Supporting Information

for

Electro-conversion of cumene into acetophenone using boron-doped diamond electrodes

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Characterization data and ^{1}H NMR spectra of isolated compounds 2, 3, 4, and 5

Characterization data and ^{1}H NMR spectra of isolated compounds

Cumene hydroperoxide (**2**)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 7.49–7.24 (m, 5H), 1.62 (s, 6H).
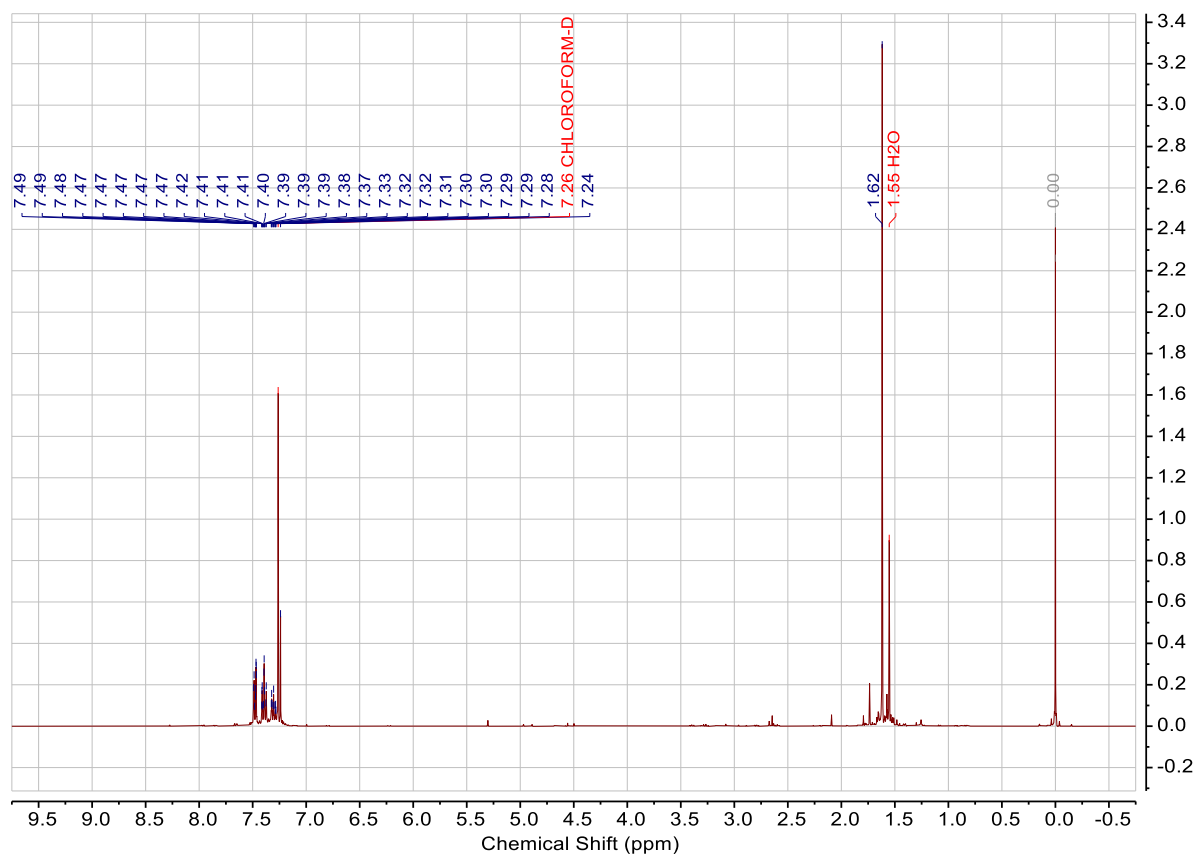
The spectral data agreed with the literature [S1].

Figure S1: ^{1}H NMR spectrum of cumene hydroperoxide (**2**).

