

Microscopy and spectroscopy on model catalysts in gas environments $\mbox{\it Wenzel},\,\mbox{\it S}.$

Citation

Wenzel, S. (2021, September 16). *Microscopy and spectroscopy on model catalysts in gas environments*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3210401

Version: Publisher's Version

License: License agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the

Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden

Downloaded from: https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3210401

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle $\underline{\text{https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3210401}}$ holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Wenzel, S.

Title: Microscopy and spectroscopy on model catalysts in gas environments

Issue Date: 2021-09-16

Propositions - Stellingen

accompanying the thesis

"Microscopy and Spectroscopy on Model Catalysts in Gas Environments"

- 1. Flat ZnO(1010) in UHV is not a suitable model system for methanol steam reforming on Cu-ZnO/Al₃O₄. Chapter 3 of this thesis
- 2. TiO_2 nanoparticles do not provide atomic oxygen to gold during CO oxidation on $TiO_2/Au(111)$. Chapter 4 of this thesis
- 3. CO can block $\rm H_2O$ dissociation sites on $\rm Co(0001)$ more efficiently than $\rm H_2$. Chapter 5 of this thesis
- 4. Small concentrations of impurities can have a significant influence on the results of in situ studies. Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of this thesis
- 5. The layer thickness t that Newberg et al. use to determine OH coverages from XPS measurements on $\text{ZnO}(10\bar{1}0)$ is ill-defined for coverages below one monolayer. J. T. Newberg et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 2018, 122, 472
- 6. The XPS measurement provided by Wang et al. is not sufficient evidence that the structure they observe with STM on Au(111) after CO exposure consists only of gold atoms. J. Wang et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2016, 138, 1518
- 7. The lifting of the herringbone observed by Piccolo et al. on Au(111) in CO at room temperature is likely caused by contaminants in the gas or on the sample.

 L. Piccolo et al., Surface Science 2004, 566-568, 995 and Chapter 4 of this thesis
- 8. By identifying the same XPS peak on Co(0001) as two different species in separate studies, Böller et al. neglect the hydrocarbon background in the CO gas as well as a possible formation of graphitic carbon under Fischer-Tropsch conditions.

 B. Böller et al., ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 6802 and Nature Catalysis 2019, 2, 1027
- 9. Being an employee and a student simultaneously is a useful yet rare concept.
- 10. Even in the hardest of sciences a positive and honest manner of communication promotes motivation and success.

Sabine Wenzel Leiden, 16.09.2021