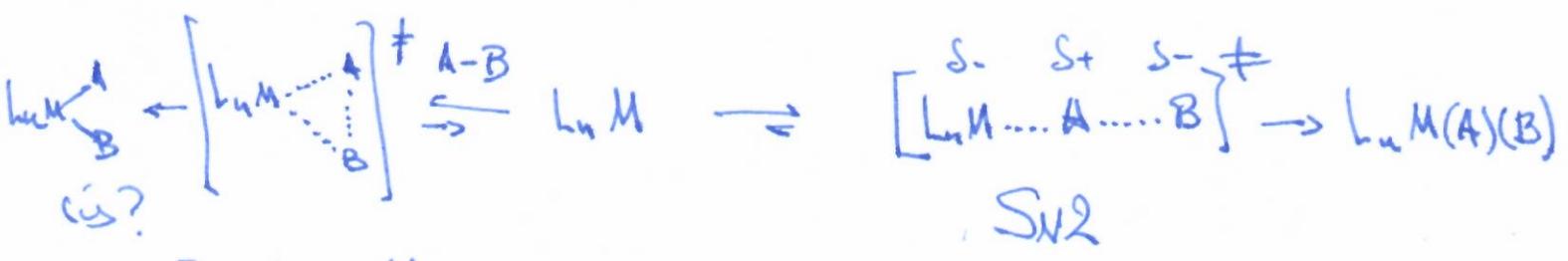


mechanisms

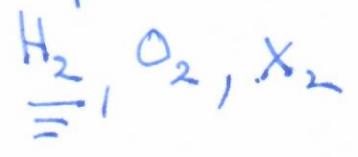
- concerted  $2e^-$  transformations
- radical processes

even among 'concerted' ones

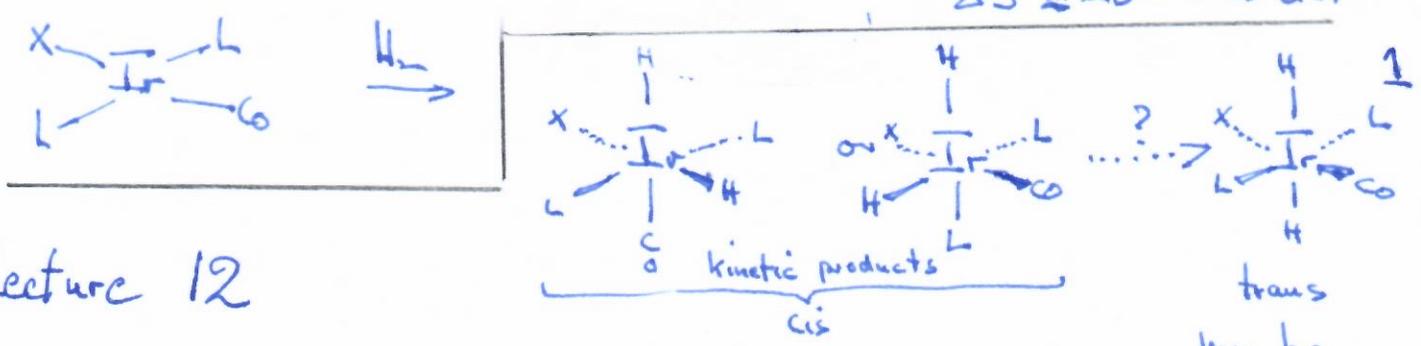


3-center addn.

nonpolar molecules



fast ( $1-100 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ )  $\Delta H^\ddagger \sim 10-12 \text{ kcal/mol}$   
 $\Delta S^\ddagger \approx -15 \rightarrow -25 \text{ e.u.}$



M-H exists!

