

Contents

Biography *xi*

Preface *xiii*

- 1 Chemical Oxidative C–C Bond Formation** *1*
Koji Hirano
- 1.1 Introduction *1*
- 1.2 Oxidative Aryl–Alkenyl Bond Formation *1*
- 1.2.1 Oxidative Mizoroki–Heck Reaction with Arylmetal Reagents *2*
- 1.2.2 Direct Oxidative Mizoroki–Heck Reaction with Arene C–Hs
(Fujiwara–Moritani Reaction) *4*
- 1.3 Oxidative Aryl–Aryl Bond Formation *8*
- 1.3.1 Oxidative C–H/C–M Biaryl Cross-Coupling *10*
- 1.3.2 Oxidative C–H/C–H Biaryl Cross-Coupling *12*
- 1.4 Oxidative Aryl–Alkynyl Bond Formation *15*
- 1.5 Oxidative C—C Bond Formation at C_{sp}³ Center *18*
- 1.6 Conclusion *22*
References *23*
- 2 Electrochemical Oxidative C–C Bond Formation** *29*
Sebastian Lips and Siegfried R. Waldvogel
- 2.1 Electrochemical Oxidative Aryl–Aryl Cross-Coupling Reaction *29*
- 2.2 Electrochemical Oxidative Benzyl–Aryl Cross-Coupling Reaction *35*
- 2.3 Electrochemical Oxidative Arylation of Olefins *36*
- 2.4 Electrochemical Oxidative Arylation of Alkynes *39*
- 2.5 Electrochemical Oxidative Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling of
C(sp³)—H and C(sp²)—H Bonds *39*
References *39*
- 3 Fundamentals of Photochemical Redox Reactions** *45*
Daniel A. Corbin, Nicholas A. Swisher, and Garret M. Miyake
- 3.1 Introduction: A Brief History of Photochemistry *45*
- 3.2 Photochemistry: Background and Theory *50*
- 3.2.1 The Electromagnetic Spectrum *50*

3.2.2	Allowed and Forbidden Transitions	51
3.2.3	Photophysical Processes	52
3.2.3.1	Jablonski Diagrams	52
3.2.3.2	Absorption	53
3.2.3.3	Vibrational Relaxation	55
3.2.3.4	Internal Conversion	56
3.2.3.5	Fluorescence	56
3.2.3.6	Intersystem Crossing	57
3.2.3.7	Phosphorescence	58
3.2.4	Electron Transfers	58
3.2.4.1	Photoinduced Electron Transfer	58
3.2.4.2	Mechanisms of Electron Transfer	59
3.2.4.3	Marcus Theory	60
3.2.5	Laboratory Techniques for Studying Photoredox Processes	61
3.2.5.1	sUV-Visible Spectroscopy	61
3.2.5.2	Emission Spectroscopy	63
3.2.5.3	Transient Absorption Spectroscopy	65
3.2.5.4	Cyclic Voltammetry	67
3.2.6	Practical Considerations for Performing Photochemical Reactions	68
3.2.6.1	Factors Influencing Bimolecular Reactions	68
3.2.6.2	Photoreactor Design	68
3.2.6.3	Choice of Light Source	69
3.3	Photoredox Catalysis	69
3.3.1	General Mechanisms of Photocatalysis	69
3.3.2	Design Principles for Effective Photoredox Catalysts	70
3.3.2.1	Effective Absorption of Light	70
3.3.2.2	High Quantum Yield of Desired Excited State	71
3.3.2.3	Long-Lived Excited State	71
3.3.2.4	Favorable Thermodynamics	71
3.3.2.5	Redox Reversibility	72
3.3.3	Inorganic Photocatalysts	72
3.3.4	Organic Excited-State Oxidants	75
3.3.5	Organic Excited-State Reductants	78
3.3.6	Open-Shell Photoredox Catalysts	82
3.4	Photochemistry of Electron Donor-Acceptor Complexes	85
3.4.1	Background and Theory	85
3.4.1.1	What Is an EDA Complex?	85
3.4.1.2	How do EDA Complexes Interact with Light?	85
3.4.1.3	Electron Transfer in EDA Complexes	86
3.4.1.4	Environmental Factors Affecting EDA Complexes	86
3.4.2	Early Examples of EDA Photochemistry	87
3.4.3	Recent Examples of EDA Photochemistry	87
3.4.3.1	Rediscovering EDA Complexes through Photoredox Catalysis	87
3.4.3.2	Stoichiometric EDA Reactions	88
3.4.3.3	Use of Sacrificial Donors and Acceptors	89

