

## Ring-opening metathesis polymerization of norbornene and norbornadiene by tungsten(II) and molybdenum(II) complexes.

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### Streszczenie

The reaction of norbornene (NBE) and norbornadiene (NBD) in the presence of seven-coordinate tungsten(II) and molybdenum(II) complexes of the  $[(CO)_4M(\mu-Cl)_3M(SnCl_3)(CO)_3]$  and  $[MCl(M'Cl_3)(CO)_3(NCMe)_2]$  ( $M=W, Mo$ ;  $M'=Sn, Ge$ ) types leads to ring-opening metathesis polymerization (ROMP) and to the formation of high molecular weight polymers. The geometric structure of these polymers was determined by means of  $^{13}C$ - and  $^1H$ -NMR spectroscopy. The monitoring of the reaction between cyclic olefins and the metal complex by means of  $^{13}C$ -NMR spectroscopy allowed us to observe the coordination of NBD to metal atoms in the initiation step of the polymerization process. Compounds of the  $[MCl(SnCl_3)(CO)_3(\eta^4-NBD)]$  type prepared directly from  $[(CO)_4M(\mu-Cl)_3M(SnCl_3)(CO)_3]$  or  $[MCl(M'Cl_3)(CO)_3(NCMe)_2]$  ( $M=W, Mo$ ) in the presence of an excess of NBD initiate the ROMP reaction immediately. The detection of the first-formed products in the reaction between the metal complex and cyclic olefins provides valuable information concerning the nature of the initiating species.

### Słowa kluczowe

Metathesis polymerization of cyclic olefins, Tungsten(II) catalyst, Molybdenum(II) catalyst, Seven-coordinate complexes

### Adres publiczny

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