

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a liquid treating process according to the present invention, colloidal particles in stable hydrated states or in meta-stable hydrophobic colloidal states in a liquid are rendered hydrophobic and separated from liquid molecules by an electric field formed by a microwave. The separated colloidal particles are allowed to collide against one another to become flocculated under a cavitation effect by a ultrasonic wave having a frequency in a low frequency range, and the liquid is deodorized by an electromagnetic ultrasonic wave having a frequency in a high frequency range. Therefore, it is possible to easily and reliably remove the colloidal particles dissolved in the liquid and to deodorize the liquid without need for a large-scaled equipment. For this purpose, the microwave which is an electromagnetic wave is emitted to the liquid containing the colloidal particles of water-soluble organic substances, microorganisms and the like to separate the colloidal particles from the liquid molecules and then, a ultrasonic wave having a frequency in a low frequency range is emitted to the liquid resulting from the separation of the colloidal particles to flocculate the colloidal particles, and an electromagnetic ultrasonic wave having a frequency in a high frequency range is emitted to the liquid to deodorize the liquid.