

Influence of Side Groups on the Properties of Aromatic Polymer Electrolyte Membranes for HT-PEMFCs

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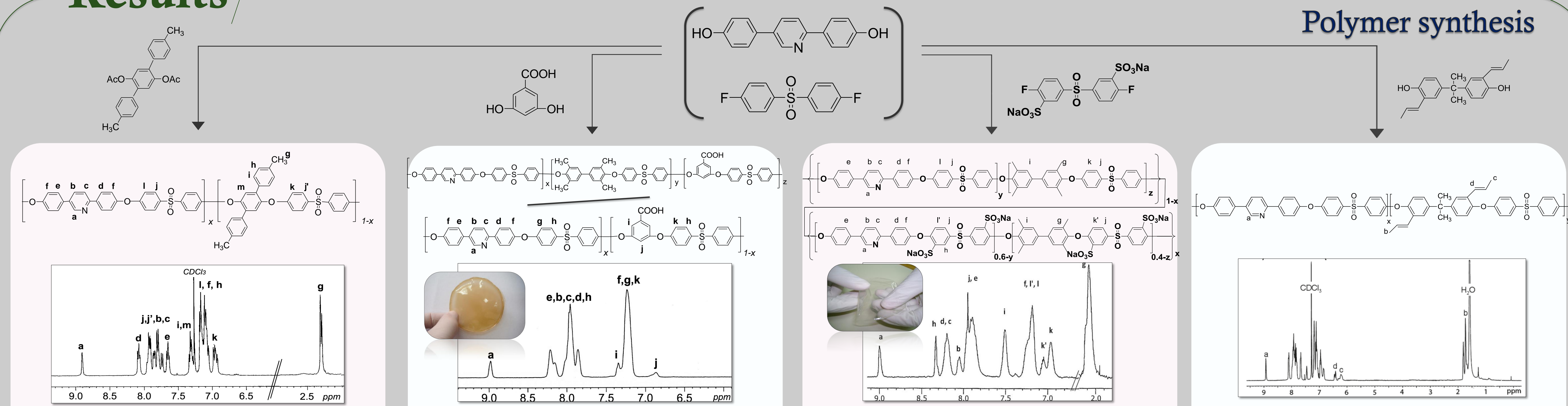
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Introduction

Fuel cell (FC) technologies have received much attention in recent years owing to their high efficiencies and low emissions. Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFC) are the most attractive type of FC for many applications since they present mechanical simplicity, quick start-up, high efficiency, modularity and versatility. Till today, materials based on Polybenzimidazole (PBI) are the most prevalent polymer electrolytes for HT-PEMFCs. However, and in order to improve the properties of HT PEMs many efforts have been made. Our approach focuses on the development and optimization of pyridine based aromatic polyethers.^(1a-d)

