

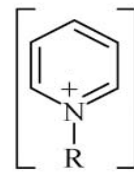
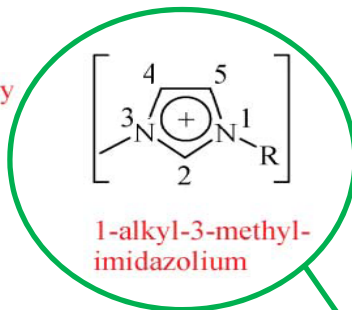


THERMAL STABILITY AND THERMAL
DECOMPOSITION MECHANISM OF
IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUIDS

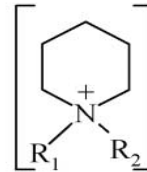
A. EFIMOVA, P. SCHMIDT, L. PFÜTZNER, G. HUBRIG

Arbeitskreis Thermophysik, Würzburg, 17./18.03.2014

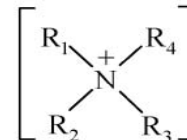
Most commonly
used cations:



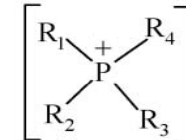
N-alkyl-
pyridinium



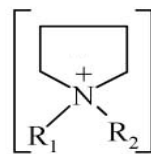
N-alkyl-
N-methyl-
piperidinium



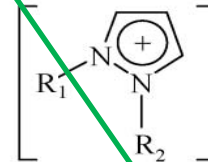
Tetraalkyl-
ammonium



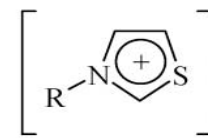
Tetraalkyl-
phosphonium



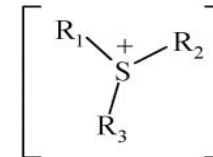
N-alkyl-
N-methyl-
pyrrolidinium



1,2-dialkyl-
pyrazolium



N-alkyl-
thiazolium



Trialkyl-
sulfonium

$R_{1,2,3,4} = \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n, (n = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9); \text{aryl}; \text{etc.}$

Some possible
anions:

