# Ylide-Metal Complexes. VIII.<sup>1)</sup> The Preparation and Properties of Metal (Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ge, Sn, Pb, Pd, and Pt) Complexes with Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane

### Yoshihisa Yамамото

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Higashi Nippon Gakuen University, Ishikari-Tobetsu, Hokkaido 061-02 (Received March 15, 1983)

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]metal chlorides, [(Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-M-CH<sub>2</sub>P(NMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]Cl<sub>n</sub> (M: Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg; n:1 or 2), have been isolated from a reaction mixture of methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane (Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>P=CH<sub>2</sub> (L) and CuCl, AgCl, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PAuCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, CdCl<sub>2</sub>, or HgCl<sub>2</sub> in the mole ratio of 2:1 or 3:1. The reactions of L with R<sub>3</sub>MCl (M: Sn, Pb; R: Me, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) in the mole ratio 1:1 yield new monomeric compounds of [methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]trimethyl(or triphenyl)metal chloride, [(Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-MR<sub>3</sub>]Cl. The reactions of L with PdCl<sub>2</sub> or PtI<sub>4</sub> in the mole ratio of 2:1 or 4:1 yield [(Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>PdCl<sub>2</sub> and [(Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>4</sub>PtI<sub>4</sub>, respectively. The Ag, Au, Sn, and Pb complexes are stable. Their properties are compared with those of the metal complexes with methylenetriphenylphosphorane, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P=CH<sub>2</sub>.

Many investigations of the metal complexes<sup>2-4)</sup> with phosphonium ylides, e.g., with methylenetrimethylor methylenetriphenylphosphorane, have been re-

ported. Their complexes have the  $\begin{array}{c} C_{-P}^+ \\ C_{-P}^- - M^- \end{array}$  struc-

ture. However, few investigations of the ylide-metal

complexes which have the 
$$N-P-C-M-$$
 structure  $N'$ 

have been described: only the nitridobis(methylenedimethylphosphorane)metal complexes<sup>5)</sup> and bis-[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]gold chloride.<sup>6)</sup>

The present paper deals with the preparation and properties of group IB, IIB, IVA, and VIII metal complexes with methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane,  $(Me_2N)_3P=CH_2$  (L). Their properties are compared with those of the metal complexes, <sup>4,7-9)</sup> with methylenetriphenylphosphorane,  $(C_6H_5)_3P=CH_2$ . In the previous paper<sup>2)</sup> of this series, we have reported the preparation and properties of group IIA (Be, Mg) and IIIA (Al, Ga, In) complexes with methylenetriphenylphosphorane.

#### Results and Discussion

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]group IB and IIB metal complexes (1—6) have been isolated from a reaction mixture of methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane (L) and CuCl, AgCl, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-PAuCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, CdCl<sub>2</sub>, or HgCl<sub>2</sub> in the mole ratio of 2: 1 or 3:1. Complex 2 is stable in dichloromethane, though unstable in chloroform, and is sensitive to light.

$$m(Me_2N)_3P=CH_2 + MCl_n \longrightarrow L \qquad n: 1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$m: 2 \text{ or } 3$$

$$[(Me_2N)_3PCH_2-M-CH_2P(NMe_2)_3]Cl_n$$

$$1-6$$

$$No. \quad 1 \qquad 2 \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad 5 \qquad 6$$

$$M \quad Cu \quad Ag \quad Au \quad Zn \quad Cd \quad Hg$$

Complex 36 is highly hygroscopic. It is soluble in water and organic solvents, and is stable in air and solution.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **2** and **3** showed a doublet signal for the methylene group at 1.3 ppm for **2** (0.99 ppm for **3**) and a doublet signal for the methyl group at 2.6 ppm in a ratio of 4:36 at room temperature (r.t.) in dichloromethane-d<sub>2</sub>. The chemical shifts of the methylene group are at a lower field than that <sup>10</sup> (0.1 ppm) of **L**. In the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **2** and **3**, the chemical shifts (+9 ppm) of the methylene carbon are at a lower field than that (-9 ppm) of **L**. Their coupling constants (<sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub>:97 for **2** and 89 Hz for **3**) are much smaller than that (176 Hz) of **L**. These spectral properties are similar to those<sup>4,7,8)</sup> of bis(methylenetri-

phenylphosphorane)metal chloride,  $[(C_6H_5)_3PCH-M-R]$ 

 $^{\circ}$ CHP( $C_6$ H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]Cl<sub>n</sub> (7) (M: group IB and IIB; R: H; n: 1, 2). Thus, the ylide is bonded to the metal atom through the carbanionic donor atom.

