

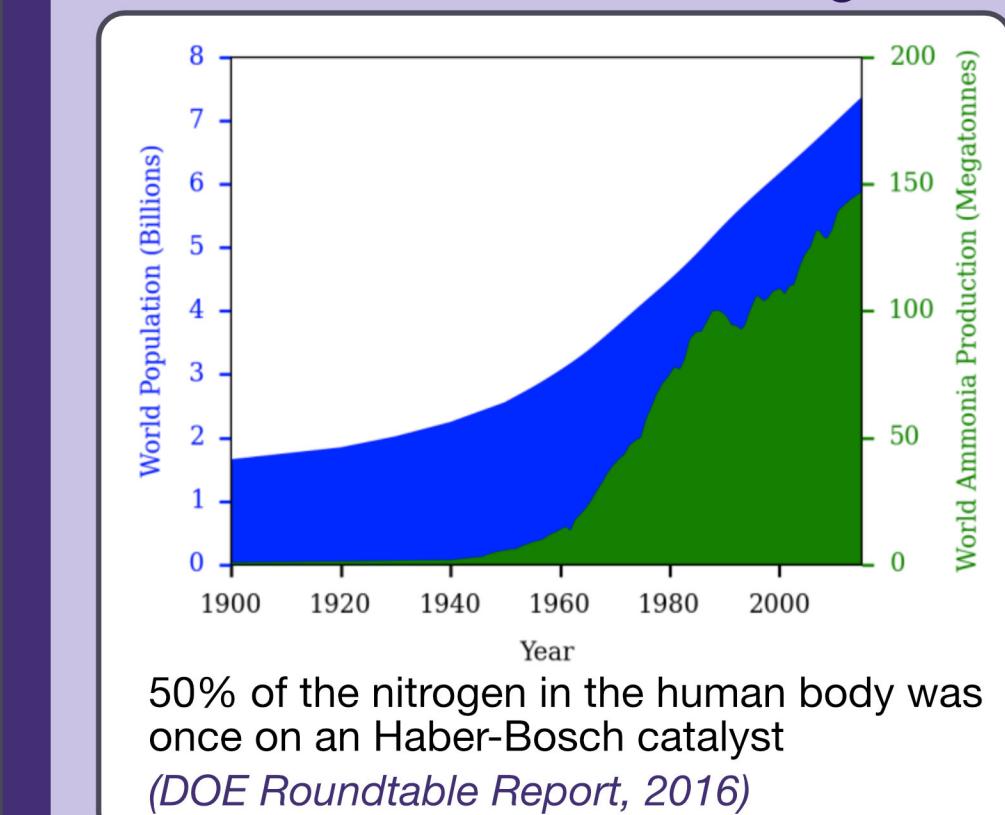
Advancing Sustainable Ammonia Synthesis through Plasma-Assisted Catalysis

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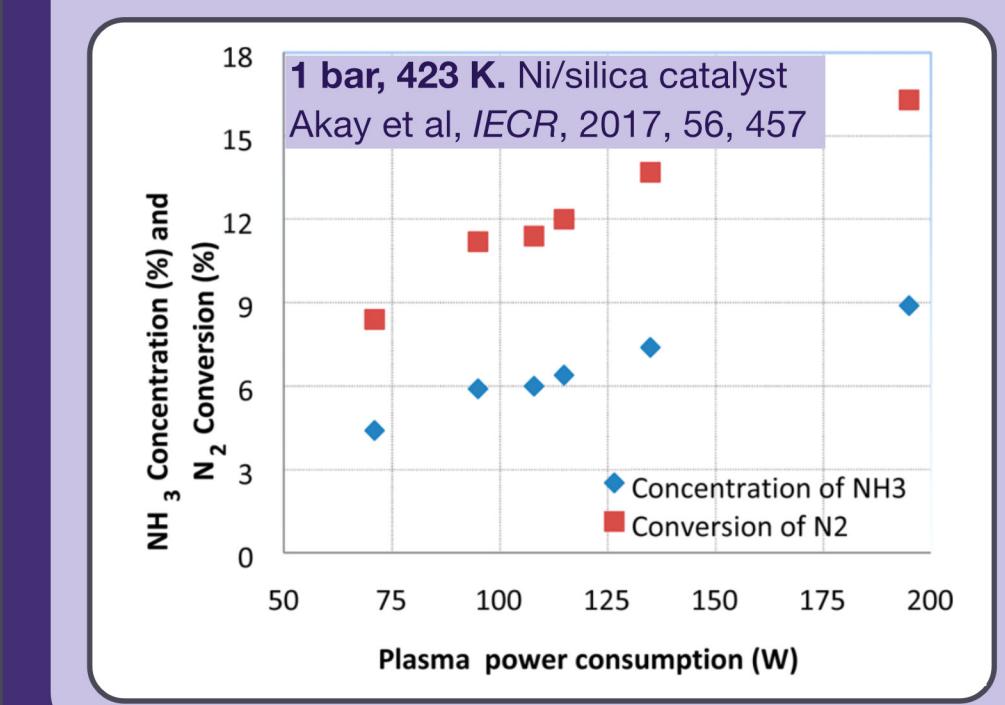
Introduction

