

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

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University of Pennsylvania

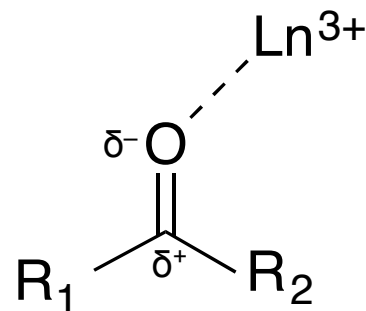
ACS Spring 2015 Denver

03/22/2015

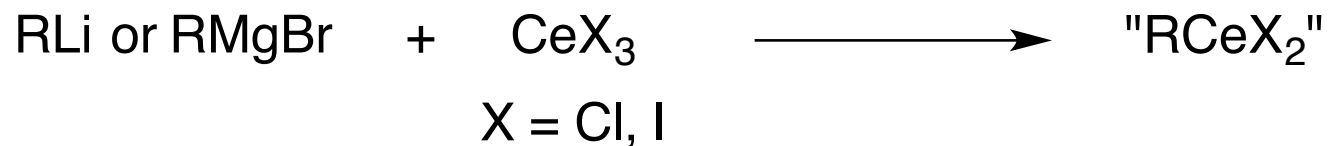


Carbonyl Addition Reaction by Lanthanide Metal Ions

Strong Lewis acidity



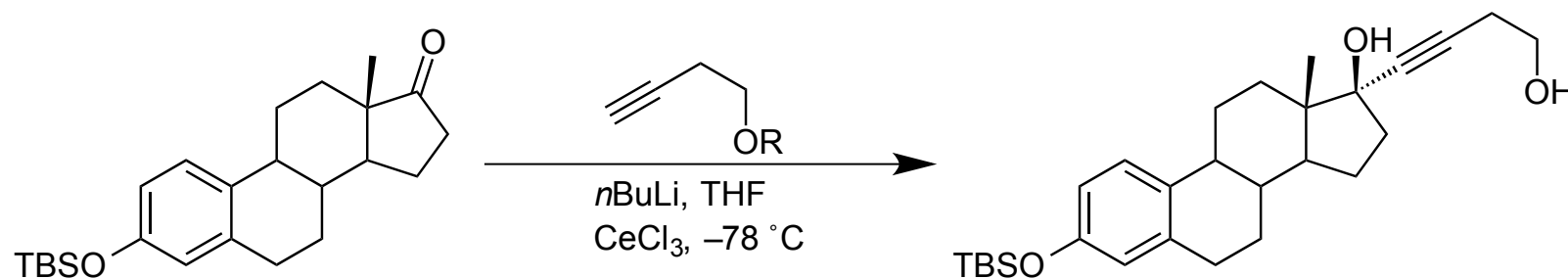
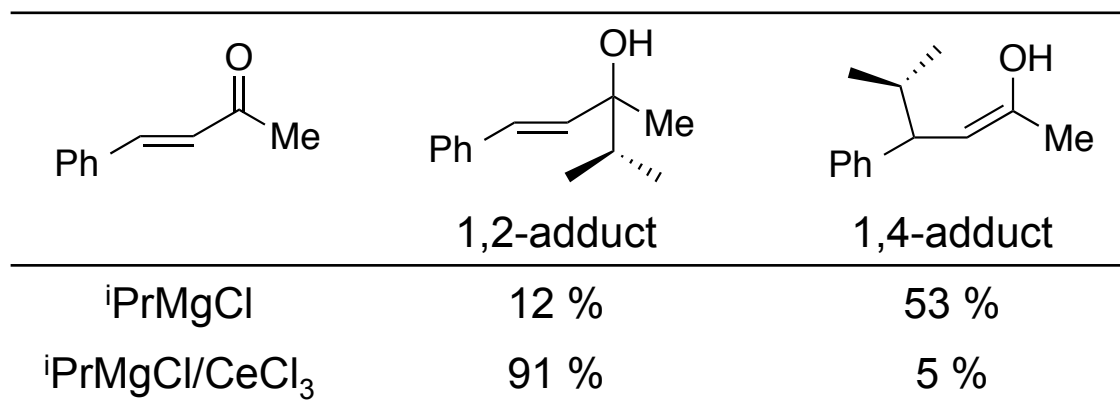
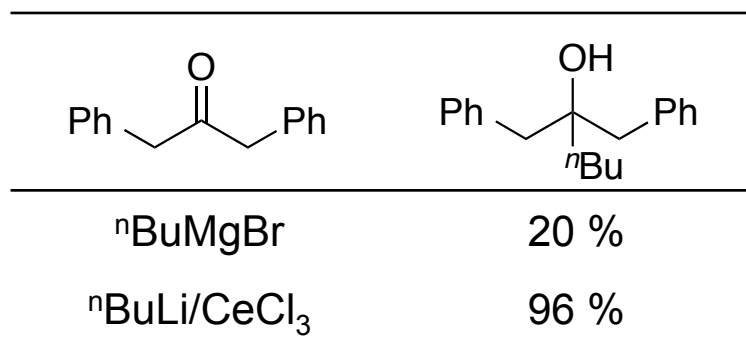
'Milder' nucleophilic alkyl group





Ln Ions in Carbonyl Addition Reactions

pK_a^{DMSO} 18.8





Motivation for Studies of Insertion of Ketones into Ce–C Bond



Dr. Gary Molander

*“Little is known of the structure of these organoceriums,
or the exact nature of the reactive species.”*

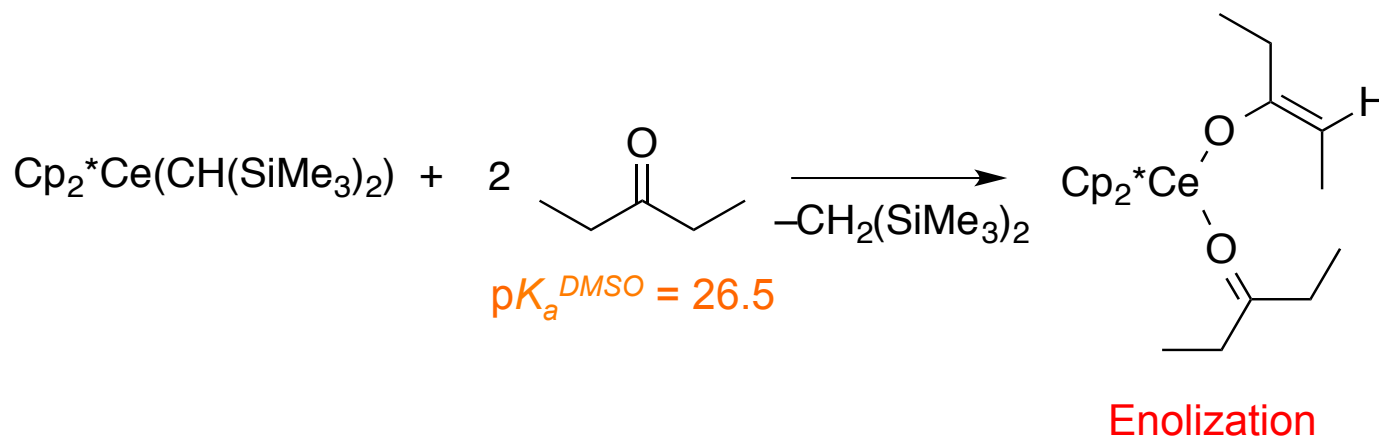


Dr. Giuseppe Bartoli

*“It must be noted that, despite extensive efforts, the solution
structure of the reagent formed from CeCl_3 and Grignard
reagents is still obscure.”*

