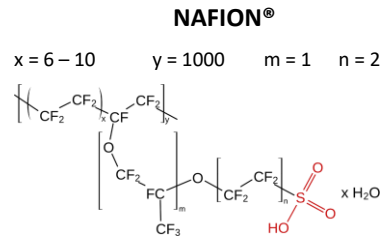
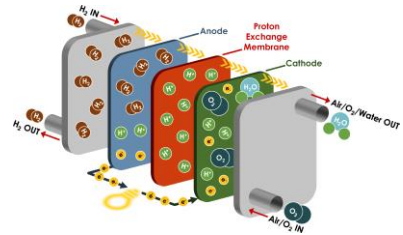


# Borate-Reinforced Sulfonated Graphene Oxide Membranes as an Alternative Proton Conductor for PEM Fuel Cells

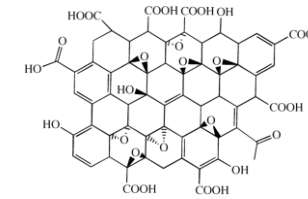
Andrea Basso Peressut<sup>1</sup>, Saverio Latorrata<sup>1</sup>, Paola Gallo Stampino<sup>1</sup> and Giovanni Dotelli<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Politecnico di Milano – Department of Chemistry, Materials and Chemical Engineering "Giulio Natta"

## Introduction and aim of the work

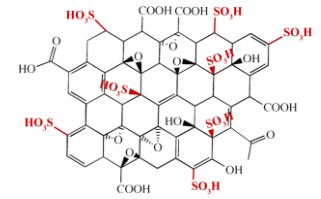


- Low Humidity (< 50%)**
- Better water management
  - No saturators needed
  - Smaller, simpler, cheaper design

### GRAPHENE OXIDE (GO)



### SULFONATION



## FROM NAFION TO FUNCTIONALIZED GO

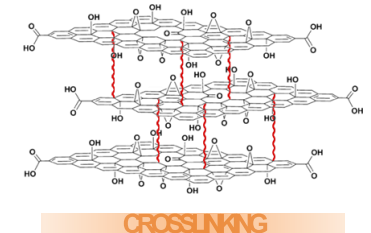
- low-T operating range (60 – 80 °C)
- negligible pollutant emissions
- compact/modular design
- no moving parts
- high efficiency

- $\sigma > 0.1 \text{ S cm}^{-1}$  at 100% humidity
  - Durability > 60000 h
  - Low gas crossover
- low  $T_g$  (110 °C) •  
 expensive (0.25 € cm<sup>-2</sup>) •  
 $\sigma < 0.001 \text{ S cm}^{-1}$  at 0% humidity •

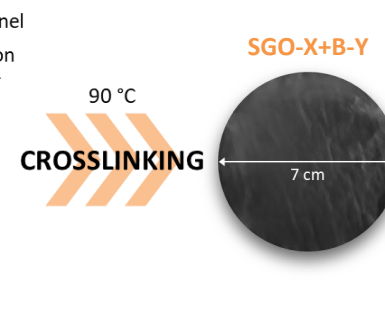
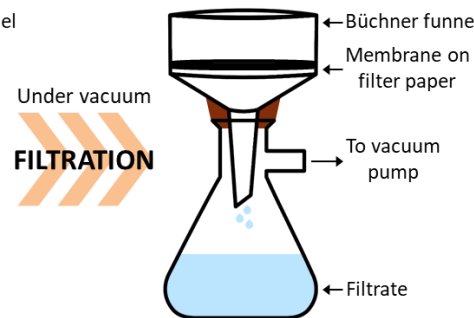
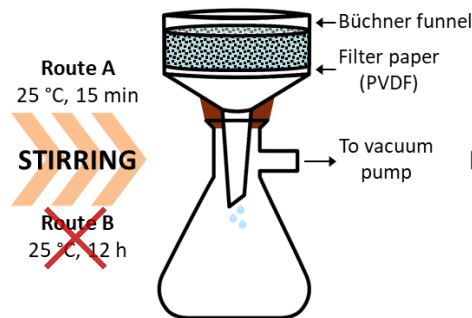
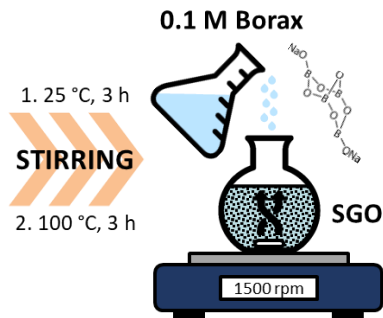
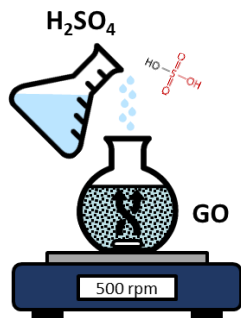
- High Temperature (80 – 120 °C)**
- Faster reaction kinetics
  - Easier heat removal
  - Lower activation polarization
  - Greater tolerance to CO impurities

