

Index

a

- AA. *See* Atomic absorption
- aberration 661–665, 693
- absorption
- coefficients 26, 93, 94, 97, 99, 100, 105, 513
 - factor 256
 - intensity 256
 - schematic energy diagram 151
- accessibility index (ACI) 27
- acetate species, IR spectra 272
- acetonitrile, frequencies 30
- acid–base properties
- of common catalysts 799
 - of CuMgAl and NiCuMgAl mixed oxides 815
 - of mixed metal oxides 811
 - of solids 787–789
- acid catalysts, BHW curve on 22
- acidic probe molecules 32
- acidity spectrum 788
- activation energy 885
- active pixel sensors 109
- active sites 497–501
- adsorbate–adsorbate interactions 709
- adsorbate–adsorbent system 855, 856
- adsorbents 853
- adsorbent surface, adsorbed film, schematic representation of 867
- adsorbed molecules 855
- adsorption calorimetry 748
- of CO on CuZSM-5-11.9 838
- adsorption–desorption isotherm 862
- adsorption heats 837
- adsorption isotherms 857, 861
- adsorption devices 857, 858
 - BET model, evaluation of 866–868
 - evaluation of external surface area/pore volume 864–866, 868–871
 - experimental protocol 858–864
 - measurement of micropore size 857
 - Horwath–Kawazoe 871, 872
 - volumetric/manometric method 857
- adsorption processes 290, 311, 312, 747, 855
- of anions 721
 - of argon and nitrogen 865
 - of benzene 723
 - on catalyst surfaces 311
 - chemisorption 788
 - definition of 854, 855
 - heat of interaction, depends on 788
 - nitrogen 861, 864
 - NMR techniques for 311, 312
 - physisorption 788
 - thermodynamics of 855
 - use of 853
- adsorption-related applications 853
- adsorption techniques 789
- adsorption calorimetry–mass spectrometry 792–794
 - adsorption thermogravimetry–calorimetry (TG–DSC) 791, 792
 - FTIR 794
 - Raman spectroscopy 794
 - volumetry–microcalorimetry 789–791
- AES. *See* Auger electron spectroscopy (AES)
- AFM. *See* atomic force microscopy (AFM)
- Ag/AgCl reference electrode 719
- Ag/CaCO₃ catalyst, diffuse reflection-UV–vis spectra 135
- Ag⁺ ions 834
- AGIR. *See* analysis by gravimetry and infrared (S)-alaninate species, IRAS spectra 267
- alcohol oxidation 1106, 1107
- aldose oxidation 495
- alkali metal cation-exchanged zeolites 307
- alkylation reactions 319, 322
- of alkanes and aromatics 319
- AlPO-5
- hydrothermal synthesis process 78

- Raman spectra recorded *in situ* during crystallization 79
- synthesis mechanism 80
- AlPO₄-5 spectrum 53
- alumina 963
- alumina nanofibers 822
- alumina-supported silver catalysts 834
- alumina-supported tin and gallium oxides 809
- aluminophosphate molecular sieves, synthesis mechanism 76
- aluminophosphates (ALPOs) 657, 1091
- aluminosilicate gel, transformation 73
- aluminosilicates 304, 305
- ²⁷Al NMR spectra of 304
- ambient-pressure photoelectron spectroscopy (APPEs) 570, 571, 574–578
- ambient LAESI technique 910
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 957
- ammonia 30–32
 - frequencies 32
 - vibrations in 31
- ammonia adsorption calorimetry 816
- ammonia synthesis catalysts, investigation of 643
- ammoxidation 1014
- amorphous aluminophosphate gel 79
- amplitude-modulation atomic force microscopy (AM-AFM) 735
- analog-to-digital converter (ADC) 7, 291
- analysis by gravimetry and infrared (AGIR) 38
- analytical methods, development of 953
- anchored Cu₄Ru₁₂C₂ nanocluster 683
- angular momentum
 - electron spin 345
 - intrinsic 344, 345
 - operations on real p and d orbitals 381
- anisotropic nanoparticles, on isotropic support 628
- anisotropy 261, 300, 366
 - angular 396, 467
 - electron–electron interactions in 363–366
 - g tensor 361, 362
 - of magnetic interactions in EPR 359–361
 - particle 648
 - and preferred orientation 628, 629
 - a tensor 361, 362
 - vibrational 421
- anthracene, conventional Raman spectrum 52
- apexes 3D representations 1003
- Apiezon wax 719
- AP-MALDI imaging 908
- apodization method, drawback 6
- APPEs investigation of *n*-pentyne hydrogenation 577
- aquaporin Z, AFM image of 737
- argon 865
- aromatization reactions 317, 319–322
- atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) 888, 900
- atmospheric pressure ionization techniques 898–900
- atmospheric pressure laser desorption (APLD) 900
- atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI) 888
- atmospheric solids analysis probe (ASAP) 932
- atomic absorption methods 957
- atomic emission detector (AED) 963
- atomic force microscopy (AFM) 66, 456, 602, 704
 - high-speed imaging 738, 739
 - instrumentation of 739
 - instrument, schematic illustration of 705
 - Kelvin probe force microscopy (KFM) 739, 740
 - principle, and operation modes 734, 735
 - – imaging solid surfaces 735–738
 - – single adsorbates 735–738
- Atomic absorption 89, 517, 519, 957
- atomic layer deposition (ALD) 809
- attenuated reflection IR spectroscopy 119
- attenuated total reflection (ATR) 211
 - crystal 119
- attenuation coefficient 95
- Au/Al₂O₃ oxidation catalysts, electronic properties 435, 436
- Au-decoration technique 671
- Au, geometric features of 1137
- Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) 255, 455, 537, 538
- Auger emission 537, 538, 563
 - competes with X-ray fluorescence 538
 - driving force of 537
 - energy levels in 538
- Auger transitions 537, 538, 563
 - core hole required to initiate 562
 - detected in secondary electron background of solids 540
- ¹⁹⁷Au Mössbauer spectroscopy, in study of gold catalysts 435–439
- ¹⁹⁷Au Mössbauer spectrum
 - of Au/Al₂O₃ catalyst 436

- at 4.2 K of a 2%Au/AC catalyst 438
 - at 4.2 K of bulk gold metal 439
 - Au/Ni alloy 718
 - Au(111) surface, sulfate anions on 722
 - Au/TiO₂ model catalysts 242, 243
 - automobile exhaust catalysts 685, 686
 - aviation turbine fuels 961
 - Avogadro number 869
- b**
- back-donation phenomenon 258
 - background spectrum 6
 - backscattering Mössbauer spectroscopy (BSMBS) 422
 - backscattering (BS) spectrometers 191, 876
 - Balmer series 90
 - bandgap transitions 104, 139
 - Bardeen's equation 707
 - Beckmann rearrangement 317, 321, 494, 495
 - Beer–Lambert law 9
 - Beer–Lambert-type absorption law 513
 - Bellamy–Hallam–Williams (BHW) method 21
 - benzene
 - molecule 724
 - UV–vis spectra 101
 - benzo[a]pyrene (BAP) 282
 - benzothiophenes (BTs) 967, 987
 - beryllium filter (BeF) spectrometers 191
 - BF TEM images of Co particles, on ordered mesoporous carbon 677
 - bimetallic catalyst, destruction of 718
 - (bi-)metallic particles 528–530
 - EXAFS analysis 528–530
 - bimetallic Pd–Au/MgO systems 243
 - bimetallic structure, under reaction/poisoning conditions 530–533
 - bimetallic tin–platinum catalysts 446
 - binary oxide catalysts 823
 - binding energy 105, 224, 483, 513, 541, 542, 546, 548, 549, 565, 572, 579
 - bismuth molybdates 1014
 - blackbody infrared radiative dissociation (BIRD) 911
 - black box 854
 - Bloch theorem 1132
 - Bohr magneton 345, 351
 - Boltzmann distribution 366
 - Boltzmann expression 152
 - Born–Oppenheimer approximation 1123
 - Boudouard reactions, of CO with 822
 - Bouguer–Lambert–Beer law. *See* Lambert–Beer law
 - Bragg–Brentano geometry 620
 - Bragg diffraction 612, 647
 - peaks, schematic representation of 639
 - Bragg equation 613, 616, 639
 - geometric derivation of 613
 - Bragg peaks 193, 615, 616, 618, 630, 631, 638
 - formation 77
 - full width at half-maximum (FWHM) 630
 - Bragg reflections 633
 - density of 617
 - Bragg's law 613
 - Branched-chain isomers 993
 - Bravais lattices 614
 - Brillouin zone center 65
 - Brønsted acid 673, 675, 816
 - Brønsted acid sites (BASs) 21, 24, 306, 307, 322, 327
 - Brownian motion 313
 - Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) method 853
 - transformations 867, 868
 - bulk and surface characterization, techniques 298
 - combined rotation and multiple pulse spectroscopy 298, 299
 - cross-polarization 298
 - magic angle hopping 298
 - magic angle spinning 298
 - bulk diffraction 644
 - n*-butane isomerization 138
 - 2-butanone, liquid-phase hydrogenation 312
- c**
- Caglioti function 630, 635
 - calorimetry 748, 765, 766
 - adiabatic calorimeters 765
 - adsorption–desorption cycle, monitored by heat flow 774
 - calorimetric effect related to adsorption of Cd(II) 776
 - calorimetric peak, and hydrogen generation 775
 - calorimetry–volumetry 769
 - catalyst–probe–solvent triangle 773
 - data processing, with volumetry–calorimetry 770
 - devices, kinds of 765
 - differential molar entropy of adsorption 771
 - differential reaction calorimeter (DRC) 771, 772
 - differential temperature signal vs. time 775
 - energy spectrum 771
 - evolution of thermodynamic functions 777
 - heat-exchanging calorimeters 765
 - to heterogeneous catalysis 749

- isoperibolic calorimeters 765, 766, 771
- liquid flow calorimeter 771, 773
- power-compensated calorimeter 777
- principle 766–769
- solid–liquid calorimetry 771, 772
- Tian–Calvet microcalorimeter 766
- titration calorimeter 771, 773
- setup coupled with a UV–visible spectrometer 774
- Calutron 884
- Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) 623
- cantilever deflection 705
- caprolactam 321
- carbenium ion 329
- carbonate formation mechanism 234
- carbon chemical potential 1135, 1136
- carbon monoxide 27, 28
 - adsorbed, IR spectra 37
 - advantage 34
 - analogous studies 244
 - characterization 258
 - comparison, of adsorption 36
 - frequencies 28
 - FTIR spectra 231
 - hydrogenation 270
 - IRAS spectra 230, 257
 - linear and bridge adsorption sites 257
 - photocatalytic oxidation, complete reaction cycle 181
 - preferential oxidation (PROX) 221
 - schematic representation 225
 - SFG spectra 223, 244
 - TPD spectra 244
- carbon scrambling 320
- carboxypeptidase A 887
- case studies
 - active NO_x reaction intermediates and inactive species 1060, 1061
 - ambient-pressure photoelectron spectroscopy (APPES) 570, 571, 574–578
 - bimetallic surfaces 228–233
 - combination of methods, interaction in Ag/TiO₂ catalyst 571–573
 - DeNO_x investigations, with thermal methods 825–827
 - depth resolution, surface composition of mixed vanadates and 573, 574
 - mechanistic aspects, of nitrogen path of H₂-SCR of NO 1063–1065
 - metal nanoparticles on oxide surfaces 240–244
 - metal single-crystal surfaces 221–228
 - *operando* SSITKA–DRIFTS–MS on Pt/ γ -Al₂O₃ 1051–1057
 - oxide surfaces 233–239
 - SCR of NO_x by various reductants 827–831
 - SSITKA–DRIFTS on Pt/MgO–CeO₂ 1059, 1061
 - SSITKA–MS on Pt/MgO–CeO₂ 1061–1063
 - tuning surface properties, with thermal methods for DeNO_x 831–841
 - water-gas shift reaction 1049, 1050
- catalyst nanoparticle model 1121
- catalytic experiment 43
- catalytic mechanism 268, 315
- catalytic oxidation 712
 - of ammonia 714
- catalytic reactions 239
 - surface species role 137
- catalytic reactors 45
- catalytic system 293
 - electronic properties of 1120
- CAVERN technique, to C–H bond activation 314, 318
- CCD camera 109, 219, 587, 588
- CdS_{0.35}Se_{0.65} nanocrystals, resonance Raman spectra 64
- Ce–Cr–O catalysts 489
- cell for EPR measurements 359
- CeO₂ sol-coated Ni single crystals, oxidation behavior of 471
- ceria-based catalysts 813
- cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB)
 - templated mesoporous 597
 - templated mesoporous thin films 595
 - templated silica films 599
 - templated thin mesoporous silica film 598
- C₂H₂
 - d²I/dV² spectra for 733
 - STM image of 733
- charge-transfer processes 154, 157, 178, 398
 - dissociative surface electron transfer 398
 - heterolytic dissociation of adsorbed reactant/probe molecule 398, 399
 - nondissociative surface electron transfer 398
- charge transfer satellites 549, 550
- charge transfer transition 54
- C–H bond activation 319
- chemical composition determination, of supported AuPd alloys 436, 437
- chemical ionization (CI) 900
- chemical mapping, in fixed-bed reactor 330
- chemical shift imaging techniques 296
- chemical shift interaction 293
- chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 671
- chemisorption 788
 - acidity and basicity 788

