

5 (20.03.2019)

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In situ

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Interface_1.

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(Ox Red)

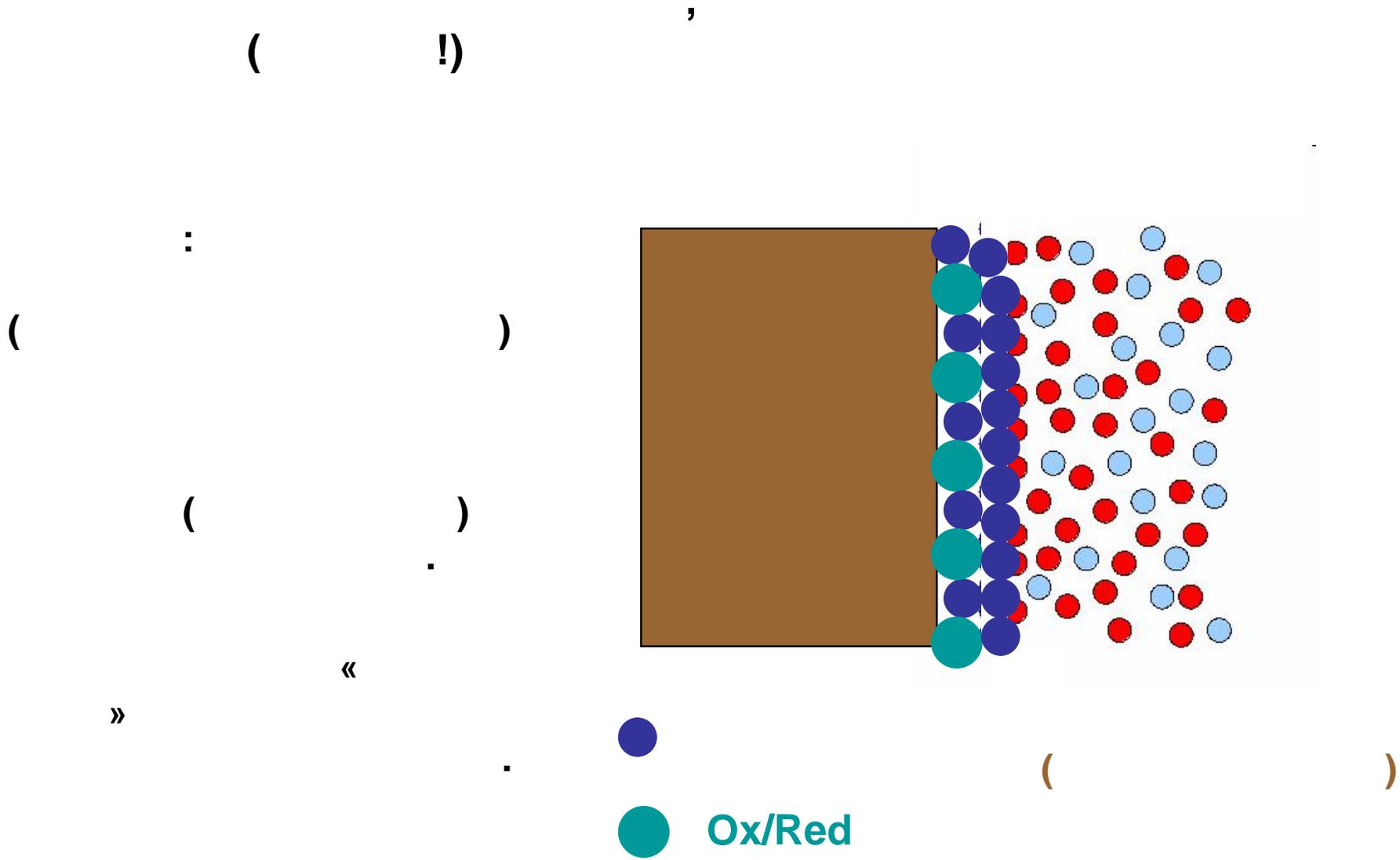
() Red

(

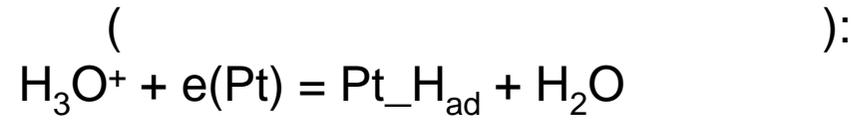
).

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7.5, 7.6



$$\Delta Q = \Delta q \pm F \Delta A_i$$

\nearrow \nwarrow

$$dE = \frac{d\tilde{~}_{H^+}}{F} - \frac{d\tilde{~}_H}{F}$$

$$d\ddagger = -\Gamma_H d\tilde{~}_H - \Gamma_{H^+} d\tilde{~}_{H^+} - \sum_{i \neq H, H^+} \Gamma_i d\tilde{~}_i$$

:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} = \\ +vt \\ I \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta Q = \text{const } \tilde{n} v \\ \Delta Q = I \tilde{n} t \end{array} \right| \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} A_i(E) \\ \text{«} \\ \text{»} \end{array}$$

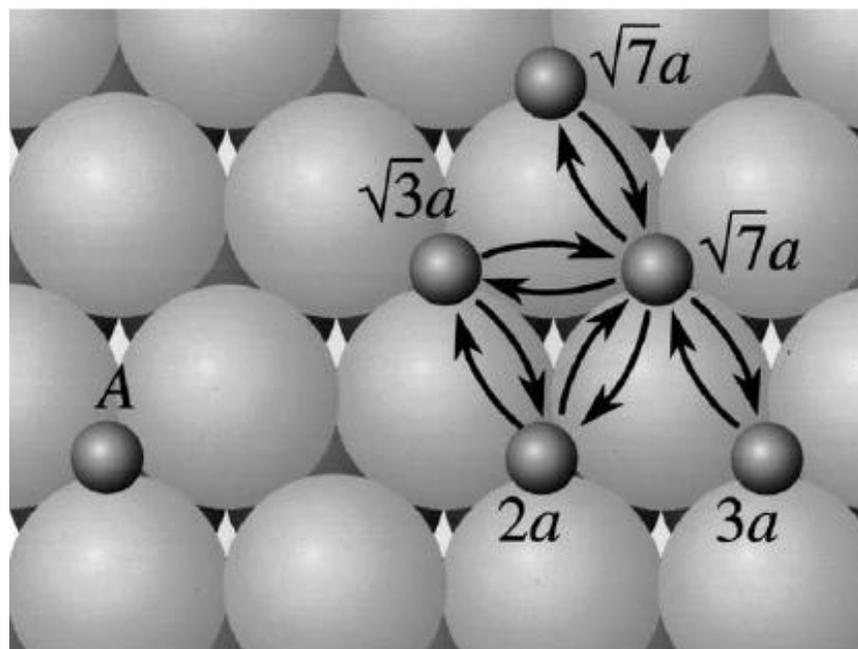
$\left(\begin{array}{l} I = \text{const} \\ E \end{array} \right)$



Heterogeneous catalysis on atomic scale

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Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Faradayweg 4-6, D-14195 Berlin, Germany



Ru(0001): Residence times at various distances d to neighbouring adatom τ [ms] at 300 K

