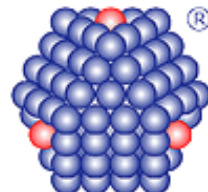


UNIVERSITÀ
DI TORINO



DSTF
DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZA E
TECNOLOGIA DEL FARMACO
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO



Università degli Studi di Torino
nis
NANOMATERIALS FOR INDUSTRY
AND SUSTAINABILITY

**Società
Chimica
Italiana**
Gruppo Tematico di
Green Chemistry – Chimica Sostenibile



processes

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

PROF. DR. GIANCARLO CRAVOTTO

Editor-in-Chief of *Processes*

The Global Energy Crisis is Reshaping the Chemical Industry: new Strategies and Technologies

June, 13th 2026



**The
Economist**

**How the Energy Crisis is
Reshaping the Chemical Sector**

**The
Guardian**

**Energy Crisis Forces Chemical
Plants to Scale Back Operations**

FT

**FINANCIAL
TIMES**

**Europe's Chemical Industry Cuts
Output as Energy Costs Surge**

Handelsblatt

**Energiepreise setzen
Chemieindustrie massiv unter Druck**

Le Monde

**La crise énergétique fragilise
l'industrie chimique européenne**



**Energy Costs Hit Chemical Makers,
Triggering Global Supply Concerns**

Il Sole **24 ORE**

**Crisi energetica, produzione
chimica in calo in Europa**

Bloomberg

**Energy Crunch Drives Chemical
Giants to Rethink Production Strategy**

 **Reuters**

**High Gas Prices Force European
Chemical Producers to Cut Capacity**

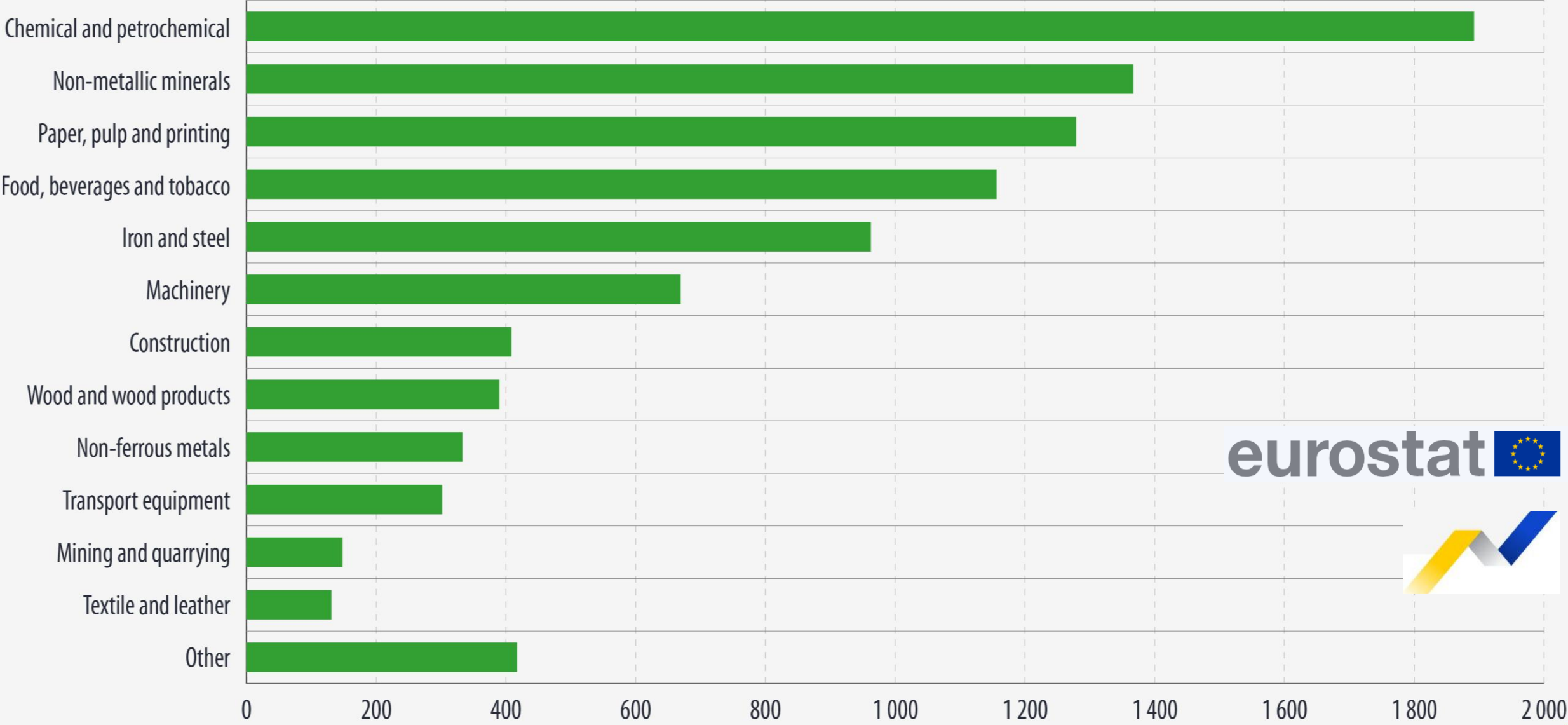
The New York Times

**Skyrocketing Energy Prices Strain
Global Chemical Production**

Total final energy consumption by industrial sector, EU, 2022

(PJ)

1 PJ one million billion joules (10^{15}) = 278 gigawatt/h



eurostat 





BULK CHEMICALS (petrochemicals, commodities)



1 - 3 kg CO₂ per kg

Typical energy: **10 to 40 MJ per kg**

Large scale, continuous processes, energy dominated by reaction heat, large distillation columns



FINE CHEMICALS



5 - 20 kg CO₂ per kg

Typical energy: **50 to 200 MJ per kg**

Multi step synthesis (5 to 10 steps common)

Batch processes dominate, high solvent use and recovery



PHARMACEUTICALS (API)



10 - 100 kg CO₂ per kg

Typical energy: **200 to >1000 MJ per kg**

Extremely high due to: very low yields, complex syntheses, stringent purity requirements, intensive purification (chromatography, crystallisation)

Perspective

Reshaping Chemical Manufacturing Towards Green Process Intensification: Recent Findings and Perspectives

Giancarlo Cravotto 

PRODUCTIVITY **HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER** **CAPEX / OPEX** **PROCESS CONSISTENCY**
SAFETY **MECHANOCHEMISTRY** **REACTIVE EXTRUDERS** **FLOW CHEMISTRY**
START-UP AND SHUTDOWN **AUTOMATION**
REACTION CONTROL **RESIDENCE TIME AT OPERATIVE CONDITIONS** **OHMIC HEATING**
OPERATING MODE **SCALABILITY** **INDUCTION HEATING** **ENERGY EFFICIENCY** **FOOTPRINT**
INFRARED **MICROWAVES / RADIOFREQUENCIES** **ULTRASOUND**



BASF

We create chemistry

BASF SE, Ludwigshafen

Chemical Giant Cuts European Production as Gas Crisis Worsens

Bloomberg

BASF

Europe

The biggest corporate victim of Europe's energy crisis may be a \$93 billion chemical giant whose flagship plant uses as much gas as Switzerland

The Guardian

BASF to cut 2,600 jobs as energy crisis puts Germany on track for recession

BASF Ludwigshafen am Rhein (Germany), the largest integrated chemical complex in the world. Spanning approximately 10 square kilometers, it serves as the global headquarters and the primary production hub for **BASF SE**.



