THE JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY C

Addition/Correction

pubs.acs.org/JPCC

Correction to "Adsorption of Rh, Pd, Ir, and Pt on the Au(111) and Cu(111) Surfaces: A Density Functional Theory Investigation"

Rafael L. H. Freire,* Adam Kiejna,* and Juarez L. F. Da Silva*

J. Phys. Chem. C **2014**, *118* (33), 19051−19061. DOI: 10.1021/jp5033228

In the original article, *Journal of Physical Chemistry C* **2014**, *118*, 19051−19061, page 19058, the experimental work function results reported as reference data the Figure 7, except

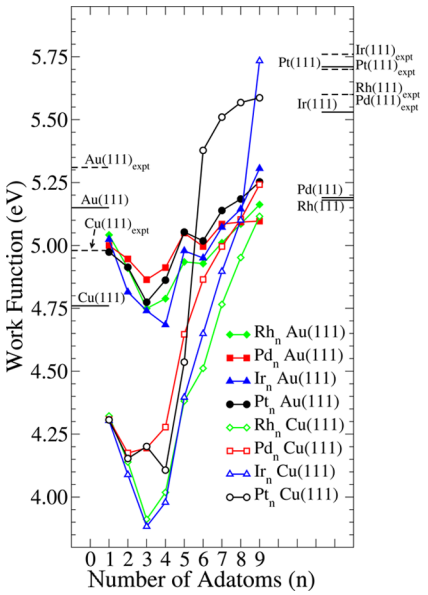

Figure 7. Work function of the TM_n/Au(111) and TM_n/Cu(111) systems as a function of the number of TM adatoms, *n*. The theoretical (horizontal solid lines) and experimental[1] (horizontal dashed lines) work function values for clean surfaces are indicated for reference. For Rh(111), the experimental work function was quoted from Castro et al.[2]

for Rh and Au, were for polycrystalline samples (e.g., Φ = 4.65 eV for Cu, 5.12 eV for Pd, 5.27 eV for Ir, and 5.65 eV for Pt) and not for the single-crystal TM(111) surface as it was indicated in Figure 7 and mentioned along in the text. The experimental work function for the single-crystal TM(111) surfaces is 4.98 eV for Cu, 5.60 eV for Rh, 5.60 eV for Pd, 5.76 eV for Ir, 5.70 eV for Pt, and 5.31 eV for Au.[1,2] We would like to point out that the corrected work function values of TM(111) do not change any conclusion drawn in our article as the deviations of the theoretical values from the experimental ones are of similar magnitude but of opposite sign.

REFERENCES

(1) Michaelson, H. B. The Work Function of the Elements and its Periodicity. *J. Appl. Phys.* **1977**, *48*, 4729−4733.

(2) Castro, G. R.; Busse, H.; Schneider, U.; Janssens, T.; Wandelt, K. Geometric and Electronic Structure of Potassium on Rh(111). *Phys. Scr.* **1992**, *T41*, 208−212.

Published: September 3, 2015

DOI: 10.1021/acs.jpcc.5b08430
J. Phys. Chem. C 2015, 119, 21744−21744