- chiral recognition, structures of
 - molecules 729
- chiral stationary phase (CSP) 730
- chiral surfaces 728
- chlorination 446, 477, 497
- chromatograms 959
- chromatographic methods, history of 955, 956
- chromatographic systems 967
- Cl-related effects, in various reactions 496, 497
- ^{13}C MAS NMR spectra acquired under
 - continuous-flow conditions 326
- CoAPO-36 catalyst 674
 - HREM image 675
- cobalt(II) porphyrin monolayer
 - STM images of 727
- CO-CO interactions 717
- CO₂ emission 822
- CO₂ formation rate 268, 269
- coherent elastic scattering 188
- CO hydrogenation 484–486
 - to methanol 490
- collision energy 911
- collision-induced dissociation (CID) 885
- color centers 106
- combined rotation and multiple pulse
 - spectroscopy (CRAMPS) 298, 299
- combined techniques
 - application of 1078
 - basic tenets behind technique
 - combining 1082
 - complementary chemical
 - information 1083, 1086
 - data analysis 1088, 1089
 - probing same part of catalyst 1086
 - sample stability 1087, 1088
 - selected combined technique setups 1083
 - setup design 1086, 1087
- CoMo catalysts 37
- Co–Mo/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst systems 60
- Co–Mo–S catalysts 424
- CoMoS phase, modeling of 525
- CoMo system 37
 - concentration 38
- competitive processes 168
- complete-active-space self-consistent field
 - (CAS-SCF) 1127
- conductivity gradient 548
- configurational coordinate model 103
- configuration interaction (CI) methods 1127
- conformational resolution 907
- constant current mode. *See* tunneling current
- continuous-flow experiments 324
- continuous-wave
 - CW-EPR spectrometer 356
 - CW-EPR spectrum 344
 - – characterization 345
- conventional spectrophotofluorimeter,
 - placement of optical components 154
- conventional transmission electron
 - microscopy (CTEM) 660
- conventional XPS 567–569
- convergent beam electron diffraction
 - (CBED) 661
- conversion electron Mössbauer spectroscopy
 - (CEMBS) 423
- CO oxidation 490–492
 - curves of Au/FeO_x catalyst 683
- copper chromite, initial and reduced samples,
 - INS spectra 197
- copper-exchanged pentasil (ZSM-5) 838
- CO pressure, surface energy 1137
- corrosion 470
- cosine functions 6
- CO-TPD of monometallic, and bimetallic
 - catalysts over an alumina nanofiber
 - support 822
- Coulomb interaction 514
- cracking 494
- Cr loading 489
- cross-polarization (CP) 298
- crystal field theory 102
- crystalline solid, schematic representations
 - of 636
- crystallinity 820
- crystallites 628
- crystallographic phases, in zeolite beta 674
- crystallography 614–616
- Cs-exchanged silicotungstates 816
- Cu/Al₂O₃ catalysts 485
- cuboctahedron (CUB) 1140
- Cu K-edge EXAFS, curve fitting results 170
- Cu⁺/MFI catalyst 171
 - evacuation temperature effect 172
- Cu nanocrystals 689
- Curie law 344
- Cu(110) surface
 - CO, diffusion of 710
 - IRAS spectra 273, 274
 - STM image of 709
- Cu–Zn alloy 689
- Cu:Zn composition, critical limit of 634
- Cu/ZnO catalysts 691
 - preparation of 633
 - synthesis of 633
 - zincian malachite precursors for 634
- CW. *See* continuous wave

- 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol (CHDM) involving catalytic processes, industrial method for 683
- D-cysteine 730
- L-cysteine 730
- cysteine SAMs, STM observation of 729
- cytochrome c 887
- d**
- data processing techniques 736
- data scattering 645
- dead-layer model 161
- de Broglie equation 200, 658
- Debye scattering 647
- Debye–Waller factor 195, 196, 198, 202, 515, 520, 1091
- degradation processes 168
- dehydration products, of 4-methyl-2-pentanol 808
- dehydrocyclization 1141
- dehydrogenation products, of 4-methyl-2-pentanol 808
- dehydroxylation 858
- 4D electron microscopy 694–697
- further development in technology 695, 696
 - Kapitza–Dirac effect 695
 - thermal (clocking) pulse, relevance in 696, 697
- deNO_x catalysts 829, 830, 837
- deNO_x reactions 747
- alumina-supported silver catalysts, cyanide species, reaction mechanism 44
- dense-phase chromatography, gas-phase chromatography, couplings 996
- density functional theory (DFT)
- calculations 18, 34, 69, 70, 72, 383, 426, 872, 1119
 - adsorption energy 1138
 - errors for Kohn–Sham orbitals 546
 - exchange-correlation functional 1131
 - Hartree–Fock (SCF) approximation 546
 - improved precision achieved by 426
 - and IRAS measurements 239
- depollution 818
- desorption electrospray ionization (DESI) imaging 898
- biological applications of 908
 - IMS images from rat spinal cord 909
- desorption techniques 795
- FTIR detectors 799
 - GC 799
 - high-performance liquid chromatography 799
 - ionization techniques 887
 - TCD detectors 799
 - temperature-programmed desorption followed by mass spectrometry 795
 - thermogravimetry–calorimetry–mass spectrometry 797, 798
 - thermogravimetry–mass spectrometry 795–797
 - TPD–IR–MS setup 799
- desulfurization processes 967
- detailed hydrocarbon analysis (DHA) 956
- deuterated formic acid 238
- deuteration technique 190
- deuterium oxide, use of 645
- dialkylbenzenes (DABs) 993
- diamagnetism 343
- diamond-like carbon (DLC) films, thermal treatment 65
- diatomic probes, advantages 32
- dibenzothiophenes (DBTs) 967, 987
- diesel fuels 961
- GC×GC separation of 984
- diesel fuels, GC×GC separation 984
- diesel, types of 969
- m*-diethylbenzene 805
- diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DEGBE) 526
- difference frequency generation (DFG) 215
- differential charging 548
- differential heat of adsorption 812, 833
- of CO 824, 839
 - of NH₃ on 811
- differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) 752, 753
- analysis of calcined samples 757
 - apparatus 753
 - applications 756, 757
 - continuous method 756
 - crucibles for 753
 - data processing 753
 - heat capacity determination 755, 756
 - heat detectors 753
 - kinetic measurements 755
 - principle 753
 - SAXS–WAXS setup 1080
 - step method 756
 - thermogram equation 753–755
- differential thermal analysis (DTA) 749, 750
- apparatus 749
 - applications 751
 - data processing 750, 751
 - detector 749
 - furnaces 750
 - heating elements 750
 - principle 750

- diffraction experiments 190
- diffractometers 619
- diffuse reflection technique 91
- diffuse reflectance infrared Fourier transform (DRIFT) spectroscopy 115, 211, 264
- diffuse reflectance measurements 115
 - beam path sketch 116
- diffuse reflectance spectroscopy, heatable reaction chamber 117
- diffuse reflection, band intensities in 10
- diffuse reflection experiment 9, 10
- diffuse reflection–UV–vis spectroscopy 114, 123
 - optical fiber, integration 120
- diffusion 225
 - coefficient 203
 - constant 595
 - diffusion constants, measurement of
 - different length scales 874
 - optical impedance spectroscopy 876, 877
 - pulsed field gradient nuclear magnetic resonance (PFG NMR) 875
 - quasi-elastic neutron scattering 876
 - zero length column (ZLC) method 876
 - equation 202
 - of molecular adsorbate 709
 - in porous solids 873–877
 - notions of 874, 875
- dimethylether (DME) 327
- 2,6-dimethylpyridine (DMP)
 - frequencies 26
 - spectra in 27
- dipolar Hamiltonian 352
- dipolar interactions 292, 293, 299, 353, 361, 371, 372, 384, 418
- dipole approximation 106, 214, 513
- dipole–induced dipole interactions 1131
- dipole moment 4, 50
- direct analysis in real time (DART) 888
- direct bandgap 104
- dispersion effects 477–480
- distillates, quantitative analysis SFC-twin GC×GC system for 1001
- di-*tert*-butylpyridine 29
- Doniach–Sunjic function (DS) 561
- double-beam spectrometer 98
- double bond equivalent (DBE) 959
- double resonance methods 312
- double rotation (DOR) 299
- DRIFTS and Raman spectroscopy to study the NO_x storage reduction (NSR) process 1109, 1110
- DTA. *See* differential thermal analysis (DTA)
- dynamic-angle spinning (DAS) 299
- dynamic range, of instruments 889
- e**
- easy direction, of magnetization 441
- echoes 295
- EF-STEM images, of Ag nanoparticle 694
- EFTEM. *See* energy-filtered transmission electron microscopy (EFTEM)
- Einstein coefficients 152
- elastic incoherent structure factor (EISF) 201
- electric field vector, geometry 259
- electromagnetic energy 344
- electromagnetic spectrum 3
- electromagnetic waves, transmission 90
- electron-capture detector (ECD) 979
- electron crystallography 666–668
 - advantages of 666, 667
 - SAED patterns 668
 - SAFD operation 667
- electron diffraction 660
- electron–electron interactions 1124, 1129
- electron energy-loss spectroscopy (EELS) 255, 657, 665
- electronic absorption bands 101
- electronic effects 228, 231, 232, 446
- electronic spectroscopy 586
 - characterization of solids 122, 123
 - controlled environments, optical configuration and cells 110–120
 - diffuse reflection mode, fiber-optic probes 117, 118
 - diffuse reflection mode, integrating spheres 112, 113
 - diffuse reflection mode, mirror optics 115, 116
 - fiber-optic probes, cells for use 118, 119
 - integrating spheres, cells for use 113–115
 - mirror optics attachment, cells for use 116, 117
 - transmission mode, cells for use 111, 112
 - UV–vis–NIR combination, with other techniques 119, 120
- dynamic experiments 129
- dehydration 129
- experimental considerations 108–120
- essential instrument components overview 108, 109
- measurements of solids, instrument selection criteria 109, 110
- high-precision composition analysis in 665
- history 89–91

