







# IONIC LIQUIDS FOR CAPTURE AND ELECTROCHEMICAL CONVERSION OF CO<sub>2</sub>

Alessia Fortunati<sup>1,\*</sup>, María José Rubio<sup>1</sup>, Boyan Iliev<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Schubert<sup>2</sup>, Nunzio Russo<sup>1</sup>, Simelys Hernández<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Applied Science and Technology, Politecnico di Torino, Corso Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129, Turin, Italy

<sup>2</sup> Iolitec Ionic Liquids technologies GMBH, Salzstraße 184, 74076 Heilbronn, German

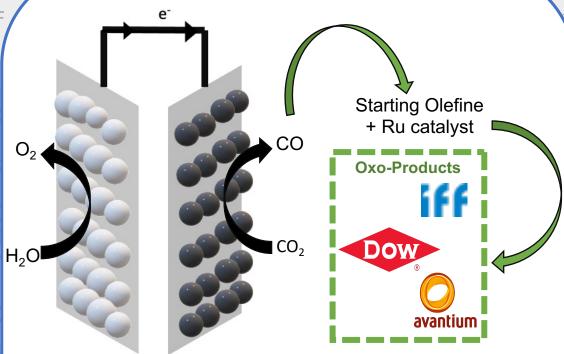
\*Email addresses: alessia.fortunati@polito.it; simelys.hernandez@polito.it



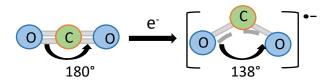
Poster ID: **s11-014** 

Symposium: S11 - Electrochemical Conversion of Carbon Dioxide and its Utilization

### Introduction and aim of the work

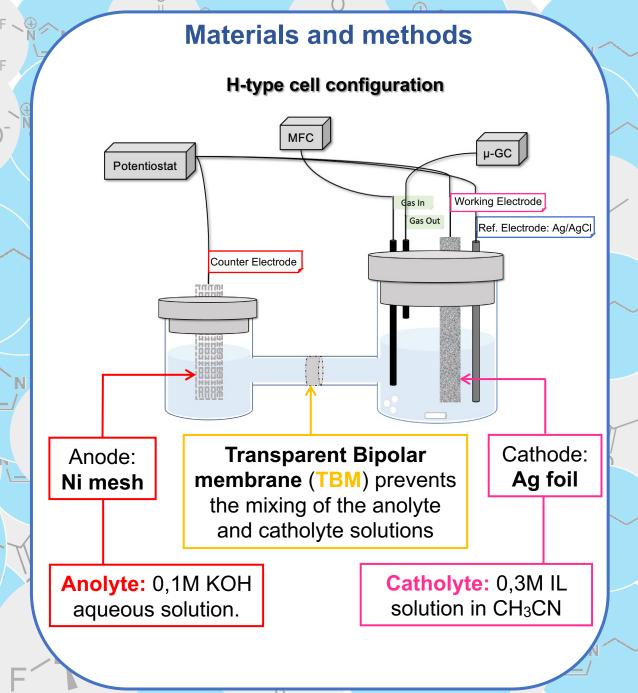


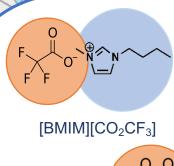
At high current densities, the RDS involved in the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to CO is the formation of the reactive CO<sub>2</sub> anion radical.

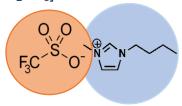


 $E^0 = -1.9V \text{ vs NHE}^1 (\sim -2.1 \text{ vs Ag/AgCI})$ 

The main objective of this work is to study the influence of different **lonic Liquids (ILs)** in the performance and selectivity of the electrocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to CO.