water-immiscible

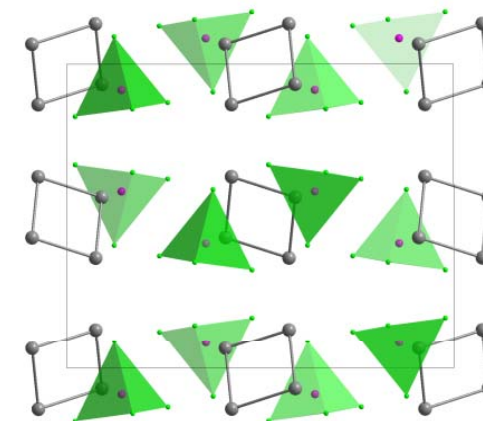


→

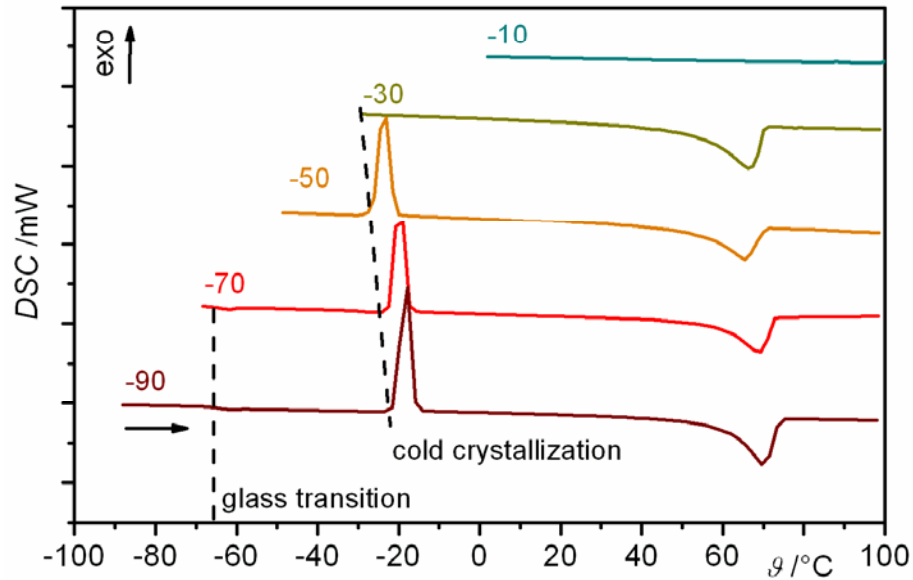
water-miscible



Elements and compounds
of group 15 and 16

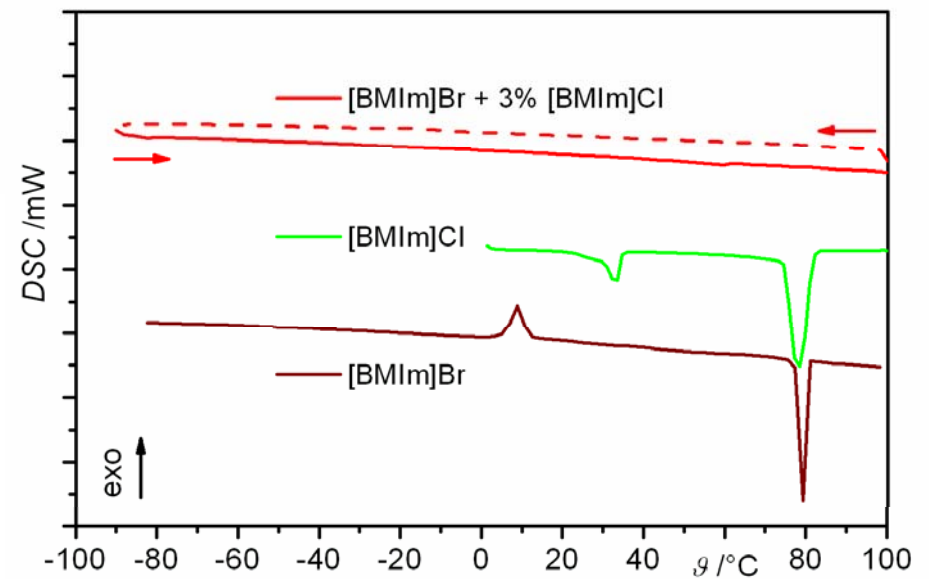
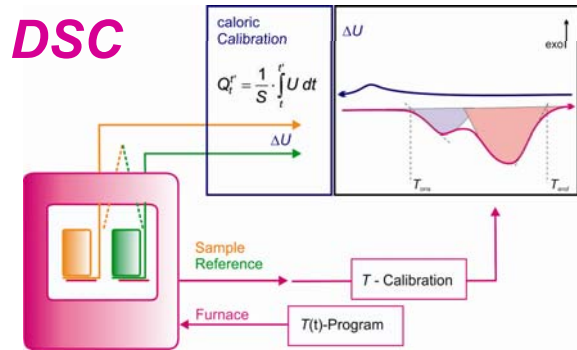


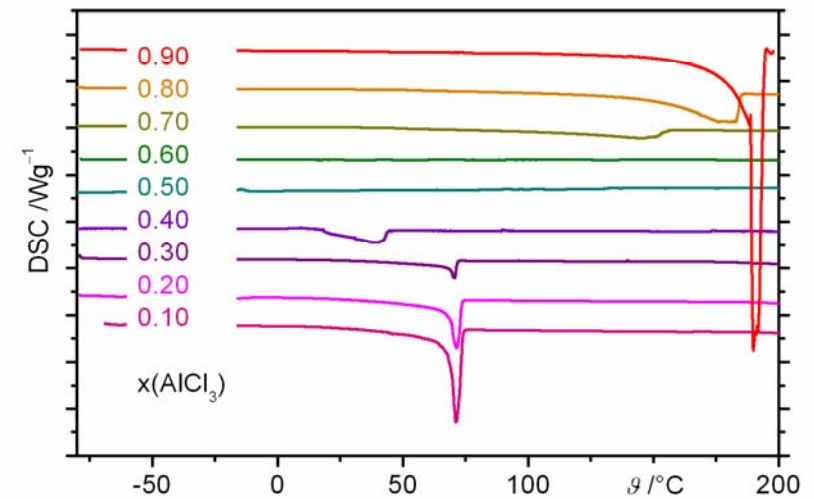
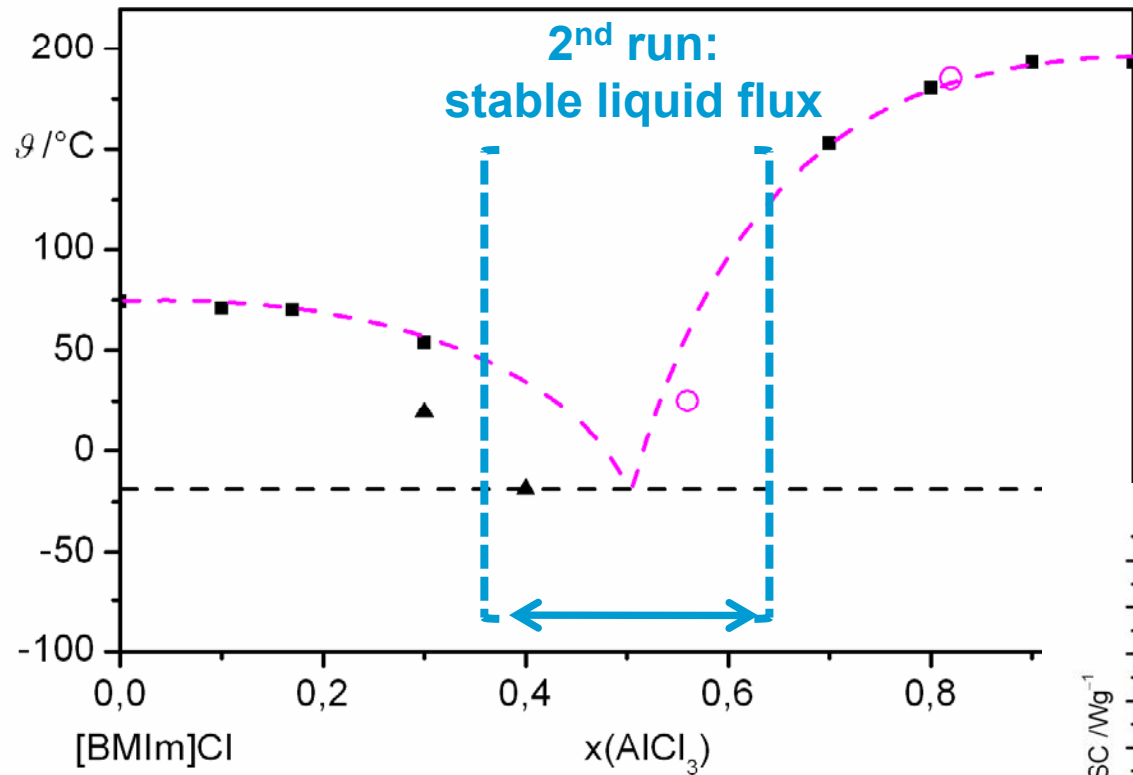
SUPERCOOLING AND GLASS FORMATION

