



# Decomposition of halogenated molecules in a microstructured electrode sustained glow discharge at atmospheric pressure



M. Miclea, C. Penache\*, K. Kunze, O. Hohn\*, S. Schössler\*, T. Jahnke\*,  
A. Bräuning-Demian\*, J. Franzke, F. Leis, H. Schmidt-Böcking\*, K. Niemax

Institute of Spectrochemistry and Applied Spectroscopy (ISAS),  
Bunsen-Kirchhoff-Str. 11, D-44139 Dortmund, Germany

\*J.W.Goethe University, Institut für Kernphysik (IKF),  
August-Euler-Str. 6, D-60486 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

## MICROSTRUCTURED ELECTRODE (MSE) SUSTAINED DISCHARGE

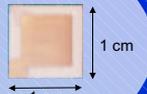
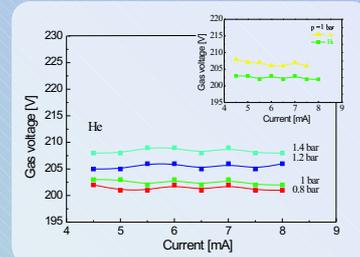


Plasma parameters at atmospheric pressure

	gas temperature	electron density
Argon	2200 K	$5 \times 10^{15} / \text{cm}^3$
Helium	1100 K	$5 \times 10^{14} / \text{cm}^3$



MICRODISCHARGE



## ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE GLOW DISCHARGE

### Introduction

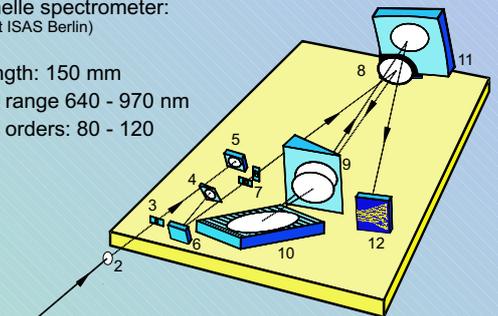
- the use of a microdischarge operated at atmospheric pressure for the decomposition of halogenated hydrocarbons
- detection of halogens excited in the MSE sustained plasma by emission spectroscopy
- other applications of MSE



### Experimental setup

Small Echelle spectrometer:  
(developed at ISAS Berlin)

- focal length: 150 mm
- spectral range 640 - 970 nm
- spectral orders: 80 - 120

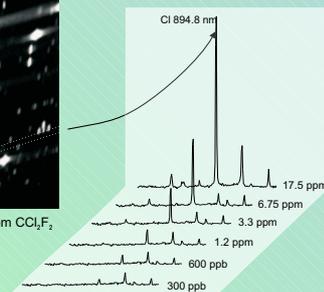
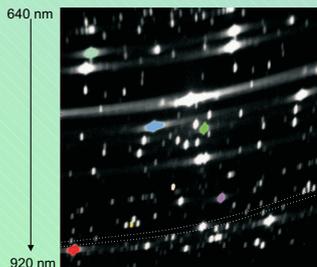


- 1: MSE discharge
- 2: lens, plasma imaged
- 1:1 on entrance slit

- 3 to 6: predispersing illumination optics
- 7 to 11: Echelle spectrometer
- 8, 11: spherical mirrors
- 9: cross-dispersing prism
- 10: echelle grating
- 12: CCD: matrix detector (1024x1024 pixel)

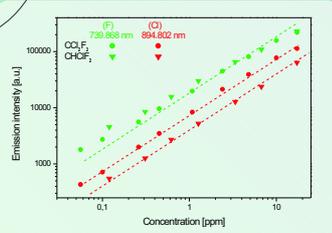
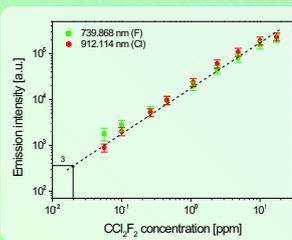
### Results / Discussion

Element	[nm]
Cl	912.114
Cl	894.802
F	739.868
F	733.195
He	728.134
He	667.815
H	656.358
N	868.028
O	844.675
Ar	777.194
Ar	811.531
Ar	750.386



Calibration curve of  $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$  in Helium

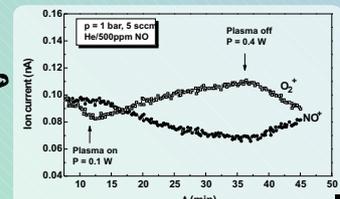
- linearity indicates robustness of the plasma
- 3 detection limit of 20 ppb Cl or F



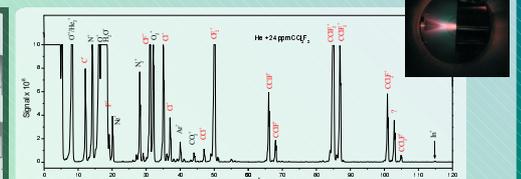
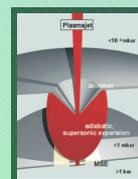
Different molecules: complete dissociation

### Other applications

Waste gas treatment



MSE as ion source



Supported by: Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF), Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (VDI), Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) and Graduiertenförderung Land Hessen.