CHARACTERIZATION OF SULPHONATED POLYETHER ETHER KETONE-CHITOSAN MEMBRANE FOR FUEL CELL

AWANGKU NOORAZLEE BIN AWANG BUNGSU

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) INDUSTRIAL PHYSICS PACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

JANUARY 2013

This Final Year Report entitled **"Characterization of Sulfonated Polyether Ether Ketone-Chitosan Membrane for Fuel Cell"** was submitted by Awangku Noorazlee bin Awang Bungsu, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Industrial Physics, in the Faculty of Applied Science, and was approved by:

PM Mr Yusof Theeran

Pivi pir Yusof Theeran Project Coordinator B.Sc. (Hons.) Industrial Physics Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 40450 Shah Alam Selangor

Fauzi bin Mahlud Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Industrial Physics Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknology MARA 40450 Shah Alam Selangor

Date:

4 FEB 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

.4.

е 9.

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
ABSTRAK	viii
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Objectives of Study	6
1.4 Significance of Study	7
CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cell	9
2.2 Sulfonated polyether ether ketone (SPEEK)	. 12
2.3 Chitosan	15
2.4 Properties of SPEEK	19
2.4.1 Proton conductivity	19
2.4.2 Water uptake and swelling	21
2.4.3 Degree of sulfonation	22

ABSTRACT

CHARACTERIZATION OF SULPHONATED POLYETHER ETHER KETONE-CHITOSAN MEMBRANE FOR FUEL CELL

The demand for power generation with environmental friendly has increased. Polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell appears as one of the promising fuel cell that can reduce the fossil fuel dependency. The development on non-perfluorinated hydrocarbon proton exchange membrane material has increase because of their excellent thermal resistance, hydrolytic characteristic and chemical resistance but has lower proton conductivity. A composite membrane of sulfonated polyether ether ketone (SPEEK) polymer with the addition of chitosan (Cs) by varying the ratio of SPEEK and chitosan percentage contained has been prepared using cast technique. Cs has characteristic of hydrophilic and its amino groups may be protonated. Cs has both hydroxyl and amino groups where it can be modified chemically into many forms and can participate in chemical reactions ^[23]. The degree of sulfonation of SPEEK was determined using hydrogen nuclear magnetic resonance. The proton conductivity of SPEEK-Cs membrane was obtained using electrochemical impedance spectroscopy device. In term of performance, the SPEEK-Cs membrane been examined their characterization on water uptake and degree of swelling. The water uptake and the degree of swelling for the SPEEK-Cs membrane was increasing as the Cs quantity in the membrane increased that caused by hydrophilic characteristic in Cs. The increasing of quantity of Cs in the membrane also influence in increasing proton conductivity.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Throughout the world, demand for power generation with environmental friendly is increased. This has encouraged research in various aspect of fuel cell. Fuel cells are the energy converting devices with a high efficiency and low or zero emission. They have been attracting more and more attention in recent decades due to the reason that fuel cell is more clean compared to other power source. It can also helps reduce the usage of fossil fuel cell due to the high efficiency of energy conversion, low pollution level, low noise and low maintenance cost^[1].

Countries like the United States, United Kingdom, Japan and Canada are currently in the race for the reality makeover of fuel cell technology in multiple fields especially in transportation, stationary power and microelectronic devices^[2].Fuel cell is a device that gives energy in form of electric current where it comes from the electrochemical reaction between hydrogen and oxygen. The inventions of fuel cells are due to environmental problems such fossil fuels. Burning fossil fuels cause CO_2 to be produced and damaging the ozone layer which leads to climatic change. As for the solution, the world needs new sources of energy that are clean and safe on the environmental.