

Non-equilibrium Plasmas for Climate Change Mitigation

Deanna A. Lacoste

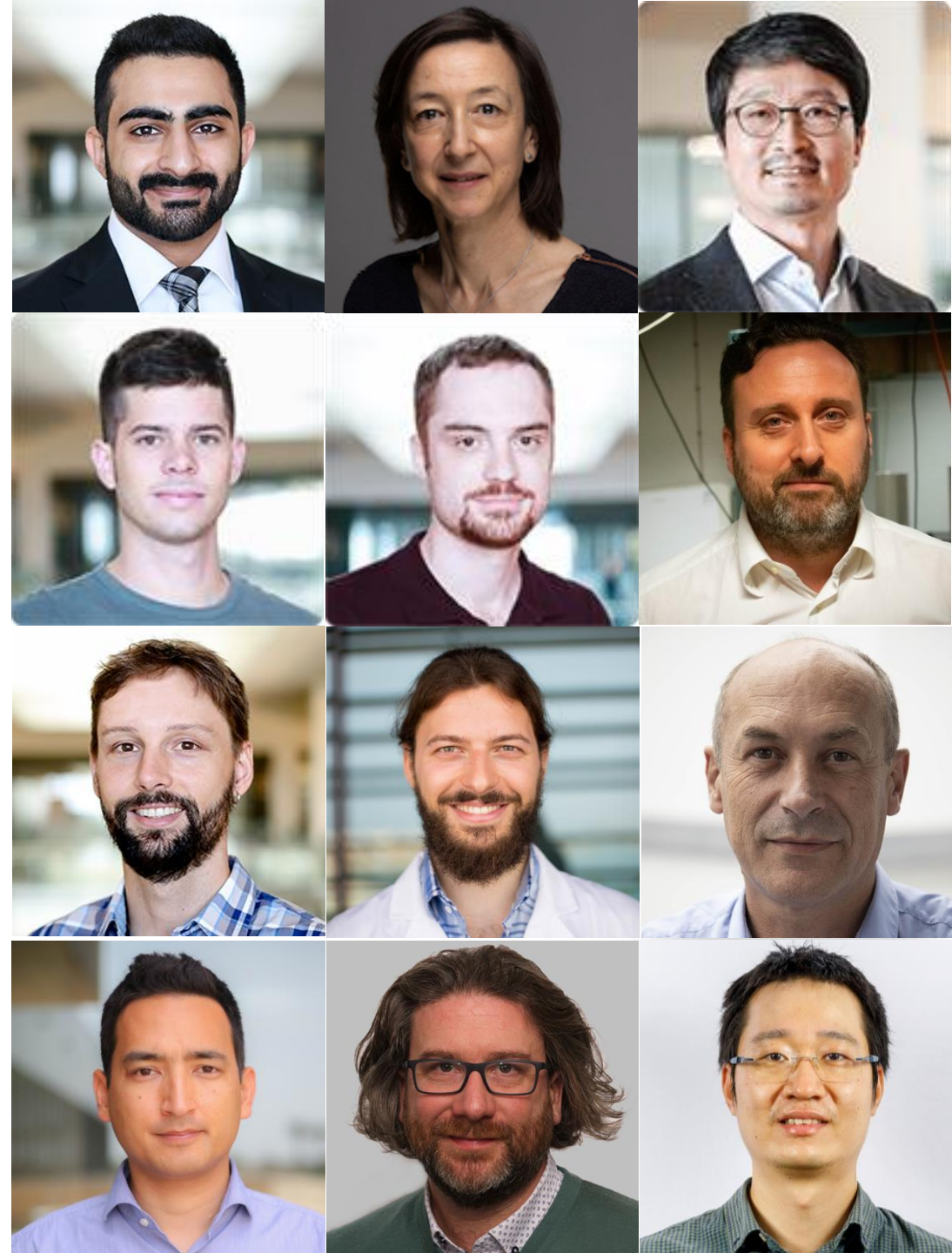


جامعة الملك عبد الله
للعلوم والتقنية
King Abdullah University of
Science and Technology

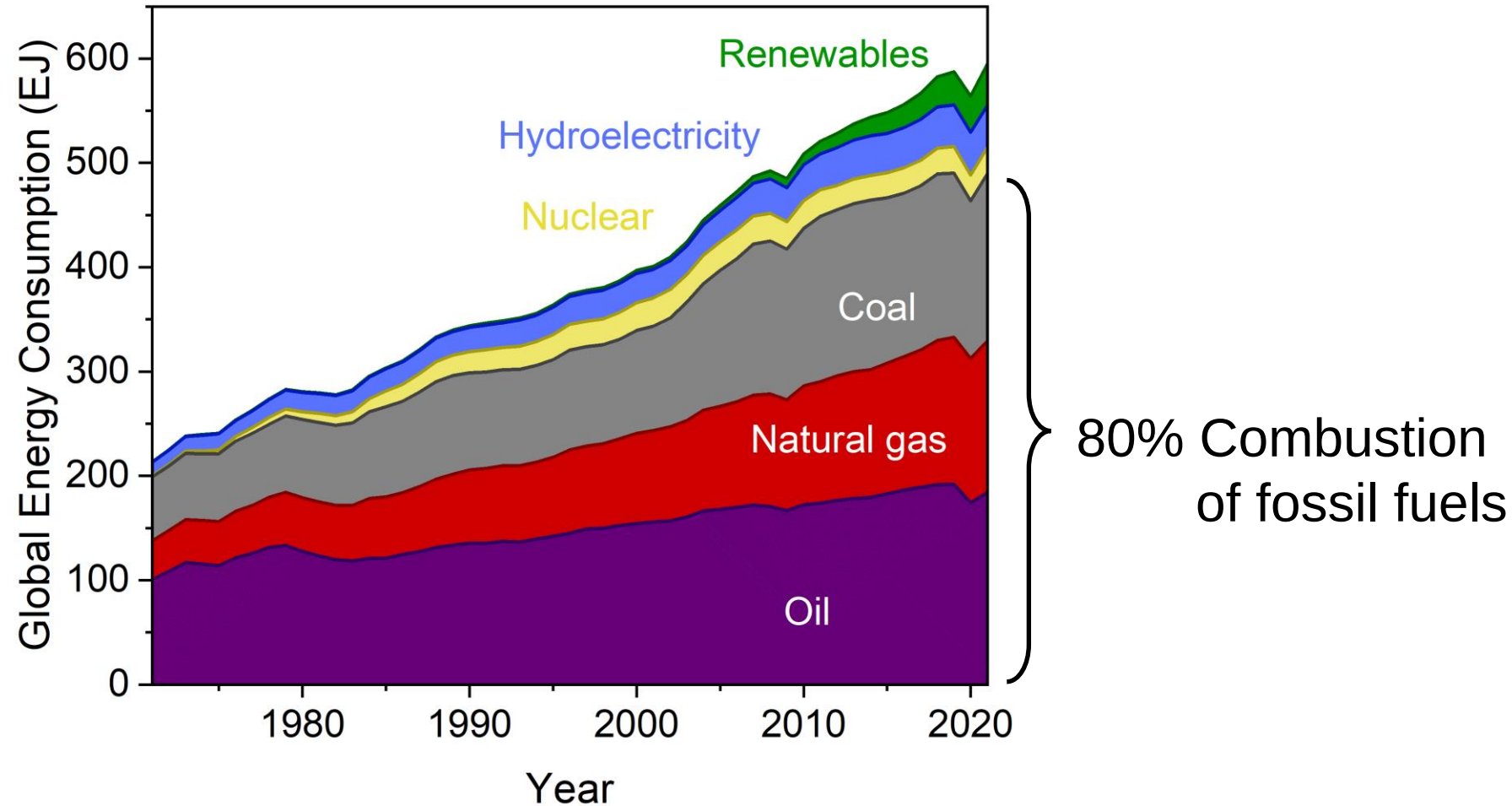
Clean Combustion
Research Center

Main Collaborators

Ammar Alkhalifa, Anne Bourdon
Min Suk Cha, Davide Del Cont-Bernard
Francesco Di Sabatino, Andreas Ehn
Thibault Guiberti, Sylvain Heitz
Christophe Laux, Jonas Moeck
Guillaume Pilla, Da Xu

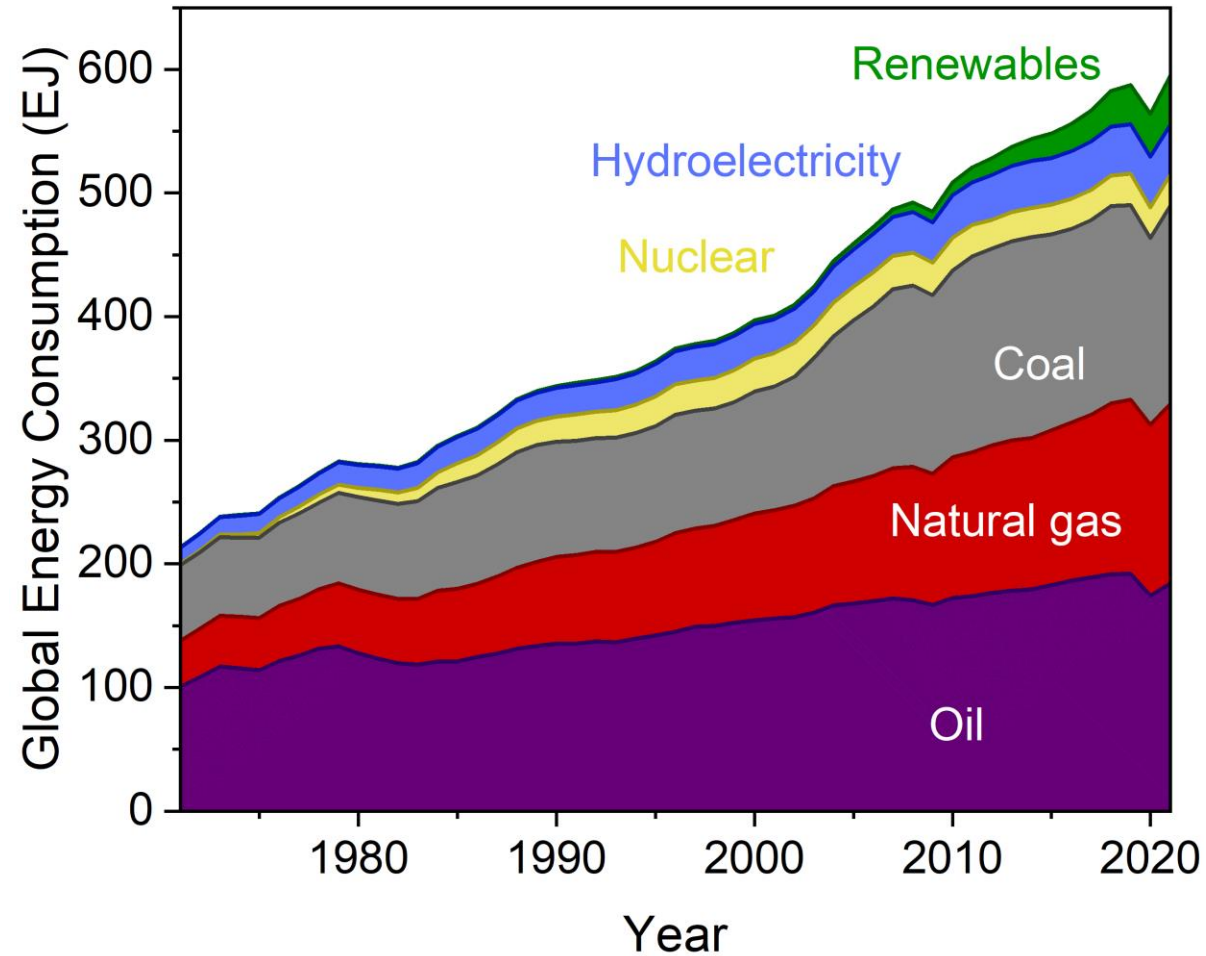


Climate change

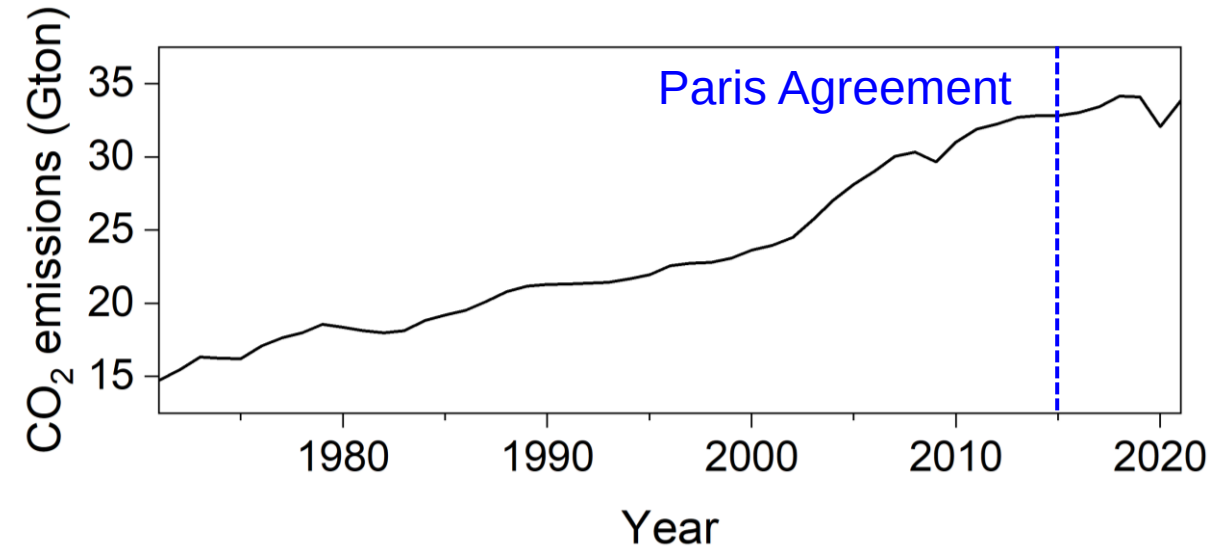


Data from BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2022

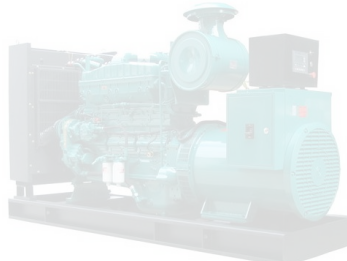
Climate change



Data from BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2022



Most common combustion systems

Boilers / Furnaces			
Gas turbines			
Piston engines			
	Transportation	Buildings	Industry

