

Spectroscopic study of CO₂ plasma in microwave source designed for hydrogen production via hydrocarbons decomposition

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INTRODUCTION

SUBJECT :

Spectroscopic study of rotational and vibrational temperatures of selected heavy species in high flow rate atmospheric pressure microwave CO₂ plasma

MOTIVATION :

Development of microwave plasma technology at atmospheric pressure and high gas flow rates

Determination of the plasma gas temperature from the rotational temperature of the heavy species [1-3]

APPLICATIONS :

Gas processing:

production of hydrogen via hydrocarbons decomposition [4]
hazardous gas treatment [5]

MICROWAVE PLASMA SOURCE

TECHNOLOGY

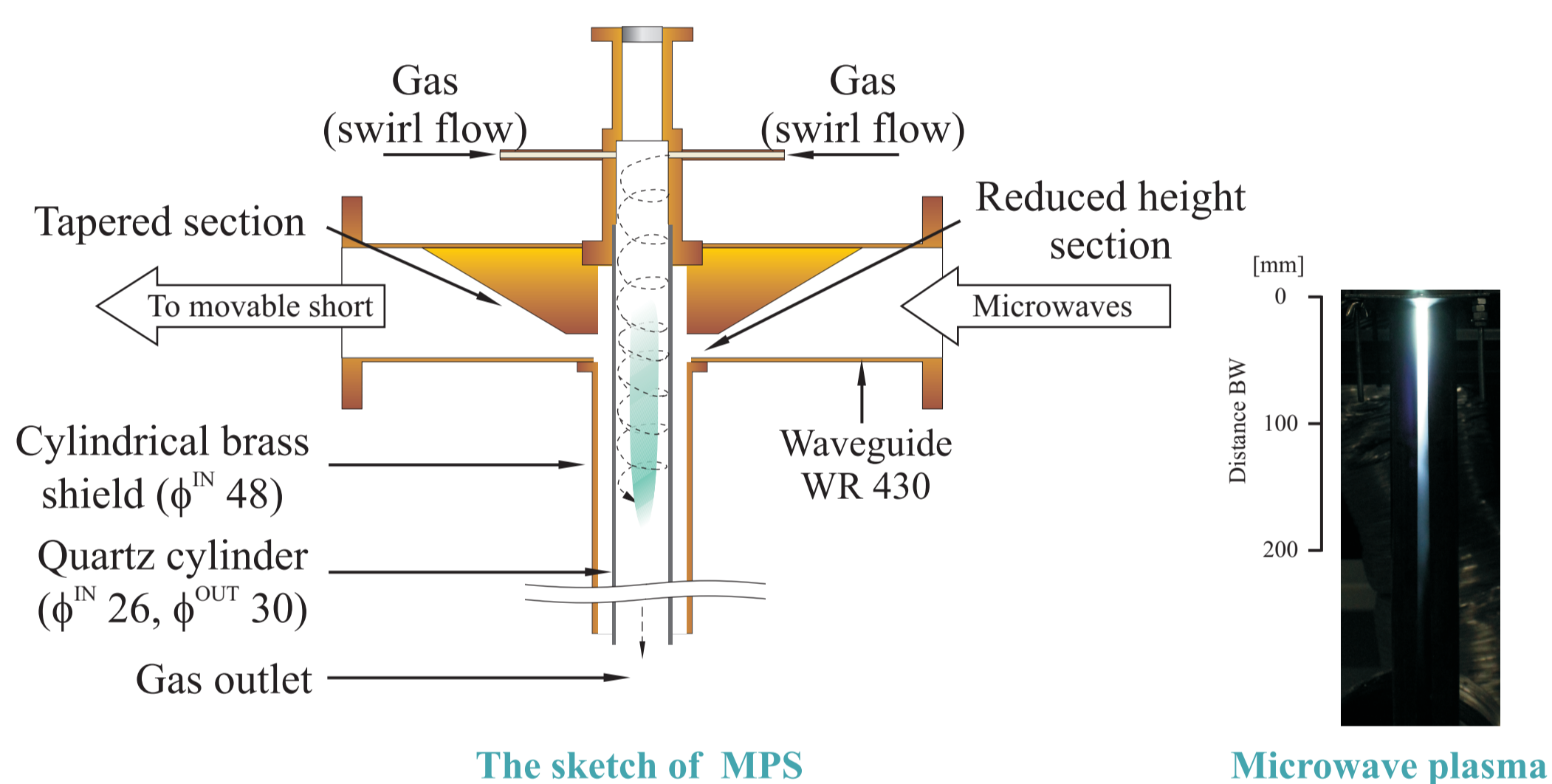
Waveguide-supplied
Nozzleless
Cylindrical type

