

*Intramolecular
Hydrogen bonding for
Lattice fluid EOS*

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Scope

Intramolecular Hydrogen bonding

Models for intramolecular HB

Proposed Model and model parameter

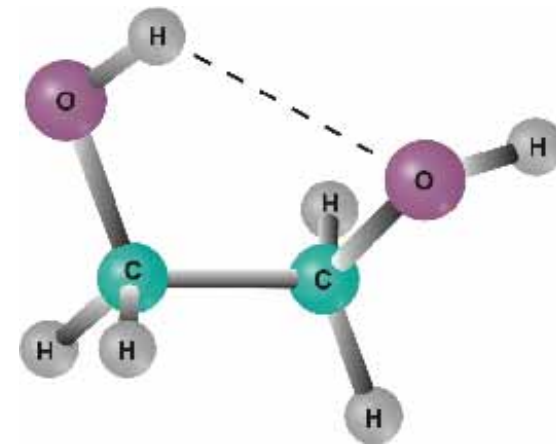
Results

Conclusion

Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond

- Intramolecular hydrogen bond

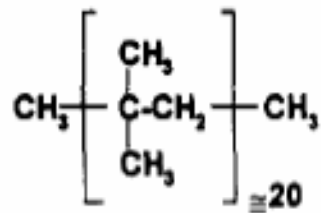
A hydrogen bond formed between **two functional groups** of the same molecule



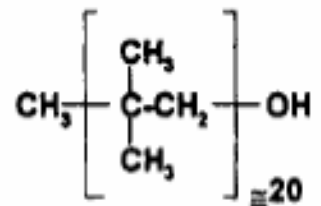
Intramolecular HB plays an important role in **Protein folding**

Intramolecular HB - Polymer

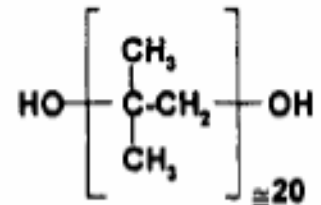
- Cloud-point pressure is decreased owing to intramolecular HB at polar solvents (Gregg et al, 1994)



Blank PIB



Monohydroxy PIB



Dihydroxy PIB

Cloud point pressure

Medium

Large

Small

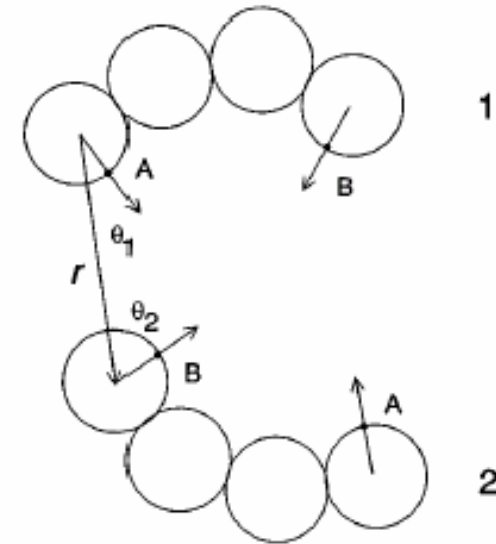
Previous Work - Ghonasgi(1994)

- For intermolecular association, Wertheim's theory
- For intramolecular association, Ghonasgi(1994)'s theory was used.

$$X_A = \frac{X_o^{\text{intra}}}{1 + \rho X_A \Delta_{AB}^{\text{inter}}} \quad \frac{\rho_o}{\rho X_o^{\text{inter}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \Delta^{\text{intra}}}$$

$$X_o = \frac{X_A^2}{X_o^{\text{intra}}} \quad X_o^{\text{inter}} + X_o^{\text{intra}} - X_o = 1$$

