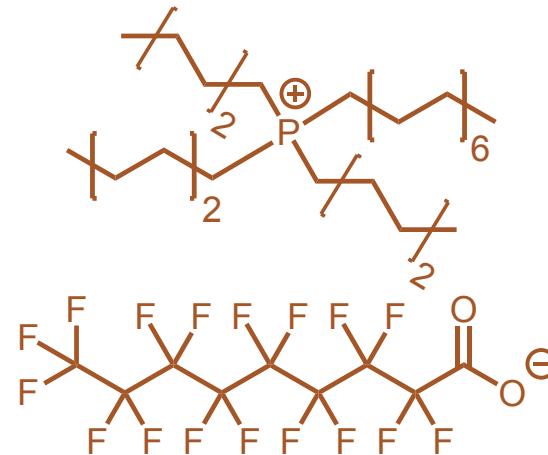
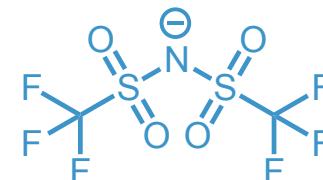
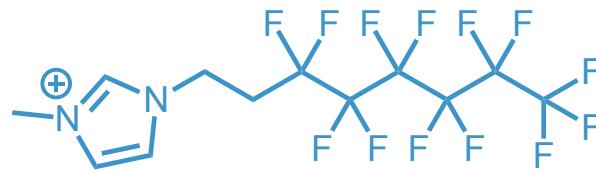


# Understanding O<sub>2</sub> Absorption in Ionic Liquids



Malia Wenny, Nicola Molinari, Adam H. Slavney, Surendra Thapa, Byeongdu Lee, Boris Kozinsky, Jarad A. Mason

DOE CSGF Program Review

July 2021

# Liquids with High O<sub>2</sub> Solubility Have Many Potential Uses



artificial blood  
for trauma & surgery



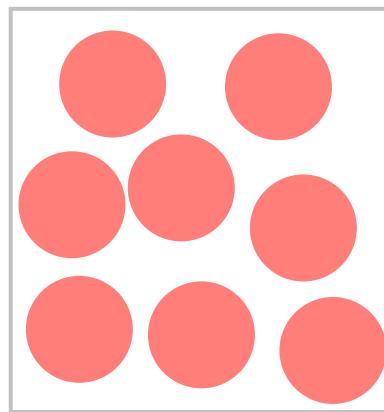
tissue engineering  
& cell culture



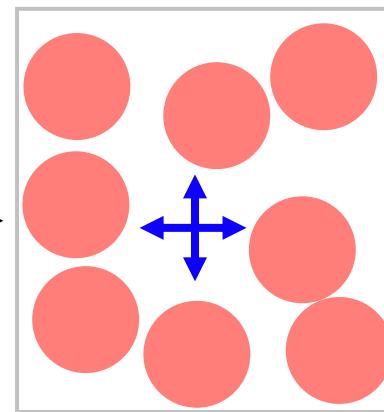
fuel cells  
& electrocatalysts

# How does Liquid Structure Explain Solubility Trends?

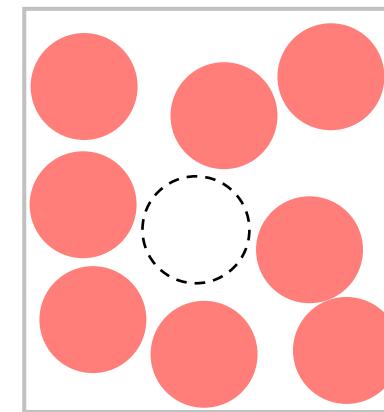
Liquid	O <sub>2</sub> Solubility at 25 °C and 1 bar (mmol/L)
water	1.3
<i>n</i> -hexane	15
<i>n</i> -perfluorohexane	28
bulk O <sub>2</sub>	44



cavity work



low cohesivity:  
easy to form cavities

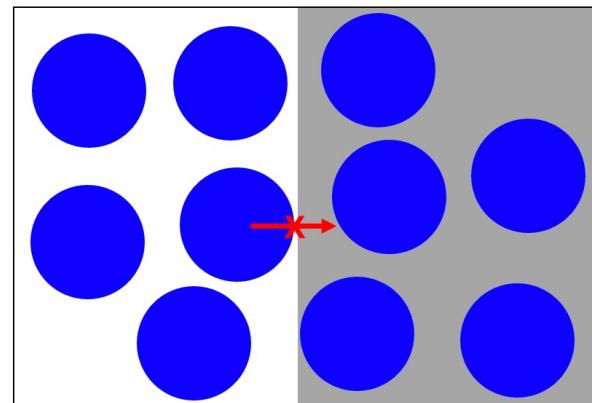


high free volume:  
transient cavities are naturally large

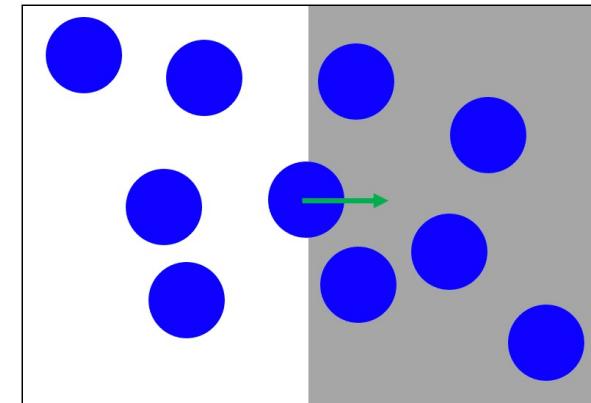
# Compressibility Provides Information about Free Volume

Liquid	O <sub>2</sub> Solubility (mmol/L)	Isothermal Compressibility (10 <sup>-10</sup> Pa <sup>-1</sup> )
water	1.3	4.5
hexane	15	15
<i>n</i> -perfluorohexane	28	29

compressibility  $\approx$  density fluctuations or variance in the average number of particles in a given volume



