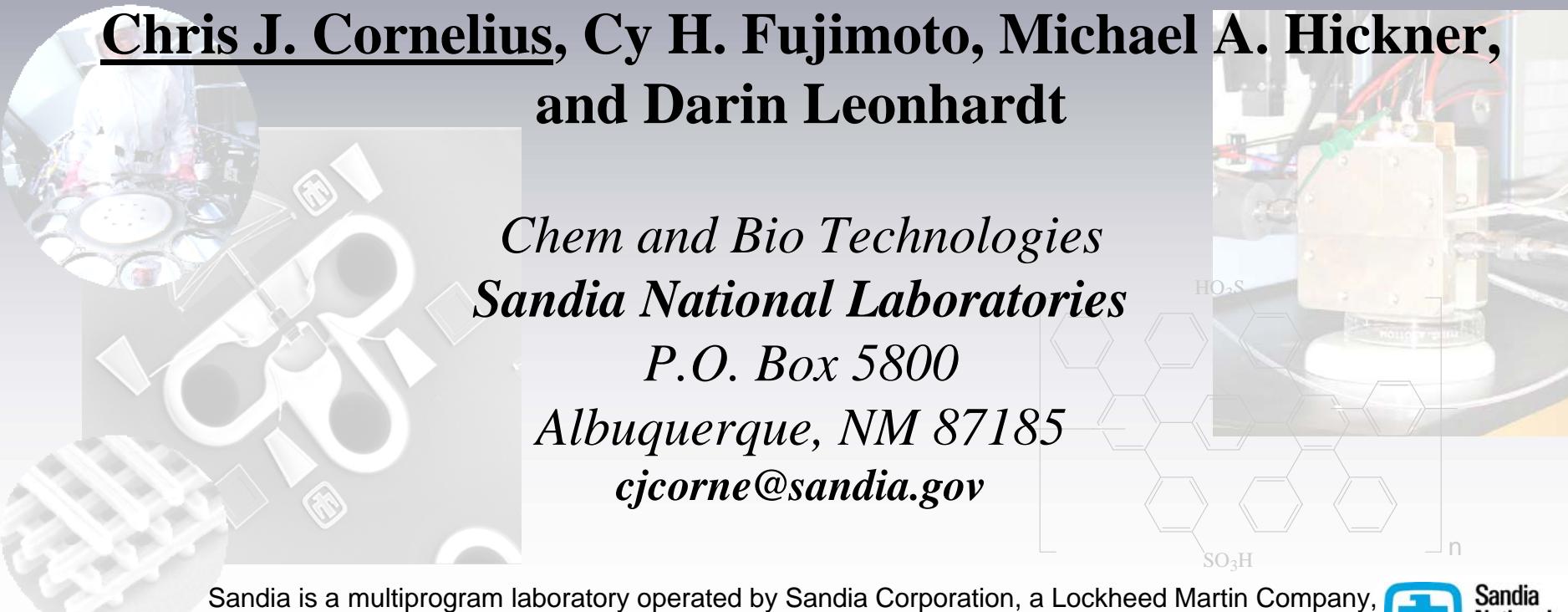


## ***High Temperature Fuel Cell Performance of Sulfonated Poly(phenylene) Proton Conducting Polymers***

**Chris J. Cornelius, Cy H. Fujimoto, Michael A. Hickner,  
and Darin Leonhardt**



*Chem and Bio Technologies  
Sandia National Laboratories*

*P.O. Box 5800  
Albuquerque, NM 87185  
[cjcorne@sandia.gov](mailto:cjcorne@sandia.gov)*

Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,  
for the United States Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# PEM Challenge

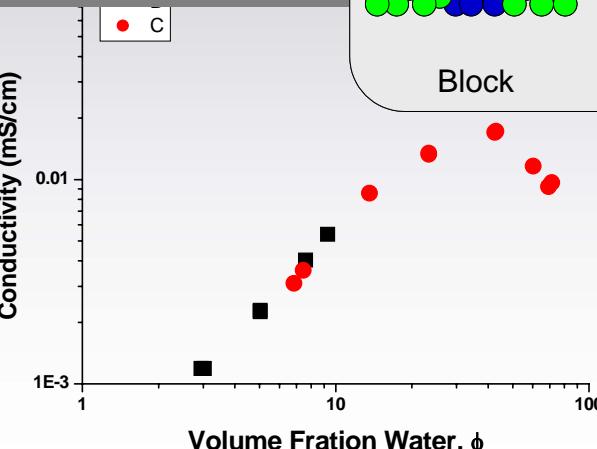
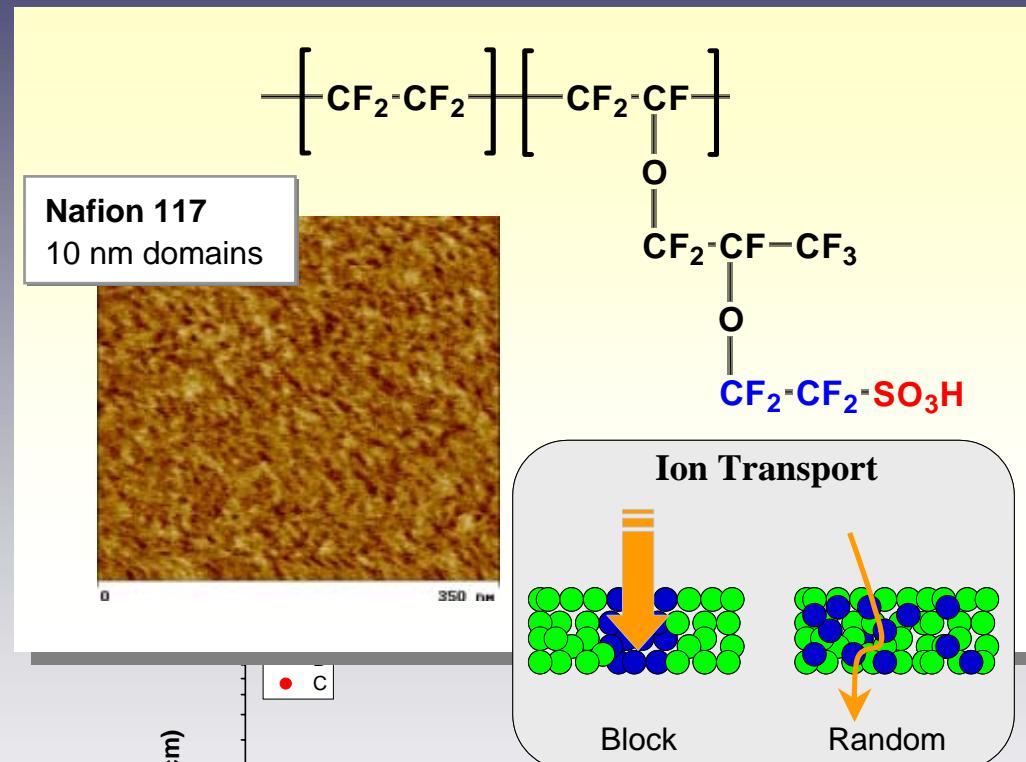
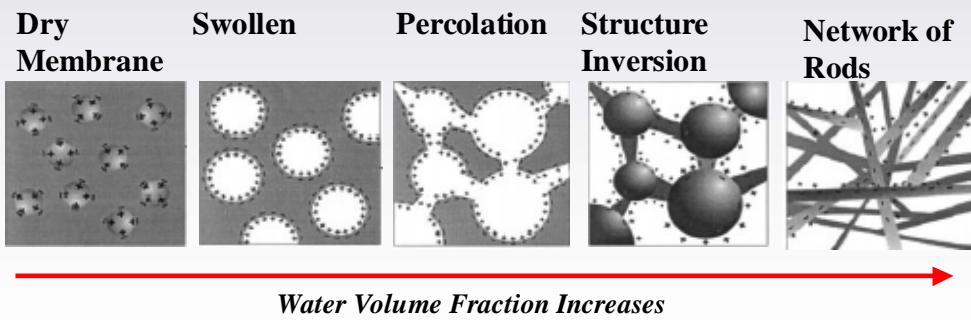
## Fundamentals