Can we make a low pressure, low temperature NH_3 synthesis process?



Haber-Bosch conditions:

- 100-150 bar
- 700-800 K

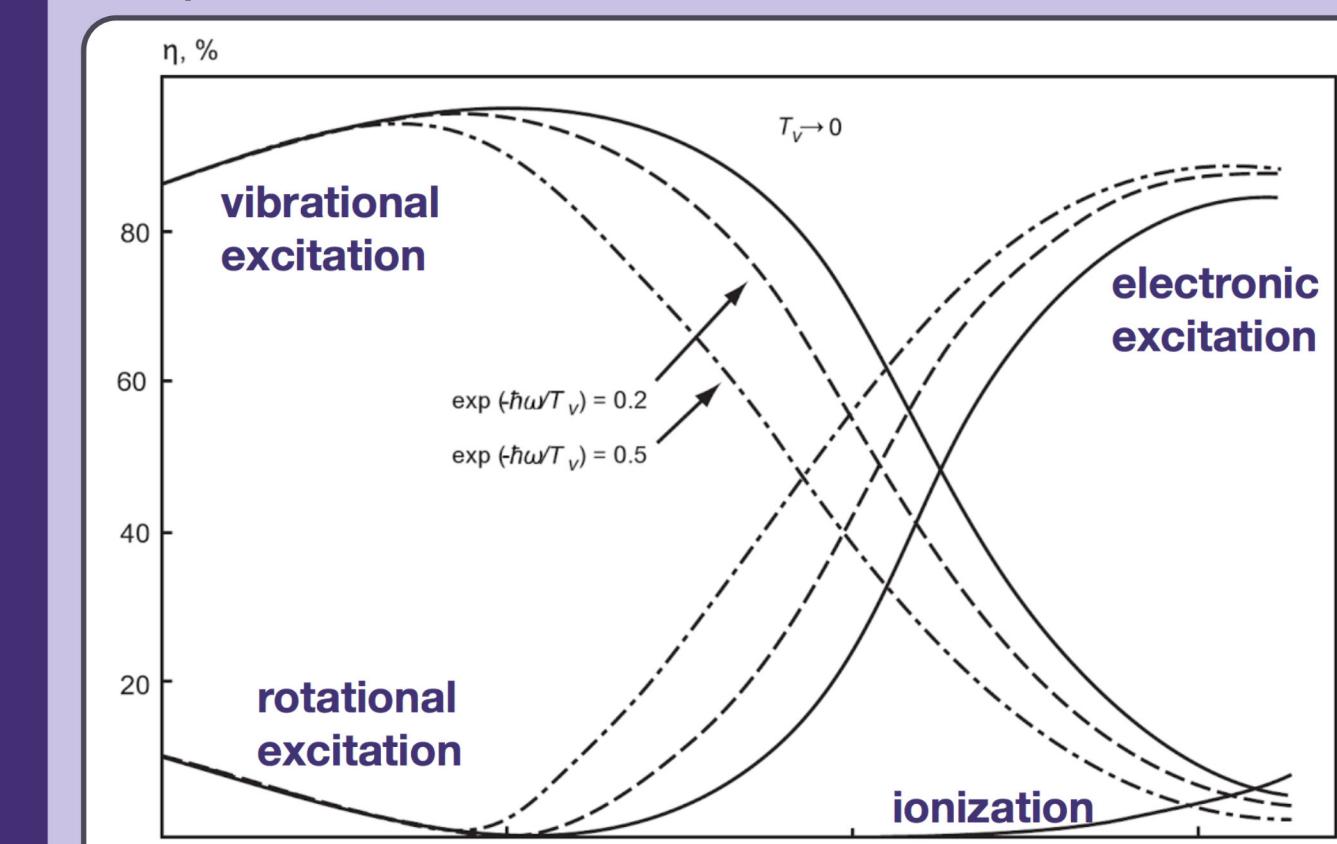