The following differences between 3 and 7 (M: Au; R: H) are significant: i) the chemical shift ( $\delta$ CH<sub>2</sub>P) of 3 is at a higher field than that<sup>7)</sup> of 7 as shown in Fig. 1; ii) the coupling constant ( $^2J_{HCP}$ ) of 3 is similar to that of **L**, but that<sup>7)</sup> (14 Hz) of 7 is larger than that<sup>11)</sup> (7.5 Hz) of methylenetriphenylphosphorane, ( $C_6H_5$ )<sub>3</sub>. P=CH<sub>2</sub> (**L**'); iii) the coupling constant ( $J_{CP}$ ) of 3 is much larger than that<sup>7)</sup> (39 Hz) of 7. The coupling constants ( $^3J_{HCNP}$ ,  $^2J_{CNP}$ ) and chemical shifts ( $\delta$ PNCH<sub>3</sub>) of the methyl groups in 2 and 3 are similar to those of **L**, as shown in Table 1. Complexes 1 and 4—6 are unstable in dichloromethane and chloroform at r.t.; they give a methyltris(dimethylamino)phosphonium chloride, [(Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>3</sub>]Cl (8).

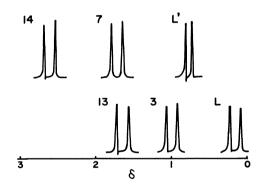
[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]silver chloride (9) and the corresponding zinc dichloride (10) have been prepared from the reaction mixture of L with AgCl or ZnCl<sub>2</sub> in the mole ratio of 1:1. Complexes 9 and 10 are also unstable in dichloromethane and chloroform at r.t.; they give the corresponding phosphonium chloride (8). Though their structures are un-

TARLE	1	$^{1}H$	AND	<sup>13</sup> C NMR	DATA	OF	COMPLEXES	VI IDE	AND	RELATED	COMPOUNDS

<sup>1</sup> H Complex No.	CH <sub>2(3</sub>	<sub>0)</sub> P	NCH <sub>3</sub>		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Solvent and Standard	
	δ	<sup>2</sup> J <sub>HCP</sub> /Hz	δ	<sup>3</sup> J <sub>HCNP</sub> /Hz	δ	δ	Sorvenc and Standard	
2	1.32 d(4H)	14.5	2.63 d(36H)	9.8			$CD_2Cl_2$	1)
3	0.99 d(4H)	13.5	2.68 d(36H)	9.8			$D_2O$	2)
11	1.94 d(2H)	13.7	2.70 d(18H)	9.3		0.69 s(9H)	$CD_2Cl_2$	1)
12	1.68 d(2H)	14.0	2.50 d(18H)	9.8	7.2—8.2 m(15H)		$CD_2Cl_2$	1)
13	1.64 d(2H)	14.0	2.52 d(18H)	9.8	7.2—8.2 m(15H)		$CD_2Cl_2$	1)
8	1.9 d(3H)	14.0	2.68 d(18H)	9.8			$D_2O$	2)
	2.25 d(3H)	14.0	2.77 d(18H)	10.0			$CD_2Cl_2$	1)
L	0.1 d(2H)	13.0	2.45 d(18H)	10.0			$C_6D_6$	1)
L'	0.76 d(2H)	7.5			6.9-8.0 m(15H)		$C_6D_6$	1)
L'*	0.13 d(2H)	7.5			6.1-7.2 m(15H)		$C_6D_6$	3)

<sup>13</sup> C	C	$H_{2(3)}P$	NCI	$H_3$		
	δ	$^{1}J_{\mathrm{CP}}/\mathrm{Hz}$	δ	<sup>2</sup> J <sub>CNP</sub> /Hz		
2	9.13 d	96.6	36.7 d	3.9	$\mathrm{CD_2Cl_2}$	4)
3	9.48 d	88.9	37.4 d	2.0	$D_2O$	5)
	7.9 d	87.9	37.2 d	2.93	$\mathrm{CDCl}_3$	6)
8	11.2 d	113.3	36.6 d	3.9	$D_2O$	5)
	9.04 d	112.3	36.6 d	3.9	$CDCl_3$	6)
L	−9.15 d	175.8	37.0 d	2.93	$C_6D_6$	7)

Standard: 1) internal TMS, 2) internal DSS, 3) external TMS, 4)  $CD_2Cl_2(\delta=53.6)$ , 5) dioxane ( $\delta=67.4$ ), 6)  $CDCl_3(\delta=77.1)$ , 7)  $C_6D_6(\delta=128)$ . \*: Ref. 11.