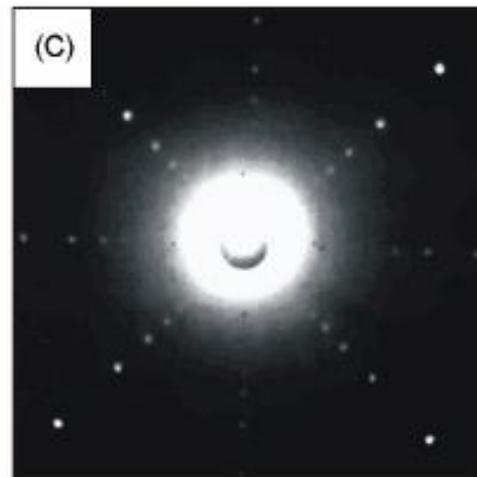
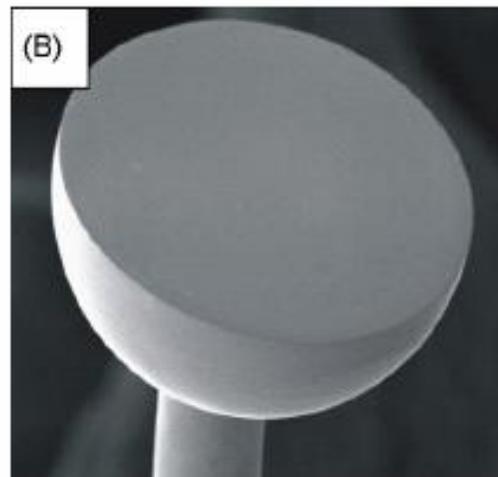
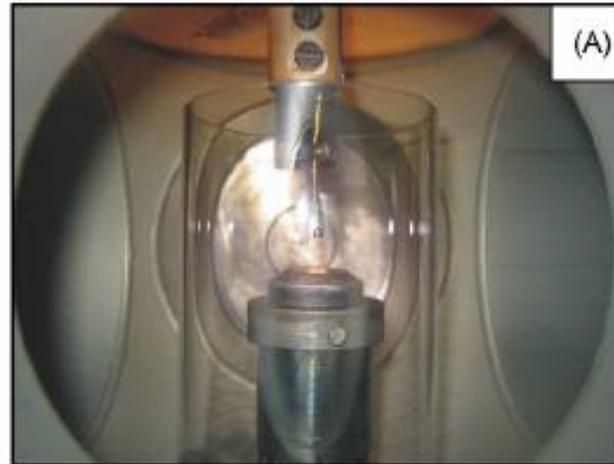
d/a_0	$\sqrt{3}$	2	$\sqrt{7}$	3	∞
τ	14	220	66	43	60

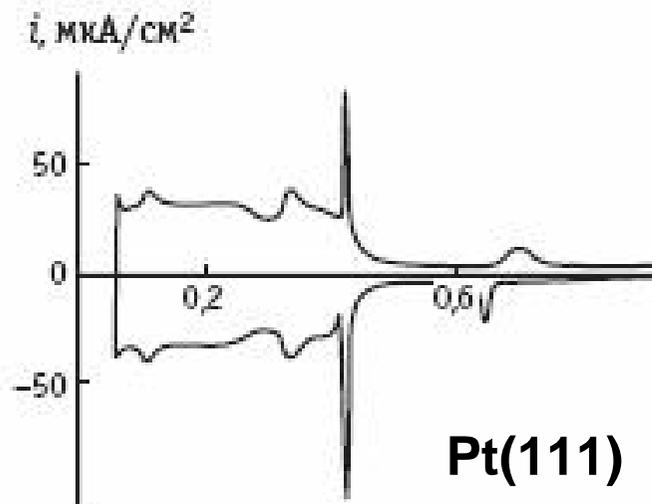
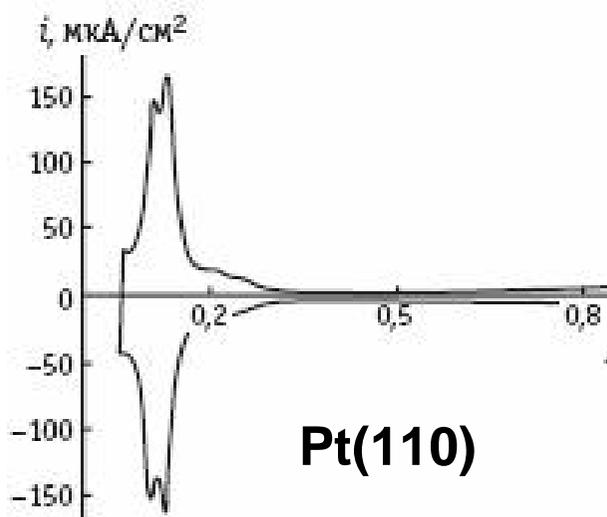
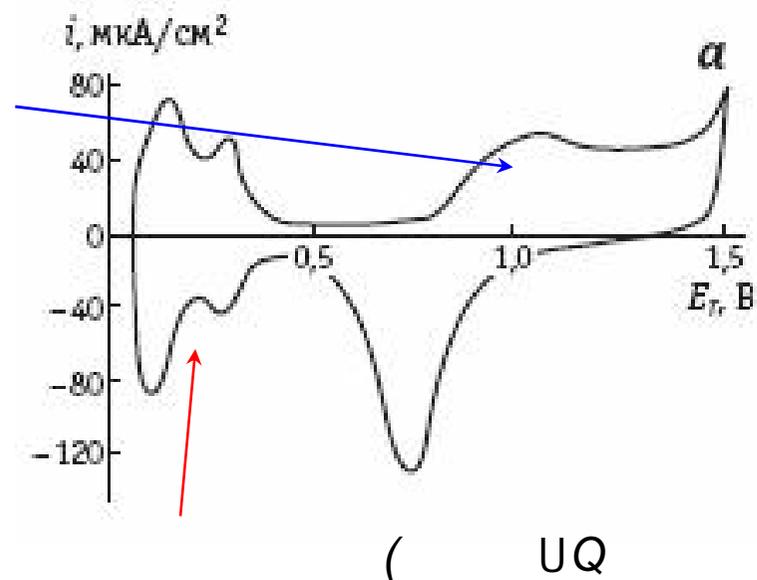
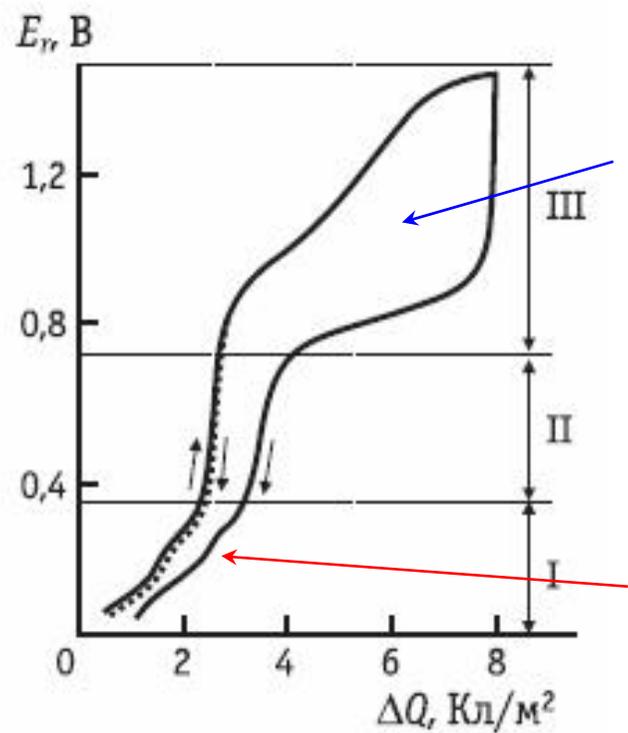
“Most finely divided catalysts must have structures of great complexity. In order to simplify our theoretical consideration of reactions at surfaces, let us confine our attention to reactions on plane surfaces. If the principles in this case are well understood, it should then be possible to extend the theory to the case of porous bodies. In general, we should look upon the surface as consisting of a checkerboard ...”

