

Supporting Information

Evaluation of Fe(III)EDTA reduction with ascorbic acid in wet denitrification system

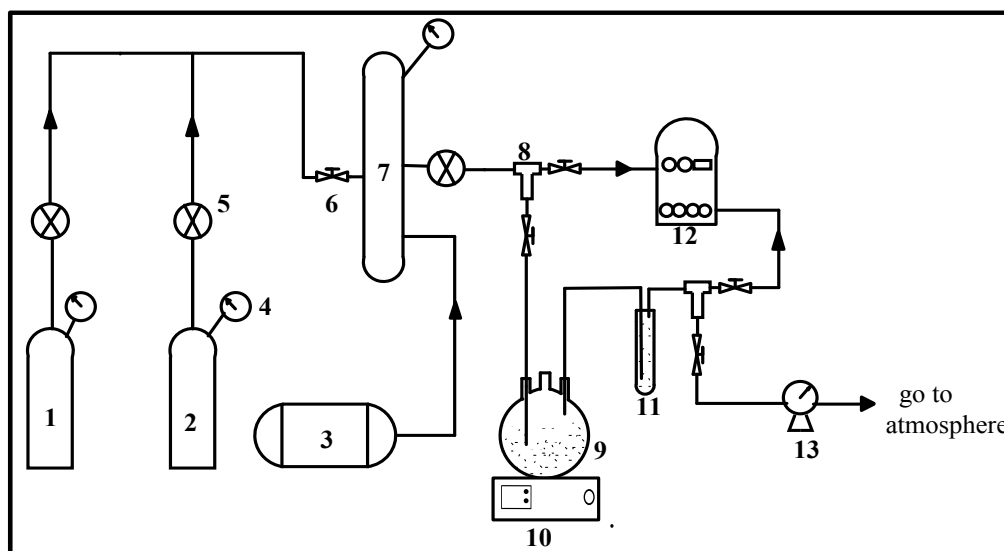


Fig. S1. Schematic diagram of the experimental apparatus of NO removal:(1) NO cylinder, (2) N₂ cylinder, (3) air compressor, (4) piezometer, (5) rotameter, (6) valve, (7) buffer tank, (8) three-way pipe, (9) bubbling reactor, (10) electric heating-jacket, (11) drying tube, (12) flue gas analyzer, (13) wet gas meter.

The specific steps of NO removal are as follows: At first, the pressure of mixed gas cylinder was set at 0.2 M Pa. According to the pressure and volume of the mixed gas cylinder, the volume of desired NO concentration was obtained. So NO was firstly poured into the mixed gas cylinder by adjusting the corresponding rotameter. The desired O₂ concentration was obtained by mixing air and N₂. The absorbing liquid was prepared by adding urea into Fe(II)EDTA solution. And the pH

of the mixed solution was adjusted by NaOH and H₂SO₄ solution. The experiment begun after N₂ flowed through the reactor for cleaning up remaining air. And the data were measured every 10 min. The absorbing liquid volume was about 500 mL, the NO inlet concentration was 500 ppmv, the gas flow rate was 0.4 L min⁻¹.