### Surface Science: Foundations of Catalysis and Nanoscience List of corrections to 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

Many of these corrections have been made in the second printing of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

### Acknowledgements

"for his studies of chemical processes on solid surfaces"... I would particularly like to acknowledge ... Brigitte <u>Vögele</u> ... for providing original figures. The heroic efforts of Yukio Ogata in securing the <u>sumi nagashi</u>.... Czes<u>ł</u>aw Mi<u>ł</u>osz Errors in the second edition were pointed out by Qixiu Li.

# Chapter 1

p. 20 Should read

"The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) recommendations {\*} define samples with free diameters <2 nm as microporous, between 2 and 50 nm as mesoporous, and >50 nm as macroporous."

{\*} L. B. McCusker, F. Liebau, G. Engelhardt,, Pure Appl. Chem. 73 (2001) 381-394.

p. 52. In Exercise 1.4 it should say "Use the value of the Fermi energy given in Exercise 1.2".

## Chapter 2

p. 68 There is a missing ½ in the equation  $E_{\rm K, flow} = \frac{1}{2}mV^2$ .

p. 87. Fig. 2.14 should be rotated clockwise by 90°.

## Chapter 3

p. 139. Fig. 3.7 should be rotated clockwise by 90°. Also the letter  $\sigma$  appears as a 0, as in  $3\sigma E = -1.5210, 4\sigma E = -0.8038, 5\sigma E = -0.5544$ , and  $6\sigma E = 0.2755$  p. 200. In Exercise 3.22

(or do not stick on the first bounce)

## Chapter 4

- p. 213 immediately below Eq. (4.2.1) it should read: where  $Q_{ads}$  is
- p. 221 There is a missing minus sign in Eq. (4.4.14)

$$q_{\rm vib} = \prod_{i} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(-hv_i / k_{\rm B}T)}$$
(4.4.14)

On p. 230, Eq. (4.62) is referenced twice rather than Eq. (4.5.6) Comparing this result to our CTST result in Eq. (4.5.6)... At  $\theta = 0$ , Eq. (4.5.6) reduces to p. 231. In Eq. (4.5.17), should read

$$s = s_0 (1 - 2\theta) \text{ for } \theta < 0.5$$
  

$$s = 0 \qquad \text{for } \theta \ge 0.5$$
(4.5.17)

On p. 235, Eq. (4.6.1) should read

$$pk_{\rm ads}(1-\theta) = \theta k_{\rm des} . \tag{4.6.1}$$

On p. 236, Equation (4.6.8) should read

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} - \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \approx \frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{bp} \qquad \therefore \sigma = bp \tag{4.6.8}$$

p. 238

Temperature programmed desorption<sup>17, 57-60</sup>

#### Chapter 5

p. 270. The figure caption and discussion do not make it completely clear that r is the radius of the meniscus (the effective radius of the bubble) and that  $r_c$  is the pore radius at the top of the meniscus. In the case of a hydrophillic surface with  $\psi = 0^\circ$ , these two are equal. The figure caption should read.

Fig. 5.7 (a) A conical pore with a hydrophilic surface induces the condensation of water and the condensation radius  $r_c$  (i.e. the width of the pore at the point where the meniscus forms) is equal to the effective radius r of the "bubble" of condensed liquid that forms the meniscus. (b) Capillary condensation in a pore with a partially wetting surface, in which case the bubble has a greater radius than the pore radius where condensation occurs,  $r > r_c$ . (c) A cylindrical pore with a width  $r_1$  significantly smaller than the length,  $r_2$ . (d) An illustration of meniscus formation in the presence of two spherical particles of radius  $R_p$ 

p. 292. In problem 5.8 it should read  $Si(111)-(1\times 1)$  layer

p. 293. Problem 5.15 should read

5.15 Calculate the effective pressure due to capillary forces and the critical film thickness for a porous silicon film with a porosity  $\varepsilon = 0.90$  when dried in air after rinsing in water or ethanol. The mean pore radius is  $r_p = 5$  nm.  $\gamma_{EtOH} = 22.75$  mN m<sup>-1</sup>,  $\gamma_{water} = 71.99$  mN m<sup>-1</sup>,  $\gamma_{Si} = 1000$  mN m<sup>-1</sup>,  $E_{Si} = 1.62 \times 10^{11}$  N m<sup>-2</sup>.

#### Chapter 6

p. 310. Eq. (6.4.26) should read

$$K_{7} = \frac{(\theta_{\rm H*})^{2}}{(p_{\rm H_{2}} / p_{\rm 0})(\theta_{*})^{2}}$$
(6.4.26)

p. 313 The entropy term for Rxn. (6.5.1) is favourable for the reaction as written.

p. 316. Fig. 6.7 should be rotated clockwise by 90°.

p. 331. Eq. (6.14.2) should read

$$\theta_{\rm N^*} = \frac{p_{\rm NH_3} p_0^{0.5}}{K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6 K_7^{0.5} p_{\rm H_2}^{1.5}} \theta_* \tag{6.14.2}$$

p. 329 "intermediately strong interactions"

#### Chapter 7

Equation 7.1.4 should read

$$\varepsilon_0(x) = 0.0726 x$$

#### Chapter 8

p. 404, not really a mistake but the typography looks a bit confusing so better would be to put the factors in as fractions:

"with a mean energy  $E_{\rm F} + \frac{1}{3}\delta E$ . They go on to collide with two more electrons near  $E_{\rm F}$  to form four electrons at  $E_{\rm F} + \frac{1}{9}\delta E$ , etc."

p. 448. In Exercise 8.3, Eq. (8.9.4) it should be  $I_{den}$  as in

$$I_{den}(t) dt = a_{d} \frac{L^{4}}{t^{4}} \exp(-b(L/t)^{2}) dt$$
(8.9.4)

- p. 449. In Exercise 8.10, the final state contains a  $5\sigma^{-1}$  term and should read:
- 8.10 Consider a CO molecule adsorbed on a metal surface such that its  $5\sigma$  state lies far below  $E_{\rm F}$ , its  $2\pi^*$  state is very close to but slightly above  $E_{\rm F}$  and the  $6\sigma^*$  state lies far above  $E_{\rm F}$ . Describe the electron dynamics that lead to two different  $5\sigma^{-1}$  state after absorption by the absorbed CO of a photon with an energy that is resonant with the  $5\sigma \rightarrow 6\sigma^*$  transition.
- p. 450 In Exercise 8.17, it should read: Eq. (8.4.11).
- p. 451. The overpotential is defined with a switched sign, and should read:
- (b) If the Gibbs energy of activation depends on the **overpotential**  $\eta = U_0 U$

In some of the hardbound editions, Exercise 8.18 and 8.19 as well as the references to Ch 8 and Appendix I do not appear.