## A simple strategy based on a high fluorinated polymer blended with a fluorinated polymer containing phosphonic acid to improve the properties of PEMFC

Supporting information

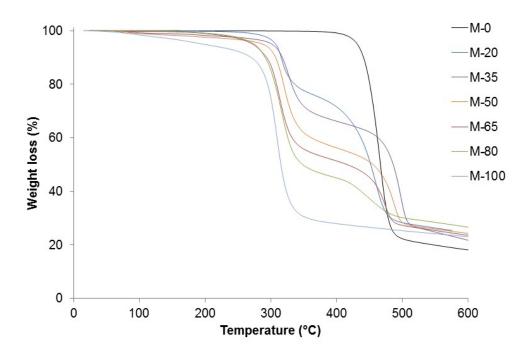
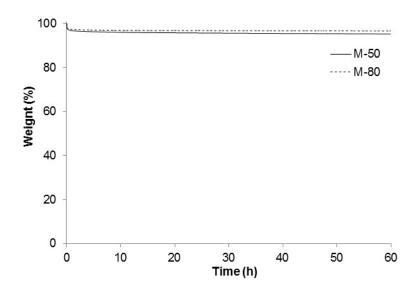
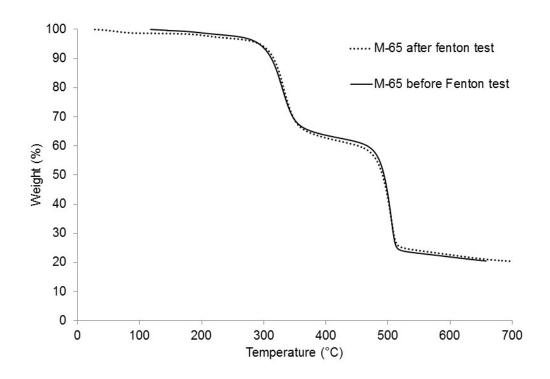


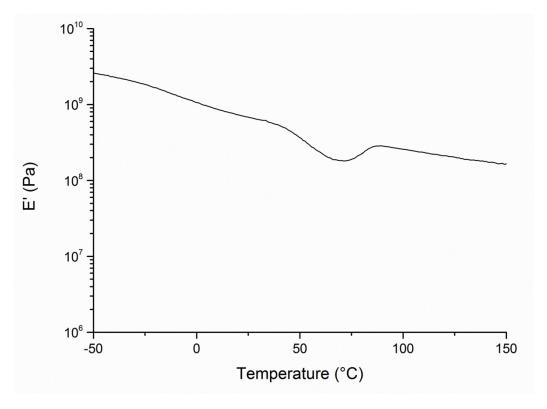
Fig. S1 TGA of membranes recorded under nitrogen atmosphere



 $\textbf{Fig. S2} \ \textbf{Isotherms of membranes M-50 and M-80} \ \textbf{recorded under nitrogen atmosphere at 140} \textbf{°C during 60} hrs$ 



 $\textbf{Fig. S3} \ \mathsf{TGA} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{M-65} \ \mathsf{recorded} \ \mathsf{under} \ \mathsf{nitrogen} \ \mathsf{atmosphere} \ \mathsf{before} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{after} \ \mathsf{Fenton} \ \mathsf{test}$ 



 $\textbf{Fig. S4} \ \ \text{Conservation modulus versus temperature of M-0 performed at 1Hz and 2°C.min-1.}$ 

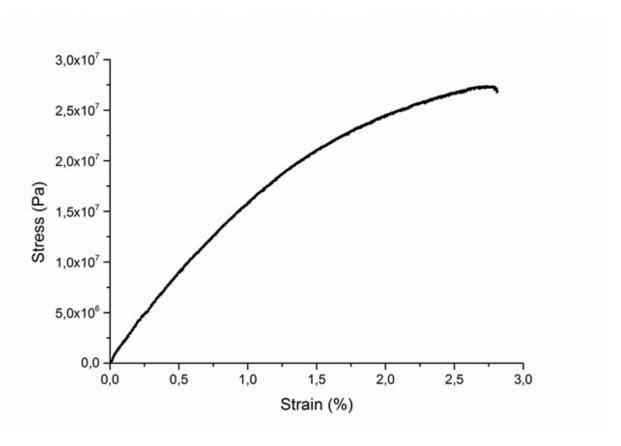
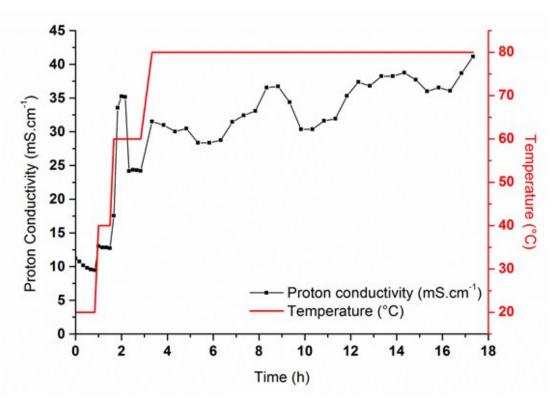


Fig. S5 Typical nominal stress-strain curve for M-50 membrane at room temperature



**Fig. S6** Example of the evolution of Proton conductivity in liquid water versus time for various temperatures for the M-50 membrane

 $\label{eq:solution} \mbox{Table S1}$  Storage Modulus of the blend membranes at different temperature and RH

Membrane	Storage modulus (MPa) <sup>a</sup>			Storage modulus (MPa) <sup>b</sup>		
	T=-100°C	T=25°C	T=140°C	RH=10%	RH=50%	RH=100%
M-0	2500	800	220	800	800	800
M-20	4350	556	37	1400	1200	900
M-35	3600	410	27	1000	734	270
M-50	2600	762	61	410	310	140
M-65	6440	1300	84	520	210	32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Determined at variable Temperature and Ambient RH

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Determined at 25°C and variable RH