

Supplementary Information

Fine-tuning ultramicroporosity in PIM-1 membranes by aldehyde functionalization for efficient hydrogen separation

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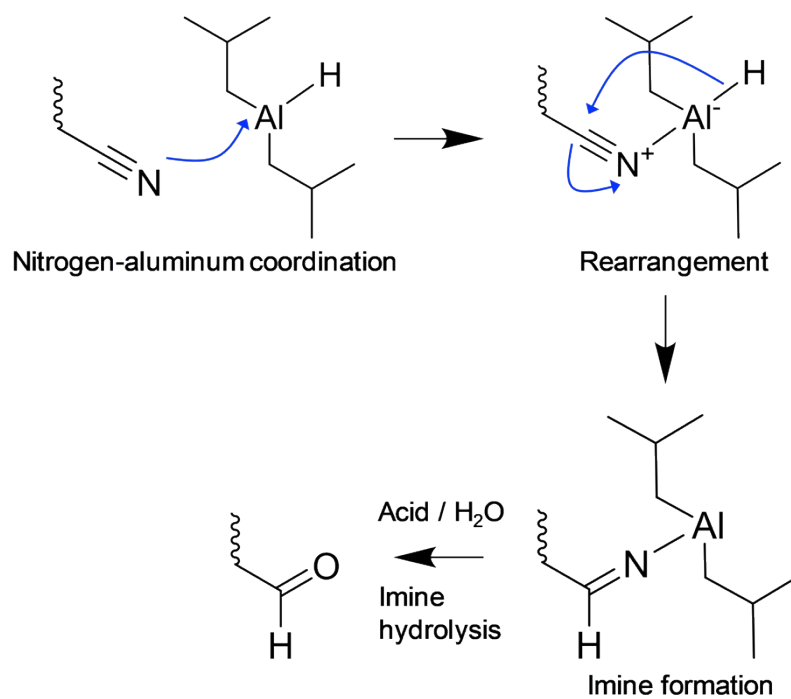


Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of reduction of nitrile with DIBAL and subsequent imine hydrolysis with acid.¹

Table S1. Predicted and XPS-based elemental concentrations of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO.

Sample	Atomic ratio (at.%)		
	C	N	O
PIM-1 (Theory)	82.9	5.7	11.4
PIM-1 (XPS)	81.0	5.1	13.9
PIM-CHO (Theory)	82.9	-	17.1
PIM-CHO (XPS)	79.6	0.3	20.1

