

Supporting information

From well-defined Pt(II) surface species to the controlled growth of silica supported Pt nanoparticles

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A. Analytical techniques

Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

^1H magic angle spinning (MAS) and ^{13}C cross polarization (CP)-MAS solid-state NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 500 MHz spectrometer with a conventional double resonance 4 mm CP-MAS probe operating respectively at 500 MHz for ^1H and 125 MHz for ^{13}C . The samples were introduced under Ar in a zirconia rotor, which was then tightly closed. In all experiments, the rotation frequency was set to ca. 10 kHz. For cross polarization experiments the contact time was set to 2 ms. Chemical shifts are given with respect to TMS as external references for ^1H and ^{13}C NMR (0 ppm).

TEM microscopy

All samples for TEM analysis were prepared under air by directly dipping the TEM grids into the powder samples to avoid the use of any solvent associated with the risk of aggregating or leaching of the nanoparticles. A Philips CM120 Transmission Electron Microscope was used at the Centre Technologique des Microstructures Université Lyon 1, the acceleration voltage was set to 120 kV.

Direct Reflectance Infrared Fourier Transform Spectroscopy (DRIFT).

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Magna 550 FT spectrometer using a custom infrared cell equipped with CaF_2 windows, allowing in situ studies. Typically, 64 scans were accumulated for each spectrum (resolution 4 cm^{-1}). The reflectance measurements were refined according to the Kubelka-Munk theory for enhanced resolution. Samples are loaded under argon in a glove box.

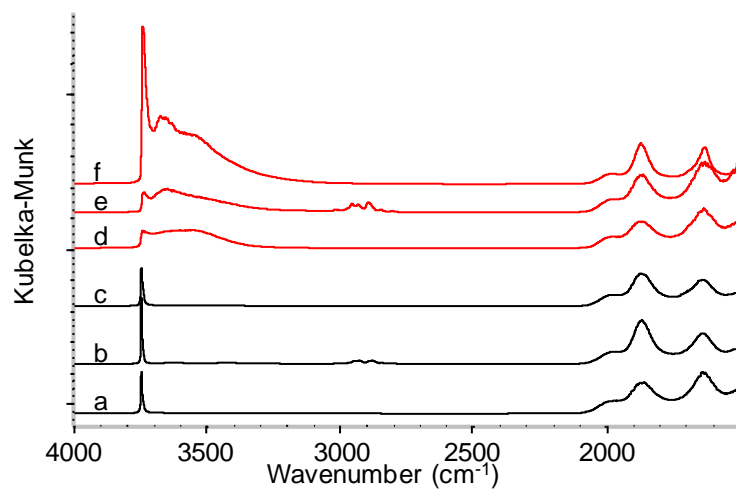
B. Single Crystal X-Ray diffraction

Table S-1.

	(COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(O <i>t</i> Bu) ₃) (2)	(COD)Pt(OSi(O <i>t</i> Bu) ₃)(N(SiMe) ₃) (3)	
Formula	C ₂₁ H ₄₂ PtO ₄ Si	C ₂₆ H ₅₇ NPtO ₄ Si ₃	
Formula weight (g.mol ⁻¹)	581.74	727.09	
Crystal size (mm)	0.38x0.21x0.13	0.63x0.53x0.45	
Color, morphology	coloreless	light yellow	
ρ (g.cm ⁻³)	1.563	1.452	
Lattice type, crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic	
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> -1	
Z	2	2	
Cell constant			
	a (Å)	9.465(1)	10.5195(5)
	b (Å)	8.6144(9)	11.5936(6)
	c (Å)	30.436(3)	14.5167(8)
	α (°)	90	72.425(5)
	β (°)	95.187(9)	80.632(4)
	γ (°)	90	89.822(4)
	V (Å ³)	2471.4(4)	1663.3(2)
F ₀₀₀	1168	744	
μ (Mo Kα) (mm ⁻¹)	5.75	4.36	
θ (°)	3.6-29.5	3.5-29.5	
Scan type	ω scans	ω scans	
Temperature (K)	150	150	
Measured reflections	22806	43516	
Refinement	full least-square matrix on <i>F</i> ²	full least-square matrix on <i>F</i> ²	
Independent relections	6069	8476	
No. Parameters	244	317	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)]/ <i>wR</i> ₂	0.047/ 0.149	0.031/ 0.066	
GoF	0.99	1	
Max peak in final diff. map (e- Å ⁻³)	2.09	1.86	
Min peak in final diff. map (e- Å ⁻³)	-3.57	-1.76	

C. (COD)Pt(Me)₂

Figure S1. IR-DRIFT

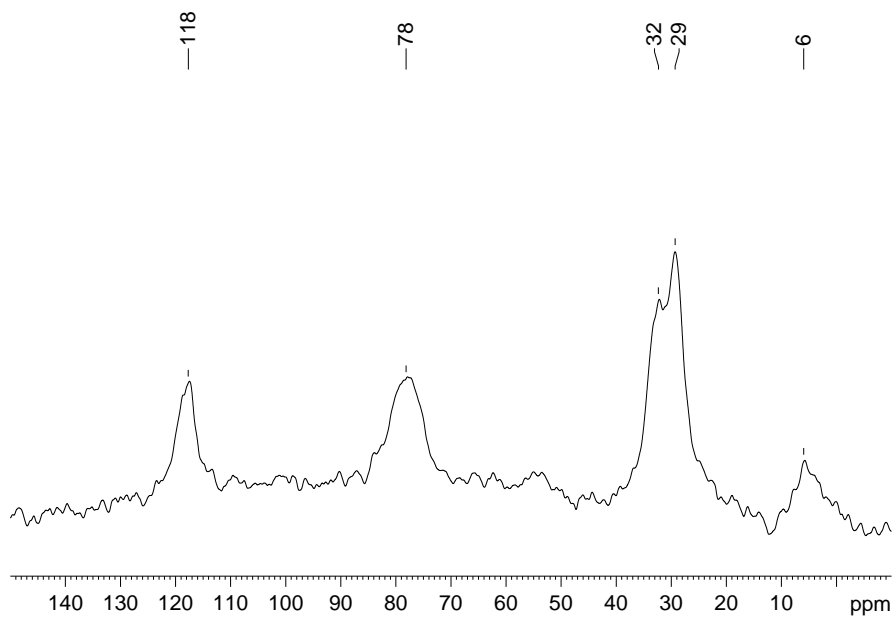


a) SiO₂₋₇₀₀, b) (COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀, c) after static H₂ treatment, d) SiO₂₋₂₀₀, e)
(COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀, f) after static H₂ treatment

	grafted	after H ₂
SiO ₂₋₇₀₀	3057/3001/2945/2927/2877/2842/2801	-
SiO ₂₋₂₀₀	3018/3005/2955/2930/2894/2648/2802	-

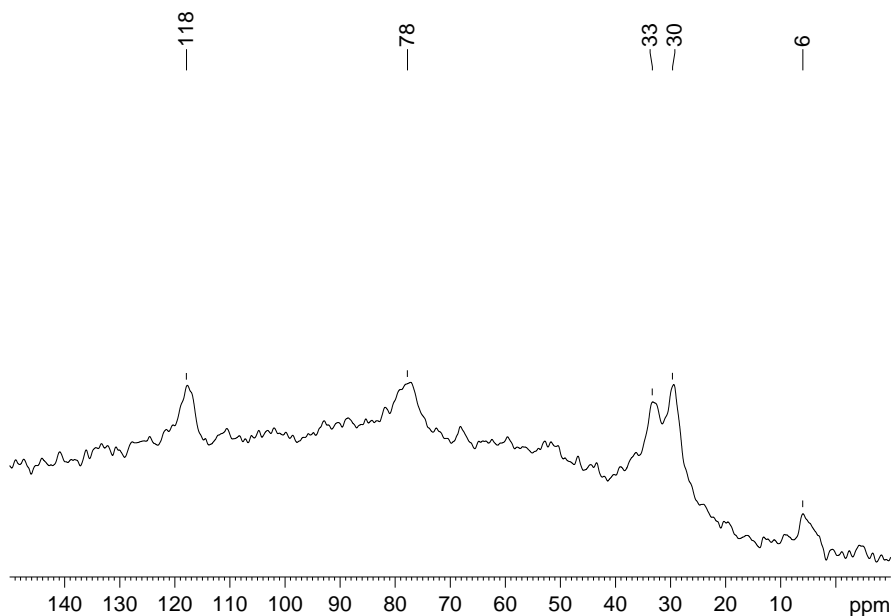
Figure S2.

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂-200



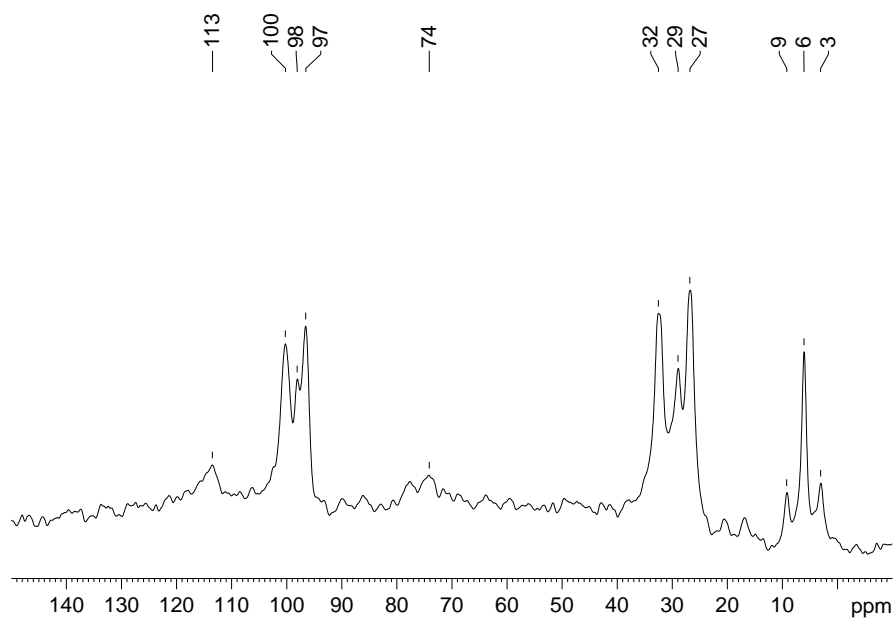
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂-200 (d1 = 6 s, 10484 scans,
lb=100Hz)

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂-700



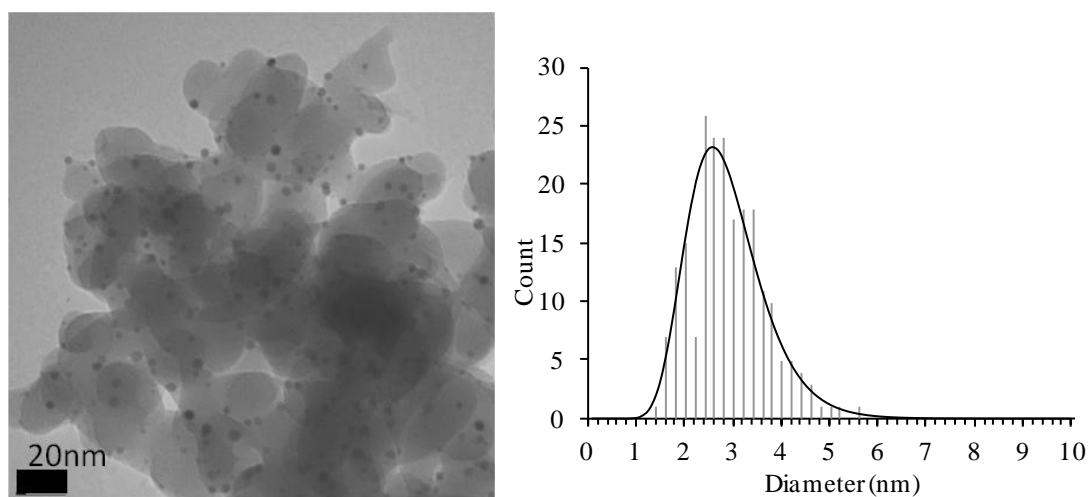
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂-700 (d1 = 4 s, 33702 scans,
lb=100Hz)

