

Supporting information

Effects of BTEX on the Removal of Acetone in A Coaxial Non-thermal Plasma (NTP) reactor: Role Analysis of the Methyl Group

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Table and Figure Captions

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Figure S1. Effects of energy density on the S_{CO} of binary (a) and single (b) component VOCs degradation process. Reaction conditions: Acetone:250 ppm, BTEX:50 ppm, 50%RH and total flow: 2L/min.

Figure S2. Effects of energy density on the S_{CO_2} of binary (a) and single (b) component VOCs degradation process. Reaction conditions: Acetone:250 ppm, BTEX:50 ppm, 50%RH and total flow: 2L/min.

Figure S3. In situ FTIR results of the single component VOCs degradation process ($ED=1600\text{ J/L}$).

Figure S4. The optimized acetone and BTEX structures, corresponding atomic charge and ESP of total density and HOMO orbital.

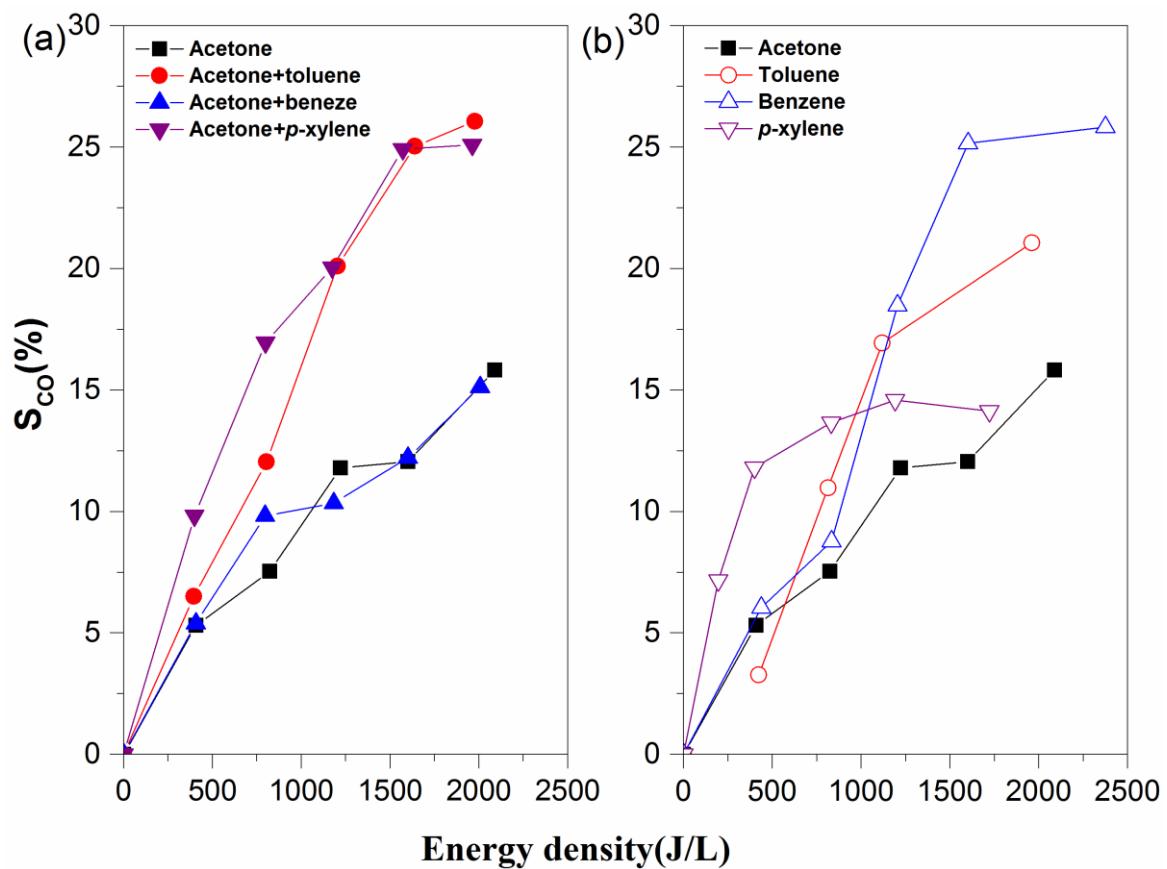


Fig. S1 Effects of energy density on the S_{CO} of binary (a) and single (b) component VOCs degradation process.

