Flexible PAN/UTSA-16 MOF Nanofiber adsorbents for selective CO2 adsorption

Ranjit Gaikwad, 한상일[†] 창원대 (sangilh@changwon.ac.kr[†])

The CO_2 removal from air/gas is being crucial issue as it is most responsible greenhouse gas for global warming. There are many techniques developed for CO_2 capture including physical adsorption, chemical adsorption, cryogenic distillation and membrane adsorption. In this work we established flexible PAN/MOF fibers for CO_2 capture with high CO_2 adsorption capacity and high $\mathrm{CO}_2/\mathrm{N}_2$ selectivity. Two MOFs with different percentage were used for making of PAN/MOF nanofiber membrane by using crystallization. CO_2 and N_2 adsorption isotherms were measured by using volumetric apparatus (Belsorp mini II) at the pressure of 0-1 bar and temperature 298K. The as-prepared PAN/MOF fibers showed excellent CO_2 adsorption capacity and showed high selectivity compared to the pure MOFs used, the stability of MOF/PAN fiber were confirmed by comparing CO_2 adsorption capacity before exposing and after exposing to humid air and acid gases.