

GAS SOLUBILITY IN MICROPOROUS POLYMERS

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RESUMEN

Polymers with intrinsic microporosity constitute promising materials for the production of gas selective membranes. They feature porosity derived from inefficient packing due to a combination of rigid segments and sites of contortion (stiff units with spiro-center) within the macromolecular backbone of the polymer [1]. In this work, new blend membranes of polymers with intrinsic microporosity (PIM-A and PIM-B) and polyetherimide (PEI, ULTEM 1000) were prepared for H₂ separation applications. All membranes were characterized through N₂ and CO₂ adsorption experiments and gas permeability assays (H₂, N₂, O₂, CH₄, CO₂) [2]. PIM-B showed higher surface area (BET method) than PIM-A. High solubility coefficients (S) derived from permeability measurements improved the H₂ selectivity of blend membranes. This result was linked to the preferential sorption of certain gases such as CO₂ in PIM-A and PIM-B [3].

Palabras clave: microporosity, polymer blends, solution-diffusion model, gas permeability

Referencias

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