

ETFE GRAFTED MEMBRANES USING 1-VINYLMIDAZOLE, 1-VINYL-2-
PYRROLIDONE, TRIALLYL CYANURATE DOPED WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID
FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE APPLICATIONS

HABIBU BIN UTHMAN

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

ETFE GRAFTED MEMBRANES USING 1-VINYLMIDAZOLE, 1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDONE, TRIALLYL CYANURATE DOPED WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE APPLICATIONS

HABIBU BIN UTHMAN

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Chemical Engineering)

Faculty of Chemical and Energy Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

JULY 2017

This thesis is dedicated to my late father, His Royal Highness Alhaji Shehu Uthman Popoola Aroyehun, Abiolu II, and my late mother Mallama Shikirat Olalohunpe Adelokun Uthman Aroyehun, may their souls rest in perfect peace. Your love, support, hospitality and kindness will forever remain in my fresh memory. To my elder sisters Hajiya R.R. Suleiman and Hajiya Muibat Aibinuola Suleiman. To my late elder brothers, Alhaji Yahya Uthman and Alhaji Abbas Uthman; may their souls rest in perfect peace. Your love, support, hospitality and kindness will forever remain in my fresh memory

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My sincere appreciation goes to Almighty Allaah (SWT) for giving me patience, strength, and guidance during the course of this work. I thank Allaah (SWT) who makes it possible for me to successfully complete this study. I would like to express my deep gratitude to my parents, my brothers, particularly Alhaji Abbas Uthman, Alhaji Yahya Uthman of blessed memory and my sisters, particularly Hajiya Muibat Aibinuola Suleiman and Hajiya R.R. Suleiman for their endless love, encouragement and support which made the completion of this work possible. My special appreciation goes to my wife for her understanding, patience, and supports. Your continuous love, sacrifice, encouragement, advice and prayers gave me the strength to complete this work. My children Ahmad Uthman, Ummul-Khairat Uthman and Muhammad Mahmud Uthman, you all remained a great inspiration to me throughout the duration of this work.

I wish to express my great indebtedness and eternal gratitude to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Hamdani Bin Saidi, for his invaluable suggestions that have enabled many improvements to be made on this research and for his constant guidance, supports and suggestion during the course of my PhD. You are a great facilitator and the channel through whom Allaah used to make me undertake and complete this study at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Thanks for efficient, critical, supervision, assistance during laboratory work, and the effective writing skills I learnt from you. My profound gratitude to Professor Dr. Mohammed Mahmoud Nasef El-Sayed and Dr. Ebrahim Abouzari-lof, I must thank them for all the time and energy they sacrificed to guide me through the PhD period.

I acknowledge the kind of assistance of the administrative staffs of School of Postgraduate Student and staffs of Research Management Centre. And very deep thanks to UTM security staffs, Bendahari staffs, and Student Hostel staffs for their kind guidance and assistance which make my life in Malaysia has a lot of good memories.

I am extremely grateful to Nuclear Malaysian Agency, particularly, Sarala Selambakkannu and Siti Fatahiyah Mohamad, Kak Ana, Nur Atiqah, Moh'd Naim Bin Abdul Halim Naim of Malaysian Japan International Institute of Technology, Malaysia, Professor Dr. Mohammed Ambar Yarmo of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Mr. Zaharudin of the University of Malaya, Dr. Bazura AbdulRahim and Mr. Key of MIMOS Berhad-Water Fab Malaysia, Mohs Azlan and Mohamad Faizal B Abd Halim of Universiti Teknologi, Mara, Shah Alam, Malaysia, and Monash University Malaysia.

I am also extremely grateful to the following brothers and colleagues Dr. Ringa Kaingu Ringa, Dr. Olagoke Oladokun, Dr. Bemgba Nyakuma, Dr. Aliyu AbdulHameed Bello, Dr. Paveswari Sithambaranathan, Dr. Madana Lela Nallapan, Dr. Amgad Ahmad Ali Ibrahim. I would like to thank Hajiya Hajara Kutsho Abdullahi Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) Nigeria, FUTMinna Microfinance Bank Limited, particularly Mallam Ashafa, Madam Charity, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria, School of Engineering and Engineering Technology, the entire staff of the Department of Chemical Engineering, FUT, Mina, Nigeria, particularly Prof. K.R. Onifade, Prof. F. Aberuagba, Dr. Saka Ambali Abdulkareem, Dr. Kovo Abdulsalam, Dr. Nasir Abdulkareem, Dr. O.S. Azeez, Dr. E.J. Eterigho, Dr. Mukhtar Mai, Engr. Obama Taiye Joshua and host of other well-wishers that have contributed positively in one way or the other during the course of my PhD programme that space will not allow me to mention their Names.

ABSTRACT

Novel phosphoric acid (PA) doped proton exchange membranes were synthesized by radiation induced graft copolymerization of 1-vinylimidazole (1-VIm) and triallyl cyanurate (TAC), and 1-VIm-co-1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) onto poly (ethylene-*alt*-tetrafluoroethylene) (ETFE) films followed by protonation by PA doping. The ETFE base films were pre-irradiated by an electron beam (EB) accelerator prior to grafting and PA doping. They were denoted as ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) PA and ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) PA doped membranes. The main focus of this work is to synthesize membranes that have desirable properties and to investigate kinetics of 1-VIm and TAC onto ETFE base film and 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P onto ETFE base films. From the optimization study using Box-Behnken design module of the response surface methodology available in the “Minitab®” software, degree of grafting (DG) was found to depend strongly on grafting parameters such as, crosslinker concentration and reaction temperature. Proton conductivity of the membranes was measured using four-probe conductivity cell and conductivity increased with an increase in doping level. ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) PA doped membranes achieved maximum DG (%) of 53%, proton conductivity of 33 mS cm⁻¹ at 120 °C and 0% relative humidity condition. ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) PA doped membranes achieved maximum DG (%) of 76%, of 53 mS cm⁻¹ at 120 °C and 0% relative humidity condition suggesting less water dependent conductivity. Properties of the developed membranes were investigated using different equipment such as, Fourier transform infrared spectrometer, thermal gravimetric analyzer and differential scanning calorimeter. Kinetic modeling of radiation induced graft copolymerization of 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P was also attempted. It can be concluded that the synthesized membranes possessed desirable properties including mechanical and thermal stability. This makes them appealing for possible application in high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell operated above 100 °C

ABSTRAK

Membran baharu pertukaran proton didopkan asid fosforik (PA) yang disintesis secara cantuman pengkopolimeran aruhan radiasi 1-vinylimidazol (1-VIm) dan triallil sianurat (TAC), dan 1-VIm-co-1-vinil-2-pirrolidon (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) ke atas filem poli (etilena- *alt*-tetrafloroetilena) (ETFE) diikuti dengan pemprotonan oleh pendopan PA. Filem asas ETFE diprasinarkan oleh pemecut alur elektron (EB) sebelum cantuman dan pendopan PA. Filem-filem ini ditandakan sebagai membran ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) PA dan membran ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) didopkan PA. Fokus utama kajian ini adalah untuk mensintesis membran yang mempunyai ciri-ciri diingini dan untuk mengkaji kinetik 1-VIm dan TAC ke atas filem asas ETFE dan 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P ke atas filem asas ETFE. Daripada kajian pengoptimuman menggunakan modul reka bentuk Box-Behnken bagi kaedah tindak balas permukaan yang terdapat dalam perisian "Minitab®", darjah cantuman (DG) didapati bergantung kuat kepada parameter cantuman seperti kepekatan perangkai silang dan suhu tindak balas. Kekonduksian proton membran diukur dengan menggunakan sel kekonduksian empat prob dan kekonduksian meningkat dengan peningkatan dalam tahap pendopan. Membran ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) didopkan PA mencapai DG maksimum (%) sebanyak 53%, kekonduksian proton 33 mS cm^{-1} pada suhu $120 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ dan keadaan kelembapan relatif 0%. Membran ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) didopkan PA mencapai DG (%) maksimum sebanyak 76%, kekonduksian proton 53 mS cm^{-1} pada suhu $120 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ dan keadaan kelembapan relatif 0%. Sifat-sifat membran yang dibangunkan dikaji dengan menggunakan peralatan yang berbeza seperti spektrometer inframerah transformasi Fourier, penganalisis gravimetrik terma dan kalorimetri pengimbasan pembezaan. Pemodelan kintetik pengkopolimeran cantuman aruhan sinaran 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P telah dicuba. Dapat disimpulkan bahawa membran yang disintesis mempunyai sifat-sifat yang dikehendaki termasuk kestabilan mekanikal dan terma. Keadaan ini menjadikan membran-membran ini menarik bagi kemungkinan penggunaan sel bahan api membran pertukaran proton pada suhu yang tinggi yang dikendalikan melebihi suhu $100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

TABLE OF CONTENT

| CHAPTER | TITLE | PAGE |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| | DECLARATION | ii |
| | DEDICATION | iii |
| | ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | iv |
| | ABSTRACT | vi |
| | ABSTRAK | vii |
| | TABLE OF CONTENT | viii |
| | LIST OF TABLES | xv |
| | LIST OF FIGURES | xvii |
| | LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS | xxvii |
| | LIST OF SYMBOLS | xxxii |
| | LIST OF APPENDICES | xxxiii |
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| | 1.1 Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs) | 1 |
| | 1.2 Problem Statement | 3 |
| | 1.3 Objectives | 5 |
| | 1.4 Scope | 5 |
| 2 | LITERATURE REVIEW | 6 |
| | 2.1 Fuel Cells | 6 |

| | | |
|--------|---|----|
| 2.2 | Differences between LT-PEMFCs and HT-PEMFCs | 22 |
| 2.3 | Proton Conducting Membrane (PCM) for fuel cells | 23 |
| 2.4 | Requirements for new proton conducting membrane (PCM) for PEMFCs | 27 |
| 2.5 | Membranes for HT-PEMFC | 28 |
| 2.6 | PEMs for HT-PEMFCs | 30 |
| 2.7 | Advantages of High Temperature Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells | 31 |
| 2.8 | Challenges facing Proton Exchange Membranes (PEMs) | 33 |
| 2.9 | Problems and Challenges facing Nafion [®] | 34 |
| 2.10 | Approaches for Preparation of Alternative Membranes | 35 |
| 2.11 | The Role of Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) in PEMFC Operation | 37 |
| 2.12 | Proton Conductivity in Less-Water Dependent Membranes | 39 |
| 2.13 | Needs for high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cells | 46 |
| 2.14 | Challenges of High-Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells | 46 |
| 2.15 | Graft Copolymerisation | 48 |
| 2.15.1 | Methods of graft copolymerisation | 50 |
| 2.15.2 | Advantages of Radiation induced grafting for preparation of membranes | 50 |
| 2.15.3 | Radiation-Induced Graft Copolymerization Method (RIGCM) | 52 |
| 2.15.4 | Methods of Radiation-Induced Graft Copolymerization | 65 |
| 2.15.5 | Simultaneous Irradiation Method | 66 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----|
| 2.15.6 | Pre-Irradiation (Post-Irradiation) Method | 67 |
| 2.15.7 | Advantages of preirradiation over simultaneous irradiation grafting technique | 71 |
| 2.15.8 | Advantages of preirradiation under argon (nitrogen/vacuum) over pre-irradiation in air | 74 |
| 2.16 | Graft Copolymerization Radiation-induced for Preparing Membrane | 75 |
| 2.17 | Graft distribution in the membranes | 76 |
| 2.18 | Various Parametric Effects on Radiation Induced Grafting | 77 |
| 2.18.1 | Nature of radiation | 80 |
| 2.18.1.1 | Merits of electron beam accelerators (EBA) | 81 |
| 2.18.1.2 | Merits of γ -rays | 81 |
| 2.18.2 | Dose Rate and Radiation Dose | 82 |
| 2.18.3 | Nature of the Monomer | 84 |
| 2.18.3.1 | Heterocycles (Heterocyclic monomers) | 86 |
| 2.18.3.2 | Advantages of using 1-vinylimidazole in membrane preparation | 87 |
| 2.18.3.3 | Demerits of using imidazole as dopant | 88 |
| 2.18.3.4 | Merit of using triazole in place of imidazole in membrane preparation | 89 |
| 2.18.4 | Monomer Concentration | 91 |
| 2.18.5 | Nature of Base Polymer | 94 |
| 2.18.5.1 | Advantages of using ETFE film in membrane preparation | 99 |
| 2.18.6 | Film thickness | 100 |
| 2.18.7 | Reaction Temperature | 101 |

