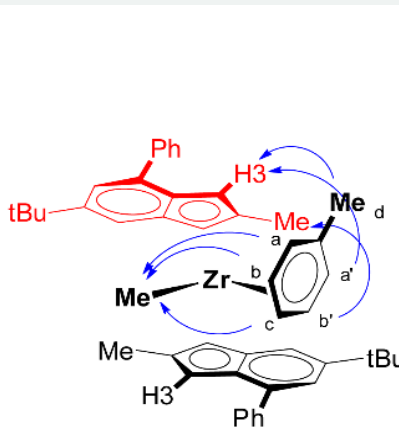
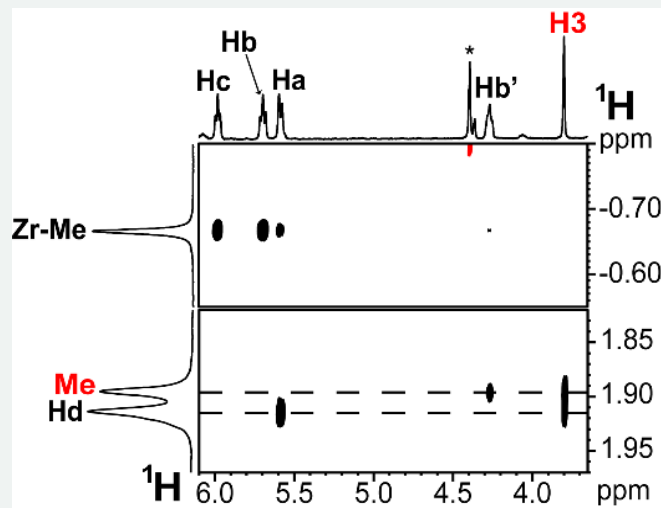
1: $R_1=Me$, $R_2=Ph$, $R_3=t-bu$
 2: $R_1=Me$, $R_2=Me$, $R_3=H$
 3: $R_1=H$, $R_2=H$, $R_3=H$

1BT: $R_1=Me$, $R_2=Ph$, $R_3=t-bu$
 2BT: $R_1=Me$, $R_2=Me$, $R_3=H$
 3BT: $R_1=H$, $R_2=H$, $R_3=H$

- Different cations but same counterion (**BT**)
- Activator: *Trityl-borate*
- Different solvents (C_7D_8 , C_6D_5Cl , $C_6H_4F_2$)



Direct evidence for solvent coordination

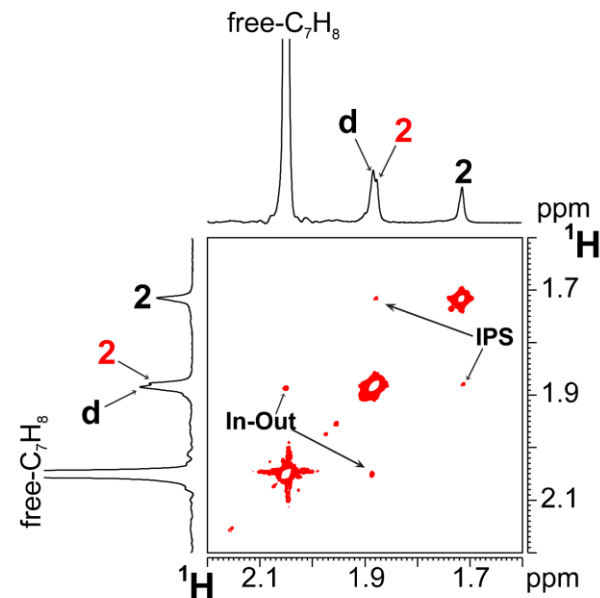
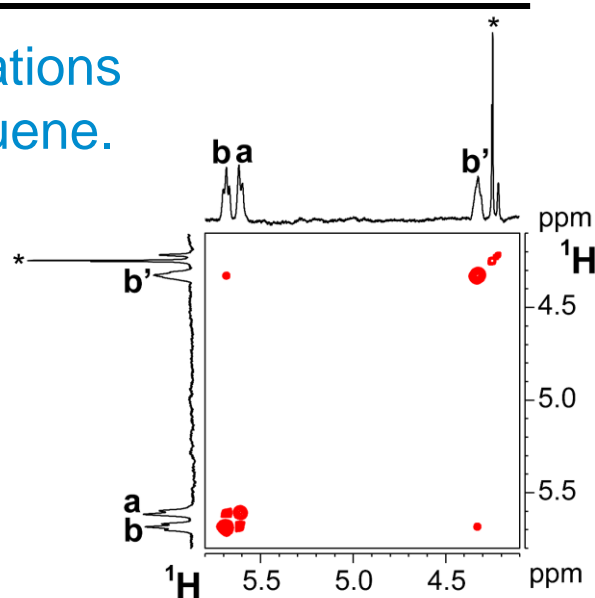
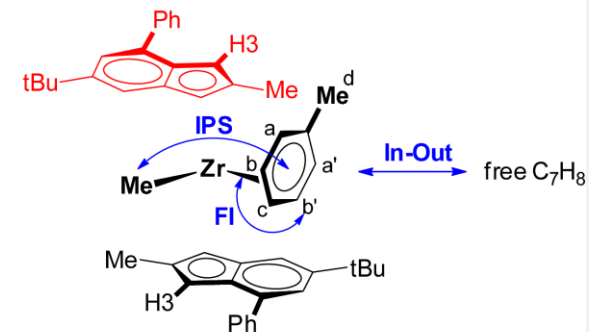


