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## 【214】 Comparison of single Rh adatoms on $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3(1\bar{1}02)$ and $\text{TiO}_2(110)$ stabilized by adsorbed water

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Despite its high cost, rhodium is a widely applied catalyst. So-called single-atom catalysis offers an opportunity to reduce the amount of Rh required for traditional heterogeneous catalysis, and a path to heterogenize homogeneous reactions.

Using STM, nc-AFM and XPS we compare the stability of Rh adatoms on two different model supports:  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3(1\bar{1}02)$  and  $\text{TiO}_2(110)$ , both after metal deposition in UHV and in a  $2 * 10^{-8}$  mbar water background. We show that the Rh adatoms on  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3(1\bar{1}02)$  sinter in UHV, but are stabilized by water up to 150 °C through coordination to 2–3 OH ligands. In contrast, Rh adatoms on  $\text{TiO}_2(110)$  could not be stabilized above room temperature.

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