MICROWAVES

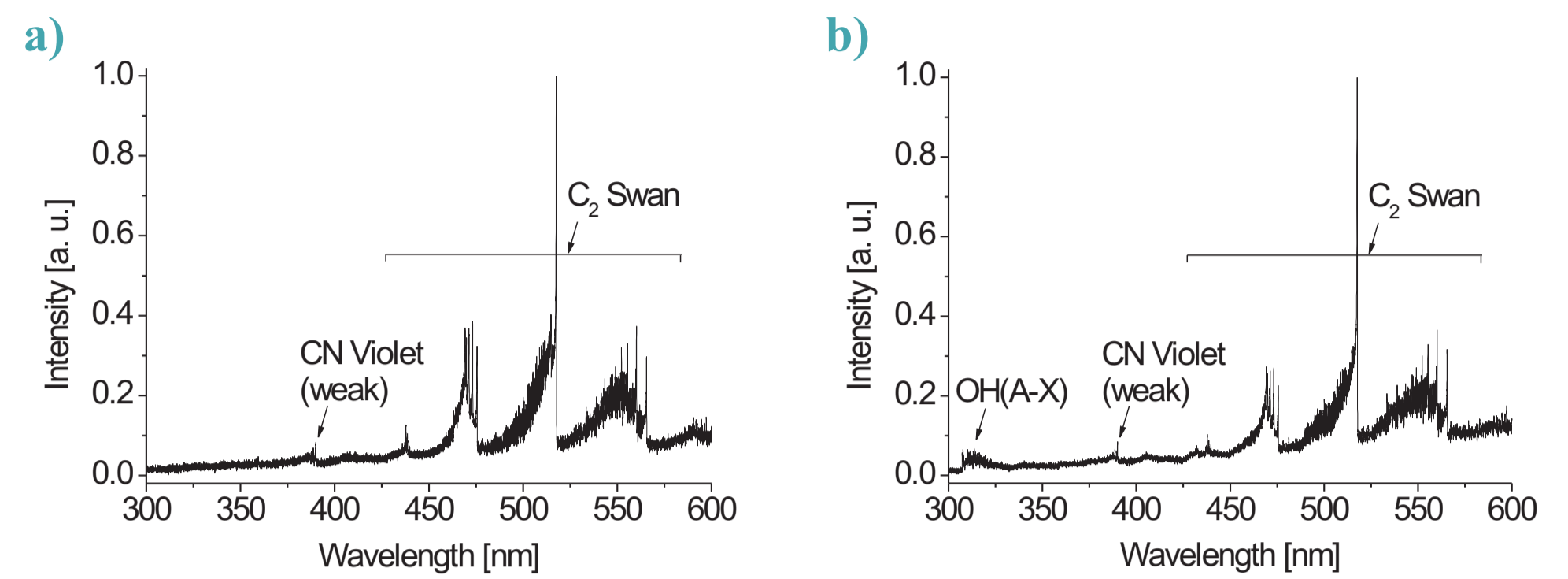
Frequency: 2.45 GHz
Powers: 1000 - 5500 W