Reaction conditions: Acetone: 250 ppm, BTEX: 50 ppm, 50% RH and total flow: 2L/min.

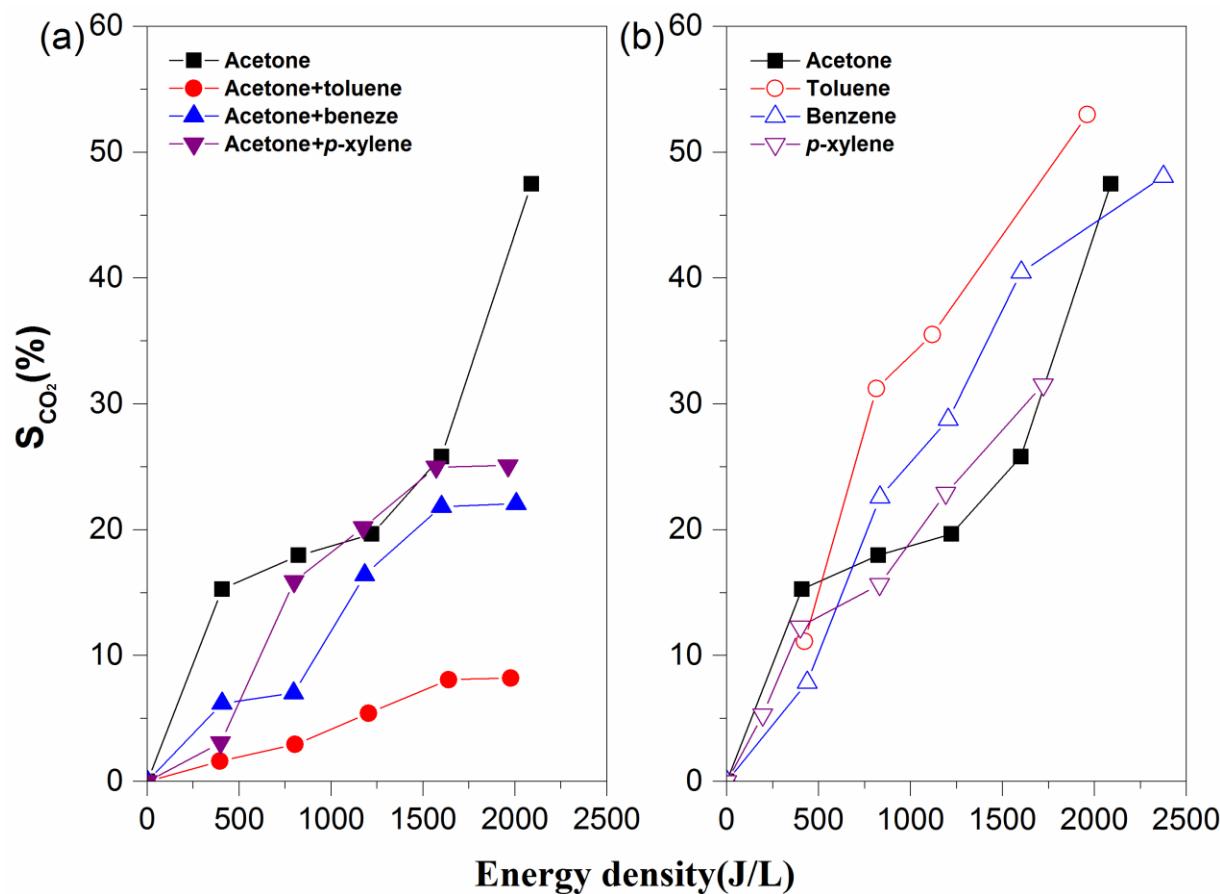


Fig. S2 Effects of energy density on the S_{CO_2} of binary (a) and single (b) component VOCs degradation process.