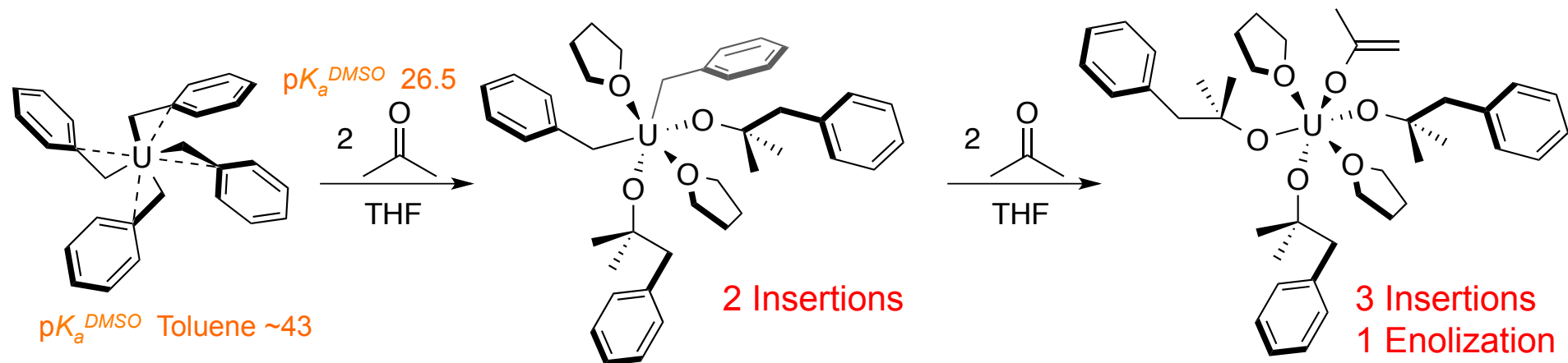
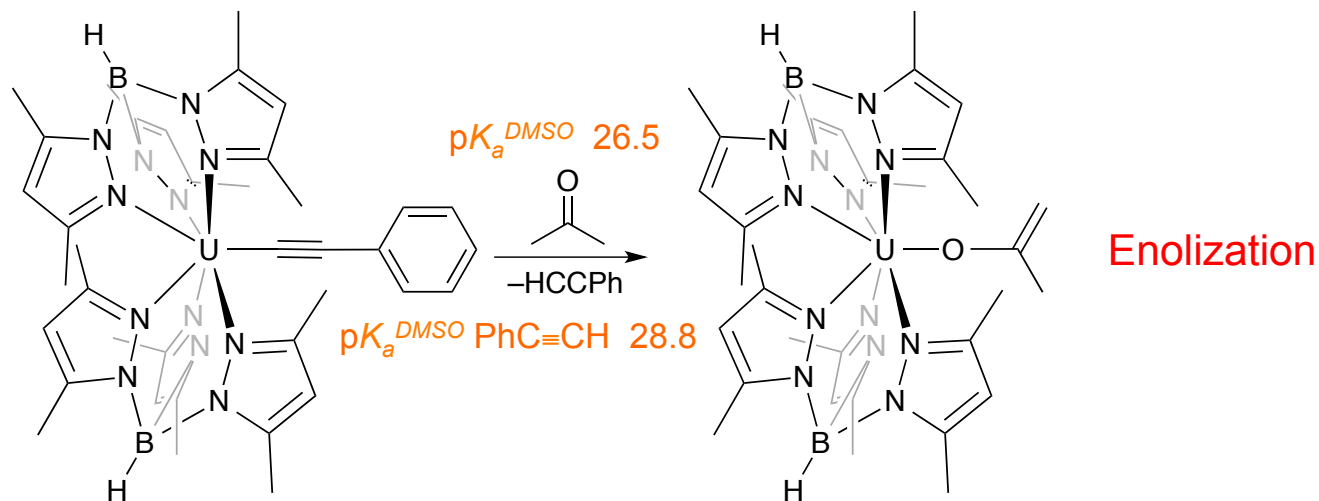


Ln & An Hydrocarbyl Complexes with Ketones



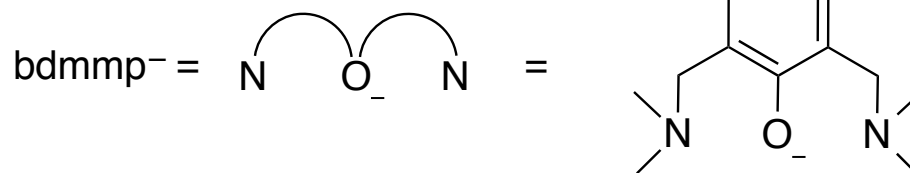
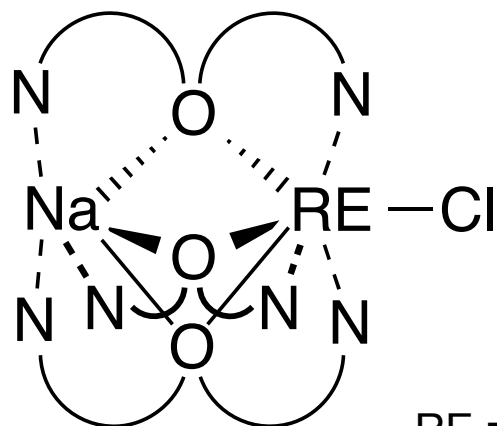
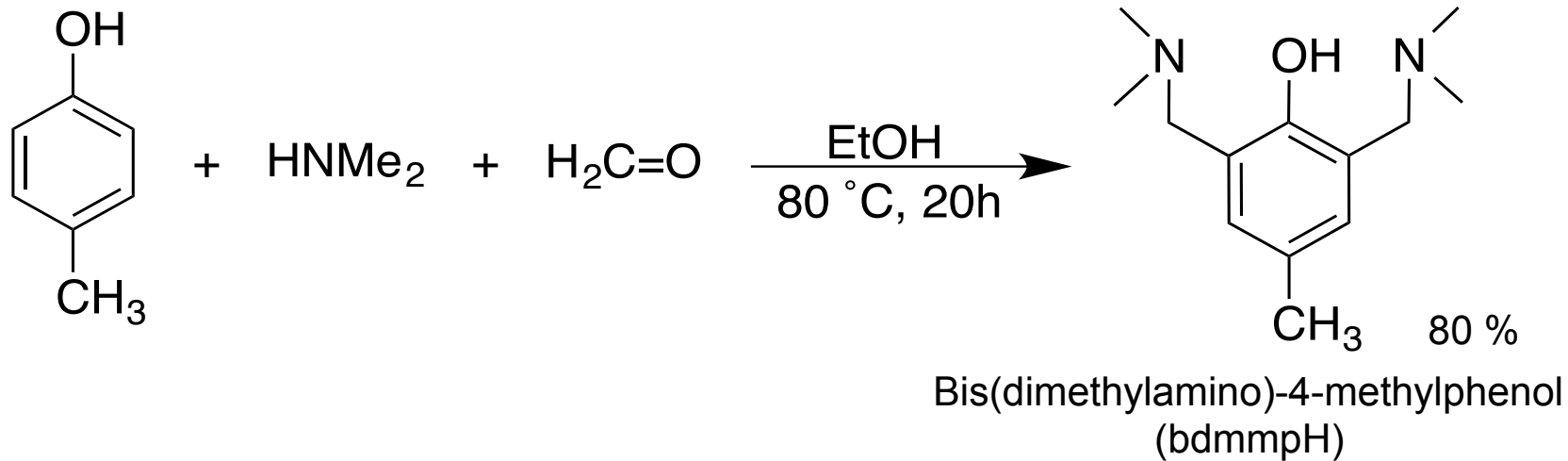
Can we make a cerium hydrocarbyl complex that shows carbonyl addition reactions?

Ln & An Hydrocarbyl Complexes with Ketones

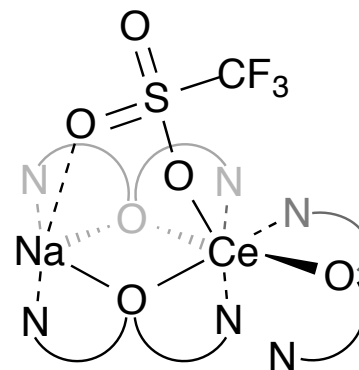
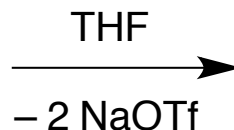
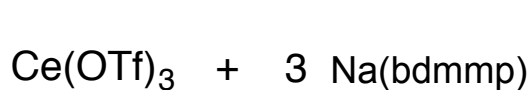




Choice of the Ligand and Hypothesis

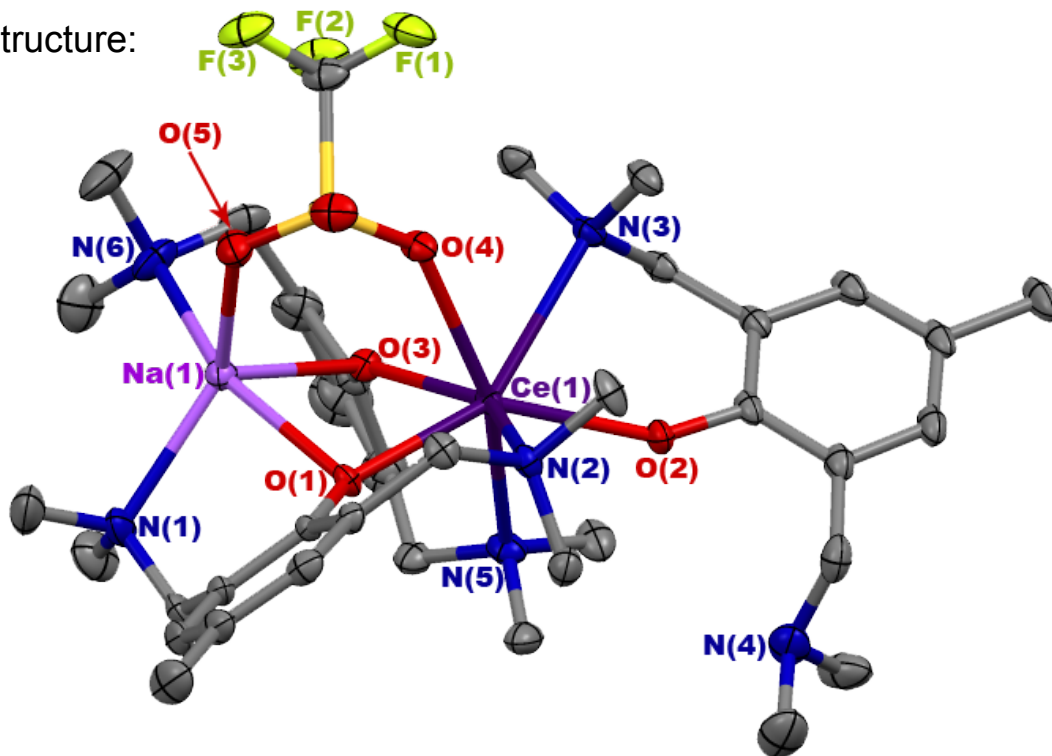


Synthesis of Na[Ce(OTf)(bdmmp)₃]