GAS FLOW

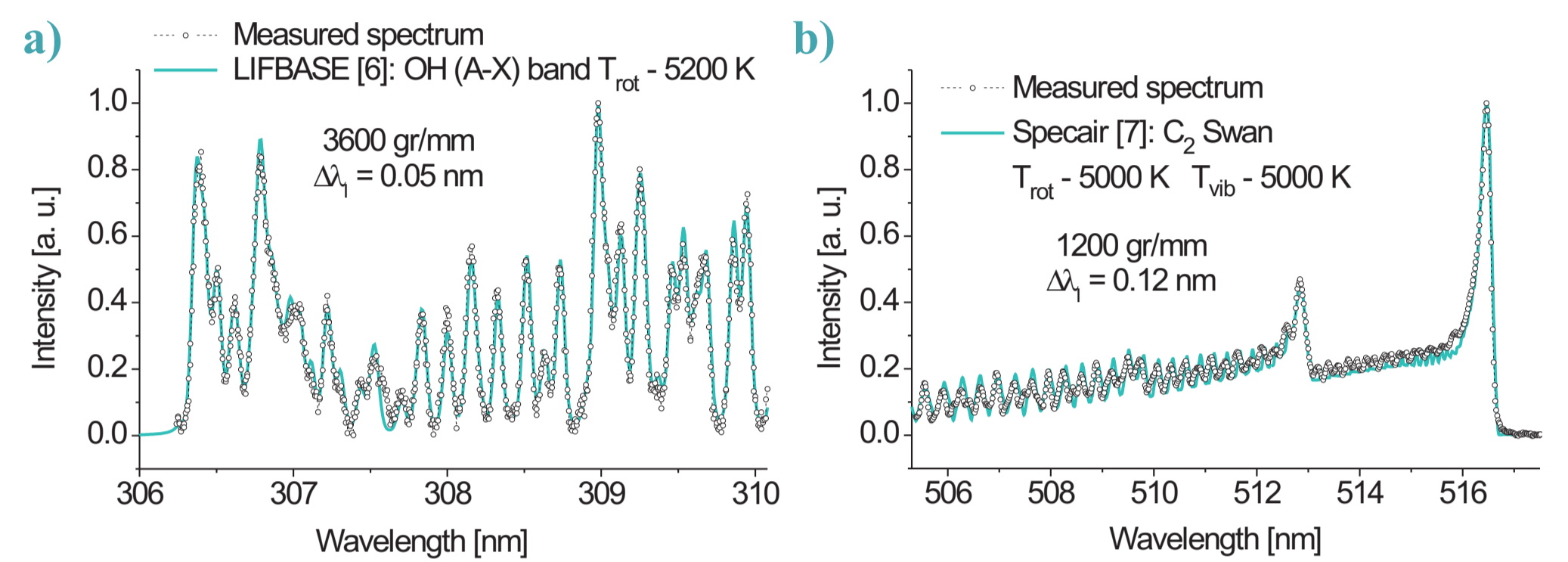
CO₂
Swirl flow
Flow rate: 50 - 150 l/min