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)₂ mixed in the solid state with SiO₂-700

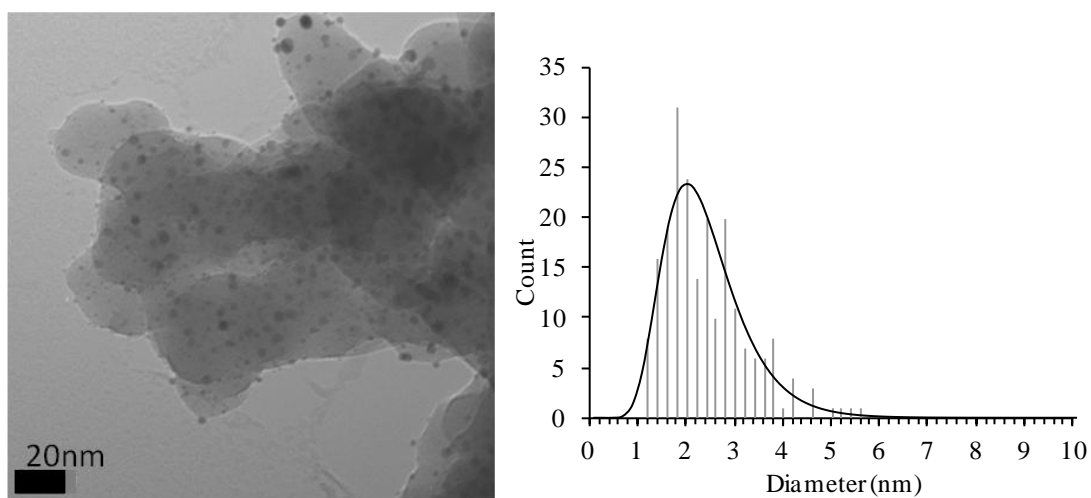


^{13}C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})_2 + \text{SiO}_{2-700}$ ($d_1 = 2$ s, 3433 scans,
 $l_b = 100\text{Hz}$)

Figure S3. TEM



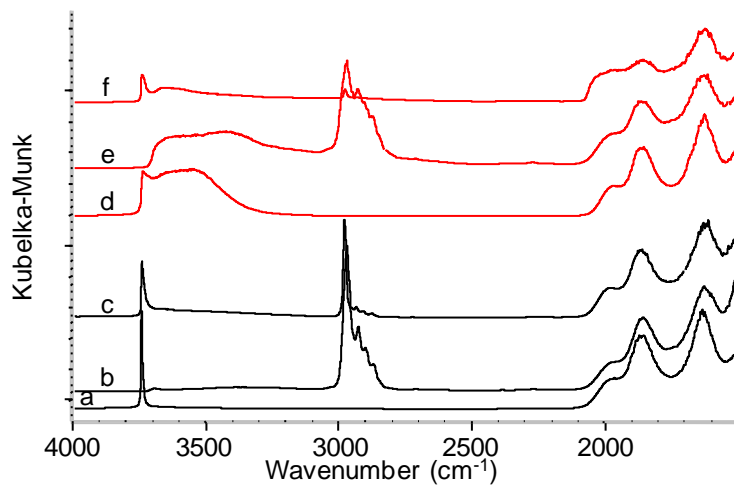
(COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 170 nanoparticles count. Mean size 3.0 ($\sigma=0.7$) nm.



(COD)Pt(Me)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 212 nanoparticles count. Mean size 2.4 ($\sigma=0.9$) nm.

D. (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂

Figure S4. IR-DRIFT

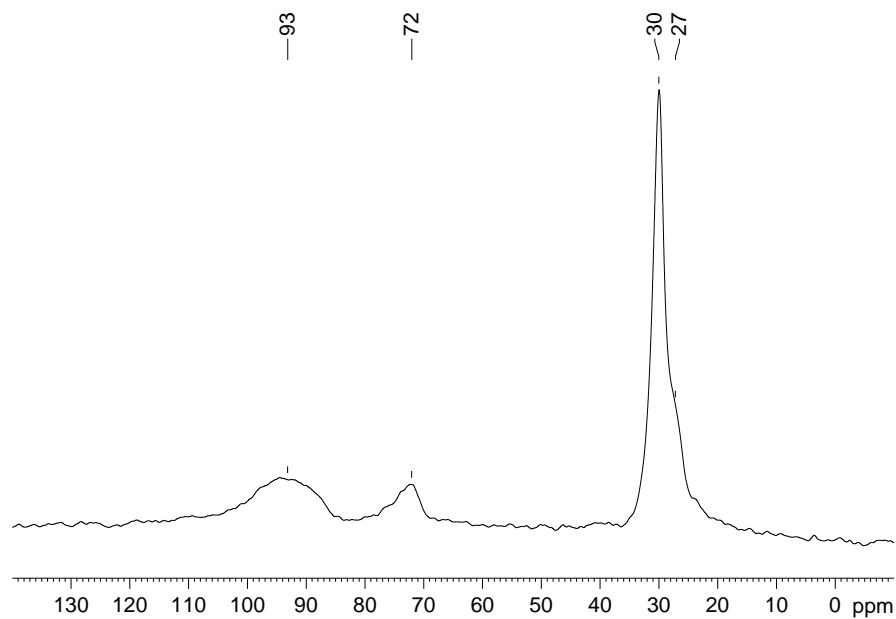


a) SiO₂₋₇₀₀, b) (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀, c) after static H₂ treatment, d) SiO₂₋₂₀₀, e) (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀, f) after static H₂ treatment

	grafted	after H ₂
SiO ₂₋₇₀₀	3370/2975/2933/2905/2876	2982/2955/2938/2913/2880
SiO ₂₋₂₀₀	3420/2975/2931/2905/2876/2850	2984/2040

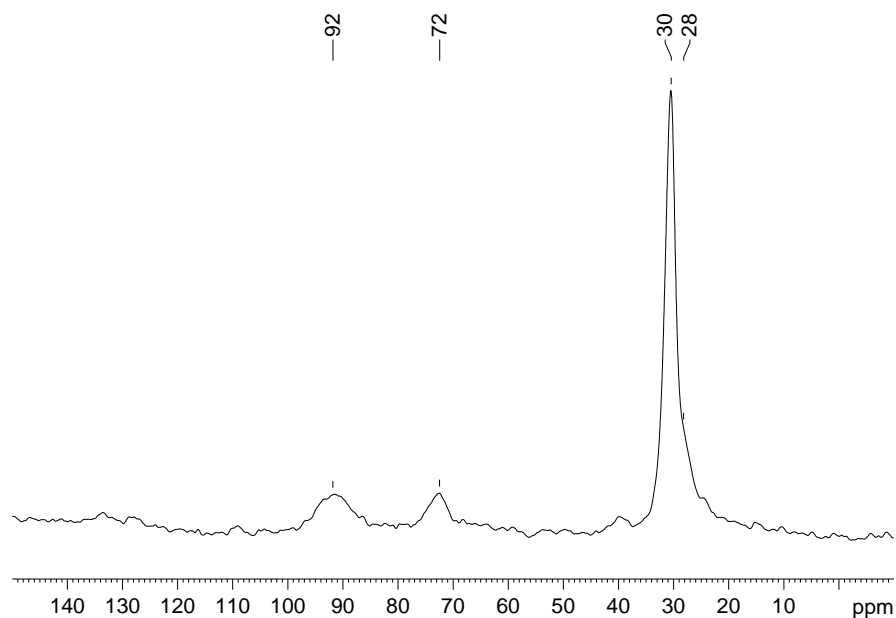
Figure S5.

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀



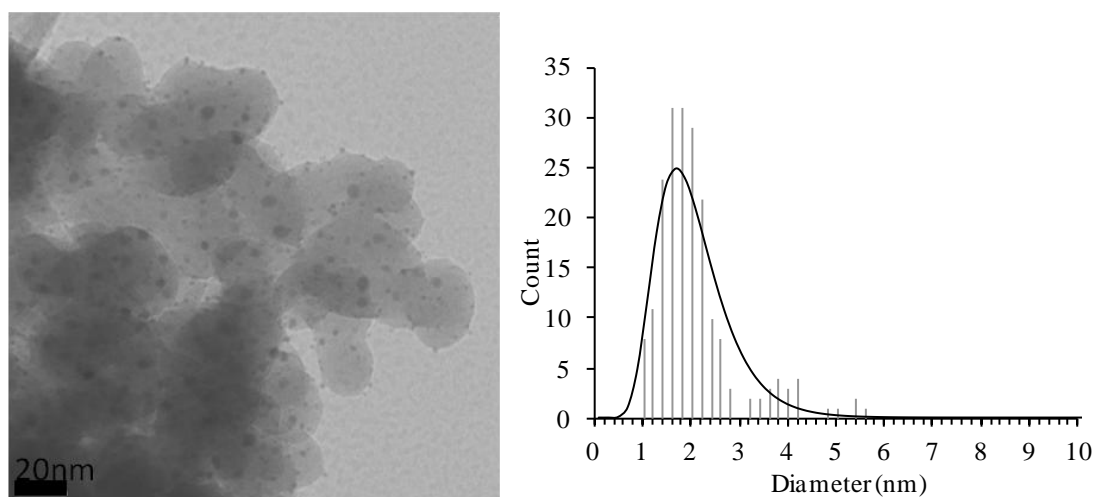
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ (d1 = 4 s, 12766 scans, lb=100Hz)

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀



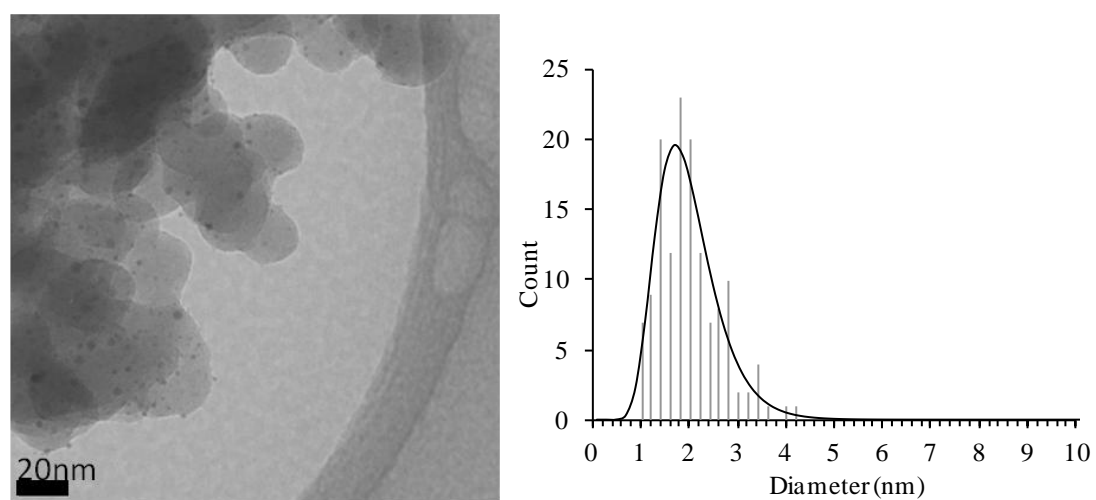
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ (d1 = 2 s, 2618 scans, lb=50Hz)

Figure S6. TEM



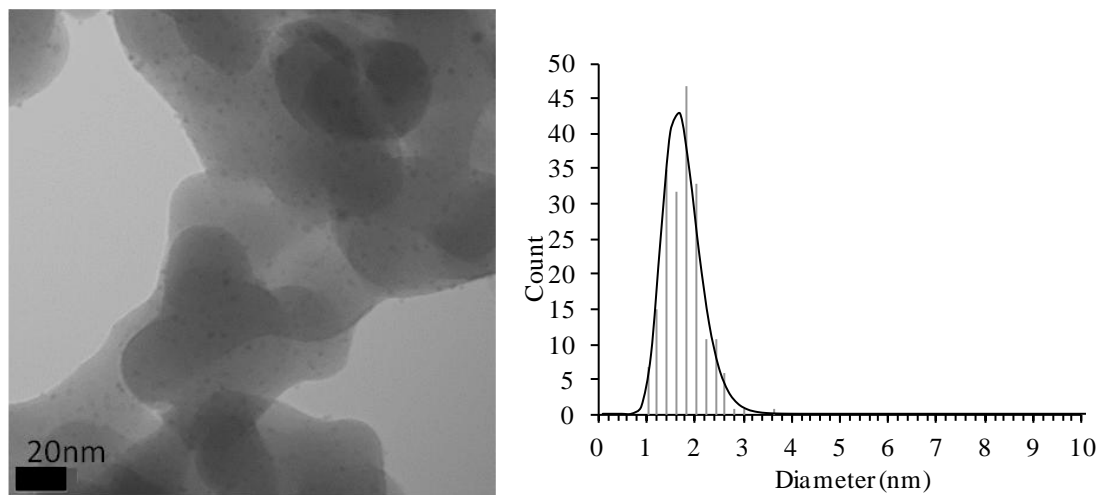
(COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 200 nanoparticles count.

