

Abstract Submitted
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Non-Equilibrium Reaction Kinetics of an Atmospheric Pressure Microwave-Driven Plasma Torch: a Global Model¹ GUY PARSEY, YAMAN GÜÇLÜ, JOHN VERBONCOEUR, ANDREW CHRISTLIEB, Michigan State University — In the context of microwave-coupled plasmas, within atmospheric pressure nozzle geometries, we have developed a kinetic global model (KGM) framework designed for quick exploration of parameter space. Our final goal is understanding key reaction pathways within non-equilibrium plasma assisted combustion (PAC). In combination with a Boltzmann equation solver, kinetic plasma and gas-phase chemistry are solved with iterative feedback to match observed bulk conditions from experiments; using a parameterized non-equilibrium electron energy distribution function (EEDF) to define electron-impact processes. The KGM is first applied to argon and “air” systems as a means of assessing the soundness of made assumptions. The test with “air” greatly increases the complexity by incorporating a plethora of excited states (e.g. translational and vibrational excitations) and providing new reaction pathways. The KGM is then applied to plasma driven combustion mechanisms (e.g. H₂ or CH₄ with an oxidizer source) which drastically increases the range of reaction time-scales. As the reaction mechanisms become more complex, availability of data will begin to hinder model physicality, requiring analytical and/or empirical treatment of gaps in data to maintain completeness of the reaction mechanisms.

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