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Preface

This issue “Reactor Engineering and Catalytic Technologies” is based on the papers presented in Session 12 of EUROPACAT-IV, which was held in Rimini, Italy, in September 1999. The issue collects selected fundamental studies as well as more industrially oriented contributions from Europe, Asia and South America.

The papers have been grouped into three main categories: (1) structured catalysts and reactors, (2) kinetic and mechanistic studies, and (3) novel processes. They cover many fields of research, from advanced reactor modelling to material science and they offer an overview on how the methods of chemical engineering provide the field of catalysis with new solutions for improving existing catalytic technologies and developing novel processes. For instance, when catalysts are deposited onto structured supports, the catalytic function can be coupled to additional functions such as heat transfer, filtering, gas–liquid mixing, and new potentialities emerge. Kinetic and mechanistic studies can greatly benefit from unsteady state analysis

or novel designs for laboratory scale reactors. Novel processes arise from the exploitation of non-conventional methods of activation of the reaction (e.g. UV radiation, ionization/ozonization) and advanced reactor concepts.

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