### Advantages

- High Proton Conductivity
- Material Processibility
- Durability (Lifetime)

### Disadvantages

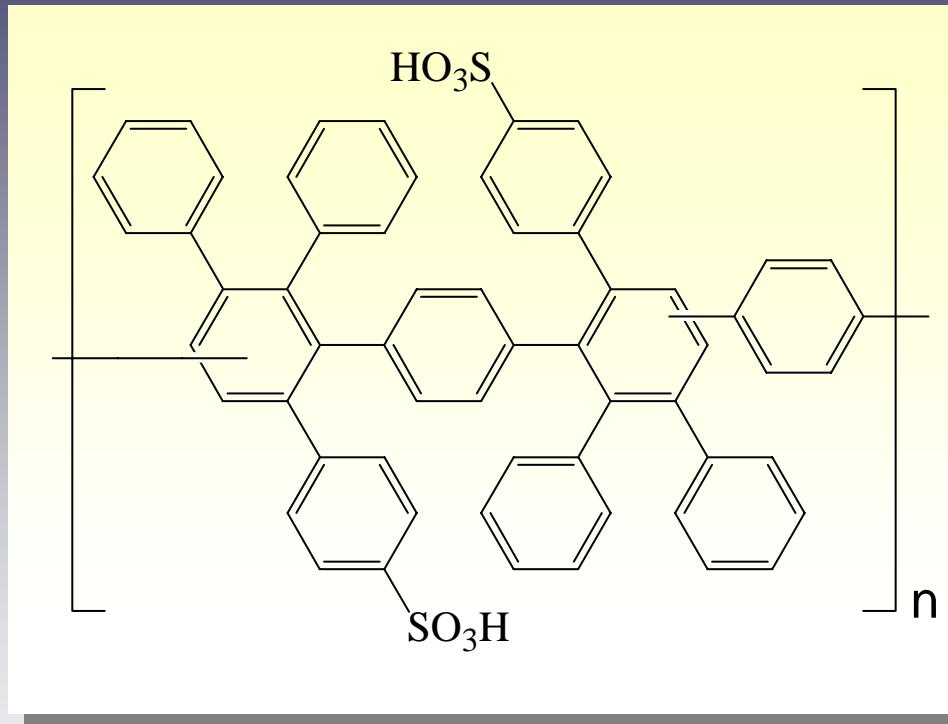
- Temperature Limitation
- Mechanical Properties
- Fuel Crossover (DMFC)
- *Cost*



# Polyphenylenes

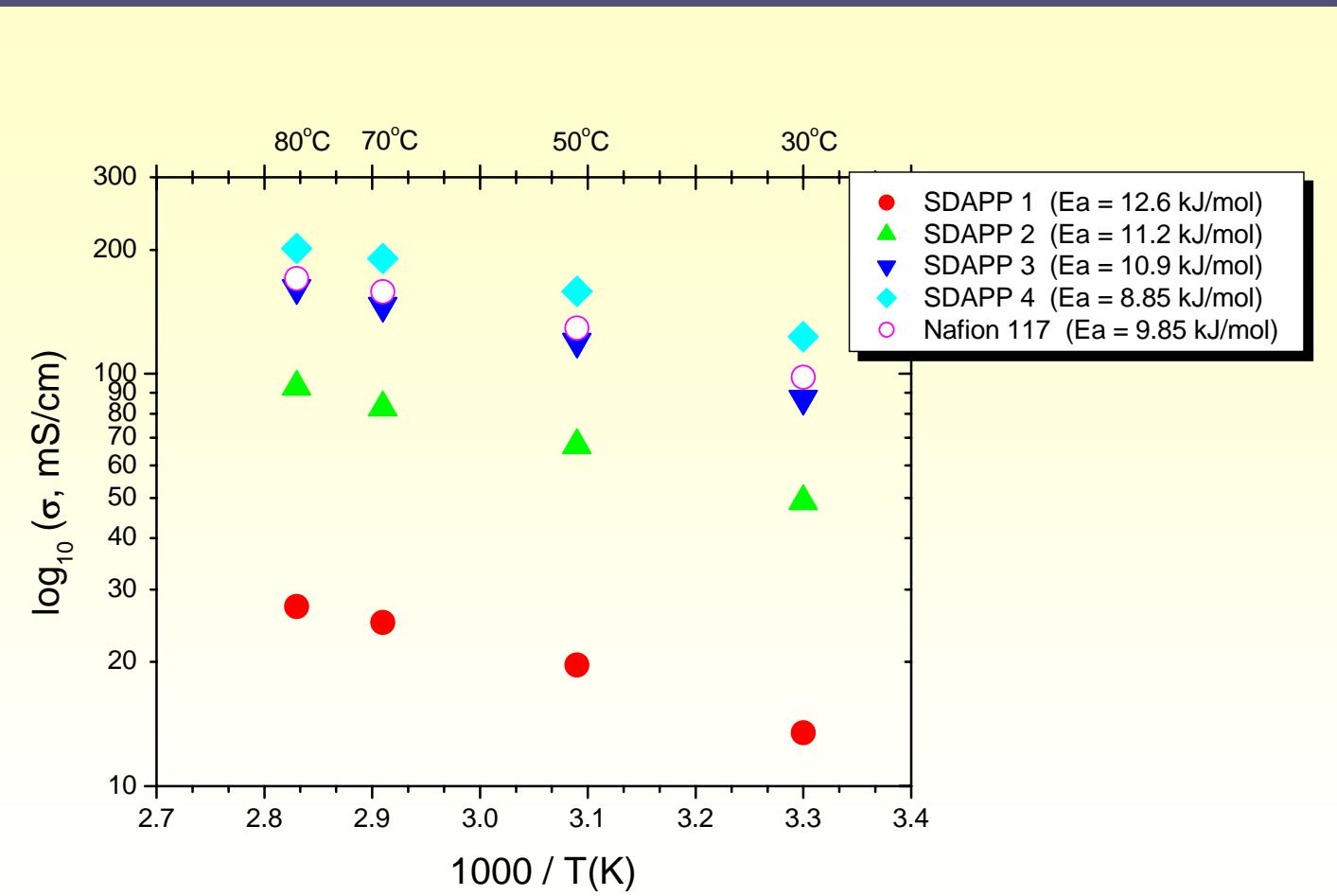
## *Sulfonated Diels-Alder Polymer (SDAPP)*

- Thermal Stability
- Good Chemical Stability
- Low Fuel Cross-Over
- Gas Transport (*Tunable*)
- Low Interfacial Resistance  
(*MEA – Electrodes*)
- Chemical Diversity
- *Morphology*