Reaction conditions: Acetone: 250 ppm, BTEX: 50 ppm, 50% RH and total flow: 2L/min.

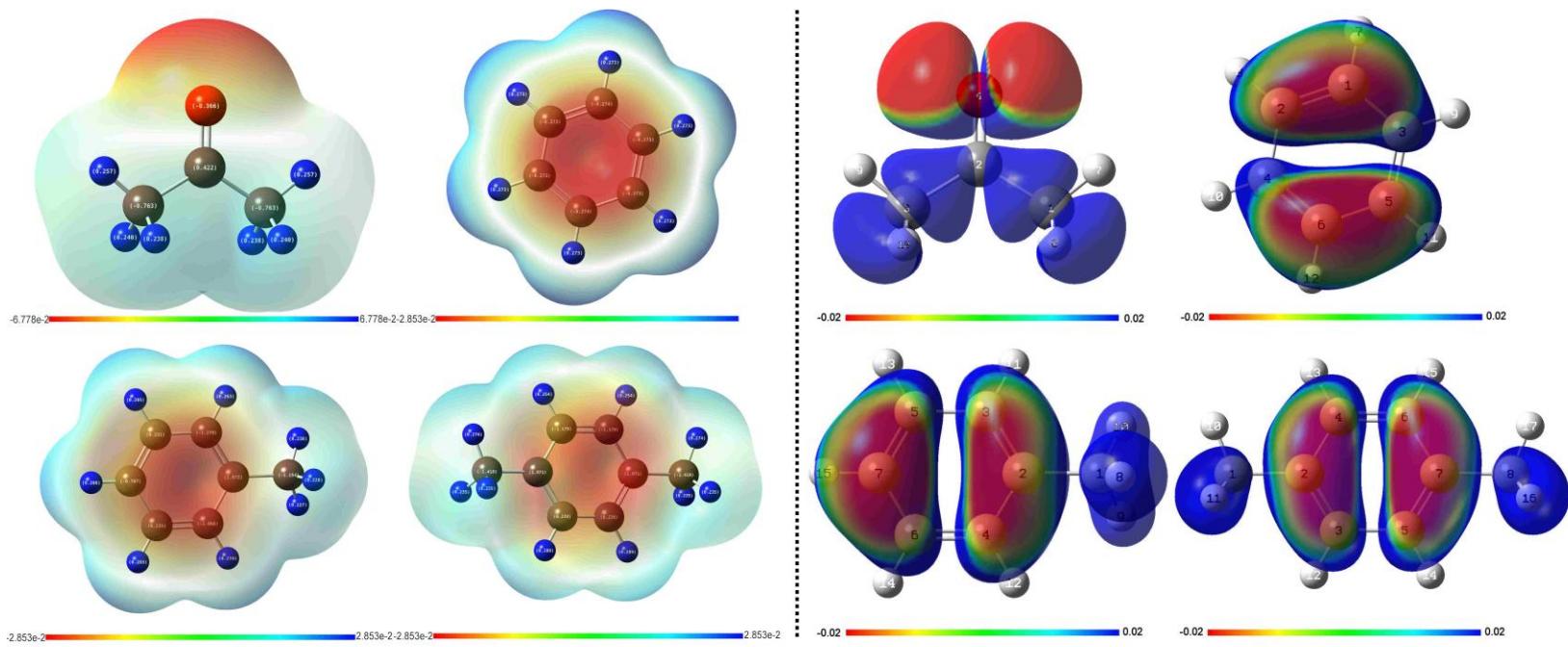


Fig. S3 The optimized acetone and BTEX structures, corresponding atomic charge and ESP of total density and HOMO orbital.

