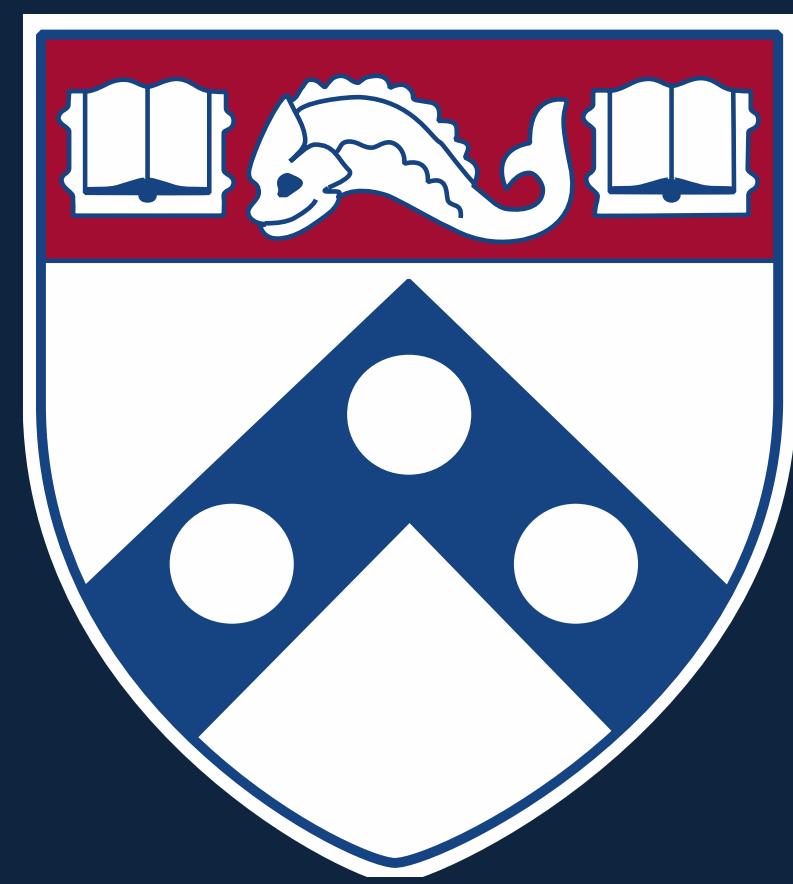


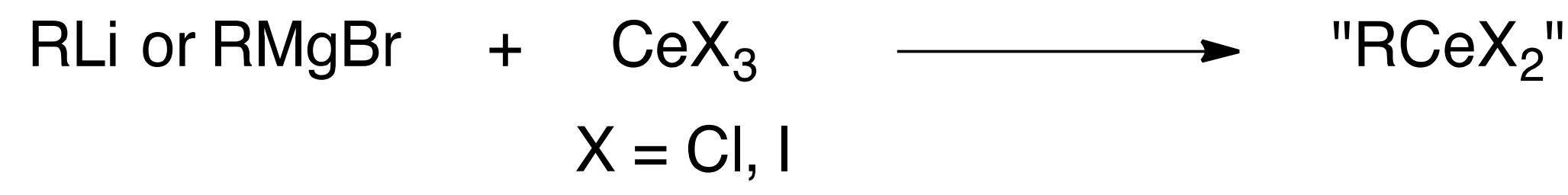
# Isolation of a Terminal Trivalent Organocerium Acetylide Complex and its Reactivity with Highly Enolizable Ketones



