

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IONIC LIQUID LABORATORIES

QUILL

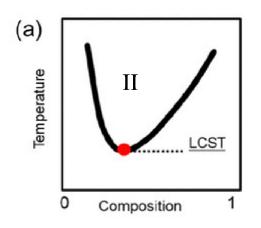
# Structure-property relationships in new LCST ionic liquids

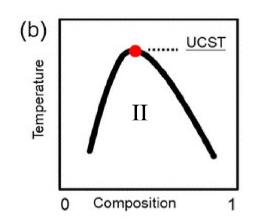
Sanskrita Madhukailya

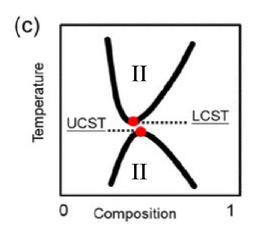
Confidential, QUILL Meet 25<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> March 2024

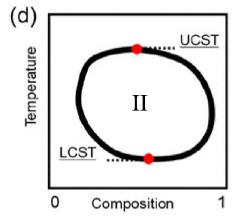


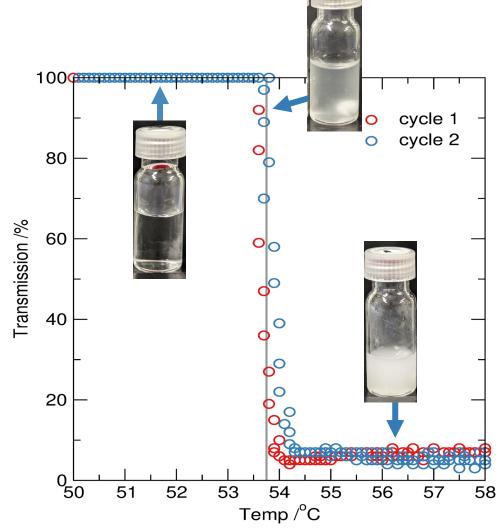
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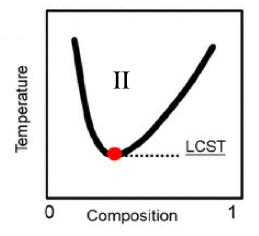




# LCST over the years...

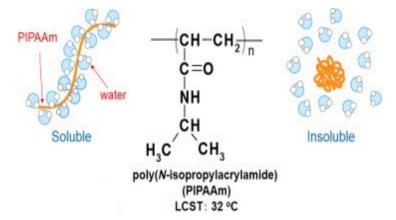






$$SO_3^-$$
 +  $CF_3SO_3H$  +  $H_2O$ 

zwitterion Brønsted acid Water



Cellulose Derivatives (1930s)

Polymers (late 1950s)

Ionic Liquids (2007) Zwitterionic Ionic Liquids (2016)

#### sulfonates

$$C_4H_9$$
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 

$$C_4H_9$$
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 

#### halides

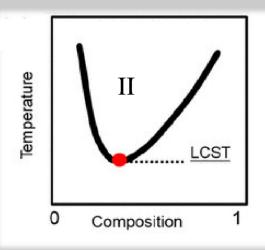
$$C_4H_9$$
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
 $C_4H_9$ 
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 $C_4H_9$ 

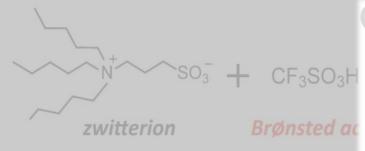
#### carboxylates

$$C_{4}H_{9}$$
 $C_{4}H_{9}$ 
 $C_{4}H_{9}$ 

# LCST over the years...







#### Communications

#### Ionic Liquids

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200604402

#### LCST-Type Phase Changes of a Mixture of Water and Ionic Liquids Derived from Amino Acids\*\*

Kenta Fukumoto and Hiroyuki Ohno\*

Ionic liquids (ILs)[1] are organic salts designed to melt below 100°C, in particular at room temperature, which have characteristic properties such as negligible volatility[2] and nonflammability over a wide temperature range. There is desirable to arrange similar LCST-type phase separation in increasing interest in ILs that have functional groups designed water/IL mixtures, because the partition coefficient of

diagram reported was only observed at high and limited IL content (60-65%). There was no direct demonstration of clear phase separation above the critical temperature. It is



DOI: 10.1002/chem.201600973



#### scientific reports

halidae

(F) Check for update

#### **■ Ionic Liquids**

Zwitterion/Brønsted Acid Mixtures Showing Controlled Lower Critical Solution Temperature-Type Phase Changes with Water

