

Di- and Trinuclear Phosphido-Bridged Platinum Complexes. Crystal structures of $[\text{Pt}\{\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{OMe}\}(\text{PPh}_3)_2]\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, *trans*- $[\text{Pt}_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2\text{I}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ and *cis,cis,cis*- $[\text{Pt}_3(\mu\text{-I})_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2\text{Cl}_{0.5}\text{I}_{1.5}(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$.

Robert Bender,^a Coco Okio,^a Richard Welter,^b Pierre Braunstein^{*a}

^a *Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination, Institut de Chimie (UMR 7177 CNRS), Université de Strasbourg, 4 rue Blaise Pascal, F-67070 Strasbourg-Cédex, France. E-mail braunstein@chimie.u-strasbg.fr*

^b *Laboratoire DECOMET, Institut de Chimie (UMR 7177 CNRS), Université de Strasbourg, 4 rue Blaise Pascal, F-67070 Strasbourg-Cedex, France.*

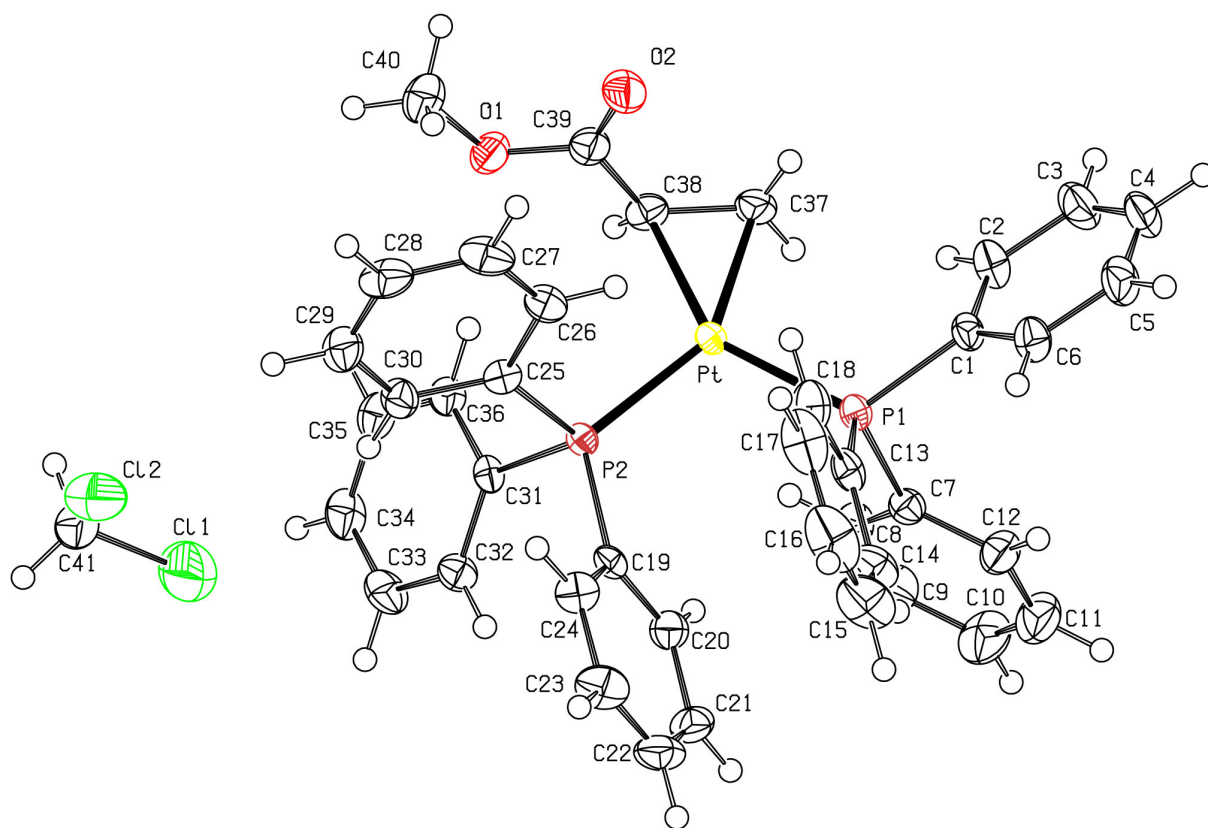


Fig. S1 ORTEP view of $[\text{Pt}\{\text{CH}_2=\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{OMe}\}(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ (**2**) in $2\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ with full labeling scheme. The ellipsoids enclose 50% of the electronic density.

