Structural Identification and Cage Occupancy of $\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}-$ encaged Structure I and II Clathrate Hydrates

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Clathrate hydrates have an issue of enormous significance because of the physical and chemical properties that can be used in a variety of industries as well as sustainable energy resource. N2O molecules can form N2O loaded clathrate hydrates, which is expected to handle or store N2O safely, one of global warming gases, 298 times stronger than CO2. In this study, we used three types hydrate sample, pure N2O hydrate, N2O-THF 2 mol % hydrate and N2O-THF 5.56 mol % hydrate. It is well known that pure N2O hydrate form structure I (sI) hydrate, and N2O-THF 5.56 mol % hydrate form structure II (sII) hydrates. However, N2O-THF 2 mol % hydrate form both sI and sII hydrate. Raman spectroscopy was used to identify a structure and analyze the distribution of guest molecules in the N2O clathrate hydrates in agreement with XRD measurements.