Yuki Mieno, [a, b] Yuki Kohno, [a, b] Shohei Saita, [a, b] and Hiroyuki Ohno\*[a, b]

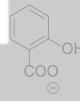
**OPEN** Combinatorial discovery of small-molecule 1,2,3-triazolium ionic liquids exhibiting lower critical solution temperature phase transition

Yen-Ho Chu<sup>™</sup>, Mou-Fu Cheng & Yung-Hsin Chiang

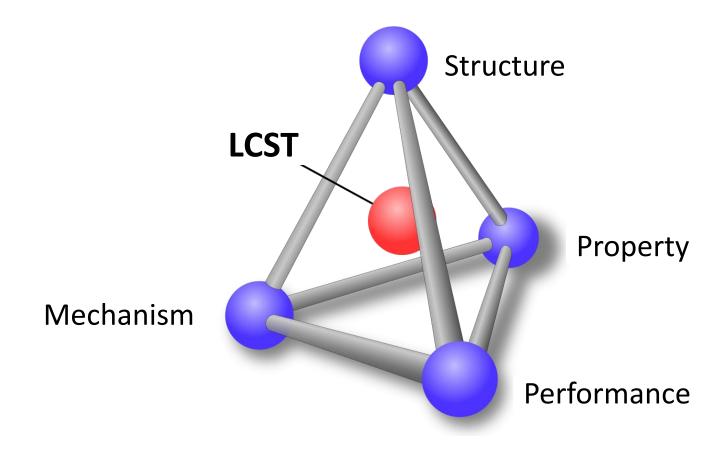
Both lower and upper critical solution temperature (LCST and UCST) systems are two typical phase behaviors of thermoresponsive materials with solvents, in which LCST is far less common than UCST.



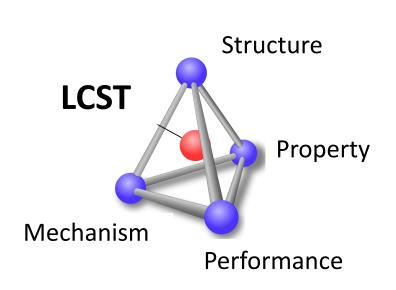






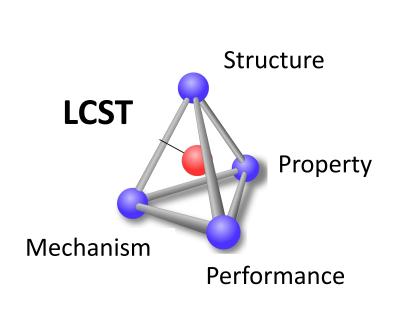




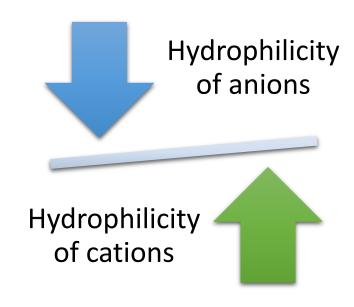


	$[P_{5555}]^+$	$[P_{4444}]^{+}$	$[N_{4444}]^{+}$							
$[Tf_2N]^-$	×	×	×							
$\mathrm{BF_4}^-$	×	×	×							
$CF_3SO_3^-$	×	×	×							
[TMBS]	×	LCST	LCST							
CF <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	×	LCST	0							
[DMBS] <sup>-</sup>	×	LCST	0							
[TsO]	×	LCST	0							
[BzSO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	×	0	0							
$NO_3^-$	×	0	0							
$Br^-$	×	0	0							
Cl <sup>-</sup>	×	0	0							
CH <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0	0	0							
O: hydrophilic IL, ×: hydrophobic IL.										



