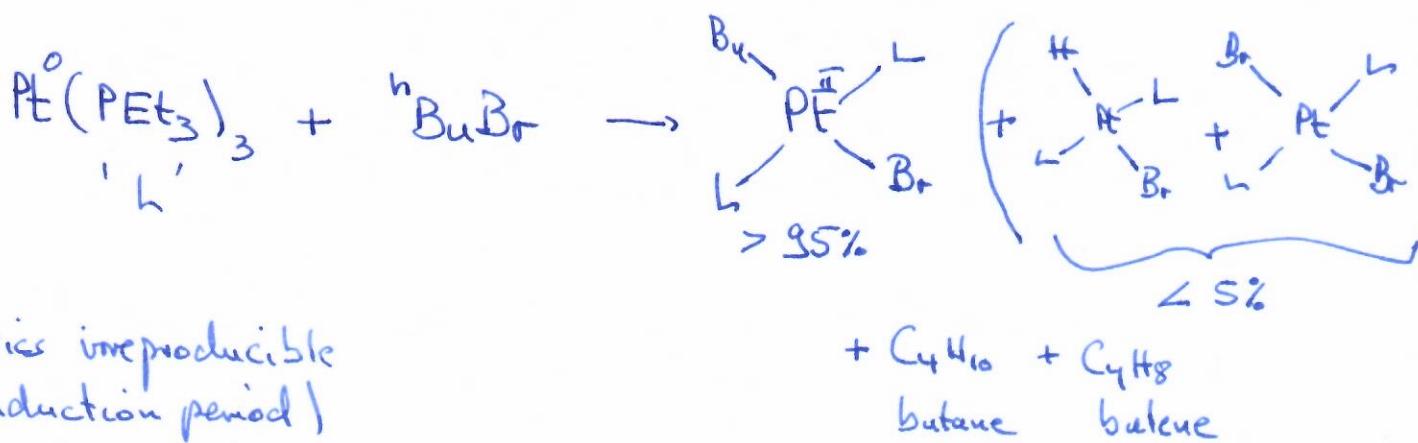


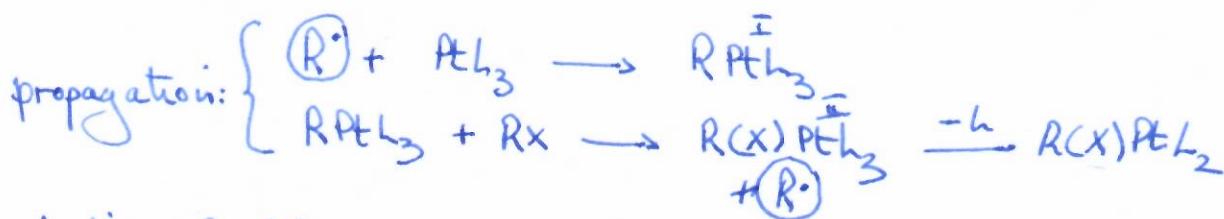
Radical Chain rxns



kinetics irreproducible
(induction period)

radical traps, inhibition
(2,6-di*t*-butylphenol)

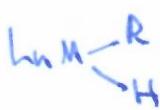
radical chain:



Reductive Elimination



(microscopic reverse of H_2 ox. addn
fast reversible)



(micro. rev. of C-H activation, fast & downhill)

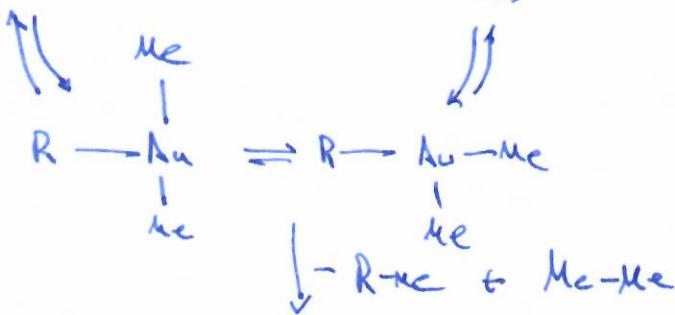
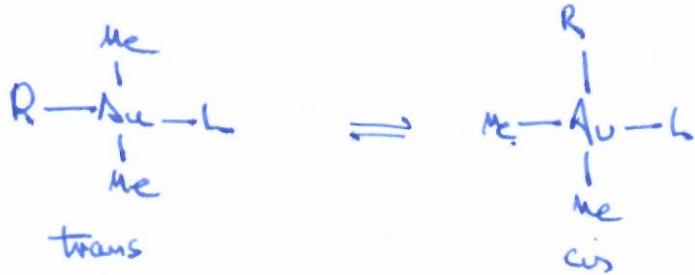