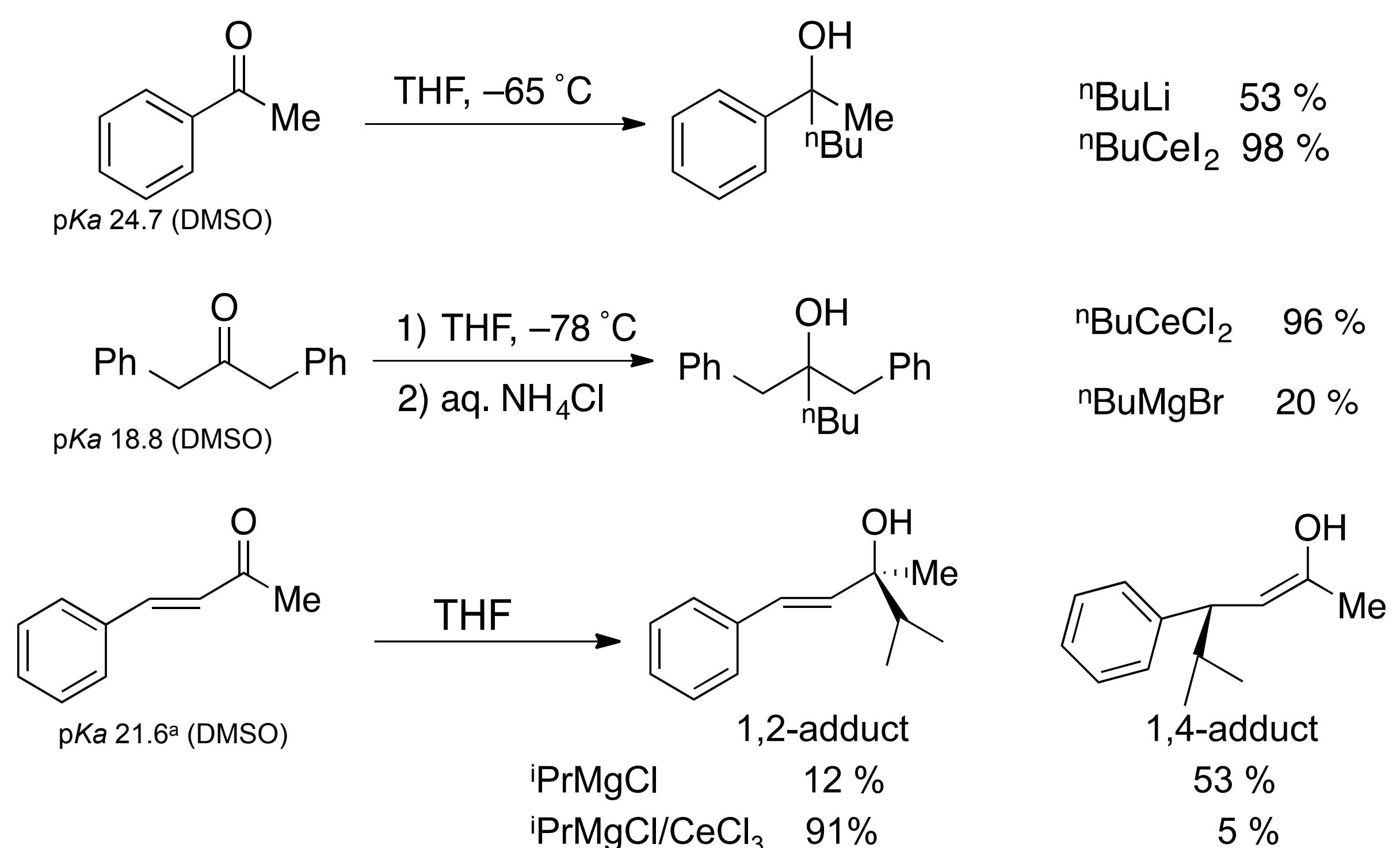
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## Motivation



$\text{RCeX}_2$  react "in-situ" with ketones in carbonyl addition reactions, without formation of enolates. The reagents are highly selective to 1,2-additions.



Imamoto, T.: *Pure & Appl. Chem.*, 1990, 62, 747-752.  
Imamoto, T.; Takiyama, N.; Nakamura, K.; Hatajima, T.; Kamiya, Y.: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1989, 111, 4392-4398.



