1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991002043849707536

Autore	Vallone, Giancarlo
Titolo	Iurisdictio Domini : introduzione a Matteo d'Afflitto ed alla cultura giuridica meridionale tra Quattro e Cinquecento / Giancarlo Vallone
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lecce : Milella, 1985
Descrizione fisica	221 p. ; 21 cm.
Classificazione	MM-VII/D
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910784919703321

Autore	Christianson Scott
Titolo	The last gasp [[electronic resource]] : the rise and fall of the American gas chamber / / Scott Christianson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2010
ISBN	1-282-69765-X 9786612697654 0-520-94561-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (342 p.)
Disciplina	364.66
Soggetti	Gas chambers - United States - History Capital punishment - United States - History - 20th century
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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- INTRODUCTION -- PART ONE. THE RISE OF THE LETHAL CHAMBER -- PART TWO. THE FALL OF THE GAS CHAMBER -- APPENDIX 1: EARL C. LISTON'S PATENT APPLICATION -- APPENDIX 2: PERSONS EXECUTED BY

LETHAL GAS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE, 1924 - 1999 -- Notes -- Select Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

The Last Gasp takes us to the dark side of human history in the first full chronicle of the gas chamber in the United States. In page-turning detail, award-winning writer Scott Christianson tells a dreadful story that is full of surprising and provocative new findings. First constructed in Nevada in 1924, the gas chamber, a method of killing sealed off and removed from the sight and hearing of witnesses, was originally touted as a "humane" method of execution. Delving into science, war, industry, medicine, law, and politics, Christianson overturns this mythology for good. He exposes the sinister links between corporations looking for profit, the military, and the first uses of the gas chamber after World War I. He explores little-known connections between the gas chamber and the eugenics movement. Perhaps most controversially, he has unearthed new evidence about American and German collaboration in the production and lethal use of hydrogen cyanide and about Hitler's adoption of gas chamber technology developed in the United States. More than a book about the death penalty, this compelling history ultimately reveals much about America's values and power structures in the twentieth century.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910557221203321

Autore	Cognet Patrick
Titolo	From Glycerol to Value-Added Products
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (171 p.)
Soggetti	Science: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

In a context where the role of biofuels will continue to grow, it is necessary to take into account the current state of their various manufacturing processes and to anticipate the expansion of the market. Thus, current biodiesel production processes generate a significant amount of glycerol as a by-product (about 100 kg per ton of processed vegetable oil). An explosion of the biodiesel market must integrate the valorization of glycerol whose current market of distribution (cosmetics, drugs, polymers, etc.) is not guaranteed such an expansion. This valuation will contribute effectively to the profitability and sustainability of the processes from which it derives. Glycerol physicochemical and toxicological properties give it the potential to be used as solvent, biolubricant, dispersant, and surfactant, among others. It is also widely used in the food industry as a preservative and sweetener. Beyond these applications, glycerol can also be used as a raw material for a wide range of chemicals. Glycerol is a highly functionalized molecule with specific physico-chemical properties, which can be used in different reactions as a reactant or a building block. For example, glycerol can be used as a starting material for antibiotic production, biosurfactants, organic acid production (lactic, propionic, succinic, citric acid, glyoxylic acid, glyoxalic acid, amino acids, etc.), alcohols (propanediols), glycerol esters, acrolein production, etc. These products can be obtained either through chemical reactions such as acetalization, dehydration, glycerolysis,

esterification, etherification, aqueous phase reforming, oxidation, carboxylation, electrochemical routes, or through enzymatic reactions. However, it must be kept in mind that the development of industrial processes relies on the use of crude glycerol from biodiesel production. For that purpose, robust processes involving impurities-insensitive catalysts or pre-purification have to be developed. Finally, the separation of the chemical products obtained after glycerol conversion is also a key step toward the development of viable glycerol-based processes.