New Agreement December 2025

"Shaping the Future for a Strong Site"

It runs for five years (2026–2030) and includes a commitment to invest at least **€1.5 billion annually** (target: €2 billion) in modernization and sustainable transformation

With the **RE-BORN project**, the old chemical plants have been transformed into a modern high-tech and sustainable production site

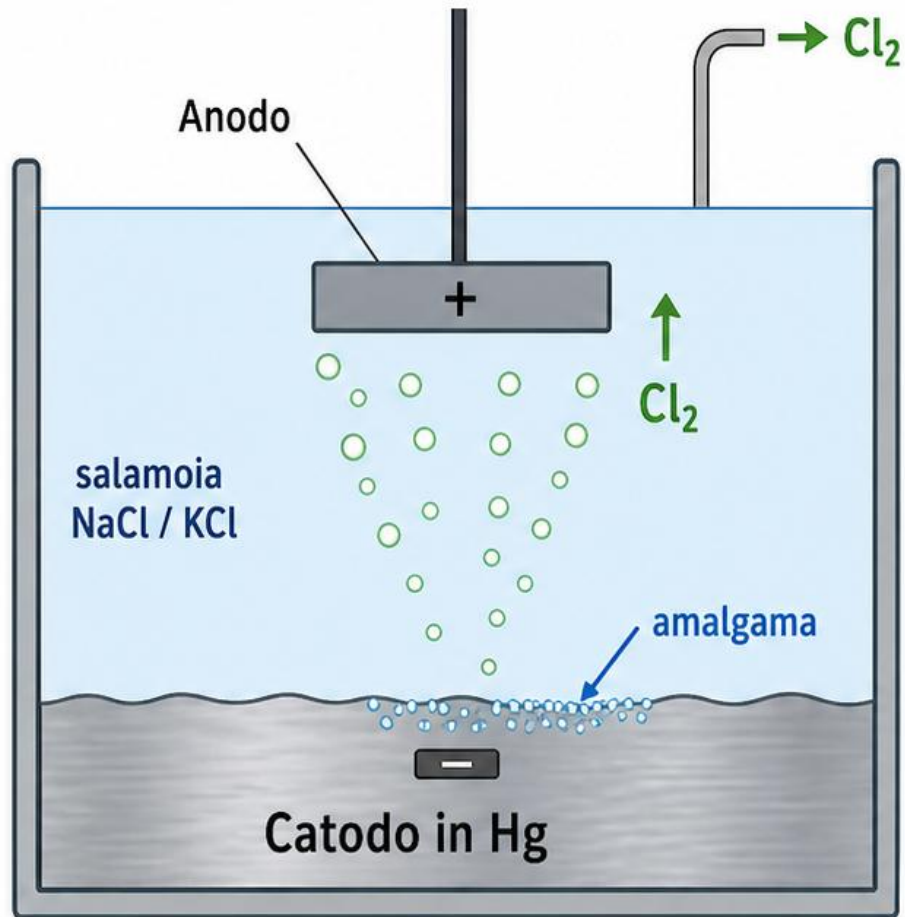


RE-BORN:
Relaunch Electrolysis-Building
Optimized Rumianca New Site

Pieve Vergonte VB



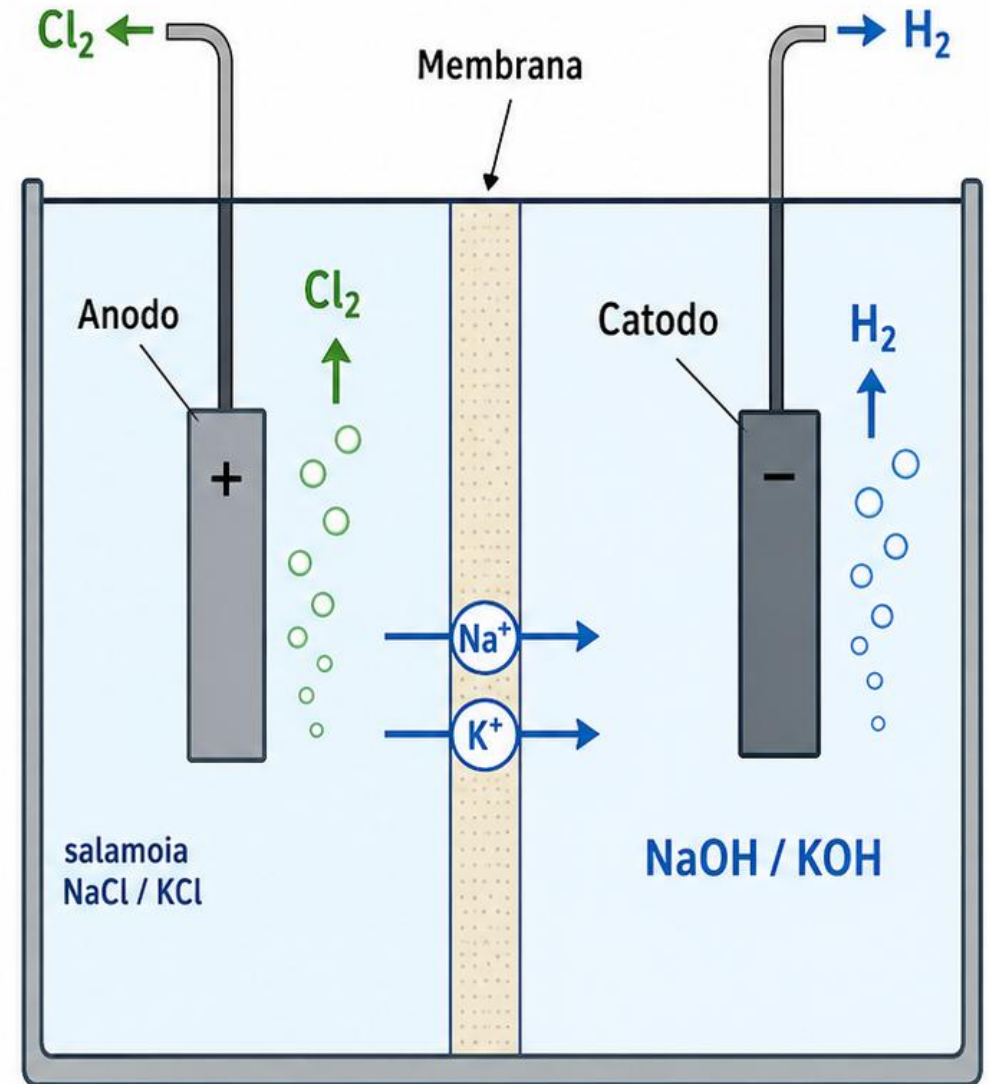
OLD MERCURY CELLS

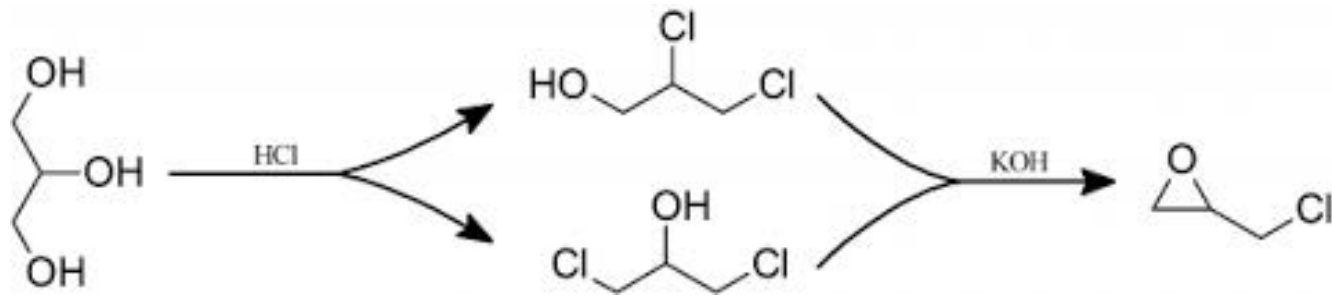


L'amalgama reagisce con acqua