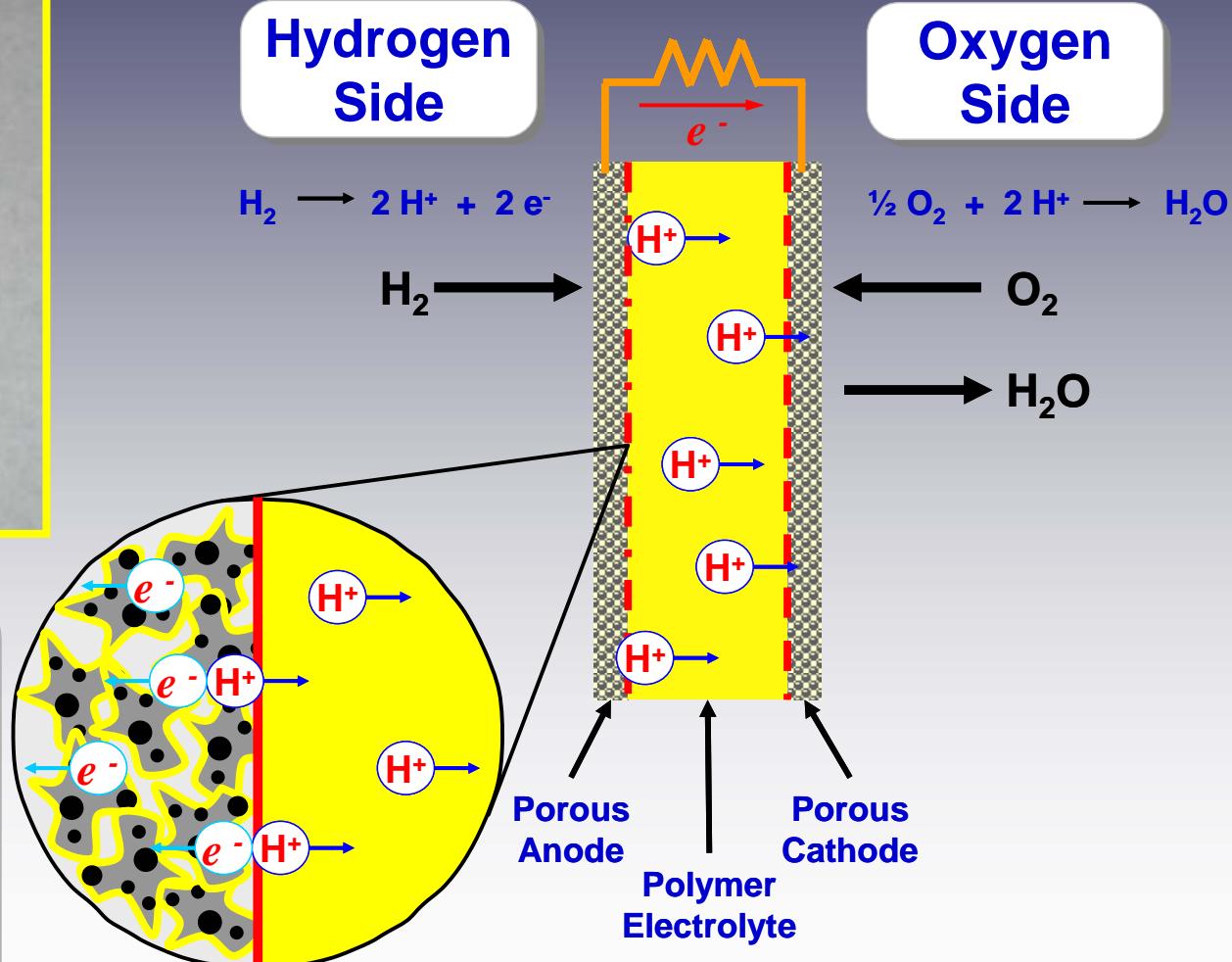
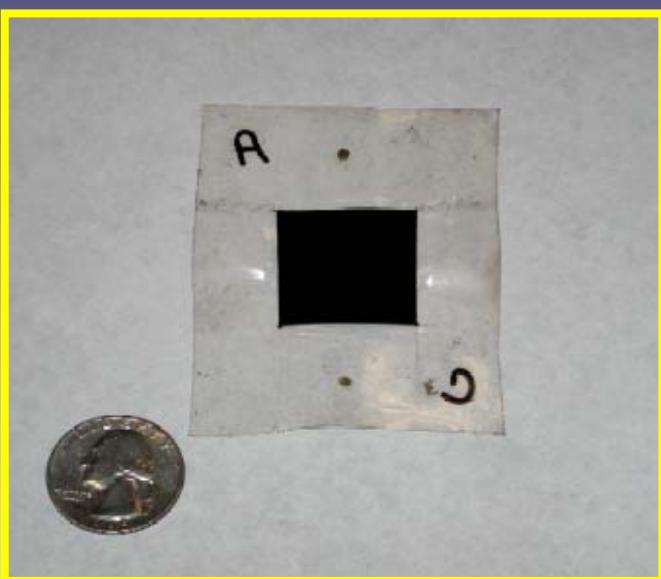
# Physical Properties

## *Proton Conductivity vs. Temperature*



# Fuel Cell

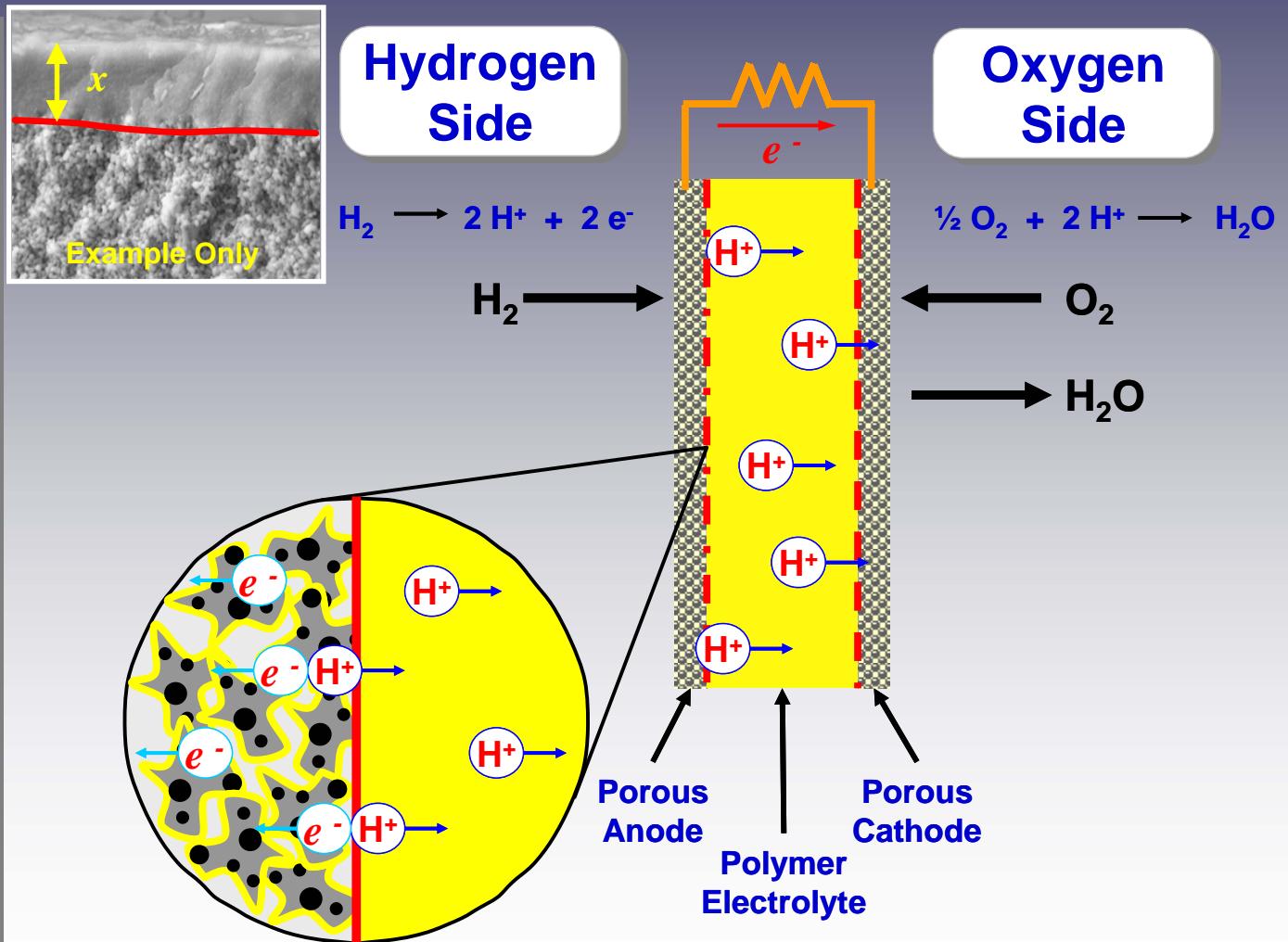
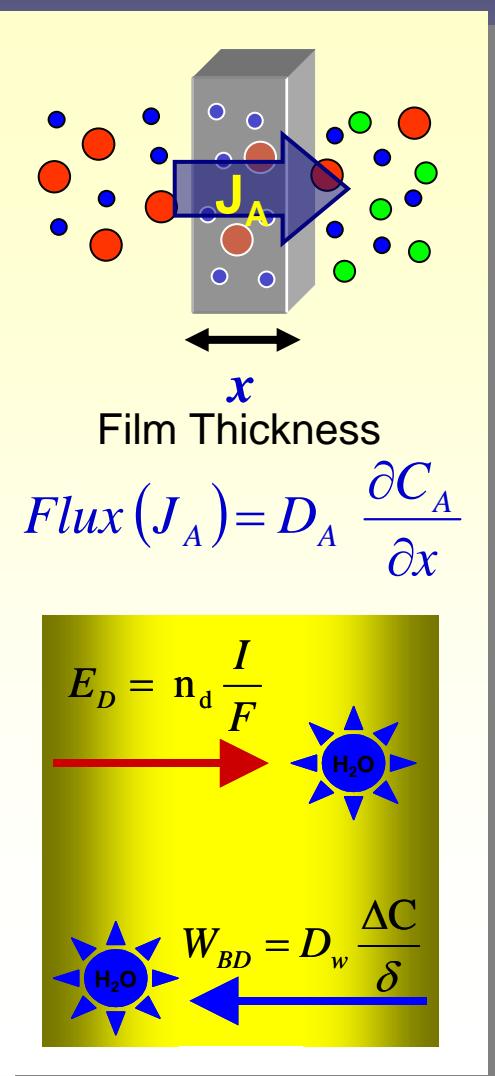
## PEM & MEA Function



