Polymeric nanofibers supported crown ethers with bulky and rigid subunits as lithium adsorbents prepared via electro-spinning and novel aerosol method

LIMJUCO LAWRENCE<sup>1</sup>, Grace M. Nisola<sup>1</sup>, Rey Eliseo Torrejos<sup>1</sup>, Chosel Lawagon<sup>1</sup>, 이성풍<sup>1</sup>, 서정길<sup>1</sup>, 구상호<sup>1,2</sup>, 정욱진<sup>1,†</sup> <sup>1</sup>Energy and Environment Fusion Technology Center (E2FTC), Department of Energy Science and Technology (DEST), Myongji University; <sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Myongji University (wjc0828@gmail.com<sup>†</sup>)

Bis-epoxide cyclization with 1,2-dihydroxybenzene to synthesize di-hydroxy lithium selective 14-membered crown ether (CE) with rigid and bulky subunits was reported. CE-PVA nanofibers were prepared via electro-spinning and acetalization using aerosol method. CE structures and immobilization were confirmed by 1H, 13C NMR, FTIR, and TGA. Surface and mechanical analyses were done. Adsorption experiments show superior lithium uptake and selectivity among previously reported solid-supported CEs. This can be attributed to appropriate choice of polymer support which has: suitable functionalities for successful CE immobilization, hyrdrophilicity for promotion of CE-lithium complexation, and high CE loading capacity. This work was supported by NRF grant by the Ministry of Education (No. 2009–0093816).