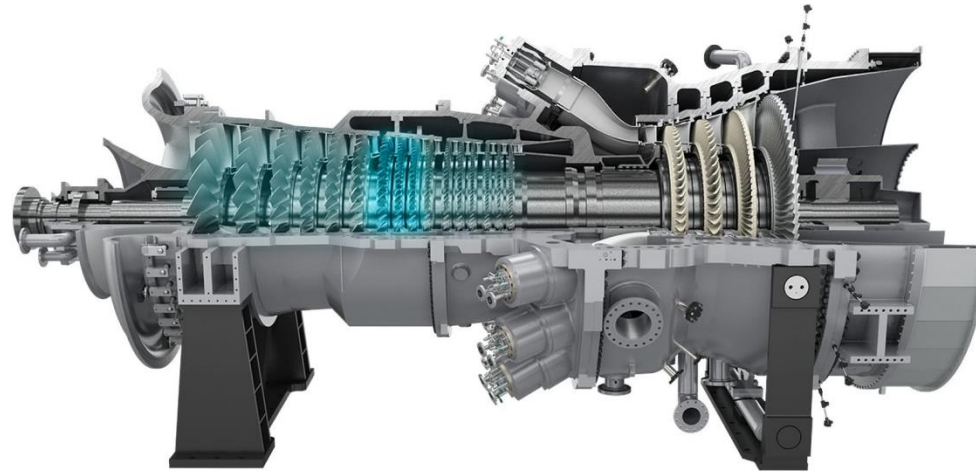
Technical challenges of the gas turbine industry

New fuels

Efficiency

Fuel versatility

CO₂ emissions

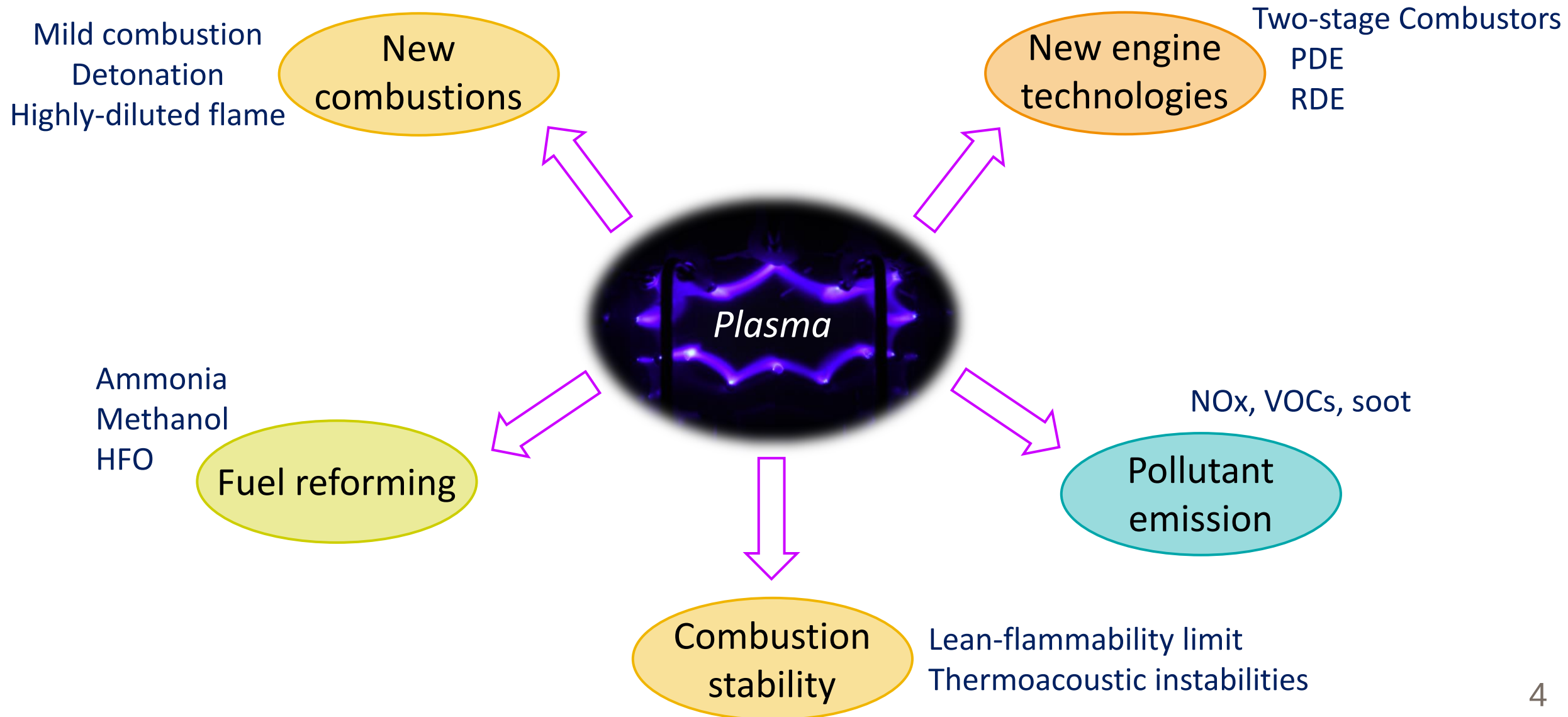


Siemens-energy.com

Combustion
stability

Pollutant
emissions

Where non-equilibrium plasmas could contribute



Content



Nanosecond repetitively pulsed (NRP) discharges

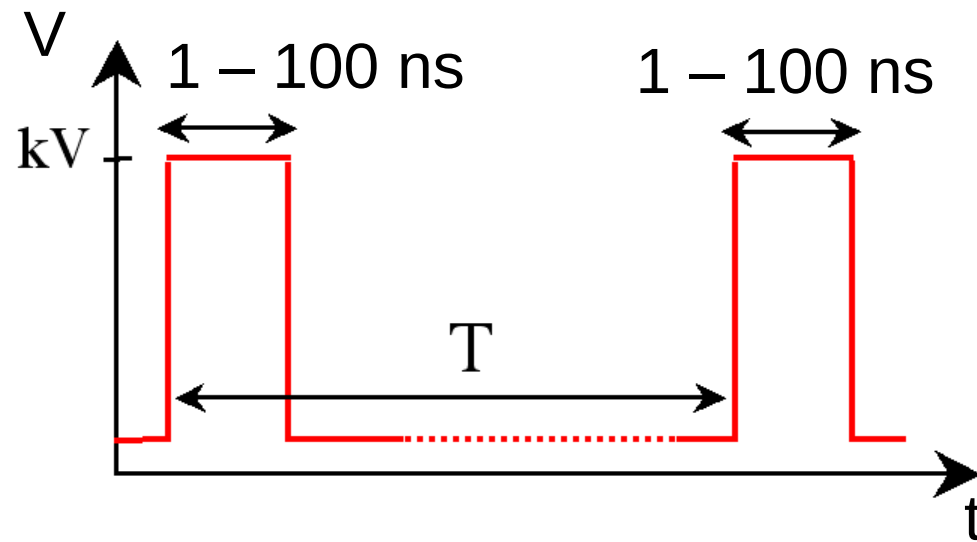
Enhancement of the lean stability limit



Control of thermoacoustic instabilities



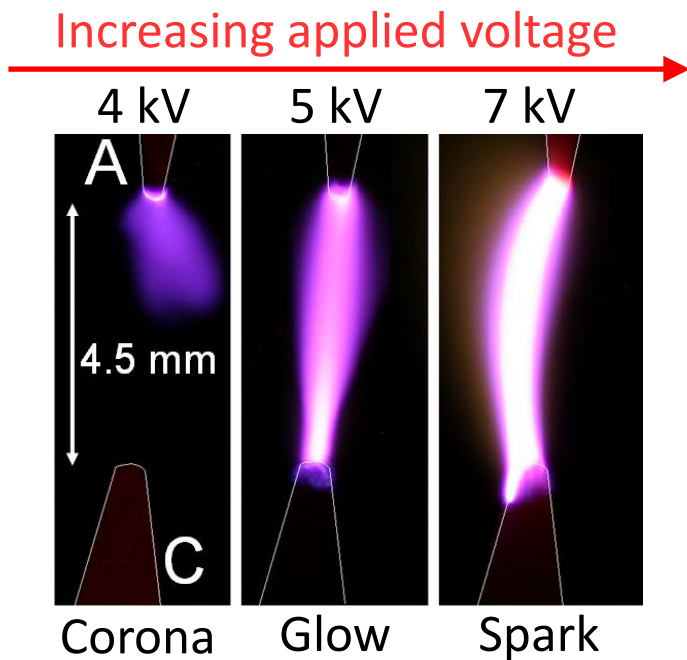
NRP discharges



$V = 5 - 100 \text{ kV}$
 $\text{PRF} = 10 - 100 \text{ kHz}$

NRP discharges

In ambient air



Pai et al., Plasma Sources Sci. Technol., 2010

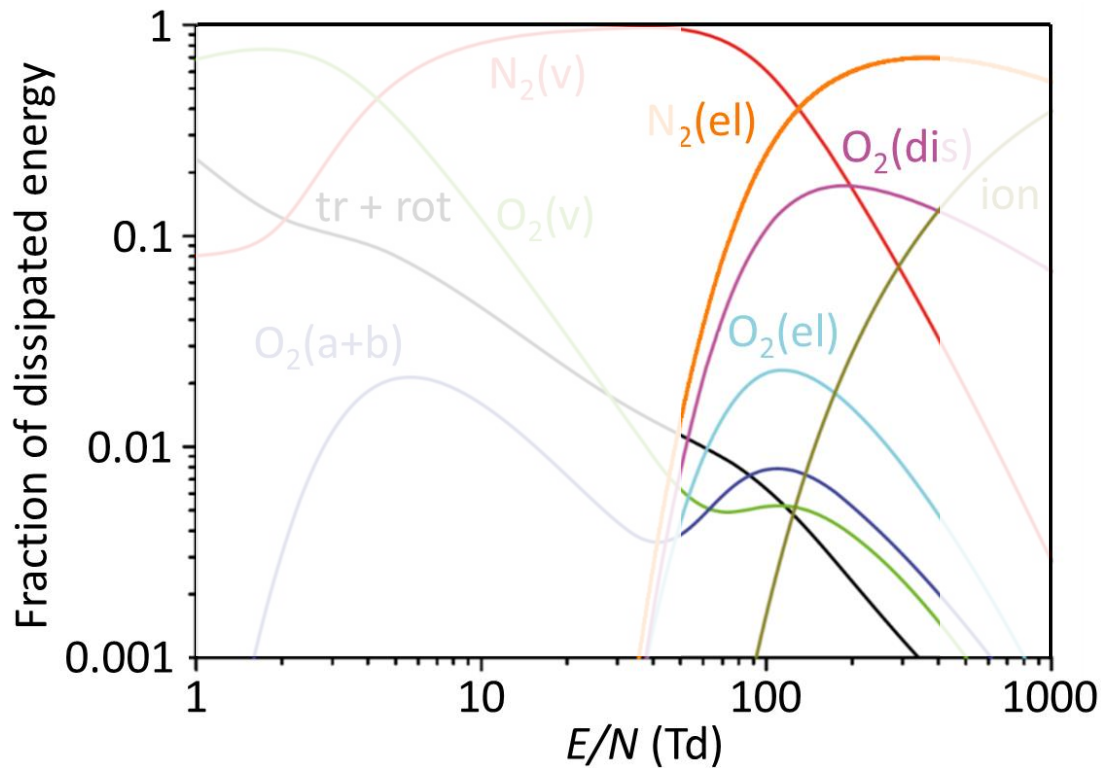
Regime	Glow	Spark
Conduction current	negligible	10's of amperes
Energy per pulse	$< 200 \mu\text{J}$	0,2 - 20 mJ
Dynamics	Streamer and return wave	Uniform discharge across the gap
Gas heating	negligible	2000 – 4000 K
O ₂ dissociation	up to 5%	50%

Pai et al., Plasma Sources Sci. Technol., 2009

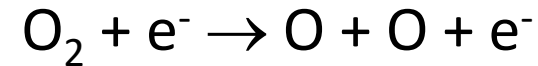
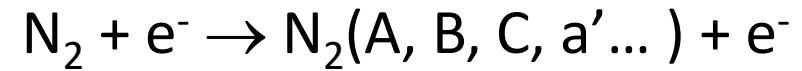
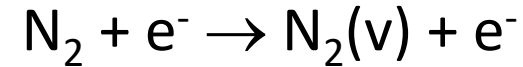
Stancu et al., J. Phys. D: Applied Physics, 2010

NRP discharges

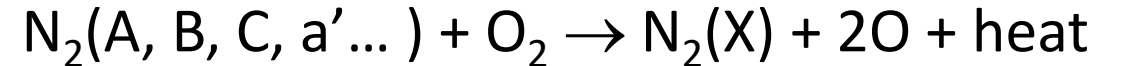
In ambient air



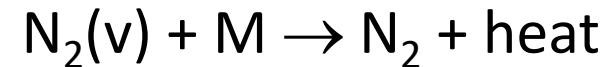
During a ns-pulse (~ 10 ns):



Just after a pulse (~ 20 ns):



In between pulses ($\sim 10 \mu s$):



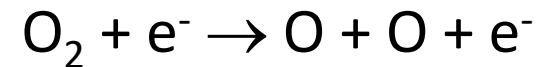
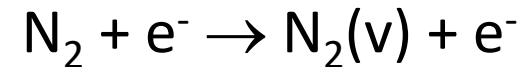
NRP discharges

In ambient air

Two-step mechanism of fast gas heating and atomic oxygen production

Popov, Plasma Phys. Rep., 2001

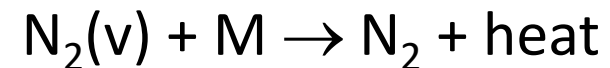
During a ns-pulse (~ 10 ns):



Just after a pulse (~ 20 ns):



In between pulses (~ 10 μs):