Mean size 2.1 ($\sigma=0.9$) nm.



(COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 200 nanoparticles count.

Mean size 2.0 ($\sigma=0.6$) nm.



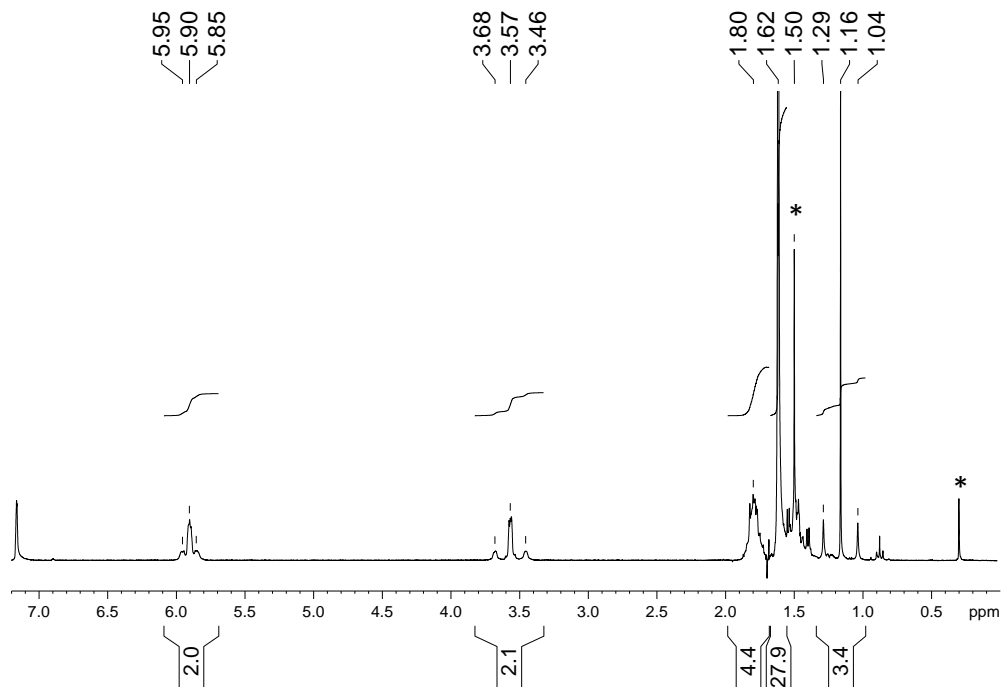
(COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under H₂ flow. 200 nanoparticles count. Mean size

1.8 ($\sigma=0.4$) nm.

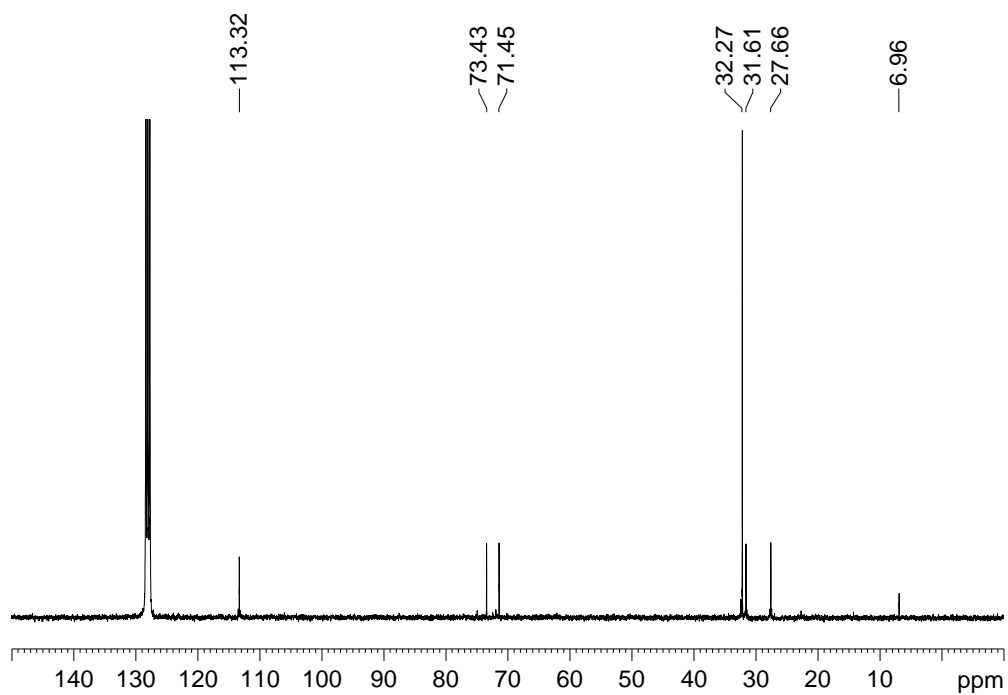
E. (COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)

Figure S7.

Liquid NMR of 2 (COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃) in C₆D₆.



¹H NMR, d1=1sec, 8 scans.

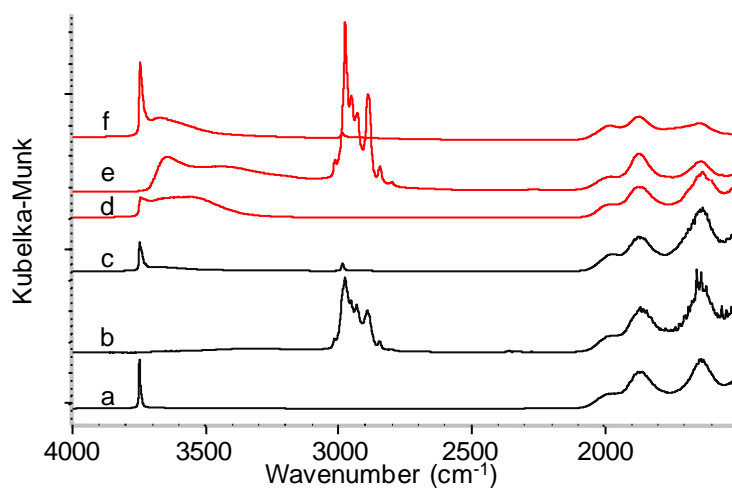


¹³C NMR in C₆D₆, d1=1sec, 17709 scans

^1H NMR (C_6D_6 ; δ , ppm): 1.16 (t, 3H, CH_3 , JPt-H=75Hz), 1.50 (m, 4H, endo CH_2), 1.62 (s, 27H, OCMe_3), 1.80 (m, 4H, exo CH_2), 3.57 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to OSi, JPt-H=66 Hz), 5.90 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to CH_3 , JPt-H=30Hz).

^{13}C NMR (C_6D_6 ; δ , ppm): 6.9 (s, CH_3 , JPt-C=700 Hz), 27.6 (s, CH_2), 31.6 (s, CH_2), 32.2 (s, OCMe_3), 71.4 (s, OCMe_3), 73.4 (s, =CH, trans to OSi, JPt-C=227 Hz), 113.3 (s, =CH, trans to CH_3 , JPt-C=26.5 Hz).

Figure S8. IR-DRIFT

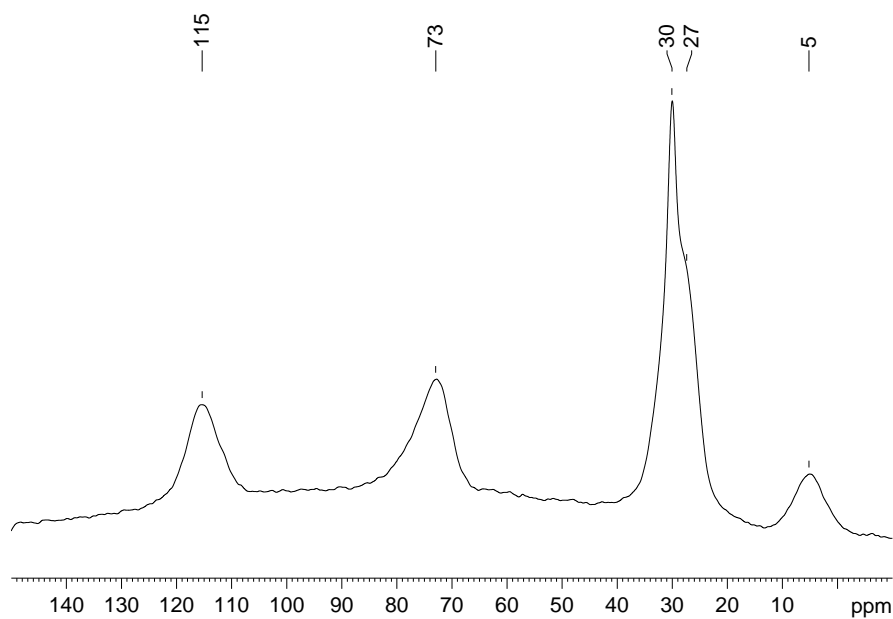


a) SiO_2 -700, b) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2$ -700, c) after static H_2 treatment, d) SiO_2 -200, e) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2$ -200, f) after static H_2 treatment

	grafted	after H_2
SiO_2 -700	3015/2977/2954/2932/2893/2888/2846/2800	2983
SiO_2 -200	3413/3013/2975/2951/2928/2890/2844/2801	2984

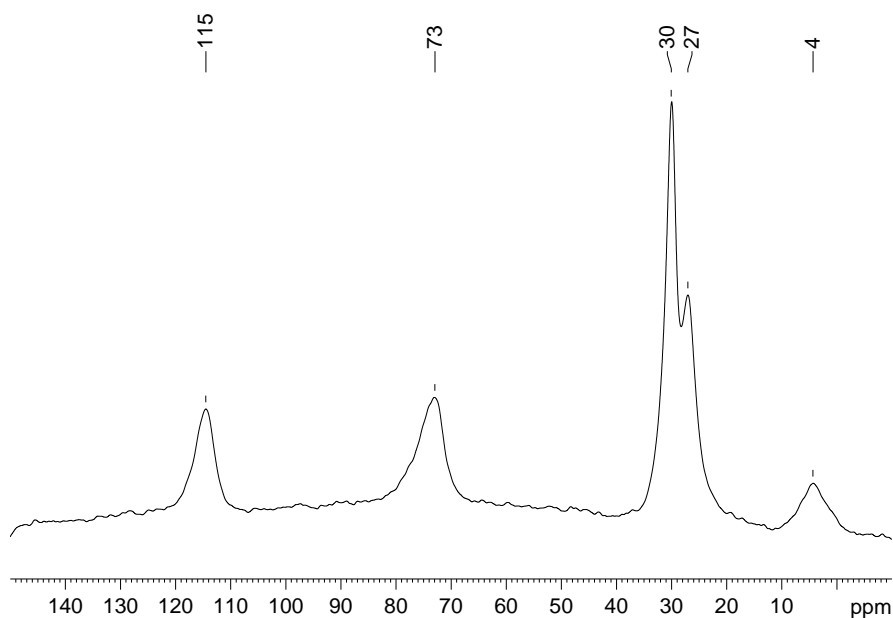
Figure S9.