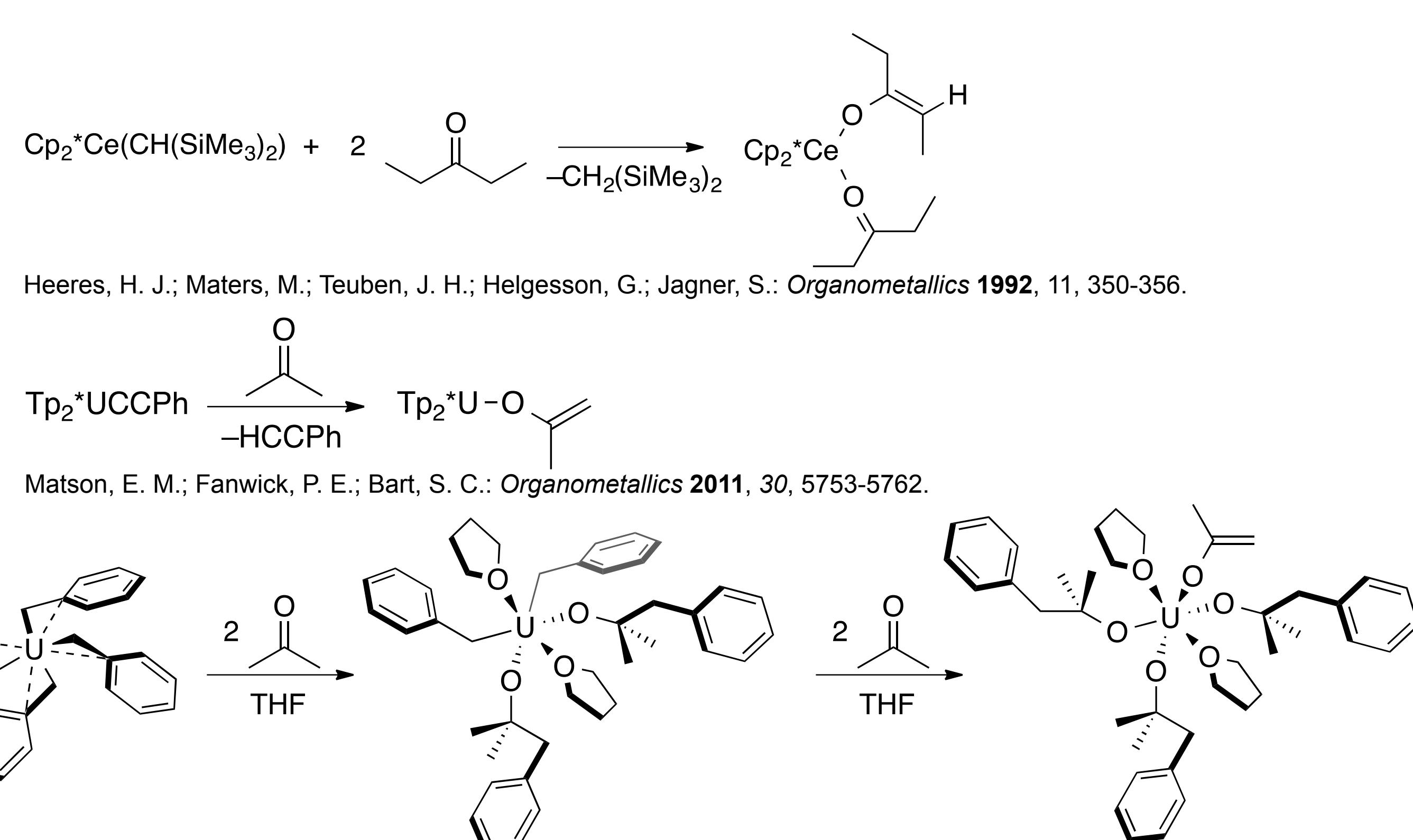
"Little is known of the structure of these organoceriums, or the exact nature of the reactive species."