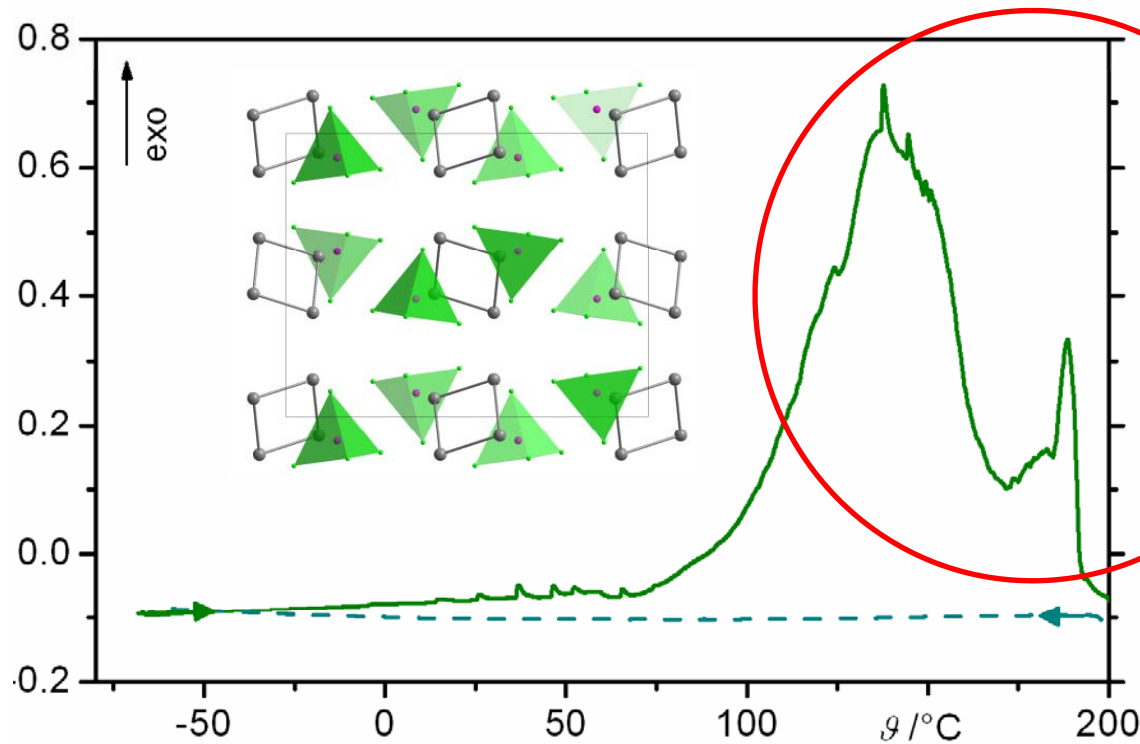


[BMIm]X (X = Cl, Br)

