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47,49Ti Solid State NMR and DFT Study of Ziegler-Natta Catalyst

In Ti-based Ziegler-Natta catalysts (ZNCs), disagreements exist concerning which lateral surface of the MgCl_2 support adsorbs Ti species so as to be an active site for the catalysis of polymerization. In the present paper, we investigated the local structure of TiCl_4 adsorbed onto the surface of MgCl_2 by $^{47,49}\text{Ti}$ solid-state nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra at 21.8 T along with density functional theory (DFT) calculations. The magic-angle-spinning NMR spectrum of the $\text{TiCl}_4/\text{MgCl}_2$ adduct sample prepared by 20 h of milling, which exhibited broadened and shifted peaks compared to that of the sample without milling, was simulated by a Czjzek model considering the distribution of quadrupole interaction parameters. The electric field gradient and chemical shielding tensors of ^{49}Ti were obtained via DFT calculations for model molecules of TiCl_4 , 2TiCl_4 , and Ti_2Cl_8 adsorbed onto the (110), (104), and (104)-step defect surfaces of MgCl_2 . By comparing the obtained NMR parameters, the $^{47,49}\text{Ti}$ NMR spectrum of the milled sample was assigned to TiCl_4 adsorbed onto the (104) surface of MgCl_2 , which may not be a principal component of adsorption.

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