Molander, G. A.: *Chem. Rev.* 1992, 92, 29-68

## Background

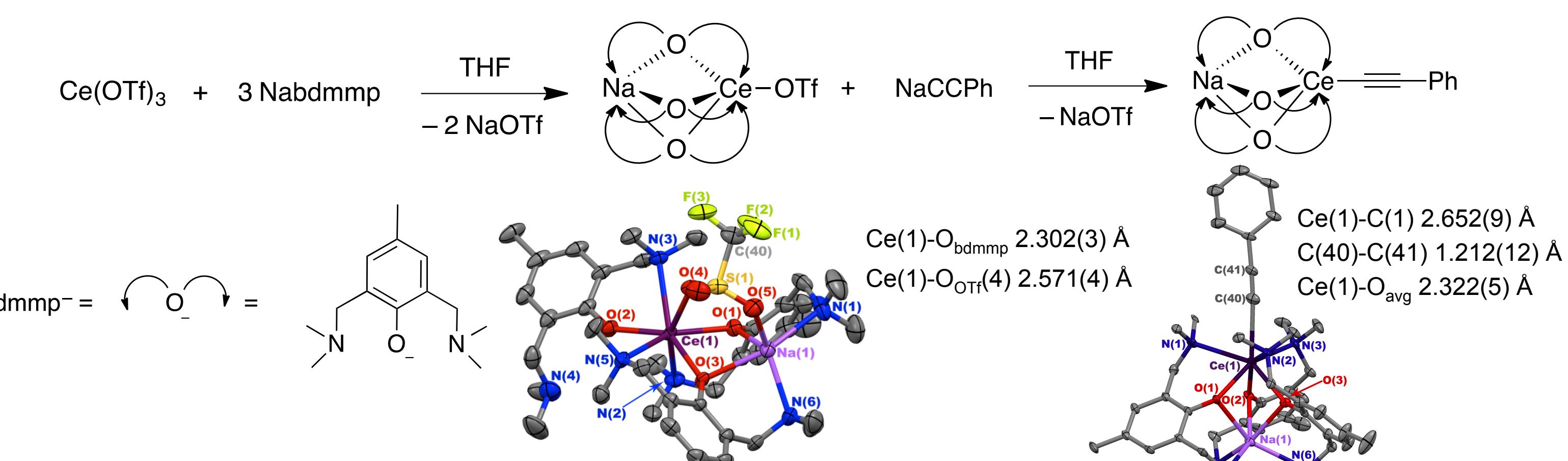
f-block metal alkyl complexes and their reactions with ketones

What controls selectivity?: Enolation vs. Carbonyl addition