Dynamics of Coordinated Toluene

3 different motions

Motion	k (253K) (s ⁻¹)	ΔH^\ddagger (Kcal/mol)	ΔS^\ddagger (cal/mol)	ΔG^\ddagger (298K) (Kcal/mol)
In - Out	0.71	15.9	3.8	14.8
Face Inv	14.2	14.6	4.6	13.2
IPS	0.14	18.5	11.3	15.1

Homogenous polymerizations are often carried out in toluene.



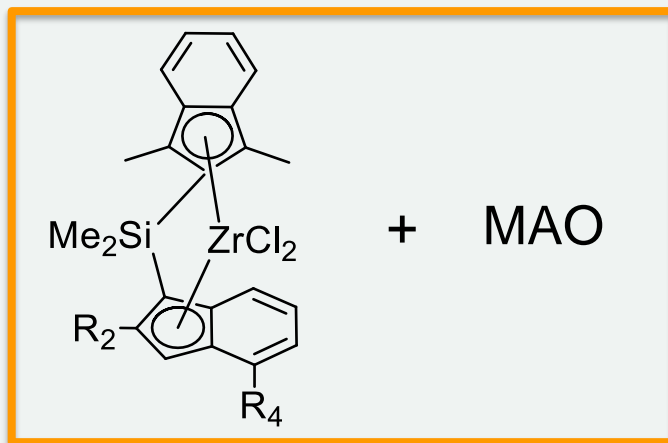
The aspect of solvent coordination at metal centre may help to rationalize the catalytic behaviour of this class of catalysts.



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Advantages of UV-Vis Spectroscopy



- LMCT bands
- MAO is transparent
- Fast analysis
- High sensitivity
- Industrial condition
- Less Informative

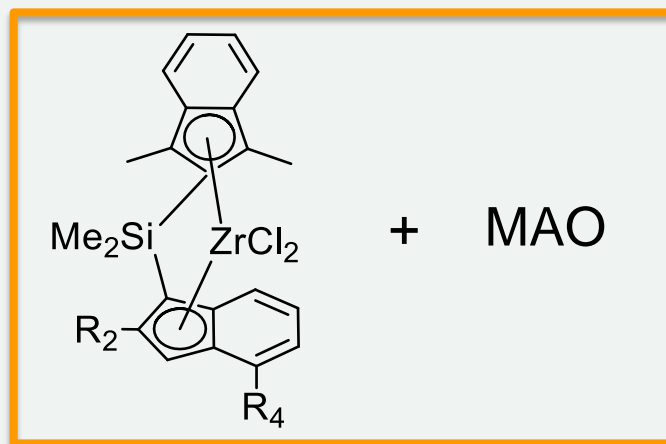
Combined Approach to study the Activation with MAO

UV-vis spectroscopy

- LMCT bands
- MAO is transparent
- Fast analysis
- High sensitivity
- Industrial condition

NMR spectroscopy

- Synthesis and characterization of well defined species
- Comparison of UV-vis spectra



