## Fabrication of CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Si-DDR Zeolite Membranes: Effects of Particle Sizes on the Uniformity of Si-DDR Layers

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Among 8-MR zeolites, all silica DDR (Si-DDR) zeolites are suitable for separating CO2 from N2 or CH4 through their molecular sieving property. If these materials are formed as membranes, they are highly expected to separate CO2 from N2 or CH4 possibly in the presence of H2O, primarily due to the hydrophobicity. For membrane fabrication, secondary growth method was adopted: a seed layer, comprised of zeolite particles or blocks, is first formed and its subsequent growth allows the formation of a continuous zeolite membrane. In this presentation, we will talk about a method of how to fabricate Si-DDR membranes. In particular, the effect of Si-DDR particles on the uniformity (the surface coverage and the preferential out-of-plane orientation) of the Si-DDR layer was investigated. This revealed a trade-off between the surface coverage and the orientation, indicating the optimal choice of layer-constituents. Additional hydrothermal growth led to a continuous Si-DDR film, though its performance indicated the need of elaborate work to find secondary growth conditions that allow forming less-defective Si-DDR membranes.