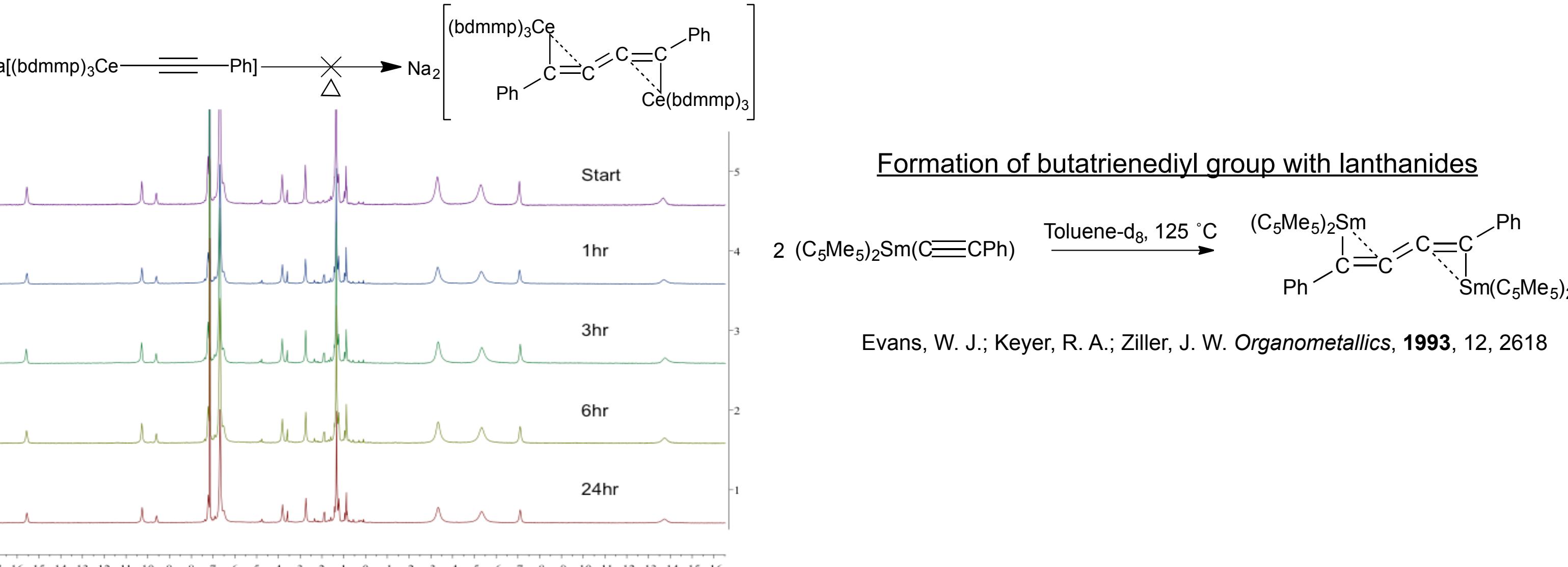
How can we study the active species of the organocerium (CeCl<sub>3</sub>/RLi) reagent?  
Can we make a model system capable of carbonyl addition reaction and see what factors drive the carbonyl addition vs. enolation pathway?