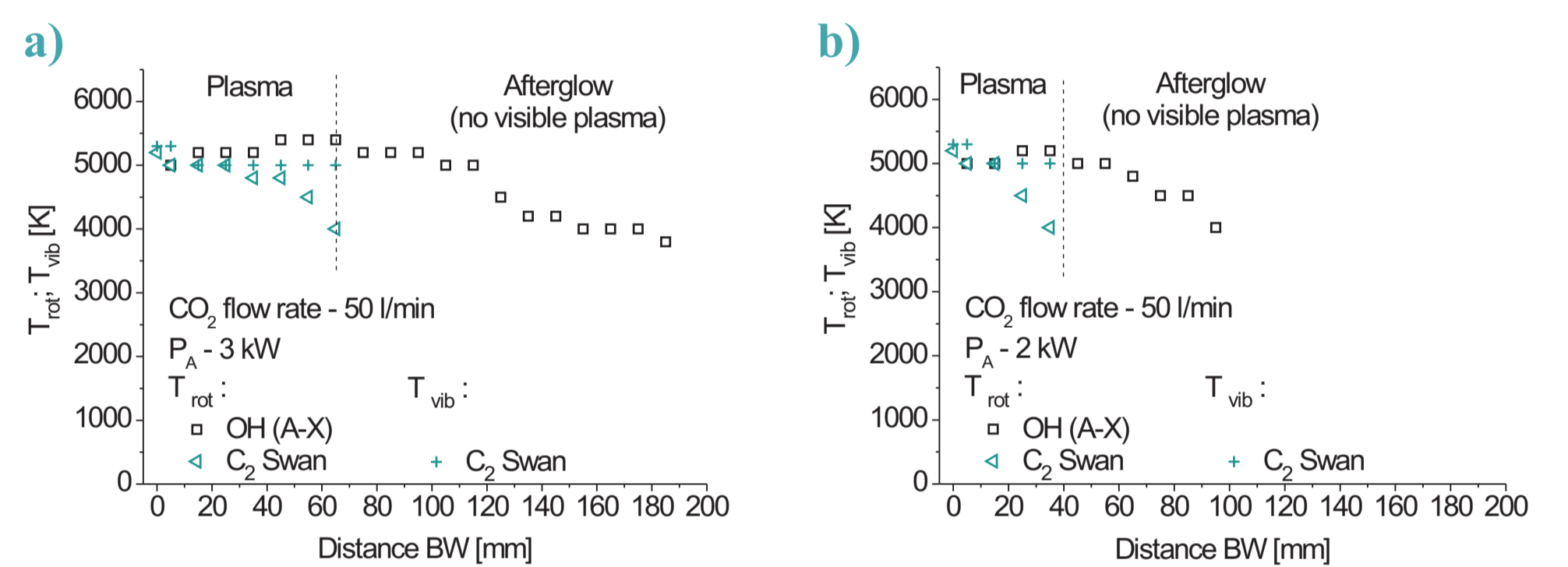
RESULTS



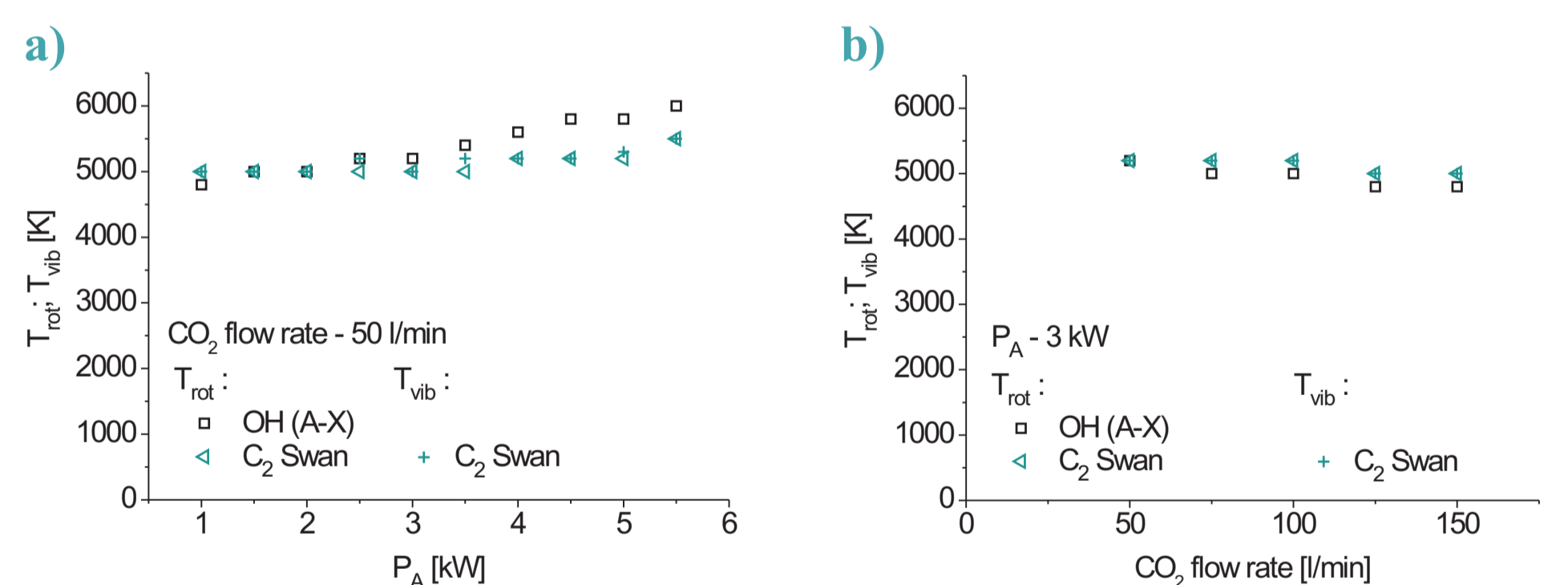
Measured emission spectrum of CO₂ plasma without (a) and with (b) a small addition of water vapour ($P_A = 3$ kW, CO₂ flow rate - 50 l/min, 15 mm below the waveguide)