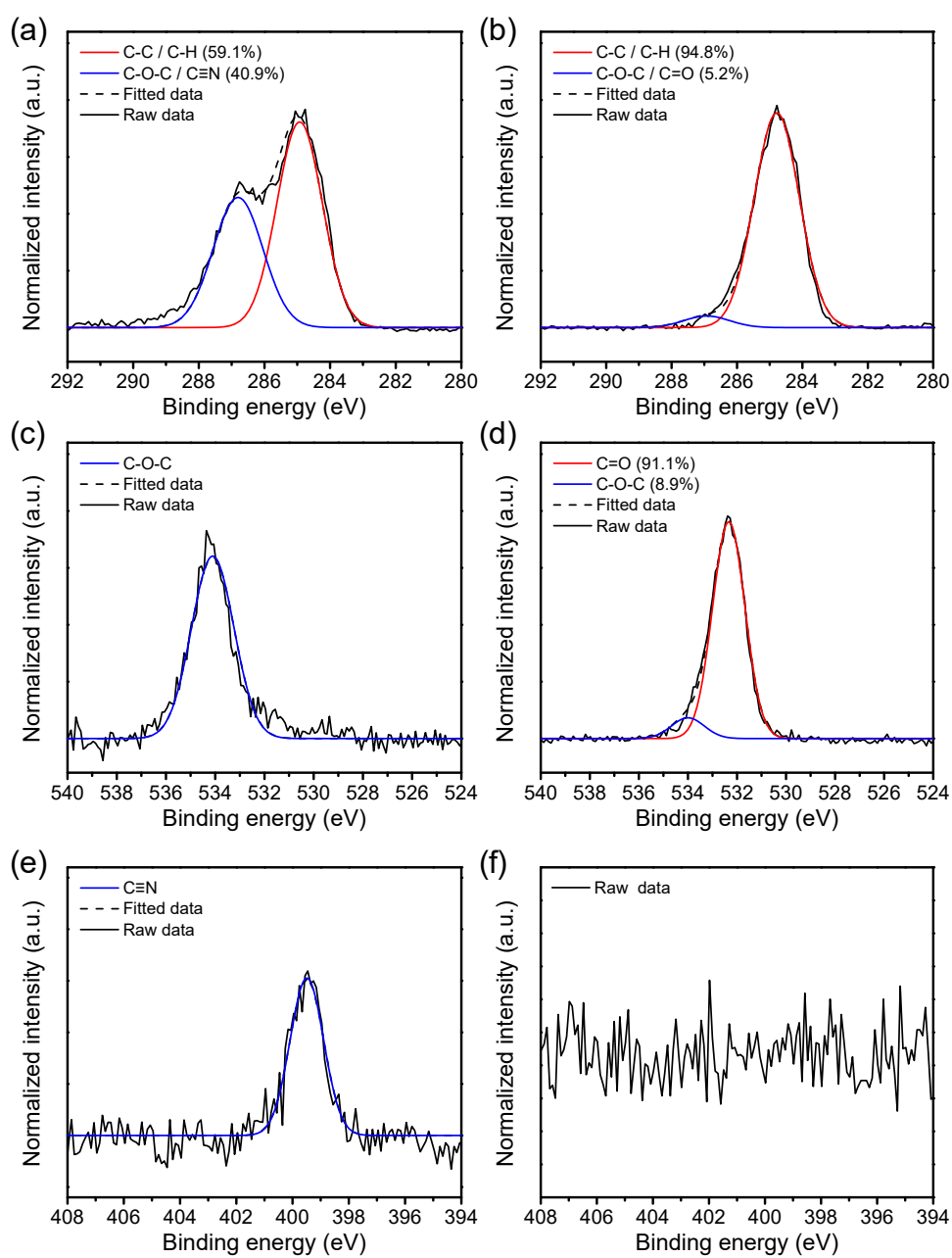


Fig. S2. High-resolution (a–b) C 1s, (c–d) O 1s, and (e–f) N 1s XPS spectra of (a,c,e) PIM-1 and (b,d,f) PIM-CHO.² Peak fitting for N 1s XPS spectrum of PIM-CHO was not performed due to the negligible presence of nitrogen.

