## Effects of Electrode Parameters on Water Sterilization Using Pulsed Arc Electrohydraulic Discharge

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Pulsed arc electrohydraulic discharge (PAED) is a potential effectivemethod applying on water sterilization. The effects of electrode parametersneed to be researched. They may influence the results of water treatment by affecting the development of plasma channel. In this article, the effects of electrode parameters on watersterilization were studied. Experiments with different electrode materials, shapes and gap distancewere carried out. Several conclusions were got in the paper. Tungsten electrode performed the slightest erosion degree and had the highest sterilization rateon E.coli than other electrode materials. Rod-electrode produced the largestshockwave amplitude and maintained the most stable discharge thancone-electrode and hemisphere-electrode with lower discharge dispersion. Withthe increase of gap distance, the sterilization rate increased first and thendecreased.