Comparison of the measured and simulated emission spectra of OH (A-X) band (a) and C₂ Swan system (b) ($P_A = 3$ kW, CO₂ flow rate - 50 l/min, 15 mm below the waveguide)

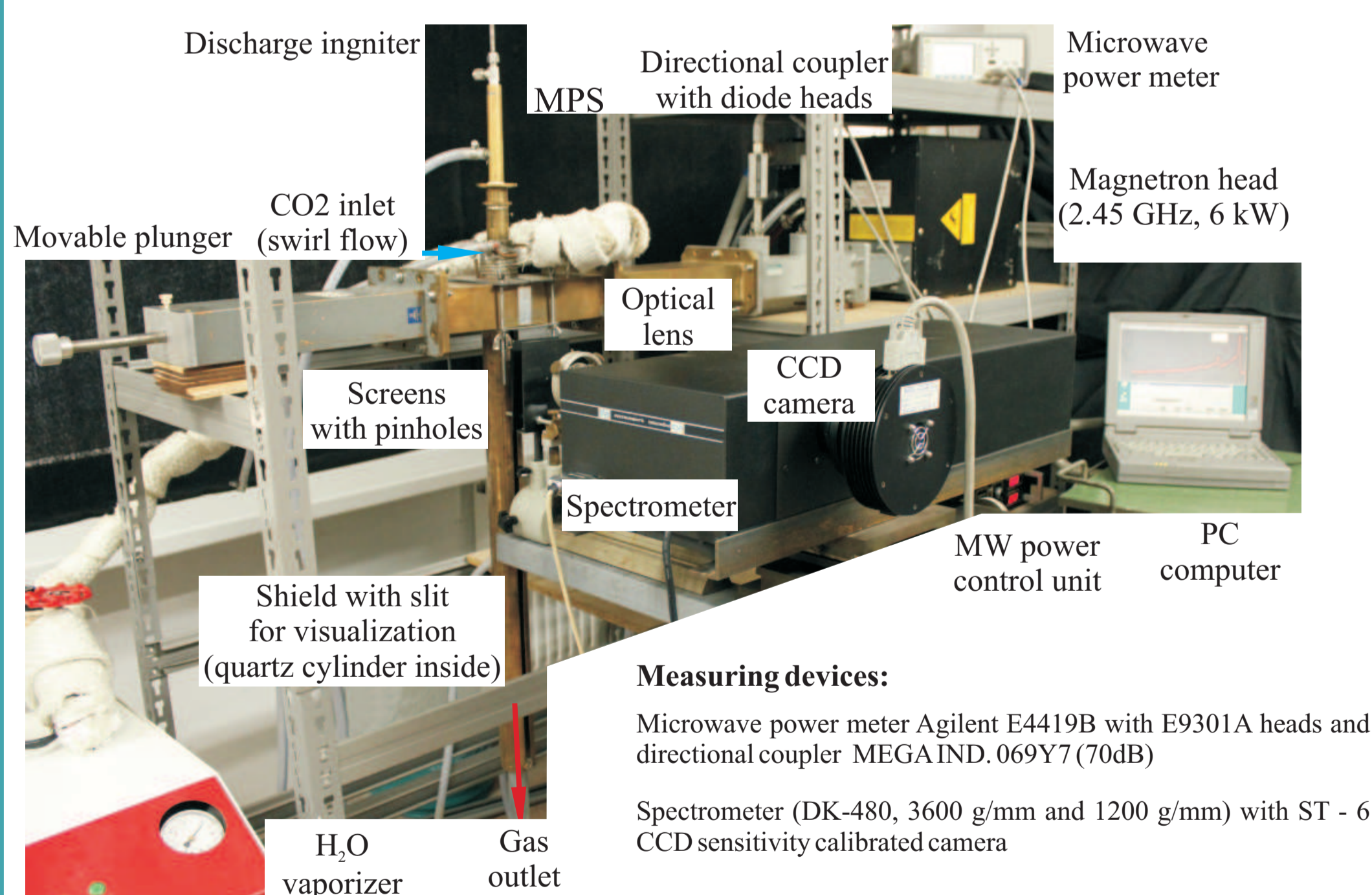


Measured rotational temperature of OH radicals and rotational and vibrational temperatures of C₂ molecules as a function of distance below the waveguide (Distance BW) ($P_A = 3$ kW (a), $P_A = 2$ kW (b), CO₂ flow rate - 50 l/min)



Measured rotational temperature of OH radicals and rotational and vibrational temperatures C₂ molecules as a function of microwave absorbed power (a) at CO₂ flow rate - 50 l/min and as a function CO₂ flow rate (b) at $P_A = 3$ kW (15 mm below the waveguide)

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



Measuring devices:

Microwave power meter Agilent E4419B with E9301A heads and directional coupler MEGAIND. 069Y7 (70dB)

Spectrometer (DK-480, 3600 g/mm and 1200 g/mm) with ST - 6 CCD sensitivity calibrated camera

The experimental setup for spectroscopic study of CO₂ microwave atmospheric pressure plasma at high flow rates

REFERENCES:

- [1] E. Pawelec, M. Simek, H. Nassar, et al.: Acta Physica Polonica A **89** (1996), 503
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- [3] J. Raud, M. Laan, I. Jogi: J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **44** (2011), 345201
- [4] M. Jasinski, M. Dors, J. Mizeraczyk: J. Power Sources **181** (2008), 41
- [5] M. Jasinski, M. Dors, J. Mizeraczyk: Plasma Chem. Plasma Process. **29** (2009), 363
- [6] <http://www.sri.com/psd/lifbase/>
- [7] <http://www.specair-radiation.net>

SUMMARY

- All temperatures depended on location in the plasma, absorbed microwave power and CO₂ flow rate.
- The rotational and vibrational temperatures of heavier C₂ molecules were from 4000 to 5500 K and from 5000 to 5500 K, respectively.
- The rotational temperature of OH radicals ranged from 4000 to 6000 K.
- The rotational temperature of OH radicals seem to be good estimation of the plasma gas temperature in CO₂ microwave plasma.
- Stable operation with various gases as well as wide range of parameters make presented MPS an attractive tool for different gas processing at atmospheric pressure and high flow rates.
- The MPS was successfully used for hydrogen production via hydrocarbons conversion [4] and for Freon destruction [5] owing to high plasma gas temperature.

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