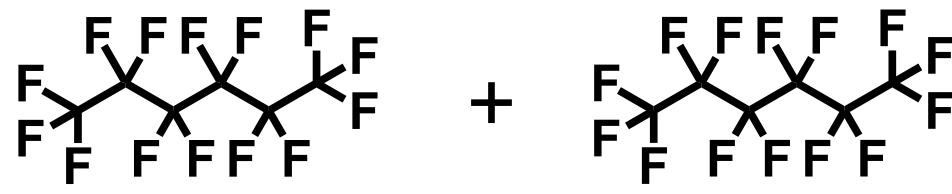
low compressibility



high compressibility

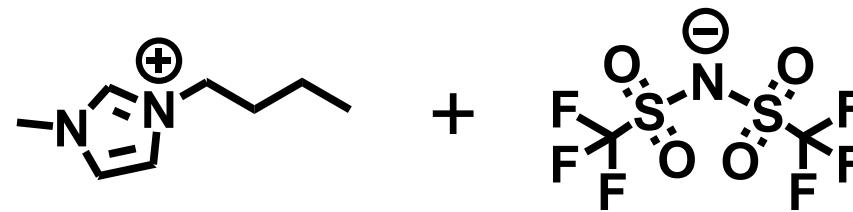
# Manipulating Intermolecular Interactions in Liquids