DFT

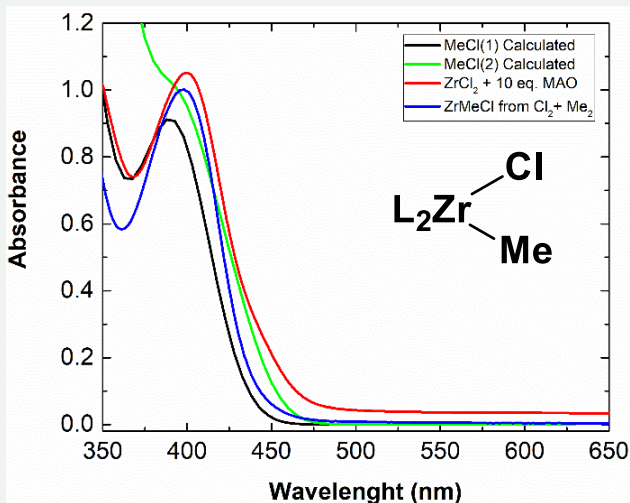
- Well defined species
- Predictive UV-vis spectra

Combined Approach to study the Activation with MAO

**Experiments
(NMR and UV-vis)**

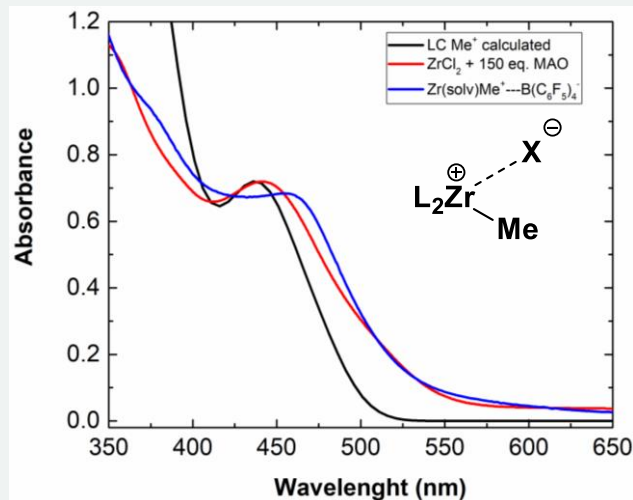
**DFT Calculation
(Prediction of UV-vis spectra)**

$\text{Cl}_2 + \text{MAO}$ (10 eq.)



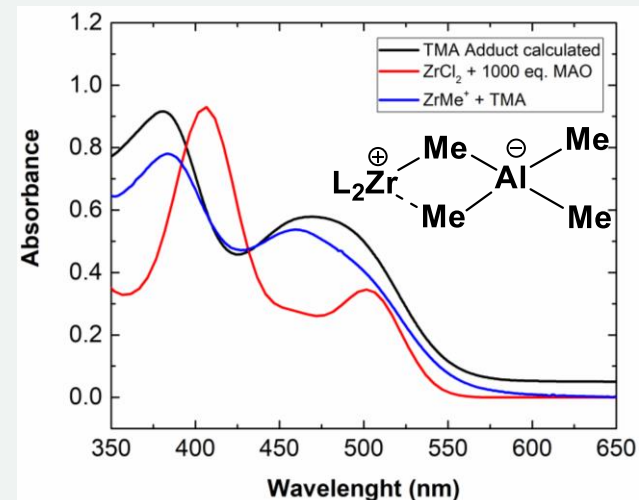
$\text{Cl}_2 + \text{Me}_2$

$\text{Cl}_2 + \text{MAO}$ (150 eq.)



$\text{Me}_2 + \text{trityl-borate}$

$\text{Cl}_2 + \text{MAO}$ (1000 eq.)



$\text{Me}_2 + \text{trityl-borate} + \text{TMA}$

The experimental trends of dichlorides activated with different equivalents of MAO are well reproduced by DFT calculations and experiments carried out on well-defined species.

