Experimental and Theoretical Thermodynamic Study of Distillable Ionic Liquid 1,5-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-enium Acetate

Ostonen A., Bervas J., Uusi-Kyyny P., Alopaeus V., Zaitsau D., Emel'Yanenko V., Schick C., King A., Helminen J., Kilpeläinen I., Khachatrian A., Varfolomeev M., Verevkin S. *Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia*

Abstract

© 2016 American Chemical Society.A thermochemical study of the protic ionic liquid 1,5diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-enium acetate ([DBNH][OAc]), a prospective cellulose solvent considered for the loncell-F process, was carried out. The heat capacities of 1,5diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene (DBN) and [DBNH][OAc] were measured by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) at 223-323 and 273-373 K temperature ranges, respectively. The enthalpies of fusion and synthesis reaction of [DBNH][OAc] were measured by DSC and reaction calorimetry, respectively. The gas-, liquid-, and solid-phase enthalpies of formation of [DBNH][OAc] and DBN were determined using calorimetric and computational methods. The enthalpy of vaporization of [DBNH][OAc] was estimated from the formation enthalpies. The activity coefficients at infinite dilution of 17 and the enthalpies of solution at infinite dilution of 25 organic solutes in [DBNH][OAc] were measured by gas chromatography and solution calorimetry methods, respectively. The obtained data will be used in the design and optimization of the loncell-F process.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.iecr.6b02417