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 $CO_2$  remediation using high power electron beams. TZVETELINA PETROVA, GEORGE PETROV, Naval Research Laboratory, JOHN APRUZESE, Engility Corp., Chantilly, VA, MATTHEW WOLFORD, Naval Research Laboratory — To mitigate increasing  $CO_2$  concentrations in the atmosphere and alleviate global warming, we investigated a method of  $CO_2$  reduction using high-power electron beams. A series of experiments were conducted in which the reduction of  $CO_2$ is measured for different gas compositions and power deposition rates [1]. Electron beam irradiation of gas containing 90% CO<sub>2</sub> and 10% CH<sub>4</sub> at beam energy density deposition of 4.2 J/cm<sup>3</sup>, reduced the  $CO_2$  concentration to 78%. Analogous experiments with a gas mixture containing 11.5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 11.5% CH<sub>4</sub> and balance of Ar, reduced the  $CO_2$  concentration to below 11% with energy deposition 0.71 J/cm<sup>3</sup>. An electron beam deposition model computed the energy cost for breaking a  $CO_2$ molecule in flue gas  $(82\% N_2, 6\% O_2 \text{ and } 12\% CO_2)$  to be 85 eV per molecule [1]. Other techniques to enhance the removal of  $CO_2$  with pulsed electron beams are also explored, yielding new possible avenues of research. [1] G. M. Petrov, J. P. Apruzese, Tz. B. Petrova, and M. F. Wolford, J. Appl. Phys. **119**, 103303 (2016).

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