- 3.4.3.4 Redox Auxiliaries to Expand Donor and Acceptor Scope 90
- 3.4.3.5 Catalytic EDA Reactions 91
- 3.4.3.6 Enantioselective Reactions of EDA Complexes 91
- 3.5 Concluding Thoughts 92
 - Suggested Additional Reading 92
 - Photochemistry and Photophysical Processes 92
 - Electrochemical Methods 93
 - Photoredox Catalysis 93
 - Earth Abundant Metal Photoredox Catalysis 93
 - EDA Complexes 93
 - References 93

4 C–H Bond Functionalization with Chemical Oxidants 103

Jia-Xiang Xiang, Pooja Vemuri, and Frédéric W. Patureau

- 4.1 Introduction 103
 - 4.1.1 A Shift in the Rate-Determining Step 103
 - 4.1.2 The Nature of the Oxidant 103
- 4.2 Metal-Based Oxidants and Other Inorganic Oxidants 104
 - 4.2.1 Silver Salt Oxidants 105
 - 4.2.2 Copper Salt Oxidants 108
 - 4.2.3 Other Inorganic Oxidants 109
- 4.3 Organic Oxidants 109
 - 4.3.1 Organic Peroxides 110
 - 4.3.2 Quinones 112
- 4.4 Internal Oxidants (DG^{ox}) 115
- 4.5 Use of O₂ as an Oxidant 119
- 4.6 Dehydrogenative Couplings with No Oxidant at All 124
- 4.7 Conclusion 125
- References 125

5 Electrochemical Reductive Transformations 129

Mahito Atobe and Toshio Fuchigami

- 5.1 General Characteristics of Electrochemical Reactions 129
- 5.2 Mechanism of Organic Electrochemical Reductions 130
- 5.3 Characteristics of Organic Electrochemical Reductions 131
 - 5.3.1 Umpolung 131
 - 5.3.2 Selectivity 132
 - 5.3.2.1 Chemoselectivity 133
 - 5.3.2.2 Reaction Pathway Selectivity 133
 - 5.3.2.3 Regioselectivity 133
 - 5.3.2.4 Stereoselectivity 134
 - 5.3.2.5 Selectivity Depending on Electrode Materials 134
- 5.4 Electroauxiliaries 135
 - 5.4.1 Electroauxiliaries Based on Readily Electron-Transferable Functional Groups 135

5.4.2	Electroauxiliaries Based on Coordination Effects	136
5.5	Reaction Pattern of Organic Electrochemical Reductions	137
5.5.1	Transformation Type of Functional Group	137
5.5.2	Addition Type	138
5.5.3	Insertion Type	138
5.5.4	Substitution Type	139
5.5.5	Substitutive Exchange Type	139
5.5.6	Elimination Type	139
5.5.7	Dimerization Type	139
5.5.8	Crossed Dimerization	140
5.5.9	Cyclization Type	140
5.5.10	Polymorphism Formation Type	140
5.5.11	Polymerization Type	141
5.5.12	Cleavage Type	141
5.5.13	Metalation Type	141
5.5.14	Asymmetric Synthesis Type	141
5.6	Electrochemically Generated Reactive Species	141
5.6.1	Cathodically Generated Carbon Species	142
5.6.1.1	Reduction of Alkyl Halides	142
5.6.1.2	Reduction of Ketone and Imine	142
5.6.1.3	Reduction of Activated Olefin and Conjugated Olefin	142
5.6.1.4	Reduction of Active Hydrogen Compounds	143
5.6.1.5	Reduction of <i>gem</i> - and <i>vic</i> -Dihalogeno Compounds	143
5.6.2	Cathodically Generated Heteroatom Species	143
5.6.2.1	Cathodically Generated Nitrogen Species	143
5.6.2.2	Reduction of Alcohol and Carboxylic Acid	143
5.6.2.3	14-Family and 15-Family Element Species	144
5.7	Advanced Methodology for Electrochemical Reductive Transformations	144
5.7.1	Electrocatalysis for Reductive Transformations	144
5.7.1.1	Direct and Indirect Electrochemical Reductions	144
5.7.1.2	Kinds of Mediators for Reductive Transformations	145
5.7.1.3	Electrochemical Reductive Transformations Using Mediators	146
5.7.2	Electrogenerated Bases	148
5.8	Conclusions	150
	References	150
6	Electrochemical Redox-Mediated Polymer Synthesis	153
	<i>Naoki Shida and Shinsuke Inagi</i>	
6.1	Introduction	153
6.2	Synthesis of Conducting Polymers by Electrochemical Redox	154
6.2.1	Electrochemical Redox Behavior of Conducting Polymers	154
6.2.2	Oxidative Electropolymerization of Aromatic Monomers	154
6.2.3	Electrochemical Copolymer Synthesis	155
6.2.4	Reductive Electropolymerization of Aromatic Monomers	157