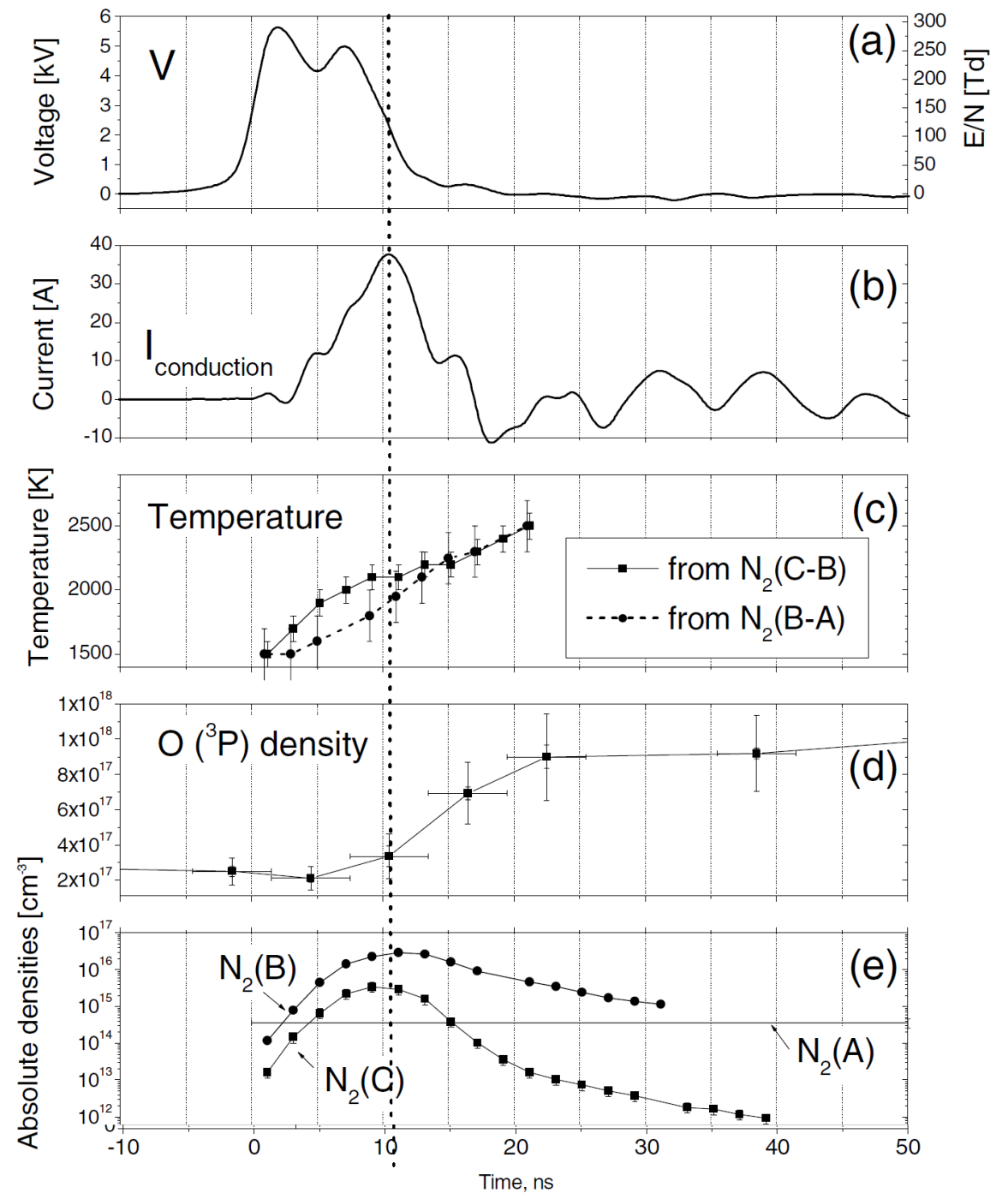
NRP discharges

In ambient air

Two-step mechanism of fast gas heating and atomic oxygen production

Popov, Plasma Phys. Rep., 2001

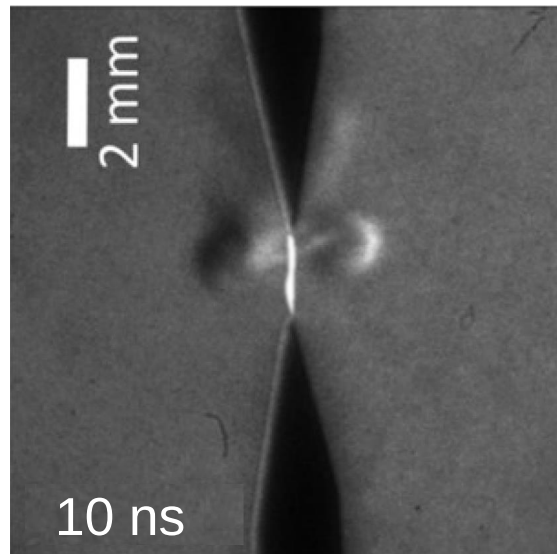
Rusterholtz et al., J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys., 2013



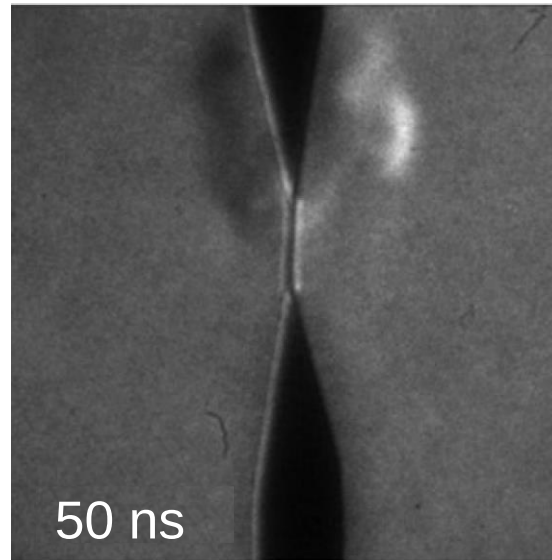
NRP discharges

In ambient air

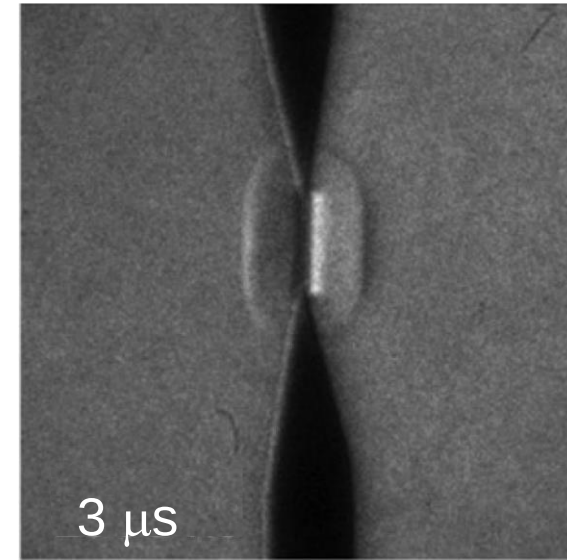
NRP spark discharges at 1 kHz



Light emission



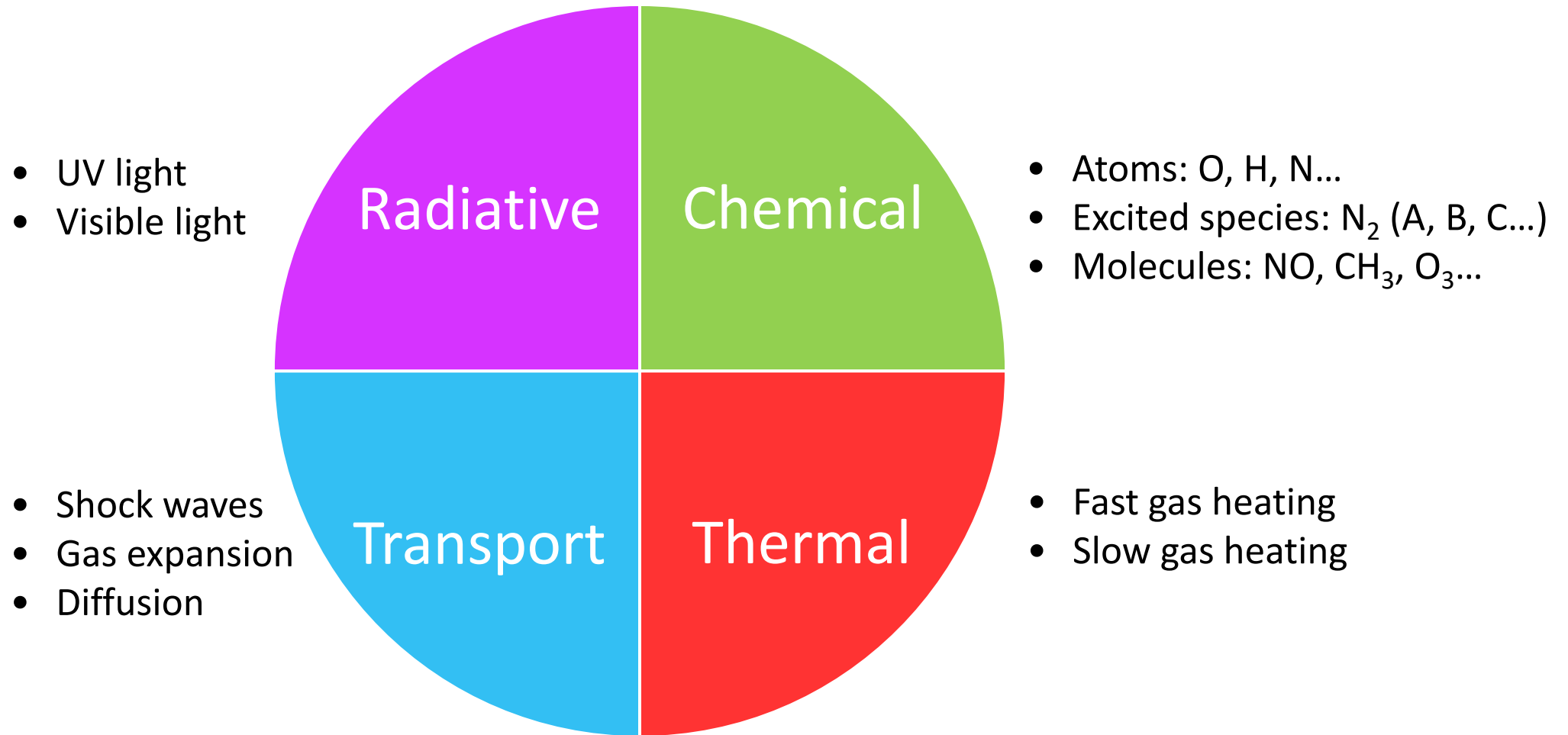
Heated channel



Shock wave

Xu et al., Appl. Phys. Lett., 2011

NRP discharges



Content



Nanosecond repetitively pulsed (NRP) discharges

Enhancement of the lean stability limit

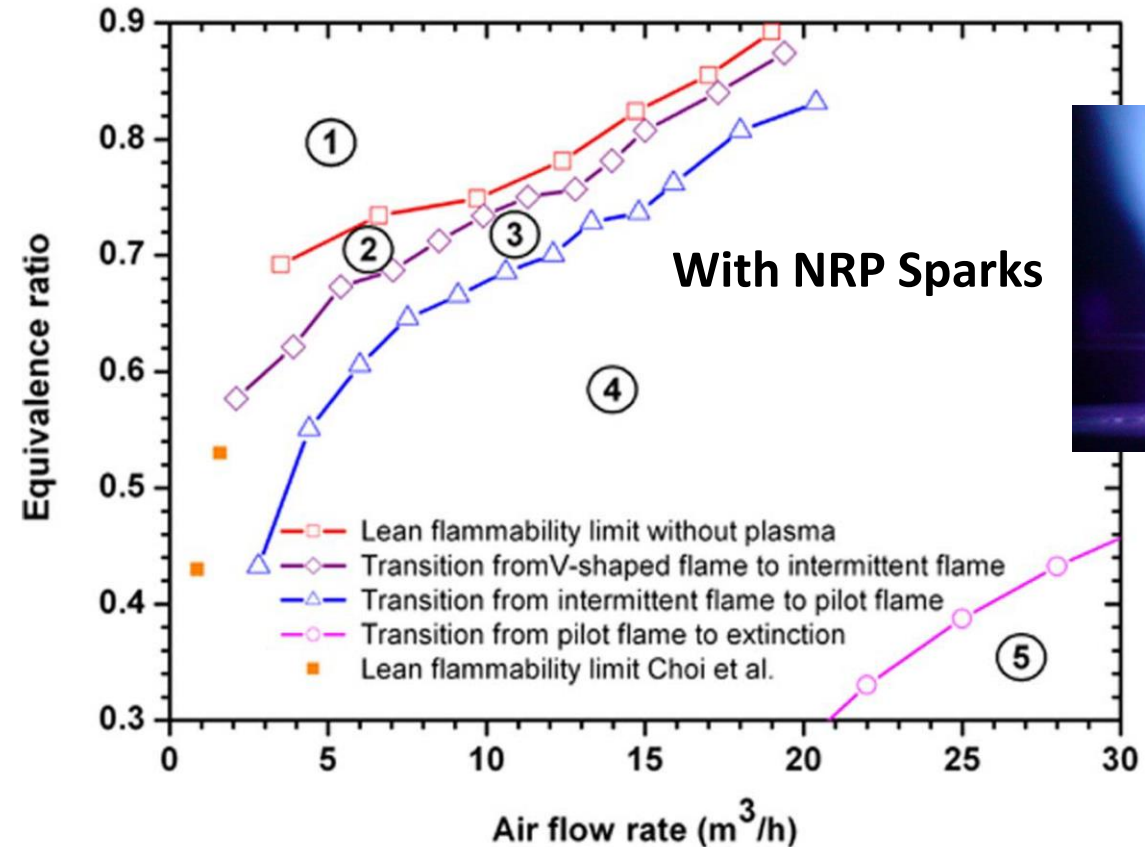
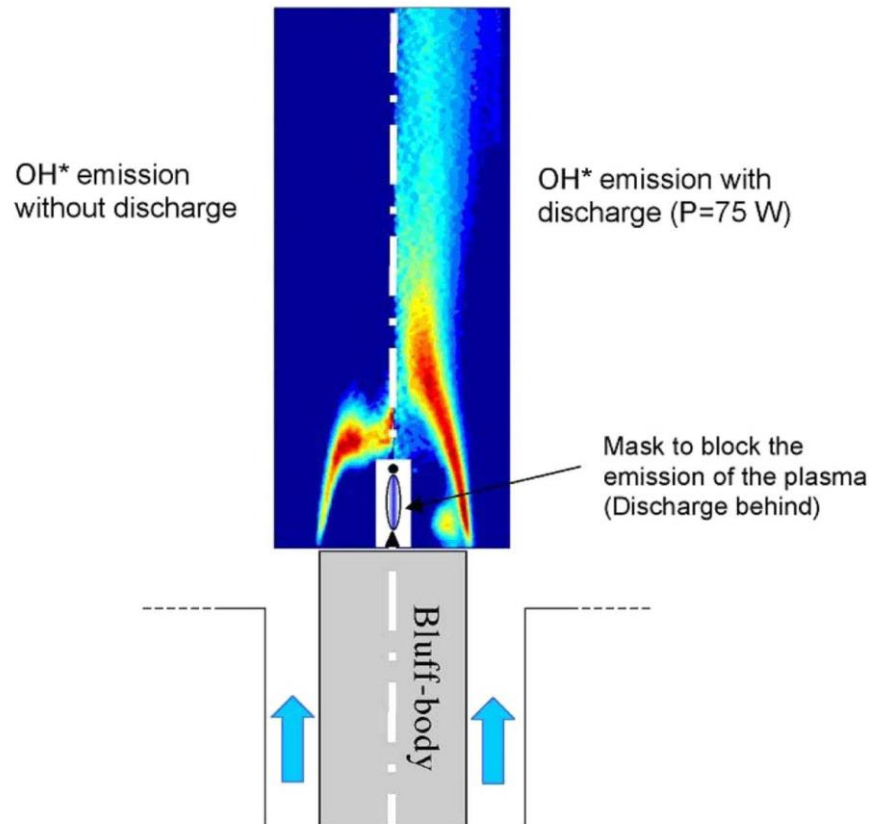