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 2.18.8 | Effect of Pressure | 105 |
| 2.18.9 | Type of Solvents | 105 |
| 2.18.10 | Effects of additives | 108 |
| 2.18.11 | Effect of Initiator | 109 |
| 2.18.12 | Addition of Inhibitor | 110 |
| 2.18.13 | Addition of acid | 113 |
| 2.18.14 | Addition of Crosslinking agents (Crosslinkers) | 116 |
| 2.18.15 | Reaction Medium | 125 |
| 2.18.16 | Effect of storage time | 125 |
| 2.19 | Doping Level | 126 |
| 2.20 | Demerits of using Phosphoric acid composite membranes for HT-PEMFC applications | 126 |
| 3 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 128 |
| 3.1 | Introduction | 128 |
| 3.2 | Design of Experiment and optimization studies of synthesis conditions | 128 |
| 3.3 | List of Materials and Equipment | 130 |
| 3.4 | Materials | 130 |
| 3.5 | Equipment | 131 |
| 3.6 | Preparation of membranes precursors/grafted films | 133 |
| 3.6.1 | Irradiation of ETFE Films | 137 |
| 3.6.2 | Grafting Solution Preparation | 137 |
| 3.6.3 | Grafting of 1-VIm-co-TAC, and 1-VIm-co- 1-V-2-P onto irradiated ETFE films | 138 |
| 3.6.4 | Acid doping reaction | 140 |
| 3.7 | Characterization of Grafted Films | 142 |
| 3.7.1 | Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy | 142 |
| 3.7.2 | X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) | 143 |

| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 3.7.3 | X-ray Diffractometry (XRD) | 144 |
| 3.7.4 | Field-emission scanning electron Microscopy & Energy Dispersive X-ray analysis (FESEM-EDX) analysis | 145 |
| 3.7.5 | Thermal Stability | 146 |
| 3.7.6 | Thermal Properties | 147 |
| 3.7.7 | Ion Exchange Capacity (IEC) | 149 |
| 3.7.8 | Swelling | 149 |
| 3.7.9 | Ionic Conductivity Measurement | 150 |
| 4 | RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS | 152 |
| 4.1 | Results obtained from Design of Experiment for ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/ETFE films | 153 |
| 4.2 | Kinetics analysis of the grafting of heterocyclic 1- vinylimidazole onto EB-preirradiated poly(ethylene-alt-tetrafluoroethylene), ETFE, films | 157 |
| 4.3 | Rate of Reaction analysis | 158 |
| 4.3.1 | Effect of absorbed dose | 159 |
| 4.3.2 | Effect of monomer concentration | 161 |
| 4.3.3 | Effect of temperature | 163 |
| 4.3.4 | Effect of crosslinkers | 166 |
| 4.4 | Acid doping kinetics | 169 |
| 4.5 | Characteristics of the grafted precursors and acid nanoimpregnated polymer electrolyte membranes | 173 |
| 4.5.1 | FTIR-ATR spectroscopic analysis performed on ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co- TAC)/PA doped membranes | 173 |
| 4.5.2 | Thermogravimetric analysis | 177 |
| 4.5.3 | Differential scanning calorimetry analysis | 180 |
| 4.5.4 | X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy analysis | 181 |
| 4.5.5 | X-ray Diffractometry analysis | 184 |
| 4.5.6 | FESEM-EDX analysis | 186 |

| | | |
|---------|--|-----|
| 4.5.7 | Ion exchange capacity (IEC) | 188 |
| 4.5.8 | Membrane swelling | 189 |
| 4.5.9 | Effect of the crosslinker on the DG (%) and PA doping level, and Ionic conductivity | 190 |
| 4.5.9.1 | Stability of thermal in terms of ionic conductivity loss | 197 |
| 4.5.9.2 | Stability of membranes | 199 |
| 4.5.9.3 | Measurements of mechanical properties (mechanical strength) of the grafted ETFE films and PA doped membranes | 200 |
| 4.6 | Kinetic analysis of 1-vinylimidazole and 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone onto EB-preirradiated poly(ethylene-alt-tetrafluoroethylene), ETFE, films | 205 |
| 4.7 | Rate of Reaction Analysis | 206 |
| 4.7.1 | Effect of absorbed dose | 206 |
| 4.7.2 | Effect of monomer concentration | 207 |
| 4.7.3 | Effect of temperature | 209 |
| 4.8 | Acid doping kinetics | 212 |
| 4.9 | Properties of the grafted precursors and acid doped proton conducting membranes | 216 |
| 4.9.1 | FTIR-ATR spectroscopic analysis for ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/ PA doped membranes | 217 |
| 4.9.2 | Thermogravimetric analysis | 221 |
| 4.9.3 | Differential scanning calorimetry analysis | 223 |
| 4.9.4 | X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy analysis | 225 |
| 4.9.5 | X-ray diffractometry analysis | 227 |
| 4.9.6 | FESEM-EDX analysis | 229 |
| 4.9.7 | Ion exchange capacity (IEC) | 232 |
| 4.9.8 | Swelling | 233 |
| 4.9.9 | Ionic conductivity | 234 |

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 4.9.9.1 | Thermal stability in terms of ionic conductivity loss | 238 |
| 4.9.10 | Kinetic Modeling | 239 |
| 5 | CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 256 |
| 5.1 | Conclusions | 256 |
| 5.2 | Recommendations | 259 |
| | REFERENCES | 261 |
| | Appendices A-D | 289-292 |

LIST OF TABLES

| TABLE NO. | TITLE | PAGE |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| 2.1 | Types of fuel cells categorized by electrolytes | 8 |
| 2.2 | Differences between LT-PEMFCs and HT-PEMFCs | 22 |
| 2.3 | Summary of other acid doped radiation grafted membranes | 36 |
| 2.4 | Categorization of monomers based on their sensitivity to radiation and reactivity. | 85 |
| 2.5 | Summary of previous studies on radiation induced grafting of 4-Vinylpyridine (4-VP) onto various polymeric base films | 90 |
| 2.6 | Summary of previous studies on radiation induced grafting of 1-Vinylimidazole (1-VIm) onto various polymeric base films | 91 |
| 4.1 | Levels and parameters of optimization study for grafting of 1-VIm and TAC onto EB-preirradiated ETFE films. | 154 |
| 4.2 | Various combinations run according to RSM array. | 155 |
| 4.3 | Flynn Wall Ozawa Model (FWO) | 242 |
| 4.4 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) Model | 243 |
| 4.5 | Flynn Wall Ozawa (FWO) Model | 245 |
| 4.6 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) Model | 246 |
| 4.7 | Flynn Wall Ozawa (FWO) Model | 248 |

| | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 4.8 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) Model | 249 |
| 4.9 | Flynn Wall Ozawa FWO Model | 251 |
| 4.10 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) Model | 252 |
| 4.11 | Flynn Wall Ozawa (FWO) Model | 254 |
| 4.12 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) | 255 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| FIGURE NO. | TITLE | PAGE |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 2.1 | A diagram of the polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell | 25 |
| 2.2 | A schematic drawing of the basic unit of proton exchange membrane fuel cell | 25 |
| 2.3 | Schematic diagram of membrane electrode assembly and the basic electrochemical unit of the proton conducting membrane fuel cell | 26 |
| 2.4 | General molecular structure of commercial perfluorinated sulphuric acid membrane. | 29 |
| 2.5 | Transport mechanism of a defective proton in water | 38 |
| 2.6 | Conductivity mechanism of phosphoric acid doped poly-benzimidazole (PBI) membranes for operating temperatures of $\sim 180^{\circ}\text{C}$ (a) water-acid proton transfer (b) proton transfer through a phosphoric acid chain and (c) benzimidazole ring-phosphoric acid proton transfer | 41 |
| 2.7 | Sketch depicting proton conductivity mechanisms in high temperature proton conducting membranes | 42 |
| 2.8 | A representation of graft copolymer | 49 |
| 2.9 | Schematic representation of various classes of radiation-induced grafting methods. ATRP, atom transfer radical polymerization. RAFT, reversible addition-fragmentation chain transfer | 57 |

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 2.10 | Pictorial representation of monomer 'B' grafting onto polymer base 'A' forming copolymer using ionizing radiation | 59 |
| 2.11 | Radiation-induced grafting | 63 |
| 2.12 | A schematic diagram (left) and a picture (right) of the grafting system | 63 |
| 2.13 | Schematic representation of grafting front mechanism | 64 |
| 2.14 | A schematic representation of radiation-induced graft copolymerisation methods | 70 |
| 2.15 | Different preparation routes for radiation grafted polymers | 70 |
| 2.16 | A schematic diagram of the electron beam source | 72 |
| 2.17 | Radiation induced grafting by preirradiation method under air atmosphere at room temperature | 72 |
| 2.18 | Radiation induced grafting by preirradiation method | 73 |
| 2.19 | Processes for the preparation of the new polymer electrolyte membranes | 73 |
| 2.20 | Processes for proton exchange membrane preparation from poly (tetrafluoroethylene-alt-tetrafluoroethylene) (ETFE) films preirradiated under argon and air | 74 |
| 2.21 | Schematic representation of parameters affecting degree of grafting in membranes prepared by radiation induced graft copolymerization technique. | 80 |
| 2.22 | Molecular structures of some nitrogen-containing monomers | 87 |
| 2.23 | Molecular structures of some of crosslinkers used as comonomer with the primary monomer(s) during grafting reaction in radiation-grafted fuel cell membranes | 121 |

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 2.24 | Schematic representation of the various preparation methods for radiation grafted membranes for LT-PEMFCs and HT-PEMFCs | 122 |
| 2.25 | Reasonable mechanism of preparation of phosphoric acid doped poly (4-vinyl pyridine) grafted ETFE membrane | 127 |
| 3.1 | Scope of work | 136 |
| 3.2 | A schematic diagram of grafting components (1) glass ampoule (reaction vessel), (2) vacuum pump inlet, (3) monomer bubbling vessel, (4) N ₂ inlet, (5) Triway stopcock, (6) air and N ₂ outlet, (7) irradiated film. | 139 |
| 3.3 | Schematic diagram of acid doping reactor (1) three neck glass flask, (2) condenser, (3) dip-in tube for nitrogen delivery, (4) thermometer, (5) heating mantle, (6) doping solution. | 141 |
| 3.4 | Picture of Shimadzu Cary 660 FTIR spectrometer fitted with attenuated total reflectance (ATR) | 143 |
| 3.5 | Picture of X-ray photoelectron spectrometer (XPS) | 144 |
| 3.6 | Picture of Philips Almelo Netherlands PW 1840, X-ray diffractometer | 145 |
| 3.7 | Picture of Hitachi SU8010 FESEM-EDX | 146 |
| 3.8 | Picture of Netzsch TG 209 F3 Tarsus Thermogravimetric Analyzer | 147 |
| 3.9 | Picture of Shimadzu DSC-60 analyzer | 148 |
| 3.10 | Schematic diagram of Four probes conductivity cell | 150 |
| 3.11 | Schematic diagram of Ionic conductivity measurement set-up | 151 |
| 4.1 | Variation of the DG (%) versus reaction time at different absorbed doses. Grafting conditions are 1-VIm concentration, 60 vol%; TAC concentration, 3 vol%; reaction time 24 h and reaction temperature 60°C. | 160 |

- 4.2 Difference in the DG (%) versus reaction time at different concentrations of monomer. Grafting conditions are absorbed dose, 100 kGy; reaction time 24 h and reaction temperature 60°C. 162
- 4.3 Difference in the DG (%) versus reaction time at different reaction temperature. Conditions of grafting are absorbed dose, 100 kGy; time of reaction 24 h; 1-VIm concentration, 60 vol% and TAC concentration, 3 vol%. 164
- 4.4 Plots of characteristic radical recombination rate, γ and initial polymerization rate, r_{p0} against the inverse temperature. 165
- 4.5 Difference in the DG (%) versus reaction time at different crosslinker concentrations. Conditions of grafting are concentration of 1-VIm, 60 vol%; time of reaction 24 h and temperature of reaction 60°C. 167
- 4.6 Level of doping of membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)] versus change in doping time for different concentrations of phosphoric acid (a) 30%, (b) 40%, (c) 50% and (d) 60%. 169
- 4.7 Doping rate of membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)] versus change in doping time in different concentrations of phosphoric acid (a) 30%, (b) 40%, (c) 50% and (d) 60%. 170
- 4.8 Level of doping of membranes ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) versus variation in the time of doping for 50% concentration of phosphoric acid. 171
- 4.9 The relationship between the rate of acid doping in membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)] and doping solution's concentration for different times of reaction (a) 1 day, (b) 2 days, (c) 3 days, (d) 4 days, (e) 5 days, (f) 6 days and (f) 7 days. 172

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 4.10 | ATR-FTIR spectra of (a) PA doped membrane, (b) 53% grafted ETFE film and (c) original ETFE film. | 174 |
| 4.11 | Proposed mechanism based on the literature study of preparation of PEMs through RIG of 1-VIm-co-TAC onto ETFE film followed by PA doping. | 176 |
| 4.12 | Thermograms of TGA (a) original ETFE film, (b) 53% grafted ETFE film and (c) PA doped membrane. | 178 |
| 4.13 | Thermograms of DTG (a) original ETFE film, (b) TAC grafted ETFE film and (c) PA-doped membrane. | 179 |
| 4.14 | Thermograms of DSC (a) original ETFE film, (b) 53% grafted ETFE film and (c) PA doped membrane. | 181 |
| 4.15 | Wide scan spectra of XPS for (A) pristine ETFE film and (B) 53% ETFE film graft and (C) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 183 |
| 4.16 | Diffractograms of XRD for (a) pristine ETFE film, (b) 53% ETFE film graft and (c) corresponding membrane nanoimpregnated by PA. | 184 |
| 4.17 | Images of FESEM images for (a) pristine ETFE film, (b) 53% P(1-VIm&TAC) ETFE film graft and (c) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 186 |
| 4.18 | EDX analysis spectra for (a) pristine ETFE film, (b) 53% ETFE film graft and (c) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 187 |
| 4.19 | Level of PA nanoimpregnation versus exchanged ion capacities. | 188 |
| 4.20 | Membranes' swelling percentage from vapour phase versus relative humidity (%) for various levels of PA nanoimpregnation (a) 5.4, (b) 3.1 and (c) 1.1 mmol repeat polymer unit ⁻¹ . | 189 |

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 4.21 | 4.21 presents variation of degree of grafting with crosslinker (TAC) concentrations and 4.22 presents variation of phosphoric acid doping level with crosslinker (TAC) concentrations. | 190 |
| 4.22 | Variation of degree of grafting with crosslinker (TAC) concentrations. Grafting conditions are 100 kGy absorbed dose, 24 hrs reaction time, 60°C reaction temperature. | 190 |
| 4.23 | Variation of phosphoric acid doping level with crosslinker (TAC) concentrations. | 191 |
| 4.24 | Variation of proton conductivity with temperature for grafted and crosslinked PA doped membrane prepared by copolymerization of 1-VIm solutions with various TAC contents. | 192 |
| 4.25 | Arrhenius plot for proton conductivity of uncrosslinked and crosslinked 1-VIm doped membranes versus reciprocal of temperature at various percentages of TAC. | 196 |
| 4.26 | Differences in ionic conductivity related to time for PA nanoimpregnated P(1-VIm-co-TAC)-g-ETFE membranes at different levels of acid nanoimpregnation (a) 5.44, (b) 3.08 and (c) 1.07 mmol repeat polymer unit ⁻¹ at 120°C. | 198 |
| 4.27 | Results of the membrane's stability tests. | 200 |
| 4.28 | Disparity in tensile strength (a), Young's modulus (b) and elongation at break (c) with DG (%) before and after doping with PA. | 201 |
| 4.29 | Effect of the crosslinker (TAC) concentration on the tensile strength of the ETFE film graft and PA nanoimpregnated membrane. a) Elongation at break, b) Tensile strength. | 203 |
| 4.30 | Tensile strength-strain curves of the (a) pristine ETFE film, (b) grafted ETFE film, (c) uncrosslinked PA doped membrane and (d) crosslinked PA doped membrane. | 205 |