Near ambient synthesis possible with plasma-catalysis

Mechanisms; roles of plasma and catalyst unknown

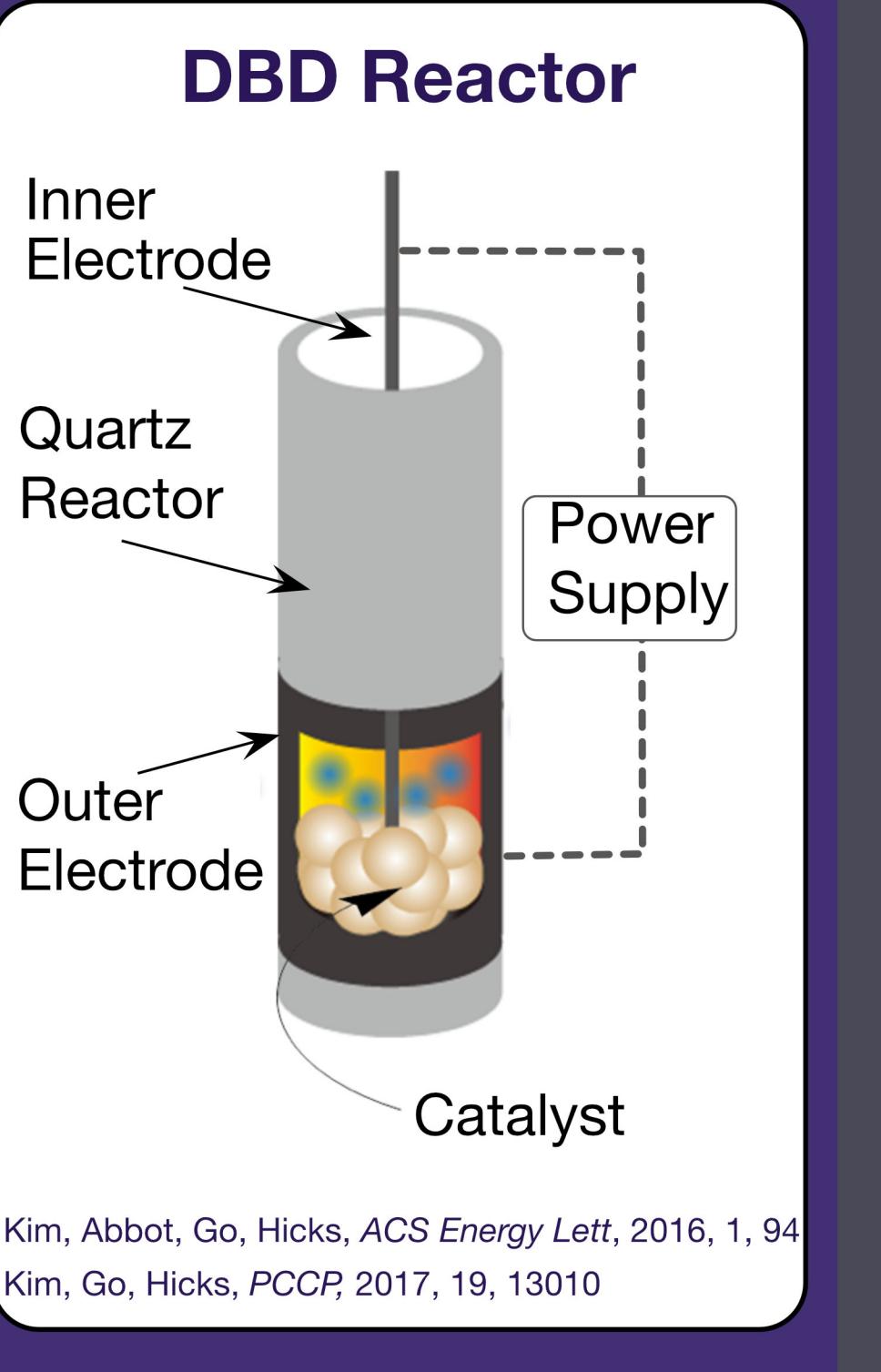
Plasma: a non-thermal, non-photo means of putting energy into a system