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀



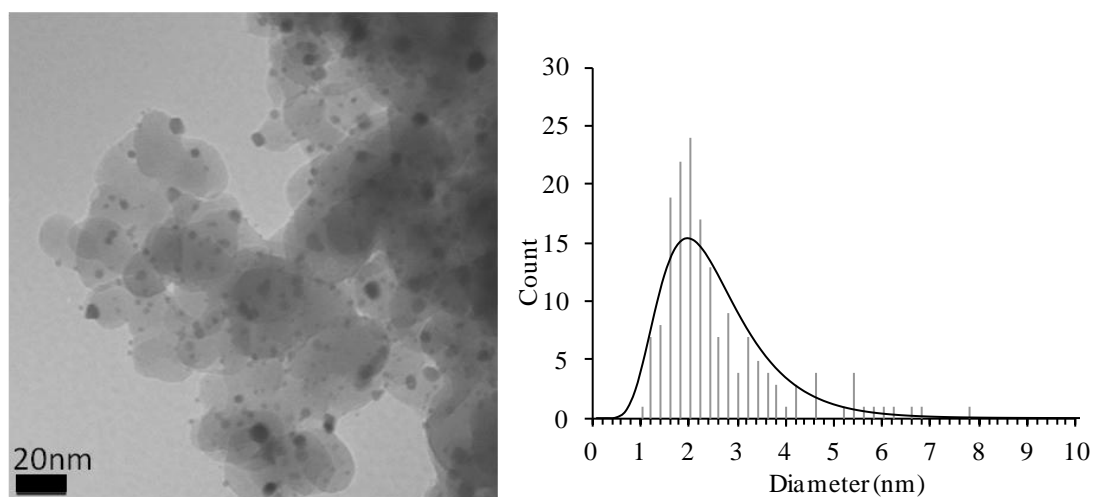
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ (d1 = 2 s,
100000 scans, lb=100Hz)

Solid-state NMR of CODPt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀

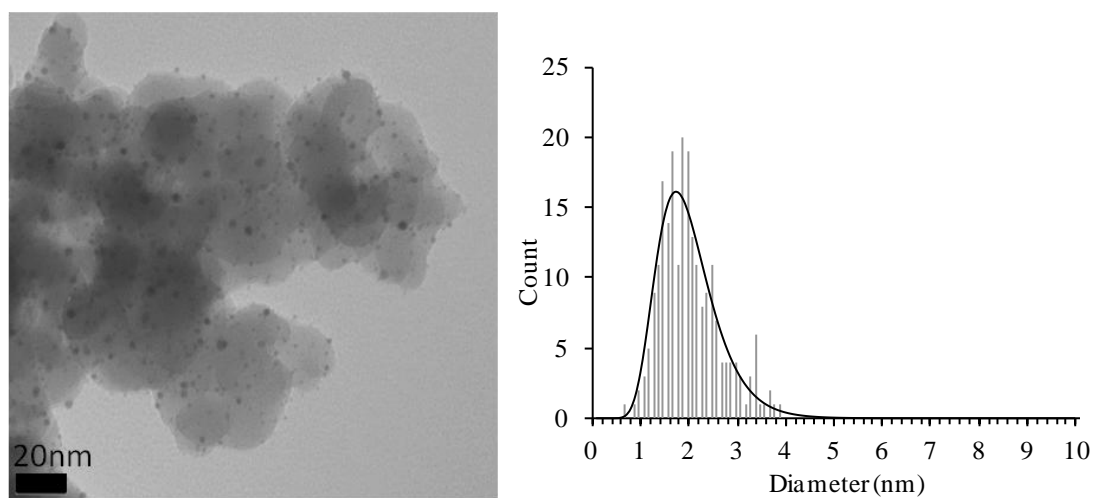


¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ (d1 = 6 s,
38069 scans, lb=100Hz)

Figure S10. TEM



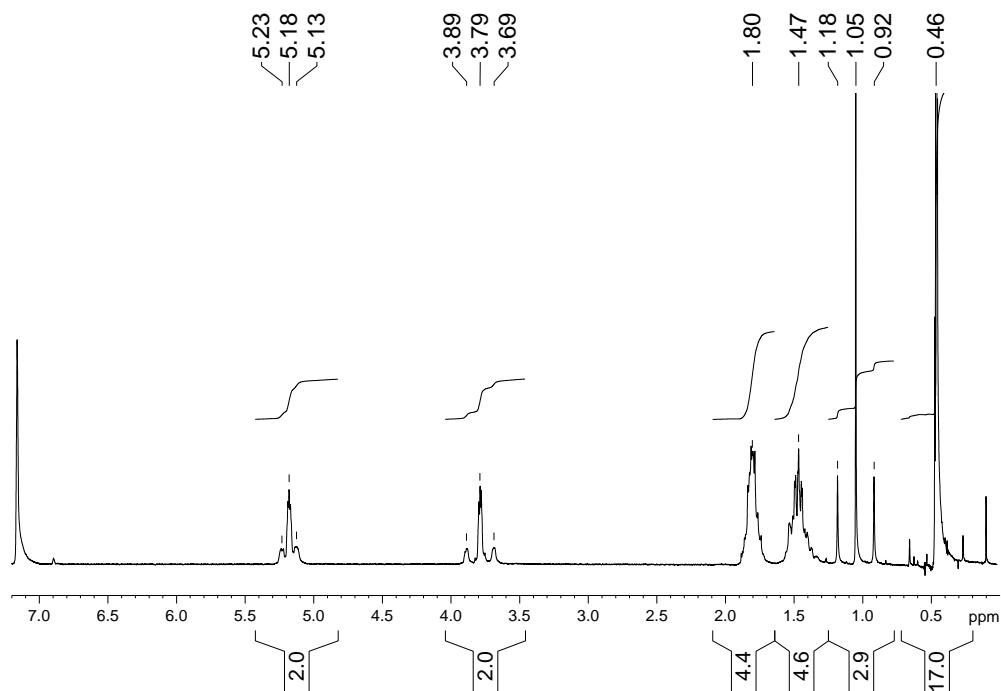
(COD)Pt(Me)((OSi(OtBu)₃)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂. 170 nanoparticles count. Mean size 2.6 ($\sigma=1.2$) nm.



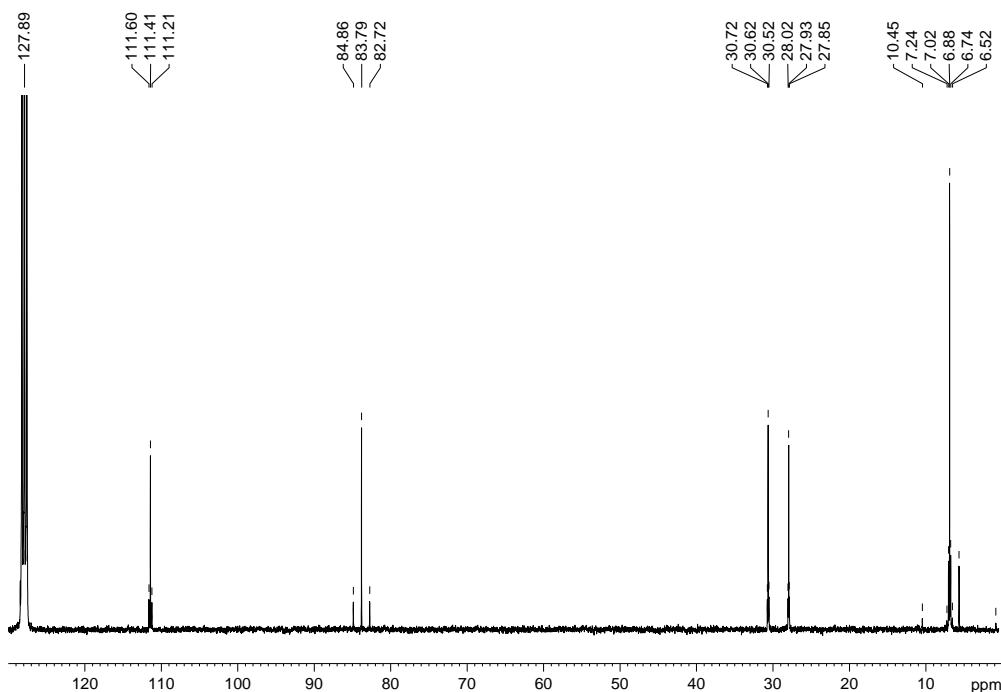
(COD)Pt(Me)(OSi(OtBu)₃)/SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂. 226 nanoparticles count. Mean size 2.0 ($\sigma=0.6$) nm.

F. (COD)Pt(Me)N(SiMe₃)₂

Figure S11. Liquid NMR of 1 (COD)Pt(Me)N(SiMe₃)₂ in C₆D₆.



¹H NMR, d1=1sec, 8 scans.

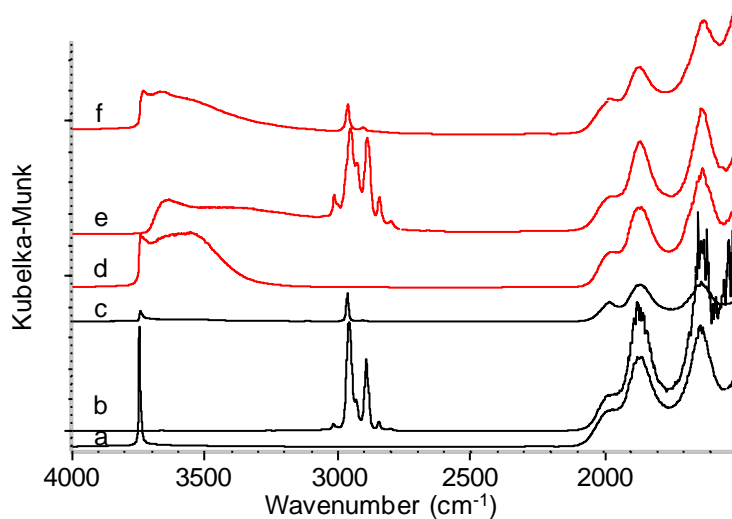


¹³C NMR, d1=1sec, 10000 scans

¹H NMR (C₆D₆; δ, ppm): 0.46 (s, 18H, -SiMe₃), 1.05 (t, 3H, Pt-CH₃, J_{Pt-H}=80Hz), 1.47 (m, 4H, endo CH₂), 1.80 (m, 4H, exo CH₂), 3.79 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to N, J_{Pt-H}=60 Hz), 5.18 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to CH₃, J_{Pt-H}=30Hz).

