

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Molecular Interactions of Polyimides with Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes

*Jiyoung Park,^a Lee Drahushuk,^b Moon-Ho Ham,^c Sang Wook Kang,^d Joon Hyun Baik,^e Steven Shimizu,^b Michael S. Strano,^b and Changsik Song^{*a}*

^a Department of Chemistry, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Gyeonggi 440-746, Republic of Korea. ^b Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, United States. ^c School of Materials Science and Engineering and Department of Nanobio Materials and Electronics, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, Gwangju 500-712, Republic of Korea. ^d Department of Chemistry, Sangmyung University, Seoul 110-743, Republic of Korea. ^e Research Institute of Industrial Science & Technology, Pohang, Gyeongnam 790-330, Republic of Korea.

Email: songcs@skku.edu

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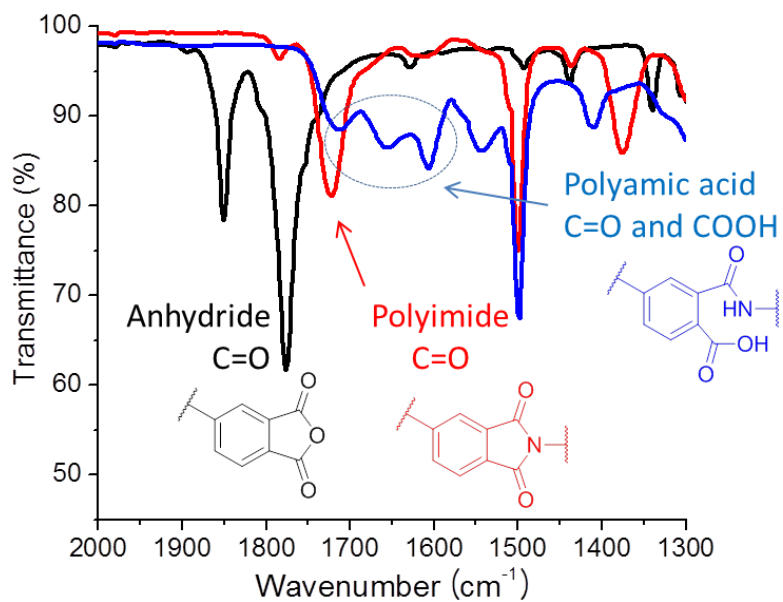


Fig. S1 FT-IR spectra for polyamic acid (blue) and polyimide (red) from the reaction of 6FDA and ODA. The spectra confirm the imide formation.

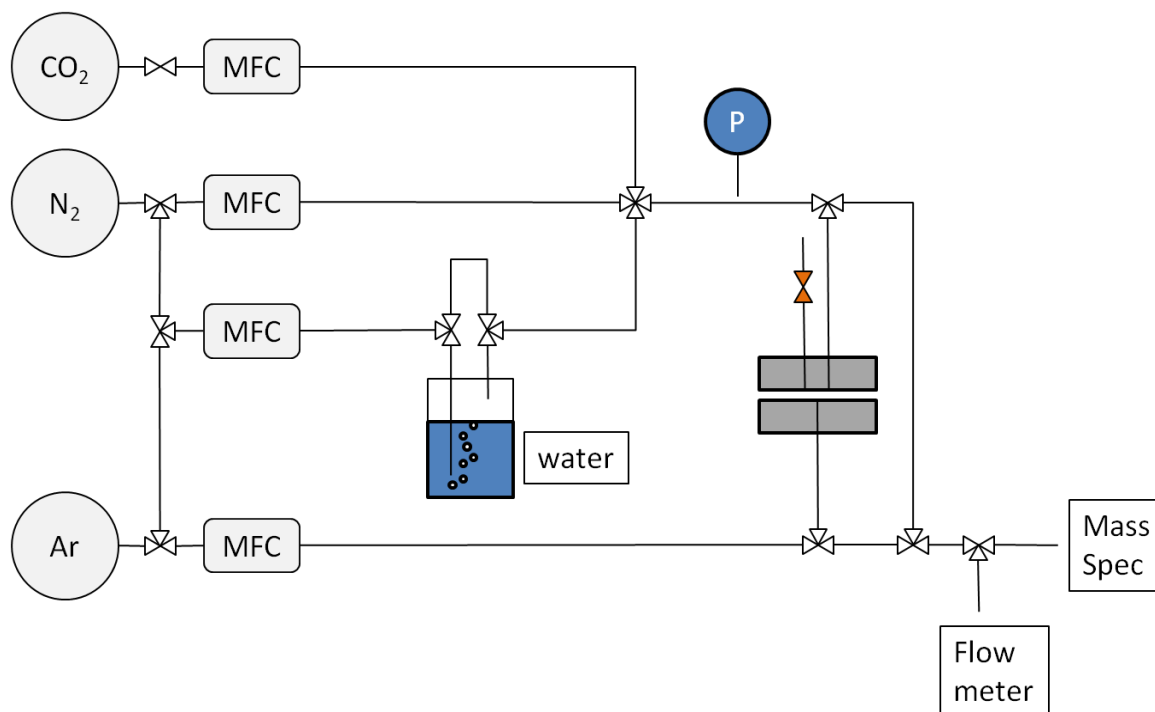


Fig. S2 Gas permeation test setup. The pressure on the feed side was regulated with a back pressure control valve. Ar was used as a sweep gas at the permeate side, and the permeation flow rates were analyzed using the mass spectrometer with a real time gas analyzer.

