证 明

经教育部科技查新工作站（G12）检索，2020年至今（2020-11-2），上海第二工业大学老师发表的论文被SCIE（科学引文索引）收录的有128篇，详见附件。

特此证明！

教育部科技查新工作站G12

2020年11月2日

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| **第 1 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Direct recovery of LiCoO2 from the recycled lithium-ion batteries via structure restoration |
| **作者:** Gao, Y (Gao, Ying); Li, Y (Li, Yang); Li, J (Li, Jing); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Chen, YP (Chen, Yanping) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ALLOYS AND COMPOUNDS  **卷:** 845  **文献号:** 156234  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jallcom.2020.156234  **出版年:** DEC 10 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 33 |
| **摘要:** The efficient reutilization of electrode materials in waste lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) is an urgent and tough problem that grows along with the rapid increase in the use of LIBs in various areas, including portable electronic products, electric vehicles and backup power supplies. Herein, we propose a promising way to recover the LiCoO2 positive electrode material from the recycled LIBs via structure restoration. The collected spent LiCoO2 powder is mixed with lithium salts and sintered to form a sophisticated layered structure. When Li2CO3 is added as the lithium source and the mole ratio of lithium to cobalt is controlled at 1.00 in the mixture, a layered structure of regenerated LiCoO2 could be preferably obtained at a calcination temperature of 800 degrees C. To improve the electrochemical performance of the regenerated LiCoO2, nanosized Al2O3 particles are coated on the surface of the regenerated LiCoO2. The Al2O3-coated and regenerated LiCoO2 demonstrates comparable properties to those of commercial LiCoO2 materials. The regeneration of spent LiCoO2 via structure restoration, which is demonstrated in the present study, provides an effective way to reuse cobalt metal directly without traditional leaching and re-synthesis procedures, which reduces energy consumption and contributes to the environmental protection. (C) 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Lithium-ion batteries; Positive electrode; Regenerated LiCoO2; Electrochemical performances; Structure restoration |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CATHODE MATERIAL; FLOTATION TECHNOLOGY; HEAT-TREATMENT; COBALT; GRAPHITE; REGENERATION; RENOVATION; SEPARATION; SCRAP |
| **地址:** [Gao, Ying; Li, Yang; Li, Jing; Xie, Huaqing; Chen, Yanping] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Gao, Ying; Li, Yang; Li, Jing; Xie, Huaqing; Chen, Yanping] Shanghai Innovat Inst Mat, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Li, Y (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 2 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Efficient degradation of industrial pollutants with sulfur (IV) mediated by LiCoO2 cathode powders of spent lithium ion batteries: A "treating waste with waste" strategy |
| **作者:** Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Zhao, YL (Zhao, Yan-Ling); Lou, XY (Lou, Xiaoyi); Zhou, TY (Zhou, Tianyi); Wang, ZH (Wang, Zhaohui); Fang, CL (Fang, Changling); Guan, J (Guan, Jie); Chen, S (Chen, Shuai); Xu, X (Xu, Xin); Zhang, RQ (Zhang, Rui-Qin) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  **卷:** 399  **文献号:** 123090  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2020.123090  **出版年:** NOV 15 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 53 |
| **摘要:** Strategies to maximize the reuse of electronic and industrial wastes have scientific, economic, social and environmental implications. We herein propose a strategy of "treating waste with waste" using LiCoO2 cathode powders from spent lithium ion batteries to eliminate industrial pollutants led by sulfur (S) (IV) in waste water. By radical scavenging experiments and electron spin resonance (ESR) analysis, we identified singlet O-1(2) as the dominant species while SO4 center dot- and (OH)-O-center dot as the secondary species for decontamination during the oxidization process mediated by LiCoO2 powders. The intrinsic mechanism of S(IV) conversion was revealed to be two-step hydrogen migrations from HSO3- to O-2 occurring on LiCoO2 surface by density functional theory (DFT) cal-culations. The surface of LiCoO2 powders plays a key role in anchoring sulfur species and forming surface complex as an excellent medium, which is found to be stable and reusable by material characterizations and the recycling experiment. Free Co(II) ions in solvents have no catalysis effect on the conversion of pollutants. Our work offers a particularly vivid example for rational reuse of electronic wastes to eliminate industrial pollutants, and may raise economic benefits in environmental practice due to two aims achieved in once action. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000569379600007 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32526426 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Spent lithium-ion batteries; LiCoO2 surface catalysis; Sulfite; Singlet oxygen; DFT calculations |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ORGANIC COCONTAMINANTS; CATALYZED OXIDATION; RADICAL GENERATION; AQUEOUS-SOLUTION; SULFITE SYSTEM; ORANGE II; MECHANISM; KINETICS; ACID; OXYGEN |
| **地址:** [Guo, Yaoguang; Guan, Jie; Chen, Shuai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Guo, Yaoguang; Zhao, Yan-Ling; Zhang, Rui-Qin] City Univ Hong Kong, Dept Phys, Hong Kong 999077, Peoples R China. [Lou, Xiaoyi; Fang, Changling] Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Lab Qual Safety & Proc Aquat Prod, Shanghai 200090, Peoples R China. [Zhou, Tianyi] Donghua Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Environm Protect Engn Ctr Pollut Treatment, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] East China Normal Univ, Sch Ecol & Environm Sci, Shanghai Key Lab Urban Ecol Proc & Ecorestorat, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] Minist Nat Resources, Technol Innovat Ctr Land Spatial Ecorestorat Metr, 3663 N Zhongshan Rd, Shanghai 200062, Peoples R China. [Xu, Xin] Shanghai Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Environm Serv, Shanghai 200131, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Rui-Qin] City Univ Hong Kong, Shenzhen Res Inst, Shenzhen 518057, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 3 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Adsorption induced magnetic anisotropy in the two-dimensional magnet CrCl3 |
| **作者:** Luo, M (Luo, M.); Li, YD (Li, Y. D.); Wang, KJ (Wang, K. J.); Shen, YH (Shen, Y. H.) |
| **来源出版物:** SOLID STATE COMMUNICATIONS  **卷:** 321  **文献号:** 114048  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ssc.2020.114048  **出版年:** NOV 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 28 |
| **摘要:** Two-dimensional (2D) CrCl3 has attracted much attention as it is reported to be a ferromagnetic semiconductor. By performing first-principles calculations, we investigate the effects of Li and F adsorption on the saturation magnetization and magnetic anisotropy energy (MAE) of CrCl3. It is observed that Li adsorption can dramatically enhance its saturation magnetization, and tune its easy magnetization axis to the in-plane direction from original out-of-plane. The monotonic enhancement of in-plane magnetism in CrCl3 as the coverage of Li increases are attributed to electrostatic doping induced by charge transfer between Li atoms and Br atoms. By contrast, the F adsorption reduces the out-of-plane magnetism in CrCl3 as the coverage of F increases but keeps the original easy magnetization. These findings will benefit for further understanding of the tunable magnetic properties of CrCl3 and push 2D spintronics applications. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000576648800005 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** CrCl3; Magnetic anisotropy energy; Adsorption; DFT calculation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FERROMAGNETISM; CRYSTAL |
| **地址:** [Luo, M.] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Y. D.] Fudan Univ, Sch Microelect, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Wang, K. J.; Shen, Y. H.] East China Normal Univ, Key Lab Polar Mat & Devices, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Shen, YH (通讯作者)，East China Normal Univ, Key Lab Polar Mat & Devices, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** shenyh2016@gmail.com |
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| **研究方向:** Physics |
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| The work is supported by the Discipline Project of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Grant No. XXKZD1605) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (Grant No. 19ZR1419800). Our work is also supported by the Research Center of Resource Recycling Science and Engineering, Shanghai Polytechnic University, and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
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| **第 4 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Local community detection for multi-layer mobile network based on the trust relation |
| **作者:** Li, XM (Li, XiaoMing); Tian, Q (Tian, Qiang); Tang, MH (Tang, Minghu); Chen, X (Chen, Xue); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian) |
| **来源出版物:** WIRELESS NETWORKS  **卷:** 26  **期:** 8  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 5503-5515  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11276-019-01938-3  **出版年:** NOV 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 33 |
| **摘要:** With the fast development of mobile Internet, people's social exchange media has transformed from the traditional social network to mobile network. With the explosion of massive information, it has become an interesting topic to detect network user groups with close correlation in the mobile social network. These groups are hidden in the continuously changing relations of social network, and it is very difficult to obtain the information of entire social network. In addition, these social relations are intertwined and complicated under the influence of various networks, and as a result, researches on single-layer network are simple and incomplete. Therefore, this paper proposed a local community detection algorithm for multi-layer complicated network based on the trust relation (MTLCD) to constrain the node tensor. We compared the performance of our algorithm with other classic network clustering algorithms such as GL, LART and PMM in four actual multi-layer network datasets of Bio GRID, Remote sensing, Twitter and Mobile QQ Zone, and the multi-layer modularity was used as the measurement index to evaluate the algorithm performance. The experimental results and analysis prove that: in the MTLCD algorithm, the core node obtained based on the trust relation can better identify the local community in dataset with trust relation. In addition, we also found that this algorithm had higher accuracy and stability, and it can accurately reflect the local community structure which the core node belongs to. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Mobile social multi-layer network; Local community detection; Trust relation; Tensor |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SELECTION |
| **地址:** [Li, XiaoMing; Tian, Qiang; Tang, Minghu; Chen, Xue] Tianjin Univ, Coll Intelligence & Comp, Tianjin, Peoples R China. [Li, XiaoMing] Zaozhuang Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Zaozhuang, Shandong, Peoples R China. [Tian, Qiang] Tianjin Normal Univ, Tianjin, Peoples R China. [Tang, Minghu] Qinghai Nationalities Univ, Xining, Qinghai, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 5 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A practical method for employing multi-spectral LiDAR intensities in points cloud classification |
| **作者:** Jiang, CH (Jiang, Changhui); Chen, YW (Chen, Yuwei); Tian, WX (Tian, Wenxin); Wu, HH (Wu, Haohao); Li, W (Li, Wei); Zhou, H (Zhou, Hui); Shao, H (Shao, Hui); Song, SJ (Song, Shaojing); Puttonen, E (Puttonen, Eetu); Hyyppa, J (Hyyppa, Juha) |
| **来源出版物:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REMOTE SENSING  **卷:** 41  **期:** 21  **页:** 8366-8379  **DOI:** 10.1080/01431161.2020.1775323  **出版年:** NOV 1 2020 |
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| **摘要:** Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) intensity is associated with the target surface material, which could help the points cloud classification. However, the intensity is also associated with the laser beam incident angle and the transmitting distance, which obstructs its further application in points cloud classification. Motivated by this problem, this paper proposed a practical method for employing the LiDAR intensities in points cloud classification without distance and incident angle calibration, specifically, ratio values between different spectral channels from a newly invented Hyper-spectral LiDAR (HSL) were defined and calculated for generating robust spectral features. Since the HSL different channels had the same transmitting distance and incident angle, therefore, the ratio values were independent on the laser pulse transmitting distance and laser beam incident angle. An indoor experiment was conducted for fully assessing the proposed method. The HSL had eight different spectral channels with spectral wavelength covering from 650 nm to 1000 nm. In the experiments, papers with different colours were pasted on a flat glass; the HSL scanned them at four distinctive positions with 60 cm displacement. The spectral ratio values between different channels at each position were calculated using the obtained multiple spectral profiles from the HSL. The results showed that the points cloud scanned at different incident and distance could be classified though the spectral ratio values without complex distance and incident angle calibration. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **地址:** [Jiang, Changhui; Chen, Yuwei; Puttonen, Eetu; Hyyppa, Juha] Finnish Geospatial Res Inst, Dept Photogrammetry & Remote Sensing, Masala, Finland. [Chen, Yuwei; Tian, Wenxin; Wu, Haohao; Li, Wei] Chinese Acad Sci, Key Lab Quantitat Remote Sensing Informat Technol, Beijing, Peoples R China. [Zhou, Hui] Wuhan Univ, Elect Inforamt Sch, Wuhan, Peoples R China. [Shao, Hui] Anhui Jianzhu Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Hefei, Peoples R China. [Song, Shaojing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Commun & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Song, SJ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Commun & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** sjsong@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Puttonen, Eetu | E-6767-2016 | 0000-0003-0985-4443 | | Song, Shaojing | AAZ-5481-2020 | 0000-0002-1194-6390 | |
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| **第 6 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Vacancy-induced anion and cation redox chemistry in cation-deficient F-doped anatase TiO2 |
| **作者:** Li, HX (Li, Haoxin); Li, YN (Li, Yining); Zhao, XL (Zhao, Xiaolin); Wang, YW (Wang, Youwei); Huang, KX (Huang, Kexian); Qiu, WJ (Qiu, Wujie); Wang, JF (Wang, Jifen); Liu, JJ (Liu, Jianjun) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF MATERIALS CHEMISTRY A  **卷:** 8  **期:** 39  **页:** 20393-20401  **DOI:** 10.1039/d0ta07578g  **出版年:** OCT 21 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 51 |
| **摘要:** The incorporation of point defects such as cationic vacancies into electrode materials has been considered as an effective strategy to improve the charge-transfer and ion-diffusion kinetics and allow insertion and migration of multivalent ions. However, they suffer from low specific capacity and electrochemical irreversibility. To elucidate the origin of these issues, we investigated the F-doped and cation-deficient anatase TiO(2)through Mg(2+)insertion for understanding the redox activity of vacancy structure. Our first-principles calculations showed that charge transfer inductively occurs from anion O2-/F(-)to cation Ti(4+)near vacancies, forming oxidized anions F(1-x)-/O((2-y)-)and reduced cations Ti(4-z)+. We further found that cooperative cationic and anionic redox reactions, Ti3.83++ 0.19e(-)-> Ti3.64+, O1.94-+ 0.06e(-)-> O(2-)and F0.93-+ 0.07e(-)-> F-, take place during Mg(2+)insertion. The peculiar anionic redox reaction of oxidized F 2p states is attributed to low-coordination fluorine ions, which was demonstrated by the previous NMR characterization. Our calculations showed that the fluorine redox reaction contributes 26.5% of the total redox capacity. The present results provided chemical clues to use the vacancy structure design to develop efficient cationic and anionic redox materials for improving the energy density and cyclic stability of battery materials. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GENERALIZED GRADIENT APPROXIMATION; TOTAL-ENERGY CALCULATIONS; HYDROXYFLUORINATED ANATASE; CATHODE MATERIAL; LITHIUM; OXIDES; INTERCALATION; MONOLAYER; EXCHANGE; INSIGHTS |
| **地址:** [Li, Haoxin; Wang, Jifen] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Art & Sci, Sch Sci, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Haoxin; Li, Yining; Zhao, Xiaolin; Wang, Youwei; Huang, Kexian; Qiu, Wujie; Liu, Jianjun] Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Ceram, State Key Lab High Performance Ceram & Superfine, 1295 Dingxi Rd, Shanghai 200050, Peoples R China. [Li, Yining; Zhao, Xiaolin; Wang, Youwei; Qiu, Wujie; Liu, Jianjun] Univ Chinese Acad Sci, Ctr Mat Sci & Optoelect Engn, Beijing 100049, Peoples R China. [Liu, Jianjun] Univ Chinese Acad Sci, Sch Chem & Mat Sci, Hangzhou Inst Adv Study, 1 Sub Lane Xiangshan, Hangzhou 310024, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Physical; Energy & Fuels; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Energy & Fuels; Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** OC0SD |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Mater. Chem. A |
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| This work is financially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China, NSFC (No. 21973107, 51702345, 51776116, and 11804351), the Key Project of Science and Technology of Shanghai (No. 18511109400), Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality (No. 18520723000), the Major Program of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51590902), and Graduate Student Fund of Shanghai Polytechnic University (No. EGD19YJ0066). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 7 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Hierarchical Porous Tubular Biochar Based Sensor for Detection of Trace Lead (II) |
| **作者:** Chen, X (Chen, Xue); Lu, KC (Lu, Kunchao); Lin, DH (Lin, Donghai); Li, Y (Li, Yan); Yin, SY (Yin, Shiyu); Zhang, ZY (Zhang, Zhiyi); Tang, MH (Tang, Meihua); Chen, GS (Chen, Guosong) |
| **来源出版物:** ELECTROANALYSIS  **DOI:** 10.1002/elan.202060148  **提前访问日期:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 57 |
| **摘要:** Hierarchical porous tubular biochar (PTBC) was prepared by selectively removing lignin simply according to reverse the pyrolysis sequence of cellulose. The properties of the PTBC sample were characterized by XRD, SEM, TEM, Raman spectra, cyclic voltammetry and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. The electrochemical performances of PTBC modified on the screen-printing electrode illustrated excellent detection of lead ions (lead (II)) in water with the linear range (0.5-120 mu g/L) and the detection limit (0.02 mu g/L) by in-situ bismuth film square wave anode stripping voltammetry. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000577718800001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Biochar; Fiber frame structure; Lead ions; Electrochemical sensor; Screen-printing electrode |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SCREEN-PRINTED ELECTRODE; ACTIVATED CARBON; GRAPHENE; PERFORMANCE; CADMIUM; CD(II); IONS; DIOXIDE; CAPTURE; ACID |
| **地址:** [Chen, Xue; Lu, Kunchao; Li, Yan; Yin, Shiyu; Zhang, Zhiyi; Chen, Guosong] Nanjing Tech Univ, Coll Chem & Mol Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. [Lin, Donghai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Tang, Meihua] Nanjing Tech Univ, Coll Biotechnol & Pharmaceut Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. [Li, Yan] Foshan Univ, Sch Food Sci & Engn, Foshan 528000, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Lin, DH (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** dhlin@sspu.edu.cn; gschen@njtech.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH |
| **出版商地址:** POSTFACH 101161, 69451 WEINHEIM, GERMANY |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Analytical; Electrochemistry |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Electrochemistry |
| **IDS 号:** OA3WB |
| **ISSN:** 1040-0397 |
| **eISSN:** 1521-4109 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** ELECTROANAL |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Electroanalysis |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 11 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| The project is supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 21775066, 21974058), the Program for Professor of Special Appointment (Eastern Scholar) at Shanghai Institutions of Higher Learning and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 8 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Impact of heterostructures on hydrogen sulfide sensing: Example of core-shell CuO/CuFe2O4 nanostructures |
| **作者:** Boepple, M (Boepple, Matthias); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang); Hu, XB (Hu, Xiaobing); Weimar, U (Weimar, Udo); Barsan, N (Barsan, Nicolae) |
| **来源出版物:** SENSORS AND ACTUATORS B-CHEMICAL  **卷:** 321  **文献号:** 128523  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.snb.2020.128523  **出版年:** OCT 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 48 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 48 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** Toxic and corrosive H2S gas is detected using chemoresistive sensors based on CuO/CuFe2O4 core-shell heterostructures, which are characterized by DC resistance measurements, scanning electron microscopy and energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy. Exposure to various test gases (CO, H-2, NO2, VOCs) reveals low responses. However, unique reactivity towards H2S at low operating temperatures leads to accumulation of CuS clusters on the surface, which can connect to create a percolation path of high electric conductance. The core-shell heterostructures differ in their response to H2S, as the materials' shell (CuFe2O4) partly converts incoming H2S to its combustion products, effectively reducing the amount of H2S reaching the core structures. This behavior was observed for both pulsed and continuous exposure to H2S, making it an inherent property of the examined core-shell heterostructures. SEM images and EDX spectra reveal that the phase transition with subsequent regeneration have a strong impact on the morphology of the functional layer. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000562372500010 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Copper oxide; Copper ferrite; p-n junction; Gas sensor; Hydrogen sulfide; Percolation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GAS SENSORS; H2S; NANOFIBERS; NANOPARTICLES; FILMS; WO3 |
| **地址:** [Boepple, Matthias; Weimar, Udo; Barsan, Nicolae] Univ Tubingen, Inst Phys & Theoret Chem IPC, Morgenstelle 15, D-72076 Tubingen, Germany. [Boepple, Matthias; Weimar, Udo; Barsan, Nicolae] Univ Tubingen, Ctr Light Matter Interact Sensors & Analyt LISA, Morgenstelle 15, D-72076 Tubingen, Germany. [Zhu, Zhigang; Hu, Xiaobing] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Zhigang; Hu, Xiaobing] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Barsan, N (通讯作者)，Univ Tubingen, Inst Phys & Theoret Chem IPC, Morgenstelle 15, D-72076 Tubingen, Germany. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zhu, Zhigang | AAW-9453-2020 |  | |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER SCIENCE SA |
| **出版商地址:** PO BOX 564, 1001 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Analytical; Electrochemistry; Instruments & Instrumentation |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Electrochemistry; Instruments & Instrumentation |
| **IDS 号:** NE1QV |
| **eISSN:** 0925-4005 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** SENSOR ACTUAT B-CHEM |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Sens. Actuator B-Chem. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 9 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 9 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Enhanced slow and fast light in strong dispersion region of the Raman assisted narrow band fiber optical parametric amplifier |
| **作者:** Gui, L (Gui, Lin) |
| **来源出版物:** OPTICS COMMUNICATIONS  **卷:** 473  **文献号:** 125594  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.optcom.2020.125594  **出版年:** OCT 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 29 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 29 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 30 |
| **摘要:** Narrow band fiber optical parametric amplifier with normal second order dispersion is deemed as a potential approach to delay the wide band signal in future optical telecommunication. Due to the combined effect of Raman and four-wave mixing, the slow and fast light is complex in this case. By considering both the real and imaginary part of the Raman susceptibility, two formulas for the phase shift and delay time in the stimulated Raman scattering assisted fiber optical parametric amplifier are presented. The wavelengths with maximum delay and advanced time are calculated numerically. Then we find some narrow frequency regions with the enhanced slow and fast light in both stokes and anti-stokes wave regions, which is the result of strong dispersion generated by the interaction between the stimulated Raman scattering and four-wave-fixing effect at the strong absorption region. In a narrow frequency region around the wavelength with maximum delay or advanced time, the case with low pump power and longer fiber can generate large delay(advanced) time if the signal wave has low bandwidth. Meanwhile, the delay or advanced times in these regions are sensitive to the signal wavelength due to the drastic change of the delay time spectrum. Simulation shows that the delay or advanced time will drop with the signal bandwidth. The time difference between two 1 GHz signal waves with 0.02 nm wavelength separation can reach 290ps in the Raman enhanced slow light region when we employ 2.4W pump power and 1km NZ-DSF. These features of enhanced slow and fast light in the interaction between the stimulated Raman scattering and four wave mixing effect has the potential to be applied in the optical signal processing. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000539246700008 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Parametric processes; Fiber optics amplifier; Slow light; Stimulated Raman scattering; Propagation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** TUNABLE DELAY; AMPLIFICATION; POLARIZATION; BANDWIDTH; GAIN |
| **地址:** [Gui, Lin] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Gui, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** guilin100@yeah.net |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Optics |
| **研究方向:** Optics |
| **IDS 号:** LW6IA |
| **ISSN:** 0030-4018 |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Opt. Commun. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 7 |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 10 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Application of sludge-based biochar generated by pyrolysis: A mini review |
| **作者:** Deng, Y (Deng, Yi); Huang, Q (Huang, Qing); Gu, WH (Gu, Weihua); Li, SY (Li, Shuyuan) |
| **来源出版物:** ENERGY SOURCES PART A-RECOVERY UTILIZATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS  **DOI:** 10.1080/15567036.2020.1826602  **提前访问日期:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 61 |
| **摘要:** The production of sludge is increasing with the rapid development of wastewater treatment. However, to sludge disposal, the restriction of landfill and the hazard of incineration fly ash show that it is imperative to develop a suitable technology to solve the sludge problem. As an emerging sludge treatment technology, pyrolysis has the advantages of reduction, stabilization, harmlessness, and recycling to sludge. In addition, high-value utilization can be made to the pyrolysis products, especially for sludge-based biochar. However, the performance of sludge-based biochar can be affected by many factors, thus it is essential to investigate its preparation conditions, existing problems, and potential applications. In view of this, this mini review firstly discusses the preparation and characterization methods of sludge-based biochar, and points out the preparation method of a novel sludge-based biochar that can remove large amounts of pollutants. Then the applications of sludge-based biochar such as adsorbents, soil conditioners, and catalyst carriers, are also introduced, respectively. Meanwhile, the existing problems during the applications of sludge-based biochar are pointed out. Finally, from the perspective of preparation and application of sludge-based biochar, the research emphases in future are proposed. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000578692400001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Review; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Sludge; biochar; pyrolysis; adsorbent; soil conditioner; catalyst carrier |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SEWAGE-SLUDGE; MAGNETIC BIOCHAR; WASTE-WATER; HEAVY-METALS; REMOVAL; LEAD; ADSORPTION; SORPTION; INCINERATION; PHOSPHORUS |
| **地址:** [Deng, Yi; Li, Shuyuan] Minist Ecol & Environm, Solid Waste & Chem Management Ctr, Beijing 100000, Peoples R China. [Huang, Qing; Gu, Weihua] Shanghai Polytech Univ, WEEE Res Ctr, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Huang, Qing] Shanghai Normal Univ, Sch Tourism, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Gu, Weihua] Zhejiang Univ Technol, Coll Environm, Hangzhou, Peoples R China. |
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| **电子邮件地址:** lishuyuan@meescc.cn |
| **出版商:** TAYLOR & FRANCIS INC |
| **出版商地址:** 530 WALNUT STREET, STE 850, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Energy & Fuels; Engineering, Chemical; Environmental Sciences |
| **研究方向:** Energy & Fuels; Engineering; Environmental Sciences & Ecology |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** ENERG SOURCE PART A |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Energy Sources Part A-Recovery Util. Environ. Eff. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 10 |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 11 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Effects of Electric Field on Electronic and Optical Properties of SnSe: A First-Principle Study |
| **作者:** Luo, M (Luo, Min); Yin, HH (Yin, Haihong) |
| **来源出版物:** INTEGRATED FERROELECTRICS  **卷:** 211  **期:** 1  **页:** 167-174  **DOI:** 10.1080/10584587.2020.1803684  **出版年:** OCT 12 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** Electric field (E-field) effects on electric and optical properties of alpha-, beta- and delta-SnSe have been investigated. Under the E-field, a tunable band gap of delta-SnSe appears, ranging from 2.23 to 1.26 eV. The band gap of beta-SnSe could be mildly regulated by the E-field, just from 2.32 to 2.01 eV. For alpha-SnSe, the E-field has little effect on its band gap. We further find that the Sn-p and Se-p states mainly contribute to the variations of the band structures. Moreover, due to the application of the E-field, the absorption strength of alpha-SnSe in visible light might be enhanced. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000576897400014 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** SnSe; electric field; tunable gap; optical; DFT calculations |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GRAPHENE |
| **地址:** [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Yin, Haihong] Shang Hai Jian Qiao Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yin, HH (通讯作者)，Shang Hai Jian Qiao Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** hhyin81@gmail.com |
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| **出版商地址:** 2-4 PARK SQUARE, MILTON PARK, ABINGDON OR14 4RN, OXON, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Physics, Applied; Physics, Condensed Matter |
| **研究方向:** Engineering; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** NZ2AL |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 12 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A Novel Approach to Recycle Waste Serpentine Tailing for Mg/Al Layered Double Hydroxide Used as Adsorption Material |
| **作者:** Zhu, P (Zhu, Ping); Xia, B (Xia, Bin); Li, HH (Li, Hehua); Liu, H (Liu, Hui); Qian, GR (Qian, Guangren) |
| **来源出版物:** ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE  **DOI:** 10.1089/ees.2020.0105  **提前访问日期:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 3 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 3 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 49 |
| **摘要:** In China, there are about a thousand million tons of waste serpentine tailings (WSTs) that cause serious environmental problems. So it is urgent to treat WSTs. In this work, the MgO in WSTs was extracted to synthetize a high value-added Mg(II)Al(III) layered double hydroxide (LDH) by an alkali fusion process, and the purified SiO2 can be obtained by the precipitation of Na2SiO3. The results indicated that the MgO extraction rate increased with the increase of Na2CO3 content and calcination temperature. The serpentine structure was destroyed and the MgO extraction rate increased rapidly to reach 91.4% when the temperature reached 750 degrees C and the ratio of WSTs and Na2CO3 was 1:2. However, when the temperature was over 800 degrees C, the serpentine completely transformed into forsterite with higher crystal strength, which was difficult to react with Na2CO3. The Mg-Al-LDH synthesis was carried out using a chemical precipitation method. It was not conducive to synthesis of Mg-Al-LDHs for using the rich magnesium solution that was obtained under low MgO extraction rate. The structure and surface morphology of the LDHs were characterized by an X-ray diffraction, FT-IR, and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Finally, the Mg(II)Al(III)LDHs property of adsorbing Pb and P was investigated. The removal rate of Pb could reach about 99% and there was good adsorption capacity for P. This indicates that it is possible to synthetize high value-added Mg(II)Al(III) LDH by WSTs that could be recycled. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000576990400001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** adsorption; alkali fusion; co-precipitation; layered double hydroxide; serpentine tailings |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PHOSPHATE; LDH; AL; REMOVAL |
| **地址:** [Zhu, Ping; Xia, Bin; Qian, Guangren] Shanghai Univ, Sch Environm & Chem Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Li, Hehua] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Econ & Management, 2360 Jin Hai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liu, Hui] Liaoning Sante Petr Chem Co Ltd, Yingkou, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Li, HH (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Econ & Management, 2360 Jin Hai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** hhli@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** MARY ANN LIEBERT, INC |
| **出版商地址:** 140 HUGUENOT STREET, 3RD FL, NEW ROCHELLE, NY 10801 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Engineering, Environmental; Environmental Sciences |
| **研究方向:** Engineering; Environmental Sciences & Ecology |
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| **第 13 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A Ubiquitous Thermal Conductivity Formula for Liquids, Polymer Glass, and Amorphous Solids\* |
| **作者:** Xi, Q (Xi, Qing); Zhong, JX (Zhong, Jinxin); He, JX (He, Jixiong); Xu, XF (Xu, Xiangfan); Nakayama, T (Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi); Wang, YY (Wang, Yuanyuan); Liu, J (Liu, Jun); Zhou, J (Zhou, Jun); Li, BW (Li, Baowen) |
| **来源出版物:** CHINESE PHYSICS LETTERS  **卷:** 37  **期:** 10  **文献号:** 104401  **DOI:** 10.1088/0256-307X/37/10/104401  **出版年:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 26 |
| **摘要:** The microscopic mechanism of thermal transport in liquids and amorphous solids has been an outstanding problem for a long time. There have been several approaches to explain the thermal conductivities in these systems, for example, Bridgman's formula for simple liquids, the concept of the minimum thermal conductivity for amorphous solids, and the thermal resistance network model for amorphous polymers. Here, we present a ubiquitous formula to calculate the thermal conductivities of liquids and amorphous solids in a unified way, and compare it with previous ones. The calculated thermal conductivities using this formula without fitting parameters are in excellent agreement with the experimental data. Our formula not only provides a detailed microscopic mechanism of heat transfer in these systems, but also resolves the discrepancies between existing formulae and experimental data. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000577003900001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** 44; 10; +i; 66; 25; +g; 66; 70; -f |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FLOW |
| **地址:** [Xi, Qing; Zhong, Jinxin; Xu, Xiangfan; Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi; Zhou, Jun] Tongji Univ, Sch Phys Sci & Engn, China EU Joint Lab Nanophonon, Ctr Phonon & Thermal Energy Sci, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. [He, Jixiong; Liu, Jun] North Carolina State Univ, Dept Mech & Aerosp Engn, Raleigh, NC 27695 USA. [Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi] Hokkaido Univ, Sapporo, Hokkaido 0600826, Japan. [Wang, Yuanyuan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Baowen] Univ Colorado, Dept Phys, Paul M Rady Dept Mech Engn, Boulder, CO 80305 USA. [Zhou, Jun] Nanjing Normal Univ, Sch Phys & Technol, Nanjing 210046, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhou, J (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Sch Phys Sci & Engn, China EU Joint Lab Nanophonon, Ctr Phonon & Thermal Energy Sci, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. Liu, J (通讯作者)，North Carolina State Univ, Dept Mech & Aerosp Engn, Raleigh, NC 27695 USA. Li, BW (通讯作者)，Univ Colorado, Dept Phys, Paul M Rady Dept Mech Engn, Boulder, CO 80305 USA. Zhou, J (通讯作者)，Nanjing Normal Univ, Sch Phys & Technol, Nanjing 210046, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** jliu38@ncsu.edu; zhoujunzhou@tongji.edu.cn; Baowen.Li@Colorado.edu |
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| **研究方向:** Physics |
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| **来源出版物页码计数:** 6 |
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| **第 14 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Highly-efficient nanofluid-based direct absorption solar collector enhanced by reverse-irradiation for medium temperature applications |
| **作者:** Wang, KX (Wang, Kongxiang); He, Y (He, Yan); Liu, PY (Liu, Pengyu); Kan, AK (Kan, Ankang); Zheng, ZH (Zheng, Zhiheng); Wang, LL (Wang, Lingling); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** RENEWABLE ENERGY  **卷:** 159  **页:** 652-662  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.renene.2020.05.167  **出版年:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 4 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 46 |
| **摘要:** The direct absorption solar collector (DASC) with nanofluids is a promising solar energy collection technology. However, various studies have focused on low-temperature applications of nanofluids, and the medium-temperature collection system that involves high-grade energy is always neglected. This study examines the photo-thermal properties of titanium nitride nanofluids with thermal transfer oil as the base fluids under different solar irradiation intensities. The irradiation surface layer reaches-160 degrees C under 5 suns, and a high-temperature gradient develops within the working fluid, producing a low collector photo-thermal efficiency that is below expectation. To overcome these disadvantages, the heat transfer change from thermal conduction to free convection within the fluid is achieved via reverse irradiation direct absorption solar collector (RI-DASC). The performance parameters of this RI-DASC, including the optical properties of nanofluids, steady-state equilibrium temperature, photo-thermal conversion efficiency, and energy utilization distribution are investigated in detail. The experimental results demonstrate that the temperature difference between the irradiation and non-irradiation surfaces for-0.005 wt% under 5000 kW/m(2) are -50 degrees C and -10 degrees C in DASC and RI-DASC, respectively. The collector photothermal conversion efficiency of DASC (-40%) is improved to -50% for RI-DASC, and the steady-state temperature is enhanced to 165 degrees C in RI-DASC. (c) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. Superscript/Subscript Available |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000565569100006 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Direct absorption solar collectors; Nanofluids; Solar energy; Photo-thermal conversion; Reverse irradiation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PHOTOTHERMAL CONVERSION; HEAT-TRANSFER; ENERGY; PERFORMANCE; GENERATION; STABILITY; SYSTEMS; OPTIMIZATION; FLUIDS |
| **地址:** [Wang, Kongxiang; Liu, Pengyu; Zheng, Zhiheng; Wang, Lingling; Xie, Huaqing; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [He, Yan] Qingdao Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, Qingdao 266061, Peoples R China. [Kan, Ankang] Shanghai Maritime Univ, Merchant Marine Coll, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. [Wang, Lingling] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zheng, ZH; Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zhiheng\_zheng@163.com; yuwei@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zheng, Zhiheng | E-1215-2018 | 0000-0002-7461-1678 | |
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| **第 15 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A DEGENERATE KAM THEOREM FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH PERIODIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS |
| **作者:** Gao, MN (Gao, Meina); Liu, JJ (Liu, Jianjun) |
| **来源出版物:** DISCRETE AND CONTINUOUS DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS  **卷:** 40  **期:** 10  **页:** 5911-5928  **DOI:** 10.3934/dcds.2020252  **出版年:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 2 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** In this paper, an infinite dimensional KAM theorem with double normal frequencies is established under qualitative non-degenerate conditions. This is an extension of the degenerate KAM theorem with simple normal frequencies in [3] by Bambusi, Berti and Magistrelli. As applications, for nonlinear wave equation and nonlinear Schrodinger equation with periodic boundary conditions, quasi-periodic solutions of small amplitude and quasi-periodic solutions around plane wave are obtained respectively. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000545661800013 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Degenerate KAM theory; multiple normal frequencise |
| **KeyWords Plus:** NONLINEAR SCHRODINGER-EQUATION; PLANE-WAVE SOLUTIONS; SOBOLEV STABILITY; PERTURBATIONS |
| **地址:** [Gao, Meina] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Arts & Sci, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liu, Jianjun] Sichuan Univ, Sch Math, Chengdu 610065, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Liu, JJ (通讯作者)，Sichuan Univ, Sch Math, Chengdu 610065, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** mngao@sspu.edu.cn; liujj@fudan.edu.cn |
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| **出版商地址:** PO BOX 2604, SPRINGFIELD, MO 65801-2604 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Mathematics, Applied; Mathematics |
| **研究方向:** Mathematics |
| **IDS 号:** MF9MM |
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| **第 16 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Low-light enhancement based on an improved simplified Retinex model via fast illumination map refinement |
| **作者:** Hao, SJ (Hao, Shijie); Han, X (Han, Xu); Zhang, YM (Zhang, Youming); Xu, L (Xu, Lei) |
| **来源出版物:** PATTERN ANALYSIS AND APPLICATIONS  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10044-020-00908-2  **提前访问日期:** SEP 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 3 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 3 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 29 |