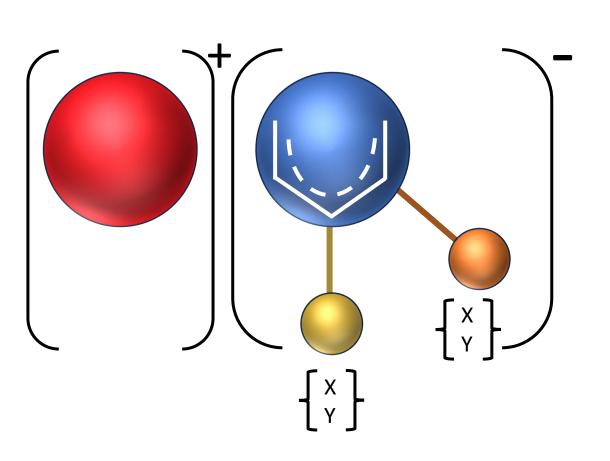


		$[P_{5555}]^+$	$[P_{4444}]^{+}$	$[N_{4444}]^{+}$									
ľ	$\Gamma f_2 N]^-$	×	×	×									
E	$\mathrm{BF_4}^-$	×	×	×									
(	$CF_3SO_3^-$	×	×	×									
[	TMBS] <sup>-</sup>	×	LCST	LCST									
	$CF_3COO^-$	×	LCST	0									
	DMBS] <sup>-</sup>	×	LCST	0									
[	TsO] <sup>-</sup>	×	LCST	0									
[]	BzSO <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	×	0	0									
N	$NO_3^-$	×	0	0									
E	3r <sup>-</sup>	×	0	0									
C	C1 <sup>-</sup>	×	0	0									
C	$\mathrm{CH_3SO_3}^-$	0	0	0									
С	O: hydrophilic IL, ×: hydrophobic IL.												



# **Objectives**





Systematic structural designing of LCST materials

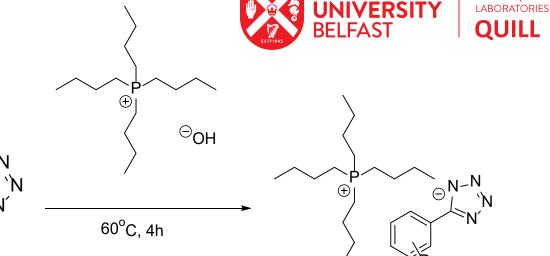
Mechanistic view of the phenomena

**Application** 

Ionic Liquids from the same family:

A result of structural modification

# Synthesis of ionic liquids



CN + NaN<sub>3</sub>

sodium azide 1.1 equiv. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (1.1 equiv.), DMF 3N HCl 120°C, 22h

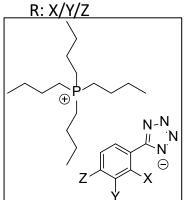
substituted 5-phenyltetrazole R= functional groups

tetrabutylphosphonium substituted 5-phenyltetrazolate

#### [P<sub>4444</sub>][R-PhTet]

substituted benzonitrile

1 equiv.

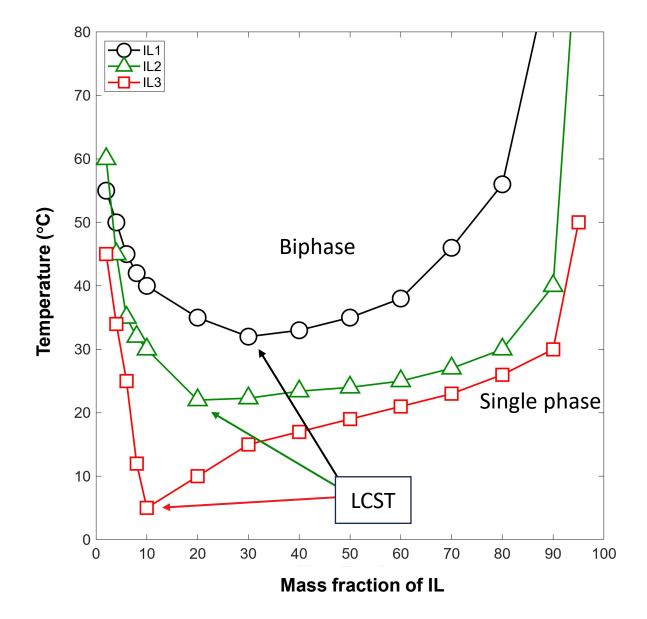


#### —— Anion modification -

X	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Br	Н	Н	Cl	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	Н
Y	Н	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	H	Н	Н	Н	H	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	H
Z	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Н	Br	Cl	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	ОН	Н	NO <sub>2</sub>

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# What do we expect?