$$\begin{split} & \text{Fig. 1.} \quad ^1\text{H NMR spectra of ylides } \, \boldsymbol{L}, \, \, \boldsymbol{L}' \, \text{ and complexes } \, \boldsymbol{3}, \, \boldsymbol{7}, \, \boldsymbol{13}, \, \boldsymbol{14}. \\ & \boldsymbol{L} \colon (\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P-CH}_2 \, \text{in C}_6\text{D}_6, \, \boldsymbol{L}' \colon (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P-CH}_2 \, \text{in C}_6\text{D}_6, \\ & \boldsymbol{3} \colon [(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{PCH}_2\text{-Au-CH}_2\text{P}(\text{NMe}_2)_3]\text{Cl in CD}_2\text{Cl}_2, \, \boldsymbol{7} \colon [(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{PCH}_2\text{-Au-CH}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]\text{Cl in CD}_2\text{Cl}_2, \, \boldsymbol{13} \colon [(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{PCH}_2\text{-Pb}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]\text{Cl in CD}_2\text{Cl}_2, \, \boldsymbol{14} \colon [(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{-PCH}_2\text{-Pb}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]\text{Cl in CD}_2\text{Cl}_2. \end{split}$$

$$m(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P=CH}_2 + m\text{MCl}_n \longrightarrow [(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{PCH}_2-\text{MCl}_n]_m$$
 $n: 1 \text{ or } 2$ 
9, 10

No. 9 10

certain, they should not be polymers because they are soluble in dichloromethane. The elemental analyses of **9** and **10** agree with that of  $[(Me_2N)_3PCH_2-MCl_n]_m$  (n: 1 or 2). Thus they can be a oligomer. <sup>4a)</sup>

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]triphenyltin chloride (11) and [methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]triphenyltin (12) or -lead (13)

chloride have been isolated from the reaction mixture of **L** and trimethyltin chloride or triphenyltin (or lead) chloride. They are stable in dichloromethane and air at r.t. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **11—13** showed the dou-

blet signals for the methylene group at 1.6—1.9 ppm and the doublet signals for the methyl group (PNCH<sub>3</sub>) at 2.5-2.7 ppm in a ratio of 2:18 at r.t. in dichloromethane- $d_2$ . The methyl protons (MCH<sub>3</sub>) of 11 and the phenyl protons of 12 and 13 are assigned to a singlet signal at 0.69 ppm (9H) and the multiplet signals at 7.2-8.2 ppm (15H), respectively. The chemical shifts of the methylene group of 11-13 are at a lower field than that of L. This is similar to that 9 of (methylenetriphenylphosphorane)triphenyllead chloride, [(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-MPh<sub>3</sub>]Cl (14) M: Pb. The chemical shift of the methylene group of 12 is at a higher field than that of 11. This difference is ascribed to the methyl (MCH<sub>3</sub>) and phenyl groups. The chemical shift ( $\delta$ CH<sub>2</sub>-P) of 13 is at a higher field than that<sup>9)</sup> of 14 (M: Pb), as shown in Fig. 1.

Tetrakis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]-germanium tetrachloride (15), tris[methylenetris-(dimethylamino)phosphorane]tin dichloride (16), bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]lead dichloride (17), bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]paradium dichloride (18) and tetrakis[methylene-

tris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]platinum tetraiodide (19) have been isolated from the reaction mixture of L and GeCl<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>, PbCl<sub>2</sub>, PdCl<sub>2</sub>, or PtI<sub>4</sub>. They are unstable in dichloromethane or chloroform at r.t., and give the corresponding phosphonium salt (8). Complexes 17 and 19 are stable in air. The melting points or decomposition temperatures of both the complexes differ from those of the ylide and 8. They are thermally stable in the solid state. These properties resemble those<sup>4,7,8)</sup> of 7 (M: group IB, IIB metal; R: Me, *i*-Pr) and 14<sup>9)</sup> (M: Ge, Sn). Thus, the ylide seems to be

bonded to the metal atom in the solid state,<sup>9)</sup> though the structures are uncertain. Complexes 16 and 17 are not so stable as complexes 11—13 in dichloromethane. This property is similar to those<sup>9)</sup> of other lead complexes such as [Ph<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>PbPh<sub>3</sub>]Cl and [Ph<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>-PbCl<sub>2</sub>.

In the complexes of the methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane and methylenetriphenylphosphorane, the most remarkable difference between them is solubility in water: *i.e.*, the gold complex (3) is soluble but complex (7) is insoluble.