Control of thermoacoustic instabilities

Enhancement of the lean stability limit

At atmospheric pressure: by thermal and chemical effect

C_3H_8 -air jet flame - NRP spark discharges at 30 kHz

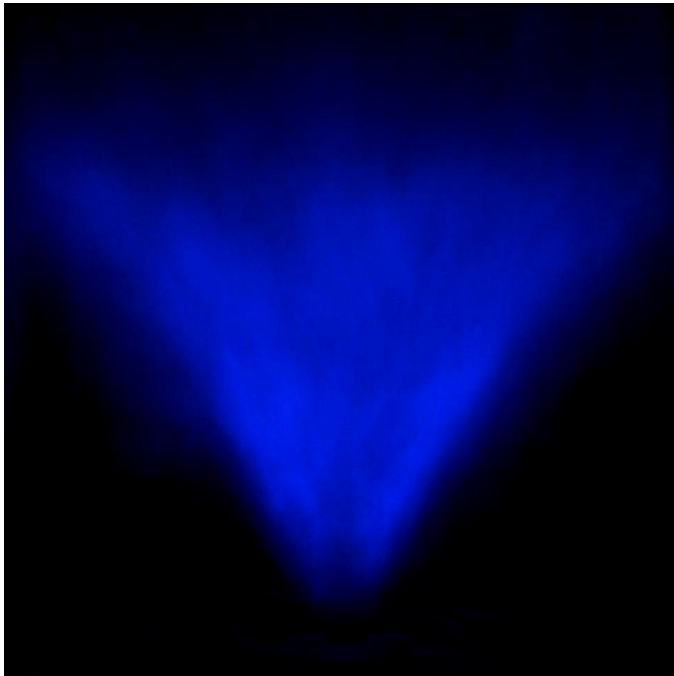


Enhancement of the lean stability limit

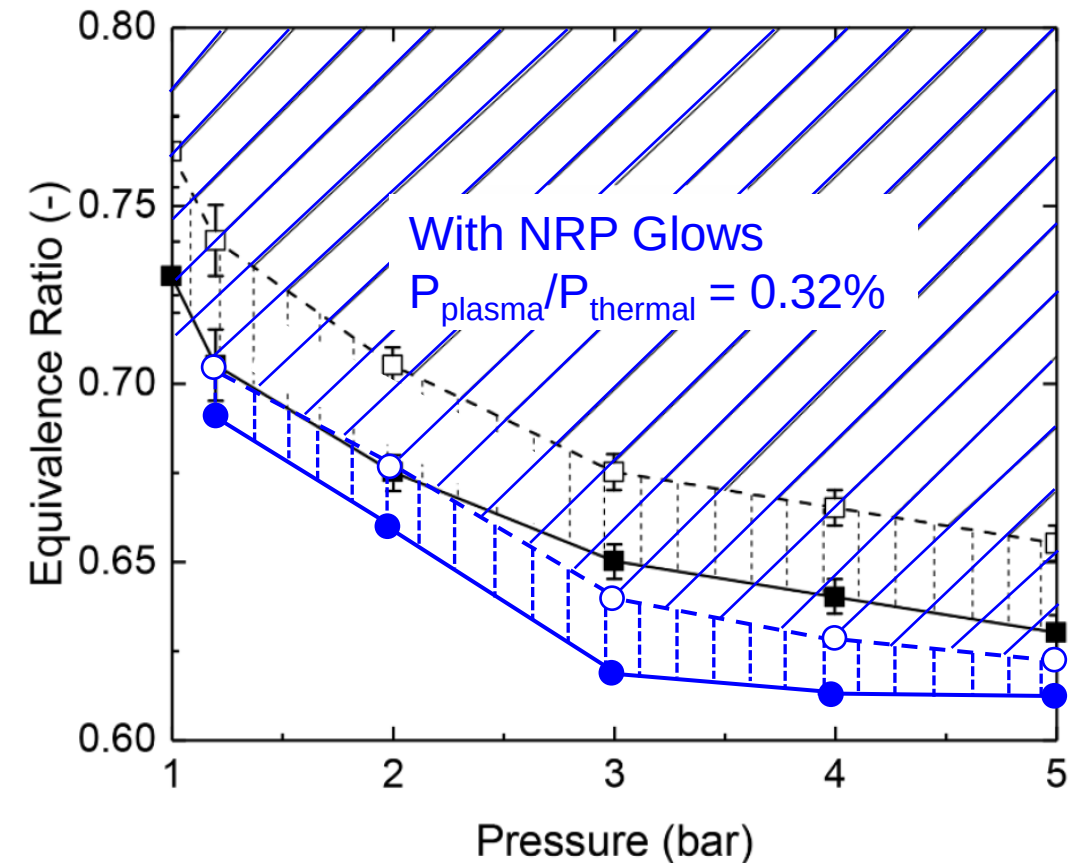
At pressures up to 5 bar: by promoting the chemical effect

CH₄-air swirl flame - NRP glow discharges at 30 kHz

Flame at 3 bar, $\Phi = 0.67$

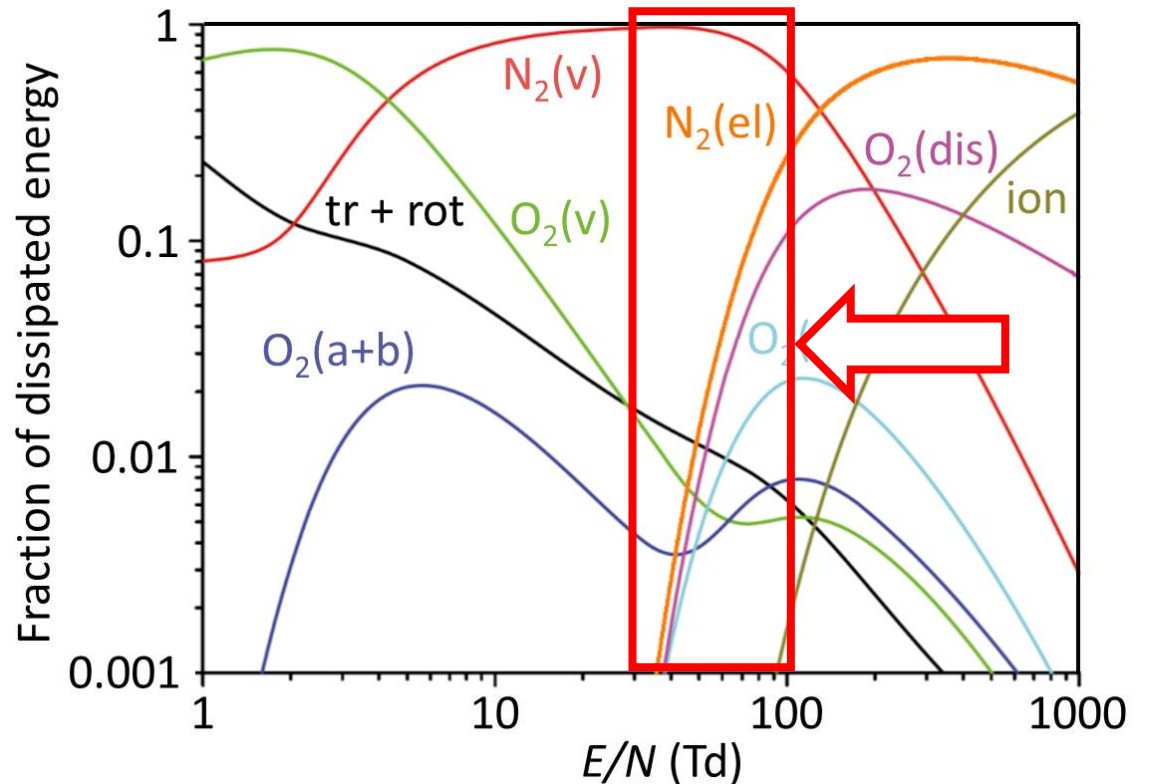
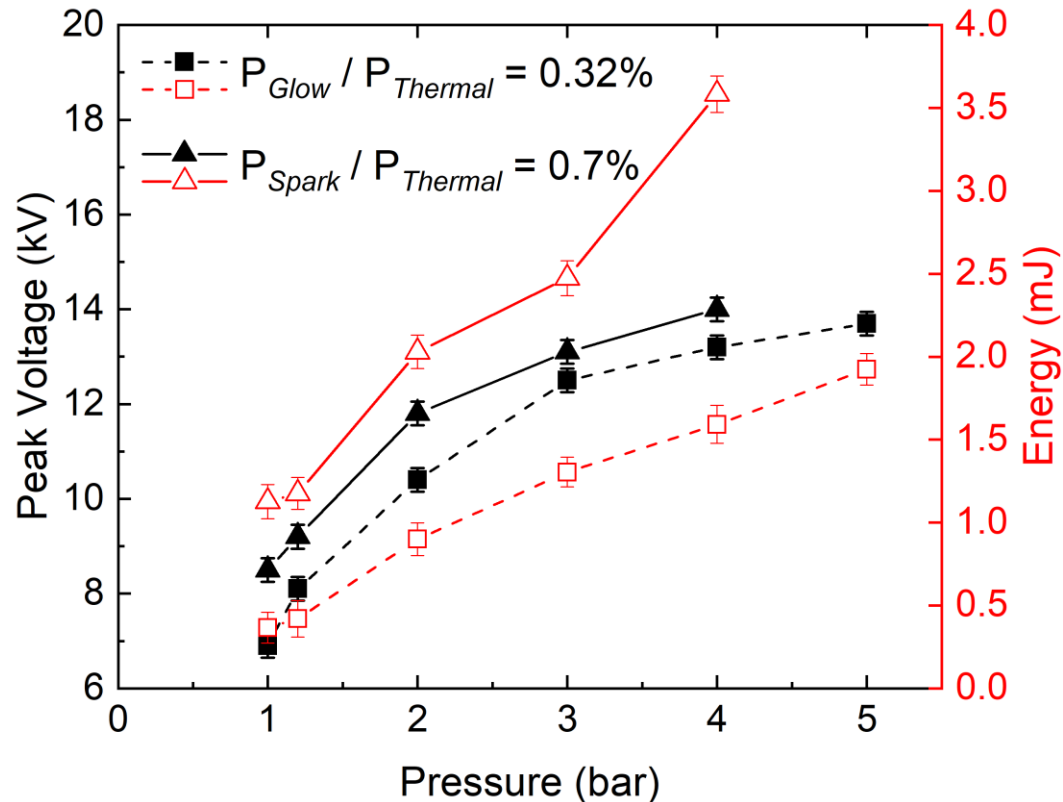


With NRP Glows



Enhancement of the lean stability limit

At pressures up to 5 bar:



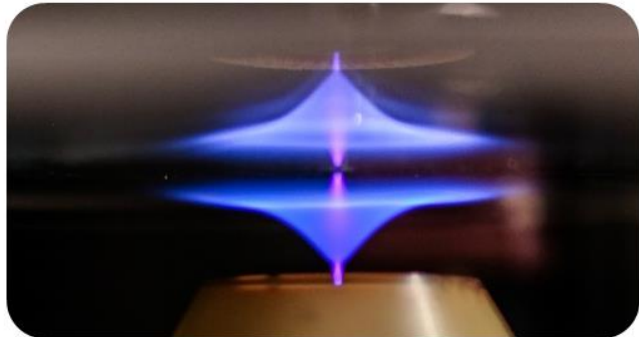
NRP glow discharges at high pressure: **Chemical effect** + **Slow gas heating**