More partial hydrophobicity

= Lower LCST (IL-3 > IL-2 > IL-1)

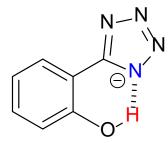
= Stronger ion-pair interactions

= Weaker H-bonding w/water

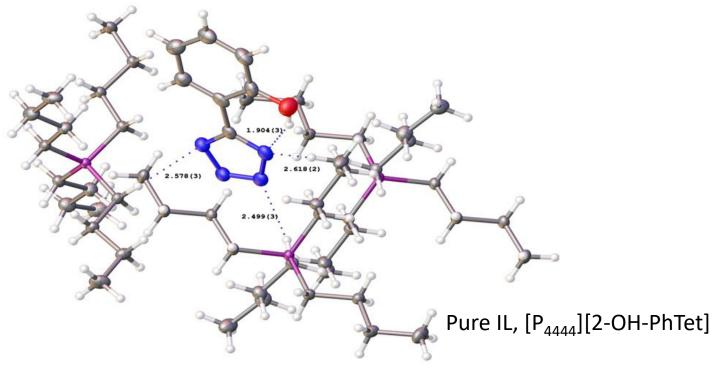
# **Non-LCST** behaviour







Intramolecular H-bond



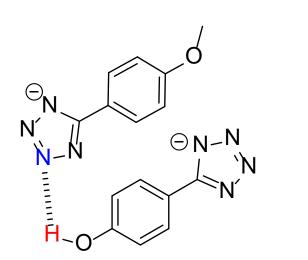
[P<sub>4444</sub>][R-PhTet]

R: X/Y/Z

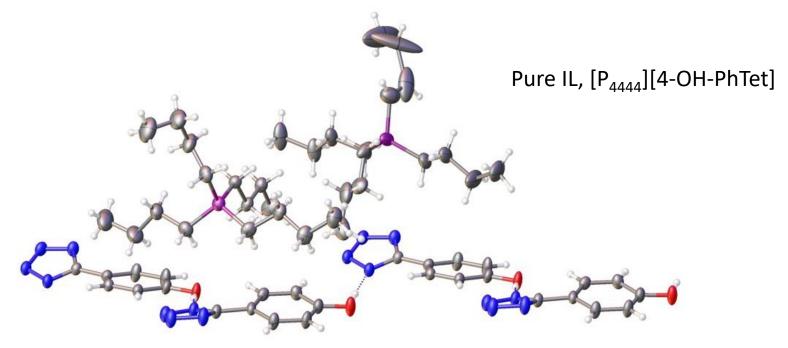
X	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Br	Н	Н	Cl	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	Н	ОН	Н
Υ	Н	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
Z	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Н	Br	Cl	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	Н	NO <sub>2</sub>

# **Non-LCST** behaviour

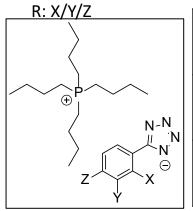




Strong anion network



[P<sub>4444</sub>][R-PhTet]

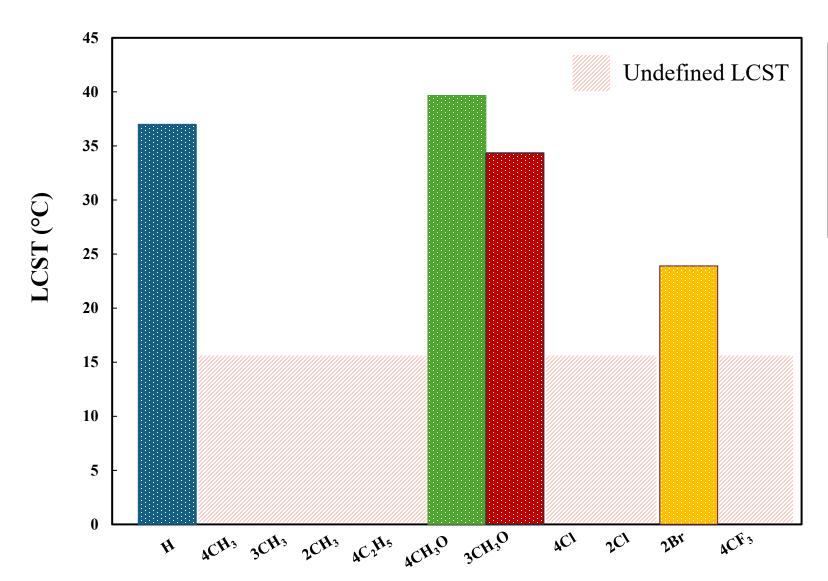


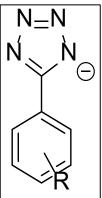
X	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Br	Н	Н	Cl	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	Н	ОН	Н
Υ	Н	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
Z	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Н	Br	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	Н	NO <sub>2</sub>