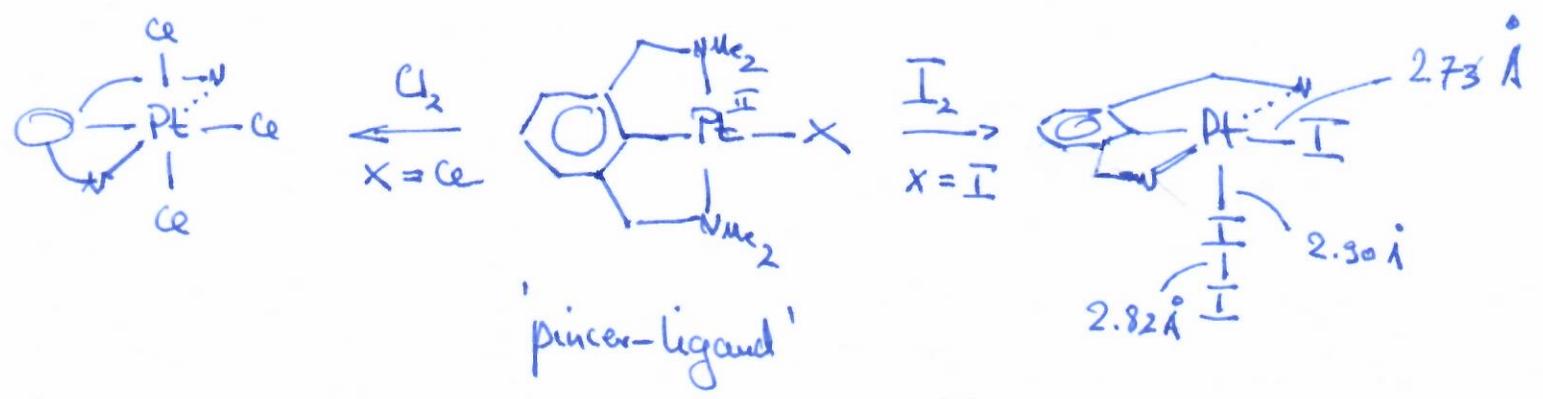
Lecture 12

favored by:  
 $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$

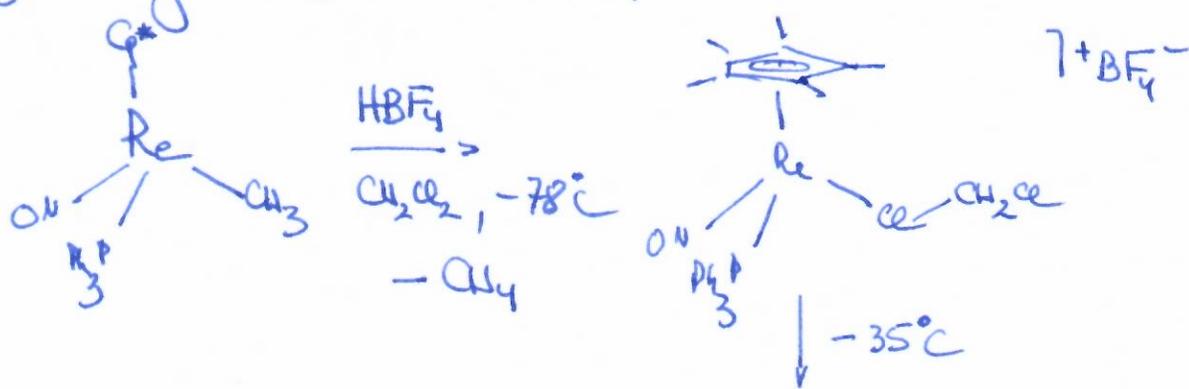
favored by  
 $\text{X} = \text{Me}, \text{Ph}$

may be  
 thermodynamic  
 product

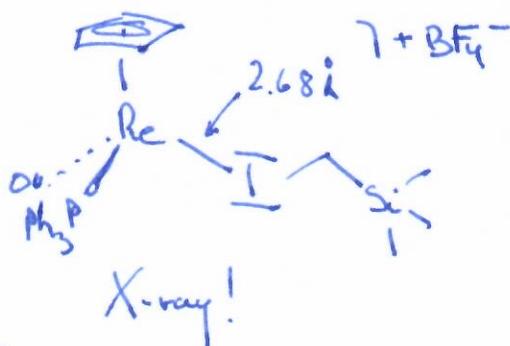
van Koten (JACS 1986, 108, 5610)



