

## Raman- and partial molar Raman spectroscopy for the detection of nanostructured systems

Simon Stehle<sup>1,2</sup>, Andreas Siegfried Braeuer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Technische Universität Bergakademie Freiberg, Institut für Thermische Verfahrenstechnik, Umwelt- und Naturstoffverfahrenstechnik, Freiberg, Germany;

<sup>2</sup>Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU), Erlangen Graduate School in Advanced Optical Technologies (SAOT), Erlangen, Germany.

[simon.stehle@tu-freiberg.de](mailto:simon.stehle@tu-freiberg.de)

We show that at pressures from 10 MPa up to 22 MPa and temperatures between 308 K and 328 K the ternary mixture composed of water, CO<sub>2</sub> and acetonitrile forms a transparent single-phase mixture from a thermodynamic point of view, but features nanostructuration in water-concentrated and water-depleted domains on a sub-micro-scale. The structuration does not require any surfactant.<sup>1</sup> In contrast to conventional microemulsions the surfactant-free CO<sub>2</sub>-based nanostructured systems are pressure sensitive and therefore their structuration can be switched “ON” and “OFF” by pressure variations. This opens a door to new and green strategies in process technology.<sup>2</sup>

The detection of nanostructuration is based on Raman spectroscopy and the analysis of the OH-stretching vibration.

Furthermore, we use *partial* molar Raman spectra for the detection of nanostructures in the three binary mixtures acetonitrile/water, methanol/water and ethanol/water where in two of the mixtures both components contain an OH-bond. We use *partial* molar spectra to separate the OH-stretching vibration signals emerging from either water or the organic solvent.

The poster will demonstrate the application of Raman spectroscopy in microcapillaries that makes possible the fast and reliable screening of potentially nanostructured systems.

### Acknowledgments

The project leading to this contribution has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 637654 (Inhomogeneities).

### References

(1) Hankel, R. F.; Rojas, P. E.; Cano-Sarabia, M.; Sala, S.; Veciana, J.; Braeuer, A.; Ventosa, N. *Chemical communications* **2014**, DOI: 10.1039/c4cc01804d.

(2) Grimaldi, N.; Rojas, P. E.; Stehle, S.; Cordoba, A.; Schweins, R.; Sala, S.; Luelsdorf, S.; Piña, D.; Veciana, J.; Faraudó, J.; Triolo, A.; Braeuer, A. S.; Ventosa, N. *ACS nano* **2017**, DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.7b02500.