Acetophenone (**3**)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 7.97–7.44 (m, 5H), 2.61 (s, 3H).
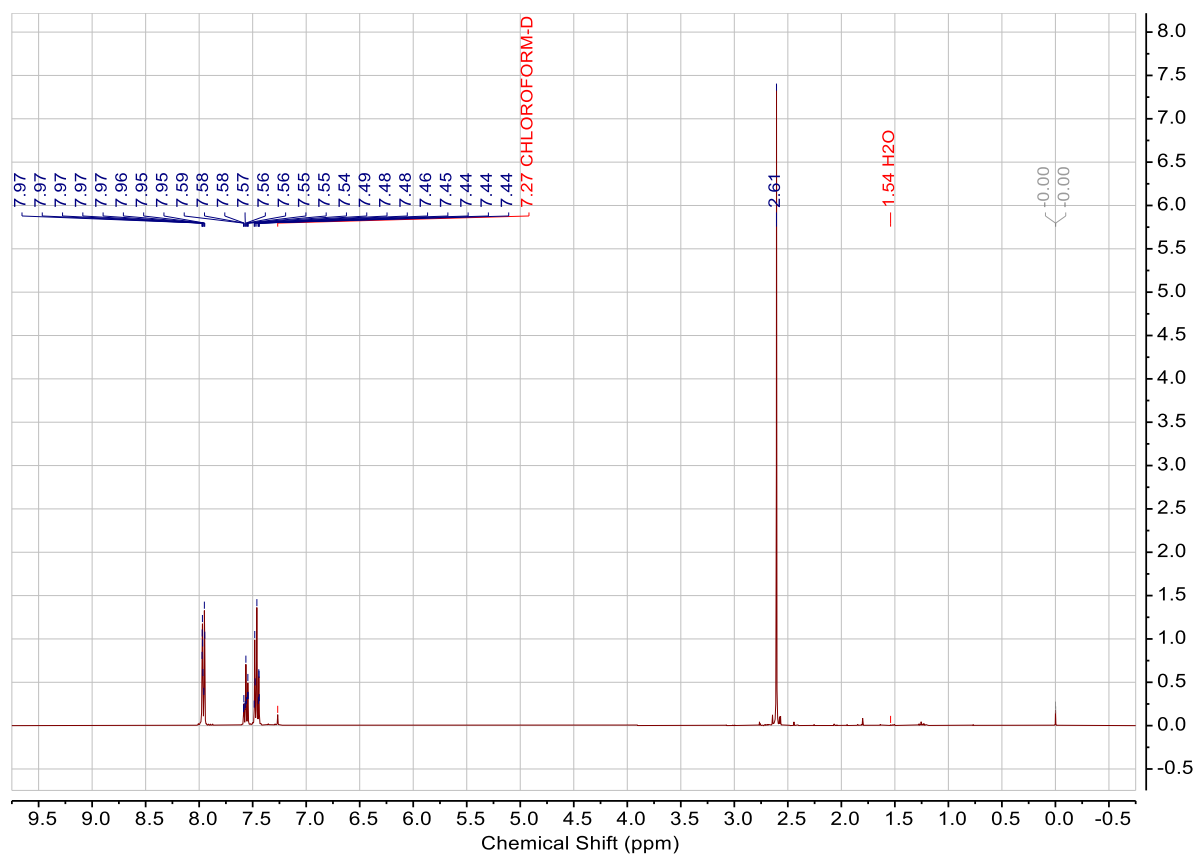
The spectral data agreed with the literature [S1].

Figure S2: ^{1}H NMR spectrum of acetophenone (**3**).

Cumyl alcohol (**4**)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 7.50–7.22 (m, 5H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H).

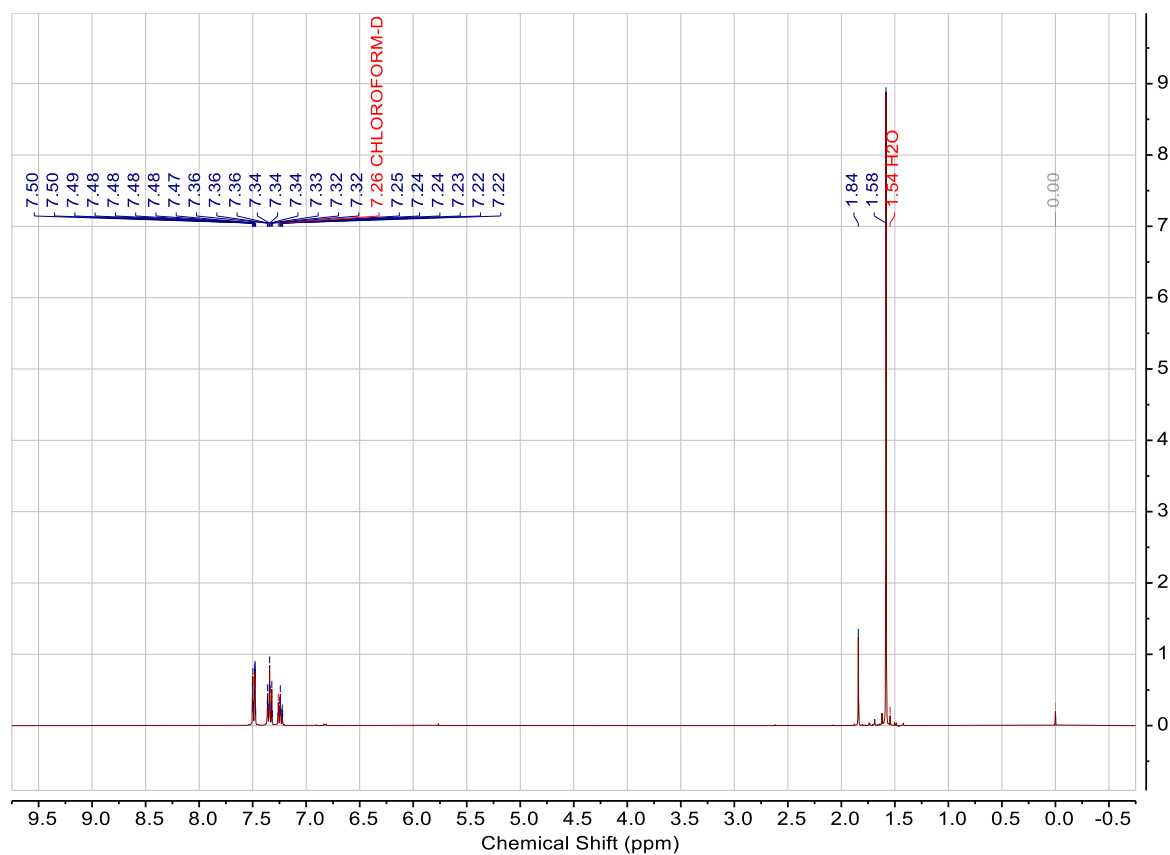The spectral data agreed with the literature [S1].