69 %

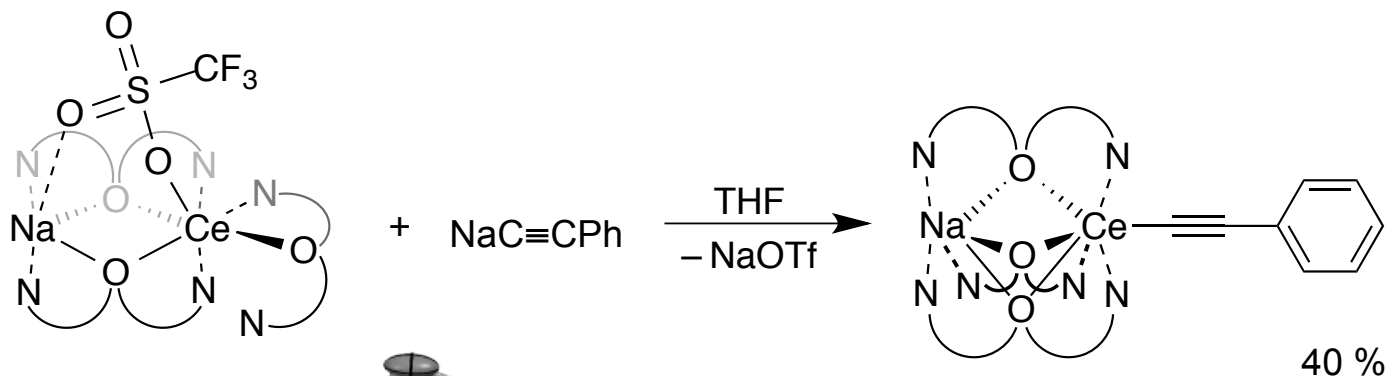
X-ray Structure:



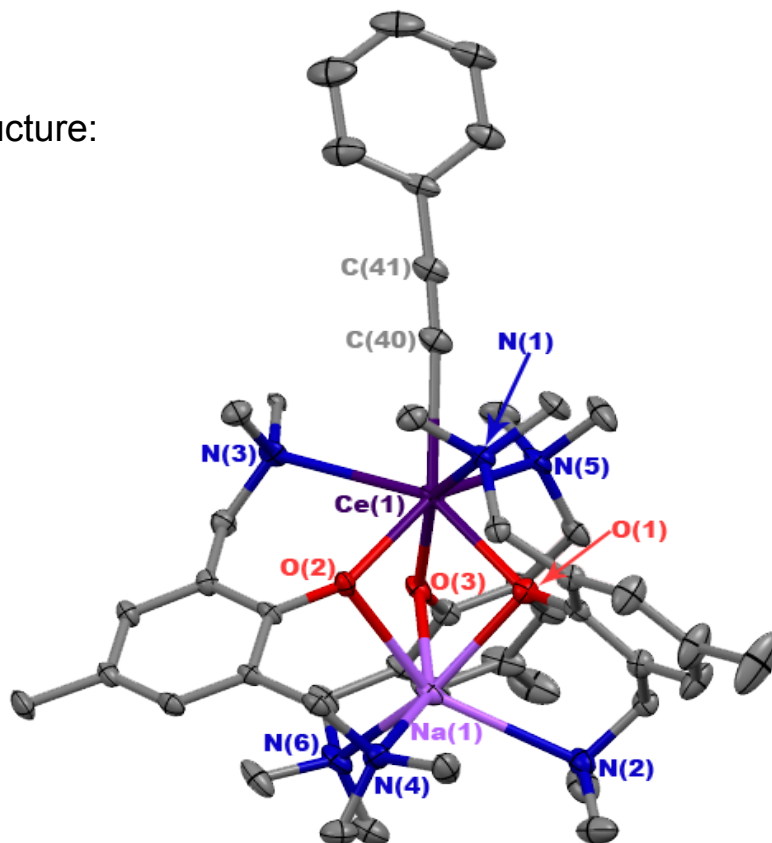
Ce(1)–O(1) 2.310(3) Å
 Ce(1)–O(2) 2.280(3) Å
 Ce(1)–O(3) 2.316(3) Å
 Ce(1)–O(4) 2.571(3) Å

¹⁹F NMR –84.4 ppm

Synthesis of Na[Ce(C≡CPh)(bdmmp)₃]



X-ray Structure:

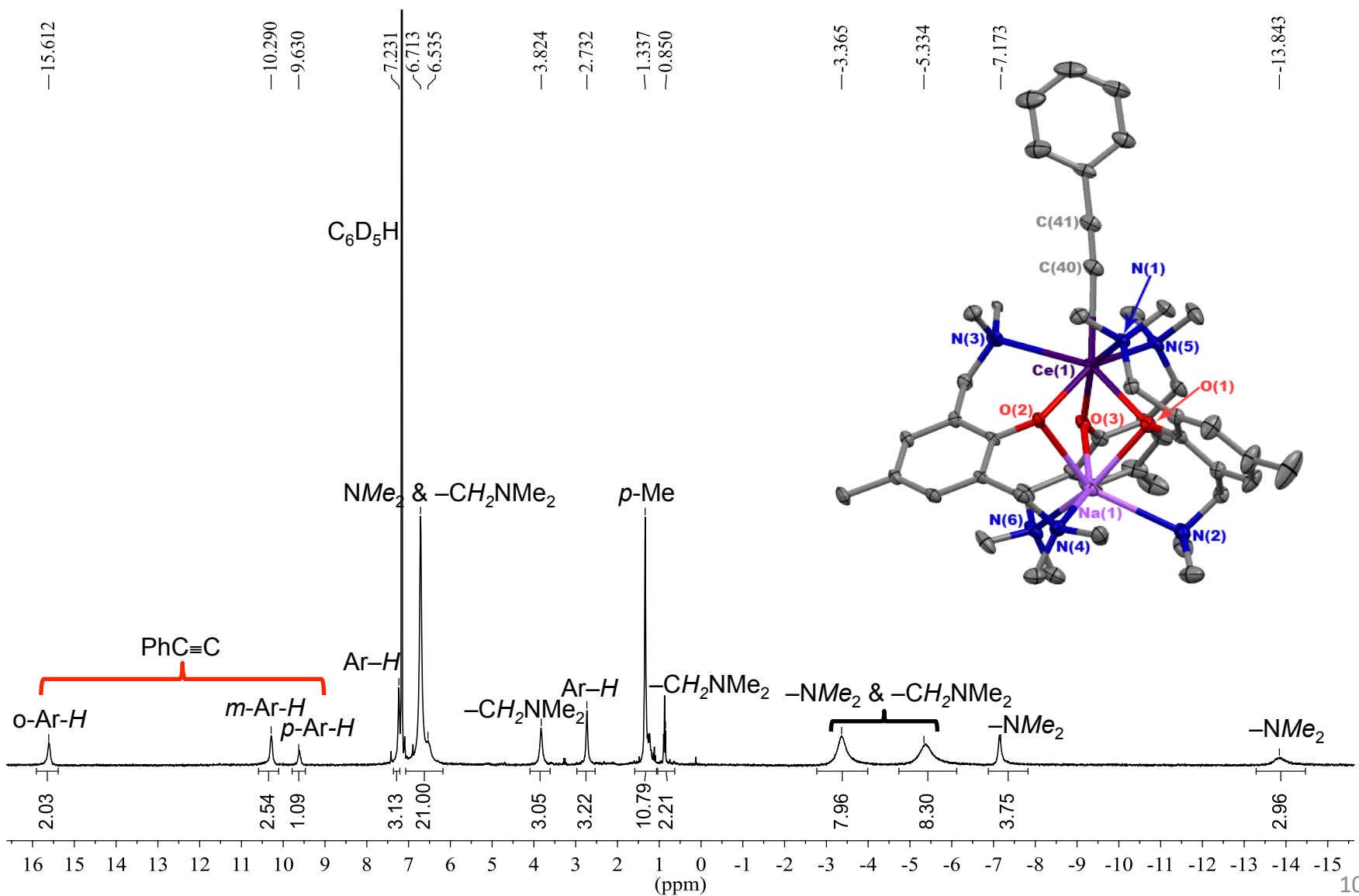


Ce(1)–O(1) 2.329(5) Å
 Ce(1)–O(2) 2.304(5) Å
 Ce(1)–O(3) 2.332(5) Å

Ce(1)–C(40) 2.652(9) Å
 C(40)–C(41) 1.212(12) Å
 Ce(1)–C(40)–C(41) 174.4(8)°

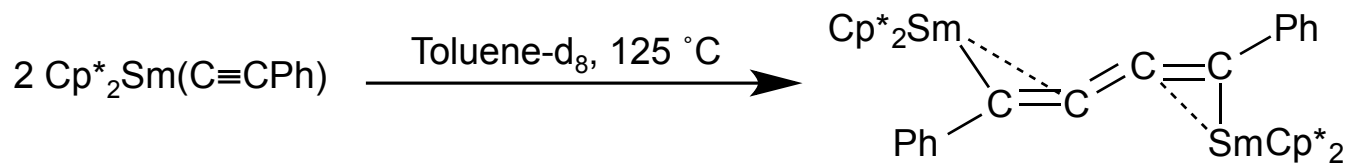


^1H NMR of $\text{Na}[\text{Ce}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})(\text{bdmmp})_3]$ in benzene- d_6