Content



Nanosecond repetitively pulsed (NRP) discharges

Enhancement of the lean stability limit

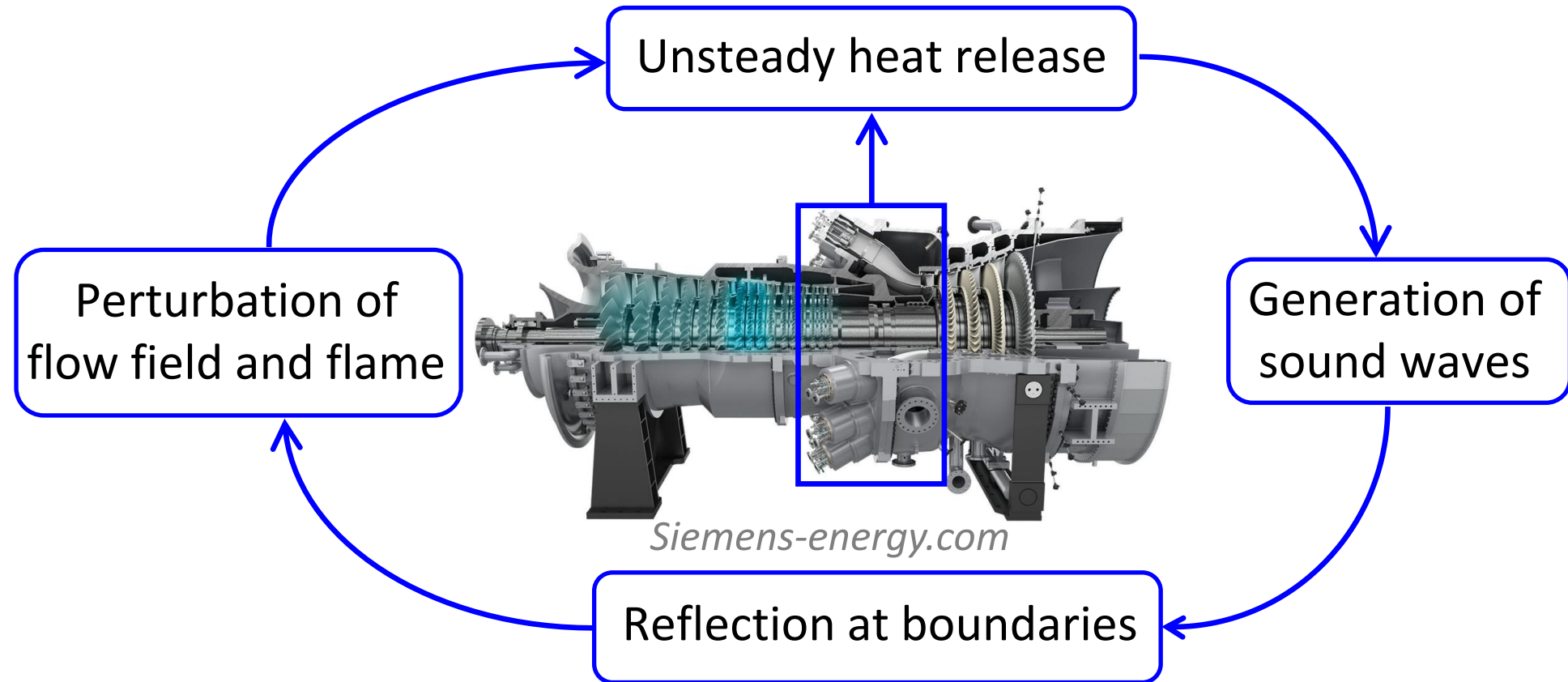


Control of thermoacoustic instabilities



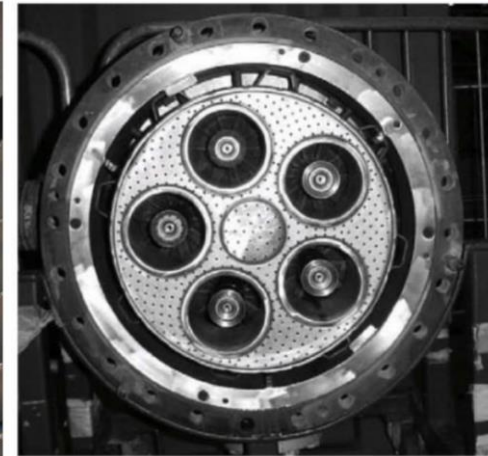
Thermoacoustic instabilities

Coupling between unsteady heat release rate and acoustic modes of an engine

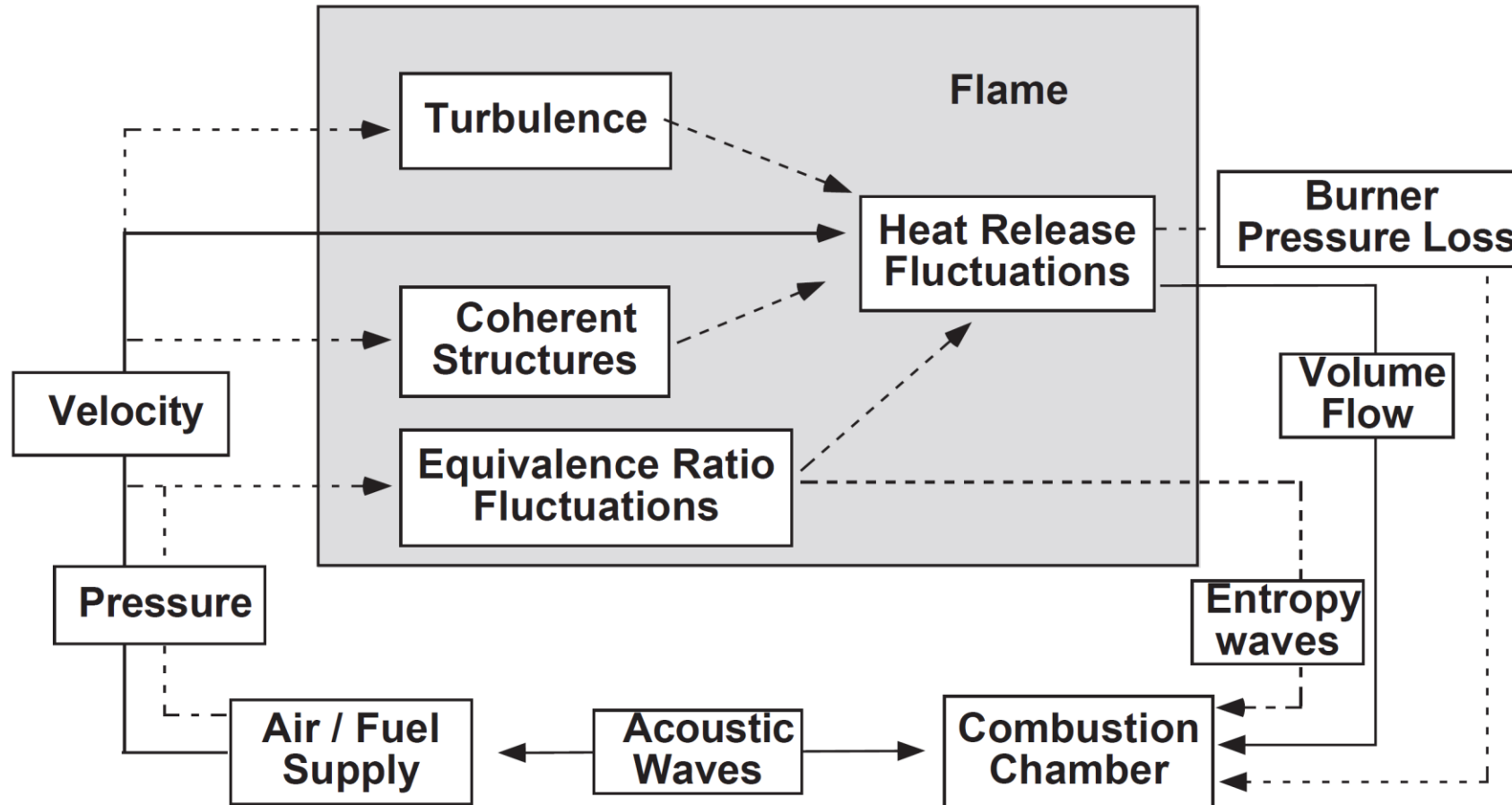


Thermoacoustic instabilities

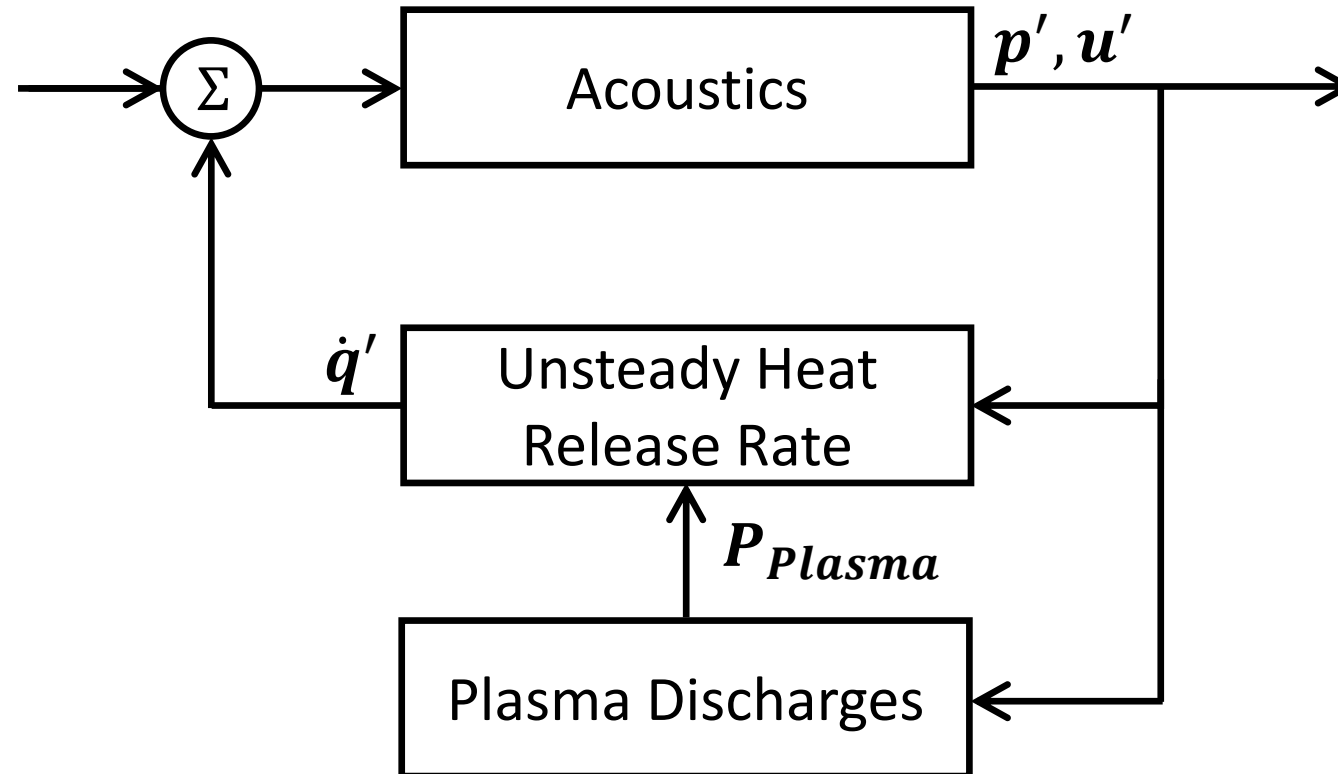
Coupling between unsteady heat release rate and acoustic modes of an engine



Thermoacoustic instabilities

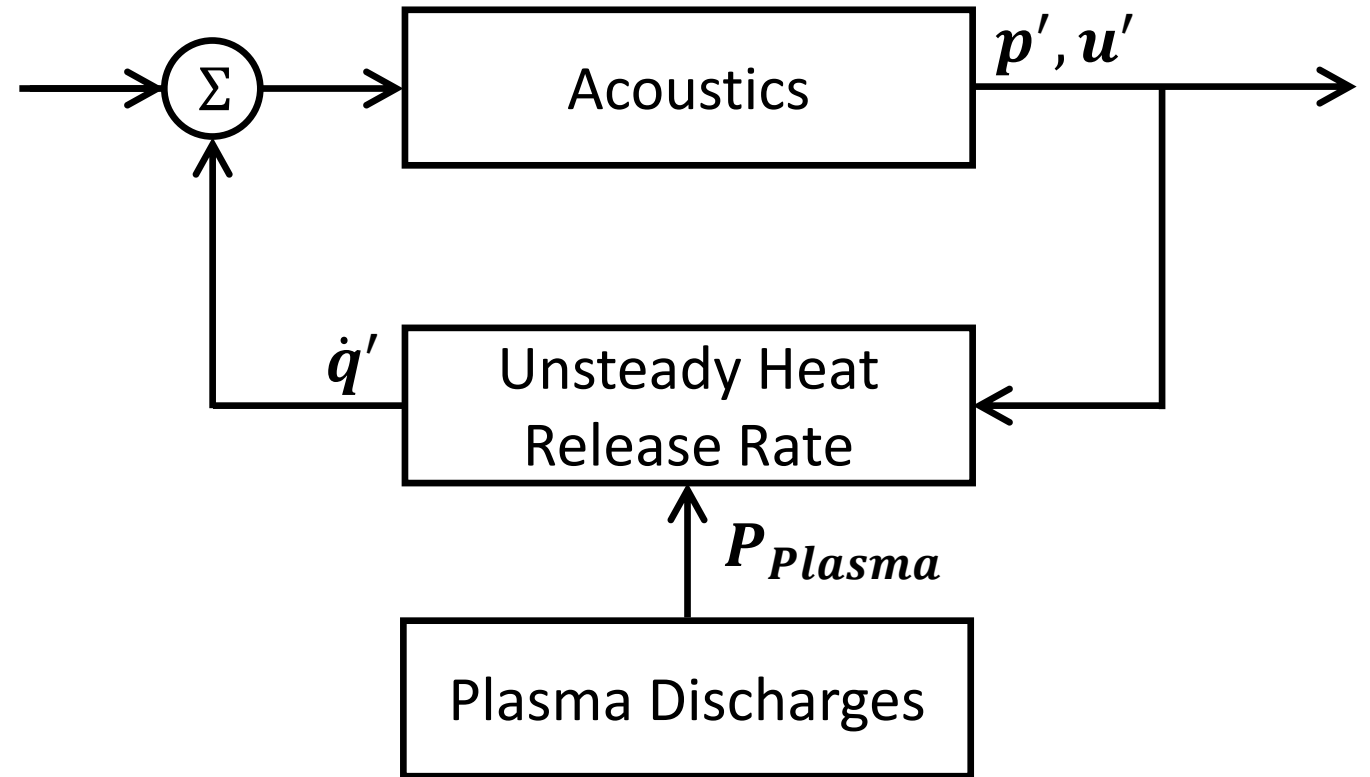
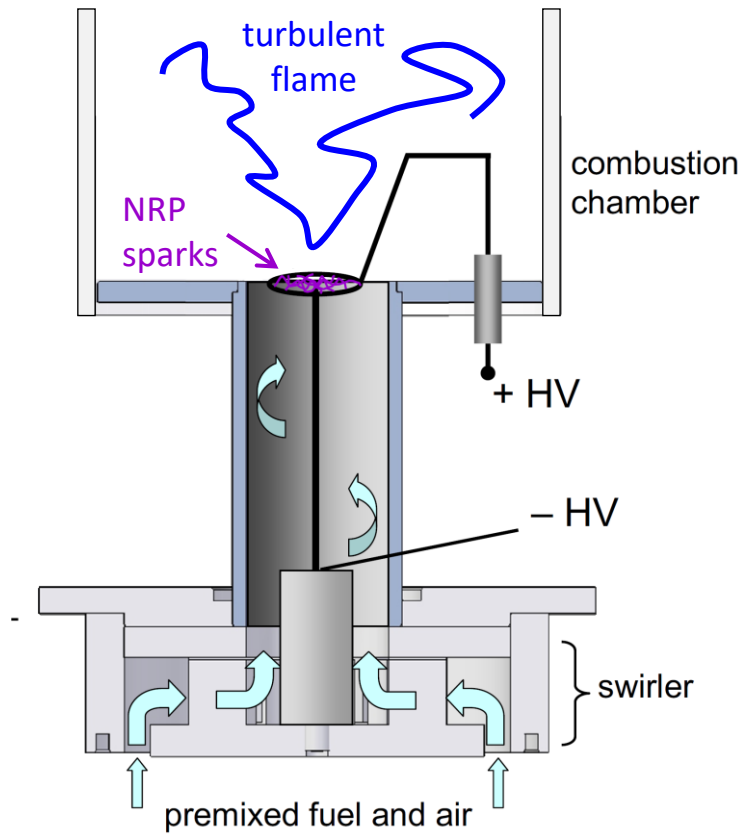


