Enhanced  $CO_2/N_2$  separation performance of polyimide-based mixed-matrix membranes with functionalized porous organic fillers

A novel porous polymer (denoted as PBP) was synthesized via Friedel-Crafts alkylation. Subsequently, post-synthetic functionalization with the use of sulfonic and amine groups was performed on PBP to improve the overall  $CO_2$  adsorption. These developed porous materials were incorporated into in-house polyimide to obtain mixed-matrix membranes (MMMs) for  $CO_2/N_2$  separation process. It was observed that the incorporation of these functional groups was feasible to improve  $CO_2$  adsorption due to the presence of strong interaction between  $CO_2$  and the selected functional groups. Gas permeation results of the MMMs demonstrated that  $CO_2$  separation performance can be improved substantially with the incorporation of porous fillers. On the other hand, functionalized porous fillers were feasible to tune  $CO_2/N_2$  separation performance towards a favorable direction. In particular, PBP-ment yielded the greatest gas separation performance among all selected porous fillers, resulting in an excellent performance beyond the Robeson upper bound limit for  $CO_2/N_2$  separation.