^{13}C NMR (C_6D_6 ; δ , ppm): 5.8 (t, CH_3 , Me, $J_{\text{Pt-C}}=726.8$ Hz), 6.8 (m, SiCH_3), 28.1 (t, CH_2 , $J_{\text{Pt-C}}=12.9$ Hz), 30.8 (t, CH_2 , $J_{\text{Pt-C}}=15.9$ Hz), 83.9 (t, $=\text{CH}$, trans to N, $J_{\text{Pt-C}}=161.3$ Hz), 111.6 (s, $=\text{CH}$, trans to CH_3 , $J_{\text{Pt-C}}=29.4$ Hz).

Figure S12. IR-DRIFT

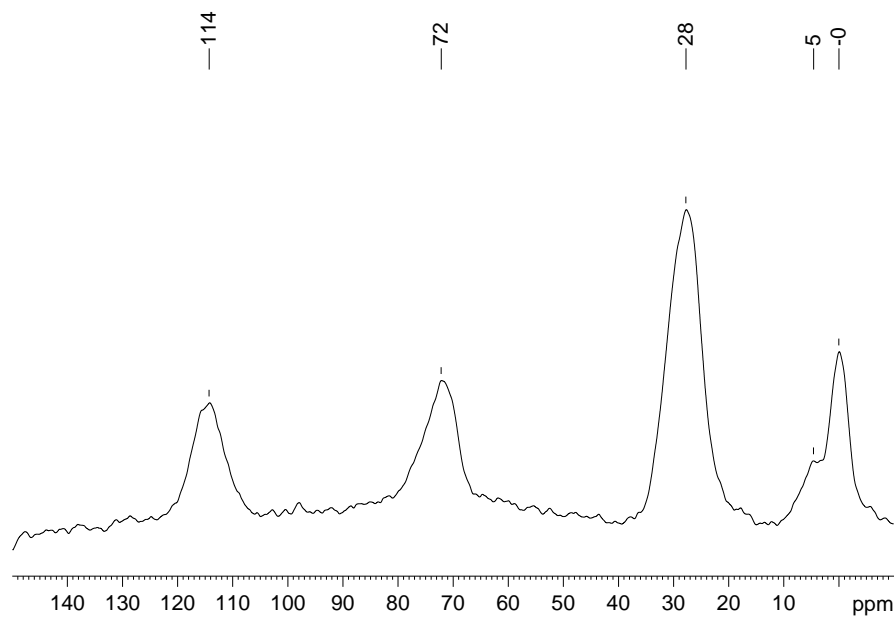


a) SiO_{2-700} , b) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@\text{SiO}_{2-700}$, c) after static H_2 treatment, d) SiO_{2-200} ,
e) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@\text{SiO}_{2-200}$, f) after static H_2 treatment

	grafted	after H_2
SiO_{2-700}	3017/3002/2962/2957/2932/2895/2846/2802	3747/2966//2907/1980
SiO_{2-200}	3014/3000/2954/2927/2890/2844/2796	2965/2905/1982

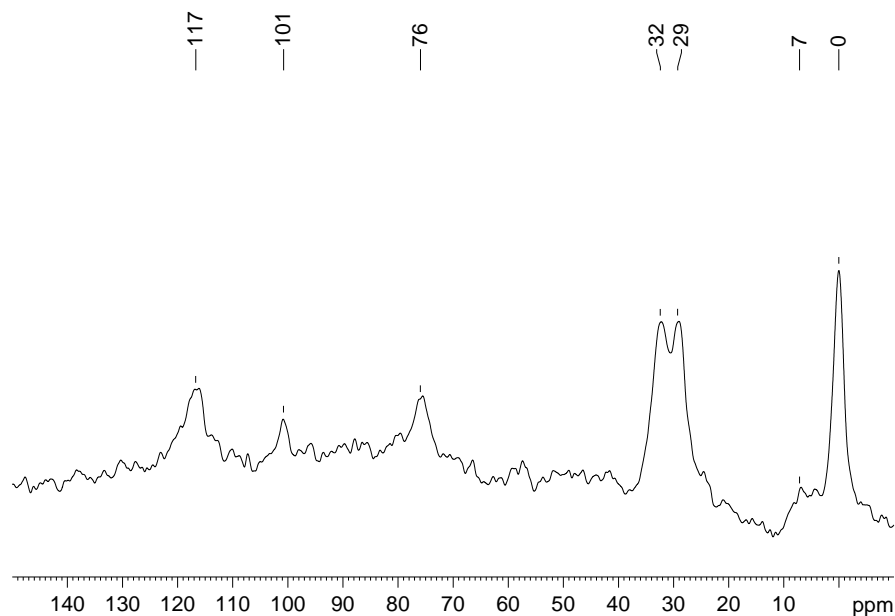
Figure S13.

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀



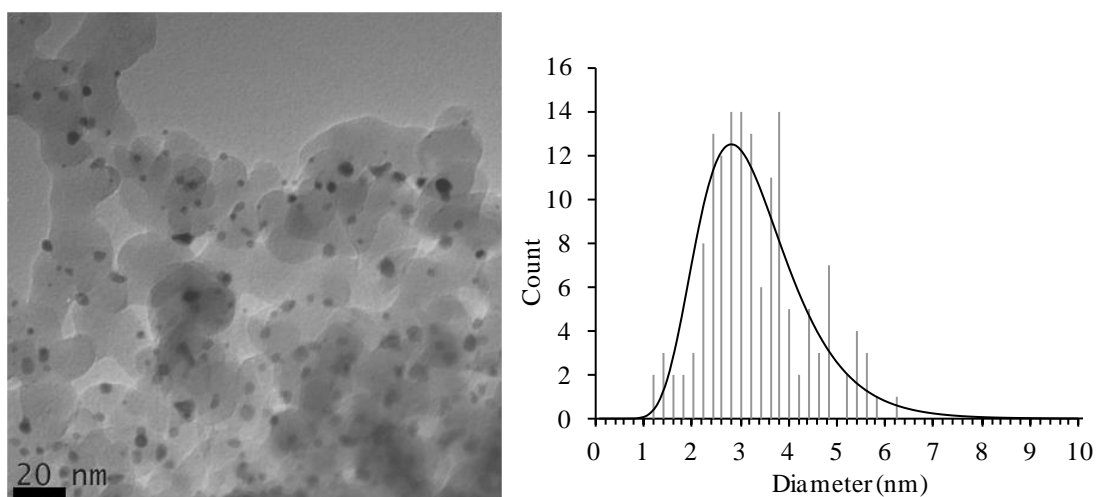
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)/SiO₂₋₍₂₀₀₎ (d1 = 2 s, 26482 scans, lb=100Hz)

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Me)N(SiMe₃)₂@SiO₂₋₇₀₀

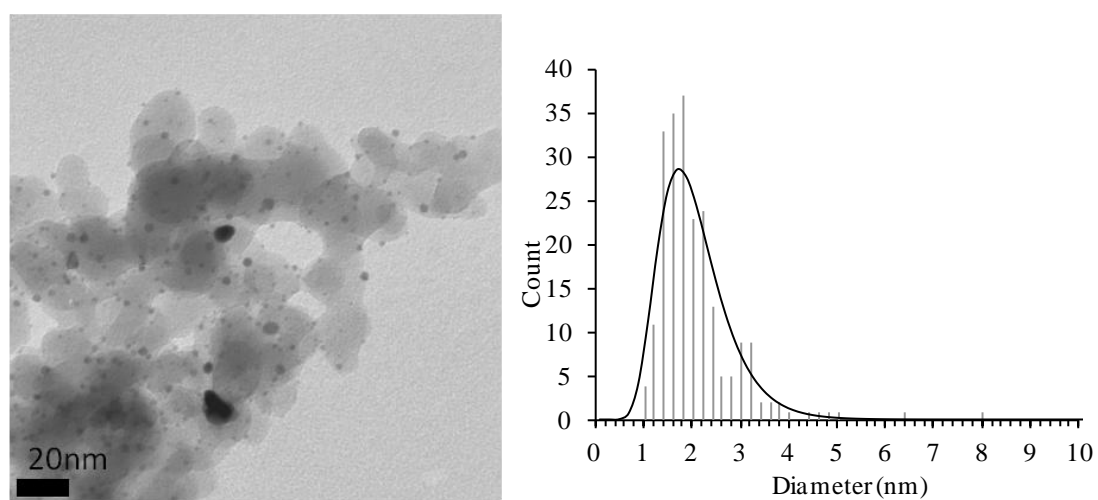


¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ (d1 = 2 s, 10379 scans, lb=100Hz)

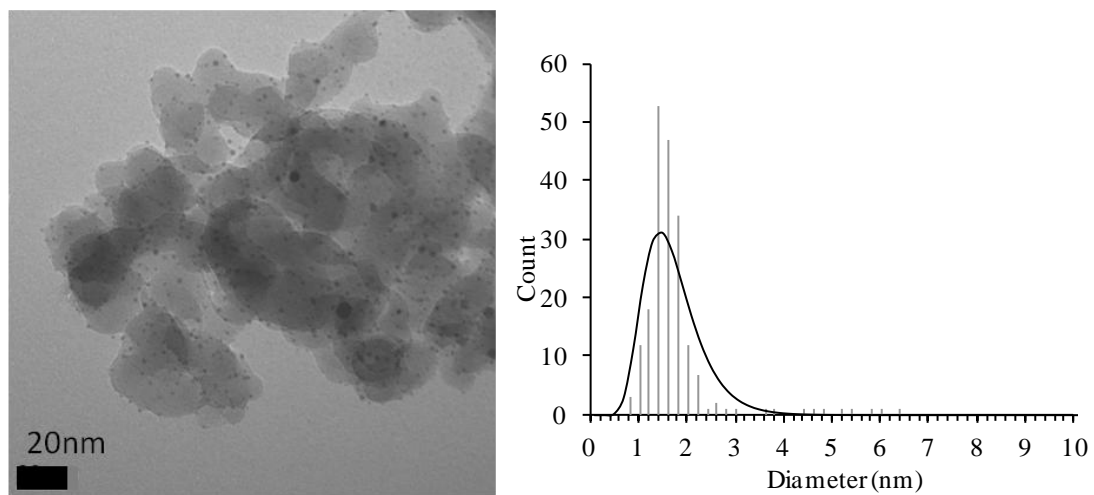
Figure S14. TEM



(COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂. 150 nanoparticles count. Mean size 3.3 ($\sigma=1.0$) nm.



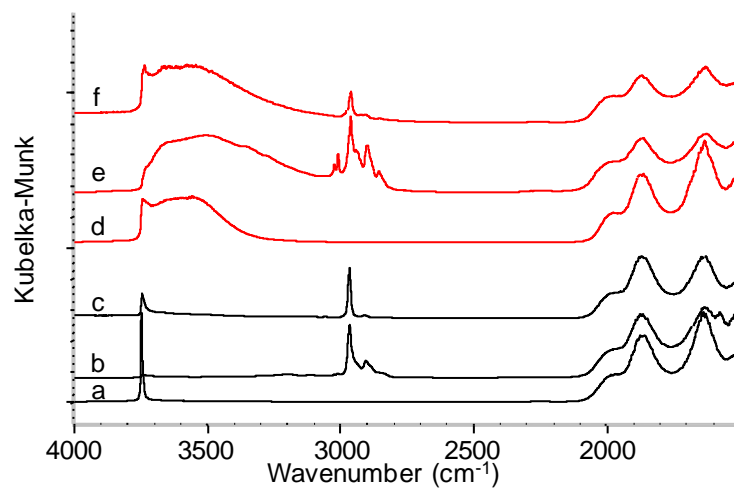
(COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 221 nanoparticles count. Mean size 2.1 ($\sigma=0.9$) nm.



(COD)Pt(Me)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under H₂ flow. 221 nanoparticles count. Mean size 1.7 ($\sigma=0.8$) nm.

