Tuning characteristics of metal-cylinder-based microwave plasma source operated with argon, nitrogen and methane at atmospheric pressure

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MOTIVATION

Development of microwave plasma source operated at high gas flow rates

APPLICATIONS

Gas processing: hazardous gas treatment [1] production of hydrogen via hydrocarbons decomposition [2, 3]

TUNING CHARACTERISTICS

The tuning characteristics are defined as the dependence of the reflect coefficient P_R / P_I as a function of the normalized distance l / λ_a



- P_{μ} , P_{R} incident and reflected power, measured directly by directional coupler
- *l* distance between the plasma axis and the movable short
- λ_a the wavelength in the WR 430 waveguide: 147.7 mm



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Normalized tuning characteristics of the metal-cylinder-based MPS operated in argon (a) and nitrogen (b) at atmospheric pressure



The fraction of the incident power reflected at the MPS input as a function of incident power for argon (a), nitrogen (b) and methane (c) as a working gas at fixed position of movable plunger $l/\lambda_g \sim 0.43$



Directional coupler MW power head with water insulator with sensors MPS Movable short Waveguide **WR430** Gas outlet Shield with visualization slit **Dual channel** (quartz cylinder **MW** power inside) meter **MW** power Gas inlet control unit (swirl) Gas outlet to soot container HV power Graphite Soot supply seal container

50 l/min50 l/min200 l/min200 l/min1000 W4000 W4000 W1000 W 50 I/min 50 I/min 200 I/min 200 I/min 3500 W 3500 W 1000 W 1000 W

Microwave plasmas at different microwave absorbed powers P_A ($P_A = P_I - P_R$) and axial gas flow rates



The lengths of argon (a) and nitrogen (b) plasmas (measured from the waveguide) as a function of microwave absorbed power P_A ($P_A = P_I - P_R$) for different flow rates and incident microwave powers

 P_{A} [kW]

SUMMARY

Investigations of the tuning characteristics showed that at optimal positions of movable plunger, the use of argon, nitrogen and methane as the working gas caused, that 15%, 0% and 17% of the incident power was reflected, respectively. The tuning characteristics could be improved by further optimization.



[1] Jasiński M., Dors M., Mizeraczyk J., Destruction of freon HFC 134a using a nozzleless microwave plasma source, *Plasma Chem. Plasma Process.*, 29 (2009), No .5, 363-372 [2] Jasiński M., Dors M., Mizeraczyk J., Production of hydrogen via methane conversion using microwave plasma source with CO2 or CH4 swirl, Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, 85 (2009), nr 5, 121-123 [3] Jasiński M., Dors M., Mizeraczyk J., Applications of atmospheric pressure microwave plasma source for production of hydrogen via methane reforming, Eur. Phys. J. D, 54 (2009), No. 2, 179-183

The experimental setup

Stable operation at wide range of parameters, as well as good impedance matching allows the concluding that MPS can be very attractive tool for different gas processing at high flow rates.

• The MPS was used for Freon HFC-134a destruction (34.5 kg $[C_2H_2F_4]$ h⁻¹; 23.5 kg $[C_2H_2F_4]$ kWh⁻¹) [1] and for production of hydrogen via methane decomposition (866 g $[H_2] h^{-1}$; 381 g $[H_2] kWh^{-1}$) [2, 3]. The energetic parameters were very attractive.

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