I. Langmuir, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 17 (1922), 607

(2007),
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/chemistry/laureates/2007/ertl-lecture.html

: J. Clavilier





7.2

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:
- 30 / 2;
- 200-400 / 2

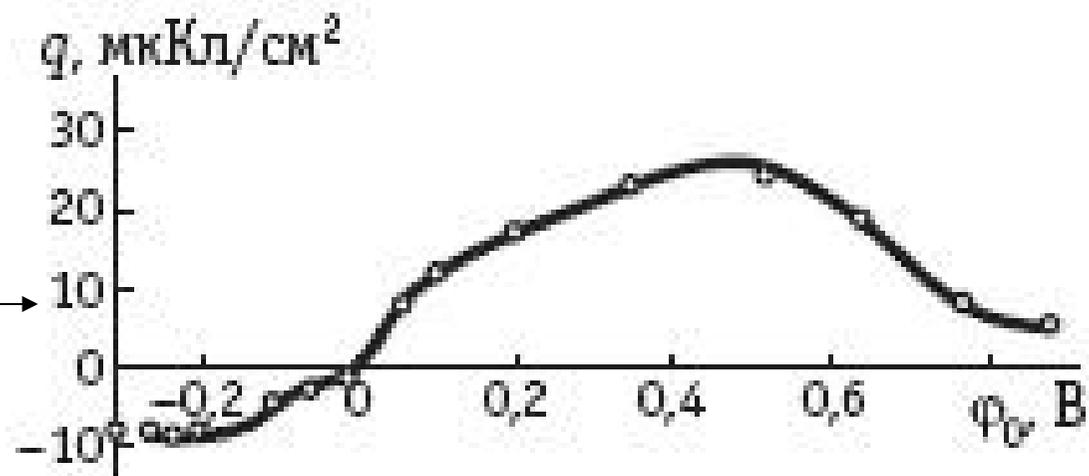
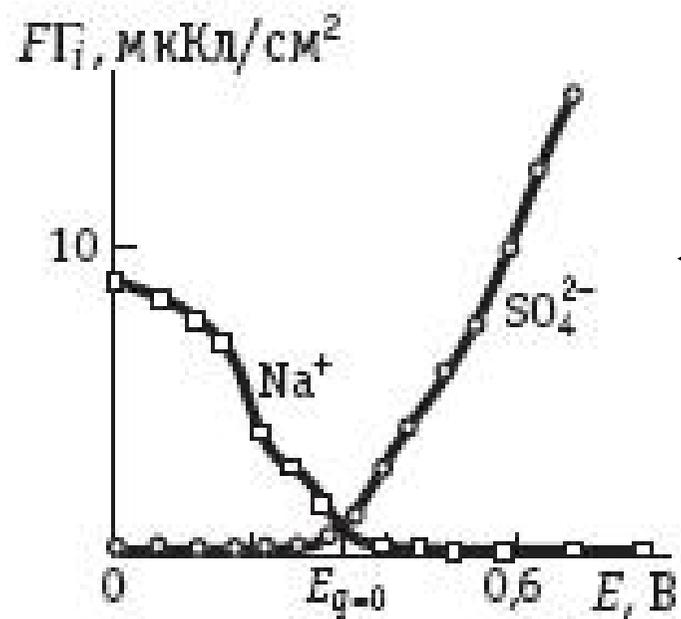


1 2



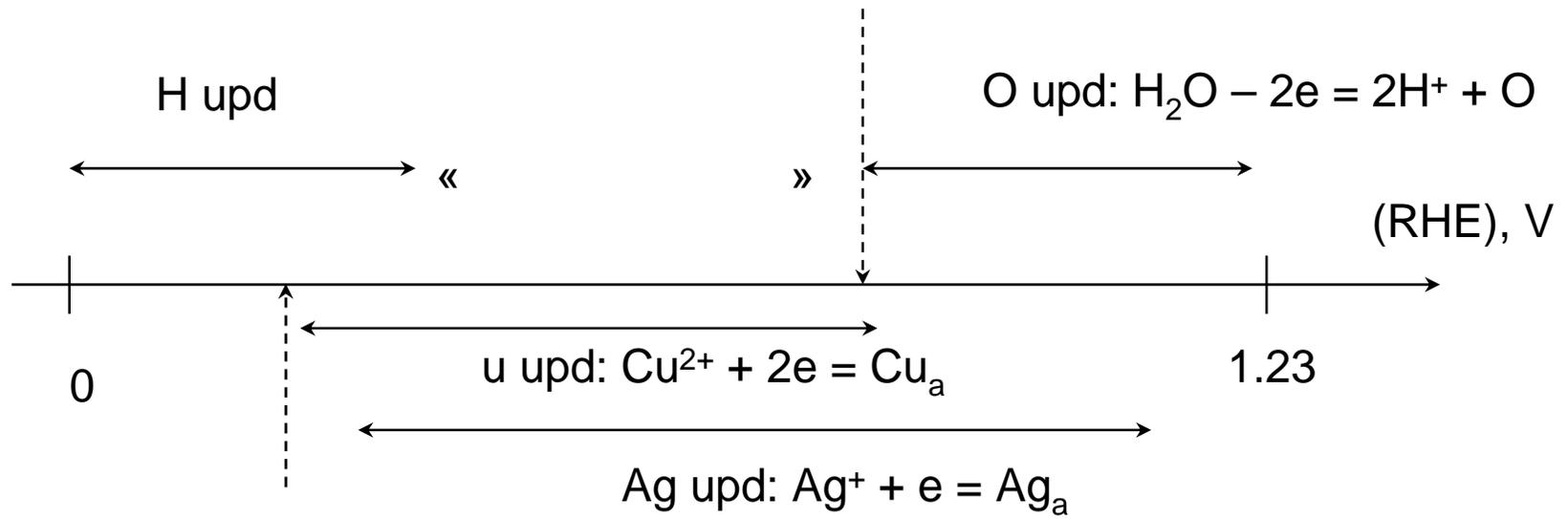
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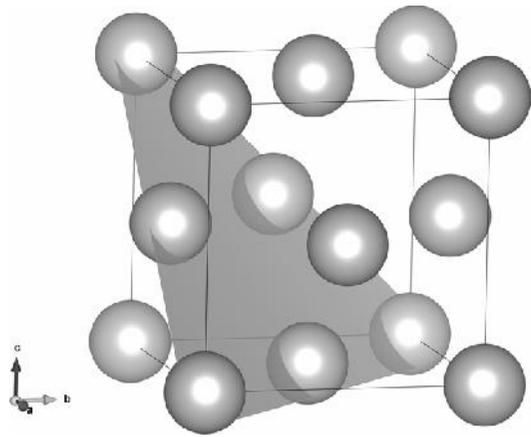
7.6

Underpotential deposition (upd) –

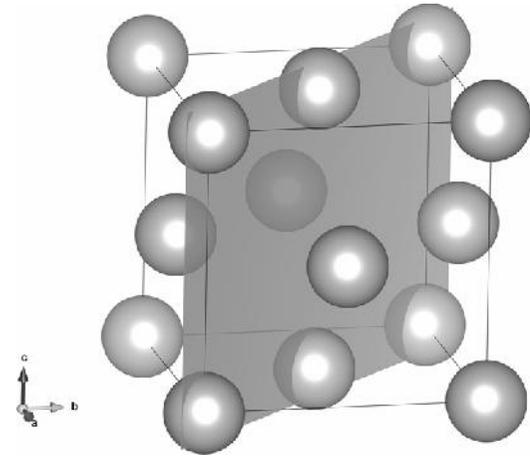


RHE – reversible hydrogen electrode

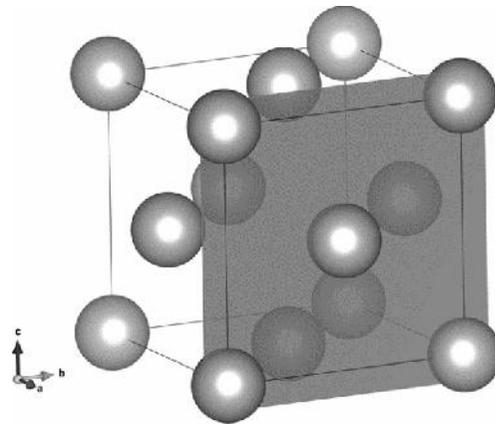
()



(111)

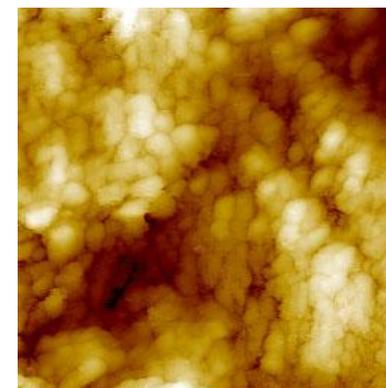


(110)