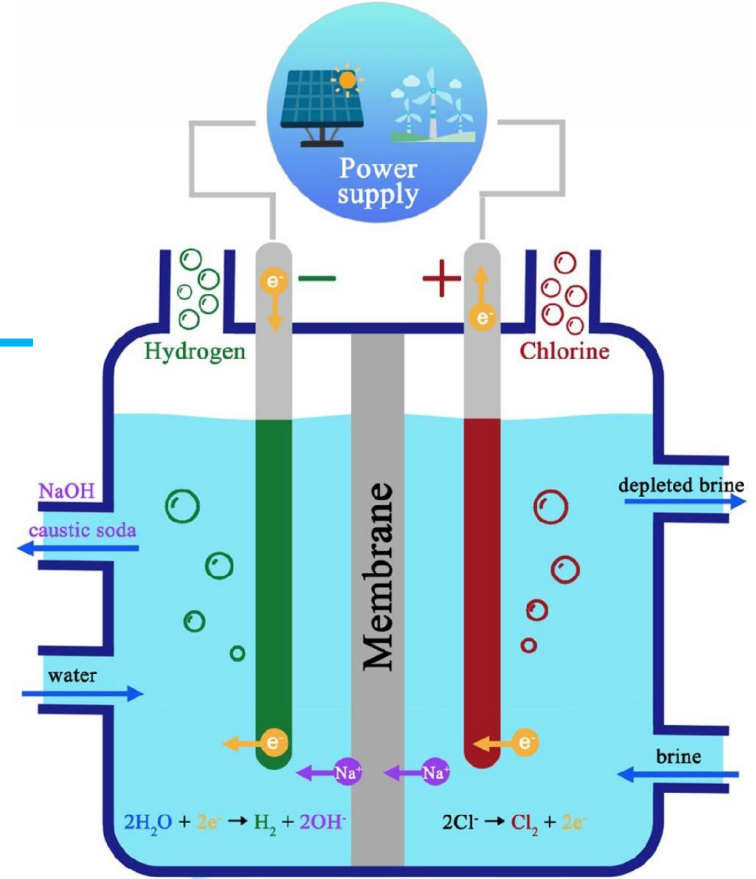
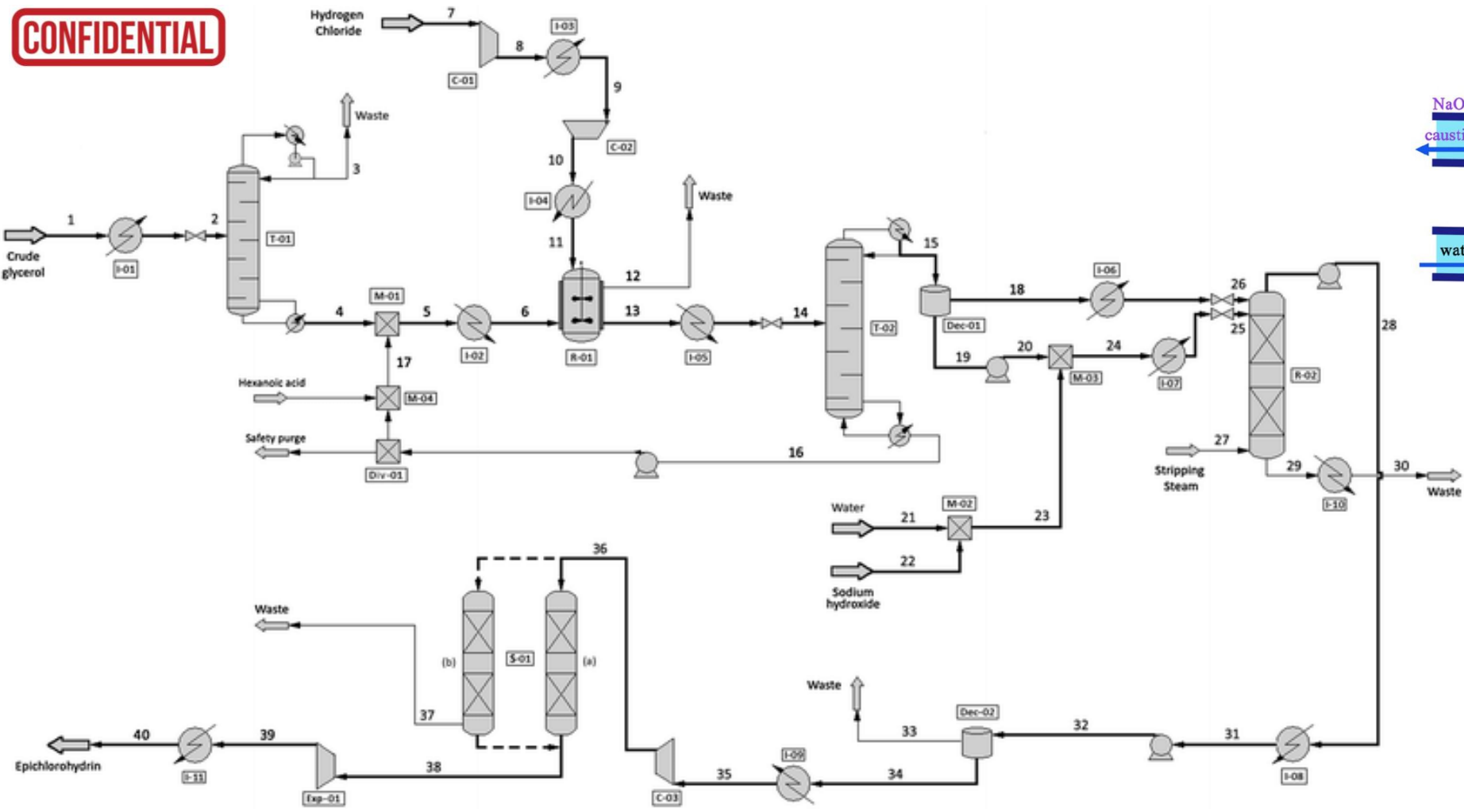


NEW ELECTROCHEMICAL MEMBRANE CELLS





CONFIDENTIAL



Sustainability Through Digitalization For The Chemical Process Industry

CHASE

**A European Research and Technology
Organisation for Chemical Systems
Engineering with its headquarters in Austria**



Scientific Advisory Board:

Dagmar D'hooge (Ghent University), Giancarlo Cravotto (Università di Torino), Bettina Mihalyi-Schneider (TU Wien), Klaus Fellner (Engel Austria GmbH), Christoph Haisch (Technical University of Munich), Flavio Manenti (Politecnico di Milano), Walter Tesch (OMV Downstream GmbH), Peter Pöchlauer (Honorary Member)