The feature of the stable metal complexes with methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane and alkylidenetriphenylphosphorane is ascribed to three factors of metals, ylides, and structures as follows. i) Metals: the metals of stable complexes are Cu(I), Ag(I), Au(I), Zn(II), Cd(II), Be(II), Mg(II), Al(III), Ga(III), In(III), Sn(IV), and Pb(IV). ii) Ylides: e.g., the zinc complex with methylenetriphenylphosphorane is stable, though the complex with methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane is unstable. iii) Structures: the silver complex (2) with the composition ratio 2:1 is stable, though the complex (7) with the composition ratio 1: 1 is unstable; the tin and lead complexes (11 and 13) with the coexisting methyl and phenyl ligands are stable, though those complexes (16 and 17) with the coexisting chloride ion are unstable.

## **Experimental**

Measurements. The NMR spectra were recorded with an R-40 spectrometer (Hitachi) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and an FX-60 (JEOL) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR.

Starting Materials. Methylenetris(dimethylamino)-phosphorane (L) was prepared from methyltris(dimethylamino)phosphonium bromide and sodium in liquid ammonia by Issleib's method. 12) Methyltris(dimethylamino)phosphonium bromide was prepared from the reaction mixture of tris(dimethylamino)phosphine 13) and methyl bromide.

Ylide-Metal Complexes. Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]copper Chloride (1): The ylide of 0.22 g (1.24 mmol) was added to dry THF (10 cm³) under nitrogen.

To the solution was added CuCl of 0.045 g (0.455 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 d at room temperature. The white complex which formed was filtered and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.15 g (72.8%). Found: C, 36.73; H, 9.07%. Calcd for  $C_{14}H_{40}N_6P_2CuCl$  (MW 453.46) C, 37.08; H, 8.89%.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]silver Chloride (2): The ylide of 0.56 g (3.16 mmol) was added to dry THF (5 cm³) under nitrogen. To the solution was added AgCl (0.15 g, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 d at r.t. The white complex which formed was filtered and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.40 g (76.8%). Found: C, 34.02; H, 8.08%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>AgCl (MW 497.78) C, 33.78; H, 8.10%.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]gold Chloride (3): Triphenylphosphinegold chloride of 0.36 g (0.727 mmol) and ylide of 0.39 g (2.2 mmol) were added to dry benzene of 20 cm³ under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred for approximately 1 d at room temperature. The white complex which precipitated was filtered, washed with dry benzene and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.33 g (77.3%). Found: C, 29.00; H, 6.86%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>AuCl (MW 586.88) C, 28.65; H, 6.87%.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]zinc Dichloride (4): Zinc chloride of 0.15 g (1.10 mmol) was added to the dry THF (20 cm³) solution of ylide (0.40 g, 2.26 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. under nitrogen. After 1 d, the solution was filtered and ether was added to the filtrate at -60 °C. The white complex which formed was filtered and dried. Yield: 0.11 g (20.4%). Found: C, 33.62; H, 8.38%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>-N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 490.74) C, 34.26; H, 8.22%.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]cadmium Dichloride (5): Cadmium chloride of 0.17 g (0.93 mmol) was added to the dry THF (20 cm³) solution of ylide (0.51 g, 2.88 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 d. Pentane was added to the solution and the resulting white precipitated complex was filtered and dried. Yield: 0.1 g (20.1%). Found: C, 31.48; H, 7.29%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>CdCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 537.76) C, 31.27; H. 7.50%.

Bismethylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane|mercury Dichloride(6): Mercury(II) chloride of 0.2 g (0.74 mmol) was added to the dry THF (9 cm³) solution of ylide of 0.34 g (1.92 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 d. The white precipitated complex was filtered, washed with dry pentane and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.43 g (93.3%). Found: C, 27.10; H, 6.21%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>HgCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 625.95) C, 26.86; H, 6.44%. This complex is hygroscopic. Decomp 188 °C under nitrogen.

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane silver Chloride (9): Silver chloride of 0.17 g (1.19 mmol) was added to the dry THF solution (5 cm³) of ylide 0.23 g (1.30 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 16 h under nitrogen at r.t. The white complex which formed was filtered and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.31 g (81.5%). Found: C, 26.40; H, 6.75%. Calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PAgCl (MW 320.55) C, 26.23; H, 6.29%. Complex 9 was sensitive to light.

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane kinc Dichloride (10): Zinc chloride of 0.15 g (1.10 mmol) was added to the dry THF (8 cm³) solution of ylide (0.20 g, 1.13 mmol) and the mixture was stirred 1 d under nitrogen. Ether was added to the solution and the white complex which precipitated was filtered and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.15 g (43.5%). Found: C, 26.73; H, 6.43%. Calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PZnCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 313.51) C, 26.82; H, 6.43%.

