READ ME

This text describes the data presented in the paper:

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| Broadening the scope of Pd-catalysed oscillatory carbonylation reactions: solvent, substrate, catalyst |

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Introductory information

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Files included in the data deposit (include a short description of what data are contained):

Deposited data are data experimentally recorded and used to produce following figures in the paper:

Figure 2 (pH recorded in the PCOC of phenylacetylene in methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 1-butanol and 1-hexanol. [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; [Pd(OAc)2] = 1.34 mmol; ROH = 100 mL;CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min

Figure 3 (pH recorded in the PCOC of phenylacetylene in methanol (black), ethanol (grey). [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; [Pd(OAc)2] = 1.34 mmol; ROH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Figure 4 (pH recorded in the PCOC of phenylacetylene in 1-propanol (black) and 1-butanol (grey). [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; [Pd(OAc)2] = 1.34 mmol; ROH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Figure 5 (pH recorded in the oxidative carbonylation reaction using PhAc/Pd-polyacrylate in MeOH, EtOH, 1-PrOH, 1-BuOH and 1-HexOH. [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; Pd-polyacrylate = 200 mg; ROH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Figure 6 (pH recorded in the oxidative carbonylation reaction using PhAc/Pd-polyacrylate in MeOH (black), and EtOH (grey) [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; Pd-polyacrylate = 200 mg; ROH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Figure 7 (pH recorded in the oxidative carbonylation reaction using PhAc/Pd-polyacrylate in 1-PrOH, 1-BuOH and 1-HexOH. [PhAc] = 12.57 mmol; [KI] = 250 mmol; Pd-polyacrylate = 200 mg; ROH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Figure 9 (pH recorded in the oxidative carbonylation reaction using PEGA/Pd-polyacrylate in EtOH. PEGA = 200 mg, 275 mg and 350 mg; [KI] = 250 mmol; Pd-polyacrylate = 200 mg; EtOH = 100 mL; CO = 15 mL/min and air = 15 mL/min)

Explain the relationship between multiple data sets, if required:

NA

Key words used to describe the data:

Oscillatory; pH; carbonylation reaction;

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Methodological information

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A brief method description � what the data is, how and why it was collected or created, and how it was processed:

Data presented in a recorded form; pH recordings in situ.

Instruments, hardware and software used:

pH and T measurements using LabView set-up

Date(s) of data collection:

NA

Geographic coverage of data:

NANA

Data validation (how was the data checked, proofed and cleaned):

Overview of secondary data, if used:

NA

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Data-specific information

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Definitions of names, labels, acronyms or specialist terminology uses for variables, records and their values:

NA

Explanation of weighting and grossing variables:

NA

Outline any missing data:

NA

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Contact

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Please contact rdm@ncl.ac.uk for further information