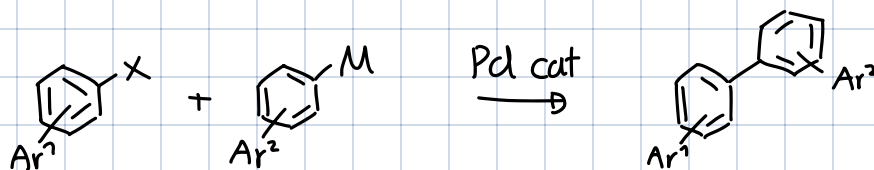


24.10.

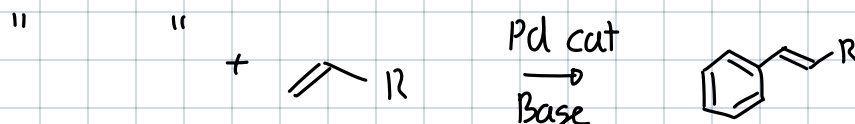
Pd cat. cross-coupling cont'd

Migratory Insertion (MI)

Recall:

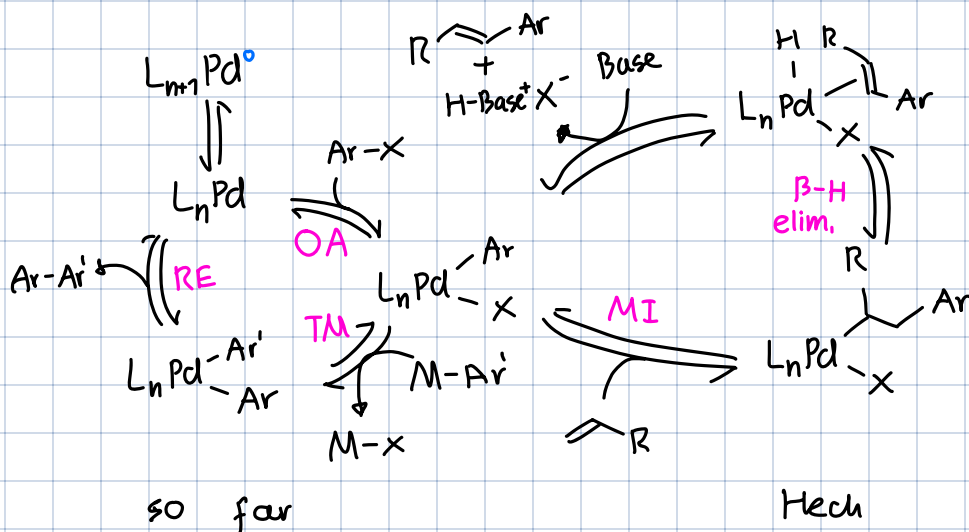


Heck coupling

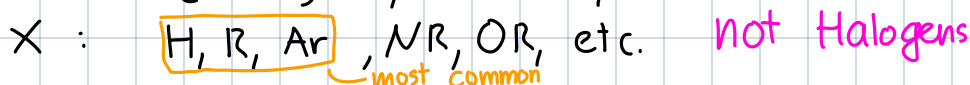
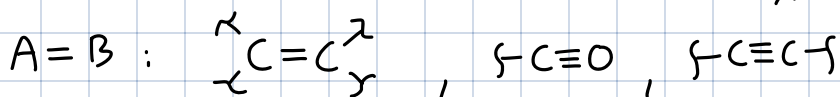
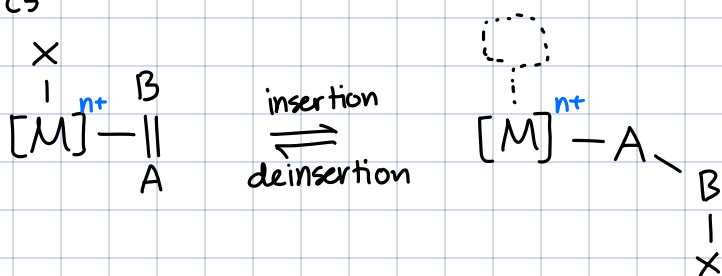


→ distinct mech.