G. (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)

Figure S15. IR-DRIFT

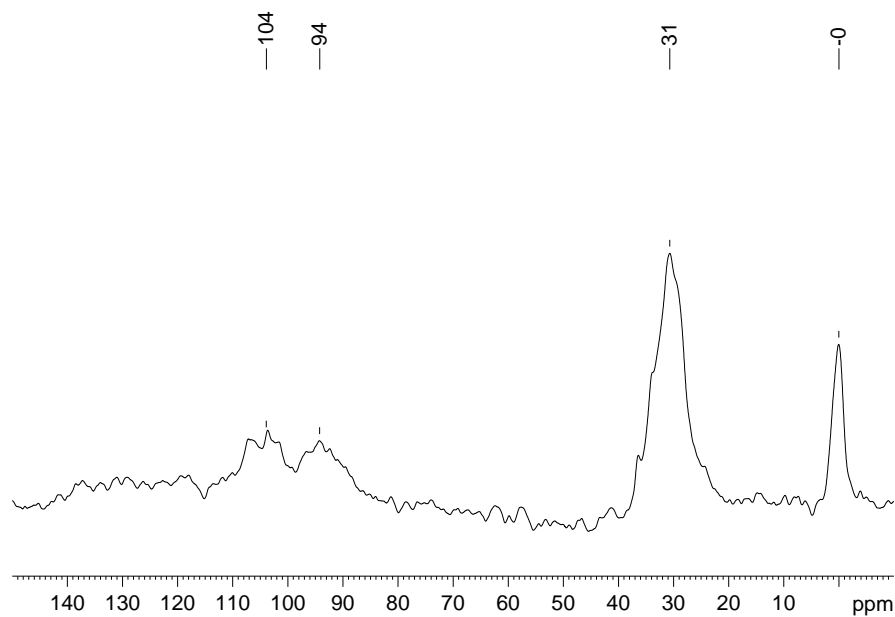


a) SiO₂₋₇₀₀, b) (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀, c) after static H₂ treatment, d) SiO₂₋₂₀₀,
e) (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀, f) after static H₂ treatment

	grafted	after H ₂
SiO ₂₋₇₀₀	3022/3008/2964/2934/2902/2888	2966/2907
SiO ₂₋₂₀₀	3023/3009/2962/2942/2934/2900/2853	2964/2907

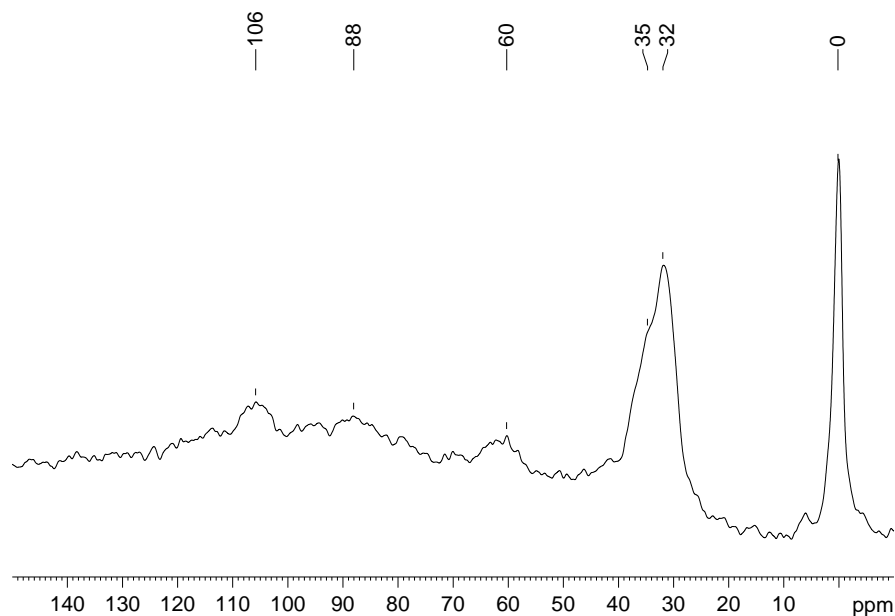
Figure S16.

Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀



¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ (d1 = 14 s,
12312 scans, lb=100Hz)

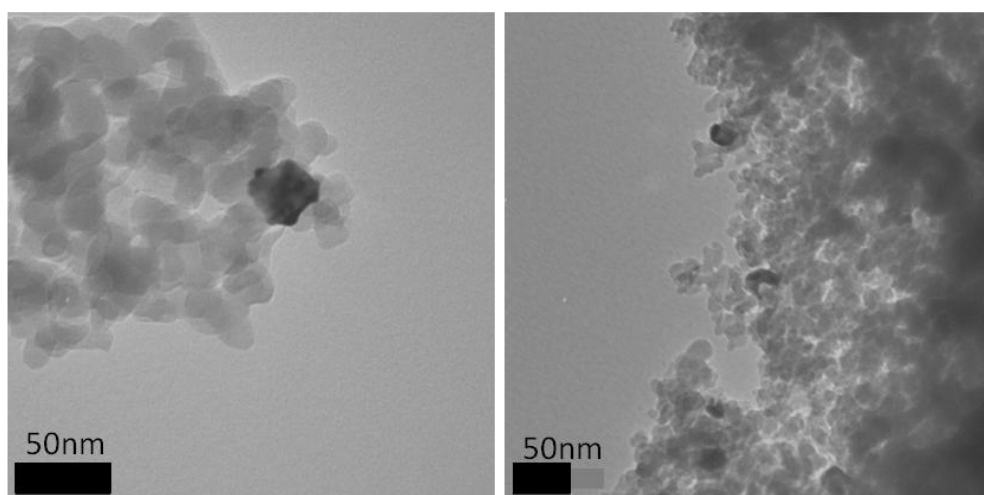
Solid-state NMR of (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀



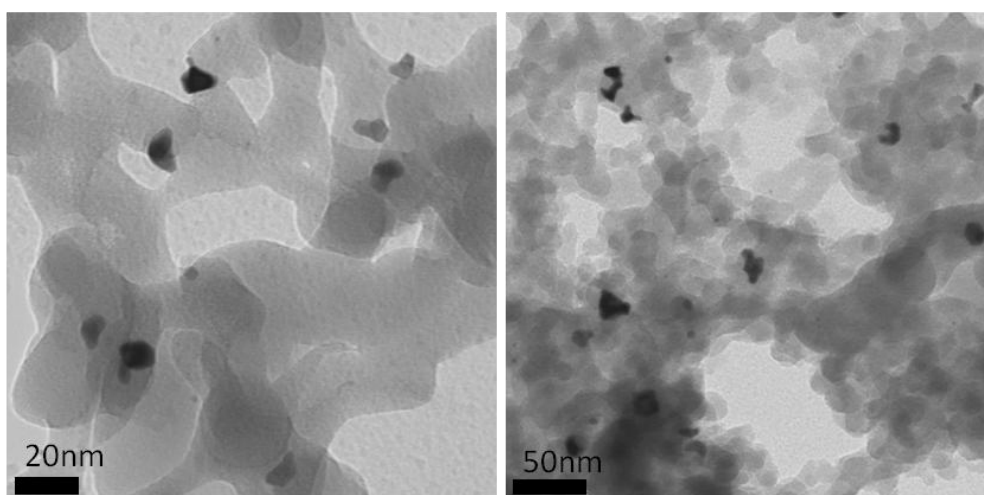
¹³C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of (COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ (d1 = 4 s, 39207
scans, lb=100Hz)

Note: the additional peak at 60 ppm is attributed to physisorbed diethylether.

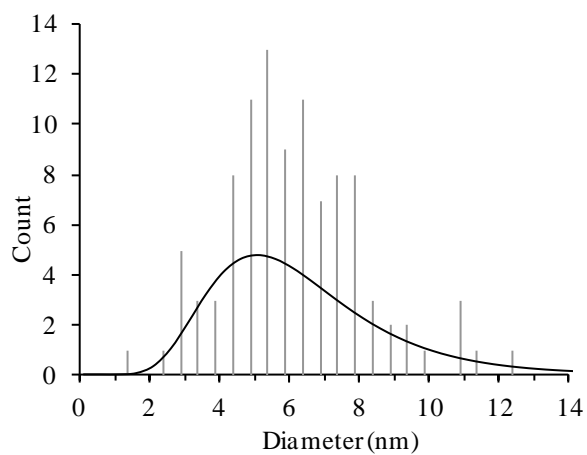
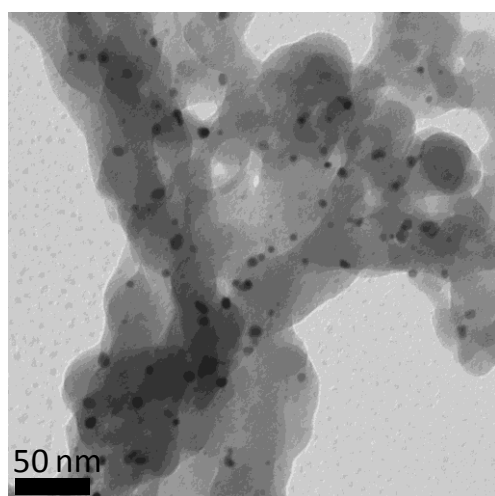
Figure S17. TEM



(COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere.



(COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere.

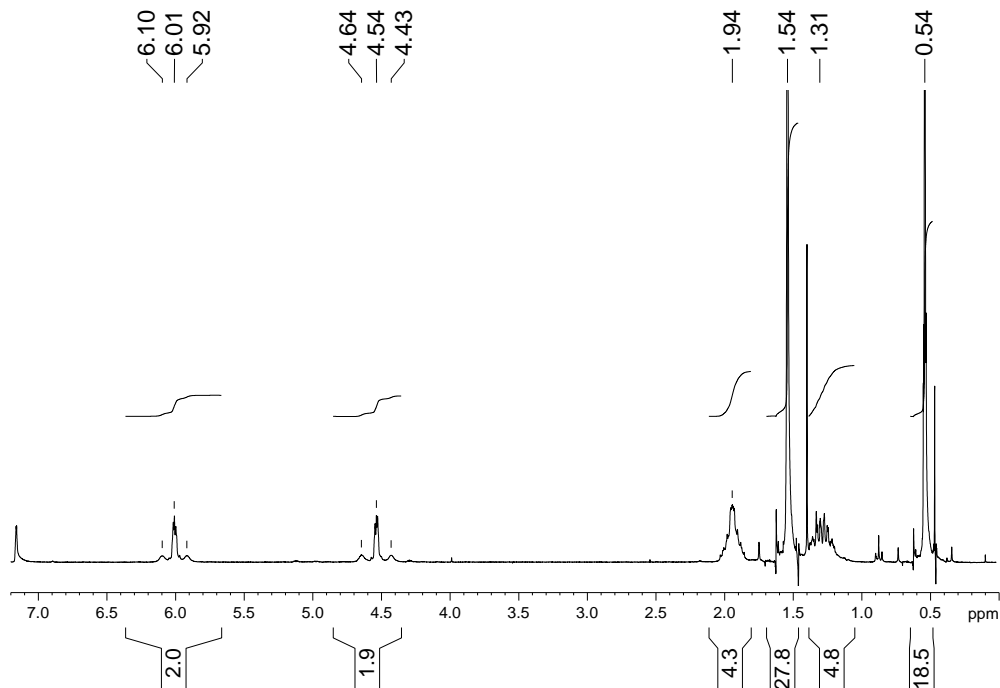


(COD)Pt(Cl)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under H₂ flow. 103 nanoparticles count. Mean size

