

The gas permeation properties of polybenzoxazoles derived from hydroxyl-group containing polyimides with various swivel groups

정철호, 박호범, 이영무*
한양대학교
(ymlee@hanyang.ac.kr*)

In the field of membrane-based gas separation, it is no doubt that an ultimate goal is to develop ideal materials having high permeability and selectivity for gas mixtures. Here, we introduce nano-porous organic polymer materials containing large and accessible surface area above $500 \text{ m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$ and micropores with dimensions in the range $< 2 \text{ nm}$. Compared to conventional micro-porous polymers having high free volume or organic network polymers, the present nano-porous polymers show an excellent molecular sieving effect even for gas pairs with small molecules, as well as ultrapermeable characteristics in gas separation. The nano-porous polymers were easily obtained from hydroxyl-group containing polyimide during simple thermal conversion process at $450 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Also we researched structure-gas permeation properties of PBO having various swivel groups. All of the polymer samples are converted from hydroxy-containing polyimide to polybenzoxazole. We characterized O_2 permeability and O_2/N_2 selectivity for our polymer samples and we confirmed that the O_2 permeability and O_2/N_2 permselectivity was dramatically varied with their polymer backbone structure.