Activation in homogenous phase

(92)ZrCl₂ : R₂= H, R₄= H

(95)ZrCl₂ : R₂= Me, R₄= H

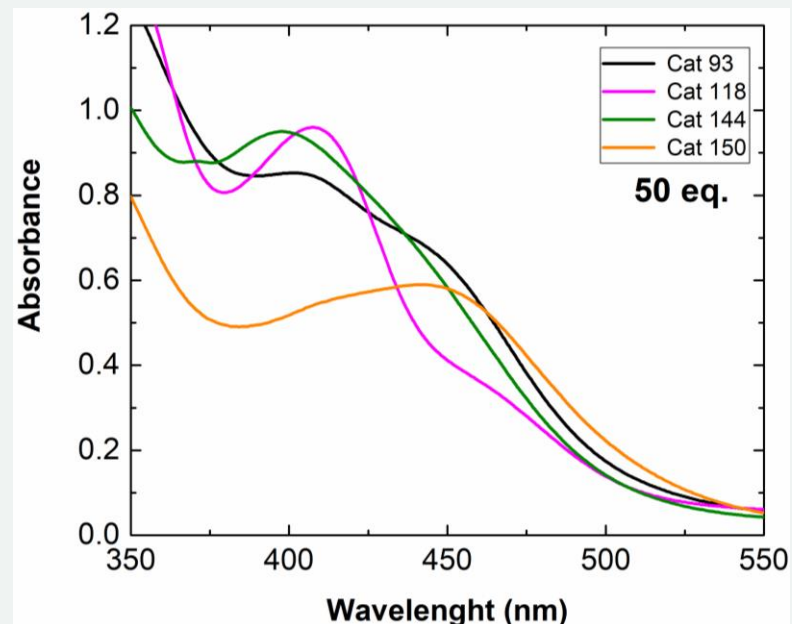
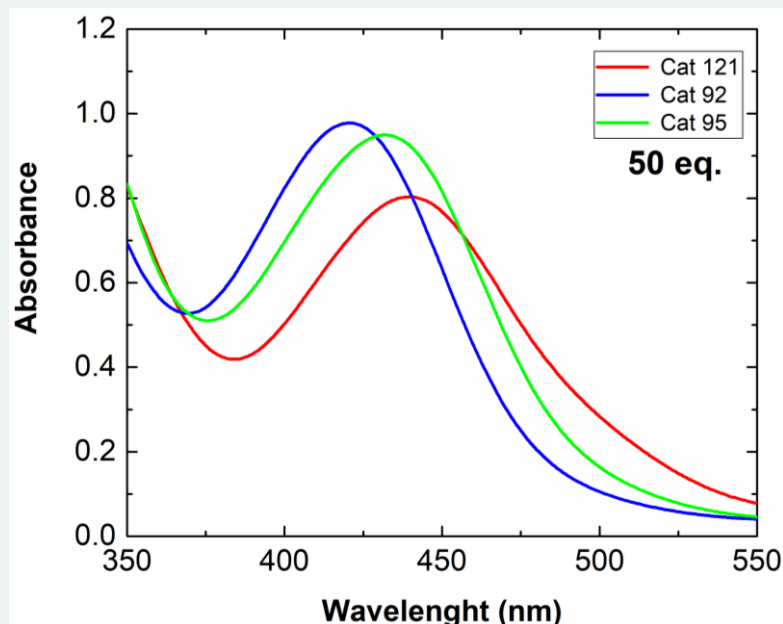
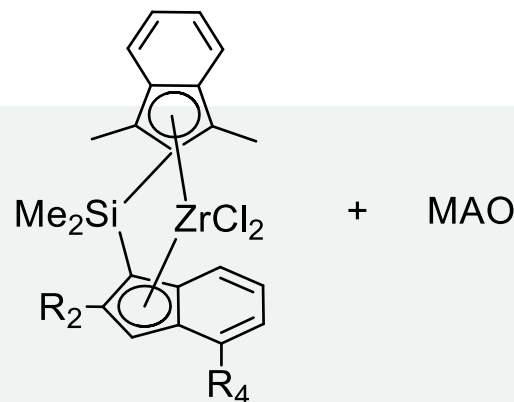
(121)ZrCl₂ : R₂= *i*-Pr, R₄= H