Mechanisms are different:

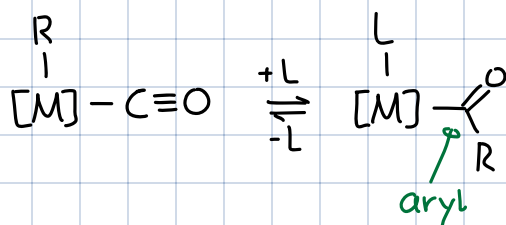


MI Basics

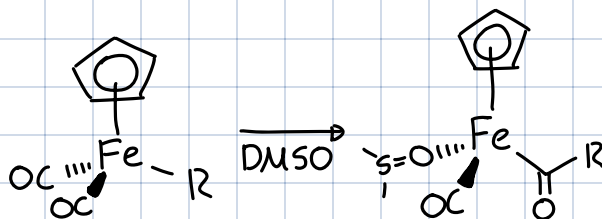


- Observe:
- Ox. state M preserved
 - New coord. site opened up
 - VEC decreased by 2
 - Net bond breaking $\Rightarrow$ Eq. governed by bond strengths

Ex.:



~ Thermochem:



R	h _{rel}
Me	1
iPr	200
tBu	500
Np	600

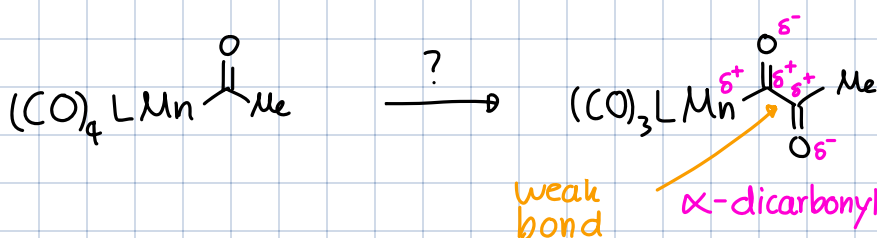
e⁻-richness
 ⇒ M-R bond gets weaker
 M^{δ+}-R^{δ-} ⇒ faster MI

With the same argument

~ General trend for metal

k_{MI}: 1st row > 2nd row > 3rd row
 faster weak M-L slower strong M-L

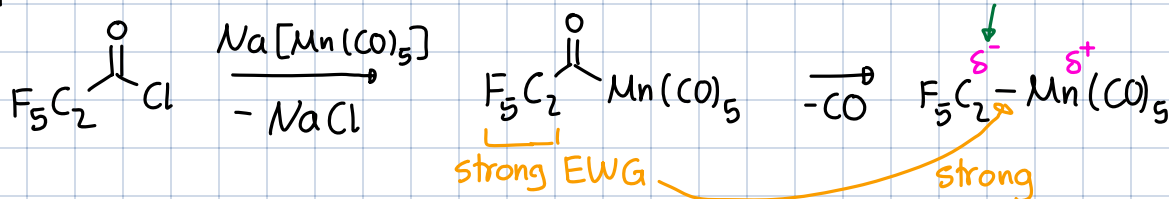
MI of CO "more than once"?



⇒ The product is unstable, as no good way to balance the partial charges

⇒ If even, the eq. would lie strongly on the left side

Example:



~ Summary:

M-C(=O)R, R = { EDG ⇒ insertion favoured
 { EWG ⇒ deinsertion favoured

CO MI with M-H

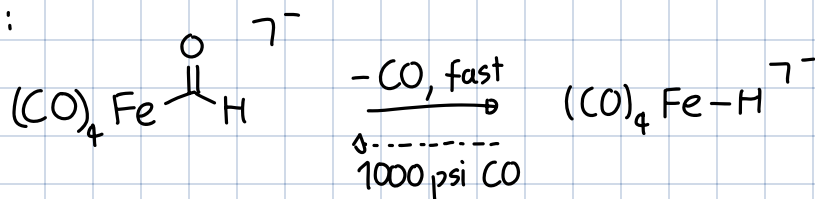
Recall: $L_nM-H > L_nM-C(sp^3)$

$\sim 60-80 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$

$\sim 30-40 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$

$\Rightarrow$ CO rarely inserts in M-H, as strong bond has to be broken

Ex.:



Rare ex.:

