

## Study of morphology and gas separation properties of polysulfone/titanium dioxide mixed matrix membranes

### ABSTRACT

Polysulfone (PSf)-based mixed matrix membranes (MMMs) with the incorporation of titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) nanoparticles were prepared. Distribution and agglomeration of TiO<sub>2</sub> in polymer matrix and also surface of membranes were observed by scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, and energy dispersive X-ray. Variation in surface roughness of MMMs with different TiO<sub>2</sub> loadings was analyzed by atomic force microscopy. Physical properties of membranes before and after cross-linking were identified through thermal gravimetric analysis. At low TiO<sub>2</sub> loadings ( $\leq 3$  wt%), both CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> permeabilities decreased and consequently gas selectivity improved and reached to 36.5 at 3 bar pressure. Interestingly, PSf/TiO<sub>2</sub> 3 wt% membrane did not allow to CH<sub>4</sub> molecules to pass through the membrane and this sample just had CO<sub>2</sub> permeability at 1 bar pressure. Gas permeability increased considerably at high filler contents ( $\geq 5$  wt%) and CO<sub>2</sub> permeance reached to 37.7 GPU for PSf/TiO<sub>2</sub> 7 wt% at 7 bar pressure. It was detected that, critical nanoparticle aggregation has occurred at higher filler loadings ( $\geq 5$  wt%), which contributed to formation of macrovoids and defects in MMMs. Accordingly, MMMs with higher gas permeance and lower gas selectivity were prepared in higher TiO<sub>2</sub> contents ( $\geq 5$  wt%).

**Keyword:** Morphology; Gas separation properties; Polysulfone/titanium dioxide; Mixed matrix membranes (MMMs)