## Results

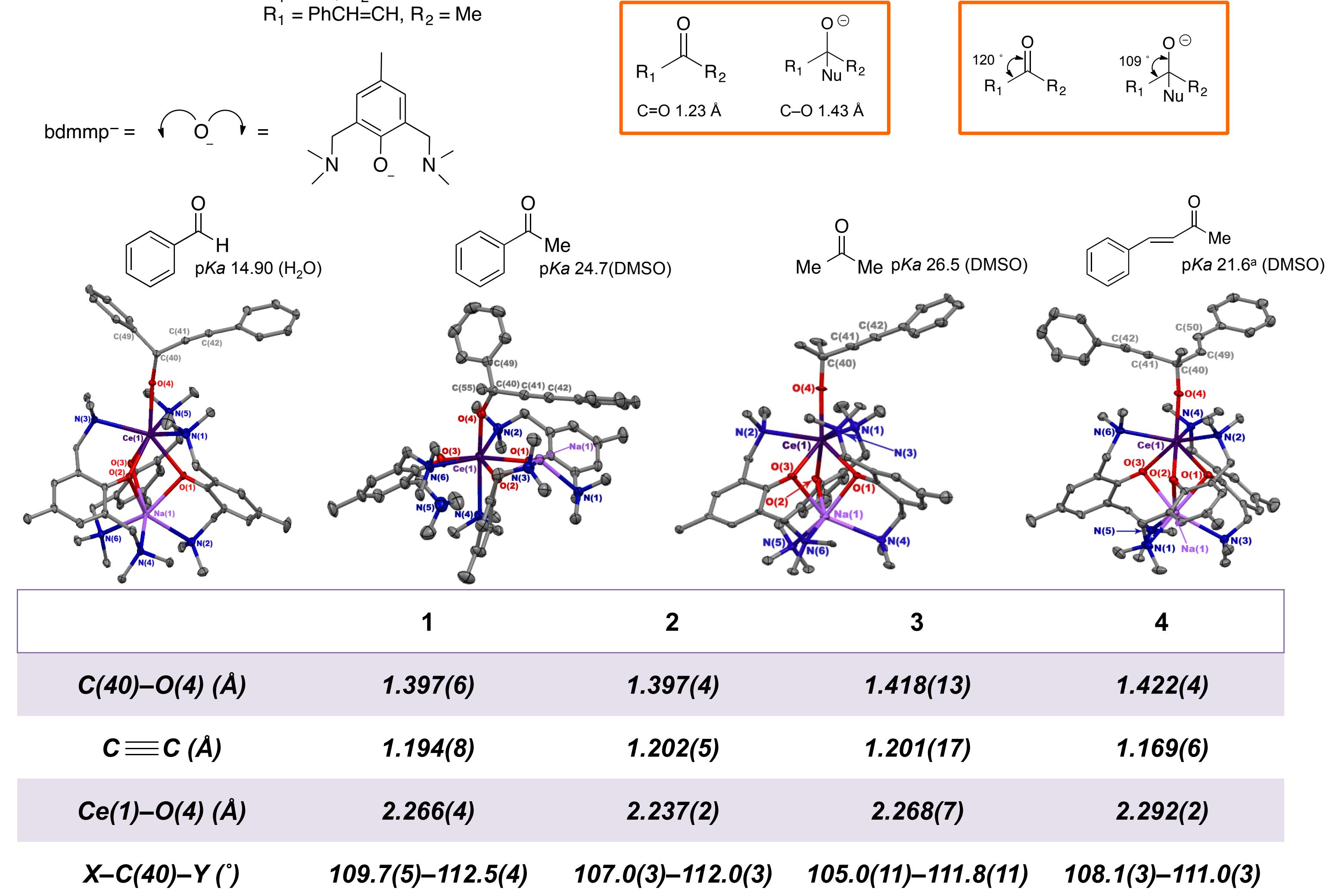
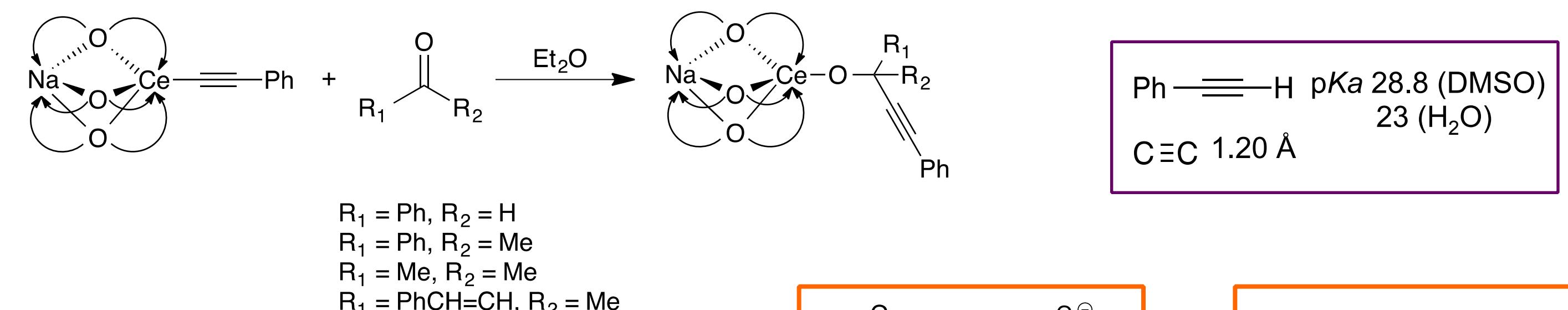


