

Supporting Information:

**Ab Initio Thermodynamics of Surface Oxide
Structures Under Controlled Growth Conditions**

Taehun Lee,[†] Yonghyuk Lee,[†] Simone Piccinin,[‡] and Aloysius Soon^{*,†}

[†]*Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Yonsei University, Seoul 03722, S.
Korea*

[‡]*Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto Officina dei Materiali (CNR-IOM), c/o
SISSA, Via Bonomea 265, 34136 Trieste, Italy*

E-mail: aloyus.soon@yonsei.ac.kr

Phone: +82-2-2123-5839

Table S1: The computed the change of Cu chemical potential ($\Delta\mu_{\text{Cu}}$) values for various structural models

Nano-composite	Θ_{Cu}	$\Delta\mu_{\text{Cu}}$ (eV)
Bulk Cu	∞	−3.52
Cu monolayer	2.75	−3.06
	2.63	−3.12
	1.75	−2.92
	1.00	−2.37
Cu overlayer	0.38	−0.91
	0.36	−0.74
	0.33	−0.53
	0.28	−0.63
	0.25	0.12
	0.11	3.40
	0.75	−2.20
Surface alloy	0.50	−1.78
	0.33	−1.16
	0.25	−0.48
	0.11	2.95
Subsurface alloy	0.75	−2.89
	0.50	−2.43
	0.33	−1.79
	0.25	−1.06
	0.11	2.38

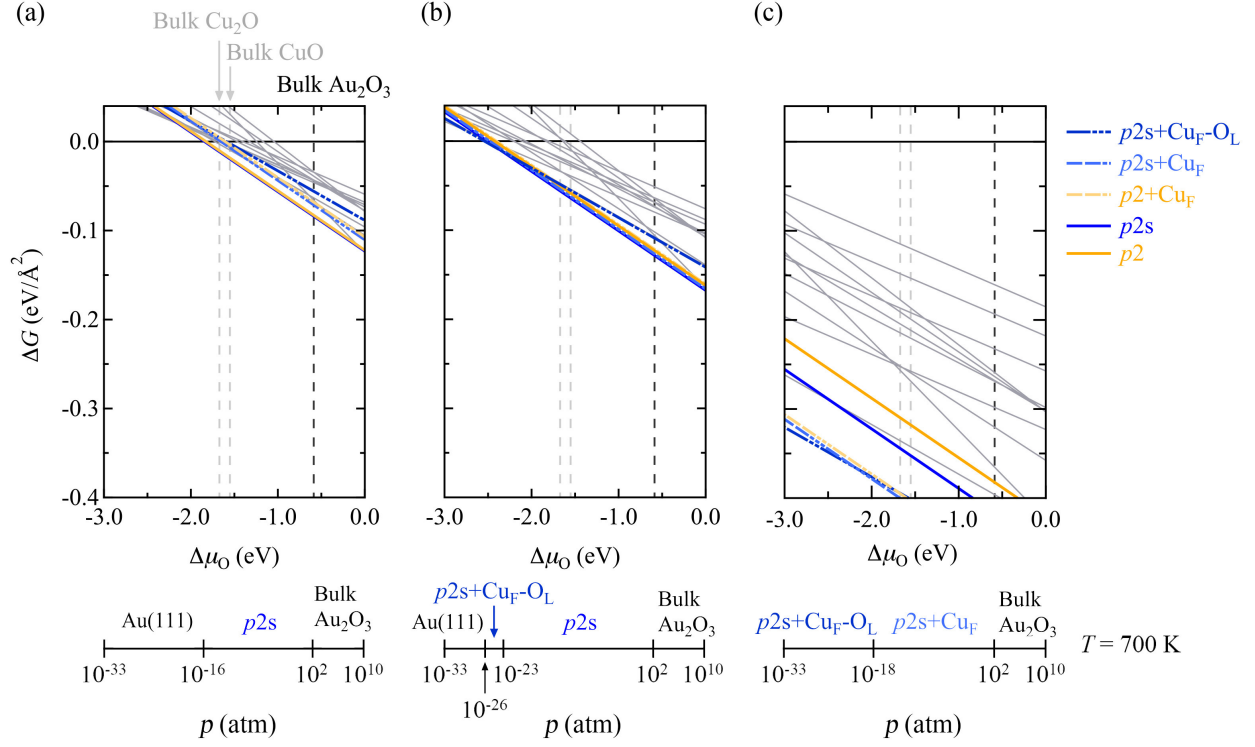


Figure S1: Calculated Gibbs free energy of adsorption, ΔG for various thin film oxides of Cu on Au(111) as a function of the change in oxygen chemical potential at specific $\Delta\mu_{\text{Cu}}$ values; (a) -3.52 eV which corresponds to bulk Cu, (b) -3.12 eV which corresponds to $\Theta_{\text{Cu}} = 2.63$ ML, as an example of monolayer Cu_xAu_y structures, and (c) -0.53 eV which then corresponds to $\Theta_{\text{Cu}} = 0.33$ ML, as an example of overlayer Cu_xAu_y structures.