

Preparation And Characterization Of Activated Carbon

The present book discusses the principal lignocellulosic precursors used in the elaboration of activated carbons in different countries such as Asia, America, Europe and Africa; the different methods and experimental conditions employed in the synthesis of activated carbons, including one analysis of the principal stages of the preparation such as carbonization and activation (i.e., chemical or physical activation). Also, the recent and more specialized techniques used in the characterization of activated carbons are discussed in this book. For example, the techniques employed to determine textural parameters (mercury porosimetry and gas adsorption isotherms at 77 K) and different spectroscopies to determine chemical functionality (Raman, FT-IR, etc.) and other X-Ray techniques. Additionally, an overview of the application of activated carbons obtained from lignocellulosic precursors for wastewater treatment. Specifically, the analysis and discussion are focused on the advantages and capabilities of activated carbons for the removal of relevant toxic compounds and pollutants from water such as heavy metals, dyes, phenol, etc. Finally, the use of pyrolysis method for the valorization of two Mexican typical agricultural wastes (orange peel and pecan nut shell) for energy and carbon production is considered in this book.

The preparation of activated carbon from palm oil shells was carried out in two consecutive steps: carbonization of the raw material at 450 C to the intermediate char which was converted to the activated carbon product via steam gasification at 850 C. For every different variable under study the yield and the specific surface area of the product were determined. The optimum duration of activation was 45 minutes which gave a specific surface area of 710m²/g and a yield of 21%. [Authors' abstract].

Preparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon...Preparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon from Guava SeedsPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Prepared from Cattail LeavesPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Prepared from Tea LeavesPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon from Palm Oil Sludge by Potassium Hydroxide (KOH) ActivationPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Prepared from Polyethylene Terephthalate (pet) Using Physical Activation MethodPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon from Oil Palm TrunkPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbons from Bamboo for Adsorption Studies on the Removal of SurfactantsPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Using Waste Tyre Impregnated NaOHThe Preparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon from Oil Palm TrunkPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived from Rubber WoodPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon from Oil Palm Shells Using H₃PO₄ as Dehydrating AgentPreparation and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived from Palm Oil Shell Using a Fixed Bed Pyrolyser

Anil K. Gupta, Vijay Govindarajan, and Haiyan Wang are among the most distinguished experts in the field of globalization. In *The Quest for Global Dominance* they present the lessons from their twenty-year study of over two hundred corporations. They argue that, in order for a company to create and maintain its position as a globally dominant player, executives must ensure that their company leads its industry in the following four essential tasks: Identifying market opportunities worldwide and pursuing them by establishing the necessary presence in all key markets Converting global presence into global competitive advantage by identifying and developing the opportunities for value creation that global presence offers Cultivating a global mindset by viewing cultural and geographic diversity as an opportunity, not just a challenge Leveraging the rise of emerging markets especially China and India to transform the company's growth prospects, global cost structure, and pace of

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