

Title : Computational Study of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture by [EMI][TFSI] and [EMI][BF<sub>4</sub>]

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 Cooperative Education (กรณี นำเสนอผลงานสหกิจศึกษา)

## ABSTRACT

The structures of ionic liquids (ILs), 1-ethyl-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoro methylsulfonyl)imide or [EMI][TFSI] and 1-ethyl-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate [EMI][BF<sub>4</sub>] and their interactions with CO<sub>2</sub> were investigated using DFT calculations at the B3LYP/6-311G+(2d,p) level. Compared to anion of [TFSI]<sup>-</sup> and [BF<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> has a more symmetric structure and a more evenly distributed charge. CO<sub>2</sub> can be captured by ILs models and structural change was observed, the C=O bond length increases slightly, and the OCO angle decreases more in [BF<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> indicated a stronger interaction than with [TFSI]<sup>-</sup>. ESP charge analysis shows the nitrogen (N) atom in EMI<sup>+</sup> and sulfur (S) in [TFSI]<sup>-</sup> and boron (B) in [BF<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> in CO<sub>2</sub> interactions. Boron (B) charge in [BF<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> decreases upon CO<sub>2</sub> binding, further supporting its stronger interaction. Infrared (IR) analysis supports these findings, showing the C=O stretching frequency shifts to a lower wavenumber (redshift), with [BF<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> showing a larger shift than [TFSI]<sup>-</sup>, reinforcing its greater binding strength with CO<sub>2</sub>.

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