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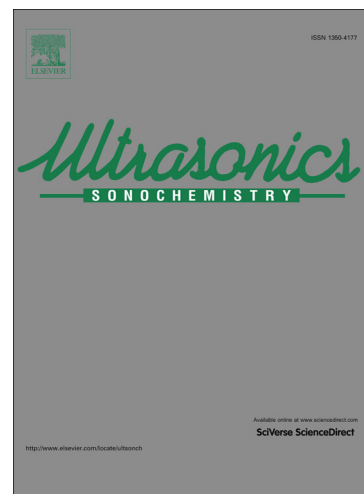
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Formation of Inorganic Nitrogenous Byproducts in Aqueous Solution under Ultrasound Irradiation

Juanjuan Yao ^{a, b*}, Longfu Chen ^a, Xiangyu Chen ^a,

Lingxi Zhou ^a, Wei Liu ^a, Zhi Zhang ^a

a. Key Laboratory of the Three Gorges Reservoir Regions Eco-Environment, Ministry of Education, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400045, China

b. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Irvine, CA 92617-2175, USA

Abstract: The effects of ultrasonic frequency, power intensity, temperature and sparged gas on the generation of nitrogenous by-products NO_2^- and NO_3^- have been investigated, and the new kinetics model of NO_2^- and NO_3^- generation was also explored. The results show that the highest primary generation rate of NO_2^- and NO_3^- by direct sonolysis in the cavitation bubbles (represented by k_1' and k_2' , respectively) was obtained at 600 kHz and 200 kHz, respectively, in the applied ultrasonic frequency range of 200 to 800 kHz. The primary generation rate of NO_2^- (represented by k_1') increased with the increasing ultrasonic intensity while the primary generation rate of NO_3^- (represented by k_2') decreased. The lower temperature is beneficial to the primary generation of both NO_2^- and NO_3^- in the cavitation bubbles. The optimal overall yields of both NO_2^- and NO_3^- were obtained at the N_2 / O_2 volume (in the

* Corresponding author. Tel.: + 8613637780292; Fax: +862365120811; E-mail address: yao_juanjuan@163.com, yaojuanjuan@cqu.edu.cn

The second and the third author contributed equally to this article.

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