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Pervaporation performance of trifluoroethoxy substituting polyphosphazene membrane for different organic compounds aqueous solutions

Yawen Huang^a, Jianwei Fu^b, Yubo Zhou^b, Xiaobin Huang^b, Xiaozhen Tang^{b,c}

^aSchool of Material Science and Engineering, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang, Sichuan 621010, China ^bSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, China Tel. +862154743264; fax +862154741297; email: xbhuang@sjtu.edu.cn ^cNational Key Laboratory of Metallic Matrix Composite Material, 800 Dongchuan Road, Shanghai 200240, China

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ABSTRACT

A series of phosphazene heteropolymers (NP $(OC_6H_4C_3H_5)_x(OC_6H_5)_y(OCH_2CF_3)_z)_n$) with different percentages of 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy groups were synthesized and found to have a high affinity for VOCs through pervaporation experiments and sorption studies. The pervaporation performance of as-prepared membranes for removal of tetrahydrofuran, acetone and ethanol from water was characterized, in order to study the effect of 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy pendant group on pervaporation performance. The membranes had better selectivity for THF/water and acetone/water (maximum 30.2 and 24.1, respectively) compared with a polydimethylsiloxane membrane. As the content of 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy group increased, both selectivity and flux was increased for ethanol/water. However, selectivity for THF/water and acetone/water was decreased. The swelling and sorption experiments of polymers, solubility parameter and diffusivity analysis provide insight into the process.

Keywords: Pervaporation performance; Polyphosphazene; Membrane; 2,2,2-Trifluoroethoxy

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^{*}Corresponding authors