Supporting Information

Support-Facet-Dependent Morphology of Small Pt Particles on Ceria

Henrik Eliasson, Yubiao Niu, Richard Palmer, Henrik Grönbeck and Rolf Erni*

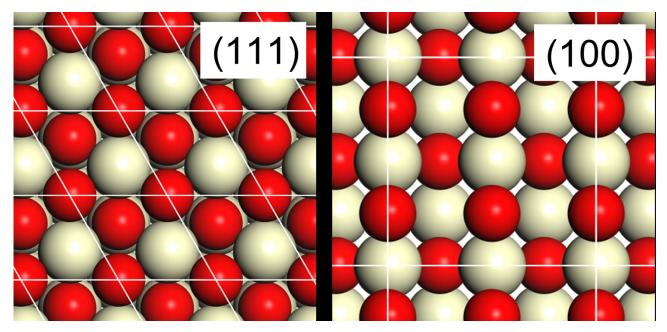


Figure S1: The surface termination chosen for the two CeO₂ facets.

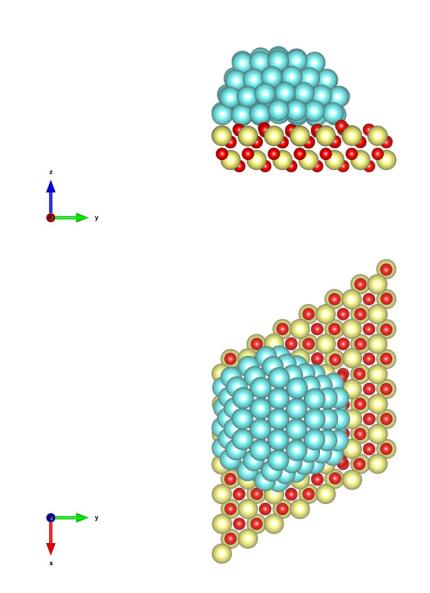


Figure S2: Symmetric Pt_{119} structure with a stability of 0.64 eV/atom, slightly higher than for the asymmetric 118-atom particles in Fig. 2 of the main text. Color code: Cyan – Pt, Eggshell – Ce, Red – O.

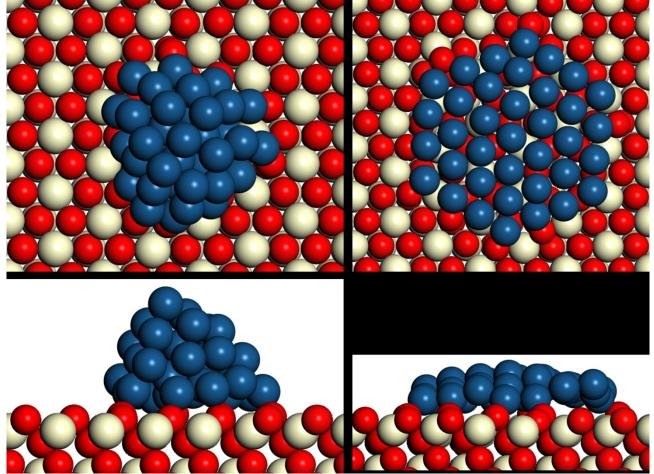


Figure S3: Pt_{37} supported in a three- and one-dimensional fashion on $CeO_2(111)$. The 3D structure is preferred by 5.5 eV.

Color code: Blue – Pt, Eggshell – Ce, Red – O.

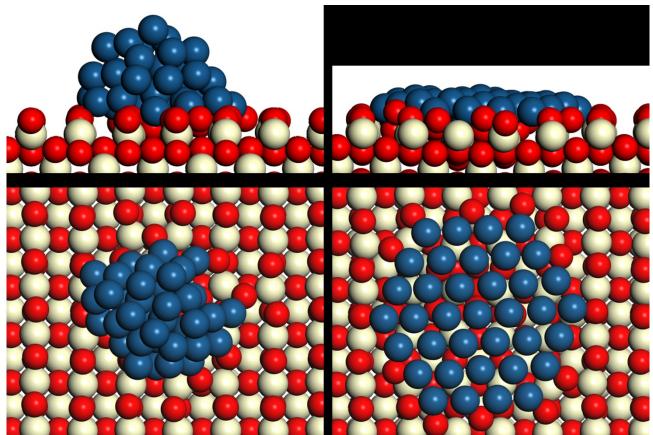


Figure S4: Pt_{37} supported in a three- and one-dimensional fashion on $CeO_2(100)$. The 2D structure is preferred by 3.9 eV.

Color code: Blue – Pt, Eggshell – Ce, Red – O.