6.2.5	Polysilane Synthesis by Cathodic Reduction	157
6.2.6	Electropolymerization Under Nonconventional Conditions	158
6.3	Post-Functionalization of Conducting Polymers by Electrochemical Redox	159
6.3.1	Functionalization of Conducting Polymers by Anodic Substitution	159
6.3.2	Cathodic Reduction and Paired Reactions	162
6.3.3	Functionalization of Polyaniline by the CRS Method	162
6.3.4	Oxidation-Induced Intramolecular Cyclization of Conducting Polymer	163
6.3.5	Electrogenerated Transition-Metal Catalysts for Post-Functionalization	164
6.4	Synthesis of Nonconjugated Polymers by Electrochemical Redox	164
6.4.1	Electropolymerization of Electroactive Polymers	164
6.4.2	Electrochemical Redox-Controlled Polymerization	165
6.4.3	Electrochemically Induced Film Formation via Crosslinking	167
6.5	Conclusion	167
	References	168
7	Chemical Paired Transformations	171
	<i>Eiji Shirakawa</i>	
7.1	Introduction	171
7.2	Direct Arylation of Arenes with Aryl Halides	173
7.3	Electron-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions of Aryl Halides	178
7.4	Conclusions	182
	References	183
8	Photochemical Paired Transformations	187
	<i>Takashi Koike and Munetaka Akita</i>	
8.1	Introduction	187
8.2	Basic Concepts for Photochemical Hydrogen Atom Transfer (HAT) Process	188
8.2.1	Concept 1: Direct HAT by the Excited Photocatalyst	188
8.2.2	Concept 2: Indirect HAT Triggered by Photocatalysis	188
8.3	Asymmetric Radical Functionalization Associated with Direct HAT by Photocatalysts	189
8.3.1	Photocatalytic Functionalization of C(sp ³)—H Bonds Based on Concept 1	189
8.3.2	Asymmetric Transformations Based on Concept 1	194
8.4	Asymmetric Radical Functionalization Associated with Indirect HAT Triggered by Photocatalysis	195
8.4.1	Photocatalytic Functionalization of C(sp ³)—H Bonds Through 1,5-Hydrogen Atom Transfer Processes	197
8.4.2	Asymmetric Transformations Based on Concept 2	200
8.5	Summary and Outlook	201
	References	202

9	Paired Electrolysis 209
	<i>Kouichi Matsumoto and Toshiki Nokami</i>
9.1	Introduction 209
9.2	Paired Electrolysis for Sequential Reactions at both Electrodes 210
9.2.1	Using an Undivided Cell 210
9.2.2	Using a Flow Cell 211
9.3	Paired Electrolysis with Two Different Reactions at both Electrodes 213
9.3.1	Using an Undivided Cell 213
9.3.2	Using a Divided Cell 214
9.3.3	Using a Flow Cell 215
9.4	Paired Electrolysis for Generation of Two Intermediates to Afford a Final Product by the Sequential Reaction 216
9.4.1	Using an Undivided Cell 216
9.4.2	Using a Divided Cell 219
9.4.3	Using a Flow Cell 220
9.5	Conclusion 221
	References 221
	Index 225