# Preparation And Tribological Properties Of New Bisimidazolium Ionic Liquids

## M.V. Varalakshmi

ABSTRACT- on this paper new bisimidazoliumbased ionic refreshments (ILs), 3,three'- (3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)bis(1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium)methanesulfinate (1a), 3,three'- (three,6,nine,thirteen-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diyl)bis(1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-three-ium)methanesulfinate(1b) have been readied. Their frameworks were delineated with 1H and 13C NMR, and Mass Spectroscopy. Tribological direct of 1a and1b ILs transformed into investigated.

Keywords:Bisimidazolim ionic liquids, NMR, Mass, Four ball tester, Friction and Wear.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In advancing years,ILs have began to play fundamental rolein protected substances of analgesics for his or her capacity in spread decay and improving adequacy. Room temperature ILs are designated as salts having their dissolving focuses lesser than the barometrical temperature. these are combined by using change of a hallmark iota cation and any other normal particleanion. ILs has preferred notion as best oils nearby included substance of drug treatments [1-8].

Imidazolium based totally ILs were globally attempted included materials for analysics. The social event of 1% via wt of imidazolium ILs recommendation extended the counter put on repute of base oil or fat there by using lowering its surprising compellingly [9-13].

ILs have been in like manner castoffas base oil, with the effective point see the ILs as impeccable oil is past the area of innovative potential, in light of their value. Thusly they could be preferably utilized as blanketed substances in the oil up industry.

Benzotriazole ILs utilized because the extra substances for fluid tablets indicated perceivable tribological direct [15,16]. G grasp etal, revealed towards wear lead of Guanidium ILs at excessive temperature [17]. Bisimidazolium ILs demonstrated global magnificence enemy of wear belongings [18].

on this view, we organized two vinyl substituted Bisimidazolium ILs, in a critical gadget. The systems were portrayed and taken into consideration tribology houses on this paper.

#### 2. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS:

## 2.1. CHEMICAL

the vast majority of the intentional signs got from Sigma Aldrich fit as a fiddle. Fig. (1) illuminates the manufactured holding of ILs, 3,3'- (three,6,nine,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl) (1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-

Revised Manuscript Received on April 12, 2019.

M.V. Varalakshmi, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Malla Reddy Engineering College (A), Hyderabad, India. (mechmvvaralakshmi@gmail.com)

three-ium) methanesulfinate (1a) and three,three'-(3,6,nine,13-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diyl) (1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1b), which have been solidified from 1-Vinyl-1H-imidazole (1) when responded with hexaethylene glycol dimesylate (an) and pentaethylene glycol dimesylate (b) in the closeness Acetonitrile dissolvable at ninety OC around 24 hr to design ILs 1a and 1b independently.

Figure 1: Preparation of 3,3'-(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)(1-vinyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1a) 3,3'-(3,6,9,13-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diyl)(1-vinyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1b)

Preparation of 3,3'-(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)(1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1a)

every drop of 1-Vinyl-1H-imidazole (1.88 g, 20mmol) (1) was more suitable to the association of four.38g (10.00 mmol) of hexaethylene glycol dimesylatein (a) dry CH3CN (100 mL). The reaction mixture became stricken for 48 hours of trendy time at 900C. ultimately, the turning and dynamic dissipating occurs and after that this mixture became splashedwith ethyl acidic harming cease (a hundred mL) which changed into then got dried out medium-time period at cools.(1a), 5.25 g (83.eight%) as a mild yellow robust. H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $D_6$ )  $\delta \delta 9.45$  (t, J = 1.3Hz, 2H), 8.20 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (q, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, J= 2.3 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (d, J =5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.79 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.56-3.44 (m, 14H), 2.31 (s, 6H); 135.7, 128.6, 123.5, 118.6, 108.8, 69.4, 68.3, 67.8, 66.5, 50.3 49.5, 39.3.  $C_{24}H_{42}N_4O_{11}S_2$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 626.7463, 626.7460.

Preparation of 3,3'-(3,6,9,13-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diyl)bis(1-vinyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1b)



1-Vinyl-1*H*-imidazole (1.88 g, 20 mmol) (1) was added as continuous drops of similar size to the solution of 3.94 g (10.00 mmol) of pentaethylene glycol dimesylatein (b) dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (100 mL). The response mix was combined at ninety °C for forty eight h. At this event, the response mix turned into intentional by turning disappearing; and was washed more than one times with ethyl acidic dangerous inference (a hundred mL) and dried beneath excessive vacuum medium-term at room temperature to alter (1b) 5.15 g (88 %) as a light yellow solid. H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $D_6$ )  $\delta \delta 9.46$  (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (dd, J =8.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 3.81 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.55-3.43(m, 10H), 2.33 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100. MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 134.8, 129.3, 123.9, 119.9, 108.5, 69.9, 66.7, 49.3, 45.4, 39.3.HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>) 582.6912, found: 582.6908.

