

Study on the Optimum Photoreactor Design for the Treatment of Organic Compounds in Aqueous Solutions by aLaminar-Falling

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to develop the design equation of a laminar-falling-film-slurry-type (LFFS) photoreactor for the treatment of organic wastewaters(Acid Red 4 and Isopropyl Alcohol) by VUV related process. The photoreactor design equations were established by combining with the chemical kinetics of the photocatalytic system, light absorption model within the photoreactor, and was used to predict the decomposition of IPA and Acid Red 4 in aqueous solutions in the photoreactors of different geometries at various operating conditions (solution pH values, UV light intensities , reactor diameter, flow rate) to verify its rationality and feasibility. By the treatment of the LFFS-VUV only process, it was found that the decoloration rates of dye and IPA in aqueous solutions increased with the increasing of VUV light intensity , dosage of TiO₂, dosage of H₂O₂ , and decreased with the increasing diameter of tube of the photoreactor. The photoreactor design equation developed can reasonably to predict reaction behaviors of dyes and IPA at various operating conditions and distribution profiles of dyes and IPA .The results of this research can be the useful bases for the future application of the heterogeneous VUV-based advanced oxidation processes.

Keywords : Acid Red 4 , IPA laminar-falling-film-slurry-type (LFFS) reactor , photocatalysis , VUV , AOPs

Table of Contents

目錄 封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書.....iv	中文摘要.....iv
.....v	英文摘要.....vi
.....viii	誌謝.....vi
.....viii	目錄.....viii
.....xix	圖目錄.....ix
.....xix	表目錄.....xiv
符號說明.....xx	第一章 前言.....xx
.....1	1.1 研究動機.....1
.....1	1.2 研究目的與內容.....1
.....2	第二章 理論背景及文獻回顧.....2
.....4	2.1 染整廢水特性簡介.....4
.....4	2.1.1 染料之化學結構及發色原理.....4
.....5	2.1.2 染整廢水之特性.....5
.....6	2.1.3 一般染整廢水處理方法.....6
.....6	2.2 半導體業廢水特性簡介.....6
.....10	2.2.1 半導體業廢水之危害性.....10
.....10	2.2.2 半導體廢水之特性.....10
.....11	2.2.3 一般含異丙醇半導體廢水處理方法.....11
.....11	2.3 VUV紫外光光氧化程序之理論.....11
.....13	2.3.1 VUV紫外線光氧化程序之理論.....13
.....13	2.3.2 VUV/H ₂ O ₂ 光氧化程序之理論.....13
.....15	2.3.3 VUV相關光氧化程序之研究現況.....15
.....16	2.4 光化學反應器設計.....16
.....21	2.4.1 均相光反應器設計與分析.....21
.....21	2.5 層流薄膜沈降式光反應器之設計.....21
.....23	第三章 研究目的與架構.....23
.....38	第四章 實驗程序與設備.....38
.....40	4.1 實驗藥品.....40
.....40	4.2 實驗裝置.....40
.....42	4.3 實驗設備與儀器.....42
.....42	4.4 實驗步驟.....42
.....45	4.4.1 VUV直接光解.....45
.....45	4.5 分析測定方法.....45
.....46	4.5.1 分析方法.....46
.....46	第五章 結果與討論.....46
.....48	5.1 VUV直接光解程序處理含有異丙醇溶液之反應行為.....48
.....48	5.1.1 背景實驗.....48
.....48	5.2 以層流沉降薄膜式VUV光氧化程序處理含異丙醇水溶液.....48
.....57	5.2.1 IPA濃度效應.....57
.....57	5.2.2 流量效應.....57
.....59	5.2.3 pH效應.....59
.....61	5.2.4 光源表面光強度效應.....61
.....61	5.2.5 管徑效應.....61
.....64	5.2.6 TiO ₂ 劑量效應.....64
.....64	5.2.7 H ₂ O ₂ 劑量效應.....64
.....67	5.2.8 VUV/TiO ₂ /H ₂ O ₂ 混合效應.....67
.....69	5.2.9 各程序之綜合比較.....69
.....70	5.3 以層流沉降薄膜式VUV光氧化程序理含 acid 4染料水溶液反應.....70
.....73	5.3.1 初始濃度效應.....73
.....73	5.3.2 流量效應.....73
.....75	5.3.3 pH效應.....75
.....75	5.3.4 光源表面強度之效應.....75
.....77	5.3.5 管徑效應.....77
.....77	5.3.6 TiO ₂ 劑量效應.....77
.....80	5.3.7 H ₂ O ₂ 劑量效應.....80
.....83	5.3.8 各程序綜合比較.....83
.....83	5.4 以光氧化程序處理含異丙醇

與染料水溶液之反應器 設計模式推導.....	87	5.4.1 模式推導.....	87
.....87	5.4.2 反應動力參數之推導.....	95	5.5以VUV/TiO ₂ 程序處理含異丙醇水溶液之模擬驗證
.....99	5.5.1反應系統中光強度分佈之模擬.....	99	5.5.2 催化劑劑量效應之模擬.....
.....101	5.5.3 流量效應之模擬.....	101	5.5.4初始濃度效應之模擬.....
.....103	5.5.5氧化劑劑量效應之模擬.....	106	5.6 以VUV/H ₂ O ₂ 程序處理含異丙醇水溶液之模擬驗證
.....108	5.6.1 催化劑劑量效應 (VUV/H ₂ O ₂ /TiO ₂) 之模擬	108	5.6.2 流量效應之模擬.....
.....110	5.6.3 初始濃度效應之模擬.....	108	5.6.3 初始濃度效應之模擬.....
.....113	5.7以VUV/TiO ₂ 程序處理含染料水溶液之模擬驗證...113	5.7.1反應系統中光強度分佈之模擬.....	113
.....113	5.7.2 催化劑劑量效應之模擬.....	115	5.7.3 光源表面光照強度效應之模擬.....
.....117	5.7.4 流量效應之模擬.....	117	5.7.5初始濃度效應之模擬.....
.....119	5.8以VUV/H ₂ O ₂ 程序處理含染料水溶液之模擬驗證..122	5.8.1 流量效應之模擬.....	122
.....122	5.8.2 氧化劑(H ₂ O ₂)劑量效應之模擬	122	5.8.3初始濃度效應之模擬.....
.....125	第六章 結論與建議.....	125	6.1 結論.....
.....127	6.1 結論.....	127	6.2 建議.....
.....127	參考文獻.....	129	

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