

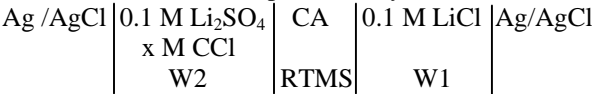
**Novel Hydrophobic Molten Salts Based on  
Tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate Anion  
for Electrochemistry  
of the Molten Salt|Water Interface**

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Room-temperature molten salts (RTMSs) that form a polarized RTMS|W interface, so far proposed, are composed of hydrophobic cations, such as tetraalkylammonium ions, and the hydrophobic anions, such as  $\text{PF}_6^-$  or bis(perfluoroalkylsulfonyl)imide anion ( $\text{C}_n\text{C}_n\text{N}^-$ ). To extend the polarized potential window so that the transfer of more hydrophobic cations or of more hydrophobic anion from W to RTMS. RTMSs composed of more hydrophobic anions are required. In this study, we will show that the potential window can be extended by using the hydrophobic anion, tetrakis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]borate (TFPB).

The cations used are 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium ( $\text{C}_n\text{mim}^+$ ,  $n=2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12$ ), 1-dodecylpyridinium ( $\text{C}_{12}\text{Py}^+$ ), tri-n-octylmethylammonium ( $\text{TOMA}^+$ ), and 2-octadecylisoquinolinium ( $\text{C}_{18}\text{Iq}^+$ ). The electrochemical voltammetric measurements of the RTMS|W interfaces were made by using capillary electrodes. The electrochemical cell is represented by



where  $\text{C}^+$  and  $\text{A}^-$  denote the cation and anion comprising RTMS. The potential of the right-hand side terminal with respect to the left will be referred to as  $E$ .

The melting points of the TFPB $^-$  based molten salts are shown in Table. 1. All  $\text{C}_n\text{mim}^+$  TFPB used and  $\text{C}_{12}\text{PyTFPB}$  show melting points higher than room temperature.  $\text{TOMATFPB}$  and  $\text{C}_{18}\text{IqTFPB}$  are found to be liquid at room temperature. The potential window of the RTMS|W interfaces are estimated by using cyclic voltammetry. The width of the potential window of  $\text{TOMATFPB|W}$  and  $\text{C}_{18}\text{IqTFPB|W}$  interfaces were measured to be 150 mV and 300 mV respectively. Compared with our previous results of the potential window of  $\text{C}_{18}\text{IqC}_2\text{C}_2\text{N|W}$  interface 250 mV, the potential window was 50 mV extended by using TFPB anion.

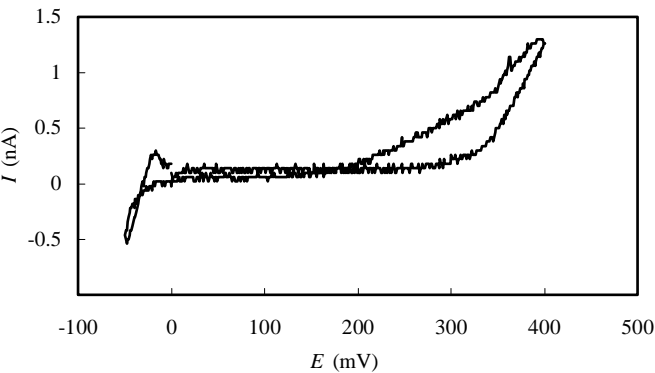


Fig 1. Cyclic voltammogram for the ion transfer across  $\text{C}_{18}\text{IqTFPB|W}$  interface at 56 °C. Scan rate: 50 mV/sec.

Table 1. Melting points of TFPB-based molten salts

| Cation                      | m.p. / °C |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| $\text{C}_2\text{mim}^+$    | 134.0     |
| $\text{C}_4\text{mim}^+$    | 104.0     |
| $\text{C}_5\text{mim}^+$    | 82.0      |
| $\text{C}_6\text{mim}^+$    | 82.0      |
| $\text{C}_7\text{mim}^+$    | 69.0      |
| $\text{C}_8\text{mim}^+$    | 75.5      |
| $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+$ | 85.5      |
| $\text{C}_{12}\text{mim}^+$ | 72.0      |
| $\text{C}_{12}\text{Py}^+$  | 64.0      |
| $\text{TOMA}^+$             | < 30      |
| $\text{C}_{18}\text{Iq}^+$  | < 25      |