## 2.2 CHARACTERIZATION:

Polyethylene glycol (PEG) gotten from Sigma Aldrich have anaverage sub-nuclear pile of round a hundred ninety to 200 g/mol.the 2 ILs 1a and 1b on a very basic level miscible with PEG can be used as included materials, showed up in Table 1. The miscibility of 1a and 1b ILs

	1a IL	1b IL
Miscibility (Weight fraction)	3-5 %	3-6 %

## Table 1

The thickness and consistency joined homes had been assessed by using Kinematic Viscometer, Stanhope-Seta, appeared in table 2.the warm homes of the PEG with ILs have been contemplated with Perkin Elmer thermo analyzer.

## Properties of PEG and ILs as additives

Lubricant	Kinetic V		Viscosity Index	Density Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
	40 °C	100 °C		at 25 °C
PEG	22.62	4.21	78.7	1127.5
PEG + 0.5	22.86	4.24	78.9	1128.6
% <b>1a</b> IL				
PEG + 1.0	23.44	4.31	82.1	1129.6
% <b>1a</b> IL				
PEG + 2.0	24.78	4.40	83.9	1130.7
% <b>1a</b> IL				
PEG + 0.5	22.87	4.31	79.3	1128.8
% <b>1b</b> IL				
PEG + 1.0	23.59	4.33	84.4	1129.4
% <b>1b</b> IL				
PEG + 2.0	24.79	4.42	85.3	1132.7
% <b>1b</b> IL				

Table 2

## 2.3 TRIBOLOGY TEST:

The tribology test outcomes carried out on the PEG with included substances have been tested using metal&steel touch surfaces with four ball testersat room temperature and at 1000C independently, with ball-on-plate game-plan. Byfrequently squeezing the upper running load of  $\phi$  10mm

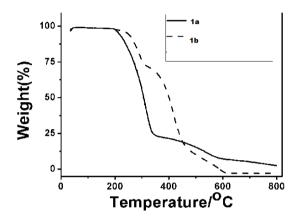
in estimation, AISI 52100 steel, hardness of round 59-sixty one HRC towards the decrease stationary go with the flow of  $\phi$ 24 mm x 7.9mm, for 30 min term.

The four-ball take a look at became in like manner done via assisting an AISI 52100 metal ball. As a manageable outcome of the above take a look at the wear and tear scar distance across (WSD) on the three lower balls and the coefficient of abrasion have been set-down naturally.

#### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

**3.1 Properties of the synthesized ILs:** the mix of ILs to PEGincreases its consistency in a disastrous way which interprets that the extension in thickness is obsession structured.(table 2).

The thermoravimetric analysis(figure 2)illustrates that the ILs don't uncover any weight lower among the temperature of 2000C and beneath 6000C thusly appearing to be excessive warm unfaltering excellent.



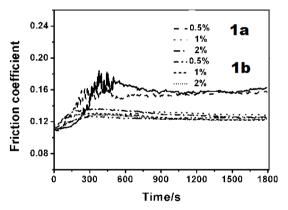


Figure: 2 TGA curve of 1a and 1b in air Figure: 3Progression of coefficient offriction

#### 3.2 Friction and wear Behavior:

Effect of Additive Concentration: Figure 3exhibits the assessment of the corresponding coefficient of disintegration at a store territory of 100N for with 1 a different covered substance obsessions changed a little bit at a time and the wear and tear fame of the plates manufactured from steelafter the actions intertwined at each degree inside the wake of checking out. The outcomes are clarified underneath:

670

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Bisimdazolium ionic fluids (ILs) as referenced starting past due named as, three,3'- (3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl)(1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1a), 3,three'- (three,6,nine,13-tetraoxapentadecane-1,15-diyl)(1-vinyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium) methanesulfinate (1b) were framed and portrayed. Their tribology homes were considered as making use of Pin-on-circle tribometer and 4 ball analyzer.