- Self-assembling, large surface area
- Hydrophilic oxygenated moieties
- Better gas crossover resistance
- Electrical insulator

- Unsatisfactory durability •  
 $\sigma < 0.001 \text{ S cm}^{-1}$  at 100% RH •



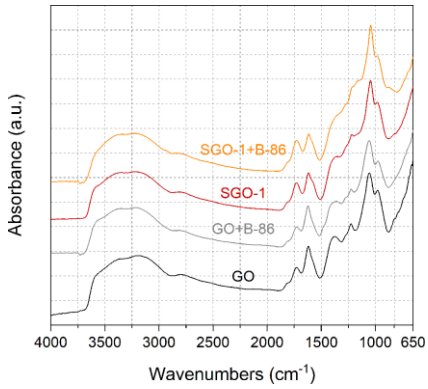
## Materials and methods



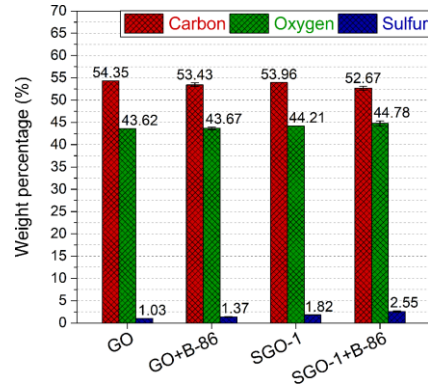
Sample	X = n <sub>ACID</sub> :n <sub>GO</sub>	Y = n <sub>GO</sub> :n <sub>B</sub>
GO	-	-
GO+B-8.6	-	8.6:1
GO+B-86	-	86:1
SGO-1	1	-
SGO-1+B-8.6	1	8.6:1
SGO-1+B-86	1	86:1

