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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNISA990000589840203316  |
| Titolo                  | I paesi andini / testi scritti e commentati a cura di Guido Guidi, Eduardo Rozo Acuna ; prefazione di Giorgio Lombardi (1)   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Milano : Giuffrè, 1990   |
| ISBN                    | 88-14-02452-8  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 319 p. ; 20 cm   |
| Disciplina              | 342  |
| Soggetti                | Costituzioni politiche   |
| Collocazione            | XXIX.2.C. 50 1 (CODEX 291/1)   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Tit. della copertina   |
| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910774868303321  |
| Autore                  | Adessi Alessandra  |
| Titolo                  | Hydrogen production using Purple Non-Sulfur Bacteria (PNSB) cultivated under natural or artificial light conditions with synthetic or fermentation derived substrates // Alessandra Adessi |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Firenze : , : Firenze University Press, , 2013   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (125 pages)  |
| Disciplina              | 630.72   |
| Soggetti                | Agriculture - Research   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | The aim of this thesis was to verify the feasibility of the hydrogen   |

production process with purple non sulfur bacteria both under sunlight irradiation in an up-scaled system and with the use of low cost substrates. Among the products offermentations tested the best results were obtained with a medium derived from vegetable wastes. The use of a genetically modified strain of *Rhodospseudomonas palustris* insensitive to ammonium opened the way towards the use of wastes with attainment of high hydrogen yields also in inhibiting conditions. The experimentation carried out under natural irradiation demonstrated the full feasibility of the process using sunlight instead of artificial light in a semi-pilot reactor: the production rates were the highest so far reported for comparable outdoor systems.

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