## Perfluorocarbons



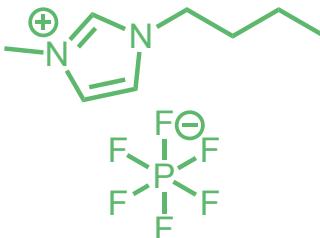
liquids with high gas solubility

## Ionic Liquids



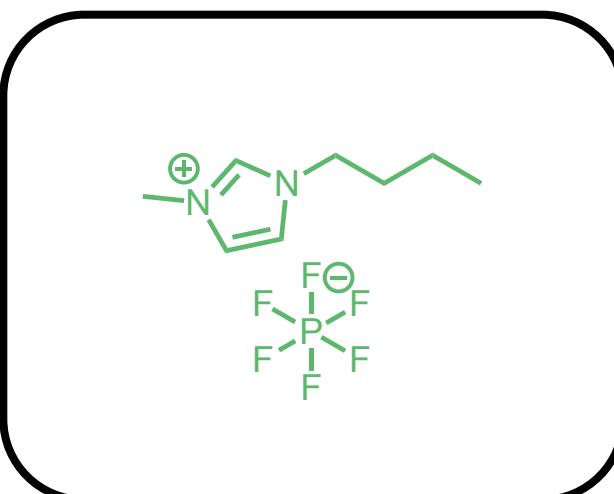
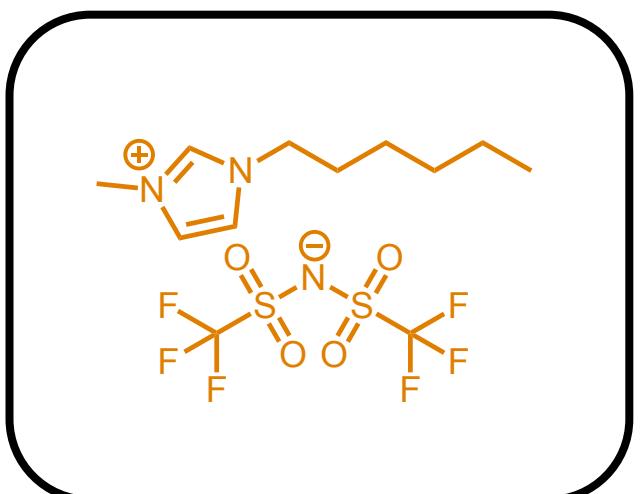
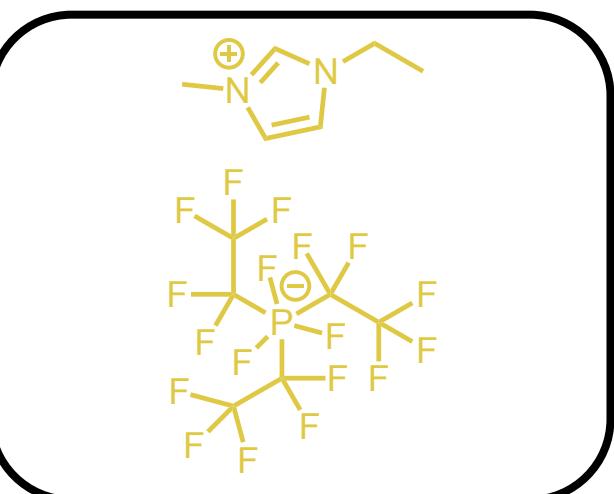
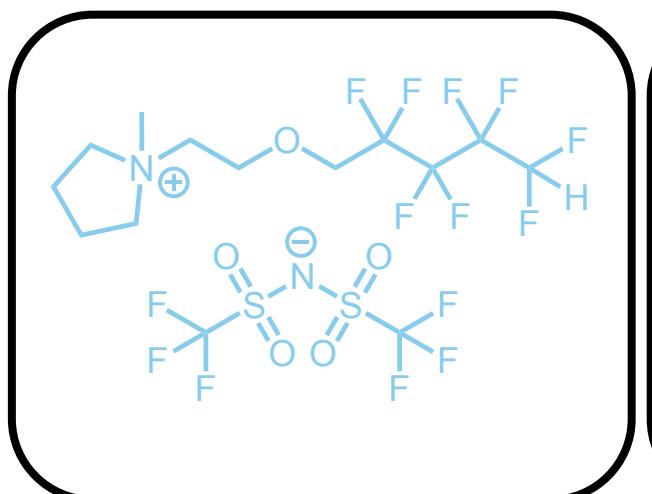
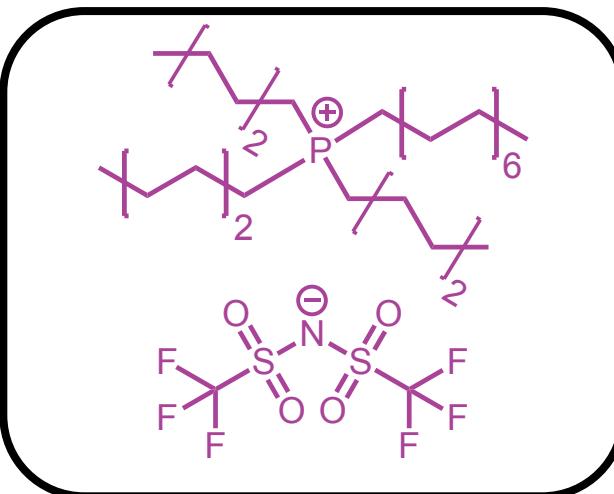
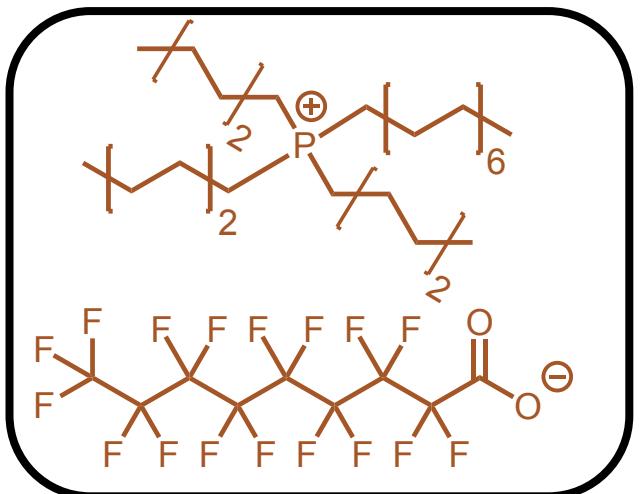
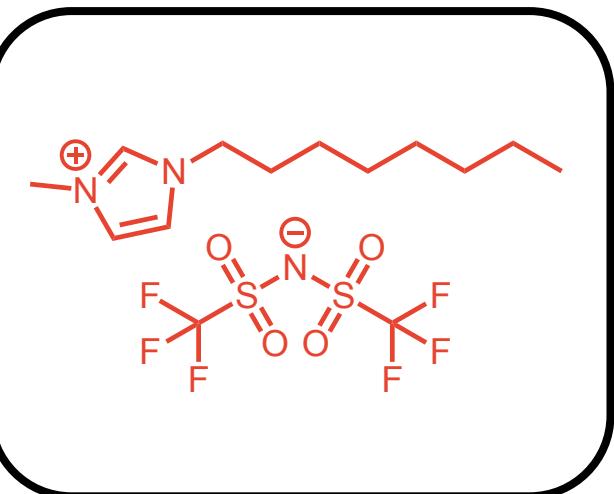
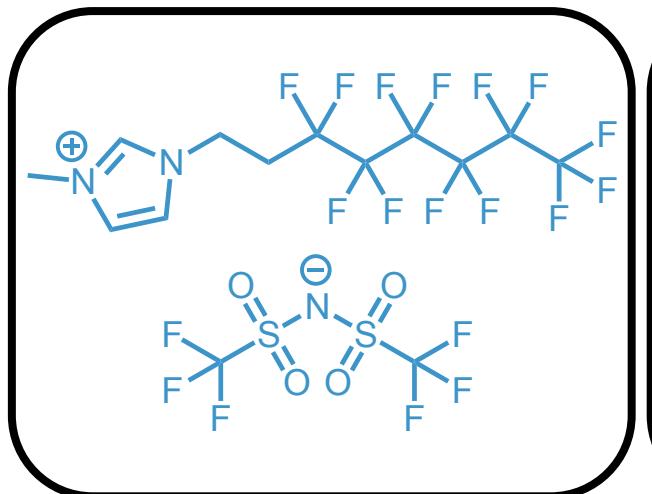
low temperature molten salts  
with negligible vapor pressure