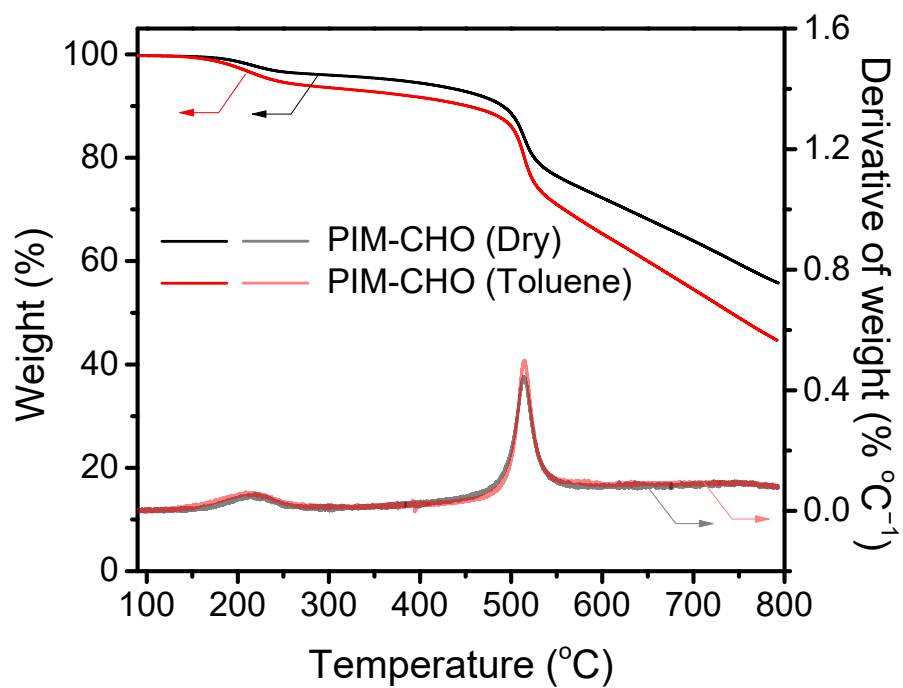


Fig. S3. TGA curves of PIM-CHO films prepared with (Dry) or without toluene pretreatment (Toluene).

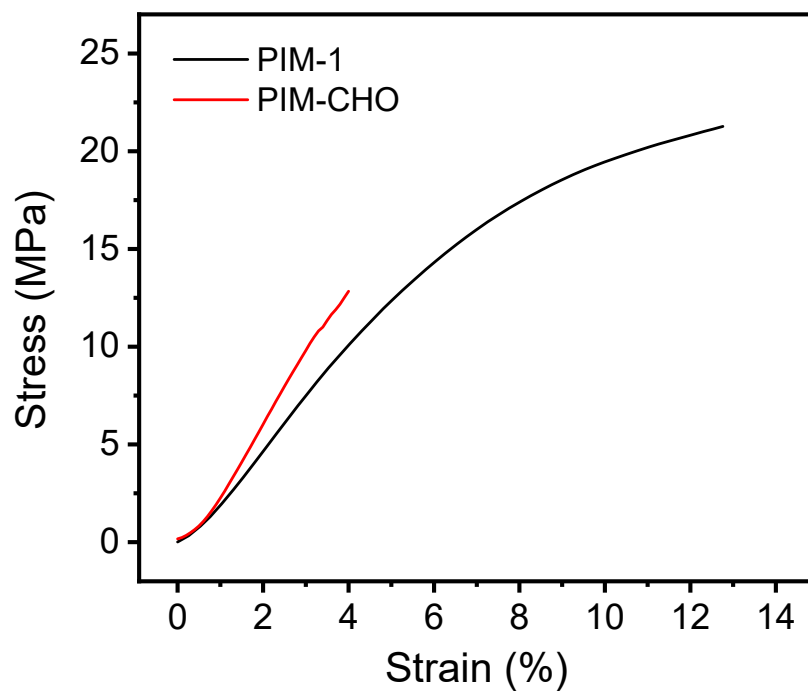


Fig. S4. Stress-strain curves of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO films.

Table S2. Mechanical properties of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO films calculated from the stress-strain curves in Fig. S4.

Sample	Young's modulus (MPa)	Tensile strength (MPa)	Elongation at break (%)
PIM-1	246	21.2	12.8
PIM-CHO	317	12.9	3.0