Thermoacoustic instabilities



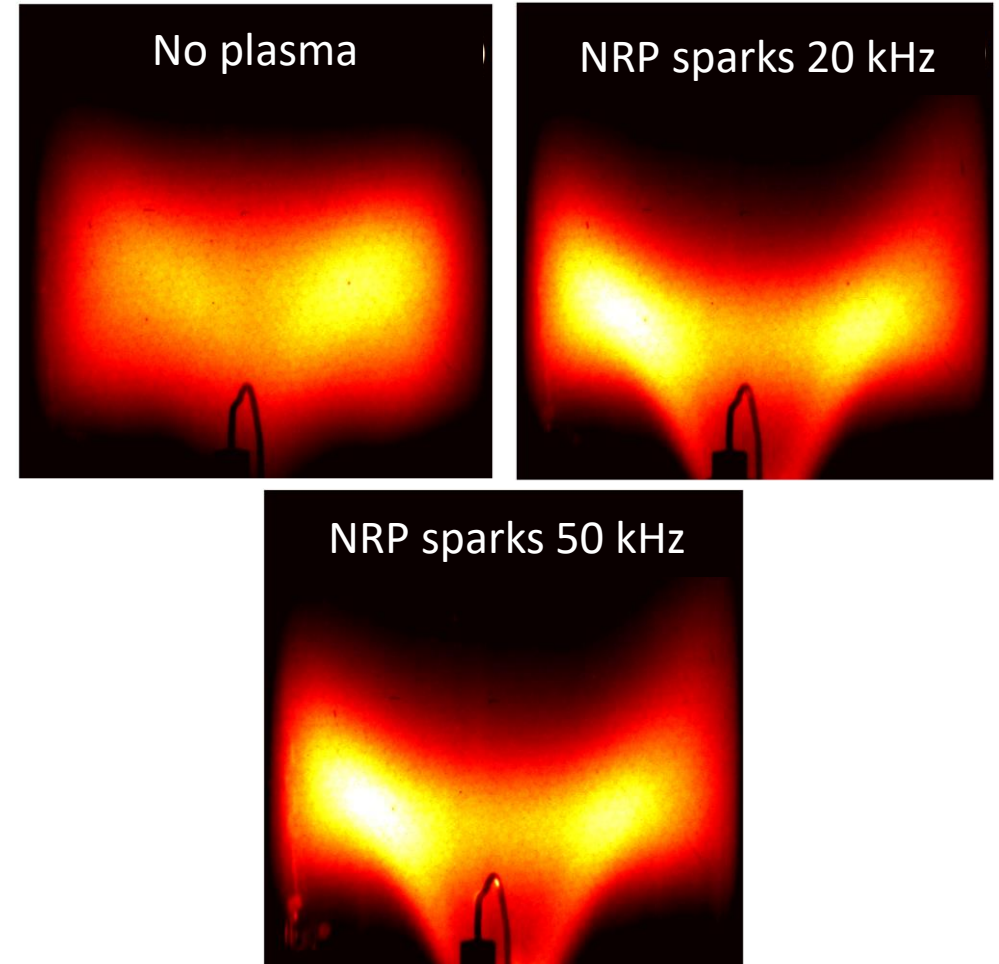
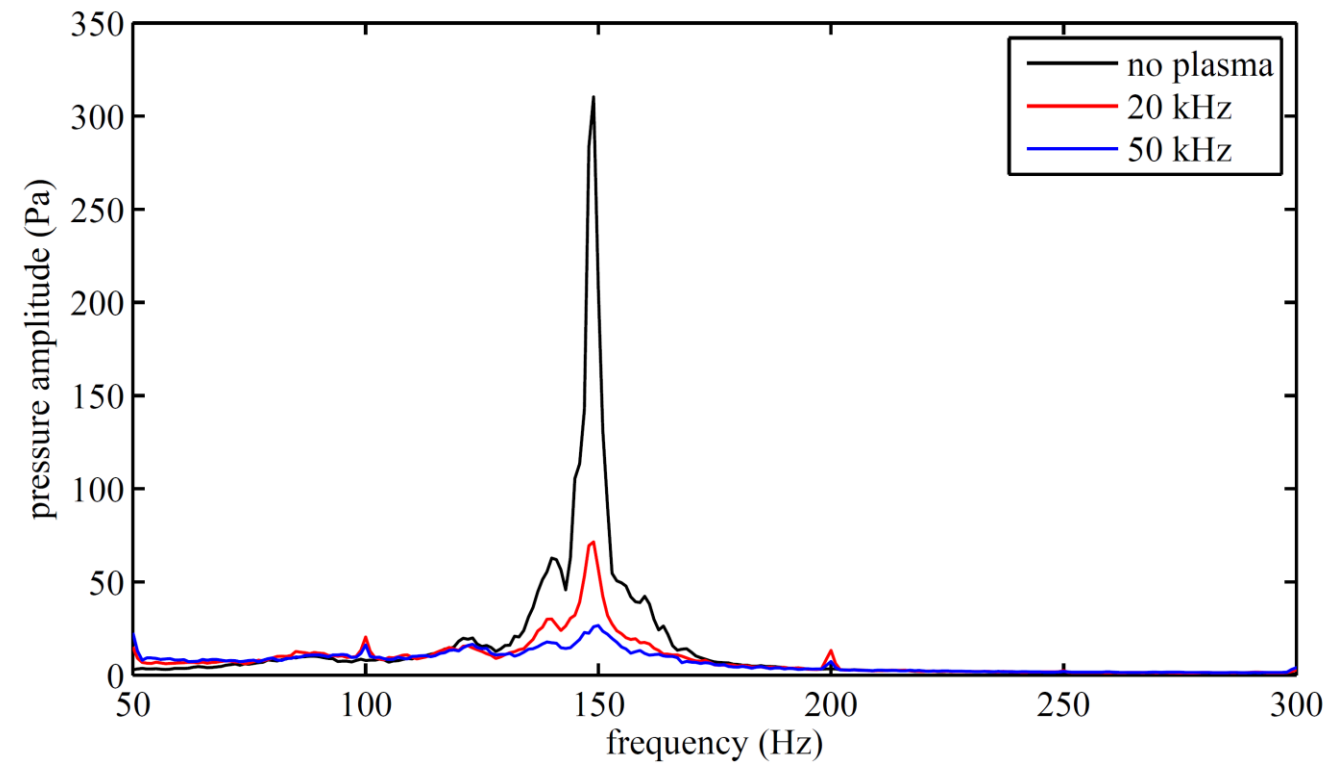
With NRP sparks

43-kW CH₄-air flame at $P = 1$ bar – 350-W NRP spark discharges at 50 kHz



With NRP sparks

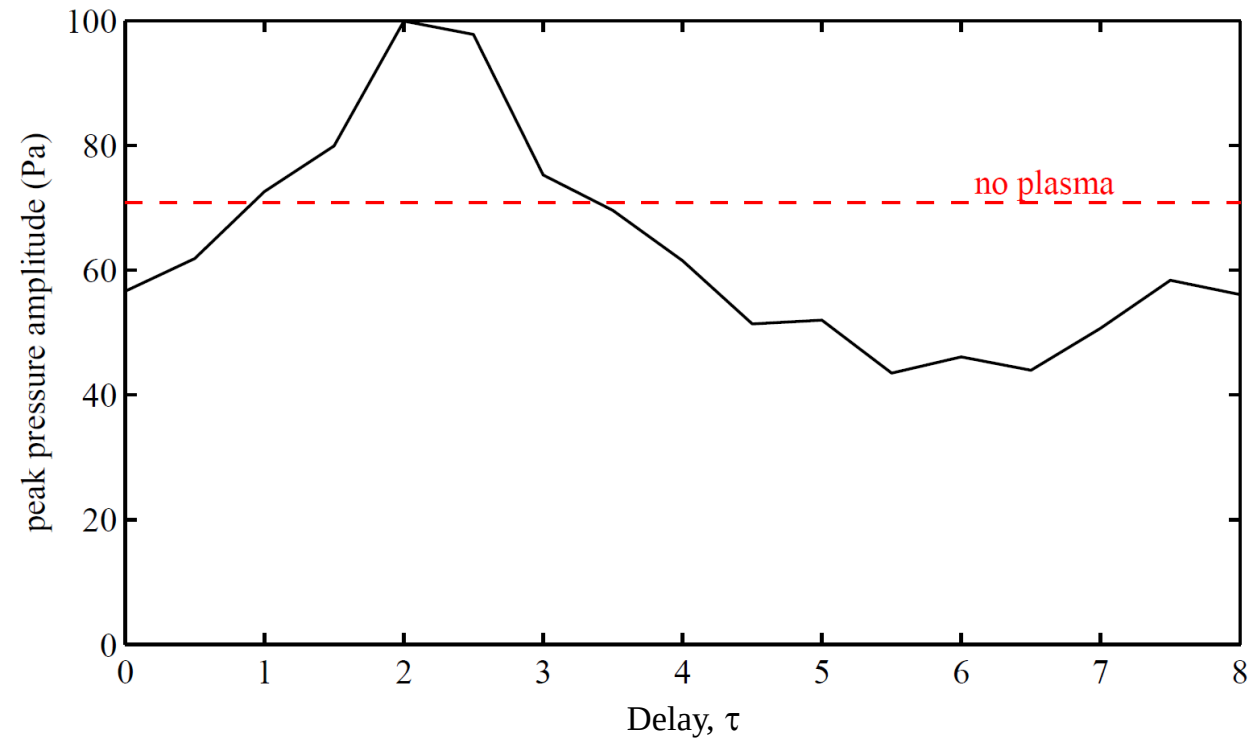
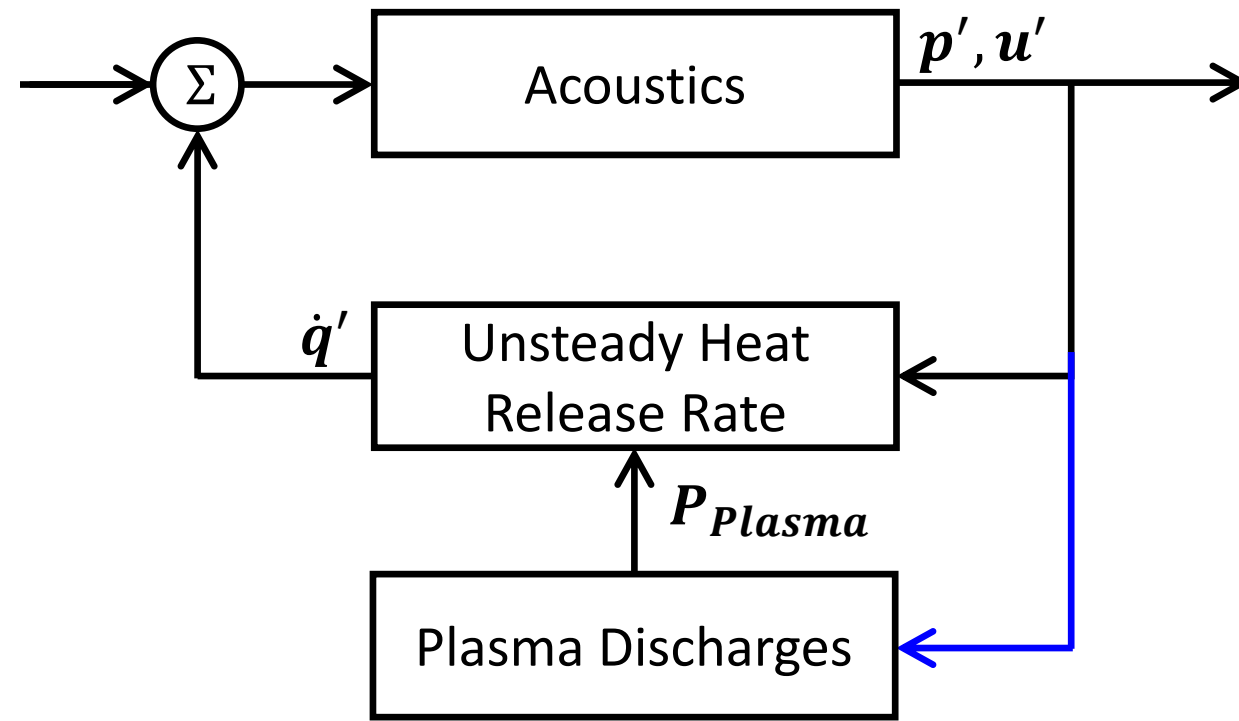
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With NRP sparks