FLOW-THROUGH

MICRO- MESO- FLOW REACTORS

SONOCHEMISTRY

MICROWAVES

INDUCTION HEATING

OHMIC HEATING

SOLVENT-FREE

BALL MILLS

EXTRUDERS

HET. SOLID CATALYSIS



HYBRID TECHNOLOGIES

SONO-ELECTROCHEMISTRY

MECHANO-PHOTOCHEMISTRY

CAVITATION-PLASMA

SONO-EXTRUSION

SLURRY REACTIONS

REACTIONS IN
BIPHASIC MEDIA

Non-Conventional Technologies in Chemical Laboratories



1. Microwave-Assisted Reactor



2. Ultrasonic Processor (Sonication Reactor)



3. Continuous-Flow Microreactor



4. Photochemical LED Reactor



5. Plasma Reactor



6. Supercritical Fluid / Pressurised Extraction Unit

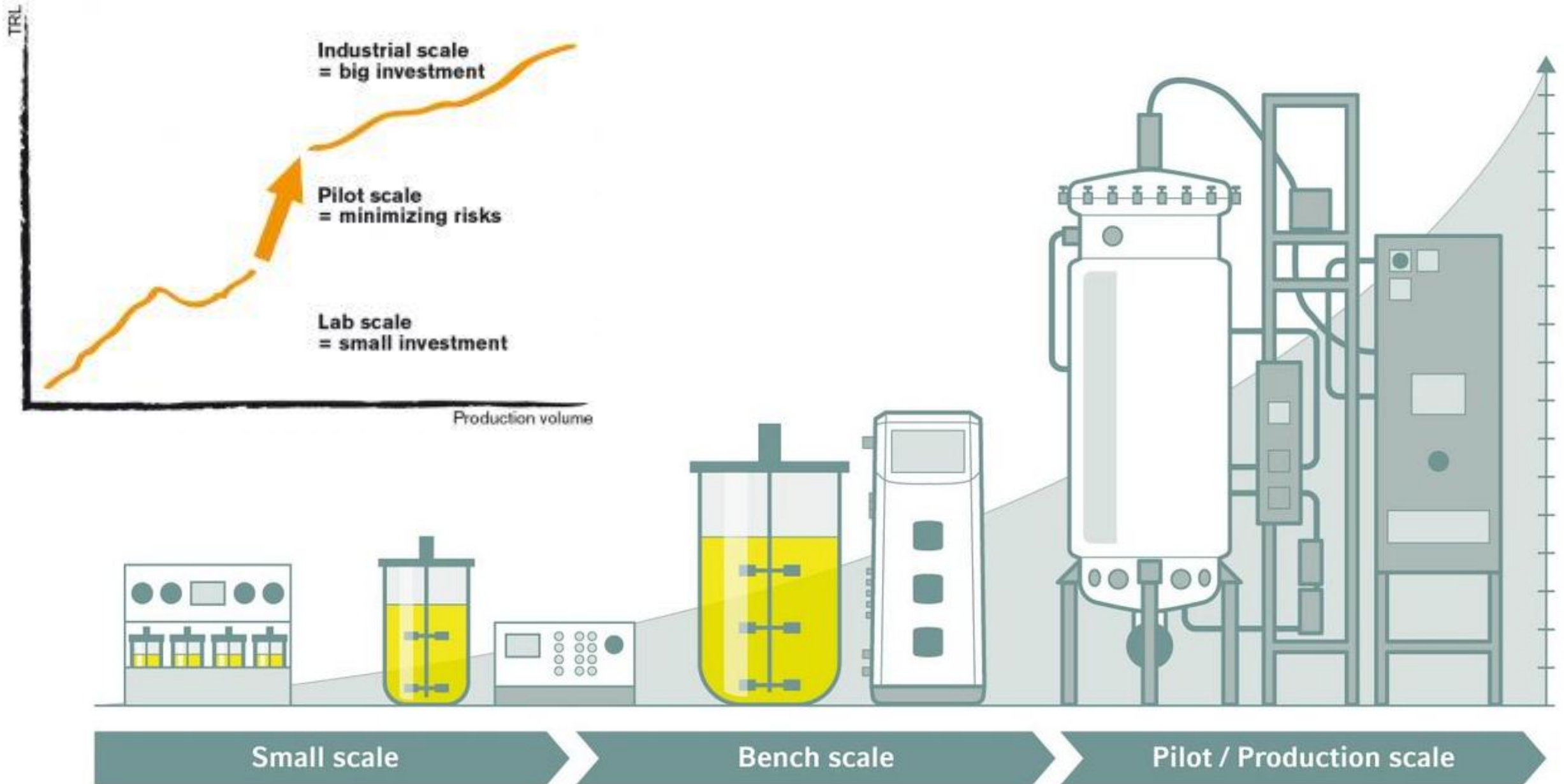


7. Automated Robotic Liquid-Handling System



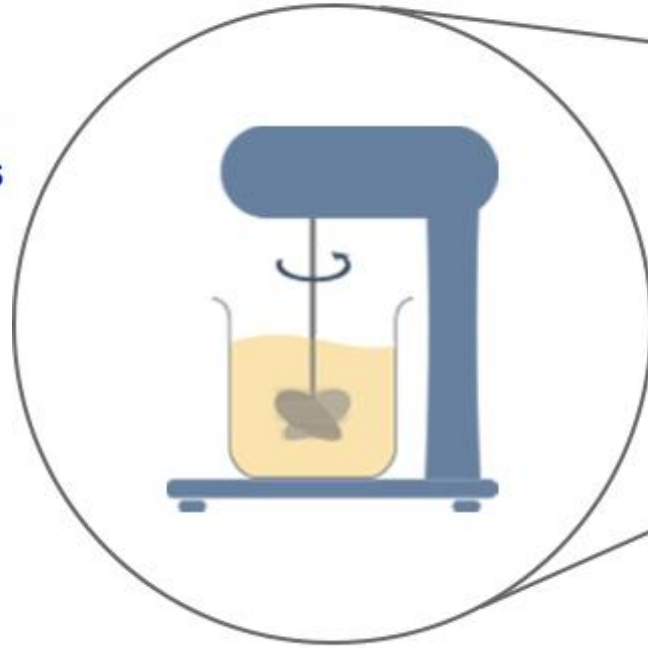
8. Green Solvent Processing Concept

FROM LAB TO PRODUCTION SCALE

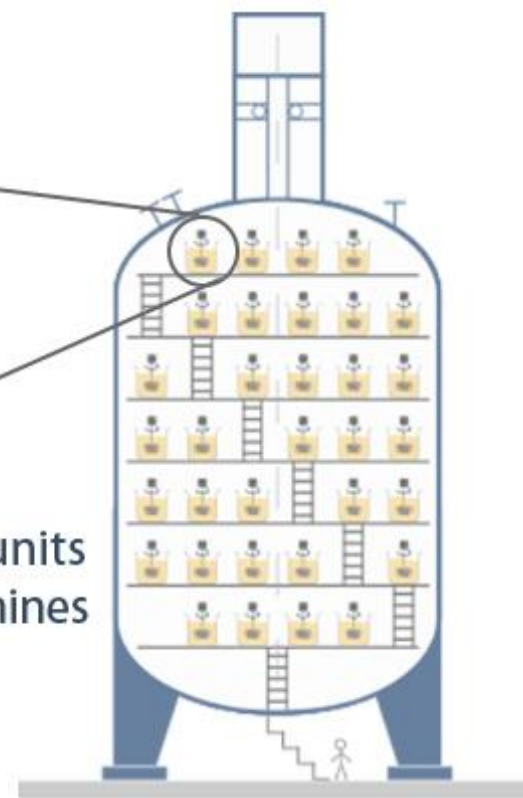


Numbering-up

Increase capacity by multiplying identical units



Use 1,000 units of 1 L laboratory machines



Huge paper mixing vessel (After scaling up)

