

### An inorganic-organic composite proton exchange membrane for high temperature Polymer Electrolyte Membrane fuel cells by using electrospinning

이찬민, 황형권<sup>1</sup>, 나희수<sup>1</sup>, 박명근<sup>2</sup>, 설용진<sup>2,\*</sup>  
연세대학교 청정공학협동과정; <sup>1</sup>연세대학교;  
<sup>2</sup>연세대학교 화학공학과  
(shulyg@yonsei.ac.kr\*)

An inorganic-organic composite membrane has been synthesized to improve thermal stability, hydrogen ion conductivity and polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell(PEMFC) performance at high temperature.

inorganic-organic composite membranes were fabricated from in three main steps.

First, an inorganic-organic precursor solution were prepared from the mixed solution containing SiO<sub>2</sub> using the sol-gel process and SPEEK in DMF solvent.

Second, inorganic-organic(SPEEK-SiO<sub>2</sub>) membrane is made from this precursor solution using an electrospinning method.

Third, electrospun inorganic-organic(SPEEK-SiO<sub>2</sub>) membrane impregnated with Nafion solution.

PEMFC test results show that the Nafion impregnated electrospun inorganic-organic membrane improved thermal stability, proton conductivity and good performance at high temperature and low humidity.