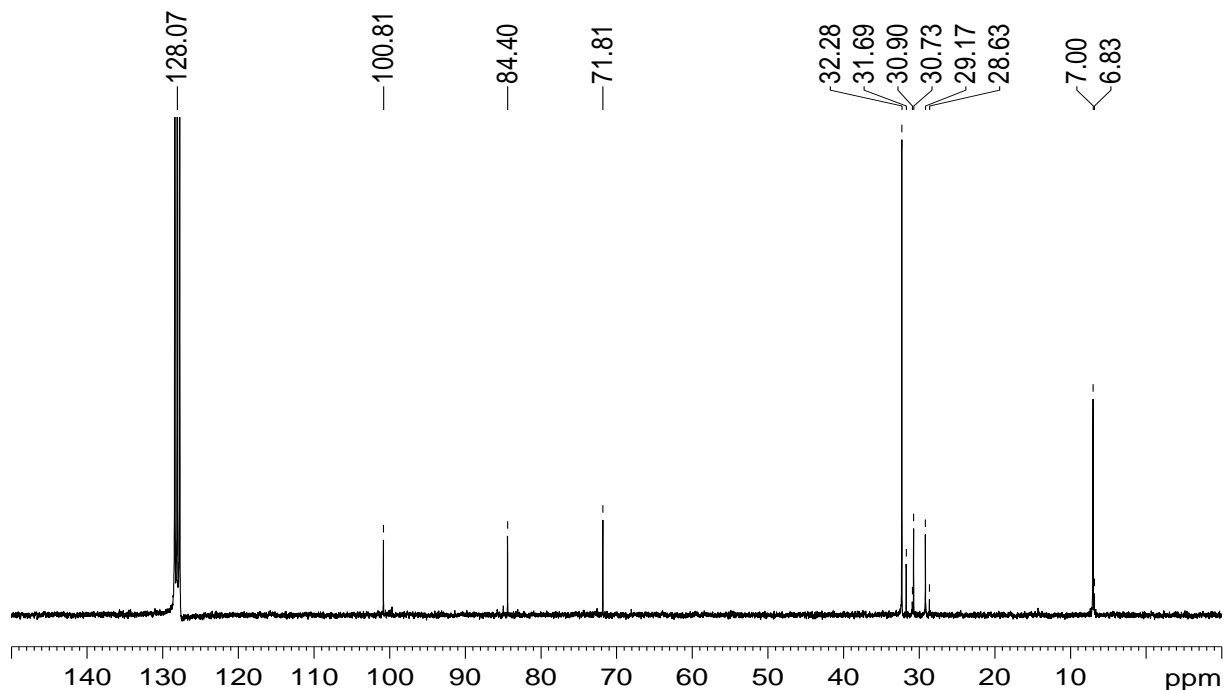
6.3 ($\sigma=2.4$) nm.

H. (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)(N(SiMe₃)₂)

Figure S18. Liquid state NMR of 3 (COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)(N(SiMe₃)₂) in C₆D₆.



¹H NMR, d1=1sec, 8 scans.

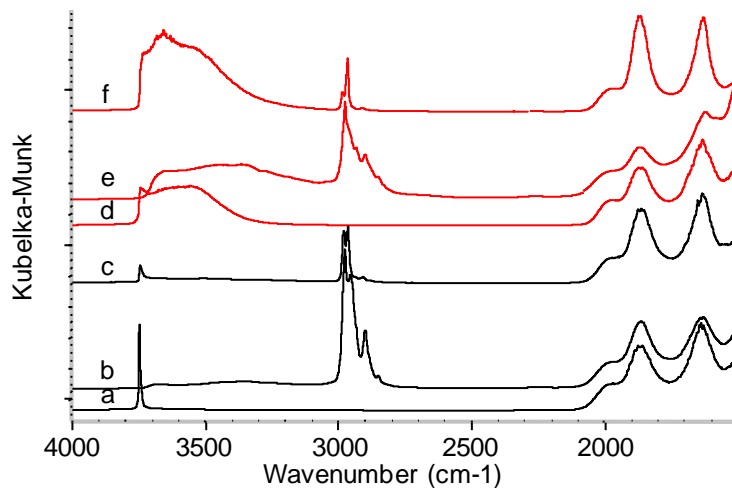


¹³C NMR, d1=1sec, 1875 scans.

¹H NMR (C₆D₆; δ, ppm): 0.54 (s, 18H, -SiMe₃), 1.31 (m, 4H, endo CH₂), 1.54 (s, 27H, OCMe₃), 1.94 (m, 4H, exo CH₂), 4.55 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to OSi, J_{Pt-H}=66 Hz), 6.01 (t, 2H, =CH, trans to N, J_{Pt-H}=51 Hz).

^{13}C NMR (C_6D_6 ; δ , ppm): 6.8 (s, OCMe_3), 7.0 (s, SiMe_3), 29.2 (s, CH_2), 30.7 (s, CH_2 , COD), 32.3 (s, OCMe_3), 71.8 (s, OCMe_3), 84.4 (s, $=\text{CH}$, trans to OSi), 100.8 (s, $=\text{CH}$, trans to N).

Figure S19. IR-DRIFT

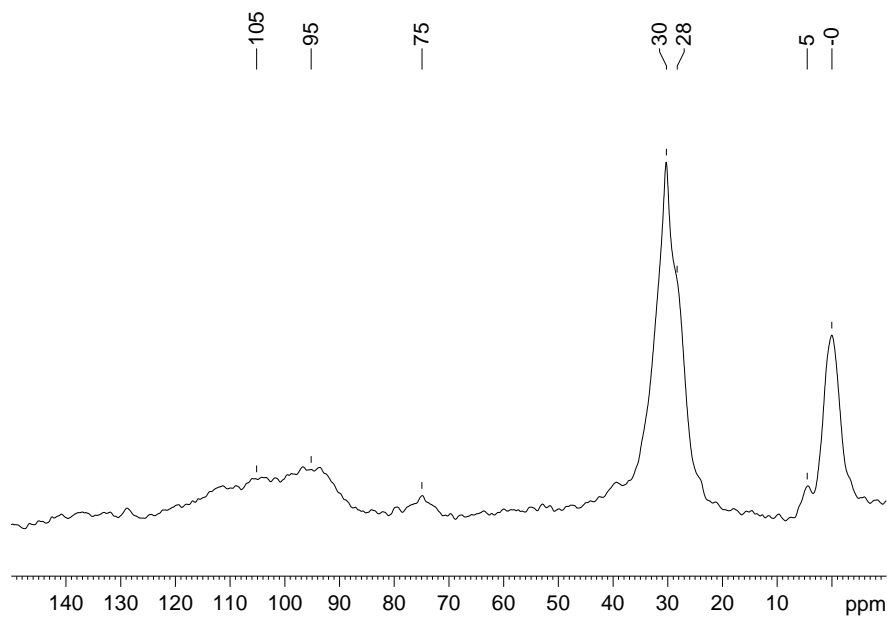


a) SiO_{2-700} , b) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{OSi}(\text{O}t\text{Bu})_3)(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@\text{SiO}_{2-700}$, c) after static H_2 treatment, d) SiO_{2-200} , e) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{OSi}(\text{O}t\text{Bu})_3)(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@\text{SiO}_{2-200}$, f) after static H_2 treatment

	grafted	after H_2
SiO_{2-700}	2976/2956/2951/2899/2851	2981/2965/2909
SiO_{2-200}	2977/2958/2933/2900/2852	2983/2964/2906

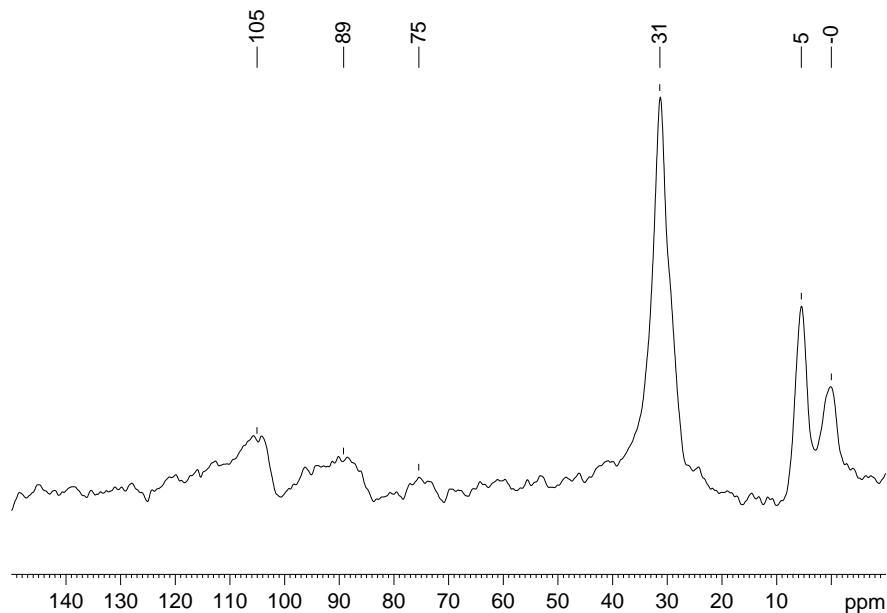
Figure S20.

Solid-state NMR of $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2\text{-200}$



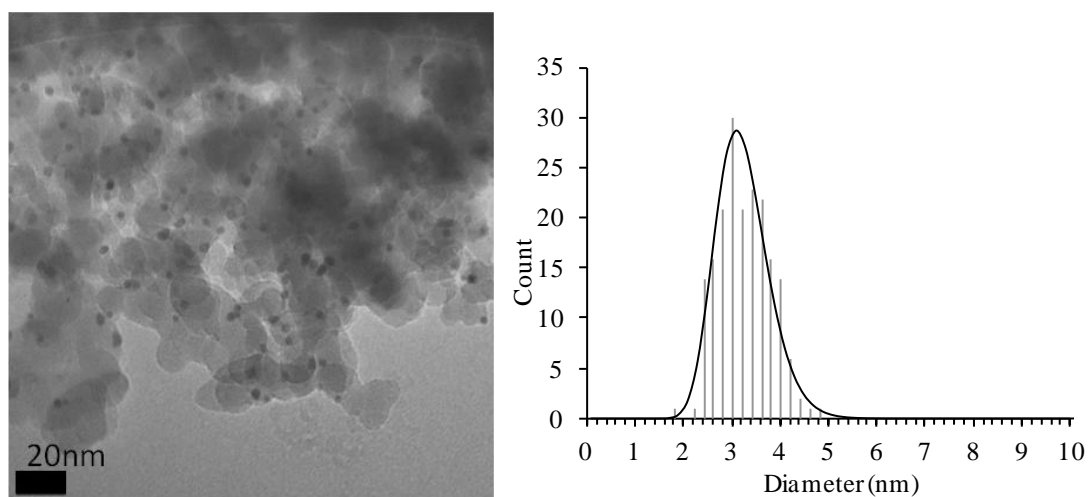
^{13}C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2\text{-200}$ ($d_1 = 4$ s, 12490 scans, $l_b = 100\text{Hz}$)

Solid-state NMR of $\text{CODPt}(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2\text{-700}$



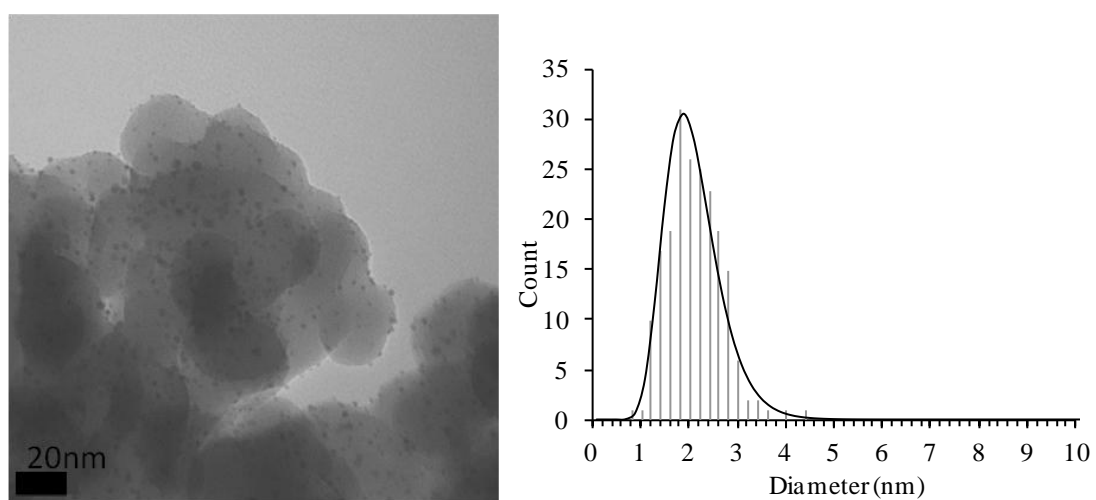
^{13}C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of $\text{CODPt}(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@\text{SiO}_2\text{-700}$ ($d_1 = 2$ s, 10416 scans, $l_b = 100\text{Hz}$)

Figure S21. TEM



(COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₂₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 189

nanoparticles count. Mean size 3.2 ($\sigma=0.5$).



