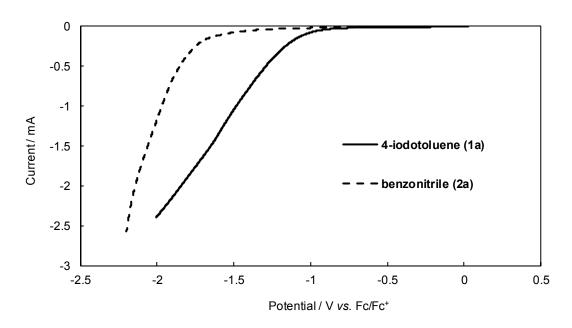
Supplementary Materials: Cathodic Aromatic C,C Cross-Coupling Reaction via Single Electron Transfer Pathway



1. Linear Sweep Voltammograms for Reduction of Arylhalides and Arenes.

Figure S1. Linear sweep voltammograms of benzonitrile and 4-iodotoluene in DMF (10 mL) at 25° C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt electrode.

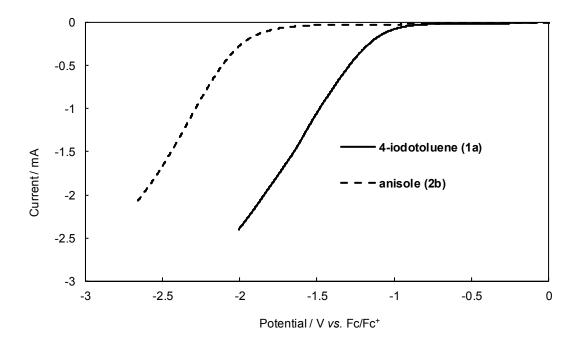


Figure S2. Linear sweep voltammograms of anisole and 4-iodotoluene in DMF (10 mL) at 25° C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt working electrode.

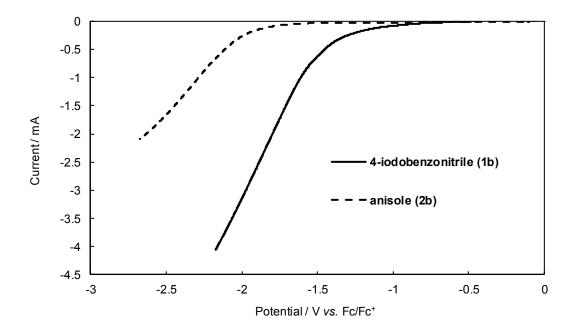


Figure S3. Linear sweep voltammograms of anisole and 4-iodobenzonitrile in DMF (10 mL) at 25° C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt working electrode.

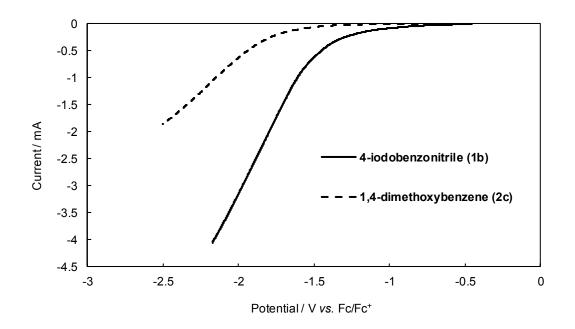


Figure S4. Linear sweep voltammograms of 1,4-dimethoxybenzene and 4-iodobenzonitrile in DMF (10 mL) at 25° C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt working electrode.

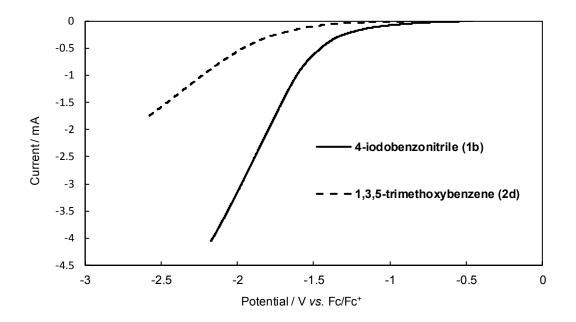


Figure S5. Linear sweep voltammograms of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene and 4-iodobenzonitrile in DMF (10 mL) at 25° C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt working electrode.

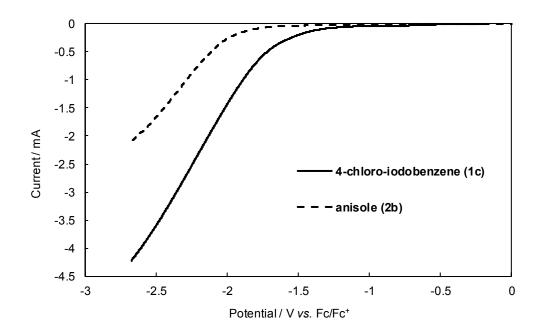


Figure S6. Linear sweep voltammograms of anisole and 4-chloro-iodobenzene in DMF (10 mL) at 25°C at the scan rate 0.1 V s⁻¹ on Pt working electrode.