## 5. REFERENCES

- Chengfeng Ye, Weimin Liu, Yunxia Chen and Laigui Yu "Room-Temperature ionic liquids: a novel lubricant", ChemCommun, No 21, 2001, pp 2244-2245.
- Feng Zhou, Yongmin Liang and Weimin Liu "Ionic liquid lubricants: designed chemistry for engineering applications", Chem. Soc. Rev., Vol 38, 2009, pp 2590-2599.
- 3. Ichiro Minami "Ionic liquids in the fieldof tribology", Molecules, Vol 14, No 6, 2009, pp 2286-2305.
- Maria-Dolores Bermudez, Ana-Eva Jimenez, Jose sanes and Francisco-Jose Carrion "Ionic liquids as lubricant fluids", Molecules, Vol 14, No 8, 2009, pp 2888-2908.
- Tsukasa Torimoto, Tetsuya Tsuda, Ken-ichi Okazaki and Susumu Kuwabata "New frontiers inmaterials science opened by ionic liquids", Adv. Materials, Vol 22, No 11, 2010, pp1196-1221.
- Anthony E. Somer, Patrick C. Howlett and Douglas R. Macfarlane "A review of ionic liquid lubricants", Lubricants, Vol 1, No 1, 2013, 3-21.
- Jun Qu, Dinesh G. Bansal, Bo Yu, Jane Y. Howe, HuiminLuo, Sheng Dai, Huaqing Li, Peter J. Blau, Bruce G. Bunting, Gregory Mordukhovich, and Donald J. Smolenski "Antiwear performance of a miscible ionic liquid as a lubricant additive", Acs Applied Materials & Interfaces, Vol 4, No 2, 2012, pp 997-1002.
- 8. KC Lethesh, SN Shah, OB Ayodele, MIA Mutalib and Y Uemura, "Nitrile functionalized azepanium ionic liquids: synthesis characterization and thermophysical properties" J Mol Liq, Vol 221, 2016, pp 1140-1144.
- A. Hernandez battez, R. Gonzalez, J.L Viesca, D. Blanco, E. Asedegbega and A. Osorio "Tribological behavior of imidazolium for steel/steel contacts", Wear, Vol 266, No 11-12, 2009, pp 1224-1228.
- 10. Cai, M., Zhao, Z., Liang, Y. et al. "Alkyl imidazolium ionic liquids as friction reduction and anti-wear additives in polyurea grease for steel/steel contacts", TribolLett, Vol 40, No 2, 2010, pp 215-224.
- Ana-Evajimenez and Maria-Dolores Bermudez "Imidazolium ionic liquids as additives of the synthetic ester propylene in aluminium-steel lubrication", Wear, Vol 265, No 5-6, 2008, pp787-798.
- A.-E. Jiménez and M.-D. Bermúdez, "Short alkyl chain imidazolium ionic liquid additives in lubrication of alloys with synthetic ester oil", Tribology - Materials, Surfaces & Interfaces, Vol6, No 3, 2012, pp109-115.
- 13. Xiao, H., Guo, D., Liu, S. et al., "Film thickness of ionic liquids under high contact pressures as a function of alkyl chain length", TribolLett, Vol 41, 2011, pp 471-41: 471-477.
- Palacio, M. &Bhushan, B."A review of ionic liquids for green molecular lubrication in nanotechnology", TribolLett, Vol 40, 2010, pp 247-268.
- 15. MeirongCai, Yongmin Liang, Meihuan Yao, Yanqiu Xia, Feng Zhou, and Weimin Liu, "Imidazolium ionic liquids as antiwear and antioxidant additives in poly(ethylene glycol) for steel/steel contacts", Acs Applied Materials & Interfaces, Vol 2, No 3, 2010, pp 870-876.
- 16. Liu, X., Zhou, F., Liang, Y. et al. "Benzotriazole as the additive for liquid lubricant: one pathwaytowards actual

- application of ionic liquids", TribolLett, Vol 23, 2006, pp 191-196.
- 17. MeirongCai, Yongmin Liang, Feng Zhou, and Weimin Liu "Tribological properties of novel imidazolium ionic liquids bearing bezotriazole group as the antiwear/ anticorrosion additive in ploy(ethylene glycol) and Ploy urea Grease for steel/steel contacts" Acs Applied Materials & Interfaces, Vol 3, No 12, 2011, pp 4580-4592.
- G Hang, QYu, M Cai, F Zhou and W Liu, "Investigation of the lubricity and antiwear behavior of Guanidinium ionic liquids as high temperature" TribolInt, Vol 114, 2017, pp 65-76
- 19. Meihuan Yao, Yongmin Liang, Yanqiu Xia, and Feng Zhou "Bisimidazolium ionic liquids as the high-performance antiwear additives in poly(ethylene glycol) for steel-steel contacts" Acs Applied Materials & Interfaces, Vol 1, No 2, 2009, pp 467-471.