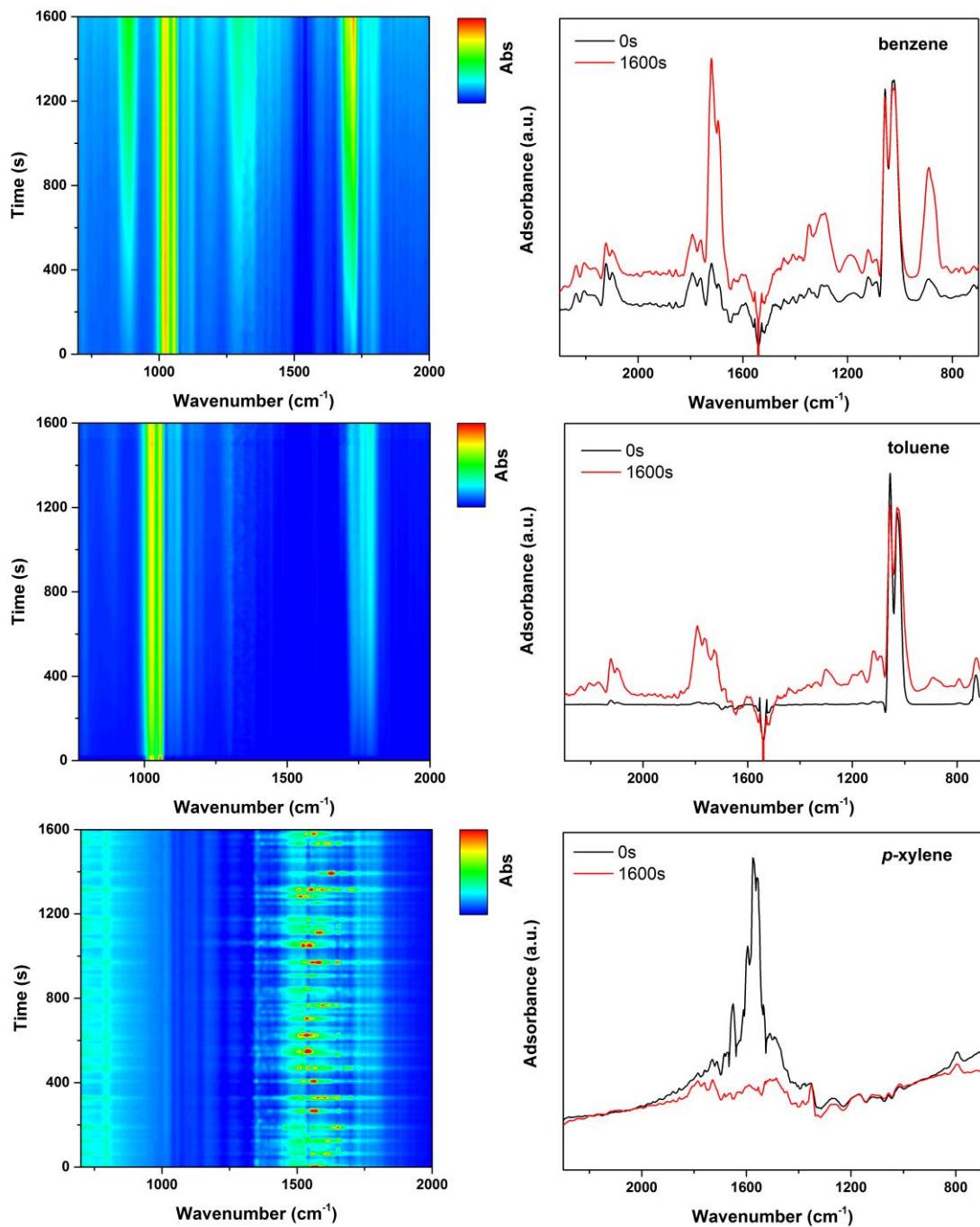


Fig. S4 In situ FTIR results of the single component VOCs degradation process
($ED=1600 \text{ J/L}$).

