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APPENDICES

Appendix A Assumptions, definitions, and calculations.

In this work, the following assumptions were made:

1. All the gaseous behaviors obey the ideal gas law
2. The change in the system, pressure is very small and negligible.
3. The pressure in the system equals the atmospheric pressure (1 atm)

The total molar flow rate of the gaseous stream can be determined from the following equation:

$$N = q \times (P/RT) \quad (B.1)$$

where

q = total volumetric flow rate

P = total pressure of the system

R = gas constant (82.051 atm·ml·mol⁻¹·min⁻¹·K)

T = absolute ambient temperature (K)

The molar flow rate of each component can be obtained by multiplying its fraction derived from the gas chromatography analysis by the total molar flow rate.

The conversion is defined as:

$$\% \text{ Conversion} = \frac{\text{Mole reactant in} - \text{Mole reactant out}}{\text{Mole reactant in}} \times 100 \quad (B.2)$$

The first selectivity is defined as:

$$\% \text{ Selectivity} = \frac{P \times \text{Mole of } C_p \text{ produced}}{R \times \text{Mole of } C_R \text{ converted}} \times 100 \quad (B.3)$$

where

P = number of carbon atom in product

R = number of carbon atom in reactant

C_p = product that has carbon P atom

C_R = reactant that has carbon R atom

The second selectivity is defined as:

$$\% \text{ Selectivity of H}_2 = \frac{\text{Molar flowrate of H}_2 \text{ produced}}{\text{Rate of H reacted}} \times 100 \quad (\text{B.4})$$

To determine the energy efficiency of gliding arc discharge system, the specific energy consumption was calculated in a unit of electron-volt per molecule of converted carbon (eV/m_c) from the following equation:

$$\text{Specific energy consumption} = \frac{P \times 60}{(1.602 \times 10^{-19}) \times \tilde{N} \times M_C} \quad \text{eV/ molecule of CH}_4 \text{ converted} \quad (\text{B.5})$$

Where

P = Power (W)

\tilde{N} = Avogadro's number = 6.02×10^{23} molecules.g-mole⁻¹

M_C = Rate of methane in feed gas converted (g-mole.min⁻¹)

1 eV = 1.602×10^{-19} W

Appendix B Experimental data.

Table B.1 Effect of CH₄/O₂ molar ratio at 200 cm³/min, 300 Hz, 15,500 V, and gap distance of 6 mm

Molar ratio	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
2/1	1	18.28	29.79	34.67	77.30	3.47	14.61	9.22	6.73
	2	35.09	46.70	28.94	58.10	4.14	15.82	9.79	4.44
	3	52.04	55.30	21.64	51.93	5.71	18.49	7.72	3.05
	4	68.02	69.99	17.93	44.61	6.00	19.51	5.65	1.90
3/1	1	10.64	22.58	35.46	61.63	3.29	14.51	21.51	13.24
	2	22.91	38.22	31.88	52.65	3.80	16.26	16.39	8.58
	3	37.28	53.69	27.13	44.46	5.03	18.92	12.41	5.65
	4	52.14	69.92	24.74	39.37	5.46	20.58	9.41	3.56
4/1	1	4.16	15.27	45.05	58.69	1.96	15.60	22.47	32.19
	2	13.06	29.10	33.61	47.68	2.27	17.22	20.36	18.20
	3	25.14	44.10	28.38	38.57	2.66	19.05	19.31	10.93
	4	38.27	59.83	25.25	32.49	3.24	20.92	14.60	6.94
5/1	1	2.30	25.66	50.24	50.57	1.55	16.92	38.75	46.27
	2	6.69	32.36	36.16	40.23	1.75	17.83	31.05	32.13
	3	16.64	40.55	23.33	30.99	2.17	20.00	22.32	17.47
	4	28.81	51.50	20.86	26.06	2.85	21.70	16.80	10.54

Table B.2 Effect of CH₄/O₂ mole ratio on power consumption at 200 cm³/min, 300 Hz, 15,500 V, and a gap distance of 6 mm

Molar ratio	Stage (s)	Power Consumption (eV/ CH ₄ Molecule converted)
2/1	1	16.18
	2	15.17
	3	14.20
	4	13.93
3/1	1	20.04
	2	19.37
	3	14.56
	4	14.33
4/1	1	32.88
	2	23.12
	3	19.11
	4	15.02
5/1	1	41.26
	2	39.24
	3	22.76
	4	18.12

