

## Sum-frequency generation spectroscopy study of an Ionic liquid at a Graphene-BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) interface

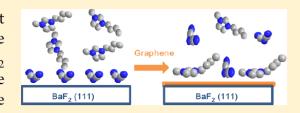
S. Xu, S. Xing, S.-S. Pei, S. Baldelli, J. Phys. Chem. B, 118, 5203-5210 (2014)

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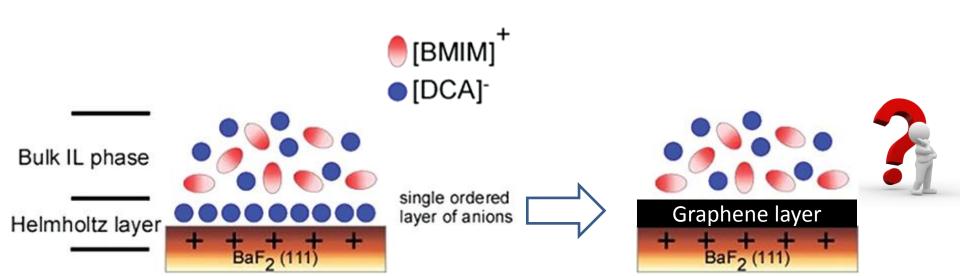


**ABSTRACT:** Sum frequency generation (SFG) vibrational spectroscopy and contact angle measurements of an ionic liquid, 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium dicyanamide [BMIM][DCA], at solid—liquid interfaces are reported. Bare solid single crystal BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, a single and few layer graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface are used as the solid substrates. The SFG results indicate that both [BMIM]<sup>+</sup> and [DCA]<sup>-</sup> can be detected specifically on the graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, without coating only



[DCA]<sup>-</sup> are observed. [DCA]<sup>-</sup> anions are attracted to the positively charged BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface and occupy the first layer at the solid–liquid interface. The graphene coating shields the charged crystal surface and allows both cations and anions to exist at the interface. Furthermore, increase in the contact angle of BaF<sub>2</sub> surface after graphene layers deposition suggests that the graphene coating lowers the surface energy.





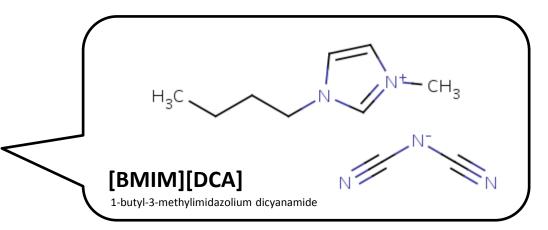
C. Y. Peñalber, S. Baldelli, J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 3, 844-847 (2012)



BaF<sub>2</sub> ((111) surface)

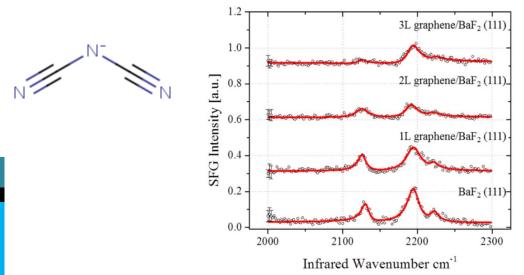
Graphene (0~3 layer)

**Ionic Liquid** 





## Results – SFG spectrum (CN range)



BaF<sub>2</sub> ((111) surface)

Graphene (0~3 layer)

**Ionic Liquid** 

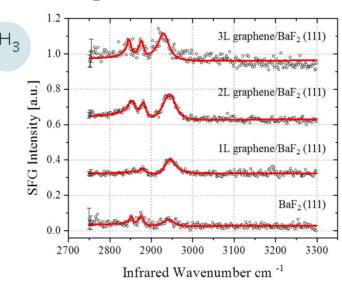
The CN vibrational mode response **decreased** with incrementing graphene layers.

Surface adsorption of [DCA]<sup>-</sup> anion decreases with graphene layers

Results – SFG spectrum (CH range)

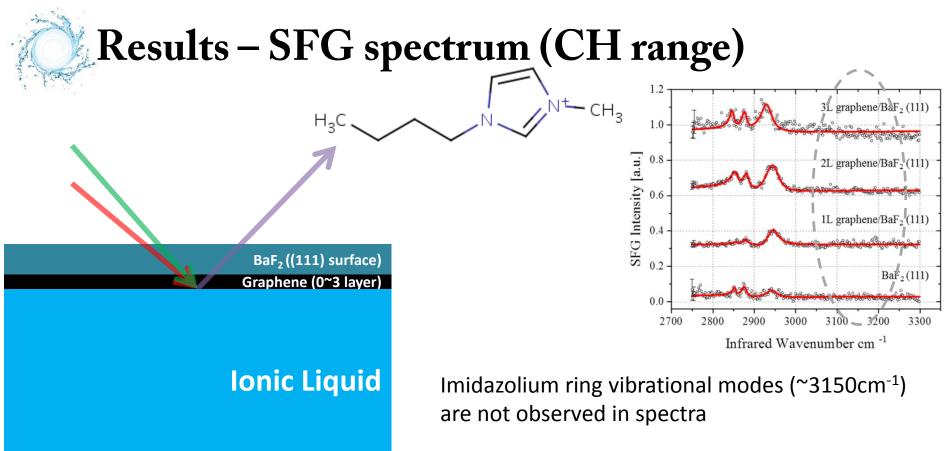
BaF<sub>2</sub> ((111) surface) Graphene (0~3 layer)

**Ionic Liquid** 



The CH vibrational mode response **increased** with incrementing graphene layers.

Surface adsorption of [BMIM]<sup>+</sup> cation increases with graphene layers



Preferential orientation of imidazolium rings in the top layer is parallel to the surface.



## Results – Contact angle measurement

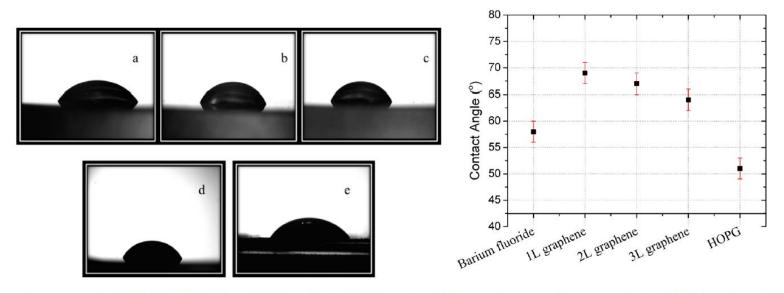


Figure 3. Contact angle of [BMIM][DCA] on (a) bare BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, (b) monolayer graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, (c) bilayer graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, (d) triple-layer graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, and (e) HOPG surface.

HOPG: High-ordered pyrolytic graphite



Ionic liquid [BMIM][DCA] at BaF<sub>2</sub>(111)/graphene/ionic liquid interface was studied with sum-frequency generation spectroscopy

The results show that only [DCA]<sup>-</sup> is observed at the bare BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface, and both [BMIM]<sup>+</sup> and [DCA]<sup>-</sup> are detected at the graphene-coated BaF<sub>2</sub> (111) surface. (Graphene layer shields the charged crystal surface)

Furthermore, contact angle results showed that the graphene-coated surface is more hydrophobic than the bare BaF<sub>2</sub>