Supporting Information to

Insights into structure and dynamics of (Mn,Fe)O_x-promoted Rh nanoparticles

Maria Dimitrakopoulou,[a] Xing Huang,[a] Jutta Kröhnert,[a] Detre Teschner,[a,b]
Sebastian Praetz,[c] Christopher Schlesiger,[c] Wolfgang Malzer,[c]
Christiane Janke,[d] Ekkehard Schwab,[d]Frank Rosowski,[d,e]Harry Kaiser,[f] Stephan Schunk,[f] Robert Schlögl,[a,b]
Annette Trunschke*[a]

[a]*Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Faradayweg 4-6, 14195 Berlin, Germany*
[b]*Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion, Stiftstr. 34-36, 45470 Mülheim, Germany*
[c]*Technical University of Berlin, Institute of Optics and Atomic Physics, Hardenbergstraße 36, D-10587 Berlin, Germany*
[d]*BASF SE, Process Research and Chemical Engineering, Heterogeneous Catalysis, Carl-Bosch-Straße 38, 67056, Ludwigshafen, Germany*
[e]*BasCat, UniCat BASF JointLab, Technische Universität Berlin, Hardenbergstraße 36, 10623 Berlin, Germany*
[f]*hte GmbH, Kurpfalzring 104, 69123 Heidelberg, Germany*
* Correspondence author: trunschke@fhi-berlin.mpg.de.

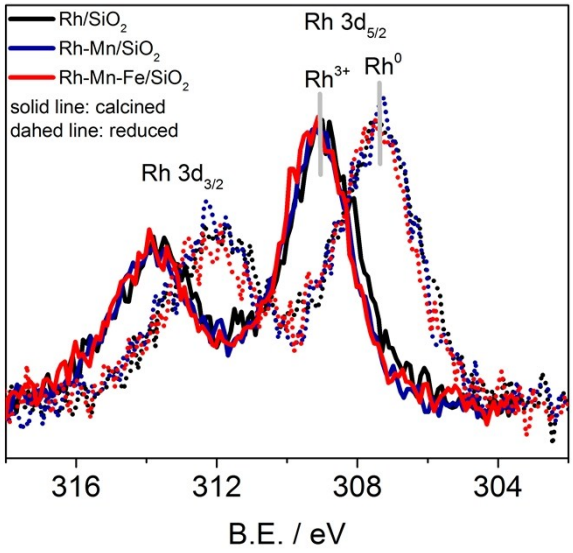

Figure S 1. Rh 3d XPS spectra of the catalysts as indicated in the legend after calcination (solid lines) and after reduction in hydrogen at 623 K (dotted lines).

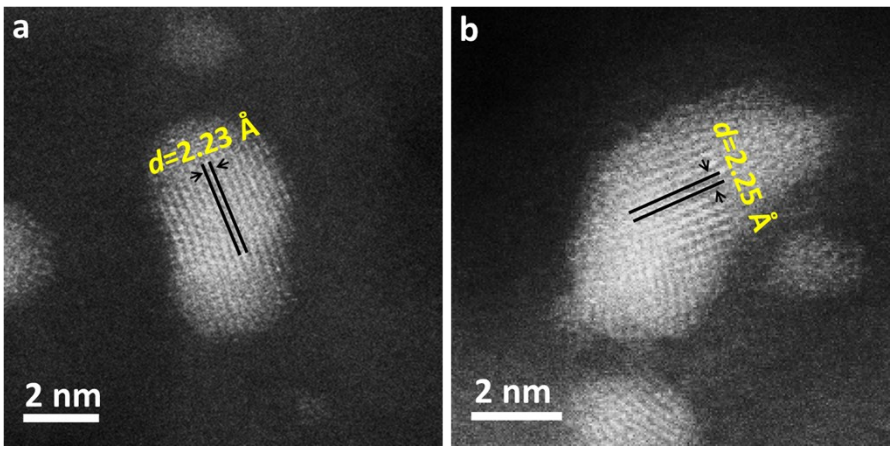

Figure S2. HAADF-STEM images of (a) reduced Rh/SiO_2 and (b) reduced Rh-Mn-Fe/SiO_2.