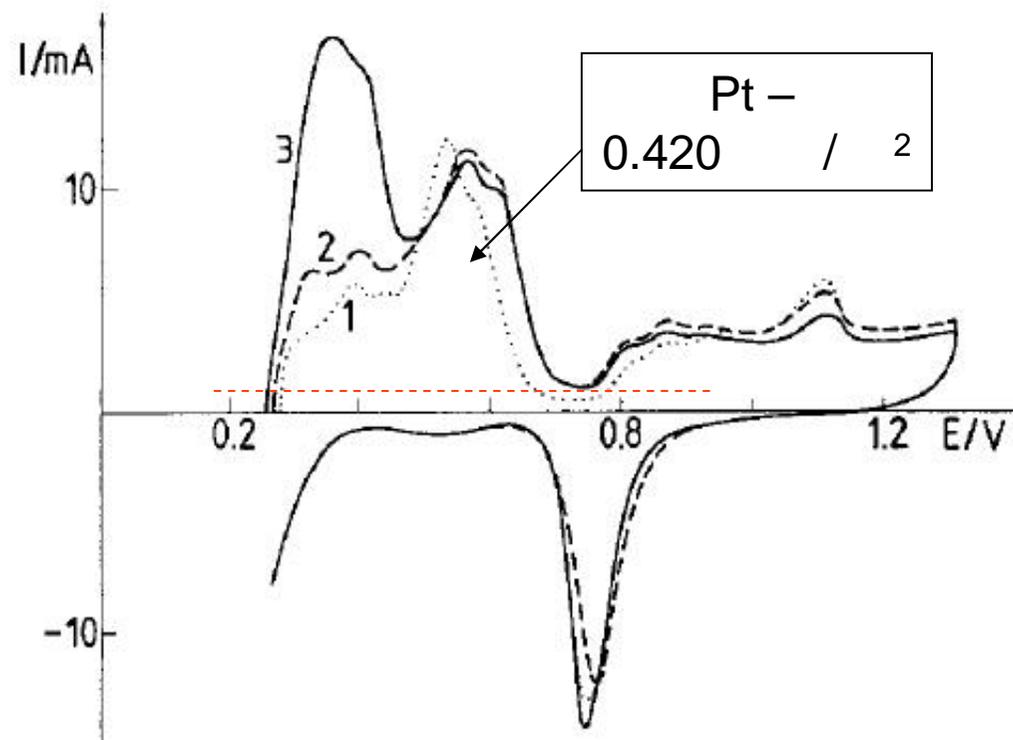
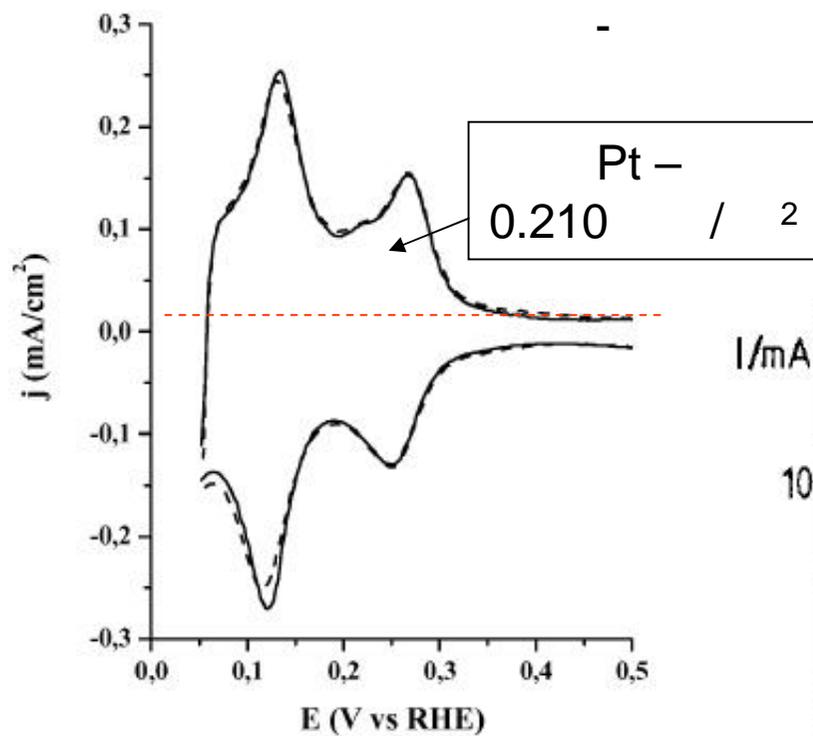


(100)

in situ

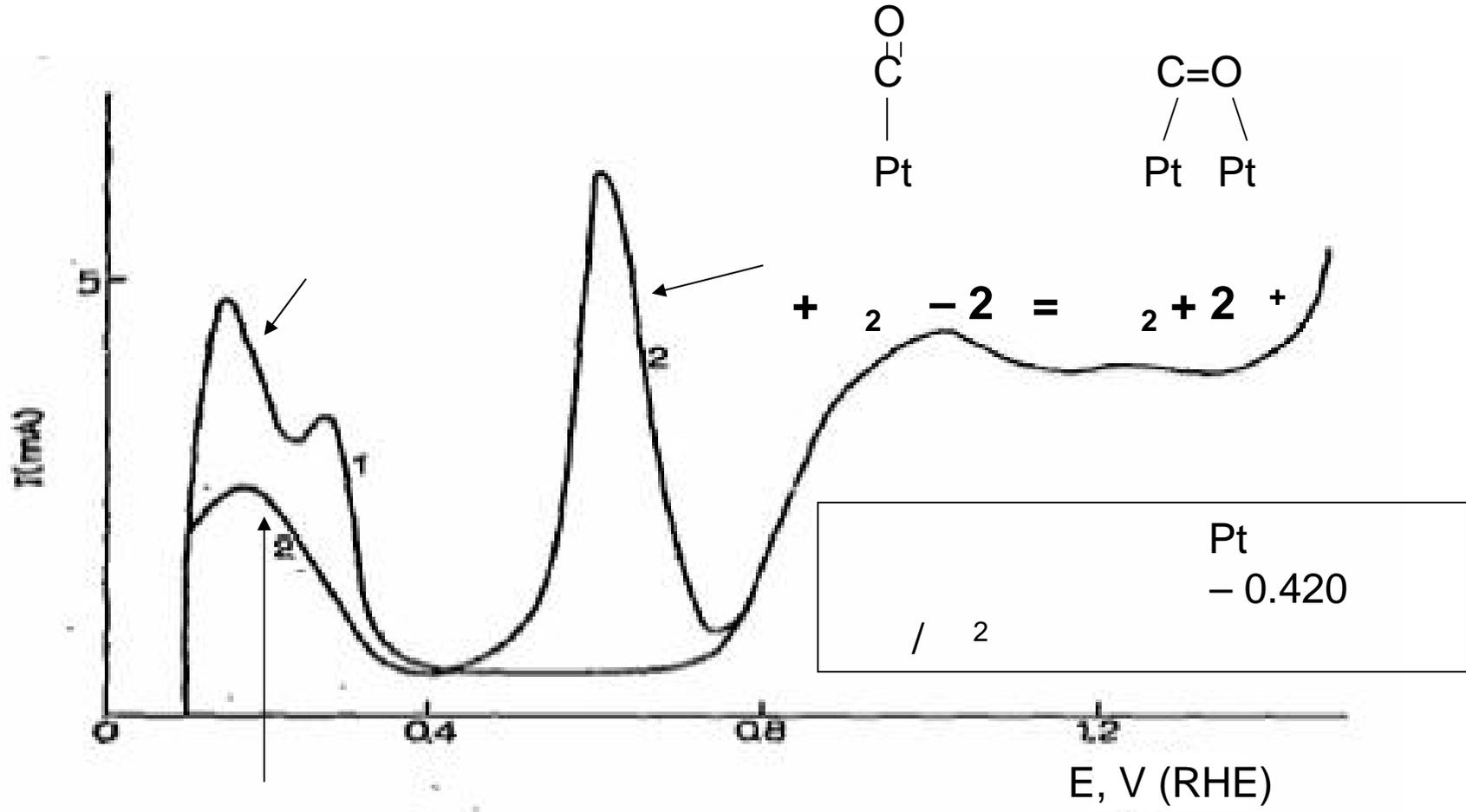


← 300 →



- ()

in situ



7.7

In situ

Furier-transformed
infrared spectroscopy
(FTIRS) –

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- *second harmonic generation (SHG)* –
- *surface enhanced Raman scattering (SERS)* –

Electromodulation
infrared spectroscopy
(EMIRS) –

()