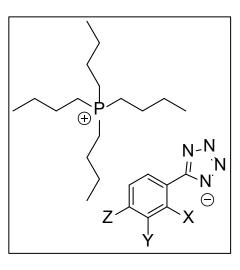
## **Anion modification & LCST**





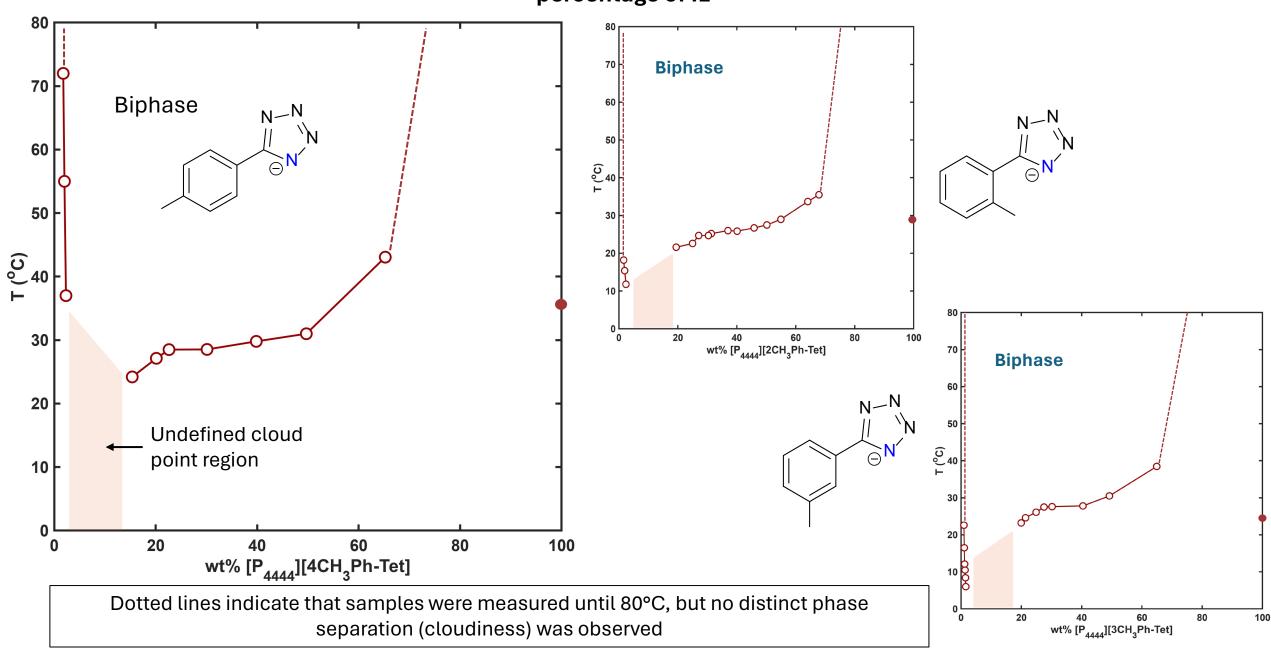




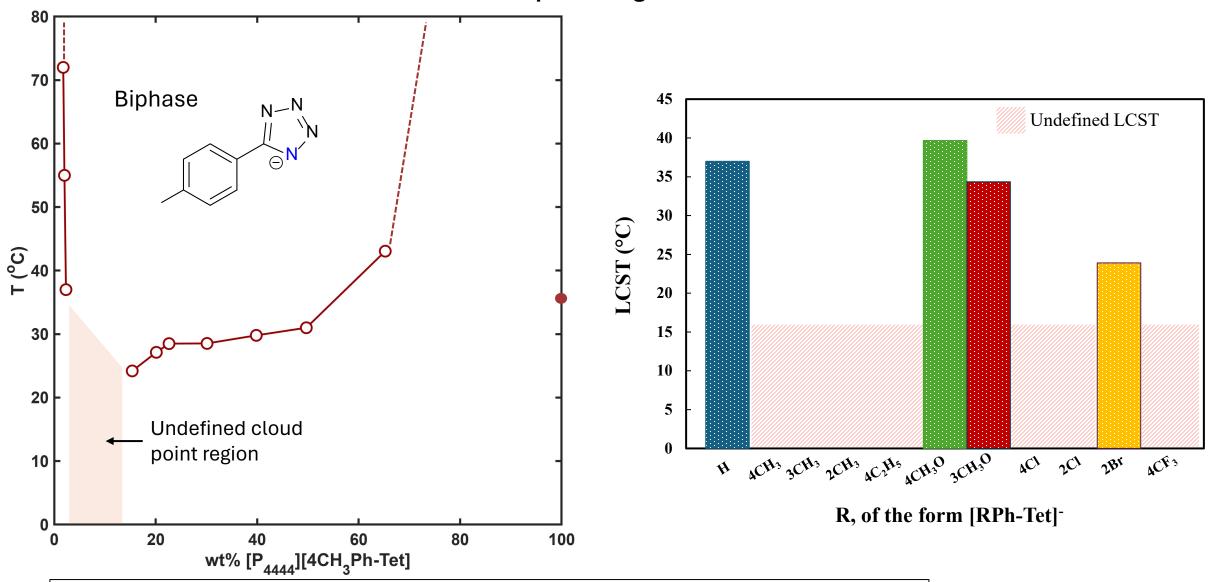


[P<sub>4444</sub>][RPh-Tet] R: X/Y/Z

# Temperature-composition phase diagram for solutions of $[P_{4444}][CH_3PhTet] + H_2O$ as a function of the weight