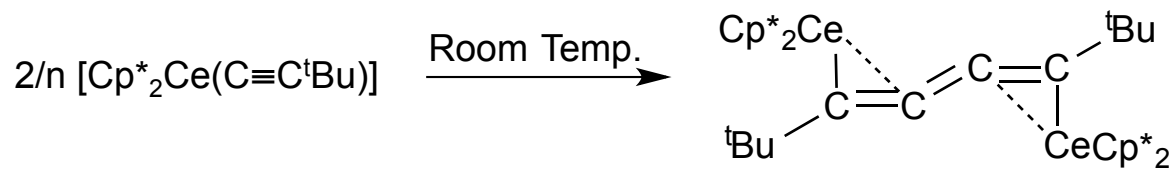




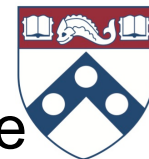
Heat Stability of Lanthanide Alkynide Complexes



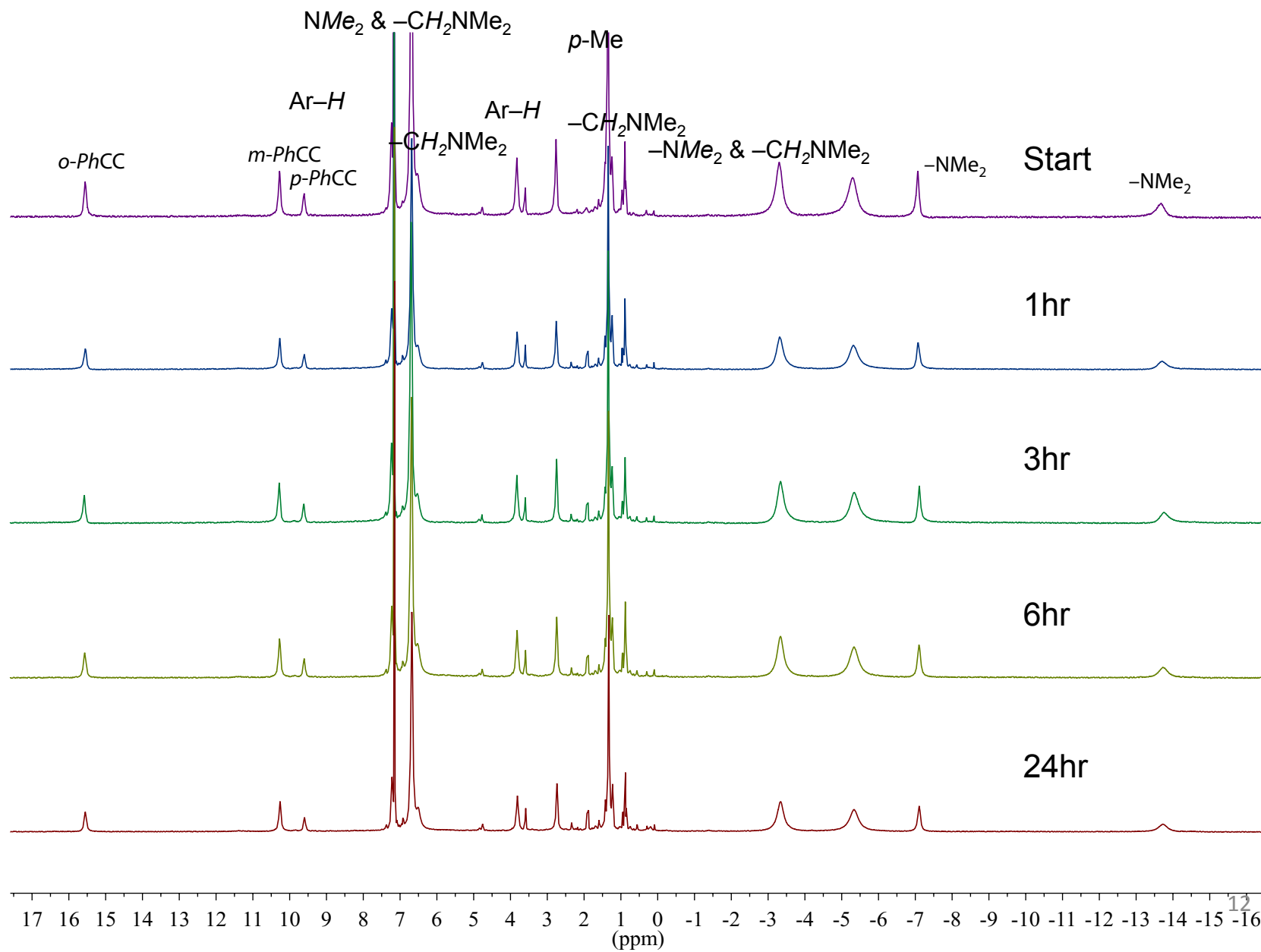
Evans, W. J.; Keyer, R. A.; Ziller, J. W. *Organometallics*, **1993**, 12, 2618



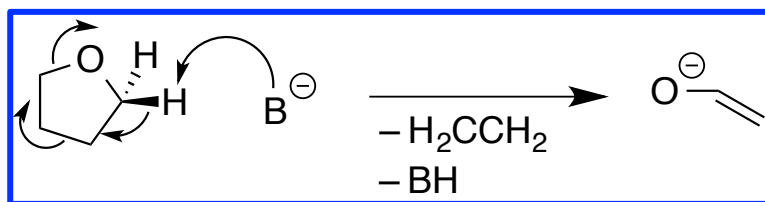
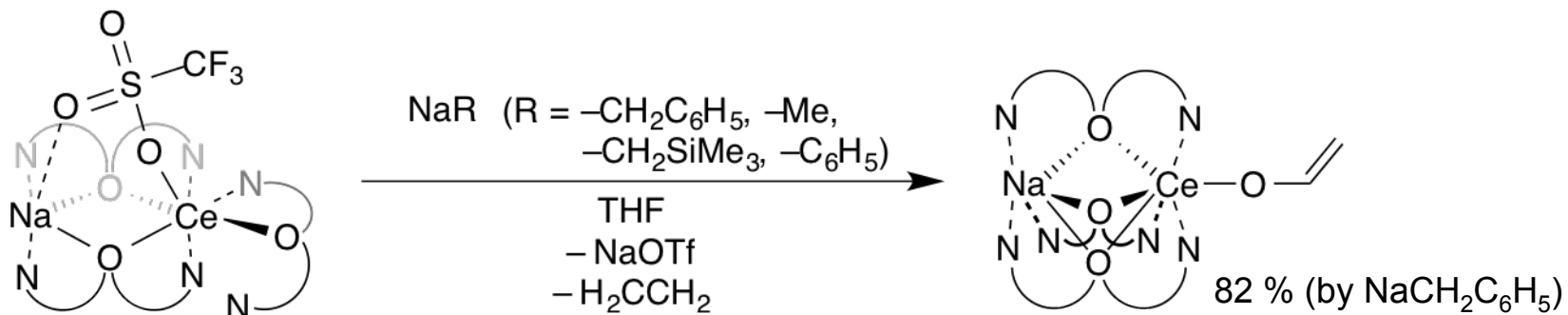
Heeres, H. J.; Nijhoff, J.; Teuben, J. H. *Organometallics*, **1993**, 12, 2609