| **摘要:** Low-light enhancement is an important post-image-processing technique, as it helps to reveal hidden details from dark image regions. In this paper, we propose a fast low-light enhancement model, which is robust to various lighting conditions and imaging noise, and is computationally efficient. By using a fusion-based simplified Retinex model, our model caters to different lighting conditions. In the model, we propose an edge-preserving filter to efficiently refine the estimated illumination map. We also extend our model by equipping it with a very simple denoising step, which effectively prevents the over-boosting of imaging noise in the dark regions. We conduct the experiments on public available images as well as the ones collected by ourselves. Visual and quantitative results validate the effectiveness of our model. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000571190200001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Image contrast enhancement; Illumination map refinement; Simplified retinex model |
| **KeyWords Plus:** EXPOSURE IMAGE FUSION; CONTRAST ENHANCEMENT |
| **地址:** [Hao, Shijie; Han, Xu] Hefei Univ Technol, Hefei 230009, Anhui, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Youming] Northeastern Univ, Qinhuangdao 066004, Hebei, Peoples R China. [Xu, Lei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Xu, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** hfut.hsj@gmail.com; xuhan@mail.hfut.edu.cn; remi5763107@gmail.com; xulei.spu@gmail.com |
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| **研究方向:** Computer Science |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Pattern Anal. Appl. |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 17 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Experimental investigation of novel integrated photovoltaic-thermoelectric hybrid devices with enhanced performance |
| **作者:** Zhang, J (Zhang, Jia); Zhai, H (Zhai, Han); Wu, ZH (Wu, Zihua); Wang, YY (Wang, Yuanyuan); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing) |
| **来源出版物:** SOLAR ENERGY MATERIALS AND SOLAR CELLS  **卷:** 215  **文献号:** 110666  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.solmat.2020.110666  **出版年:** SEP 15 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 3 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 3 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 37 |
| **摘要:** A combined photovoltaic (PV) cell and thermoelectric (TE) device can effectively expand the utilization of the solar spectrum, and it has been confirmed that effective heat transfer can improve the performance of PV-TE hybrid devices. In this study, a series of novel integrated PV-TE hybrid devices with enhanced heat transfer capabilities have been manufactured by removing the upper ceramic plate of conventional TE devices. An insulating layer was deposited on the back of the PV cell to avoid an electrical connection between the PV cell and the TE device. An exhaustive experimental study has been conducted on the integrated PV-TE hybrid device, using a system that includes a solar simulator and cooling equipment. Experimental results indicate that the integrated hybrid design can improve the electrical output of the PV cell. In addition, thermal greases with different thermal conductivities are used to decrease the thermal resistance between the PV cell and TE device. The use of the thermal lubricant significantly improves the performance of the integrated PV-TE hybrid device by enhancing the heat dissipation of the PV cell, and the heat absorption of the hot side of TE device. The thickness of the insulating layer may be controlled with the use of different application times, and this has been demonstrated. Experimental results show that a thinner insulating layer can increase heat transfer significantly and improve the performance of the integrated PV-TE hybrid device. Consequently, the design utilizes a more compatible and efficient integrated couple involving a PV cell and TE device. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000574946800010 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** PV-TE hybrid Device; Integrated design; Thermal contact resistance; Output power |
| **KeyWords Plus:** POWER-GENERATION; SYSTEM; OPTIMIZATION; PANEL |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Jia; Wu, Zihua; Wang, Yuanyuan; Xie, Huaqing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhai, Han; Xie, Huaqing] Nanjing Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Energy & Power Engn, Nanjing 210014, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Wu, ZH; Xie, HQ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** wuzihua@sspu.edu.cn; hqxie@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Energy & Fuels; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Physics, Applied |
| **研究方向:** Energy & Fuels; Materials Science; Physics |
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| **第 18 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A cascadic multigrid asymptotic-preserving discrete ordinate discontinuous streamline diffusion method for radiative transfer equations with diffusive scalings |
| **作者:** Shao, WT (Shao, Wenting); Sheng, QW (Sheng, Qiwei); Wang, C (Wang, Cheng) |
| **来源出版物:** COMPUTERS & MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 80  **期:** 6  **页:** 1650-1667  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.camwa.2020.08.002  **出版年:** SEP 15 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 33 |
| **摘要:** In this paper, we develop a cascadic multigrid asymptotic-preserving discrete ordinate discontinuous streamline diffusion scheme for radiative transfer equations (RTE) with multiple scalings. Our new method employs a simple and efficient cascadic multigrid method to the discretized RTE system as well as a diffusion synthetic acceleration technique as an efficient smoother to accelerate the convergence of the iteration in diffusive region. Furthermore, by applying the discontinuous streamline diffusion schemes, improved convergence condition in heterogeneous media and the asymptotic-preserving (AP) property can be achieved. The AP property of these methods will be explained formally and demonstrated numerically. Numerical results are presented to show the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed numerical scheme for solving radiative transfer equations, especially in diffusive and heterogeneous media. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000566883300011 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Radiative transfer equation (RTE); Cascadic multigrid method (CMG); Discrete ordinate discontinuous streamline diffusion (DODSD); Asymptotic-preserving (AP); Diffusion synthetic acceleration (DSA) |
| **KeyWords Plus:** NUMERICAL TRANSPORT PROBLEMS; S-N TRANSPORT; SYNTHETIC ACCELERATION; OPTICALLY THICK; SCHEMES; MODEL |
| **地址:** [Shao, Wenting] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Sci, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Sheng, Qiwei] Calif State Univ, Dept Math, Bakersfield, CA 93311 USA. [Wang, Cheng] Tongji Univ, Sch Math Sci, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Sheng, QW (通讯作者)，Calif State Univ, Dept Math, Bakersfield, CA 93311 USA. |
| **电子邮件地址:** wtshao@sspu.edu.cn; qsheng@csub.edu; wangcheng@tongji.edu.cn |
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| **来源出版物页码计数:** 18 |
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| **第 19 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Co50Gd48-xFe2Nix amorphous alloys with high adiabatic temperature rise near the hot end of a domestic magnetic refrigerator |
| **作者:** Wang, X (Wang, X.); Tang, BZ (Tang, B. Z.); Wang, Q (Wang, Q.); Yu, P (Yu, P.); Ding, D (Ding, D.); Xia, L (Xia, L.) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF NON-CRYSTALLINE SOLIDS  **卷:** 544  **文献号:** 120146  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jnoncrysol.2020.120146  **出版年:** SEP 15 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 32 |
| **摘要:** In the present work, the Curie temperature (T-c) of the Co50Gd48Fe2 amorphous alloy, which exhibits high adiabatic temperature change (Delta T-ad) at room temperature, was further improved by small amount of Ni substitution for Gd. The maximum magnetic entropy change (-Delta S-m(peak)) of the Co50Gd48-xFe2Nix (x = 1 and 2) amorphous ribbons decreases with Ni addition, but is still large than those of the Fe-based metallic glasses. The maximum Delta T-ad of the Co50Gd48-xFe2Nix glassy alloys near the hot end of a residential refrigerator, which is at least 65% higher than those of the Fe-based glassy ribbons, indicates that the Co50Gd48-xFe2Nix amorphous alloys are the better candidates for the domestic magnetic refrigerants. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000558085500004 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Amorphous alloy; Glass forming ability; Magnetocaloric effect; Adiabatic temperature rise |
| **KeyWords Plus:** THERMAL-STABILITY; ROOM-TEMPERATURE; GLASS; FE |
| **地址:** [Wang, X.] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Dept Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Tang, B. Z.; Wang, Q.; Ding, D.; Xia, L.] Shanghai Univ, Inst Mat, Shanghai 200072, Peoples R China. [Yu, P.] Chongqing Normal Univ, Coll Phys & Elect Engn, Chongqing Key Lab Photoelect Funct Mat, Chongqing 401331, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Materials Science |
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| **第 20 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Electroless plating-induced morphology self-assembly of free-standing Co-P-B enabling efficient overall water splitting |
| **作者:** Hao, WJ (Hao, Weiju); Huang, H (Huang, Hao); Chen, ZL (Chen, Ziliang); Wang, LC (Wang, Lincai); Ma, XH (Ma, Xiaohua); Huang, MX (Huang, Mingxian); Ou, X (Ou, Xin); Guo, YH (Guo, Yanhui) |
| **来源出版物:** ELECTROCHIMICA ACTA  **卷:** 354  **文献号:** 136645  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.electacta.2020.136645  **出版年:** SEP 10 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 5 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 50 |
| **摘要:** Precisely controlling the morphology of electrocatalyst which is critical to its activity and stability remains a key challenge toward efficient overall water splitting. Herein, a distinct temperature-dependent structure modulation effect of electroless plating technique is reported and consequently several bifunctional electrocatalysts with various structures are developed. The optimized bifunctional electrode with cobalt-phosphorus-boron nanoflowers growing on the carbon cloth demands overpotentials of only 91 mV and 294 mV to achieve a current density of 50 mA cm(-2) for the hydrogen evolution reaction and oxygen evolution reaction in 1.0 M potassium hydroxide at 25 degrees C. Moreover, an overall water-splitting device assembled by this electrode can also work at high temperature of 60 degrees C with excellent long term durability and achieve a current density of 20 mA cm(-2) at a cell voltage of around 1.39 V. This work uncovers some structure design principles of highly active electrocatalyst and provides a versatile strategy for structure modulation of the electrocatalyst for pratctical water electrolysis. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000569143100015 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Bifunctional electrocatalysts; Structure modulation; Hydrogen evolution; Oxygen evolution; Overall water splitting |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HYDROGEN EVOLUTION REACTION; N-DOPED GRAPHENE; OXYGEN EVOLUTION; BIFUNCTIONAL ELECTROCATALYST; HIGHLY EFFICIENT; RECENT PROGRESS; REACTION OER; NANOPARTICLES; PERFORMANCE; CATALYST |
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| **通讯作者地址:** Guo, YH (通讯作者)，Fudan Univ, Dept Mat Sci, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. Ou, X (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Microsyst & Informat Technol, State Key Lab Funct Mat Informat, Shanghai 20050, Peoples R China. |
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| W. Hao and H. Huang are equally to this work. The authors acknowledge the financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (51571063, 51727801, 11622545 and U1732268, 51672049), the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai, Sponsored by Shanghai Sailing Program (20YF1432300), China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (KLH2021056) and the Recruitment Program of Global Youth Experts (National Thousand Young Talents Program). |
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| **第 21 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Enhancement of therminol-based nanofluids with reverse-irradiation for medium-temperature direct absorption solar collection |
| **作者:** Wang, K (Wang, K.); He, Y (He, Y.); Kan, A (Kan, A.); Yu, W (Yu, W.); Wang, L (Wang, L.); Wang, D (Wang, D.); Liu, P (Liu, P.); Xie, H (Xie, H.); She, X (She, X.) |
| **来源出版物:** MATERIALS TODAY ENERGY  **卷:** 17  **文献号:** 100480  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.mtener.2020.100480  **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 46 |
| **摘要:** The nanofluids-based direct absorption solar collector (DASC) is considered as the next-generation solar collection technology due to its high photo-thermal conversion efficiency. However, the key challenges for its development are the large temperature gradients inside nanofluids and the agglomeration of nanoparticles. To address these issues, this paper proposes to apply solar irradiation at the bottom surface of the DASC (i.e. reverse irradiation) rather than at the top surface, which changes the heat transfer mode from heat conduction to heat convection. Experimental test is carried out for the first time for medium-temperature solar collection (-150 degrees C), where titanium nitride is selected as nanoparticles and therminol as base fluid. The experimental results show that reverse irradiation contributes to a uniform temperature distribution in nanofluids and results in a 36.4% higher photo-thermal conversion efficiency compared with the top irradiation; the maximum efficiency can reach up to 80%. What's more, the response time for nanofluids to achieve a steady-state temperature is shortened by 55.6%. One week test shows that reverse irradiation significantly improves the stability of nanofluids and mitigates the agglomeration of nanoparticles. Therefore, it can be concluded that the reverse irradiation DASC is a high-efficient, a fast-response and a long lifetime technology for solar collection. (c) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000577092700002 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Direct absorption solar collectors; Nanofluids; Solar energy; Photo-thermal conversion; Reverse irradiation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HEAT-TRANSFER; PHOTOTHERMAL CONVERSION; ENERGY-STORAGE; WORKING FLUID; EFFICIENCY; CARBON; NANOPARTICLES; OPTIMIZATION; PERFORMANCE; GENERATION |
| **地址:** [Wang, K.; Yu, W.; Wang, L.; Wang, D.; Liu, P.; Xie, H.] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Kan, A.] Shanghai Maritime Univ, Merchant Marine Coll, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. [He, Y.] Qingdao Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, Qingdao 266061, Peoples R China. [She, X.] Univ Birmingham, Sch Chem Engn, Birmingham Ctr Energy Storage, Birmingham B15 2TT, W Midlands, England. [Wang, D.] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. She, X (通讯作者)，Univ Birmingham, Sch Chem Engn, Birmingham Ctr Energy Storage, Birmingham B15 2TT, W Midlands, England. |
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| **第 22 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Scalable synthesis of nanoporous boron for high efficiency ammonia electrosynthesis |
| **作者:** Lan, J (Lan, Jiao); Peng, M (Peng, Ming); Liu, P (Liu, Pan); Chen, DC (Chen, Dechao); Xu, XD (Xu, Xiandong); Luo, M (Luo, Min); Tan, YW (Tan, Yongwen); Chen, MW (Chen, Mingwei) |
| **来源出版物:** MATERIALS TODAY  **卷:** 38  **页:** 58-66  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.mattod.2020.04.012  **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 63 |
| **摘要:** Three-dimensional bicontinuous nanoporosity fabricated by dealloying can provide unique chemical properties in catalytic materials, which conventional nanoparticulate catalysts do not have. Although many solid elements in the periodic table have been fabricated as nanoporous materials by dealloying, technically important nanoporous boron has not been realized because of the poor diffusivity and high chemical stability of boron. Here we report a scalable top-down method to produce three-dimensional nanoporous boron by selectively leaching a less stable metal compound phase from rapidly solidified two-phase metal-boron alloys. The metalloid boron phase with relatively high chemical stability remains as the skeleton of a nanoporous structure. The resultant nanoporous boron with tunable pore sizes, and porosities, shows superior catalytic activities towards ammonia electrosynthesis. This work provides a new approach to fabricate nanoporous metalloids for a wide range of functional applications and brings boron, an important functional material, to the family of dealloyed nanoporous materials. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000573371200001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** THEORETICAL EVALUATION; OXYGEN REDUCTION; GOLD CATALYSTS; EVOLUTION; ELECTROCATALYSTS; METALS; WATER; ELECTROREDUCTION; PERFORMANCE; ELECTRODES |
| **地址:** [Lan, Jiao; Peng, Ming; Chen, Dechao; Xu, Xiandong; Tan, Yongwen] Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. [Liu, Pan] Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Sch Mat Sci & Engn, State Key Lab Met Matrix Composites, Shanghai 200030, Peoples R China. [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Mingwei] Johns Hopkins Univ, Dept Mat Sci & Engn, Baltimore, MD 21218 USA. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tan, YW (通讯作者)，Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. Chen, MW (通讯作者)，Johns Hopkins Univ, Dept Mat Sci & Engn, Baltimore, MD 21218 USA. |
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| **第 23 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Regeneration Performance of Activated Carbon for Desulfurization |
| **作者:** Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo); Wang, ML (Wang, Menglu); Fan, JM (Fan, Jiaming); Zhou, Y (Zhou, Yue); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** APPLIED SCIENCES-BASEL  **卷:** 10  **期:** 17  **文献号:** 6107  **DOI:** 10.3390/app10176107  **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 33 |
| **摘要:** This study explored the regenerated performance of activated carbon (AC) as SO(2)adsorbent. The optimal conditions of SO(2)removal were determined by experiment, and then the adsorption efficiency of AC was studied by a method of thermal regeneration. The characteristics of regenerated AC were analyzed by Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) methods. The test results showed that the most suitable adsorption conditions were using 4 g of activated carbon, 1.65 L/min gas flue rate, and 5% O-2. During the ten regenerations, the desulfurization efficiency and sulfur capacity of AC still maintained a high level. The characterization results showed that the increase of material surface area and pore volume were 101 m(2)g(-1), and 0.13 cm(3)g(-1), respectively, after the cycles. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000569593300001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** activated carbons; desulfurization; regeneration |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SO2 ADSORPTION; SURFACE-AREA; REMOVAL; GAS; FIBERS |
| **地址:** [Sun, Zhiguo; Wang, Menglu; Fan, Jiaming; Zhou, Yue; Zhang, Li] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| This research was funded by National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 21806101), Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (No.16ZR1412600), Research Center of Resource Recycling Science and Engineering, Shanghai Polytechnic University and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering), Cultivate discipline fund of Shanghai Polytechnic University (No.XXKPY1601). |
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| **第 24 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Crowd-Based Cooperative Task Allocation via Multicriteria Optimization and Decision-Making |
| **作者:** Zhao, L (Zhao, Lu); Tan, WN (Tan, Wenan); Xu, LD (Xu, Lida); Xie, N (Xie, Na); Huang, L (Huang, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** IEEE SYSTEMS JOURNAL  **卷:** 14  **期:** 3  **页:** 3904-3915  **DOI:** 10.1109/JSYST.2020.2966646  **出版年:** SEPT 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 36 |
| **摘要:** As a new computing paradigm, crowd-based cooperative computing aims at effective management and the coordinated use of crowd resources. In crowd-based cooperative task allocation (CBCTA), it is necessary to ensure the suitability and high-quality collaboration of resources for computer supported cooperative work. Generally, the high matching rate between resource and task requirements can achieve the optimal parameter configuration, whereas high-quality collaboration ensures the quality and success rates of crowd-based cooperative task. This article proposes a methodology to optimize the resource allocation model for solving CBCTA problems in a cost-efficient, requirements adapted fashion. Specifically, the proposed methodology hinges on evolutionary heuristics to find proper resources that optimally balance matching rate and collaborative quality. We also present suitable metrics to quantify the aforementioned targets. Furthermore, the obtained solutions are ranked based on multicriteria decision making to provide a flexible design choice for decision-makers. Different scales of CBCTA problems are conducted to illustrate the value of the proposed methodology. The experimental results show that the proposed methodology is effective and feasible. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Task analysis; Resource management; Collaboration; Decision making; Measurement; Optimization; Social networking (online); Crowd-based cooperative computing (CBCC); crowd resource; multiobjective optimization; multicriteria decision making; task allocation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** INTELLIGENCE |
| **地址:** [Zhao, Lu; Xie, Na] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Sch Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing 211106, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Comp Sci, Nanjing 211106, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 100044, Peoples R China. [Xu, Lida] Old Dominion Univ, Norfolk, VA 23529 USA. [Huang, Li] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Nanjing 211106, Peoples R China. [Huang, Li] Jiangsu Open Univ, Nanjing 210017, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tan, WN (通讯作者)，Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Comp Sci, Nanjing 211106, Peoples R China. Tan, WN (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 100044, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Information Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Operations Research & Management Science; Telecommunications |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 25 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Leaching of copper from waste printed circuit boards using Phanerochaete chrysosporium fungi |
| **作者:** Liu, Q (Liu, Qian); Bai, JF (Bai, Jian-feng); Gu, WH (Gu, Wei-hua); Peng, SJ (Peng, Sheng-juan); Wang, LC (Wang, Lin-cai); Wang, JW (Wang, Jing-wei); Li, HX (Li, Hui-xin) |
| **来源出版物:** HYDROMETALLURGY  **卷:** 196  **文献号:** 105427  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.hydromet.2020.105427  **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 41 |
| **摘要:** We investigated the leaching of copper with Phanerochaete chrysosporium (P. chrysosporium) from waste printed circuit boards (WPCBs). Leaching of copper after treatment with P. chrysosporium for 14 days was 60.96%, which was 9 times higher than that in absence of the fungi. After 14 days of treatment with fungi, the copper clad laminates of printed circuit boards were seriously corroded without any metallic luster with the corresponding color change from yellow to reddish-brown. An oxidation layer was formed on the surface of the copper clad laminate. It consisted of copper, cupric oxide (CuO), cuprous oxide (Cu2O), and mycelia. The leaching of copper by P. chrysosporium is a result of the combined effect of the bio-enzymes and organic acids. Bio-enzymes, such as laccase (Lac), manganese peroxidase (MnP), and lignin peroxidase (LiP), attacked the chemical bonds in the copper crystal using the generated free radicals. Organic acids, such as oxalic acid, gluconic acid, and citric acid, leached copper because of the H+ ions produced due to acidolysis. In addition, the organic acids also influenced the leaching of copper indirectly by changing the pH of the leaching system. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000563452600003 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Phanerochaete chrysosporium; Waste printed circuit boards; Copper leaching |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ELECTRONIC WASTE; PRECIOUS METALS; GOLD; EXTRACTION; STRAIN; CARBON |
| **地址:** [Liu, Qian; Bai, Jian-feng; Gu, Wei-hua; Peng, Sheng-juan; Wang, Lin-cai; Wang, Jing-wei; Li, Hui-xin] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Liu, Q (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** liuqian@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **IDS 号:** NF7CQ |
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| The authors acknowledge financial support from the Gaoyuan Discipline of the Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering), the Key Discipline of Shanghai Polytechnic University (XXKZD1602), the practice plan of the industry-college-institute cooperation of Shanghai university Teachers 2019, and the Postdoctoral Science Foundation of China (2019M653844XB). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 26 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** An experimental investigation of abrasive suspension flow machining of injector nozzle based on orthogonal test design |
| **作者:** Fang, MH (Fang, Minghui); Yu, T (Yu, Tao); Xi, FF (Xi, Fengfeng (Jeff)) |
| **来源出版物:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY  **卷:** 110  **期:** 3-4  **页:** 1071-1082  **DOI:** 10.1007/s00170-020-05914-6  **提前访问日期:** AUG 2020   **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 25 |
| **摘要:** The application of abrasive suspension flow machining (ASFM) to grind a diesel engine injector nozzle is discussed in this paper. The purpose is to remove the sharp corners of the spray holes and improve the fuel flow through the injector nozzle. The proposed method adopts one-way flow to grind the spray holes for high-efficiency production. Compared with traditional reciprocating flow grinding methods using abrasive pastes, the viscosity of slurry and abrasive concentration of ASFM are lower, better for more smooth flow. To achieve a good grinding performance, it is important to determine proper viscosity and concentration. For this purpose, a design of experiments (DoE) method is adopted. In this paper, an orthogonal test method is combined with a non-linear regression method to optimize the process parameters. Through a range analysis on experiment results, the optimal process conditions in terms of the grinding efficiency and the grinding quality are determined. Experiment verifications show that the optimized process parameters can significantly improve the ASFM grinding efficiency and grinding quality. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000561001300001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Abrasive suspension flow machining; Injector nozzle; Orthogonal test design; Grinding performance |
| **KeyWords Plus:** RHEOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION; SURFACE-ROUGHNESS; PERFORMANCE |
| **地址:** [Fang, Minghui; Yu, Tao] Shanghai Univ, Sch Mechatron Engn & Automat, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Yu, Tao] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Xi, Fengfeng (Jeff)] Ryerson Univ, Dept Aerosp Engn, Toronto, ON, Canada. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Fang, MH (通讯作者)，Shanghai Univ, Sch Mechatron Engn & Automat, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** fangminghui@shu.edu.cn |
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| **研究方向:** Automation & Control Systems; Engineering |
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| **第 27 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Reinforcement Learning-Based Control for Nonlinear Discrete-Time Systems with Unknown Control Directions and Control Constraints |
| **作者:** Huang, M (Huang, Miao); Liu, C (Liu, Cong); He, XQ (He, Xiaoqi); Ma, LH (Ma, Longhua); Lu, ZM (Lu, Zheming); Su, HY (Su, Hongye) |
| **来源出版物:** NEUROCOMPUTING  **卷:** 402  **页:** 50-65  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.neucom.2020.03.061  **出版年:** AUG 18 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 14 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 14 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 26 |
| **摘要:** In this work, output-feedback control problems for a class of discrete-time non-affine nonlinear systems with unknown control directions and input constraints are considered by using reinforcement learning (RL) method. Two neural networks (NNs) implement the control: 1) a critic NN that estimates a nonquadratic strategic utility function (SUF) and 2) an action NN that generates optimized control input and minimizes the SUF. The implicit function theorem is applied to obtain the optimal control law since the control is appeared in a non-affine form. For the first time, the discrete Nussbaum gain is introduced to overcome the difficulty that the control directions are unknown and a non-quadratic SUF is used to deal with the control constraints in the RL-based control. The theoretical derivation of the uniformly ultimately boundedness of the NN weights and the closed-loop output tracking error is given. And two numerical examples have been supplied to valid the proposed method. (C) 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000538814500005 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Neural networks; Reinforcement learning; Non-affine nonlinear systems; Output feedback; Unknown control directions |
| **KeyWords Plus:** OUTPUT-FEEDBACK CONTROL; NN CONTROL; ADAPTIVE-CONTROL; DESIGN |
| **地址:** [Huang, Miao] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Intelligent Mfg & Control Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liu, Cong] Shanghai Business Sch, Dept Internet Things Engn, Shanghai 200235, Peoples R China. [He, Xiaoqi] Ningbo Ind Internet Inst, Ningbo 315000, Peoples R China. [Ma, Longhua] Zhejiang Univ, Ningbo Inst Technol, Ningbo 315100, Peoples R China. [Lu, Zheming; Su, Hongye] Zhejiang Univ, Hangzhou 310058, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Huang, M (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Intelligent Mfg & Control Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** huangmiao@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Lu, Zhe-Ming |  | 0000-0003-1785-7847 | |
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| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
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| **研究方向:** Computer Science |
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| **第 28 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Fe3O4/SiO2/CS surface ion-imprinted polymer modified glassy carbon electrode for highly sensitivity and selectivity detection of toxic metal ions |
| **作者:** Wei, PJ (Wei, Pengju); Li, ZH (Li, Zhanhong); Zhao, XL (Zhao, Xueling); Song, RM (Song, Runmin); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF THE TAIWAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS  **卷:** 113  **页:** 107-113  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jtice.2020.08.035  **出版年:** AUG 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 32 |
| **摘要:** A surface ion-imprinting polymer (IIP) based on Fe3O4/SiO2/CS was selected to modify the glassy carbon electrode (Fe3O4/SiO2/CS/Nafion/GCE), and the sensor exhibits ultrasensitive and highly selective to monitor trace level of Cu (II). SiO2 was homogeneously coated on the Fe3O4 magnetic core to enhance the resistance in the harsh environment, especially various acids in the real environment. After that, chitosan film, incorporating copper ions as template ions, covered the Fe3O4 /SiO2 and cross-linked with glutaraldehyde. The prepared electrode was used as a working electrode to construct an electrochemical sensor for detecting trace Cu (II) and amplifying the electrochemical signal through the formation of the ion imprinted polymer. The Fe3O4 /SiO2/CS/Nafion/GCE IIP based sensors were characterized by XRD, FT-IR, SEM, and TGA. During the electrochemical measurement, different experimental parameters were optimized, and the sensors exhibited a wide linear detection range (0.01 to 20 mu mol L-1) and low limit of detection (5 nmol L-1). Besides that, the sensors also demonstrated highly selective to Cu ion, comparing with other interfering ions. The Fe3O4/SiO2/CS/Nafion/GCE-IIP based sensor displayed notable reproducibility and the RSD was 3.3%. The sensors based on Fe3O4 /SiO2/CS ion imprinted polymer have the potential to monitor other toxic metal ion pollution in harsh environment. (C) 2020 Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers. Published by Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000578016300010 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Surface ion-imprinted polymer; Fe3O4; Electrochemical sensor; Copper detection |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ELECTROCHEMICAL DETECTION; GRAPHENE OXIDE; COPPER II; SENSOR; NANOPARTICLES; ADSORPTION; NANOCOMPOSITE; HYDROGEL |
| **地址:** [Wei, Pengju; Li, Zhanhong; Zhu, Zhigang] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Wei, Pengju; Li, Zhanhong; Zhao, Xueling; Song, Runmin; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 29 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Dual character of peroxymonosulfate oxidation process to treat salty wastewater containing 2,4,6-tribromophenol |
| **作者:** Fang, CL (Fang, Changling); Lou, XY (Lou, Xiaoyi); Tang, YY (Tang, Yunyu); Tian, LL (Tian, Liangliang); Cai, YQ (Cai, Youqiong); Xiao, DX (Xiao, Dongxue); Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Liu, JS (Liu, Jianshe) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICAL ENGINEERING  **卷:** 8  **期:** 4  **文献号:** 103998  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jece.2020.103998  **出版年:** AUG 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 3 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 3 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 48 |
| **摘要:** Nowadays, increasing attention has been paid on the peroxymonosulfate (PMS) in situ oxidation for environmental decontamination. Chloride ion (Cl-) could directly react with PMS to produce some reactive halogen agents via non-radical pathways. In present study, the degradation kinetics of 2,4,6-tribromophenol (TBP) and the total organic carbon (TOC) removal by adding PMS in salty wastewater were inspected. TBP could effectively degraded by PMS in salty wastewater over the pH range of 3.0 - 7.0, and the degradation ratio increased with the pH of reaction solution. Positive effects of Cl- concentration (1 -100 mM) on TBP degradation kinetics were also examined. Moreover, the oxidation products and their evolution with reaction time were conducted in order to further evaluate the environmental benefits with co-existence of PMS and Cl-. Instead of complete mineralization, TBP was mainly transformed to new halogenated products which also have long half-lives. The chlorination of TBP is the dominant pathway in the presence of Cl-, since the main oxidant (HOCl) played an important role. The formation of undesirable halogenated products provides that adding PMS into salty wastewater might not be an unexpected proposal for TBP depletion involving of the attendance of chloride. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000562077000008 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** 2,4,6-Tribromophenol; Peroxymonosulfate; Chloride; Halogenated products; Non-radical pathways |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DEGRADATION; KINETICS; ACTIVATION; PRODUCTS; BROMIDE; CHLORINE; TRANSFORMATION; INACTIVATION; CONTAMINANTS; MECHANISMS |
| **地址:** [Fang, Changling; Lou, Xiaoyi; Tang, Yunyu; Tian, Liangliang; Cai, Youqiong; Xiao, Dongxue] Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Key Lab Control Qual & Safety Aquat Prod, Minist Agr & Rural Affairs, Shanghai 200090, Peoples R China. [Xiao, Dongxue] Fudan Univ, Dept Environm Sci & Engn, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Guo, Yaoguang] City Univ Hong Kong, Dept Phys, Hong Kong 999077, Peoples R China. [Liu, Jianshe] Donghua Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Environm Protect Engn Ctr Pollut Treatment, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Xiao, DX (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Key Lab Control Qual & Safety Aquat Prod, Minist Agr & Rural Affairs, Shanghai 200090, Peoples R China. Guo, YG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Liu, JS (通讯作者)，Donghua Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Environm Protect Engn Ctr Pollut Treatment, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. |
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| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **第 30 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Well oil dispersed Au/oxygen-deficient TiO2 nanofluids towards full spectrum solar thermal conversion |
| **作者:** Wang, LL (Wang, Lingling); Wang, M (Wang, Min); Xu, ZP (Xu, Zhongping); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing) |
| **来源出版物:** SOLAR ENERGY MATERIALS AND SOLAR CELLS  **卷:** 212  **文献号:** 110575  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.solmat.2020.110575  **出版年:** AUG 1 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 15 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 15 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 42 |
| **摘要:** Harvesting full spectrum sunlight for direct absorption solar collectors (DASCs) has attracted extensive attention and a number of potential nanofluids have been reported. In the current work, oxygen-deficient TiO2 (TiO2-x) improves the defects of conventional TiO2, making it fascinating optical absorption in the full solar spectrum. In the current work, oxygen-deficient TiO2 is obtained by NaBH4-reduction. The lower the reduction temperature is, the poorer the full solar absorption possesses. 600 degrees C is an appropriate reducing temperature from the results of XRD and UV Vis NIR. TiO2-x is stably dispersed in two oil system (heat transfer oil and silicone oil), leading to good medium-temperature solar thermal conversion. Au nanoparticles can further enhance the full solar absorption of oxygen-deficient TiO2. The highest temperature can be arrived at 91 degrees C for 100 ppm 5% Au/TiO2-x 26.6 degrees C higher than base silicone oil. The excellent full solar absorption properties of TiO2-x and Au/TiO2-x in oil nanofluids bring new paradigms for working fluids in DASCs with medium temperatures. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000536131600018 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Black titanium dioxide; Photo-thermal conversion efficiency; Au nanoparticles; Full solar spectrum |
| **KeyWords Plus:** TITANIUM-DIOXIDE; HEAT-TRANSFER; ABSORPTION; ENERGY; GENERATION; PERFORMANCE; COLLECTOR |
| **地址:** [Wang, Lingling; Wang, Min; Xu, Zhongping; Yu, Wei; Xie, Huaqing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wang, Lingling; Wang, Min; Xu, Zhongping; Xie, Huaqing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 31 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Improving Stability of Cesium Lead Iodide Perovskite Nanocrystals by Solution Surface Treatments |
| **作者:** Li, D (Li, Dan); Chen, CS (Chen, Chang-Song); Wu, YH (Wu, Yi-Hua); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhi-Gang); Shih, WY (Shih, Wan Y.); Shih, WH (Shih, Wei-Heng) |
| **来源出版物:** ACS OMEGA  **卷:** 5  **期:** 29  **页:** 18013-18020  **DOI:** 10.1021/acsomega.0c01403  **出版年:** JUL 28 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 8 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** Cesium lead halide perovskite nanocrystals have a narrow emission peak tunable in the visible wavelength range with a high quantum yield. They hold great potential for optoelectronic applications such as light-emitting diodes or electronic displays. However, cesium lead iodide (CsPbI3) is not stable under ambient conditions, limiting its applications. Here, we use a solution surface treatment approach to improve the photostability of CsPbI3 suspensions in toluene. When a CsPbBr3 precursor is used via the method of heterogeneous surface treatment, the photoluminescence (PL) intensity is enhanced but the PL only lasts 2 days. In contrast, when a CsPbI3 precursor is used via the method of homogeneous surface treatment, not only the PL intensity of CsPbI3 suspensions is enhanced but also the stability with the PL lasts for 11 days. It is likely that a better protection on the core CsPbI3 by itself can be achieved because of better matching of the material structure and surface chemistry. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000557750100020 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32743174 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ROOM-TEMPERATURE SYNTHESIS; QUANTUM DOTS; HIGH-QUALITY; LARGE-SCALE; CSPBI3; PHOTOLUMINESCENCE; LUMINESCENT; PHASE; AIR; FORMAMIDINIUM |
| **地址:** [Li, Dan; Chen, Chang-Song; Wu, Yi-Hua; Zhu, Zhi-Gang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wu, Yi-Hua; Zhu, Zhi-Gang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Shih, Wei-Heng] Drexel Univ, Dept Mat Sci & Engn, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA. [Shih, Wan Y.] Drexel Univ, Sch Biomed Engn Sci & Hlth Syst, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Shih, WH (通讯作者)，Drexel Univ, Dept Mat Sci & Engn, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zhu, Zhigang | AAW-9453-2020 |  | |
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| **第 32 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Graphene oxide orientated by a magnetic field and application in sensitive detection of chemical oxygen demand |
| **作者:** Li, XL (Li, Xiaolu); Lin, DH (Lin, Donghai); Lu, KC (Lu, Kunchao); Chen, X (Chen, Xue); Yin, SY (Yin, Shiyu); Li, Y (Li, Yan); Zhang, ZY (Zhang, Zhiyi); Tang, MH (Tang, Meihua); Chen, GS (Chen, Guosong) |
| **来源出版物:** ANALYTICA CHIMICA ACTA  **卷:** 1122  **页:** 31-38  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.aca.2020.05.009  **出版年:** JUL 25 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 9 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** An upright GO (UGO) modified screen-printed electrode was prepared with the help of the external magnetic field for improving its electrochemical performance. The ratio of GO: Nafion and the magnetic field intensity on the properties of UGO were examined by scanning electron microscope, cyclic voltammetry and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. The magnetic field intensity does not influence the electron transfer kinetics but increase the number of active sites and therefore enhance the electroactive surface area. In addition, the UGO electrode that was electrodeposited Ni nanoparticles (denotes as Ni NPs/UGO modified electrode) display excellent oxidation towards glycine using chronoamperometry. The Ni NPs/UGO modified electrode indicated an excellent performance for electrochemical COD (chemical oxide demand) analysis with a linear detection range of 0.1400 mg/L and a lower detection limit of 0.02 mg/L. Moreover, this Ni NPs/UGO modified electrode can be applied to the rapid determination of COD in general real water samples. The results were in agreement with those obtained by using the standard method (ISO 6060). |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000540475500004 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32503741 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Graphene oxide; COD; Screen-printed electrode; Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy; Ni nanoparticles |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FLOW-INJECTION ANALYSIS; SENSOR; ELECTRODE; PROGRESS; COD |
| **地址:** [Li, Xiaolu; Lu, Kunchao; Chen, Xue; Yin, Shiyu; Li, Yan; Zhang, Zhiyi; Chen, Guosong] Nanjing Tech Univ, Coll Chem & Mol Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. [Lin, Donghai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Tang, Meihua] Nanjing Tech Univ, Sch Biotechnol & Pharmaceut Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Chemistry |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 33 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Electrophoretic Deposition of Binder-Free MOF-Derived Carbon Films for High-Performance Microsupercapacitors |
| **作者:** Li, Y (Li, Yang); Park, T (Park, Teahoon); Kim, MJ (Kim, Minjun); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yi, JW (Yi, Jin Woo); Li, J (Li, Jing); Alshehri, SM (Alshehri, Saad M.); Ahamad, T (Ahamad, Tansir); Na, J (Na, Jongbeom); Yamauchi, Y (Yamauchi, Yusuke) |