Scaling-up

Increase capacity by enlarging one unit

0.1 L



1,000X scale-up



100 L



Constant heat & mass transfer

1**LABORATORY SCALE**

Volume: mL to L



FAST SCREENING
Rapid evaluation of formulations and reaction conditions



TEMPERATURE CONTROL
Precise control for reproducible results



MIXING
Efficient mixing at small scale



KINETICS
Reaction rate and kinetic studies



SAFETY TESTING
Hazard assessment and safe operating limits

2**PILOT SCALE**

Volume: 10 – 500 L



SCALE VALIDATION
Verify performance when increasing scale



HEAT TRANSFER
Evaluate and optimize heat transfer



MIXING BEHAVIOUR
Assess mixing patterns and homogeneity



RESIDENCE TIME
Determine RTD and hold-up time



PROCESS OPTIMISATION
Optimize parameters for yield and efficiency



REPRODUCIBILITY
Ensure consistent and reliable results

3**INDUSTRIAL SCALE**Volume: m³ (1 – 100+ m³)

MASS PRODUCTION
High throughput and reliable operations



ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Optimize energy use and reduce operating costs



PROCESS SAFETY
Advanced safety systems and risk management



QUALITY CONTROL
Consistent product quality and compliance



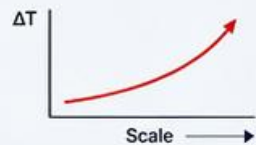
CONTINUOUS OR BATCH PRODUCTION
Flexible operation based on process requirements



VOLUME: m³
Large scale capacity for industrial needs

KEY SCALE-UP CHALLENGES**HEAT TRANSFER**

Lower surface area to volume ratio reduces heat removal efficiency

**MASS TRANSFER**

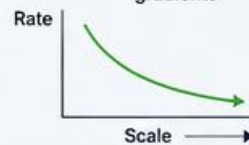
Diffusion limitations increase with scale, affecting reaction rates

**MIXING**

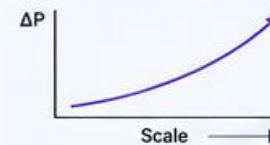
Mixing time increases with scale; risk of dead zones

**REACTION KINETICS**

Reaction rates may change due to temperature and concentration gradients

**PRESSURE CONTROL**

Pressure drops increase with system size and line complexity

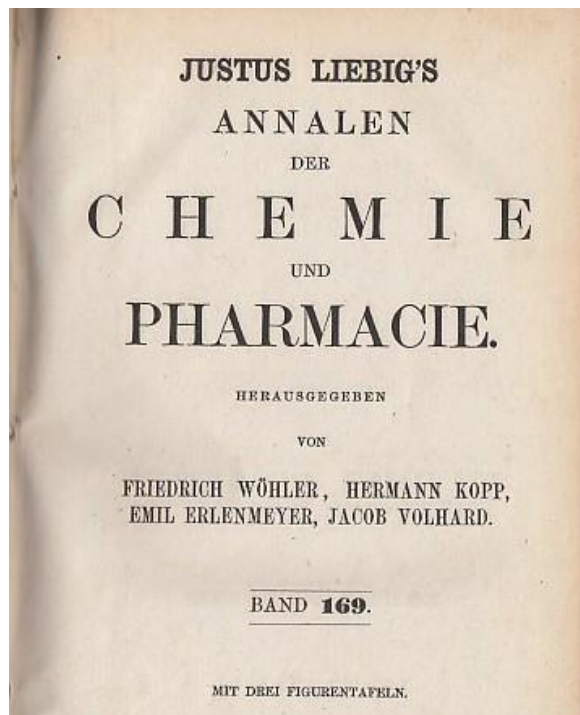
**PROCESS SAFETY**

Hazards can be amplified at larger scales—requires robust safeguards

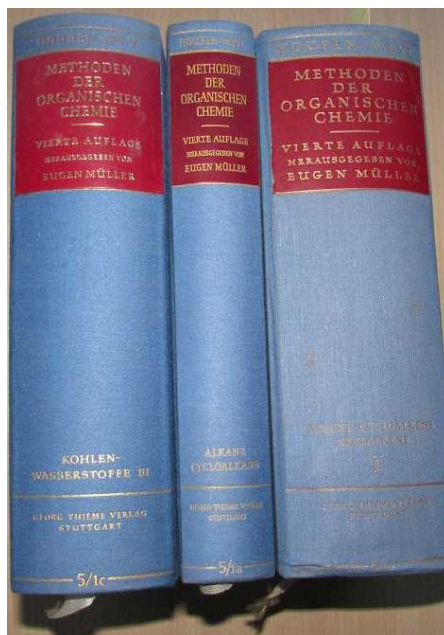
- Increased inventory
- Runaway risk
- Relief & containment
- Emergency response

ORGANIC SYNTHESIS IN THE '90s

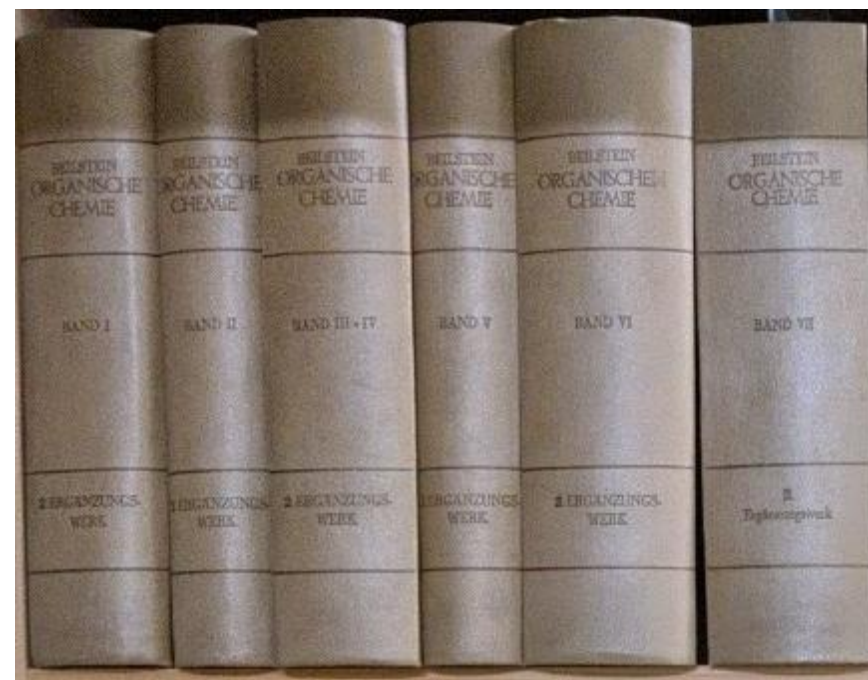
LIEBIGS ANNALEN der Chemie



Houben-Weyl Methoden der Organischen Chemie



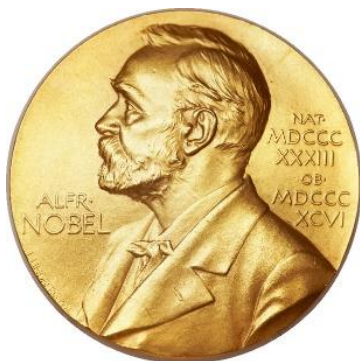
Der BEILSTEIN Handbuch der Organischen Chemie



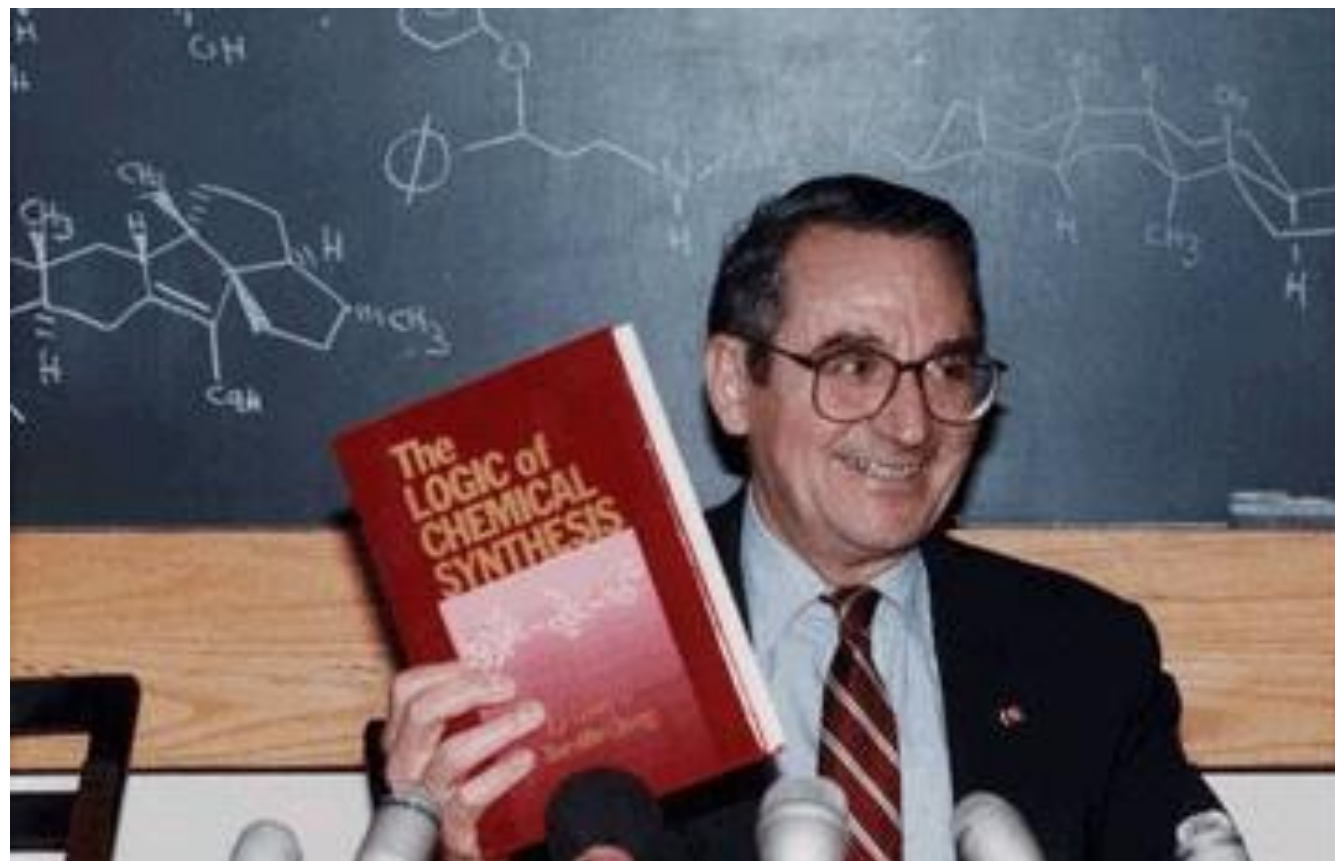
Scientists have to follow two different research philosophies, one embodying the ideal of a deductive analysis based on known methodology and current theory, and the other...
emphasizing innovation and even speculation

