

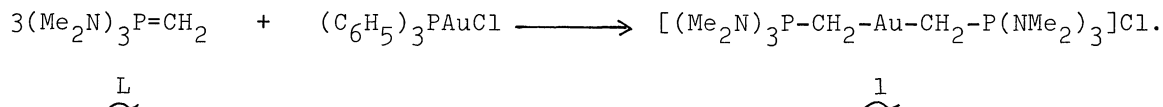
ISOLATION OF BIS(TRISDIMETHYLAMINOPHOSPHONIUMMETHYLIDE)-  
GOLD(I) CHLORIDE<sup>1)</sup>

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Bis(trisdimethylaminophosphoniummethylide)gold(I) chloride,  $[(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Au}-\text{CH}_2-\text{P}(\text{NMe}_2)_3]\text{Cl}$ , has been isolated and characterized by analytical and spectroscopic methods. It is stable in water and air.

Although preparation of trimethylmethylenephosphorane-metal complexes<sup>2)</sup> and of triphenylmethylenephosphorane-metal complexes<sup>3)</sup> has already been reported, tris(dimethylamino)methylenephosphorane-metal complex has never been described because the tris(dimethylamino)methylenephosphorane (L) is very unstable. We have now isolated 2/1 complex of bis(trisdimethylaminophosphoniummethylide)gold(I) chloride (1) from L and triphenylphosphine-gold(I) chloride. Complex 1 was prepared by the reaction of  $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{CH}_2$ <sup>4)</sup> (0.39 g, 2.2 mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAuCl}$ <sup>5)</sup> (0.36 g, 0.727 mmol) in 20 ml dry benzene. The reaction is written as;



They were dissolved in benzene and stirred for approximately 1 day at r.t. under nitrogen. White precipitates formed were filtered, washed with dry benzene, and dried in vacuum. Yield: 0.33 g (77.3%), mp 109-111°C. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_6\text{AuClP}_2$  (MW 586.83): C, 28.65; H, 6.87. Found: C, 29.00; H, 6.86%. Complex 1 was soluble in water, benzene and chloroform. It was highly hygroscopic and was very stable both in water and air.

<sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of 1 have been measured in D<sub>2</sub>O at r.t.. The chemical shift ( $\delta\text{PCH}_2$ ) of methylene protons was lower than that of L and the coupling constant ( $^1\text{J}_{\text{PC}}$ ) was much smaller than that of L as is shown in Table. These spectra are similar to those of bis(triphenylphosphoniummethylide)-gold(I) chloride,<sup>6)</sup>  $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Au}-\text{CH}_2-\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3]\text{Cl}$  (2). It seems that the ylide is attached to the metal atom through the carbanionic donor atom. The coupling constant ( $^2\text{J}_{\text{HCP}}$ ) of 1 is different from that of 2, i.e., the coupling constant of 2 is larger than that<sup>7)</sup> of the corresponding ylide. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of L has been measured in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at r.t. and the data are collected in Table.

Table.  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR data of gold complex 1, ylide L  
and of related phosphorus complex L'

$^1\text{H}$						
No	$\delta\text{NCH}_3$	$^3\text{J}_{\text{HCNP}}$	$\delta\text{PCH}_2(3)$	$^2\text{J}_{\text{HCP}}$	Solvent	Standard
L'	2.95 d(18H)	11.0	2.35 d(3H)	15.5	$\text{CDCl}_3$	int-TMS
L	2.49 d(18H)	10.0	0.1 d(2H)	13.5	$\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$	int-TMS
1	2.68 d(36H)	9.75	0.99 d(4H)	13.5	$\text{D}_2\text{O}$	int-DSS
	2.58 d(36H)	9.75	0.99 d(4H)	13.5	$\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$	int-TMS

$^{13}\text{C}$						
No	$\delta\text{NCH}_3$	$^2\text{J}_{\text{CNP}}$	$\delta\text{PCH}_2(3)$	$^1\text{J}_{\text{CP}}$	Solvent	Standard
L'	36.62 d	3.9	9.04 d	112.3	$\text{CDCl}_3$	$\text{CDCl}_3$
L	37.6 d	2.93	-9.15 d	175.8	$\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$	$\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$
1	37.4 d	2.0	9.48 d	88.9	$\text{D}_2\text{O}$	int-dioxane
	37.2 d	2.93	7.9 d	87.9	$\text{CDCl}_3$	$\text{CDCl}_3$

L':  $[(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{PCH}_3]\text{Br}$ . Standard: internal TMS ( $\delta=0$ ),  
 $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.1),  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  (128.0), dioxane (67.4), DSS (0 ppm).

Acknowledgment The present work was partially supported by Science Research funds from the Hokkaido Kaihatsu.

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(Received December 17, 1979)