- Gas ionized by an electric discharge
- Comprised of reactive intermediates: electronically and vibrationally excited species, ions, radicals



Dielectric Barrier Discharge

- Non thermal plasma: $T_{\text{elect}} > T_{\text{vib}} > T_{\text{rot}} \approx T_{\text{trans}}$
- Atmospheric pressure



Experimental conditions

1 atm, no external heating ($T \sim 400$ K), 10 W, 20 ml/min

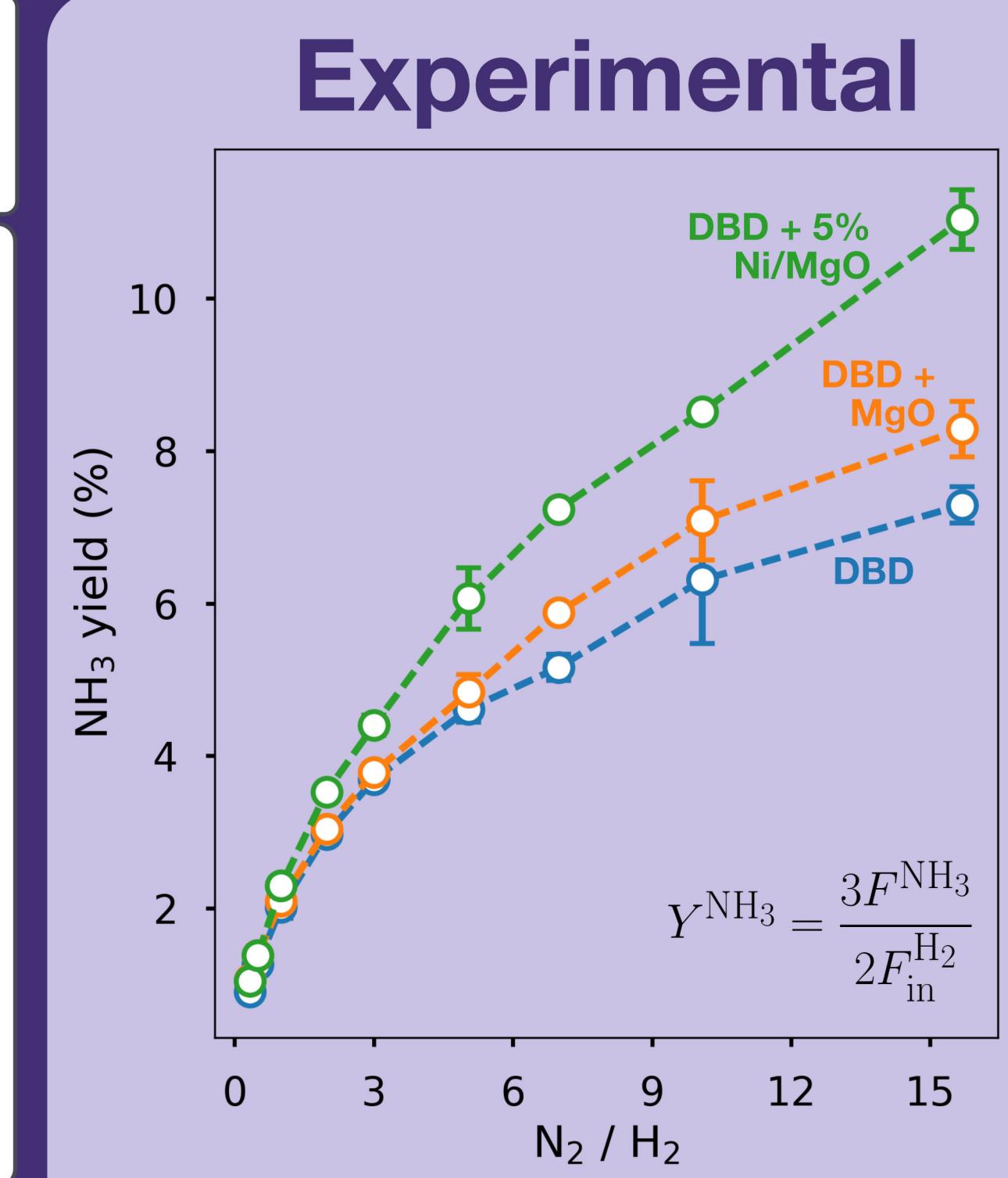
Computational details

- 1: $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 2^* \rightarrow 2\text{N}^*$
