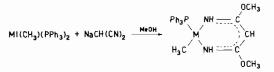
Cyanoalkyl Complexes of Transition Metals. VI. Preparation of Imino Ether Complexes of Palladium Containing a Cyanomethyl or a Dicyanomethyl Group

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In a previous paper [1] we have shown that sodium dicyanomethanide reacts with $MI(CH_3)$ - $(PPh_3)_2$ (M = Pd, Pt) to yield an imino ether complex in methanol. This work is now extended to a study of the related systems $PdXY(PPh_3)_2$ (X = Y = Cl, X = Cl, Y = CH₂CN).



To a methanol suspension of $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ was added a methanol solution of sodium dicyanomethanide prepared by adding sodium and malononitrile to dry methanol. After the mixture had been stirred overnight under nitrogen at room temperature, the reaction product was filtered, washed with water and methanol and then recrystallized from chloroform-diethyl ether to give a yellow compound (I). *Anal.* Found: C, 55.73; H, 4.53; N, 9.56. Required for C₂₆H₂₅N₄O₂PPd: C, 55.48; H, 4.48; N, 9.95%. Similar treatment of PdCl(CH₂CN)(PPh_3)₂ [2] with sodium dicyanomethanide in methanol gave a yellow compound (II). *Anal.* Found: C, 56,05; H, 4.92; N, 7.56. Required for C₂₅H₂₆N₃O₂PPd: C, 55.81; H, 4.87; N, 7.80%.

The complexes (I) and (II) are stable in air and soluble in common organic solvents. The infrared spectrum of (I) shows two sharp bands at 3350 and 3395 cm⁻¹ assignable to ν (NH) together with two strong bands at 1600 and 1530 cm⁻¹ which are ascribed to $\nu(N=C)$ and $\nu(C=C)$ respectively. In addition to these bands, there is also a strong band at 2210 cm⁻¹ assignable to ν (CN). These spectral observations imply that (I) contains both imino ether and nitrile groups. The ¹H nmr spectrum of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. As expected, two NH protons appeared as a broad singlet at τ 4.3(1H) and 6.4 (1H) respectively. Moreover, an apparent triplet at τ 5.93 (1H) and two sharp singlets at τ 6.25(3H) and 6.75(3H) can be assigned to a methine and two methoxy protons of a new ligand system -CH(C(OCH₃)...NH)₂ which is probably formed by attack of methanol at the coordinated nitrile as reported in other systems [1, 3, 4]. Finally, a doublet at τ 8.05(1H) is assigned to the methine proton of a Pd-CH(CN)₂ moiety since the

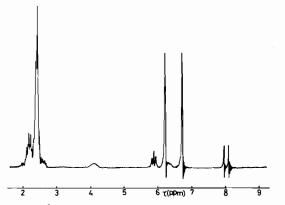


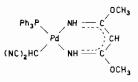
Fig. 1. ¹H nmr spectrum of $Pd(CH(CN)_2)(PPh_3)(NH::C-(OCH_3))_2CH$.

TABLE I. Spectral Data of $Pd(R)(PPh_3)(NH = C(OCH_3))_2$ -CH [R = CH(CN)₂, CH₂CH].^a

	CH(CN) ₂	CH ₂ CN
ν(NH)	3350	3340
	3395	3360
ν(N=.C)	1600	1606
ν(C=C)	1530	1533
$\nu(CN)$	2210	2190
$\tau(Pd-R)$	8.05d ³ J(PH) = 8.0 Hz	8.98d ³ J(PH) = 6.0 Hz
τ (CH)	5.93t ⁴ J(HH) = 3.0 Hz	5.98t ⁴ J(HH) = 3.0 Hz
τ (NH)	4.1brs	4.3brs
	6.4brs	6.0brs
$\tau(\text{OCH}_3)$	6.25s	6.27s
	6.75s	6.82s

^aI.R. was measured in Nujol and HCB mulls (cm⁻¹). ¹H nmr was measured in CDCl₃ using TMS as internal standard at room temperature. Abbreviations are: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; brs, broad singlet.

proton can couple with a phosphorus atom coordinated to palladium. The band assigned to $\nu(CN)$ mentioned above also supports the coordination of a dicyanomethyl group. Thus all these spectral data, together with elemental analyses, allow us to formulate (I) as an imino ether chelate containing a Pd-CH(CN)₂ moiety:



The spectral data of (II) are quite similar to those of (I), indicating that (II) is also an imino ether com-

plex although it contains a cyanomethyl in place of a dicyanomethyl group.

We also examined the reaction of cis-PtI₂(PPh₃)₂ with NaCH(CN)₂ in methanol. However the expected imino ether complex was not obtained. Instead, the ¹H nmr spectrum of the reaction product showed a doublet of doublets at τ 8.42 suggesting the formation of cis-Pt(CH(CN)₂)₂(PPh₃)₂. Reactions of other platinum complexes with NaCH(CN)₂ are under investigation.

References

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