

CO<sub>2</sub>-tolerant dual-phase hollow fiber membrane  
for oxygen separation from air

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Mixed ionic-electronic conducting (MIEC) membranes economically produce high concentrations of oxygen as dense MIEC membranes have a theoretically infinite selectivity at high temperature. High oxygen permeability and structural stability are required in the presence of high concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> for application of oxygen transport membrane in the oxy-fuel combustion process. Ba<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>Co<sub>0.8</sub>Fe<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> (BSCF) was promising material of MIEC membrane, because of high oxygen permeation flux. However, Carbonates were formed over the surface of BSCF-based membranes in the presence of CO<sub>2</sub> and oxygen permeation fluxes are deteriorated. Recently, Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Sm<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>2-δ</sub> (SDC) material has been used for solid oxide fuel cells, because SDC has a high oxide ion conductivity and can tolerate the corrosion by CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. In this work, dense dual-phase hollow fiber membranes were prepared by a phase inversion spinning and sintering process. The phase composition and the microstructure of the membranes were characterized by XRD, SEM analysis.

Keywords : CO<sub>2</sub>-tolerant, Oxygen separation, Dual-phase, Hollow fiber membrane