Na[Ce(C≡CPh)(bdmmp)₃] in benzene-d₆, 130 °C in J. Young tube



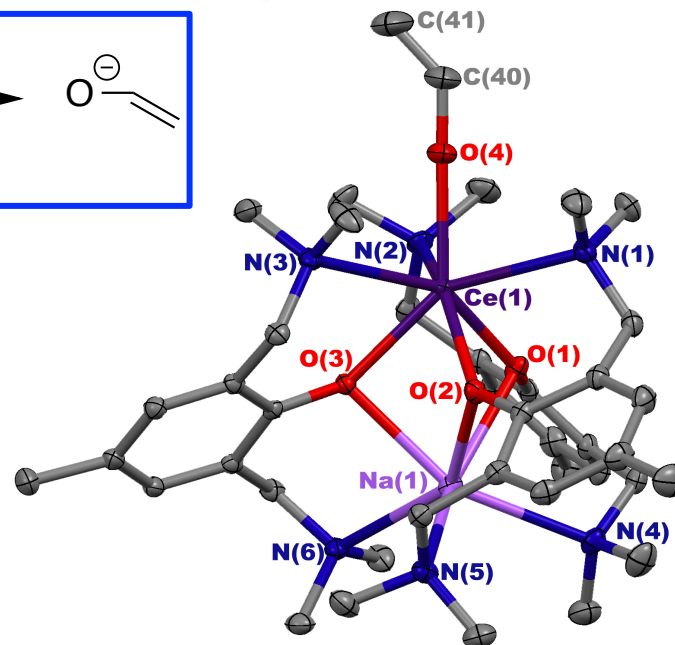
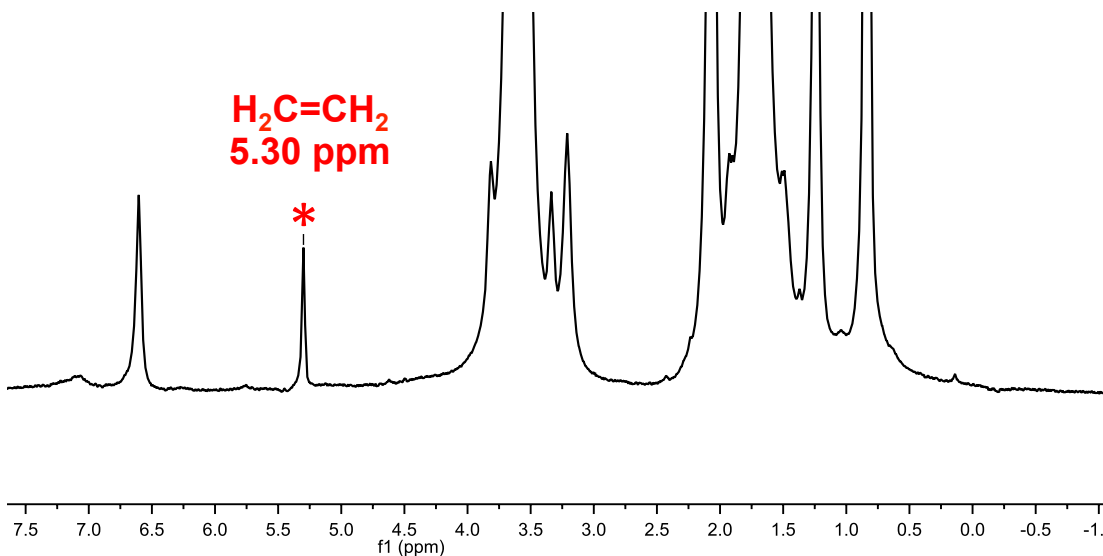
Reactions to Coordinate Other Hydrocarbyl Groups



in *proteo*-THF in a J. Young tube

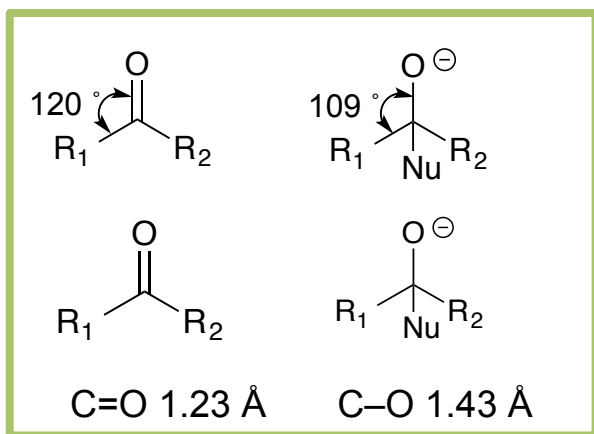
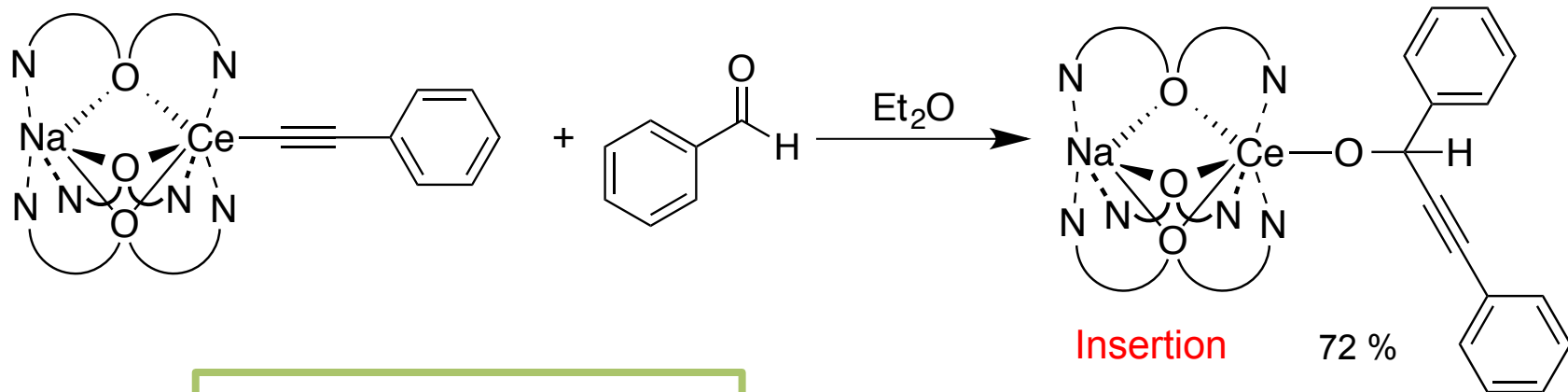
$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$
5.30 ppm

*

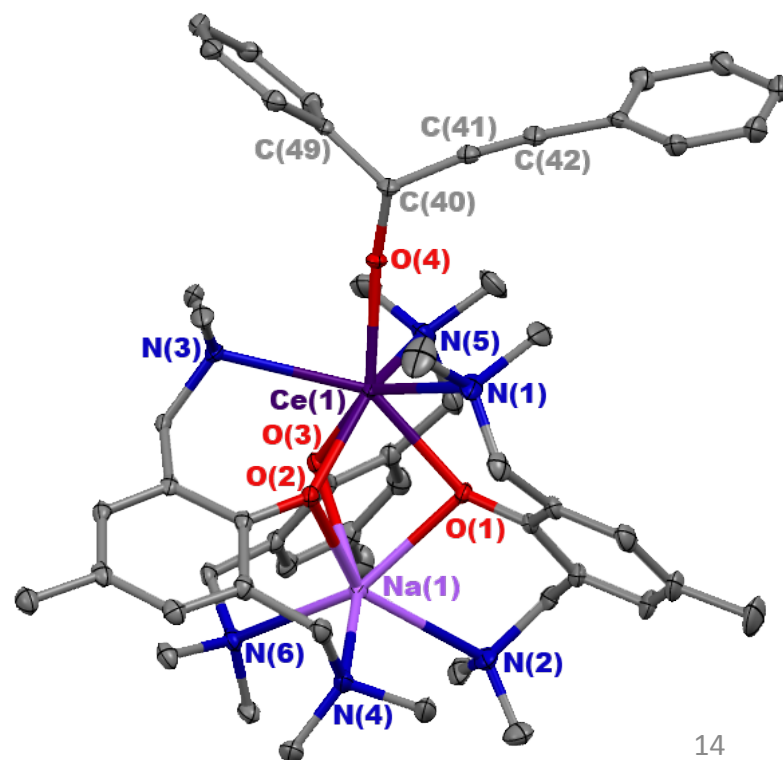


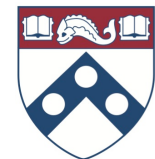
$\text{Ce}(1)-\text{O}(1)$ 2.3529(10) Å
 $\text{Ce}(1)-\text{O}(2)$ 2.3522(11) Å
 $\text{Ce}(1)-\text{O}(3)$ 2.3189(11) Å
 $\text{Ce}(1)-\text{O}(4)$ 2.2993(12) Å
 $\text{C}(40)-\text{C}(41)$ 1.255(4) Å