| **来源出版物:** CHEMISTRY-A EUROPEAN JOURNAL  **卷:** 26  **期:** 45  **页:** 10283-10289  **DOI:** 10.1002/chem.202000764  **提前访问日期:** JUL 2020   **出版年:** AUG 12 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 12 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 26 |
| **摘要:** Recently, miniaturized power supplies have become essential components of micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and portable microdevices due to their high-power density, moderate specific energy, and superior long-term cyclability. In this study, microsupercapacitors with ZIF-8-derived carbons as active materials were successfully fabricate by electrophoretic deposition method. The carbon materials on microsupercapacitors, which are directly deposited or obtained by pyrolyzing predeposited ZIF-8 particles, play a crucial role in achieving outstanding electrochemical performances. The microsupercapacitor of 16 interdigital finger electrodes, prepared by electrophoretic deposition of ZIF-8 particles and subsequent pyrolysis, shows maximum specific power 687.6 mW cm(-3), specific energy 2.87 mWh cm(-3), and 97.8 % capacitance retention rate after 10 000 cycles. The simple and facile process of electrophoretic deposition and subsequent pyrolysis of ZIF-8 particles generates a film of densely populated microporous carbon particles on microsupercapacitor, leading to superior capacitive performances. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000550497400001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32281180 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** electrophoresis; microsupercapacitors; metal-organic frameworks; ZIF-8 |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SUPERCAPACITORS; FABRICATION; HYBRID |
| **地址:** [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Innovat Inst Mat, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Park, Teahoon; Yi, Jin Woo] Korea Inst Mat Sci KIMS, Carbon Composite Dept, Composites Res Div, 797 Changwon Daero, Changwon Si 51508, Gyeongsangnam D, South Korea. [Kim, Minjun; Na, Jongbeom; Yamauchi, Yusuke] Univ Queensland, Sch Chem Engn, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. [Kim, Minjun; Na, Jongbeom; Yamauchi, Yusuke] Univ Queensland, Australian Inst Bioengn & Nanotechnol AIBN, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. [Alshehri, Saad M.; Ahamad, Tansir] King Saud Univ, Coll Sci, Dept Chem, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia. [Yamauchi, Yusuke] Kyung Hee Univ, Dept Plant & Environm New Resources, 1732 Deogyeong Daero Giheung Gu, Yongin 446701, Gyeonggi Do, South Korea. [Yamauchi, Yusuke] Natl Inst Mat Sci NIMS, Int Res Ctr Mat Nanoarchitechton WPI MANA, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 3050044, Japan. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Na, J; Yamauchi, Y (通讯作者)，Univ Queensland, Sch Chem Engn, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. Na, J; Yamauchi, Y (通讯作者)，Univ Queensland, Australian Inst Bioengn & Nanotechnol AIBN, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. Yamauchi, Y (通讯作者)，Kyung Hee Univ, Dept Plant & Environm New Resources, 1732 Deogyeong Daero Giheung Gu, Yongin 446701, Gyeonggi Do, South Korea. Yamauchi, Y (通讯作者)，Natl Inst Mat Sci NIMS, Int Res Ctr Mat Nanoarchitechton WPI MANA, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 3050044, Japan. |
| **电子邮件地址:** j.na@uq.edu.au; y.yamauchi@uq.edu.au |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Li, Yang | AAY-2484-2020 |  | | Yamauchi, Yusuke | D-2780-2015 | 0000-0001-7854-927X | | Na, Jongbeom | K-5840-2019 | 0000-0002-3890-7877 | | Ahamad, Tansir | H-8171-2015 | 0000-0002-9400-5317 | |
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| **研究方向:** Chemistry |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Chem.-Eur. J. |
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| **第 34 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Acute and subchronic toxicity of Ag+-laden liposomes onDaphnia magna: the effect of encapsulation |
| **作者:** Luo, P (Luo, Ping); Wang, N (Wang, Na); Lu, MT (Lu, Mengtian); Chen, XQ (Chen, Xiaoqu); Ji, YQ (Ji, Youqing); Wang, WX (Wang, Wenxuan); Xu, ZN (Xu, Zhaona); Jiang, JC (Jiang, Jiachao); Zhang, CL (Zhang, Chenglong); Xiao, X (Xiao, Xin) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND HEALTH PART A-TOXIC/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING  **卷:** 55  **期:** 11  **页:** 1349-1358  **DOI:** 10.1080/10934529.2020.1794444  **提前访问日期:** JUL 2020   **出版年:** JUL 20 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 34 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 53 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 60 |
| **摘要:** The toxic effects of various substances onDaphnia magna(D. magna) observed through traditional waterborne uptake may involve alterations to the nutritional quality of the contaminated algae and culture media. It is essential to find an alternative delivery method that will not affect the nutritional quality ofD. magna's diet in order to elucidate the mechanisms of dietary metal toxicity. Therefore, this study examined the application of liposome encapsulation on the dietary toxicity ofD. magna. Ag+-laden liposomes were prepared and the Ag encapsulation efficiency and inhibition effect on algae growth were examined. Then, acute and 14-day subchronic studies were performed to examine the effect of Ag+-laden liposomes onD. magna. The EC(50)for the 24 h immobilization test was 10.59 mu g/L for Ag+-laden liposomes and 3.07 mu g/L for Ag+. In terms of subchronic effects, the estimated ECx values under the Ag+-laden liposome condition were always higher than the direct exposure condition. Furthermore, the bioaccumulation of Ag+-laden liposomes was about 1.68 times lower than direct exposure. Generally, Ag+-laden liposomes produced less efficient toxicity than direct exposure, e.g., lowerD. magnamortality, production of more neonates, higher intrinsic rate of natural increase (r(m)), earlier time to first brood, and higher enzyme activities. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000550961100001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32253759 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Acute and subchronic toxicity; liposome; silver ions; Daphnia magna; dietary toxicity |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DAPHNIA-MAGNA; REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY; SILVER NANOPARTICLES; DIETARY ZINC; CUO NANOPARTICLES; DELIVERY-SYSTEM; FOOD QUALITY; FATTY-ACID; BIOACCUMULATION; NICKEL |
| **地址:** [Luo, Ping; Wang, Na; Lu, Mengtian; Ji, Youqing; Wang, Wenxuan; Xu, Zhaona; Jiang, Jiachao; Xiao, Xin] China Univ Min & Technol, Sch Environm & Geoinformat, 1 Daxue Rd, Xuzhou 221000, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. [Chen, Xiaoqu] Guangdong Lab Anim Monitoring Inst, Guangdong Prov Key Lab Lab Anim, Guangzhou, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Chenglong] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Xiao, X (通讯作者)，China Univ Min & Technol, Sch Environm & Geoinformat, 1 Daxue Rd, Xuzhou 221000, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Engineering; Environmental Sciences & Ecology |
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| **第 35 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Schwarz-type lemmas for generalized holomorphic maps between pseudo-Hermitian manifolds and Hermitian manifolds |
| **作者:** Chong, T (Chong, Tian); Dong, YX (Dong, Yuxin); Ren, YB (Ren, Yibin); Yu, WK (Yu, Weike) |
| **来源出版物:** BULLETIN OF THE LONDON MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY  **DOI:** 10.1112/blms.12394  **提前访问日期:** JUL 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 21 |
| **摘要:** In this paper, we consider some generalized holomorphic maps between pseudo-Hermitian manifolds and Hermitian manifolds. By Bochner formulas and comparison theorems, we establish related Schwarz-type results. As corollaries, the Liouville theorem and little Picard theorem for basic CR functions are deduced. Finally, we study CR Caratheodory pseudo-distance on CR manifolds. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000565307100001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** 53C25 (primary); 32V20 (secondary) |
| **地址:** [Chong, Tian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Arts & Sci, Sch Sci, 2360 Jin Hai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Dong, Yuxin; Yu, Weike] Fudan Univ, Sch Math Sci, 220 Handan Rd, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Ren, Yibin] Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math & Comp Sci, 688 Yingbin Rd, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, WK (通讯作者)，Fudan Univ, Sch Math Sci, 220 Handan Rd, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Mathematics |
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| **第 36 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Migration characteristics of heavy metals during simulated use of secondary products made from recycled e-waste plastic |
| **作者:** Mao, SH (Mao, Shaohua); Gu, WH (Gu, Weihua); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng); Dong, B (Dong, Bin); Huang, Q (Huang, Qing); Zhao, J (Zhao, Jing); Zhuang, XN (Zhuang, Xuning); Zhang, CL (Zhang, Chenglong); Yuan, WY (Yuan, Wenyi); Wang, JW (Wang, Jingwei) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  **卷:** 266  **文献号:** 110577  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jenvman.2020.110577  **出版年:** JUL 15 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 24 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 24 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 37 |
| **摘要:** Recycling of plastics from e-waste can conserve resources, however, aging during the use of plastic products can cause the migration of heavy metals in additives. This study presents a methodology for evaluating the risks of heavy metals in waste plastic secondary products during long term use associated with heavy metal migration. The study processes were investigated by: (1) recycling waste plastics and producing secondary products; (2) thermal aging of secondary products; and (3) toxic leaching used to quantitatively analyse the dissolution of heavy metals. Combined with the changes in mechanical properties and microstructure, the effect of aging on the migration of heavy metals was observed. The results showed that the polymer appeared to delaminate, the adhesion of waste plastics to additives decreased, and the mechanical properties clearly decreased after the thermal aging experiment. Leaching experiments showed that the leached concentrations of Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb, and Sb in the three types waste plastic products increased over time. After 8 d of aging, the leached concentrations of Ni, Sb, and Pb exceeded the third, fourth, and third class of the groundwater quality standard, respectively. Specifically, the concentrations of Sb were 141, 289, and 21.1 times higher than the maximum permissible level. Therefore, management hierarchy and safe environmental recycling methods should be developed to reduce the risk of heavy metals in waste plastic secondary products. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000531083400021 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32310119 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Plastic products; Aging; Dissolution; Migration; Leaching experiment; Environmental risk |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT; BISPHENOL-A; PVC FILMS; TEMPERATURE; BROMINE; WEEE |
| **地址:** [Mao, Shaohua; Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng; Huang, Qing; Zhao, Jing; Zhuang, Xuning; Zhang, Chenglong; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, WEEE Res Ctr, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng; Huang, Qing; Zhao, Jing; Zhuang, Xuning; Zhang, Chenglong; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Dong, Bin] Tongji Univ, Sch Environm Sci & Engn, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Bai, JF (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, WEEE Res Ctr, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 37 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Non-numerical nearest neighbor classifiers with value-object hierarchical embedding |
| **作者:** Luo, S (Luo, Sheng); Miao, DQ (Miao, Duoqian); Zhang, ZF (Zhang, Zhifei); Wei, ZH (Wei, Zhihua) |
| **来源出版物:** EXPERT SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 150  **文献号:** 113206  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.eswa.2020.113206  **出版年:** JUL 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 6 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 6 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 55 |
| **摘要:** Non-numerical classification plays an essential role in many real-world applications such as DNA analysis, recommendation systems and expert systems. The nearest neighbor classifier is one of the most popular and flexible models for performing classification tasks in these applications. However, due to the complexity of non-numerical data, existing nearest neighbor classifiers that use the overlap measure and its variants cannot capture the inherent ordered relationship and statistic information of non-numerical data. This phenomenon leads to the classification limitation of nearest neighbor classifiers in non-numerical data environments. To overcome this challenge, we propose a novel object distance metric, i.e., value-object hierarchical metric (VOHM), which is able to capture inherent ordered relationships within non-numerical data. Then, we construct two nearest neighbor classifiers, i.e., the value-object hierarchical embedded nearest neighbor classifier (VO-kNN) and the two-stage value-object hierarchical embedded nearest neighbor classifier (TSVO-kNN), which take advantages of both VOHM and non-numerical feature selection. Experiments show that both VO-kNN and TSVO-kNN could mine more knowledge from data and achieve better performance than state-of-the-art classifiers in non-numerical data environments. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000528193700024 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Non-numerical classification; Categorical data; Nearest neighbor classifier; Data complexity; Attribute reduction |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CLASSIFICATION; PROBABILITY; ALGORITHM; BAYES; ROUGH |
| **地址:** [Luo, Sheng] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Miao, Duoqian; Zhang, Zhifei; Wei, Zhihua] Tongji Univ, Dept Comp Sci & Technol, Shanghai 201804, Peoples R China. [Miao, Duoqian; Zhang, Zhifei; Wei, Zhihua] Tongji Univ, Key Lab Embedded Syst & Serv Comp, Minist Educ, Shanghai 201804, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Miao, DQ; Zhang, ZF (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Dept Comp Sci & Technol, Shanghai 201804, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 38 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Treatment of High Concentration Acid Plasticizer Wastewater by Ozone Microbubble Oxidation |
| **作者:** Wan, XH (Wan, Xiaohui); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li); Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Xie, HY (Xie, Hongyong) |
| **来源出版物:** WATER AIR AND SOIL POLLUTION  **卷:** 231  **期:** 7  **文献号:** 367  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11270-020-04735-3  **出版年:** JUL 9 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** The large use of plasticizers in industry produced large amounts of wastewater. The treatment of industrial wastewater with advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) has attracted widespread interest from scientists in recent years. Comparing with several common AOPs such as activated persulfate, Fenton, UV, and H2O2, the ozone oxidation technology has the advantages of not introducing other chemical reagents, not bringing secondary pollution, lower energy consumption, safety, and non-flammability or explosion. Using the ozone microbubble process to treat high-concentration acidic plasticizer wastewater is in line with the concepts of green, energy-saving, and environment friendly. This work studied the changes of chemical oxygen demand (COD), pH, and dissolved oxygen (DO) in wastewater by adjusting the reaction time, system pressure, and reaction temperature, and revealed the best working conditions of ozone microbubble technology to treat plasticizer wastewater. The experiment shows that with the condition of the reaction time of 45 h, the pressure of 0.150 MPa, the ozone concentration of 100%, and the gas flow of 0.7 L/min, the dissolved oxygen (DO) of the wastewater increased from 3.8 to 4.5 mg/L, while the pH value increased from 3.23 to 7.54, and the COD removal rate reached up to 94.18%. This work discussed the mechanism of ozone microbubble technology to degrade plasticizer wastewater, and also confirmed that ozone microbubble technology can generate high hydroxyl radicals, even under acidic media. In addition, this technology does not require the addition of any additional chemical reagents and does not form a precipitate in the reaction to cause secondary pollution to the environment. Meanwhile, the water treatment costs of unit tons using this technology have also been analyzed. This technique has great practical application prospects in treating high concentration organic acid wastewater. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000552036400001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Ozone microbubbles; Plasticizer wastewater; Dissolved oxygen; pH; Chemical oxygen demand |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HYDROXYL RADICALS; DEGRADATION; OZONATION; DECOMPOSITION; POLLUTANTS; GENERATION; REMOVAL; PLANT |
| **地址:** [Wan, Xiaohui; Zhang, Li; Sun, Zhiguo; Yu, Wei; Xie, Hongyong] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhang, L; Yu, W; Xie, HY (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Environmental Sciences & Ecology; Meteorology & Atmospheric Sciences; Water Resources |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Water Air Soil Pollut. |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 39 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Enhancement of Photo-Thermal Conversion Performance of the Nanofluids Through Spectral Complementarity between Silver and Cesium Tungstate Oxide Nanoparticles |
| **作者:** Liu, CQ (Liu, Changqing); Zhang, LY (Zhang, Liye); He, Y (He, Yan); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF THERMAL SCIENCE  **卷:** 29  **期:** 5  **页:** 1322-1332  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11630-020-1306-2  **提前访问日期:** JUL 2020   **出版年:** OCT 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 10 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** Nanofluids with full-spectrum absorption properties are highly desirable for direct solar thermal energy conversion applications. In this work, Ag and CsWO(3)nanofluids, which exhibit absorption both in the visible and near-infrared (NIR) region, are integrated to obtain two-component hybrid nanofluids. The hybrid nanofluids show broad band absorption with a solar weighted absorption fraction of 99.6%, compared to 18% and 54% for the base liquid (ethylene glycol) and CsWO(3)nanofluids, respectively. The highest photo-thermal conversion performance for the hybrid nanofluids is obtained with Ag/CsWO(3)weight ratio of 3/7. The solar thermal conversion efficiency of the optimum hybrid nanofluids is 67%, 10% and 15% higher than single Ag and CsWO(3)nanofluids. The two-component hybrid nanofluid provides an alternative for making the best use of solar energy. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000545058700001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** photo-thermal conversion; nanofluids; Ag; cesium tungsten oxide; near-infrared |
| **KeyWords Plus:** OPTICAL-PROPERTIES; ABSORPTION; NANOCRYSTALS; EFFICIENCY; TRANSPORT; PLASMON; FILMS |
| **地址:** [Liu, Changqing] Shaoyang Univ, Sch Mech & Energy Engn, Shaoyang 422000, Peoples R China. [Liu, Changqing] Shaoyang Univ, Key Lab Hunan Prov Efficient Power Syst & Intelli, Shaoyang 422000, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Liye; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [He, Yan] Qingdao Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, Qingdao 266061, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. He, Y (通讯作者)，Qingdao Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, Qingdao 266061, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** heyan\_sd@163.com; yuwei@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **出版商地址:** ONE NEW YORK PLAZA, SUITE 4600, NEW YORK, NY, UNITED STATES |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Thermodynamics; Engineering, Mechanical |
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| **第 40 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A Discrete Hidden Markov Model for SMS Spam Detection |
| **作者:** Xia, T (Xia, Tian); Chen, XM (Chen, Xuemin) |
| **来源出版物:** APPLIED SCIENCES-BASEL  **卷:** 10  **期:** 14  **文献号:** 5011  **DOI:** 10.3390/app10145011  **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 57 |
| **摘要:** Many machine learning methods have been applied for short messaging service (SMS) spam detection, including traditional methods such as naive Bayes (NB), vector space model (VSM), and support vector machine (SVM), and novel methods such as long short-term memory (LSTM) and the convolutional neural network (CNN). These methods are based on the well-known bag of words (BoW) model, which assumes documents are unordered collection of words. This assumption overlooks an important piece of information, i.e., word order. Moreover, the term frequency, which counts the number of occurrences of each word in SMS, is unable to distinguish the importance of words, due to the length limitation of SMS. This paper proposes a new method based on the discrete hidden Markov model (HMM) to use the word order information and to solve the low term frequency issue in SMS spam detection. The popularly adopted SMS spam dataset from the UCI machine learning repository is used for performance analysis of the proposed HMM method. The overall performance is compatible with deep learning by employing CNN and LSTM models. A Chinese SMS spam dataset with 2000 messages is used for further performance evaluation. Experiments show that the proposed HMM method is not language-sensitive and can identify spam with high accuracy on both datasets. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000557761600001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** short messaging service (SMS); spam detection; hidden Markov model (HMM); text classification; natural language processing (NLP) |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SHORT MESSAGES; HMM; CLASSIFICATION; RECOGNITION; PERFORMANCE |
| **地址:** [Xia, Tian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Xuemin] Texas Southern Univ, Dept Engn, Houston, TX 77004 USA. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Chen, Xuemin | M-3880-2013 | 0000-0003-3820-9195 | |
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| **出版商地址:** ST ALBAN-ANLAGE 66, CH-4052 BASEL, SWITZERLAND |
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| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Engineering; Materials Science; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** MX5KJ |
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| **第 41 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Effect of monolayer graphene on the performance of near-field radiative thermal rectifier between doped silicon and vanadium dioxide |
| **作者:** Zhang, P (Zhang, Ping); Yang, PP (Yang, Peipei); Zheng, ZH (Zheng, Zhiheng); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER  **卷:** 155  **文献号:** 119707  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ijheatmasstransfer.2020.119707  **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 7 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 7 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** We investigate near-field radiative thermal rectifiers (NFRTRs) comprising an asymmetric nanostructure with and without graphene coatings. The asymmetric nanostructure consists of n-type doped silicon (D-Si) and vanadium dioxide (VO2) plates separated by a vacuum gap. On the basis of the stochastic Maxwell equations and fluctuation-dissipation theorem, we analyse the effect of graphene on the near-field radiative heat transfer (NFRHT) and the performance of the NFRTR. We find that the total thermal rectification factor (TTRF) of an NFRTR composed of n-type D-Si and VO2 plates can be significantly enhanced by the presence of graphene, depending on the doping concentration of Si, the chemical potential value of the graphene, and the vacuum gap. When both n-type D-Si and VO2 plates are covered by a layer of graphene, the TTRF of the NFRTR whose n-type D-Si and VO2 plates are separated by a 10 nm vacuum gap improves from 4.38 to 7.79 for a doping concentration of 10(19) cm(-3) and a chemical potential of 0.25 eV. We attribute this to the strong interaction among the p-polarized surface modes of graphene-covered n-type D-Si with the doping concentration of 10(19) cm(-3), p-polarized surface modes of graphene-covered insulating VO2, and p-polarized hyperbolic modes (HMs) of insulating VO2. This work is important for near-field radiative thermal management and the application of NFRHT-based thermal devices. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Doped silicon; Graphene; Near-field radiative thermal rectifier; Surface plasmon polaritons; Thermal rectification factor |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HEAT-TRANSFER; TRANSITION; RECTIFICATION |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Ping; Yang, Peipei] Guilin Univ Elect Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, 1 Jinji Rd, Guilin 541004, Guangxi, Peoples R China. [Zheng, Zhiheng; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zheng, Zhiheng; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zheng, ZH (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zhiheng\_zheng@163.com |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zhang, Ping |  | 0000-0001-8639-6605 | | Zheng, Zhiheng | E-1215-2018 | 0000-0002-7461-1678 | |
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| **出版商地址:** THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND |
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| **研究方向:** Thermodynamics; Engineering; Mechanics |
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| **第 42 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** The effect of nanoparticles on the microstructure of alkanes: A molecular dynamics study |
| **作者:** Wang, XZ (Wang, Xuzhe); Sun, L (Sun, Lei); Zhang, XL (Zhang, Xuelai); Zhang, SZ (Zhang, Shaozheng); Wang, JF (Wang, Jifen); Zhang, YYC (Zhang, Yongyichuan) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR LIQUIDS  **卷:** 309  **文献号:** 113162  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.molliq.2020.113162  **出版年:** JUL 1 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 9 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** In order to explore the influence of nanopartides on the microstructure of phase change materials in alkane systems, five different models were studied by molecular dynamics simulation. Eicosane is used to represent paraffin. One of the models was pure eicosane as a control group. The other four models mix four different nanoparticles of Ag, Cu, Al and Fe in eicosane. The mean square displacement, self-diffusion coefficient, end-toend distance distribution and radial distribution function of each model under different temperature fields were calculated by simulation. Studies have found that the self-diffusion coefficient of eicosane increases with increasing temperature. However, the presence of nanopartides limits the development of self-diffusion coefficient of eicosane. Through the statistical analysis of the end-to-end distance distribution, it is concluded that the presence of nanoparticles has a certain binding effect on the eicosane molecule. The presence of nanoparticles causes the conformation of more eicosane molecules to change from a linear to a curved state. It is found by the statistics of the radial distribution functions that the presence of the nanoparticles increases the number of particles around the eicosane molecule compared to the number of particles in the unadded nanoparticle model, and the system becomes more compact. The results obtained in this paper hope to provide a certain reference value for exploring the influence mechanism of nanoparticles on organic phase change materials and contribute to the improvement of energy utilization efficiency. (C) 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000544211600026 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Molecular dynamics simulation; PCM; Nanoparticles; Micro structure |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PHASE-CHANGE MATERIALS; COMPASS FORCE-FIELD; THERMAL-ENERGY STORAGE; CONDUCTIVITY; COMPOSITE; VALIDATION; SYSTEM; PARAMETERIZATION; SIMULATIONS; EICOSANE |
| **地址:** [Wang, Xuzhe; Zhang, Xuelai; Zhang, Shaozheng; Wang, Jifen; Zhang, Yongyichuan] Shanghai Maritime Univ, Cold Storage Technol Inst, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. [Sun, Lei] East China Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Power Engn, Shanghai 200237, Peoples R China. [Wang, Jifen] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Dept Appl Chem, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhang, XL (通讯作者)，Shanghai Maritime Univ, Cold Storage Technol Inst, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** xlzhang@shmtu.edu.cn |
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| **第 43 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Low-temperature and highly sensitivity H2S gas sensor based on ZnO/CuO composite derived from bimetal metal-organic frameworks |
| **作者:** Wang, X (Wang, Xu); Li, SH (Li, Sihan); Xie, LL (Xie, Lili); Li, X (Li, Xia); Lin, DH (Lin, Donghai); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang) |
| **来源出版物:** CERAMICS INTERNATIONAL  **卷:** 46  **期:** 10  **页:** 15858-15866  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ceramint.2020.03.133  **子辑:** B  **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 72 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 50 |
| **摘要:** The bimetallic metal-organic frameworks (MOF) Zn/Cu-BTC were prepared by a facile solvothermal method in one step and used as a self-sacrificed template to obtain the ZnO/CuO composites. The composites with different Cu/Zn molar ratios were characterized by XRD, FESEM, and XPS. The ZnO/CuO composite exhibited an octahedral structure, and a p-n heterojunction may be formed between p-type CuO and n-type ZnO. To prove its functional characteristics, the ZnO/CuO composite was used as a sensing material to test its gas sensitivity. The effect of Cu/Zn molar ratios was examined, and the results showed that the optimized ZnO/CuO (1: 0.33) composite based gas sensor exhibited reasonable selectivity to 10 ppm H2S, operated at 40 degrees C. The sensitivities were improved by 17.1 times and 327.8 times compared with the pristine CuO and ZnO based gas sensors, respectively. Moreover, the detection limit to H2S of such sensors could be reduced as low as 300 ppb. The sensing mechanism has been thoroughly studied and such ZnO/CuO composite is an ideal candidate for highly sensitive detection for H2S with low power consumption in the real application. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000533512000015 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Metal-organic frameworks; H2S sensor; p-n junction; ZnO/CuO composite |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SENSING PERFORMANCES; ZNO; CUO; MICROSPHERES; HETEROSTRUCTURE; NANOPARTICLES; ACTIVATION; ADSORPTION; NANOCUBES; FILM |
| **地址:** [Wang, Xu; Li, Sihan; Xie, Lili; Li, Xia; Lin, Donghai; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Zhigang] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** Zhigang\_zhu259@163.com |
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| **第 44 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** An optimal service selection approach for service-oriented business collaboration using crowd-based cooperative computing |
| **作者:** Zhao, L (Zhao, Lu); Tan, WN (Tan, Wenan); Xie, N (Xie, Na); Huang, L (Huang, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** APPLIED SOFT COMPUTING  **卷:** 92  **文献号:** 106270  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.asoc.2020.106270  **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 5 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 5 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 52 |
| **摘要:** Crowd-based cooperative computing (CBCC) emerges as a new computing paradigm, the core issue of which is the effective management and the coordinated use of crowd resources, including Internet users, application services, and smart devices. The service-oriented architecture (SOA) provides interoperability among crowd resources to support service-oriented business collaboration (SOBC). To address such a common issue of the coordinated use of crowd resources for SOBC, this paper studies a collaborative service computing model by considering the competition and cooperation among crowd resources. Then, a multi-objective optimization mathematical model is established for optimal service selection (OSS). Specifically, the methodology is resorted to an improved particle swarm optimization (IPSO) algorithm to find suitable collaborative services that optimally balance the quality of service (QoS) and synergy effect (SE). Furthermore, a flexible rescheduling strategy is presented for faulty services. The experimental results show that the proposed methodology is effective and feasible to obtain better-quality solutions for fulfilling the SOBC. (C) 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000537256600009 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Service-oriented computing; Crowd-based cooperative computing; Crowd behaviors; Service selection; Particle swarm optimization |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION; GENETIC ALGORITHM; QOS; INTELLIGENCE; INTERNET |
| **地址:** [Zhao, Lu; Tan, Wenan; Xie, Na; Huang, Li] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Coll Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Huang, Li] Jiangsu Open Univ, Sch Informat & Electromech Engn, Nanjing, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tan, WN (通讯作者)，Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Coll Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** watan@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **第 45 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Effect of pyrolysis temperature on the composition of DOM in manure-derived biochar |
| **作者:** Gui, XY (Gui, Xiangyang); Liu, C (Liu, Chen); Li, FY (Li, Feiyue); Wang, JF (Wang, Jianfei) |
| **来源出版物:** ECOTOXICOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY  **卷:** 197  **文献号:** 110597  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ecoenv.2020.110597  **出版年:** JUL 1 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 67 |
| **摘要:** Dissolved organic matter (DOM) plays an important role in the migration and transformation of nutrients and pollutants. Recently, DOM derived from biochar has the potential to determine the application of biochar and has attracted much researcher's attention. However, the effects of pyrolysis temperature on the composition evolution of DOM in manure-derived biochar are still unclear. In this study, DOM solutions extracted from a series of biochars derived from three kinds of manure (chicken, swine and dairy) at six pyrolysis temperature (200-700 degrees C) were analyzed using UV-Visible, Fourier transform infrared and fluorescence spectroscopy, aiming to investigate the effects of pyrolysis temperature on the composition evolution of DOM. The results showed that, with the increased of pyrolysis temperature, the dissolved organic matter (DOC) content sharply declined to reach stable. High DOC content was obtained at low pyrolysis temperature. Moreover, the DOM mainly contained humic acid-like and protein-like substances. With the pyrolysis temperature increased, the protein-like substances firstly decreased and then increased, while there was an opposite trend for the humic acid-like substances. Moreover, functional groups evolution of DOM depended on the pyrolysis temperature and manure type, evidenced by the Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy with two-dimensional correlation analysis. This study highlights the importance of optical analysis and may provide valuable information regarding the characteristics evolution of biochar-derived DOM. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000531094000018 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32311613 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** DOM; Manure biochar; Pyrolysis temperature; Two-dimensional correlation analysis; Humic acid-like; Protein-like |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DISSOLVED ORGANIC-MATTER; SPECTROSCOPIC CHARACTERIZATION; OPTICAL-PROPERTIES; BROWN CARBON; EEM-PARAFAC; PIG MANURE; LOW-COST; FLUORESCENCE; WATER; SOIL |
| **地址:** [Gui, Xiangyang; Li, Feiyue; Wang, Jianfei] Anhui Sci & Technol Univ, Coll Resources & Environm Sci, Fengyang 233100, Peoples R China. [Liu, Chen] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Feiyue; Wang, Jianfei] Anhui Laimujia Biotechnol Co Ltd, Anhui Prov Key Lab Biochar & Cropland Pollut Prev, Huaiyuan 233000, Peoples R China. [Li, Feiyue] Anhui Nongnongle Agr Technol Co Ltd, Huaiyuan 233000, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Li, FY (通讯作者)，Anhui Sci & Technol Univ, Coll Resources & Environm Sci, Fengyang 233100, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 46 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Multifunctional epoxy composites with highly flame retardant and effective electromagnetic interference shielding performances |
| **作者:** Guo, WW (Guo, Wenwen); Zhao, YY (Zhao, Yuyu); Wang, X (Wang, Xin); Cai, W (Cai, Wei); Wang, JL (Wang, Junling); Song, L (Song, Lei); Hu, Y (Hu, Yuan) |
| **来源出版物:** COMPOSITES PART B-ENGINEERING  **卷:** 192  **文献号:** 107990  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.compositesb.2020.107990  **出版年:** JUL 1 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 100 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 100 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 62 |
| **摘要:** Multifunctional epoxy composites with low flammability, high ablation resistance, superior electrical conductivity and outstanding electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding performances are prepared by a two-step procedure. The first step involves pyrolysis of lignin-resorcinol-glyoxal pre-polymer into carbon foams, while the second step is infiltrating flame retardant epoxy resins (FREP) into the highly porous carbon foams. SEM images show that the three-dimensional network microstructure of carbon foams is integrally preserved during infiltration by the epoxy resins, which could serve as an effective pathway for electron transport. For the flame-retardant carbon foam/epoxy (FREP-CF) composite, a UL-94 V-0 classification is achieved. In the cone calorimeter measurement, the peak heat release rate and the total heat release of the FREP-CF composite are reduced by 64% and 37%, respectively, compared to those of the original epoxy resin. The FREP-CF composite can resist approximately 1000 degrees C flame for 10 min with the temperature on the back side lower than 200 degrees C, which is much better than the EP-CF composite. Additionally, a notable electrical conductivity of 216 S/m and a superior EMI shielding effectiveness of 33.5 dB are achieved for the FREP-CF composite. This multifunctional epoxy composite enables it a promising candidate for electronics, aerospace and transportation applications. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000528948100014 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Epoxy composites; Carbon foam; Flame-retardant; Electromagnetic interference shielding |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GRAPHENE OXIDE; FIRE SAFETY; ELECTRICAL-CONDUCTIVITY; MECHANICAL-PROPERTIES; RESIN NANOCOMPOSITES; IONIC LIQUID; BORON; HYBRID; PHOSPHORUS; CONSTRUCTION |
| **地址:** [Guo, Wenwen; Wang, Xin; Cai, Wei; Wang, Junling; Song, Lei; Hu, Yuan] Univ Sci & Technol China, State Key Lab Fire Sci, 96 Jinzhai Rd, Hefei 230026, Anhui, Peoples R China. [Zhao, Yuyu] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Urban Dev & Environm Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Wang, X; Hu, Y (通讯作者)，Univ Sci & Technol China, State Key Lab Fire Sci, 96 Jinzhai Rd, Hefei 230026, Anhui, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** wxcmx@ustc.edu.cn; yuanhu@ustc.edu.cn |
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| **第 47 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** The integrable property of a higher-order Zakharov-Shabat hierarchy |
| **作者:** Luo, L (Luo, Lin) |
| **来源出版物:** APPLIED MATHEMATICS LETTERS  **卷:** 105  **文献号:** 106323  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.aml.2020.106323  **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 19 |
| **摘要:** In this letter, we derive the isospectral and nonisospectral soliton hierarchies of a higher-order Zakharov-Shabat spectral problem where nonlinear Schrodinger equation and modified KdV equation are included. Furthermore, it is discussed that the new integrable properties are found about the higher-order Zakharov-Shabat hierarchy, including the master symmetry and the time dependent symmetry. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527849300027 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Higher-order Zakharov-Shabat hierarchy; Integrable property; Symmetry algebra |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SYMMETRIES; EQUATIONS |
| **地址:** [Luo, Lin] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Math, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Luo, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Math, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Mathematics, Applied |
| **研究方向:** Mathematics |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Appl. Math. Lett. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 7 |
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| **第 48 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A novel method of composite multiscale weighted permutation entropy and machine learning for fault complex system fault diagnosis |
| **作者:** He, C (He, Cheng); Wu, T (Wu, Tao); Liu, CC (Liu, Changchun); Chen, T (Chen, Tong) |
| **来源出版物:** MEASUREMENT  **卷:** 158  **文献号:** 107748  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.measurement.2020.107748  **出版年:** JUL 1 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 28 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 34 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 46 |
| **摘要:** A novel fault diagnosis method is proposed for rolling bearing by combining extreme-point symmetric mode decomposition (ESMD) composite multiscale weighted permutation entropy (CMWPE) and gravitational search algorithm based on multiple adaptive constraint strategy (MACGSA) optimized least squares support vector machine (LSSVM). In order to solve the problem of intrinsic mode function (IMF) modal aliasing and small differences in fault features, ESMD and CMWPE are used to obtain a more sensitive high-dimensional feature vector set. Aiming at the low accuracy of LSSVM fault diagnosis, MACGSA was used to optimize LSSVM to improve the accuracy of fault diagnosis. ESMD is used to process the rolling bearing data to obtain a series of IMFs; Then, extracting the CMWPE values of IMFs to form a high-dimensional feature vector set; Finally, the MACGSA-LSSVM model is adopted to achieve fault classification. Compared with other diagnostic methods, this method has higher diagnostic accuracy. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Extreme-point symmetric mode decomposition; Composite multiscale weighted permutation entropy; Gravitational search algorithm based on multiple adaptive constraint strategy; Least squares support vector machine; Fault diagnosis |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FREQUENCY; SIGNAL |
| **地址:** [He, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Intelligent Mfg & Control Engn, Shanghai 201209, Pudong, Peoples R China. [Wu, Tao; Liu, Changchun] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Pudong, Peoples R China. [Chen, Tong] Shanghai Gen Hosp, Logist Support Dept, Shanghai 200001, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Chen, T (通讯作者)，Shanghai Gen Hosp, Logist Support Dept, Shanghai 200001, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 49 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Exploitable Magnetic Anisotropy of Magnetic CrBr(3)Monolayer |
| **作者:** Luo, M (Luo, M.); Shen, YH (Shen, Y. H.) |
| **来源出版物:** JETP LETTERS  **卷:** 112  **期:** 1  **页:** 58-63  **DOI:** 10.1134/S0021364020130019  **提前访问日期:** JUN 2020   **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 5 |