### Heat stability test of Na[Ce(CCPh)(bdmmp)<sub>3</sub>]

Na[Ce(CCPh)(bdmmp)<sub>3</sub>] in benzene-d<sub>6</sub> J-young tube at 125 °C

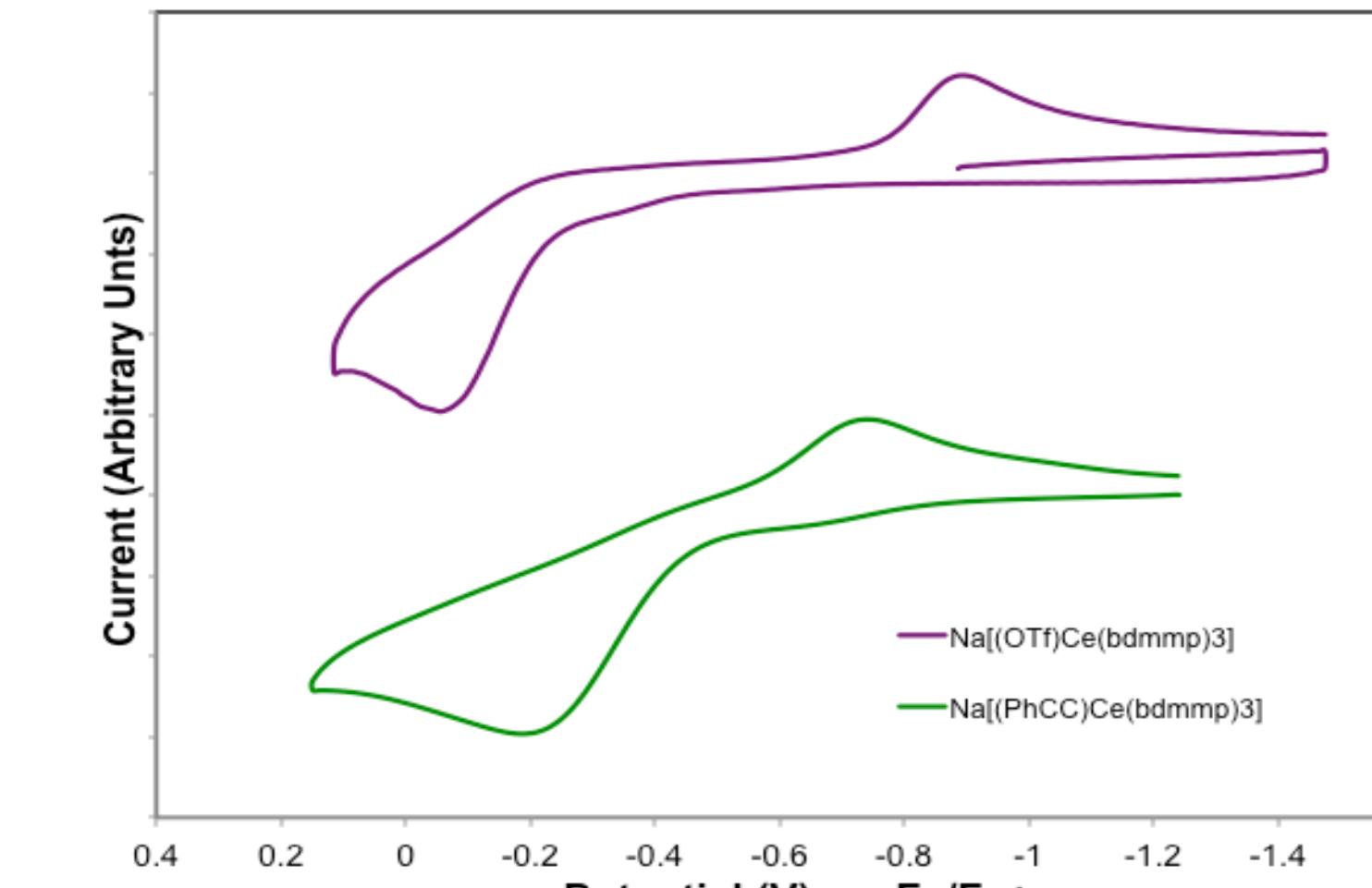


### Carbonyl addition reactions of Na[Ce(CCPh)(bdmmp)<sub>3</sub>]



a. Hamdi, S. T. et al., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2*, 1976, 846-847

## Electrochemical analysis



Compound	E <sub>o</sub>	E <sub>o</sub>	ΔE	E <sub>o</sub>
Na[Ce(OTf)(bdmmp)3]	-0.06	-0.90	0.84	-0.48
Na[Ce(CCPh)(bdmmp)3]	-0.20	-0.74	0.54	-0.47

a. Versus Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup> in methylene chloride with 0.1 M supporting electrolyte, [<sup>10</sup>Pr<sub>4</sub>N][BAr<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup>.

- Coordination of bdmmp<sup>-</sup> ligands impacts a mildly Lewis acidic cerium metal center.
- Phenyl acetylidy stabilizes the tetravalent cerium by around 0.2 V over the triflate anion.