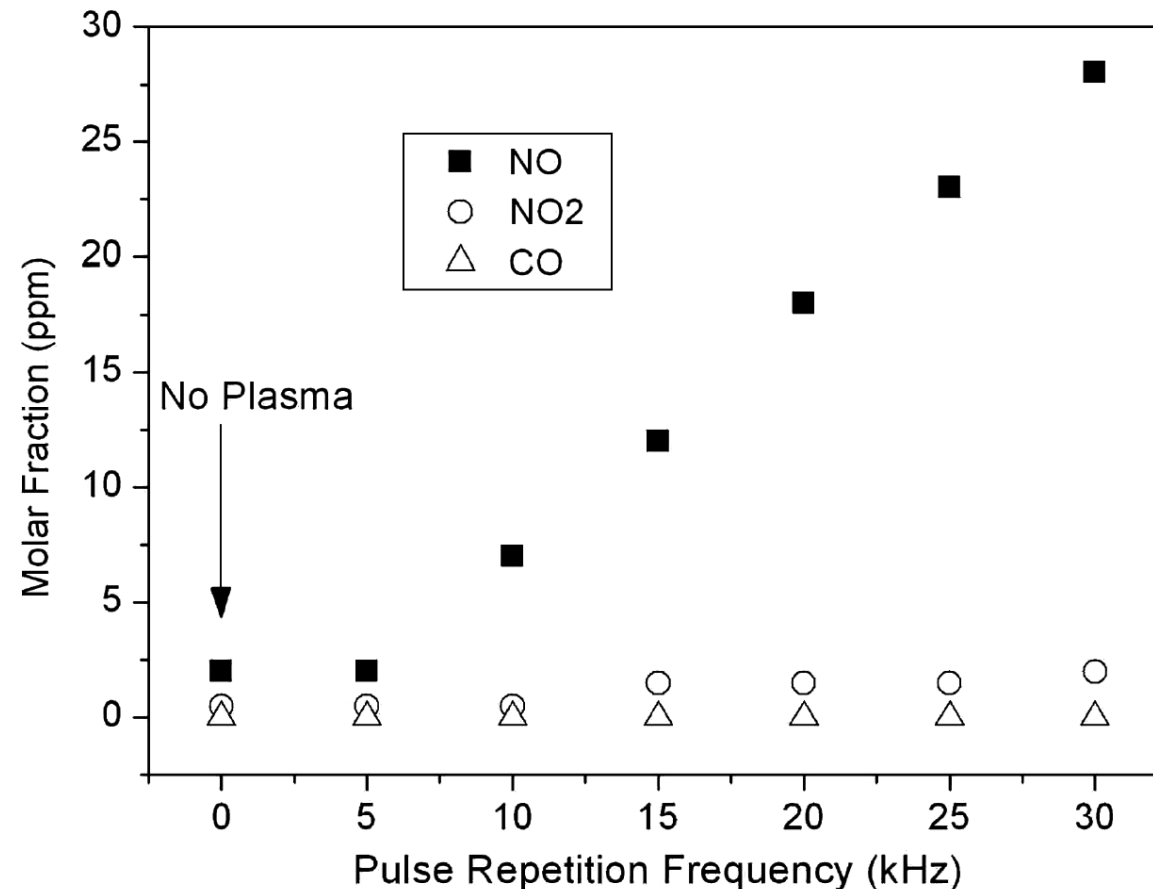
43-kW CH₄-air flame at $P = 1$ bar – 350-W NRP spark discharges at 50 kHz

Close-loop control scheme



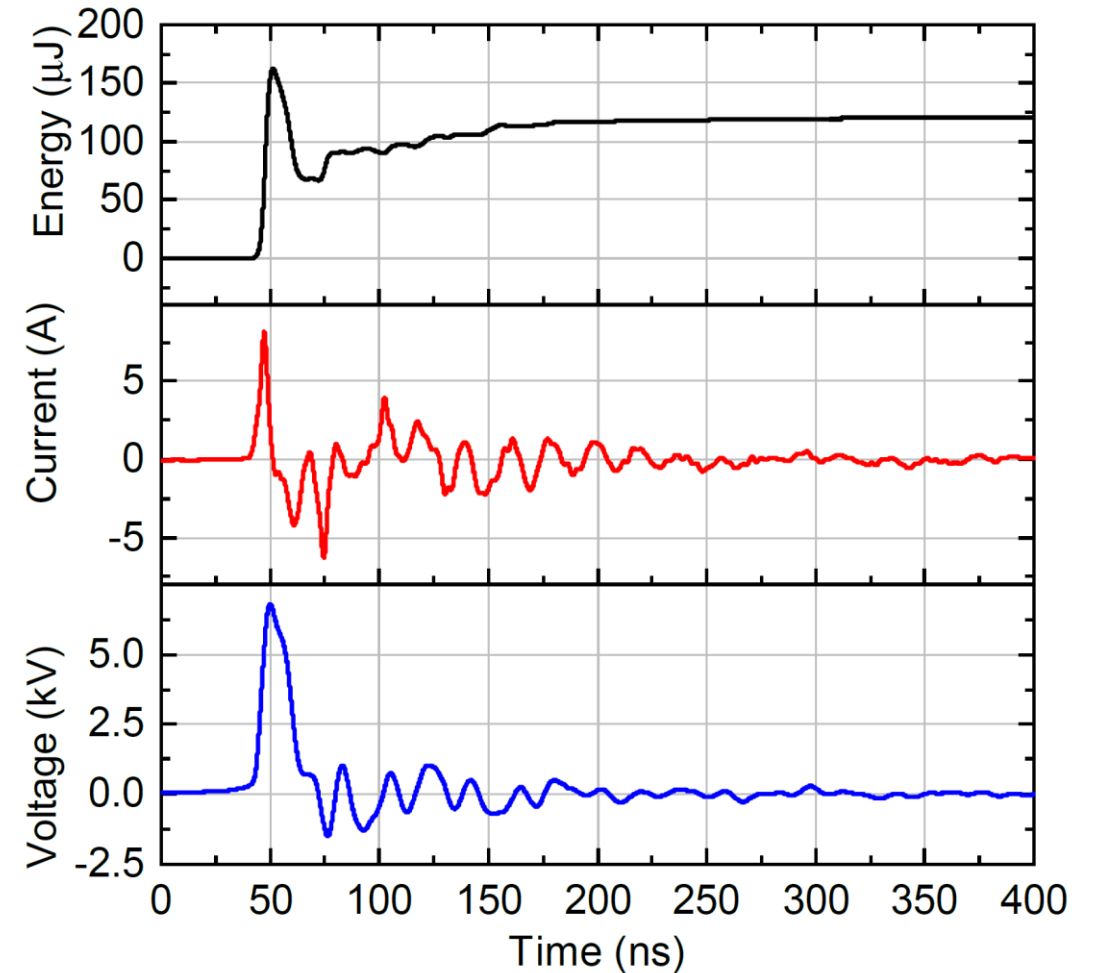
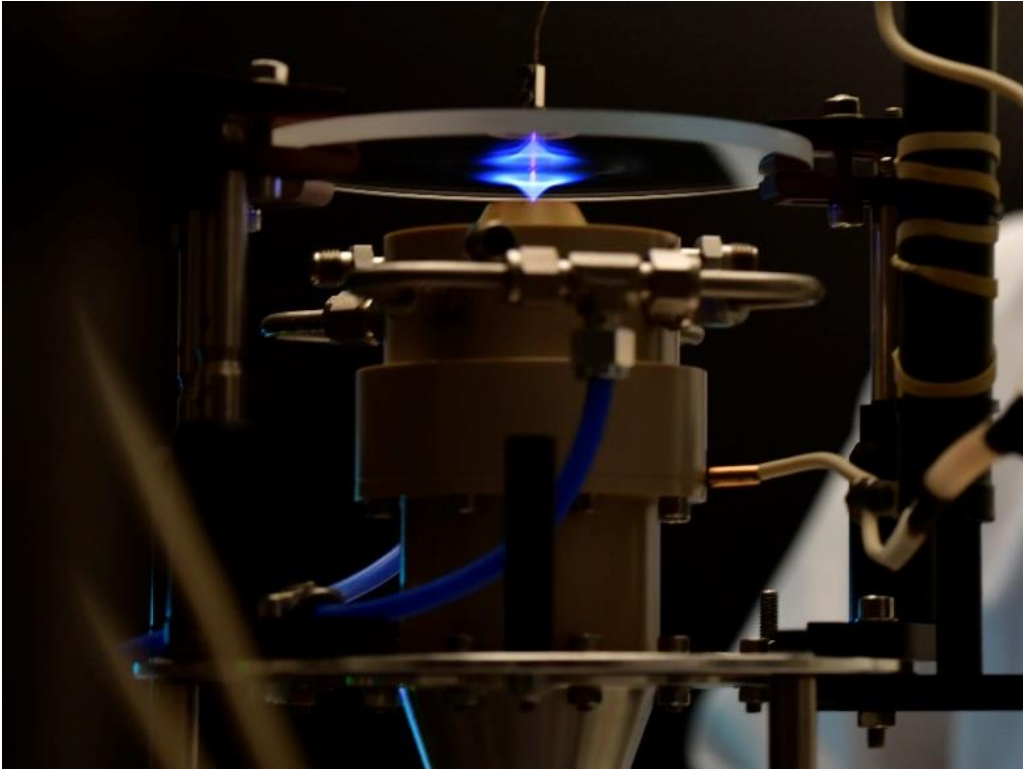
With NRP sparks

43-kW CH₄-air flame at P = 1 bar – 350-W NRP spark discharges at 50 kHz



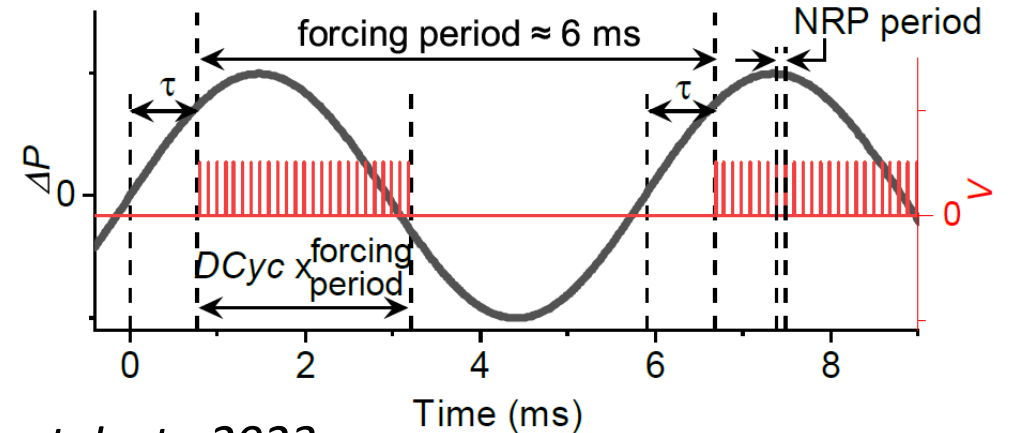
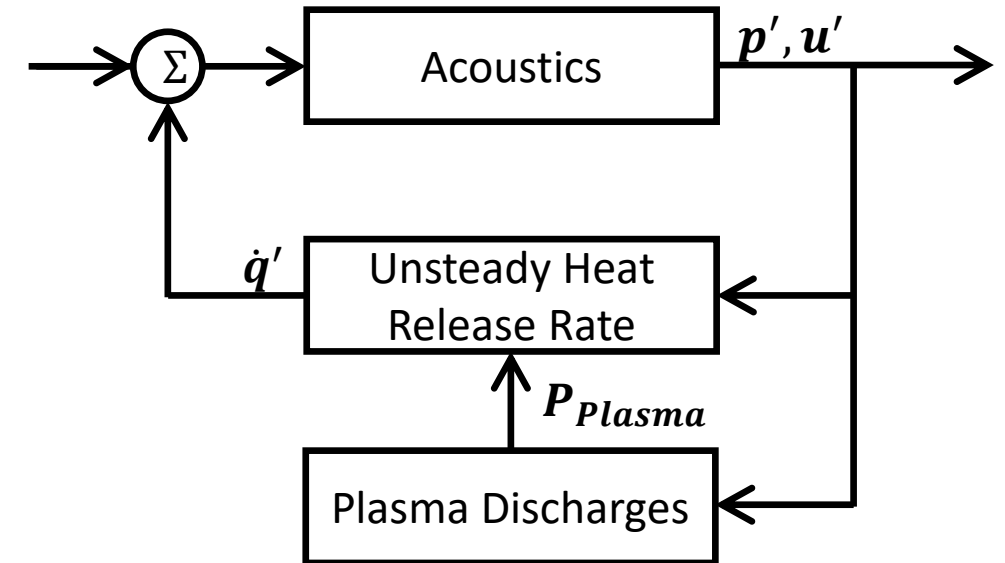
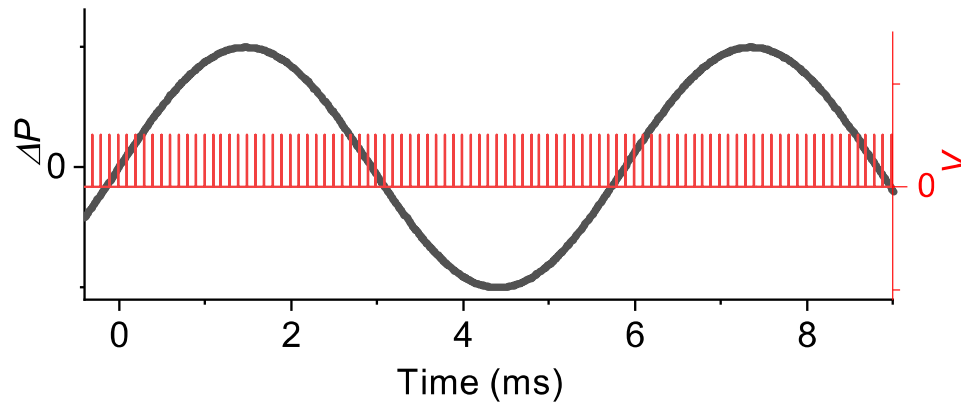
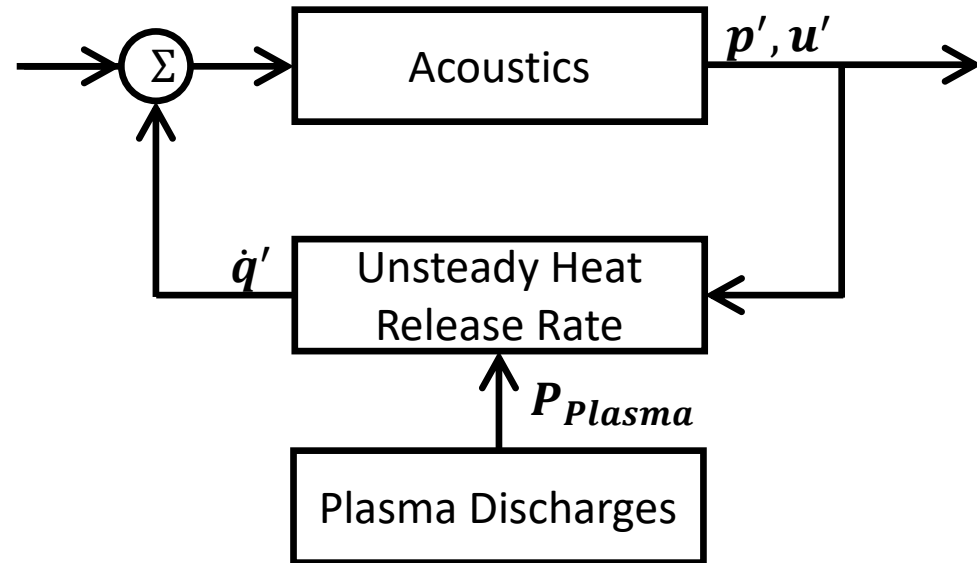
With NRP glows