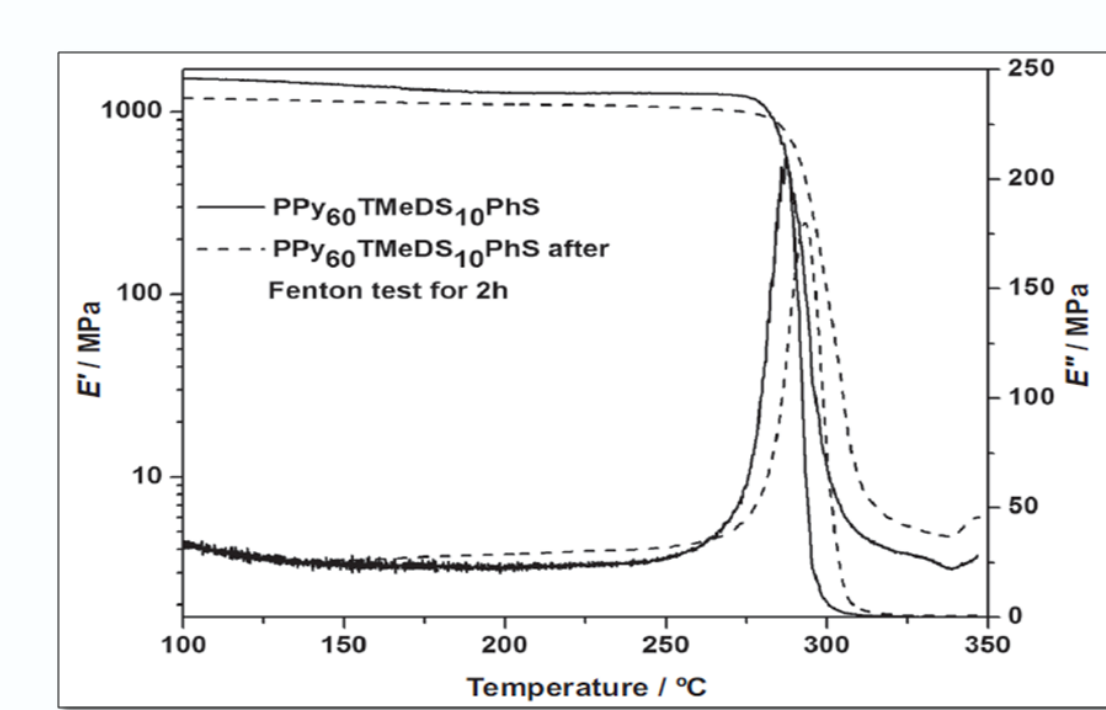
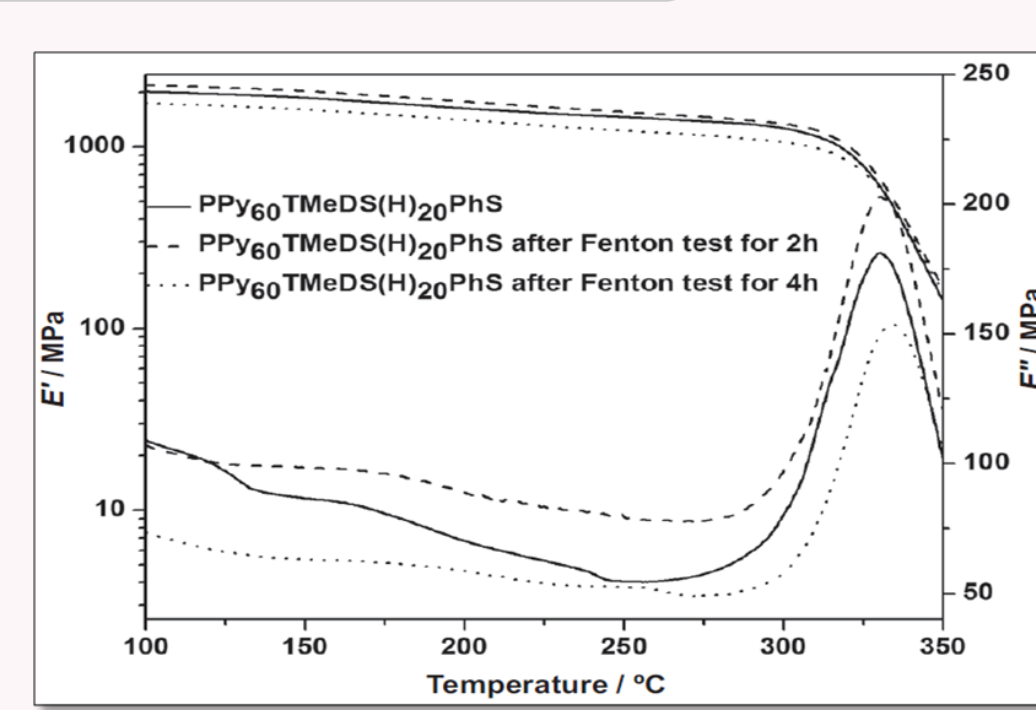
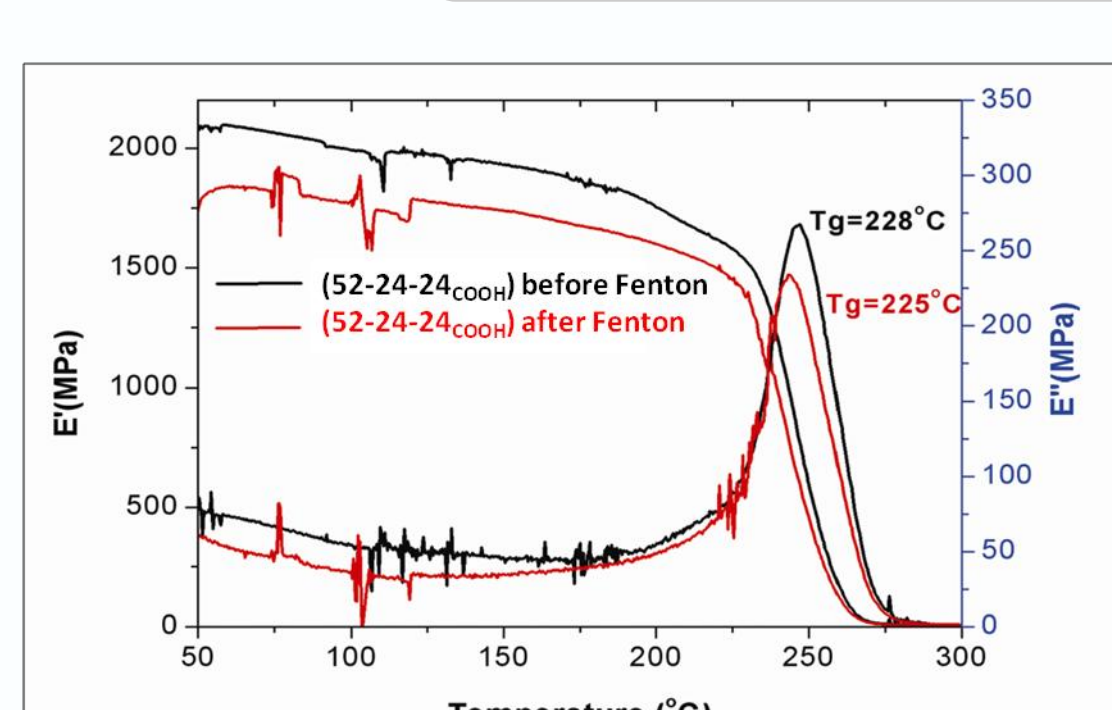
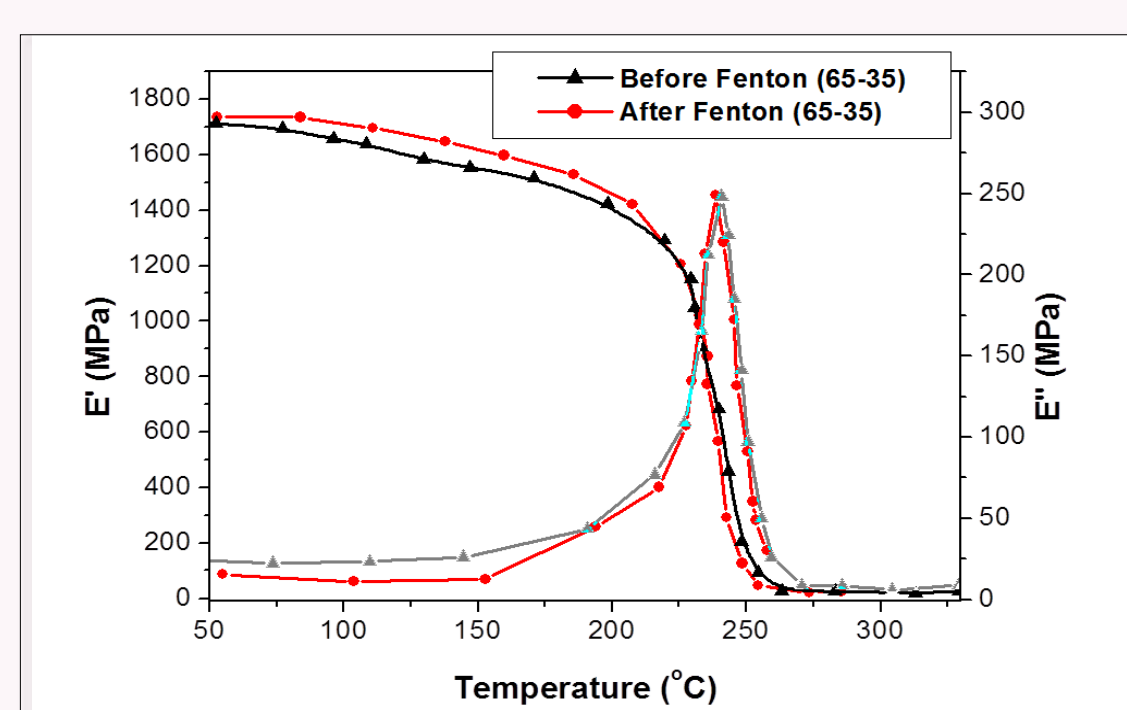
Following this concept we have prepared fully aromatic polyethers bearing main chain pyridine units with either non polar or polar moieties, such as p-tolyl, carboxylic⁽²⁾ sulfonic⁽³⁾ groups and double bonds⁽⁴⁾. A vast library of polymeric materials is demonstrated, whose properties depend on the chemical and topological architecture of the backbone and the pendant groups⁽⁵⁾. The membranes showed excellent mechanical and oxidative stability, as well as high doping levels. Furthermore, membranes obtained after polymer synthesis were fabricated and tested in 5x5 cm² single cells. The influence of the different parameters (e.g polymer structure, phosphoric acid doping level, electrode used) on the final single cell performance was studied and confirmed that these materials could be promising candidates for use as electrolytes in HT-PEMFCs.