- overview 91–93
- precursor analysis 120, 121
- scope 89
- semiconductors bandgap
 - determination 125, 126
- small-angle scattering of 647
- solids formation 121, 122
 - and alteration 120–129
- spatially resolved spectroscopy of specimens
 - with compositional variation on micrometer scale 127, 128
 - with compositional variation on millimeter scale 127
- supported metal oxide species dispersion 125
- surface properties probing 128
- surface reactivity, and catalysis 130–138
 - hydrocarbon species, on surfaces 133–138
 - oxidation state, and coordination changes 130–133
 - in transmission 659, 660
 - UV–vis–NIR spectra 93–108
 - zeolites
 - ion exchange in 124, 125
 - isomorphous substitution, of framework cations 123, 124
- electron-loss near-edge structure (ELNES) 689
- electron magnetic resonance 344
- electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR) 388–390, 403
- electron–nucleus hyperfine interaction 350–353
 - dipolar Hamiltonian 352
 - hydrogen atom 353–355
 - hyperfine interaction, in polynuclear systems 355, 356
 - interaction energy between two magnetic moments 352
 - isotropic hyperfine coupling 352
 - magnetic moment 351
 - nuclear spin values 350, 351
 - nuclear Zeeman effect 351
 - total spin–Hamiltonian 351
- electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectrum 343
 - applications of 343, 401, 402
 - classification of 368–372
 - computer simulation of powder spectra 378–380
 - and determination of spectral parameters 368–372
 - dynamic lineshape effects 376–378
 - experimental approaches 344, 345
 - experimental approaches in 344–345
 - limitation of 343, 344
 - magnetic field
 - matter, interaction of 345
 - measurements 157
 - of NO radical pairs, with contribution from monomer species 371
 - of O^--O^- triplet state 365
 - of $^{17}O_2-$ radicals stabilized on high surface area MgO 373
 - of paramagnetic centers with coincident principal g and A axes 370
 - partially averaged signals 376–378
 - powder EPR spectra 367, 368
 - principles of 345, 346
 - setup for EPR investigations of catalytic reactions 400
 - *in situ* and *operando* 399, 400
 - and solid state 366, 367
 - spectral features, and puzzling lineshapes 372, 373, 375, 376
 - symmetry and components, of g and A tensors, relationships between 374
 - with uneven hyperfine spacing 371
- electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) techniques, advanced 388
 - in application to catalysis and surfaces, characteristics 388, 389
 - multifrequency approach 392, 393
 - overlapping signals 394, 395
 - probe molecules, and spin labels, use of 396, 397
 - strain broadening, and smearing 395, 396
 - surface and bulk species, distinction between 390–392
- electron–phonon coupling, size dependence 63
- electron–phonon interaction 63
- electron spectroscopy, for chemical analysis 539
- electron spin resonance 344
- electron tomography (ET) 657, 668, 669
- electron tunneling 703
 - density of states (DOS) 706
 - energy diagrams for 706
- electron wavefunction 1124
- electron–Zeeman interaction 366
- electrospray ionization (ESI) technique 888
- Eley–Rideal (ER) mechanism 268, 270
- emission monochromator 153
- emission Mössbauer spectroscopy 423, 424, 444–446

- e/m ratio 883–885
- ENDOR. *See* electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR)
- energetic splitting, principles 101
- energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) 665
- energy-filtered transmission electron microscopy (EFTEM) 657, 665, 666
- energy transfer process 153
- ensemble effect 228, 230
- enthalpy 807
- environmental transmission electron microscopy (ETEM) 687, 688
- high-resolution imaging of exposed clusters 690
 - images of Cu/ZnO catalyst in gas environments 689
 - ledge flow-controlled catalyst interface dynamics 691
 - to study nucleation of growth of semiconducting nanowires 690
- EPR. *See* electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR)
- equilibrium adsorption method 62
- esterification reaction 330
- ETEM. *See* environmental transmission electron microscopy (ETEM)
- ethane hydrogenolysis 321
- ethene, chemisorption energy of 1136
- ethylbenzene 327, 805
- ethylene hydrogenation, poisoning of 717
- ETS-10-based DeNOx catalysts 840
- Evans' windows 23, 24
- evaporation induced self assembly (EISA) 593
- evolved gas analyzer (EGA) 819
- EXAFS. *See* extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS)
- EXAFS Fourier transforms 176
- EXAFS spectroscopy 123
- excitation-energy resolved X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy analysis
- of ZrV₂O₇ surface 576
- exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) 827
- ex situ* surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS) 917
- extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) 60, 123, 169, 212, 456, 512, 528, 529, 532, 533, 622, 649
- digital simulations of EXAFS data, parameters of 530
 - spectra, evolution of fourier transform 532
- extinction coefficient 95
- f**
- fast atom bombardment (FAB) 887
- fast Fourier transformation (FFT) 593
- fast-pulse gas feed system 1014
- faujasite (FAU) structure 12
- FCC gasoline, chromatogram of 41, 964, 965, 998
- fcc (110) surface 1136
- ⁵⁷Fe Mössbauer spectroscopic study, of iron-containing catalysts 439, 440
- temperature dependence of 440
- Fenton's reagent 79
- FePtK/SiO₂ catalyst, ⁵⁷Fe Mössbauer spectra 443
- Fermi contact 353
- interaction 352
- Fermi distribution function 707
- Fermi level 708
- Fermi resonances 23
- Fermi's golden rule 513
- Fe-SBA-15
- UV resonance Raman spectra 70
- Fe-ZSM-5
- catalysts 76, 831
 - UV-visible diffuse reflectance spectrum 69
- fiber-optic probes 91, 117, 118, 140
- combination 128
 - integration 119
- fickian diffusion 203, 204
- Fick's equations 200
- Fick's first law 874
- Fick's second law 202
- field desorption (FD) 887
- field emission gun (FEG) 656
- Fischer–Tropsch reaction 240, 241, 983, 990
- Fitzgerald's method 958
- fixed-bed flow-through reactor 113
- fixed-bed reactors 330
- chemical mapping in 330
- flame ionization detector (FID) 956
- flame photometric detector (FPD) 967
- flow adsorption microcalorimetry 800
- flow fields in microchannel reactors 329
- FlowMAH technique 317
- fluid cracking catalysts (FCCs) 800
- fluorescence 622
- intensity 590
 - microscopy techniques 586
- fluorescence polarization modulation microscopy (FPM) 587
- fluorocarbon SAM (F-SAM) 915
- fluorophores 591
- formate species, FT-IRAS spectra 271
- Förster resonance-energy transfer (FRET) 590

- Fourier frequency 262
- Fourier time 200
- Fourier transform (FT) 5, 203, 296, 645, 646
 - instruments 3
 - IR spectrometers 109, 261
 - limitations and problems with 6, 7
 - Raman spectroscopy 51–53
 - technical aspects 7, 8
- Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy 3, 44, 112, 211, 810
- Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry (FT-ICR-MS) 959
- Fourier transforms, convolution theorem for 200
- Franck–Condon principle 150
- Frenkel excitons 105
- frequency-modulation atomic force microscopy (FM-AFM) 735
- frequency shifts 256, 258
- Fresnel equations 90, 259, 260
- frozen core hole (FCH) approach 546

- g**
- GaAs(110) STM images of 706
- gallium oxides 809
- gas adsorption 854
- gas analysis 963
- gas chromatography (GC) 953, 954
 - advantage of 954
 - analysis of 323
 - hydrocarbons mixtures 956
 - coupling 326
 - elemental and structural analysis methods 957, 958
 - global characterization 957
 - heteroelement analysis
 - multi-element detection 970, 971
 - nitrogen 969, 970
 - oxygen detection 970
 - sulfur 967–969
 - high-resolution (HR) 954
 - hydrocarbon family analysis 958
 - liquid-phase chromatography 959, 960
 - mass spectrometry (MS) 958, 959
 - supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) 960, 961
 - image software 980
 - mass detection 971
 - molecular analysis 961
 - hydrocarbons, analysis of 963
 - simulated distillation 961–963
 - petroleum products, analysis of 956, 957
 - two-dimensional 954
- gas emission, from factories 825
- gas oil 954
 - GC×GC-NCD chromatogram of 990
 - SimDist curve for 962
- gasoline 961, 986
 - hydrocarbons, analysis of 971
 - PIONA analysis of 966
- gas-phase photocatalytic reactions 162
- gas pollution 825
- gas–solid interactions 787, 788
- gas–solid system 854
- Gaussian approximation 515
- Gaussian curve 590
- Gaussian expression 202
- Gaussian fit 596, 597
- Gaussian function 585, 590, 598
- Gaussian resolution function 198
- GC. *See* gas chromatography (GC)
- GC chromatograms, SimDist curves 986
- GC–GC×GC–FID instrument 997
- GC–MS coupling 971
- GC–NCD analyses 970
- GC–SCD analyses 969
- GC×GC 972
 - advantage of 954
 - applications of 983
 - middle distillates, group-type analysis of 983–986
 - oil industry 994
 - sulfur and nitrogen speciation 986–990
 - chromatographic aspects 980
 - dimension 982
 - stationary phase, nature of 980–982
 - data processing 979, 980
 - detection 979
 - 1D-GC, couplings between
 - GC–GC×GC coupling 996, 997
 - GC×GC×GC total coupling 997, 998
 - instrumentation for 976
 - focusing phenomena 978
 - modulation period, optimization of 978, 979
 - modulation technology 976–978
 - molecular analysis systems 995
 - multi-dimensional methods 954, 955
 - petrochemical applications
 - Fischer–Tropsch synthesis 990, 991
 - LAB process 991–994
 - position of problem 995, 996
 - principle of 973
 - peak capacity of 975, 976
 - separation capacity 972, 973
- GC×GC chromatograms 985, 993
- synthesis of LABs 993
- GC×GC data, overview of 979

- GC×GC–FID chromatograms 1001
 GC×GC instrumentation 974
 GC×GC–SCD
 – operating conditions for 987
 – for SR1/SR2, 988, 989
 GC×GC separations, advantage of 981
 GC×GC–TOF-MS FT product sample 992
 gel permeation chromatography (GPC) 960
 generalized gradient approximation (GGA) 426, 1131
 generalized rank annihilation method (GRAM) 980
 glow discharge (GD) 889
 Goldanskii–Karyagin effect 421
 gold nanoparticles, embedded in Mylar 438
 gold surface, PM-IRAS spectra 281
 goniometer 619
 grand canonical Monte Carlo (GCMC) 872, 873
 graphene, Raman spectra 67
 graphite/germanium crystals 620
 graphite plate laser desorption/ionization (GPLDI) mode 897
 gravimetry 857
 green fluorescent protein (GFP) 149
 guanines, image contrast, changes in 731
 Guinier range 194
- h**
- HAADF image
 – in AC-STEM 677
 – of Au/FeO_x catalyst 683
 – of high-activity WZrOH catalyst particle 684
 – with Rietveld method 678
 – STEM imaging 668, 669
 Harrick scientific products 117
 Hartree approximation 1124, 1125
 Hartree–Fock approaches 1130
 Hartree–Fock approximation 546, 1125, 1126
 Hartree formulation 1126
 H–cluster interactions 1141
 heatable flow-through reactor, schematic drawing 114
 heat of adsorption 805, 832
 heavy cracked oil distillates (HCO) 1001
 hectorite 805
 Heisenberg uncertainty principle 349
 helium 859
 heterogeneous catalysts, characterization of 302–308
 – aluminosilicates 304, 305
 – pure silicas and aluminas 303, 304
 – silica/alumina-containing materials 303–305
 – silica- and alumina-containing materials 303
 – surface acidity and basicity 306–308
 – vanadium-containing materials 305, 306
 – zeolites 304, 305
 – and aluminosilicates 304, 305
 heterogeneous catalytic process 314
 heteronuclear dipolar couplings, techniques for measurements 300
 – rotational-echo adiabatic-passage double-resonance 302
 – rotational-echo double resonance 301
 – spin-echo double resonance 300, 301
 – transfer of population in double resonance 301
 – transferred-echo double resonance 301
 heteropolyacids 816–818
 hexamethylbenzene 134
 – diffuse reflection-UV-vis spectra 136
 high-energy electron ionization 958
 high-flux spectrometers 190
 high-frequency electron paramagnetic resonance (HF-EPR) 392, 403
 highly dispersed oxide catalysts 149
 highly ordered pyrolytic graphite (HOPG) 66, 719
 – cobalt(II) porphyrin (CoPor) monolayer STM images of 728
 high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) 730
 high-pressure spectroscopic techniques, illustration 213
 high-pressure STM (HP-STM) 716
 high-pressure X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (HP-XPS) 212
 high-resolution electron energy loss spectroscopy (HREELS) 212, 256
 high-resolution electron microscopy 302
 high resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS)
 – analysis, of oil 933
 – chemical composition, of crude oils and fractions 934, 935
 – oil refinery processes, consequences for 934–936
 high-resolution scanning transmission electron microscopy (HRSTEM) 664
 – Z-contrast imaging 664
 high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) 222, 593, 638, 656, 661–664
 – analysis of carbon nanotube catalyst particles 671