- 4.31 Variation of the DG (%) versus reaction time at different absorbed doses. Grafting conditions are 1-VIm concentration, 30 vol%; 1-V-2-P concentration, 30 vol%; time of reaction 30 h and temperature of reaction 60°C. 207
- 4.32 Disparity in the DG (%) versus reaction time at different monomer concentrations. Conditions of grafting are absorbed dose, 100 kGy; time of reaction 30 h and temperature of reaction 60°C. 208
- 4.33 Variation of the degree of grafting versus reaction time at different reaction temperature. Grafting conditions are absorbed dose, 100 kGy; reaction time 30 h; 1-VIm concentration, 30 vol%; 1-V-2-P concentration, 30 vol%, 3 vol%. 210
- 4.34 Plots of characteristic radical recombination rate, γ and initial polymerization rate, r_{p0} against the inverse temperature. 212
- 4.35 Doping level of membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)] versus change in doping time for various phosphoric acid concentrations (a) 30%, (b) 40%, (c) 50% and (d) 60%. 213
- 4.36 Doping rate of membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)] versus change in doping time for various phosphoric acid concentrations (a) 30%, (b) 40%, (c) 50% and (d) 60%. 214
- 4.37 Doping level of membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)] versus variation in the time of doping for 50% concentration of PA. 215
- 4.38 The relationship between the rate of acid doping in membranes [ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)] and concentration of doping solution for various reaction times (a) 1 day, (b) 2 days, (c) 3 days, (d) 4 days, (e) 5 days, (f) 6 days and (f) 7 days. 216

| | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 4.39 | FTIR spectra of (a) PA doped membrane, (b) 76% grafted ETFE film and (c) original ETFE film. | 218 |
| 4.40 | Proposed mechanism based on the literature study of preparation of PEMs by RIG of 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P onto ETFE film followed by PA doping. | 220 |
| 4.41 | TGA thermograms of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA doped membrane. | 221 |
| 4.42 | DTG thermograms of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA doped membrane. | 223 |
| 4.43 | DSC thermograms of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA doped membrane. | 224 |
| 4.44 | Wide scan spectra of XPS (A') original ETFE film and (B') 76% grafted ETFE film and (C') corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 226 |
| 4.45 | XRD diffractograms of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% poly (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 228 |
| 4.46 | FESEM images of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 230 |
| 4.47 | Spectra of EDX analysis of (a) original ETFE film, (b) 76% grafted ETFE film and (c) corresponding PA nanoimpregnated membrane. | 231 |
| 4.48 | Ion exchange capacities versus the PA doping level. | 232 |
| 4.49 | Swelling (%) of the membranes from vapour phase versus relative humidity (%) for different PA doping levels (a) 7.6, (b) 4.2 and (c) 2.3 mmol repeat polymer unit ⁻¹ | 233 |

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 4.50 | Variation in ionic conductivity of the membrane with temperature. | 234 |
| 4.51 | Arrhenius plot of log ionic conductivity versus reciprocal of temperature. | 236 |
| 4.52 | Variation of ionic conductivity in relation with time for PA doped poly (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) grafted membranes at various acid doping level (a) 7.60, (b) 4.20 and (c) 2.29 mmol repeat polymer unit ⁻¹ at 120°C. | 238 |
| 4.53 | TGA of the original ETFE film at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 241 |
| 4.54 | DTG of the original ETFE film at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 241 |
| 4.55 | Flynn Wall Ozawa plot for the original ETFE film at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 242 |
| 4.56 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose plot for the original ETFE film at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 243 |
| 4.57 | TGA of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 244 |
| 4.58 | DTG of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 244 |
| 4.59 | Flynn Wall Ozawa plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 245 |
| 4.60 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 246 |
| 4.61 | TGA of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 247 |
| 4.62 | DTG of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 247 |
| 4.63 | Flynn Wall Ozawa plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 248 |

| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 4.64 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 249 |
| 4.65 | TGA of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 250 |
| 4.66 | DTG of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 250 |
| 4.67 | Flynn Wall Ozawa plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 251 |
| 4.68 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 252 |
| 4.69 | TGA of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 253 |
| 4.70 | DTG of the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 253 |
| 4.71 | Kissinger Akahira Sunose plot for the ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/PA doped membrane at (10, 20 and 30°C/min). | 255 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1-VIm | - | 1-Vinylimidazole |
| 1-V-2-P | - | 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone |
| N-VIm | - | N-Vinylimidazole |
| NVF | - | N-vinylformamide |
| NVP | - | N-vinyl-pyrrolidone |
| 2-V-P | - | 2-Vinyl pyridine |
| 4-V-P | - | 4-Vinyl pyridine |
| A | - | Pre-exponential factor or frequency factor |
| ABPBI | - | Poly (2,5-bibenzimidazole) |
| ADL | - | Acid doping level |
| AFC | - | Alkaline fuel cell |
| AHOR | - | Anodic hydrogen oxidation reaction |
| AMS | - | α -Methyl styrene |
| ATR | - | Attenuated total reflectance |
| BVPE | - | <i>p,p</i> -bis (vinyl phenyl) ethane |
| <i>co</i> | - | Copolymerization |
| CO | - | Carbon (ii) oxide |
| CORR | - | Cathodic oxygen reduction reaction |
| CsPMA | - | Caesium silico-tungstic acid |
| CsSiMA | - | Caesium phosphotungstic acid |
| CsSiTA | - | Caesium silico-tungstic acid |
| D | - | Absorbed dose |
| DG (%) | - | Degree of grafting |
| DL | - | Doping level |
| DIPB | - | 1,3-diisopropenylbenzene |
| DMFC | - | Direct methanol fuel cell |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| DSC | - | Differential scanning calorimetry |
| DT | - | Doping temperature |
| Dt | - | Doping time |
| DTG | - | Differential/first derivative thermogravimetric |
| DVB | - | Divinyl benzene |
| EB | - | Electron beam |
| EDX | - | Energy Dispersive X-ray spectroscopy |
| EIS | - | Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy |
| ETFE | - | Poly(ethylene- <i>alt</i> -tetrafluoroethylene) |
| ETFE- <i>g</i> -P(1-VIm) | - | ETFE films grafted with poly(1-vinylimidazole) |
| ETFE- <i>g</i> -P(1-V-2-P) | - | ETFE films grafted with poly(1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone) |
| ET-PCFC | - | Elevated temperature proton conducting fuel cell |
| FEP | - | Poly(tetrafluoroethylene- <i>co</i> -hexafluoropropylene) |
| FESEM | - | Field emission scanning electron microscopy |
| FTIR | - | Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy |
| <i>g</i> | - | Grafted |
| GT | - | Grafting temperature |
| Gt | - | Grafting time |
| HBr | - | Hydrogen bromide |
| HCl | - | Hydrochloric acid |
| HT-PEMFC | - | High temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell |
| HPA | - | Heteropolyacid |
| IEC | - | Ion exchange capacity |
| IL | - | Ionic liquid |
| LT-PEMFC | - | Low temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell |
| Im | - | Imidazole |
| LDPE | - | Low density polyethylene |
| M | - | Monomer concentration |
| MBAA | - | N,N-methylene-bis-acrylamide |
| MCFC | - | Molten carbonate fuel cell |
| NASA | - | National Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| MEA | - | Membrane electrode assembly |
| NVF | - | N-vinylformamide |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| NVP | - | <i>N</i> -vinyl-2-pyrrolidone |
| PA | - | Phosphoric acid |
| PAFC | - | Phosphoric acid fuel cell |
| PEEK | - | Poly (ether ether ketone) |
| PEI | - | Poly (ethylene imine) |
| PEO | - | Poly (ether oxide) |
| PET | - | Poly (ethylene terephthalate) |
| PFSA | - | Perfluorosulphonic acid |
| PBI | - | Poly (benzimidazole) |
| PBI/H ₃ PO ₄ | - | Phosphoric acid-doped Poly(benzimidazole) |
| PBI-imi | - | Poly (2,2'-imidazole-5,5'-bibenzimidazole) |
| PBI-ph | - | Poly (2,2'- <i>m</i> -phenylene)-5,5'-bibenzimidazole |
| PCMs | - | Proton conducting membranes |
| PE | - | Polyethylene |
| PEMs | - | Proton exchange membrane |
| PEMFC | - | Proton exchange membrane fuel cell |
| PCM | - | Proton conducting membrane |
| PFA | - | Poly(tetrafluoroethylene- <i>co</i> -perfluoropropyl vinyl ether |
| PFSA | - | Perfluorosulfonic acid |
| PEI | - | Poly(ether imide) |
| PES | - | Poly (ether sulfone) |
| PO | - | Propylene oxide |
| PP | - | Polypropylene |
| PPA | - | Polyphosphazene |
| PPO | - | Polyphenylene oxide |
| PS | - | Polystyrene |
| PSA | - | Perfluorocarbon sulphonic acid ionomer |
| PSEPVE | - | Perfluoro-sulfonylfluoride ethyl-propyl-vinyl-ether |
| PTFE | - | Polytetrafluoroethylene |
| PVA | - | Poly (vinyl alcohol) |
| PVDF | - | Poly (vinylidene fluoride) |
| PVDF- <i>co</i> -HFP | - | Poly(vinylidene fluoride- <i>co</i> -hexafluoropropylene) |
| PVF | - | Poly (vinyl fluoride) |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| PVP | - | Poly (vinyl pyrrolidone) |
| P-1VIm | - | Poly (1-vinylimidazole) |
| P4-VIm | - | Poly (4-vinylimidazole) |
| P2VP | - | Poly (2-vinylpyridine) |
| P4VP | - | Poly (4-vinyl pyridine) |
| R _g | - | Grafting rate |
| RH | - | Relative humidity |
| RIG | - | Radiation induced grafting |
| RIGC | - | Radiation induced graft copolymerization |
| RIGCTech | - | Radiation induced graft copolymerization technique |
| RSM | - | Response surface methodology |
| RT | - | Reaction temperature |
| R _t | - | Reaction time |
| SPBI | - | Sulphonated polybenzimidazole |
| SPEEK | - | Sulphonated poly (ether ether ketone) |
| SPES | - | Sulphonated polyether sulfones |
| SPPO | - | Sulphonated poly (2, 6-dimethyl-1, 4-phenylene oxide) |
| S _{ty} | - | Solvent type |
| TAC | - | Triallyl cyanurate |
| TFE | - | Tetrafluoroethylene |
| TFS | - | α,α,β-trifluorostyrene |
| THF | - | Tetrahydrofuran |
| T _g | - | Glass transition temperature |
| TGA | - | Thermogravimetric analysis |
| T _m | - | Crystalline melting temperature |
| UHMWP | - | Ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene |
| VA | - | Vinylamine |
| VBC | - | Vinylbenzyl chloride |
| VP | - | Vinyl pyrrolidone |
| XPS | - | X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy |
| ZrP | - | Zirconium phosphate |

LIST OF SYMBOLS

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| A | - | Area (m^2) |
| A | - | Surface area of the sample (cm^2) |
| DG (%) | - | Degree of grafting (wt%) |
| E_a | - | Activation energy |
| ΔH_m | - | Heat of melting of ETFE film ($J g^{-1}$) |
| $\Delta H_{m 100}$ | - | Heat of melting of 100% crystalline ETFE polymer ($J g^{-1}$) |
| k | - | Rate constant |
| k_p | - | Polymerization rate constant ($L mol^{-1} s^{-1}$) |
| k_t | - | Rate constant of bimolecular termination ($L mol^{-1} s^{-1}$) |
| L | - | Distance between probes (cm) |
| L | - | Thickness of membrane sample (cm) |
| w_g | - | Weight of the grafted film (g) |
| w_o | - | Weight of the original ETFE film (g) |
| $[M]_0$ | - | Monomer concentration (vol%) |
| M_d | - | Molar mass of phosphoric acid ($g mol^{-1}$) |
| M_p | - | Molar mass of polymer repeat unit ($g mol^{-1}$) |
| $[P.]_0$ | - | Initial radical concentration |
| rp_0 | - | Initial polymerization rate |
| R | - | Gas constant = $8.314 (J K^{-1} mol^{-1})$ |
| R | - | Resistance (Ω) |
| t_0 | - | Delay time |
| T | - | Thickness of the membrane sample (cm) |
| T | - | Temperature ($^{\circ}C$) |
| T | - | Absolute temperature (K) |
| T^{-1} | - | Reciprocal of absolute temperature (K^{-1}) |
| T_g | - | Glass transition temperature ($^{\circ}C$) |

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| T_m | - | Melting temperature (°C) |
| T_p | - | Peak temperature (°C) |
| T_{onset} | - | Onset temperature of degradation (°C) |
| V_{NaOH} | - | Volume of NaOH (ml) |
| W | - | Width of the membrane (cm) |
| w_d | - | Mass fraction of dopant (g) |
| w_i | - | Percentage of weight increase of the grafted ETFE film |
| W_{dry} | - | Weight of dry membrane (g) |
| w_g | - | Weight of the grafted ETFE film (g) |
| w_o | - | Weight of the original ETFE film (g) |
| W_{wet} | - | Weight of the swelled membrane (g) |
| X_c | - | Degree of crystallinity |
| X_{PA} | - | Acid doping level per repeated unit of polymer (mmol repeat unit ⁻¹) |
| γ | - | Characteristic radical recombination rate |
| σ | - | Proton conductivity (S cm ⁻¹) |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| APPENDIX | TITLE | PAGE |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| A | Examples of the calculation of the degree of grafting for ETFE-g-P (1-VIm-co-TAC) films | 289 |
| B | Examples of the calculation of the degree of grafting for ETFE-g-P (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P) films | 290 |
| C | Doping level calculation for ETFE-g-P (1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA-doped membranes | 291 |
| D | Doping level calculation for ETFE-g-P (1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/PA-doped membranes | 292 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs)

PEMFCs cells are simple, silent, single step, low noise, reliable, environmental friendly and potentially high electrochemical energy converter (devices for electricity generation) which provides a suitable primary power source for stationary and transportation applications (Abdulkareem, 2009, Ahmad, 2005, Barbir, 2005). They have the ability to electro-catalytically converts directly and continuously the gaseous fuel's free chemical energy in the presence of oxidant through electrochemical redox reaction into electrical energy. Water and heat are usually the by-products (Sopian and Wan Daud, 2006, Zhang and Shen, 2012a, Zhang and Shen, 2012b). As there is no occurrence of thermal combustion of fuel with air, production of pollutants such as nitric oxides are avoided (Zhang, 2008, Zhang et al., 2006). General Electric initially developed the first practical fuel cell application where it was used as a power source for the Gemini Earth-orbiting programme in the early 1960s. A potentially great future sources of clean energy for various uses is fuel cells (Ergün, 2009, Scott et al., 2014, Xu, 2013).

