

Computational study for SF<sub>6</sub> storage and separation in metal-organic frameworks(MOF)남수명, 정용철<sup>†</sup>

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Sulfur hexafluoride(SF<sub>6</sub>) is widely used in dielectric industries as an insulated gas and used as a mixed gas with nitrogen(N<sub>2</sub>) due to its high global warming potential. Used in the form of a mixed gas, it is not well separated by cracking and toxic substances are also generated. In this regard, adsorption using porous materials has attention as an effective SF<sub>6</sub> separation method such as Pressure-swing adsorption(PSA) process which is worked on current chemical plants. Generally, MOF, zeolite are used as an adsorbent in PSA. Specifically, Metal-organic frameworks(MOFs) are porous materials consisting of metal ions and organic ligands and are suitable for gas separation by its high surface area, thermal stability and tunability. Selectivity for specific gases in mixed gas separation using adsorbents is one of the critical criteria. This work search the suitable MOF with high SF<sub>6</sub> selectivity for SF<sub>6</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> separation by High-throughput computational screening(HTS) based on CoRE MOF database using combination two force field and two SF<sub>6</sub> computational model. HTS structures are classified three criteria; 1)SF<sub>6</sub> model PLD, 2)exception of expensive metal, 3)Henry's coefficient selectivity.