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| **摘要:** We investigated the influence of Li and F adsorption on the ferromagnetism and magnetic anisotropy energy of CrBr(3)monolayer based on the first-principles calculations. It is observed that Li adsorption can dramatically enhance its ferromagnetism, and tune its easy magnetization axis to the in-plane direction from original out-of-plane. The monotonic enhancement of in-plane magnetism in CrBr(3)as the coverage of Li increases is attributed to electrostatic doping induced by charge transfer between Li atoms and Br atoms. By contrast, the F adsorption reduces the out-of-plane magnetism in CrBr(3)as the coverage of F increases, but keeps the original easy magnetization. Our results may open new promising applications of CrBr3-based materials in spintronic devices. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000544186700001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FERROMAGNETISM; CRYSTAL |
| **地址:** [Luo, M.] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Shen, Y. H.] East China Normal Univ, Key Lab Polar Mat & Devices, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
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| The work is supported by the Discipline Project of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Grant #XXKZD1605) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (Grant #19ZR1419800). Our work is also supported by the Research Center of Opto-Electrical Sensering, the Research Center of Resource Recycling Science and Engineering, Shanghai Polytechnic University, and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
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| **第 50 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Flexible fabric gas sensors based on PANI/WO(3)p-n heterojunction for high performance NH(3)detection at room temperature |
| **作者:** He, M (He, Meng); Xie, LL (Xie, Lili); Luo, GF (Luo, Guifang); Li, ZH (Li, Zhanhong); Wright, J (Wright, James); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang) |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 50 |
| **摘要:** A PANI/WO3@cotton thread-based flexible sensor that is capable of detecting NH(3)at room temperature is developed here. A layer of WO(3)with PANI nanoparticles can be deposited byin-situpolymerization. The morphology and structure of the specimens were investigated by utilizing TEM, SEM, XRD and FTIR. The sensing performance of the PANI/WO3@cotton sensors with different WO(3)molar ratios to NH(3)at room temperature was examined. The results show that the optimal sensor (10 mol% WO3) has a response of 6.0 to 100 ppm NH3, which is significantly higher than that of the sensors based on pristine PANI and other composites. The PANI/WO3@cotton sensor also displays excellent selectivity, gas response, and flexibility even at room temperature. The unique fiber structure, p-n heterojunction, and the increased protonation of PANI in the composites contribute to the enhanced sensing property. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000543302200004 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** gas sensor; PANI/WO3 cotton thread; p-n heterojunction; NH(3)detection |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SENSING PERFORMANCE; THIN-FILM; PET SUBSTRATE; POLYANILINE; WO3; NANOCOMPOSITE; TRIETHYLAMINE; NANOPARTICLES; NANOSHEETS; OXIDE |
| **地址:** [He, Meng; Zhu, Zhigang] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [He, Meng; Xie, Lili; Luo, Guifang; Li, Zhanhong; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wright, James] Technol Univ Dublin, Sch Engn, Dept Elect Engn, Dublin 24, Ireland. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Materials Science |
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| **第 51 条，共 128 条** | |
| **标题:** Comparison of the behavior of ZVI/carbon composites from both commercial origin and from spent Li-ion batteries and mill scale for the removal of ibuprofen in water | |
| **作者:** Chen, S (Chen, Shuai); Li, ZX (Li, Zixiang); Belver, C (Belver, Carolina); Gao, GL (Gao, Guilan); Guan, J (Guan, Jie); Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Li, H (Li, Hui); Ma, J (Ma, Jiao); Bedia, J (Bedia, Jorge); Wojtowicz, P (Wojtowicz, Patryk) | |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  **卷:** 264  **文献号:** 110480  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jenvman.2020.110480  **出版年:** JUN 15 2020 | |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 | |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 | |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 | |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 10 | |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 60 | |
| **摘要:** Zero valent iron/carbon composites were successfully synthesized from commercial iron oxide and graphite (ZVI/C) and also by using graphite obtained from spent Li-ion batteries and iron oxide from mill scale (ZVI/C-X) as a new approach for the valorization of these waste. The composites were synthesized through carbothermic reactions and tested as catalysts for the degradation of ibuprofen from water by Fenton reaction. The optimal conditions for synthesizing ZVI/C composites were a temperature of 1000 degrees C maintained for 2 h. The structural, and textural features of ZVI/C with different ZVI mass ratios were characterized by different techniques. ZVI/C composites with higher ZVI mass ratios showed higher degradation rates for the removal of ibuprofen both in presence and absence of H2O2. Moreover, ZVI/C-X composite, obtained from industrial waste, showed activity even after four consecutive cycles of use with very low concentration of iron ions in solution after reaction (4.8 mg L-1 after 4 h), which supports the high stability and low Fe-lixiviation of ZVI/C-X composite. The results of this study prove the possibility of synthesizing composites using graphite from spent Li-ion batteries and iron oxide from mill scale, and their potential for the degradation of ibuprofen in water, with comparable activities to those obtained from commercial feedstocks. | |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000530234700055 | |
| **PubMed ID:** 32250905 | |
| **语言:** English | |
| **文献类型:** Article | |
| **作者关键词:** Carbothermic reaction; Emerging pollutants; Ibuprofen; Fe leaching; LIBs recycling; Fenton reaction | |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ZERO-VALENT IRON; LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE; WASTE-WATER; CATALYTIC OZONATION; LITHIUM-CARBONATE; ACTIVATED CARBON; VALUABLE METALS; RECOVERY; GRAPHITE; REDUCTION | |
| **地址:** [Chen, Shuai; Li, Zixiang; Gao, Guilan; Guan, Jie; Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Shuai; Li, Zixiang; Gao, Guilan; Guan, Jie; Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Shuai; Ma, Jiao] Henan Polytech Univ, Henan Key Lab Coal Green Convers, Jiaozuo 454003, Henan, Peoples R China. [Belver, Carolina; Bedia, Jorge] Univ Autonoma Madrid, Fac Ciencias, Chem Engn Dept, Campus Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain. [Li, Hui] Shanghai Univ, Sch Environm & Chem Engn, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Wojtowicz, Patryk] Savonia Univ Appl Sci, Dept Environm Engn, POB 6, FI-70201 Kuopio, Finland. | |
| **通讯作者地址:** Bedia, J (通讯作者)，Univ Autonoma Madrid, Fac Ciencias, Chem Engn Dept, Campus Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain. Li, H (通讯作者)，Shanghai Univ, Sch Environm & Chem Engn, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. | |
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| **作者识别号:** | |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Chen, Shuai | AAS-6532-2020 |  | | Belver, Carolina | B-9306-2012 | 0000-0003-2590-3225 | | |
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| **第 52 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Multilayer electrospun nanofibrous membranes with antibacterial property for air filtration |
| **作者:** Zhang, L (Zhang, Lu); Li, LF (Li, Lingfeng); Wang, LC (Wang, Lincai); Nie, J (Nie, Jun); Ma, GP (Ma, Guiping) |
| **来源出版物:** APPLIED SURFACE SCIENCE  **卷:** 515  **文献号:** 145962  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.apsusc.2020.145962  **出版年:** JUN 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 67 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 72 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 50 |
| **摘要:** With the aggravation of particulate matter (PM) pollution, critical requirements including intercepting the fine particles effectively and trapping biological pollutants have been proposed for the air filtration material. In this study, multilayer structured membranes with excellent air filtration performance and antibacterial ability were fabricated via sequential electrospinning. A novel N-halamine biopolymer, P(ADMH-NVF), was first synthesized via a free-radical copolymerization of N-Vinylformamide (NVF) and 3-allyl-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (ADMH), and combined with polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) as a middle layer (PVA/P(ADMH-NVF)). Polyvinyl alcohol/ chitosan electrospun membranes (PVA/CS) were then orderly assembled onto both sides of the (PVA/P(ADMH-NVF)) membranes to form multilayer membranes. In the filtration test, the multilayer electrospun nanofibrous membranes showed high filtration efficiencies of 99.3% for sodium chloride (NaCl) and 99.4% for Diisooctyl sebacate (DEHS) aerosol. In addition, the multilayer electrospun nanofibrous membranes hold a relatively low pressure drop of 183 Pa for NaCl and 238 Pa for DEHS aerosol, as well as a high tensile strength of 6.1 MPa. For the antibacterial test, the multilayer electrospun nanofibrous membranes exhibited excellent antibacterial abilities against both Gram-negative bacteria E. coli and Gram-positive bacteria S. aureus. It is expected that these multilayer electrospun nanofibrous membranes containing N-halamine will have wide application prospects in air filtration. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Electrospun nanofibers; Air filtration; Antibacterial ability |
| **KeyWords Plus:** POLY(VINYL ALCOHOL); ENHANCEMENT; MORPHOLOGY; FIBERS |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Lu; Li, Lingfeng; Nie, Jun; Ma, Guiping] Beijing Univ Chem Technol, Beijing Lab Biomed Mat, Minist Educ, Beijing 100029, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Lu; Li, Lingfeng; Nie, Jun; Ma, Guiping] Beijing Univ Chem Technol, Key Lab Biomed Mat Nat Macromol, Minist Educ, Beijing 100029, Peoples R China. [Wang, Lincai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Ma, GP (通讯作者)，Beijing Univ Chem Technol, Beijing Lab Biomed Mat, Minist Educ, Beijing 100029, Peoples R China. Ma, GP (通讯作者)，Beijing Univ Chem Technol, Key Lab Biomed Mat Nat Macromol, Minist Educ, Beijing 100029, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 53 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Construction of a novel electrochemical biosensor based on a mesoporous silica/oriented graphene oxide planar electrode for detecting hydrogen peroxide |
| **作者:** Lu, KC (Lu, Kun-Chao); Wang, JK (Wang, Ji-Kui); Lin, DH (Lin, Dong-Hai); Chen, X (Chen, Xue); Yin, SY (Yin, Shi-Yu); Chen, GS (Chen, Guo-Song) |
| **来源出版物:** ANALYTICAL METHODS  **卷:** 12  **期:** 21  **页:** 2661-2667  **DOI:** 10.1039/d0ay00430h  **出版年:** JUN 7 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 39 |
| **摘要:** A constant magnetic field (CMF) was used to arrange the orientation of graphene oxide (GO) which was modified on a self-made screen-printed electrode. We evaluated the efficiency of this method for potential analytical application towards the sensing of hydrogen peroxide (H2O2). Mesoporous silica (MS)-encapsulated horseradish peroxidase (HRP) was immobilized on the electrode with vertically arranged GO to construct an H2O2 sensor (denoted as CMF/GO/HRP@MS). The linear range of the response of the CMF/GO/HRP@MS sensor to H2O2 was 0.1-235 mu M, and the detection limit was as low as 0.01 mu M. The results demonstrated that the vertical arrangement of GO resulting from the CMF on the electrode surface could increase the electron transfer rate. The excellent selectivity and anti-interference ability of this sensor to H2O2 in physiological samples may be attributed to the synergistic effect of mesoporous silica, GO and constant magnetic field. |
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| **PubMed ID:** 32930296 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HORSERADISH-PEROXIDASE; TRANSFER KINETICS; HIGH-PERFORMANCE; LIVING CELLS; CARBON; NANOPARTICLES; NANOCOMPOSITE; ACTIVATION; PROGRESS; DOTS |
| **地址:** [Lu, Kun-Chao; Wang, Ji-Kui; Chen, Xue; Yin, Shi-Yu; Chen, Guo-Song] Nanjing Tech Univ, Sch Chem & Mol Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. [Lin, Dong-Hai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Wang, JK (通讯作者)，Nanjing Tech Univ, Sch Chem & Mol Engn, Nanjing 210009, Peoples R China. Lin, DH (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 54 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Interface improvement of carbon fiber/PMMA resin composites by fiber surface coating |
| **作者:** Zhou, FX (Zhou Fengxu) |
| **来源出版物:** INDIAN JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS SCIENCES  **卷:** 27  **期:** 3  **页:** 616-622  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 24 |
| **摘要:** The surface of the carbon fiber (CF) has been pretreated by liquid phase deposition of niicrocrystalline cellulose (MCC). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, atomic force microscopy (AFM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) have been used to analyze and characterize the surface morphology and structure of carbon fiber, and the shear strength test and SEM observation of single fiber interface have been performed. The interfacial adhesion properties of carbon fiber composites have been investigated. The results have shown that the pretreated carbon fiber deposition increases the shear strength of the single fiber interface by 259.3%. The analysis results have shown that the improvement of interfacial shear strength has been related to the mechanical riveting between the fibers/resin and the force of the interface. Pretreatment has increased the carboxyl groups on the surface of carbon fibers and forms hydrogen bonds between carboxyl groups, thereby improving the interfacial properties of carbon fiber composites. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000574512500011 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Carbon fiber; Microcrystalline cellulose; Surface sizing treatment; Polymer-matrix composites (PMcs); Interfacial behavior; Impact property |
| **KeyWords Plus:** TRIBOLOGICAL PROPERTIES; WOOD; GRAPHENE |
| **地址:** [Zhou Fengxu] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **电子邮件地址:** zhoudongyut@163.com |
| **出版商:** NATL INST SCIENCE COMMUNICATION-NISCAIR |
| **出版商地址:** DR K S KRISHNAN MARG, PUSA CAMPUS, NEW DELHI 110 012, INDIA |
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| **研究方向:** Engineering; Materials Science |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** INDIAN J ENG MATER S |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Indian J. Eng. Mat. Sci. |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 55 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Rapid Coating of Ultraviolet Shielding Colloidal Crystals |
| **作者:** Wang, LK (Wang, Likun); Xu, Y (Xu, Yu); Chu, ZR (Chu, Zhaoran); Tang, WW (Tang, Wenwei); Qiu, YF (Qiu, Yanfei); Zhao, XL (Zhao, Xueling); Jiang, WZ (Jiang, Weizhong); Ye, JY (Ye, Jiayi); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng) |
| **来源出版物:** CRYSTALS  **卷:** 10  **期:** 6  **文献号:** 502  **DOI:** 10.3390/cryst10060502  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 23 |
| **摘要:** A facile spray coating preparation of ultraviolet (UV) shielding Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) based colloidal photonic crystal (PC) films was presented, where the UV radiation was physically resisted by the periodic structure. The specific wavelength within the UV regime could be tuned as required by varying the size of the monodispersed PMMA colloids. Such crystal coatings could be rapidly prepared in optical glasses with controllable thickness of similar to 5 mu m, which could simultaneously resist UV-254 with the efficiency of 77.43%. The monochromaticity of the crystal coatings ensures their potential in UV shielding materials of direct physical skin contact type. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000551172800001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** colloidal crystal; photonic crystal; UV shielding; coating; self-assembly |
| **地址:** [Wang, Likun; Jiang, Weizhong] Donghua Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Wang, Likun; Jiang, Weizhong; Ye, Jiayi] Donghua Univ, China Natl Inspect & Testing Ctr Ophthalm Opt Gla, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Xu, Yu] Aerosp Syst Engn Shanghai, Shanghai 201108, Peoples R China. [Chu, Zhaoran; Qiu, Yanfei; Zhao, Xueling; Chen, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Tang, Wenwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Int Vocat Educ, Modern Serv Dept, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Ye, Jiayi] Donghua Univ, Res Inst, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Chen, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Jiang, WZ (通讯作者)，Donghua Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. Jiang, WZ; Ye, JY (通讯作者)，Donghua Univ, China Natl Inspect & Testing Ctr Ophthalm Opt Gla, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. Chen, C (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Ye, JY (通讯作者)，Donghua Univ, Res Inst, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. Chen, C (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** flowerange1826@aliyun.com; xuyu805casc@163.com; chuzhaoran01@163.com; tangww@sspu.edu.cn; dailyqyf191021@163.com; xlzhao@sspu.edu.cn; jwzh@dhu.edu.cn; jiayiye@163.com; chencheng@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** MDPI |
| **出版商地址:** ST ALBAN-ANLAGE 66, CH-4052 BASEL, SWITZERLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Crystallography; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Crystallography; Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** MN9PY |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Crystals |
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| This research was funded by the State Key Laboratory for Modification of Chemical Fibers and Polymer Materials and China National Inspection &Testing Centre for Ophthalmic Optic Glass and Enamel Products, the Sailing Project from Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality (17YF1406600), the Chenguang project supported by Shanghai Municipal Education Commission (18CG68), the key subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science and Engineering, XXKZD1601, EGD19XQD03). |
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| **第 56 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Magnetic properties of SnSe monolayer doped by transition-metal atoms: A first-principle calculation |
| **作者:** Luo, M (Luo, Min); Xu, Y (Xu, Yue); Shen, YH (Shen, Yuhao) |
| **来源出版物:** RESULTS IN PHYSICS  **卷:** 17  **文献号:** 103126  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.rinp.2020.103126  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 2 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 53 |
| **摘要:** Using the first-principles calculations, we investigate the structural, electronic, and magnetic properties of 3d transition metal (TM) (TM = Co, Cu, Mn, Fe, and Ni) atoms substitutional doping of SnSe monolayer. Magnetism is observed for Co, Mn, Fe, and Ni doping. In particular, Mn- and Fe-substituted systems exhibit large magnetic moment of 5.0 and 4.0 mu B at a very low impurity concentration. Then, we study the magnetic coupling in these two substituted systems. The magnetic coupling between two Mn atoms prefers to antiferromagnetic (AFM) owing to the super exchange between d states of two Mn atoms. Interestingly, both AFM and ferromagnetic (FM) coupling are observed in two-Fe-doped systems. Due to the strong spin-orbit coupling between Fe-3d and Se-4p, a long-range FM interaction is found in the Fe-substituted system. Our results demonstrate potential applications of TM-substituted SnSe for spintronics and magnetic storage devices. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000548697000017 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** SnSe; Doping; Magnetism; Magnetic exchange; First-principles calculation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GRAPHENE; STRAIN; FERROMAGNETISM; MODULATION; MECHANISM |
| **地址:** [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Xu, Yue] Fudan Univ, Sch Microelect, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Shen, Yuhao] East China Normal Univ, Key Lab Polar Mat & Devices, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Shen, YH (通讯作者)，East China Normal Univ, Key Lab Polar Mat & Devices, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** shenyh2016@gmail.com |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Physics, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Materials Science; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** MK3QD |
| **ISSN:** 2211-3797 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** RESULTS PHYS |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Results Phys. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 6 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| The work is supported by the Discipl.ine Project of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Grant No. XXKZD1605) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (Grant No. 19ZR1419800). Our work is also supported by the Research Center of Opto-Electrical Sensering, the Research Center of Resource Recycling Science and Engineering, Shanghai Polytechnic University, and Gaoyuan Discipline of ShanghaiEnvironmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **开放获取:** DOAJ Gold |
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| **第 57 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A nominal radial stiffness prediction model for HSK tool holder-spindle flange interface |
| **作者:** Cui, L (Cui, Li); Zhang, HS (Zhang, Hongsheng) |
| **来源出版物:** ADVANCES IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  **卷:** 12  **期:** 6  **文献号:** 1687814020934600  **DOI:** 10.1177/1687814020934600  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 27 |
| **摘要:** The connection characteristics of HSK tool holder-spindle system have great influences on machining precision and security of computer numerical control machine tools. In order to predict dynamic behaviors and avoid connection failure of HSK tool holder-spindle system, a nominal radial stiffness prediction model for HSK tool holder-spindle flange interface is constructed. Contact stress of spindle and HSK tool holder can be obtained by considering actual interference and actual clamping force. Considering elastic contact deformation, the plastic contact deformation, and two different regimes of elastoplastic contact deformation, a fractal model of nominal contact stiffness of HSK tool holder-spindle flange interface is proposed. In order to prove the rationality of the model, the tests are validated by a self-designed equipment. The effects of different parameters to the maximal permissible rotational speed, critical bending moment, and nominal radial stiffness of HSK tool holder-spindle connection system are researched. The results can be used as an instruction for the application of HSK tool holder and optimization of geometry parameters. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000545680900001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** HSK tool holder-spindle interface; fractal multi-scale contact; nominal radial stiffness; critical bending moment |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ELASTIC-PLASTIC CONTACT; DYNAMICS |
| **地址:** [Cui, Li; Zhang, Hongsheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Fac Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Cui, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Fac Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** cuili@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS LTD |
| **出版商地址:** 1 OLIVERS YARD, 55 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1Y 1SP, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Thermodynamics; Engineering, Mechanical |
| **研究方向:** Thermodynamics; Engineering |
| **IDS 号:** MF9TV |
| **ISSN:** 1687-8132 |
| **eISSN:** 1687-8140 |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Adv. Mech. Eng. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 13 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **第 58 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Construction of Legal System for Maritime International Trade Financial Supervision Cooperation |
| **作者:** Zhuo, WY (Zhuo, Wuyang); Ding, C (Ding, Can); Xiong, YN (Xiong, Yuning); Peng, J (Peng, Jing) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF COASTAL RESEARCH  **特刊:** 103  **页:** 143-146  **DOI:** 10.2112/SI103-030.1  **出版年:** SUM 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 16 |
| **摘要:** Under the background of financial globalization, the internationalization of financial market and financial activities has become an inevitable trend, and the financial crisis has universality and conductivity. Therefore, it is necessary to build a unified legal system of international trade and financial supervision cooperation at sea to protect the international financial supervision order. Due to the particularity of financial regulatory activities, the international community has not yet formed a unified legal system of international financial regulatory cooperation, and the urgent requirements of the globalization of financial activities for international financial regulatory cooperation make improving the legal framework of international financial regulatory cooperation become one of the important issues discussed by the international community today. The existing forms of international cooperation lay the foundation for the establishment of a unified legal mechanism for international cooperation in financial supervision. On the basis of the existing system, the current situation of the existing legal system in some countries and regions is analyzed. According to the analysis results, a new legal system for regulatory cooperation is constructed with the main research content of legal cooperation subjects, forms and contents. Through the form of empirical analysis, to verify the effectiveness of the designed legal system, the analysis results show that the system can effectively reduce the probability of financial events, which is conducive to the protection of financial order. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000543720600030 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Maritime; international trade; financial supervision; cooperation law; cooperation subject; cooperation form |
| **地址:** [Zhuo, Wuyang; Ding, Can] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Econ & Management, Shanghai 210000, Peoples R China. [Xiong, Yuning; Peng, Jing] Xihua Univ, Sch Econ, Chengdu 610000, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhuo, WY (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Econ & Management, Shanghai 210000, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zhuowuyang1975@126.com |
| **出版商:** COASTAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH FOUNDATION |
| **出版商地址:** 5130 NW 54TH STREET, COCONUT CREEK, FL 33073 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Environmental Sciences; Geography, Physical; Geosciences, Multidisciplinary |
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| **IDS 号:** MD1FK |
| **ISSN:** 0749-0208 |
| **eISSN:** 1551-5036 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** J COASTAL RES |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Coast. Res. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 4 |
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| **第 59 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Dynamic active-site generation of atomic iridium stabilized on nanoporous metal phosphides for water oxidation |
| **作者:** Jiang, K (Jiang, Kang); Luo, M (Luo, Min); Peng, M (Peng, Ming); Yu, YQ (Yu, Yaqian); Lu, YR (Lu, Ying-Rui); Chan, TS (Chan, Ting-Shan); Liu, P (Liu, Pan); de Groot, FMF (de Groot, Frank M. F.); Tan, YW (Tan, Yongwen) |
| **来源出版物:** NATURE COMMUNICATIONS  **卷:** 11  **期:** 1  **文献号:** 2701  **DOI:** 10.1038/s41467-020-16558-1  **出版年:** JUN 1 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 39 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 39 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 57 |
| **摘要:** Designing efficient single-atom catalysts (SACs) for oxygen evolution reaction (OER) is critical for water-splitting. However, the self-reconstruction of isolated active sites during OER not only influences the catalytic activity, but also limits the understanding of structure-property relationships. Here, we utilize a self-reconstruction strategy to prepare a SAC with isolated iridium anchored on oxyhydroxides, which exhibits high catalytic OER performance with low overpotential and small Tafel slope, superior to the IrO2. Operando X-ray absorption spectroscopy studies in combination with theory calculations indicate that the isolated iridium sites undergo a deprotonation process to form the multiple active sites during OER, promoting the O-O coupling. The isolated iridium sites are revealed to remain dispersed due to the support effect during OER. This work not only affords the rational design strategy of OER SACs at the atomic scale, but also provides the fundamental insights of the operando OER mechanism for highly active OER SACs. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000542982400013 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32483164 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** OXYGEN EVOLUTION; DOUBLE HYDROXIDE; OXIDE; ELECTROCATALYSTS; CATALYSIS; HYDROGEN; IDENTIFICATION; EFFICIENCY; ALKALINE |
| **地址:** [Jiang, Kang; Peng, Ming; Yu, Yaqian; Tan, Yongwen] Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Lu, Ying-Rui; Chan, Ting-Shan] Natl Synchrotron Radiat Res Ctr, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan. [Liu, Pan] Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Sch Mat Sci & Engn, State Key Lab Met Matrix Composites, Shanghai 200030, Peoples R China. [de Groot, Frank M. F.] Univ Utrecht, Debye Inst Nanomat Sci, Inorgan Chem & Catalysis, Univ Weg 99, NL-3584 CG Utrecht, Netherlands. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tan, YW (通讯作者)，Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** tanyw@hu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Tan, Yongwen |  | 0000-0003-1486-4048 | |
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| **出版商地址:** MACMILLAN BUILDING, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON N1 9XW, ENGLAND |
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| **研究方向:** Science & Technology - Other Topics |
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| **来源出版物页码计数:** 9 |
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| **第 60 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Thermal properties of a novel form -stable phase change thermal interface materials olefin block copolymer/paraffin filled with Al 2 O 3 |
| **作者:** Liu, CQ (Liu, Changqing); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Chen, M (Chen, Mao); Zhou, DY (Zhou, Dongyi); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing) |
| **来源出版物:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF THERMAL SCIENCES  **卷:** 152  **文献号:** 106293  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ijthermalsci.2020.106293  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 4 |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CONDUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT; ENERGY-STORAGE; RESISTANCE; GRAPHENE; NANOCOMPOSITE; LIQUID; TEMPERATURE; COMPOSITES; MANAGEMENT; NANOTUBES |
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| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, W; Xie, HQ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** yuwei@sspu.edu.cn; hqxie@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **研究方向:** Thermodynamics; Engineering |
| **IDS 号:** MA2HH |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 61 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Identifying data streams anomalies by evolving spiking restricted Boltzmann machines |
| **作者:** Xing, LN (Xing, Lining); Demertzis, K (Demertzis, Konstantinos); Yang, JH (Yang, Jinghui) |
| **来源出版物:** NEURAL COMPUTING & APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 32  **期:** 11  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 6699-6713  **DOI:** 10.1007/s00521-019-04288-5  **出版年:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 10 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 42 |
| **摘要:** Data streams are characterized by high volatility, and they drastically change in an unpredictable way over time. In the typical case, newer data are the most important, as the concept of aging is based on their timing. These flows require real-time processing in order to extract meaningful information that will allow for essential and targeted responses to changing circumstances. Knowledge mining is a real-time process performed on a subset of the data streams, which contains a small but recent part of the observations. Timely security requirements call for further quest of optimal approaches, capable of improving the reliability and the accuracy of the employed classifiers. This research introduces a real-time evolving spiking restricted Boltzmann machine approach, for efficient anomaly detection in data streams. Testing has proved that the proposed algorithm maximizes the classification accuracy and at the same time minimizes the computational resources requirements. A comparative analysis has shown that it outperforms other data flow analysis algorithms. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000536371900025 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Big Data; Data streams analysis; Evolving spiking neural networks; Restricted Boltzmann machines; Deep learning; Real-time anomaly detection |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SYSTEM |
| **地址:** [Xing, Lining] Cent South Univ Forestry & Technol, Sch Logist & Transportat, Changsha 410004, Peoples R China. [Demertzis, Konstantinos] Democritus Univ Thrace, Sch Engn, Dept Civil Engn, Univ Campus, Xanthi, Greece. [Yang, Jinghui] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Demertzis, K (通讯作者)，Democritus Univ Thrace, Sch Engn, Dept Civil Engn, Univ Campus, Xanthi, Greece. |
| **电子邮件地址:** xinglining@gmail.com; kdemertz@fmenr.duth.gr; jhyang@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Demertzis, Konstantinos | S-8835-2017 | 0000-0003-1330-5228 | |
| **出版商:** SPRINGER LONDON LTD |
| **出版商地址:** 236 GRAYS INN RD, 6TH FLOOR, LONDON WC1X 8HL, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science |
| **IDS 号:** LS4RE |
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| **第 62 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A new fatigue damage accumulation rating life model of ball bearings under vibration load |
| **作者:** Cui, L (Cui, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** INDUSTRIAL LUBRICATION AND TRIBOLOGY  **DOI:** 10.1108/ILT-05-2019-0180  **提前访问日期:** JUN 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 27 |
| **摘要:** Purpose Bearings in electric machines often work in high speed, light load and vibration load conditions. The purpose of this paper is to find a new fatigue damage accumulation rating life model of ball bearings, which is expected for calculating fatigue life of ball bearings more accurately under vibration load, especially in high speed and light load conditions. Design/methodology/approach A new fatigue damage accumulation rating life model of ball bearings considering time-varying vibration load is proposed. Vibration equations of rotor-bearing system are constructed and solved by Runge-Kutta method. The modified rating life and modified reference rating life model under vibration load is also proposed. Contrast of the three fatigue life models and the influence of dynamic balance level, rotating speed, preload of ball bearings on bearing's fatigue life are analyzed. Findings To calculate fatigue rating life of ball bearings more accurately under vibration load, especially in high speed and light load conditions, the fatigue damage accumulation rating life model should be considered. The optimum preload has an obvious influence on fatigue rating life. Originality/value This paper used analytical method and model that is helpful for design of steel ball bearing in high speed, light load and vibration load conditions. Peer review The peer review history for this article is available at: |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000536168300001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Ball bearings; Fatigue rating life; Optimum preload; Vibration load |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DESIGN |
| **地址:** [Cui, Li] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Fac Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Cui, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Fac Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** mechcui@163.com |
| **出版商:** EMERALD GROUP PUBLISHING LTD |
| **出版商地址:** HOWARD HOUSE, WAGON LANE, BINGLEY BD16 1WA, W YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND |
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| **研究方向:** Engineering |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Ind. Lubr. Tribol. |
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| This work was financially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51675323), The key subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science and Engineering, XXKZD1601). |
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| **第 63 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Flexible inorganic CsPbI3 perovskite nanocrystal-PMMA composite films with enhanced stability in air and water for white light-emitting diodes |
| **作者:** Chen, CS (Chen, Changsong); Li, D (Li, Dan); Wu, YH (Wu, Yihua); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhi-Gang); Shih, WY (Shih, Wan Y.); Shih, WH (Shih, Wei-Heng) |
| **来源出版物:** NANOTECHNOLOGY  **卷:** 31  **期:** 22  **文献号:** 225602  **DOI:** 10.1088/1361-6528/ab7648  **出版年:** MAY 29 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 135 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 220 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** Perovskite nanocrystals are a new type of fluorescent material with the advantages of facile preparation process, bright tunable color with high quantum yield. They are ideal candidates for optoelectronic devices such as light-emitting diode (LED) and display. However, for practical applications of iodine-based perovskite nanocrystals, the photostability remains a great challenge because of their sensitivity to environmental factors such as oxygen, humidity etc. In this paper, we improve the photostability of CsPbI3 by introducing the polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) as a matrix to form flexible perovskite/PMMA composite films. The composite films maintain good photoluminescence quantum yield for 25 d in air and 4 d in water. Furthermore, these films are flexible and can sustain multiple bending and folding while maintaining their photoluminescence properties. This photostability against mechanical deformation allows for the development of flexible devices. As an example, flexible white light-emitting diodes (WLED) were produced with chromaticity coordination (0.31, 0.32), color temperature 6735 K and good stability over time. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000521483000001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32053812 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** perovskite nanocrystals; PMMA composite films; photostability; flexibility |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CESIUM LEAD HALIDE; QUANTUM DOTS; POLYMER COMPOSITE; SOLAR-CELLS; EFFICIENT; DEGRADATION; KINETICS |
| **地址:** [Chen, Changsong; Li, Dan; Wu, Yihua; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhi-Gang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wu, Yihua; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhi-Gang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Shih, Wan Y.] Drexel Univ, Sch Biomed Engn Sci & Hlth Syst, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA. [Shih, Wei-Heng] Univ Penn, Dept Mat Sci & Engn, 3231 Walnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zhigang\_zhu259@163.com; shihwh@drexel.edu |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zhu, Zhigang | AAW-9453-2020 |  | | Chen, Cheng |  | 0000-0002-9813-532X | |
| **出版商:** IOP PUBLISHING LTD |
| **出版商地址:** TEMPLE CIRCUS, TEMPLE WAY, BRISTOL BS1 6BE, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Nanoscience & Nanotechnology; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Physics, Applied |
| **研究方向:** Science & Technology - Other Topics; Materials Science; Physics |
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| **ISSN:** 0957-4484 |
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| This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51590902, 61471233), Overseas Famous Scholar grant from Shanghai City government, Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering), and the Graduate Program Foundation of Shanghai Polytechnic University (EGD17YJ0042). |
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| **第 64 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Low optical dosage heating-reduced viscosity for fast and large-scale cleanup of spilled crude oil by reduced graphene oxide melamine nanocomposite adsorbents |
| **作者:** Xu, GQ (Xu, Guangqiao); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo); Guan, J (Guan, Jie); Zhang, JX (Zhang, Jiaoxia); Lin, J (Lin, Jing); Zhou, JY (Zhou, Juying); Fan, JH (Fan, Jincheng); Murugadoss, V (Murugadoss, Vignesh); Guo, ZH (Guo, Zhanhu) |
| **来源出版物:** NANOTECHNOLOGY  **卷:** 31  **期:** 22  **文献号:** 225402  **DOI:** 10.1088/1361-6528/ab76eb  **出版年:** MAY 29 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 12 |
| **被引频次合计:** 11 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 65 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 91 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 77 |
| **摘要:** Heating under low solar radiation intensity is demonstrated to facilitate the cleaning of crude oil by the hydrophobic nanocomposite adsorbents of reduced graphene oxide (RGO) melamine sponge (MS@RGO) foams. The heat generated by the irradiation reduces the viscosity of the crude oil, and consequently increases the oil-diffusion coefficient of the pores of the MS@RGO foams and speeds up the oil-sorption rate. Even under a solar radiation intensity as low as 2 kW m(-2), the temperature of crude oil rapidly rises to 68 degrees C or higher within 10 min. It only takes 29 s to completely absorb 6 g of crude oil at 60 degrees C by three tiny pieces of MS@RGO foam. This work makes better use of the excellent photothermal conversion characteristics of crude oil, and its photothermal conversion mechanism under simulated solar radiation is also discussed. This methodology can be adopted to clean up viscous crude oil or extract other chemicals effectively at a large scale, and provides a complete solution for the cleanup of crude oil in the sea or on the beach for actual engineering applications. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000521476500001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32066134 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** oil-spill remediation; graphene wrapped sponge; viscosity; optical dosage |
| **KeyWords Plus:** THERMAL-CONDUCTIVITY; RECOVERY; AEROGELS; SORBENT; DISSOCIATION; COMBINATION; ENVIRONMENT; EFFICIENT; POLLUTION; REMOVAL |
| **地址:** [Xu, Guangqiao; Zhang, Li; Yu, Wei; Sun, Zhiguo; Guan, Jie] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Jiaoxia] Jiangsu Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mat Sci & Engn, Zhenjiang 212003, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Jiaoxia; Zhou, Juying; Murugadoss, Vignesh; Guo, Zhanhu] Univ Tennessee, Dept Chem & Biomol Engn, ICL, Knoxville, TN 37996 USA. [Lin, Jing] Guangzhou Univ, Sch Chem & Chem Engn, Guangzhou 510006, Peoples R China. [Zhou, Juying] Guangxi Univ Nationalities, Sch Chem & Chem Engn, Nanning 530006, Peoples R China. [Fan, Jincheng] Changsha Univ Sci & Technol, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410114, Peoples R China. [Murugadoss, Vignesh] Zhengzhou Univ, Natl Engn Res Ctr Adv Polymer Proc Technol, Minist Educ, Key Lab Mat Proc & Mold, Zhengzhou 450001, Peoples R China. [Murugadoss, Vignesh] North Univ China, Sch Mat Sci & Engn, Taiyuan 030051, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhang, L; Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Guo, ZH (通讯作者)，Univ Tennessee, Dept Chem & Biomol Engn, ICL, Knoxville, TN 37996 USA. Lin, J (通讯作者)，Guangzhou Univ, Sch Chem & Chem Engn, Guangzhou 510006, Peoples R China. Fan, JH (通讯作者)，Changsha Univ Sci & Technol, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410114, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** nanomaterials2000@gmail.com; zhangli@sspu.edu.cn; yuwei@sspu.edu.cn; linjing@gzhu.edu.cn; fanjincheng2009@163.com; zguo10@utk.edu |
