

Methane-to-Hydrogen Conversion Using Atmospheric Pressure Plasma Reactor with Honeycomb Electrode

Arlee Tamman^{1*}, Nikom Rattanarojanakul² and Laemthong Chuenchom^{3,4}

¹ Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology, Bangkok: 26120, Thailand

² Department of Physics and General Science, Faculty of Science and Technology, Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University, Chantaburi, 22000, Thailand

³ Division of Physical Science, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla 90112, Thailand

⁴ Center of Excellence for Innovation in Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla 90112, Thailand

***Corresponding author:** arleet@tint.or.th

Abstract

This research presents the development of an innovative atmospheric pressure plasma generator for gas conversion using Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD) plasma technology. The system incorporates a specialized dielectric design to enhance reaction efficiency and gas conversion. Testing demonstrates high methane conversion efficiency of up to 90% at a flow rate of 60 ml/min, with energy consumption of 852 kWh per kg-Hydrogen at a flow rate of 160 ml/min. The system demonstrates excellent stability with continuous operation over 24 hours under atmospheric conditions. While current energy consumption indicates potential for optimization, the primary focus remains on the technical innovation of the DBD system design, which emphasizes practical applications, scalability, and operational safety under atmospheric pressure conditions. This technological advancement represents a significant step toward environmentally friendly industrial hydrogen production processes, with opportunities for future energy efficiency improvements.

Keywords: Atmospheric pressure plasma, Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD), Methane conversion, Honeycomb electrode, Hydrogen production

CURRICULUM VITAE



Name:	Arlee Tamman
Position:	Nuclear Scientist
Workplace:	Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology
Address:	9/9 Moo 7 Sai-moon, Ongkharak, Nakhon Nayok 26120, Thailand
Email:	Arlee.tam@gmail.com
Expertise:	High-temperature and high-density plasma, and application, Atmospheric pressure plasma and application and microwave



Education History

[Doctorate]	2012 – 2018	Philosophy (Physics), Walailak University, The Sala, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand
[Master]	2009 – 2012	Physics, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai, Songkla, Thailand
[Bachelor]	2005 – 2009	Physics, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai, Songkla, Thailand



Professional Background

2019-2023	Nuclear Scientist at the Center for Nuclear Engineering and Technology, Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology (Public Organization)
-----------	--



Selected Awards and Honors

1.	2013	Best Magnetized Plasma Poster Award of International Conference on Plasma Science and Applications (ICPSA 2013) at Singapore, December 6, 2013
----	------	--



Selected Publications

1. Puripunyanich V., Chanchula N., Maikaeo L., Limtiyayothin M., Orpong P., Tamman A., Piriaphattarakit A. (2023). Effects of Ethyl Methanesulfonate on Mutation Induction in Chrysanthemum spp. Trends in Sciences, 20(12), 6904.
2. Puripunyanich V., Na Nan T., Suwan N., Orpong P., Picha R., Maikaeo L., Tamman A., Bhasabuttra T. (2024). Breeding for Anthracnose Disease Resistance in Chili Pepper (Capsicum annum L.) using Gamma Irradiation. Trends in Sciences, 21(8), 7709.
3. Rathore V., Watanasit K., Kaewpawong S., Srinoumm D., Tamman A., Boonyawan D., Nisoa M. (2024). Production of Alkaline Plasma Activated Tap Water using different Plasma Forming Gas at Sub-Atmospheric Pressure. Plasma Chemistry and Plasma Processing, 44, 1735-1752.
4. Boonchoo R., Prompting J., Tamman A., Nisoa M., Wisitsorasak A., Klaywittaphat P., Sangaroon S., Chatthong B. (2024). Electron confinement investigation in low beta magnetic polywell configurations. Fusion Engineering and Design, 206, 114606.
5. Wisitsorasak A., Shimizu A., Sangaroon S., Ogawa K., Chatthong B., Suksaengpanomrung S., Tamman A., Poolyarat N., Isobe M. (2004). Feasibility study of a Heavy Ion Beam Probe for the Thailand Tokamak-1. Fusion Engineering and Design, 198, 114068.