Reactivity of Ce–C_{acetylide} Bond with Benzaldehyde

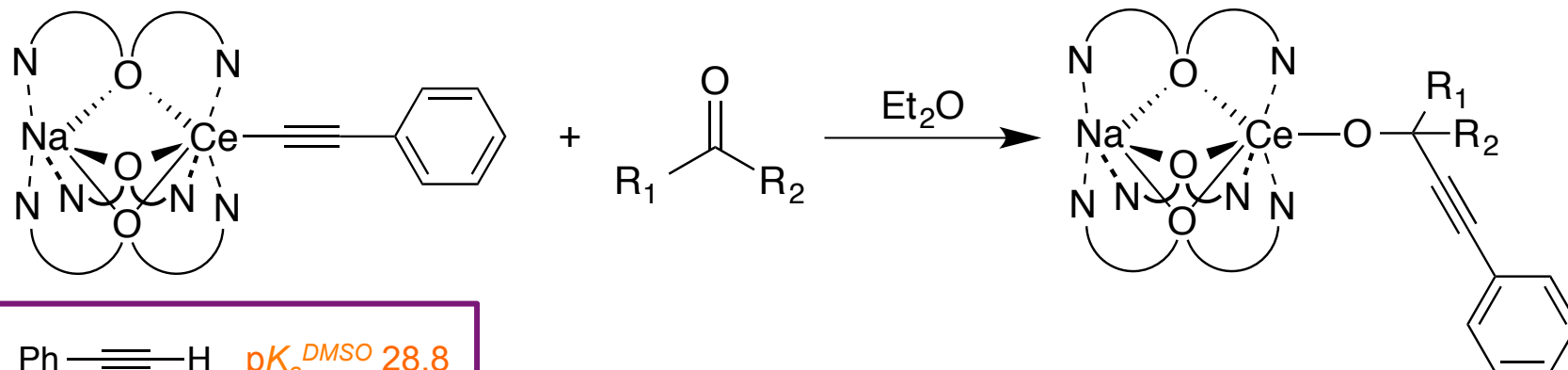


C(40)–O(4) (Å) 1.395(4)
 C(41)–C(42) (Å) 1.184(10)
 Ce(1)–O(4) (Å) 2.268(3)
 X–C(40)–Y (°) 111.0(3)–112.7(3)



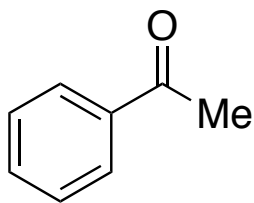


Reactivity of Ce–C_{acetylide} Bond on Enolizable Ketones

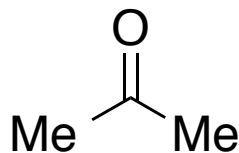


Ph—C≡C—H pK_a^{DMSO} 28.8

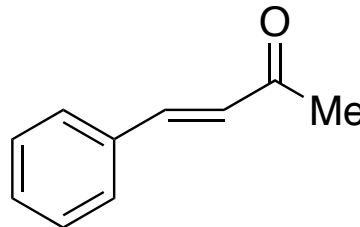
C≡C 1.20 Å



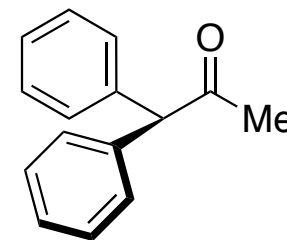
$pK_a^{DMSO} = 24.7$



$pK_a^{DMSO} = 26.5$

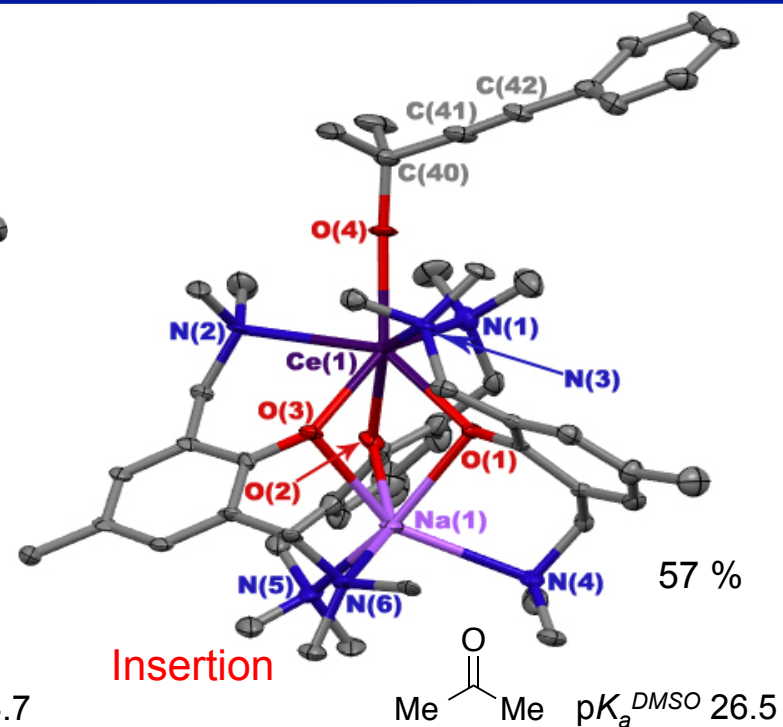
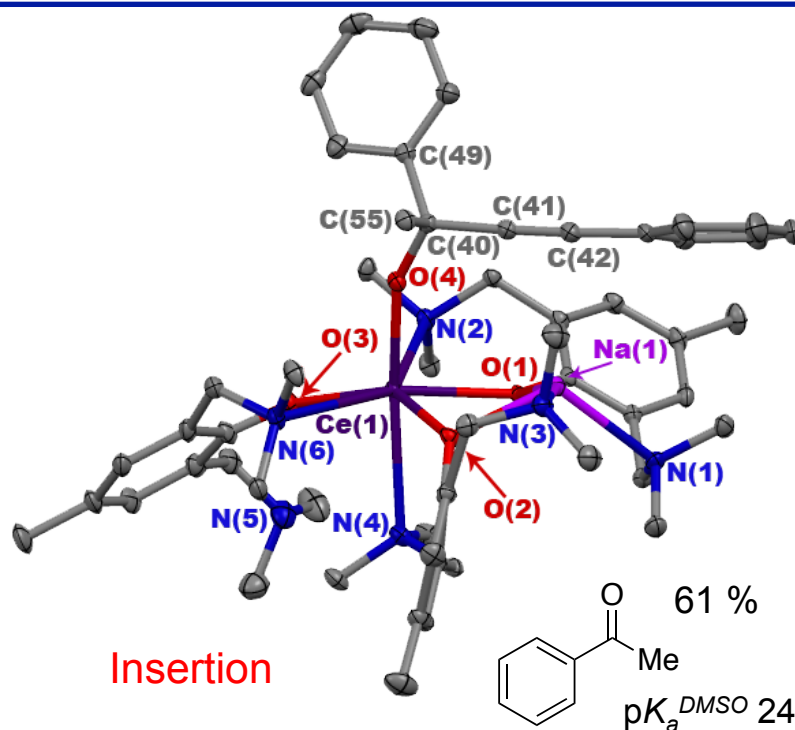


$pK_a^{DMSO} = 21.5$



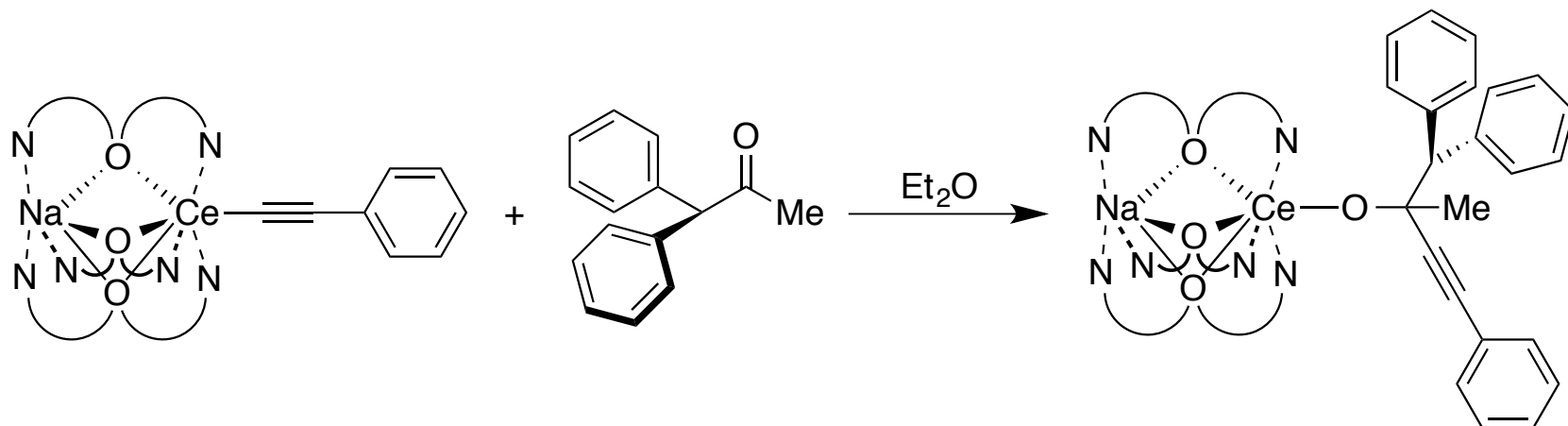
$pK_a^{DMSO} = 18.7$

Crystal Structures



	$\text{Na}[\text{Ce}(\text{OC}(\text{Me})(\text{Ph}))(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})](\text{bdmmp})_3]$	$\text{Na}[\text{Ce}(\text{OC}(\text{Me})(\text{Me}))(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})](\text{bdmmp})_3]$
C(40)–O(4) (Å)	1.397(4)	1.418(13)
C≡C (Å)	1.202(5)	1.201(17)
Ce(1)–O(4) (Å)	2.237(2)	2.268(7)
X–C(40)–Y (°)	107.0(3)–112.0(3)	105.0(11)–111.8(11)

