The effect of density of crosslinking on the basic properties and mechanical strength of quaternized 4-vinylbenzyl chloride-co-styrene-co-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate membrane for vanadium redox flow battery

<u>임재원</u>, 강지현, 황택성* 충남대학교 (tshwang@cnu.ac.kr*)

The synthesis of ion–exchange membrane was affected by degree of crosslinking. The glutaric acid and glutaric dealdehyde have differently crosslink region. The aminated 4-vinylbenzyl chloride–co–styrene–co–2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer was synthesized by glutaric acid (AVSH–GA) and glutaric dealdehyde (AVSH–GD) on solution polymerization. Structure of the AVSH–GA and AVSH–GD was analyzed by FT–IR spectroscopy. The mechanical property, thermal stability, pyrolysis, conversion, ion exchange capacity and water uptake of the AVSH–GA and AVSH–GD were measured. The AVSH–GA exhibited IEC ranging from 0.56 to 0.86 meq g–1, tensile strength ranging from 10 to 21.1 MPa and weight loss of chemical resistance has 6.3%. The AVSH–GD exhibited IEC ranging from 0.53 to 0.86 meq g–1, tensile strength ranging from 10 to 22.9 MPa and weight loss of chemical resistance has 3.9 %.