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]trimethyltin Chloride (11): Trimethyltin chloride of 0.53 g (2.66 mmol) was added to the dry THF (7 cm³) solution of ylide of 0.48 g (2.71 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 d at r.t. The white complex which precipitated was filtered, washed with pentane and dried. Yield: 0.5 g (50.0%). Found: C, 30.93; H, 7.57%. Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PSnCl (MW 376.48) C, 31.90; H,

7.76%. Mp 215—218 °C.

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]triphenyllin Chloride (12): The ylide (0.10 g, 0.56 mmol) and triphenyllin chloride (0.21 g, 0.54 mmol) were added to dry THF (10 cm³) and the resulting mixture was stirred 1 d at 0 °C. The white complex which precipitated was filtered and washed with pentane of 10 cm³. Yield: 0.16 g (52.2%). Found: C, 52.94; H, 6.70%. Calcd for  $C_{25}H_{35}N_3PSnCl$  (MW 562.69) C, 53.36; H, 6.27%. Mp 267—270 °C.

[Methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]triphenyllead Chloride (13): The mixture of the ylide (0.34 g, 1.92 mmol) and triphenyllead chloride (0.89 g, 1.88 mmol) in dry THF (8 cm³) were stirred for 1 d at r.t. The white precipitate was filtered, washed with pentane and dried. Yield: 0.55 g (45.0%). Found: C, 46.40; H, 5.87%. Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>PPbCl (MW 651.12) C, 46.12; H, 5.42%. Mp 258—261 °C.

Tetrakis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]germanium Tetrachloride (15): Germanium tetrachloride (0.051 g, 0.24 mmol) was added to the dry THF (8 cm³) solution of ylide of 0.17 g (0.96 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred 1 d at r.t. The white complex which precipitated was filtered and dried under vacuum. Yield: 0.14 g (63.7%). Found: C, 35.79; H, 8.89%. Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>12</sub>P<sub>4</sub>GeCl (MW 923.32) C, 36.42; H. 8.73%.

Tris[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]tin Dichloride (16): Tin(II) chloride of 0.14 g (0.73 mmol) was added to the dry THF (8 cm³) solution of ylide (0.4 g, 2.26 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 d at r.t. The white precipitate was filtered, washed with dry pentane and dried. Yield: 0.23 g (60.5%). Found: C, 34.80; H, 8.15%. Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>60</sub>N<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub>-SnCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 721.28) C, 34.97; H, 8.38%.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]lead Dichloride (17): To the dry THF (18 cm³) solution of ylide of 0.27 g (1.52 mmol) was added PbCl<sub>2</sub> (0.21 g, 0.76 mmol) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred 1 d at r.t. The white complex which formed was filtered and dried. Yield: 0.36 g (75.0%). Found: C, 25.86; H, 6.18%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>PbCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 632.48) C, 26.59; H, 6.37%. Decomp 248 °C.

Bis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]paradium Dichloride (18): To the dry THF (12 cm³) solution of ylide of 0.46 g (2.60 mmol) was added PdCl<sub>2</sub> (0.18 g, 1.02 mmol) at r.t. and the mixture was stirred 1 d. The precipitated complex was filtered, washed with pentane and dried. Yield: 0.42 g (77.8%). Found: C, 32.00; H, 8.06%. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>-PdCl<sub>2</sub> (MW 531.76) C, 31.62; H, 7.58%.

Tetrakis[methylenetris(dimethylamino)phosphorane]platinum Tetraiodide (19): Platinum(IV) iodide of 0.30 g (0.43 mmol) was added to the dry THF (10 cm³) solution of ylide (0.35 g, 1.97 mmol) and the mixture was stirred 1 d at r.t. The yellow precipitate which formed was filtered, washed with dry ether and dried. Yield: 0.46 g (75.8%). Found: C, 24.23; H, 6.15%. Calcd for  $C_{28}H_{80}N_{12}P_4PtI_4$  (MW 1411.62) C, 23.82; H, 5.71%. Mp 189—191 °C.

All complexes are soluble in dichloromethane and chloroform. Complexes 2, 3, 6, 11, and 16 are soluble in water and organic solvents such as acetone, alcohols, DMF, and DMSO. Complexes 12 and 13 are soluble in the organic solvents and insoluble in water. Complex 17 is slightly soluble in dichloromethane-chloroform (1:1) and insoluble in water and the organic solvents. Complex 19 is soluble in DMSO and MeOH, but insoluble in water, acetone, and DMF.

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