

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454737103321
Autore	Young Robert J. <1942->
Titolo	Power and pleasure [[electronic resource]] : Louis Barthou and the Third French Republic // Robert J. Young
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, 1991
ISBN	1-282-85570-0 9786612855702 0-7735-6309-1
Descrizione fisica	xv, 330 p. : ill. ; ; 24 cm
Disciplina	944.081/092
Soggetti	Politicians - France Electronic books. France Politics and government 1870-1940 France History Third Republic, 1870-1940
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliography and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830745903321
Autore	Yoshida Junichi <1952->
Titolo	Flash chemistry [[electronic resource]] : fast organic synthesis in microsystems / / Jun-ichi Yoshida
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J. : Wiley, 2008
ISBN	1-281-94011-9 9786611940119 0-470-72342-4 0-470-72341-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (248 p.)
Disciplina	547.2 547.2
Soggetti	Organic compounds - Synthesis Intermediates (Chemistry) Microreactors Organic reaction mechanisms
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Flash Chemistry Fast Organic Synthesis in Microsystems; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Flask Chemistry; 1.2 Flash Chemistry; 1.3 Flask Chemistry or Flash Chemistry; References; 2 The Background to Flash Chemistry; 2.1 How do Chemical Reactions Take Place?; 2.1.1 Macroscopic View of Chemical Reactions; 2.1.2 Thermodynamic Equilibrium and Kinetics; 2.1.3 Kinetics; 2.1.4 Transition State Theory; 2.1.5 Femtosecond Chemistry and Reaction Dynamics; 2.1.6 Reactions for Dynamics and Reactions for Synthesis; 2.1.7 Bimolecular Reactions in the Gas Phase 2.1.8 Bimolecular Reactions in the Solution Phase 2.1.9 Fast Chemical Synthesis Inspired by Reaction Dynamics; References; 3 What is Flash Chemistry?; 4 Why is Flash Chemistry Needed?; 4.1 Chemical Reaction, an Extremely Fast Process at Molecular Level; 4.2 Rapid Construction of Chemical Libraries; 4.3 Rapid Synthesis of Radioactive Positron Emission Tomography Probes; 4.4 On-demand Rapid Synthesis in Industry 304.5 Conclusions; References; 5 Methods of Activating

Molecules; 5.1 Thermal Activation of Organic Molecules; 5.1.1 High Temperature Reactions; 5.1.2 Flash Vacuum Pyrolysis
5.1.3 Microwave Reactions5.2 Photochemical Activation; 5.3 Electrochemical Activation; 5.4 Chemical Activation; 5.5 Accumulation of Reactive Species; 5.5.1 The Cation-pool Method; 5.6 Continuous Generation of Reactive Species in a Flow System; 5.7 Interconversion Between Reactive Species; 5.8 Conclusions; References; 6 Control of Extremely Fast Reactions; 6.1 Mixing; 6.1.1 How Does Mixing Take Place?; 6.1.2 Molecular Diffusion and Brownian Motion; 6.1.3 Disguised Chemical Selectivity; 6.1.4 Lowering the Reaction Temperature; 6.1.5 The High Dilution Method; 6.1.6 Micromixing
6.1.7 Friedel-Crafts Alkylation Using anN-acyliminium Ion Pool6.1.8 Micromixing as a Powerful Tool for Flash Chemistry; 6.1.9 Disguised Chemical Selectivity in Competitive Parallel Reactions; 6.2 Temperature Control; 6.2.1 Exothermicity of Fast Reactions; 6.2.2 Hammond's Postulate; 6.2.3 The Friedel-Crafts Reaction; 6.2.4 Solvent; 6.2.5 Heat Transfer; 6.2.6 Precise Temperature Control in Microflow Systems; 6.3 Residence Time Control; 6.3.1 The Discovery of Benzyne. The Concept of Reactive Intermediates; 6.3.2 o -Bromophenyllithium; 6.4 Conclusions; References
7 Microfluidic Devices and Microflow Systems7.1 Brief History; 7.1.1 Microflow Systems for Chemical Analysis; 7.1.2 Microflow Systems for Chemical Synthesis; 7.2 Characteristic Features of Microflow Systems; 7.3 Microstructured Fluidic Devices; 7.3.1 Microchip Reactors; 7.3.2 Microtube Reactors; 7.3.3 Micromixer; 7.3.4 Passive Micromixers; 7.3.5 Microheat Exchanger; 7.3.6 Photochemical Microflow Reactor; 7.3.7 Electrochemical Microflow Reactor; 7.3.8 Catalyst-containing Microflow Reactor; 7.3.9 Microflow Reactors for High-pressure and High-temperature Conditions; 7.4 Conclusions; References
8 Applications of Flash Chemistry in Organic Synthesis

Sommario/riassunto

Have you ever wished you could speed up your organic syntheses without losing control of the reaction? Flash Chemistry is a new concept which offers an integrated scheme for fast, controlled organic synthesis. It brings together the generation of highly reactive species and their reactions in Microsystems to enable highly controlled organic syntheses on a preparative scale in timescales of a few seconds or less. Flash Chemistry: Fast Organic Synthesis in microsystems is the first book to describe this exciting new technique, with chapters covering:an introduction to f
