Record Nr. UNINA9910144330103321 Autore Nyvlt Jaroslav Titolo Admixtures in crystallization [[electronic resource] /] / Jaroslav Nyvlt, Joachim Ulrich Weinheim;; New York,: VCH, c1995 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-75861-2 9786611758615 3-527-61531-8 3-527-61530-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (397 p.) Altri autori (Persone) UlrichJoachim 615.19 Disciplina 660.284298 Crystallization - Industrial applications Soggetti Crystals - Additives Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Admixtures in Crystallization; Contents; 1. Introduction; 2. Classification of Admixtures: 3. Influence of Admixtures on Nucleation: 3.1. Homogeneous Nucleation; 3.2. Heterogeneous Nucleation; 3.3. Secondary Nucleation; 4. Influence of Admixtures on Crystal Growth; 4.1. The Role of the Solid Surface; 4.2. The Role of the Interphase Solid - Liquid; 5. Influence of Admixtures on Crystal Shape; 6. Influence of Solvents; 7. Distribution of Admixtures; 7.1. Solid Solutions; 7.2. Isomorphous Inclusion; 7.3. Anomalous Mixed Crystals; 7.4. Adsorption Inclusion; 7.5. Mechanism of Internal Adsorption 7.6. Mechanical Inclusions 7.7. Materials Balance for Crystallization in Presence of Impurities; 7.8. Cascade Purification; 8. Notations; 9. References; 10. Tables; Formula Index; 11. References to Tables; 12. Subject Index Sommario/riassunto This unique book is the most exhaustive and up-to-date treatment of the subject of admixtures in crystallization available today. The introduction, particularly suitable for newcomers but also helpful for

more advanced readers, discusses concisely current theory and

experience and provides about 250 references for further reading. The main section provides a detailed survey of the effects of over 200 organic and inorganic admixtures on the crystallization of over 300 organic and inorganic substances. The data, which has been gathered together from almost all the available papers