- in catalytic performance of zeolites 672, 673
 - contrast transfer function 662
 - determining crystallographic relationship 672
 - Fourier space 661
 - image of Cu/ZnO catalyst during exposure to 692
 - image of specimen of ZSM-5, 675
 - method of retrieving structures from 664
 - multiple scattering 663
 - resolution and interpretability of image 664
 - resolution limit 662, 663
 - Scherzer defocus 662
 - structure of ZSM-23 is revealed by 674
 - thin mesoporous films, structural features of 594
 - ¹H MAS NMR spectroscopy 299
 - Hohenberg–Kohn functional 1129
 - Hohenberg theorem 1128
 - HOMO–LUMO transitions 100
 - Horwath–Kawazoe analysis 872
 - host–guest interactions 601
 - characterization of 589
 - host–guest system 596
 - HRSTEM. *See* high-resolution scanning transmission electron microscopy (HRSTEM)
 - HRTEM. *See* high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM)
 - H-SAPO-34, diffuse reflection-UV-vis spectra 137
 - H₂-TPR of Ag/Al₂O₃ catalyst 833
 - hybrid instruments 912
 - hydrocarbons
 - activation 317–319, 322
 - analysis of
 - gaseous phase 963
 - liquid phase 963–967
 - cracking 818
 - mixtures 964
 - oxidation 486–489
 - partial, and total oxidation 492–494
 - pool 324, 325, 327
 - species 133–138
 - deactivation, and regeneration 138
 - reference spectra 133–137
 - surface hydrocarbon pool, under reaction conditions 137, 138
 - hydrochlorination 437, 438
 - hydrocracking processes 990
 - hydrodearomatization (HDA) process 986
 - hydrodenitritication (HDN) 989
 - hydrodesulfurization (HDS) 985
 - products 969
 - hydrogenated solvent, GC×GC separation of 981, 982
 - hydrogenation 472, 473, 489
 - of acetylene and ethylene over 230
 - benzene 226
 - of 2-butanone 312
 - CO hydrogenation on Ru 270
 - of cyclopentadiene compared with 473
 - ethylene 226, 397
 - of methyl benzoate 40
 - of naphthalene 478
 - Pd as highly selective catalyst for 577, 578
 - *in situ* XPS study with a Pd foil during 578
 - of *t*-2-pentene 577
 - of vinylbenzene and cyclopentadiene 472
 - hydrogenation activity of Pd/W–MO_x 811
 - hydrogen storage applications 854
 - hydroisomerization processes 990
 - hydrotalcite-derived oxides 815, 816
 - hydrothermal crystallization, of zeolite silicalite-1 1079
 - hydrotreating (HDT) catalysis 524
 - activation 525
 - CoMoS model 524
 - hydrotreatment process 36
 - hydroxyl-terminated SAM (HO-SAM) 915
 - hyperfine interactions 414, 415
 - electric monopole interaction 415–417
 - electric quadrupole interaction 419–421
 - magnetic dipole interaction 417–419
 - hyperfine sublevel correlation spectroscopy (HYSCORE) 388–390, 403
 - hyperpolarized xenon, advantage 308
 - hysteresis loops, representation of 863
 - HY zeolite 38
 - H-ZSM5, spectrum of 28, 31
- i**
- imaging mass spectrometry (IMS) 888
 - under ambient conditions 908–910
 - for biologists 900–903
 - highly resolved SIMS images 904, 905
 - in-vacuum desorption techniques 903, 904
 - new perspectives for 907
 - IM-5 catalyst 674
 - impactcollision ion scattering spectroscopy (ICISS) mode 464
 - incoherent scattering 189
 - indirect electron-coupled interaction 294
 - indium oxide 809
 - inelastic neutron scattering (INS) 185, 195
 - applications 196

- inelastic tunneling spectroscopy with STM (IETS-STM) 731
- INEL detector 1079
- infinite interferogram 6
- infrared (IR) absorption spectrometry 956
- infrared multiphoton dissociation (IRMPD) 911
- infrared reflection absorption spectroscopy (IRAS) 211–213, 212, 255, 256–258, 722, 917
 - applications 263–266
 - monitoring surface reactivity, and catalysis 268–281
 - organic small molecules, and chirality, adsorption 266–268
 - principle 258–261
 - surface functionalization, and elaboration of sensors 281, 282
- infrared (IR) spectroscopy 255, 456, 876
 - diffuse reflection 9, 10
 - experimental considerations 7–10, 258
 - Fourier transform
 - limitations and problems with 6, 7
 - technical aspects 7, 8
 - IR light 3, 4
 - matter–radiation interaction 4
 - *operando* IR spectroscopy
 - experimental setup 40
 - measurements, examples 40–45
 - reactions conditions 40
 - surface reactivity, applications 39–45
 - practical implementation 8–10
 - principles and use 3–7
 - solids characterization, use 11–39
 - spectrometry, interferometry 4–6
 - transmission experiments, quantitative aspects 8, 9
- In₂O₃-containing catalysts 809
- inorganic crystal structure database (ICSD) 623
 - powder diffraction file (PDF) 623
- in situ* calcination 16
- in situ* hydrothermal cell 77
- in situ* NMR methods 313–329
 - alkylation reactions 319, 322
 - applications 317–329
 - aromatization reactions 319–321
 - batch conditions 314, 315, 317
 - alkylation reactions 319
 - hydrocarbon activation 317–319
 - isomerization, and aromatization reactions 319–321
 - Beckmann rearrangement 321
 - ¹³C MAS NMR spectra, Stack plot 321
 - coupling with a second technique 325–329
 - experimental apparatus for 314
 - experimental setups 315, 316
 - flow conditions 315–317, 322
 - alkylation reactions 322
 - hydrocarbon activation 322
 - methanol-to-hydrocarbons reaction 323–325
 - MTBE synthesis 322, 323
 - second technique, coupling with 325–329
 - ¹H MAS NMR spectra, Stack plot 318
 - hydrocarbon activation 317–319, 322
 - isomerization reactions 319–321
 - methanol-to-hydrocarbons reaction 323–325
 - MTBE synthesis 322, 323
 - reaction protocol for 325
 - for studying lithium ion batteries 314
- in situ* Raman spectroscopy 56
- in situ* small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS)–wide-angle X-ray scattering (WAXS) data acquisition 1079
- in situ* TEM approach 676
- in situ* UV–visible spectroscopy 326
 - experimental setup for 327
- in situ* visible Raman technique 76
- integral low-energy electron Mössbauer spectroscopy (ILEEMbS) 423
- intensity borrowing mechanism 225
- interfacial bonding models 265
- interferometer 4–6
- internal reflection elements (IREs) 236
- intervalence charge transfer (IVCT) 103
- in-vacuum ionization techniques 891, 892, 896–898
 - operating processes 895
 - typical features of sources 893, 894
- inverse Fourier transformations 676
- iodine adlayer 722
- iodine exhibits 722
- ion cyclotron resonance (ICR) frequency 886
- ionization efficiency 889
- ionization methods 931
- ionization sources, basic principle 891
- ion mobility mass spectrometry (IM-MS) 907
- ion scattering spectroscopy (ISS) 453, 461
 - main concept 461–463
- IRAS. *See* infrared reflection absorption spectroscopy (IRAS)
- IR–gravimetric experiment 26
- iron-based Fischer–Tropsch catalysts 443, 444
- IR spectra, for CuZSM-5-11.9 sample 839
- isomerization 319–321, 798
 - and aromatization reactions 319–321
- isomer shift scale for ⁹⁹Ru 430

- isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) 817
 – on D-histidine and L-histidine on Nabesite 819
 isotherm, types of 863
 isotropic hyperfine interaction 353
- k**
- KBr beamsplitters 8
 KBr matrix method 11
 Keggin-type heteropoly compounds 816
 Kelvin probe force microscopy (KFM) 739
 Kendrick mass defect (KMD) value 926
 kerosene 954
 – aromatic compounds in 960
 kinetic energy (KE) 537, 555, 911
 kinetic radical freezing method 400
 Kirchhoff's law 8
 Kohn theorem 1128
 Kramers–Heisenberg–Dirac dispersion equation 51
 krypton 854, 865
 KT approach, for cluster calculations 546
 Kubelka–Munk function 10, 90, 97, 106, 107, 130
 K–V–O catalysts 305
- l**
- LAB synthesis 993
 Lambert–Beer law 90, 94, 95, 554
 Lambertian surface 96
 Lamb–Mössbauer f-factor 421, 438
 – determination for quantitative analyses 437, 438
 Lamellar phases 602, 603
 Langmuir–Hinshelwood (LH) mechanism 269, 712
 Langmuir theory 867
 Laporte's rule 99
 Larmor frequency 292
 Larmor precession 199
 – angle 191
 Larmor precession time of nuclear spin 441
 laser desorption (LD) ionization mechanism 896
 laser diode thermal desorption (LDTD) 900
 laser-induced acoustic desorption (LIAD) source 897
 laser irradiation 887
 laser scanning confocal microscope (LSCM) 587
 laser triggered reaction 44
 lateral resolution 569, 570
 layered silicates 805
 LC-GC×GC coupling 998–1000, 999
 – VGO, chromatogram of 1000
 LeBail refinement methods 632
 LEIS depth profiling 473
 Lennard–Jones potential 734, 856
 Lennard–Jones-type expression 872
 Lewis acid 399
 Lewis acidic centers, investigation by NMR 307
 Lewis acidity 24
 Lewis acid sites (LASs) 24
 ligand-centered (LC) transitions 103
 ligand-to-metal charge transfer (LMCT) 103
 light cycle oil (LCO) 968
 – nitrogen compounds, elution profile of 970
 light diffusion coefficient 10
 light-harvesting complexes (LH1/LH2) 737
 – LH1 core complexes 738
 light scattering 616
 linear absorption coefficients 95
 linear alkylbenzenes (LABs) 983
 linear polarizations 259
 liquid chromatography (LC) 959
 liquid nitrogen-cooled MCT detectors 13
 liquid-phase chromatography 958, 959
 liquid-phase hydrocarbon mixtures 963
 liquid secondary ion mass spectrometry (LSIMS) 887
 liquid–solid interactions 787
 local density approximation (LDA) 426, 1130
 local density of states (LDOS) 707
 localized surface plasmon resonance phenomenon 106
 Lorentzian function 203
 Lorentzian profile 203
 Lorentz polarization 616, 630
 low-energy electron diffraction (LEED) 258, 286, 456, 465, 467, 708
 – grids 540
 low-energy electron microscopy (LEEM) 693
 low-energy ion scattering (LEIS) 453, 454, 457, 461
 – active sites 497–501
 – compositional effects, in catalytic reactions 484–489
 – dispersion effects 477–480
 – main concepts 461–463
 – potentialities of 463–465
 – promotion, and poisoning effects 489–497
 Lowenstein's rule 304
 low-temperature EPR spectra 357
- m**
- macrocrystalline solids 637
 macroscopic crystals 612

