Accepted Manuscript

Proton conducting sulfonated poly (imide-benzimidazole) with tunable density of covalent/ionic cross-linking for fuel cell membranes

Zhouying Yue, Yang-Ben Cai, Shiai Xu

PII: S0378-7753(15)00669-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.04.030

Reference: POWER 21006

To appear in: Journal of Power Sources

Received Date: 28 October 2014 Revised Date: 25 March 2015

Accepted Date: 5 April 2015

Please cite this article as: Z. Yue, Y.-B. Cai, S. Xu, Proton conducting sulfonated poly (imidebenzimidazole) with tunable density of covalent/ionic cross-linking for fuel cell membranes, *Journal of Power Sources* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.04.030.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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

Proton conducting sulfonated poly (imide-benzimidazole) with tunable density of covalent/ionic cross-linking for fuel cell membranes

Zhouying Yue^a, Yang-Ben Cai^a, Shiai Xu^{a,b,*}

^aShanghai Key Laboratory of Advanced Polymeric Materials, Key Laboratory for Ultrafine Materials of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

^b The Chemical Engineering College of Qinghai University, Xining 810016, China

Tel:86-21-64253353, E-mail: saxu@ecust.edu.cn

Abstract:

Ionic cross-linked sulfonated polyimides containing bis-benzimidazole rings have been prepared from 1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (NTDA), 6,6'-bis[2-(4-aminophenyl)benzimidazole] (BAPBI) and 3,3'-bis(4-sulfophenoxy)-benzidine (BSPOB). A new cross-linker, 4,4'-bibromomethenyl diphenyl ether, is used to induce covalent cross-linking between halogen and imidazole groups in SPIBI chains *via* a facile thermally activated reaction. The resulted covalent and ionic cross-linked membranes show an improved resistance to hydrolytic attack in deionized water at 80 °C (more than two months) and free radical attack in Fenton's solution (more than 690 min) as compared to non-cross-linked SPIBIs (less than two days and 270 min, respectively). Cross-linking also results in a reduction in proton conductivity due to the blockage of a hydrophilic channel. However, all the prepared CBr-ySPIBI-x membranes show a proton conductivity higher than 10⁻² S cm⁻¹ under

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7732167

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7732167

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>