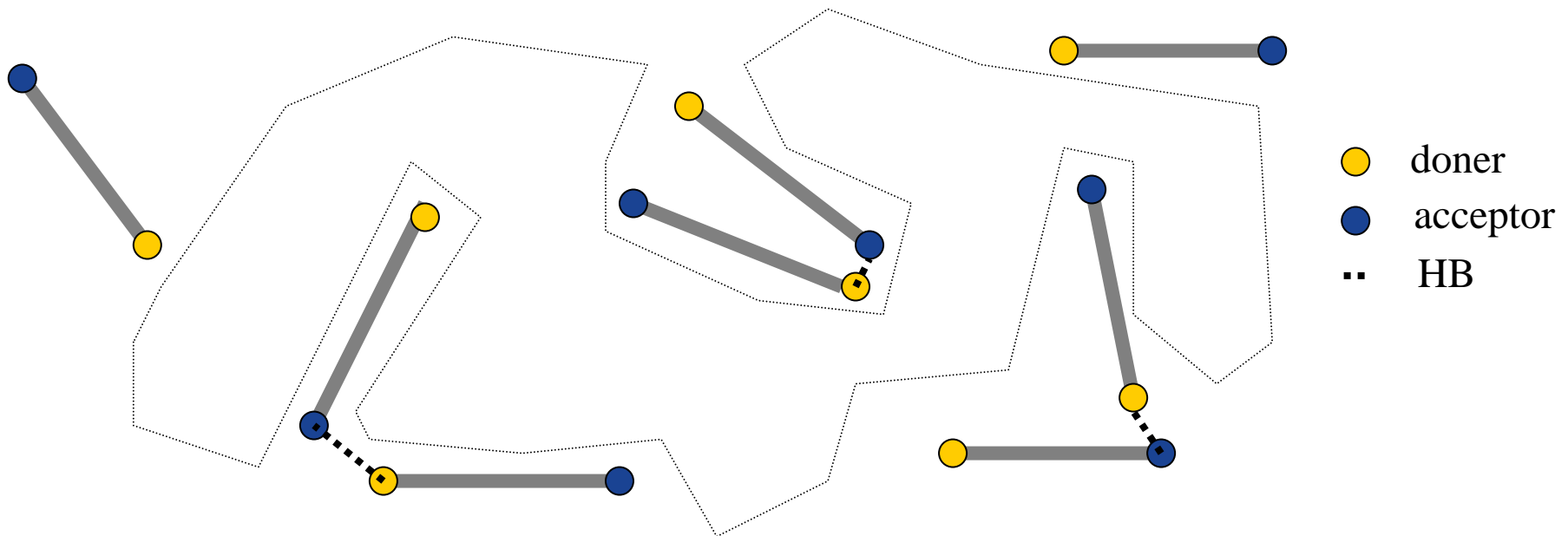
$$\left(\frac{1}{X_A}\right)^3 + (\rho \Delta^{\text{inter}} - \Delta^{\text{intra}} - 1) \left(\frac{1}{X_A}\right)^2 - 2\rho \Delta^{\text{inter}} \frac{1}{X_A} - \rho^2 (\Delta^{\text{inter}})^2 = 0$$



Previous Work - Lattice HB

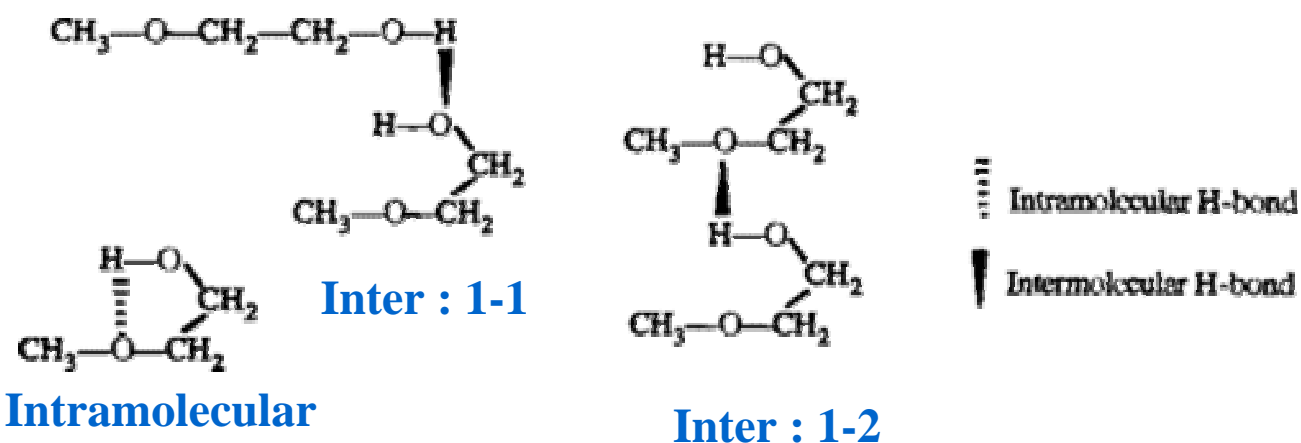
- Developed by Brinkley(1998) and Missopolinou (1999)

$$\Omega_{\text{HB}} = \Omega_{\text{intra}} \Omega_{\text{inter}}$$



Brinkley (1998)

- **Analysis** of Intra- and Intermolecular HB of Glycol-ether using **FTIR** experiments.



- **H-bond**_{OH-OH} = **H-bond**_{OH-Ether}
- One way of forming intramolecular HB for molecule
($Q_{intra} = 1$)

Problem – Brinkley's theory

- **No consideration** about distributing **Intramolecular** HB molecules among total molecules

$$P_{\text{inter}} = \frac{c_M \rho}{N_T}$$

B : Intramolecular HB pair

M : Intermolecular HB pair

$$P_{\text{intra}} = c_B$$

c_B : probability for ring formation

$$Q_{\text{inter}} = \frac{(N_1 - B)!(3N_1 - B)!}{(N_1 - B - M)!(3N_1 - B - M)!M!}$$

$$Q_{\text{HB}} = Q_{\text{intra}} Q_{\text{inter}} P_{\text{intra}}^B P_{\text{inter}}^M \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta F_B}{kT}\right) \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta F_M}{kT}\right)$$