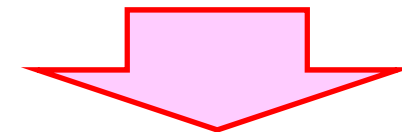
DSC







**reactivity
above room temperature**

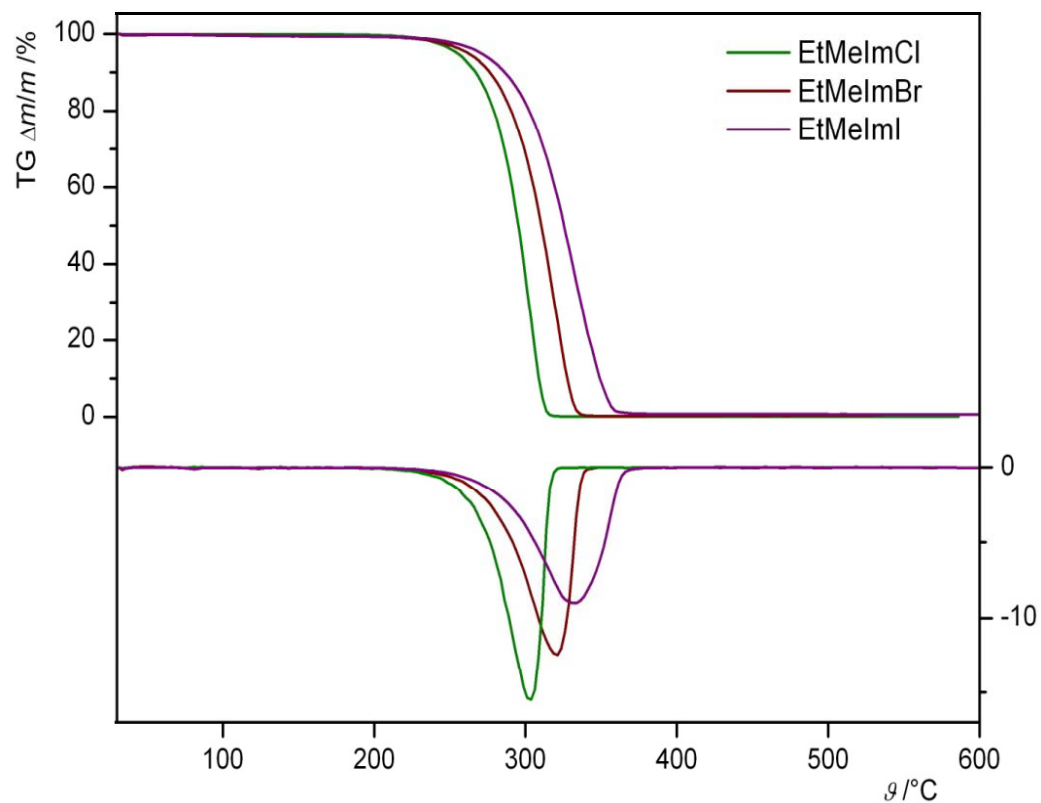


***Thermal stability
of ionic liquid at $T \approx 200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$?***

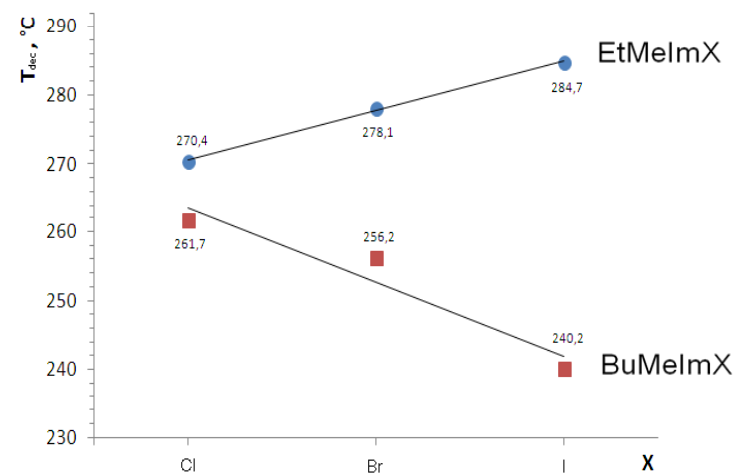
Phase formation:



THERMAL STABILITY – TG



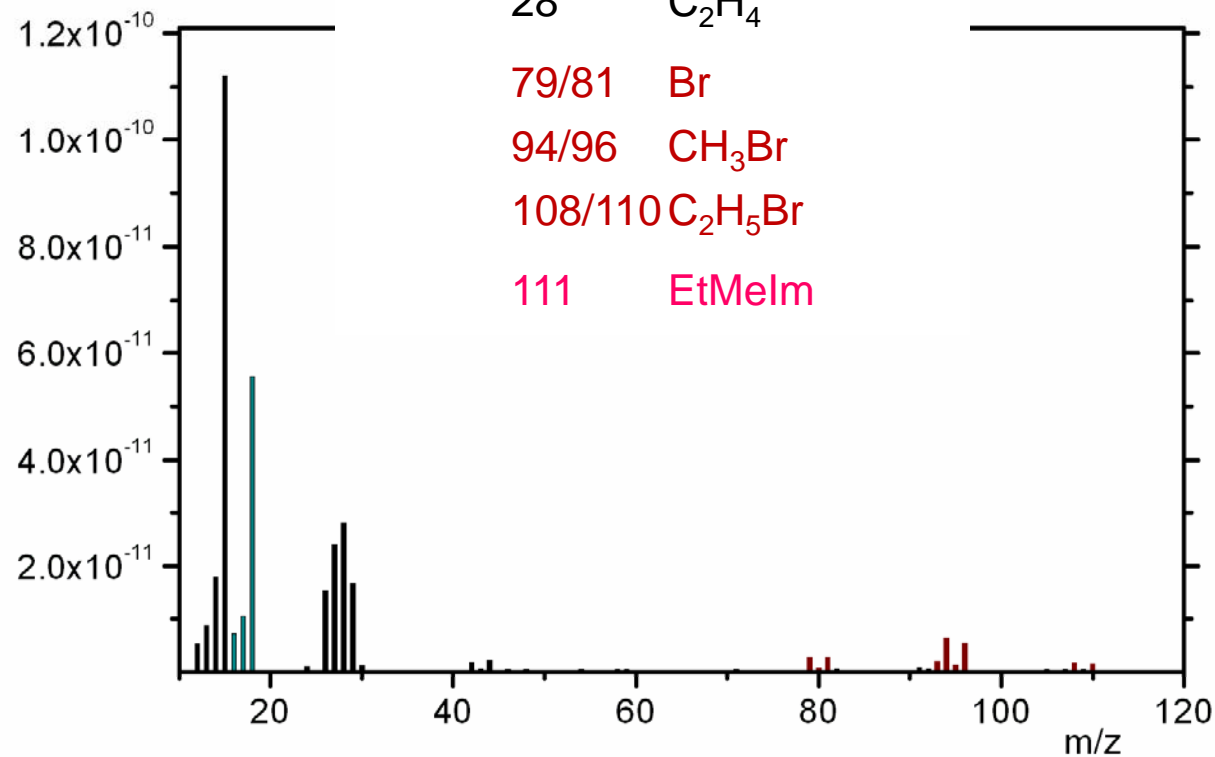
| Substance | $T_{dec}, ^\circ\text{C}$ |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| EtMelmCl | 270 |
| EtMelmBr | 278 |
| EtMelmI | 285 |
| BuMelmCl | 262 |
| BuMelmBr | 256 |
| BuMelmI | 240 |



