

1. Introduction

Dioxin (DXN) discharged from a variety of industrial processes such as waste incineration and electric power generation has become a social problem in recent years, and control measures have been demanded. Among methods of reducing DXN in waste incineration, the most ideal method is the use of activated carbon injection, but activated carbon adsorption of dioxin is being adopted to meet the emission standard. However, the conventional activated carbon adsorption of dioxin is largely in scale, and because the dioxin content in the gas is of combustible activated carbon, ignition is an inevitable necessity. For these reasons, application has been limited to some waste incineration.

Aiming at the realization of activated carbon