- 2: $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 2^* \rightarrow 2\text{H}^*$
- 3: $\text{N}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{NH}^* + *$
- 4: $\text{NH}^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{NH}_2^* + *$
- 5: $\text{NH}_2^* + \text{H}^* \rightarrow \text{NH}_3^* + *$
- 6: $\text{NH}_3^* \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + *$

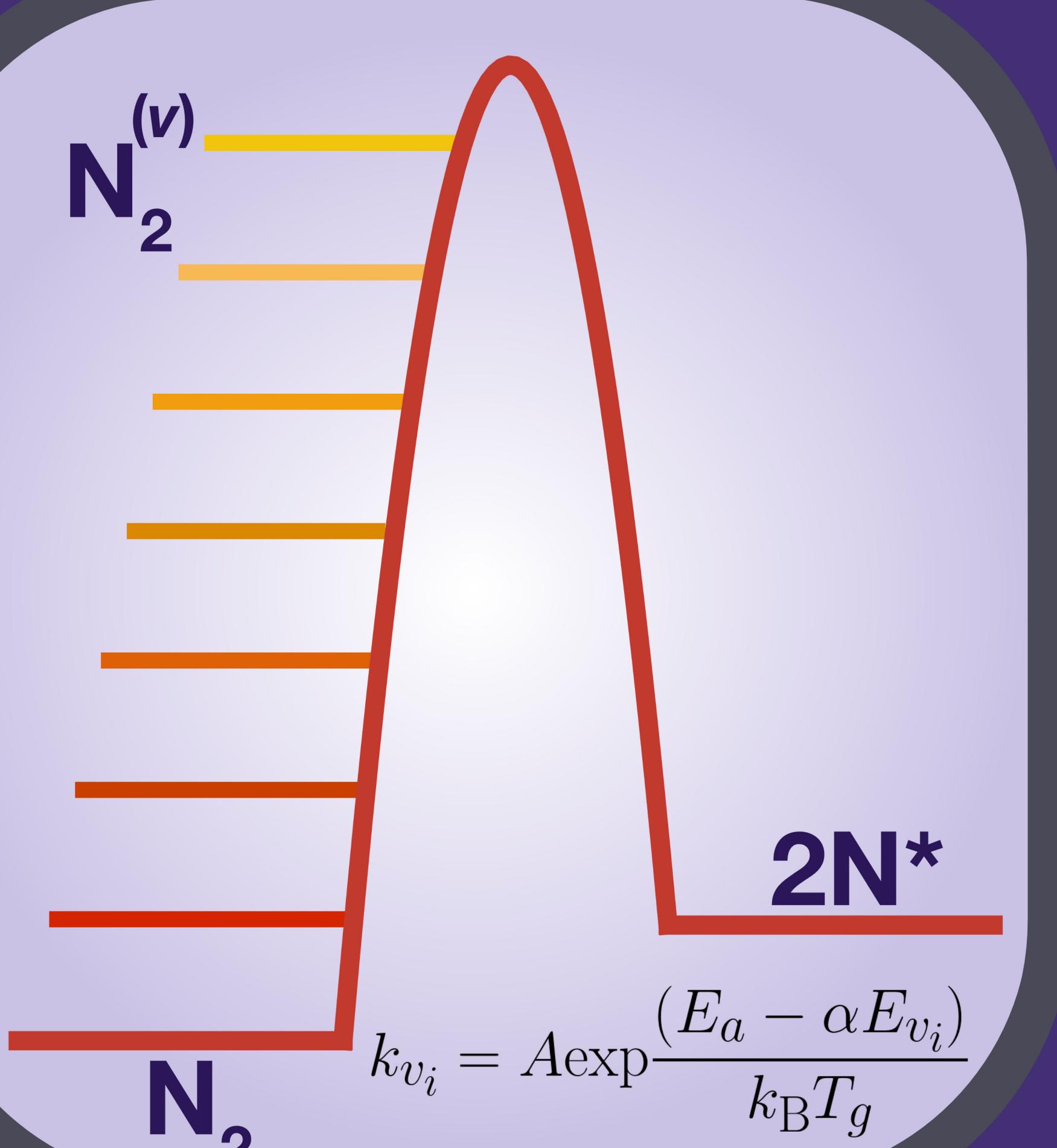
DFT energies from CatApp
No rds assumption; ODEs integrated to steady state
Excitation lowers E_{act} for R1 (Fridman α model)