# Ionic Liquids: Liquids with Low Oxygen Solubility and Compressibility

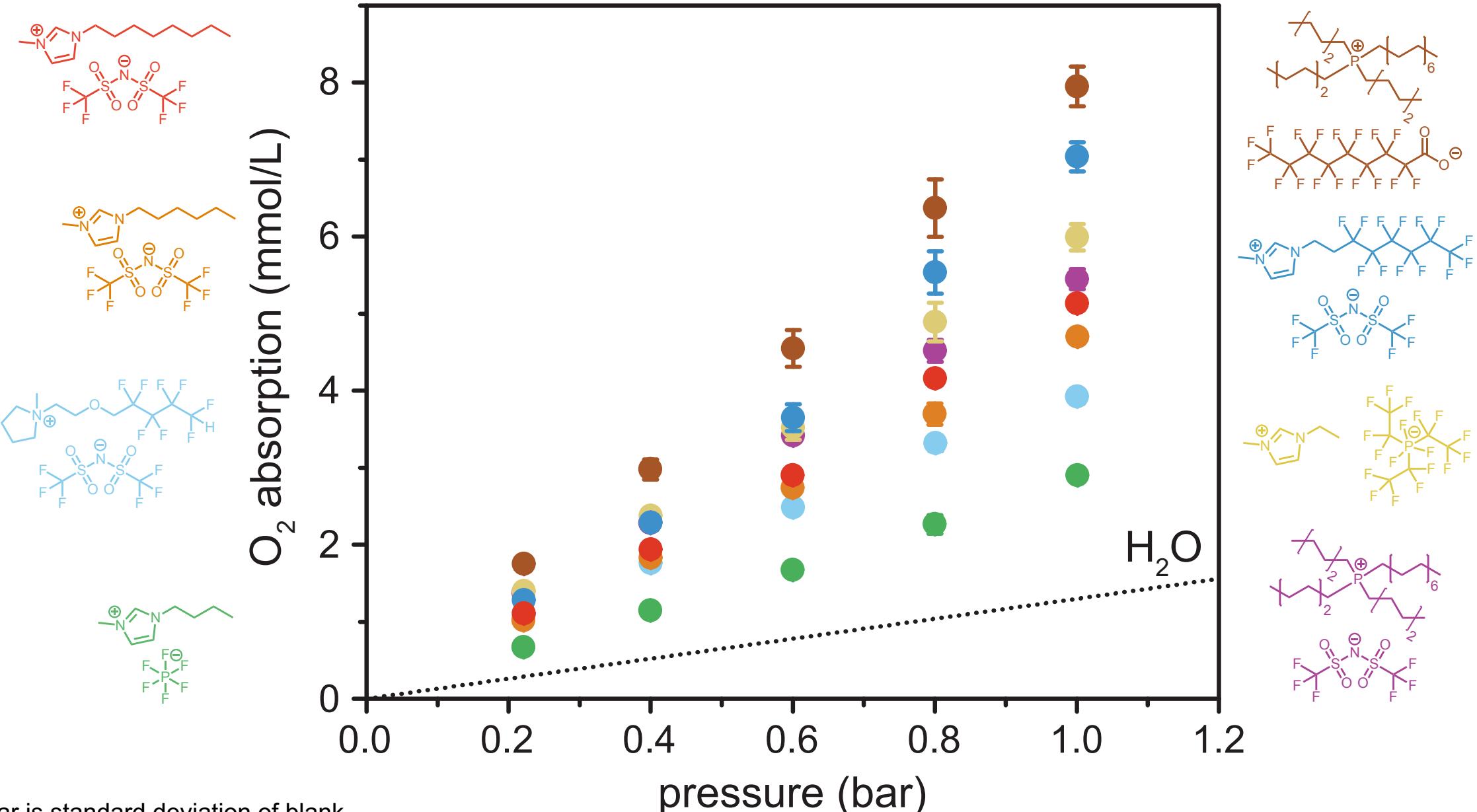
Liquid	O <sub>2</sub> Solubility (mmol/L)	Isothermal Compressibility (10 <sup>-10</sup> Pa <sup>-1</sup> )
water	1.3	4.5
	1.4	4.1
fluorinated ionic liquids	?	?
<i>n</i> -hexane	15	15
<i>n</i> -perfluorohexane	28	29

Anthony, Maginn, Brennecke, *J. Phys. Chem. B* **2002**, *106*, 7315.; Gu, Brennecke, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **2002**, *47*, 339.; Rumble, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 99th Ed., CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.; Serratrice, Delpuech, Diguet, *Nouv. J. Chim.* **1982**, *6*, 489.; Clever, Battino, Miyamoto, Yampolski, Young, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **2014**, *43*, 033102.

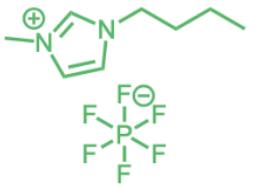
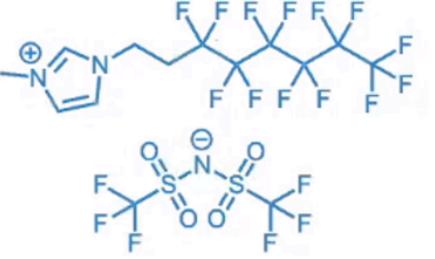
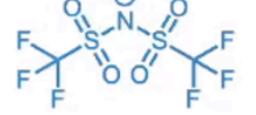
# Developing a Library of Fluorinated Ionic Liquids