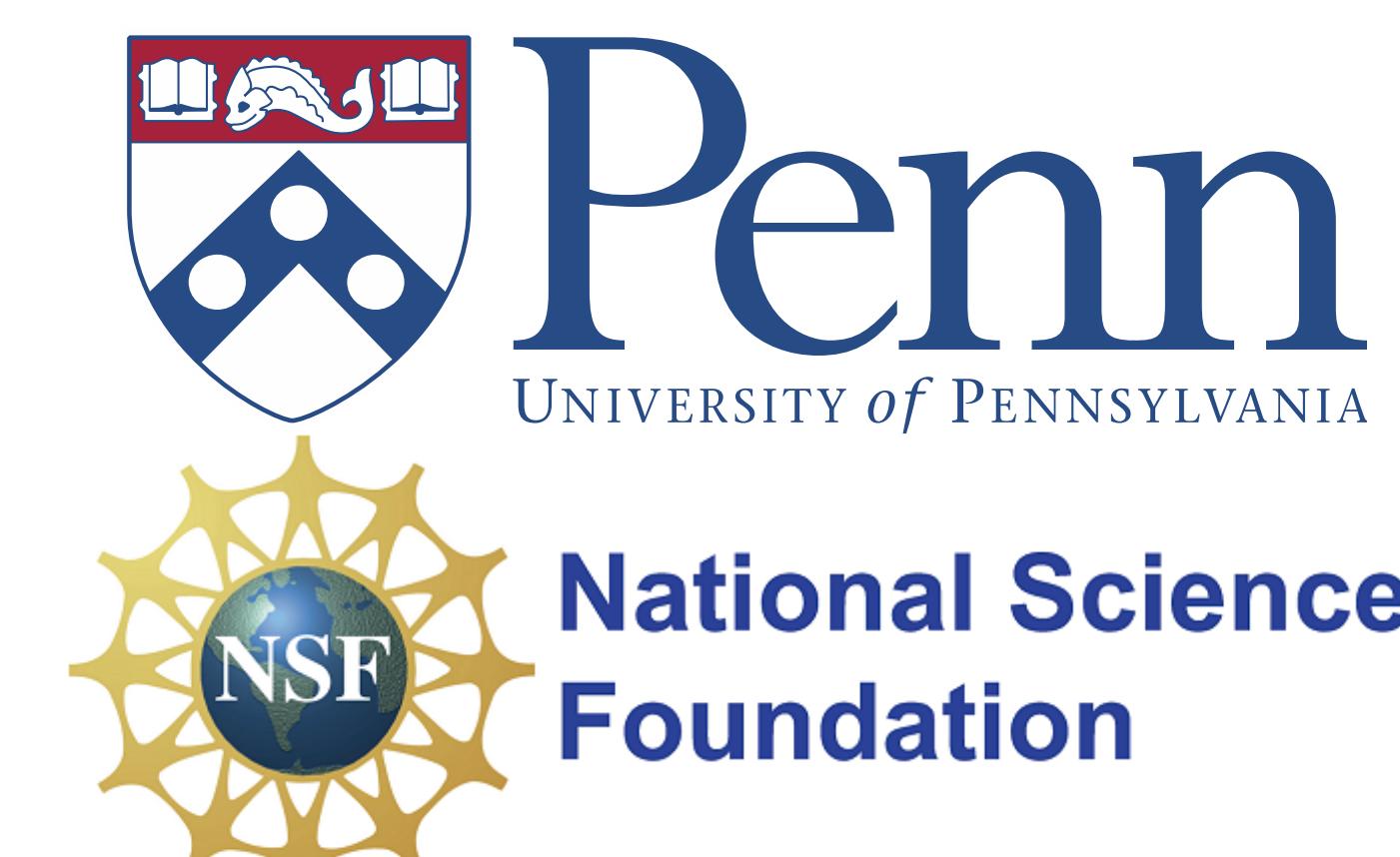
## Conclusions

- Isolation and full characterizations of the first terminal trivalent cerium acetylidy complex, Na[Ce(CCPh)(bdmmp)<sub>3</sub>].
- Unusual heat stability of Ce-C<sub>acetylidy</sub> bond up to 125 °C for 24h.
- Isolated the carbonyl addition products resulting from the reaction of the terminal cerium acetylidy complex as with highly enolizable ketones.
- Suggested a model system to study the mechanism of the Imamoto's organocerium reagent (CeCl<sub>3</sub>/RLi).
- Calculations on the transition states to support the mechanism are underway.

## References

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## Acknowledgements



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