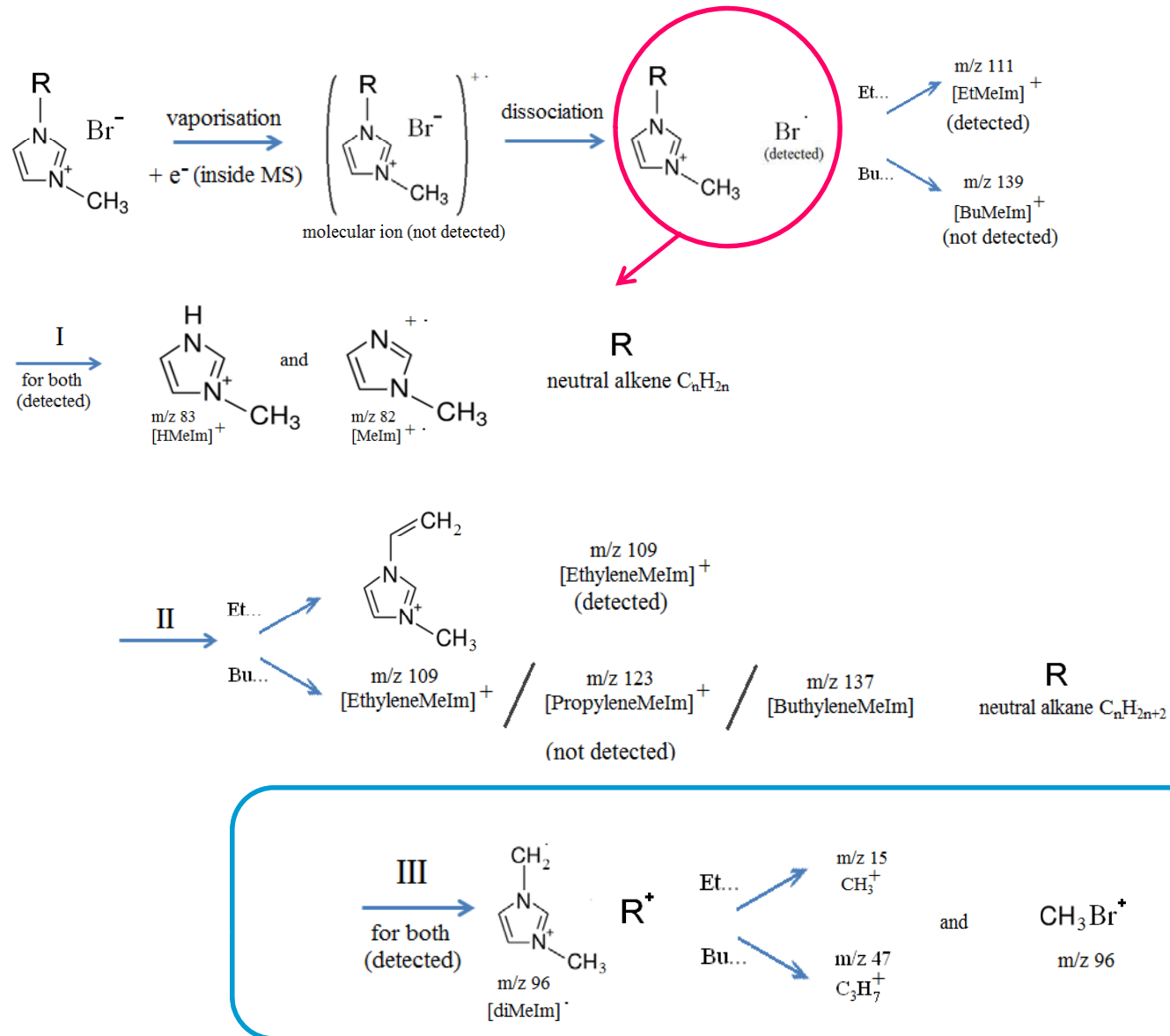
THERMAL STABILITY – TG/MS

$m/z =$ 15 CH_3
17 NH_3 *and fragments...*
28 C_2H_4

79/81 Br
94/96 CH_3Br
108/110 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$
111 EtMelm