Results

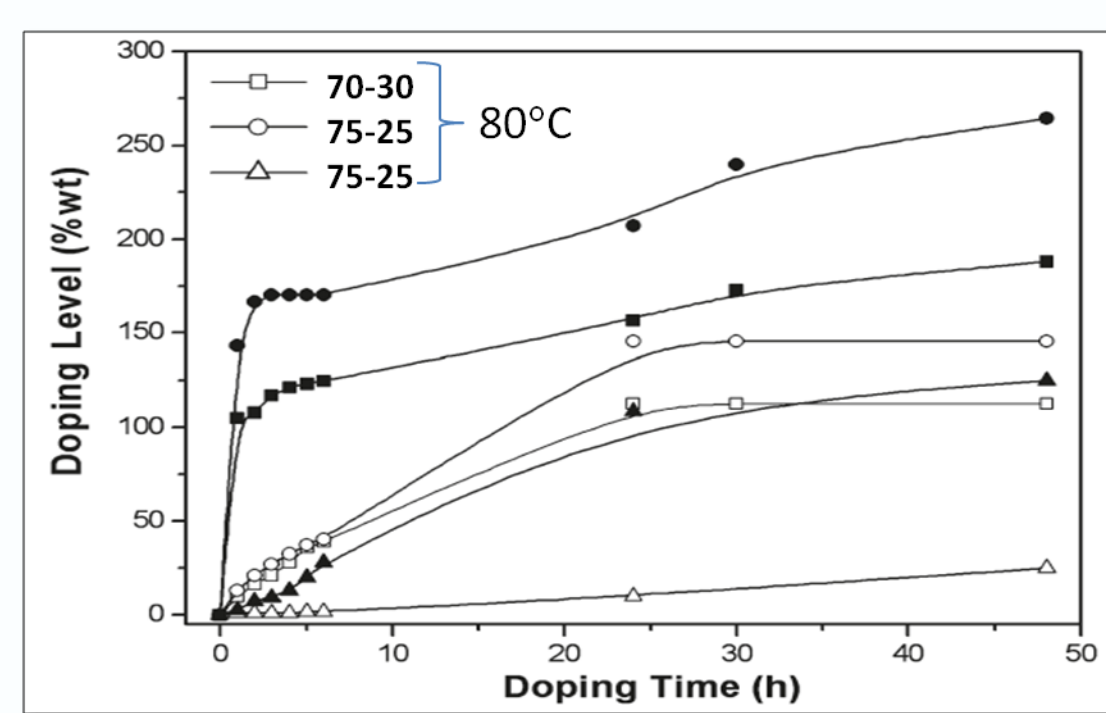