Carbonyl Addition Reaction with 1,1-diphenylacetone

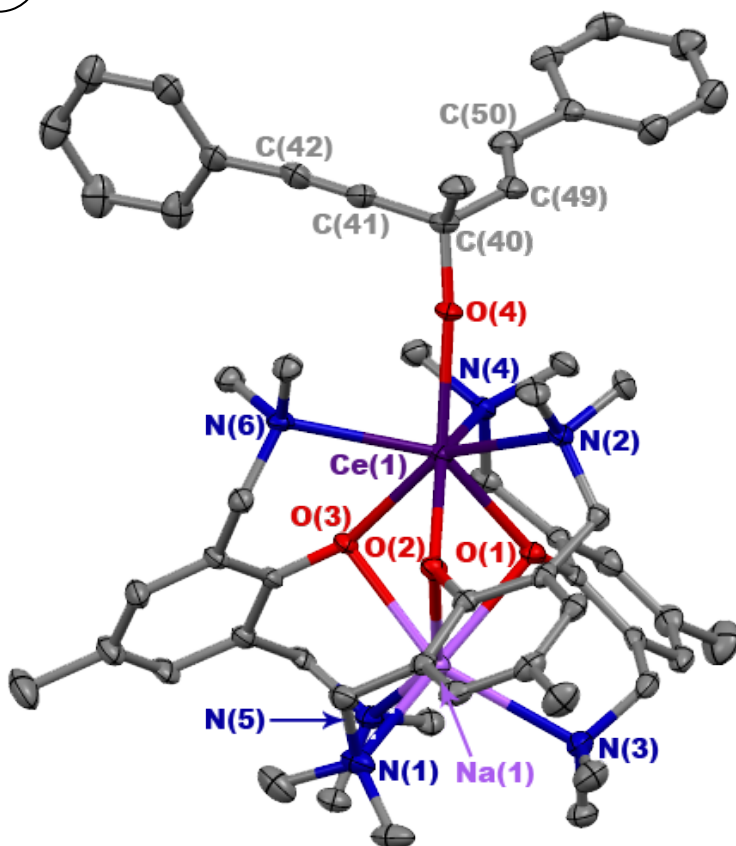
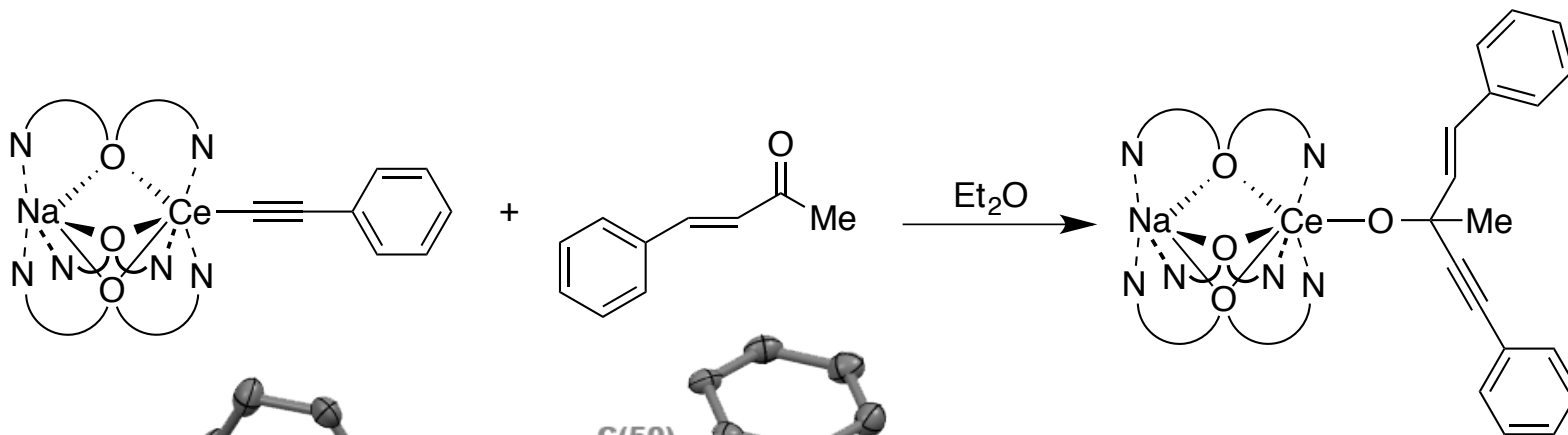


Elemental analysis

C -0.13 H -0.18 N +0.17

C -2.83 H +0.13 N +0.73

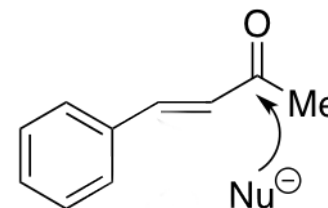
1,2-addition of Benzylidene acetone into Ce–C_{acetylide} Bond



C(49)–C(50) 1.326(6) Å cf.) C=C 1.34 Å
 Ce(1)–O(4) 2.292(2) Å
 C(40)–O(4) 1.422(4) Å
 C(41)–C(42) 1.169(6) Å

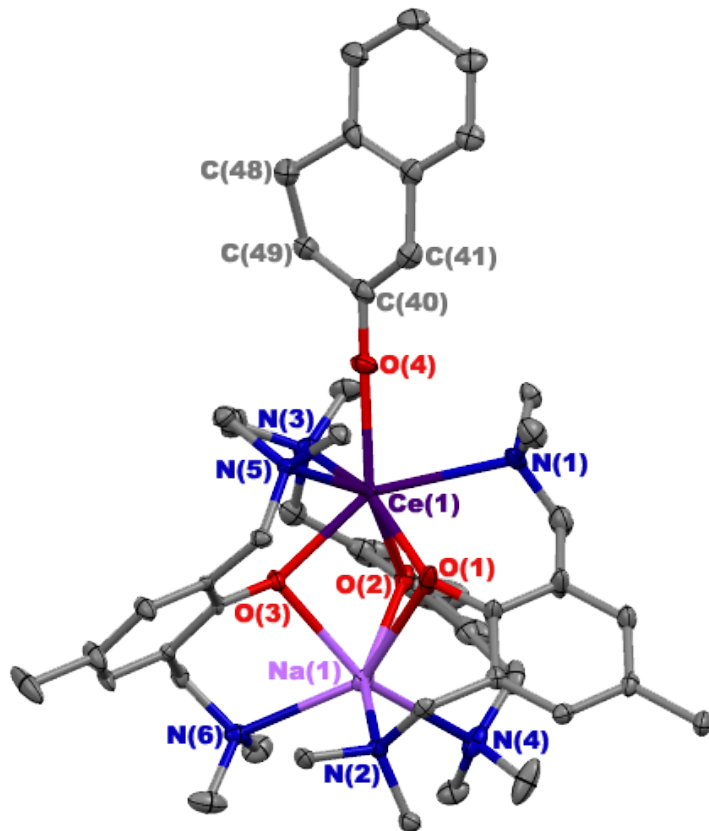
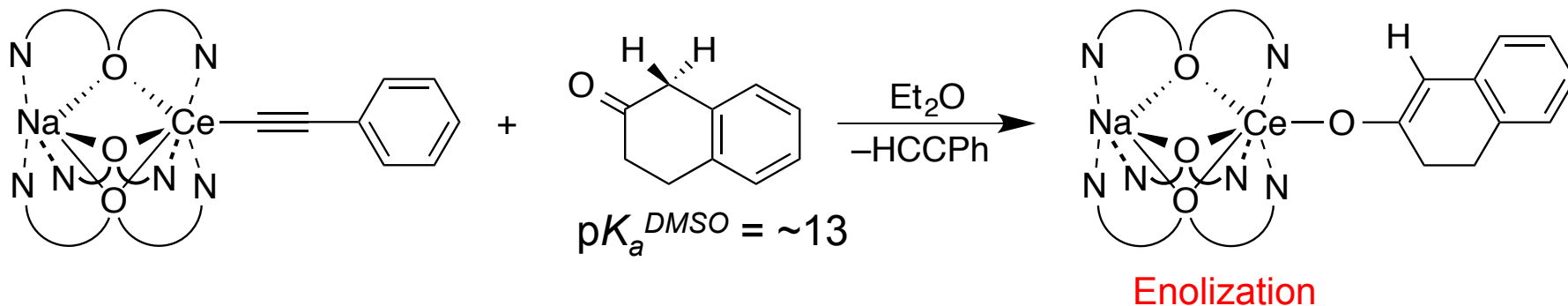
X–C(40)–Y (°)
 108.1(3)–111.0(3)°

