

Kinetics and Thermodynamics of H• Transfer from (η^5 -C₅R₅)Cr(CO)₃H (R = Ph, Me, H) to Methyl Methacrylate and Styrene [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 10093–10102]. Lihao Tang, Elizabeth T. Papish, Graham P. Abramo, Jack R. Norton,* Mu-Hyun Baik, Richard A. Friesner, and Anthony Rappé

The redox potential in *CH₃CN* of C₅Ph₅Cr(CO)₃•/C₅Ph₅Cr(CO)₃[−] vs Fc/Fc⁺ was transcribed incorrectly from the publication cited as ref 3. Substitution of the correct redox potential in CH₃CN (−0.50 V) changes the Cr–H bond strength for C₅Ph₅Cr(CO)₃H from 59.6(3) kcal/mol to 64.0(3) kcal/mol in CH₃CN, the C–H bond strength in a methyl isobutyryl radical from 45.6 kcal/mol to 50.0 kcal/mol in toluene, and the C–H bond strength in an α -methylbenzyl radical from 47.9 kcal/mol to 52.4 kcal/mol in toluene. The methyl isobutyryl C–H bond strength now agrees with that (50 kcal/mol) reported by Woska, Xie, Gridnev, Ittel, Fryd, and Wayland (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1996**, *118*, 9102–9109) for the cyanoisopropyl radical and is very close to the value (49.5 kcal/mol) obtained by the present authors from DFT calculations. The α -methylbenzyl C–H bond strength is now slightly higher than the value (49.9 kcal/mol) obtained by the present authors from DFT calculations. The authors are grateful to Jongwook Choi for pointing out the error in transcription.

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