Table B.3 Effect of feed flowrate at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, 300 Hz, 15,500 V, and a gap distance of 6 mm

Flowrate (cm ³ /min)	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
50	1	24.16	37.09	30.56	39.24	2.88	16.62	18.11	12.85
	2	28.65	50.16	30.52	39.01	2.98	20.21	16.92	12.44
	3	49.45	73.75	28.79	36.86	3.07	21.30	16.27	12.25
	4	69.89	84.07	28.34	33.70	3.19	22.41	15.12	11.95
100	1	15.99	32.18	28.96	41.24	2.85	16.30	16.89	12.29
	2	28.33	49.12	28.86	39.51	3.00	17.05	16.20	11.94
	3	47.83	71.94	27.78	36.91	3.06	21.13	15.83	11.64
	4	65.69	83.42	27.20	36.49	3.12	21.84	15.37	11.23
150	1	16.29	26.79	28.73	46.27	2.83	15.82	16.30	11.25
	2	28.31	46.29	28.38	41.60	2.97	17.00	15.79	11.23
	3	43.07	59.61	27.56	39.92	3.01	17.64	15.50	11.22
	4	63.51	78.77	26.40	36.62	3.07	17.89	15.18	11.13
200	1	13.13	24.74	27.49	48.56	2.81	14.28	15.27	11.38
	2	26.88	41.41	25.60	42.56	2.86	15.31	15.00	11.30
	3	39.68	55.47	24.78	40.17	2.90	15.86	14.90	11.20
	4	52.88	69.91	23.94	37.06	2.95	16.59	14.15	11.12
250	1	7.49	8.04	26.90	49.38	2.76	13.48	15.08	11.30
	2	17.01	27.12	24.33	42.66	2.78	14.52	14.95	11.18
	3	31.42	43.47	22.59	41.03	2.82	14.66	14.85	11.16
	4	45.48	49.21	19.78	39.61	2.89	16.04	14.52	11.18
300	1	6.22	8.12	22.48	49.67	2.67	11.30	14.04	11.23
	2	16.56	18.37	22.24	49.04	2.72	11.65	13.51	11.15
	3	27.24	30.76	19.84	42.63	2.75	13.17	12.00	11.08
	4	35.98	43.54	17.36	40.62	2.84	13.36	8.80	10.45

Table B.4 Effect of feed flowrate on power consumption at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, 300 Hz, 15,500 V, and a gap distance of 6 mm

Flowrate (cm ³ /min)	Stage (s)	Power Consumption (eV/ CH ₄ Molecule converted)
50	1	39.46
	2	45.47
	3	47.26
	4	49.44
100	1	23.75
	2	25.32
	3	28.23
	4	28.90
150	1	16.68
	2	17.28
	3	18.30
	4	19.26
200	1	15.86
	2	17.04
	3	17.31
	4	18.10
250	1	13.58
	2	15.73
	3	21.79
	4	28.87
300	1	13.59
	2	14.26
	3	18.16
	4	34.27

Table B.5 Effect of stage number of reactor with different residence time at CH₄ molar ratio of 3/1, 300 Hz, 14,500 V and a gap distance of 6 mm

Residence time (sec)	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
0.5517	1	6.22	8.12	22.48	49.67	2.67	11.30	14.04	11.23
	2	16.56	18.37	22.24	49.04	2.72	11.65	13.51	11.15
	3	27.24	30.76	19.84	42.63	2.75	13.17	12.00	11.08
	4	35.98	43.54	17.36	40.62	2.84	13.36	8.80	10.45
0.8276	1	13.13	24.74	27.49	48.56	2.81	14.28	15.27	11.38
	2	26.88	41.41	25.60	42.56	2.86	15.31	15.00	11.30
	3	39.68	55.47	24.78	40.17	2.90	15.86	14.90	11.20
	4	52.88	69.91	23.94	37.06	2.95	16.59	14.15	11.12
1.6652	1	15.99	32.18	28.96	41.24	2.85	16.30	16.89	12.29
	2	28.33	49.12	28.86	39.51	3.00	17.05	16.20	11.94
	3	47.83	71.94	27.78	36.91	3.06	21.13	15.83	11.64
	4	65.69	83.42	27.20	36.49	3.12	21.84	15.37	11.23
3.3105	1	24.16	37.09	30.56	39.24	2.88	16.62	18.11	12.85
	2	28.65	50.16	30.52	39.01	2.98	20.21	16.92	12.44
	3	49.45	73.75	28.79	36.86	3.07	21.30	16.27	12.25
	4	69.89	84.07	28.34	33.70	3.19	22.41	15.12	11.95