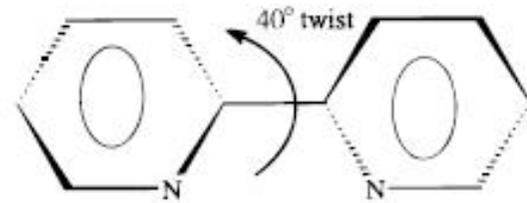
Subtraction normalized
infrared spectroscopy
(SNIFTIRS) – c



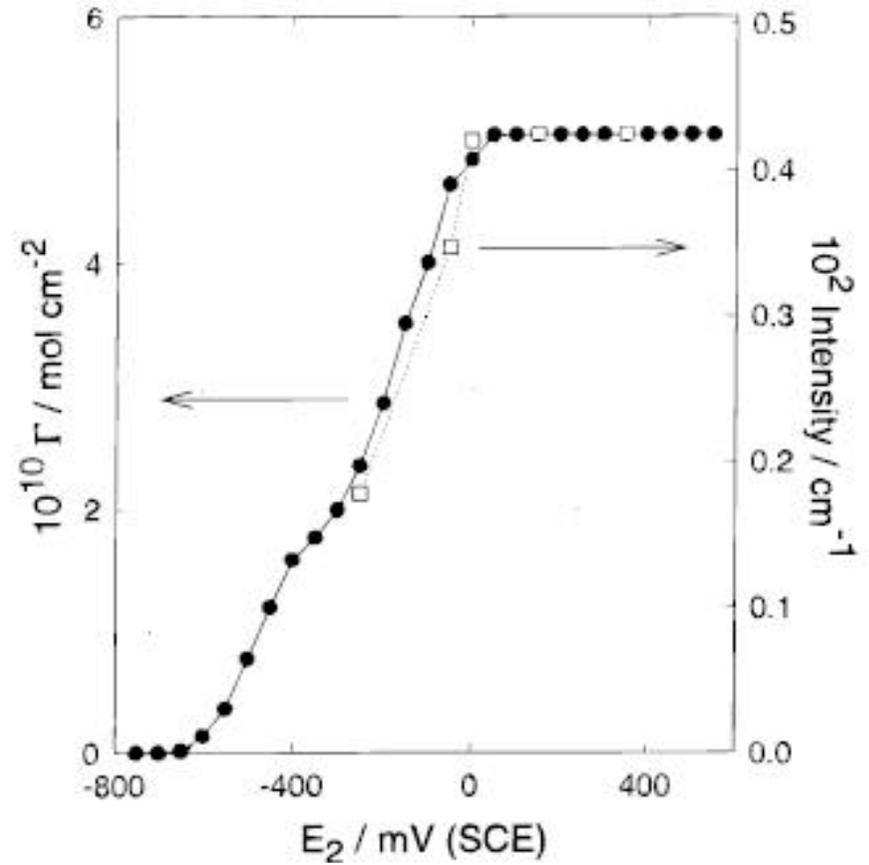
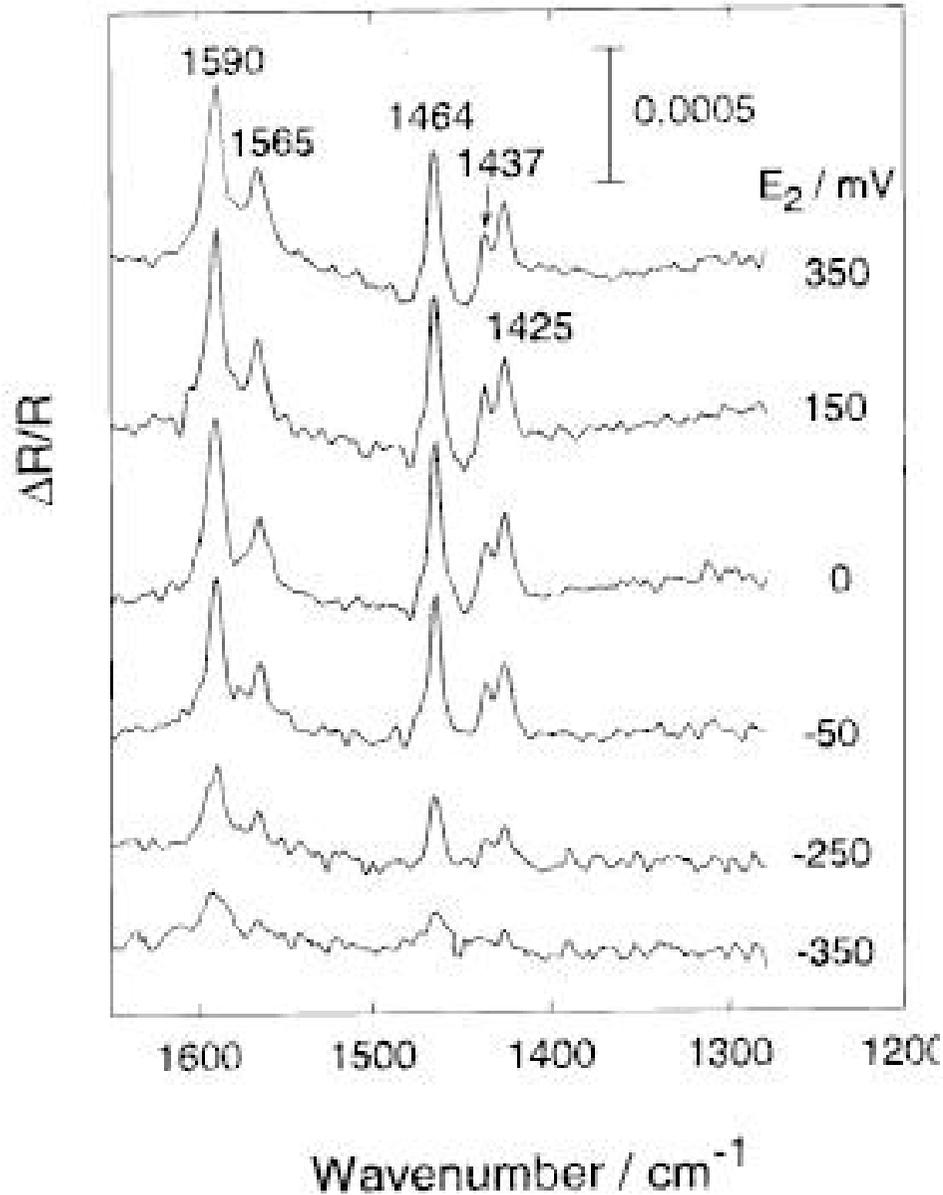
200 – 4000 ⁻¹

350 – 800

: SNIFTIRS



()



7.8, 7.9

in situ

STM – scanning tunneling microscopy ()

AFM – atomic force microscopy (-)

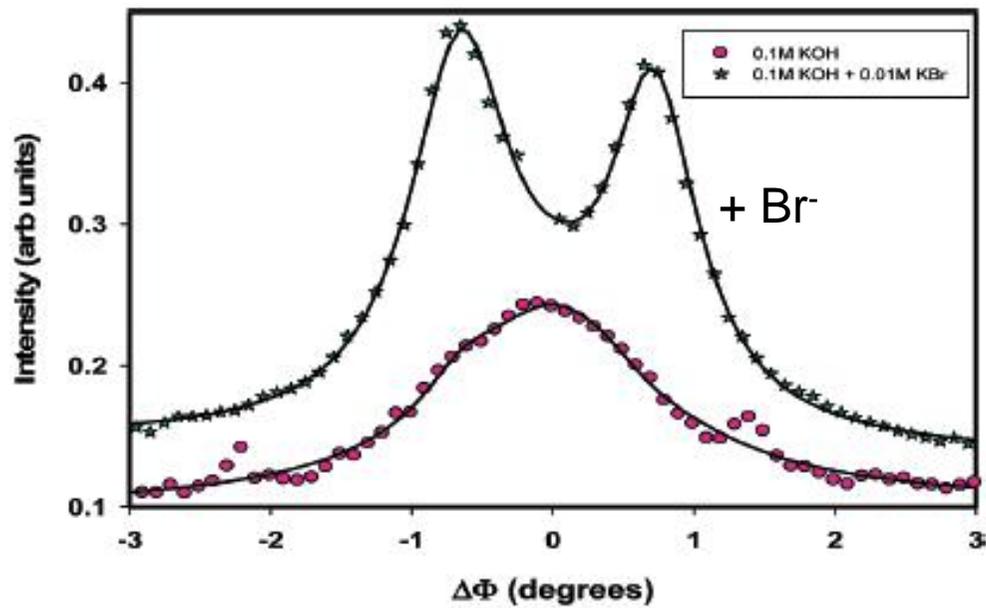
EXAFS – extended X-ray absorption fine structure ()