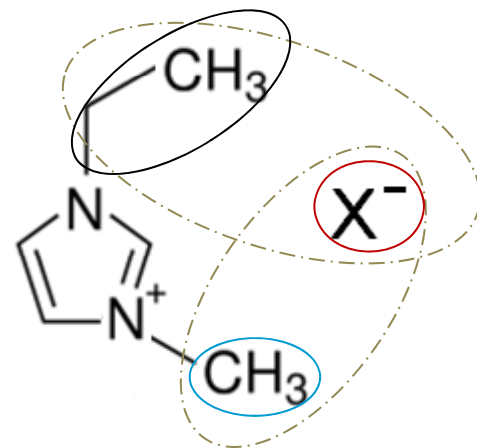


MECHANISM OF DECOMPOSITION

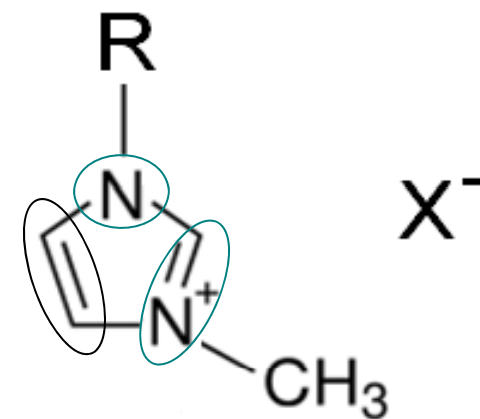
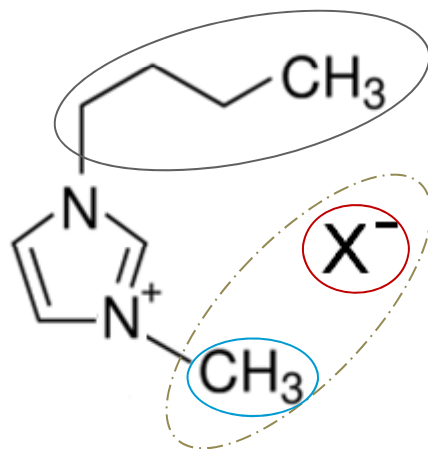