2. Determination of ¹H NMR Yields of 3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e

After the electrolysis, crude products were subjected to short silica gel column chromatography (solvent: chloroform) in order to remove supporting electrolytes. Then, the formation of cross coupling products were confirmed by capillary GC-MS analysis. The base peaks of **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**, and **3f** were observed at 198.05, 209.05, 239.05, 269.10, and 218.90, respectively. Nitromethane (0.75 μ L, 0.014 mmol) as an internal standard was added to 0.2 mL of evaporated residues. The NMR yields of **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, and **3e** were determined by following equation (3).

$I_1 / N_1 = I_2 / N_2 - (1)$	
$N_2 / 0.2 = N_3 / V - (2)$	
Yield (%) = $N_3 / N_{arylhalide} \cdot 100\%$	-(3)

where I_1 and I_2 are NMR integral values of nitromethane and product peaks, respectively; N_1 , N_2 , and N_3 are mole quantities of nitromethane in NMR sample, product in 0.2 mL of evaporated residue, and product in total evaporated residue, respectively; V are volume of total evaporation residue. Details are shown in Table S1.

Cross-coupling product	I ₁	<i>I</i> ₂	V / mL	Yield (%)
	10	o : m : p = 4,26 : 0 : 5.87	6.0	47 (o : m : p = 42 : 0 : 58)
$ 3b \\ NC - OCH_3 \\ 1 \\ 3c \\ 3c $	10	o:m:p= 0:0:13.36	5.0	52 (o : m : p = 0 : 0 : 100)
	10	8.94	6.0	42
H_3CO NC- H_3CO -OCH ₃	10	6.82	4.0	11
3e CI-OCH ₃ Jf	10	o : m : p = 0 : 2.54 : 7.99	6.0	49 (o : m : p = 0 : 24 : 76)

Table S1. Detail values for ¹HNMR yields determination

3. Schematic illustration of H-type divided cell.

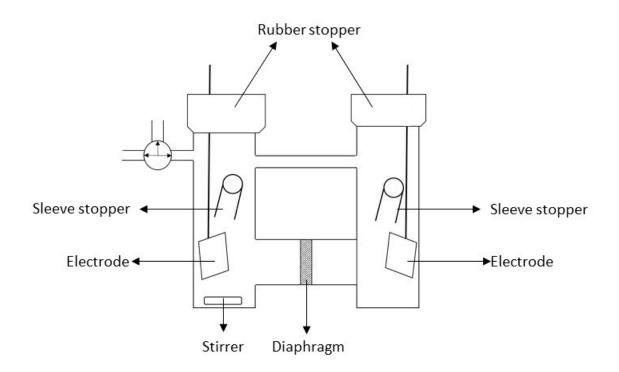
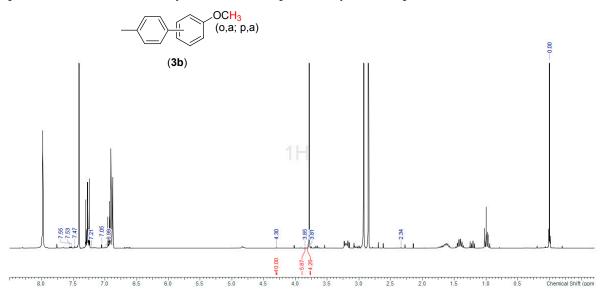


Figure S7. Schematic illustration of H-type divided cell.

4. ¹H NMR Spectra

The yields of **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**, and **3f** were calculated by ¹H NMR measurements of these reaction mixtures with nitromethane (at 4.30 ppm) as an internal standard. Characteristic peeks of purpose products were determined by referring to the previous synthetic reports [1-8].



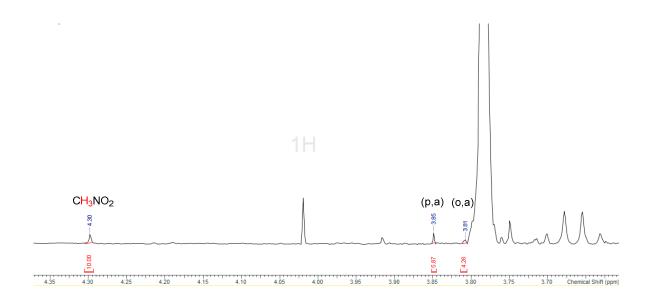


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of Entry 2 in Table 3 (synthesis of 3b).