XANES – X-ray absorption near edge structure ()

XRD, ND – X-ray and neutron diffraction ()

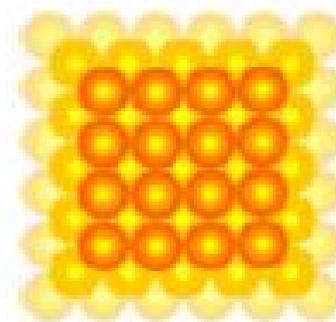
DEMS – differential electrochemical mass-spectroscopy (-)

EQCM (EQCN) – electrochemical quartz crystal micro(nano)balance (-) 17



: S S

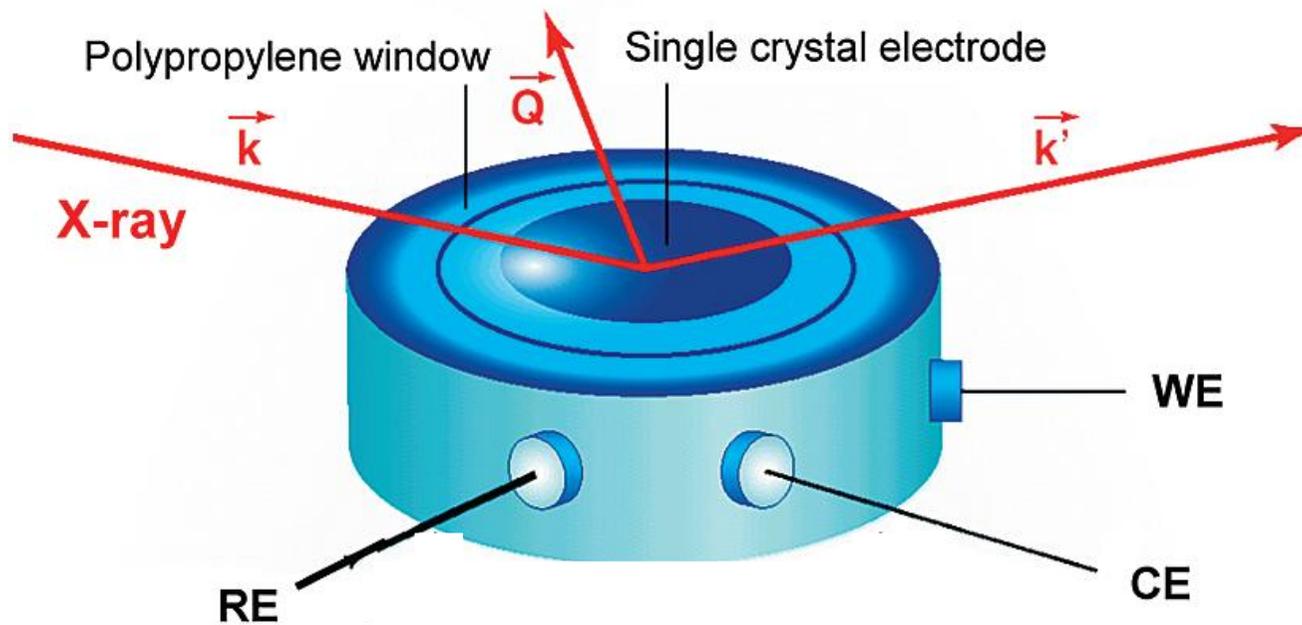
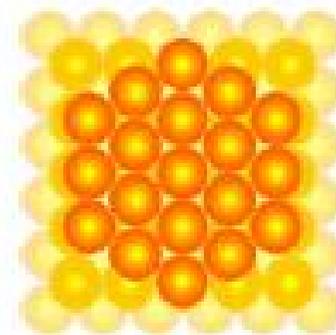
Au



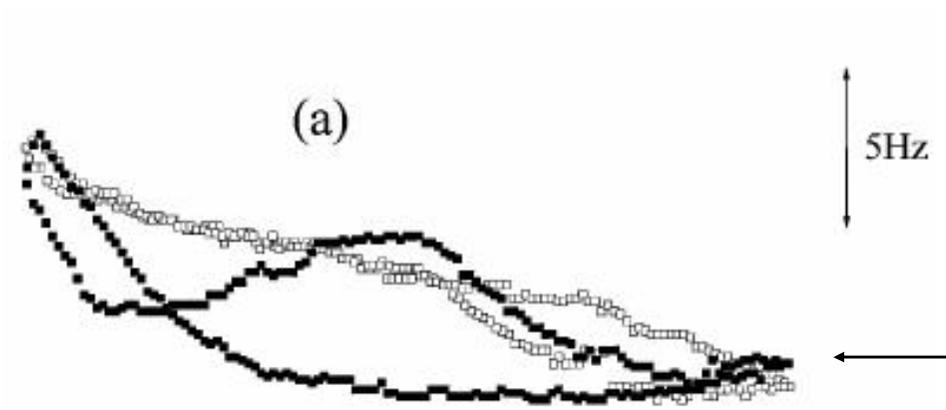
(1x1)

Au [100]

(hex)

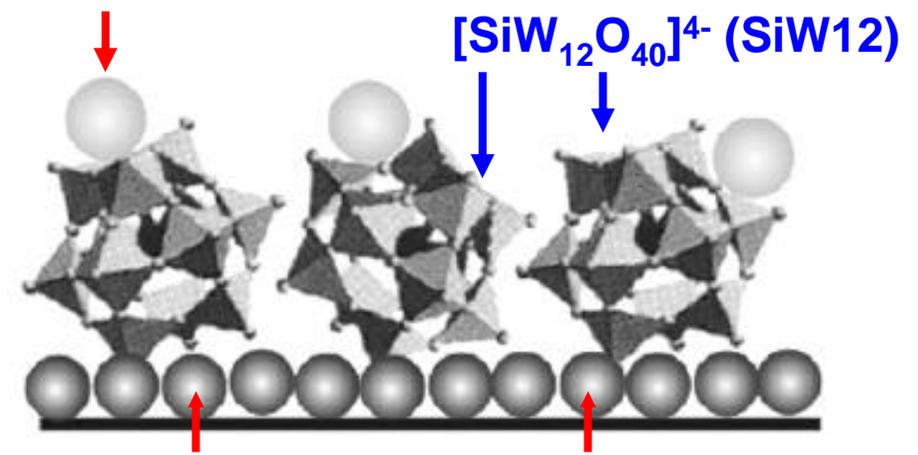
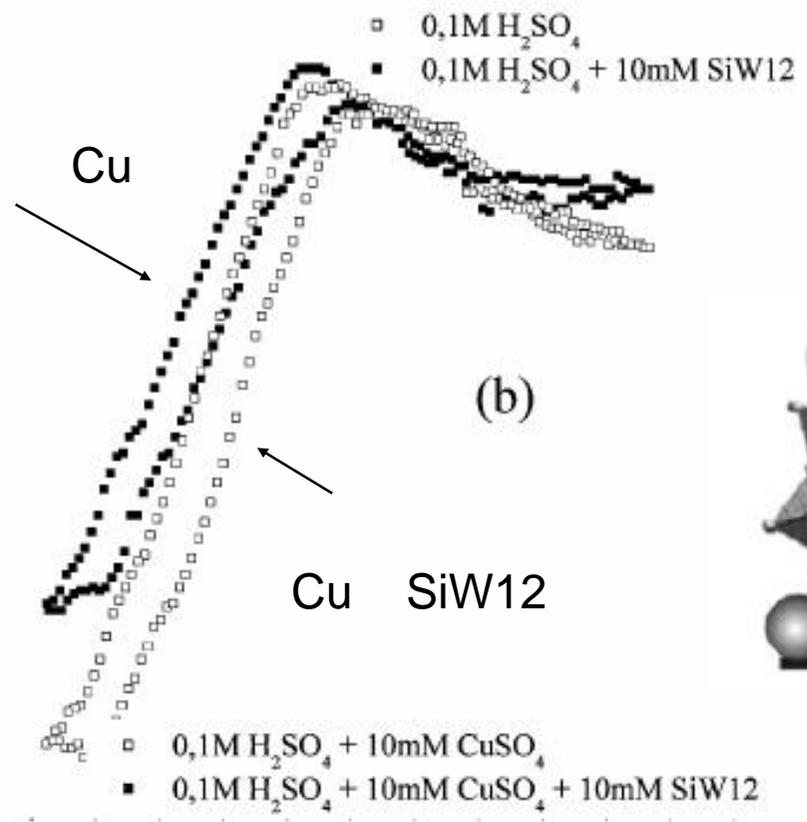


