

The Role of Hydrogen Bonding by New Protic Ionic Liquids in Driving Phase Separation or Phase Miscibility in UCST Ternary Mixtures



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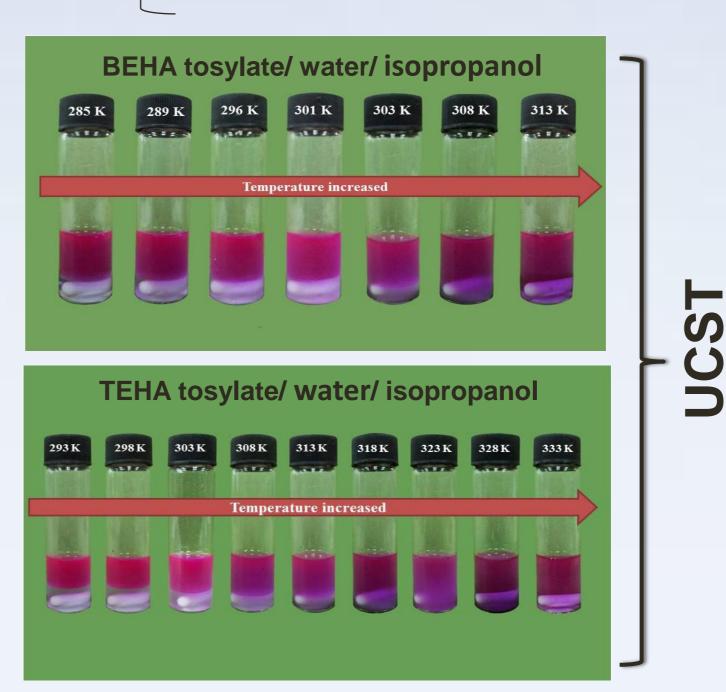
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## Two new protic ionic liquids *i.e.* bis-(2ethylhexyl)ammonium tosylate [BEHA tosylate] and tris-(2ethylhexyl)ammonium tosylate [TEHA tosylate] were synthesized via neutralization reaction and characterized to be used as an extractor to separate azeotropic mixture of water and isopropanol.

INTRODUCTION

- The miscibility of protic ionic liquids with water and isopropanol generally increases upon heating, and both systems undergo an upper critical solution temperature (UCST) type phase transition.
- The chemical activities during phase separation and phase miscibility, both ternary mixtures were analyzed using Proton Magnetic Nuclear Resonance (<sup>1</sup>HNMR).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

