## SEPARATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

超声波解吸柠檬酸盐溶液中二氧化硫的研究

薛娟琴, 孟令媛, 沈彬彬, 杜士毅, 兰新哲

School of Metallurgical Engineering, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an 710055, China

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摘要 Using a sonochemical reactor designed by the authors, the process of removing sulfur dioxide from citrate solution simulating the flue gas desulfurization was studied. The influence of ultrasonic frequency, ultrasonic power, reaction temperature, stirring speed, inert gases, initial concentration of sulfur dioxide and concentration of citrate on the efficiency of sulfur dioxide desorption, the stability of citrate solution and the concentration of sulfate radical was examined systematically. By comparing the desorption of sulfur dioxide with and without ultrasonification, it was concluded that (1) lower ultrasonic frequency results in a better degassing efficiency; (2) the use of ultrasonification in desorbing sulfur dioxide from citrate solution improves the desorbing efficiency in some conditions, without changing the essence of chemical reactions; (3) sparging inert gas into the liquid can lower the vis-cosity of solution and the cavitating threshold, and raise the desorption efficiency. These results demonstrate a technical way for deep desorption of sulfur dioxide and provide the fundamental data for future industrial disposal of sulfur dioxide.

关键词 <u>flue gas desulphurization</u> <u>desorption efficiency</u> <u>ultrasonic degassing</u> <u>citrate</u> <u>acoustic</u> <u>cavitation</u> 分类号

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## Study on desorbing sulfur dioxide from citrate solution by ultrasonification

XUE Juanqin, MENG Ling'ai, SHEN Binbin, DU Shiyi, LAN Xinzhe School of Metallurgical Engineering, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an 710055, China

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**Abstract** Using a sonochemical reactor designed by the authors, the process of removing sulfur dioxide from citrate solution simulating the flue gas desulfurization was studied. The influence of ultrasonic frequency, ultrasonic power, reaction temperature, stirring speed, inert gases, initial concentration of sulfur dioxide and concentration of citrate on the efficiency of sulfur dioxide desorption, the stability of citrate solution and the concentration of sulfate radical was examined systematically. By comparing the desorption of sulfur dioxide with and without ultrasonification, it was concluded that (1) lower ultrasonic frequency results in a better degassing efficiency; (2) the use of ultrasonification in desorbing sulfur dioxide from citrate solution improves the desorbing efficiency in some conditions, without changing the essence of chemical reactions; (3) sparging inert gas into the liquid can lower the vis-cosity of solution and the cavitating threshold, and raise the desorption efficiency. These results demonstrate a technical way for deep desorption of sulfur dioxide and provide the fundamental data for future industrial disposal of sulfur dioxide.

Key words <u>flue gas desulphurization; desorption efficiency; ultrasonic degassing; citrate; acoustic</u> <u>cavitation</u>

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