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(54) **PREPARATION AND USE OF HETEROGENEOUS CATALYST COMPONENTS FOR OLEFINS POLYMERIZATION**

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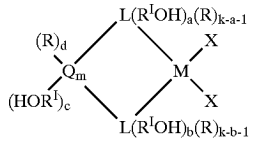
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Heterogeneous catalytic component obtainable by reacting a porous inorganic support with a metallocene compound characterized in that the metallocene compound is defined by the following general formulas:

$$(LR_k)_z[LR_{k-f}(R^IOH)_f]_xMX_y \quad I$$

II



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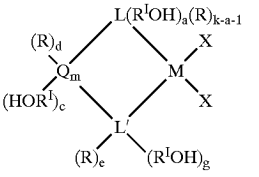
III



wherein:

L, equal to or different from each other, is selected from the group comprising: cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, tetrahydroindenyl, fluorenyl, octahydrofluorenyl or benzoindenyl; each R is independently selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_3-C_{20} alkenyl, C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl, C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl, C_8-C_{20} arylalkenyl, linear or branched, optionally substituted by 1 to 10 halogen atoms, or a group SiR^{II}_3; each R^I equal to or different from each other is a divalent aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, optionally containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms of groups 14 to 16 of the periodic table of the elements and boron; each Q is independently selected from B, C, Si, Ge, Sn; M is a metal of group 3, 4 or 10 of the Periodic Table, Lanthanide or Actinide; each X is independently selected from: hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, OR^{II}, NR^{II}_2, C_1-C_{20} alkyl or C_6-C_{20} aryl; each R^{II} is independently selected from C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6-C_{20} aryl, C_3-C_{20} alkenyl, C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl, C_7-C_{20} arylalkenyl or alkylaryl, linear or branched; R^{II} is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl; L' is N or O; when L is cyclopentadienyl k is equal to 5, when L is indenyl k is equal to 7, when L is fluorenyl or benzoindenyl k is equal to 9, when L is tetrahydroindenyl k is equal to 11 and when L is octahydrofluorenyl, k is equal to 17; z is equal to 0, 1 or 2; x is equal to 1, 2 or 3; y is equal to 1, 2 or 3; x+y+z is equal to the valence of M; m is an integer which can assume the values 1, 2, 3 or 4; a and b are integers whose value ranges from 0 to k−1; f is an integer whose value ranges from 1 to k; g is 0 or 1; c and e are equal to 0 or 1; a+b+c is at least 1; a+g+c is at least 1; d is equal to 0, 1 or 2; when Q is B, then c+d=1; when Q is C, Si, Ge or Sn, then c+d=2; when L' is N, then g+e=1; when L' is O, then g=0 and e=0.