Reaction Kinetics

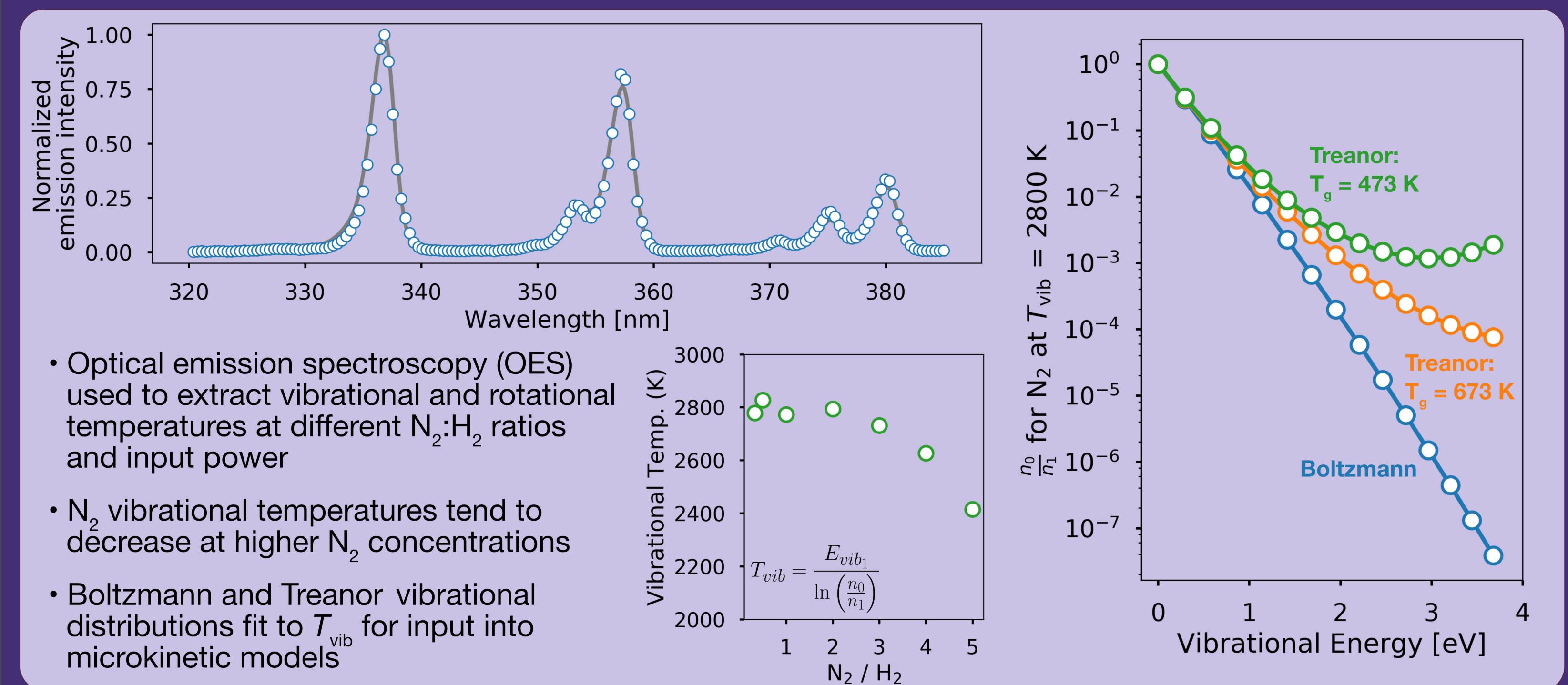
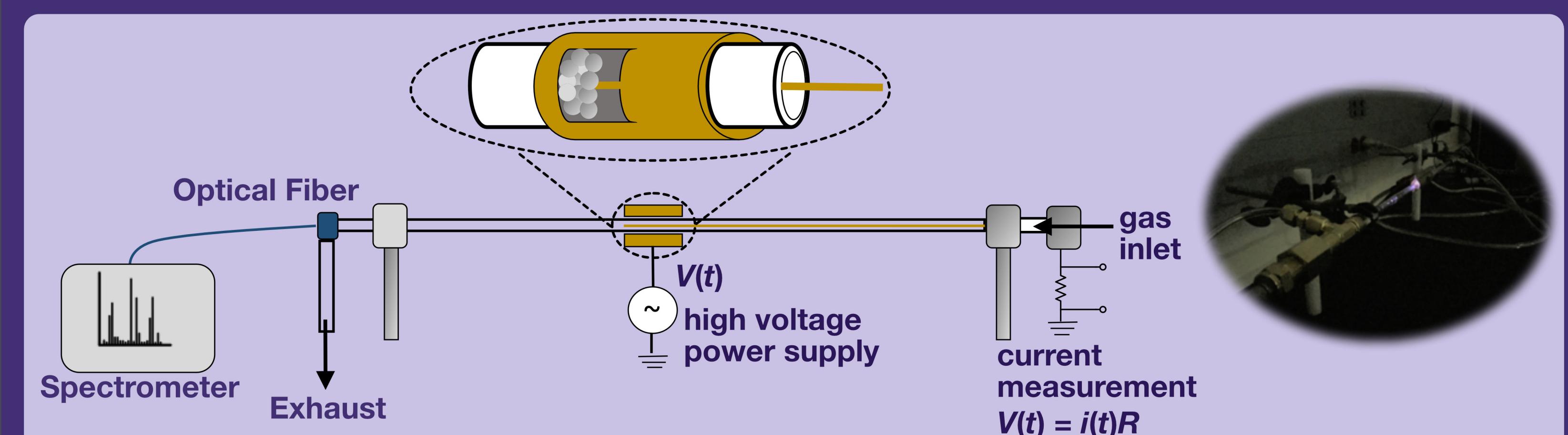
Experimental



- Ammonia yields obtained under plasma only conditions; enhanced by metal catalysts
- Yields increase with increasing N_2 concentration
- No ammonia detected with thermal catalysis in the absence of plasma
- Ni outperforms other metals under plasma conditions



