Supporting information

Chemoselective photocatalytic oxidation of alcohols to aldehydes and ketones by nitromethane on titanium dioxide under violet 400 nm LED light irradiation

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1.mass spectrum

a)



Figure S1: The mass spectrum of the eimines obtained in the reaction of benzaldehyde in the presence of a) 2-nitropropane and b) 2-methyl-2-nitropropane

2. TEM

a)



b)



Figure S2: TEM images of TiO_2 - P25 before (a) and after the reaction (b)





Figure S3. TG/DTG analysis of $\rm TiO_{2}\text{-}$ P25 after the reaction

4. BET

Table S1: Physical Properties of the Catalyst

catalyst	$BET(m^2/g)$	Pore volume
TiO_2 P25 before the reaction	70	0.6
TiO_2 P25 after the reaction	49.4	0.41



Figure S4. N_2 Adsorption / desorption isotherm of TiO₂ P25 before (a) and after the reaction (b)

5. Reusability of the catalyst



Figure S5. Reusability of the catalyst in the photocatalytic oxidation of 4-methoxybenzyl alcohol under light irradiation

6. ¹³C NMR and ¹H NMR spectra of products

Synthesized compounds are known compounds. ¹⁻⁸ The spectrum of NMR products is as follows:

Benzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.57

(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.40, 136.44, 134.48, 129.76, 129.02.





4-Methoxybenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.76 (s), 164.27 (s), 131.91 (s), 129.87 (s), 114.28 (s), 55.31 (s).







3-Methoxybenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.42, 160.19,137.65,129.57, 123.19, 121.42, 112.11, 55.13.





4-Isopropyl benzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.37 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 7H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.99, 156.19, 130.22, 127.17, 34.42, 23.65.





4-Chlorobenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.91, 140.94, 134.71, 130.93, 129.46.







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2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.50, 141.14, 138.53, 130.90, 130.17, 127.96.





200 195 190 185 180 175 170 165 160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 f1 (ppm)

4-Nitrobenzaldehyde

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 2H), 8.09 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.27, 150.54 , 130.43 , 124.06 .





3-Nitrobenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.99 , 148.70, 137.39, 130.53, 128.61, 124.32 .







Benzophenone

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.79, 137.61, 132.48, 129.97, 128.46.



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Acetophenone

 ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.16 (s), 137.09 (s), 133.13 (s), 128.59 (s), 128.31 (s), 26.63 (s).

Cinnamaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H). ³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.76 (s), 152.86 (s), 134.01 (s), 131.32 (s), 128.52 (s).

Furfural

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3): δ 177.77, 152.71, 147.87, 121.93, 112.43.

1-Octanal

¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.723 (s, 1H), 2.387 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.591 (s, 2H), 1.254 (m, 8H), 0.842 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (63 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.87, 43.57 , 31.42 , 28.83, 22.88, 22.34, 21.81, 13.68.

2-Octanone

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35 (s, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 0.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.08, 43.65, 31.52, 29.68, 28.76, 23.71, 22.40, 13.90.

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