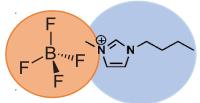




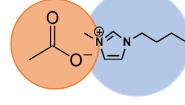


[BMIM][SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>]

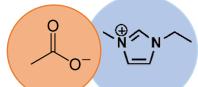
### **Results and discussion**



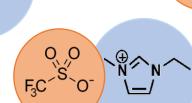
[BMIM][BF<sub>4</sub>]



[BMIM][CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>]



[EMIM][CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>]

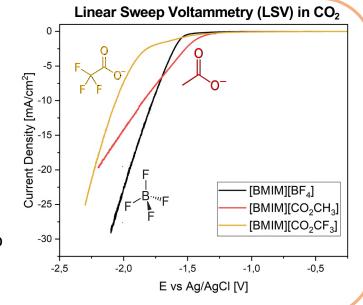


[EMIM][SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>]

### **ANION ROLE of IL**

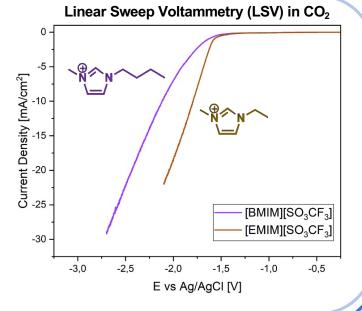
# CO<sub>2</sub> solubility strongly depends on the anion influence.

- A higher fluorination degree in the IL leads to a higher CO<sub>2</sub> solubility and current density.
- It might be related to the Fluorine electronegativity.<sup>3</sup>



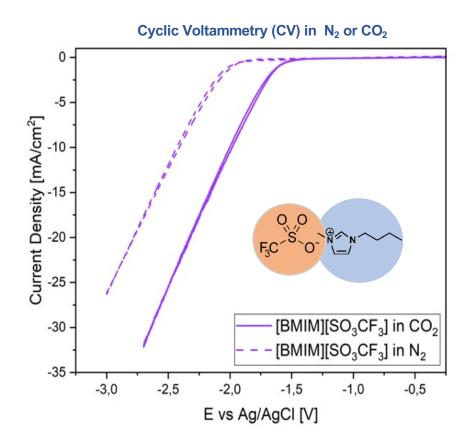
#### **CATION ROLE of IL**

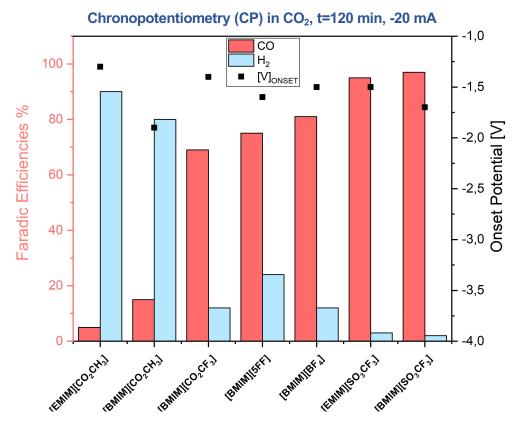
- The alkyl chain of the cation plays an orientation role.
- The longer the IL cation alkyl chain, the lesser it allows the anion to approach too closely to the solid charged surface.<sup>4</sup>



[BMIM][5FF]

### **Results and discussion**





- ✓ CVs' highlights: Onset potential of all the ILs is shifted to less negative potentials when atmosphere is saturated with CO₂.
- ✓ [V]<sub>Onset</sub>'s highlights: Imidazolium salts of [SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>], [BMIM][5FF] and [BMIM][CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>] are able to decrease the overpotential for the CO<sub>2</sub>RR to CO with respect to the most used [BMIM][BF<sub>4</sub>].
- ✓ **Selectivity highlights:** The maximum FE% to CO is reached by [BMIM][SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>]. Ionic Liquids with acetate anion are more selective towards the production of H<sub>2</sub> than CO.

### **Conclusions**

- Seven imidazolium salts were tested for the electrocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to CO.
- CO<sub>2</sub> solubility depends on the anion of the imidazolium salt, which tends to be higher for fluorinated anions.
- The cation has a steric effect and an orientation role. When the alkyl chain decreases, the imidazolium ring finds a more convenient position in the cathode to reduce and form the complex with the carbon dioxide molecule, which might be translated into a less negative onset potentials, as it was here observed.
- Imidazolium salts of acetate are more selective towards the production of H<sub>2</sub>. [BMIM][SO<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>] promotes the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO better than the commonly used [BMIM][BF<sub>4</sub>]. Reaction mechanisms behind these results are being studied.

## **Acknowledgements**

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Action programme under the SunCoChem project.

(Grant Agreement No 862192)



Politecnico di Torino





