Author's Accepted Manuscript

Thermo-mechanically Stable Sustainable Polymer Based Solid Electrolyte Membranes for Direct Methanol Fuel Cell Applications

Surendra Singh Gaur, Prodyut Dhar, Amrita Sonowal, Akanksha Sharma, Amit Kumar, Vimal Katiyar



PII: S0376-7388(16)31575-7

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.12.030 DOI:

MEMSCI14955 Reference:

To appear in: Journal of Membrane Science

Cite this article as: Surendra Singh Gaur, Prodyut Dhar, Amrita Sonowal Akanksha Sharma, Amit Kumar and Vimal Katiyar, Thermo-mechanically Stable Sustainable Polymer Based Solid Electrolyte Membranes for Direct Methanc Cell Applications, Journal Membrane Fuel of Science http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.12.030

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Thermo-mechanically Stable Sustainable Polymer Based Solid Electrolyte Membranes for Direct Methanol Fuel Cell Applications

Surendra Singh Gaur, Prodyut Dhar, Amrita Sonowal, Akanksha Sharma, Amit Kumar and Vimal Katiyar*

Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, 781039, Assam, India

*Corresponding author. vkatiyar@iitg.ac.in

Abstract

The utilization of biodegradable materials for solid electrolyte membrane fabrication can solve disposal problem of waste created after its service life. Membranes fabricated as part of this work are eco-friendly in nature and also broaden the scope for using sustainable materials such as poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA), chitosan (CS) and cellulose nanocrystals (CNCs) based technologies for future direct methanol fuel cell applications. Protonation of PVA-CS-CNC membranes resulted in improved proton conductivity, which is found to be in the range of 10⁻⁴ S cm⁻¹. The

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4989127

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4989127

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>