(micro rev. C-C activation, slow & downhill)

J. Kochi

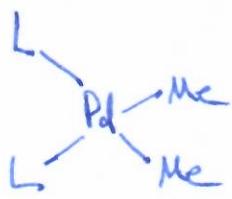


$L = PPh_3$ crossover exp.



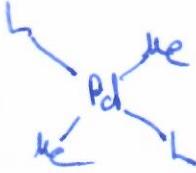
isomerization is faster than red. elmin
and both are inhibited by xs L

no CH_3-CD_3 !!
elimination of
cis aldehydes from
Coordinatively unsaturated
intermediate



$$k = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

(60°C)



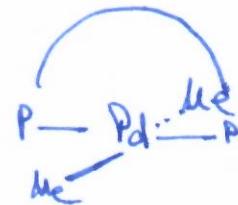
$$8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

(60°C)



$$5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

(90°C)

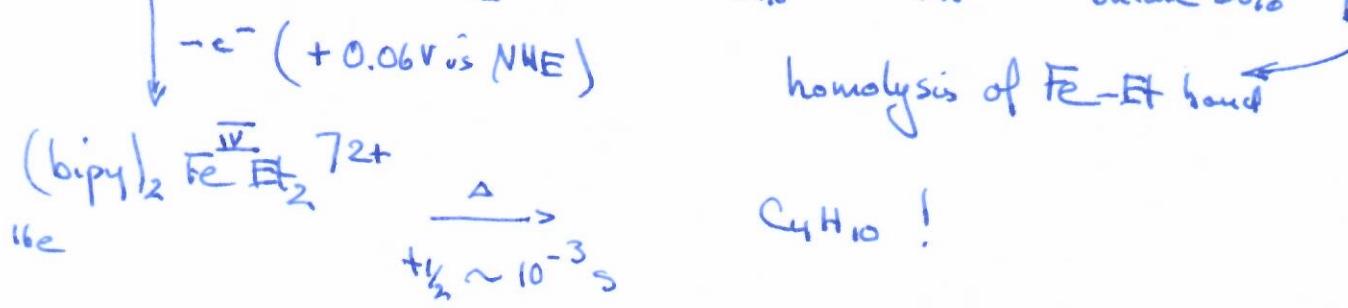
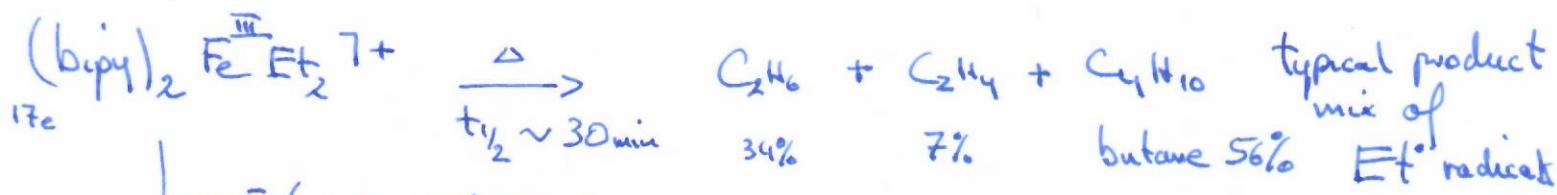
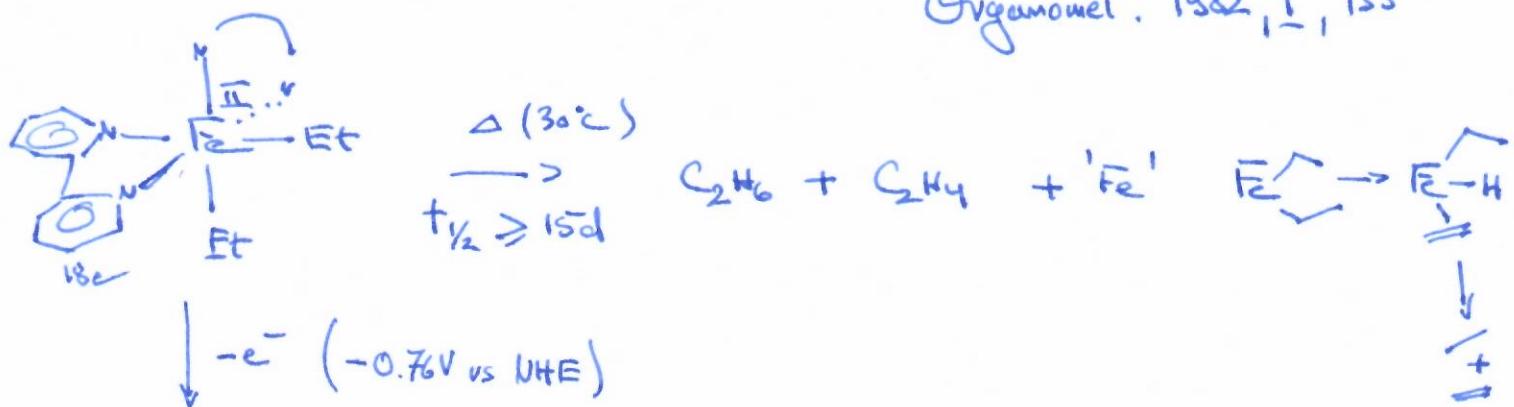


