

Designing durable poly(arylene perfluorophenylsulfonic acid)s with high proton conductivity under low humidity conditions

Gong, Haiyue; Jannasch, Patric

2023

Document Version: Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):

Gong, H., & Jannasch, P. (2023). *Designing durable poly(arylene perfluorophenylsulfonic acid)s with high proton conductivity under low humidity conditions*. Abstract from The 21st International Conference on Solid-State Protonic Conductors, Fukuoka, Japan.

Total number of authors:

Creative Commons License: Unspecified

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply: Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study

- or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Designing durable poly(arylene perfluorophenylsulfonic acid)s with high proton conductivity under low humidity conditions

Haiyue Gong and Patric Jannasch

Department of Chemistry, Lund University, P.O. Box 124, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden Corresponding author's email: patric.jannasch@chem.lu.se

An ideal membrane for high-power proton-exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells should combine high proton conductivity under low humidity (RH) conditions with good chemical and mechanical properties [1]. To that end, we are currently preparing and investigating poly(arylene perfluorophenyl)s functionalized with sulfonic [2,3] and phosphonic [4] acid groups, respectively, as PEMs. The sulfonated polymers are prepared in efficient superacid-mediated polyhydroxyalkylations using commercially available perfluoroacetophenone and phenyl compounds, followed by sulfonation of the pendant pentafluorophenyl groups via a selective and quantitative thiolation—oxidation procedure [2].

The stiff and high-molar mass polymer structure containing highly acidic perfluoroalkylsulfonic acid groups (Figure 1) brings efficient ionic clustering, restricted water uptake and swelling, excellent resistance against radical attack, and very high proton conductivity. For example, the proton conductivity of well-designed PEMs reaches above 50 mS cm⁻¹ at 80 °C and 30% RH, which clearly exceeds the benchmark Nafion NR212. Under these conditions, the proton conductivity increases linearly with the ion-exchange capacity. Overall, the results demonstrate that these materials possess an attractive combination of characteristics for use as high-performance PEMs for fuel cells and water electrolyzers.

Figure 1. Molecular structure of poly(*p*-terphenyl perfluorophenylsulfonic acid).

Acknowledgment: This work was supported by the Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research through the project PUSH (ARC19-0026) and the Swedish Energy Agency (P2022-00949).

References

- [1] K Jiao, J Xuan, Q. Du, Z Bao, B Xie, B Wang, Y Zhao, L Fan, H Wang, Z Hou, S Huo, NP Brandon, Y Yin, MD Guiver, *Nature*, 595, 361–369, **2021**.
- [2] NR Kang, TH Pham, P Jannasch, ACS Macro Lett. 8(10), 1247-1251, 2019.
- [3] A Khataee, H Nederstedt, P Jannasch, R Wreland Lindström, *J. Membrane Sci.*, 671, 121390, **2023**.
- [4] NR Kang, TH Pham, H Nederstedt, P Jannasch, J. Membrane Sci., 623, 119074, 2021.