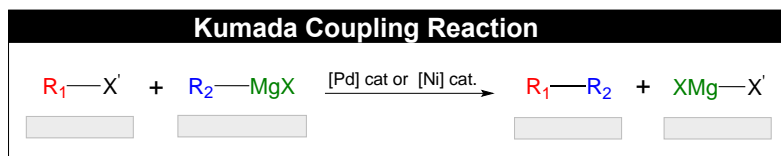
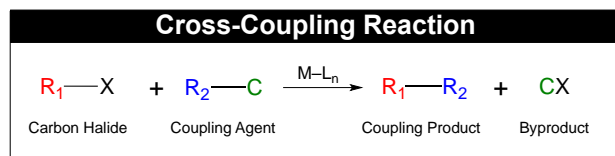


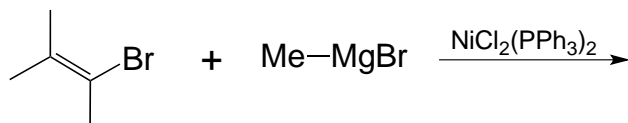
## CONCEPT: KUMADA COUPLING

- The Kumada Coupling reaction involves the coupling between a carbon halide and Grignard Reagent.
  - The reaction uses a Pd or Ni catalyst in the formation of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ products.
  - The use of a Pd or Ni catalyst allows for stereoselectivity with the Grignard reagent.



- The  $R_1$  group of the carbon halide is represented by a(n) *vinyl* or *aryl* group.
- The  $R_2$  group of the Grignard reagent is represented by a(n) *vinyl*, *aryl* + \_\_\_\_\_ group.
- The  $C$  group =  $MgX$  with the  $X$  group represented by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- The  $X'$  group of the carbon halide is represented by a(n) Cl, Br, I or OTf group.

**EXAMPLE:** Determine the product from the following Kumada Coupling Reaction.

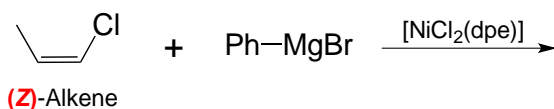


### Stereoselectivity

- The stereochemistry of a vinyl halide is \_\_\_\_\_ when an alkyl Grignard reagent is used in the reaction.

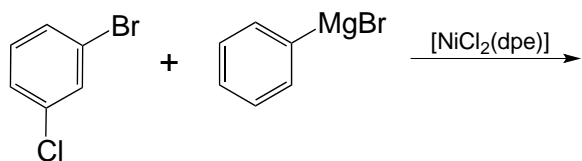


- A \_\_\_\_\_ of products are possible when a vinyl or aryl Grignard reagent is used in the reaction.



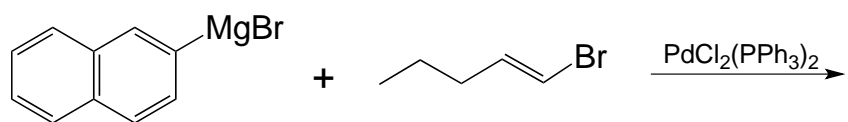
### Chemoselectivity

- The Grignard reagent does not readily couple with aryl \_\_\_\_\_.



### CONCEPT: KUMADA COUPLING

**PRACTICE:** Determine the product from the following Kumada Reaction.



**PRACTICE:** Determine the coupling product for the following Kumada reaction.