MECHANISM OF DECOMPOSITION

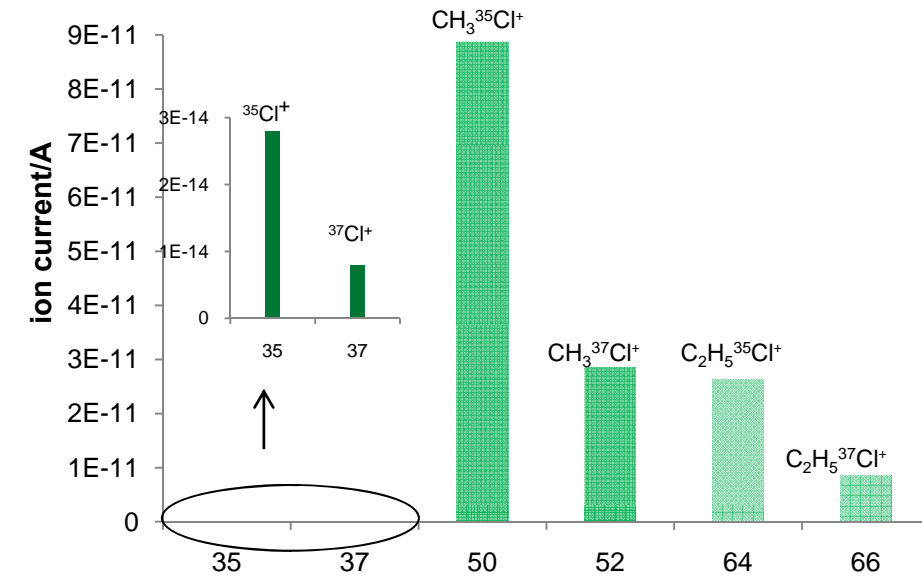
[EtMelm]X



[BuMelm]X



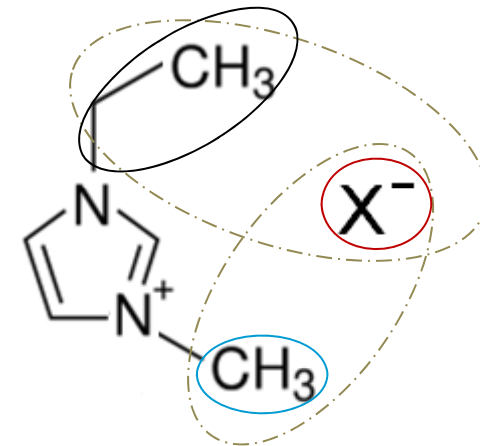
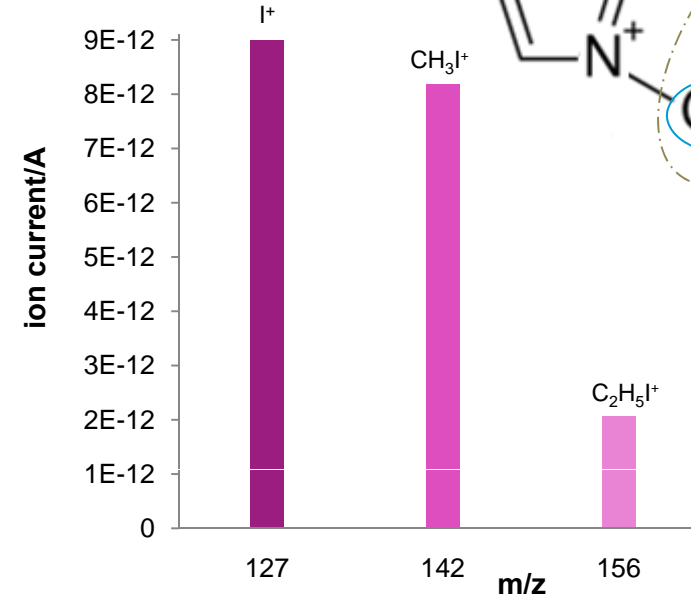
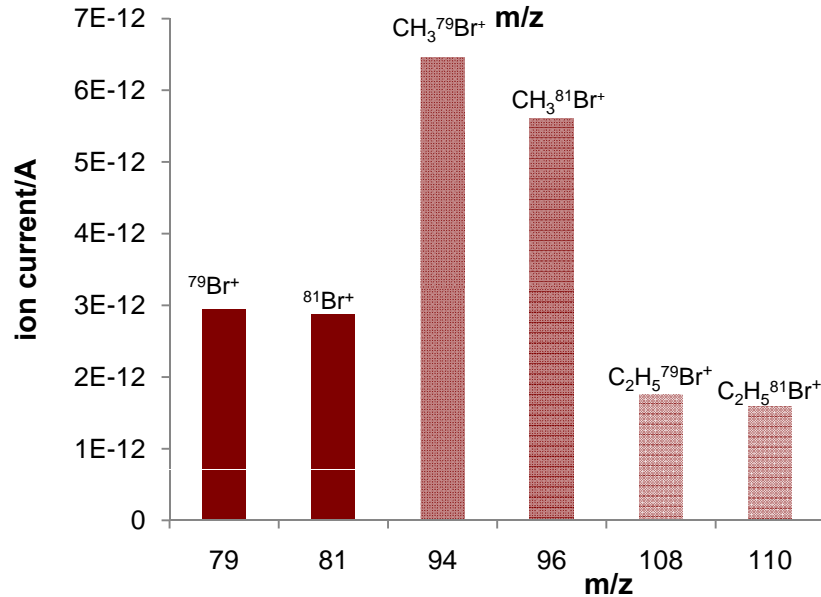
MECHANISM OF DECOMPOSITION