Table S1. Main bond length of acetone and BTEX from theory calculations.

Acetone		Benzene		Toluene		<i>p</i> -xylene	
Bond name	Bond length (Å)	Bond name	Bond length (Å)	Bond name	Bond length (Å)	Bond name	Bond length (Å)
C(2)-O(4)	1.212	C(1)-C(2)	1.394	C(1)-C(2)	1.510	C(1)-C(2)	1.513
C(1)-C(2)	1.517	C(1)-H(7)	1.084	C(1)-H(8)	1.093	C(1)-H(9)	1.094
C(1)-H(6)	1.094			C(1)-H(9)	1.093	C(1)-H(10)	1.091
C(1)-H(7)	1.089			C(1)-H(10)	1.096	C(1)-H(11)	1.094
C(1)-H(8)	1.095			C(2)-C(3)	1.400	C(2)-C(3)	1.406
				C(3)-C(5)	1.394	C(3)-C(5)	1.394
				C(3)-H(11)	1.086	C(3)-H(12)	1.084
				C(5)-C(7)	1.394	C(5)-C(7)	1.406
				C(5)-H(13)	1.085	C(5)-H(14)	1.084
				C(7)-H(15)	1.084		

Table S2. Relative reactions and rate constants

Reactions	Rate constant at 298K(cm³molecule⁻¹S⁻¹)
CH ₂ O+OH [•] →HCO [•] + H ₂ O	6.03×10 ⁻¹²
CH ₂ O+O [•] →HCOOH	1.01×10 ⁻¹¹
CH ₃ CO [•] + HCO [•] →CH ₃ CHO+CO	9.04×10 ⁻¹²
CH ₃ [•] +O [•] →CH ₂ O + H [•]	5.66×10 ⁻¹³
CH ₃ [•] +O ₂ →CH ₃ O ₂ [•]	1.08×10 ⁻¹²
CH ₃ O ₂ [•] + NO→CH ₃ O [•] + NO ₂ + HO ₂ [•]	7.6×10 ⁻¹²
CH ₃ O [•] + O ₂ →HCHO+HO ₂	1.15×10 ⁻⁹
HCHO+ OH [•] →HCO+H ₂ O	6.03×10 ⁻¹²
CH ₃ CHO+O ₃ →CH ₃ COOH	2.70×10 ⁻¹¹
HCO [•] + OH [•] →CO+H ₂ O	1.02×10 ⁻¹⁴
CO+ OH [•] →CO ₂ +HO ₂	1.55×10 ^{-13*}
Benzene+ OH [•] →Products	1.28×10 ^{-12*}
Toluene+ OH [•] →Products	6.16×10 ^{-12*}
1,4-Dimethylbenzene+ OH [•] →Products	1.52×10 ^{-11*}

* Found in the NIST

Table S3. Reaction rate constant (k) and β parameter

VOCs	$k \times 10^4$ (J/L)	β (L/J)	R^2	H (wt%)
Acetone	5.88	1702	0.999	10.3
Acetone (a+b)	2.55	3914.2	0.942	10.3
Acetone (a+t)	1.26	7931.8	0.974	10.3
Acetone (a+x)	1.03	9723.1	0.973	10.3
Benzene	5.04	1982.3	0.949	7.7
Benzene (a+b)	6.19	1616.7	0.993	7.7
Toluene	8.87	1127.4	0.975	8.7
Toluene (a+t)	13.5	738.9	0.928	8.7
<i>p</i> -xylene	26	384.63	0.938	9.4
<i>p</i> -xylene (a+x)	14.6	687.04	0.962	9.4