| **出版商:** IOP PUBLISHING LTD |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 65 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** First-Principles Investigations on Magnetic and Optical Properties of Transition-Metal Dopants in beta-SnSe |
| **作者:** Luo, M (Luo, M.); Xu, YE (Xu, Y. E.) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF SUPERCONDUCTIVITY AND NOVEL MAGNETISM  **卷:** 33  **期:** 9  **页:** 2801-2807  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10948-020-05540-z  **提前访问日期:** MAY 2020   **出版年:** SEP 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 6 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 6 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 37 |
| **摘要:** The effect of transition-metallic doped beta-SnSe on magnetic and optical properties has been investigated by using the density functional theory (DFT) approach. All considered transition-metal (TM, TM = Co, Cu, Mn, and Fe) dopants induce magnetic moment except for Cu and Ni. Due to the larger magnetic moment of Mn and Fe dopants, we further study the magnetic coupling of these two systems. For the Mn-doped system, its antiferromagnetic (AFM) state is its ground state, and it turns to nonmagnetic (NM), while the doped crystal direction changes. Different phenomena show in the Fe-doped system, a stable AFM coupling is always observed. Moreover, by introducing Cu and Mn atoms to intrinsic SnSe, the absorption strength in visible light could be enhanced. The results show that the system of TM doped beta-SnSe will provide a new idea for the development of spintronic devices and optical fields in the future. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000534722200001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** SnSe; Transition metal; Magnetic coupling; Optical; DFT calculations |
| **KeyWords Plus:** NANOCRYSTALS; MONOLAYERS |
| **地址:** [Luo, M.] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Xu, Y. E.] Shang Hai Jian Qiao Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Luo, M (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** luomin@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SPRINGER |
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| **研究方向:** Physics |
| **IDS 号:** MV0FK |
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| The work is supported by the Discipline Project of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Grant No. XXKZD1605) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (Grant No. 19ZR1419800). Our work is also supported by the Research Center of Opto-Electrical Sensering, the Research Center of Resource Recycling Science and Engineering, Shanghai Polytechnic University, and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 66 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Spontaneous Atomic Ruthenium Doping in Mo2CTX MXene Defects Enhances Electrocatalytic Activity for the Nitrogen Reduction Reaction |
| **作者:** Peng, W (Peng, Wei); Luo, M (Luo, Min); Xu, XD (Xu, Xiandong); Jiang, K (Jiang, Kang); Peng, M (Peng, Ming); Chen, DC (Chen, Dechao); Chan, TS (Chan, Ting-Shan); Tan, YW (Tan, Yongwen) |
| **来源出版物:** ADVANCED ENERGY MATERIALS  **卷:** 10  **期:** 25  **文献号:** 2001364  **DOI:** 10.1002/aenm.202001364  **提前访问日期:** MAY 2020   **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 2 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 95 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 47 |
| **摘要:** The electrochemical nitrogen reduction reaction (NRR) process usually suffers extremely low Faradaic efficiency and ammonia yields due to sluggish N(sic)N dissociation. Herein, single-atomic ruthenium modified Mo2CTX MXene nanosheets as an efficient electrocatalyst for nitrogen fixation at ambient conditions are reported. The catalyst achieves a Faradaic efficiency of 25.77% and ammonia yield rate of 40.57 mu g h(-1) mg(-1) at -0.3 V versus the reversible hydrogen electrode in 0.5 m K2SO4 solution. Operando X-ray absorption spectroscopy studies and density functional theory calculations reveal that single-atomic Ru anchored on MXene nanosheets act as important electron back-donation centers for N-2 activation, which can not only promote nitrogen adsorption and activation behavior of the catalyst, but also lower the thermodynamic energy barrier of the first hydrogenation step. This work opens up a promising avenue to manipulate catalytic performance of electrocatalysts utilizing an atomic-level engineering strategy. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000533598700001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** doping; electrocatalytic nitrogen reduction; MXene |
| **KeyWords Plus:** EFFICIENT ELECTROCATALYST; FIXATION; AMMONIA; SPECTROSCOPY; CATALYSTS; SURFACES; WATER; N-2 |
| **地址:** [Peng, Wei; Xu, Xiandong; Jiang, Kang; Peng, Ming; Chen, Dechao; Tan, Yongwen] Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chan, Ting-Shan] Natl Synchrotron Radiat Res Ctr, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tan, YW (通讯作者)，Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** tanyw@hnu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Tan, Yongwen |  | 0000-0003-1486-4048 | |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** ADV ENERGY MATER |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Adv. Energy Mater. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 9 |
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| W.P. and M.L. contributed equally to this work. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant Nos. 51771072, 51901076), the Youth 1000 Talent Program of China, Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities, and Hunan University State Key Laboratory of Advanced Design and Manufacturing for Vehicle Body Independent Research Project (No. 71860007). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 67 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Effect of surface treatment on enhancing interfacial strength of carbon fiber/polyimide composites |
| **作者:** Jian, L (Jian, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF THERMOPLASTIC COMPOSITE MATERIALS  **文献号:** 0892705720925141  **DOI:** 10.1177/0892705720925141  **提前访问日期:** MAY 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 16 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 16 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 28 |
| **摘要:** The practical application of carbon fiber (CF)-reinforced polyimide (PI) resin composite was hampered seriously by the poor interfacial adhesion property. In this work, a novel surface treatment agent was designed and prepared to improve the interfacial strength by covalently bonding CF with PI matrix, which is beneficial to the uniform dispersion and impregnation of PI between CF, thereby improving the mechanical properties of CF/PI composites to some extent. The CF was characterized by high surface roughness, which means better wettability by PI. As a result, the interfacial shear strength and interlaminar shear strength of CF/PI composites were enhanced, benefited mainly from the strong and tough interphase. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000533936100001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Carbon fibers; polymer-matrix composites (PMCs); fiber; matrix bond; interfacial strength; PI |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FIBER-REINFORCED COMPOSITES; MECHANICAL-PROPERTIES; NANOTUBES; AIRCRAFT; PLASTICS |
| **地址:** [Jian, Li] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Jian, L (通讯作者)，Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** miweijianma@163.com |
| **出版商:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS LTD |
| **出版商地址:** 1 OLIVERS YARD, 55 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1Y 1SP, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Materials Science, Composites |
| **研究方向:** Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** LO9HU |
| **ISSN:** 0892-7057 |
| **eISSN:** 1530-7980 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** J THERMOPLAST COMPOS |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Thermoplast. Compos. Mater. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 12 |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 68 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Defect creation by benzoic acid in Cu-Based Metal-Organic frameworks for enhancing sulfur capture |
| **作者:** Zhang, HY (Zhang, Hong-Yan); Shi, RH (Shi, Rui-Hua); Fan, HL (Fan, Hui-Ling); Yang, C (Yang, Chao); Zhang, CN (Zhang, Chao-Nan); Wang, YS (Wang, Ye-Shuang); Tian, Z (Tian, Zhen) |
| **来源出版物:** MICROPOROUS AND MESOPOROUS MATERIALS  **卷:** 298  **文献号:** 110070  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.micromeso.2020.110070  **出版年:** MAY 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 33 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 33 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 48 |
| **摘要:** The clean and efficient utilization of fossil fuels places increasing demands on desulfurization materials. The metal-organic framework MOF-199, known for its high surface area and easy functionalization, has been shown to be a promising adsorptive material. Strong interaction between the unsaturated copper centers of MOF-199 and sulfides is the main reason for its good desulfurization performance. So-called "defect engineering" is considered to be an efficient modification method for further improving the desulfurization performance of MOF-199. In this study, a defective MOF-199 has been fabricated in the presence of benzoic acid (BA) and characterized by means of experimental and computational methods. The adsorption and regeneration properties of the product towards H2S and CH3SCH3 have been evaluated by breakthrough experiments in a fixed-bed reactor. BA-MOF-199 exhibited superior results for H2S and CH3SCH3 removal compared to those with pristine MOF-199, with higher sulfur capacities of 69.2 and 78.9 mg S/g sorbent, respectively, at 1% breakthrough level, with corresponding partition coefficients of 5.4 and 12.3 mol kg(-1) Pa-1. BA modification increased the number of unsaturated copper centers in MOF-199 and formed more mesoporous structures, which served to improve the sulfide adsorption capacity. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527322200020 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** metal-organic framework(MOF-199); Benzoic acid(BA); Sulfur removal; DFT calculations |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ADSORPTION; REMOVAL; PERFORMANCE; COMPOSITES; POROSITY; SORPTION; HKUST-1; SULFIDE; LINKER; SITES |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Hong-Yan; Shi, Rui-Hua; Fan, Hui-Ling; Yang, Chao; Zhang, Chao-Nan; Wang, Ye-Shuang] Taiyuan Univ Technol, State Key Lab Coal Sci & Technol, Minist Educ & Shanxi Prov, West Yingze St 79, Taiyuan 030024, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Hong-Yan] Taiyuan Municipal Adm Household Waste, Hanxiguan St 56, Taiyuan 030002, Peoples R China. [Tian, Zhen] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Fan, HL (通讯作者)，Taiyuan Univ Technol, State Key Lab Coal Sci & Technol, Minist Educ & Shanxi Prov, West Yingze St 79, Taiyuan 030024, Peoples R China. Tian, Z (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** fanhuiling@tyut.edu.cn; tian.zhen@micromeritics.com |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Applied; Chemistry, Physical; Nanoscience & Nanotechnology; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Science & Technology - Other Topics; Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** LF3LL |
| **ISSN:** 1387-1811 |
| **eISSN:** 1873-3093 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** MICROPOR MESOPOR MAT |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Microporous Mesoporous Mat. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 9 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **第 69 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Carbon emissions under different domestic waste treatment modes induced by garbage classification: Case study in pilot communities in Shanghai, China |
| **作者:** Chen, SS (Chen, Sisi); Huang, JL (Huang, Jialiang); Xiao, TT (Xiao, Tingting); Gao, J (Gao, Jun); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng); Luo, W (Luo, Wei); Dong, B (Dong, Bin) |
| **来源出版物:** SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT  **卷:** 717  **文献号:** 137193  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.137193  **出版年:** MAY 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 3 |
| **被引频次合计:** 3 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 67 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 108 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** The GHGs contributions (tally by carbon emissions) during treatment of domestic food waste and residual waste from pilot communities (contained 2365 families) in Shanghai, China, under different Modes induced by garbage classification were investigated. It was found that under the present condition of garbage classification in Shanghai, 51.8% of the food waste could be separated finally. With garbage classification, the load of landfill was saved by 17.3% (Mode 2) and 16.5% (Mode 3), the moisture of garbage for incineration was reduced by 13.6%, and the lower heating value (LHV) of garbage was increased by 16.2%. Applying the life-cycle assessment (LCA) methodology and Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) with material flows, net carbon emissions during the treatment of garbage were found to be in the following order: Mode 3 (1.60 x 10(-3) kg CE/kg waste) b Mode 2 (4.85 x 10(-3) kg CE/ kg waste) b Mode 1 (4.94 x 10(-3) kg CE/kg waste) b landfill (1.49 x 10(-2) kg CE/kg waste). Mode 2 and Mode 3 were replaceable patterns of Mode 1, and anaerobic digestion was the recommendable strategy to recover energy from food waste. Especially, there was no obvious benefit of increasing the separation proportion of food waste to 60% (or above) for reducing net carbon emissions in the following treatment processes. (c) 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000519994800026 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32062281 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Garbage classification; Carbon emission; Domestic waste; Anaerobic digestion; Composting; Incineration |
| **KeyWords Plus:** MUNICIPAL SOLID-WASTE; WATER TREATMENT; GENERATION; SLUDGE; MANAGEMENT; SCENARIOS; DISPOSAL; IMPACT |
| **地址:** [Chen, Sisi; Xiao, Tingting; Gao, Jun; Dong, Bin] Tongji Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Key Lab Pollut Control & Resource Reuse, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. [Huang, Jialiang] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Environm & Architecture, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Bai, Jianfeng] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, WEEE Res Ctr, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Luo, Wei] Environm Protect Technol Co Ltd, Beijing Jinghuan Intelligent, Beijing 100101, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Dong, B (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Key Lab Pollut Control & Resource Reuse, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** dongbin@tongji.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Gao, Jun |  | 0000-0002-1335-5009 | |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Environmental Sciences |
| **研究方向:** Environmental Sciences & Ecology |
| **IDS 号:** KU8WU |
| **ISSN:** 0048-9697 |
| **eISSN:** 1879-1026 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** SCI TOTAL ENVIRON |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Sci. Total Environ. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 12 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **第 70 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Controllable synthesis, characterization and photoluminescence properties of flower-like BaMoO4 hierarchical architectures |
| **作者:** Mao, YQ (Mao, YuQin); Wei, JG (Wei, JianGang); Zou, YJ (Zou, Yongjin); Zhu, LP (Zhu, LuPing) |
| **来源出版物:** CRYSTENGCOMM  **卷:** 22  **期:** 18  **页:** 3115-3121  **DOI:** 10.1039/d0ce00371a  **出版年:** MAY 14 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 4 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 39 |
| **摘要:** Flower-like BaMoO4 hierarchical architectures were successfully prepared by a facile solvothermal route. The influences of reaction time and various solvents on the morphology, structure, and performance of the samples were studied in detail. A nucleation-oriented attachment-self-assembly-Ostwald ripening mechanism is presented for the formation of the flower-like BMO HAs. X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, and UV-vis spectroscopy were applied to characterize the structure, morphology, and optical properties of the as-synthesized products. The results reveal that the products have a well-crystallized scheelite tetragonal structure with good dispersion and uniformity. The photoluminescence (PL) properties of the products were all detected at room temperature. The PL spectra show that all the products have two distinct emission peaks and a strong ultraviolet (UV) emission in the UV region, indicating that the synthesized BMO products have a great potential application in photoluminescence areas. The synthetic route is simple, and can also be used to prepare other molybdates and related inorganic materials with specific morphology and structure by adjusting the synthetic parameters. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000536772800006 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** BARIUM MOLYBDATE; GROWTH-MECHANISM; HOLLOW SPHERES; NANOSTRUCTURES; FABRICATION; MORPHOLOGY; PHOSPHORS; ROUTE |
| **地址:** [Mao, YuQin; Wei, JianGang; Zhu, LuPing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zou, Yongjin] Guilin Univ Elect Technol GUET, Guangxi Key Lab Informat Mat, Guilin 541004, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, LP (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** lpzhu@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** ROYAL SOC CHEMISTRY |
| **出版商地址:** THOMAS GRAHAM HOUSE, SCIENCE PARK, MILTON RD, CAMBRIDGE CB4 0WF, CAMBS, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Multidisciplinary; Crystallography |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Crystallography |
| **IDS 号:** LT0ND |
| **ISSN:** 1466-8033 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** CRYSTENGCOMM |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Crystengcomm |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 7 |
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| **第 71 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Editorial: Urban Computing in Mobile Environment |
| **作者:** Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian); Li, Y (Li, Ying) |
| **来源出版物:** MOBILE NETWORKS & APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 25  **期:** 4  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 1193-1194  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11036-020-01533-3  **提前访问日期:** MAY 2020   **出版年:** AUG 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 0 |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000531448200001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Editorial Material |
| **地址:** [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Li, Ying] Zhejiang Univ, Coll Comp Sci & Technol, Hangzhou, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yang, XX (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** xxyang@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SPRINGER |
| **出版商地址:** ONE NEW YORK PLAZA, SUITE 4600, NEW YORK, NY, UNITED STATES |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture; Computer Science, Information Systems; Telecommunications |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Telecommunications |
| **IDS 号:** MP2KH |
| **ISSN:** 1383-469X |
| **eISSN:** 1572-8153 |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Mobile Netw. Appl. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 2 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **开放获取:** Bronze |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 72 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** State of health prediction of medical lithium batteries based on multi-scale decomposition and deep learning |
| **作者:** Liu, CC (Liu, Chang Chun); Wu, T (Wu, Tao); He, C (He, Cheng) |
| **来源出版物:** ADVANCES IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  **卷:** 12  **期:** 5  **文献号:** 1687814020923202  **DOI:** 10.1177/1687814020923202  **出版年:** MAY 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 20 |
| **摘要:** To guarantee rescue time and reduce medical accidents, a health degradation prediction model of medical lithium-ion batteries based on multi-scale deep neural network was proposed aiming at the problems of poor model adaptability and inaccurate prediction in current state of health prediction methods. The collected energy data of medical lithium-ion batteries were decomposed into main trend data and fluctuation data by ensemble empirical mode decomposition and correlation analysis. Then, deep Boltzmann machines and long short-term memory were used to model the main trend and fluctuation data, respectively. The predicting outcomes of deep Boltzmann machines and long short-term memory were effectively integrated to obtain the health predicted results of medical lithium-ion battery. The experimental results show that the method can effectively fit the health trend of medical lithium-ion batteries and obtain accurate state of health prediction results. The performance of the method is better than other typical prediction methods. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000537693000001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Medical lithium-ion batteries; state of health; multi-scale analysis; deep Boltzmann machines; long short-term memory |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ION BATTERY; ENSEMBLE; PERFORMANCE; REGRESSION; MODEL |
| **地址:** [Liu, Chang Chun; Wu, Tao] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [He, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Intelligent Mfg Engn, 2360 Jin Hai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** He, C (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Intelligent Mfg Engn, 2360 Jin Hai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** hecheng@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS LTD |
| **出版商地址:** 1 OLIVERS YARD, 55 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1Y 1SP, ENGLAND |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Thermodynamics; Engineering, Mechanical |
| **研究方向:** Thermodynamics; Engineering |
| **IDS 号:** LU3XV |
| **ISSN:** 1687-8132 |
| **eISSN:** 1687-8140 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** ADV MECH ENG |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Adv. Mech. Eng. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 11 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **开放获取:** DOAJ Gold |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 73 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Mechanochemical immobilization of lead contaminated soil by ball milling with the additive of Ca(H2PO4)(2) |
| **作者:** Zhang, ZW (Zhang, Ziwei); Yuan, WY (Yuan, Wenyi); Li, PZ (Li, Peizhong); Song, QB (Song, Qingbin); Wang, XY (Wang, Xiaoyan); Xu, WT (Xu, Weitong); Zhu, XF (Zhu, Xuefeng); Zhang, QW (Zhang, Qiwu); Yue, JW (Yue, Jianwei); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng); Wang, JW (Wang, Jingwei) |
| **来源出版物:** CHEMOSPHERE  **卷:** 247  **文献号:** 125963  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2020.125963  **出版年:** MAY 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 13 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 19 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 37 |
| **摘要:** Lead (Pb) pollution in the soil is becoming more and more serious, and lead poisoning incidents also constantly occur. Therefore, the remediation of lead pollution in the soil has attracted widespread attention. In this study, heavy metal lead in soil was remediated by mechanochemical methods. The effects of different ball milling conditions on the toxic leaching concentration and morphological distribution (BCR sequential extraction procedure) of lead in contaminated soil were analyzed, including the addition of calcium dihydrogen phosphate (Ca(H2PO4)(2)), ball milling time, and ball milling speed. The reaction mechanism was analyzed by X-ray diffractometry (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and a laser particle size analyzer. The results show that the optimal conditions for mechanochemical immobilization were 10% additive (Ca(H2PO4)(2)), milling speed of 550 rpm, and ball milling time for 2 h. Under this condition, the toxic leaching concentration of lead from contaminated soil was 4.36 mg L-1, and in the BCR sequential extraction procedure, Pb was mainly present in the residual fraction (54.96%). The mechanism of mechanochemical solidification of heavy metal lead in soil is that, during the ball milling process, the lead precipitates with Ca(H2PO4)(2) to produce dense agglomerates (Pb-3(PO4)(2) and PbxCa10-x(PO4)(6)(OH)(2)), which fixes the lead in the soil and hampers its leaching. (C) 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
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| **作者关键词:** Lead contaminated soil; Mechanochemical ball milling; Immobilization |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HEAVY-METALS; REMEDIATION; CR(VI) |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Ziwei; Wang, Xiaoyan; Xu, Weitong; Zhu, Xuefeng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yuan, Wenyi; Bai, Jianfeng; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Peizhong] Environm Protect Res Inst Light Ind, Beijing Key Lab Ind Land Contaminat & Remediat, Beijing 100089, Peoples R China. [Song, Qingbin] Macau Univ Sci & Technol, Macau Environm Res Inst, Macau, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Qiwu] Wuhan Univ Technol, Sch Resources & Environm Engn, Wuhan 430070, Peoples R China. [Yue, Jianwei] Shanxi Unisdom Testing Technol Co Ltd, Taiyuan 030006, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 74 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A neighborhood rough set model with nominal metric embedding |
| **作者:** Luo, S (Luo, Sheng); Miao, DQ (Miao, Duoqian); Zhang, ZF (Zhang, Zhifei); Zhang, YJ (Zhang, Yuanjian); Hu, SD (Hu, Shengdan) |
| **来源出版物:** INFORMATION SCIENCES  **卷:** 520  **页:** 373-388  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.ins.2020.02.015  **出版年:** MAY 2020 |
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| **摘要:** Rough set theory is an essential tool for measuring uncertainty, which has been widely applied in attribute reduction algorithms. Most of the related researches focus on how to update the lower and the upper approximation operator to match data characteristics or how to improve the efficiency of the attribute reduction algorithm. However, in the nominal data environment, existing rough set models that use the Hamming metric and its variants to evaluate the relations between nominal objects can not capture the inherent ordered relationships and statistic information from nominal values due to the complexity of data. The missing information will affect the accuracy and validity of the data representation, thereby reducing the reliability of rough set models. To overcome this challenge, we propose a novel object dissimilarity measure, i.e., relative object dissimilarity metric(RODM) that learned from nominal data to replace the Hamming metric and then construct a psi-neighborhood rough set model. It extends the classical rough set model to a robust, representative, and effective model which is close to the characteristics of nominal data. Based on the psi-neighborhood rough set model, we propose a heuristic two-stage attribute reduction algorithm(HTSAR) to perform the feature selection task. Experiments show that the psi-neighborhood rough set model can take advantage of more potential knowledge in nominal data and achieve better performance for attribute reduction than the existing rough set model. (c) 2020 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. |
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| **作者关键词:** Attribute reduction; Neighborhood rough set; Metric learning; Nominal data |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION; FUZZY; ATTRIBUTE; APPROXIMATIONS; CLASSIFICATION; UNCERTAINTY; ALGORITHM; DISTANCE |
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| **第 75 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Mesoporous CuO with full spectrum absorption for photothermal conversion in direct absorption solar collectors |
| **作者:** Zhang, HY (Zhang, Hongyun); Wang, KX (Wang, Kongxiang); Wang, LL (Wang, Lingling); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** SOLAR ENERGY  **卷:** 201  **页:** 628-637  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.solener.2020.03.047  **出版年:** MAY 1 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 42 |
| **摘要:** Many semiconductors with broad solar spectrum absorption have always been pursuing for the effective photothermal conversion process. However, it is still a challenge to modulate the structural and bandgap of semiconductors to enhance the photothermal activity synergistically. In this work, facile prepared mesoporous CuO displays a narrower bandgap than non-porous CuO, leading to highly efficient solar-thermal conversion. Mesoporous CuO shows obvious broad and strong optical absorption, especially in the visible light region. It is noteworthy that the mesoporous CuO nanofluids exhibit good dispersibility in water. Different concentrations of mesoporous CuO nanofluids have higher temperature rise than non-porous CuO nanofluids. The photothermal conversion efficiency of 50 ppm mesoporous CuO/water nanofluid is 83.66%, compared with 58.86% for 50 ppm CuO/water nanofluid. Mesoporous CuO will bring a new paradigm for mesoporous metal oxide nanofluids as working fluids in direct absorption solar collectors. |
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| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Mesoporous CuO; Photothermal conversion; Nanofluids; Solar energy |
| **KeyWords Plus:** OPTICAL-PROPERTIES; THERMOOPTICAL PROPERTIES; COPPER-OXIDE; NANOFLUIDS; NANOPARTICLES; PERFORMANCE; GENERATION; EFFICIENCY |
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| **第 76 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Metal-Organic frameworks-derived bamboo-like CuO/In2O3 Heterostructure for high-performance H2S gas sensor with Low operating temperature |
| **作者:** Li, SH (Li, Sihan); Xie, LL (Xie, Lili); He, M (He, Meng); Hu, XB (Hu, Xiaobing); Luo, GF (Luo, Guifang); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang) |
| **来源出版物:** SENSORS AND ACTUATORS B-CHEMICAL  **卷:** 310  **文献号:** 127828  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.snb.2020.127828  **出版年:** MAY 1 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 40 |
| **摘要:** Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) sensors with excellent response and selectivity are in great demand to monitor its concentration changes in the real environment, especially at an ultra-trace level. This work presents a metal-organic framework (MOF)-derived metal oxide prepared via the solvothermal method and the developed sensors based on such materials exhibits enhanced gas-sensing performance. The bamboo-like CuO/In2O3 derived from Cu2+-impregnated CPP-3 were investigated through structural analyses, and it confirms that the n-type In2O3 and p-type CuO were successfully combined and heterojunctions were formed at CuO/In2O3 interfaces. The gas-sensing properties of CuO/In(2)O(3 )towards H2S were evaluated, and the sensor based on CuO/In(2)O(3)with 3.5 wt% of Cu to CPP-3(In) is found to exhibit excellent H2S response (R-air/R-gas = 229.3-5 ppm), which are 8.5 times higher than that of with pristine In2O3. It also discloses low detection limits (200 ppb), low operating temperature (70 degrees C) and superior selectivity against other interfering gases. The gas sensing mechanism is thoroughly discussed and CuO/In2O3 could be considered as a novel and promising material for the practical application to selectively detect H2S at low operating temperature. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000519306300036 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Metal-organic framework (MOF); CuO/In2O3; Bamboo-like; p-n heterojunction; Gas sensor |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SENSING PERFORMANCE; IN2O3; MICROSPHERES; HETEROJUNCTIONS; NANOFLOWERS; TEMPLATES; NANORODS; FILM |
| **地址:** [Li, Sihan; Xie, Lili; He, Meng; Hu, Xiaobing; Luo, Guifang; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Zhigang] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Sch Med Instrument & Food Engn, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Xie, Lili; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 77 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Knockdown of NEAT1 exerts suppressive effects on diabetic retinopathy progression via inactivating TGF-beta 1 and VEGF signaling pathways |
| **作者:** Shao, K (Shao, Kan); Xi, LQ (Xi, Liuqing); Cang, Z (Cang, Zhen); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Huang, S (Huang, Shan) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF CELLULAR PHYSIOLOGY  **卷:** 235  **期:** 12  **页:** 9361-9369  **DOI:** 10.1002/jcp.29740  **提前访问日期:** APR 2020   **出版年:** DEC 2020 |
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| **摘要:** Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is complication resulted from Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Accumulating evidence has proved the functions of long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) in the progression of DR. Recent reports exert the numerous regulatory functions of lncRNA nuclear-enriched abundant transcript 1 (NEAT1) in various diseases. However, its implications in DR remain barely known. Therefore, this study was carried out to explore the role of NEAT1 in high-glucose (HG)-triggered injury of human retinal endothelial cells (hRECs). Here, we found the NEAT1 level was significantly elevated in patients with DR, in the retina of diabetic rats and mice. Meanwhile, hRECs under HG stimuli also exhibited an increase of NEAT1. Moreover, the loss of NEAT1 enhanced hRECs proliferation and repressed HG-induced apoptosis, which was accompanied by an upregulation of Bcl-2 and a downregulation of Bax. Subsequently, the knockdown of NEAT1 obviously reduced HG-triggered oxidative stress injury in hRECs. It was reflected that intracellular reactive oxygen species and malondialdehyde level induced by HG were repressed by NEAT1 downregulation, while superoxide dismutase activity was increased. In addition, decreased NEAT1 repressed the inflammatory processes effectively as indicated by the inactivation of inflammatory cytokines Cox-2, interleukin-6, and tumor necrosis factor-alpha. Furthermore, vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF) and transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-beta 1) expression in patients with DR, DR rats, and HG-incubated hRECs was obviously increased. The silence of NEAT1 could reduce the enhanced expression of VEGF and TGF-beta 1 induced by HG. Hence, we concluded NEAT1 might contribute to the development of DR through activating TGF-beta 1 and VEGF. |
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| **PubMed ID:** 32356340 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** diabetic retinopathy (DR); NEAT1; TGF-beta 1; VEGF |
| **KeyWords Plus:** LONG NONCODING RNAS; ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH-FACTOR; RECEPTORS; APOPTOSIS; THERAPY |
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| **第 78 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Electroless Plating of Transition Metal Boride with High Boron Content as Superior HER Electrocatalyst |
| **作者:** Zhang, RQ (Zhang, Ruiqi); Liu, HX (Liu, Huixiang); Wang, CF (Wang, Chenfeng); Wang, LC (Wang, Lincai); Yang, YJ (Yang, Yanjing); Guo, YH (Guo, Yanhui) |
| **来源出版物:** CHEMCATCHEM  **卷:** 12  **期:** 11  **页:** 3068-3075  **DOI:** 10.1002/cctc.202000315  **提前访问日期:** APR 2020   **出版年:** JUN 5 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 32 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 32 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 45 |
| **摘要:** Facile deposition of transition metal boride (TMB) with high-boron content as highly efficient hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) electrocatalyst has been realized by a facile one-step electroless-plating (EP) method. Boron content of the TMB catalyst shows an appreciable impact on its intrinsic HER activity. NiB/NF electrode with thin amorphous nickel boride (NiB) deposition on nickel foam (NF) required overpotential of only 41.2 mV to deliver a current density of 10 mA cm(-2) for HER in 1.0 M KOH alkaline electrolyte. Meanwhile, this kind of electrode also shows satisfied stability which can work at large current density of 1000 mA cm(-2) for over 72 h without performance degradation. The advance on the TMB electrode may pave a way to the development of practical electrodes for water splitting. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000528706300001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** hydrogen evolution reaction; electroless plating; metal boride; octahydridotriborate; water splitting |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HYDROGEN EVOLUTION; NICKEL BORIDE; EFFICIENT ELECTROCATALYST; NI-B; COBALT-BORIDE; WATER; NANOSHEETS; XPS; NANOPARTICLES; NI(OH)(2) |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Ruiqi; Liu, Huixiang; Guo, Yanhui] Fudan Univ, Dept Mat Sci, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Wang, Chenfeng; Wang, Lincai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yang, Yanjing] Xian Modern Chem Res Inst, Sci & Technol Combust & Explos Lab, Xian 710065, Shannxi, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 79 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Synergizing Photo-Thermal H-2 and Photovoltaics into a Concentrated Sunlight Use |
| **作者:** Tang, SL (Tang, Sanli); Xing, XL (Xing, Xueli); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Sun, J (Sun, Jie); Xuan, YM (Xuan, Yimin); Wang, L (Wang, Lu); Xu, YF (Xu, Yangfan); Hong, H (Hong, Hui); Jin, HG (Jin, Hongguang) |
| **来源出版物:** ISCIENCE  **卷:** 23  **期:** 4  **文献号:** UNSP 101012  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.isci.2020.101012  **出版年:** APR 24 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 59 |
| **摘要:** Solar hydrogen and electricity are promising high energy-density renewable sources. Although photochemistry or photovoltaics are attractive routes, special challenge arises in sunlight conversion efficiency. To improve efficiency, various semiconductor materials have been proposed with selective sunlight absorption. Here, we reported a hybrid system synergizing photo-thermochemical hydrogen and photovoltaics, harvesting full-spectrum sunlight in a cascade manner. A simple suspension of Au-TiO2 in water/methanol serves as a spectrum selector, absorbing ultraviolet-visible and infrared energy for rapid photo-thermochemical hydrogen production. The transmitted visible and near-infrared energy fits the photovoltaic bandgap and retains the high efficiency of a commercial photovoltaic cell under different solar concentration values. The experimental design achieved an overall efficiency of 4.2% under 12 suns solar concentration. Furthermore, the results demonstrated a reduced energy loss in full-spectrum energy conversion into hydrogen and electricity. Such simple integration of photo-thermochemical hydrogen and photovoltaics would create a pathway toward cascading use of sunlight energy. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000528359400044 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32278287 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SOLAR HYDROGEN-PRODUCTION; CONVERSION EFFICIENCY; ENERGY-CONVERSION; INFRARED LIGHT; WATER; METHANOL; CO2; SYNGAS; PHOTOCATALYSIS; PERFORMANCE |
| **地址:** [Tang, Sanli; Xing, Xueli; Hong, Hui; Jin, Hongguang] Univ Chinese Acad Sci, Beijing 100049, Peoples R China. [Tang, Sanli; Xing, Xueli; Hong, Hui; Jin, Hongguang] Chinese Acad Sci, Inst Engn Thermophys, Beijing 100190, Peoples R China. [Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Sun, Jie] Xi An Jiao Tong Univ, Sch Chem Engn & Technol, Xian 710049, Shaanxi, Peoples R China. [Xuan, Yimin] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Sch Energy & Power Engn, Nanjing 210016, Peoples R China. [Tang, Sanli; Wang, Lu; Xu, Yangfan] Univ Toronto, Dept Chem, Solar Fuels Grp, 80 St George St, Toronto, ON M5S 3H6, Canada. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Hong, H (通讯作者)，Univ Chinese Acad Sci, Beijing 100049, Peoples R China. Hong, H (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Sci, Inst Engn Thermophys, Beijing 100190, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** honghui@iet.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | SUN, Jie | H-4578-2012 | 0000-0002-2539-120X | | Wang, Lu | S-2332-2019 | 0000-0002-4165-4022 | | Xu, Yang-Fan | O-9320-2017 | 0000-0002-4479-6157 | |
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| **第 80 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Self-assembly of phosphonate-metal complex for superhydrophobic and durable flame-retardant polyester-cotton fabrics |
| **作者:** Liu, LX (Liu, Longxiang); Pan, Y (Pan, Ying); Zhao, YY (Zhao, Yuyu); Cai, W (Cai, Wei); Gui, Z (Gui, Zhou); Hu, Y (Hu, Yuan); Wang, X (Wang, Xin) |
| **来源出版物:** CELLULOSE  **卷:** 27  **期:** 10  **页:** 6011-6025  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10570-020-03148-z  **提前访问日期:** APR 2020   **出版年:** JUL 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 55 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 55 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 40 |
| **摘要:** Poor washing durability still poses a big challenge to the practical applications of flameretardant fabrics. Herein, a facile and eco- friendly dip-coating approach is proposed to fabricate durable flame-retardant and superhydrophobic polyester-cotton (PTCO) fabrics. Self-assembled depositions of diethylenetriamine penta(methylene-phosphonic acid) (DTPMP) and ferric ion (Fe3?) were applied on PTCO fabrics through coordination interaction. Owing to the intumescent effect of DTPMP-Fe3? complexes, DTPMP-Fe3?-coated fabric self-extinguished in the horizontal flame testing. Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) was then applied on DTPMP-Fe3? complexes to impart the flame-retardant PTCO fabrics with superhydrophobicity (water contact angle: 155.6) and self-cleaning properties. Especially, the washing durability of DTPMP-Fe3?-coated PTCO fabrics was improved by the modification of PDMS. The DT/Fe-8BL@PDMS sample still achieved selfextinguishing in the horizontal flame testing even after 12 laundering cycles. [GRAPHICS] . |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000528143100001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Polyester-cotton fabrics; Flame-retardant; Superhydrophobicity; Self-assembly; Washing durability |
| **KeyWords Plus:** EXTINGUISHING FLAME; AMMONIUM-SALT; SURFACES; FIRE; DURABILITY; INHIBITION; COATINGS; ROBUST |
| **地址:** [Liu, Longxiang; Cai, Wei; Gui, Zhou; Hu, Yuan; Wang, Xin] Univ Sci & Technol China, State Key Lab Fire Sci, Hefei 230026, Anhui, Peoples R China. [Pan, Ying] Hangzhou Dianzi Univ, Coll Mat & Environm Engn, Hangzhou 310018, Zhejiang, Peoples R China. [Zhao, Yuyu] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Urban Dev & Environm Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Gui, Z; Wang, X (通讯作者)，Univ Sci & Technol China, State Key Lab Fire Sci, Hefei 230026, Anhui, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zgui@ustc.edu.cn; wxcmx@ustc.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Wang, Xin | AAN-6839-2020 | 0000-0001-5881-4400 | |
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| **第 81 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Reactivity Improvement of Ca-Based CO2 Absorbent Modified with Sodium Humate in Cyclic Calcination/Carbonation |
| **作者:** Chen, LH (Chen, Luhan); Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo); Xu, JQ (Xu, Jinqiu); Wang, ML (Wang, Menglu); Fan, JM (Fan, Jiaming); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li) |