200-W CH_4 -air flame at $P = 1$ bar – 2-W NRP glow discharges

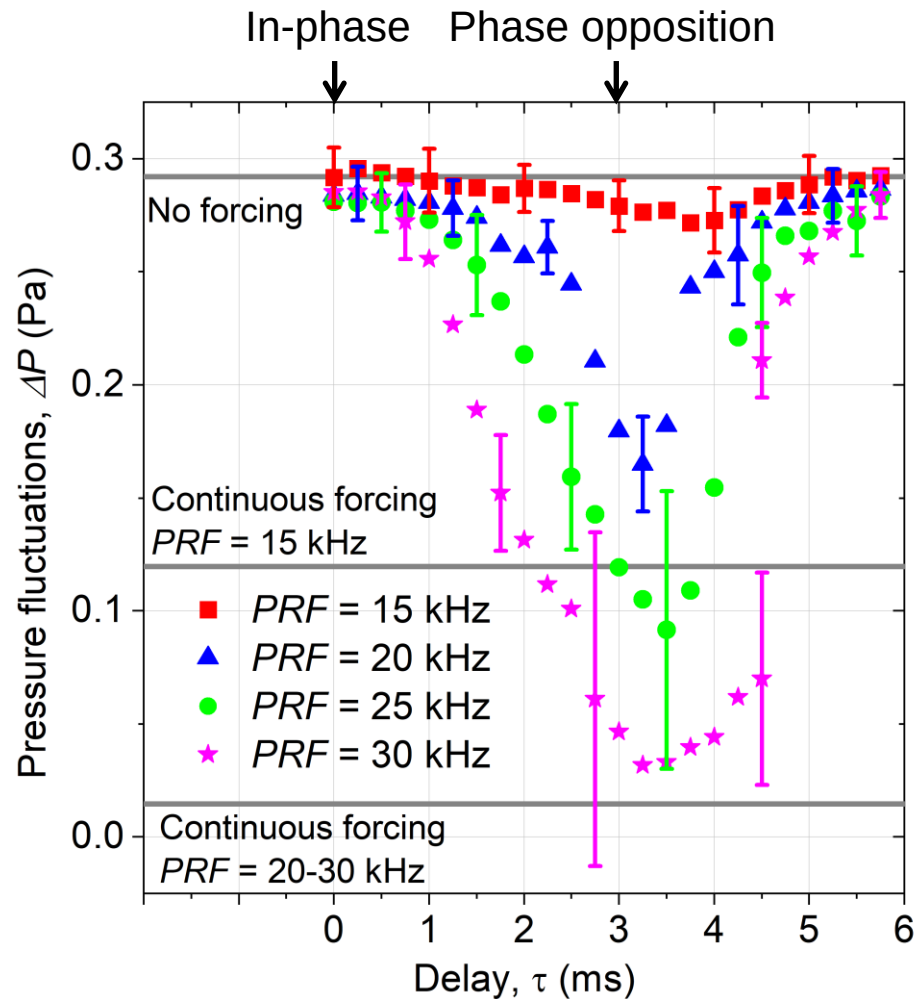


With NRP glows

200-W CH₄-air flame at P = 1 bar – 2-W NRP glow discharges

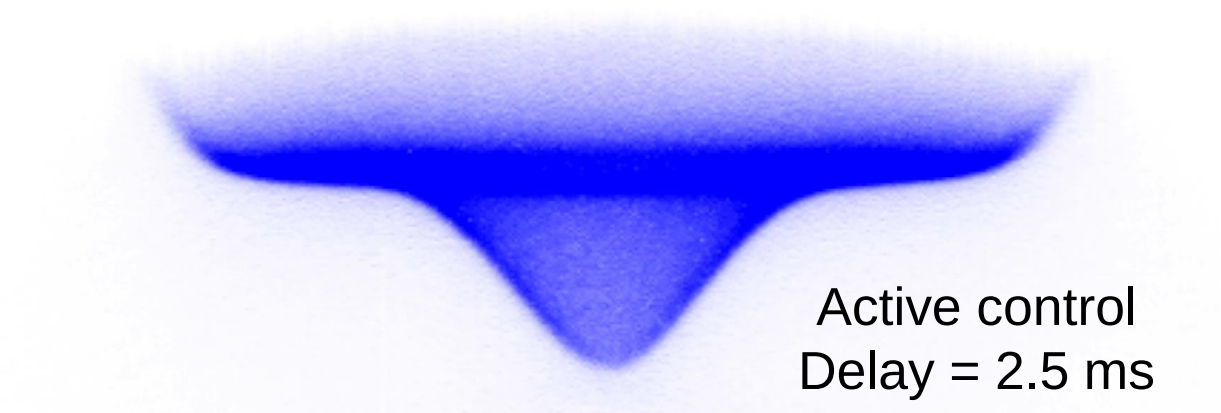
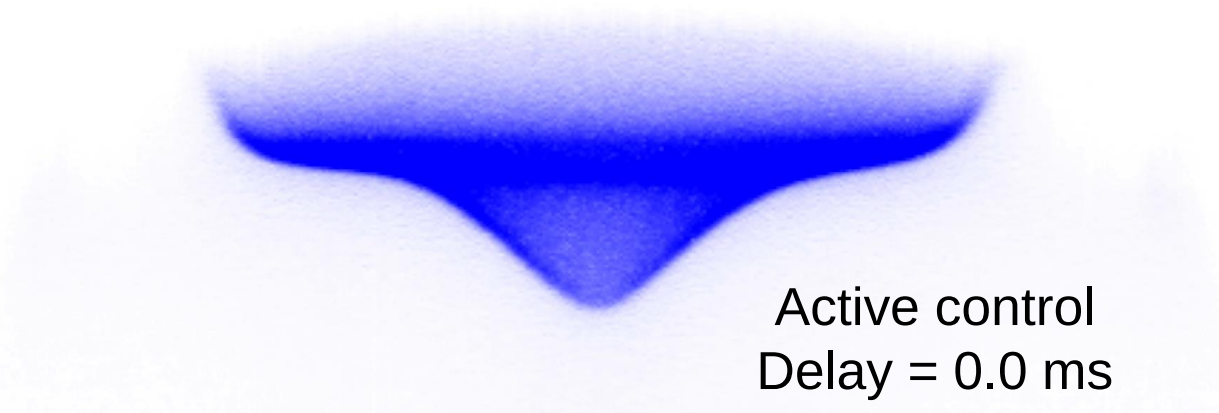
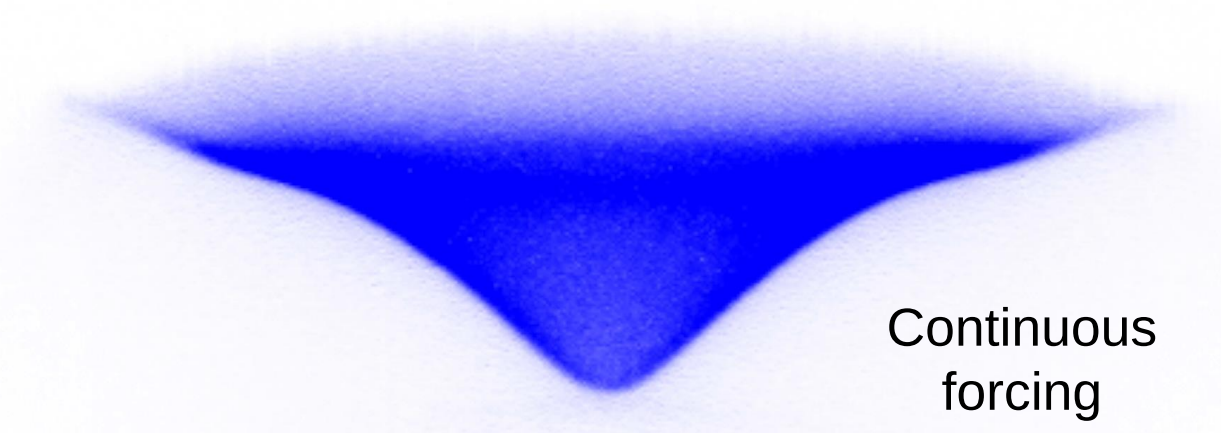
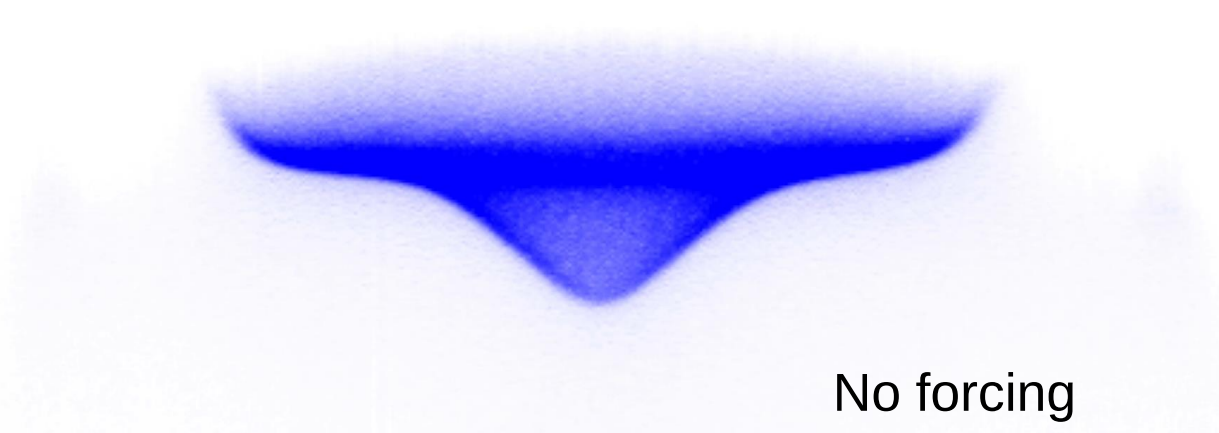


With NRP glows: effect of PRF

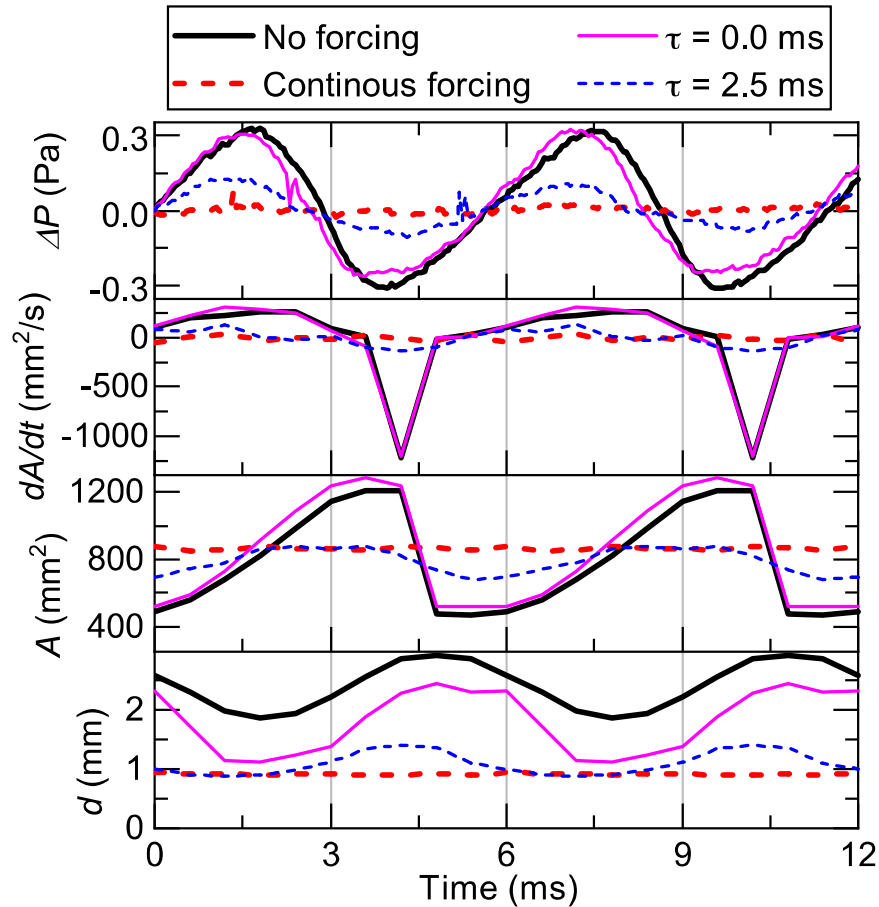


- Best control scheme (0.8% of flame's thermal power) :
 - Forcing frequency = acoustic frequency
 - $PRF = 30$ kHz
 - Plasma forcing in phase opposition with acoustics
- Active control allows saving 25% of the power required by continuous forcing

With NRP glows



With NRP glows



Mechanism of plasma actuation:

- Suppress the fluctuation of flame surface area
- Reduce the response of the flame to acoustic perturbations (anchoring effect)

Non-equilibrium plasmas for climate change mitigation

It's working!

Things to do next:

1. Demonstrate plasma actuation on other types of instabilities
2. Demonstrate plasma actuation at higher pressures (10-20 bar)
3. Quantify and control pollutant emissions in PACCI
4. Demonstrate plasma actuation for carbon-free fuels