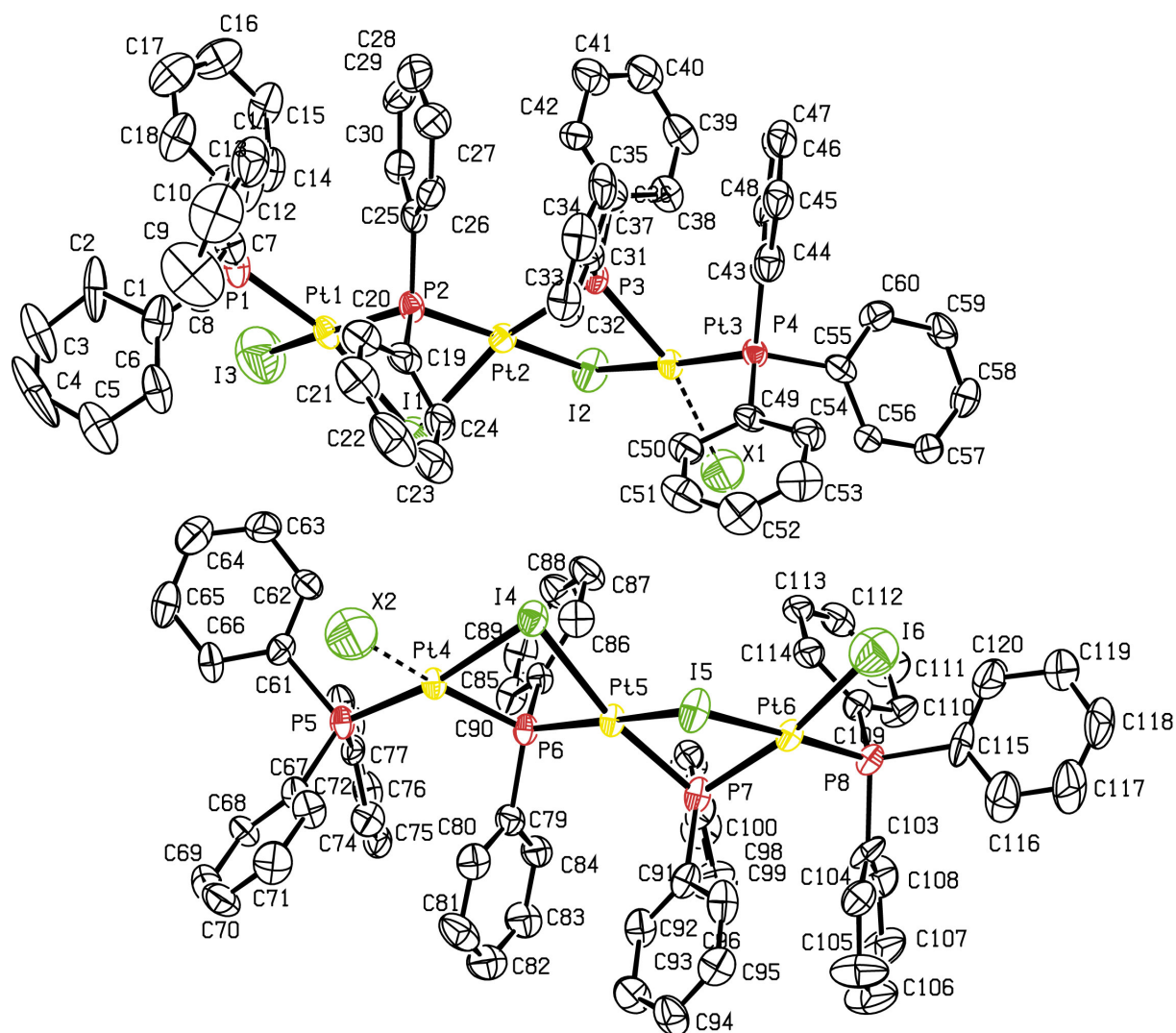


Fig. S2 ORTEP view of $[\text{Pt}_3(\mu\text{-I})_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2(\text{I}_{1.3}\text{Cl}_{0.7})(\text{PPh}_3)_2][\text{Pt}_3(\mu\text{-I})_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2(\text{I}_{1.7}\text{Cl}_{0.3})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ (**5A**·**5B**· $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ · $3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) with labeling scheme. The position of the Pt(3)-bound halide (X1) in **5A** is occupied at 30% by iodine and at 70% by chlorine, while in **5B** the position of the Pt(4)-bound halide (X2) is occupied at 70% by iodine and at 30% by chlorine. The ellipsoids enclose 50% of the electronic density. Hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

