

Negative ion

Negative ions are negatively charged gas ions in the air. The free electrons generated by the ionization of air molecules under the action of high pressure or strong rays are mostly obtained by oxygen. Therefore, the air negative ions are often collectively referred to as "negative oxygen ions". The molecular formula of the negative ion is $O_2-(H_2O)_n$, or $OH-(H_2O)_n$, or $CO_4-(H_2O)_n$. The air negative ions with environmental protection functions here mainly refer to the first two kinds of small molecule negative ions.

Negative ions have the functions of calming, hypnosis, analgesia, antitussive, itching, diuresis, appetite and blood pressure lowering. After the thunderstorm, people feel comfortable, that is, the increase of negative ions in the air.

Air negative ions can reduce active oxygen (oxygen free radicals) generated by pollutants, nitrogen oxides, cigarettes, etc. from the atmosphere, reduce the harmful effects of excessive active oxygen on the human body; neutralize positively charged airborne dust without charge and then settle. The air is purified.

However, the negative oxygen separation life is very short, and the dirty air will further reduce its concentration, and the effect of dealing with pollutants is not good.

負離子

負離子是空氣中一種帶負電荷的氣體離子，空氣分子在高壓或強射線的作用下被電離所產生的自由電子大部分被氧氣所獲得，因而，常常把空氣負離子統稱為“負氧離子”。負離子的分子式是 $O_2-(H_2O)_n$ ，或 $OH-(H_2O)_n$ ，或 $CO_4-(H_2O)_n$ 。這裡所說具有環保功能的空氣負離子主要指前兩種小分子負離子。

負離子具有鎮靜、催眠、鎮痛、鎮咳、止癢、利尿、增食慾、降血壓的功能。雷雨過後，人們感到心情舒暢，就是空氣的負離子增多的緣故。

空氣負離子能還原來自大氣的污染物質、氮氧化物、香煙等產生的活性氧（氧自由基）、減少過多活性氧對人體的危害；中和帶正電的空氣飄塵無電荷後沉降，使空氣得到淨化。

但是負氧離壽命很短，並且不潔空氣會進一步使其濃度降低，對付污染物效果不佳。