- Stable Interface
- Good Transport
- Low Interfacial Resistance
- Mechanical Integrity

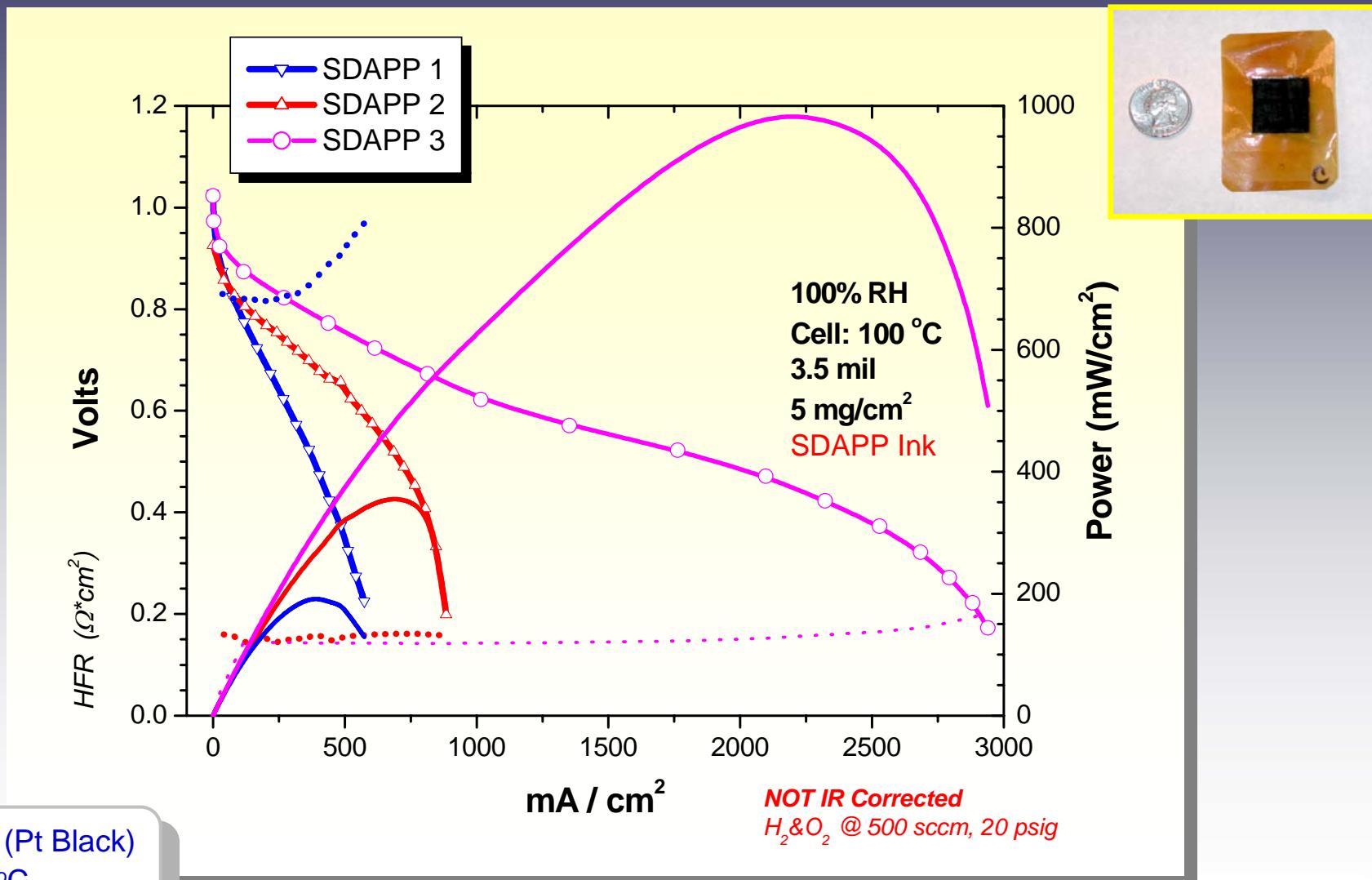
# Fuel Cell

## *PEM & MEA Function*



# Fuel Cell Testing

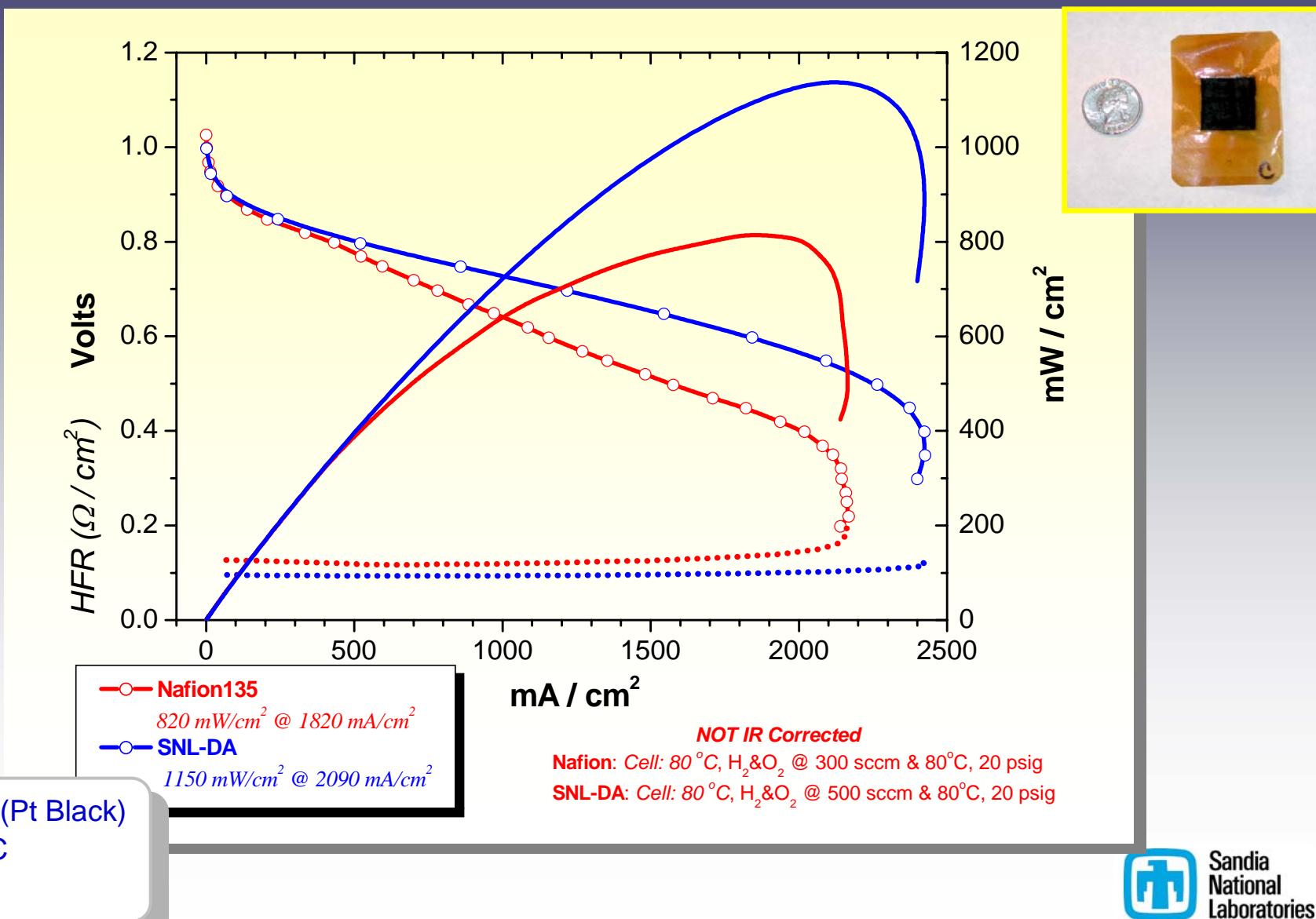
## *H<sub>2</sub> & O<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell Performance*



- 5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Pt Black)
- Cell: 100 °C
- 100 %RH