# Fluorinated Ionic Liquids Display Higher O<sub>2</sub> Solubilities

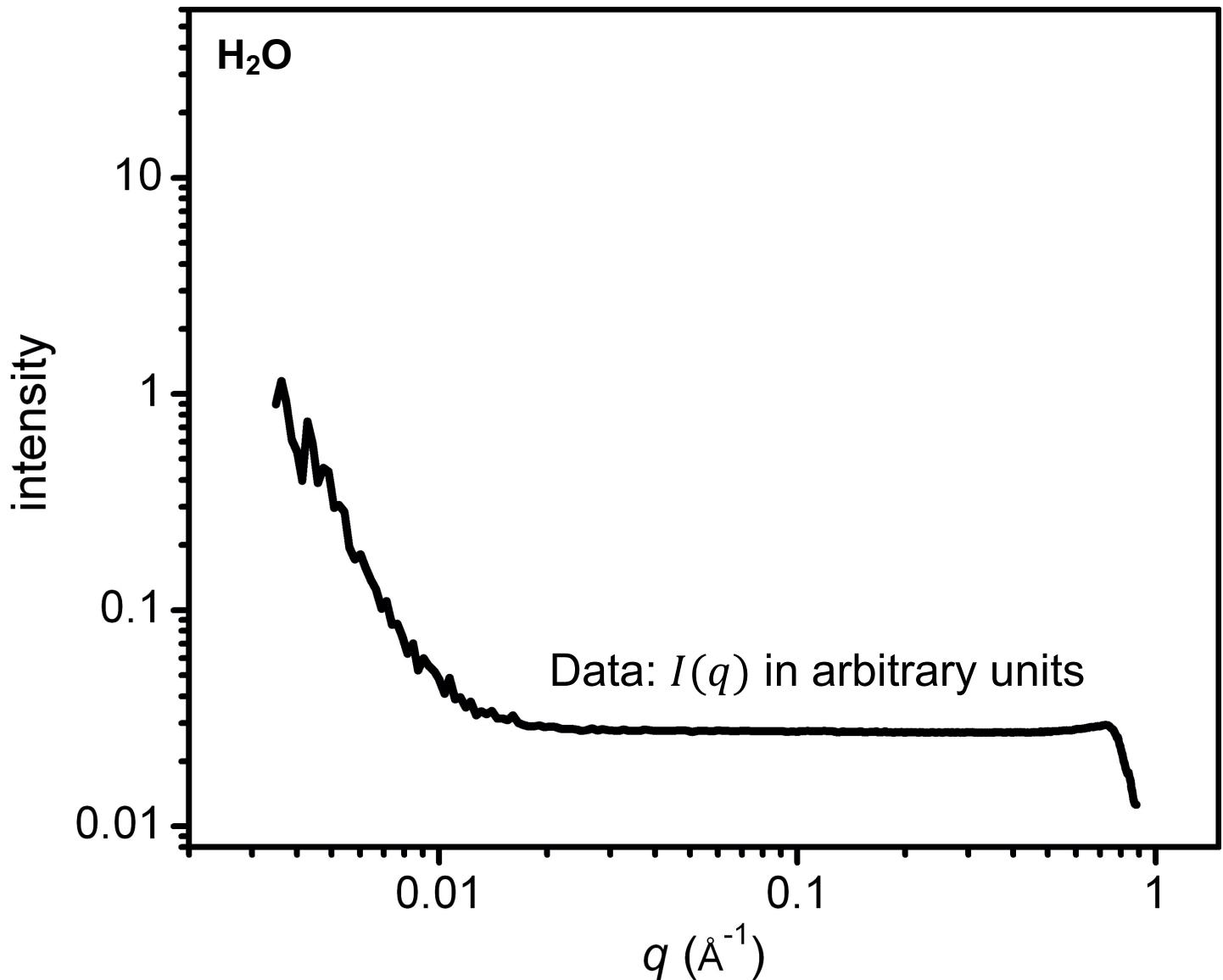
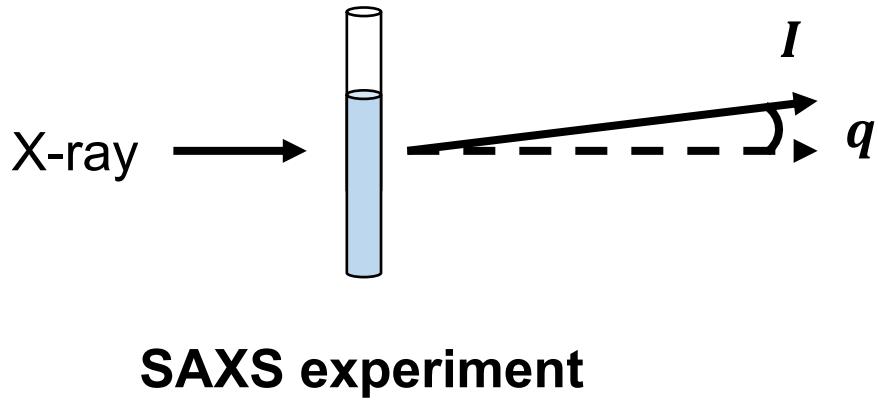


# Understanding Why Fluorination Increases O<sub>2</sub> Solubility

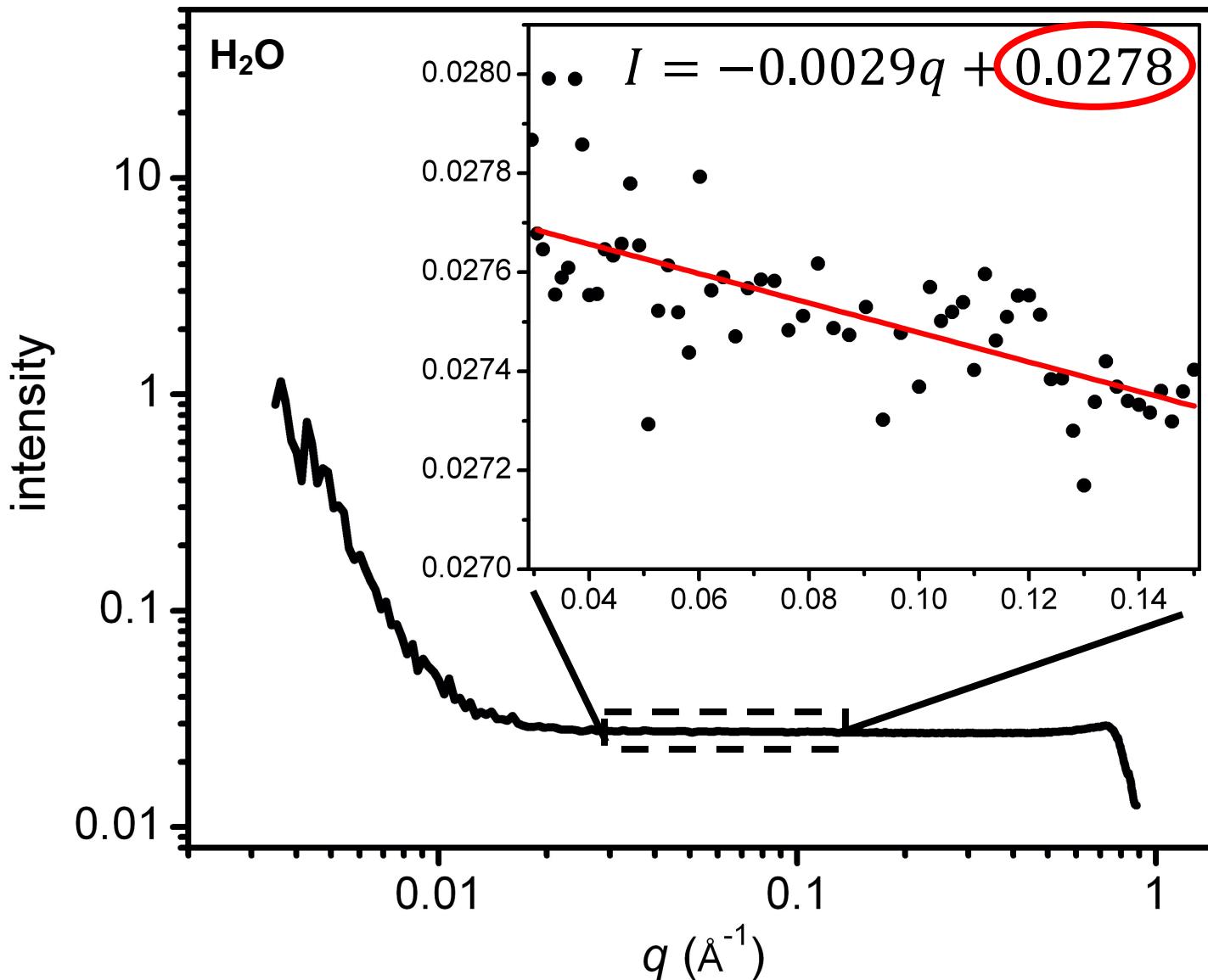
Liquid	O <sub>2</sub> Solubility (mmol/L)	Isothermal Compressibility (10 <sup>-10</sup> Pa <sup>-1</sup> )
water	1.3	4.5
	2.9	4.1
	7.9	?
		