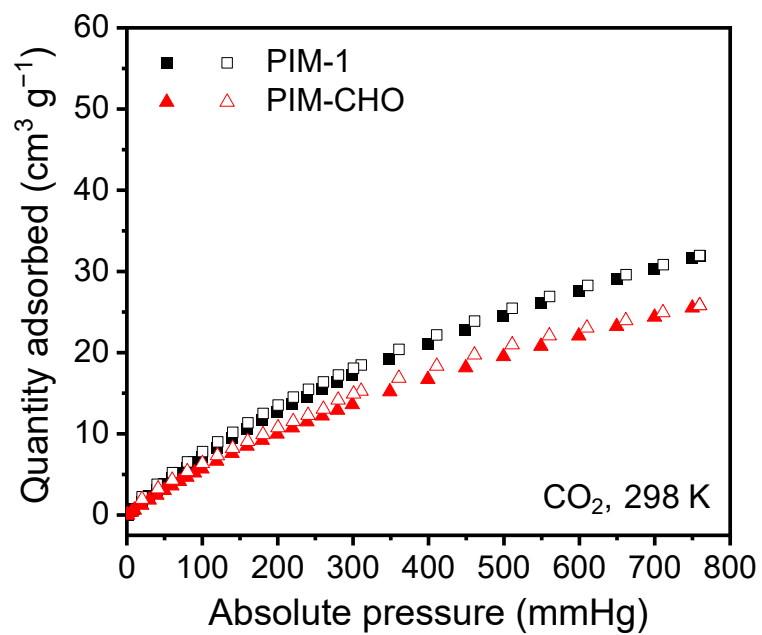


Fig. S5. CO₂ adsorption–desorption isotherms of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO up to 1 bar at 298 K.

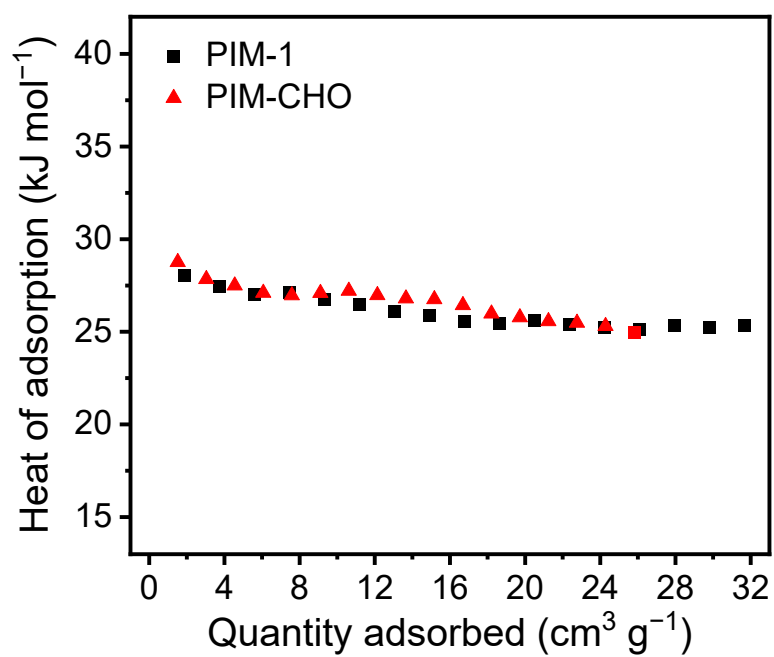


Fig. S6. Isostatic heat of adsorption for PIM-1 and PIM-CHO obtained from CO₂ sorption isotherms at 273 and 298 K (Fig. 2b and Fig. S5, respectively).

Table S3. Gas separation performance of functionalized PIM-1 membrane films reported in the literature and reported in this study. The corresponding chemical structures of membranes

Polymer film	PIM-1 ^a	PIM-Tol-HCl ^a	PIM-CHO ^a	PIM-COOH ³	PIM-AO ⁵	PIM-TZ ⁴	PIM-NH ₂ ⁷	PIM-deBOC (thermal) ⁶	PIM-Thio ⁸
Gas	Gas permeability (barrer)								
H ₂	4190	4060	2550	270	910	-	1450	2000	610
O ₂	1710	1680	300	44	150	-	430	500	140
CO ₂	10300	10900	1510	290	1150	3000	-	2300	1120
N ₂	590	560	55	9.0	33	100	134	120	37
CH ₄	1020	960	49	9.0	34	136	210	170	56
Gas pair	Ideal selectivity (-)								
H ₂ /N ₂	7.1	7.3	42.8	30.0	27.6	-	10.8	16.7	16.5
H ₂ /CH ₄	4.1	4.2	52.4	30.0	26.8	-	6.9	11.8	10.9
O ₂ /N ₂	2.9	3.0	5.5	4.9	4.5	-	3.2	4.2	3.8
CO ₂ /CH ₄	10.1	11.4	31.0	32.2	33.9	22.1	-	13.5	20.0

are shown in Fig. S5.

^a This study.