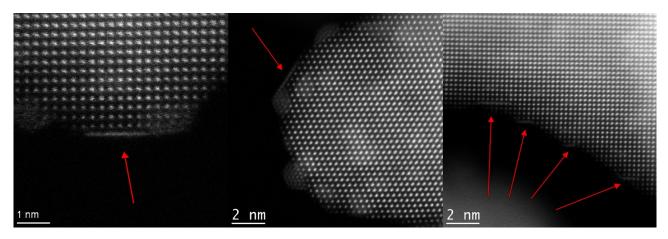


Figure S5: Examples of 2D Pt structures on $CeO_2(100)$. These Pt particles were not deposited by cluster beam deposition, but by regular magnetron sputtering and therefore have a random size.

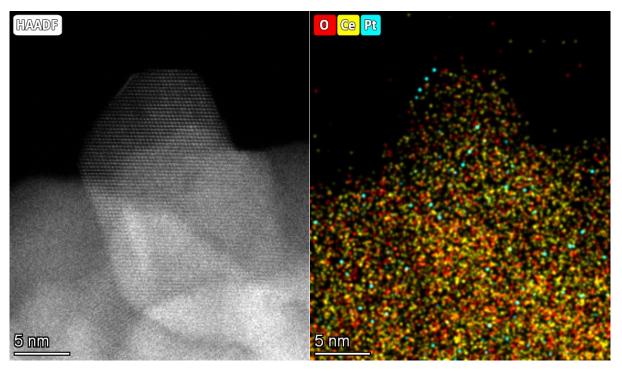


Figure S6: HAADF-STEM image and corresponding EDX map of the region in Fig. 1 of the main text, mirrored. There are a few Pt counts at the raft structure.

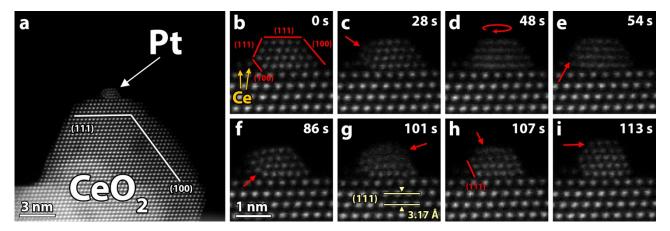


Figure S7: Grayscale version of Figure 1 in the main text.

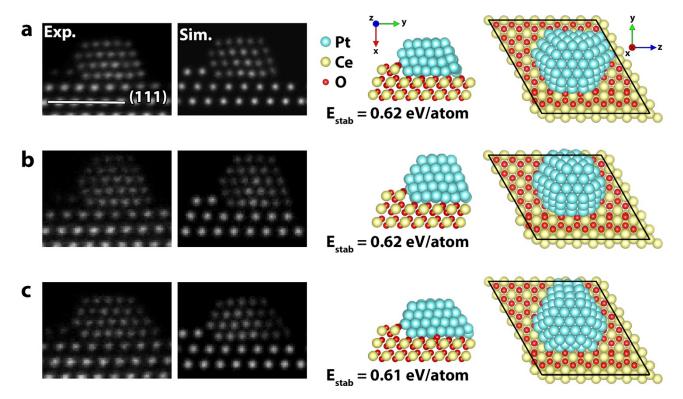


Figure S8: Grayscale version of Figure 2 in the main text.

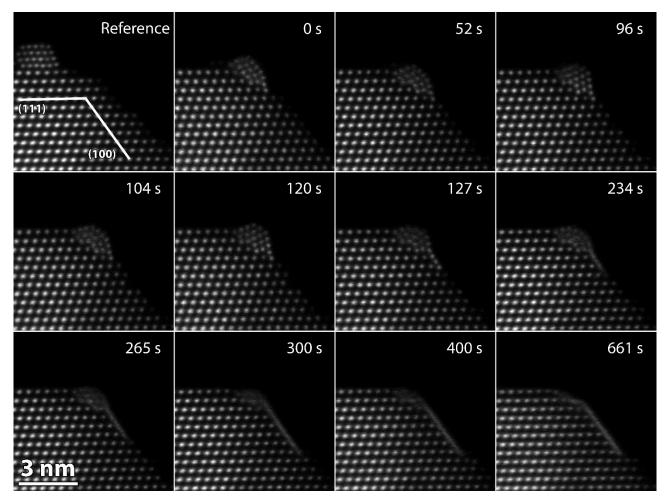


Figure S9: Grayscale version of Figure 3 in the main text.

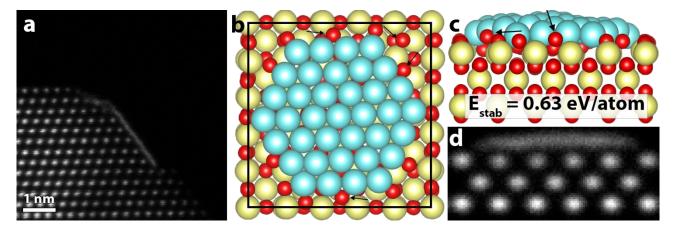


Figure S10: Grayscale version of Figure 4 in the main text.