- macroscopic polarizability tensors 214
- Madelung energy 547
- magic angle hopping (MAH) 298
 - use 317
- magic angle spinning (MAS) 289, 298
- magnetic field gradients 295, 296
 - application of 295–297
 - diffusion 296, 297
 - magnetic resonance imaging 295, 296
 - measuring flow 296, 297
 - magnetic resonance imaging 295, 296
 - measuring flow and diffusion 296, 297
- magnetic field, interaction of matter
 - with 343, 344
- magnetic flux density 343
- magnetic moment 351
- magnetic parameters, quantum chemical
 - calculations of 386–388
- magnetic resonance experiment 292
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 290, 295, 296, 310, 311
 - applications 329
 - *k*-space formalism 296
- magnetic resonance measurements 311
 - principles of 290
- magnetic resonance signal 296
 - properties of 297
- magnetic resonance visualization 330
- magnetization 294, 344
- magnetization vector 297
- manometric device, schematic representation
 - of 857, 860
- Mark II X-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS)-XRD setup 1079
- Marquardt–Levenberg algorithm 425
- MAS probe 316
- mass measurement accuracy 889
- mass spectrometry (MS) 883, 953, 958, 959
 - atmospheric pressure ionization techniques 898–900
 - collisional activation 910–912
 - combined ionization techniques 900
 - high-quality mass spectrum, experimental parameters for 889–891
 - high-resolution 959
 - in-vacuum ionization techniques 891, 892, 896–898
 - mass spectrum, characteristics of 889
 - modified multiple quadrupole instrument 920
 - preparative mass spectrometry 918–922
 - QTOF instrumentation 918
 - for SID experiments 912, 913
 - soft landing instrumental devices 915–918
 - sources for nonvolatile materials 891
 - tandem mass spectrometry 910–912
 - technology development 907, 908
 - vs. immunoassay-based methods 903
- matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI) 887, 888
 - for highly selective peptide/protein profiles 905, 906
 - MALDI-TOF instrument 886
 - image, human cerebellum 903
- matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS) 676
- matrix-enhanced secondary ion mass spectrometry (ME-SIMS) 904
- matrix-isolated electron spin resonance 400
- Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution 349
- MCM-41, photoluminescence 155
- mean square displacement (MSD) 590
- membrane protein 736
- mercapto undecanoic acid (MUA) 264, 283
- mercury porosimetry 311
- mesoporosity 873
- mesoporous silica 593, 869
 - layers, domain growth of 604
- mesoporous silica nanochannels
 - self-assembly of 603, 604
 - structure formation of 601
- metal-assisted secondary ion mass spectrometry (Meta-SIMS) 904
- metal organic frameworks (MOFs) 200
- metal organic open structures (MOFs) 657, 854
- metal oxide catalysts 805
 - bulk oxide 805–807
 - doped and modified oxides 807
 - supported metal oxide/metal catalysts 807, 808
- metal oxides 747
 - active sites and phase structure, characterization 55–59
 - active species identification 55, 56
 - surface region, phase transformation in 56–59
- metal oxide-supported catalysts 831, 832
- metal–support interactions 824
- metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT) transitions 103
- methanation reaction 241
- methane formation, reaction paths of 1047
- methanol 33, 34
 - IR spectra 34
 - synthesis of 633
- methanol conversion, ¹³C MAS NMR spectra 320

- methanol-to-hydrocarbons reaction 323–325
- methanol to olefins (MTO) conversion 323
- N-methylaniline 322
- 2-methyl-2-butene hydration reactions 331
- methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE) synthesis 322
- N-methylethaniline 322
- 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine 906
- MFI-type zeolites
 - $\nu(\text{OH})$ bands 16
 - spectrum 15
 - types of sites 18
- Mg–Al mixed oxides 815
- Mg:Al ratio 815
- mica substrate, native photosynthetic membrane, AFM image of 738
- Michelson interferometer 261
- microcalorimetry 814
- microelectromechanical system (MEMS)
 - approach 691
- micropore filling 871
- microporosity 873
- microporous/mesoporous solids 869
- microreactor 1018
- mid-infrared (MIR) radiation 99
- mixed metal oxides 811–814
- mixed oxides 798
 - catalysts 813
- M1/M2 system 678
- modern software packages 623
- modulation processes 976
 - cryogenic modulation 976–978
 - thermal heating modulation 976
 - valve-based modulators 978
- Moiré structures 716
- molar absorption coefficients 9, 26, 34, 38, 39
 - ranges 100
- molecular beam experiments 1014
 - key components 1015
- molecular beam scattering (MBS) 1014
- molecular diffusion in porous solids, techniques for characterization 312, 313
- molecular diffusion processes 291
- molecular interpretation, of parameters 380
 - g tensor 380–383
 - hyperfine tensor 383–386
- molecular sieves 799–805
 - characterization 73
- molecular sieves synthesis mechanisms 73–80
 - active centers and silicate building units, assembling Fe-ZSM-5 74–76
 - assembling zeolites, from prefabricated units 73, 74
 - crystallization process, real-time probing for 76–80
 - molecule–surface interaction 1120
- molybdenum oxides 61
- monochromatic light, interferogram 5
- monolayer capacity 867
- monolayer (ML), optimal coverage of 1134
- Monte Carlo simulation 712
- montmorillonite 805
- Mo–O stretching frequency 59
 - vs. Raman stretching frequency 59
- mordenite synthesis solid phase, Raman spectra 74
- Morse curve 21
- Mo/SiO₂ photoluminescence spectrum 178
- Mössbauer absorber 414
- Mössbauer-active transitions 427
 - of ¹⁹⁷Au 433, 434
 - of ⁵⁷Fe 427–429
 - of ¹⁹³Ir 432, 433
 - of ⁹⁹Ru 429, 430
 - of ¹²¹Sb 432
 - of ¹¹⁹Sn 430, 431
- Mössbauer effect 407, 409–411
 - consequences of recoil effect 410
 - conservation of energy 410
 - kinetic recoil energy 410
 - Lamb–Mössbauer f-factor 411
 - limitations 411, 413
 - γ -quanta 409, 410, 411
 - recoil momentum 411
 - resonance adsorption phenomenon 409, 410
 - survey of applications, in study of catalytic materials 434–447
 - total energy of nuclear transition 410
- Mössbauer parameters, theoretical calculation of 426, 427
 - augmented plane wave (APW) method 427
 - complexity and precision 426
 - DFT approximations 426
 - DFT methods, approaches 426, 427
 - full-potential linear muffin tin orbitals (FP-LMTO) method 427
 - projector augmented wave (PAW) method 427
 - WIEN2k code 427
- Mössbauer spectroscopy (MbS) 407
 - advantages 407, 408
 - applications in heterogeneous catalysis 408
 - experimental data, evaluation of 424–426
 - limitations 408
 - radiation source for 411–414
- motor octane number (MON) 964

- Mott–Wannier excitons 105
 Mo–V–Nb–Te–O system 678
 MoVTeNbO_x mixed metal oxide catalyst
 – for hydrocarbon oxidation 631
 Mo–V–Te–O catalysts 488
 MS. *See* mass spectrometry (MS)
 MTBE synthesis 322, 323
 MUA-coated gold surface, PM-IRAS
 spectra 284
 MUA-functionalized gold surface, PM-IRAS
 spectra 283
 multi-configurational self-consistent field
 (MC-SCF) 1127
 multi-dimensional gas chromatography
 (MDGC) 972
 – peak capacity of 973
 multiple-quantum magic angle spinning
 (MQMAS) 300
 multiple scattering 97, 514
 multiplet splitting 552
 – influence on lineshape of Cr XPS
 lines 553
 multi-technique high-energy setup 1105
 multivariate curve resolution (MCR) 43
 m/z ratio 883, 886, 936
- n**
- Na atoms, hypothetical fcc packing of 618
 NaCl
 – powder diffraction pattern of 617
 – XRD pattern of 616
 nanocluster gold catalysts, study of 676
 nanographite sample, Raman spectrum 65
 nanoporous materials 853, 854
 – process evaluation of 854
 nanostructured materials, electron–phonon
 coupling in 63, 64
 nanotechnology 671
 nanotube 670
 naphtha cuts, high-resolution
 chromatographic analysis of 966
 natural clays 805
 natural gas 963
 NaX zeolite 858, 872
 – nitrogen isotherm 870
 – *n*-pentane in 206
 NaY zeolite
 – benzene adsorbed in 193
 near-edge X-ray absorption fine structure
 (NEXAFS) 574
 near-infrared (IR) lasers 51
 Néel relaxation time 441
 neodymium yttrium–aluminum–garnet
 (Nd:YAG) 217
 neutral impact collision ion scattering
 spectroscopy (NICISS) 465
 neutron diffraction (ND) 185, 192, 632
 – application 193
 neutron momentum 186
 neutron–nucleus interaction 187
 neutron scattering
 – coherent and incoherent scattering 188–190
 – diffusive motions 197–208
 – dynamics 194–208
 – experimental 190–192
 – neutron spin-echo technique 198–201
 – neutrons properties 186, 187
 – rotational motion 201
 – scattering cross-sections 187, 188
 – structure 192–194
 – translational motion 202–208
 – vibrational spectroscopy 195–197
 neutron spin echo (NSE) 191, 198–201, 876
 – advantage 198
 NH₃ adsorption microcalorimetry, study on
 γ-alumina 805
 NH₃ calorimetry, on Cs-exchanged HPW 817
 NH₃ oxidation 715, 716
 nickel-exchanged zeolite X
 – transmission UV–vis spectra 125
 nicotinic acid 887
 Ni/Cu ratio 815
 Ni–P alloys 472
 Ni(110) surface 710
 nitrite, and nitrate reduction 495, 496
 nitrogen
 – adsorption of 311, 861, 864, 866
 – equilibrium adsorption isotherms of 873
 nitrogen chemiluminescence detector
 (NCD) 963, 969
 nitrogen isotherm, Horwath–Kawazoe
 method 872
 nitrogen oxides 825
 nitrogen–phosphorus thermionic detector
 (NPD) 969
 NMR. *See* nuclear magnetic resonance
 NO dissociation mechanism 275–277
 N₂O gas-phase species 274
 noise-free high-resolution data 646
 nominal Kendrick mass (NKM) value 926
 noninteracting system
 – kinetic energy of 1130
 nonlinear susceptibility tensor 213
 NO–NO₂ reaction 834
 nonporous oxides 869
 nonradiative deactivation pathway 159
 nonscattering media 111
 NO PM-IRAS spectra 276, 277, 278, 279

- normal coordinate analysis (NCA) 72
 - normalized differential reflectivity 261
 - NO_x storage–reduction cycles 280
 - [¹⁵N]pyridine titrating sulfated zirconia
 - ¹⁵N CP-MAS spectra 307
 - nuclear Bragg diffraction (NBD) 448
 - nuclear forward scattering (NFS) 448
 - nuclear gamma resonance (NGR)
 - spectroscopy 407
 - nuclear inelastic scattering (NIS) 448
 - NMR spectrometer, schematic
 - presentation 291
 - nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)
 - spectroscopy 289, 290, 456, 953
 - adsorption process 311, 312
 - advantages 327
 - basic principles 291–294
 - bulk and surface characterization techniques 298, 299
 - chemical shift interaction 293
 - complication 303
 - diffusion process 312, 313
 - dipolar interaction 292, 293
 - full multinuclear capability 302
 - heterogeneous catalysts
 - characterization 302–308
 - historical perspective 289, 290
 - indirect electron coupled interaction 294
 - magnetic field gradients application 295–297
 - measuring heteronuclear dipolar couplings techniques 300–302
 - modern spectrometer 291
 - *operando* studies 329–331
 - porosity processes 308–311
 - quadrupolar interaction 293, 294
 - relaxation time analysis 310
 - relaxation times 294, 295
 - ²⁹Si MAS 304
 - *in situ* 313–329
 - solid-state techniques 302
 - studying quadrupolar systems with $I > 1/2$, 299, 300
 - for studying solids 297–302
 - popular techniques 297
 - theory 291–298
 - Zeeman interaction 292
 - nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)–UV–Vis setup
 - for studying methanol to olefin (MTO) process 1081
 - nuclear resonance scattering (NRS) 448
 - nuclear spin angular momentum 293
 - nuclear spin quantum number, of various nuclei 351
 - nuclear spin system 291
 - nuclei–electron external potential 1129
 - nucleus–Zeeman interaction 366
 - numerical aperture (NA) 587
 - nylon-6, 317
- o**
- 5,11,17,23,29,35,41,47-octa-*tert*-butyl-49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56-octakis(carboxymethoxy)calix[8]arene (OBOCMC8) 726
 - n*-octadecanethiol/Au self-assembled monolayers on gold substrates
 - ARXPS analysis of 559
 - ERXPS analysis of 558
 - octadecylphosphonic acid (ODPA) 264
 - adsorption 265
 - PM-IRAS spectra 265
 - n*-octane 331
 - 2-octene 331
 - off-resonance nutation experiments 304
 - oil refinery processes, consequences for 934–936
 - olefin 961
 - operando* (DRIFTS–MS) experimental setup, at heterogeneous catalysis 1051
 - operando* IR spectroscopy 40
 - experimental setup 40
 - measurements, examples 40–45
 - reactions conditions 40
 - setup 41
 - operando* measurements 290
 - operando* reactor cell 42
 - optical density (OD) 94
 - optical impedance spectroscopy 877
 - optical microscopy, utilization of 585
 - optical parametric generator/amplifier (OPG/OPA) 217
 - Orgel diagrams 103
 - oriented thin film
 - crystallites 628
 - schematic representation of 628
 - oscillator receptor 886
 - oxidation
 - catalysts, selective 678
 - of propylene to acrolein 1014
 - of transition metals 470
 - oxidative dehydrogenation (ODH) 489, 813
 - oxometallate (MO_x) species 125
 - oxygen species, Raman spectra 56
 - oxygen storage capacity (OSC) 685, 686, 820
 - of CeO₂-based solids 685, 686
 - oxygen treatment, and TAP experiments 1033