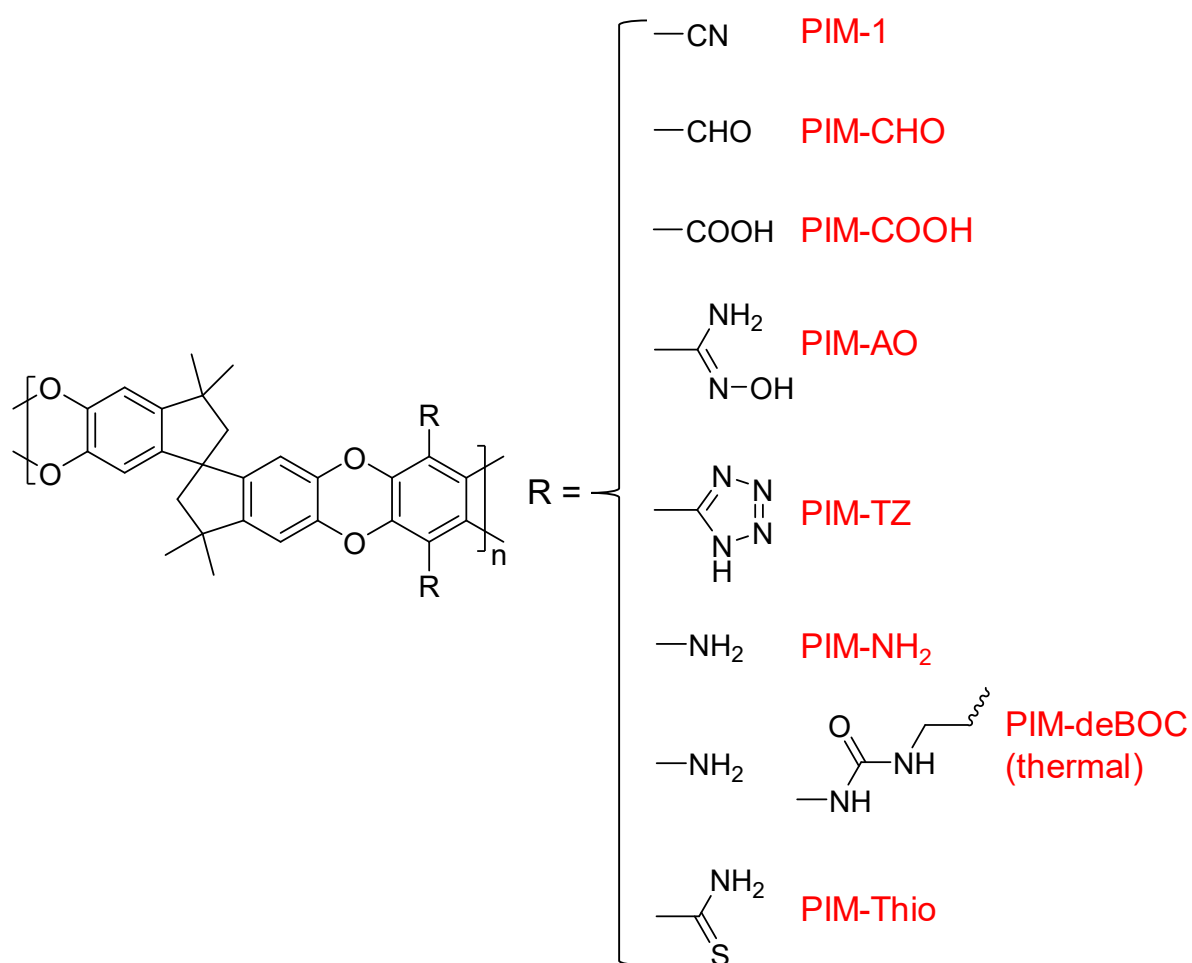


Fig. S7. Chemical structures of functionalized PIM-1 membranes reported in literature and reported in this study.³⁻⁸

Table S4. Dual-mode sorption model parameters calculated from CH₄ and CO₂ sorption isotherms at 35 °C (Fig. 4a).