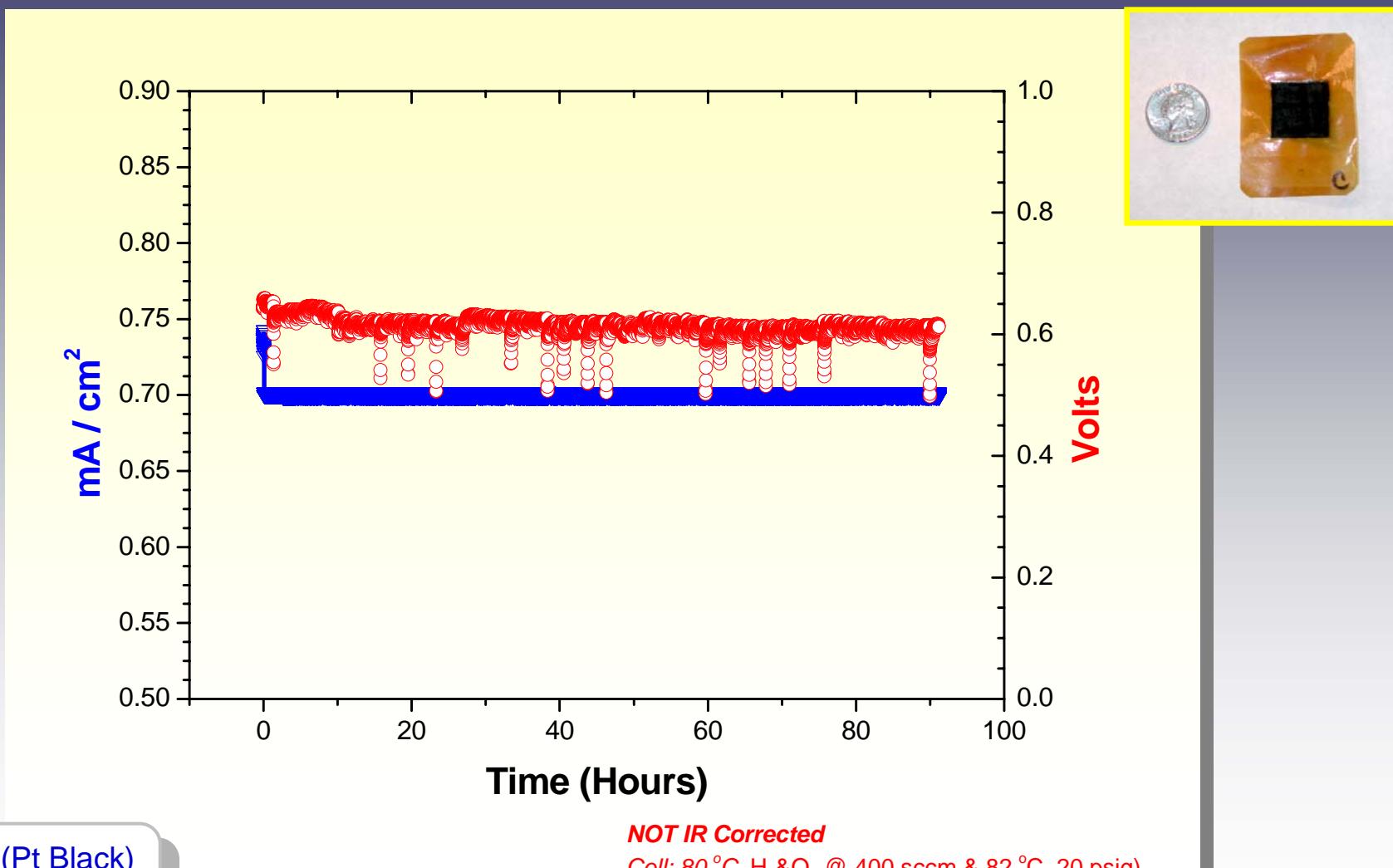
# Fuel Cell Testing

## *H<sub>2</sub> & O<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell Performance*



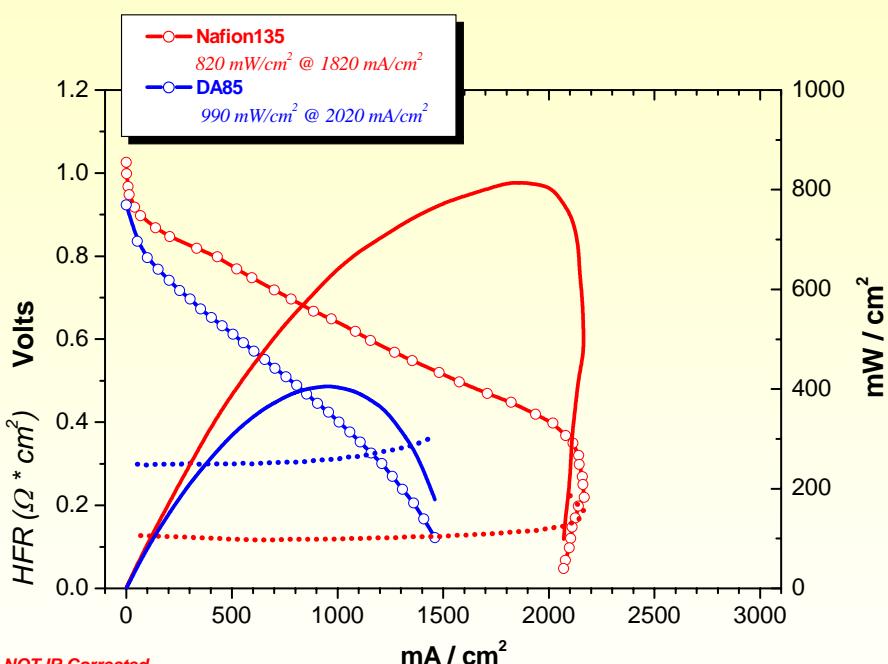
# Fuel Cell Testing

## *H<sub>2</sub> & O<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell Performance*

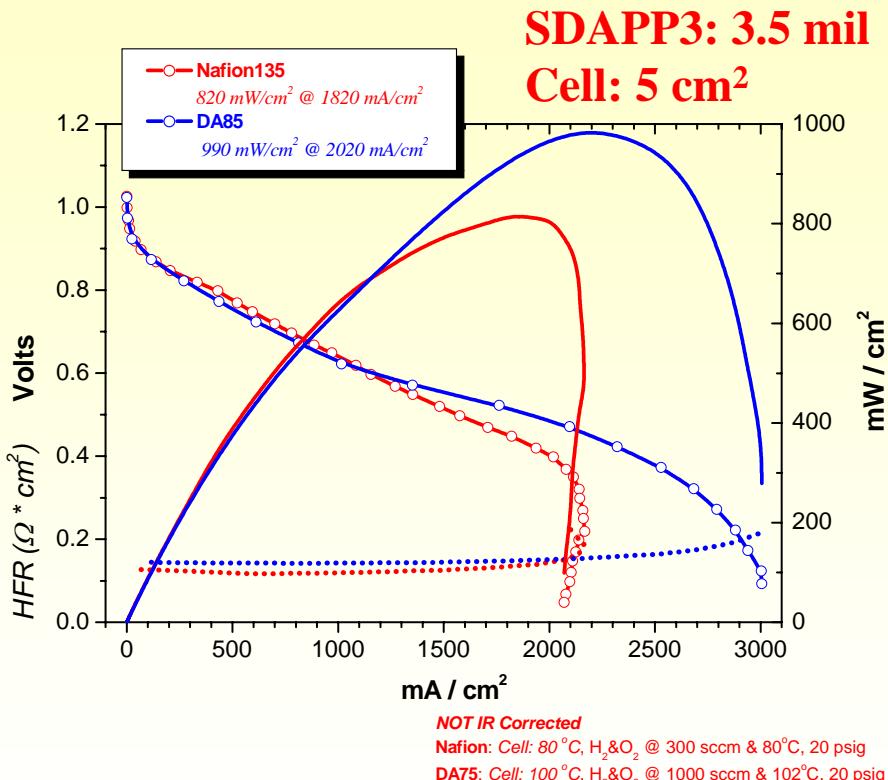