p

- Paar XRK 900 cell mounted on STOE ψ - ψ goniometer 621
- palladium 1134
- paraffinic solvent 960
- n*-paraffins, dehydrogenation of 993
- paraffins, isoparaffins, olefins, naphthenes, and aromatics (PIONA) 964
- parallel factor analysis (PARAFAC) 980
- paramagnetism 344
- partial oxidation of propane 813
- particle dimensions estimation 573
- Pauli principle 1125, 1126, 1129
- Pauli repulsion 856, 1125
- Pd/Al₂O₃ catalyst 331
- Pd fraction 626
- Pd surface, *in situ* IRAS spectra 228
- PdX alloys, Vergard lines for 632
- Pd-Zn alloy formation 232
- Pd-Zn model 231
- peptide nucleic acid (PNA) 731
- periodic DFT calculations 70, 76
- perturbation theory, second-order 51
- petroleumomics 922, 923
 - accurate mass measurement 924, 925
 - for complex petroleum samples, mass spectrometry for 923, 924
 - data graphical representations 925-928
 - mass spectrometry methodology, improvements to 928-933
 - ultra-high resolution and data treatment, role of 922, 923
- petroleum product, mass spectrum of 958
- PFQ-based technique, to probe diffusion 313
- phase characterization, application 629
- phase contrast 661
- phase shift 297
- phase transformations 80, 473
- phenylazonaphthylamine, UV-vis spectra 128
- 2-phenylethylamine 759, 813
- phonon dispersion curves 190
- photobleaching 591
- photocatalytic decomposition, reaction profiles 174
- photodiode-array detector 1078
- photoelastic modulators 212, 261
- photoelectron spectroscopy 1120
- photoemission 538, 540, 551
- photoemission electron microscopy (PEEM) 693
- photo-formed electrons 150
- photoionization 931
- photoluminescence 151
 - bands, intensities 165
 - degassing temperature effect 159
 - intensity 154
 - additive ionization potentials effect 161
 - time profiles 166
 - lifetimes and relative intensities 168
 - quenching 158, 160
 - schematic energy diagram 151
 - types 157
- photoluminescence spectroscopy
 - advances in 149
 - Ag⁺/MFI catalysts 165
 - basic principles 150-153
 - bulk TiO₂ photocatalysts, *in situ* photoluminescence 159-163
 - highly dispersed transition metal ions and oxides, *in situ* photoluminescence 163-165
 - measurements, general aspects 153-156
 - microcrystalline MgO, *in situ* photoluminescence 156-159
 - steady-state measurements 153, 154
 - time-resolved measurements 154-156
 - time-resolved photoluminescence spectroscopy
 - characterization of catalysts 156-165
 - dynamics investigations of photocatalysis 165-181
 - V-containing BEA zeolite catalysts 163-165
- photomultiplier tube (PMT) 109
- photon-electron interaction 512, 513
- photon-induced near-field electron microscopy (PINEM) 694
- physisorption 788, 855
- picosecond surface temperature jump 238
- pillared clays, acidity of 805
- Planck's constant 186, 703
- plasma desorption mass spectrometry (PDMS) 886
- PM-IRAS. *See* polarization modulation infrared reflection absorption spectroscopy (PM-IRAS)
- point defects 106
- point of zero charge (PZC) 60, 61
- polarizability 50, 1078
 - tensor 51
- polarization enhancement techniques 290, 331
- polarization modulation infrared reflection absorption spectroscopy (PM-IRAS) 233, 255, 275
 - advantages 275
 - applications 263-266

- cell for *in situ* characterization in liquids 282
 - experimental setup 262
 - experimental set-up for 278
 - in liquid phase 282–285
 - monitoring surface reactivity and catalysis 268–281
 - organic small molecules and chirality, adsorption 266–268
 - principle 261–263
 - sensitivity 263
 - surface functionalization and elaboration of sensors 281, 282
 - surface spectra 236
 - polarization-modulation infrared reflection adsorption spectroscopy 212
 - polarization transfer techniques 289
 - implementation of 289
 - polarized sum frequency spectra 237
 - pollution 825
 - polycrystalline metal surface 465
 - adsorption of organic molecules 469, 470
 - adsorption of simple molecules 465–469
 - surface defects 465–469
 - polycrystalline particles 636
 - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) 281
 - polyglutamic acid (PG)
 - aluminum sample, PM-IRAS spectra 285
 - stable chemical forms 284
 - poly-L-glutamic acid (PG) 284
 - polymerization 455
 - poly(*N*-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone) (PVP) 676
 - polysilphenylenesiloxane, polar column consisting of 990
 - porosity characterization 308, 854
 - magnetic resonance imaging 310, 311
 - role of 853
 - T_1 and T_2 relaxometry 309, 310
 - ^{129}Xe NMR 308, 309
 - porosity processes 308–311
 - magnetic resonance imaging 310, 311
 - T_1 and T_2 relaxometry 309, 310
 - ^{129}Xe NMR 308, 309
 - porous clays 827
 - porous solids 308
 - diffusion in 873–877
 - position vector 214
 - post-Hartree–Fock methods 1126, 1127
 - post-reaction Auger spectroscopy 224
 - powder EPR spectra 367, 368, 369
 - power-compensated DSC apparatus 778
 - power-compensated system, block diagram 778
 - $p\pi$ – $d\pi$ transitions 68, 69
 - pressure swing adsorption (PSA) applications 854
 - principal component analysis (PCA) 108, 562, 980
 - prism-CCD spectrometer 589
 - probe adsorption processes 311
 - probe molecule adsorption 14, 20
 - projected density of state (PDOS) calculations 69
 - proportionality constant 200
 - proteomics 888
 - protic molecules 33
 - ^{31}P spin-echomapping NMR technique 305
 - Pt_{13}
 - gas-phase shapes for 1140
 - surface stability diagram 1140
 - $\text{Pt-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ hydrogenation catalysts 686, 687
 - Pt/BaO film time-resolved PM-IRAS spectra 280
 - Pt nanoparticles 257, 1139
 - $\text{Pt}(111)$ surface
 - CO, adsorption of 716
 - CO oxidation on 713
 - in H_2 716
 - STM image of 720
 - pulsed field gradient (PFG) 297
 - NMR 207
 - analysis 875
 - principle 296
 - pulsed flame photometric detector (PFPD) 967
 - pulsed gradient spin-echo (PGSE) magnetic resonance 297
 - pulse electron spin echo techniques 403
 - pulse–quench technique 316, 317, 324
 - pulse sequences. *See* quadrupolar systems
 - pump–probe pulses 219
 - pure insulators, optical absorption in 105
 - pyridines 24–26
 - frequencies for adsorption 25
 - spectra for 25
- q**
- quadrupolar interaction 293, 294
 - quadrupolar systems, studying with 299
 - double rotation 299
 - dynamic-angle spinning 299, 300
 - multiple-quantum magic angle spinning 300
 - satellite transition magic angle spinning 300
 - quadrupole splitting *vs.* isomer shift 431
 - quantum chemistry methods 1119

- computational chemistry, objective of 1120
- electronic structure calculations 1123
- density functional theory 1127–1130
- exchange-correlation functionals 1130, 1131
- Hartree approximation 1124, 1125
- Hartree–Fock approximation 1125, 1126
- Pauli principle 1125, 1126
- post-Hartree–Fock methods 1126, 1127
- heterogeneous catalysts, models of 1121–1123
- historical perspective 1119–1121
- total energy calculations application
- alumina surface, at realistic water pressure 1138, 1139
- Pd catalysts 1134–1136
- Pt cluster under pressure of hydrogen 1139–1141
- (110) surface of gold 1136–1138
- (110) surface of ruthenium dioxide, termination of 1133, 1134
- quantum detectors, mercury–cadmium–tellurium (MCT) 7
- quartz cell 111, 115
- quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) measurements 277
- quasi-elastic/inelastic peaks
 - schematic representation 186
- quasi-elastic neutron scattering (QENS) 186, 187, 200
- spectra 205
- technique 206, 207
- quencher molecules 179
- quenching 316

- r**
- radiation
 - interaction phenomena 94
 - in X-ray tube 622
- radiative deactivation process 152
- radiative decay process 151
- radioactive decay of nuclides 887
- Raman bands 54, 61, 75
 - intensities 51
- Raman effect, origin 49
- Raman scattering, schematic illustration 50
- Raman spectra
 - fluorescence interference in 53
 - before and during oxidative dehydrogenation of propane 1103
- Raman spectroscopy (RS) 49–51, 64, 456, 723
- Raman vibrations, resonance enhancement 72
- rapid molecular motion 292
- Rayleigh criterion 588, 590, 656
- Rayleigh scattering 50
- reaction center (RC) 737
- reactive frontal chromatography (RFC) 825
- reciprocal lattice vector 193
- redox cycles, of VTiS catalysts and bulk V_2O_5 821
- redox properties, of solids 818, 819, 841
 - adsorption calorimetry of redox probes 823–825
 - characterization by TPR/TPO 819–822
 - surface techniques in redox studies 825
 - TPD of redox probes 822, 823
- reduction profiles of Cu/SA 826
- reflectance 95, 96, 98
- reflection process 259
- region of interest (ROI)
 - illumination of 588
- relative humidity (RH) 602
- relaxation 349
- relaxation time 295
 - two-dimensional (2D) 310
- relaxation times 294, 295
- relaxometry measurements 309, 310
- relaxometry methods 311
- research octane number (RON) 964
- resonance
 - of $CuCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ 343
 - frequency 295, 296
 - phenomenon 346–348
- resonance Raman spectroscopy (RRS) 53–55, 63
- resonant intensity 54
- resonant magnetic field plot, as a function of ψ and ζ angles 370
- reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE) 723
- Rhodospirillum photometricum* 737
- Rh(111) surface
 - benzene (3×3) adlayer
 - STM images of 725
 - STM observation of 723
- root-mean-square displacement 313
- rotational-echo adiabatic-passage double-resonance (REAPDOR) 302
- rotational-echo double resonance (REDOR) 301
- rotation energy 4
- RS. *See* Raman spectroscopy (RS)
- $RuO_2(110)$ surface
 - oxygen chemical potential for 1133
 - oxygen-rich termination of 1134
- $Ru(0001)$ surface 709
 - STM image of 709, 710

