

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780901203321
Titolo	Modified-release drug delivery technology / / edited by Michael J. Rathbone [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : CRC Press, , 2008 ©2013
ISBN	0-429-09286-5 1-4200-4526-1
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (2 volumes) : illustrations
Collana	Drugs and the pharmaceutical sciences
Altri autori (Persone)	RathboneMichael J. <1957-> HadgraftJonathan <1950-> RobertsMichael S. <1949-> LaneMajella E
Disciplina	615/.19
Soggetti	Controlled release technology Controlled release preparations Drug delivery systems Pharmaceutical technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	""Preface""; ""Contents""; ""Contributors""; ""1 The Modified-Release Drug Delivery Landscape""; ""2 The Modified-Release Drug Delivery Landscape""; ""3 The Modified-Release Drug Delivery Landscape""; ""4 The Modified-Release Drug Delivery Landscape""; ""5 Ophthalmic Drug Delivery""; ""6 Intraocular Implants for Controlled Drug Delivery""; ""7 Bioadhesive Ophthalmic Drug Inserts (BODI) for Veterinary Use""; ""8 Ion Exchange Resin Technology for Ophthalmic Applications""; ""9 Injections and Implants""; ""10 Long-Acting Protein Formulation-PLAD Technology"" ""11 Long-Term Controlled Delivery of Therapeutic Agents by the Osmotically Driven DUROS Implant""; ""12 The SABERTM Delivery System for Parenteral Administration""; ""13 Improving the Delivery of Complex Formulations Using the DepotOne Needle""; ""14 ReGel Depot Technology""; ""15 The Atrigel Drug Delivery System""; ""16 Enhancing Drug Delivery by Chemical Modification""; ""17 DepoFoam

Multivesicular Liposomes for the Sustained Release of Macromolecules"; ""18 ALZAMER DepotTM Bioerodible Polymer Technology""; ""19 PEGylated Liposome Delivery of Chemotherapeutic Agents: Rationale and Clinical Benefit"; ""20 Dermal and Transdermal Drug Delivery"; ""21 ALZA Transdermal Drug Delivery Technologies"; ""22 Microneedles for Drug Delivery"; ""23 Transfersome: Self-Optimizing and Self-Driven Drug-Carrier, for Localized and Transdermal Drug Delivery"; ""24 Advances in Wound Healing"; ""25 Ultrasound-Mediated Transdermal Drug Delivery"; ""26 Lipid Nanoparticles with Solid Matrix for Dermal Delivery: Solid Lipid Nanoparticles and Nanostructured Lipid Carriers""; ""27 LidoSite-Vyteris Iontophoretic Technology"; ""28 Nail Delivery"; ""29 Immediate Topical Drug Delivery Using Natural Nano-Injectors"; ""30 DOT Matrix Technology"; ""31 The PassPortTM System: A New Transdermal Patch for Water-Soluble Drugs, Proteins, and Carbohydrates"; ""32 Nasal Drug Delivery"; ""33 Controlled Particle Dispersion: A Twenty-First-Century Nasal Drug Delivery Platform"; ""34 DirectHalerTM Nasal: Innovative Device and Delivery Method"; ""35 Intravaginal Drug Delivery Technologies"; ""36 Vaginal Rings for Controlled-Release Drug Delivery"; ""37 Phospholipids as Carriers for Vaginal Drug Delivery"; ""38 SITE RELEASE, Vaginal Bioadhesive System"; ""39 Clindamycin Vaginal Insert"; ""40 Bioresponsive Vaginal Delivery Systems"; ""41 Pulmonary Delivery of Drugs by Inhalation"; ""42 AERx Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems"; ""43 Formulation Challenges of Powders for the Delivery of Small Molecular Weight Molecules as Aerosols"; ""44 Adaptive Aerosol Delivery (AAD) Technology"; ""45 Nebulizer Technologies"; ""46 Formulation Challenges: Protein Powders for Inhalation"; ""47 The Respimat, a New Soft MistTM Inhaler for Delivering Drugs to the Lungs""