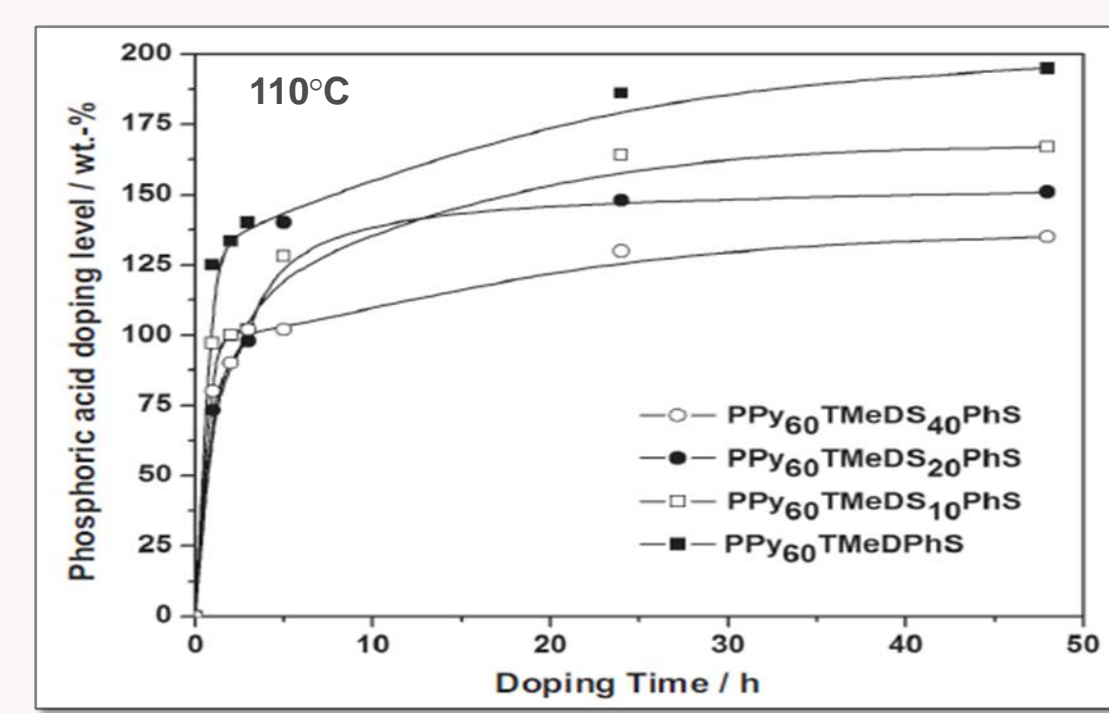
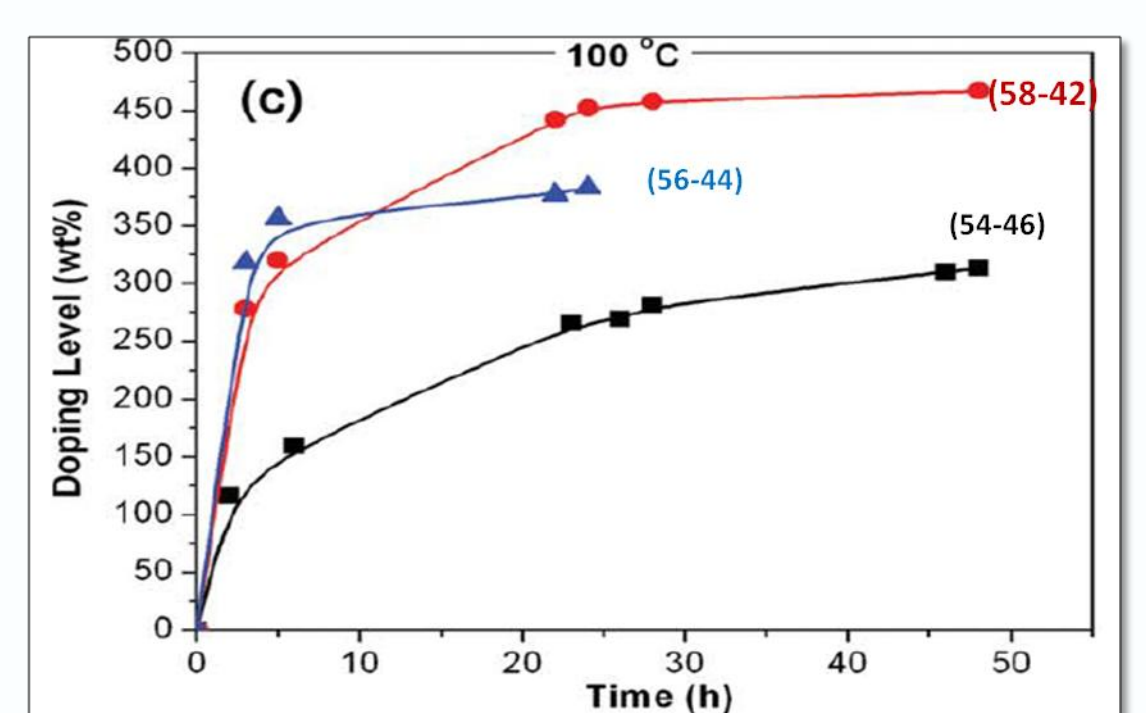