| **来源出版物:** ACS OMEGA  **卷:** 5  **期:** 15  **页:** 8867-8874  **DOI:** 10.1021/acsomega.0c00487  **出版年:** APR 21 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** The Ca-based sorbent cyclic calcination/carbonation reaction (CCCR) is a high-efficiency technique for capturing CO2 from combustion processes. The CO2 capture ability of CaO modified with sodium humate (HA-Na) (HA-Na/CaO) in long-term calcination/carbonation cycles was investigated. The enhancement mechanism of HA-Na on CCCR was proposed and demonstrated. The effects of carbonation temperature, reaction duration, and the addition amount of HA-Na on the carbonation rate of the CaO adsorbent were also studied. HA-Na/CaO is allowed to react 20 min at the optimum conditions for calcination (920 degrees C, 100% N-2) and for carbonation (700 degrees C, 15% CO2, 85% N-2), respectively. HA-Na plays a key role in the CCCR process, and the carbonation conversion rate is lifted obviously. The maximum conversion rate of HA-Na/CaO is 23% higher than that of CaO in the first cycle. After 20 cycles, the conversion rate of HA-Na/CaO is still 0.28, while that of CaO is only 0.15. The carbonation conversion rate for HA-Na/CaO is improved by 86% compared to CaO. In addition, the characteristics of calcined sorbents are analyzed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) methods. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527748400017 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32337449 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CARBON-DIOXIDE; HUMIC-ACID; SORBENTS; PERFORMANCE; CAPTURE; ENHANCEMENT; COMBUSTION; SULFATION; STORAGE; SOILS |
| **地址:** [Chen, Luhan; Sun, Zhiguo; Wang, Menglu; Fan, Jiaming; Zhang, Li] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Xu, Jinqiu] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Sci, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Sun, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zgsun@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | sun, zhiguo |  | 0000-0002-4001-9975 | |
| **出版商:** AMER CHEMICAL SOC |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** ACS Omega |
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| **第 82 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Method towards discovering potential opportunity information during cross-organisational business processes using role identification analysis within complex social network |
| **作者:** Tan, WN (Tan, Wenan); Zhao, L (Zhao, Lu); Xu, LD (Xu, Lida); Huang, L (Huang, Li); Xie, N (Xie, Na) |
| **来源出版物:** ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS  **卷:** 14  **期:** 4  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 436-462  **DOI:** 10.1080/17517575.2018.1562106  **出版年:** APR 20 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 7 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 54 |
| **摘要:** The key to discover potential opportunity information in cross-organisation business processes (COBPs) is to identify the primary roles and actors, i.e. how to obtain their associations according to the interactive behaviours within the complex social networks. The information of roles in COBPs is commonly considered important and explicitly related with activities contained in COBPs. In this paper, we define a role as a configurable resource model integrating the capabilities and knowledge required to the qualified actors. Furthermore, we introduce two networks named as role-based interactive behaviour network and handover of work social network to investigate the information on roles. How to build the complex social network mapped on roles from COBPs is also discussed, and an approach to obtain the potential opportunity information is proposed by combining with the significance of roles and actors. The simulation result shows that the primary roles may not completely correspond to the central position in networks, but they are closely associated with more reliable actors. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000519341900003 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Business process management; enterprise social network; role identification; information entropy; potential opportunity information |
| **KeyWords Plus:** INFLUENTIAL SPREADERS; COLLABORATION; ARCHITECTURE; CENTRALITY; INTERNET; BEHAVIOR; NODES; HOME |
| **地址:** [Tan, Wenan; Huang, Li; Xie, Na] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Coll Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing 210016, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan; Zhao, Lu] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Xu, Lida] Old Dominion Univ, Dept Informat Technol & Decis Sci, Norfolk, VA USA. [Huang, Li] Jiangsu Open Univ, Sch Informat & Electromech Engn, Nanjing, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 83 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Joint Optimization of Resource Utilization and Load Balance with Privacy Preservation for Edge Services in 5G Networks |
| **作者:** Xu, XL (Xu, Xiaolong); Liu, XH (Liu, Xihua); Xu, ZY (Xu, Zhanyang); Wang, CJ (Wang, Chuanjian); Wan, SH (Wan, Shaohua); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian) |
| **来源出版物:** MOBILE NETWORKS & APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 25  **期:** 2  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 713-724  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11036-019-01448-8  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 25 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 25 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** Nowadays, due to the advances in mobile and wireless communication, mobile devices are widely used in our daily life. Meanwhile, in the mobile devices, there exits diverse applications which are developed to satisfy the various requirements of mobile users. Correspondingly, a large number of services are produced by the mobile devices. Since the mobile devices have limitations on the battery capacity, physical size, etc., they can hardly complete all the services. To relieve this problem, driven by edge computing, the central units (CUs) in fifth-generation wireless systems (5G) could be enhanced into edge nodes (ENs) for processing. However, during the transmission of edge services, the privacy leakage may occur, and the overall performance of the networks needs to be taken into consideration. In this paper, an optimization problem is defined to improve the resource utilization and load balance for all the ENs while protecting the privacy information and satisfying the time requirement. Then, a balanced service offloading method, abbreviated BSOM, is proposed. Finally, abundant experiments and evaluations are conducted to validate our proposed method is both effective and feasible. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527008200032 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Central units; 5G; Edge computing; Edge nodes; Edge services |
| **KeyWords Plus:** BIG DATA; RECOMMENDATION; ARCHITECTURE; INTERNET; SCHEME; MODEL |
| **地址:** [Xu, Xiaolong; Liu, Xihua; Xu, Zhanyang] Nanjing Univ Informat Sci & Technol, Sch Comp & Software, Nanjing, Peoples R China. [Xu, Xiaolong; Liu, Xihua; Xu, Zhanyang] Nanjing Univ Informat Sci & Technol, Jiangsu Engn Ctr Network Monitoring, Nanjing, Peoples R China. [Xu, Xiaolong] Nanjing Univ Informat Sci & Technol, Jiangsu Collaborat Innovat Ctr Atmospher Environm, Nanjing 210044, Peoples R China. [Xu, Xiaolong] Minist Educ, Engn Res Ctr Digital Forens, Nanjing, Peoples R China. [Wang, Chuanjian] Shihezi Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Technol, Shihezi, Xinjiang, Peoples R China. [Wan, Shaohua] Zhongnan Univ Econ & Law, Sch Informat & Safety Engn, Wuhan, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Univ, Comp Ctr, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yang, XX (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. Yang, XX (通讯作者)，Shanghai Univ, Comp Ctr, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Wan, Shaohua | B-9243-2014 | 0000-0001-7013-9081 | | Xu, Xiaolong | U-2547-2019 |  | | Xu, Xiaolong |  | 0000-0003-4879-9803 | |
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| **IDS 号:** LE8WV |
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| **第 84 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** The Recovery of Phosphorus from Acidic Ultra-High Phosphorous Wastewater by the Struvite Crystallization |
| **作者:** Li, Q (Li, Qiang); Wang, S (Wang, Song); Wang, LF (Wang, Lifang); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li); Wan, XH (Wan, Xiaohui); Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo) |
| **来源出版物:** WATER  **卷:** 12  **期:** 4  **文献号:** 946  **DOI:** 10.3390/w12040946  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 25 |
| **摘要:** Phosphorus recovery from industrial wastewater has attracted considerable interest. In this study, struvite crystallization method has been used for treatment of high phosphorus wastewater. The new combination agents of Mg-5(CO3)(4)(OH)(2)center dot 4H(2)O and NH4Cl were used as the precipitant. The effects of initial pH, n(Mg):n(P), n(N):n(P), and reaction time on the removal of total phosphorus (TP) in wastewater were investigated. The results showed that under the condition of initial pH = 4, Mg:N:P = 1.2:1.1:1, reaction time for 30 min, and static storage for 20 min, the residual amount of TP in wastewater was 2.98 mg /L, and the removal rate of TP reached 99.99%. The mass fraction of P2O5 in the generated sediment reached 25.22%, equivalent to high grade phosphate ore and slow-release fertilizer, so as to realize the recycling and utilization of phosphorus in ultra -high phosphorous wastewater. This work will have practical application potential in treatment of high phosphorus wastewater and environmental management. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000539527500023 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** struvite crystallization method; environmental management; ultra-high phosphorus wastewater; basic magnesium carbonate; phosphorus recovery |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DIGESTED-SLUDGE; RESOURCE; REMOVAL |
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| --- |
| **第 85 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Design of task priority model and algorithm for imaging observation problem |
| **作者:** Wu, J (Wu Jian); Lu, F (Lu Fang); Zhang, JW (Zhang Jiawei); Yang, JH (Yang Jinghui); Xing, LN (Xing Lining) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS  **卷:** 31  **期:** 2  **页:** 321-334  **DOI:** 10.23919/JSEE.2020.000010  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 26 |
| **摘要:** In the imaging observation system, imaging task scheduling is an important topic. Most scholars study the imaging task scheduling from the perspective of static priority, and only a few from the perspective of dynamic priority. However, the priority of the imaging task is dynamic in actual engineering. To supplement the research on imaging observation, this paper proposes the task priority model, dynamic scheduling strategy and Heuristic algorithm. At first, this paper analyzes the relevant theoretical basis of imaging observation, decomposes the task priority into four parts, including target priority, imaging task priority, track, telemetry & control (TT&C) requirement priority and data transmission requirement priority, summarizes the attribute factors that affect the above four types of priority in detail, and designs the corresponding priority model. Then, this paper takes the emergency tasks scheduling problem as the background, proposes the dynamic scheduling strategy and heuristic algorithm. Finally, the task priority model, dynamic scheduling strategy and heuristic algorithm are verified by experiments. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000530866600010 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** imaging observation system; imaging task priority; task priority model; dynamic scheduling strategy; heuristic algorithm |
| **KeyWords Plus:** GENETIC ALGORITHM; OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM; SCHEDULING PROBLEM; SPACE |
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| **出版商:** SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & ELECTRONICS, EDITORIAL DEPT |
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| **研究方向:** Automation & Control Systems; Engineering; Operations Research & Management Science |
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| **第 86 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** An Approach to Alleviate the Sparsity Problem of Hybrid Collaborative Filtering Based Recommendations: The Product-Attribute Perspective from User Reviews |
| **作者:** Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian); Zhou, SJ (Zhou, Sijing); Cao, M (Cao, Min) |
| **来源出版物:** MOBILE NETWORKS & APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 25  **期:** 2  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 376-390  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11036-019-01246-2  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
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| **摘要:** The goal of a recommender system is to return related items that users may be interested in. However recommendation methods result in a sparsity problem that affects the generation of recommendation results and, thus, the user experience. Considering different user performance-related information in recommender systems, the recommendation models face new sparsity challenges. Specifically, the sparsity problem that existed in our previously proposed Product Attribute Model is due to the subjectivity of product reviews. When users comment on items, they do not include all aspects of the product. As a result, the user preference information acquired by the model is incomplete after data preprocessing. To solve this problem, a sparsity alleviation recommendation approach is presented in this paper that achieves a better product recommendation performance. The new sparsity alleviation algorithm for the recommendation model is designed to solve the sparsity problem by addressing the zero values. Based on the Multiplication Convergence Rule and Constraint Condition, the algorithm replaces zero values through equations. The sparsity problem of the Product Attribute Model can be alleviated in view of the accuracy of matrix factorization. We also propose a hybrid collaborative formula that incorporates product attribute information to generate better recommendation results. Experimental results on a sparsity dataset from Amazon demonstrate the effectiveness and applicability of our proposed recommendation approach, which outperforms a number of competitive baselines in both the within sparsity and without sparsity experiments. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527008200002 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** The sparsity matrix; Product recommendation; User reviews; Hybrid collaborative filtering; Product attributes |
| **地址:** [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Shang Hai Run Informat Syst Co Ltd, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Zhou, Sijing; Cao, Min] Shanghai Univ, Sch Comp Engn & Sci, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 87 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** An Augmented Reality-Based Method for Remote Collaborative Real-Time Assistance: from a System Perspective |
| **作者:** Fang, DK (Fang, Dikai); Xu, HH (Xu, Huahu); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian); Bian, MJ (Bian, Minjie) |
| **来源出版物:** MOBILE NETWORKS & APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 25  **期:** 2  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 412-425  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11036-019-01244-4  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 8 |
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| **摘要:** To provide remote assistance to people more efficiently, an augmented reality (AR)-based method for remote real-time assistance for collaboration is proposed. This paper aims to reduce communication barriers and enhance the three-dimensional (3D) feel of immersive interactions. First, a multiplayer real-time video communication framework with WebRTC is built, which enables remote experts to observe a first-hand view of an operator's site. Second, a shared cross-platform virtual whiteboard based on Canvas, WebSocket and Node.js is developed that enables remote experts to provide visual assistance, such as drawings or text, and adjust the position of the whiteboard for seamless integration with video. Last, the virtual assistance information provided by the remote experts is displayed on the screen of AR holographic glasses to enhance the assistance capability of the platform and enable an expert to explain to an operator how to correctly perform tasks. A hybrid tracking and registration technique based on natural features and gyroscopes is adopted to estimate the operator's posture in real time to enable the virtual assistance information to be perfectly integrated with the real world at all times. An experimental analysis shows that this system is both practicable and stable and has broad application prospects in many fields. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527008200005 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Remote assistance; Augmented reality; WebRTC framework; Collaborative operations; Real-time tracking and registration |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SERVICE |
| **地址:** [Fang, Dikai; Xu, Huahu; Bian, Minjie] Shanghai Univ, Sch Comp Engn & Sci, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Xu, Huahu; Bian, Minjie] Shanghai Shang Hai Run Informat Syst Co Ltd, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Key Lab Intelligent Mfg & Robot, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 88 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Migration of heavy metal in electronic waste plastics during simulated recycling on a laboratory scale |
| **作者:** Mao, SH (Mao, Shaohua); Gu, WH (Gu, Weihua); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng); Dong, B (Dong, Bin); Huang, Q (Huang, Qing); Zhao, J (Zhao, Jing); Zhuang, XN (Zhuang, Xuning); Zhang, CL (Zhang, Chenglong); Yuan, WY (Yuan, Wenyi); Wang, JW (Wang, Jingwei) |
| **来源出版物:** CHEMOSPHERE  **卷:** 245  **文献号:** 125645  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2019.125645  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 33 |
| **摘要:** Recycling is the primary method to handle electronic waste plastics, however, little attention has been paid to the risk posed by heavy metal migration in waste plastic products. The effect of multistage recycling processes on heavy metal migration and the environmental risk posed by heavy metals during recycling processes were investigated by: (1) Recycling waste plastics and determining the heavy metal contents in secondary products; (2) Using toxic leaching experiments to assess environmental risks of heavy metal migration in secondary products; and (3) Evaluating the effect of recycling processes on the mechanical properties and microstructure of plastics. Results showed that the contents of some harmful heavy metals in processed products exceeded the Safety of Toys Standard. Toxic leaching tests showed that Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb, and Sb migrated outward during secondary products use. With increased recycling times, concentrations of migrated Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb, and Sb increased, and the leached concentrations exceeded the limits stipulated in the Groundwater Quality Standard. Increased recycling times also accelerated waste plastics aging and caused the deterioration of mechanical properties. Furthermore, adhesion between layers decreased, stratification and cracking in polymers appeared, and adhesion of waste plastics to additives decreased. Therefore, the environmental risks of waste plastic recycling should be carefully considered. (C) 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000521513100048 |
| **PubMed ID:** 31864064 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Waste plastics; Recycling use; Heavy metals; Migration; Environmental risks |
| **KeyWords Plus:** FLAME RETARDANTS; ACCUMULATION; EQUIPMENT; PVC; ABS |
| **地址:** [Mao, Shaohua; Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng; Huang, Qing; Zhao, Jing; Zhuang, Xuning; Zhang, Chenglong; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, WEEE Res Ctr, 2360 Jinhai Rd,Pudong New Area, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng; Huang, Qing; Zhao, Jing; Zhuang, Xuning; Zhang, Chenglong; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Dong, Bin] Tongji Univ, Sch Environm Sci & Engn, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Environmental Sciences |
| **研究方向:** Environmental Sciences & Ecology |
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| **第 89 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Microstructure, Thermal Conductivity and Mechanical Properties of Mg-Zn-Mn-Y Quaternary Alloys |
| **作者:** Li, HC (Li, Hechao); Zhu, XR (Zhu, Xiangrong); Zhang, Y (Zhang, Ya); Tang, WX (Tang, Wenxuan); Ma, DY (Ma, Dongyun); Wang, JM (Wang, Jinmin); Chen, QR (Chen, Qiurong) |
| **来源出版物:** JOM  **卷:** 72  **期:** 4  **页:** 1580-1588  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11837-019-03967-x  **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 24 |
| **摘要:** As-cast, as-extruded and T6 heat-treated Mg-2Zn-0.3Mn-[x] wt.% Y (x = 0, 0.4, 0.8) alloys were formed via a melting process, an extrusion process and T6 aging treatment, respectively. Microstructural analysis showed that the addition of yttrium (Y) resulted in grain refinement in the samples. The hot extrusion process and T6 heat treatment contributed to the precipitation of second phases and a reduction of the dislocation density as well as to a reduction of the lattice distortion. The thermal conductivity of the T6 heat-treated samples was the highest because it had the lowest lattice distortion. A higher Y content did not result in increased thermal conductivity. However, the yield strength and tensile strength of the alloys increased with increasing Y content. Fine-grain strengthening and dispersion strengthening were responsible for the higher yield strength and ultimate tensile strength of the as-extruded and T6 heat-treated samples. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000519187400015 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HOT DEFORMATION; PHASE; STRENGTH; BEHAVIOR |
| **地址:** [Li, Hechao; Zhu, Xiangrong; Tang, Wenxuan; Ma, Dongyun; Wang, Jinmin] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Coll Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Xiangrong] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Ya; Chen, Qiurong] Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Microsyst & Informat Technol, Shanghai 200050, Peoples R China. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
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| **出版商地址:** ONE NEW YORK PLAZA, SUITE 4600, NEW YORK, NY, UNITED STATES |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Metallurgy & Metallurgical Engineering; Mineralogy; Mining & Mineral Processing |
| **研究方向:** Materials Science; Metallurgy & Metallurgical Engineering; Mineralogy; Mining & Mineral Processing |
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| **第 90 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Improving ant colony optimization algorithm with epsilon greedy and Levy flight |
| **作者:** Liu, YH (Liu, Yahui); Cao, BY (Cao, Buyang); Li, HH (Li, Hehua) |
| **来源出版物:** COMPLEX & INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS  **DOI:** 10.1007/s40747-020-00138-3  **提前访问日期:** MAR 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 6 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 7 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 55 |
| **摘要:** Ant colony optimization (ACO) algorithm is a meta-heuristic and reinforcement learning algorithm, which has been widely applied to solve various optimization problems. The key to improving the performance of ACO is to effectively resolve the exploration/exploitation dilemma. Epsilon greedy is an important and widely applied policy-based exploration method in reinforcement learning and has also been employed to improve ACO algorithms as the pseudo-stochastic mechanism. Levy flight is based on Levy distribution and helps to balance searching space and speed for global optimization. Taking advantage of both epsilon greedy and Levy flight, a greedy-Levy ACO incorporating these two approaches is proposed to solve complicated combinatorial optimization problems. Specifically, it is implemented on the top of max-min ACO to solve the traveling salesman problem (TSP) problems. According to the computational experiments using standard TSPLIB instances, greedy-Levy ACO outperforms max-min ACO and other latest TSP solvers, which demonstrates the effectiveness of the proposed methodology. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000523367400001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Ant colony optimization; Epsilon greedy; Levy flight; Levy distribution |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION; CONVERGENCE; SEARCH; SYSTEM; PROOF |
| **地址:** [Liu, Yahui] Tongji Univ, Sch Software Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Cao, Buyang] Tongji Univ, Coll Architecture & Urban Planning, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Li, Hehua] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Econ & Management, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science |
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| **来源出版物页码计数:** 12 |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 91 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Enantioselective Vinylogous Mannich-Type Reactions to Construct CF3S-Containing Stereocenters Catalysed by Chiral Quaternary Phosphonium Salts |
| **作者:** Xu, LJ (Xu, Lijun); Yu, LH (Yu, Longhui); Liu, J (Liu, Jun); Wang, HY (Wang, Hongyu); Zheng, CW (Zheng, Changwu); Zhao, G (Zhao, Gang) |
| **来源出版物:** ADVANCED SYNTHESIS & CATALYSIS  **卷:** 362  **期:** 9  **页:** 1851-1857  **DOI:** 10.1002/adsc.201901621  **提前访问日期:** MAR 2020   **出版年:** APR 27 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 11 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 97 |
| **摘要:** A series of benzyl trifluoromethyl sulphides bearing a nitro group were utilized as CF3S-containing building blocks to construct chiral CF3S-containing molecules via enantioselective vinylogous Mannich-type reactions. In such reactions, high yields and enantioselectivities were obtained using chiral quaternary phosphonium salts derived from amino acids. Moreover, a chiral cyclic urea bearing the CF3S moiety was obtained from further transformation of the product. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000522344900001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** trifluoromethylthio-containing building blocks; a nitro group; enantioselectivities; vinylogous Mannich-type reactions; chiral quaternary phosphonium salts |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DIRECT CONJUGATE ADDITION; ARYL BORONIC ACIDS; ELECTROPHILIC TRIFLUOROMETHYLTHIOLATION; OXIDATIVE TRIFLUOROMETHYLTHIOLATION; MICHAEL ADDITION; BETA-KETOESTERS; FLUORINE; DERIVATIVES; REAGENT; PHARMACEUTICALS |
| **地址:** [Xu, Lijun] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Coll Arts & Sci, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Xu, Lijun; Yu, Longhui; Liu, Jun; Wang, Hongyu; Zhao, Gang] Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Organ Chem, Key Lab Synthet Chem Nat Subst, 345 Lingling Rd, Shanghai 200032, Peoples R China. [Zheng, Changwu] Shanghai Univ Tradit Chinese Med, Coll Pharm, Shanghai 201203, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhao, G (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Organ Chem, Key Lab Synthet Chem Nat Subst, 345 Lingling Rd, Shanghai 200032, Peoples R China. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Zheng, Changwu | P-5319-2014 | 0000-0002-0869-8314 | |
| **出版商:** WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH |
| **出版商地址:** POSTFACH 101161, 69451 WEINHEIM, GERMANY |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Applied; Chemistry, Organic |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry |
| **IDS 号:** LH6NW |
| **ISSN:** 1615-4150 |
| **eISSN:** 1615-4169 |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** ADV SYNTH CATAL |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Adv. Synth. Catal. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 7 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| This work was sponsored by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Nos. 21272247, 21572247, 21871282), the Chinese Academy of Sciences (XDB 20020100) and Shanghai Sailing Program (C81YF19S001). We are grateful for the financial support from the Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 92 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Employing the Friedrichs' inequality to ensure global exponential stability of delayed reaction-diffusion neural networks with nonlinear boundary conditions |
| **作者:** Liu, PC (Liu, Puchen); Cao, GY (Cao, Guoyan) |
| **来源出版物:** NEUROCOMPUTING  **卷:** 383  **页:** 81-94  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.neucom.2019.11.091  **出版年:** MAR 28 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 4 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 9 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 60 |
| **摘要:** By employing the Friedrichs' inequality and M-matrices, we have obtained two sets of sufficient conditions to ensure global exponential stability of the reaction-diffusion Hopfield networks with S-type distributed delays and nonlinear boundary conditions. Our work demonstrates that both diffusion effects, boundary conditions and shapes of spatial regions have played critical roles in determining the global exponential stability of the network system. Comparing with the previous work, our method can further provide how to find the more accurate and larger convergence rate. We also present several examples and simulations of the network models defined respectively on the cylinder, unit ball, cube and line segment so as to show the significance and application of our theory. The theoretical result and the idea here can be applied in considering system control and synchronization with or without random terms. (C) 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000513850100007 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Diffusion; Friedrichs' Inequality; Eigenvalue; Nonlinear boundary condition; Exponential stability |
| **KeyWords Plus:** TIME-VARYING DELAYS; ROBUST STABILITY; MIXED DELAYS; SYNCHRONIZATION |
| **地址:** [Liu, Puchen] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Arts & Sci, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Cao, Guoyan] Northwestern Polytech Univ, Sch Cyberspace Secur, Xian 710072, Peoples R China. [Liu, Puchen] Univ Houston, Dept Math, Houston, TX 77004 USA. [Liu, Puchen] 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Liu, PC (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Arts & Sci, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Cao, GY (通讯作者)，127 Youyi West Rd, Xian 710072, Shaanxi, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** pcliu@sspu.edu.cn; guoyan.cao@nwpu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
| **出版商地址:** RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science |
| **IDS 号:** KM1AT |
| **ISSN:** 0925-2312 |
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| This work was supported by the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities of China under Grant 3102017OQD023 and the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grant 61803303. The author would like to express much thanks to the editors and anonymous referees for the valuable comments and advice that led to a great improvement of the manuscript. |
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| **第 93 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Raising the thermoelectric performance of PbS with low-content polyparaphenylene |
| **作者:** Li, YH (Li, Yihuai); Lin, JH (Lin, Jinhao); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Wang, YY (Wang, Yuanyuan); Li, Z (Li, Zhen) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE-MATERIALS IN ELECTRONICS  **卷:** 31  **期:** 9  **页:** 6586-6592  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10854-020-03214-z  **提前访问日期:** MAR 2020   **出版年:** MAY 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 9 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 9 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** Lead sulfide (PbS), a promising medium-temperature thermoelectric material, is a cheap and excellent substitute for lead pyride. However, its high thermal conductivity limits its thermoelectric properties strongly. In this paper, the nanocomposites with PbS matrix and organic conducting polymer polyparaphenylene (PPP) supplement are introduced to decrease the thermal conductivity by mechanical mixing method. The experimental results show that the thermal conductivity of PbS-PPP nanocomposites significantly decreases and the minimum thermal conductivity is 0.43 W m(-1) K-1, which can be obtained when the mass ratio of the PPP is 3% at 773 K. Consequently, the figure of merit (ZT) of PbS-PPP nanocomposites reaches as large as 0.5, which is 52.40% of magnitude higher than that of pure PbS. Therefore, it is an effective way to improve the thermoelectric properties of PbS by introducing the organic conducting polymer PPP. This work may shed light on developing high-performance thermoelectric materials via organic-inorganic nanocomposites at the intermediate temperature range. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000521679500003 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ELECTRICAL-CONDUCTIVITY; POWER-FACTOR; FILMS |
| **地址:** [Li, Yihuai; Li, Zhen] Shanghai Univ, Sch Environm & Chem Engn, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Li, Yihuai; Lin, Jinhao; Xie, Huaqing; Wang, Yuanyuan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Yihuai; Xie, Huaqing; Wang, Yuanyuan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Li, Z (通讯作者)，Shanghai Univ, Sch Environm & Chem Engn, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. Xie, HQ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Xie, HQ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** hqxie@sspu.edu.cn; lizhen@shu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SPRINGER |
| **出版商地址:** VAN GODEWIJCKSTRAAT 30, 3311 GZ DORDRECHT, NETHERLANDS |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Physics, Applied; Physics, Condensed Matter |
| **研究方向:** Engineering; Materials Science; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** LE0HV |
| **ISSN:** 0957-4522 |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Mater. Sci.-Mater. Electron. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 7 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **基金资助机构** | **授权号** | | National Natural Science Foundation of China | 51676117  51590902 | | Program for Professor of Special Appointment (Young Eastern Scholar) at Shanghai Institutions of Higher Learning | QD2015052 | | Key Subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science and Engineering) | XXKZD1601 | | Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai: Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering) |  | |
| This work was supported by the Major Program of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51590902), the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51676117), the Program for Professor of Special Appointment (Young Eastern Scholar, No. QD2015052) at Shanghai Institutions of Higher Learning, the Key Subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science and Engineering, No. XXKZD1601) and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai: Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 94 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Is addition of reductive metals (Mo, W) a panacea for accelerating transition metals-mediated peroxymonosulfate activation? |
| **作者:** Sheng, B (Sheng, Bo); Zhou, X (Zhou, Xin); Shi, Z (Shi, Zhun); Wang, ZH (Wang, Zhaohui); Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Lou, XY (Lou, Xiaoyi); Liu, JS (Liu, Jianshe) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  **卷:** 386  **文献号:** 121877  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2019.121877  **出版年:** MAR 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 2 |
| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 34 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 65 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 45 |
| **摘要:** The interaction of reductive metal ions and peroxymonosulfate (PMS) is necessary for the generation of sulfate radials (SO4 center dot-), however, this process is greatly restrained by the sluggish reduction of high-valent metal ions. Here we report that commercially available reductive metal (Mo or W) powders are capable of unlocking this kinetic constraint. The reduction of Fe(III) to Fe(II), decomposition of PMS, and degradation/mineralization of 4-chlorophenol (4-CP) are all accelerated in the Mo/Fe2+/PMS process at a very low Fe2+/PMS ratio (Fe2+/PMS = 1/10). In such an accelerated system, common adverse effects of natural water constituents such as chloride and humic acid are largely mitigated. According to the fluorescence measurement and scavenging tests, sulfate and hydroxyl radicals dominate in Mo/Fe2+/PMS process. The addition of Mo or W is further confirmed to favor Cu2+/PMS process, but this is not the case for other metal ions (Mn2+, Ni2+, Ce3+ and Co2+). Reductive zero-valence and four-valence active sites (Mo-0 and Mo4+; W-0 and W4+) play key roles in overall redox reaction. Overall, our present work provides an alternative route for expediting redox cycling of transition metals in advanced oxidation processes, without useless consumption of PMS and increase of total organic carbon. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000514748600001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 31884370 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Sulfate radical; Molybdenum; Transition metal ions; Peroxymonosulfate; Redox cycling |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ORGANIC POLLUTANTS; HETEROGENEOUS CATALYSIS; ENHANCED DEGRADATION; RAMAN-SPECTROSCOPY; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; BISPHENOL-A; NEUTRAL PH; PERFORMANCE; EFFICIENCY; OXIDATION |
| **地址:** [Sheng, Bo; Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Sheng, Bo; Zhou, Xin; Shi, Zhun; Liu, Jianshe] Donghua Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Environm Protect Engn Ctr Pollut Treatment, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] East China Normal Univ, Shanghai Key Lab Urban Ecol Proc & Ecorestorat, Sch Ecol & Environm Sci, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] Inst Ecochongming IEC, 20 Cuiniao Rd, Shanghai 202162, Peoples R China. [Lou, Xiaoyi] Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Key Lab Control Qual & Safety Aquat Prod, Minist Agr, Shanghai 200090, Peoples R China. [Liu, Jianshe] Shanghai Inst Pollut Control & Ecol Secur, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Guo, YG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Wang, ZH (通讯作者)，East China Normal Univ, Shanghai Key Lab Urban Ecol Proc & Ecorestorat, Sch Ecol & Environm Sci, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** zhwang@des.ecnu.edu.cn; ygguo@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | Sheng, Bo | H-1013-2018 | 0000-0002-4795-1175 | |
| **出版商:** ELSEVIER |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Engineering, Environmental; Environmental Sciences |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Hazard. Mater. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 9 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| This work was supported by National Key Research Development Program of China (2016YFC0400509, 2016YFC0400501), the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) (No. 21677031) and the Graduate Student Funding Program of Shanghai Polytechnic University (A10GY19H010). The present work received financial support from the Shanghai Sailing Program (18YF1429900), the Shanghai "Chenguang" Program (15CG60) and the Cultivation Discipline Fund of Shanghai Polytechnic University (XXKPY1601). The authors also acknowledge Shanghai Polytechnic University Leap Program (EGD18XQD24) and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 95 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Preparation of Co3O4 hollow microspheres by recycling spent lithium-ion batteries and their application in electrochemical supercapacitors |
| **作者:** Mao, YQ (Mao, Yuqin); Shen, XY (Shen, Xinying); Wu, ZH (Wu, Zihua); Zhu, LP (Zhu, LuPing); Liao, GH (Liao, GuiHong) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF ALLOYS AND COMPOUNDS  **卷:** 816  **文献号:** 152604  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jallcom.2019.152604  **出版年:** MAR 5 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 5 |
| **被引频次合计:** 5 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 20 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 98 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 59 |
| **摘要:** Lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) have been growing rapidly to meet the increasing commercial demand of electric vehicles and portable electronic devices. However, the extensive use of LIBs has also brought many environmental problems. Thus, the recycling and reuse of spent LIBs has attracted wide attention. Although, a lot of work has been done to recover scarce metals from the spent LIBs, the studies on the preparation of nanostructured cobalt oxide (Co3O4) materials by recycling the spent LIBs are rarely reported. Herein, the Co3O4 hollow microspheres were prepared using the leaching solution of the spent LIBs as cobalt source via a facile solvothermal method followed by a calcination process. The morphology and structure were characterized by different techniques. The results indicate that those Co3O4 hollow microspheres (Phi-1 mu m) possess numerous mesopores, which is favorable for the preparation of high performance supercapacitor electrode. The Co3O4 hollow microspheres exhibit relatively high specific capacitance (SC) and good stability. The excellent electrochemical properties should be attributed to the synergetic effect of hollow microstructure, large specific surface area and numerous mesopores. This study proved the feasibility to prepare Co3O4 nanostructures from the leaching solution of the spent LIBs, which is promising for industrial recovery and reuse of the spent LIBs. (C) 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000503725300122 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Cobalt oxide; Preparation; Spent Li-ion battery; Leaching; Electrochemical performance |
| **KeyWords Plus:** TEMPLATE-FREE SYNTHESIS; VALUABLE METALS; PERFORMANCE; COBALT; RECOVERY; CARBON; NANOSTRUCTURES; SPHERES; LI; NANOTUBES |
| **地址:** [Mao, Yuqin; Shen, Xinying; Wu, Zihua; Zhu, LuPing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liao, GuiHong] Chinese Acad Sci, Tech Inst Phys & Chem, Beijing 100190, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, LP (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** lpzhu@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Physical; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Metallurgy & Metallurgical Engineering |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Materials Science; Metallurgy & Metallurgical Engineering |
| **IDS 号:** JX4SF |
| **ISSN:** 0925-8388 |
| **eISSN:** 1873-4669 |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Alloy. Compd. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 8 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **基金资助机构** | **授权号** | | Shanghai Municipal Natural Science Foundation | 18ZR1415700 | | Major Program of the National Natural Science Foundation of China | 51590902 | | Guangxi Key Laboratory of Information Materials (GUET) | 171011-K | | SSPU | EGD18XQD26  EGD18YJ0049  EGD17YJ0005 | | Gaoyuan Discipline of ShanghaieEnvironmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering) |  | | key subject of SSPU (No. 4: Material Science and Engineering) | XXKZD1601 | |
| This research was jointly sponsored by the Shanghai Municipal Natural Science Foundation (No: 18ZR1415700), the Major Program of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No: 51590902), the Guangxi Key Laboratory of Information Materials (GUET) (No:171011-K), the Leap Project and Postgraduate fund (SSPU) (Nos:EGD18XQD26, EGD18YJ0049 and EGD17YJ0005), the key subject of SSPU (No. 4: Material Science and Engineering, XXKZD1601), and the Gaoyuan Discipline of ShanghaieEnvironmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 96 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Hydrogel-Based Colloidal Photonic Crystal Devices for Glucose Sensing |
| **作者:** Tang, WW (Tang, Wenwei); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng) |
| **来源出版物:** POLYMERS  **卷:** 12  **期:** 3  **文献号:** 625  **DOI:** 10.3390/polym12030625  **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 2 |
| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 51 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 60 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 108 |
| **摘要:** Diabetes, a common epidemic disease, is increasingly hazardous to human health. Monitoring body glucose concentrations for the prevention and therapy of diabetes has become very important. Hydrogel-based responsive photonic crystal (PC) materials are noninvasive options for glucose detection. This article reviews glucose-sensing materials/devices composed of hydrogels and colloidal photonic crystals (CPCs), including the construction of 2D/3D CPCs and 2D/3D hydrogel-based CPCs (HCPCs). The development and mechanisms of glucose-responsive hydrogels and the achieved technologies of HCPC glucose sensors were also concluded. This review concludes by showing a perspective for the future design of CPC glucose biosensors with functional hydrogels. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000525952000124 |
