



ΠΡΟΣ

- 1) Όλα τα μέλη ΔΕΠ του Τμήματος Επιστήμης και Τεχνολογίας Υλικών
- 2) Τους εκπροσώπους των Μεταπτυχιακών φοιτητών του TETY
- 3) Την Επταμελή Εξεταστική Επιτροπή
- 4) Όλα τα μέλη της Πανεπιστημιακής Κοινότητας

Πρόσκληση σε Δημόσια Παρουσίαση της Διδακτορικής Διατριβής της

κα. Ανδρουλάκη Ελένης

(Σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 12 του Ν. 2083/92)

Την Παρασκευή 21 Μαρτίου 2014 και ώρα 13:30 στην αίθουσα Τηλεδιάσκεψης E130 πτέρυγα Τμήματος Επιστήμης και Τεχνολογίας Υλικών στο κτίριο του Μαθηματικού

θα γίνει η δημόσια παρουσίαση και υποστήριξη της Διδακτορικής Διατριβής της υποψηφίας διδάκτορος του Τμήματος Επιστήμης και Τεχνολογίας Υλικών κα. **Ανδρουλάκη Ελένης** με θέμα:

**«Μοριακή Προσομοίωση Ιοντικών Υγρών για
Τεχνολογικές Εφαρμογές Φιλικές Προς το Περιβάλλον»**

**«Molecular Simulation of Ionic Liquids for
Environment-Friendly Technological Application»**

ABSTRACT

In the present thesis, a molecular simulation methodology has been applied for the study of imidazolium-based bis-trifluoromethylsulphonyl ($[Cnmim^+][Tf_2N^-]$) and tricyanomethanide ($[Cnmim^+][TCM^-]$) ionic liquids (ILs). The main goal of the thesis was the investigation of the properties of pure ILs and the study of their permeability properties to gases that are present in the gas stream of a coal-fired power plant and, most importantly, their capability to capture CO₂ which is the most important greenhouse gas. Optimized classical atomistic force fields have been employed and very long molecular dynamics (MD) simulations were performed in a wide temperature range and at atmospheric pressure in order to predict the thermodynamic, structural and transport properties of the pure ILs and to analyze the complex microscopic behavior of the systems under study. Imidazolium-based $[TCM^-]$ ILs,

in particular, were studied for the first time using a classical atomistic force-field that was optimized in order to accurately predict density and diffusion coefficients. Gas diffusivity was studied by performing additional very long MD simulations while gas solubility was calculated using the Widom test particle insertion method. The predicted absorption selectivity for the two imidazolium-based [Tf₂N⁻] and [TCM⁻] families confirms that [TCM⁻] ILs are very promising candidates for use in gas separation technologies. In all cases, the agreement between available experimental data and molecular simulation is very good. The influence of the anion, the cationic alkyl chain length and the temperature on the above properties was studied in depth and a wealth of microscopic information was extracted.