Missopolinou (1999)

■ First formalisms for **equation-of-state**

■ **H-bond**_{OH-OH} **H-bond**_{OH-Ether}

Donor 1 population

N_1

→

N_{10}

N_{11}

N_{12}

B

Acceptor 1 population

N_1

→

$N_1 - N_{11}$

N_{11}

1 : - OH

Acceptor 2 population

$2N_1 - B$

→

$2N_1 - B - N_{12}$

N_{12}

2 : - O-

$$Q_{HB} = \frac{2^B (N_1!)^2 (2N_1 - B)!}{B! N_{11}! N_{12}! N_{10}! (N_1 - N_{11})! (2N_1 - B - N_{12})!} \left(\frac{c_M \rho}{N_T}\right)^M (c_B)^B$$

Problem – Missopolinou's model

- If sequence of numbering is reversed, partition function is different.

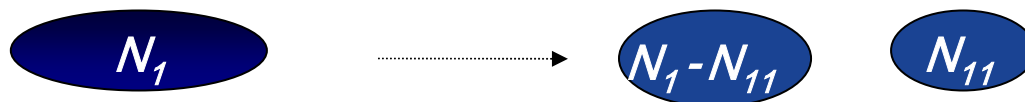
Acceptor 2 population



Donor 1 population



Acceptor 1 population



$$Q_{\text{HB}} = \frac{2^B (2N_1)! N_1! (N_1 - B)!}{B! N_{11}! N_{12}! N_{10}! (N_1 - N_{11})! (2N_1 - B - N_{12})!} \left(\frac{c_M \rho}{NT}\right)^M (c_B)^B$$

This Work

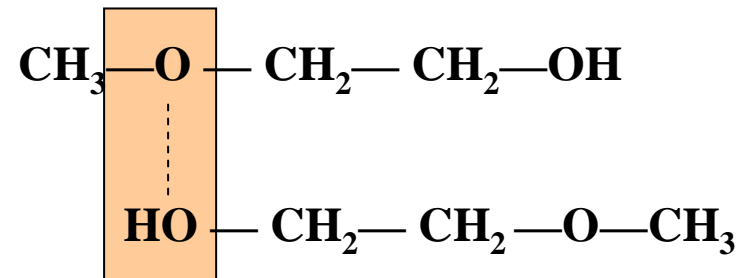
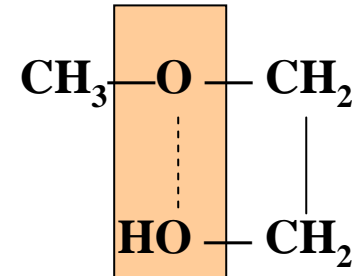
- Correct formalism of Q_{intra} and Q_{inter}
- General intramolecular HB model for any molecules

- **Assumption**

Number of distributing intermolecular molecules

$$Q_{intra} = \frac{N_1}{(N_1 - B)!B!} (c)^B \exp\left(-B \frac{A_{12}}{kT}\right)$$

$$A_{intra} = A_{ij}(\text{inter})$$



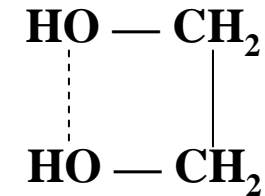
This Work

■ 2-methoxy ethanol

$$Q_{\text{intra}} = \frac{N_1}{(N_1 - B)!B!} (c)^B \exp\left(-B \frac{A_{12}}{kT}\right)$$

$$Q_{\text{inter}} = \frac{(N_1 - B)!}{N_{11}!N_{12}!(N_1 - B - N_{11} - N_{12})!} \frac{N_1}{(N_1 - N_{11})!N_{11}!} \left(\frac{r_H}{N_r}\right)^{N_{11}} \\ \times \frac{(xN_1 - B)!}{(xN_1 - B - N_{12})!N_{12}!} \times \left(\frac{r_H}{N_r}\right)^{N_{12}} \times \exp\left(-N_{11} \frac{A_{11}}{kT} - N_{12} \frac{A_{12}}{kT}\right)$$

■ Ethylene-glycol



$$Q_{\text{intra}} = \frac{N_1}{(N_1 - B)!B!} (c)^B \exp\left(-B \frac{A_{\text{intra}}}{kT}\right)$$

$$Q_{\text{inter}} = \frac{(2N_1 - B)!}{N_{11}!(2N_1 - B - N_{11})!} \frac{(2N_1 - B)!}{(2N_1 - B - N_{11})!} \times \left(\frac{r_H}{N_r}\right)^{N_{11}} \times \exp\left(-N_{11} \frac{A_{11}}{kT}\right)$$

Result

- FTIR regression
 - Hydrogen bonding parameter from 35°C and 45°C experiment data
- Pure parameter fitting
- VLE calculation
 - Comparison with Intra HB and without Intra HB