Up to now, however, fuel cells production in large scale is limited to governmentally subsidized programmes, niche markets and premium power sector. Consumer electronics, power backup, cogeneration and forklift traction power were

the early markets (Gubler, 2014). Cost and durability are the main barriers to commercialization of fuel cells. Furthermore, in aging processes, the conditions of operation perform an important function. Consequently, to drive forward the technology of fuel cell development and to ensure its early commercialization. Continuous research into components and material's fundamental is needed. In addition, introduction of novel materials is necessary or improving the ones in existence. Furthermore, it is essential to identify limitations of existing materials. From application view-point, it is important to know the requirements for the synthesis of PEMs having desirable properties suitable for application in HT-PEMFC and structure–property–performance relationships should be established (Gubler, 2014).

In PEMFCs, typically, the oxidant is oxygen and the fuel is hydrogen. However, for practical reasons the hydrogen may be derived from reformed organics such as natural gas, gasified coal, methanol or other hydrocarbons and the oxygen is replaced with air. As long as the oxygen is supplied to the cathode and hydrogen to the anode, PEMFCs continue to generate electricity, dissimilar to batteries possessing an output dependent on the chemical energy being stored. Furthermore, compared to other conventional power sources, they possess high current densities, high energy per volume as well as per weight. In addition, it has significant emission reduction, neatness, easy refueling, quiet operation, high current density, high energy per weight as well as per volume and etcetera (Nasef et al., 2013a). PEMFC fundamental operation unit consists of an electrolyte otherwise called proton conducting membrane (PCM) which separate two porous gas diffusion electrodes (GDEs), similar to other electrochemical cells. The two electrodes are often loaded with a small amount of a noble metal (catalyst) such as platinum and are conventionally made of polymer-bonded carbon-cloth/-paper having porous structure (Hickner, 2003, Zhang, 2006).

Despite being a challenging research work the interest in the development of desirable, highly conductive and stable PEMs for HT-PEMFC application is fast growing. New alternative low cost membranes with appropriate structure that can withstand the operation in HT-PEMFC application in the temperature range of 100-200°C are being designed and developed continuously. This is done using various

approaches and applying different preparation routes to overcome the high cost and other problems associated with PFSA membranes (Nasef et al., 2013b).

To solve problems associated with PFSA membranes such as, Nafion[®] used in PEMFC. High temperature operation (above 100°C) is highly desirable due to these advantages: improve efficiency and overcoming of some of the inherent problem associated with the use of hydrogen obtained from the reformed hydrocarbon fuels and water management system. Particularly, better electrode kinetics, elimination of humidification, high tolerance to fuel impurities for example, carbon monoxide (CO). Furthermore, higher efficiency and higher values of excess heat by cogeneration can be achieved. Development of membranes that are less-water dependent, low relative-humidity dependent and operational above 100°C is another excellent solution to myriad problems facing Nafion[®] membrane (Nasef et al., 2013b).

The main focus of this dissertation is the proposed acid-base polymers and their composite membranes such as, PEM having PA and its derivatives loaded onto base films were recently proposed as alternative PEM. For example, excellent alternative acid-base composite membranes such as, PA doped poly (benzimidazole) (PBI) membrane (Nasef et al, 2013a, Schmidt and Schmidt-Naake, 2007b).

1.2 Problem Statement

Nafion[®] membrane is considered to be the most effective PCM for PEMFC application and they have been employed extensively due to striking characteristics which include: higher oxidative stability, higher mechanical strength, hydrolytically stable and higher conductivity. Presently, comparing PEMFC to conventional technology, one of the main barrier that must be surmounted to guarantee its commercialization is the cost of production. Using expensive materials such as, solid polymer electrolyte (Nafion[®]) and noble metal (catalyst) leads to this high cost. Some of the problems associated with the use of Nafion[®] include: it is costly (~700 \$/m²),

PEM cost 27-30% of the overall estimate PEMFC. In addition, it dehydrates at temperature $> 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ and operating it at relative humidity less than 100% reduces its efficiency and ability to conduct protons.

Furthermore, the requirement of full hydration to maintain higher conductivity pegs its temperature of operation to 90°C and high dependence of its operations on full humidification for conductivity of proton which makes it very highly problematic to use it at elevated temperatures. Moreover, it swells excessively in solvents and it is highly permeable to fuel and other species. CO intolerance leads to higher dependence on pure H_2 in place of reformed H_2 obtained from gasified coal, natural gas, biomass, ethanol and etcetera. It degrades easily at temperatures $110\text{-}130^{\circ}\text{C}$ owing to low glass transition temperature (T_g) which leads to reduction in its durability. ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-TAC)/PA and ETFE-g-P(1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P)/PA doped membranes were synthesized in this research work, in order to reduce cost, to improve desirable properties such as proton conductivity, improve stability and durability. Synthesized membranes have the capacity to simplify water and heat management. Thus, eliminating the risk of cell flooding.

- a. What are the effects of using RIGC method to prepare membrane from 1-VIm, 1-V-2-P, TAC, ETFE films followed by PA doping and the effects of RIGC on the DG (%) and level of doping?
- b. Is it necessary to optimize membranes' synthesis conditions using Box-Behnken module of response surface methodology (RSM) available in "Minitab[®]" Software?
- c. In PA doped PBI membranes, what are the limiting factors that could be overcome possibly in this research?
- d. Do PA doped PBI PEMs qualify for applications in HT-PCMFCs? Is there any room for improvement?
- e. Do the present synthesized HT-PCMs possess some merits over PA doped PBI membranes?

1.3 Objectives

- a. To establish optimal synthesis conditions for the membranes using Box-Behnken module of response surface methodology (RSM) available in “Minitab®” Software.
- b. To synthesize membranes that have desirable properties such as high proton conductivity, high thermal and mechanical stability applicable in HT-PEMFC.
- c. To study grafting kinetics of 1-VIm and TAC onto ETFE base film and 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P onto ETFE base films.
- d. To characterize the synthesized membranes’ properties namely: proton conductivity, thermal and mechanical stability.
- e. To attempt model free kinetic modeling of Radiation induced graft copolymerization of 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P using Flynn Wall Ozawa (FWO) model and Kissinger Akahira Sunose (KAS) model.

1.4 Scope

- a. Optimization of the synthesis parameters using RSM available in “Minitab®” Software.
- b. Radiation induced co-grafting of 1-VIm and TAC onto the EB-preirradiated ETFE films under selected conditions.
- c. Radiation induced copolymerization of 1-VIm-co-1-V-2-P onto the EB-preirradiated ETFE films under selected conditions.
- d. Acid doping of the grafted ETFE films with PA under controlled conditions.
- e. Characterization of the synthesized membranes to determine desirable properties that are applicable to HT-PEMFC employing equipment such as: FTIR-ATR, DSC, TGA, FESEM-EDX, XRD and XPS.

REFERENCES

- Abdulkareem, A. S. 2009. Design and development of proton exchange membrane (PEM) from synthetic rubber and carbon nanoballs for fuel cell. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Witwatersrand South Africa, Johannesburg.
- Ahmad, M. I. 2005. Synthesis and characterization of composite polymeric membranes for proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications. M.Sc. Thesis, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Saudi Arabia, Dhahran
- Ajji, Z. , and Ali, A. M. 2005. Preparation of poly(vinyl alcohol) membranes grafted with N-vinyl imidazole/acrylic acid binary monomers. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms*, 236, 580-586.
- Al-Lafi, A. G. 2009. Cross linked poly (ether ether ketone) for the development of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell. Ph.D. Thesis, The University of Birmingham UK, Birmingham.
- Aly-Ibrahim, A. A. 2012. Proton conducting membrane by radiation-induced grafting of 1-vinylimidazole onto poly (ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) film and phosphoric acid doping. M.Sc. Thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.
- Aly, M. I., Singer, K., Ghanem, N. A. , and El-Azmirly, M. A. 1978. Radiation effects on polymers—X: The grafting of acrylic acid on polyethylene in presence of a redox system using accelerated electrons. *European Polymer Journal*, 14, 545-549.
- André, I. K. 2006. *Response Surface Methodology and Related Topics*, New Jersey, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
- Anjum, N., Gulrez, S., Singh, H. , and Gupta, B. 2006. Development of antimicrobial polypropylene sutures by graft polymerization. I. Influence of grafting

conditions and characterization. *Journal of applied polymer science*, 101, 3895-3901.

- Aparicio, M., Castro, Y. , and Duran, A. 2005. Synthesis and characterisation of proton conducting styrene-co-methacrylate–silica sol–gel membranes containing tungstophosphoric acid. *Solid State Ionics*, 176, 333-340.
- Arosio, P., Mosconi, M., Storti, G., Banaszak, B., Hungenberg, K. D. , and Morbidelli, M. 2011a. Precipitation Copolymerization of Vinyl-imidazole and Vinyl-pyrrolidone, 2–Kinetic Model. *Macromolecular Reaction Engineering*, 5, 501-517.
- Arosio, P., Mosconi, M., Storti, G. , and Morbidelli, M. 2011b. Precipitation Copolymerization of Vinyl-Imidazole and Vinyl-Pyrrolidone, 1–Experimental Analysis. *Macromolecular Reaction Engineering*, 5, 490-500.
- Asensio, J. A., Borrós, S. , and Gómez-Romero, P. 2004. Polymer electrolyte fuel cells based on phosphoric acid-impregnated poly (2, 5-benzimidazole) membranes. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society*, 151, A304-A310.
- Asensio, J. A., Sánchez, E. M. , and Gomez-Romero, P. 2010. Proton-conducting membranes based on benzimidazole polymers for high-temperature PEM fuel cells. A chemical quest. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 39, 3210-3239.
- Barbir, F. 2005. *PEM Fuel Cells: Theory and Prctice*, London, Elsevier Academic Press.
- Ben Youcef, H. 2009b. *Radiation grafted ETFE based membranes for fuel cells*. Ph.D. Thesis, Diss., Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule ETH Zürich, Nr. 18215, 2009.
- Ben Youcef, H., Alkan Gürsel, S., Buisson, A., Gubler, L., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2010. Influence of Radiation-Induced Grafting Process on Mechanical Properties of ETFE-Based Membranes for Fuel Cells. *Fuel Cells*, 10, 401-410.
- Ben Youcef, H., Gubler, L., Foelske-Schmitz, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2011. Improvement of homogeneity and interfacial properties of radiation grafted membranes for fuel cells using diisopropenylbenzene crosslinker. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 381, 102-109.
- Ben Youcef, H., Gubler, L., Gürsel, S. A., Henkensmeier, D., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2009a. Novel ETFE based radiation grafted poly(styrene

sulfonic acid-co-methacrylonitrile) proton conducting membranes with increased stability. *Electrochemistry Communications*, 11, 941-944.

- Ben Youcef, H., Gubler, L., Yamaki, T., Sawada, S.-I., Gürsel, S. A., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2009b. Cross-Linker Effect in ETFE-Based Radiation-Grafted Proton-Conducting Membranes: II. Extended Fuel Cell Operation and Degradation Analysis. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 156, B532-B539.
- Ben Youcef, H., Gürsel, S. A., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2008. The influence of crosslinker on the properties of radiation-grafted films and membranes based on ETFE. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 311, 208-215.
- Bhattacharya, A. , and Misra, B. N. 2004. Grafting: a versatile means to modify polymers: Techniques, factors and applications. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 29, 767-814.
- Bojanić, V. , and Pavlović, M. 2012. New Technology for the Synthesis of New Materials Based on Cellulose and Sorption of Noble Metals. In: SU, Y.-H. (ed.) *NOBLE METALS*. INTECH, Croatia.
- Bose, S., Kuila, T., Nguyen, T. X. H., Kim, N. H., Lau, K.-T. , and Lee, J. H. 2011. Polymer membranes for high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell: Recent advances and challenges. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 36, 813-843.
- Brack, H.-P., Bührer, H. G., Bonorand, L. , and Scherer, G. G. 2000. Grafting of pre-irradiated poly(ethylene--tetrafluoroethylene) films with styrene: influence of base polymer film properties and processing parameters. *Journal of Materials Chemistry*, 10, 1795-1803.
- Brack, H.-P., Ruegg, D., Bührer, H., Slaski, M., Alkan, S. , and Scherer, G. G. 2004a. Differential scanning calorimetry and thermogravimetric analysis investigation of the thermal properties and degradation of some radiation-grafted films and membranes. *Journal of Polymer Science Part B: Polymer Physics*, 42, 2612-2624.
- Brack, H. P., Slaski, M., Gubler, L., Scherer, G. G., Alkan, S. , and Wokaun, A. 2004b. Characterisation of Fuel Cell Membranes as a Function of Drying by Means of Contact Angle Measurements. *Fuel Cells*, 4, 141-146.

