Beamline: IOS

On a Quest to Tailor the Reactivity of Oxide Catalysts



The cyclic formation of H_2O molecules at the surface induces the cyclic order-disorder transformations of oxygen vacancies in the subsurface.

X. Sun, W. Zhu, D. Wu, C. Li, J. Wang, Y. Zhu, X. Chen, J.A. Boscoboinik, R. Sharma, G. Zhou, Nature Communications 11, 305 (2020).

Work was performed in part at Brookhaven National Laboratory







Scientific Achievement

Scientists studied hydrogen oxidation over CuO surfaces by simultaneously resolving structural changes of the catalyst from the surface and subsurface at the atomic scale in real time.

Significance and Impact

By differentiating between the surface and subsurface states, these results have a broader applicability that is relevant to a wide range of chemical processes involving surface—subsurface mass transport such as heterogeneous catalysis, oxidation, corrosion and carburization.

Research Details

- Cyclic oscillations take place in the form of ordering and disordering of oxygen vacancies in the subsurface
- Structural oscillations in subsurfaces are induced by the cyclic loss of oxygen from the oxide's surface
- CFN Advanced UV and X-ray Probes Facility was used
- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy measurements were carried out at the IOS beamline, in an endstation built in partnership between CFN and NSLS-II.