FTIR regression

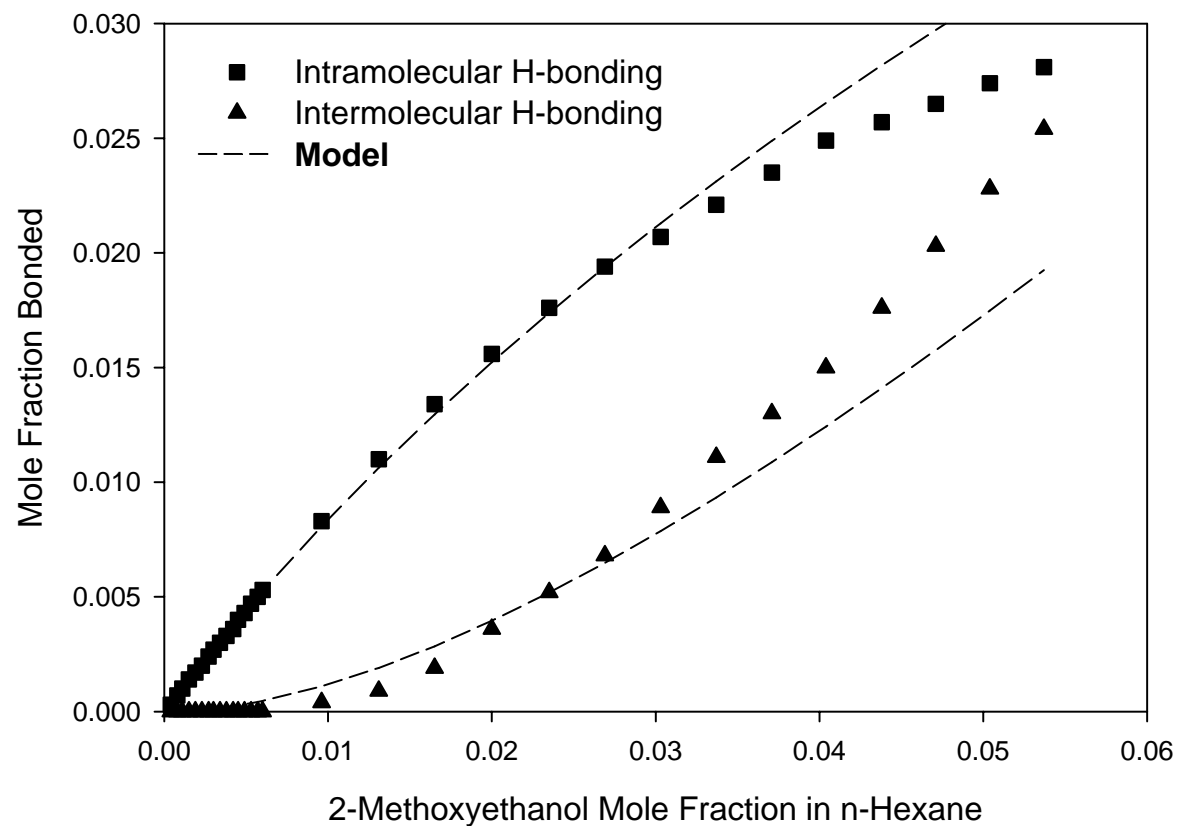


Fig. 1. Hydrogen bonding in 2-methoxy ethanol + hexane system at 35°C

FTIR regression

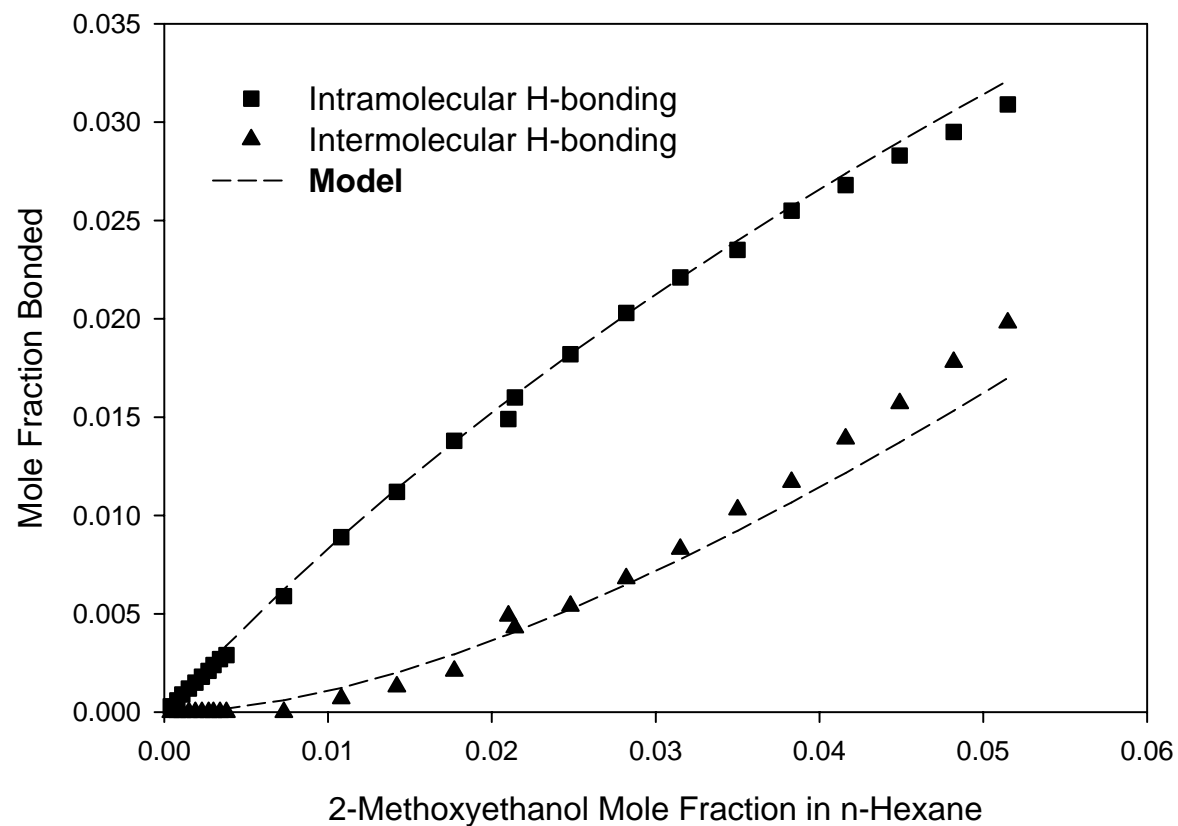


Fig. 2. Hydrogen bonding in 2-methoxy ethanol + hexane system at 45°C

Model characteristics

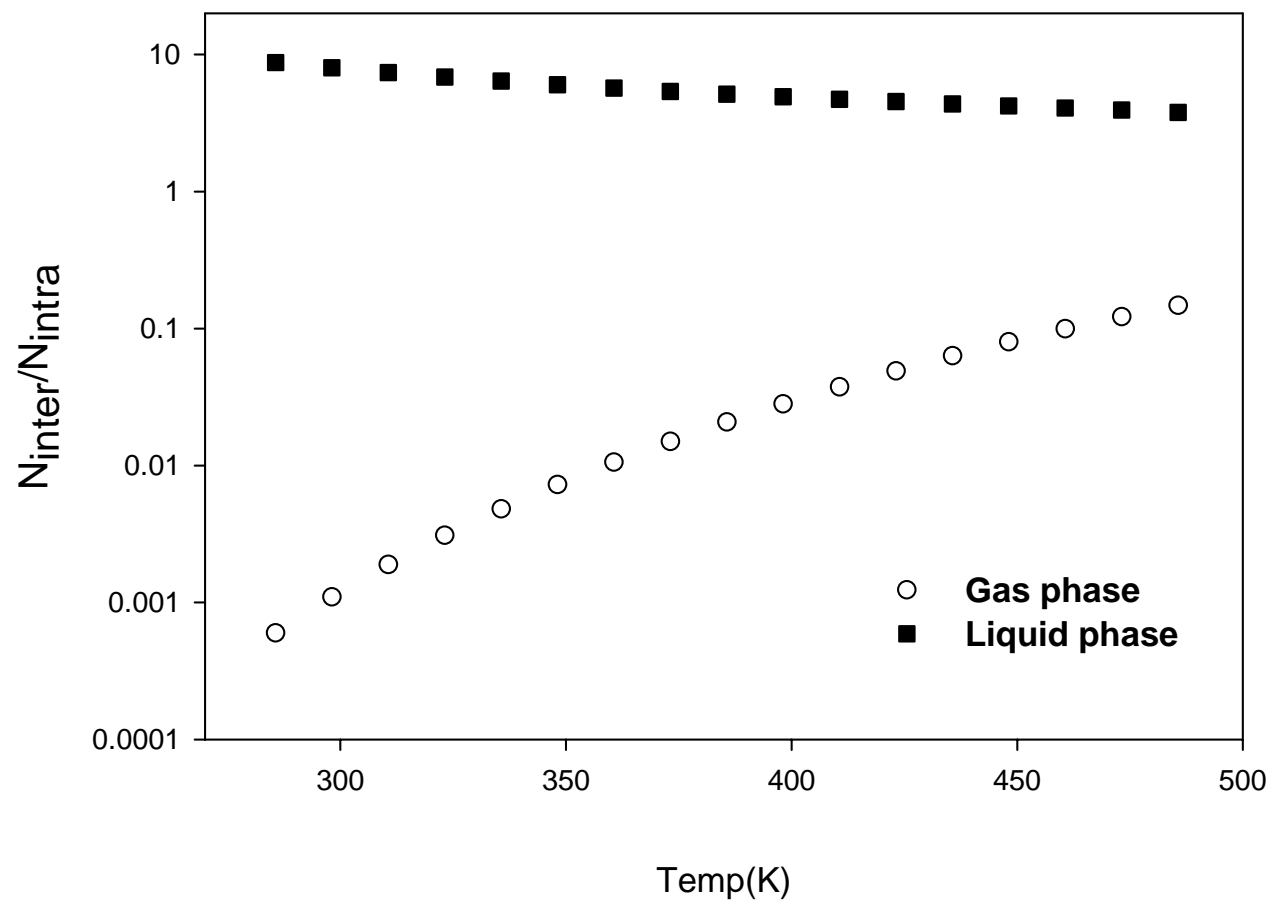


Fig. 3. Inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bond in 2-methoxy ethanol

