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1.3.4 Density Dependence of Two Competing Reactions1.3.5 Solvation Effects on Reactions; 1.3.6 Conclusions; References; 2 Experimental Techniques; 2.1 High-pressure Reaction Equipment Design; 2.1.1 Introduction; 2.1.2 Basic Equipment and Components; 2.1.2.1 Design of Thick-Walled Vessels; 2.1.2.2 Closures and Connectors; 2.1.2.3 Tubing and Fittings; 2.1.2.4 Valves; 2.1.2.5 Compressors and Pumps; 2.1.2.6 Stirring and Mixing; 2.1.2.7 Optical Windows; 2.1.3 High Pressure Systems; 2.1.3.1 Single-batch High-pressure Reactors; 2.1.3.2 View Cells; 2.1.3.3 Systems for Continuous Processing
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2.3.3.2 Formation of Particles from Gas Saturated Solution (PGSS)

Sommario/riassunto

For 'better solutions' - this practical guide describes how to take advantage of supercritical fluids in chemical synthesis. Well-established in extractions and materials processing, supercritical fluids are becoming increasingly popular as media for modern chemical syntheses. Historically, the application of compressed gases has been restricted mainly to the production of bulk chemicals. In the last decade, however, research has turned to exploiting the unique properties of supercritical fluids for the synthesis of fine chemicals and specialized materials. Now that the necessary equipment is