<i>n</i> -hexane	15	15
<i>n</i> -perfluorohexane	28	29

Gu, Brennecke, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **2002**, *47*, 339.;  
Rumble, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 99th Ed., CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.; Serratrice, Delpuech, Diguet, *Nouv. J. Chim.* **1982**, *6*, 489.;  
Clever, Battino, Miyamoto, Yampolski, Young, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **2014**, *43*, 033102.

# Extracting Isothermal Compressibility from SAXS Data



# Extracting Isothermal Compressibility from SAXS Data



Using the SAXS intensity of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $q = 0$ :

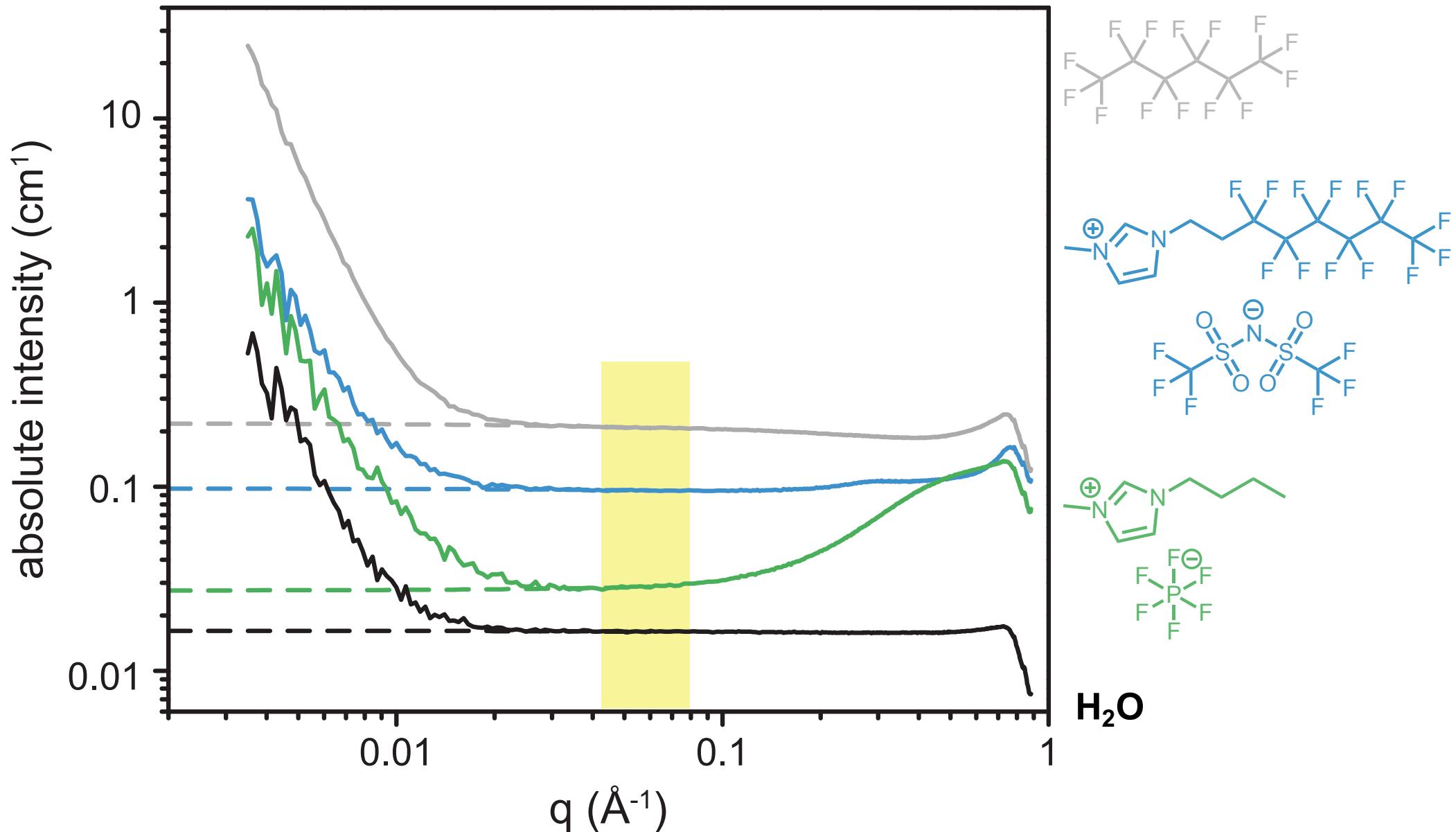
$$a = \frac{\beta_T \rho^2 k_B T}{I(0)}$$