Figure S3: ^{1}H NMR spectrum of cumyl alcohol (**4**).

Methyl cumyl ether (**5**)

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ 7.48–7.22 (m, 5H), 3.07 (s, .3H), 1.53 (s, 6H).

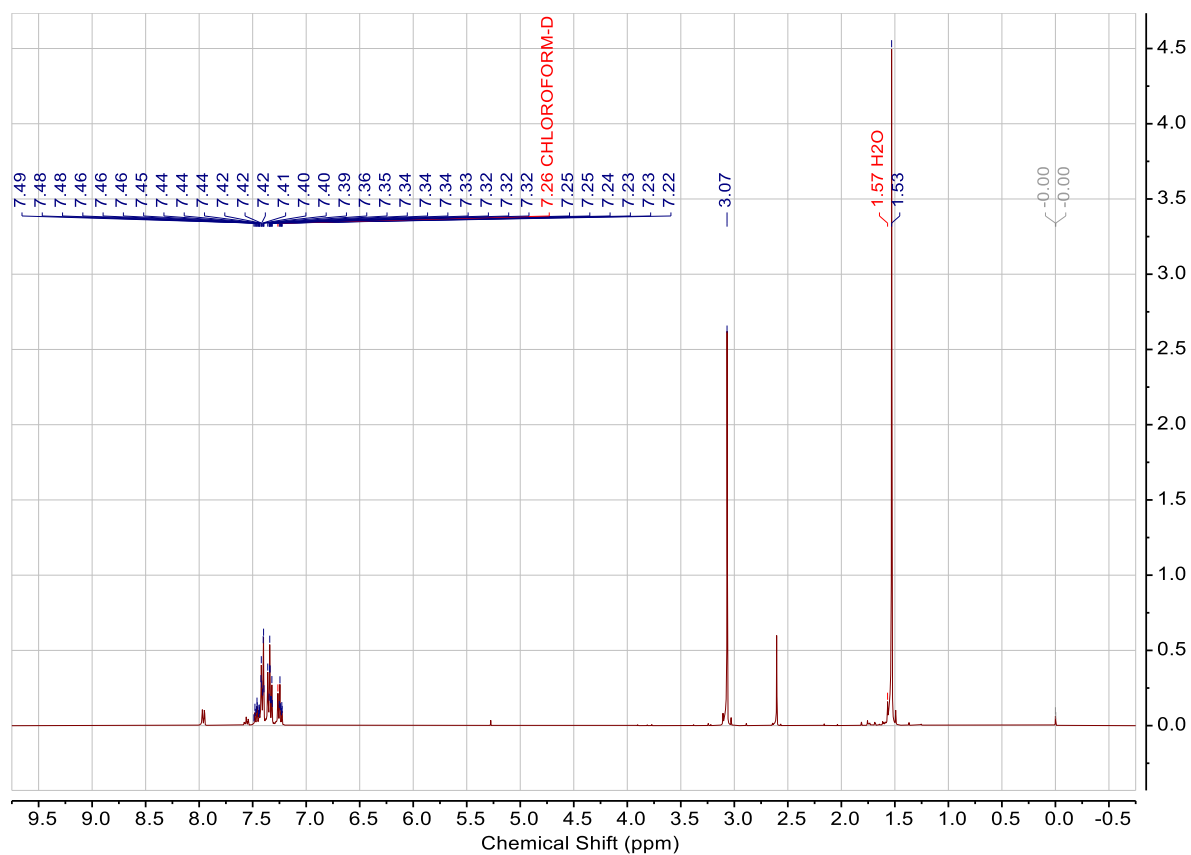The spectral data agreed with the literature [S2].

Figure S4: ^{1}H NMR spectrum of methyl cumyl ether (**5**).

References

S1.   The Aldrich FT-NMR library, Sigma-Aldrich Corp., 2003.

S2.   Murphy, J. A.; Khan, T. A.; Zhou, S.-Z.; Thomson, D. W.; Mahesh, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1356–1360.