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972913103321
<b>Titolo</b>	Carbon nanotubes : new research / / Avery P. Ottenhouse, editor
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2009
<b>ISBN</b>	1-60876-700-0
<b>Edizione</b>	[1st ed.]
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	1 online resource (508 p.)
<b>Altri autori (Persone)</b>	OttenhouseAvery P
<b>Disciplina</b>	620.1/93
<b>Soggetti</b>	Carbon Nanostructured materials Nanotubes
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia
<b>Note generali</b>	Description based upon print version of record.
<b>Nota di bibliografia</b>	Includes bibliographical references and index.
<b>Nota di contenuto</b>	<p>""Carbon Nanotubes: New Research""; ""Contents""; ""Preface""; ""On the Drude Model to Explain Quantum Transport in Carbon Nanotubes""; ""Abstract""; ""1. Introduction""; ""2. Theory""; ""Conclusion""; ""References""; ""Asymptotic Analysis of Coagulation- Fragmentation Equations""; ""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Computational Method""; ""Description of the Asymptotic Coagulation- Fragmentation Equations""; ""Calculation Results and Discussion""; ""Perspectives""; ""References""; ""Gas-Carbon Nanotubes Interactions: A Review of ultra-high vacuum Surface Science Studies on CNTs""</p> <p>""Abstract""""Abbreviations""; ""1. Introduction""; ""2. Sample Preparation for Surface Science Studies""; ""3. Brief Literature Survey of HOPG - Highly Ordered Pyrolytic Graphite""; ""4. Brief Literature Overview - UHV Surface Science Studies on Clean Nanotubes""; ""5. Detailed Examples of Specific Systems""; ""6. Future Directions""; ""Summary""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""References""; ""On Residual Metallic Catalyst Impurities in Carbon Nanotubes""; ""Abstract""; ""Main Text""; ""References""</p> <p>""Insight of the Kinetics Carbon Nanotubes Growth and Functionalization with Freestanding Silicon Nanocrystals""""Abstract""; ""1. Introduction""; ""2. Experimental""; ""3. Kinetics of the Carbon Nanotubes Growth""; ""4. Filling Carbon Nanotube Cavity by Silicon Nanocrystals""; ""Conclusion""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""References""; ""Carbon Nanotube Array Thermal Interfaces""; ""Abstract""; ""X.1. Introduction"";</p>

""X.2 Thermal Transport Through Carbon Nanotube Array Interfaces"";  
""X.3. Photoacoustic Characterization of Thermal Properties""; ""X.4  
Types of Carbon Nanotube Array Interfaces""  
""X.5. Thermal Resistances of Carbon Nanotube Array Interfaces""""X.6.  
Conclusion""; ""References""; ""Computational Analysis of the Interfacial  
Bonding Characteristics of Carbon Nanotube/Polymer Composites"";  
""Abstract""; ""1. Introduction and Background""; ""2. Experimental"";  
""3. Investigation of Molecular Interactions between SWNT and  
Polyethylene/Polypropylene/Polystyrene/Polyaniline Molecules""; ""4.  
Influence of Chirality on the Interfacial Bonding Characteristics of  
Carbon Nanotube Polymer Composites""  
""5. Effect of Chemisorption on the Interfacial Bonding Characteristics  
of Carbon Nanotube Polymer Composites""""Conclusions"";  
""Acknowledgment""; ""References""; ""Mechanical Properties of Carbon  
Nanotubes""; ""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Mechanical Properties of  
SWCNTs""; ""Mechanical Properties of DWCNTs""; ""Conclusion"";  
""Acknowledgments""; ""References""; ""Electrical Properties of a Carbon  
Nanotube/Polymer Nanocomposite and its Application as Highly  
Sensitive Strain Sensors""; ""Abstract""; ""1. Introduction""  
""2. A Statistical Percolation Model for Prediction of Percolation  
Threshold of Nanocomposites""

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#### Sommario/riassunto

This new and important book presents significant research on carbon nanotubes (CNTs) which are allotropes of carbon with a nanostructure that can have a length-to-diameter ratio greater than 1,000,000. These cylindrical carbon molecules have novel properties that make them potentially useful in many applications in nanotechnology, electronics, optics and other fields of materials science, as well as extensive use in architecture and other architectural fields. They exhibit extraordinary strength and unique electrical properties, and are efficient conductors of heat. Inorganic nanotubes have also been synthesised. Nanotubes are members of the fullerene structural family, which also includes the spherical buckyballs. The cylindrical nanotube usually has at least one end capped with a hemisphere of the buckyball structure. Their name is derived from their size, since the diameter of a nanotube is in the order of a few nanometres (approximately 1/50,000th of the width of a human hair), while they can be up to several millimetres in length (as of 2008). Nanotubes are categorized as single-walled nanotubes (SWNTs) and multi-walled nanotubes (MWNTs).

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