- Büchi, F. N., Inaba, M. , and Schmidt, T. J. 2009. *Polymer electrolyte fuel cell durability*, New York, Springer Science
- Chang, H. Y. , and Lin, C. W. 2003. Proton conducting membranes based on PEG/SiO₂ nanocomposites for direct methanol fuel cells. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 218, 295-306.
- Chaplin, R., Dworjany, P., Gamage, N., Garnett, J., Jankiewicz, S., Khan, M. , and Sangster, D. 1996. The role of partitioning of reagents in grafting and curing reactions initiated by ionizing radiation and UV. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 47, 435-437.
- Chappas, W. J. , and Silverman, J. 1979. The effect of acid on the radiation-induced grafting of styrene to polyethylene. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry (1977)*, 14, 847-852.
- Chen, H., Yan, T. , and Voth, G. A. 2009. A Computer Simulation Model for Proton Transport in Liquid Imidazole†. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 113, 4507-4517.
- Chen, J., Asano, M., Yamaki, T. , and Yoshida, M. 2005. Preparation of sulfonated crosslinked PTFE-graft-poly(alkyl vinyl ether) membranes for polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells by radiation processing. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 256, 38-45.
- Chen, J., Asano, M., Yamaki, T. , and Yoshida, M. 2006a. Chemical and radiation crosslinked polymer electrolyte membranes prepared from radiation-grafted ETFE films for DMFC applications. *Journal of Power Sources*, 158, 69-77.
- Chen, J., Asano, M., Yamaki, T. , and Yoshida, M. 2006b. Preparation and characterization of chemically stable polymer electrolyte membranes by radiation-induced graft copolymerization of four monomers into ETFE films. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 269, 194-204.
- Chen, W., Sun, G., Guo, J., Zhao, X., Yan, S., Tian, J., Tang, S., Zhou, Z. , and Xin, Q. 2006c. Test on the degradation of direct methanol fuel cell. *Electrochimica Acta*, 51, 2391-2399.
- Choi, D. H., Lee, J., Kwon, O., Kim, J.-Y. , and Kim, K. 2008. Sulfonated poly(fluorinated arylene ether)s/poly(N-vinylimidazole) blend polymer and PTFE layered membrane for operating PEMFC at high temperature. *Journal of Power Sources*, 178, 677-682.

- Choi, W. C., Kim, J. D. , and Woo, S. I. 2001. Modification of proton conducting membrane for reducing methanol crossover in a direct-methanol fuel cell. *Journal of Power Sources*, 96, 411-414.
- Choi, Y.-J., Kang, M.-S., Kim, S.-H., Cho, J. , and Moon, S.-H. 2003. Characterization of LDPE/polystyrene cation exchange membranes prepared by monomer sorption and UV radiation polymerization. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 223, 201-215.
- Costamagna, P., Yang, C., Bocarsly, A. B. , and Srinivasan, S. 2002. Nafion® 115/zirconium phosphate composite membranes for operation of PEMFCs above 100°C. *Electrochimica Acta*, 47, 1023-1033.
- Cui, M.-H., Guo, J.-S., Xie, H.-Q., Wu, Z.-H. , and Qiu, S.-C. 1997. All-solid-state complementary electrochromic windows based on the oxymethylene-linked polyoxyethylene complexed with LiClO₄. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 65, 1739-1744.
- Cui, Z., Xing, W., Liu, C., Liao, J. , and Zhang, H. 2009. Chitosan/heteropolyacid composite membranes for direct methanol fuel cell. *Journal of Power Sources*, 188, 24-29.
- Dargaville, T. R. 2002. *Studies of the radiation chemistry and grafting of a fluoropolymer*. Ph.D. Thesis, The University of Queensland, Australia.
- Dargaville, T. R., George, G. A., Hill, D. J. T. , and Whittaker, A. K. 2003. High energy radiation grafting of fluoropolymers. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 28, 1355-1376.
- Dargaville, T. R., Hill, D. J. T. , and Perera, S. 2002. Grafted fluoropolymers as supports for solid phase. *Australian Journal of Chemistry* 55 439-441.
- Díaz, M., Ortiz, A. , and Ortiz, I. 2014. Progress in the use of ionic liquids as electrolyte membranes in fuel cells. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 469, 379-396.
- Dilli, S., Garnett, J. , and Phuoc, D. 1973. Effect of acid on the radiation-induced copolymerization of monomers to cellulose. *Journal of Polymer Science: Polymer Letters Edition*, 11, 711-715.
- Djelloul, B., Abdelkader, R., Issam, F. M. , and Mohammed, B. 2013. Synthesis, Characterization and Kinetics Studies of Block Copolymer Consist on N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone and propylene oxide Catalysed by Maghnite-H (Algerian MMT). *International Journal of Chemistry and Material Science*, 1, 201-209.

- Dupuis, A.-C. 2011. Proton exchange membranes for fuel cells operated at medium temperatures: Materials and experimental techniques. *Progress in Materials Science*, 56, 289-327.
- Dworjany, P. A., Garnett, J. L., Khan, M. A., Maojun, X., Meng-Ping, Q. , and Nho, Y. C. 1993. Novel additives for accelerating radiation grafting and curing reactions. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 42, 31-40.
- El-Nesr, E. M. 1997. Effect of solvents on gamma radiation induced graft copolymerization of methyl methacrylate onto polypropylene. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 63, 377-382.
- Elmidaoui, A., Belcadi, S., Houdus, Y., Cohen, T. , and Gavach, C. 1992. Perfluorinated anion exchange membranes: Preparation and preliminary tests of dialysis. *Journal of Polymer Science Part A: Polymer Chemistry*, 30, 1407-1412.
- Ennari, J. 2008. Modelling of transport properties and state of water of polyelectrolytes containing various amounts of water. *Polymer*, 49, 2373-2380.
- Erdemi, H. 2008. Anhydrous Proton Conducting Polymer Electrolytes Based on Polymeric Ionic Liquids. Ph.D. Thesis, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Germany, Mainz
- Ergün, D. 2009. *High temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cells*. M.Sc. Thesis, Middle East Technical University, Turkey.
- Fodor, C., Bozi, J., Blazsó, M. , and Iván, B. 2012. Thermal Behavior, Stability, and Decomposition Mechanism of Poly(N-vinylimidazole). *Macromolecules*, 45, 8953-8960.
- Garnett, J. L. 1979. Grafting. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry (1977)*, 14, 79-99.
- Garnett, J. L., Jankiewicz, S. V. , and Sangster, D. F. 1990. Mechanistic aspects of the acid and salt effect in radiation grafting. *International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation. Part C. Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 36, 571-579.
- Garnett, J. L. , and Yen, N. T. 1974. Effect of acid on the radiation-induced grafting of monomers to polyolefins. *Journal of Polymer Science: Polymer Letters Edition*, 12, 225-229.
- Gasik, M. 2008. *Materials for Fuel Cells*, Cambridge, Woodhead Publishing Limited

- Geraldes, A. N., Zen, H. A., Parra, D. F., Ferreira, H. P. , and Lugão, A. B. 2008. Effects of solvents on post-irradiation grafting of styrene onto fluoropolymer films. *E-Polymers*.
- Geraldes, A. N., Zen, H. A., Ribeiro, G., Ferreira, H. P., Souza, C. P., Parra, D. F., Santiago, E. I. , and Lugão, A. B. 2010. Post-irradiation time effects on the graft of poly(ethylene-alt-tetrafluoroethylene) (ETFE) films for ion exchange membrane application. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 79, 246-249.
- Guan, Y., Pu, H., Jin, M., Chang, Z. , and Modestov, A. D. 2012. Proton Conducting Membranes Based on Poly(2,2'-imidazole-5,5'-bibenzimidazole). *Fuel Cells*, 12, 124-131.
- Guan, Y. S., Pu, H. T., Jin, M., Chang, Z. H. , and Wan, D. C. 2010. Preparation and Characterisation of Proton Exchange Membranes Based on Crosslinked Polybenzimidazole and Phosphoric Acid. *Fuel Cells*, 10, 973-982.
- Gubler, L. 2014. Polymer Design Strategies for Radiation-Grafted Fuel Cell Membranes. *Advanced Energy Materials*, 4, 1-30.
- Gubler, L., Ben Youcef, H., Gürsel, S. A., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2008. Cross-Linker Effect in ETFE-Based Radiation-Grafted Proton-Conducting Membranes: I. Properties and Fuel Cell Performance Characteristics. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 155, B921-B928.
- Gubler, L., Gürsel, S. A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2005. Radiation Grafted Membranes for Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells. *Fuel Cells*, 5, 317-335.
- Gubler, L. , and Scherer, G. 2009. Durability of Radiation-Grafted Fuel Cell Membranes. In: BÜCHI, F., INABA, M. & SCHMIDT, T. (eds.) *Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell Durability*. Springer New York.
- Gubler, L. , and Scherer, G. G. 2008. *Advanced Polymer Science*, Berlin, Heidelberg, Springer-Verlag Limited.
- Gubler, L. , and Scherer, G. G. 2010. Trends for fuel cell membrane development. *Desalination*, 250, 1034-1037.
- Gubler, L., Slaski, M., Wallasch, F., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2009. Radiation grafted fuel cell membranes based on co-grafting of α -methylstyrene and methacrylonitrile into a fluoropolymer base film. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 339, 68-77.

- Gupta, B., Anjum, N., Jain, R., Revagade, N. , and Singh, H. 2004. Development of Membranes by Radiation-Induced Graft Polymerization of Monomers onto Polyethylene Films. *Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part C*, 44, 275-309.
- Gupta, B. , and Chapiro, A. 1989. Preparation of ion-exchange membranes by grafting acrylic acid into pre-irradiated polymer films—1. grafting into polyethylene. *European polymer journal*, 25, 1137-1143.
- Gürsel, S. A., Wokaun, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2007. Influence of reaction parameters on grafting of styrene into poly (ethylene-alt-tetrafluoroethylene) films. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms*, 265, 198-203.
- Haaf, F., Sanner, A. , and Straub, F. 1985. Polymers of N-Vinylpyrrolidone: Synthesis, Characterization and Uses. *Polym J*, 17, 143-152.
- Haddadi-Asl, V., Burford, R. P. , and Garnett, J. L. 1995. Radiation Graft Modification of N-Vinyl-2-Pyrrolidone onto Ethylene-Propylene Rubber. *Iranian Journal of Polymer Science and Technology*, 4, 170-179.
- He, R., Che, Q. , and Sun, B. 2008. The acid doping behavior of polybenzimidazole membranes in phosphoric acid for proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Fibers and Polymers*, 9, 679-684.
- He, R., Li, Q., Xiao, G. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2003. Proton conductivity of phosphoric acid doped polybenzimidazole and its composites with inorganic proton conductors. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 226, 169-184.
- Hegazy, E.-S. A., El-Rehim, H. a. A. , and Shawky, H. A. 2000. Investigations and characterization of radiation grafted copolymers for possible practical use in waste water treatment. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 57, 85-95.
- Hegazy, E.-S. A., Ishigaki, I., Dessouki, A. M., Rabie, A. , and Okamoto, J. 1982. The study on radiation grafting of acrylic acid onto fluorine-containing polymers. III. Kinetic study of preirradiation grafting onto poly(tetrafluoroethylene–hexafluoropropylene). *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 27, 535-543.
- Hegazy, E.-S. A., Taher, N. H. , and Kamal, H. 1989. Preparation and properties of cationic membranes obtained by radiation grafting of methacrylic acid onto PTFE films. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 38, 1229-1242.

- Herath, M. B. 2010. Perfluoroalkyl phosphonic and phosphinic acid electrolytes for proton exchange membrane fuel cells. Ph.D. Thesis, Clemson University United States, South Carolina.
- Hickner, M. A. 2003. *Transport and Structure in Fuel Cell Proton Exchange Membranes*. Ph.D. Thesis, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University USA, Blacksburg, Virginia.
- Hogarth, W. H. J., Diniz Da Costa, J. C. , and Lu, G. Q. 2005. Solid acid membranes for high temperature ($>140^{\circ}\text{C}$) proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Journal of Power Sources*, 142, 223-237.
- Holmberg, S., Holmlund, P., Wilén, C. E., Kallio, T., Sundholm, G. , and Sundholm, F. 2002. Synthesis of proton-conducting membranes by the utilization of preirradiation grafting and atom transfer radical polymerization techniques. *Journal of Polymer Science Part A: Polymer Chemistry*, 40, 591-600.
- Hua, J., Li, J., Ouyang, M., Lu, L. , and Xu, L. 2011. Proton exchange membrane fuel cell system diagnosis based on the multivariate statistical method. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 36, 9896-9905.
- Inayati. 2011. *Dynamic behaviour of fuel cell motorcycle power train*. Ph.D. Thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.
- Işikel Şanlı, L. , and Alkan Gürsel, S. 2010. High Temperature Proton Exchange Membranes for Fuel Cells by Radiation Grafting. *Meeting Abstracts*, MA2010-02, 834.
- Işikel Şanlı, L. , and Alkan Gürsel, S. 2011. Synthesis and characterization of novel graft copolymers by radiation-induced grafting. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 120, 2313-2323.
- Ismail, A. F., Zubir, N., Nasef, M. M., Dahlan, K. M. , and Hassan, A. R. 2005. Physico-chemical study of sulfonated polystyrene pore-filled electrolyte membranes by electrons induced grafting. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 254, 189-196.
- Ivanov, V. 1992. *Radiation chemistry of polymers*, The Netherlands, Utrecht
- Jacob, S. 2006. Polymer-supported solid phase reactions using N-vinyl pyrrolidone derived polymers. Ph.D. Thesis, Mahatma Gandhi University India, Kottayam, Kerala.