no R₂AuL
at 100°C

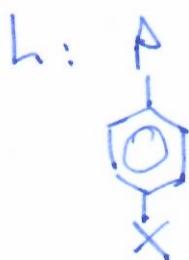
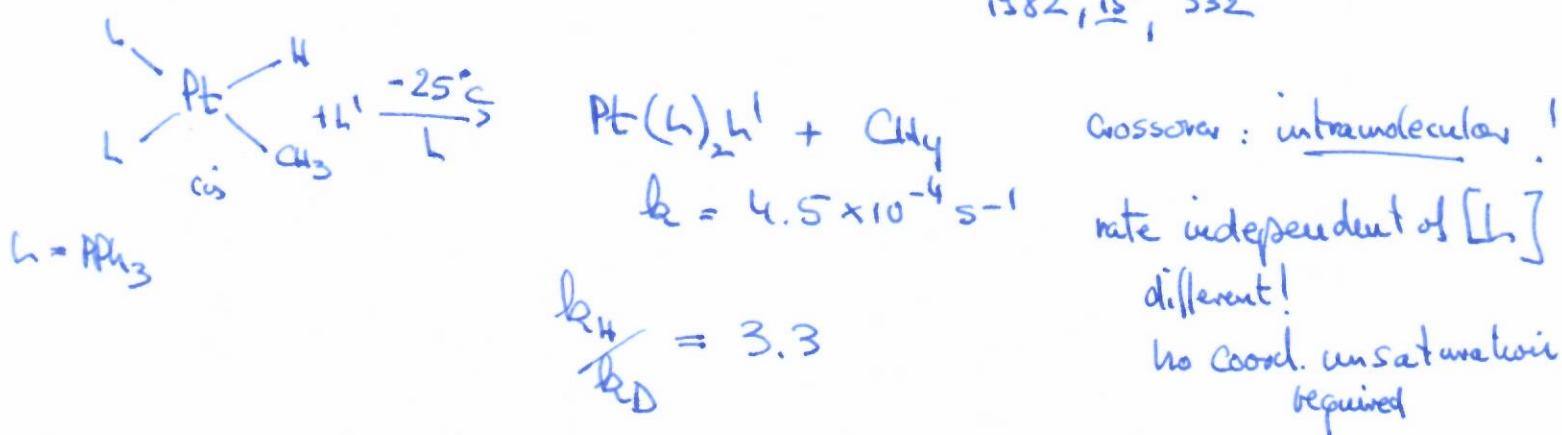
Both coordinate unsaturation and cis relationship
seem important

can induce red. elim. by oxidation Kochi

Organometal. 1982, 1, 155



C-H red. elim. classic J. Halpern Acc. Chem. Res.
1982, 15, 332



X	Cl	H	Me	Ome	akin to oxidiatic
k [$\times 10^4\text{ s}^{-1}$]	9.2	4.5	1.4	0.47	$\text{E}-\text{wdrawing groups}$ reduce red. elim!