- Rutherford backscattering (RBS) 456
 Rutherford-type scattering 669
- S**
- sample-controlled thermal analysis (SCTA) approach 859
- SAMs formation 281
- satellite transition magic angle spinning (SATRAS/STMAS) 300
- saturated calomel electrode (SCE) 721
- SAXS data 1079
- SAXS–WAXS setup 1079, 1080
- SBA-15 crystallization of 648
- SBA-15-supported vanadia samples, diffuse reflection-UV–vis spectra of 126
- scanning electron microscopy (SEM) 456
- scanning monochromator, for quick extended X-ray absorption fine structure 1079
- scanning probe microscopy (SPM) 703
 – schematic illustration of 704
- scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) 657
 – experimental considerations 669, 670
 – illumination and image formation in 660
 – instrument consist of 659
 – signal generated in electron beam–specimen interaction 658
 – specimen preparation 669, 670
- scanning tunneling microscopy (STM) 81, 266, 456, 703, 705
 – catalytic model systems 708
 – adsorption 708, 709
 – diffusion 709–711
 – high-pressure environment 716–718
 – surface reactions 711–716
 – chemical selectivity 727
 – inelastic tunneling spectroscopy with STM (IETS-STM) 731–733
 – molecular tips 727–731
 – electron tunneling 705
 – measurements 222
 – principles 705–708
 – solid–liquid interface 719–721
 – anions, adsorption of 721–723
 – molecular adsorbates 723–727
 – surface reconstruction 721
- scanning tunneling spectroscopy (STS) 704
 – electronic property of 704
- scattering function 194
- scattering media 111
- scattering vector 187
- Schrödinger equation 90, 1124, 1125
- Schuster–Kubelka–Munk theory 97
- sealed ampoule technique 318
- secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS) 453–455, 457, 471, 886
 – active sites 497–501
 – basic principles 457–459
 – compositional effects, in catalytic reactions 484–489
 – depth profiling of oxide films 473
 – dispersion effects 477–480
 – dynamic simulations of a typical SIMS collision 896
 – for industrial applications 904
 – potential of 459, 460
 – preparation, and activation effects 480–484
 – promotion, and poisoning effects 489–497
- secondary ion mass spectrometry (SSIMS) 455
- selected area electron diffraction (SAED) 661
 – reveal distinct ordered phases in 687
- selected combined technique setups 1083
- selective catalytic reduction (SCR) 274, 825, 827
- self-assembled monolayer (SAM) 263, 915
 – of thiols 727
- self-consistent field (SCF) 1124
- self-diffusion coefficient 207, 312
- self-diffusivity 874
- self-supporting wafers 111
- self-trapping excitons 166, 167
- SESAM instrument 693
- setups combining multiple *in situ* techniques, illustrations of 1089, 1090
 – data recorded during ZnAPO-34 crystallization 1092
 – De-NO_x Over Pd/Al₂O₃ 1101, 1102
 – dynamic imaging studies 1107–1111
 – key stages in methanol to olefin conversion 1100, 1101
 – microporous materials, formation of 1090–1093
 – online catalyst preparation 1093, 1094
 – probing active Cu species, under methanol synthesis conditions 1094, 1095
 – profiling reactor bed, with multiple techniques 1104, 1105
 – propane dehydrogenation 1097–1099, 1103, 1104
 – reactions at solid–liquid interface 1106, 1107
 – to study oxidative dehydrogenation of propane V₂O₅/TiO₂ catalyst 1102, 1103
 – three techniques simultaneously employed, in a batch reactor 1107
 – three-way catalyst (TWC) components 1095–1097

- Si/Al ratios 800
- SID spectra
- of molecular $\text{Si}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4^+$ ions impacting 916
 - of pyrene molecular ion colliding with 914
- signal-to-noise ratio 357, 358, 540, 622, 642, 1018
- silica–alumina (SA) 814
- catalysts 748
- silica mesopore, diffusion dynamics 597
- silica-supported titania surfaces, highly dispersed 809
- silver-based catalysts 824
- silver nanoparticles 642
- silver plasmon resonance 132
- SimDist curves 986
- SimDist principle 961
- single- and multiple-layer graphene, ADF images of 681
- single-crystal approach 644
- single-crystal surface 465
- adsorption of of simple molecules 465–469
 - adsorption of organic molecules 469–470
 - surface defects 465–469
- single-molecule adsorption 1122
- single-molecule fluorescence polarization 589
- single-molecule microscopy (SMM) 585, 591, 593
- single-molecule spectroscopy (SMS) 585
- setups 588
- single-particle tracking (SPT) 586
- membrane dynamics 586
 - setups 588
- single-photon counting avalanche photodiode (SPAPD) 587
- region of interest (ROI) 587
- single-walled carbon nanotube (SWNT) 65
- Si(111)-(7×7), AFM images of 736
- Si(111)-7×7 surface, STM image of 704
- size-exclusion chromatography (SEC) 960
- Slater determinant 1126
- slit-shaped micropores, schematic of 871
- small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) 185, 194
- small-angle scattering 647
- small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) 194, 611, 644
- application in catalysis 647–648
 - experimental aspects 646–647
 - fundamentals 644–645
- SMART project smectite 805
- Sn atoms 735
- ^{119}Sn Mössbauer study, of bimetallic Tin-containing catalysts 446, 447
- softer ionization techniques 887
- soft landing (SL) approach 888
- soft laser desorption (SLD) 887
- sol–gel catalyst 487
- sol–gel techniques 647
- solid acids, acidity 128
- solid catalysts 40
- transmission studies, IR cell for 14
- solid–liquid interfaces, organic molecules 724
- solid powders, surface properties 13
- solid sample hopper 317
- solids characterization
- accessibility of sites 27
 - acetonitrile 30
 - acidity characterization, with probe molecules 20–32
 - acidity common probe molecules 24–32
 - acid sites, probe molecules for 32
 - pyridine–CO coadsorption 28, 29
 - pyridines 24–26
 - activation 13–17
 - ammonia 30–32
 - basicity characterization, with probe molecules 32–34
 - Brønsted sites 21
 - carbonates 16, 17
 - carbon monoxide 27, 28
 - CO_2 as probe 32, 33
 - coupling IR spectroscopy with gravimetry, quantitative analysis by 38, 39
 - Evans' windows 23, 24
 - experimental aspects 13
 - infrared cell for *in situ* studies 13, 14
 - IR spectroscopy, use 11–39
 - IR spectrum and structure of solid 11–13
 - Lewis acidity molecular probes 24
 - methanol 33, 34
 - nitrates 17
 - $\nu(\text{OH})$ distortion 21–23
 - $\nu(\text{OH})$ shift quantification 21
 - OH groups spectrum 17–20
 - on alumina 18
 - in zeolites 18–20
 - protic molecules 33
 - residual impurities 15–17
 - substituted pyridines 26, 27
 - sulfates 17
 - sulfide catalysts probes 36–38
 - supported metal catalysts probes 34–36
 - zeolites example 11, 12, 14, 15
 - zeolites structure, substitution of metals 13

- solid-state NMR techniques 302
- soluble methane monooxygenase (sMMO)
 - biocatalysis 71
- spark source (SS) ionization techniques 889
- sp² carbon materials characterization 64–67
- Spectralon[®] polymers 112
- spent sulfated zirconia catalyst
 - photographs 136
- spin-density imaging 311
- spin-echo double resonance (SEDOR) 300, 301
- spin-echo pulse sequence 295
- spin-echo time 200
- spin-Hamiltonian 363, 366
- spin incoherent scattering 199
- spin–lattice interaction 349
- spin–lattice relaxation 349, 350
- spin orbitals 1125
- spin–orbit splitting 548, 549, 552
- spin-polarized scanning tunneling microscopy (SP-STM) 704
- spin quantum number 189
- spin relaxation 348–350
- spin resonance 348–350
- spin–spin relaxation 295, 349
- spin transition 349
- s/p-polarization
 - light intensity 261
 - phase shift 260
- SPT thin mesoporous films, structural features of 594
- steady-state isotopic transient kinetic analysis (SSITKA) 1038–1041
 - active reaction intermediates, concentration of 1044, 1045
 - kinetic parameter estimation 1041–1043
 - mean surface residence time 1043, 1044
 - mechanistic implications 1047–1049
 - reactivity distribution 1046, 1047
 - turnover frequency (TOF_{ITK}) 1045, 1046
- steady-state reactor 198
- steamed Y zeolite, spectrum 11
- steric effect 446
- Stern–Volmer equation 179
- Stern–Volmer plots 180
- STM. *See* scanning tunneling microscopy (STM)
- STM probes tunneling electrons 705
- stopped-flow experiments 316, 324
- straight-run diesel sample, chromatograms of 984
- strong metal support interaction (SMSI) 240
- structural effects 474–477
- structure–activity relationships, in Au nanoparticle catalysts 690
- succinate species, IRAS spectra 268
- succinic acid interaction 266
- sulfate–carrier–vanadia interaction 822
- sulfated Mn-promoted zirconia catalyst, XRD pattern of 627
- sulfated zirconia catalyst 307
 - HRTEM images of 637
- sulfide catalysts, activation of 525–527
- sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD) 963, 967
 - chromatographic profile 968
- sum frequency generation (SFG) 211–213
 - case studies 221–244
 - bimetallic surfaces 228–233
 - metal nanoparticles on oxide surfaces 240–244
 - metal single-crystal surfaces 221–228
 - oxide surfaces 233–239
 - characteristic 225
 - schematic illustration 218
 - setup illustration 220
 - signal intensity 216, 217
 - signal intensity and selection rules 215, 216
 - spectra 275
 - spectrometer setup 217–221
 - modes of operation 218–221
 - surface concentration (coverage) 216, 217
 - theoretical background 213–215
- sum frequency generation vibrational spectroscopy 226
- supercritical fluid chromatography (SFC) 960
 - coupling mode 1000–1003
 - 3D representations 1003
 - representation of 1002
 - SFC × twin GC × GC system 1000
- superparamagnetism, and determination of particle sizes 440–442
- supported boria catalysts 809
- supported copper catalysts 825
- supported metal oxides 808–810
 - catalysts 59
- supported metals 810, 811
- supported vanadium oxides
 - molecular configurations 306
- surface-adsorbed formic acid, decomposition 238
- surface area, characterization of 854
- surface bandgap 157
- surface chirality 267
- surface diffusion probes 313
- surface metal oxide species, on supported metal oxides, characterization 59–63

- (110) surface of γ -Al₂O₃, stability
 - diagram for 1139
 - surface phases, formed between Pd(111) and oxygen 577
 - surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 106, 121
 - surface reactivity, and catalysis
 - monitoring 268–281
 - CO hydrogenation on Ru 270
 - CO on Ru oxidation 268–270
 - methanol decomposition on Pd 275
 - NH₃ oxidation and N₂O reduction by NH₃ on Cu 272–275
 - NO dissociation on Rh 275–277
 - NO reactivity/storage on metal and oxide surfaces 277–280
 - vinyl acetate synthesis reaction on Pd 270–272
 - surface relaxation effects 1122
 - surface science techniques
 - AES 465, 466, 468, 562
 - atomic force microscopy (AFM) 266
 - IRAS 266
 - ISS 465
 - LEIS 465, 492
 - SIMS 465, 466
 - XPS 266
 - surface-sensitive Mössbauer spectroscopy 422, 423
 - surface sensitivity 226, 481, 485, 487, 492, 498, 502, 537, 539, 566
 - homogeneous and inhomogeneous sampling region 553–556
 - working with XPS intensities 553
 - of XPS 557–560
 - surface species, identification of 438, 439
 - synchrotron radiation 622
 - sources 1078
 - synthesis gels, time-resolved *in situ* Raman spectra 77
- t**
- Tanabe–Sugano diagrams 103
 - tandem mass spectrometry 885, 910
 - TAP. *See* temporal analysis of products
 - TAP packed-bed microreactor configurations 1019
 - TAP pulse response experiments, key features 1023
 - domain of conditions 1023
 - model-free interpretation of kinetic data 1027, 1028
 - relevance of kinetic information 1023, 1024
 - structure–properties relationships 1024–1026
 - theoretical models 1026, 1027
 - uniformity of active zone 1023
 - TAP-2 reactor system 1014
 - TAP-3 reactor system 1016, 1018
 - key features 1017
 - TAP reactor systems 1016
 - bridging pressure gap 1028–1032
 - catalytic properties, tracking evolution of 1032–1038
 - goal of 1019–1022
 - theoretical background 1019–1022
 - TAP-3 vacuum system 1018
 - targeted multiplex mass spectrometry imaging (TAMSIM) 907
 - temperature-programmed desorption (TPD) 240, 454, 455, 456, 777
 - after NH₃ adsorption on 781
 - apparatus 778, 779
 - applications 781
 - data processing 779–781
 - principle 779
 - TPD setup 779
 - temperature-programmed oxidation (TPO) 782
 - applications 783, 784
 - data processing 783
 - principle 782, 783
 - temperature-programmed reaction (TPR) 456
 - temperature-programmed reduction 130, 782
 - applications 783, 784
 - data processing 783
 - of K-containing chromia/alumina catalysts 784
 - measured maximum temperatures and reduction extents 784
 - principle 782, 783
 - temperature-programmed surface reaction (TPSR) 785
 - applications 786, 787
 - data processing 786
 - principle 785
 - types of methods 785
 - temporal analysis of products (TAP) 1014–1019
 - Tera-Hertz spectroscopy 45
 - tetrahydrofuran (THF) 24
 - tetrahydrothiophene (THT) cracking 41
 - conversion 42
 - thermal analysis instruments 747
 - thermal analysis techniques 747
 - and their application 748
 - thermal conductivity 819
 - thermal/cryogenic systems 976

- thermal detectors
 - deuterated triglycine sulfate (DTGS) 7
- thermal effects 747
- thermal measurement, short history
 - of 747–749
- thermal methods 747
- thermal transformations 747
- thermal treatments, of hydrotalcites 815
- thermocouples 749
- thermodynamic scale, of acidity and basicity 817, 818
- thermogravimetric analysis 858
 - 13X zeolite sample 859
- thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) 38, 757
 - applications 759–761
 - data processing 758
 - principle 758
 - thermogravimetric analyzer 757, 758
- thermogravimetric analysis, coupled with
 - calorimetry 761, 762
 - applications 763–765
 - Calvet-type TGA–DSC 762
 - principle 763
 - TGA–DSC and TGA–DTA systems 761, 762
 - TGA–plate-DSC 762
- thermogravimetric analyzer 757
 - asymmetric balance 758
 - control of atmosphere 758
 - crucibles 757, 758
 - furnace 758
 - magnetic suspension balance 758
 - symmetric balance 758
- thermogravimetry 757
- thiols, self-assembled monolayer (SAM) 727
- Th-modified Ni/SiO₂ catalysts, surface structure of 486
- three-technique combinations, for studying
 - both catalytic reactions and 1082
- three-way catalyst (TWC) 685
- threshold energy 105
- Tian–Calvet microcalorimeter 766
- Ti-MCM-48 catalyst
 - photoluminescence spectra 177
- Ti-MCM-41, UV resonance Raman spectra 68
- time-of-flight (TOF) techniques 190, 191, 876
 - classes 191
 - SIMS 456
- time resolution 110
- time-resolved axial composition 331
- time-resolved photoluminescence measurements
 - sequence of data acquisition 155
- time-resolved photoluminescence spectroscopy
 - characterization of catalysts 156–165
- time-resolved pump–probe SFG spectroscopy 219
- tin–platinum catalysts 446
- tin species in PtSn/Al₂O₃ catalysts 447
- TiO₂ particles
 - photoluminescence spectra 160
 - surface band bending 159
- TiO₂ photocatalysts 156
- TiO₂-supported catalysts 836
- Ti oxide-containing zeolite catalysts 175
- Ti oxide photocatalysts 177
- Ti oxide species, chemical parameters 176
- titania (TiO₂)
 - anatase phase 57
 - phase transformation 58
 - photoluminescence (PL) intensities 162
 - surface band bending 162
 - UV Raman spectra 58
 - visible Raman spectra 58
- titania catalysts 126
- titania pure/nitrogen-doped, diffuse reflection-UV–vis spectra 126
- titanium oxides, photocatalytic reactivities 178
- titanium silicalite (TS-1)
 - diffuse reflection-UV–vis spectra 124
 - formation 123
- Ti/Zr silica systems 647
- TOF-MS detector 991
- toluene alkylation 322
- tomographic energydispersive diffraction imaging (TEDDI) 1108
- total internal reflection (TIR) geometry 212, 220
 - use of 587
- total ion current (TIC) 991
 - chromatogram 971
- t* plot, schematic representation of 870
- transfer of population in double resonance (TRAPDOR) 301
- transferred-echo double resonance (TEDOR) 301
- transition dipole moment 259
 - important consequences 259
- transition metal 273
- transition metal-containing microporous/mesoporous materials,
 - characterization 67–72
 - extra-framework active sites, identification 71, 72

- isolated quadrivalent transition metal sites, identification 67–69
 - isolated trivalent transition metal sites, identification 69, 70
 - transition metal ions 55, 366
 - transition metal oxides 156, 177
 - transition metals 810
 - catalytic activity 130
 - transition-state properties 885
 - transmission electron microscopy (TEM) 57, 456, 571, 626, 657
 - basic techniques 660, 661
 - common acronyms 659
 - experimental considerations 669, 670
 - illumination and image formation in 660
 - illustration of nanoreactor device 692
 - instrument consist of 659
 - nanotubes and nanowires characterized by 671
 - signal generated in electron beam–specimen interaction 658
 - specimen preparation 669, 670
 - transmission experiment 8
 - transmission FTIR spectroscopy 233
 - transmission Mössbauer spectroscopy 421, 422
 - transmission UV–vis spectroscopy 120
 - transport diffusivity 874
 - TS-1
 - discovery 67
 - framework 68
 - tungsten/zirconia catalysts 814
 - 12-tungstophosphoric acid 816
 - tunnel electrons 728
 - tunneling current, modulation of 704
 - turnover frequency (TOF) 574
- u**
- Ulbricht/photometer spheres 112
 - ultrafast electron microscope 695
 - ultra-high resolution Fourier transform (FT) ICR instruments 889
 - ultra-high resolution mass spectrometry 888
 - ultra-high vacuum (UHV) 221, 263, 708
 - ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) 231, 456, 537, 565, 566
 - ultraviolet (UV) Raman spectroscopy 51
 - uncharged atoms, forces acting 734
 - unsaturated hydrocarbons 161
 - UV laser light 56
 - UV Raman spectrometer, schematic diagram 53
 - UV Raman spectroscopies 49, 53
 - illustration 52
 - schematic illustration 57
 - UV RRS, advantages 62
 - UV–vis–NIR spectra 93–108
 - absorption features intensity 93–98
 - absorption features spectral position 93
 - extended solid structures transitions 104–108
 - bandgaps 104–106
 - metallic colloids, localized surface plasmon resonance 106, 107
 - molecular species transitions 99–104
 - composite species, metal complexes 101–104
 - individual molecules 99–101
 - selection rules 99
 - quantitative analysis 107, 108
 - representation 93–98
 - spectra processing 98, 99
 - UV–vis–NIR spectroscopy
 - absorption features in 93
 - development 90
 - review articles 92
 - UV–vis spectrometers 109
 - UV-vis spectroscopy
 - applications 122
 - fiber-optic 327
 - measurements 329
 - with X-band electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) measurements 1080
 - study of propane dehydrogenation over 1080
- v**
- vacancy (point) defects in graphite 671
 - vacuum gas oils (VGOs) 954
 - valence-band spectroscopy 540
 - vanadia–titania (VTiS) catalysts 820
 - vanadium 190
 - catalysts 130
 - vanadium-containing materials 305, 306
 - vanadium-containing oxides 678
 - vanadium-doped aluminum oxides 305
 - vanadium oxide species 63, 164
 - van der Waals attraction 734, 855, 856
 - van der Waals collisions 290
 - van Hove correlation function 197
 - V-containing BEA zeolite catalysts, time-resolved photoluminescence spectra 163
 - Vegard’s law 437, 632
 - vibrationally resonant susceptibility 215
 - vibrational spectroscopy 245
 - benefits of 211
 - vinyl acetate synthesis 270–272
 - Voigt profiles 635

- volume-selective spectroscopy method 296
- volumetric/manometric method 857
- (VO)₂P₂O₇ catalysts (VPO) 56, 305, 487, 1014
- V₂O₅-WO₃ catalysts 486

- w**
- Warren-Averbach method 638
- water-gas shift (WGS) 822
 - catalysis 1049
- wavefunction 353, 1123
 - Hartree approach 1124
- wavefunction-based methods 1126
- Wheatstone bridge 748
- wide-angle X-ray scattering (WAXS) techniques 619, 644
- Williamson-Hall analysis 640, 641
- Wilson equation 640
- Wulff constructions, of Cu nanoparticles 690

- x**
- XAFS. *See* X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAFS)
- XAFS-XRD setup by adding a SAXS camera 1091
- XANES. *See* X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy (XANES)
- Xe isotopes 290
- Xe nuclei
 - nuclear spin polarization 290
 - nuclear spin polarization of 290
- Xe-Xe interactions 308
- XPS binding energies 540
 - parameters affecting 540-545
 - practical aspects 547, 548
 - theoretical prediction 545-547
- XPS intensities 553
 - determining, lineshapes, and signal backgrounds 560-562
 - surface morphology, and XPS background 561
- XPS lineshapes, analytical potential of 548
 - charge transfer satellites 549-550
 - multiplet splitting 551-553
 - shake-up type satellites 550, 551
 - spin-orbit splitting 548, 549
- X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) 512, 514
 - limitation with 515
- X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy (XANES) 169, 512, 513
 - spectra 529, 530
- X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAFS) 131, 511, 512, 1078, 1120
 - in conjunction with transmission infrared (IR) spectroscopy 1078
 - coupled XAFS technique, major drawback 1092, 1093
 - experimentation and data processing 515-521
 - history of 511, 512
 - line operating in traditional mode 516
 - metal catalysts, application to 527-533
 - oxide materials, application to 521-523
 - principle of 512-515
 - *In situ* cell developed at IFP energies nouvelles 518-521
 - *in situ* cells developed by IRCELYON 518
 - study of sulfide catalysts, applications to 524-527
 - XAS line operating in energy-dispersive mode 517
 - and X-ray diffraction (XRD) 1078
- X-ray amorphous 626
- X-ray beam, diffraction cones, production of 616
- X-ray diffraction (XRD) 57, 227, 302, 456
 - anisotropy, effects of 628, 629
 - catalytic materials, phase identification of 625
 - crystallography 614-616
 - experimental aspects 619
 - practical aspects 622, 623
 - fundamentals of 612-614
 - international center for diffraction data, powder diffraction file (PDF) 623-626
 - microstructural analysis of 640
 - NaCl 616
 - PDF cards report 626
 - phase characterization, applications
 - crystalline domain size and shape 635-639
 - lattice strain 639-642
 - real structure 635
 - structure refinement 629-634
 - phase identification, applications 623
 - phase mixtures, quantification of 626-628
 - powder 616-618
 - information content of 618, 619
 - reactive atmosphere
 - of catalysts 642-644
 - theoretical background of 612
- X-ray fluorescence 538
 - methods 957
- X-ray-induced Auger electron spectroscopy (XAES) 538
 - analysis of Ag(7 wt%)/TiO₂ in different states 572

- structural sensitivity, via Auger parameter 562–565
- X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) 222, 255, 455, 537, 714, 1134
- analysis of Ag(7 wt-%)/TiO₂ in different states 572
- direct coupling with IR spectroscopy 567
- structural sensitivity, via Auger parameter 562–565
- vs. lateral resolution 569
- X-ray scattering 187
- methods 611, 612
- X-ray source 1078
- XRD. *See* X-ray diffraction (XRD)
- 13X zeolite sample, thermogravimetric analysis 859

- Z**
- Zeeman effect 292, 293, 346
- Zeeman interaction 292
- Zeeman splitting 349
- zeolite-based catalysts 67
- zeolite H-mordenite, diffuse reflection-UV-vis spectra 138
- zeolites 73, 304, 305, 799–805, 837
 - acidity 800
 - acid strength 801, 804
 - adsorption of pyridine and aniline 802
 - amine probes, use of 802
 - calculated isosteric heats of adsorption 804
 - calorimetric investigations of 800, 801
 - differential heats of adsorption of aniline 803
 - heats of adsorption 804
 - influence of cation exchange 802
 - interactions in cavities 804
 - ion exchange in 124, 125
 - MCM-41 mesoporous molecular sieve, investigation of 804, 805
 - mesoporous molecular sieves, close to 804
 - structure 799, 800
 - supported Pt catalysts 43
 - synthesis mechanism 73
- zeolite solid-state ¹²⁹Xe NMR spectra 309
- zeolite X synthesis process 77
- *in situ* UV Raman spectra 78
- zeolitic materials 40
- zero field splitting (ZFS) 363
- zero filling 7
- zero-gradient spectrum 296
- zero length column (ZLC) method 876
 - diffusivities 208
- zero path difference (ZPD) 7
- zirconia 131
- ZnSe(110) substrate, CuGaSe₂ thin film, KFM measurement of 740
- ZrO₂ polymorphism of 627
- Zr/V intensity ratio in LEIS sputter series, with Zr–V–O oxide systems 575
- ZrV₂O₇ surface, excitation-energy resolved X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy analysis 576
- ZSM-5 crystal, optical microphotograph 128
- ZSM-5 framework, evolution 74