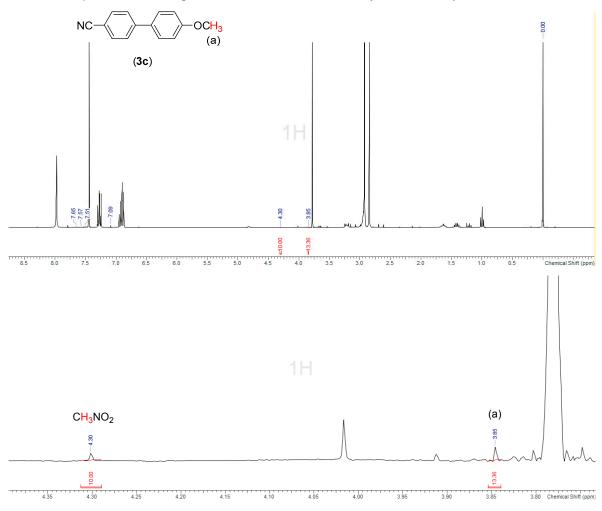
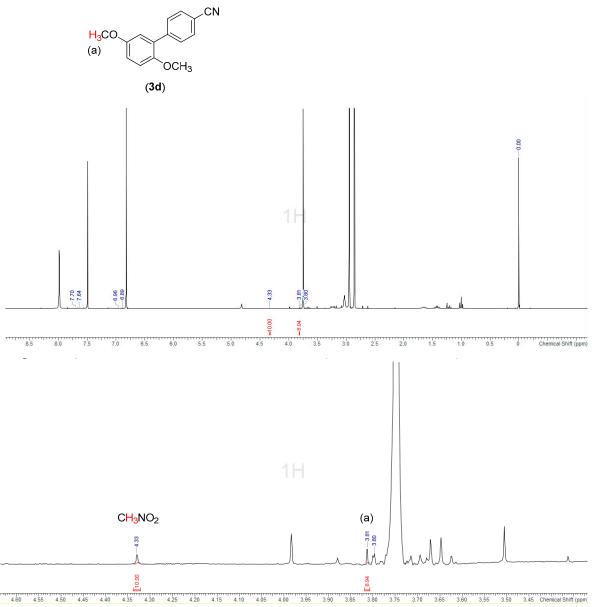


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of Entry 3 in Table 3 (synthesis of 3c).



4.60 4.55 4.50 4.45 4.40 4.35 4.30 4.25 4.20

Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of Entry 4 in Table 3 (synthesis of 3d).

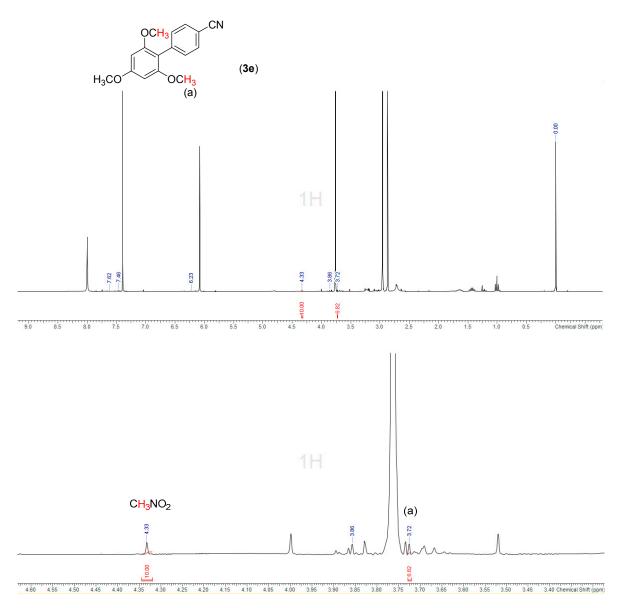


Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of Entry 5 in Table 3 (synthesis of 3e).

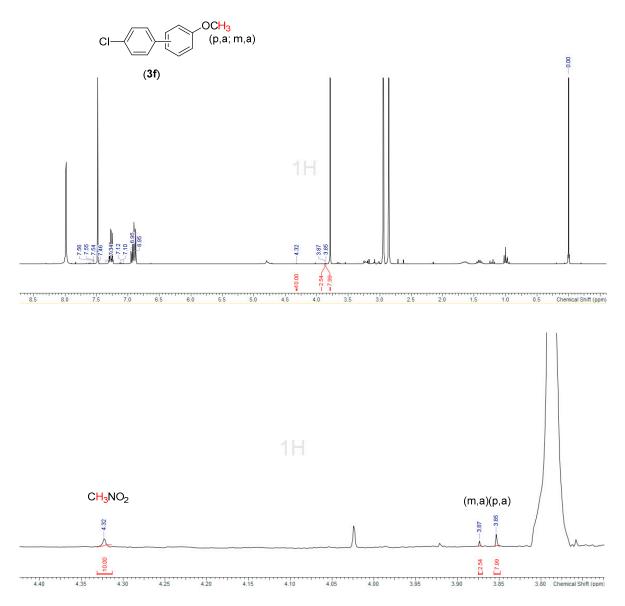


Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of Entry 6 in Table 3 (synthesis of 3f).

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