# Fuel Cell Testing

## *Electrode & Performance*



T<sub>cell</sub> 80 °C

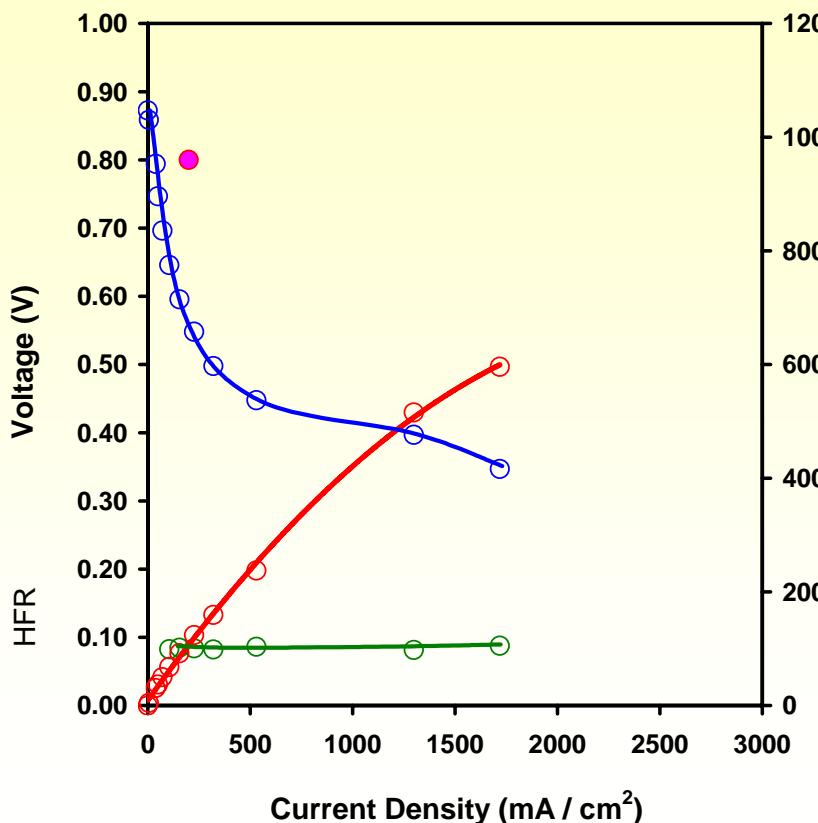


T<sub>cell</sub> 100 °C

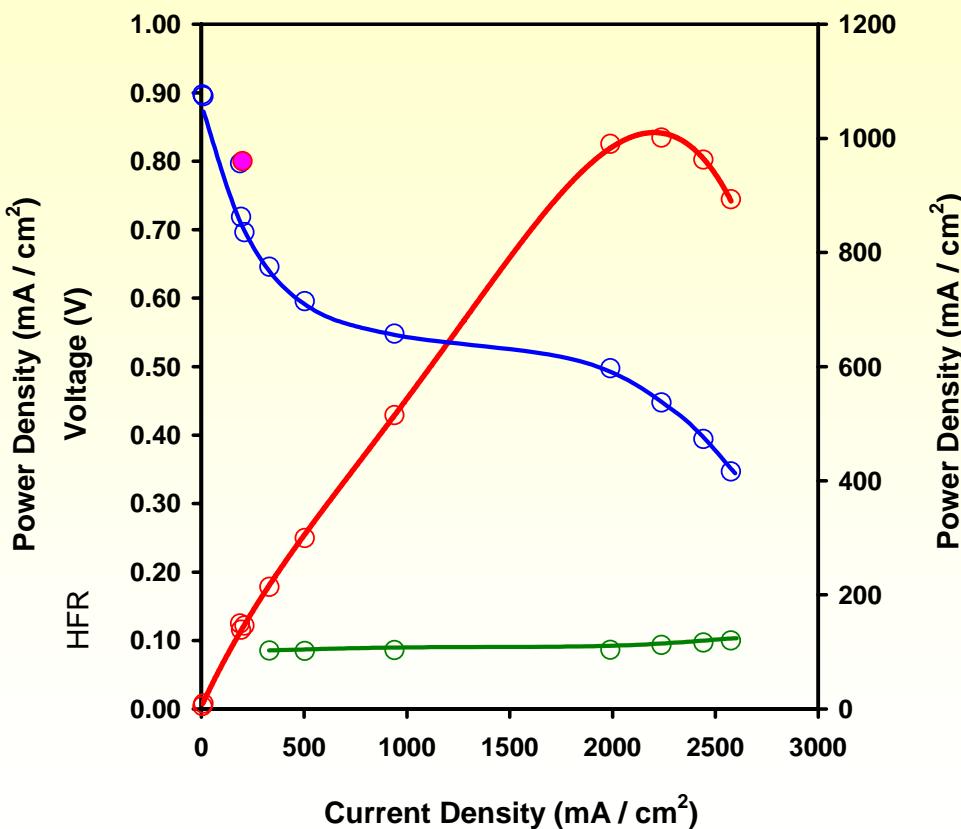
# Fuel Cell Testing

## *Electrode & Performance*

Air



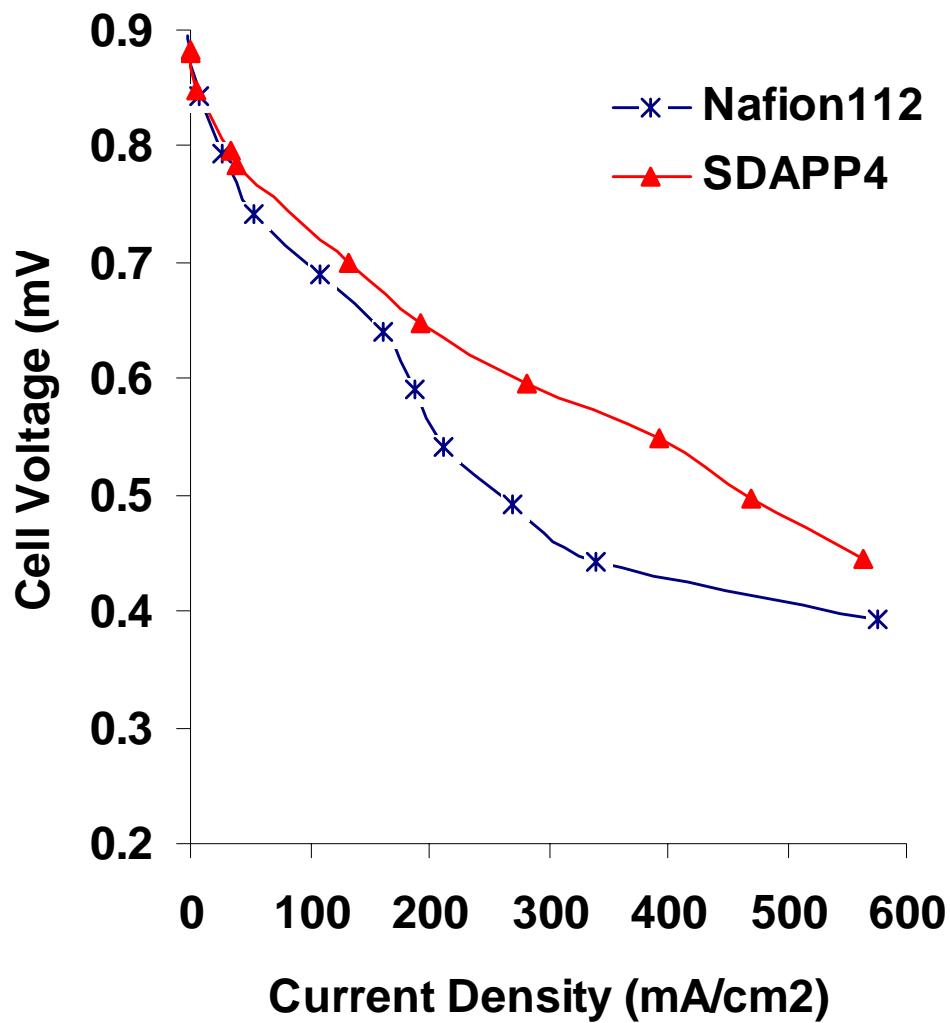
Oxygen



- 0.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Pt Black, 7 wt%)