Table B.6 Effect of frequency at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 15,500 V, and a gap distance of 6 mm

Frequency (Hz)	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
300	1	16.31	26.81	28.70	46.22	2.89	15.72	16.20	11.48
	2	28.33	46.30	28.36	41.56	3.19	16.99	15.77	11.22
	3	43.09	59.62	27.54	39.88	3.23	17.62	15.48	11.21
	4	63.65	78.85	26.24	37.59	3.33	17.87	15.17	11.12
400	1	7.55	13.64	28.56	46.04	2.63	21.43	13.90	13.90
	2	19.32	28.59	28.34	41.41	2.62	20.47	13.77	13.77
	3	33.61	43.71	26.67	39.71	2.91	20.55	13.40	13.40
	4	45.51	60.91	26.22	37.62	3.20	20.87	13.16	13.16
500	1	6.65	12.34	28.51	45.76	2.47	21.31	18.02	14.09
	2	15.93	24.89	28.28	41.26	2.54	21.48	17.24	13.50
	3	27.84	36.97	26.56	38.95	2.96	24.59	17.14	13.45
	4	17.02	42.25	25.92	37.49	3.20	24.70	17.02	13.02
600	1	6.31	11.06	28.36	45.61	2.40	23.35	18.29	15.04
	2	14.55	20.83	28.17	41.26	2.50	24.12	18.50	14.46
	3	26.42	32.92	26.52	38.69	3.03	25.84	17.98	14.14
	4	31.23	39.06	25.90	37.37	3.22	26.20	17.88	13.95
700	1	5.86	10.37	28.05	45.55	1.90	20.91	15.37	14.49
	2	13.72	19.47	27.78	40.96	2.03	22.12	15.22	14.46
	3	22.02	28.08	26.32	37.96	2.45	24.05	15.64	14.38
	4	28.94	36.22	25.68	36.97	2.89	28.75	16.69	14.19

Table B.7 Effect of frequency on current and power consumption at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 15,500 V, and a gap distance of 6 mm

Frequency (Hz)	Stage (s)	Current (A)	Power Consumption (eV/ CH ₄ Molecule converted)
300	1	0.83	16.67
	2	0.51	17.27
	3	0.39	18.29
	4	0.23	19.25
400	1	0.77	20.74
	2	0.49	21.62
	3	0.36	22.53
	4	0.2	23.52
500	1	0.68	27.96
	2	0.45	30.00
	3	0.32	31.48
	4	0.19	34.16
600	1	0.6	29.15
	2	0.42	32.52
	3	0.3	34.83
	4	0.18	35.35
700	1	0.54	40.04
	2	0.4	41.78
	3	0.28	42.59
	4	0.18	43.22

Table B.8 Effect of voltage at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 300 Hz and gap distance of 6 mm

Voltage (V)	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
10000	1	5.06	12.59	42.42	75.19	2.46	13.55	20.71	21.19
	2	8.31	16.01	38.58	59.82	2.70	14.04	20.51	20.99
	3	17.68	25.69	34.90	49.98	2.81	14.24	19.94	20.29
	4	20.69	27.22	33.71	47.27	3.03	14.46	19.42	19.86
12500	1	7.67	13.31	36.62	57.87	2.74	13.60	20.12	19.15
	2	12.02	21.25	34.05	51.97	2.87	14.12	19.58	18.90
	3	21.10	29.46	32.36	45.85	2.94	14.40	19.13	18.68
	4	33.19	42.49	30.63	38.04	3.13	15.77	18.86	18.07
14500	1	12.28	14.73	31.83	46.48	2.82	14.86	18.97	14.41
	2	16.83	27.27	31.24	45.98	3.05	15.36	18.63	13.85
	3	34.43	48.04	29.10	42.44	3.15	16.00	18.23	13.44
	4	45.12	62.17	28.25	37.33	3.28	16.43	18.11	12.17
15500	1	16.29	26.79	28.73	46.27	2.94	16.39	16.78	11.25
	2	28.32	46.30	28.37	41.57	3.13	16.92	16.25	11.21
	3	43.10	59.63	27.53	39.87	3.22	17.11	15.77	11.11
	4	63.60	78.82	26.30	36.48	3.38	17.91	15.01	10.90
17500	1	28.66	35.60	28.33	45.75	3.01	17.20	13.82	8.89
	2	41.13	53.08	27.75	37.37	3.20	17.98	13.61	8.42
	3	54.51	67.91	26.43	33.00	3.25	18.97	13.44	8.21
	4	65.22	80.53	25.57	29.30	3.42	19.55	12.97	7.43
19000	1	29.77	40.21	27.49	35.84	3.13	17.97	11.83	5.70
	2	48.91	62.22	26.92	32.18	3.23	18.29	11.56	5.45
	3	55.59	69.67	26.45	32.56	3.30	19.38	11.47	5.24
	4	71.00	84.24	24.68	25.71	3.53	20.82	10.21	5.20