Pure parameter fitting

■ Regressed intramolecular parameter

	U_{HB}	S_{HB}	c
Alcohol	-4332	-2.98	-
Ether	-2384	-2.98	-
2-methoxyethanol	-	-	0.005

■ Pure parameter for 2-methoxy ethanol

	r_A	r_B	r_C	e_A	e_B	e_C	DP(%)	D (%)
Inter only	7.000	0.0038	-0.0024	93.15	0.175	0.162	4.04	0.054
Intra + Inter	7.578	0.015	-0.0013	123.0	-0.090	-0.299	1.81	0.148

$$DP(\%) = \frac{100}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left| 1 - \frac{P_i^{\text{calc}}}{P_i^{\text{exp}}} \right| \quad D\rho(\%) = \frac{100}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left| 1 - \frac{\rho_i^{\text{calc}}}{\rho_i^{\text{exp}}} \right|$$

Comparison : VLE calculation

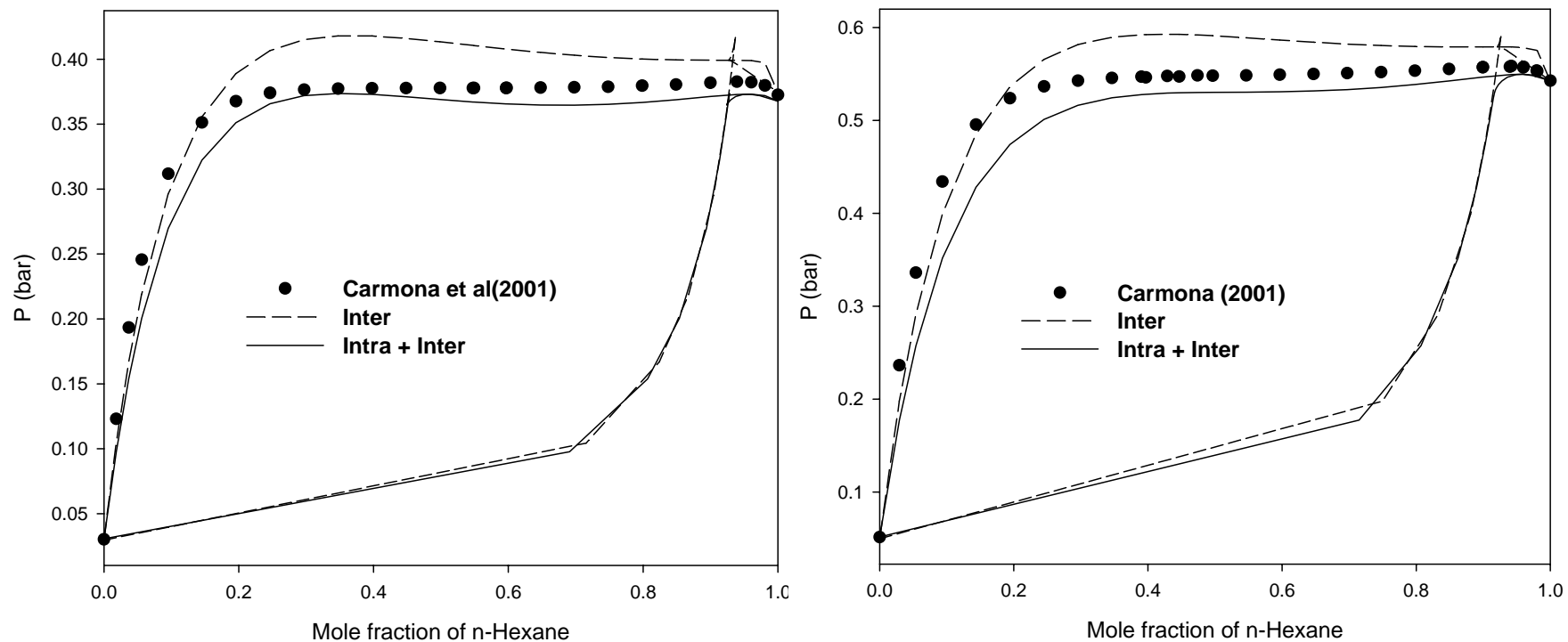


Fig. 4. n-Hexane + 2-methoxy ethanol at 40°C and 50°C

Comparison : VLE calculation

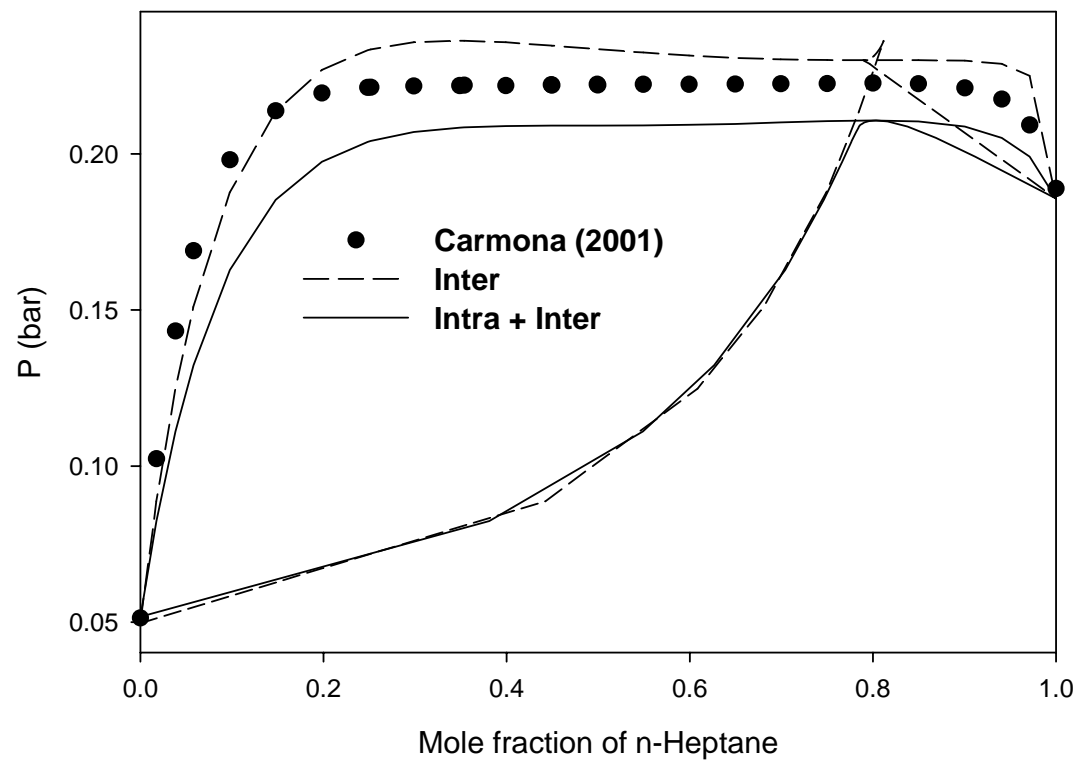


Fig. 5. n-Heptane + 2-methoxy ethanol at 50°C

Comparison : VLE calculation

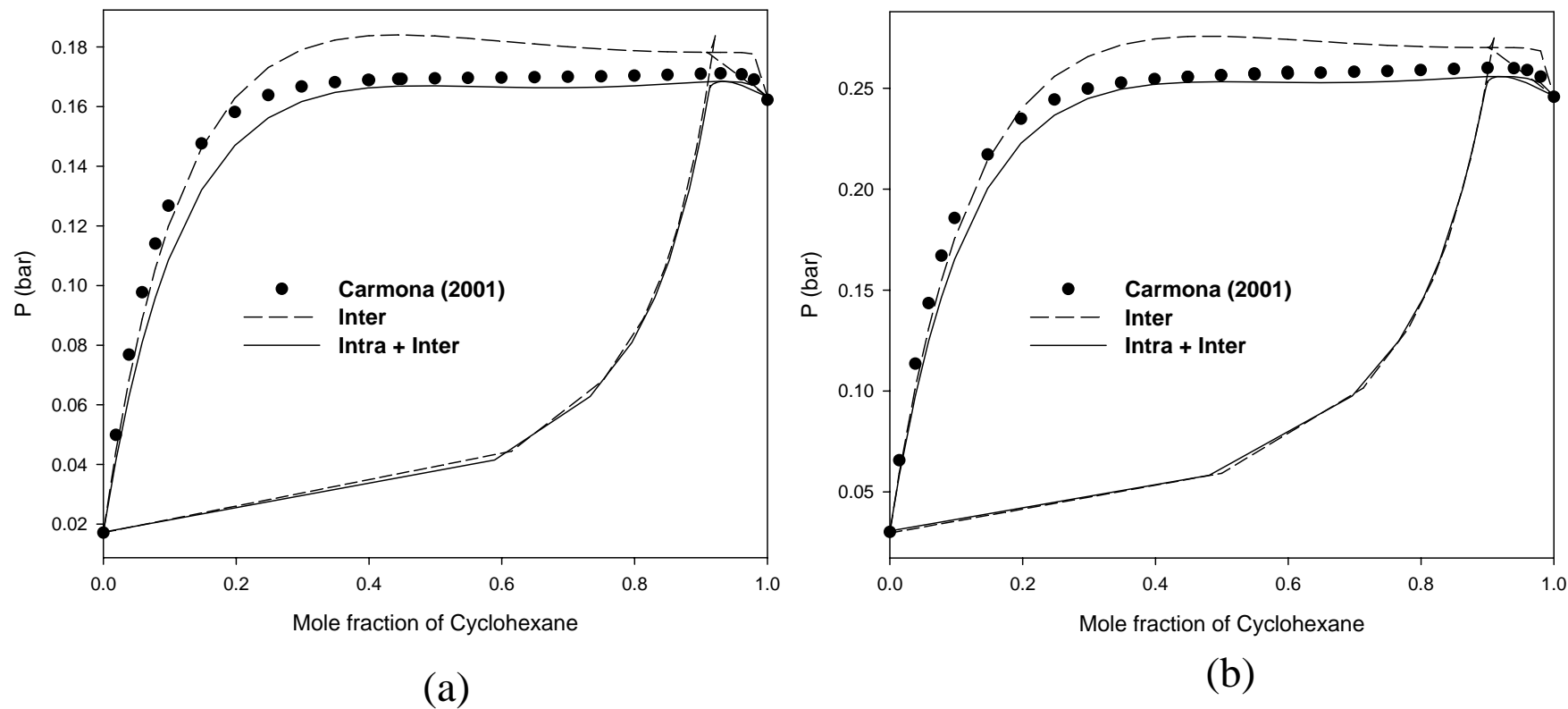
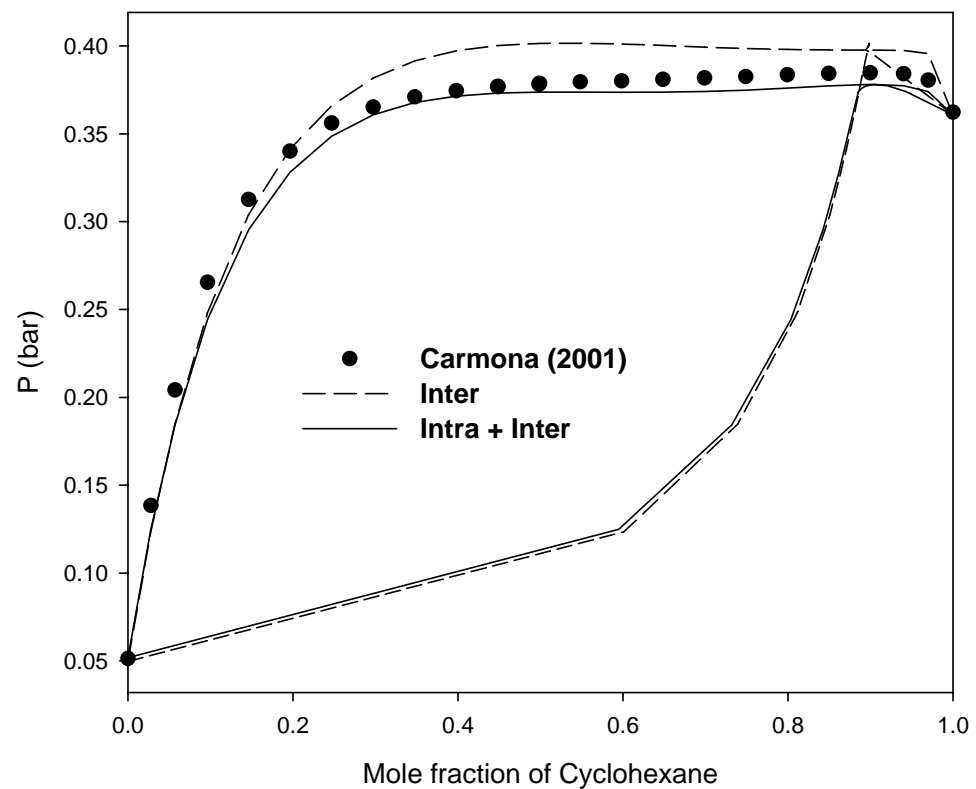


Fig. 6. n-Cyclohexane + 2-methoxy ethanol at (a) 30 (b) 40 and (c) 50°C

Comparison : VLE calculation



(c)

Comparison

System	Temp (K)	DP(%)	
		Intermolecular only	Intra and Intermolecular
n-Hexane	313.15	7.23	5.08
2-methoxyethanol	323.15	6.01	5.12
n-Heptane	323.15	5.40	8.09
2-methoxyethanol	303.15	6.20	4.96
Cyclohexane	313.15	5.77	3.69
2-methoxyethanol	323.15	4.81	2.62

$$DP(\%) = \frac{100}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left| 1 - \frac{P_i^{calc}}{P_i^{exp}} \right|$$

Conclusion

- Intramolecular hydrogen bonding based Lattice fluid statistics was proposed which considers **the number of distributing molecules with intermolecular bonds**
- Regressed Hydrogen bonding parameter and flexibility parameter showed **consistent behavior of FTIR experiment data** qualitatively and **possibility for application** to the equation of state.
- The models was found applicable to the calculation of **VLE of alkane-2-methoxy ethanol** in comparison with **the model with only intermolecular HB**