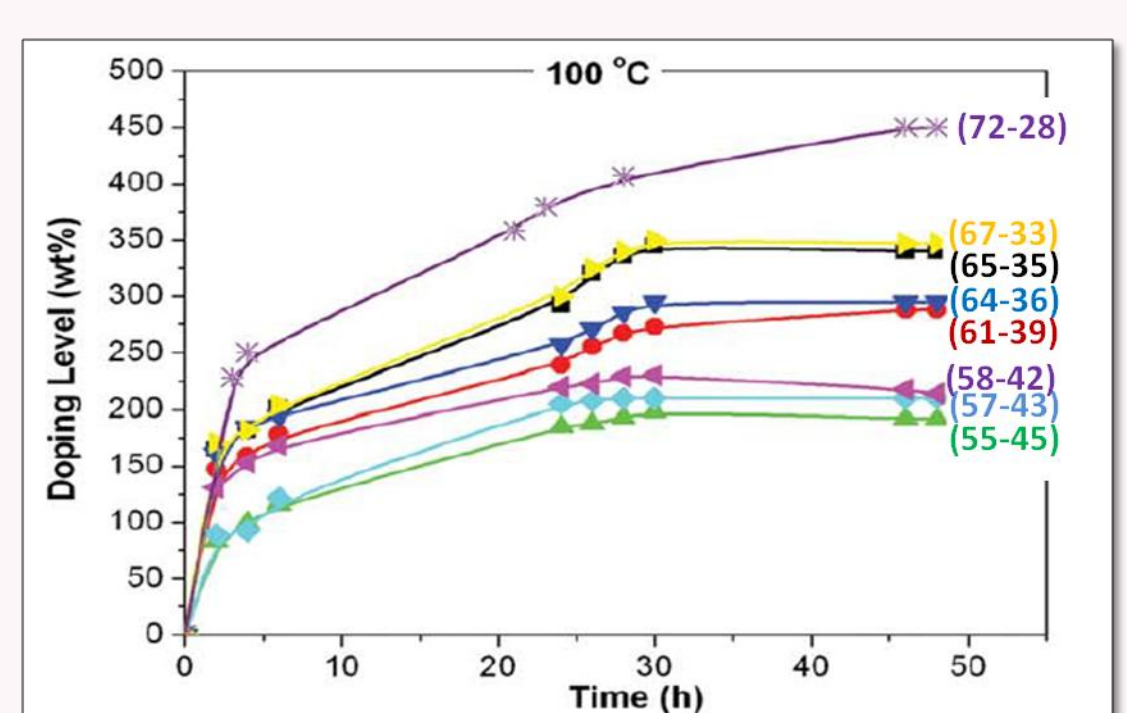