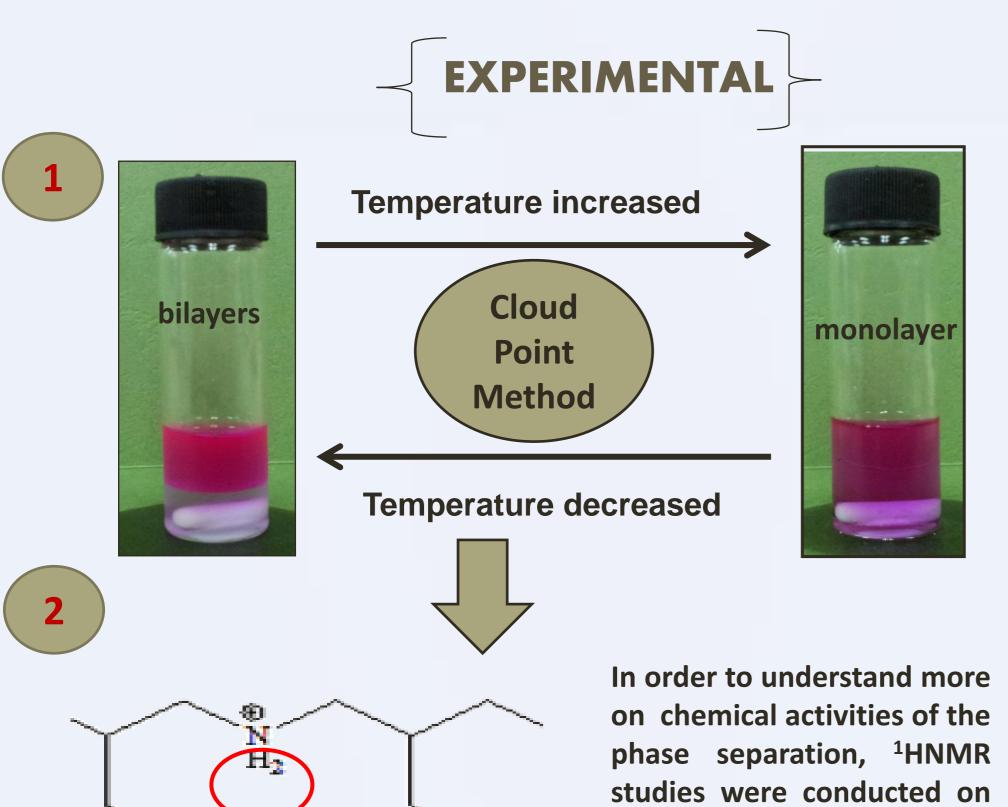


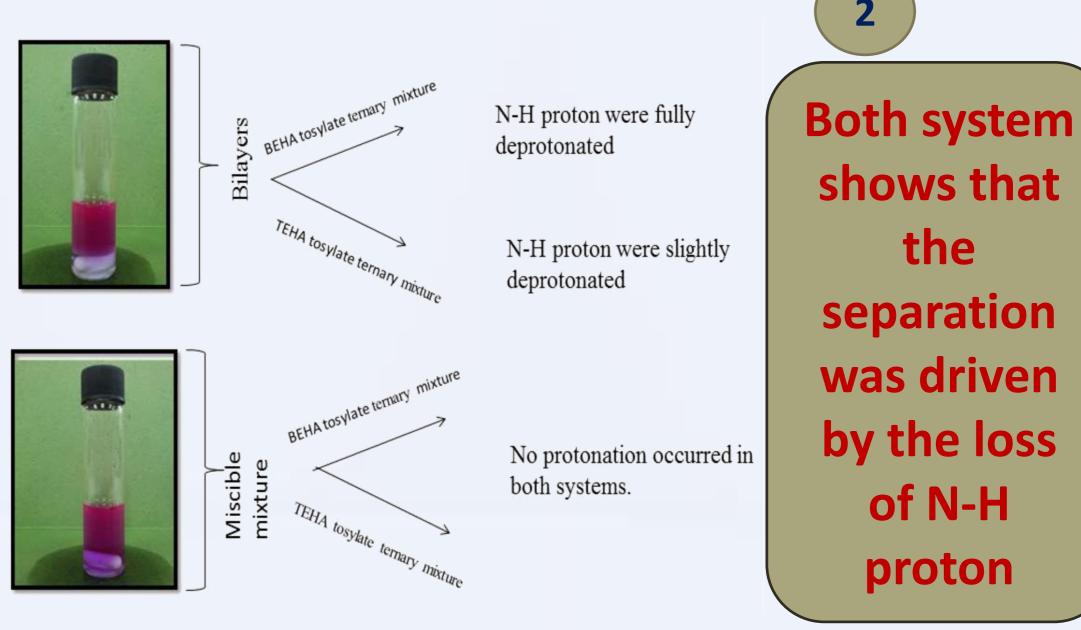
Both ternary mixtures exhibited upper critical solution temperature (UCST) behaviour

Observation on the thermo-responsive ternary mixtures

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- To investigate the chemical behaviour during phase miscibility and phase separation.
- To comprehend the effect of cation and molecular weight of new protic ionic liquids toward miscibilities of the ternary mixtures.
- To determine temperature dependence of efficiency new protic ionic liquids in extraction isopropanol from water.





Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>HNMR) of the thermo-responsive ternary mixtures.

Organic rich phase			
Temperature (K)	BEHA tosylate content (wt %)	Water content (wt % )	Isopropanol content (wt % )
285	32.85	6.18	60.97
289	36.37	6.39	57.24
296	51.70	7.42	40.88
301	55.37	9.44	35.19
304	59.85	10.41	29.74

Organic rich phase

Water

content

(wt %)

Isopropanol

content

(wt %)

**TEHA** 

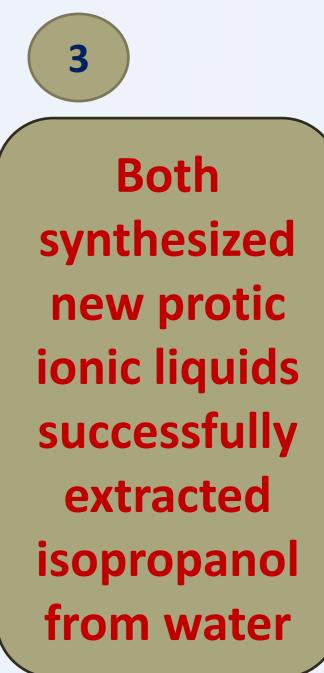
tosylate

content

(wt %)

Temperature

(K)



the mixtures when it formed single clear phase, clear biphasic layers, ionicliquid rich phase and aqueous-rich phase.

Both layers were extracted out for composition analysis

 $CH_3$ 

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 $CH_3$ 

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Composition analysis of thermo-responsive ternary mixtures.

**References:** 

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