Accepted Manuscript

A HREELS investigation of $MnO_x/Rh(100)$ model catalyst

Kaixiang Liu, Zhenyan Tang, Mingshu Chen, Huilin Wan

 PII:
 S0039-6028(15)00153-3

 DOI:
 doi: 10.1016/j.susc.2015.05.022

 Reference:
 SUSC 20525

To appear in: Surface Science

Received date:10 April 2015Accepted date:24 May 2015

Please cite this article as: Kaixiang Liu, Zhenyan Tang, Mingshu Chen, Huilin Wan, A HREELS investigation of $MnO_x/Rh(100)$ model catalyst, *Surface Science* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.susc.2015.05.022

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A HREELS investigation of MnO_x/Rh(100) model catalyst

Kaixiang Liu, Zhenyan Tang, Mingshu Chen¹, Huilin Wan

State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, National Engineering Laboratory for Green Chemical Productions of Alcohols–Ethers–Esters, Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, Fujian, China.

Abstract

The structure and physical chemical properties of the $MnO_x/Rh(100)$ model catalysts, as well as O/Rh(100), have been investigated in this work using high-resolution electron energy loss spectroscopy (HREELS), low energy electron diffraction (LEED), and Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) techniques. The results show that the oxidation of the Rh(100) surface leads to form a trilayer O-Rh-O surface oxide. The MnO_x grows in a layer-by-layer mode on the Rh(100) surface, and forms an O-Mn-O- like trilayer structure as evidenced by the HREELS phonon features. The MnO_x with sub-monolayer coverage is stable on the Rh(100) surface. The HREELS phonon features with peaks at 68 and 83 meV indicate that Mn₃O₄ structure forms at higher overage. The Mn₃O₄ structure was found to be stable by annealing at 800K.

Key word: Rhodium oxide; Manganese oxide; Rh(100); HREELS; AES

¹ Corresponding author: Tel. & Fax: 86-592-2183723; Email: chenms@xmu.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5421734

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5421734

Daneshyari.com