Plasma Characterization



Non-equilibrium vibrational kinetics

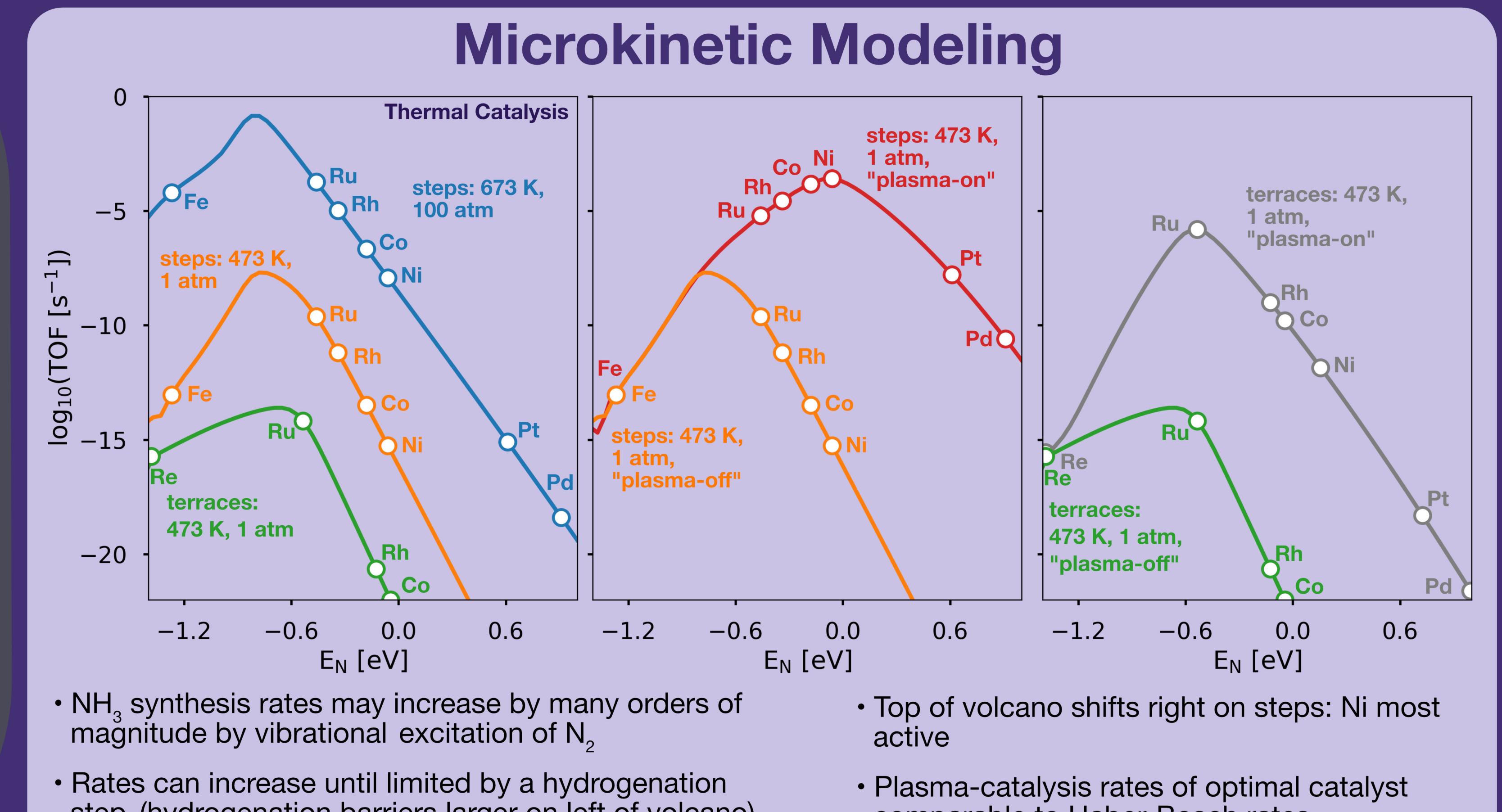
- First few vibrational levels populated by collisions with free electrons (e-V process)

$$e + \text{N}_2(v=0) \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2^- \rightleftharpoons e + \text{N}_2(v=1)$$
- Higher levels populated by V-V energy exchange (anharmonicity important)

$$\text{N}_2(v) + \text{N}_2(w) \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2(v+1) + \text{N}_2(w-1)$$
- Higher levels depopulated by V-T relaxation (heats gas)

$$\text{N}_2(v) + \text{N}_2 \longrightarrow \text{N}_2(v-1) + \text{N}_2$$
- Treanor distribution:

$$f(v, T_g, T_v) = B \exp \left(-\frac{\hbar \omega v}{T_v} + \frac{x_e \hbar \omega v^2}{T_g} \right)$$



Summary

- NH₃ was synthesized using plasma-catalysis at 1 atm and 400 K
- Plasma characterization and computational efforts focused towards understanding rate enhancements by vibrationally excited nitrogen
- Best catalysts for thermal catalysis may not be optimal under plasma conditions: rate measurements and microkinetic model indicate Ni as the best catalyst for plasma-catalytic ammonia synthesis