# Results and discussion

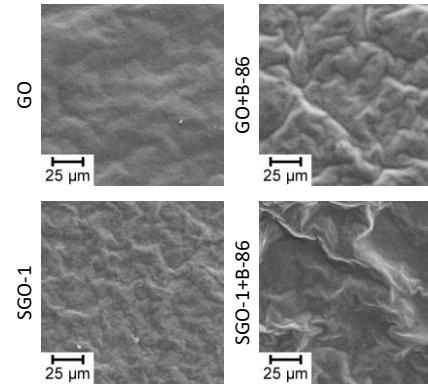
## ATR-FTIR



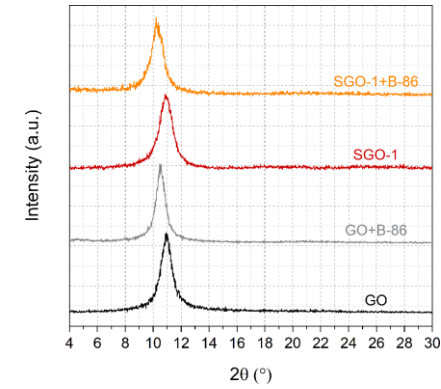
## EDX SPECTROSCOPY



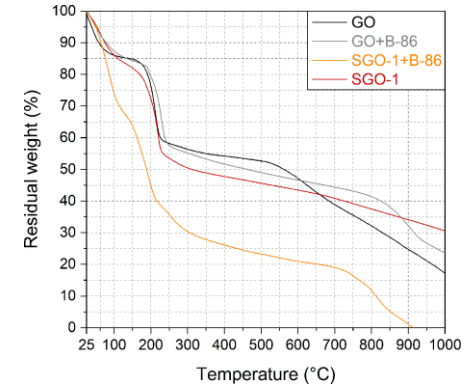
## SEM



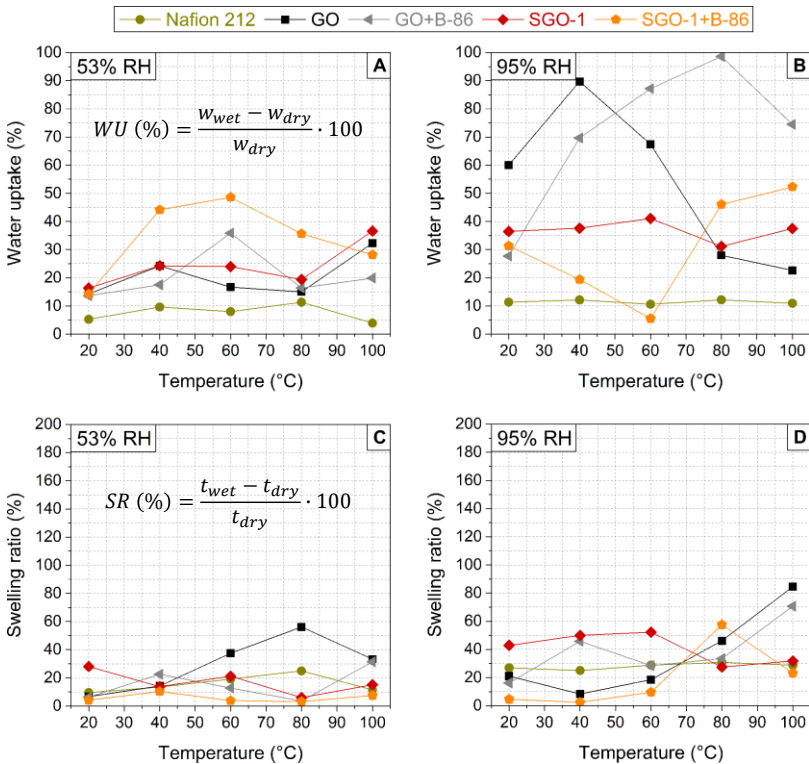
## X-RAY DIFFRACTION



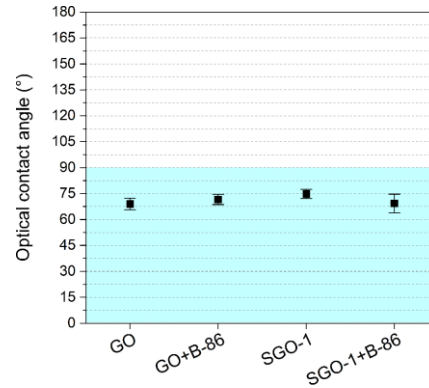
## THERMOGRAVIMETRY



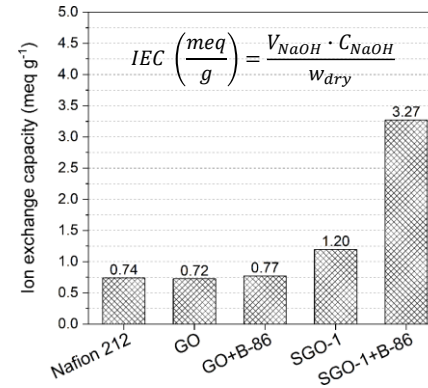
## WATER UPTAKE



## STATIC CONTACT ANGLE



## ION EXCHANGE CAPACITY



Improved sulfonation efficacy

Higher ion exchange capacity

Larger interplanar distance

Better water uptake at 53% RH

Lower membrane swelling

## Conclusion and future developments

- Crosslinking by **sodium tetraborate decahydrate** improves **ion exchange** and **low humidity** behavior
- Preliminary **OCV** assessment: **0.64 V** for **SGO-1+B-86**, **0.63 V** for **SGO-1**, **0.24 V** for **GO**
- Study of different **GO-to-B** and **acid-to-GO** ratios to identify optimal composition
- Implementation of **plasticizing** agents to reduce **brittleness** issues



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