CHARACTERISTICS OF COPYROLYSIS POLYETHYLENE WITH CARBON DIOXIDE IN A HORIZONTAL DC PLASMA JET REACTOR

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Characteristics of copyrolysis polyethylene (PE) with greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO₂) was investigated in a horizontal DC plasma jet reactor, for the aim to adjust the H₂/CO molar ratio in the gaseous products in a wide range to further synthesize liquid fuel. For comparison, pyrolysis PE alone as well as pyrolysis CO₂ alone was also studied in light of CO yield. Results showed that: in case of plasma pyrolysis PE alone, product streams included combustible gas and solid carbon, and the main components of the gaseous products consisted of a large amount of H₂ achieved at 21.3 vol % and a small amount of low molecular hydrocarbon, CO was not determined in the gaseous products thanks to PE being hydrocarbon polymer. In terms of H₂ yield performance, the horizontal plasma jet reactor under development was superior to the downward mode. In case of plasma pryolysis CO₂ alone, just a small amount of CO obtained from the decomposing reaction of CO₂, and the CO concentration in the gaseous products was less than 5%. In case of plasma copyrolysis PE with CO₂, a wide range of H₂/CO molar ratio in the gaseous products can be obtained with varying the inlet CO2 concentration, and the product of CO obtained mainly from the gasified reaction of carbon with CO2, in which carbon generated from plasma pyrolysis PE. In this paper, the H₂/CO molar ratio was adjustable in the range of 1 to 12 from plasma copyrolysis PE with CO₂. Thus, a significant synergy effect can be observed from copyrolysis PE with CO₂ in terms of the CO yields.

 $\label{eq:local_condition} \textbf{Index Terms} — DC \ plasma \ jet, \ polyethylene, \ carbon \ dioxide, \ copyrolysis, \ H_2/CO \ molar \ ratio$

^{*} Work supported by Chinese Postdoctoral Science Fund (20 060390453).