- Cell: 80 °C
- 100 %RH

# Fuel Cell Testing

## *Elevated Temperature: 50% RH & 120 °C*



### Conditions

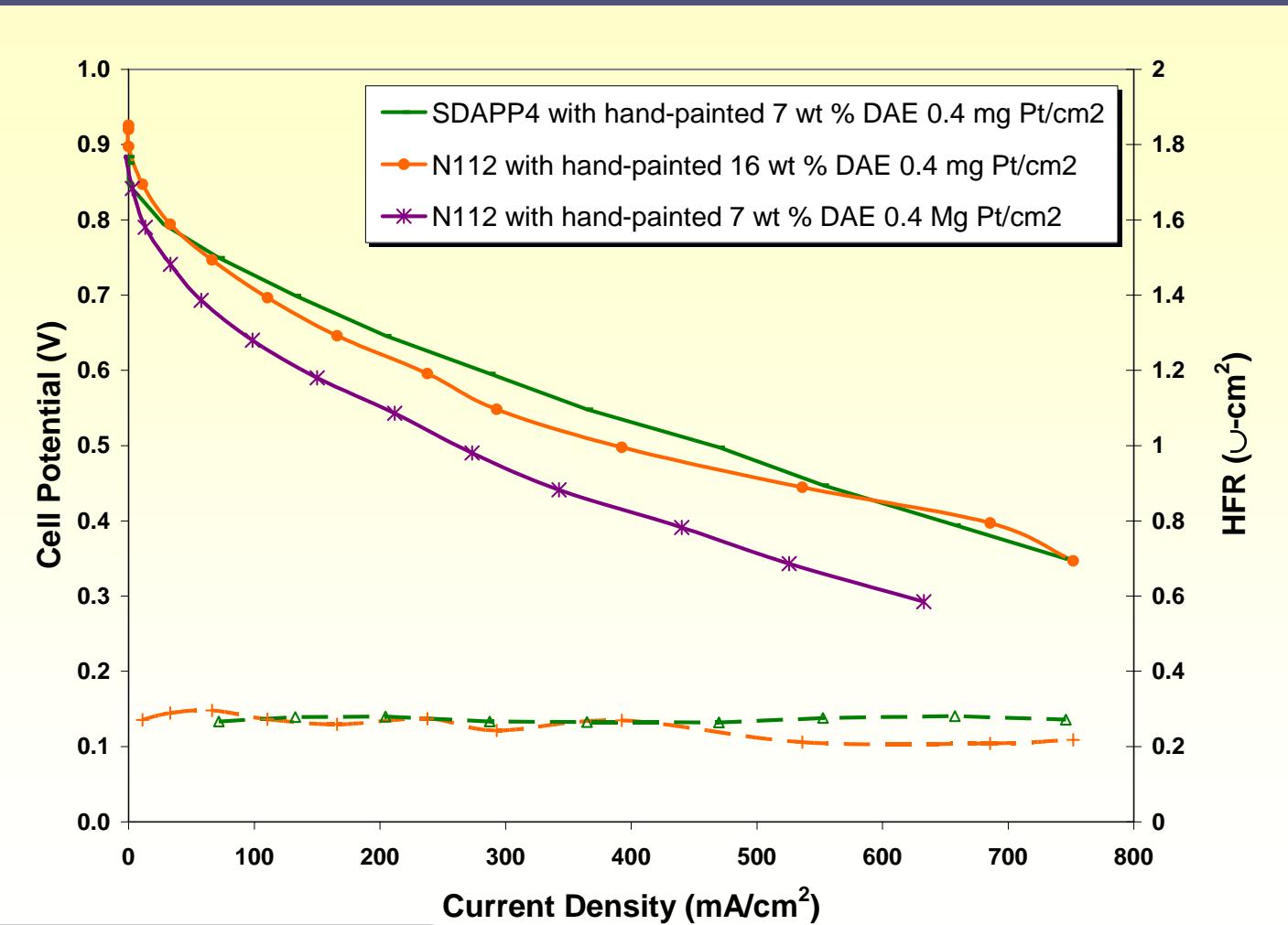
Cell Temp: 120 °C

Anode/Cathode 100 °C  
humidified H<sub>2</sub> (200sccm)  
and air (500sccm)

Anode/Cathode: 0.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
Pt supported