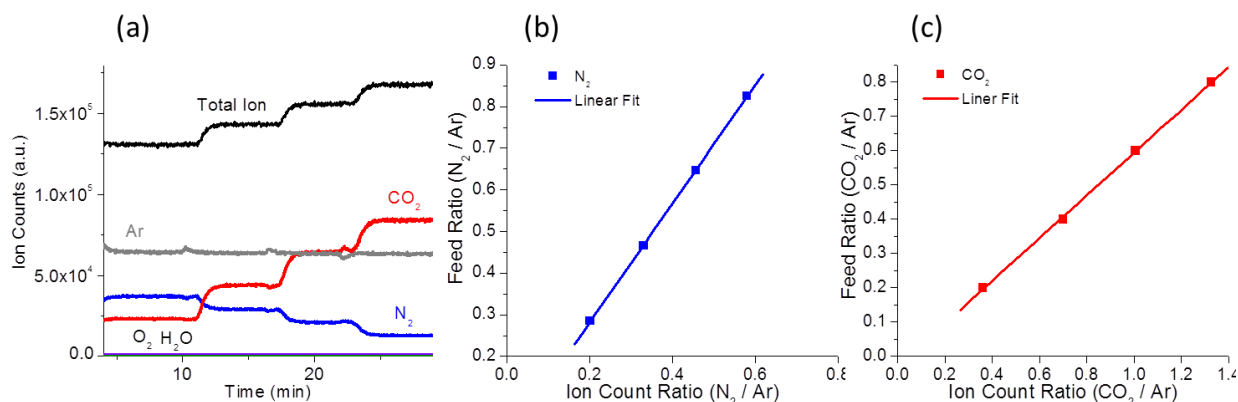


Fig. S3 Mass spectroscopy calibration according to gases. The flow rate of Ar was set to 30 sccm and those of N₂ and CO₂ were changed to specific values, and then the mass spectrometer counted the ion intensities of all gases (a). Feed ratios of N₂ over Ar (b) and CO₂ over Ar (c) were plotted with respect to the ion count ratios, respectively. The slopes were used to calculate the gas flow rates out of ion counts at the constant Ar flow rate.

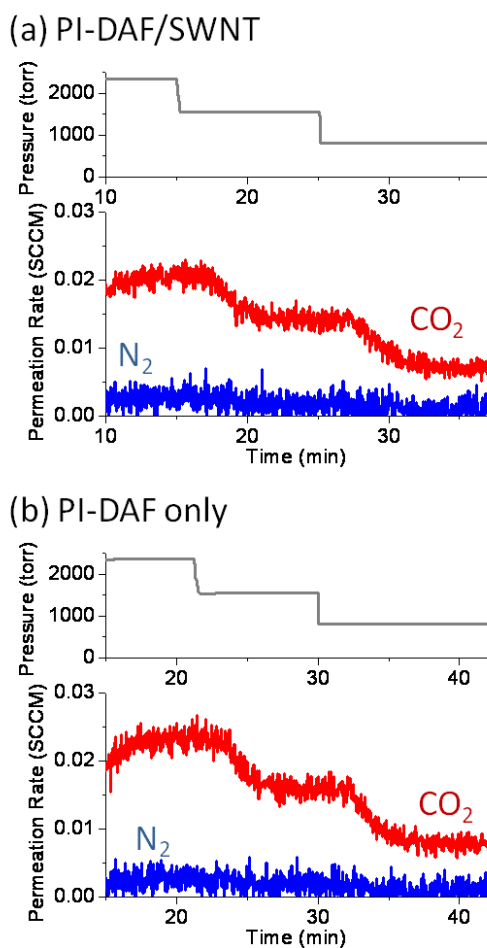


Fig. S4 Gas permeation through a PI-DAF/SWNT membrane (a) and a control membrane, PI-DAF only (b), measured by mass spectroscopy under different feed pressures. They show higher permeability of CO₂ (red curve) over N₂ (blue curve). The feed mixture has 53.5 % of N₂ and 46.5 % of CO₂, and the pressure of the feed stream is presented at the top. The membrane has an effective area of 3.8 cm² with a thickness of 32 μm.