J. Gladysz JOMC 1988, 354, C33

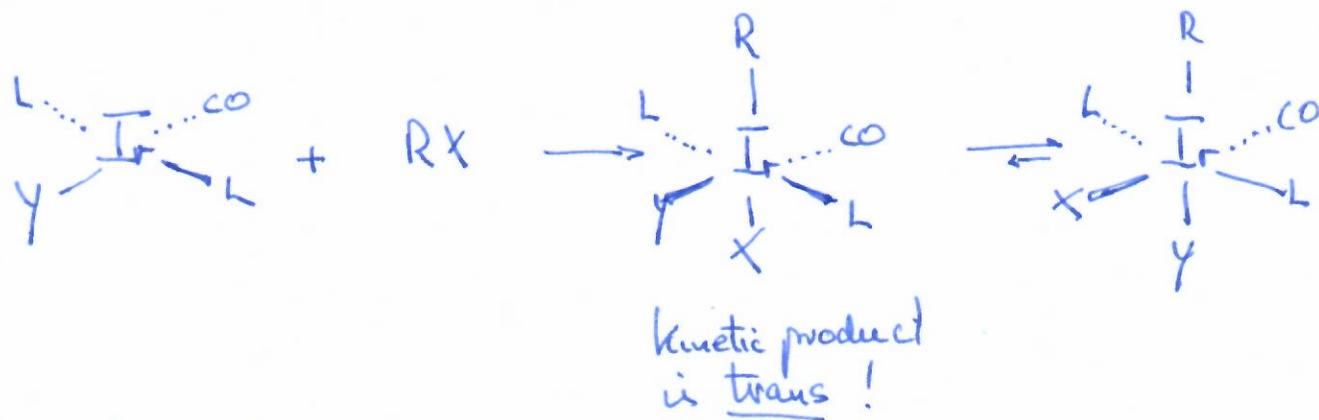


See JACS 1987, 109, 7510



Review: Crabtree Coord. Chem. Rev. 1990, 99, 89

classic



Other observation:

2<sup>nd</sup> order rxn: rate = k<sub>2</sub> [Ir'] [RX]

Relative rates: X = Tos > I > Br > Cl leaving group ab...

" : Y = F > Cl > Br > I 'size'

" : L = PEt<sub>3</sub> > PEt<sub>2</sub>Ph > PEtPh<sub>2</sub> > Ph<sub>3</sub>P > P(OPh)<sub>3</sub>

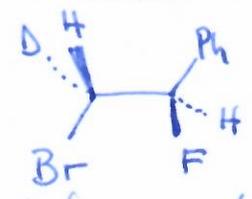
polar solvents increase rate: DMF, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, THF  
large negative  $\Delta S^\ddagger = -43$  to  $-51$  e.u.

change R: Me  $\rightarrow$  Et  $\gg$  2°, 3° (not at all)

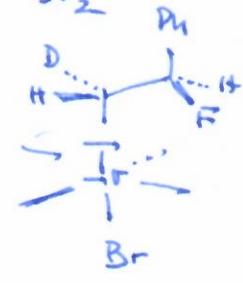
$\rightarrow$  S<sub>N</sub>2 !!

stereochemistry? inversion at C

G. Whitesides

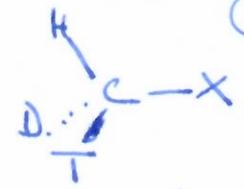


no need for enantiomerically pure mat, just one diastereomer

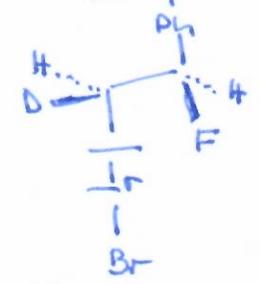


'retention'

'chiral methyl'

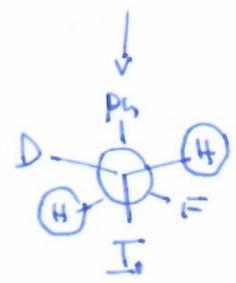


H. Floss Acc. Chem. Res. 1993, 26, 116



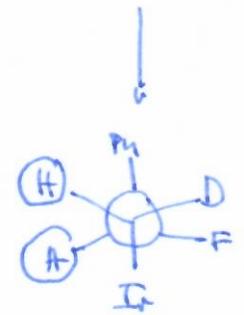
'inversion'

Kaplan relationship



'erythro'

$J_{HH} > 9\text{Hz}$

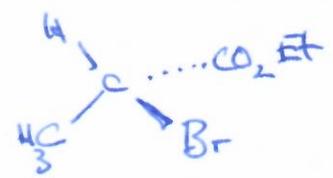


'threo'

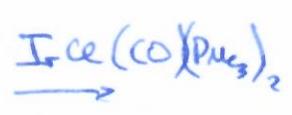
$J_{HH} < 6\text{Hz}$

result: mixture of both !?

also:



opt. active



racemate !!

may indicate different mech for more subst. RX.

or: subsequent racemization !





~~H~~ intermediate !??

$$\text{rate} = k \cdot [\text{H}_2] [\text{Co}]^2 \quad \text{a termolecular rxn!}$$

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