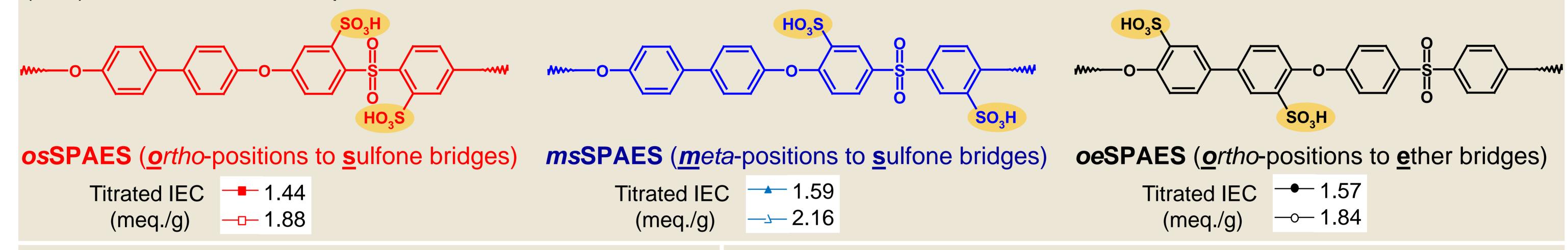


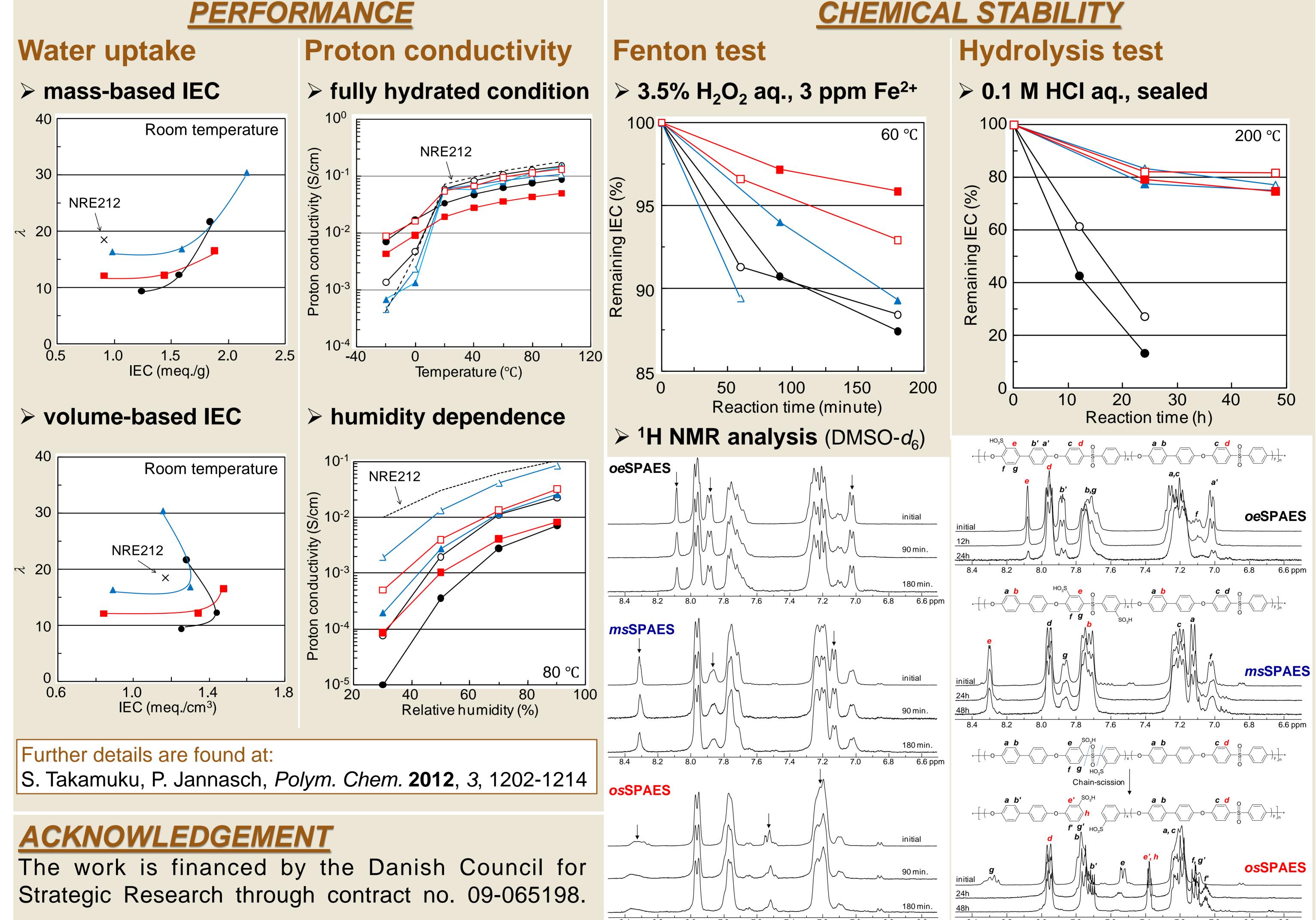
Comparative Study of the Properties and Degradation of Sulfonated Poly(arylene ether sulfone)s with the Same Polymer Backbone but with Different Positions of the Acid Groups

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OBJECTIVE

Sulfonated poly(arylene ether sulfone)s (SPAESs) are considered as one promising candidate to replace perfluorosulfonic acid polymers (PFSAs). Especially their excellent mechanical modulus and high gas barrier properties can simplify the fuel cell systems by operating at higher temperatures and with a thinner membrane thickness than that of PFSAs. However, the main drawbacks are the poor proton conductivity at sub-zero temperatures and risk for desulfonation. In the present work, therefore, SPAESs with several different positions of the acid groups were prepared and investigated at a given ion-exchange capacity (IEC) for both membrane performances and stabilities.





CONCLUSIONS

Three types of SPAESs, despite the same polymer backbone, provided remarkably different properties at a given IEC.

	Water uptake	Conductivity at subzero temp	Radical resistance	Hydrolytical resistance
osSPAES	Low	High	High	High
msSPAES	High	Low	Low	High
oeSPAES	Low	Low	Low	Low