1. Record Nr. UNINA9910689761303321

Titolo	Administration's draft Anti-Terrorism Act of 2001 : hearing before the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, first session, September 24, 2001
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iii, 90 p.)
Soggetti	War on Terrorism, 2001-2009 Terrorism - United States - Prevention Terrorists - United States Electronic surveillance - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910744507203321

Autore	Abdelghaffar Rehab
Titolo	Effluent Dye Removal by Microwave-Assisted Activated Carbon / / by Rehab Abdelghaffar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	3-031-41145-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (78 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Molecular Science, , 2191-5415
Disciplina	620.115
Soggetti	Environmental chemistry Chemical engineering Materials Chemistry Refuse and refuse disposal Water Hydrology Environmental engineering Biotechnology Bioremediation Environmental Chemistry Chemical Engineering Materials Chemistry Waste Management/Waste Technology

	Environmental Engineering/Biotechnology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Water Pollution -- New Trends Using Microwave Techniques -- Recycling/Regeneration of AC Using Microwave Technique.
Sommario/riassunto	This book explores the potential of advanced microwave techniques, specifically microwave-assisted pyrolysis, for the production, adsorption, and regeneration of activated carbon (AC) as a promising solution to address wastewater pollution caused by dyes. The author begins with a chapter devoted to the environmental implications of water pollution and emphasizes the characteristics of dyes and various treatment techniques for their removal. The advantages and disadvantages of commercially available activated carbon are also discussed, along with the determinants for effective adsorption using high-quality activated carbon. Additionally, the chapter delves into the different types of adsorbents, including agricultural and industrial waste, as well as bioadsorbents such as microorganisms. In Chapter 2, readers will find the latest trends in using microwave techniques for the activation process. In this chapter, the author elucidates the characteristics and mechanism of microwave heating and compares it with conventional heating methods. The advantages of microwave techniques, such as improved activation procedures and the influence of different factors, are explored. Various modeling and optimization approaches for adsorption and different techniques for analyzing the surface chemistry of activated carbons are also discussed. Furthermore, the chapter showcases the applications of microwave-assisted activated carbon for dye removal. The book closes with a chapter devoted to the recycling and regeneration of spent activated carbon (SAC) using microwave techniques. In this chapter, the author examines the procedures for SAC regeneration through microwave-assisted pyrolysis and highlights the advantages over conventional heating methods. The applications of microwave-assisted activated carbon regeneration and other miscellaneous technologies utilizing microwave heating for AC production and SAC regeneration are also explored. Given its breadth, this book isa valuable resource for researchers, professionals, and policymakers in the field of environmental science and engineering.