(COD)Pt(OSi(OtBu)₃)(N(SiMe₃)₂)@SiO₂₋₇₀₀ treated under static H₂ atmosphere. 200

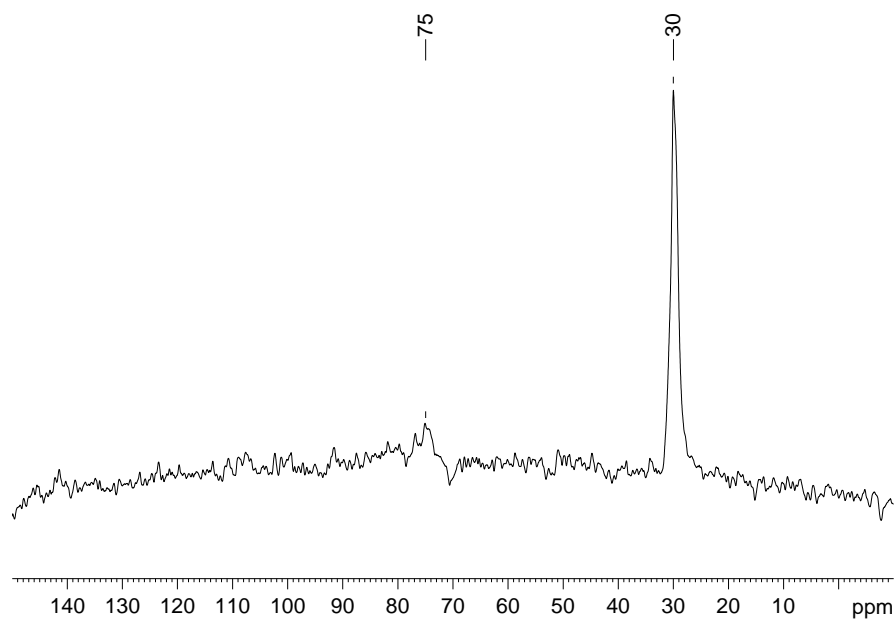
nanoparticles count. Mean size 2.1 ($\sigma=0.6$).

I. $\text{HOSi}(\text{OtBu})_3$

For the methyl-siloxy complexes grafting, IR-DRIFT reveals the presence of *t*Bu units on the surface, to address the question whether the silanol is absorbed or grafted on the surface, SiO_{2-700} was contacted with 1.2 equivalents of tris(tert-butoxy)silanol in pentane for 3 hours followed by multiple washings and secondary vacuum drying, mimicking the full process of a grafting procedure. Typical *t*Bu $\nu(\text{C-H})$ vibrations at 2982, 2938, 2912 and 2877 cm^{-1} are observed by IR-DRIFT. A large IR-band is observed at 3360 cm^{-1} and can be attributed to the silanol of absorbed tris(tert-butoxy)silanol. By ^{13}C SS-NMR the $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ and $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ are respectively found at 71 and 30 ppm.

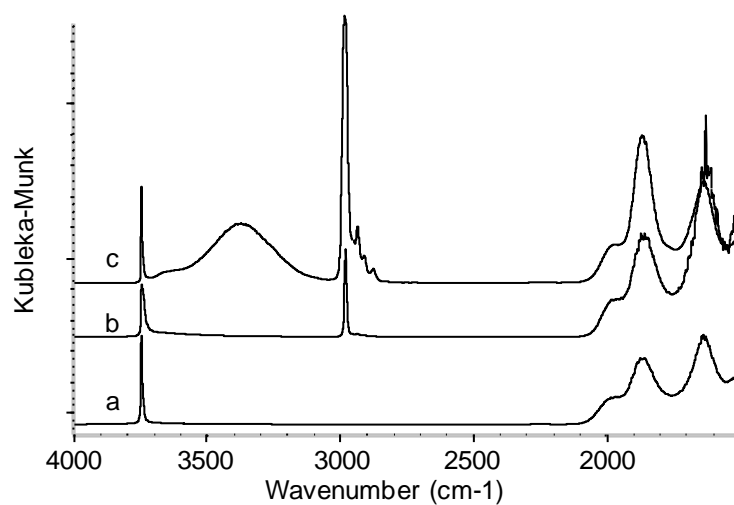
After treatment under H_2 under static atmosphere *t*Bu unit are still present at the surface as demonstrated by IR-DRIFT spectroscopy and consumption of surface OH is evidenced by the intensity diminution of the band at 3747 cm^{-1} . Those observations indicates the probable formation of SiO bonds thus anchoring the tris(tert-butoxy)silanol to the surface.

Figure S22. Solid-state NMR of $\text{HOSi}(\text{OtBu})_3$ absorbed onto SiO_{2-700}



^{13}C CP/MAS solid state NMR spectra of $\text{HOSi}(\text{OtBu})_3@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$ (d1 = 2 s, 28529 scans,
lb=100Hz)

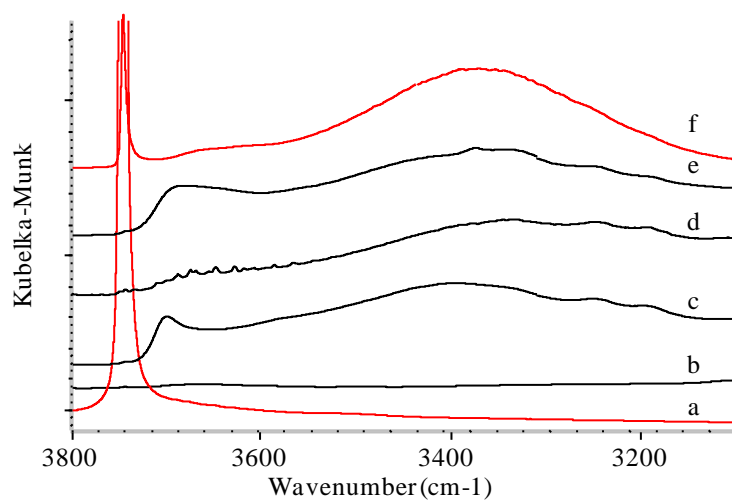
Figure S23. IR-DRIFT



a) SiO_{2-700} , b) after static H_2 treatment, c) $\text{HOSi}(\text{tBu}_3)_3@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$

	grafted	after H_2
SiO_{2-700}	3370/2983/2937/2911/2878	3747/2983

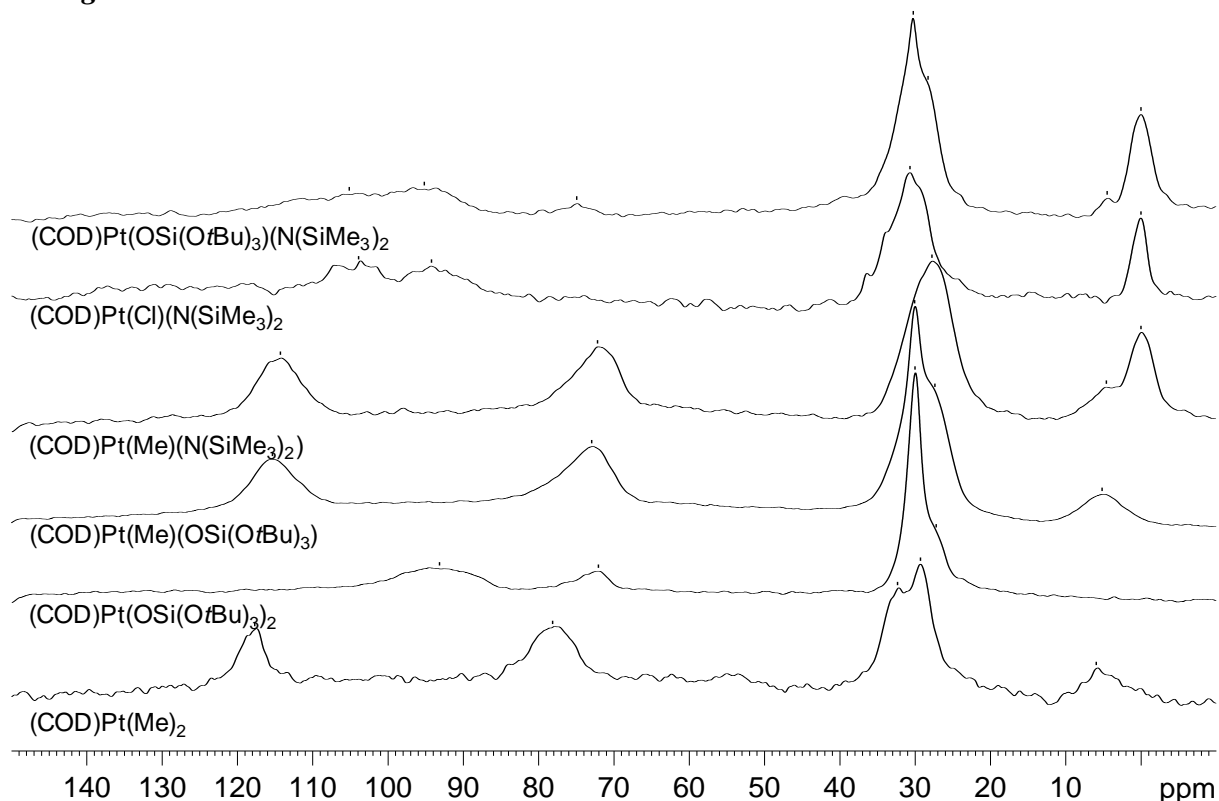
Figure S24



IR-DRIFT spectra of a) SiO_{2-700} b) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$, c) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)_2@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$, d) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{Me})(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$, e) $(\text{COD})\text{Pt}(\text{OSi}(\text{OtBu})_3)(\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2)@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$, f) $\text{HOSi}(\text{OtBu})_3@ \text{SiO}_{2-700}$ (smaller Y scale).

J. ^{13}C SS-NMR spectra of Pt complexes grafted onto SiO_{2-200} .

Figure S25.



K. Maximum surface coverage for (COD)Pt(R)(OSi≡) species

Table S2.

The maximum radius of the grafted molecule is determined from DRX data of (COD)Pt(R)(OSi(OtBu)₃) when available. For (COD)Pt(Cl)(OSi≡) the measure is derived from the (COD)Pt(CH₃)(OSi(OtBu)₃) complex, considering the carbon atom of the methyl ligand as a chlorine atom. We consider the molecules as discs in dense packing, with a surface density of 0.9069.

R	radius Å	disc surface nm ²	Pt.nm ⁻²
Me	0.37	0,43	2,6
Cl	0.36	0,40	2,8
OSi(OtBu) ₃	0.60	1,12	1,0
N(SiMe ₃) ₂	0.52	0,83	1,3