| **PubMed ID:** 32182870 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Review |
| **作者关键词:** colloidal crystal; photonic crystal; hydrogel; glucose sensor |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CONTACT-LENSES; ENTROPY DIFFERENCE; SENSOR; FILMS; FABRICATION; PARTICLES; ARRAYS; COLOR; LITHOGRAPHY; DIFFRACTION |
| **地址:** [Tang, Wenwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Int Vocat Educ, Modern Serv Dept, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 97 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Investigation of Enhanced Volumetric Solar Steam Generation by a Lower Concentration of ZrC Nanofluid |
| **作者:** Wang, KX (Wang, Kongxiang); Xing, JJ (Xing, Jiaojiao); Kan, AK (Kan, Ankang); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** NANO  **卷:** 15  **期:** 3  **文献号:** 2050030  **DOI:** 10.1142/S1793292020500307  **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 13 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 15 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 44 |
| **摘要:** Solar steam generation is an efficient photo thermal conversion method, which has a wide range of applications in water purification and desalination. With an increasing requirement for technological advancements, the low efficiency of the working media has become a hindrance. In this work, ZrC nanofluid, which has good stability and broad-band absorption capability, was prepared to enhance the volumetric solar steam generation. The effect of ZrC nanoparticle concentration, within a large volume, on a solar steam generation was experimentally studied. It has been found that due to the unique optical absorption characteristics of ZrC nanoparticles, an advantageous temperature gradient with hot irradiation surface layer is attained and the irradiation energy is mostly absorbed by the top surface layer to generate steam. This reduces heat dissipation and improves the evaporation efficiency of the working media. Enhanced solar steam generation by using ZrC nanofluid in the base fluid reduces evaporation costs and expands its applicability in commercial production. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000524069400003 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Solar energy; steam generation; ZrC; nanofluids |
| **KeyWords Plus:** PHOTOTHERMAL CONVERSION; OPTIMIZATION; ABSORPTION; NANOPARTICLES; PERFORMANCE |
| **地址:** [Wang, Kongxiang; Xing, Jiaojiao; Xie, Huaqing; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Kan, Ankang] Shanghai Maritime Univ, Merchant Marine Coll, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Kan, AK (通讯作者)，Shanghai Maritime Univ, Merchant Marine Coll, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** ankang0537@126.com; yuwei@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **出版商地址:** 5 TOH TUCK LINK, SINGAPORE 596224, SINGAPORE |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Nanoscience & Nanotechnology; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary; Physics, Applied |
| **研究方向:** Science & Technology - Other Topics; Materials Science; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** LA6PZ |
| **ISSN:** 1793-2920 |
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| The work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (51590901 and 51876112), the Shanghai Municipal Natural Science Foundation (Grant No. 17ZR1411000), the Key Subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science and Engineering; Grant Nos. XXKZD1601 and A10GY19H10-g01). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 98 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Comprehensive excellent performance for silicone-based thermal interface materials through the synergistic effect between graphene and spherical alumina |
| **作者:** Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); He, Y (He, Yan); Liu, CQ (Liu, Changqing); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yu, W (Yu, Wei) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE-MATERIALS IN ELECTRONICS  **卷:** 31  **期:** 6  **页:** 4642-4649  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10854-020-03016-3  **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 26 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 35 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 27 |
| **摘要:** Rapid heat dissipation is the pain point of modern miniaturized electronic equipment and components. High-power and high-efficiency operation puts forward higher requirements on the heat transfer capability of thermal interface materials (TIM). In this work, taking advantage of synergistic effect between thermally conductive fillers graphene and alumina (Al2O3), thermal grease-based TIM was prepared. Secondly, the effects of temperature and pressure on the thermal interface resistance were studied. Lastly, coating thickness and thermal stability of thermal grease-based TIM were tested. These results show thermal conductivity of composite as high as 4.38 W/(m K). The interface thermal resistance is as low as 0.243 degrees C cm(2)/W (80 degrees C, 60 psi) in case that the temperature and pressure strain capability within a certain range are subsequently considerable. Furthermore, the oil leakage is fractional when the silicone grease was placed at 80 degrees C for 600 h, showing good thermal stability. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000519410400025 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CONDUCTIVITY; COMPOSITES; RESISTANCE; RUBBER |
| **地址:** [Chen, Cheng; Xie, Huaqing; Yu, Wei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [He, Yan] Qingdao Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Mech & Elect Engn, Qingdao 266061, Peoples R China. [Liu, Changqing] Shaoyang Univ, Sch Mech & Energy Engn, Shaoyang 422001, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, W (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai Key Lab Engn Mat Applicat & Evaluat, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Liu, CQ (通讯作者)，Shaoyang Univ, Sch Mech & Energy Engn, Shaoyang 422001, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** changqingliu01@163.com; yuwei@sspu.edu.cn |
| **出版商:** SPRINGER |
| **出版商地址:** VAN GODEWIJCKSTRAAT 30, 3311 GZ DORDRECHT, NETHERLANDS |
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| **研究方向:** Engineering; Materials Science; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** KU0OE |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** J. Mater. Sci.-Mater. Electron. |
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| **第 99 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** 3D graphene nanofluids with high photothermal conversion and thermal transportation properties |
| **作者:** Bing, NC (Bing, Naici); Yang, J (Yang, Jie); Zhang, YC (Zhang, Yingchun); Yu, W (Yu, Wei); Wang, LL (Wang, Lingling); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing) |
| **来源出版物:** SUSTAINABLE ENERGY & FUELS  **卷:** 4  **期:** 3  **页:** 1208-1215  **DOI:** 10.1039/c9se00866g  **出版年:** MAR 1 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 15 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 42 |
| **摘要:** Nanofluids as the working fluids enhance solar energy utilization significantly and have led to remarkable progress being made in direct absorption solar collectors (DASCs). In DASCs, nanofluids with better incident light absorption and heat-transfer properties are highly desired. In this study, high surface area and self-standing porous three-dimensional (3D) graphene was easily synthesized through a Ni2+-exchange/KOH activation combination method and then dispersing the product in ethylene glycol (EG) as nanofluids. The 3D graphene nanofluids showed greater optical absorption compared to EG in the 250-1400 nm wavelength range. The 3D graphene/EG nanofluids exhibited enhanced thermal conductivity compared with some reported results for graphene nanofluids. When the mass fraction of 3D graphene was 0.064%, the thermal conductivity enhancement was 11.67% at 20 degrees C. The photothermal conversion efficiency of nanofluids achieved 20% enhancement compared to that of EG. The enhanced photothermal properties of the nanofluids could be attributed to the special architectures of 3D graphene, which can prevent the aggregation of nanosheets and provide more thermal transfer tunnels as well as a longer light scattering distance. This work reveals that 3D graphene has a great application potential in solar thermal systems. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000518690900021 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** NANOPLATELETS NANOFLUID; PHYSICAL PROPERTIES; OPTICAL-PROPERTIES; HIGH-TEMPERATURE; ETHYLENE-GLYCOL; HEAT-TRANSFER; ABSORPTION; STABILITY; CONDUCTIVITY; WATER |
| **地址:** [Bing, Naici; Yang, Jie; Zhang, Yingchun; Yu, Wei; Wang, Lingling; Xie, Huaqing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Bing, Naici; Wang, Lingling] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **出版商:** ROYAL SOC CHEMISTRY |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Physical; Energy & Fuels; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry; Energy & Fuels; Materials Science |
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| This work was supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 51590901, 51676103, 51906132), Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai (Grant No. 17ZR1411000) and the Key Subject of Shanghai Polytechnic University (Material Science, XXKZD1601) and Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 100 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Multi-soliton solutions for a nonlocal complex coupled dispersionless equation |
| **作者:** Ji, JL (Ji, Jia-Liang); Yang, J (Yang, Jun); Zhu, ZN (Zhu, Zuo-Nong) |
| **来源出版物:** COMMUNICATIONS IN NONLINEAR SCIENCE AND NUMERICAL SIMULATION  **卷:** 82  **文献号:** UNSP 105028  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.cnsns.2019.105028  **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 10 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 23 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 21 |
| **摘要:** Coupled dispersionless equation is an important model in quantum physics. Complex coupled dispersionless equation has valuable applications in geomerty. Recently, Ablowitz and Musslimani introduced and investigated a large class of reverse space, reverse time and reverse space-time nonlocal integrable equations. In this paper, we investigate a reverse space-time nonlocal complex coupled dispersionless equation, which was proposed in our paper [1]. By means of the Darboux transformation, we obtain its multi-soliton solutions from zero seed and nonzero seed. The asymptotic behavior of these solutions is discussed. (C) 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000499097900031 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Nonlocal complex coupled dispersionless equation; Darboux transformation; Multi-soliton solutions |
| **KeyWords Plus:** REVERSE SPACE; SOLITON; DYNAMICS; GORDON |
| **地址:** [Ji, Jia-Liang] Shanghai Univ Engn Sci, Sch Math Phys & Stat, 333 Longteng Rd, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Yang, Jun] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Arts & Sci, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhu, Zuo-Nong] Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Sch Math Sci, 800 Dongchuan Rd, Shanghai 200240, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Mathematics; Mechanics; Physics |
| **IDS 号:** JQ7CC |
| **ISSN:** 1007-5704 |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** COMMUN NONLINEAR SCI |
| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Commun. Nonlinear Sci. Numer. Simul. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 10 |
| **基金资助致谢:** |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |
| **第 101 条，共 128 条** | |
| **标题:** Preface: Combinatorial optimization drives the future of Health Care | |
| **作者:** Zhong, LW (Zhong, Liwei); Tang, GC (Tang, Guochun) | |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF COMBINATORIAL OPTIMIZATION  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10878-020-00545-9  **提前访问日期:** FEB 2020 | |
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| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 | |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 0 | |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000516436200002 | |
| **语言:** English | |
| **文献类型:** Editorial Material; Early Access | |
| **地址:** [Zhong, Liwei] Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Sch Med, Shanghai Gen Hosp, Shanghai 200080, Peoples R China. [Tang, Guochun] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. | |
| **通讯作者地址:** Tang, GC (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. | |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Mathematics, Applied | |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Mathematics | |
| **IDS 号:** KP7UA | |
| **ISSN:** 1382-6905 | |
| **eISSN:** 1573-2886 | |
| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** J COMB OPTIM | |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 | |

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| **第 102 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** An optimized approach of venous thrombus embolism risk assessment |
| **作者:** Wang, RP (Wang, Ruiping); Wang, M (Wang, Mei); Chang, J (Chang, Jian); Luo, Z (Luo, Zai); Zhang, F (Zhang, Feng); Huang, C (Huang, Chen) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF COMBINATORIAL OPTIMIZATION  **DOI:** 10.1007/s10878-020-00531-1  **提前访问日期:** FEB 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 2 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 3 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 16 |
| **摘要:** In this paper, we aim to find new approaches to assess venous thrombus embolism (VTE) risk level. We have obtained valid data by filtering all data relevant to the VTE risk rating which was collected in Shanghai general hospital from May to July 2018. In our research, the distribution rule of the valid data was found and the differences of VTE risk scores before and after the surgery was analyzed via variance analysis. We also explored the correlation between the VTE risk score and inner diameter and flow rate of deep vein in lower extremities. Meanwhile, We build linear model, nonlinear model and ordered multinamial probit model to give out the VTE risk scores. After repeated test,it was concluded that the ordered multinamial probit model was the optimum way in the assessment of VTE risk scores. In short, this paper suggests that surgery has increased VTE risk level which is closely associated with inner diameter and flow rate of deep vein in lower extremities. By deploying ordered multinamial probit model, we are able to assess the VTE risk level. The paper is significant both in theory and the practical application of risk assessment,prevention and treatment of VTE and it is also a theoretical support in VTE risk forecasting for patients with operation in hospital. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000516141300002 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article; Early Access |
| **作者关键词:** Venous thrombosis embolism; Analysis of variance; Ordered multinamial probit model; Logarithmic maximum likelihood estimation; Pseudo-R-2 |
| **地址:** [Wang, Ruiping; Zhang, Feng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wang, Mei; Chang, Jian; Luo, Zai; Huang, Chen] Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Shanghai Gen Hosp, Sch Med, Shanghai 200080, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Huang, C (通讯作者)，Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ, Shanghai Gen Hosp, Sch Med, Shanghai 200080, Peoples R China. |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Mathematics, Applied |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Mathematics |
| **IDS 号:** KP3LN |
| **ISSN:** 1382-6905 |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** J COMB OPTIM |
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| Shanghai Municipal Health and Family Committee Hospital Research Project, (No. 201840048). Shanghai General Hospital Management Innovation Research Project, (No. 2019MS01-03). Shanghai Shenkang Hospital Development Center Management Project, (No. 2018SKMR-02). |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 103 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Providing privacy preserving in next POI recommendation for Mobile edge computing |
| **作者:** Kuang, L (Kuang, Li); Tu, SM (Tu, Shenmei); Zhang, YQ (Zhang, Yangqi); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF CLOUD COMPUTING-ADVANCES SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS  **卷:** 9  **期:** 1  **文献号:** 10  **DOI:** 10.1186/s13677-020-0158-3  **出版年:** FEB 7 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 2 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** Point of interest (POI) recommendation can benefit users and merchants. It is a very important and popular service in modern life. In this paper, we aim to study the next new POI recommendation problem with the consideration of privacy preserving in edge computing. The challenge lies in capturing the transition patterns between POIs precisely and meanwhile protecting users' location. In this paper, first, we propose to model users' check-in sequences with their latent states based on HMM, and EM algorithm is used to estimate the parameters of the model. Second, we propose to protect users' location information by a weighted noise injection method. Third, we predict users' next movement according to his current location based on Forward algorithm. Experimental results on two large-scale LBSNs datasets show that our proposed model without noise injection can achieve better recommendation accuracy than several state-of-the-art techniques, and the proposed weighted noise injection approach can achieve better performance on privacy preserving than traditional one with a little cost on accuracy. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000512592900002 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** HMM; Sequential transition patterns; Latent state; Privacy preserving; POI recommendation |
| **KeyWords Plus:** MODEL |
| **地址:** [Kuang, Li; Tu, Shenmei; Zhang, Yangqi] Cent S Univ, Sch Comp Sci & Engn, Changsha, Hunan, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 104 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Studying Neurobehavioral Effects of Environmental Pollutants on Zebrafish Larvae |
| **作者:** Zhang, B (Zhang, Bin); Yang, XY (Yang, Xinyue); Zhao, J (Zhao, Jing); Xu, T (Xu, Ting); Yin, DQ (Yin, Daqiang) |
| **来源出版物:** JOVE-JOURNAL OF VISUALIZED EXPERIMENTS  **期:** 156  **文献号:** e60818  **DOI:** 10.3791/60818  **出版年:** FEB 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 11 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 40 |
| **摘要:** Recent years more and more environmental pollutants have been proved neurotoxic, especially at the early development stages of organisms. Zebrafish larvae are a preeminent model for the neurobehavioral study of environmental pollutants. Here, a detailed experimental protocol is provided for the evaluation of the neurotoxicity of environmental pollutants using zebrafish larvae, including the collection of the embryos, the exposure process, neurobehavioral indicators, the test process, and data analysis. Also, the culture environment, exposure process, and experimental conditions are discussed to ensure the success of the assay. The protocol has been used in the development of psychopathic drugs, research on environmental neurotoxic pollutants, and can be optimized to make corresponding studies or be helpful for mechanistic studies. The protocol demonstrates a clear operation process for studying neurobehavioral effects on zebrafish larvae and can reveal the effects of various neurotoxic substances or pollutants. |
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| **PubMed ID:** 32091000 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Environmental Sciences; Issue 156; neurobehavioral effects; environmental pollutants; zebrafish larvae; neurotoxicity; light stimuli; behavior test |
| **KeyWords Plus:** EMBRYONIC EXPOSURE; TOXICITY; PREFERENCE; BEHAVIOR; ETHER |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Bin] Tongji Univ, State Key Lab Marine Geol, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Bin; Yang, Xinyue; Xu, Ting; Yin, Daqiang] Tongji Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, Key Lab Yangtze River Water Environm, Minist Educ, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Zhao, Jing] 10 Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, WEEE Res Ctr, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Xu, Ting; Yin, Daqiang] Shanghai Inst Pollut Control & Ecol Secur, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Xu, T; Yin, DQ (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, Key Lab Yangtze River Water Environm, Minist Educ, Shanghai, Peoples R China. Xu, T; Yin, DQ (通讯作者)，Shanghai Inst Pollut Control & Ecol Secur, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 105 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Developmental exposure to lead at environmentally relevant concentrations impaired neurobehavior and NMDAR-dependent BDNF signaling in zebrafish larvae |
| **作者:** Zhao, J (Zhao, Jing); Zhang, Q (Zhang, Qing); Zhang, B (Zhang, Bin); Xu, T (Xu, Ting); Yin, DQ (Yin, Daqiang); Gu, WH (Gu, Weihua); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng) |
| **来源出版物:** ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION  **卷:** 257  **文献号:** 113627  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.envpol.2019.113627  **出版年:** FEB 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 3 |
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| **摘要:** Lead (Pb) is one of the predominant heavy metals in e-waste recycling arears and recognized as a notorious environmental neurotoxic substance. However, whether Pb at environmentally relevant concentrations could cause neurobehavioral alteration and even what kind of signaling pathway Pb exposure would disrupt in zebrafish were not fully uncovered. In the present study, 6 h postfertilization (hpf) zebrafish embryos were exposed to Pb at the concentrations of 0, 5, 10, and 20 mu g/L until 144 hpf. Then the neurobehavioral indicators including locomotor, turnings and social behaviors, and the expressions of selected genes concerning brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) signaling were investigated. The results showed that significant changes were obtained under 20 mu g/L Pb exposure. The hypoactivity of zebrafish larvae in locomotor and turning behaviors was induced during the dark period, while hyperactivity was observed in a two-fish social assay during the light period. The significantly downregulation of genes encoding BDNF, its receptor TrkB, and N-methyl-D-aspartate glutamate receptor (NMDAR) suggested the involvement of NMDAR-dependent BDNF signaling pathway. Overall, our study demonstrated that developmental exposure to Pb at environmentally relevant concentrations caused obvious neurobehavioral impairment of zebrafish larvae by disrupting the NMDAR-dependent BDNF signaling, which could exert profound ecological consequences in the real environment. (C) 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
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| **PubMed ID:** 31796321 |
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| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Pb; Neurobehavioral toxicity; BDNF signaling; Zebrafish |
| **KeyWords Plus:** DECABROMODIPHENYL ETHER BDE-209; WASTE RECYCLING TOWN; HEAVY-METALS; NEUROTROPHIC FACTORS; LOCOMOTOR-ACTIVITY; ACETATE EXPOSURE; BLOOD LEAD; NEUROTOXICITY; CHILDREN; COEXPOSURE |
| **地址:** [Zhao, Jing; Zhang, Qing; Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, WEEE Res Ctr, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhao, Jing; Zhang, Qing; Gu, Weihua; Bai, Jianfeng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Bin; Xu, Ting; Yin, Daqiang] Tongji Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, Key Lab Yangtze River Water Environm, Minist Educ, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 106 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** The feasibility study of wavelength selection of multi-spectral LIDAR for autonomous driving |
| **作者:** Song, SJ (Song Shao-Jing); Chen, YW (Chen Yu-Wei); Hu, HJ (Hu Hai-Jiang); Hu, JY (Hu Jin-Yan); Gong, YM (Gong Yu-Mei); Shao, H (Shao Hui) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF INFRARED AND MILLIMETER WAVES  **卷:** 39  **期:** 1  **页:** 86-91  **DOI:** 10.11972/j.issn.1001-9014.2020.01.012  **出版年:** FEB 2020 |
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| **摘要:** In the autonomous driving system of automobile,in order to improve the performance of single-wavelength LIDAR in physical property detection classification and state,and draw lessons from the principle that multi-spectral detection has physical property detection ability,this paper studies the band selection of multi-spectral LIDAR,calculates and analyses the spectrum of typical targets in autonomous driving by using principal component analysis method. The characteristics of laser source and detector,the band selection method of multi-spectral LIDAR,the spectral characteristic analysis of typical targets for autonomous driving application scenarios and the availability of commercial LIDAR are synthesized. The central wavelength of the multi-spectral LIDAR suitable for autonomous driving of automobiles is 808 nm, 905 nm, 1 064 nm and 1 310 nm. The validity of the selected wavelength of the multi-spectral LIDAR is verified by testing. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000508241600012 |
| **语言:** Chinese |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** band selection; principal component analysis; autonomous driving; LIDAR |
| **地址:** [Song Shao-Jing; Hu Hai-Jiang; Hu Jin-Yan; Gong Yu-Mei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Commun & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Chen Yu-Wei; Shao Hui] Natl Land Survey Finland, Finnish Geospatial Res Inst, Dept Remote Sensing & Photogrammetry, Masala 02431, Finland. [Shao Hui] Anhui Jianzhu Univ, Sch Elect & Informat Engn, Hefei 230601, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 107 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Transformation of endogenic and exogenic Cl/Br in peroxymonosulfate-based processes: The importance of position of Cl/Br attached to the phenolic ring |
| **作者:** Sheng, B (Sheng, Bo); Yang, F (Yang, Fei); Huang, Y (Huang, Ying); Wang, ZH (Wang, Zhaohui); Yuan, RX (Yuan, Ruixia); Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Lou, XY (Lou, Xiaoyi); Liu, JS (Liu, Jianshe) |
| **来源出版物:** CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL  **卷:** 381  **文献号:** 122634  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.cej.2019.122634  **出版年:** FEB 1 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 46 |
| **摘要:** Transformation of halogenated organics in advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) have been extensively investigated, however, there is little information about the fate of polyhalogenated pollutants (-Cl, -Br coexist) particularly while exogenic halides (X-, Cl- or Br-) are present. Herein, the oxidation of isomeric compounds of 2-bromo-4-chlorophenol (2-Br-4-CP) and 2-chloro-4-bromophenol (2-Cl-4-BP) were comparatively investigated in the presence of peroxymonosulfate (PMS) and various concentrations of exogenic Cl- or Br-. Both 2-Br-4-CP and 2-Cl-4-BP could be efficiently degraded and gradually mineralized in the PMS/X- systems. Based on Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometer (GC-MS) data, different chlorinated products and brominated products were identified in the PMS/X- systems during the degradation of two compounds. The release of endogenic X was determined by the initial level of exogenic X-, where the low initial exogenic X- resulted in a high AOX accumulation. Endogenic halogen seems more liable to release in PMS/Br- system than PMS/X- system. The faster degradation rate and higher mineralization degree of 2-Br-4-CP than 2-Cl-4-BP were successfully predicted by frontier orbital theory and mulliken atomic charge distribution. The importance of the position of halogen atoms on dehalogenation, halogenation and degradation processes is emphasized. These findings also demonstrate the necessity of 1) monitoring the X- levels in wastewater prior to application of PMS-based oxidation processes and 2) precise identification of halogen position in byproducts analysis for predicting their fates. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000499066900014 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Peroxymonosulfate; Halide ions; Halogenated by-products; AOX |
| **KeyWords Plus:** ACID ORANGE 7; ADVANCED OXIDATION; ORGANIC-MATTER; PERSULFATE ACTIVATION; POLLUTANT DEGRADATION; CHLORINE RADICALS; AOX ACCUMULATION; DYE DEGRADATION; KINETICS; WATER |
| **地址:** [Sheng, Bo; Yang, Fei; Huang, Ying; Wang, Zhaohui; Liu, Jianshe] Donghua Univ, Coll Environm Sci & Engn, State Environm Protect Engn Ctr Pollut Treatment, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Sheng, Bo; Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] East China Normal Univ, Sch Ecol & Environm Sci, Shanghai Key Lab Urbanizat & Ecol Restorat, Shanghai 200241, Peoples R China. [Wang, Zhaohui] Inst Ecochongming IEC, Shanghai 200062, Peoples R China. [Yuan, Ruixia] Northeast Petr Univ, Coll Chem & Chem Engn, Prov Key Lab Oil & Gas Chem Technol, Daqing 163318, Peoples R China. [Lou, Xiaoyi] Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Minist Agr, Key Lab Control Qual & Safety Aquat Prod, Shanghai 200090, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 108 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Simulating the interprovincial movements of waste mobile phones in China based on the current disassembly capacity |
| **作者:** Li, JW (Li, Jiawen); Song, XL (Song, Xiaolong); Yang, D (Yang, Dong); Li, B (Li, Bo); Lu, B (Lu, Bin) |
| **来源出版物:** JOURNAL OF CLEANER PRODUCTION  **卷:** 244  **文献号:** 118776  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.118776  **出版年:** JAN 20 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 6 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 41 |
| **摘要:** Waste mobile phones are a type of small-size e-wastes, and China has the largest number of these disposable phones. To better describe the material flows of waste mobile phones, it is essential to pay attention to the interprovincial movements from the collection sites to the disassembly plants. In this study, the generation of waste mobile phones at the provincial level in China is estimated. In addition, the disassembly capacity and distribution of waste mobile phones are further investigated, and the interprovincial flows of waste mobile phones are simulated under the current disassembly capacity using the minimum distance maximum receiving (MDMR) algorithm. Changes in the interprovincial flow characteristics are then analyzed under different optimized scenarios. The results show that the annual domestic generation of waste mobile phones is 148.76 million units, and the disassembly capacity of formal plants is 412.85 million units. The amount and disassembly capacity are unevenly distributed among provinces. Guangdong, Shandong, and Jiangsu are the top three generators of waste mobile phones, while Anhui, Sichuan, and Guangdong are the top three receivers. The flow from Shandong to Anhui is the largest, accounting for 7.58% of the total amount of waste mobile phones. Additionally, the minimum flow is from Xizang to Sichuan, accounting for 0.2%. In conclusion, the disassembly capacity needs to be optimized according to the distribution of waste mobile phones in each geographical region of China. To be specific, the disassembly capacity of northeast and northern China should be increased. In addition, the disassembly capacity of eastern and southern China can be appropriately reduced. Such an optimization scheme will not only reduce the distance of interprovincial movements but also balance the occupancy ratio of disassembly capacity in each geographical region. These modifications will meet the disassembly demand when the generation of waste mobile phones increases in the future. (C) 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. |
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| **语言:** English |
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| **作者关键词:** Waste mobile phone; E-Waste; Interprovincial movements; Disassembly capacity; China |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CONSUMERS BEHAVIOR; WEEE; GENERATION; AVAILABILITY; MANAGEMENT |
| **地址:** [Li, Jiawen; Song, Xiaolong] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Jiawen; Song, Xiaolong] Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Yang, Dong] Shandong Qilu Univ Technol, Shandong Acad Sci, Inst Sci & Technol Dev, SDAS Key Lab Sci Decis Making, Jinan 250014, Shandong, Peoples R China. [Li, Bo] Xingtai Polytech Coll, Dept Resources & Environm Engn, Xingtai 054000, Peoples R China. [Lu, Bin] Chinese Acad Sci, Res Ctr Ecoenvironm Sci, State Key Lab Urban & Reg Ecol, Beijing 100085, Peoples R China. |
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| **电子邮件地址:** songxiaolong@sspu.edu.cn |
| **作者识别号:** |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 109 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Thermal resistance network model for heat conduction of amorphous polymers |
| **作者:** Zhou, J (Zhou, Jun); Xi, Q (Xi, Qing); He, JX (He, Jixiong); Xu, XF (Xu, Xiangfan); Nakayama, T (Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi); Wang, YY (Wang, Yuanyuan); Liu, J (Liu, Jun) |
| **来源出版物:** PHYSICAL REVIEW MATERIALS  **卷:** 4  **期:** 1  **文献号:** 015601  **DOI:** 10.1103/PhysRevMaterials.4.015601  **出版年:** JAN 17 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 2 |
| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 12 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 40 |
| **摘要:** The thermal conductivities (TCs) of the vast majority of amorphous polymers are in a very narrow range, 0.1-0.5 W m(-1) K-1, although single polymer chains possess TCs of orders of magnitude higher. The chemical structure of polymer chains plays an important role in determining the TC of bulk polymers. We propose a thermal resistance network (TRN) model for the TC in amorphous polymers taking into account the chemical structure of molecular chains. Our model elucidates the physical origin of the low TC universally observed in amorphous polymers with various chemical structures. The empirical formulas of the pressure and temperature dependence of TC can be successfully reproduced not only in solid polymers but also in polymer melts. We further quantitatively explain the anisotropic TC in oriented polymers. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000507875600001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CROSS-LINKED POLYMERS; TRANSITION |
| **地址:** [Zhou, Jun; Xi, Qing; Xu, Xiangfan; Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi] Tongji Univ, Ctr Phonon & Thermal Energy Sci, China EU Joint Lab Nanophonon, Sch Phys Sci & Engn, Shanghai 200092, Peoples R China. [He, Jixiong; Liu, Jun] North Carolina State Univ, Dept Mech & Aerosp Engn, Raleigh, NC 27695 USA. [Nakayama, Tsuneyoshi] Hokkaido Univ, Dept Appl Phys, Sapporo, Hokkaido 0600826, Japan. [Wang, Yuanyuan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Wang, YY (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** wangyuanyuan@sspu.edu.cn; jliu38@ncsu.edu |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | XU, Xiangfan | N-2868-2019 | 0000-0001-7163-4957 | | ZHOU, JUN | A-1465-2011 | 0000-0001-9489-1286 | | Liu, Jun |  | 0000-0002-7335-5860 | |
| **出版商:** AMER PHYSICAL SOC |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Materials Science |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** Phys. Rev. Mater. |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 6 |
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| This work was supported by National Key R&D Program of China (Grant No. 2017YFB0406004), National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grants No. 11890703, No. 11674245), and Shanghai Key Laboratory of Special Artificial Microstructure Materials and Technology. This work was also supported by the Faculty Research and Professional Development Fund at North Carolina State University. |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 110 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Moist-Retaining, Self-Recoverable, Bioadhesive, and Transparent in Situ Forming Hydrogels To Accelerate Wound Healing |
| **作者:** Li, J (Li, Jun); Yu, F (Yu, Fan); Chen, G (Chen, Gong); Liu, J (Liu, Jia); Li, XL (Li, Xiao-Long); Cheng, B (Cheng, Biao); Mo, XM (Mo, Xiu-Mei); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Pan, JF (Pan, Jian-Feng) |
| **来源出版物:** ACS APPLIED MATERIALS & INTERFACES  **卷:** 12  **期:** 2  **页:** 2023-2038  **DOI:** 10.1021/acsami.9b17180  **出版年:** JAN 15 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 5 |
| **被引频次合计:** 5 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 63 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 134 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 47 |
| **摘要:** In the management of accelerating wound healing, moist environments play an important role. Compared with other scaffolds of various forms, hydrogels can maintain a moist environment in the wound area. They are cross-linked hydrophilic polymeric networks that resemble natural soft tissues and extracellular matrices. Among them, injectable hydrogels have attracted great attention in wound repair, as they can be injected into irregular-shaped skin defects and formed in situ to shape the contour of different dimensions. The excellent compliance makes hydrogels easy to adapt to the wound under different conditions of skin movement. Here, we oxidized hydroxyethyl starch (O-HES) and modified carboxymethyl chitosan (M-CMCS) to fabricate an in situ forming hydrogel with excellent self-recoverable extensibility-compressibility, biocompatibility, biodegradability, and transparency for accelerating wound healing. The oxidation degree of O-HES was 74%. The amino modification degree of M-CMCS was 63%. M-CMCS/O-HES hydrogels were formed through the Schiff base reaction. The physicochemical properties of M-CMCS/O-HES hydrogels with various ratios were investigated, and M-CMCS/O-HES hydrogel with a volume ratio of 5:5 exhibited appropriate gelation time, notable water-retaining capacity, self-recoverable conformal deformation, suitable biodegradability, and good biocompatibility for wound-healing application. Then, skin wound-healing experimental studies were carried out in Sprague Dawley rats with full-thickness skin defects. Significant outcomes were achieved in the M-CMCS/O-HES hydrogel-treated group including higher wound closure percentage, more granulation tissue formation, faster epithelialization, and decreased collagen deposition. These findings demonstrate that using the obtained M-CMCS/O-HES hydrogels is a promising therapeutic strategy for wound healing. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000508464500006 |
| **PubMed ID:** 31895528 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** injectable hydrogel; moisture retention; extensibility; compressibility; self-recovery; wound healing; skin regeneration |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CONDUCTIVE INJECTABLE HYDROGELS; LINKED CARBOXYMETHYL CHITOSAN; CELL DELIVERY; ANTIBACTERIAL; SKIN; DEGRADATION; MANAGEMENT; MATRIX |
| **地址:** [Li, Jun; Cheng, Biao; Pan, Jian-Feng] Tongji Univ, Shanghai Peoples Hosp 10, Dept Orthoped, 301 Yanchang Rd, Shanghai 200072, Peoples R China. [Yu, Fan; Mo, Xiu-Mei] Donghua Univ, Coll Chem Chem Engn & Biotechnol, State Key Lab Modificat Chem Fibers & Polymer Mat, 2999 North Renmin Rd, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. [Chen, Gong; Chen, Cheng] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liu, Jia] Shidong Hosp Yangpu Dist, Dept Orthoped, 999 Shiguang Rd, Shanghai 200438, Peoples R China. [Li, Xiao-Long] Naval Mil Med Univ, Changhai Hosp, Dept Orthoped, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Pan, JF (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Shanghai Peoples Hosp 10, Dept Orthoped, 301 Yanchang Rd, Shanghai 200072, Peoples R China. Mo, XM (通讯作者)，Donghua Univ, Coll Chem Chem Engn & Biotechnol, State Key Lab Modificat Chem Fibers & Polymer Mat, 2999 North Renmin Rd, Shanghai 201620, Peoples R China. Chen, C (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** xmm@dhu.edu.cn; chencheng@sspu.edu.cn; pansmith@163.com |
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| **研究方向:** Science & Technology - Other Topics; Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** KE3MX |
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| **ISO 来源出版物缩写:** ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces |
| **来源出版物页码计数:** 16 |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 111 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A mutual authentication and key update protocol in satellite communication network |
| **作者:** Huang, CY (Huang, Congyu); Zhang, ZJ (Zhang, Zijian); Li, M (Li, Meng); Zhu, LH (Zhu, Liehuang); Zhu, ZJ (Zhu, Zhengjia); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian) |
| **来源出版物:** AUTOMATIKA  **卷:** 61  **期:** 3  **页:** 334-344  **DOI:** 10.1080/00051144.2020.1757966  **出版年:** 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 26 |
| **摘要:** Satellite communication networks have been widely used to provide essential communication services, including voice communication, global positioning, message communication, etc. However, sorts of network attacks are easy to be launched in these networks due to the limited computation capability and communication width, long communication delay, and intermittent link connection. In this paper, we first propose a new [E]ncryption-based [M]utual [A]uthentication and [K]ey [U]pdate (EMAKU) protocol in satellite communication networks. Next we analyze the security of the EMAKU protocol under two classic network attacks which are replay attack and man-in-the-middle attack. Finally, experiments show that the EMAKU protocol is 21.5% faster than the traditional encryption-based authentication protocols, and the average time of key update of the EMAKU protocol is about 450.01 ms. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000566484500001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Satellite communication networks; authentication; key update |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SERVICE SELECTION; CHECKING; SECURITY |
| **地址:** [Huang, Congyu; Zhang, Zijian; Zhu, Liehuang; Zhu, Zhengjia] Beijing Inst Technol, Sch Comp Sci, Beijing, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Zijian] Univ Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand. [Li, Meng] Hefei Univ Technol, Sch Comp Sci & Informat Engn, Hefei, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yang, XX (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **电子邮件地址:** xxyang@sspu.edu.cn |
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| **出版商地址:** UNSKA 3, P P 473, ZAGREB, 10001, CROATIA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Automation & Control Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic |
| **研究方向:** Automation & Control Systems; Engineering |
| **IDS 号:** NK1FF |
| **ISSN:** 0005-1144 |
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| **29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写:** AUTOMATIKA |
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| **第 112 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A Constant Time Complexity Spam Detection Algorithm for Boosting Throughput on Rule-Based Filtering Systems |
| **作者:** Xia, T (Xia, Tian) |
| **来源出版物:** IEEE ACCESS  **卷:** 8  **页:** 82653-82661  **DOI:** 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2991328  **出版年:** 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 1 |
| **被引频次合计:** 1 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 30 |
| **摘要:** Along with the barbarous growth of spams, anti-spam technologies including rule-based approaches and machine-learning thrive rapidly as well. In antispam industry, the rule-based systems (RBS) becomes the most prominent methods for fighting spam due to its capability to enrich and update rules remotely. However, the antispam filtering throughput is always a great challenge of RBS. Especially, the explosively spreading of obfuscated words leads to frequent rule update and extensive rule vocabulary expansion. These incremental obfuscated words make the filtering speed slow down and the throughput decrease. This paper addresses the challenging throughput issue and proposes a constant time complexity rule-based spam detection algorithm. The algorithm has a constant processing speed, which is independent of rule and its vocabulary size. A new special data structure, namely, Hash Forest, and a rule encoding method are developed to make constant time complexity possible. Instead of traversing each spam term in rules, the proposed algorithm manages to detect spam terms by checking a very small portion of all terms. The experiment results show effectiveness of proposed algorithm. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000549502200080 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Constant time complexity; hash forest; rule-based filtering; spam detection; throughput |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES |
| **地址:** [Xia, Tian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Comp & Informat Engn Dept, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Xia, T (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Comp & Informat Engn Dept, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
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| **出版商:** IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC |
| **出版商地址:** 445 HOES LANE, PISCATAWAY, NJ 08855-4141 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Information Systems; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Telecommunications |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Engineering; Telecommunications |
| **IDS 号:** ML5JL |
| **ISSN:** 2169-3536 |
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| **第 113 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Influence Diffusion Model in Multiplex Networks |
| **作者:** Chen, SB (Chen, Senbo); Tan, WN (Tan, Wenan) |
| **来源出版物:** CMC-COMPUTERS MATERIALS & CONTINUA  **卷:** 64  **期:** 1  **页:** 345-358  **DOI:** 10.32604/cmc.2020.09807  **出版年:** 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 20 |
| **摘要:** The problem of influence maximizing in social networks refers to obtaining a set of nodes of a specified size under a specific propagation model so that the aggregation of the node-set in the network has the greatest influence. Up to now, most of the research has tended to focus on monolayer network rather than on multiplex networks. But in the real world, most individuals usually exist in multiplex networks. Multiplex networks are substantially different as compared with those of a monolayer network. In this paper, we integrate the multi-relationship of agents in multiplex networks by considering the existing and relevant correlations in each layer of relationships and study the problem of unbalanced distribution between various relationships. Meanwhile, we measure the distribution across the network by the similarity of the links in the different relationship layers and establish a unified propagation model. After that, place on the established multiplex network propagation model, we propose a basic greedy algorithm on it. To reduce complexity, we combine some of the characteristics of triggering model into our algorithm. Then we propose a novel MNStaticGreedy algorithm which is based on the efficiency and scalability of the StaticGreedy algorithm. Our experiments show that the novel model and algorithm are effective, efficient and adaptable. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000535726900019 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** StaticGreedy; social networks; influence maximization; multiplex networks |
| **KeyWords Plus:** INFLUENCE MAXIMIZATION; ALGORITHM |
| **地址:** [Chen, Senbo; Tan, Wenan] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Sch Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing 210000, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan] Shanghai Second Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Chen, Senbo] Univ Leicester, Dept Infect Immun & Inflammat, Leicester LE1 7RH, Leics, England. |
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| **出版商地址:** 871 CORONADO CENTER DR, SUTE 200, HENDERSON, NV 89052 USA |
| **Web of Science 类别:** Computer Science, Information Systems; Materials Science, Multidisciplinary |
| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Materials Science |
| **IDS 号:** LR5HX |
| **ISSN:** 1546-2218 |
| **eISSN:** 1546-2226 |
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| **来源出版物页码计数:** 14 |
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| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 114 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Pipeline Leak Detection Technology Based on Distributed Optical Fiber Acoustic Sensing System |
| **作者:** Zuo, JC (Zuo, Jiancun); Zhang, Y (Zhang, Yang); Xu, HX (Xu, Hongxuan); Zhu, XX (Zhu, Xianxun); Zhao, ZY (Zhao, Zhiyang); Wei, X (Wei, Xiong); Wang, X (Wang, Xu) |
| **来源出版物:** IEEE ACCESS  **卷:** 8  **页:** 30789-30796  **DOI:** 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2973229  **出版年:** 2020 |
| **Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次":** 0 |
| **被引频次合计:** 0 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 5 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 11 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 16 |
| **摘要:** Real-time monitoring of flammable and explosive gas pipeline networks is of great significance for ensuring the safety of life and property. Although the optical fiber sensing technology has achieved theoretical research results in the field of monitoring pipeline leakage recently, the practical applicability of theoretical results has not been noticed. This paper analyzes the research progress of pipeline leak detection technology based on optical fiber sensing technology firstly and proposes an algorithm for monitoring gas pipeline leakage based on distributed optical fiber acoustic sensing(DAS) system. The algorithm can obtain the time domain signal characteristics of pipeline leakage to identify leaks, locate the leak points through frequency domain. Experiments show that the algorithm can identify pipeline leakage and locate leaks, the Signal to noise ratio (SNR) and correlation coefficient can be increased to 18.28 and 0.75 respectively. The accuracy of identifying pipeline leakage and locating the pipeline leak points is effectively improved. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000527684600028 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Pipeline leakage; DAS; time domain; frequency domain; identify pipeline leakage and locate leaks |
| **KeyWords Plus:** RAYLEIGH BACKSCATTERING; SENSOR |
| **地址:** [Zuo, Jiancun; Zhang, Yang; Xu, Hongxuan; Zhu, Xianxun; Zhao, Zhiyang; Wei, Xiong; Wang, Xu] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Xu, Hongxuan] Shanghai Maritime Univ, Merchant Marine Coll, Shanghai 201306, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zuo, JC (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **出版商:** IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC |
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| **研究方向:** Computer Science; Engineering; Telecommunications |
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| **开放获取:** DOAJ Gold |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 115 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Influence and Optimization of Packet Loss on the Internet-Based Geographically Distributed Test Platform for Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Powertrain Systems |
| **作者:** Niu, WX (Niu, Wenxu); Song, K (Song, Ke); Zhang, YQ (Zhang, Yongqian); Xiao, QW (Xiao, Qiwen); Behrendt, M (Behrendt, Matthias); Albers, A (Albers, Albert); Zhang, T (Zhang, Tong) |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 21 |
| **摘要:** In view of recent developments in fuel cell electric vehicle powertrain systems, Internet-based geographically distributed test platforms for fuel cell electric vehicle powertrain systems become a development and validation trend. Due to the involvement of remote connection and the Internet, simulation with connected models can suffer great uncertainty because of packet loss. Such a test platform, including packet loss characteristics, was built using MATLAB/Simulink for use in this paper. The simulation analysis results show that packet loss affects the stability of the whole test system. The impact on vehicle speed is mainly concentrated in the later stage of simulation. Aiming at reducing the effect of packet loss caused by Internet, a robust model predictive compensator was designed. Under this compensator, the stability of the system is greatly improved compared to the system without a compensator. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000525391900008 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Fuel cell electric vehicle; powertrain system; Internet-based distributed test platform; packet loss; robust model prediction compensator |
| **地址:** [Niu, Wenxu] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Song, Ke; Zhang, Yongqian; Zhang, Tong] Tongji Univ, Sch Automot Studies, Shanghai 201804, Peoples R China. [Xiao, Qiwen; Behrendt, Matthias; Albers, Albert] Karlsruhe Inst Technol, Inst Prod Engn, D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Song, K (通讯作者)，Tongji Univ, Sch Automot Studies, Shanghai 201804, Peoples R China. |
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| **出版商:** IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC |
| **出版商地址:** 445 HOES LANE, PISCATAWAY, NJ 08855-4141 USA |
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| **第 116 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** One-step in situ Controllable Synthesis of MnFe2O4/rGO Nanocomposite and Its Application to Electrochemical Sensing of Hydrogen Peroxide |
| **作者:** Zhao, XL (Zhao, Xueling); Xie, BL (Xie, Beilei); Li, ZH (Li, Zhanhong); Chen, C (Chen, Cheng); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang) |
| **来源出版物:** SENSORS AND MATERIALS  **卷:** 32  **期:** 3  **特刊:** SI  **页:** 1091-1099  **DOI:** 10.18494/SAM.2020.2639  **出版年:** 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 30 |
| **摘要:** In this work, we prepared a reduced graphene oxide (rGO)-supported manganese ferrite (MnFe2O4) hybrid material by a simple one-pot solvothermal synthesis method, using graphite oxide (GO) and metal ions (Fe3+, Mn2+) as raw materials. The reduction of GO and the in situ formation of MnFe2O4 nanoparticles were simultaneously achieved during the synthesis. The properties of MnFe2O4/rGO were characterized by scanning electron microscopy, powder X-ray diffraction, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, and energy-dispersive X-ray spectrometry. The electrochemical characterizations of the resulting sensor were carried out by cyclic voltammetry and chronoamperometry. The results of electrochemical experiments show that the composite has improved hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) reduction performance. The linear range of the as-prepared sensor for H2O2 detection is 0.025 to 1.5 mM, with a detection limit of 0.796 mu M (S/N = 3) and a response time of less than 4 s. In this paper, an effective, economical, and green experimental method for the synthesis of metal-oxide/graphene nanocomposites is proposed. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000522825800003 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** MnFe2O4/rGO nanocomposite; controllable synthesis; hydrogen peroxide |
| **KeyWords Plus:** REDUCED GRAPHENE OXIDE; SENSOR; NANOPARTICLES; FABRICATION; GLUCOSE |
| **地址:** [Zhao, Xueling; Xie, Beilei; Li, Zhanhong; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhao, Xueling; Li, Zhanhong; Chen, Cheng; Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Coll Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. Zhu, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, 2360 Jinhai Rd, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **作者识别号:** |
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| **研究方向:** Instruments & Instrumentation; Materials Science |
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| **第 117 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Photodegradation of Gas Phase Benzene by SnO2 Nanoparticles by Direct Hole Oxidation Mechanism |
| **作者:** Chen, S (Chen, Shi); Sun, ZG (Sun, Zhiguo); Zhang, L (Zhang, Li); Xie, HY (Xie, Hongyong) |
| **来源出版物:** CATALYSTS  **卷:** 10  **期:** 1  **文献号:** 117  **DOI:** 10.3390/catal10010117  **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 2 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 1 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 2 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** Photodegradation of gas phase benzene by SnO2 nanoparticles has been studied in humid air, dry air and N-2 by using a tubular photoreactor. The SnO2 nanoparticles are synthesized by the oxidation of anhydrous stannic chloride (SnCl4) in a propane/air turbulent flame. Direct hole oxidation and the <bold>OH radical mechanisms have been discussed based on experimental results</bold>. The goal of this research is to explore a viable and efficient alternative photocatalyst and photocatalytic process, in particular, for humidity-tolerant photocatalyst or photocatalytic process in environmental applications. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000516825000117 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** SnO2 nanoparticles; flame CVD; photocatalysis; direct hole oxidation; humidity-tolerant |
| **KeyWords Plus:** HETEROGENEOUS PHOTOCATALYTIC OXIDATION; ORGANIC-COMPOUNDS; TIO2; AIR; BEHAVIOR; TRANSFORMATION; DECOMPOSITION; DEGRADATION; ETHYLENE; TOLUENE |
| **地址:** [Chen, Shi] Dalian Univ Technol, Sch Energy & Power Engn, Dalian 116024, Peoples R China. [Sun, Zhiguo; Zhang, Li; Xie, Hongyong] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Sun, ZG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **出版商:** MDPI |
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| **Web of Science 类别:** Chemistry, Physical |
| **研究方向:** Chemistry |
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| **第 118 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Fabrication of practical catalytic electrodes using insulating and eco-friendly substrates for overall water splitting |
| **作者:** Hao, WJ (Hao, Weiju); Wu, RB (Wu, Renbing); Huang, H (Huang, Hao); Ou, X (Ou, Xin); Wang, LC (Wang, Lincai); Sun, DL (Sun, Dalin); Ma, XH (Ma, Xiaohua); Guo, YH (Guo, Yanhui) |
| **来源出版物:** ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE  **卷:** 13  **期:** 1  **页:** 102-110  **DOI:** 10.1039/c9ee00839j  **出版年:** JAN 1 2020 |
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| **被引频次合计:** 6 |
| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 39 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 57 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 55 |
| **摘要:** The development of efficient and cost-effective catalytic electrodes is of great importance to electrolysis. Herein, a strategy of fabricating practical catalytic electrodes by depositing conductive catalysts on inexpensive and easily accessible insulating substrates of paper, textiles and sponge has been realized and well developed. These electrodes are found to be highly active toward overall water splitting. As a distinctive example, the Ni-P-B/paper electrode affords 50 mA cm(-2) at overpotentials of only 76 mV for the hydrogen evolution reaction and 263 mV for the oxygen evolution reaction, and can survive at large current density of 1000 mA cm(-2) for over 240 h without apparent performance degradation in 1.0 M KOH. A two-electrode cell constructed by this paper electrode, which is only 1/5 the weight of a traditional metal electrode, delivered 50 mA cm(-2) water-splitting current at a cell voltage of only 1.661 V, rivalling the integrated state-of-the-art Pt-C/Ni and IrO2/Ni electrode. Moreover, a functional Ni-P-B/paper ring electrode with in situ separation function has been constructed, enabling simultaneous generation, separation and collection of hydrogen and oxygen. This discovery may enable a large extension toward practical catalytic electrodes that are also active, cheap, light, flexible, earth-abundant and recyclable. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000508857600004 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** BIFUNCTIONAL ELECTROCATALYST; OXYGEN EVOLUTION; METAL CATALYST; NI-B; HYDROGEN; EFFICIENT; ARRAY; SUPERCAPACITORS; PERFORMANCE; NANOSHEETS |
| **地址:** [Hao, Weiju; Wu, Renbing; Sun, Dalin; Ma, Xiaohua; Guo, Yanhui] Fudan Univ, Dept Mat Sci, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. [Hao, Weiju] Univ Shanghai Sci & Technol, Coll Sci, Shanghai 200093, Peoples R China. [Huang, Hao; Ou, Xin] Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Microsyst & Informat Technol, State Key Lab Funct Mat Informat, Shanghai 20050, Peoples R China. [Wang, Lincai] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Guo, YH (通讯作者)，Fudan Univ, Dept Mat Sci, Shanghai 200433, Peoples R China. Ou, X (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Sci, Shanghai Inst Microsyst & Informat Technol, State Key Lab Funct Mat Informat, Shanghai 20050, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 119 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A Reallocation Approach for Software Trustworthiness Based on Trustworthy Attributes |
| **作者:** Tao, HW (Tao, Hongwei); Chen, YX (Chen, Yixiang); Wu, HY (Wu, Hengyang) |
| **来源出版物:** MATHEMATICS  **卷:** 8  **期:** 1  **文献号:** 14  **DOI:** 10.3390/math8010014  **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 1 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 29 |
| **摘要:** Software trustworthiness is an important research field in software engineering. In order to appropriately evaluate it, some different measurement approaches have been proposed, which have important guiding significance for improving software trustworthiness. Recently, we have investigated attributes-based approaches. That is, how to maximize trustworthy degree of some software satisfying a given threshold by adjusting every attribute value such that the cost is minimal, i.e., the sum of all attribute values is as small as possible. The work is helpful to improve the software quality under the same cost. This paper continues this work and considers a reallocation approach to dealing with the problem that the threshold and the minimal constraints of every attribute values dynamically increase. In this process, the costs of trustworthiness improvement should be ensured to be minimal. For this purpose, we firstly define a reallocation model by mathematical programming. Then we introduce the notion of growth function. Based on this, a polynomial reallocation algorithm is designed to solve the above reallocation model. Finally, we verify our work on spacecraft softwares and the results show that this work is valid. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000515730100075 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** trustworthy software; trustworthy attribute; trustworthiness measurement; reallocation for software trustworthiness |
| **地址:** [Tao, Hongwei] Zhengzhou Univ Light Ind, Coll Comp & Commun Engn, Zhengzhou 450002, Peoples R China. [Chen, Yixiang] East China Normal Univ, MoE Engn Ctr Software Hardware Codesign Technol, Shanghai 200062, Peoples R China. [Wu, Hengyang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 120 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Near-Optimal User Recruitment in Mobile Crowdsensing for Urban Fine-Grained Event Detection |
| **作者:** Liu, T (Liu, Tong); Zhang, YM (Zhang, Yameng); Yang, XX (Yang, Xiaoxian); Tong, WQ (Tong, Weiqin) |
| **来源出版物:** IEEE ACCESS  **卷:** 8  **页:** 514-525  **DOI:** 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2961384  **出版年:** 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 0 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 0 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 31 |
| **摘要:** Thanks to the popularization of mobile smart devices equipped with various sensors like smartphones, the concept of mobile crowdsensing has come forth as a promising data collecting paradigm. Event detection in urban areas (i.e., traffic jam monitoring) is an important application of mobile crowdsensing, which can be implemented by recruiting a set of smart device users to collect plenty of fine-grained sensing data. However, as users are mobile and their sensing data are unreliable, it is hard to ensure that all events can be detected accurately. Thus, which users are recruited should be carefully determined to achieve a high detection accuracy and control the costs of users within a given budget. Unfortunately, we prove that the user recruitment problem in mobile crowdsensing for event detection is a NP-hard problem, indicating that there is no polynomial-time algorithm to achieve the optimal solution unless P 003D; NP. In this work, we propose a polynomial-time near-optimal user recruitment algorithm, by leveraging the properties of adaptive monotonicity and adaptive submodularity. Our algorithm is theoretically proved to achieve a constant approximation ratio, compared with the optimum. Moreover, a data-dependent upper bound of our solution is also derived, providing a tighter performance guarantee. We also provide an accelerated version of our proposed algorithm by reducing its computation load. Extensive simulations are conducted, which show our proposed algorithm outperforms baselines under different settings and achieves near-optimal performance. Besides, the execution time of the accelerated version is significantly reduced. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000507293900044 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Mobile crowdsensing; event detection; user recruitment; approximation ratio |
| **地址:** [Liu, Tong; Zhang, Yameng; Tong, Weiqin] Shanghai Univ, Sch Comp Engn & Sci, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Liu, Tong; Tong, Weiqin] Shanghai Univ, Shanghai Inst Adv Commun & Data Sci, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Yang, Xiaoxian] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 121 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Fabrication of Flexible Microsupercapacitors with Binder-Free ZIF-8 Derived Carbon Films via Electrophoretic Deposition |
| **作者:** Li, Y (Li, Yang); Henzie, J (Henzie, Joel); Park, T (Park, Teahoon); Wang, J (Wang, Jie); Young, C (Young, Christine); Xie, HQ (Xie, Huaqing); Yi, JW (Yi, Jin-Woo); Li, J (Li, Jing); Kim, M (Kim, Minjun); Kim, J (Kim, Jeonghun); Yamauchi, Y (Yamauchi, Yusuke); Na, J (Na, Jongbeom) |
| **来源出版物:** BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN  **卷:** 93  **期:** 1  **页:** 176-181  **DOI:** 10.1246/bcsj.20190298  **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 11 |
| **使用次数 (2013 年至今):** 14 |
| **引用的参考文献数:** 23 |
| **摘要:** Miniaturized power supplies, such as microsupercapacitors, are highly demanded in micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS) and micro portable microdevices due to their superior cyclability, high power density, and considerable energy. In this study, we utilize ZIF-8 derived carbon as a source of active material to fabricate flexible microsupercapacitors via a simple electrophoresis method. The deposited ZIF-8 derived carbon particles with high surface area play a decisive role in achieving high electrochemical performances. The simple and straightforward process of electrophoretic deposition using ZIF-8 derived carbon particles generates porous carbon films on microsupercapacitors, which leads to a superior electrochemical performance. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000507988400002 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Nanoporous carbons; Porous materials; Metal-organic frameworks |
| **KeyWords Plus:** METAL-ORGANIC FRAMEWORK; DIRECT CARBONIZATION; NANOPOROUS CARBONS; ELECTRODES |
| **地址:** [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Innovat Inst Mat, Shanghai 200444, Peoples R China. [Li, Yang; Xie, Huaqing; Li, Jing] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Li, Yang; Henzie, Joel; Wang, Jie; Young, Christine; Na, Jongbeom] Natl Inst Mat Sci, Int Ctr Mat Nanoarchitecton WPI MANA, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 3050044, Japan. [Park, Teahoon; Yi, Jin-Woo] Korea Inst Mat Sci, Carbon Composite Dept, Composites Res Div, 797 Changwon Daero, Changwon Si 51508, Gyeongsangnam D, South Korea. [Kim, Minjun; Kim, Jeonghun; Yamauchi, Yusuke; Na, Jongbeom] Univ Queensland, Sch Chem Engn, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. [Kim, Minjun; Kim, Jeonghun; Yamauchi, Yusuke; Na, Jongbeom] Univ Queensland, Australian Inst Bioengn & Nanotechnol, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. [Yamauchi, Yusuke] Kyung Hee Univ, Dept Plant & Environm New Resources, 1732 Deogyeong Daero, Yongin 446701, Gyeonggi Do, South Korea. |
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| **第 122 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Identifying Electrocatalytic Sites of the Nanoporous Copper-Ruthenium Alloy for Hydrogen Evolution Reaction in Alkaline Electrolyte |
| **作者:** Wu, QL (Wu, Qiuli); Luo, M (Luo, Min); Han, JH (Han, Jiuhui); Peng, W (Peng, Wei); Zhao, Y (Zhao, Yang); Chen, DC (Chen, Dechao); Peng, M (Peng, Ming); Liu, J (Liu, Ji); de Groot, FMF (de Groot, Frank M. F.); Tan, YW (Tan, Yongwen) |
| **来源出版物:** ACS ENERGY LETTERS  **卷:** 5  **期:** 1  **页:** 192-199  **DOI:** 10.1021/acsenergylett.9b02374  **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 50 |
| **摘要:** Hydrogen production from electrochemical water splitting is a promising route to pursue clean and sustainable energy sources. Here, a three-dimensional nanoporous Cu-Ru alloy is prepared as a high-performance platinum-free catalyst for hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) by a dealloying process. Significantly, the optimized nanoporous alloy Cu53Ru47 exhibits remarkable catalytic activity for HER with nearly zero onset overpotential and ultralow Tafel slopes (similar to 30 and similar to 35 mV dec(-1)) in both alkaline and neutral electrolytes, achieving a catalytic current density of 10 mA cm(-2) at low overpotentials of similar to 15 and similar to 41 mV, respectively. Operando X-ray absorption spectroscopy experiments, in conjunction with DFT simulations, reveal that the incorporation of Ru atoms into the Cu matrix not only accelerates the reaction step rates of water adsorption and activation but also optimizes the hydrogen bonding energy on Cu and Ru active sites, improving the intrinsic activity for HER. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000507145900025 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **KeyWords Plus:** CATALYTIC-ACTIVITY; EFFICIENT; OPPORTUNITIES; PERFORMANCE; OXIDATION; METALS; CARBON; RU |
| **地址:** [Wu, Qiuli; Peng, Wei; Zhao, Yang; Chen, Dechao; Peng, Ming; Liu, Ji; Tan, Yongwen] Hunan Univ, Coll Mat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410082, Hunan, Peoples R China. [Luo, Min] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Dept Phys, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Han, Jiuhui] Tohoku Univ, Adv Inst Mat Res, Sendai, Miyagi 9808577, Japan. [de Groot, Frank M. F.] Univ Utrecht, Inorgan Chem & Catalysis, Debye Inst Nanomat Sci, Univ Weg 99, NL-3584 CG Utrecht, Netherlands. |
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| **第 123 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Expanding the portfolio of tribo-positive materials: Aniline formaldehyde condensates for high charge density triboelectric nanogenerators |
| **作者:** Zhao, PF (Zhao, Pengfei); Soin, N (Soin, Navneet); Kumar, A (Kumar, Amit); Shi, L (Shi, Lin); Guan, SL (Guan, Shaoliang); Tsonos, C (Tsonos, Christos); Yu, ZD (Yu, Zidong); Ray, SC (Ray, Sekhar Chandra); McLaughlin, JA (McLaughlin, James A.); Zhu, ZG (Zhu, Zhigang); Zhou, EP (Zhou, Erping); Geng, JF (Geng, Junfeng); See, CH (See, Chan H.); Luo, JK (Luo, Jikui) |
| **来源出版物:** NANO ENERGY  **卷:** 67  **文献号:** 104291  **DOI:** 10.1016/j.nanoen.2019.104291  **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **摘要:** The rapid uptake of energy harvesting triboelectric nanogenerators (TENGs) for self-powered electronics requires the development of high-performance tribo-materials capable of providing large power outputs. This work reports on the synthesis and use of aniline formaldehyde resin (AFR) for energy-harvesting applications. The facile, acidic-medium reaction between aniline and formaldehyde produces the aniline-formaldehyde condensate, which upon an in-vacuo high temperature curing step provides smooth AFR films with abundant nitrogen and oxygen surface functional groups which can acquire a tribo-positive charge and thus endow AFR with a significantly higher positive tribo-polarity than the existing state-of-art polyamide-6 (PA6). A TENG comprising of optimized thin-layered AFR against a polytetrafluomethylene (PTFE) film produced a peak-to-peak voltage of up to similar to 1000 V, a current density of similar to 65 mA m(-)(2), a transferred charge density of similar to 200 mu C m(-2) and an instantaneous power output (energy pulse) of similar to 11 W m(-2) (28.1 mu J cycle(-1)), respectively. The suitability of AFR was further supported through the Kelvin probe force microscopy (KPFM) measurements, which reveal a significantly higher average surface potential value of 1.147 V for AFR as compared to 0.87 V for PA6 and a step-by-step increase of the surface potential with the increase of energy generation cycles. The work not only proposes a novel and scalable mouldable AFR synthesis process but also expands with excellent prospects, the current portfolio of tribo-positive materials for triboelectric energy harvesting applications. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000504828100029 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** Aniline formaldehyde resins; Tribo-positive polymers; Triboelectric nanogenerators; Surface potential; KPFM |
| **KeyWords Plus:** MILD-STEEL; SURFACE; PERFORMANCE; POLYANILINE; ENERGY; MEMBRANES; RESINS; LAYER |
| **地址:** [Zhao, Pengfei; Yu, Zidong; Zhou, Erping; Geng, Junfeng; Luo, Jikui] Univ Bolton, Sch Engn, IMRI, Bolton BL3 5AB, England. [Soin, Navneet] Ulster Univ, Sch Engn, Belfast BT37 0QB, Antrim, North Ireland. [Kumar, Amit] Queens Univ Belfast, Sch Math & Phys, Univ Rd, Belfast BT7 1NN, Antrim, North Ireland. [Shi, Lin] Zhejiang Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Elect Engn, 38 Zheda Rd, Hangzhou 310027, Zhejiang, Peoples R China. [Guan, Shaoliang] HarwellXPS, Res Complex Harwell RCaH, Didcot OX11 0FA, Oxon, England. [Guan, Shaoliang] Cardiff Univ, Sch Chem, Cardiff CF10 3AT, S Glam, Wales. [Tsonos, Christos] Univ Thessaly, Dept Phys, 3rd Old Natl Rd, Lamia, Greece. [Ray, Sekhar Chandra] Univ South Africa, Dept Phys, Coll Sci Engn & Technol, Private Bag X6, ZA-1710 Johannesburg, South Africa. [Zhu, Zhigang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Coll Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [See, Chan H.] Edinburgh Napier Univ, Sch Engn Built Environm, Edinburgh EH10 5DT, Midlothian, Scotland. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Soin, N (通讯作者)，Ulster Univ, Sch Engn, Belfast BT37 0QB, Antrim, North Ireland. |
| **电子邮件地址:** n.soin@ulster.ac.uk |
| **作者识别号:** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **作者** | **Web of Science ResearcherID** | **ORCID 号** | | see, Chan hwang | G-7670-2017 | 0000-0001-8439-7321 | | Zhu, Zhigang | AAW-9453-2020 |  | | Geng, Junfeng |  | 0000-0001-6246-0342 | | Zhou, Erping |  | 0000-0002-0568-294X | | Soin, Navneet |  | 0000-0002-6661-9231 | |
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| **第 124 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Simultaneous determination of ten aminoglycoside antibiotics in aquatic feeds by high-performance liquid chromatography quadrupole-orbitrap mass spectrometry with pass-through cleanup |
| **作者:** Lou, XY (Lou, Xiaoyi); Tang, YY (Tang, Yunyu); Fang, CL (Fang, Changling); Kong, C (Kong, Cong); Yu, HJ (Yu, Huijuan); Shi, YF (Shi, Yongfu); Huang, DM (Huang, Dongmei); Guo, YG (Guo, Yaoguang); Xiao, DX (Xiao, Dongxue) |
| **来源出版物:** CHIRALITY  **卷:** 32  **期:** 3  **页:** 324-333  **DOI:** 10.1002/chir.23159  **提前访问日期:** DEC 2019   **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
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| **使用次数 (最近 180 天):** 5 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 34 |
| **摘要:** A simple and sensitive method has been established based on pass-through cleanup and high-performance liquid chromatography quadrupole-orbitrap mass spectrometry (HPLC-Q/Orbitrap MS) for the simultaneous determination of ten aminoglycosides (AGs) in aquatic feeds. The extraction solution and cleanup procedure had been optimized, and good sensitivity, accuracy, and precision were obtained. The calibration curves of AGs were linearity (R-2 > 0.99) in the range of 2.0 to 200 mu g/L (or 5.0 to 500 mu g/L). The limits of detection of AGs were between 10 and 25 mu g/kg. The recoveries of AGs ranged from 74.9% to 94.3%, and the intraday and interday relative standard deviations were less than 15%. Finally, this method was successfully applied to determine ten AGs in 30 aquatic feed samples. It might be the first time to use pass-through cleanup approach combined with HPLC-Q/Orbitrap MS method for AGs determination in aquatic feed samples. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000504378300001 |
| **PubMed ID:** 31877236 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** antibiotic residues; exploration of detection method; instrumental analysis; modified solid phase extraction; optimization |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SOLID-PHASE EXTRACTION; RESIDUES; HONEY; METABOLITES; FIPRONIL; TISSUES; FOODS; FISH; MEAT; HPLC |
| **地址:** [Lou, Xiaoyi; Tang, Yunyu; Fang, Changling; Kong, Cong; Yu, Huijuan; Shi, Yongfu; Huang, Dongmei; Xiao, Dongxue] Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Lab Qual Safety & Proc Aquat Prod, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Lou, Xiaoyi; Tang, Yunyu; Fang, Changling; Kong, Cong; Yu, Huijuan; Shi, Yongfu; Huang, Dongmei] Minist Agr & Rural Affairs, Key Lab Control Qual & Safety Aquat Prod, Beijing, Peoples R China. [Guo, Yaoguang] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Guo, Yaoguang] City Univ Hong Kong, Dept Phys, Hong Kong, Peoples R China. [Xiao, Dongxue] Fudan Univ, Dept Environm Sci & Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Yu, HJ (通讯作者)，Chinese Acad Fishery Sci, East China Sea Fisheries Res Inst, Lab Qual Safety & Proc Aquat Prod, Shanghai, Peoples R China. Guo, YG (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Sch Environm & Mat Engn, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
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| **研究方向:** Pharmacology & Pharmacy; Chemistry |
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| Shanghai Sailing Program, Grant/Award Number: 18YF1429900, 17YF1425600 and 19YF1459900; Gaoyuan Discipline of Shanghai-Environmental Science and Engineering (Resource Recycling Science and Engineering); Cultivation Discipline Fund of Shanghai Polytechnic University, Grant/Award Number: XXKPY1601; Project of Key Undergraduate Courses (Instrumental Analysis) form Shanghai Municipal Education Committee; Shanghai Teacher Professional Development Project, Grant/Award Number: A11NH190713; Shanghai Polytechnic University Leap Program, Grant/Award Number: EGD18XQD24; Central Public-interest Scientific Institution Basal Research Fund, ECSFR, CAFS, Grant/Award Number: 2018T02 and 2019T14; Agriculture Industry Research Special Funds for Public Welfare Projects, Grant/Award Number: 201503108; Shanghai Agricultural Science Committee Project, Grant/Award Number: 2016 No.1-4-1 |
| **输出日期:** 2020-11-02 |

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| **第 125 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Unambiguous and precise correlation receiver for binary offset carrier modulated signal |
| **作者:** Zhang, H (Zhang, Hua); Zuo, JC (Zuo, Jiancun) |
| **来源出版物:** INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS  **卷:** 33  **期:** 6  **文献号:** e4300  **DOI:** 10.1002/dac.4300  **提前访问日期:** DEC 2019   **出版年:** APR 2020 |
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| **引用的参考文献数:** 36 |
| **摘要:** The binary offset carrier (BOC) modulated signal can improve the positioning accuracy and increase the multipath resistance in global navigation satellite system (GNSS), and it may cause potential ambiguity in the process of signal acquisition and code tracking. In this paper, a simple but efficient unambiguous receiver is firstly proposed for multiple side-peaks mitigation by implementing correlation of the received BOC signal with local sine wave instead of square wave used at the transmitter. Moreover, the potential degradation of sharpness of the nonlinear correlation induced by the sine wave is well compensated by optimizing the early-to-late spacing. The other reason leading to ambiguity is the multipath propagation, so we further propose a maximum likelihood (ML) estimator with Newton iteration method, where the received GNSS signal is modeled via the line-of-sight (LOS) component and the first-arrived non-line-of-sight (NLOS) component. Finally, the analytical expression of multipath propagation Cramer-Rao bound is derived for the designed ML estimator. Simulation results indicate that compared with the conventional BOC modulation, the proposed sine wave receiver can achieve unambiguous and more precise code tracking performance and thus turns out to be more robust to multipath propagation. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** binary offset carrier; code tracking; Cramer-Rao bound; global navigation satellite system; maximum likelihood; signal acquisition |
| **KeyWords Plus:** MULTIPATH MITIGATION; GENERALIZED THEORY; TRACKING; ACQUISITION; TIME |
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| **第 126 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** A new method for business process retrieval using breadth-first traversal |
| **作者:** Tan, EN (Tan, Wenan); Xie, N (Xie, Na); Zhao, L (Zhao, Lu); Xu, LD (Xu, Lida); Sun, Y (Sun, Yong) |
| **来源出版物:** ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS  **卷:** 14  **期:** 1  **页:** 83-109  **DOI:** 10.1080/17517575.2019.1694179  **提前访问日期:** DEC 2019   **出版年:** JAN 2 2020 |
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| **摘要:** Due to the increasing of complex services in the deployed cloud platforms, business process retrieval has become a challenge for enterprises. However, traditional methods mostly focus on single attribute of business processes, rather than considering the attribute relationship and the loop structure. In this paper, we propose a breadth-first traversal (BFT) similarity calculation approach to overcome these drawbacks. First, we transform business process models into breadth-first traversal sequences (BFTS) using breadth-first traversal. Next, the BFTSs are divided into behavior sequences and structure sequences. Finally, the similarity values are calculated by weighting the two parts. The experimental results demonstrate our proposed method is accurate and time-saving in searching business processes. |
| **入藏号:** WOS:000500142300001 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** A\* algorithm; Inter-enterprise collaboration; Business process; Breadth-first traversal; Service retrieval |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SIMILARITY; RESOURCE |
| **地址:** [Tan, Wenan; Xie, Na; Zhao, Lu] Nanjing Univ Aeronaut & Astronaut, Coll Comp Sci & Technol, Nanjing 211106, Jiangsu, Peoples R China. [Tan, Wenan] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Sch Comp & Informat, Shanghai, Peoples R China. [Xu, Lida] Old Dominion Univ, Dept Informat Technol & Decis Sci, Norfolk, VA USA. [Sun, Yong] Chuzhou Univ, Anhui Engn Lab Geoinformat Smart Sensing & Serv, Chuzhou, Anhui, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 127 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Uncovering residents' behaviors, attitudes, and WTP for recycling e-waste: a case study of Zhuhai city, China |
| **作者:** Cai, KH (Cai, Kaihan); Song, QB (Song, Qingbin); Peng, SH (Peng, Shaohong); Yuan, WY (Yuan, Wenyi); Liang, YY (Liang, Yangyang); Li, JH (Li, Jinhui) |
| **来源出版物:** ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND POLLUTION RESEARCH  **卷:** 27  **期:** 2  **页:** 2386-2399  **DOI:** 10.1007/s11356-019-06917-x  **提前访问日期:** NOV 2019   **出版年:** JAN 2020 |
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| **摘要:** China is among the countries facing the most serious pollution effects of e-waste. Many studies have focused on e-waste recycling laws and regulations, recycling technologies, and the pollution situation in China. However, there is a lack of case studies from the perspective of the residents' attitudes and opinions about e-waste recycling. Based on 474 families surveyed by questionnaire, this study, taking Zhuhai City as one example, investigated residents' behaviors and attitudes toward e-waste disposal, and their willingness to pay (WTP) for e-waste recycling. A majority (76.4%) of respondents realized that the improper treatment of e-waste would cause serious threats to the environment and human health. Only 38.2% of respondents were willing to pay for e-waste recycling. Most respondents believed that the fee should be borne by government and manufacturers. These results imply that income level and satisfaction with management will promote WTP significantly, whereas the recovery price is a negative influence on the respondents' WTP. The WTP values were positively correlated with environmental awareness and income at 5% and 10%, respectively. Finally, the estimated average monthly WTP value per household in Zhuhai City is 10.2 RMB ($1.6). |
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| **PubMed ID:** 31782095 |
| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** E-waste; Contingent value method (CVM); Behavior and attitudes; Willingness to pay (WTP); Zhuhai City |
| **KeyWords Plus:** WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY; ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; WEEE; LEGISLATION; COLLECTION; GENERATION; METALS; MODEL |
| **地址:** [Cai, Kaihan; Song, Qingbin] Macau Univ Sci & Technol, Macau Environm Res Inst, Macau, Peoples R China. [Peng, Shaohong] Guangdong Univ Petrochem Technol, Sch Mat Sci & Engn, Maoming 525000, Guangdong, Peoples R China. [Yuan, Wenyi] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Liang, Yangyang] Macau Univ Sci & Technol, Macau Inst Syst Engn, Macau, Peoples R China. [Li, Jinhui] Tsinghua Univ, Sch Environm, Beijing 100084, Peoples R China. |
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| **第 128 条，共 128 条** |
| **标题:** Alkaline electrochemical leaching of Sn and Pb from the surface of waste printed circuit board and the stripping of gold by methanesulfonic acid |
| **作者:** Zhang, XJ (Zhang, Xiaojiao); Zhang, CL (Zhang, Chenglong); Zheng, FL (Zheng, Feilong); Ma, E (Ma, En); Wang, RX (Wang, Ruixue); Bai, JF (Bai, Jianfeng); Yuan, WY (Yuan, Wenyi); Wang, JW (Wang, Jingwei) |
| **来源出版物:** ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY  **卷:** 39  **期:** 2  **文献号:** UNSP e13324  **DOI:** 10.1002/ep.13324  **提前访问日期:** JUL 2019   **出版年:** MAR 2020 |
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| **摘要:** The variety of metals and organic in the waste printed circuit board (PCB) that makes them harmful to environment but also contain high economic value. The precious metals of gold on the surface of waste PCB has a high recovery value. In this article, a cleaner hydrometallurgical process for production of Sn, Pb, and Au from the surface of waste PCB was developed. With the alkaline electrochemical leaching, 100% of Sn and Pb in the solder can be extracted at NaOH concentration of 3 mol/L, current density of 300A/m(2), and temperature over 8 degrees C after electrochemical leaching of 120 min, and the components can be removed simultaneously. With the technique of methane sulfonic acid etching, the copper and nickel undered the gold plate were leached and then the gold foil can be collected. The optimum conditions of methane sulfonic acid etching technique was explored: under the room temperature, with the solid-liquid ratio of 1:5, the amount of the hydrogen peroxide is 20%, and the volume fraction of methane sulfonic acid is 15%, the soaking time of the phone board is 150 min (the coating flaking time varied slightly due to the type difference of plates), the recovering rate of gold may be up to 95%. In addition, the method has a good selectivity for element Au, the stripped gold can be melted directly, while the treated waste PCB can be used for other metal or nonmetal recovering, the solution can also be recycled after recovering copper and nickel. |
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| **语言:** English |
| **文献类型:** Article |
| **作者关键词:** alkaline electrochemical leaching; gold recovery; methane sulfonic acid; waste printed circuit board |
| **KeyWords Plus:** SELECTIVE RECOVERY; ELECTRONIC WASTE; SEPARATION; COPPER; METALS; ALLOY; PCBS |
| **地址:** [Zhang, Xiaojiao; Zhang, Chenglong; Zheng, Feilong; Ma, En; Wang, Ruixue; Bai, Jianfeng; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. [Zhang, Xiaojiao; Zhang, Chenglong; Zheng, Feilong; Ma, En; Wang, Ruixue; Bai, Jianfeng; Yuan, Wenyi; Wang, Jingwei] Shanghai Collaborat Innovat Ctr WEEE Recycling, Shanghai, Peoples R China. |
| **通讯作者地址:** Zhang, CL (通讯作者)，Shanghai Polytech Univ, Res Ctr Resource Recycling Sci & Engn, Shanghai 201209, Peoples R China. |
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