# Fuel Cell Testing

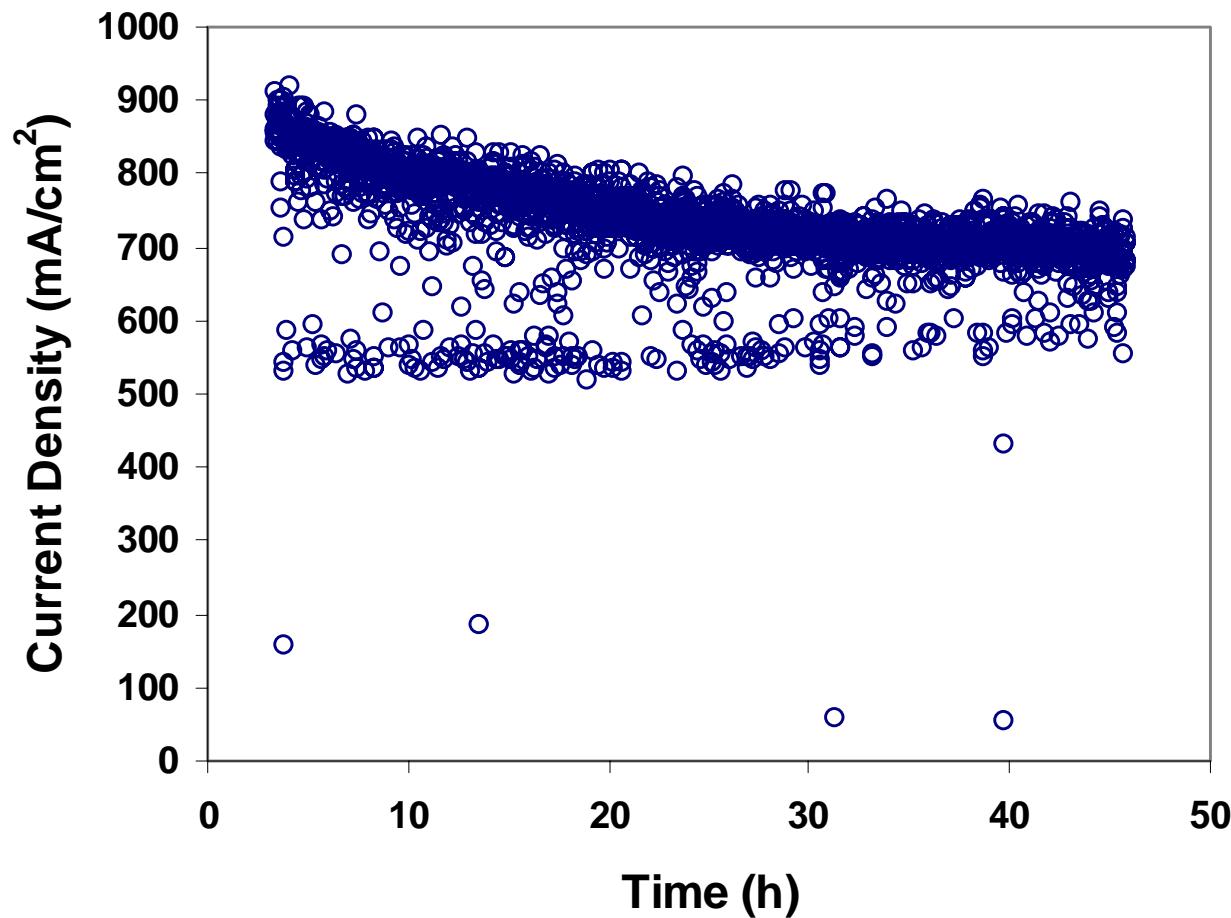
## *Elevated Temperature: 50% RH & 120 °C*



- 0.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Pt Black)
- A/C: H<sub>2</sub> (200sccm) and Air (500sccm)

# Fuel Cell Testing

*Elevated Temperature: 100% RH & 120 °C*



- 0.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Pt Black)
- A/C: H<sub>2</sub> (200sccm) and air (500sccm)



**Vision**

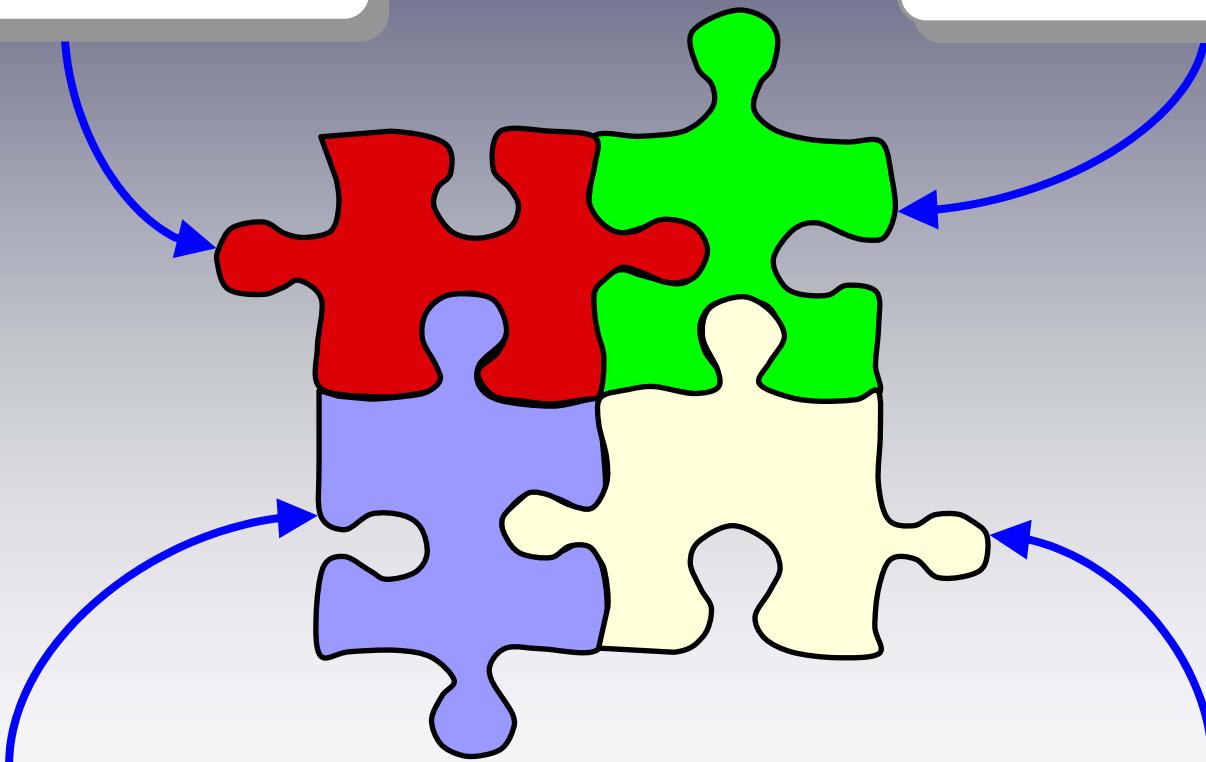
***SNL Fuel Cell Research***

**Material Science**

**Morphology**

**Modeling**

**Performance**





# Conclusions

## *Diels-Alder Polyphenylenes*

- SDAPP MEAs show comparable performance to Nafion benchmark at 120°C and 50% RH.
- Optimization of membrane and electrode can provide a route to improved performance over that of standard Nafion MEAs at high temperature and low relative humidity.
- *Optimization of SDAPP polymers in membrane and electrode for enhanced high temperature and low RH performance. Demonstrate gains at 120°C and 50% RH, target 25% RH or lower at 100-150°C.*
- *Study long-term (at least 1000 hours) performance of both membranes and electrodes at high T and low RH. Previously demonstrated 1000 hours of stable membrane performance (crossover and HFR) in DMFC at 80°C.*
- *Demonstrate new membrane concepts for high conductivity at low RH.)*
- ***Electrode Optimization***



# Acknowledgements

- *\*David Wheeler, \*Greg Jamison, Frank Delnick,  
David Ingersoll, Ganesan Nagasubramanian  
Sandia National Laboratories*
- *\*Douglas A. Loy<sup>1</sup> & Bryan S. Pivovar<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>MST-7 & <sup>2</sup>MST-11  
Los Alamos National Laboratory  
Los Alamos, NM 87545*

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