- Jalali-Arani, A., Katbab, A. A. , and Nazockdast, H. 2003. Preparation of thermoplastic elastomers based on silicone rubber and polyethylene by thermomechanical reactive blending: Effects of polyethylene structural parameters. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 90, 3402-3408.
- Jensen, J. O., Andersen, S. Y., De Ruyck, T., Nilsson, M. , and Christensen, T. 2007. High temperature PEM fuel cell final report. *Energinet/DK 4760*.
- Kallio, T. 2003. Electrochemical and physicochemical characterization of radiation-grafted membranes for fuel cell. Ph.D. Thesis, Helsinki University of Technology, Finland, Espoo.
- Kallitsis, J. K., Geormezi, M. , and Neophytides, S. G. 2009. Polymer electrolyte membranes for high-temperature fuel cells based on aromatic polyethers bearing pyridine units. *Polymer International*, 58, 1226-1233.
- Kang, K., Kang, P. H. , and Nho, Y. C. 2006. Preparation and characterization of a proton-exchange membrane by the radiation grafting of styrene onto polytetrafluoroethylene films. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 99, 1415-1428.
- Kang, S.-A., Shin, J., Fei, G., Ko, B.-S., Kim, C.-Y. , and Nho, Y.-C. 2010. Radiolytic preparation of poly(styrene sulfonic acid) – grafted poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-perfluorovinyl vinyl ether) membranes with highly cross-linked networks. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms*, 268, 3458-3463.
- Karimi, G., Baschuk, J. J. , and Li, X. 2005. Performance analysis and optimization of PEM fuel cell stacks using flow network approach. *Journal of Power Sources*, 147, 162-177.
- Kaur, I., Chauhan, G. S., Misra, B. N. , and Gupta, A. 1997. Synthesis and characterization of grafted polyethylenes for use as membranes in water desalination. *Desalination*, 110, 129-141.
- Kawahara, M., Morita, J., Rikukawa, M., Sanui, K. , and Ogata, N. 2000. Synthesis and proton conductivity of thermally stable polymer electrolyte: poly (benzimidazole) complexes with strong acid molecules. *Electrochimica acta*, 45, 1395-1398.
- Kerres, J. A. 2001. Development of ionomer membranes for fuel cells. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 185, 3-27.

- Kim, J. H., Moon, E. J. , and Kim, C. K. 2003a. Composite membranes prepared from poly(m-animostyrene-co-vinyl alcohol) copolymers for the reverse osmosis process. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 216, 107-120.
- Kim, Y. S., Wang, F., Hickner, M., Zawodzinski, T. A. , and McGrath, J. E. 2003b. Fabrication and characterization of heteropolyacid (H3PW12O40)/directly polymerized sulfonated poly(arylene ether sulfone) copolymer composite membranes for higher temperature fuel cell applications. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 212, 263-282.
- Kitamura, A., Hamamoto, S., Taniike, A., Ohtani, Y., Kubota, N. , and Furuyama, Y. 2004. Application of proton beams to radiation-induced graft polymerization for making amidoxime-type adsorbents. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 69, 171-178.
- Kondratenko, M. S., Gallyamov, M. O., Tyutyunnik, O. A., Kubrakova, I. V., Chertovich, A. V., Malinkina, E. K. , and Tsirlina, G. A. 2015. Degradation of High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell Cathode Material as Affected by Polybenzimidazole. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society*, 162, F587-F595.
- Kondratenko, M. S., Ponomarev, I. I., Gallyamov, M. O., Razorenov, D. Y., Volkova, Y. A., Kharitonova, E. P. , and Khokhlov, A. R. 2013. Novel composite Zr/PBI-O-PhT membranes for HT-PEFC applications. *Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology*, 4, 481-492.
- Korolyov, G. V. , and Mogilevich, M. 2008. Three-Dimensional Free-Radical Polymerization: Cross-Linked and Hyper-Branched Polymers, Springer.
- Kostov, G. K. , and Turmanova, S. C. 1997. Radiation-initiated graft copolymerization of 4-vinylpyridine onto polyethylene and polytetrafluoroethylene films and anion-exchange membranes therefrom. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 64, 1469-1475.
- Kreuer, K.-D., Paddison, S. J., Spohr, E. , and Schuster, M. 2004. Transport in proton conductors for fuel-cell applications: simulations, elementary reactions, and phenomenology. *Chemical Reviews*, 104, 4637-4678.
- Kreuer, K. 2001. On the development of proton conducting polymer membranes for hydrogen and methanol fuel cells. *Journal of membrane science*, 185, 29-39.

- Kreuer, K., Fuchs, A., Ise, M., Spaeth, M. , and Maier, J. 1998. Imidazole and pyrazole-based proton conducting polymers and liquids. *Electrochimica Acta*, 43, 1281-1288.
- Kwon, O. H., Nho, Y. C. , and Lee, Y. M. 2000. Radiation-induced grafting of methylmethacrylate onto ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene and its adhesive characteristics. *Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine*, 11, 593-600.
- Lee, J., Yi, C. W. , and Kim, K. 2011a. Phosphoric acid-doped SDF-F/poly (VI-co-MPS)/PTFE membrane for high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell. *Bulletin of Korean Chemical Society*, 32 1902-1906.
- Lee, J. W., Lee, D. Y., Kim, H.-J., Nam, S. Y., Choi, J. J., Kim, J.-Y., Jang, J. H., Cho, E., Kim, S.-K. , and Hong, S.-A. 2010. Synthesis and characterization of acid-doped polybenzimidazole membranes by sol–gel and post-membrane casting method. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 357, 130-133.
- Lee, S.-G. 2006. Functionalized imidazolium salts for task-specific ionic liquids and their applications. *Chemical Communications*, 0, 1049-1063.
- Lee, S. Y., Song, J. M., Sohn, J. Y., Nho, Y. C. , and Shin, J. 2011b. Evaluation of the effect of solvent on the preparation of PVBC-g-ETFE film by a pre-irradiation method. *Polymer(Korea)*, 35, 610-614.
- Lepit, A., Aini, N., Jaafar, N., Hashim, N., Ali, A., Dahlan, K. , and Yahya, M. 2012. Influences of Co-Polymerization 1-Vinylimidazole onto γ -Irradiated Poly (Vinylidene Flouride) Membranes. *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci*, 7, 8560-8577.
- Li, A., Cao, Z., Li, Y., Yan, T. , and Shen, P. 2012. Structure and Dynamics of Proton Transfer in Liquid Imidazole. A Molecular Dynamics Simulation. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 116, 12793-12800.
- Li, F., Ma, H. , and Ying, W. 2014. Application of Response Surface Methodology and Central Composite Rotatable Design for Modeling and Optimization of Catalyst Compositions in Ethanol Synthesis via CO Hydrogenation. *International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering*, 12, 1-11.
- Li, J., Ichizuri, S., Asano, S., Mutou, F., Ikeda, S., Iida, M., Miura, T., Oshima, A., Tabata, Y. , and Washio, M. 2005. Proton exchange membranes prepared by grafting of styrene/divinylbenzene into crosslinked PTFE membranes. *Nuclear*

Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms, 236, 333-337.

- Li, J., Sato, K., Ichiduri, S., Asano, S., Ikeda, S., Iida, M., Oshima, A., Tabata, Y. , and Washio, M. 2004a. Pre-irradiation induced grafting of styrene into crosslinked and non-crosslinked polytetrafluoroethylene films for polymer electrolyte fuel cell applications. I: Influence of styrene grafting conditions. *European Polymer Journal*, 40, 775-783.
- Li, Q., He, R., Berg, R. W., Hjuler, H. A. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2004b. Water uptake and acid doping of polybenzimidazoles as electrolyte membranes for fuel cells. *Solid State Ionics*, 168, 177-185.
- Li, Q., He, R., Gao, J.-A., Jensen, J. O. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2003a. The CO poisoning effect in PEMFCs operational at temperatures up to 200 C. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society*, 150, A1599-A1605.
- Li, Q., He, R., Jensen, J. O. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2003b. Approaches and Recent Development of Polymer Electrolyte Membranes for Fuel Cells Operating above 100 °C. *Chemistry of Materials*, 15, 4896-4915.
- Li, Q. , and Jensen, J. O. 2008. Membranes for High Temperature PEMFC Based on Acid-Doped Polybenzimidazoles. *Membranes for Energy Conversion*. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA.
- Li, Q., Jensen, J. O., Pan, C., Bandur, V., Nilsson, M. S., Schönberger, F., Chromik, A., Hein, M., Häring, T., Kerres, J. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2008. Partially Fluorinated Aarylene Polyethers and their Ternary Blends with PBI and H3PO4. Part II. Characterisation and Fuel Cell Tests of the Ternary Membranes. *Fuel Cells*, 8, 188-199.
- Li, Q., Jensen, J. O., Savinell, R. F. , and Bjerrum, N. J. 2009. High temperature proton exchange membranes based on polybenzimidazoles for fuel cells. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 34, 449-477.
- Li, Q. F., Rudbeck, H. C., Chromik, A., Jensen, J. O., Pan, C., Steenberg, T., Calverley, M., Bjerrum, N. J. , and Kerres, J. 2010. Properties, degradation and high temperature fuel cell test of different types of PBI and PBI blend membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 347, 260-270.

- Li, S. , and Liu, M. 2003. Synthesis and conductivity of proton-electrolyte membranes based on hybrid inorganic–organic copolymers. *Electrochimica Acta*, 48, 4271-4276.
- Liang, J., Huang, Y., Zhang, L., Wang, Y., Ma, Y., Guo, T. , and Chen, Y. 2009. Molecular-level dispersion of graphene into poly (vinyl alcohol) and effective reinforcement of their nanocomposites. *Advanced Functional Materials*, 19, 2297-2302.
- Lin, R.-H., Su, A.-C. , and Hong, J.-L. 2000. Glass transition temperature versus conversion relationship in the polycyclotrimerization of aromatic dicyanates. *Polymer International*, 49, 345-357.
- Lyons, B. J. 1995. Radiation crosslinking of fluoropolymers—a review. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 45, 159-174.
- Mader, J., Xiao, L., Schmidt, T. , and Benicewicz, B. 2008. Polybenzimidazole/Acid Complexes as High-Temperature Membranes. *In: SCHERER, G. (ed.) Fuel Cells II*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Mader, J. A. , and Benicewicz, B. C. 2010. Sulfonated Polybenzimidazoles for High Temperature PEM Fuel Cells. *Macromolecules*, 43, 6706-6715.
- Maiyalagan, S. P. 2010. Components for PEM fuel cells: an overview. *Materials Science Forum*, 657, 143-189.
- Mangiatordi, G. F., Butera, V., Russo, N., Laage, D. , and Adamo, C. 2012. Charge transport in poly-imidazole membranes: a fresh appraisal of the Grotthuss mechanism. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 14, 10910-10918.
- Marc Divoux, G. M. 2012. *Properties and performance of polymeric materials used in fuel cell applications*. Ph.D. Thesis, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University United States, Blacksburg.
- Martínez-Piña, F., Gargallo, L. , and Radić, D. 1998. N-vinylimidazole-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymers. Part I. Reactivity ratios, solubility and viscosimetric study. *Polymer international*, 47, 340-344.
- Matar, S., Higier, A. , and Liu, H. 2010. The effects of excess phosphoric acid in a Polybenzimidazole-based high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cell. *Journal of Power Sources*, 195, 181-184.

- Millett, S. , and Mahadevan, K. 2005. Commercialization scenarios of polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell applications for stationary power generation in the United States by the year 2015. *Journal of Power Sources*, 150, 187-191.
- Nagarale, R. K., Shin, W. , and Singh, P. K. 2010. Progress in ionic organic-inorganic composite membranes for fuel cell applications. *Polymer Chemistry*, 1, 388-408.
- Nam, S.-E., Kim, S.-O., Kang, Y., Lee, J. W. , and Lee, K.-H. 2008. Preparation of Nafion/sulfonated poly(phenylsilsesquioxane) nanocomposite as high temperature proton exchange membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 322, 466-474.
- Namazi, H. , and Ahmadi, H. 2011. Novel proton conducting membranes based on butylsulfonated poly[2,2'-(m-pyrazolidene)-5,5'-bibenzimidazole] (BS-PPBI): Proton conductivity, acid doping and water uptake properties. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 383, 280-288.
- Narayanan, S. R. , and Yen, S.-P. S. 2007. Water free proton conducting membranes based on poly-4-vinylpyridinebisulfate for fuel cells. Washington DC patent application.
- Nasef, M. 2008. Fuel Cell Membranes by Radiation-Induced Graft Copolymerization: Current Status, Challenges, and Future Directions. In: ZAIDI, S. M. J. & MATSUURA, T. (eds.) *Polymer Membranes for Fuel Cells*. Springer, New York.
- Nasef, M. , and Saidi, H. 2005. Structure-property Relationships in Radiation Grafted Poly(tetrafluoroethylene)-graft-polystyrene Sulfonic Acid Membranes. *Journal of Polymer Research*, 12, 305-312.
- Nasef, M., Zubir, N. A., Ismail, A. F. , and Khayet, M. 2006a. Sulfonated radiation grafted polystyrene pore-filled poly(vinylidene fluoride) membranes for direct methanol fuel cells: structure–property correlations. *Desalination*, 200, 642-644.
- Nasef, M. M. 1999. Proton exchange membranes by radiation-induced graft copolymerisation of styrene onto fluorinated polymers. Ph.D. Thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.
- Nasef, M. M. 2001. Effect of solvents on radiation-induced grafting of styrene onto fluorinated polymer films. *Polymer International*, 50, 338-346.

