## Understanding the acid behavior of monomeric V on TiO<sub>2</sub> from DFT calculation and DRIFT experiments

## <u>송인학</u>, 이재하, 이건희<sup>1</sup>, 한정우<sup>2</sup>, 김도희<sup>†</sup> 서울대학교; <sup>1</sup>서울시립대학교; <sup>2</sup>포항공과대학교 (dohkim@snu.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

 $V_2O_5/TiO_2$  system is widely used in various reactions including ethanol partial oxidation, oxidative dehydrogenation of light alkanes, and selective catalytic reduction of NO<sub>x</sub>. Since the adsorption of reactants on the catalyst surface is known to be an inevitable step in many reactions, there are many reports correlating the acidity of the catalyst and the catalytic performance. Therefore, understanding the acidic nature of the V/TiO<sub>2</sub> surface is quite important in anticipating catalytic behavior. In this study, we optimized the configuration of monomeric vanadium oxides on anatase TiO<sub>2</sub>(101) surface using DFT calculations to find out the adsorption sites of NH<sub>3</sub> molecules. These results explained the formation of Bronsted acid sites on V/TiO<sub>2</sub> surface, which are not observed in pure TiO<sub>2</sub>. Combined DRIFT study also demonstrates that monomeric V can act as a Lewis acidic site as well as Bronsted acidic site.