

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996344243203316
Autore	Kleinnemenke Manuel
Titolo	Fair Use im deutschen und europäischen Urheberrecht? : Eine rechtsvergleichende Untersuchung zur Flexibilisierung des urheberrechtlichen Schranken catalogs nach dem Vorbild der US-amerikanischen Fair Use-Doktrin // Manuel Kleinnemenke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Baden-Baden, [Germany] : , : Nomos [Bern] : , : Stämpfli, , 2013 ©2013
ISBN	3-8452-4893-9
Edizione	[1. Auflage.]
Descrizione fisica	663 pages
Collana	Abhandlungen zum Urheber- und Kommunikationsrecht ; ; Band 56
Disciplina	341.01
Soggetti	Fair use (Copyright) Droit d'auteur copyright Propriété intellectuelle intellectual property Droit constitutionnel constitutional law UE/CE Droit EU law Accords internationaux international agreement Droit comparé comparative law Thèses thesis UE/CE Union européenne European Union Germany United States Allemagne RF Etats-Unis d'Amérique
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	"Eine Flexibilisierung des zu starren Schranken catalogs des deutschen und europäischen Urheberrechts ist dringend erforderlich. Dies zeigt sich insbesondere bei der Konfrontation der Schranken mit neuartigen Formen der Werknutzung. Im Rahmen der technologieneutral und wertungsoffen ausgestalteten Fair Use-Schranke des US-amerikanischen Urheberrechts gelingt es hingegen deutlich problemloser, auch einer veränderten Werknutzungsrealität gerecht zu werden. Rechtsvergleichend untersucht der Autor, wie sich aus Erkenntnissen zur Fair Use-Schranke und dem im europäischen und internationalen Recht etablierten urheberrechtlichen Dreistufentest eine Auffanggeneralklausel gestalten lässt, die den zu starren Schranken der InfoSoc-Richtlinie bzw. des UrhG die erforderliche Flexibilität verleihen könnte, ohne als Fremdkörper im europäischen Recht zu erscheinen."--Verl.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910345962503321
Autore	Arthur J. Ragauskas
Titolo	Advancements in Biomass Recalcitrance: The Use of Lignin for the Production of Fuels and Chemicals
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (103 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Lignocellulosic biomass has great potentials as an alternative feedstock for fuels and chemicals. For effective utilization of biomass, biomass

recalcitrance, which is inherent resistance of plant cell walls to biological deconstruction, needs to be reduced. Among many factors in biomass, lignin is significantly related to biomass recalcitrance. Lignin, a complex aromatic polymer, is the largest non-carbohydrate component (15-40% dry weight) in most terrestrial plants. In nature, it provides a structural integrity, facilitates water and nutrient transport, and protects plants from microbial attack. From a different angle, lignin significantly contributes to biomass recalcitrance, so it is necessary to reduce and/or modify the lignin for effective conversion of biomass. Genetic modifications of the lignin biosynthetic pathway and lignin-targeting pretreatments have been developed to minimize the lignin-induced biomass recalcitrance. High carbon content of lignin also renders it an attractive feedstock for many applications. About 100,000 to 200,000 tons of lignin can be generated per year as a byproduct from cellulosic ethanol production, so valorization of these lignins could be one of keys for achieving economic biorefinery. However, investigations of lignin conversion have not been accomplished as the utilization of carbohydrates in biomass. Depolymerization of lignin is still challenging because of its broad distribution of bond strengths, recondensation of low-molecular species, and poor product selectivity. Diverse biological and thermochemical depolymerization methods have been investigated to overcome these barriers. In this Research Topic, recent advancements in biomass recalcitrance by effective utilization of lignin are introduced.

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