: EQCM,



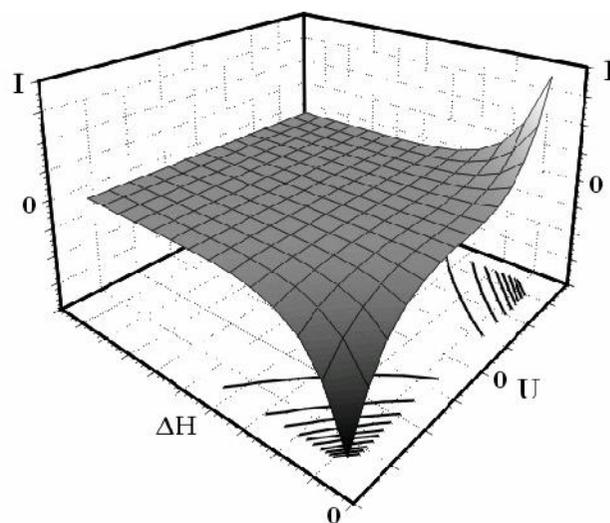
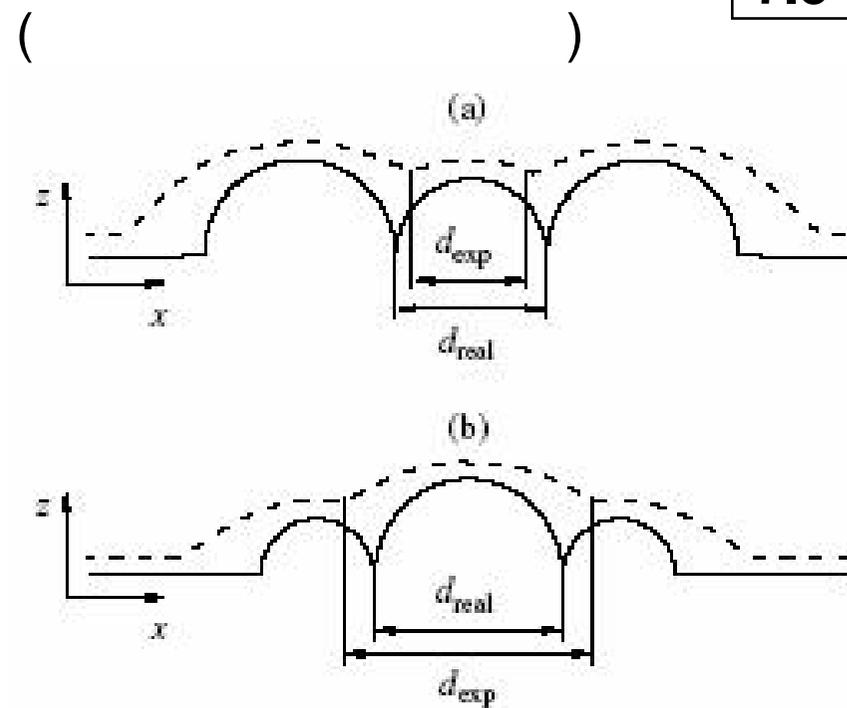
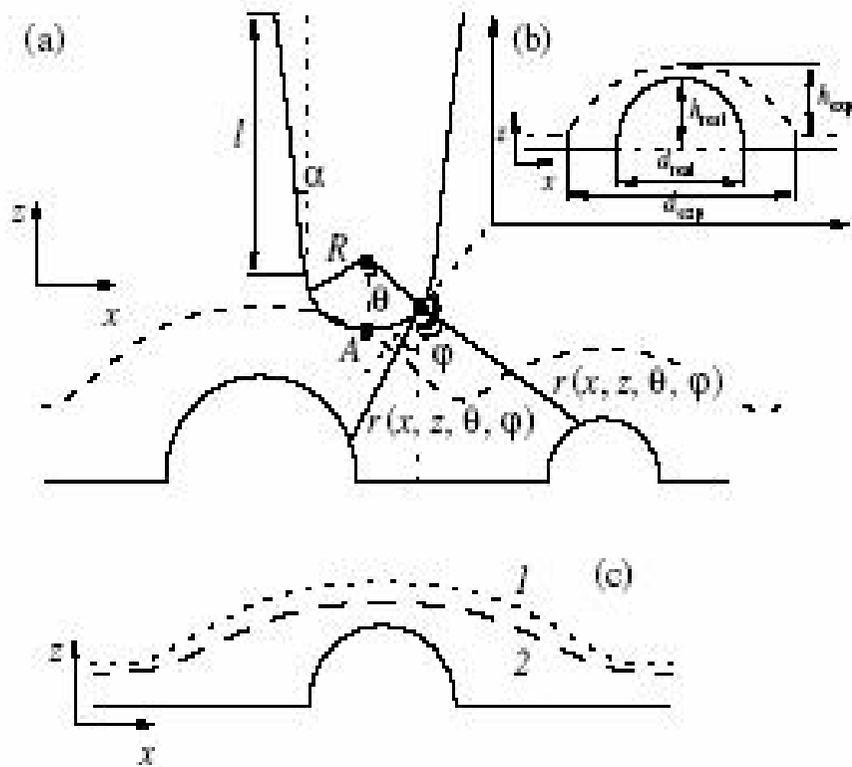
$$\Delta f_0 = -A f_0^2 \Delta m$$

SiW12



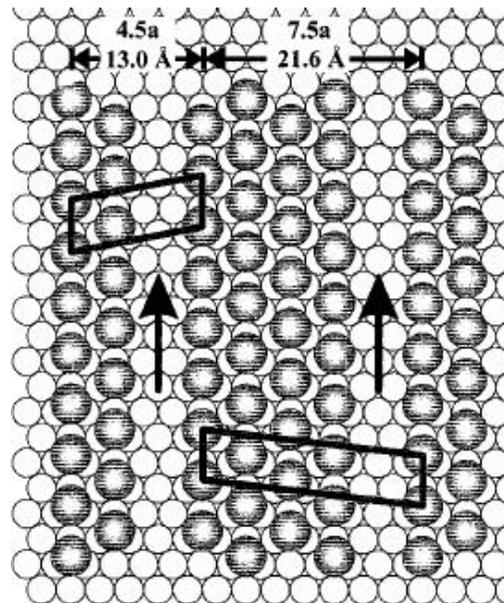
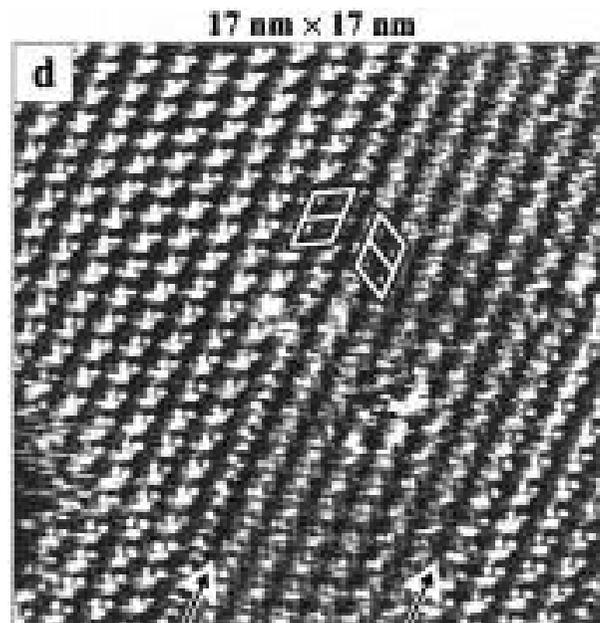
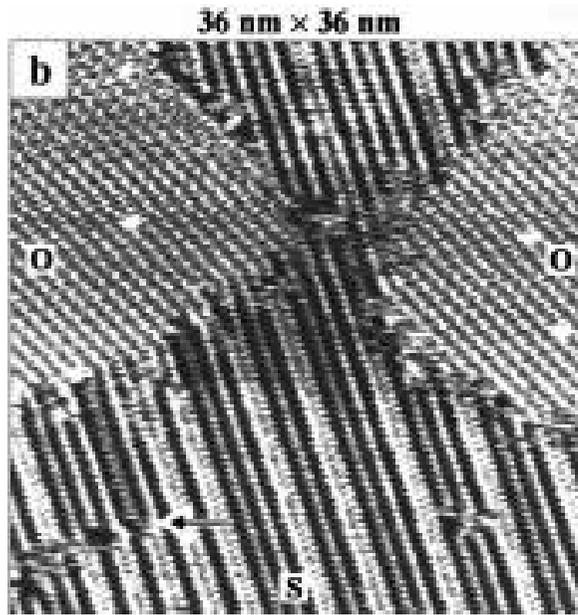
In situ