Table B.9 Effect of voltage on current and power consumption at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 300 Hz and a gap distance of 6 mm

Voltage (V)	Stage (s)	Current (A)	Power Consumption (eV/ CH ₄ Molecule converted)
10000	1	0.38	13.30
	2	0.34	14.57
	3	0.29	15.23
	4	0.15	15.62
12500	1	0.53	14.05
	2	0.48	15.69
	3	0.33	16.59
	4	0.17	17.85
14500	1	0.67	15.32
	2	0.51	16.76
	3	0.35	17.95
	4	0.18	18.46
15500	1	0.72	16.68
	2	0.53	17.27
	3	0.36	18.92
	4	0.19	19.23
17500	1	0.81	19.95
	2	0.65	21.48
	3	0.39	23.84
	4	0.2	25.90
19000	1	0.85	22.52
	2	0.67	25.30
	3	0.46	26.44
	4	0.22	27.96

Table B.10 Effect of gap distance at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 300 Hz and 14,500 V

Gap distance (mm)	Stage (s)	%Conversion		%Selectivity					
		CH ₄	O ₂	H ₂	CO	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆
2	1	9.31	13.08	33.93	43.75	1.56	8.07	16.29	12.48
	2	13.74	21.73	33.79	43.30	2.15	12.31	14.52	10.36
	3	18.95	27.17	33.04	42.46	2.37	14.78	13.71	9.97
	4	24.47	30.37	31.81	41.89	2.56	15.06	12.91	9.23
4	1	13.27	13.24	28.75	41.34	1.76	12.25	12.10	8.25
	2	15.96	23.39	28.31	41.23	2.31	12.83	12.02	7.92
	3	22.24	32.49	27.60	40.89	2.60	14.80	11.18	7.83
	4	32.33	39.40	27.38	39.01	2.75	15.89	10.82	7.75
6	1	15.89	22.74	28.18	40.49	2.39	13.03	12.02	8.12
	2	18.08	29.85	27.86	39.82	2.91	13.38	11.68	7.87
	3	30.53	44.97	27.51	39.58	3.26	14.92	11.13	7.81
	4	38.90	57.88	27.27	38.89	3.38	15.94	10.75	7.38
8	1	20.21	33.46	26.62	38.52	2.45	15.38	11.88	8.09
	2	20.59	35.10	26.49	37.64	3.04	15.87	11.62	7.82
	3	34.57	53.34	24.77	36.81	3.30	16.64	11.08	7.53
	4	45.71	69.66	22.03	32.36	3.41	16.91	10.54	7.30

Table B.11 Effect of gap distance on power consumption at CH₄/O₂ molar ratio of 3/1, feed flowrate of 150 cm³/min, 300 Hz and 14,500 V

Gap distance (mm)	Stage (s)	Power Consumption (eV/ CH ₄ Molecule converted)
2	1	14.30
	2	15.51
	3	16.87
	4	17.42
4	1	14.84
	2	17.62
	3	17.73
	4	18.30
6	1	16.91
	2	17.84
	3	18.48
	4	19.34
8	1	17.63
	2	20.76
	3	21.26
	4	22.75

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Ms. Piyaphon Thakonpatthanakun

Date of Birth: October 1, 1981

Nationality: Thai

University Education:

1998-2002 Bachelor Degree of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand.