

多孔質セラミックを用いた平行平板電極により生成したバブル放電の
液中化学反応における酸素および水蒸気添加の効果

Effects of O₂ and H₂O Vapors Addition on the Solution Chemistry in Bubble Discharges Produced Using a Parallel Plate Electrode with Porous Ceramic

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The recent challenge in the field of plasma technology for wastewater treatment is to develop a plasma process which is cost-effective and highly efficient for the purpose. We developed a multi-bubbles discharge system for wastewater treatment by using a porous ceramic sheet clutched over a hollow metallic frame. We used this discharge system for the decomposition of Indigo Carmine (IC) dye. For experiment, we used pulsed power source with low voltage = 2.5kV and freq. = 5 kHz. We used 200ml of 10mg/l Indigo carmine solution in pure water and argon as the background gas. We characterized our discharge by the production of H₂O₂ during the discharge with time and its efficiency for decomposition of Indigo Carmine at various treatment times. Our results show the production of H₂O₂ ~ 15mg/l in 120s of discharge inside the solution and the decomposition of IC by the discharge is < 20%. In order to enhance the efficiency of the discharge, we studied the effects of addition of O₂ gas and H₂O vapors to the argon gas respectively. The result shows that there is remarkable increase in the decomposition efficiency on addition of O₂ gas (Fig. 1).

We observed > 98% decomposition on addition of 20% O₂ gas to the argon. The water vapors on

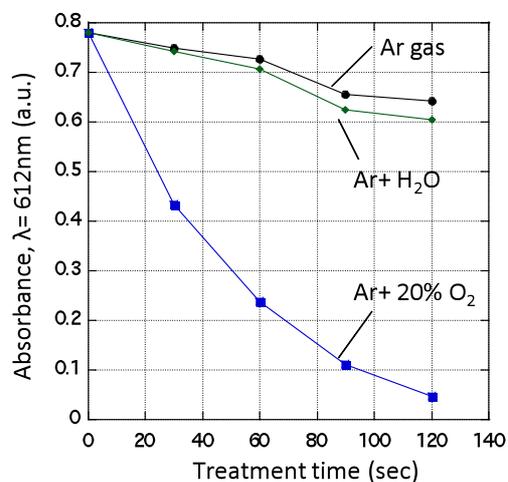


Fig. 1 Decomposition of Indigo Carmine.

the other hand do not show any significant effect on enhancing the efficiency. However, the amount of H₂O₂ gradually decreases with the addition of either O₂ or H₂O vapors (Fig. 2). We also found that on addition of O₂ gas, ozone gas is produced exponentially which could be the reason for its higher efficiency but ozone is not significantly observed in H₂O vapors addition and Ar discharge (Fig. 3).

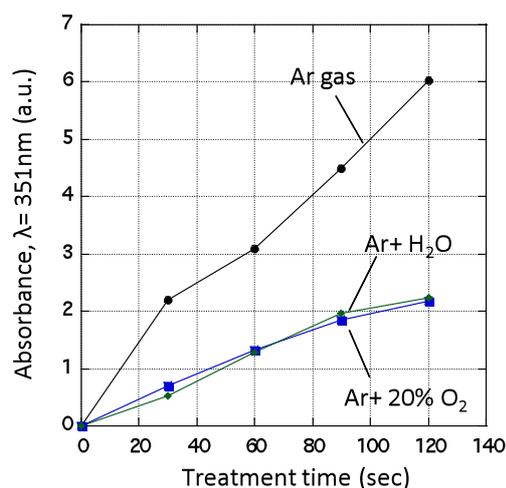


Fig. 2 Absorbance by H₂O₂ generated during discharge.

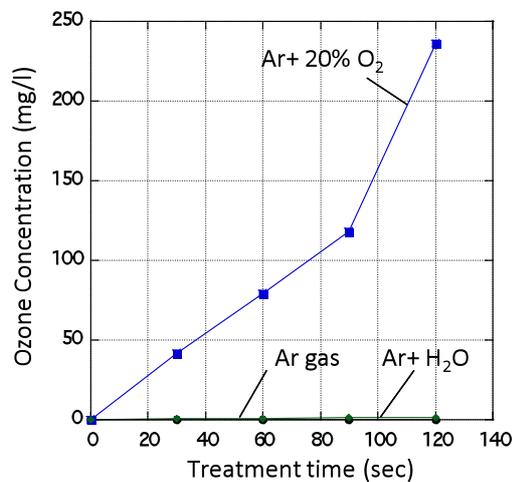


Fig. 3 Ozone concentration during discharge.