1. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIASUN0088234

Titolo	Guidelines for consequence analysis of chemical / [edited by] Center for chemical process safety of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	xviii, 324 p. : ill. ; 24 cm + 1 CD-ROM
ISBN	08-16-90786-2
Edizione	[New York : American insitute of chemical engineers]
Descrizione fisica	Nella copertina un cd-rom dal titolo: Supplement to guidelines for consequences analysis of accidental releases.
Disciplina	660.2804
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA990006512710403321

Autore	Schulte, Edvige
Titolo	Thomas Brown e le origini del saggio di costume / Edvige Schulte
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli, : Liguori, 1969
Descrizione fisica	258 p. ; 22 cm
Disciplina	824.4
Locazione	BAT FSPBC
Collocazione	BIB. BAT.5204 XV IA 2
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557430003321

Autore	Bulushev Dmitri A
Titolo	Advanced Catalysis in Hydrogen Production from Formic Acid and Methanol
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (122 p.)
Soggetti	Technology: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This Special Issue is related to studies of the hydrogen production from formic acid decomposition. It is based on five research papers and two reviews. The reviews discuss the liquid phase formic acid decomposition over bimetallic (PdAg), molecular (Ru, Ir, Fe, Co), and heterogenized molecular catalysts. The gas-phase reaction is studied over highly dispersed Pd, Pt, Au, Cu, and Ni supported catalysts. It is shown that the nature of the catalyst's support plays an important role for the reaction. Thus, N-doping of the carbon support provides a significant promotional effect. One of the reasons for the high activity of the N-doped catalysts is the formation of single-atom active sites stabilized by pyridinic N species present in the support. It is demonstrated that carbon materials can be N-doped in different ways. It can be performed either directly from N-containing compounds during the carbon synthesis or by a post-synthetic deposition of N-containing compounds on the carbon support with known properties. The Issue could be useful for specialists in catalysis and nanomaterials as well as for graduate students studying chemistry and chemical engineering. The reported results can be applied for development of catalysts for the hydrogen production from different liquid organic hydrogen carriers.