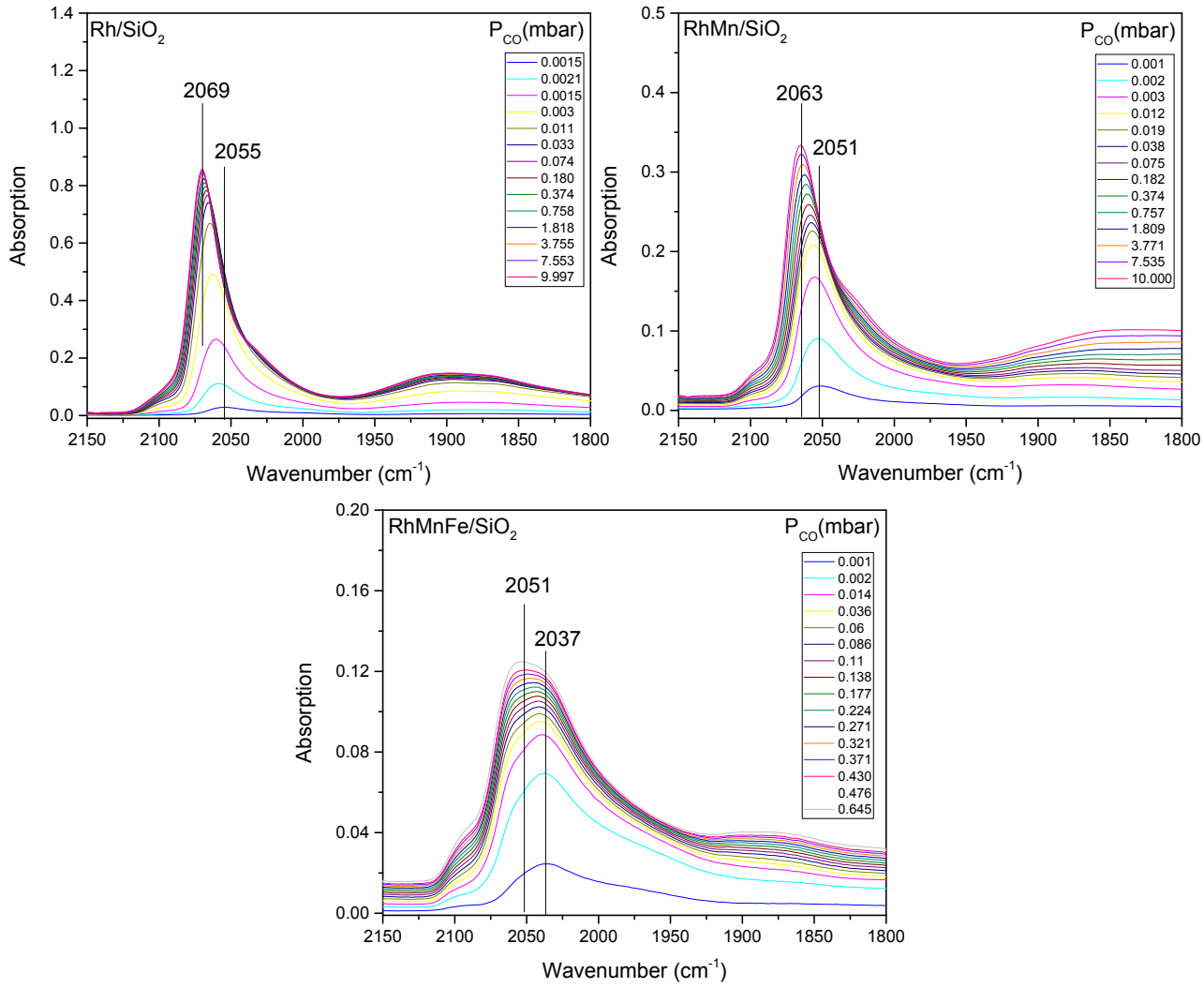

Figure S3. FTIR spectra of adsorbed CO on Rh/SiO2, Rh-Mn/SiO2 and Rh-Mn-Fe/SiO2, recorded at beam temperature with increasing CO pressure.

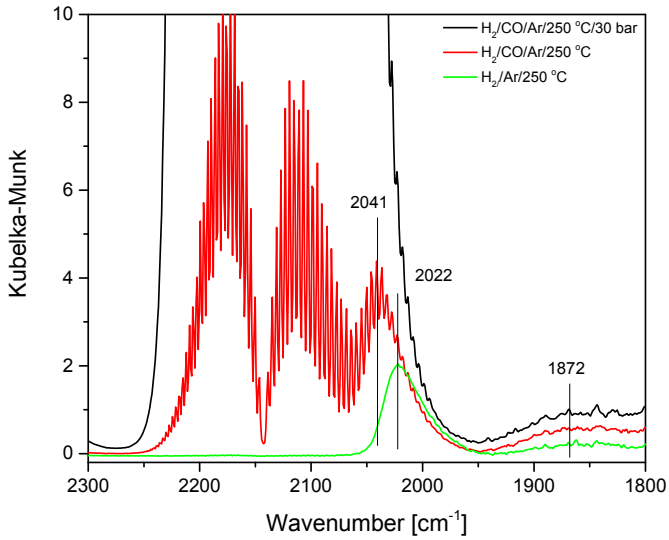

Figure S4. DRIFTS spectra of the Rh-Mn-Fe/SiO_2 catalyst. The spectra were taken during exposure to H_2/CO/Ar (67.5%:22.5%:10%) at 523 K and 30 bar (black curve), H_2/CO/Ar at 523 K (red curve) and H_2/Ar at 523 K.