percentage of IL

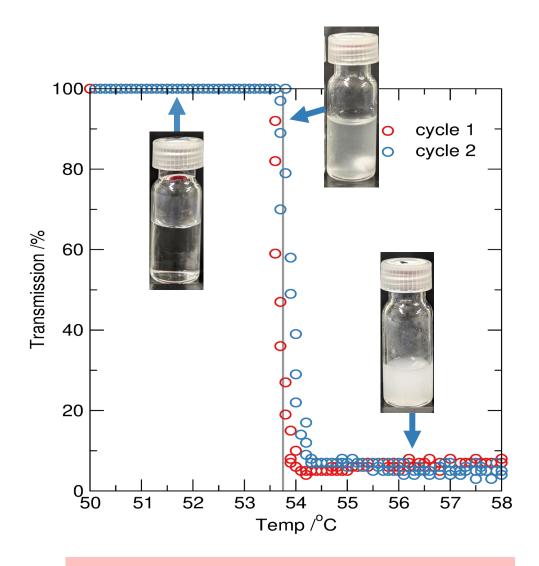


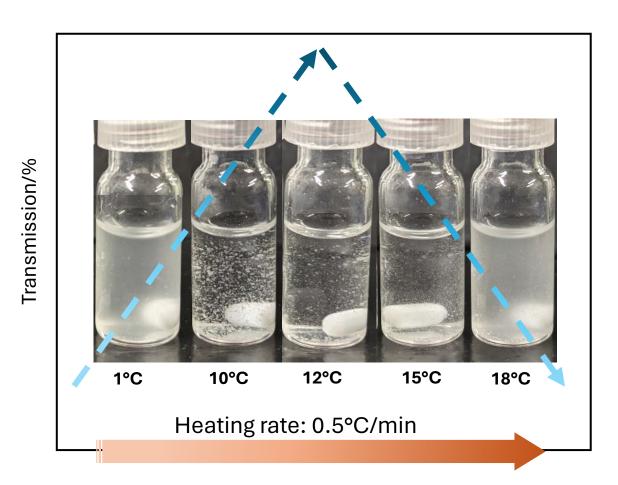
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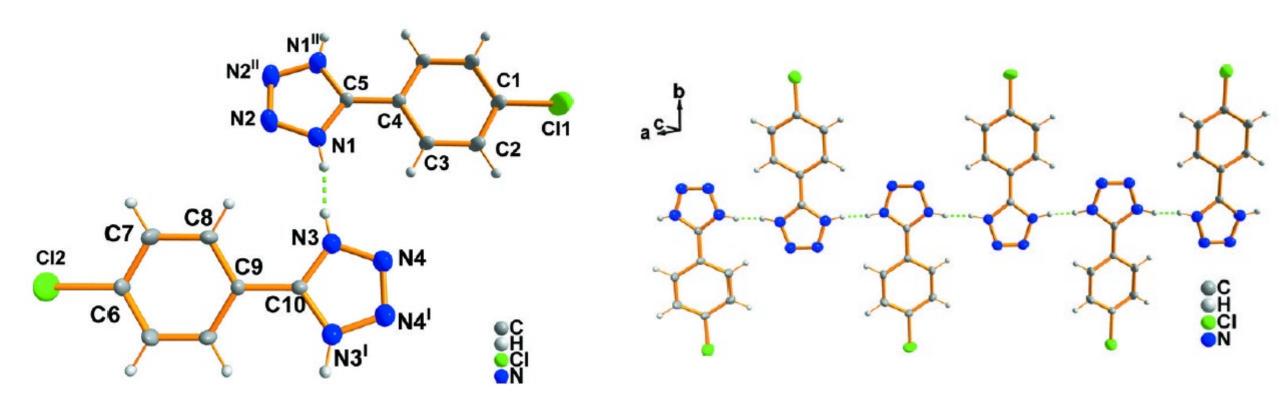
Dotted lines indicate that samples were measured until 80°C, but no distinct phase separation (cloudiness) was observed









