Data Article

IRC data for a mechanistic route starting with H2O adsorption and finishing with H2 desorption from graphene

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A B S T R A C T

Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) data regarding the interactions of water with a carbene-like active site located at the edge of a polyaromatic hydrocarbon [1–3] has been obtained using density functional theory (DFT) and the 6–31g(d) basis set as implemented in the Gaussian 16 software [4]. The data is presented as two videos (frontal and lateral mechanism views) combining four consecutive IRC calculations corresponding to the four different transition states presented on “https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2020.01.011” [3] (Figure 6, side approach). These videos provide powerful insights on two key aspects: a) the rotational process that occurs during water adsorption and b) the hydrogen gas desorption process during water gasification of carbons.

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1. Data

Two videos regarding the interactions of water with a carbene-like active site located at the edge of a polyaromatic hydrocarbon [1,2] are presented [6], H2OCarbeneSide_front.mp4 and
The first one shows the frontal view of the IRC sequence for the reaction mechanism of a water molecule with a carbene-like active site from the adsorption process to the H$_2$ desorption process. The second one presents the lateral view of the same process. Both videos share the same timing and are labelled as described in Ref. [3]. Reverse IRC parts are indicated as uphill processes, forward IRC paths are indicated as downhill processes, transition states are labelled with their corresponding activation energy in kcal/mol and frozen for 3 seconds in order to capture their characteristics; finally, intermediate structures are also labelled with a name and their relative energy with respect to the reactants.

2. Experimental design, materials, and methods

Forward and backward IRC calculations for four different transition states using DFT with the B3LYP functional and the 6–31g(d) basis set were calculated [4]. The temperature and pressure are 298 K and 1 atm. Forces are calculated at the first point and recalculated every 5 steps. The step size used is the default.

The resulting IRC calculations correspond to an optimization in the direction of the negative vibrational frequency of the transition state. Data was calculated for as many steps as possible with a maximum of 30 on each direction. A video was generated using GaussView for each IRC. iMovie was then used for producing the final mechanism video.

Value of the Data

- Data presents ab initio evidence of the water adsorption phenomena, which from the molecular point of view presents a rotation of the molecule as it approaches to the active site. Also, an H$_2$ desorption path for water gasification is presented, which requires the combination of two specific contiguous sites.
- This data is important for researchers studying water reactions where slow rates are seen, and where slow diffusion mechanisms might be assumed under the lack of other evidence. As an example, this might be relevant for researchers studying hydration of macromolecules such as proteins [5].
- Data can be used as an ab initio evidence of special rotational features of the water molecule and also with educational purposes.
- The data has also an educational value, because it presents a full reaction mechanism for water gasification on a single carbene-like active site from the adsorption step to the desorption of H$_2$ as the first product.

Specifications Table

| Subject | Physical and Theoretical Chemistry |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| Specific subject area | Mechanism data regarding the interactions of water with a carbene-like active site located at the edge of a polyaromatic hydrocarbon (during water gasification) |
| Type of data | Video |
| How data were acquired | Gaussian 16 program package (IRC method for transition states) |
| Data format | Video-Compiled |
| Parameters for data collection | Forward and backward IRC calculations for transition states using DFT with the B3LYP functional and the 6–31g(d) basis set. The temperature is 298 K and the pressure is 1 atm. Forces are calculated at the first point and recalculated every 5 steps. The step size used is the default. |
| Description of data collection | The IRC calculation performs an optimization in the direction of the negative vibrational frequency of the transition state. Data was calculated for as many steps as possible with a maximum of 30 on each direction. A video was generated using GaussView for each IRC. iMovie was then used for producing the final mechanism video. |
| Data accessibility | Repository name: Mendeley Data |
| Data identification number | 10.17632/6nwmtzcfxr.1 |
| Direct URL to data | https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/6nwmtzcfxr.1 |
| Related research article | Oyarzún, A., García-Carmona, X., and Radovic, L. Kinetics of oxygen transfer reactions on the graphene surface. Part II. H$_2$O vs CO$_2$. Carbon. Being submitted together. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2020.01.011 |

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The resulting IRC calculations correspond to an optimization in the direction of the negative vibrational frequency of the transition state. Data was calculated for as many steps as possible with a maximum of 30 on each direction. A video was generated using GaussView for each IRC. iMovie was
then used for producing the final mechanism video. Labelling of the structures to match Figure 6 (side approach) of [3] is also added.

Acknowledgments

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2020.105362.

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