Elias James Corey

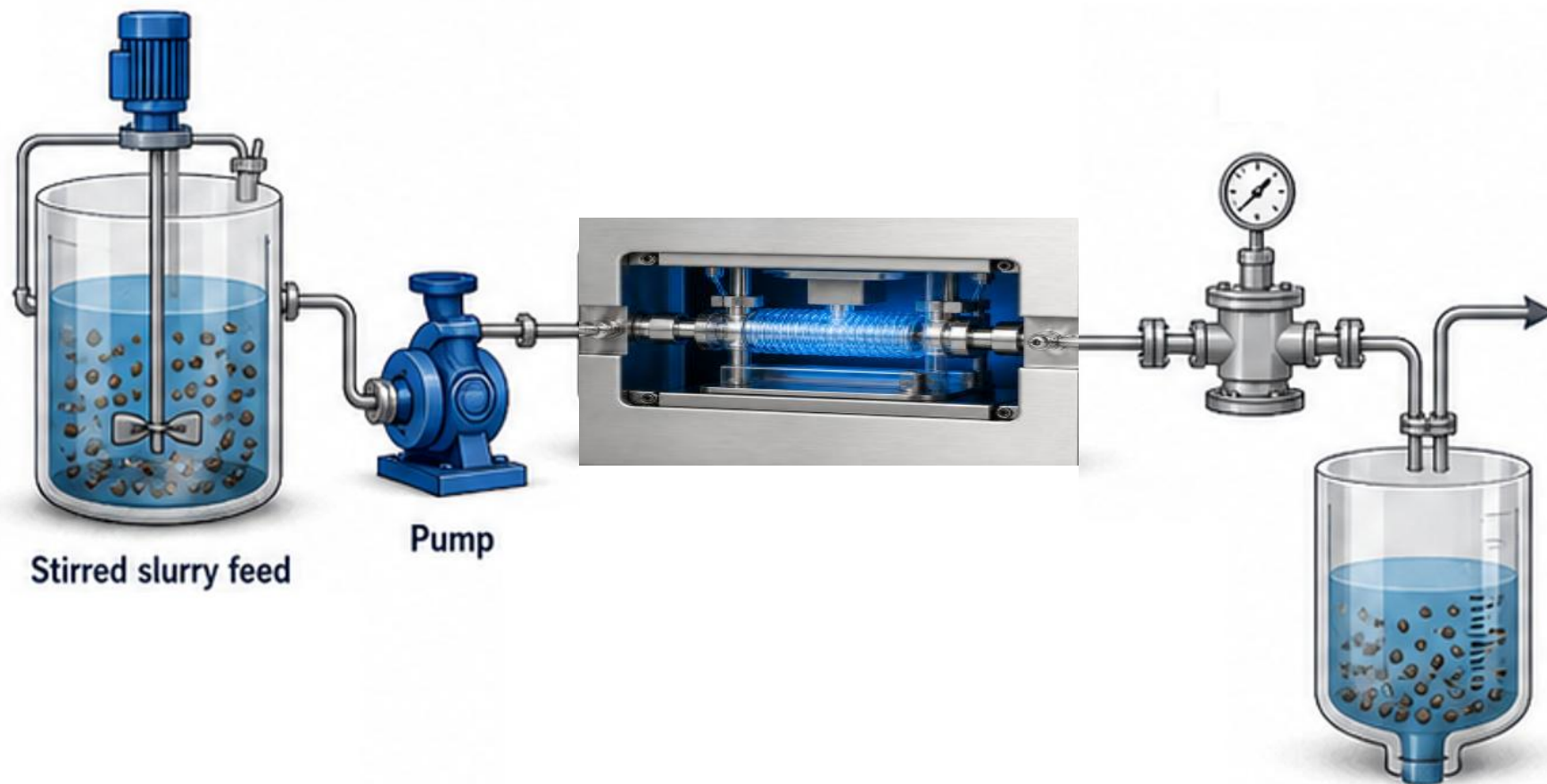
1990



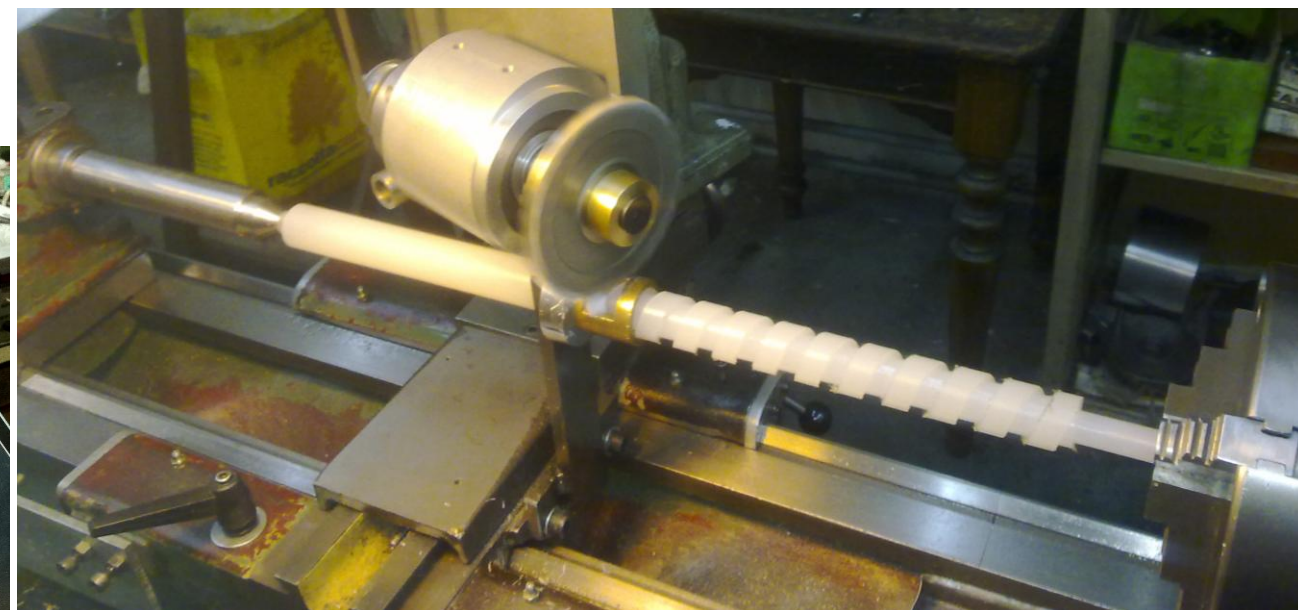
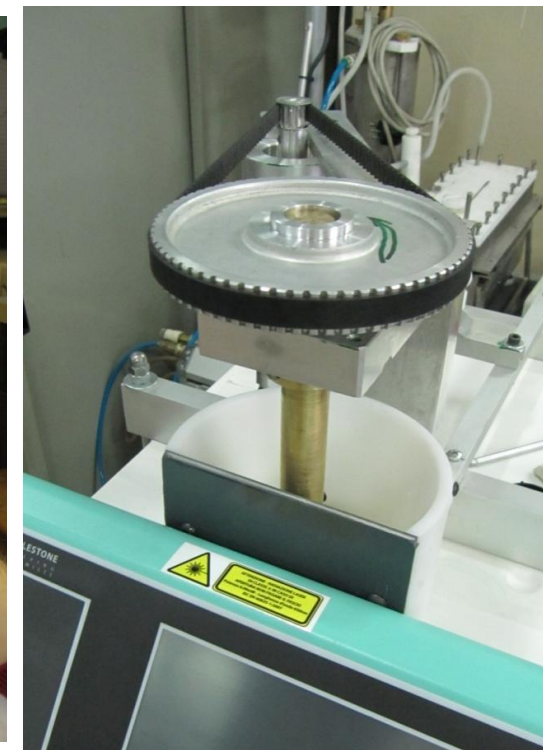
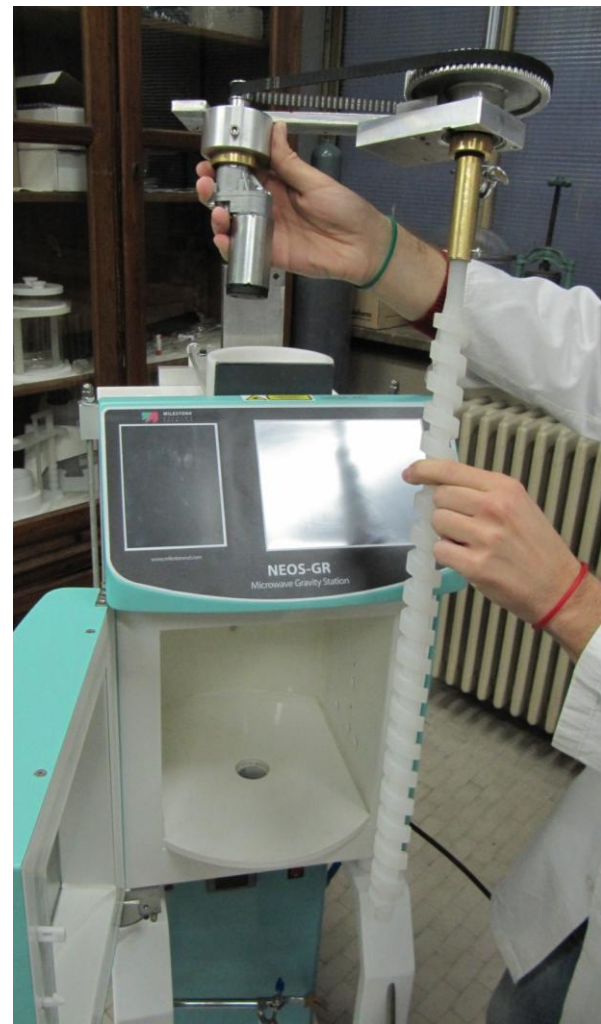
Nobel Laureate

