Measurement of solubility of carbon dioxide in ionic liquid: 1–Ethyl-3methyllimidazolium methyl sulfonate and 1–Ethyl-3-metylimidazolium methane sulfate

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The solubility of CO2 in ionic liquids to compare the different of having oxygen anion, 1–Ethyl–3–metylimidazolium methane sulfate ([c2mim][SO3CH3]), 1–Ethyl– 3methyllimidazolium methyl sulfonate ([c2mim][SO4CH3]) was measured. The solubility of CO2 was determined by measuring the bubble point pressure or cloud point pressure at the temperature ranges from 303.15 to 373.15 K in 10 K intervals. Also, the measured data were correlated with the PR–EoS incorporated with the conventional van der Waals one fluid mixing rule. The critical properties of ionic liquids were estimated using the modified Lydersen–Joback–Reid method. As a result, ([c2mim][SO4CH3]) has higher CO2 solubility than ([c2mim][SO3CH3]). It implies that the CO2 solubility is affected by different of existence and nonexistence of oxygen in ionic liquid. From this result, it is concluded that the oxygen anion enhances the CO2 solubility in ionic liquid.