Sample	Gas	k_D (cm ³ _{STP} cm ⁻³ _{pol} atm ⁻¹)	C'_H (cm ³ _{STP} cm ⁻³ _{pol})	b (atm ⁻¹)	S_{Iatm} (cm ³ _{STP} cm ⁻³ _{pol} atm ⁻¹)
PIM-1	CH ₄	1.43	42.5	0.16	7.3
	CO ₂	4.05	65.8	0.59	28.5
PIM-CHO	CH ₄	1.17	28.9	0.14	4.7
	CO ₂	3.72	40.1	0.67	19.8

Table S5. Diffusion, sorption, and permeability coefficients and the corresponding selectivities of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO membrane films measured at 35 °C and 1 bar.

Sample	Gas	D ($10^{-7} \times \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$)	$S_{1\text{atm}}$ ($\text{cm}^3_{\text{STP}} \text{cm}^{-3}_{\text{pol}} \text{atm}^{-1}$)	P (barrer)	D_{CO_2} / D_{CH_4}	S_{CO_2} / S_{CH_4}	P_{CO_2} / P_{CH_4}
PIM-1	CH ₄	10.6	7.3	1020	2.6	3.9	10.1
	CO ₂	27.4	28.5	10300			
PIM-CHO	CH ₄	0.8	4.7	49	7.3	4.2	31.0
	CO ₂	5.8	19.8	1510			

Table S6. Gas separation performance of PIM-1 and PIM-CHO membrane films before and after aging.

Polymer film	PIM-1 (0 day)	PIM-1 (53 days)	PIM-CHO (0 day)	PIM-CHO (56 days)
Gas	Gas permeability (barrer)			
H ₂	4190	3860	2550	1980
CO ₂	10300	7680	1510	960
O ₂	1710	1390	300	210
N ₂	590	400	55	39
CH ₄	1020	580	49	34
Gas pair	Ideal selectivity (-)			
H ₂ /N ₂	7.1	9.6	42.8	50.9
H ₂ /CH ₄	4.1	6.7	52.4	58.2
O ₂ /N ₂	2.9	3.5	5.5	5.5
CO ₂ /CH ₄	10.1	13.3	31.0	28.1

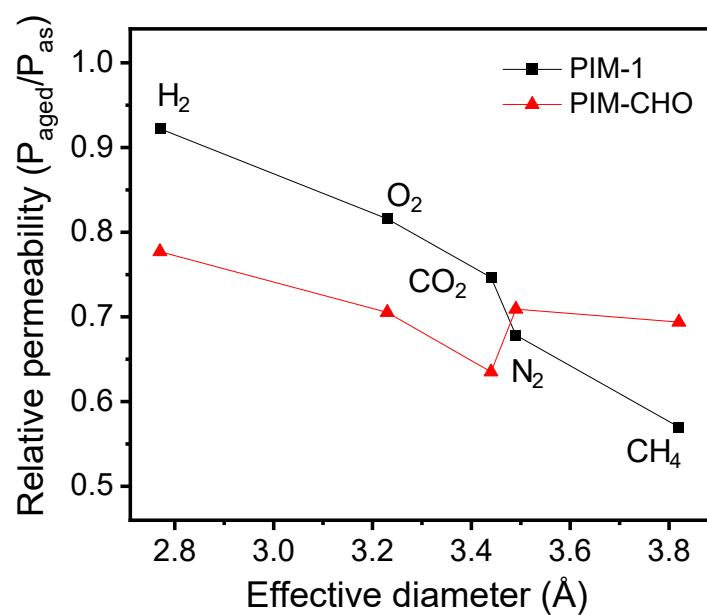


Fig. S8. Relative permeability (P_{aged}/P_{as}) as the ratio of the gas permeabilities of aged membrane films to those of as-prepared ones depending on effective gas diameters. PIM-1 and PIM-CHO membrane films were aged for 53 and 56 days, respectively. Effective diameters were used as reported by Robeson *et al.*⁹

References

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