Contents	Page
1. General Information	S2
2. General Procedure for the Photoelectrolysis	S2
3. Characterization Data for the Photoelectrolysis Products	S 3
4. Cyclic Voltammetry Studies	S8
5. NMR Spectra for Photoelectrolysis Products	S9

1. General Information

Acetonitrile was obtained by distillation under argon from calcium hydride. Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel (230–400 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-400 and Bruker AV-500 instruments. Data were reported as chemical shifts in ppm relative to TMS (0.00 ppm) for ¹H and CDCl₃ (77.2 ppm) for ¹³C, respectively. The abbreviations used for explaining the multiplicities were as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. High resolution mass spectra (ESI HRMS) were recorded on a Micromass QTOF2 Quadruple/Time-of-Flight Tandem mass spectrometer by the instrumentation center of Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University. Cyclic voltammograms were obtained on a CHI 760E potentiostat. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Nicolet AVATER FTIR330 spectrometer.

2. General Procedure for the Photoelectrolysis

A 10 mL Schlenk tube (Figure S1a) equipped with a RVC (100 PPI, 1.2 cm x 2 cm x 0.5 cm) anode and a Pt plate (1 cm x 1cm) cathode was charged with arene (0.5 mmol), carbamate or azole (1.0 mmol), DDQ (20 mol%), Et₄NBF₄ (0.05 mmol) and MeCN (6 mL) under argon. The electrolysis cell was suspended 6 mm above the blue LEDs (25 W). A reflector was employed to increase reaction efficiency (Figure S1b). The photoelectrolysis was carried out at rt (cooled by the axial fan) using a constant current of 2 mA. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes to give the final product.

The gram scale reaction was conducted in a 200 mL beaker-type cell equipped with a RVC anode (100 PPI, 1.2 cm x 5 cm x 5 cm) and a Pt plate (3 cm x 3 cm) cathode. The cell was charged with 1 (1.01 g, 13 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2 (3.04 g, 26 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DDQ (0.59 g, 20 mol%), Et₄NBF₄ (0.28 g, 1.3 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and MeCN (156 mL). 5 blue LEDs (25 W each) were placed around the cell within about 6 mm (Figure S1c). The photoelectrolysis was carried out at rt using a constant current of 52 mA. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes to afford **3** as a white solid (1.62 g, 65% yield).



Figure S1. a. The assembled electrolysis cell. b. Reaction setup for small scale reaction. c. Reaction setup for the gram scale reaction.

3. Characterization Data for the Photoelectrolysis Products

The compounds 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 28 are known in the literature.



tert-Butyl phenylcarbamate (3). Yield = 83%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 138.5, 129.1, 123.2, 118.7, 80.6, 28.5.

CI NHBoc

tert-Butyl (3,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamate (4). Yield = 70%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 138.1, 132.9, 130.5, 126.2, 120.3, 117.9, 81.5, 28.4.

tert-Butyl (3,4-dibromophenyl)carbamate (5). Yield = 58%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4, 138.7, 133.7, 125.1, 123.3, 118.7, 117.8, 81.5, 28.4.



tert-Butyl (2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamate (6). Yield = 60%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 134.2, 128.8, 127.9, 127.8, 122.4, 120.6, 81.6, 28.4.

Br Br

tert-Butyl (2,4-dibromophenyl)carbamate (7). C1:C2 = 1:1. Yield = 46%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 135.8, 134.5, 131.4, 121.2, 115.3, 112.8, 81.7, 28.4.



tert-Butyl(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)carbamateandtert-butyl(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)carbamate(8).C1:C2 = 4.5:1.Yield = 38%; White solid; ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.07–6.92 (m, 1H), 6.59–6.39 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4 (d, J = 247.0 Hz), 152.4,138.7 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 130.6, 116.7 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 114.6, 107.2 (d, J = 26.0 Hz), 81.5, 28.4;¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.7, –122.8.



tert-Butyl (3-bromo-4-chlorophenyl)carbamate and *tert*-butyl (4-bromo-3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (9). C1:C2 = 1:1. Yield = 33%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 0.5H), 7.63 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 0.5H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 0.5H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 0.5H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 0.5H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 0.5H), 6.65 – 6.52 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 152.4, 138.8, 138.1, 134.9, 133.8, 130.4, 128.2, 123.4, 122.7, 120.1, 118.6, 118.0, 115.4, 81.5, 28.4.



tert-Butyl (4-fluorophenyl)carbamate and *tert*-butyl (3-fluorophenyl)carbamate (10). C1:C2 = 1.2:1. Yield = 49%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.27 (m, 1.5H), 7.20 (td, J = 8.3, 6.5 Hz, 0.5H), 7.05–6.94 (m, 1.5H), 6.71 (td, J = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 0.5H), 6.67–6.46 (m, 1H), 1.53–1.49 (m, 9H); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –111.8 (dt, J = 10.9, 7.4 Hz), –120.2.

