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Effect of CaCl<sub>2</sub> addition on crystal structure and separation performance of PVDF membranes: an experimental and molecular simulation study

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## ABSTRACT

The inorganic salts addition can affect the interactions among the polymer chains and further influence the membrane structure. In this work, the effects of calcium chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>) on the crystal structure and separation performance of poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) membranes were studied. The influence of CaCl<sub>2</sub> addition with varying concentrations (0–3 wt.%) was investigated by X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and molecular dynamic (MD) simulations. XRD and FTIR characterizations indicated that CaCl<sub>2</sub> could induce the transformation of PVDF crystal structure from  $\alpha$  to  $\beta$ , which was further confirmed by molecular dynamic simulation. The MD simulation results revealed that the interaction between Ca<sup>2+</sup> and F atom distorted the dihedral angle of PVDF chains, inducing the crystal structure transforming partially. SEM characterization indicated that the finger-like voids became longer and broader with increasing amount of CaCl<sub>2</sub> addition. The membrane consisting of 0.7 wt.% CaCl<sub>2</sub> exhibited the best performance with bovine serum solution rejection of 84.7% and water permeability of 203.6 L m<sup>-2</sup> h<sup>-1</sup> bar<sup>-1</sup>.

Keywords: Calcium chloride; PVDF membrane; Crystal form transform; Molecular dynamic simulation; Mechanism

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