



821/E2

### Carbon dioxide trapping capacity of the N,N'-ethylenebis(acetylacetoniminato) Nickel(II) hemihydrate complex

N M Dissanayake and M Y Udugala-Ganehenege\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya.

N,N-ethylenebis(acetylacetoniminato)Nickel(II) hemihydrate complex was synthesized by using template synthesis and characterized using single crystal X-ray analysis, UV visible spectroscopy, cyclic voltammetry and FTIR techniques. The CO<sub>2</sub> trapping capacity was studied with a Vernier CO<sub>2</sub> gas sensor which is capable of measuring the transmitted amount of CO<sub>2</sub> (in ppm) from a sample within specific period of time (in seconds). At room temperature, the complex shows ~ 35% more CO<sub>2</sub> absorption than the starting material, nickel acetate and the absorption capacity is not sensitive to the amount of complex present. When the temperature goes down to 4-5 °C the CO<sub>2</sub> absorption depends on the amount of complex present in the medium showing about 50% more CO<sub>2</sub> absorption than nickel acetate of the same concentration. The presence of new bands around 2900 cm<sup>-1</sup> in the FTIR spectra of solid samples of the complex after passing CO<sub>2</sub> provides clear evidence for the trapping of CO<sub>2</sub> by the complex.

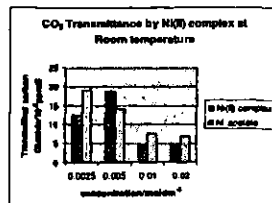


Fig.1 CO<sub>2</sub> transmittance by the various Concentrations of Ni(II) complex at RT.

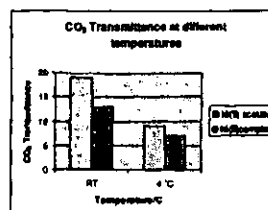


Fig.2 CO<sub>2</sub> transmittance for 0.0025 M solutions at RT and 4 °C

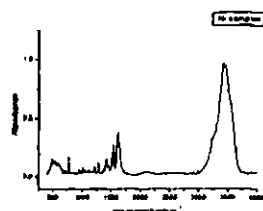


Fig.3 FTIR spectrum of synthesised Ni (II) complex before passing CO<sub>2</sub>

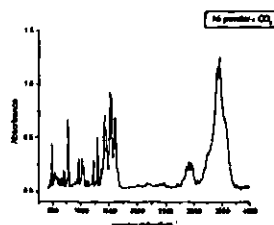


Fig. 4 FTIR spectrum of Ni(II) complex after passing CO<sub>2</sub>