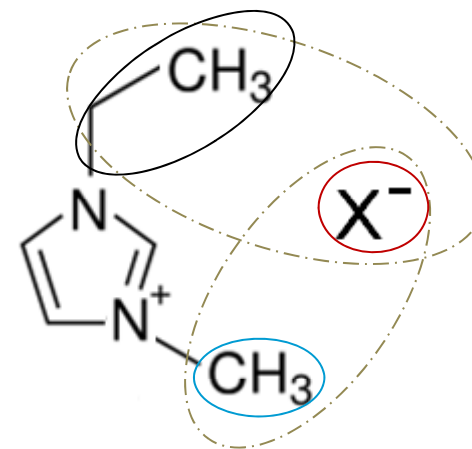
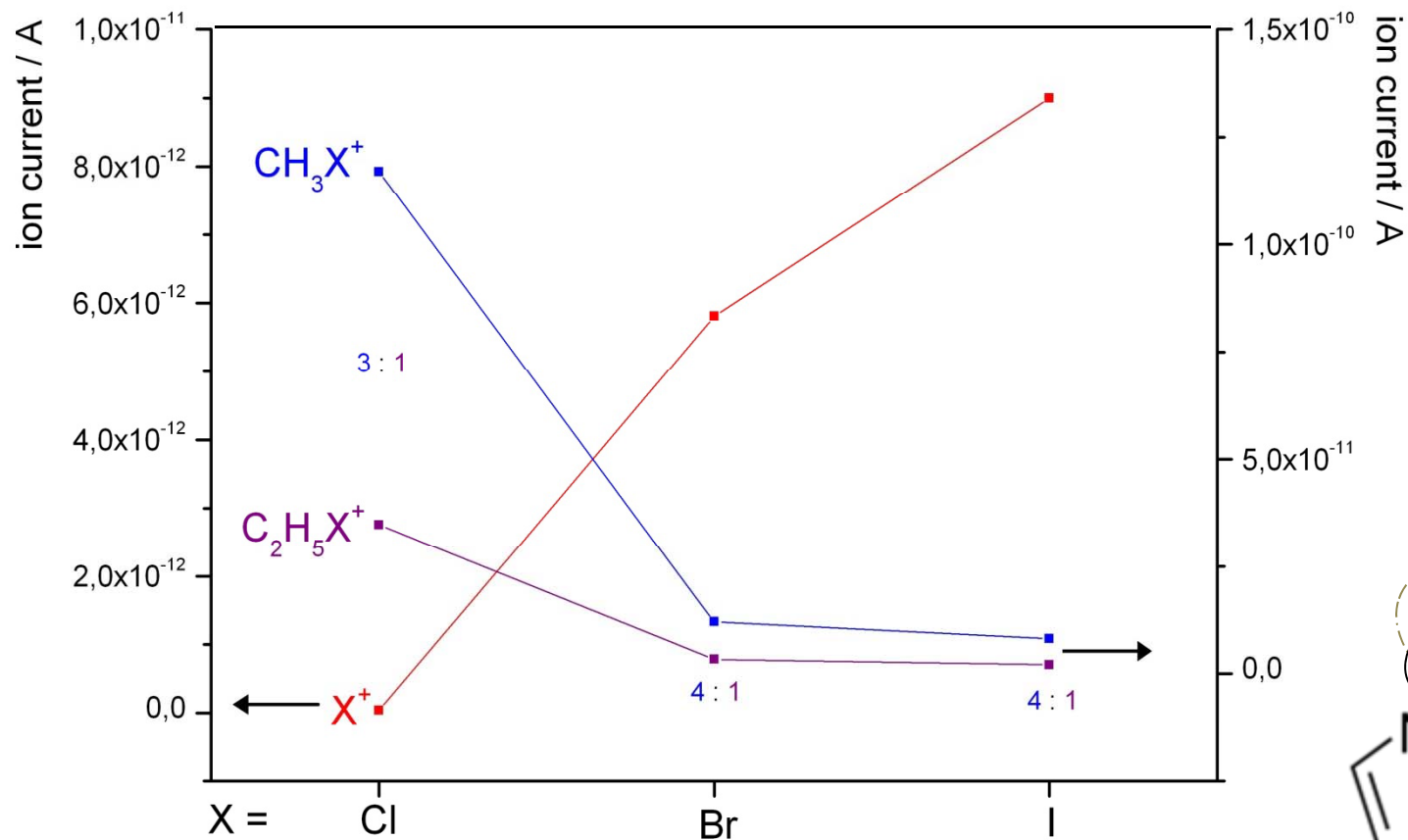
[EtMelm] Cl : $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}^+ > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}^+ > \text{Cl}^+$

[EtMelm] Br : $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}^+ > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}^+ \approx \text{Br}^+$

[EtMelm] I : $\text{CH}_3\text{I}^+ \approx \text{I}^+ > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}^+$



MECHANISM OF DECOMPOSITION



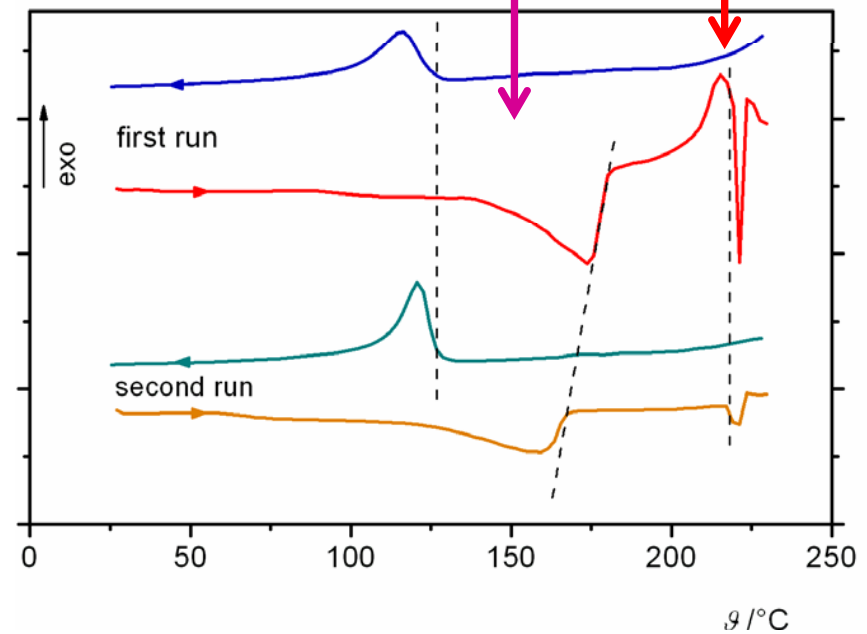
THERMAL PROPERTIES OF [RR'Im]X

- Supercooling and glass formation
- Formation of eutectic mixtures with low T_m and inhibition of crystallization
- Thermal stability up to 250 °C
- Decomposition under formation of:
 - Alkylhalides
 - Alkanes
 - Ammonia
- Fragmentation pattern still unclear

Exothermic formation reaction:



Endothermic melting:



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



A. Efimova, G. Hubrig, L. Pfützner, BTU C-S



DFG - Priority Program:
Material Synthesis near Room Temperature



European Fund for Regional Development
Federal State Brandenburg