(150)ZrCl₂ : R₂= *t*-Bu, R₄= H

(93)ZrCl₂ : R₂= Ph, R₄= H

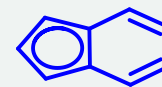
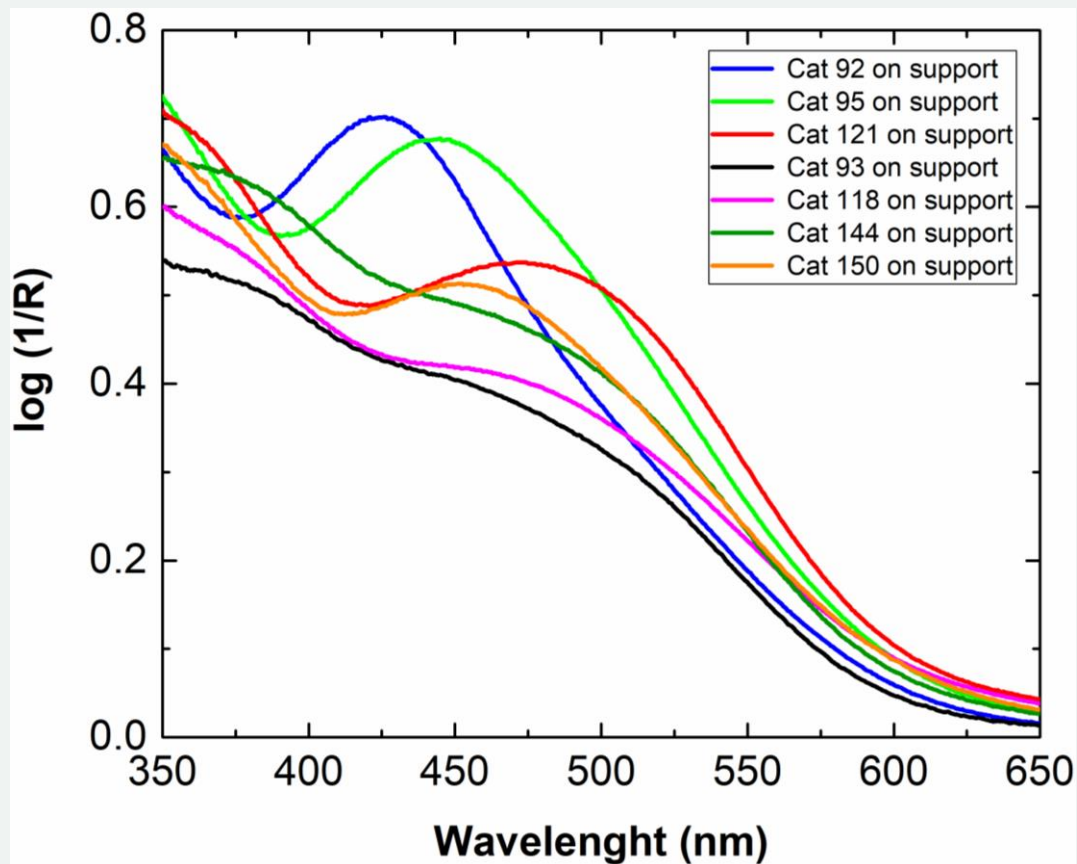
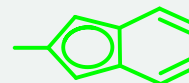
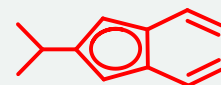
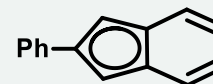
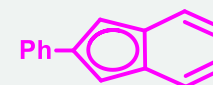
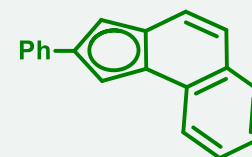
(118)ZrCl₂ : R₂= Ph, R₄= Ph

(144)ZrCl₂ : R₂= Ph, R₄= Benz[e]Ind



- UV-vis spectra in **homogenous phase** revealed a catalysts early activation (ca. 50 eq. MAO) with small alkyl substituents in position 2 (high activity). Late activation (ca. 150 eq. MAO) was observed for sterically demanding substituents (low activity).

Ansa-Metallocenes + MAO on support

(92)ZrCl₂(95)ZrCl₂(121)ZrCl₂(150)ZrCl₂(93)ZrCl₂(118)ZrCl₂(144)ZrCl₂

Increase of
substitution
hindrance

Broadening
increase in
transformed
reflective
spectra

Decrease of
catalysts
activity



- 1) Demonstration of the kinetic relevance of ion aggregates on the olefin insertion process.
- 2) *Ansa-Metallocenes* in combination with molecular activator revealed an unprecedented solvent coordination at metal center.
- 3) UV-vis spectroscopy can be used as a predictive tool to study the activation of *ansa*-metallocenes with MAO and the use of different complementary techniques allows to determine catalysts speciation and correlate *catalytic performances - activation process - ligand functionalization*.



Acknowledgements



سابک
sabik





**Thank for your
kind
attention!**

