



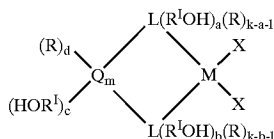
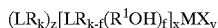
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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2005/0065018 A1****Llinas et al.**(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 24, 2005**(54) **PREPARATION AND USE OF  
HETEROGENEOUS CATALYST  
COMPONENTS FOR OLEFINS  
POLYMERIZATION**(75) Inventors: **Gerardo Hidalgo Llinas**, Cartagena  
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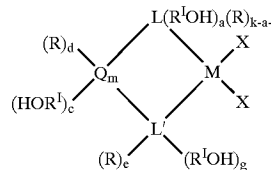
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27, 1999, now abandoned.(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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502/102; 502/103; 526/127;  
526/160; 526/943(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:

-continued

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<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl, C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkenyl, linear or branched, optionally substituted by 1 to 10 halogen atoms, or a group SiR<sup>II</sup><sub>3</sub>; each R<sup>I</sup> 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<sup>II</sup>, NR<sup>II</sup><sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl; each R<sup>II</sup> is independently selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkenyl or alkylaryl, linear or branched; R<sup>II</sup> 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.