1,2-Insertion



40 %

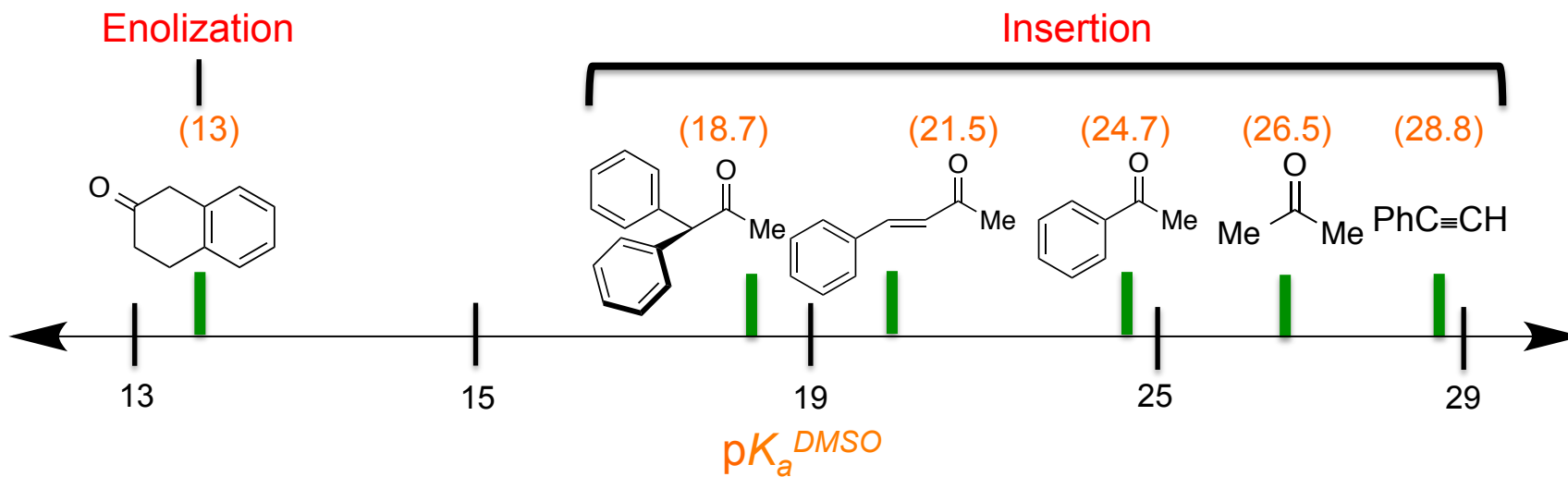
With Highly Enolizable Ketone, β -tetralone



C(40)–O(4) 1.333(5) Å,
C(40)–C(41) 1.316(6) Å,
Ce(1)–O(4) 2.318(3) Å,
X–C(40)–Y 116.5(4)–123.6(5)°

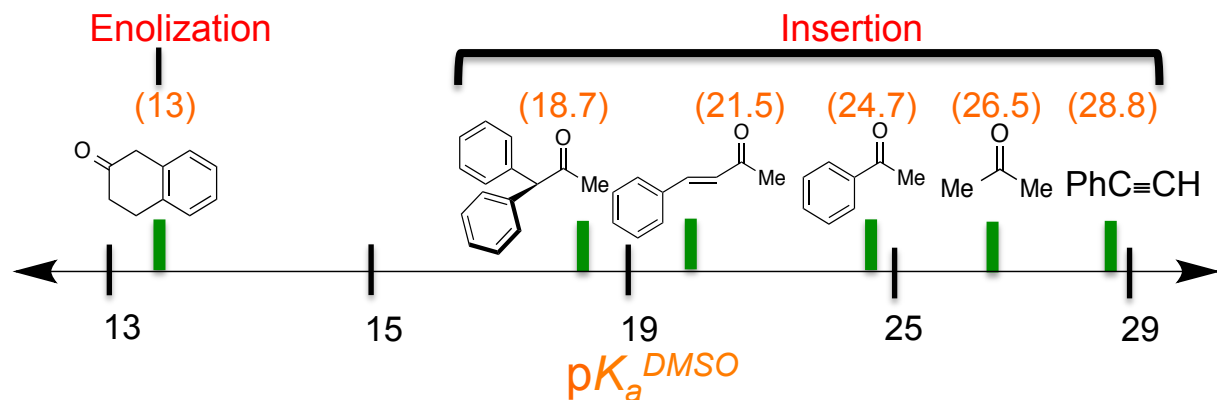
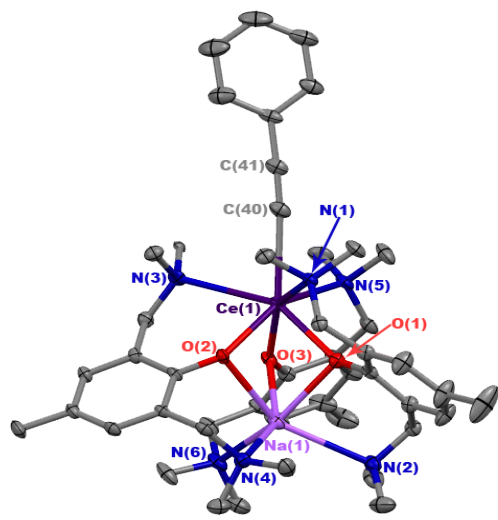


pK_a^{DMSO} Range and the Limit



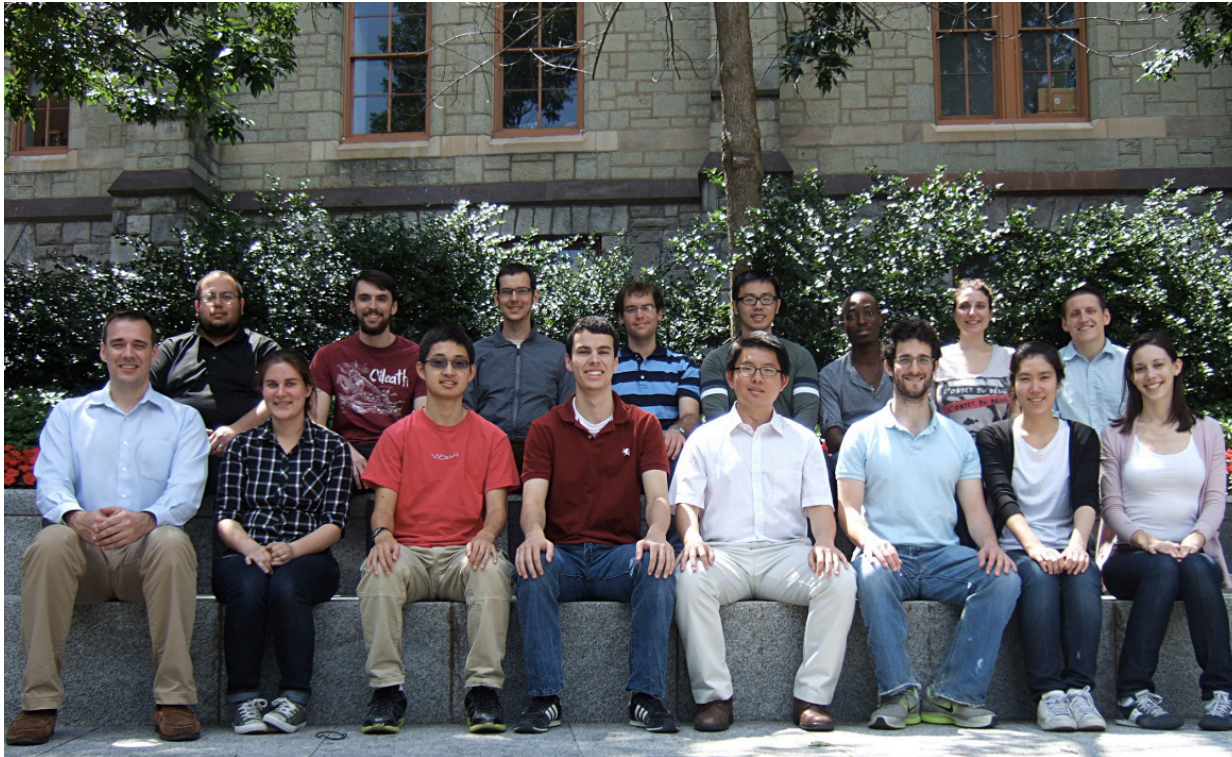
Conclusions

1. The structure of the first terminal trivalent cerium acetylide complex was determined.
2. Utilization of high Lewis acidity of the cerium metal ion;
 - a) Even though deprotonation of α -proton was thermodynamically favorable, insertion into Ce–C bond occurred.
 - b) Successfully proved 1,2-adduct from benzylidene acetone
3. Lability of pendant amine groups on bdmmp^- afford the ketone substrates accessible to the cerium metal center, making carbonyl group more vulnerable to nucleophilic attack by the acetylide.





Acknowledgements



The Schelter group

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Dr. Christopher R. Graves (Albright college)

Dr. Nick Piro

Dr. Andrew J. Lewis



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CHE-0840438 (X-ray)