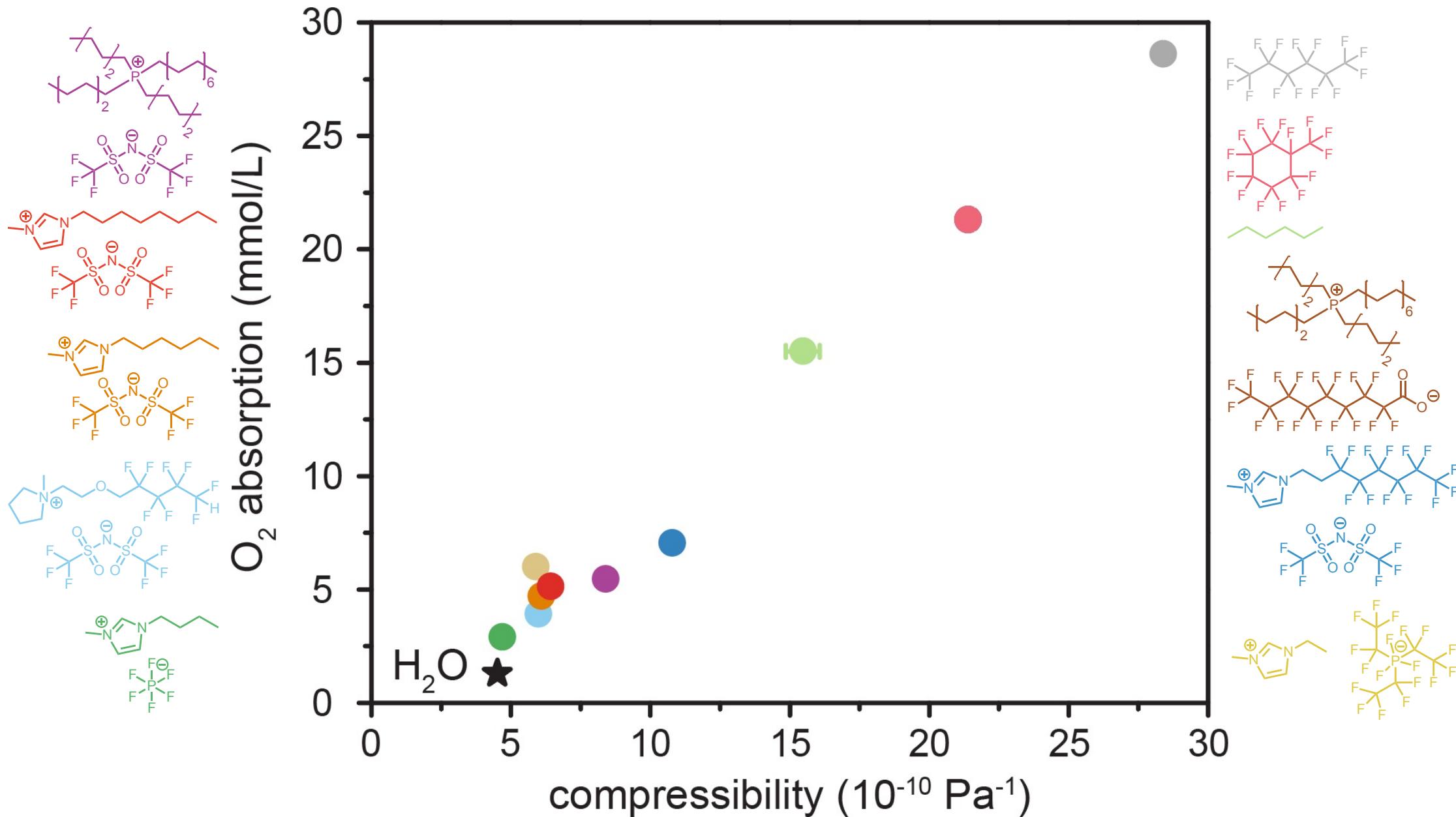
For all other samples, use the scaling factor determined from  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ :

$$\beta_T = \frac{a * I(0)}{\rho^2 k_B T}$$

# Compressibility Data: Visual Inspection

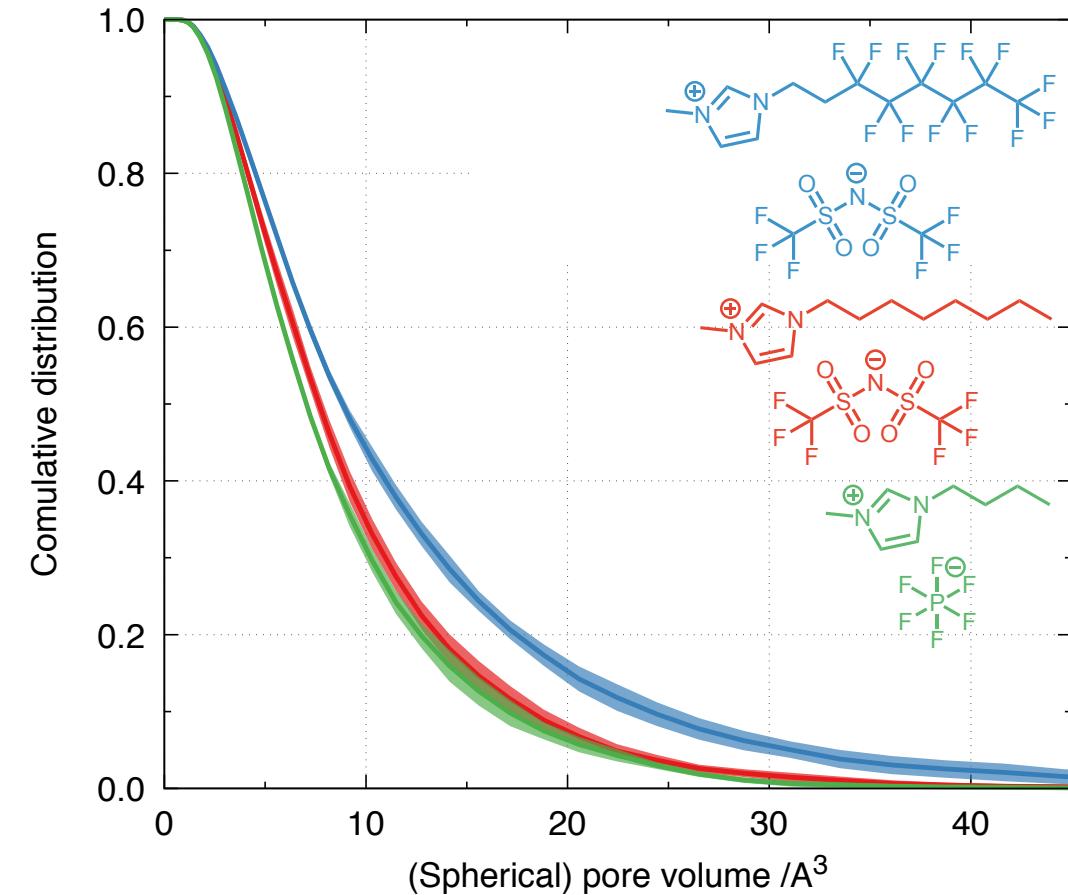


# O<sub>2</sub> Solubility vs. Compressibility



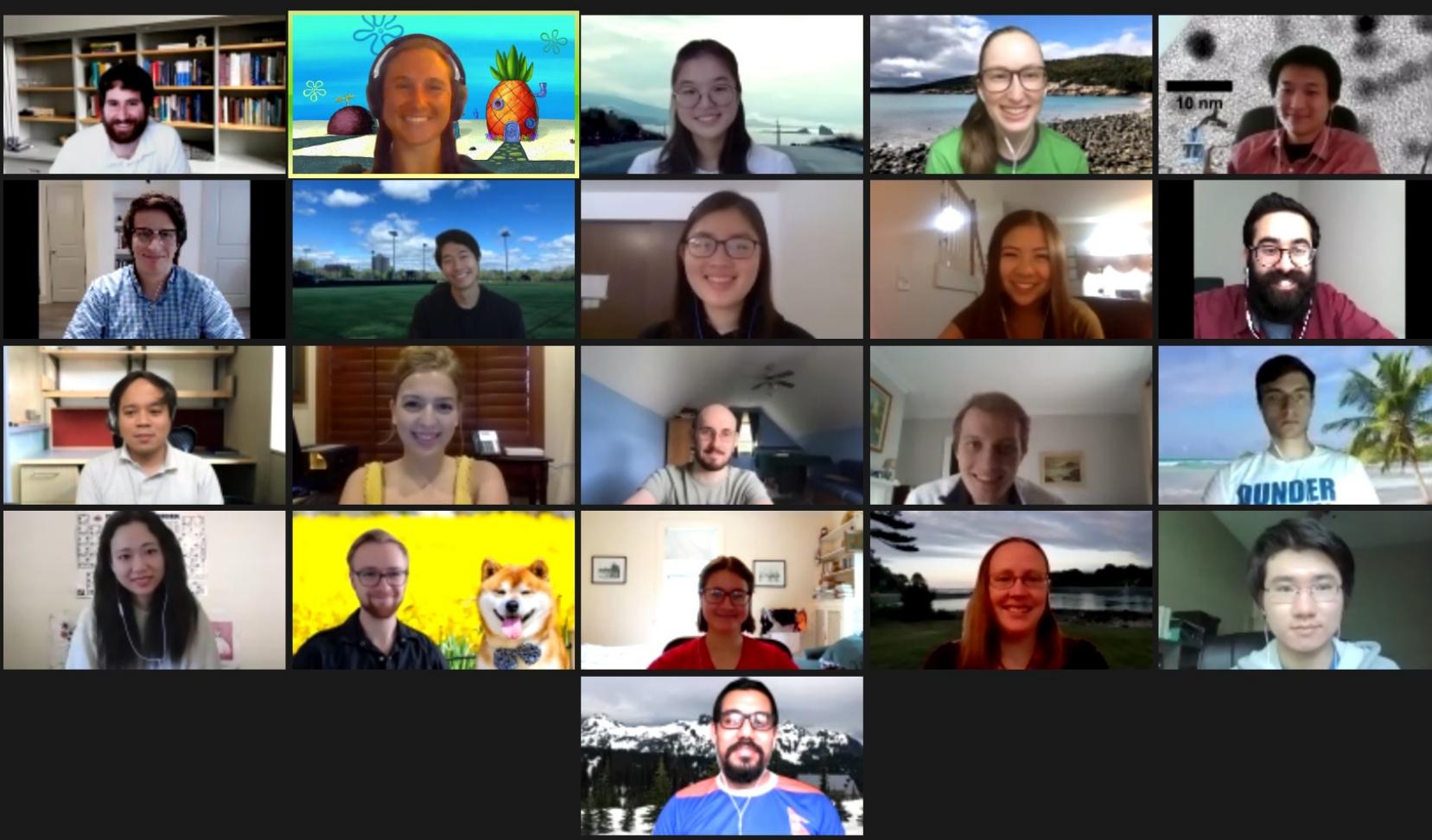
# Probing Free Volume via Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Liquid	Experimental	Simulated
(blue)	$10.8 \pm 1$	$9.4 \pm 0.15$
(red)	$6.44 \pm 1$	$7.8 \pm 0.4$
(green)	$4.7 \pm 1$	$6.15 \pm 0.15$



# Acknowledgements

## Mason Group



## Collaborators

Nicola Molinari, Boris Kozinsky

## Practicum Advisors

Byeongdu Lee, Xiaobing Zuo