Polymer synthesis

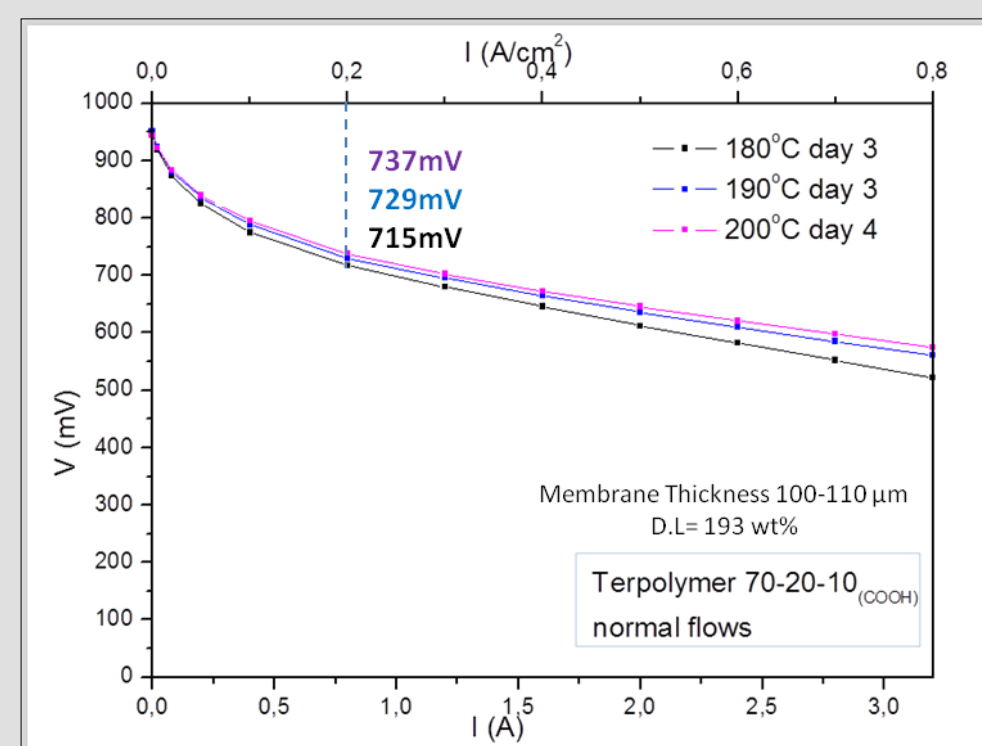
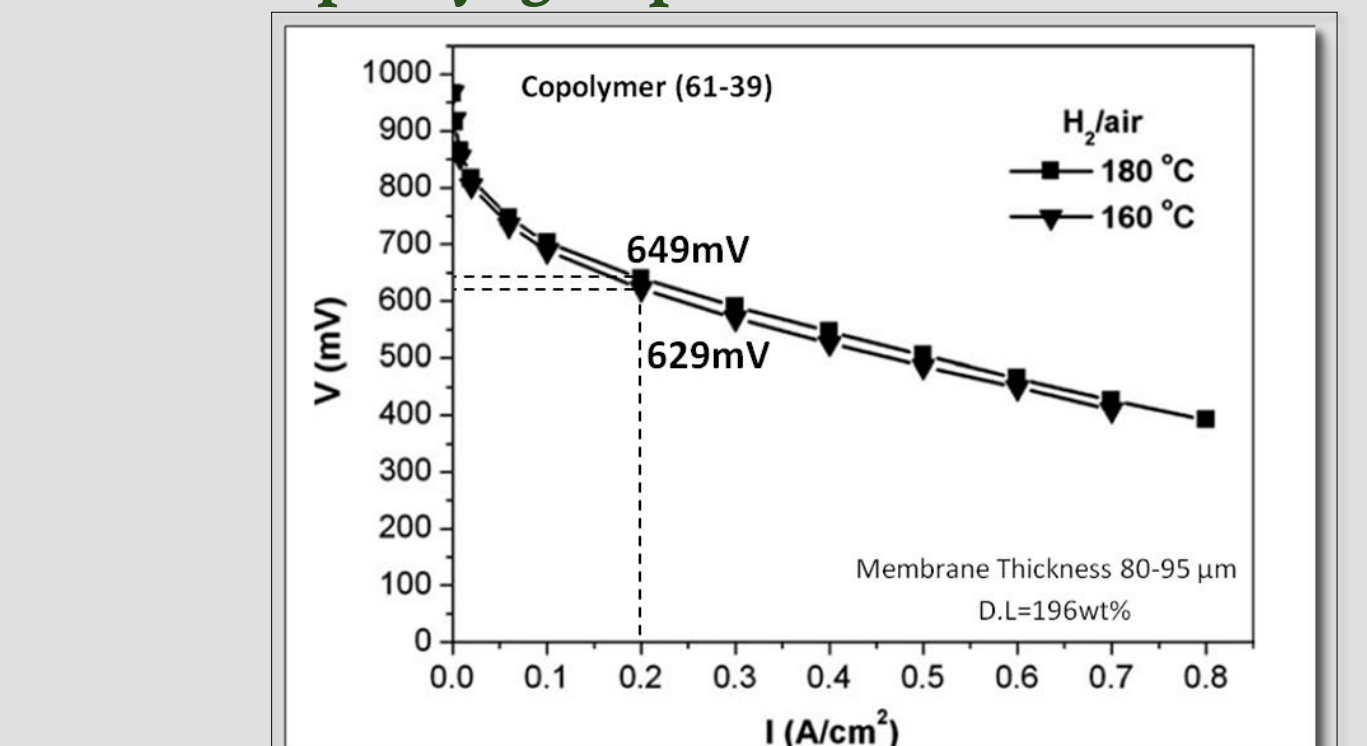
Mechanical and Oxidative Stability



H₃PO₄ Doping Ability



Electrochemical Characterization



Conclusions

- ✓ Copolymers bearing main chain pyridine units and p-tolyl, carboxyl, sulfonic units and double bonds as side groups were synthesized with high molecular weight, excellent mechanical and thermal properties, increased H₃PO₄ acid uptake.
- ✓ Doping levels are strongly influenced by the pyridine units content and the polarity and bulkiness of the side groups.
- ✓ The MEAs' performance is drastically improved with increasing temperature.

Acknowledgement

Financial support through DEMMEA FCH-JU 245156 (2010-2012) "Understanding the Degradation Mechanisms of Membrane-Electrode Assembly for High Temperature PEMFCs and Optimization of the Individual Components" is greatly acknowledged.

References

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