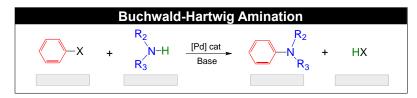
CONCEPT: BUCHWALD-HARTWIG AMINATION

- The Buchwald-Hartwig Amination reaction involves the coupling between an aryl halide and an amine with a Pd catalyst.
 - ☐ The reaction creates a bond between C—N in the formation of an ______.

Cross-Coupling Reaction			
R ₁ X	+ R ₂ —C -	$M-L_n \rightarrow R_1 - R_2$	+ CX
Carbon Halide	Coupling Agent	Coupling Product	Byproduct



- ☐ The R₁ group of the carbon halide is represented by a(n) _____ group.
- \Box The R_2 group of the amine are represented by a(n) \underline{H} , _____ or ____ group.
- \Box The \mathbb{R}_3 group of the amine are represented by a(n) \underline{H} , _____ or ____ group.
- ☐ The **C** group = _____.
- □ The **X** group of the carbon halide is represented by a Cl, Br, I or OTf group.
- □ The Base group = _____

EXAMPLE: Determine the product from the following Buchwald-Hartwig Amination Reaction.

Coupling Mechanism

0) Partial Dissociation: The coupling mechanism begins with the partial dissociation of the palladium catalyst.

$$PdL_2$$

1) Oxidative Addition: Involves the addition of the aryl halide to the transition metal complex.

2) **Ligand Substitution:** The transmetallation step is replaced by this step with the amine compound.

$$Ar-Pd-L$$
 R_2NH
 $Base$

3) Reductive Elimination: This step forms the coupling product.

CONCEPT: BUCHWALD-HARTWIG AMINATION

PRACTICE: Determine the product from the following Buchwald-Hartwig Amination Reaction.

PRACTICE: Determine compounds **A** and **B** from the following reaction sequence.

PRACTICE: Outline the synthetic pathway for the creation of p-dimethylaminoacetophenone from bromobenzene.