

### Carbon Dioxide Separations through FAU Zeolite Membranes with Diverse membrane thickness and Si/Al ratio

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Faujasite zeolite membranes with diverse membrane thicknesses (1–20 $\mu$ m) and Si/Al ratio (1.3–1.8) were prepared by hydrothermally treating a porous  $\alpha$ -alumina tube in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{SiO}_2$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  aqueous solutions and the  $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$  separation property (separation factor and flux) was evaluated in a He sweeping mode for an equimolar binary gas. The  $\text{CO}_2$  flux is slightly dependent on the membrane thickness, Si/Al ratio and permeation temperature, while the  $\text{CO}_2$  flux is highly affected by them. The  $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$  separation factor showed a maximum in ones with a membrane thickness of around 5 $\mu$ m and abruptly decreased with increasing permeation temperature. The prepared faujasite zeolite membranes showed an excellent  $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$  separation behavior: at a permeation temperature of 30 $^\circ\text{C}$ , they showed the  $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$  separation factor of 30 to 90 and the  $\text{CO}_2$  flux of  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  to  $5 \times 10^{-2}$  mol/m<sup>2</sup>sec. In the present study, it was emphasized that a retardation of  $\text{N}_2$  flux through the micropores is necessary to improve the  $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$  separation factor at room temperature or elevated temperatures.