#### **Free Radical**

Stability (thermodynamic) --- Bond Dissociation Energy (BDE)

$$R-H \rightarrow R + H - \Delta H^{\circ} = BDE$$

Persistency (kinetic) --- steric effects and other stablizing effects

$$O_2N$$
 $O_2N$ 
 $O_2N$ 

**Scheme 2.1 Commercially available free radicals** 



# Stability of free radicals

 Hyperconjugation: tertiary > secondary > primary



# Stability of free radicals

- Hyperconjugation
- Conjugation increases the stability of free radicals.

$$Ph_3C \cdot \longrightarrow CPh_2 \longrightarrow etc.$$



# Stability of free radicals

- Hyperconjugation
- Conjugation increases the stability of free radicals.
- captodative effect (push–pull effect)



#### Characterization of radicals

- mass spectrometry (Sablier, M.; Fujii, T. Chem. Rev. 2002, 102, 2855)
- characterization of alkoxycarbonyl radicals by Step-Scan Time-Resolved Infrared Spectroscopy (Bucher, G.; Halupka, M.; Kolano, C.; Schade, O.; Sander, W. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2001, 545.)
- electron spin resonance (esr) or electron paramagnetic resonance (epr)
- Chemically induced dynamic nuclear polarization (CIDNP) (Closs, G.L.; Miller, R.J.; Redwine, O.D. Acc. Chem. Res. 1985, 18, 196)



#### Generation of free radicals

1. Thermal Cleavage.

$$R \xrightarrow{C} O \xrightarrow{C} R \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \xrightarrow{C} O \xrightarrow{-CO_2} 2 R^{\bullet}$$

$$R \xrightarrow{R} N = N - R \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 R^{\bullet} + N_2$$



#### Generation of free radicals

- 1. Thermal Cleavage.
- 2. Photochemical Cleavage.



#### Generation of free radicals

- 1. Thermal Cleavage.
- 2. Photochemical Cleavage.
- 3. Formed from other radicals.
- 4. Formed by oxidation or reduction, including electrolytic methods.



### Radical propagation reactions

 Abstraction of another atom or group, usually a hydrogen atom

$$R \cdot + R' - H \longrightarrow R - H + R' \cdot$$

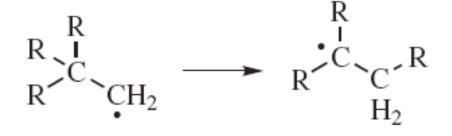
2. Addition to a multiple bond



### Radical propagation reactions

- Abstraction of another atom or group, usually a hydrogen atom
- 2. Addition to a multiple bond
- 3. Decomposition

4. Rearrangement

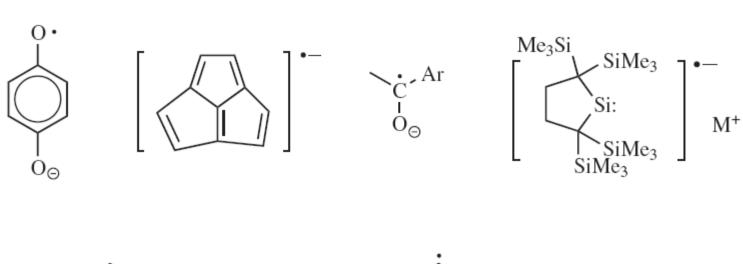




The cyclopropylcarbinyradical has found an important application as a radical clock. (Griller, D.; Ingold, K.U.

Acc. Chem. Res. 1980, 13, 317)

### Radical Ions



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N} \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{NMe}_2 \end{array}$$



