

<<第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术国际会议论文集>>

13位ISBN编号：9787308079587

10位ISBN编号：7308079589

出版时间：2010-9

出版时间：浙江大学出版社

作者：先进纺织材料与制备技术教育部重点实验室 等主编

页数：577

字数：1888000

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## <<第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术>>

### 内容概要

先进纺织材料及加工技术国际会议由浙江理工大学、先进纺织材料与制备技术教育部重点实验室主办。  
会议于2010年10月20日至24日在中国杭州举行。

杭州是经济繁荣的中国东南省份浙江的省会，是历史悠久的丝绸之府和声名远播的现代纺织工业基地。

杭州也因拥有梦幻般的西子湖和深厚的文化底蕴，成为中国最知名的旅游胜地之一。

丰富的历史遗迹、优秀的人文艺术景观、环境优雅的酒店、精致的饮食和引人入胜的风景，使得杭州不愧为一个理想的会议举办地。

本书即为该次会议的论文集，收录了一百余篇论文成果。

<<第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术>>

书籍目录

1 Structure and Thermal Stability of Nanoclay/flax Nanocomposite  
 2 Multifunctional Composite Nanofibers  
 3 Liquid Crystalline Electrospinning of Carbon Nanotube Reinforced Cellulose Fibers from Bamboo  
 4 Structures and Properties of Kapok Fiber  
 5 Analysis on Structure of Wool Keratin Film by FT-IR and SEM  
 6 Preparation and Characterization of CA/CeO<sub>2</sub> Composite Nanofibers  
 7 Reach on the Structure and Character of a Thermal Regulating Fiber  
 8 Preparation and Characterization of Nanofibrous Bioactive Glass Scaffolds  
 Study on the Preparation and Characterization of SWNTs/Lyocell Composite Fibers  
 10 The Effect of Acids on Mechanical Properties of PPS Fibers  
 11 Removal of Indoor Ammonia with Fe ( )-modified PAN Fiber Complexes  
 12 Preparation of Catalytic Activated Carbon Fiber and Its Catalytic Oxidation Performance to 4-nitrophenol  
 13 Influence of SiC Coating on the Oxidation Behavior of PAN Carbon Fiber at Elevated Temperatures  
 14 Investigation of Osteoblast-like MC3T3-E1 Cells on a Collagen-like Protein and Poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) Nanofibrous Composite Scaffold  
 15 Electrospun Polyvinyl Alcohol/Halloysite Nanotubes Composite Nanofibers  
 16 Effect of Rheological Properties on Electrospinning of Ultra High Molecular Weight (UHMW) Poly(vinyl alcohol)  
 17 Synthesis and Characterization of PSA-PEG Block Copolymer Based on Polysulfonamide and Amine-Terminated Polyethylene Glycol  
 18 Shape Memory Effect and Actuation Property of Shape Memory Polymer Based Nanocomposites  
 19 The Relationship between the Structures and Mechanical Properties of A. pernyi Silk  
 20 Flexible Tactile Sensor Based on PVDF Fibrous Membrane  
 21 Modification of Wool Fiber Using Freeze Treatment  
 22 Preparation and Properties Research of Poly(lactide-co-glycolide)/Silk Blend Nanofibrous Membrane  
 23 Effect of Low Temperature Plasma Treatment on Surface Properties of Polysulfonamide Fiber  
 24 Rheological Behavior and Spinning Performance of Cellulose/[BMIM]Cl Solutions Prepared by Two,Steps Dissolving Process  
 25 Fabrication and Application of Carbon Nanotube/Magnetite Composites  
 26 Preparation and Regeneration of Bioplasts for Biomodification of Polyester  
 27 Preparation and Properties Characterization of Butyl-methacrylate Copolymer Absorptive Functional Fiber  
 28 Solubility of Bacterial Cellulose in LiCl/DMAc Solvent System  
 29 Photocatalytic Properties of TiO<sub>2</sub> Supported on Pd-modified Carbon Fibers  
 30 Impregnation of Metal Complex into Epoxy Insulation Materials Using Supercritical Carbon Dioxide and Its Application for Copper Plating

## 章节摘录

插图：1 Introduction The gaseous ammonia is generated by a continuous decomposition of antifreeze admixtures based on urea compounds in the concrete wall under alkaline and warm condition, and then release to indoor environment through slow diffusion and have led to the increasing indoor air pollution. Therefore, how to reduce the risk caused by ammonia in indoor air becomes a big issue in some countries particularly China. In recent years, several studies involved in the decomposition of indoor ammonia with nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> loaded woven fabrics as the photocatalysts have been reported. However, it is known that some disadvantages such as higher cost hindered the nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> particles from using as the photocatalyst in an industrial scale. Hence, it is necessary to explore new catalysts for the decomposition of indoor ammonia by using lower-cost polymer materials. Fe(III)-modified polyacrylonitrile (PAN) fiber complexes have been used as a low-cost and effective heterogeneous Fenton catalyst in the decomposition of textile dyes in wastewater since they could enhance the decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> into hydroxyl radicals with high oxidative power. In this work, the Fe(III)-amidoximated PAN fiber complexes (Fe-AO-PAN) were firstly prepared and expected to serve as the catalyst for the oxidation of ammonia in indoor air. And some important effecting factors such as catalyst dosage, Fe content of the catalyst, initial ammonia concentration and gas flow rate were investigated and discussed.

2 Experimental methods

2.1 Materials and reagents Acrylic knitting yarns consisted of twisted acrylic fibers containing 87.07% acrylonitrile monomer are purchased from Kunshan Shilin Woolen Spinning Company (Shanghai, China). Hydroxylamine hydrochloride, sodium hydroxide, ammonia water and ferric chloride were of agent grade.

<<第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术>>

编辑推荐

《第二届先进纺织材料及加工技术国际会议论文集(英文)》由浙江大学出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>