7.8



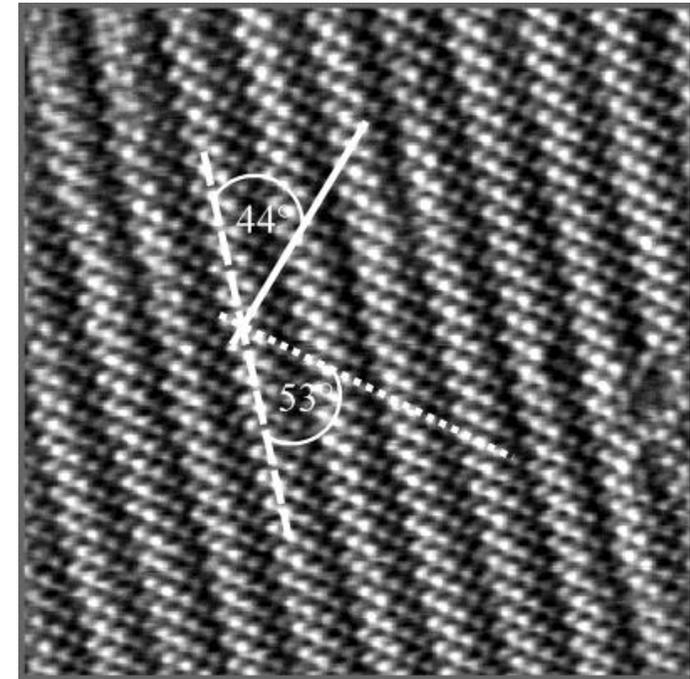
$$I_{\text{ТУН}} = \text{const} \cdot U_{\text{ТУН}} \cdot e^{-\text{const}' \sqrt{V_{\text{ТУН}}} H_{\text{ТУН}}}$$

Au(111)



Au(100)

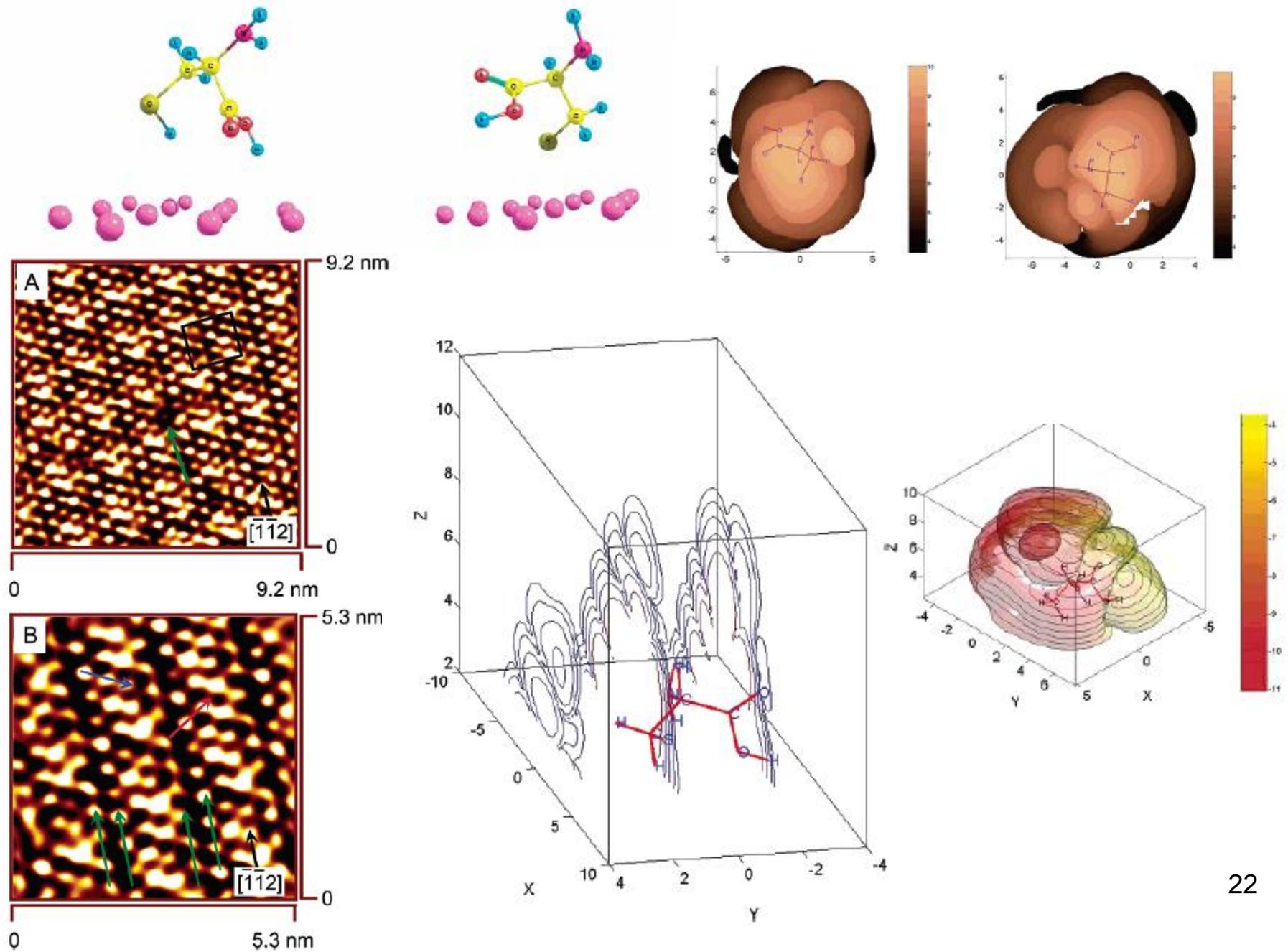
15x15 2



Langmuir 19 (2003) 830

Langmuir 15 (1999) 2435

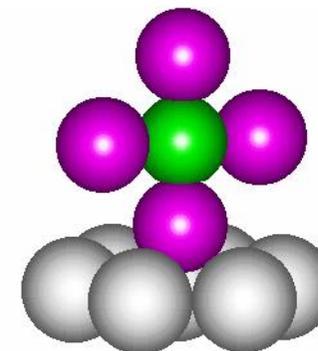
in situ STM-



Modern Aspects of Electrochem. V. 36(2003), p.51-130

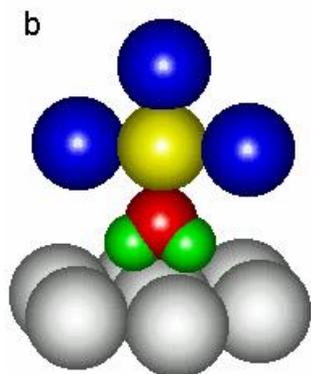
Ab Initio Quantum-Chemical Calculations in Electrochemistry

Marc T. M. Koper



Ab initio

: tsir@elch.chem.msu.ru



NIC Series, V. **39**, pp. 177-184, 2008

<http://www.fz-juelich.de/nic-series/volume39>