研究論文

ラマン分光法による電解硫酸中の酸化剤濃度測定

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Evaluation of Concentration of Oxidizers in Electrolyzed Sulfuric Acid using Raman Spectroscopy

by

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Abstract

For the industrial applications of electrolyzed sulfuric acid (ESA), it is necessary to know the concentrations of the three oxidizers; peroxodisulfuric acid (H₂S₂O₈), peroxomonosulfuric acid (H₂SO₅), and hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), contained in the ESA solution. In this report, it was investigated that Raman spectroscopy was an effective method for simultaneous and rapid measurement of oxidizer concentrations in ESA solution.

As the results, the calibration curves on the three oxidizers were obtained about the solutions controlled by chemicals in the oxidizer concentration range of 9.7g/L to 18.9g/L, and the concentrations of the three oxidizers present in ESA solutions could be determined simultaneously and respectively by using the calibration curves. Moreover, in the range, peroxomonosulfuric acid could not be detected, it was possible to calculate the concentrations of the three oxidizers by concurrent using Raman spectroscopy and KI titration.

Keywords: Electrolyzed sulfuric acid, Oxidizer, Quantitative analysis, Raman spectroscopy

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1. 緒言

電解硫酸は、硫酸を電気分解した硫酸水溶液である. 硫酸を電気分解すると硫酸イオンや硫酸水素イオンが式(1)、(2)に示すように電子を放出し $S_2O_8^2$ -になる. 式(3)に示すように酸化剤のペルオキソ二硫酸(以下 $H_2S_2O_8$ と称す)は、ペルオキソー硫酸(以下 H_2SO_5 と称す)に分解し、式(4)に示すように H_2SO_5 も過酸化水素 (以下 H_2O_2 と称す)へと分解する.

$$2SO_4^{2-} \to S_2O_8^{2-} + 2e^- \tag{1}$$

$$2HSO_4^- \rightarrow S_2O_8^{2-} + 2H^+ + 2e^-$$
 (2)

$$H_2S_2O_8 + H_2O \rightarrow H_2SO_5 + H_2SO_4$$
 (3)

$$H_2SO_5 + H_2O \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + H_2O_2$$
 (4)

これらの酸化剤の酸化還元電位は、 $H_2S_2O_8$ が 2.01eV、 H_2SO_5 が 1.81eV、 H_2O_2 が 1.77eV 11 とすべて高く、電解硫酸は強い酸化力を有している.

この強力な酸化力を利用し、半導体工程においてフォト