© 2000 American Chemical Society, J. Am. Chem. Soc., O'Neill ja993619d Supporting Info Page 1

Supporting Information:

Absolute Reactivity of the 4-Methoxycumyl Cation in Non-Acid Zeolites.

Melanie A. O'Neill, Frances L. Cozens* and Norman P. Schepp

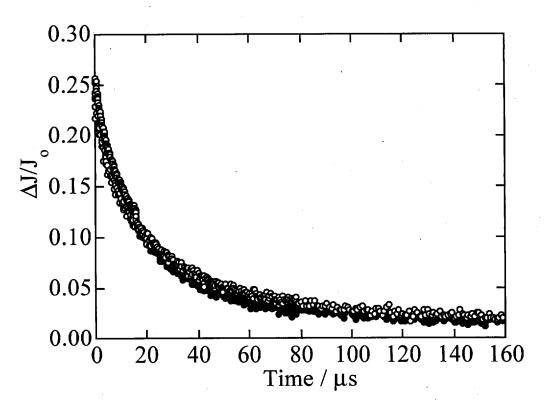


Figure S1. Decay kinetics at 360-nm for the 4-methoxycumyl cation (open circles) and 4-methoxycumyl cation- d_6 (closed circles) in dry LiY.

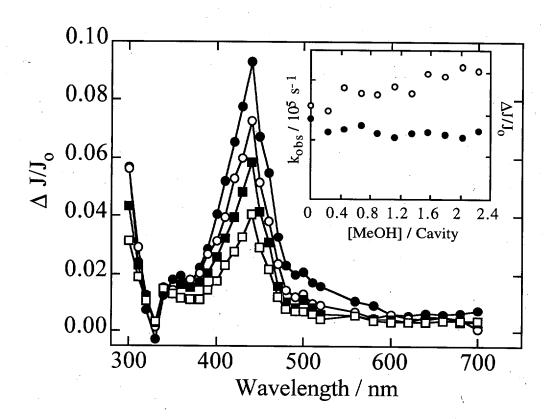


Figure S2. Transient diffuse reflectance spectrum generated upon 266-nm laser irradiation of 4-methoxytoluene in NaY. The spectra were taken 480 ns (closed circles), $1.84 \mu s$ (open circles), $4.80 \mu s$ (closed squares) and $14.4 \mu s$ (open squares) after the laser pulse. Inset shows the observed rate constant for the decay (closed circles) and initial absorption (open circles) at 420 nm as a function of methanol concentration.

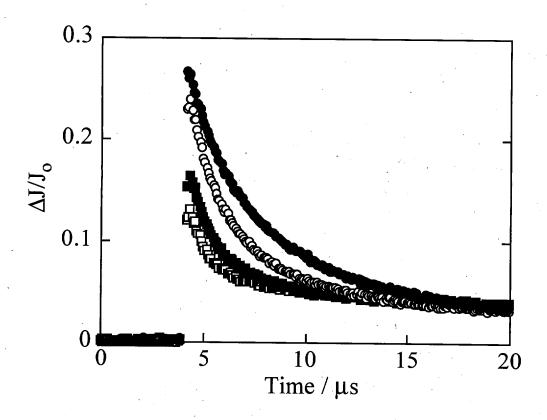


Figure S3. Decay of the 4-methoxycumyl cation at 360 nm in NaY containing one (closed circles), three (open circles), six (closed squares), and nine (open squares) μ L of coadsorbed methanol in 119 mg of NaY.

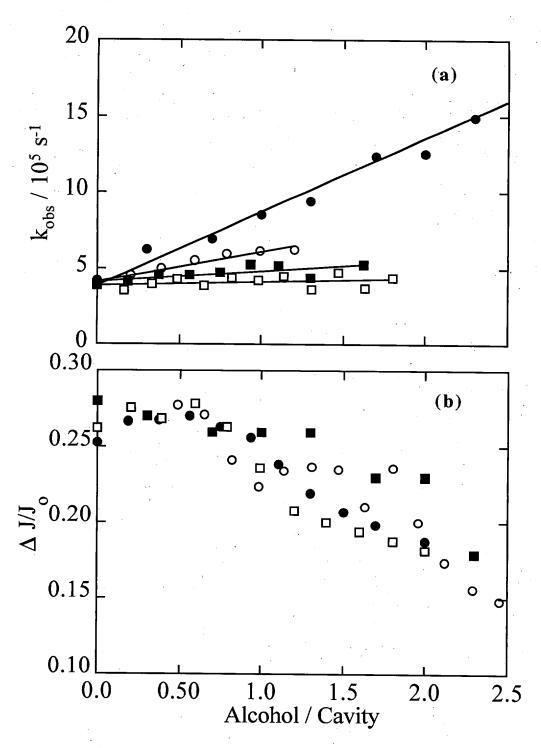


Figure S4. Relationship between (a) the observed rate constant for decay and (b) the initial absorption at 360 nm for the 4-methoxycumyl cation in NaY and the concentration of methanol (closed circles), ethanol (open circles), 2-propanol (closed squares) and *t*-butanol (open squares).