# Equivalent Circuit and Electrodynamic Characteristics of Waveguide-Based Coaxial-Type Microwave Plasma Source



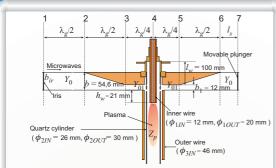
Michał Sobański <sup>1</sup>, Mieczysław Lubański <sup>1</sup>, Mariusz Jasiński <sup>1</sup>, Jerzy Mizeraczyk

1) Centre for Plasma and Laser Engineering, The Szewalski Institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery, Polish Academy of Sciences J. Fiszera 14, 80-231 Gdańsk <sup>2)</sup> Department od Marine Electronics, Gdynia Maritime University, Morska 81-87, 81-255 Gdynia, Poland

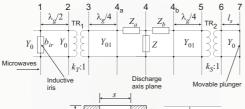
#### INTRODUCTION

We present equivalent circuit of existing waveguide-based coaxial-type microwave plasma source (MPS) which was used to hydrogen production via methane reforming. This MPS is operating at frequency of 2.45 GHz, in gases at atmospheric pressure. The equivalent circuit cannot describe all electrical properties of the real MPS accurately due to some structural elements, which electrical lumped equivalents are difficult to find or are unknown. We used Comsol Multiphysics software to numerical investigate of the unknown lumped impedance of some structural elements. The equivalent circuit includes formula which allows to calculate tuning characteristics which are one of essential indicator of power transfer from the feeding line to the MPS. The MPS of essential indicator of power transfer from the feeding line to the MPS. The MPS is terminated with movable plunger which plays the role of the tuning element. Despite of the fact that the equivalent circuit describes specific MPS, it can be helpful to examine theoretically any similar waveguide-based coaxial-type MPSs.

### MICROWAVE PLASMA SOURCE



#### Sketch of the MPS







## Equivalent Circuit of the MPS

Quantity	Description
$\lambda_{g}$	Wavelength in standard WR 430 waveguide
$l_S$	Movable plunger position
$Y_0 = 1/Z_0$	Characteristic admittance of standard WR 430 waveguide
$Z_0$	Characteristic impedance of standard WR 430 waveguide
$Y_{01} = Y_{02}$	Characteristic admittance of reduced height $b_1$ section
$l_W$	Length of short section of coaxial line
$h_W$	Length of coaxial line section with plasma
$\phi_{3IN}, \phi_{1OUT}$	Diameters of coaxial line wires
$Z_p$	Plasma impedance
b <sub>ir</sub>	Normalized susceptance of inductive iris
S	Width of the inductive iris
$Z_a, Z_b$	Impedances representing discontinuity (holes) in reduced height waveguide
$Z_a, Z_b$ $k_T, k_S$	Transformation factors of the input and output transformer respectively
a, b	Standard WR 430 waveguide width and height respectively
Z	Impedance in discharge axis

#### **FORMULATIONS**

Normalized susceptance of iris:

$$b_{ir} = \frac{B_{ir}}{Y_0} = -\frac{\lambda_g}{a} ctg^2(\frac{\pi s}{2a})$$

Transformation factors:

$$k_T = \frac{Y_0}{Y_{01}}$$
  $k_S = \frac{Y_{01}}{Y_0} = k_T^{-1}$ 

Normalized movable plunger susceptance in output plane:

$$b_S = \frac{B_S}{Y_0} = ctg(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda_g} \cdot l_S) = t_S^{-1}$$

Admittance in discharge axis:

$$Y = Z^{-1} = (jX_W + Z_n^t + jX)^{-1}$$

Reactance of short coaxial line section:

$$X_{W} = Z_{0W} \cdot tg(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}l_{W})$$

Characteristic impedance of coaxial line:

$$Z_{0W} = 60 \ln(\frac{\phi_{3IN}}{\tau})$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Plasma impedance transformed} \\ \textbf{via coaxial line } \textbf{$h_{w}$ long section:} \end{array} \qquad Z_{p}^{l}(h_{w}) = Z_{0w} \frac{Z_{p} + jZ_{0w} tg(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}h_{w})}{Z_{0w} + jZ_{p}tg(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}h_{w})} \\ \end{array}$$

Normalized input admittance:

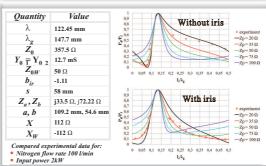
$$y_{in} = \frac{Y_1}{Y_0} = k_S \frac{Z^{-1} \cdot (Z_b Y_{01} - j t_S^{-1}) + Y_{01}}{Z_a [Y(Z_b Y_{01}^2 - j k_S Y_0 t_S^{-1}) + Y_{01}^2] - j k_S Y_0 t_S^{-1}} + j b_b$$

Tuning characteristic:

$$\frac{P_R}{P_I}(\frac{l_S}{\lambda_g}) = \left| \frac{y_{in} - 1}{y_{in} + 1} \right|^2$$

where  $P_i$  and  $P_s$  are the power of incident and reflected waves respectively, X is the reactance of inner wire of coaxial line introduced in waveguide,  $\lambda$  is the wavelength in free space

#### TUNING CHARACTERISTICS



#### CONCLUSIONS

- The calculated results and results achieved in experiment are very similar for assumed plasma impedance  $Z_p=35~\Omega$  , and reactance X = -X ,
- The power reflection coefficient  $P_R/P_I$  of the MPS with iris is small for wide range of normalized movable plunger position
- The presented equivalent circuit of the MPS can be helpful to improve any similar MPSs.

Supervisor of this work was prof. Jerzy Mizeraczyk, scholar of Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in 1982-84, Ruhr University Bochum.