- Nasef, M. M. 2002. Structural investigation of polystyrene grafted and sulfonated poly(tetrafluoroethylene) membranes. *European Polymer Journal*, 38, 87-95.
- Nasef, M. M. 2007. Development of new generation of radiation grafted membranes for high temperature fuel cells. *Proceedings of 1st CRP Meeting, IAEA Vienna, Austria: IAEA*.
- Nasef, M. M. 2014. Radiation-Grafted Membranes for Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells: Current Trends and Future Directions. *Chemical Reviews*.
- Nasef, M. M., Ahmad, A., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2012e. Development of novel Adsorbents and Membranes by Radiation-induced Grafting for Selective Separation in Environmental and Industrial Applications. *Development of less water-dependent Radiation grafted proton exchange membranes for fuel cells. Vienna, Austria*.
- Nasef, M. M., Ahmad Ali, A., Saidi, H. , and Ahmad, A. 2014. Modeling and optimization aspects of radiation induced grafting of 4-vinylpyridene onto partially fluorinated films. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 94, 123-128.
- Nasef, M. M., Ali, A. A. , and Saidi, H. 2012a. Composite proton conducting membrane by radiation-induced grafting of 1-vinylimidazole onto poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) and phosphoric acid doping. *High Performance Polymers*, 10 1-7.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Aly, A. A. 2012. Water and charge transport models in proton exchange membranes: An overview. *Desalination*, 287, 238-246.
- Nasef, M. M., Aly, A. A., Saidi, H. , and Ahmad, A. 2011a. Optimization of reaction parameters of radiation induced grafting of 1-vinylimidazole onto poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) using response surface method. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 80, 1222-1227.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Güven, O. 2012. Radiation-grafted copolymers for separation and purification purposes: Status, challenges and future directions. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 37, 1597-1656.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Hegazy, E.-S. A. 2004. Preparation and applications of ion exchange membranes by radiation-induced graft copolymerization of polar monomers onto non-polar films. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 29, 499-561.
- Nasef, M. M., Rohani, R., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2008. Effect of liquid additives on graft copolymerization of styrene onto preirradiated poly

- (ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) films. *International Journal of Applied Chemistry*, 3, 198-313.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Saidi, H. 2003. Preparation of crosslinked cation exchange membranes by radiation grafting of styrene/divinylbenzene mixtures onto PFA films. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 216, 27-38.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Saidi, H. 2004. Structure of polyethylene-graft-polystyrene sulfonic acid membranes prepared by radiation-induced grafting. *International Journal of Polymeric Materials*, 53, 1027-1043.
- Nasef, M. M. , and Saidi, H. 2006. Surface studies of radiation grafted sulfonic acid membranes: XPS and SEM analysis. *Applied Surface Science*, 252, 3073-3084.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H., Ahmad, A. , and Ahmad Ali, A. 2013a. Optimization and kinetics of phosphoric acid doping of poly(1-vinylimidazole)-graft-poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) proton conducting membrane precursors. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 446, 422-432.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. M. 2011b. Comparative investigations of radiation-grafted proton-exchange membranes prepared using single-step and conventional two-step radiation-induced grafting methods. *Polymer International*, 60, 186-193.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2003. Electron beam irradiation effects on ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer films. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 68, 875-883.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2007. Preparation of composite polymer electrolytes by electron beam-induced grafting: Proton- and lithium ion-conducting membranes. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms*, 265, 168-172.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2009. Single-step radiation induced grafting for preparation of proton exchange membranes for fuel cell. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 339, 115-119.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Mohd Dahlan, K. Z. 2011c. Kinetic investigations of graft copolymerization of sodium styrene sulfonate onto electron beam irradiated poly(vinylidene fluoride) films. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 80, 66-75.

- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H., Nor, H. M., Dahlan, K. Z. M. , and Hashim, K. 1999. Cation exchange membranes by radiation-induced graft copolymerization of styrene onto PFA copolymer films. I. Preparation and characterization of the graft copolymer. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 73, 2095-2102.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H., Nor, H. M. , and Foo, O. M. 2000. Proton exchange membranes prepared by simultaneous radiation grafting of styrene onto poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-hexafluoropropylene) films. II. Properties of sulfonated membranes. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 78, 2443-2453.
- Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H., Uthman, H. , and Sithambaranathan, P. 2013b. Advances in Membranes for High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells. *In: INAMUDDIN (ed.) Advanced functional polymers and composites: materials, devices and allied applications*. New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc.
- Nasef, M. M., Shamsaei, E., Ghassemi, P., Aly, A. A. , and Hamid Yahaya, A. 2012c. Optimization strategies for radiation induced grafting of 4-vinylpyridine onto poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) film using Box-Behnken design. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 81, 437-444.
- Nasef, M. M., Shamsaei, E., Ghassemi, P., Aly, A. A. , and Yahaya, A. H. 2013c. Modeling, prediction, and multifactorial optimization of radiation-induced grafting of 4-vinylpyridine onto poly(vinylidene fluoride) films using statistical simulator. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 127, 1659-1666.
- Nasef, M. M., Shamsaei, E., Saidi, H., Ahmad, A. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2013d. Preparation and characterization of phosphoric acid composite membrane by radiation induced grafting of 4-vinylpyridine onto poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) followed by phosphoric acid doping. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 10, 1-9.
- Nasef, M. M., Zubir, N. A., Ismail, A. F., Khayet, M., Dahlan, K. Z. M., Saidi, H., Rohani, R., Ngah, T. I. S. , and Sulaiman, N. A. 2006b. PSSA pore-filled PVDF membranes by simultaneous electron beam irradiation: Preparation and transport characteristics of protons and methanol. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 268, 96-108.
- O'hayre, R. P., Cha, S.-W., Colella, W. , and Prinz, F. B. 2006. *Fuel cell fundamentals*, New York, John Wiley & Sons. .

- Paddison, S. 2009. Proton Conduction in PEMs: Complexity, Cooperativity and Connectivity. In: PADDISON, S. J. & PROMISLOW, K. S. (eds.) *Device and Materials Modeling in PEM Fuel Cells*. London: Springer.
- Parambil, A. M., Puttaiahgowda, Y. M. , and Shankarappa, P. 2012. Copolymerization of N-Vinyl pyrrolidone with methyl methacrylate by Ti (III)-DMG redox initiator. *Turkish Journal of Chemistry*, 36, 397-409.
- Peighambaroust, S. J., Rowshanzamir, S. , and Amjadi, M. 2010. Review of the proton exchange membranes for fuel cell applications. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 35, 9349-9384.
- Peron, J., Ruiz, E., Jones, D. J. , and Rozière, J. 2008. Solution sulfonation of a novel polybenzimidazole: A proton electrolyte for fuel cell application. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 314, 247-256.
- Pinnau, I. , and Freeman, B. D. 1999. Formation and Modification of Polymeric Membranes: Overview. In: PINNAU, I. & FREEMAN, B. (eds.) *Membrane Formation and Modification*. American Chemical Society.
- Pisani, L. 2009. The limits of proton conductivity in polymeric sulfonated membranes: A modelling study. *Journal of Power Sources*, 194, 451-455.
- Pu, H., Meyer, W. H. , and Wegner, G. 2001. Proton Conductivity in Acid-Blended Poly (4-vinylimidazole). *Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics*, 202, 1478-1482.
- Quartarone, E. , and Mustarelli, P. 2012. Polymer fuel cells based on polybenzimidazole/H₃PO₄. *Energy & Environmental Science*, 5, 6436-6444.
- Rager, T. 2003. Pre-Irradiation Grafting of Styrene/Divinylbenzene onto Poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-hexafluoropropylene) from Non-Solvents. *Helvetica Chimica Acta*, 86, 1966-1981.
- Rager, T. 2004. Parameter Study for the Pre-Irradiation Grafting of Styrene/Divinylbenzene onto Poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-hexafluoropropylene) from Isopropanol Solution. *Helvetica Chimica Acta*, 87, 400-407.
- Rager, T. 2006. Structured radiation-grafted polymer films and membranes. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 100, 292-294.
- Ramimoghadam, D., Hussein, M. Z. B. , and Taufiq-Yap, Y. H. 2012. The effect of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) and cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB)

- on the properties of ZnO synthesized by hydrothermal method. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 13, 13275-13293.
- Ranogajec, F. 2009. Kinetic and structural factors in graft polymerization of styrene on polyolefins. *Polimeri: časopis za plastiku i gumu*, 29, 217-227.
- Rath, S. K., Palai, A., Rao, S., Chandrasekhar, L. , and Patri, M. 2008. Effect of solvents in radiation-induced grafting of 4-vinyl pyridine onto fluorinated ethylene propylene copolymer. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 108, 4065-4071.
- Raymond, H. M. , and Douglas, C. M. 2002. Response surface methodology, processes and product optimization using design experiments 2, New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Raymond, H. M., Douglas, C. M. , and Christine, M. a. C. 2009. *Response surface methodology processes and product optimization using design experiments 3*, New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons Ltd
- Reinholdt, M. X. , and Kaliaguine, S. 2010. Proton Exchange Membranes for Application in Fuel Cells: Grafted Silica/SPEEK Nanocomposite Elaboration and Characterization. *Langmuir*, 26, 11184-11195.
- Rikukawa, M., Inagaki, D., Kaneko, K., Takeoka, Y., Ito, I., Kanzaki, Y. , and Sanui, K. 2005. Proton conductivity of smart membranes based on hydrocarbon polymers having phosphoric acid groups. *Journal of Molecular Structure*, 739, 153-161.
- Rikukawa, M. , and Sanui, K. 2000. Proton-conducting polymer electrolyte membranes based on hydrocarbon polymers. *progress in polymer science*, 25, 1463-1502.
- Rohani, R. 2007. Proton exchange membranes by radiation-induced grafting of styrene and acrylonitrile mixtures onto poly (ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) film. M.Sc. Thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.
- Rohani, R., Nasef, M. M., Saidi, H. , and Dahlan, K. Z. M. 2007. Effect of reaction conditions on electron induced graft copolymerization of styrene onto poly(ethylene-co-tetrafluoroethylene) films: Kinetics study. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 132, 27-35.
- Saidi, H. , and Uthman, H. Effect of mineral acids addition on the radiation-induced grafting of 1-vinylimidazole onto preirradiated poly (ethylene-alt-

tetrafluoroethylene) films. Proceedings of the 2nd Conference on Emerging Energy & Process Technology 2013 (CONCEPT 2013), 9-10, Dec/2013 2013 Desaru Johor, Malaysia. Institute of Hydrogen Economy, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 20.

- Saidi, H. , and Uthman, H. Preparation of crosslinked proton exchange membranes by radiation induced grafting of 1-Vinylimidazole and diisopropenylbenzene/triallyl cyanurate onto Pre-Irradiated ETFE films. 3rd Conference on Emerging Energy & Process Technology 2014 (*CONCEPT 2014*), 17-18/12/2014 2014 Port Dickson, Negari Sembilan, Malaysia. Institute of Hydrogen Economy, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 4.
- Saidi, H. , and Uthman, H. 2016. Phosphoric acid doped polymer electrolyte membrane based on radiation grafted poly(1-vinylimidazole-co-1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone)-g-poly(ethylene/tetrafluoroethylene) copolymer and investigation of grafting kinetics. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 41, 1-18.
- Sanlı, L. I., Tas, S., Yürüm, Y. , and Gürsel, S. A. 2014a. Water Free Operated Phosphoric Acid Doped Radiation-Grafted Proton Conducting Membranes for High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells. *Fuel Cells*, 1-12.
- Sanlı, L. I., Tas, S., Yürüm, Y. , and Gürsel, S. A. 2014b. Water Free Operated Phosphoric Acid Doped Radiation-Grafted Proton Conducting Membranes for High Temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells. *Fuel Cells*, 14, 914-925.
- Savadogo, O. 2004. Emerging membranes for electrochemical systems: Part II. High temperature composite membranes for polymer electrolyte fuel cell (PEFC) applications. *Journal of power sources*, 127, 135-161.
- Savinell, R., Yeager, E., Tryk, D., Landau, U., Wainright, J., Weng, D., Lux, K., Litt, M. , and Rogers, C. 1994. A Polymer Electrolyte for Operation at Temperatures up to 200°C. *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 141, L46-L48.
- Scharfenberger, G., Meyer, W., Wegner, G., Schuster, M., Kreuer, K. D. , and Maier, J. 2006. Anhydrous polymeric proton conductors based on imidazole functionalized polysiloxane. *Fuel Cells*, 6, 237-250.

- Schechter, A. , and Savinell, R. F. 2002. Imidazole and 1-methyl imidazole in phosphoric acid doped polybenzimidazole, electrolyte for fuel cells. *Solid State Ionics*, 147, 181-187.
- Schmidt, C. , and Schmidt-Naake, G. 2007c. Fe²⁺ Catalyzed Synthesis of Radiation Grafted Functional Membranes and Application in Fuel Cells and Ion Recovery. *Macromolecular Symposia*, 259, 181-187.
- Schmidt, C. , and Schmidt-Naake, G. 2007b. Proton Conducting Membranes Obtained by Doping Radiation-Grafted Basic Membrane Matrices with Phosphoric Acid. *Macromolecular Materials and Engineering*, 292, 1164-1175.
- Schmidt, C. , and Schmidt-Naake, G. 2007a. Grafting of 1-Vinylimidazole onto Pre-Irradiated ETFE Films. *Macromolecular Materials and Engineering*, 292, 1067-1074.
- Schnyder, B. , and Rager, T. 2007. Surface modification of radiation-grafted polymer films and membranes by crosslinking. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 104, 1973-1978.
- Schuster, M., Meyer, W. H., Wegner, G., Herz, H. G., Ise, M., Schuster, M., Kreuer, K. D. , and Maier, J. 2001. Proton mobility in oligomer-bound proton solvents: imidazole immobilization via flexible spacers. *Solid State Ionics*, 145, 85-92.
- Scott, K., Xu, C. , and Wu, X. 2014. Intermediate temperature proton-conducting membrane electrolytes for fuel cells. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Energy and Environment*, 3, 24-41.
- Septiani, U., Chen, J., Asano, M., Maekawa, Y., Yoshida, M. , and Kubota, H. 2007. Influence of pre-irradiation atmosphere on the properties of polymer electrolyte membranes prepared using radiation grafting method. *Journal of Materials Science*, 42, 1330-1335.
- Shamsaei, E. 2011. Proton conducting membrane by phosphorylation of radiation grafted 4-vinylpyridine/poly (vinylidene fluoride) precursor. *M.Sc. Thesis*, 1-55.
- Shamsaei, E., Nasef, M., Saidi, H. , and Yahaya, A. 2014. Parametric investigations on proton conducting membrane by radiation induced grafting of 4-vinylpyridine onto poly (vinylidene fluoride) and phosphoric acid doping. *Radiochimica Acta*, 102, 351-362.

