

Diamine-Functionalized MOF-Based Fiber Sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

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Because increasing atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations by anthropogenic emissions has been accelerated the global atmospheric change, the efficient CO<sub>2</sub>-capturing processes have been required. In CO<sub>2</sub> capture field, metal organic frameworks (MOFs) as solid sorbents are attracting attention as materials which have not only a high specific surface area due to its microporous property, but also an excellent CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity because they are physisorbents. However, the MOF loses CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity up to 80% under humid conditions. Recently, diamine-functionalized adsorbents are effective for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at low CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressures and can be stabilized in water via decoration with amine group on the open metal site of MOFs. In addition, fiber matrix can possess high loading of adsorbent and good mass transfer rate.

In this study, using a two-step spinning and post-spinning such as conversion and insertion reaction, we demonstrated the synthesis of mmen-Mg<sub>2</sub>(dobdpc) MOF fiber sorbents from magnesium oxide (MgO) fiber sorbent precursors. We confirmed the material properties and performances of the sample by XRD, SEM, BET, and CO<sub>2</sub> sorption tests under various conditions.