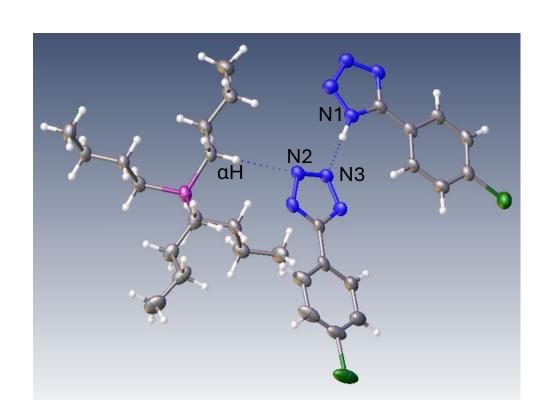


The molecular structure of 5(4-chlorophenyl-1*H*-tetrazole), showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms. *Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds*.

A partial packing view, showing one-dimensional chain structure. *Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds*.



# Crystal structure from 55.33wt% [P<sub>4444</sub>][4ClPhTet]/H<sub>2</sub>O

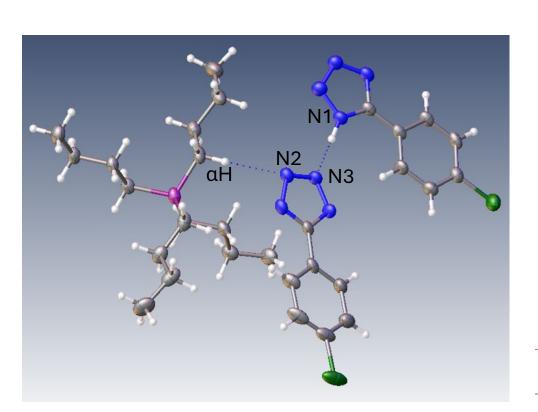


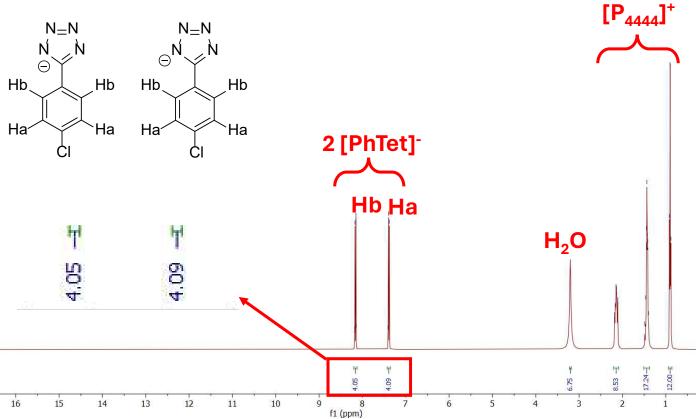
$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & &$$

- 1 Cation-anion pair : H-bond between αH-N2
- 1 protonated 5-phenyltetrazole: H-bond between NH of the tetrazole and N3 of the tetrazolate anion



