Gliding Arc Plasma Processing for Chloromethane Decomposition

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Chlorinated volatile organic compounds play an important role in the chemical industry both as reaction intermediates and final products. The increasing amounts of chlorinated VOCs released into the environment, together with their suspected toxicity and carcinogenic properties, have increased the demand for finding effective methods of destruction. In order to get high decomposition performance of chloromethane compounds (such as: CH2Cl2, CH3Cl, and CCl4), gliding discharge plasma was used as attractive method due to producing high quality of radical species. The decomposition performance was studied relating to various concentrations of chloromethane, total gas flowrate, and power consumption. 0.5 L quartz cylindrical reactor, with two stainless steel plates electrode, and high voltage AC power supply were used to achieve the goal of this study. For CCl4 decomposition, it reached 80% (1% of CCl4 at total flowrate 3 lpm) and the main products were Cl2 (selectivity ~77%), CO, and CO2. Conversion of CHCl3 reached 97% at 1% of CHCl3 and total flowrate 3 lpm. The main products were Cl2, CCl2O, CO2 and CO. And, for CH2Cl2, the conversion reached 90% at 2.5% of CH2Cl2 and total flowrate 5 lpm.