tert-Butyl (4-chlorophenyl)carbamate and *tert*-butyl (3-chlorophenyl)carbamate (11). C1:C2 = 7.5:1. Yield = 71%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52–6.92 (m, 4H), 6.70–6.51 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.49 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 137.1, 130.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 123.4, 123.1, 119.9, 81.0 (2C), 28.5, 28.4.

tert-Butyl (4-bromophenyl)carbamate and *tert*-butyl (3-bromophenyl)carbamate (12). C1:C2 = 8:1. Yield = 62%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67–7.09 (m, 4H), 6.66–6.52 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.48 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 137.6, 132.0, 130.3, 126.1, 120.2, 115.5, 81.0, 28.5, 28.4.

Methyl phenylcarbamate (15). Yield = 74%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 138.0, 129.1, 123.6, 118.9, 52.5.

Ethyl phenylcarbamate (16). Yield = 78%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 138.1, 129.1, 123.4, 118.8, 61.3, 14.7.

N O''Pr

Propyl phenylcarbamate (17). Yield = 71%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 138.1, 129.1, 123.4, 118.8, 67.0, 22.4, 10.5.

Butyl phenylcarbamate (18). Yield = 71%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.68–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.44–1.36 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 138.2, 129.1, 123.4, 118.8, 65.2, 31.1, 19.2, 13.8.



2-Methyl-2-nitropropyl phenylcarbamate (19). Yield = 57%; White solid;¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 1.64 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 137.4, 129.2, 124.1, 119.0, 86.7, 69.0, 23.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3397, 1636, 1543, 1444, 1219, 1070, 692; ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 261.0846, obsd 261.0849.

Cyclohexyl phenylcarbamate (20). Yield = 81%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.79–4.71 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.34 (m, 4H), 1.29–1.21 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 138.3, 129.1, 123.3, 118.7, 73.7, 32.0, 25.5, 23.9.



(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl phenylcarbamate (21). Yield = 67%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.06–7.01 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.66 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.39–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.11–0.96 (m, 2H), 0.94–0.82 (m, 7H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 138.3, 129.1, 123.3, 118.6, 75.2, 47.4, 41.5, 34.4, 31.5, 26.4, 23.6, 22.2, 21.0, 16.6.



1-Ethynylcyclohexyl phenylcarbamate (22). Yield = 59%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.24–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.38–1.30 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.7, 138.0, 129.1, 123.4, 118.7, 83.9, 75.8, 74.6, 37.4, 25.2, 22.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3305, 2936, 1712, 1523, 1442, 1313, 1220, 1052, 751; ESI HRMS m/z (M+Na)⁺ calcd 266.1151, obsd 266.1158.



(*3R*,*5R*)-Adamantan-1-yl phenylcarbamate (23). Yield = 87%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 9H), 1.71–1.63 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 138.5, 129.0, 123.1, 118.6, 80.5, 41.7, 36.3, 31.0.



4-Bromo-1-phenyl-1*H***-pyrazole (24).** Yield = 65%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.64–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 139.8, 129.7, 127.2, 127.1, 119.1, 95.8.



4-Chloro-1-phenyl-1*H***-pyrazole (25).** Yield = 69%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.64–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 139.6, 129.7, 127.1, 124.9, 119.1, 112.5.



Methyl 1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (26). Yield = 62%; White solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.40 (m, 5H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 140.3, 139.8, 133.1, 128.8, 128.7, 126.0, 112.7,

52.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2920, 1733, 1501, 1316, 1238, 1103, 760; ESI HRMS m/z (M+Na)⁺ calcd 225.0634, obsd 225.0626.



4-Nitro-1-phenyl-1*H***-pyrazole (27).** Yield = 53%; White solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.75–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.8, 137.5, 136.9, 130.1, 128.9, 126.0, 120.0.



Phenyl-1*H***-tetrazole (28).** Yield = 36%; White solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.77–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.52 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7, 134.0, 130.4, 130.2, 121.4.

4. Cyclic Voltammetry Studies

The cyclic voltammogram of DDQ (3 mM) was recorded in an electrolyte of Et_4NPF_6 (0.1 M) in MeCN (5 mL) using a glassy carbon disk working electrode (diameter, 1 mm), a Pt wire auxiliary electrode and a SCE reference electrode. The scan rate is 100 mV/s.



Figure S2. Cyclic voltammogram of DDQ (3 mM).

5. NMR Spectra for Photoelectrolysis Products























210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)





Compound 12





