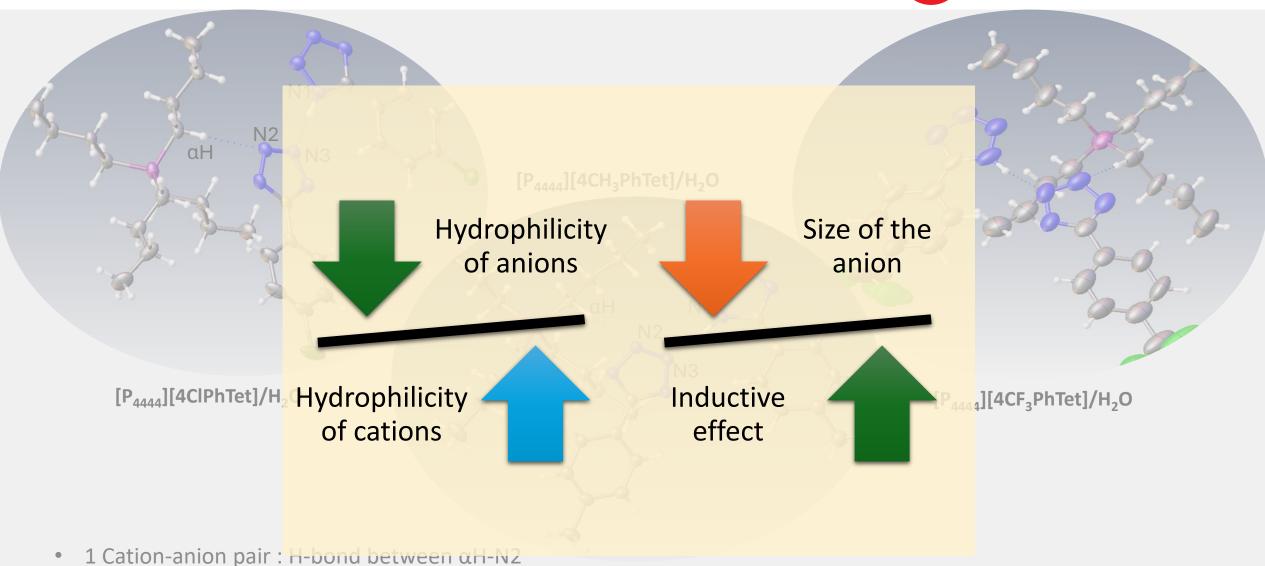
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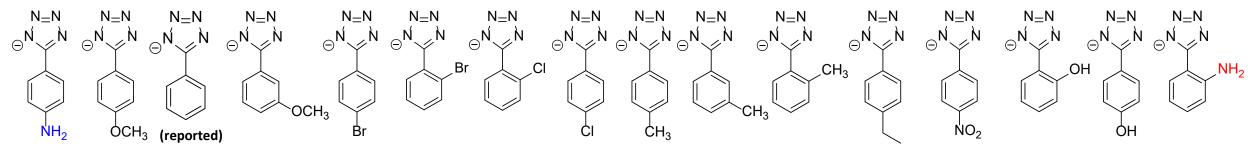


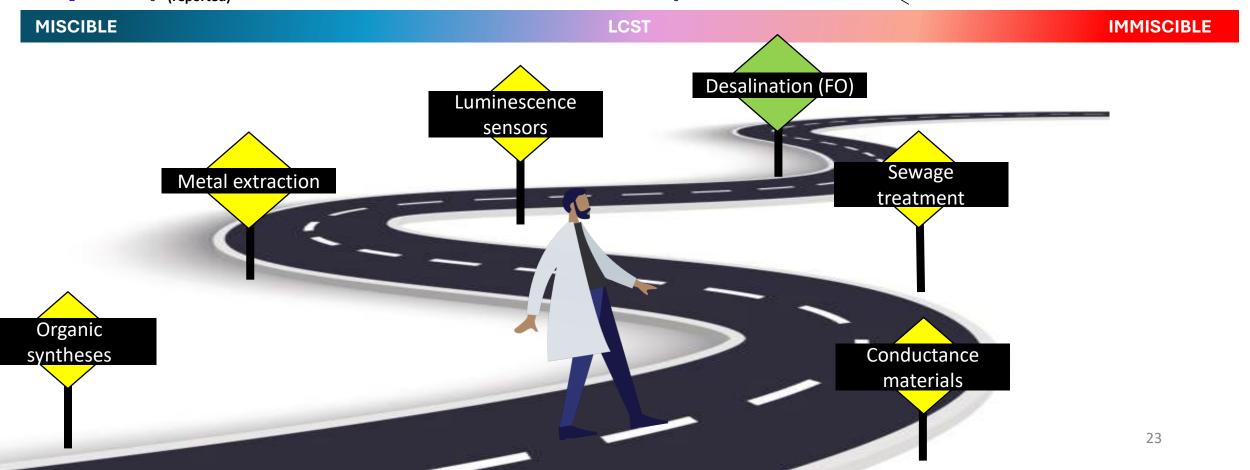
- 1 protonated 5-phenyltetrazole: H-bond between NH of the tetrazole and N3 of the tetrazolate anion

# **Fine tuning LCST**



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### **Conclusion & future works**



- Methodical synthesis approach has been employed, generating ILs to understand their structure-property relationship to the LCST behaviour.
- 2. Tunability of LCST behaviour through structural modification and its enormous potential in industrial applications.
- 3. Comparative study on Dicationic Ionic liquids,
- 4. Calculate Hydrogen-bond basicity/pKa/ß-values for the anions,
- 5. Thermo-responsive hydrogels and their prospectives in FO processes.

# Acknowledgements





- Professor John Holbrey
- Dr. Leila Moura
- Professor Peter Nockemann
- Everybody else in the QUILL lab, QUB

