Special Issue

Organic–Inorganic Nanocomposites for Water Treatment

Message from the Guest Editor

Water pollution has attracted great attention among engineers and researchers. Several techniques, including adsorption, membrane technologies, advanced oxidation processes (AOPs), and photodegradation, have been developed to achieve water treatment. Adsorbents like metal oxides and activated carbon are frequently used to remove contaminants. Towards this purpose, the efficient use of a variety of organic and inorganic nanocomposites and other materials is preferred and they can be considered alternative materials in this approach. Recent research has focused on developing novel, highly efficient nanocomposites as catalytic systems that are ecological and friendly. Due to their unique properties, it has shown extraordinary potential among the various catalytic materials explored. Advanced nanocomposites have several qualities such as a large surface area, varied porosity, enhanced chemical and thermal stability, and the ability to include a wide range of active species in their structure. The purpose of this Special Issue is to discuss the challenges and opportunities of advanced nanomaterials and developed technologies for wastewater treatment and resource recovery.

Guest Editor

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Inorganic chemistry remains a lynchpin of modern chemistry, not only embracing the function and reactivity of combinations of most elements of the periodic table, but also providing a footing for studies of materials, catalysts, drugs, fuels and industrial chemicals. Arguably, the role and reach of inorganics in society have never been as great as today. Adventurous research at the heart and at the extremes of inorganic chemistry is vital to further advances and Inorganics offers authors the opportunity to publish exciting new research in an open access format.

Editor-in-Chief

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