- Shen, C.-H., Jheng, L.-C., Hsu, S. L.-C. , and Tse-Wei Wang, J. 2011. Phosphoric acid-doped cross-linked porous polybenzimidazole membranes for proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Journal of Materials Chemistry*, 21, 15660-15665.
- Sherazi, S. T. A. 2008. Development of inexpensive proton exchange membranes for fuel cells by radiation induced grafting technique. Ph.D. Thesis, Government College University Pakistan, Lahore.
- Shinohara, Y. , and Tomioka, K. 1960. Graft copolymerization by a preirradiation method. *Journal of Polymer Science*, 44, 195-211.
- Siegel, C., Bandlamudi, G. , and Heinzl, A. Modeling Polybenzimidazole/Phosphoric Acid Membrane Behaviour in a HTPEM Fuel Cell. Proceedings of the COMSOL Conference 04-06, November 2008 Hannover, Germany. COSMOL, 21-27.
- Siegel, C., Bandlamudi, G. , and Heinzl, A. 2011. Systematic characterization of a PBI/H₃PO₄ sol-gel membrane—Modeling and simulation. *Journal of Power Sources*, 196, 2735-2749.
- Sithambaranathan, P., Nasef, M. M. , and Ahmad, A. 2015. Kinetic behaviour of graft copolymerisation of nitrogenous heterocyclic monomer onto EB-irradiated ETFE films. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry*, 304, 1225-1234.
- Ślaski, M. W. 2007. *Radiation grafted fuel cell membranes with improved oxidative stability*. Ph.D. Thesis, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Switzerland, Zürich.
- Smitha, B., Sridhar, S. , and Khan, A. 2003. Synthesis and characterization of proton conducting polymer membranes for fuel cells. *Journal of membrane science*, 225, 63-76.
- Smitha, B., Sridhar, S. , and Khan, A. A. 2005. Solid polymer electrolyte membranes for fuel cell applications—a review. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 259, 10-26.
- Sopian, K. , and Wan Daud, W. R. 2006. Challenges and future developments in proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Renewable Energy*, 31, 719-727.
- Souzy, R. , and Ameduri, B. 2005. Functional fluoropolymers for fuel cell membranes. *Progress in Polymer Science*, 30, 644-687.

- Sperling, L. H. 2005. *Introduction to physical polymer science*, John Wiley & Sons.
- Steininger, H., Schuster, M., Kreuer, K. D., Kaltbeitzel, A., Bingol, B., Meyer, W. H., Schauff, S., Brunklaus, G., Maier, J. , and Spiess, H. W. 2007. Intermediate temperature proton conductors for PEM fuel cells based on phosphonic acid as protogenic group: A progress report. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 9, 1764-1773.
- Tang, H., Wan, Z., Pan, M. , and Jiang, S. P. 2007. Self-assembled Nafion–silica nanoparticles for elevated-high temperature polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells. *Electrochemistry Communications*, 9, 2003-2008.
- Tian, A. H., Kim, J.-Y., Shi, J. Y. , and Kim, K. 2008. Poly (1-vinylimidazole)/Pd-impregnated Nafion for direct methanol fuel cell applications. *Journal of Power Sources*, 183, 1-7.
- Uppuluri, K. B., Dasari, R. K. V., Kumar, R., Sajja, V., Jacob, A. S. , and Sri Rami Reddy, D. 2013. Optimization of L-Asparaginase Production by Isolated *Aspergillus niger* C4 from Sesame (black) Oil Cake under SSF using Box–Behnken Design in Column Bioreactor. *International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering*, 11, 1-7.
- Uthman, H. Membranes from Radiation Grafted Poly-(Vinyl Imidazoles)-Poly (Ethylene-Alt-Tetrafluoroethylene) Doped with Heteropoly-Acids for High-Temperature Fuel-Cell. Conference on Emerging Energy & Process Technology CONCEPT 2012, 05/12/2012 2012 Lotus Desaru, Johor Bahru, Malaysia. Institute of Hydrogen Economy, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 15.
- Vhathvarothai, N., Ness, J. , and Yu, Q. J. 2014. An investigation of thermal behaviour of biomass and coal during copyrolysis using thermogravimetric analysis. *International journal of energy research*, 38, 1145-1154.
- Vilčiauskas, L., Tuckerman, M. E., Bester, G., Paddison, S. J. , and Kreuer, K.-D. 2012. The mechanism of proton conduction in phosphoric acid. *Nature chemistry*, 4, 461-466.
- Wainright, J., Wang, J. T., Weng, D., Savinell, R. , and Litt, M. Acid doped Polybenzimidazoles, a new polymer electrolyte. Proceedings of the Electrochemical Society Spring Meeting, Symposium of Electrode Materials and Processes for Energy Storage and Conversion, 22-27, May 1994 San Francisco, USA. Electrochemical Society, 220-235.

- Wainright, J., Wang, J. T., Weng, D., Savinell, R. , and Litt, M. 1995. Acid-Doped Polybenzimidazoles: A New Polymer Electrolyte. *Journal of the electrochemical society*, 142, L121-L123.
- Wallasch, F. 2010. Investigations on Radiation Grafted Polymer Fuel Cell Membranes: Preparation, Characterization, Application. Ph.D. Thesis, SWISS FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ZÜRICH (ETHZ).
- Wallasch, F., Abele, M., Gubler, L., Wokaun, A., Müller, K. , and Scherer, G. G. 2012. Characterization of radiation-grafted polymer films using CP/MAS NMR spectroscopy and confocal Raman microscopy. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 125, 3500-3508.
- Wang, S., Sun, G., Wang, G., Zhou, Z., Zhao, X., Sun, H., Fan, X., Yi, B. , and Xin, Q. 2005. Improvement of direct methanol fuel cell performance by modifying catalyst coated membrane structure. *Electrochemistry Communications*, 7, 1007-1012.
- Wang, S., Zhao, C., Ma, W., Zhang, G., Liu, Z., Ni, J., Li, M., Zhang, N. , and Na, H. 2012. Preparation and properties of epoxy-cross-linked porous polybenzimidazole for high temperature proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 411–412, 54-63.
- Wannek, C., Konradi, I., Mergel, J. , and Lehnert, W. 2009a. Redistribution of phosphoric acid in membrane electrode assemblies for high-temperature polymer electrolyte fuel cells. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 34, 9479-9485.
- Wannek, C., Lehnert, W. , and Mergel, J. 2009b. Membrane electrode assemblies for high-temperature polymer electrolyte fuel cells based on poly(2,5-benzimidazole) membranes with phosphoric acid impregnation via the catalyst layers. *Journal of Power Sources*, 192, 258-266.
- Wavhal, D. S. , and Fisher, E. R. 2002. Hydrophilic modification of polyethersulfone membranes by low temperature plasma-induced graft polymerization. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 209, 255-269.
- Woudenberg, R. C., Jr. 2007. Anhydrous proton conducting materials for use in high temperature polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells. PhD. Thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

- Xiao, L. 2003. Novel polybenzimidazole derivatives for high temperature polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell applications. Ph.D. Thesis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York.
- Xing, P., Robertson, G. P., Guiver, M. D., Mikhailenko, S. D., Wang, K. , and Kaliaguine, S. 2004. Synthesis and characterization of sulfonated poly(ether ether ketone) for proton exchange membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 229, 95-106.
- Xu, C. 2013. Development of membranes for low and intermediate temperature polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell. Ph.D. Thesis, Newcastle University.
- Xu, C., Huang, W., Zhou, Y., Yan, D., Chen, S. , and Huang, H. 2012. Graft copolymerization of N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone onto pre-irradiated poly(vinylidene fluoride) powder. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 81, 426-431.
- Xu, L., Sun, J. , and Zhao, L. 2011. Co-grafting of acrylamide and vinyl imidazole onto EB pre-irradiated silanized silica gel. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 80, 1268-1274.
- Xu, Z., Wang, J., Shen, L., Men, D. , and Xu, Y. 2002. Microporous polypropylene hollow fiber membrane: Part I. Surface modification by the graft polymerization of acrylic acid. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 196, 221-229.
- Yamaguchi, T., Miyata, F. , and Nakao, S. 2003. Polymer Electrolyte Membranes with a Pore-Filling Structure for a Direct Methanol Fuel Cell. *Advanced Materials*, 15, 1198-1201.
- Yamaki, T., Kobayashi, K., Asano, M., Kubota, H. , and Yoshida, M. 2004. Preparation of proton exchange membranes based on crosslinked polytetrafluoroethylene for fuel cell applications. *Polymer*, 45, 6569-6573.
- Yamaki, T., Tsukada, J., Asano, M., Katakai, R. , and Yoshida, M. 2007. Preparation of Highly Stable Ion Exchange Membranes by Radiation-Induced Graft Copolymerization of Styrene and Bis(vinyl phenyl)ethane Into Crosslinked Polytetrafluoroethylene Films. *Journal of Fuel Cell Science and Technology*, 4, 56-64.
- Yang, C., Costamagna, P., Srinivasan, S., Benziger, J. , and Bocarsly, A. B. 2001. Approaches and technical challenges to high temperature operation of proton exchange membrane fuel cells. *Journal of Power Sources*, 103, 1-9.

- Yang, J., Aili, D., Li, Q., Cleemann, L. N., Jensen, J. O., Bjerrum, N. J. , and He, R. 2013. Covalently Cross-Linked Sulfone Polybenzimidazole Membranes with Poly(Vinylbenzyl Chloride) for Fuel Cell Applications. *ChemSusChem*, 6, 275-282.
- Yang, Y., Siu, A., Peckham, T. J. , and Holdcroft, S. 2008a. Structural and morphological features of acid-bearing polymers for PEM fuel cells. *Advanced Polymer Science* 215, 55-216.
- Yang, Z., Coutinho, D. H., Sulstede, R., Balkus Jr, K. J. , and Ferraris, J. P. 2008b. Proton conductivity of acid-doped meta-polyaniline. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 313, 86-90.
- Ye, H., Huang, J., Xu, J. J., Kodiweera, N. K. a. C., Jayakody, J. R. P. , and Greenbaum, S. G. 2008. New membranes based on ionic liquids for PEM fuel cells at elevated temperatures. *Journal of Power Sources*, 178, 651-660.
- Ye, Y.-S., Rick, J. , and Hwang, B.-J. 2012. Water Soluble Polymers as Proton Exchange Membranes for Fuel Cells. *Polymers*, 4, 913.
- Yi, S., Zhang, F., Li, W., Huang, C., Zhang, H. , and Pan, M. 2011. Anhydrous elevated-temperature polymer electrolyte membranes based on ionic liquids. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 366, 349-355.
- Youcef, H. B. 2009. Radiation grafted ETFE based membranes for fuel cells: improved mechanical and oxidative stability. Ph.D. Thesis, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Switzerland, Zürich.
- Youcef, H. B., Gubler, L., Foelske-Schmitz, A. , and Scherer, G. G. 2011. Improvement of homogeneity and interfacial properties of radiation grafted membranes for fuel cells using diisopropenylbenzene crosslinker. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 381, 102-109.
- Yu, B. , and He, L.-N. 2015. Upgrading Carbon Dioxide by Incorporation into Heterocycles. *ChemSusChem*, 8, 52-62.
- Yuan, L., Peng, J., Xu, L., Zhai, M., Li, J. , and Wei, G. 2009. Radiation Effects on Hydrophobic Ionic Liquid [C4mim][NTf2] during Extraction of Strontium Ions. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 113, 8948-8952.
- Yuan, X., Ma, Z., Bueb, H., Drillet, J. F., Hagen, J. , and Schmidt, V. M. 2005. Cogeneration of electricity and organic chemicals using a polymer electrolyte fuel cell. *Electrochimica Acta*, 50, 5172-5180.

- Zeng, S., Hu, S. A., Pan, S., Wu, G. , and Xu, W. 2010. Effects of acids and water addition on morphology and proton conduction in sol–gel derived acid–base polysiloxane. *Solid State Ionics*, 181, 1408-1414.
- Zhai, G., Kang, E. T. , and Neoh, K. G. 2003. Poly(2-vinylpyridine)- and poly(4-vinylpyridine)-graft-poly(vinylidene fluoride) copolymers and their pH-sensitive microfiltration membranes. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 217, 243-259.
- Zhang, F., Tu, Z., Yu, J., Li, H., Huang, C. , and Zhang, H. 2013. Impregnation of imidazole functionalized polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane in polymer electrolyte membrane for elevated temperature fuel cells. *Royal Society of Chemistry Advances*, 3, 5438-5446.
- Zhang, H. , and Shen, P. K. 2012a. Advances in the high performance polymer electrolyte membranes for fuel cells. *Chemical Society Reviews*, 41, 2382-2394.
- Zhang, H. , and Shen, P. K. 2012b. Recent Development of Polymer Electrolyte Membranes for Fuel Cells. *Chemical Reviews*, 112, 2780-2832.
- Zhang, J. 2008. PEM fuel cell electrocatalysts and catalyst layers, fundamental and applications, London, Springer-Verlag Limited.
- Zhang, J., Xie, Z., Zhang, J., Tang, Y., Song, C., Navessin, T., Shi, Z., Song, D., Wang, H., Wilkinson, D. P., Liu, Z.-S. , and Holdcroft, S. 2006. High temperature PEM fuel cells. *Journal of Power Sources*, 160, 872-891.
- Zhang, T. 2006. Composite polymer membranes for proton exchange membrane fuel cells operating at elevated temperatures and reduced humidities. 3227331 Ph.D., Princeton University.
- Zhili, X., Chapiro, A. , and Schmitt, N. 1993a. Grafting of vinylimidazole into air-irradiated polymer films—1. Grafting into teflon-FEP. *European polymer journal*, 29, 301-303.
- Zhili, X., Chapiro, A. , and Schmitt, N. 1993b. Grafting of vinylimidazole into air-irradiated polymer films—2. Grafting into polyethylene. *European polymer journal*, 29, 1435-1437.
- Zhou, Z. 2007. Development of polymer electrolyte membranes for fuel cells to be operated ah high temperature and low humidity. Ph.D. Thesis, Georgia Institute of Technology USA, Georgia.