DESE

JE STE

2.3.4.1 <u>S(IV)-O2 - H2O System</u>-- The simple S(IV) - O2 auto-oxidation has been the subject of numerous investigations, most of which are listed in Table 2-5. The mechanism for the auto-oxidation is not firmly established. However, the behavior of the system is best explained as a modification to the scheme of Backstrom (1934), taking into account the recent results of Schmidkunz (1963) and Hayon et al. (1972):

$$SO_3^{2-} + M^+ \rightarrow .SO_3^- + M$$
 (2-20)

 $(M^+ = trace concentration of metal ion or reactive wall)$ Chain propagation

$$.so_3^- + o_2 \rightarrow .so_5^-$$
 (2-21)

$$.so_5^- + so_3^{2-} \rightarrow .so_4^- + so_4^{2-}$$
 (2-22)

Oxidation

$$.\text{SO}_4^- + \text{SO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow .\text{SO}_4^{2-} + \text{SO}_3^-$$
 (2-23)

Termination

$$.SO_4^-$$
 + inhibitor → (2-24)  
radical + radical →

Brimblecombe and Speeding (1947b) propose an alternative scheme that does not include the  $.SO_4^-$  radical-ion; in their scheme, equation (2-22) is replaced by:

$$.so_5^- + so_3^{2-} \rightarrow .so_3^- + so_5^{2-}$$
 (2-26)

$$.\text{so}_5^{2+} + \text{so}_3^{2-} \rightarrow 2 \text{ so}_4^{2-}$$
 (2-27)

and equation (2-24) is absent.

Hegg and Hobbs (1978) have discussed most of the investigations identified in Table 2-5, and they summarized