

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996279558903316
Titolo	IEEE guide for protective relay applications to power system buses
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : IEEE, , 1979
ISBN	0-7381-0899-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (20 pages)
Disciplina	621.317
Soggetti	Protective relays - Standards Bus conductors (Electricity) - Standards
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	A bus is a critical element of a power systems, as it is the point of convergence of many circuits-transmission, generation, or loads. Factors such as bus configuration, relay input sources, operating time, sensitivity, and existing facilities are important in selecting the type of bus protection system. Existing stations may not have the required relay input sources for bus protection. The guide has been prepared to assist in the effective application of relays for protection of power system electrical buses. The bus protection described refers only to protection at the bus location, independent of equipment at remote locations. Common bus arrangements and some special arrangements used in the United States are covered.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911010532003321
Autore	Pereira Allana Katiussya Silva
Titolo	Agro-industrial Waste for New Pharmaceuticals : Sustainable Sources of Bioactive Compounds // edited by Allana Katiussya Silva Pereira, Ananias Francisco Dias Júnior
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	3-031-88534-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (226 pages)
Collana	Green Energy and Technology, , 1865-3537
Altri autori (Persone)	Dias JúniorAnanias Francisco
Disciplina	363.728 628.4
Soggetti	Refuse and refuse disposal Sustainability Agriculture Pharmacology Waste Management/Waste Technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Agro-industrial waste as a potential raw material for multiple products and promotion of a circular economy -- The use of bio-oil derived from the pyrolysis of biomass in the formulation of new medications -- Biochar and bonechar produced with agro-industrial waste in water treatment and immobilization of residual herbicides in the soil -- Recent advances of silk fibroin nanoparticles associated with Amazon oils: Potential larvicidal activity against Aedes aegypti -- How to value açai waste and make its production chain more sustainable?- Challenges, opportunities, and future perspectives regarding the valorization of agro-industrial waste.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is written to foster discussions on the valorization of agro-industrial waste as a raw material for bioactive compounds that can assist in disease containment, the protection of soil resources, and consequently, human health. The agro-industry encompasses a broad spectrum of activities focused on transforming raw materials from agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, and forestry. In addition to producing a diverse range of goods, these processes generate

substantial amounts of residual biomass from various cultivation and processing systems. In this context, the intensification of climate change and the overexploitation of natural resources have been major drivers of emerging infectious diseases. A recent and impactful example is SARS-CoV-2, which escalated into a global pandemic with severe mortality rates. Additionally, Latin America has experienced a sharp rise in dengue cases, prompting the Pan American Health Organization to issue an epidemiological alert due to the increasing incidence of arboviruses across the region. Given the need to explore possibilities for valuing and utilizing agro-industrial waste, this book presents the potential of this material in the context of human health. The authors present a comprehensive review of recent research on pyroligneous liquid as a rich source of bioactive compounds, alongside the use of biochar and bone char in water treatment and herbicide immobilization in soil. Additionally, the book provides an in-depth analysis of methodologies for extracting bioactive compounds from “açai” (*Euterpe oleracea* and *E. precatoria*) waste, highlighting its potential for high-value applications. In this way, the book highlights the challenges and opportunities to transform these materials into beneficial resources, both for the environment and for society, contributing to the advancement of public health and environmental conservation in the context of climate change.

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