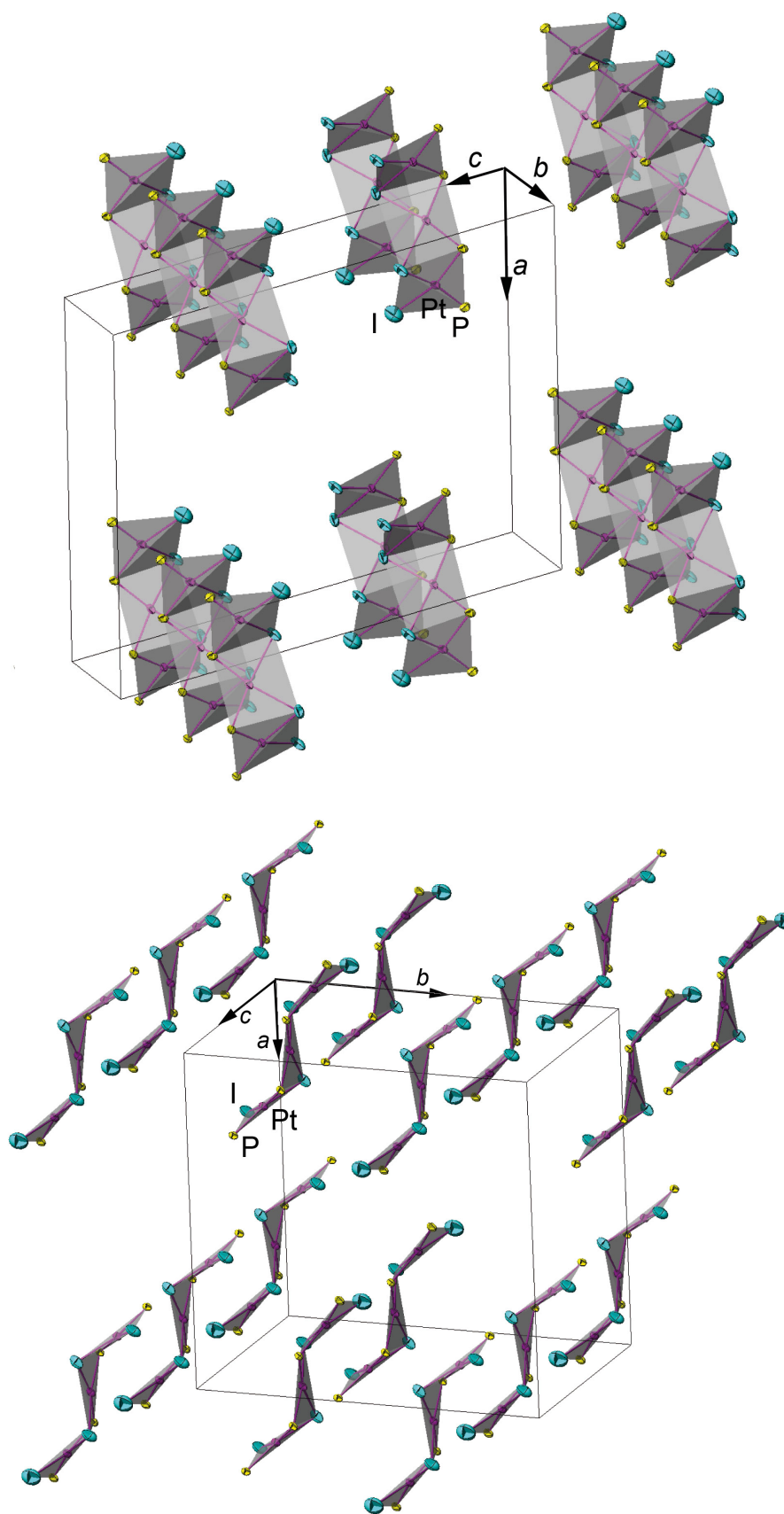


Fig. S3 Views of the crystal packing in $[\text{Pt}_3(\mu\text{-I})_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2(\text{I}_{1.3}\text{Cl}_{0.7})(\text{PPh}_3)_2][\text{Pt}_3(\mu\text{-I})_2(\mu\text{-PPh}_2)_2(\text{I}_{1.7}\text{Cl}_{0.3})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ (**5A**·**5B**· $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ · $3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$)