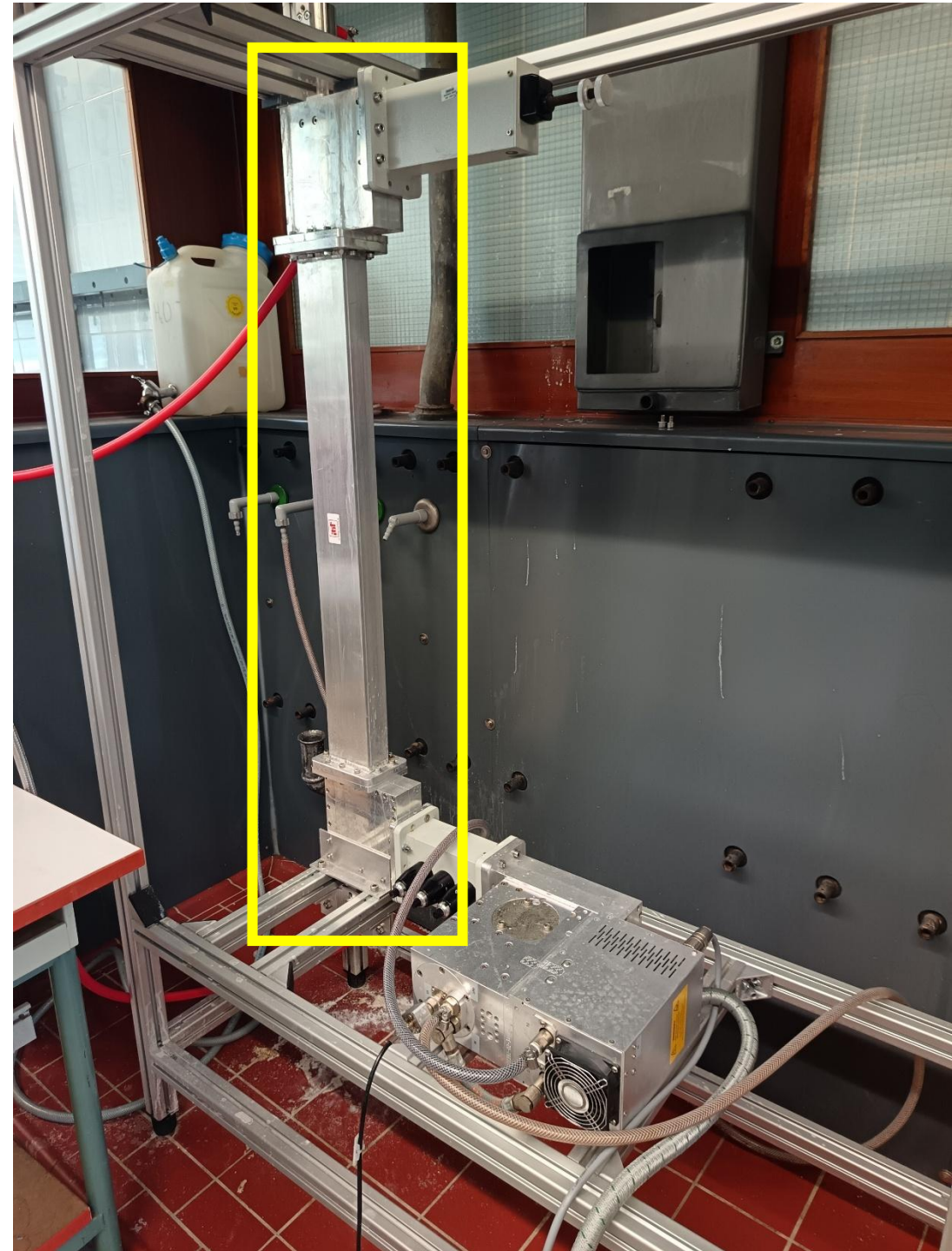
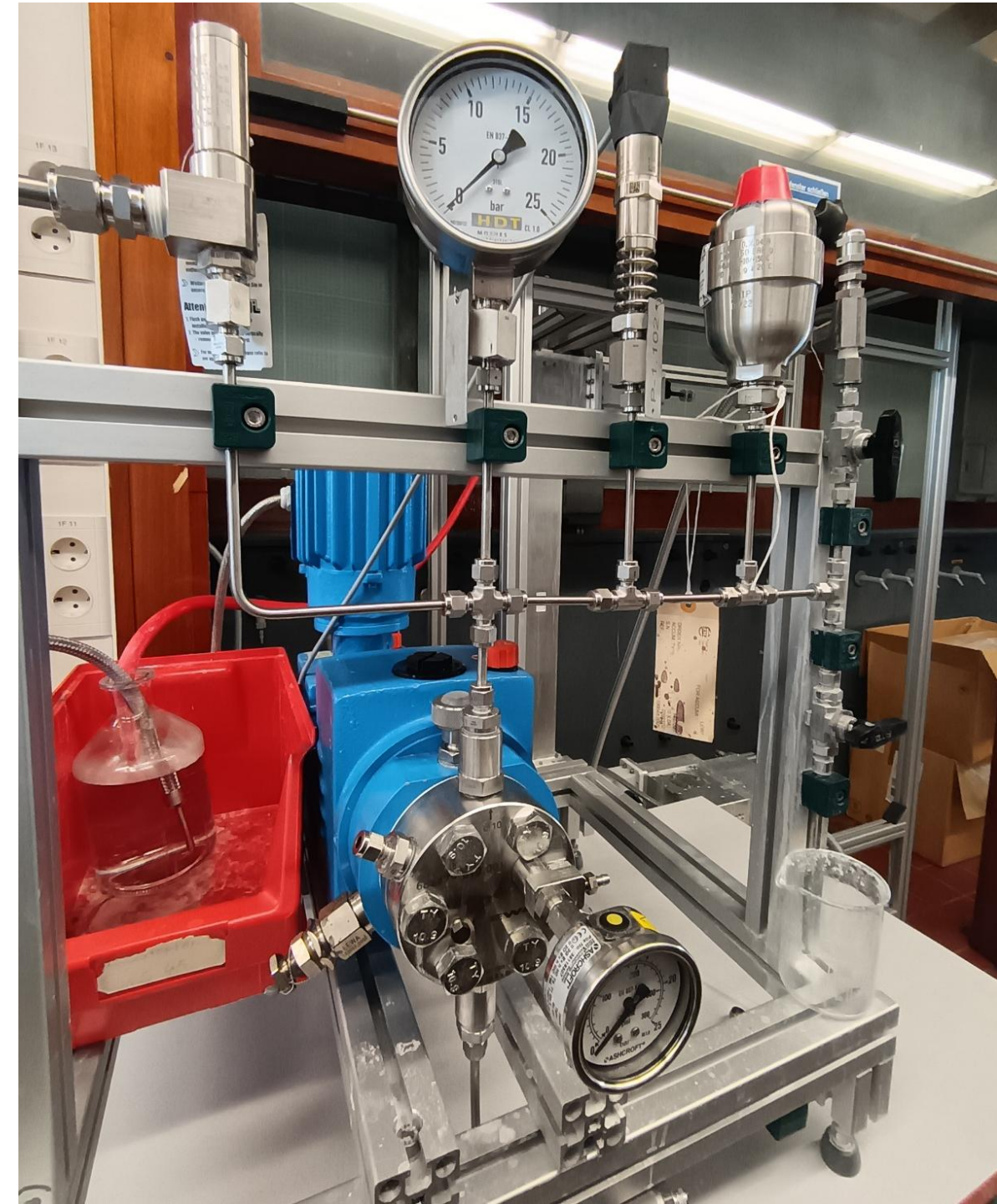


SLURRY OR SOLVENT-FREE REACTIONS UNDER FLOW-MICROWAVES



SLURRY REACTIONS IN MW





MW-ASSISTED SLURRY REACTIONS

Labotron 6000, 2450 MHz 6 kW,



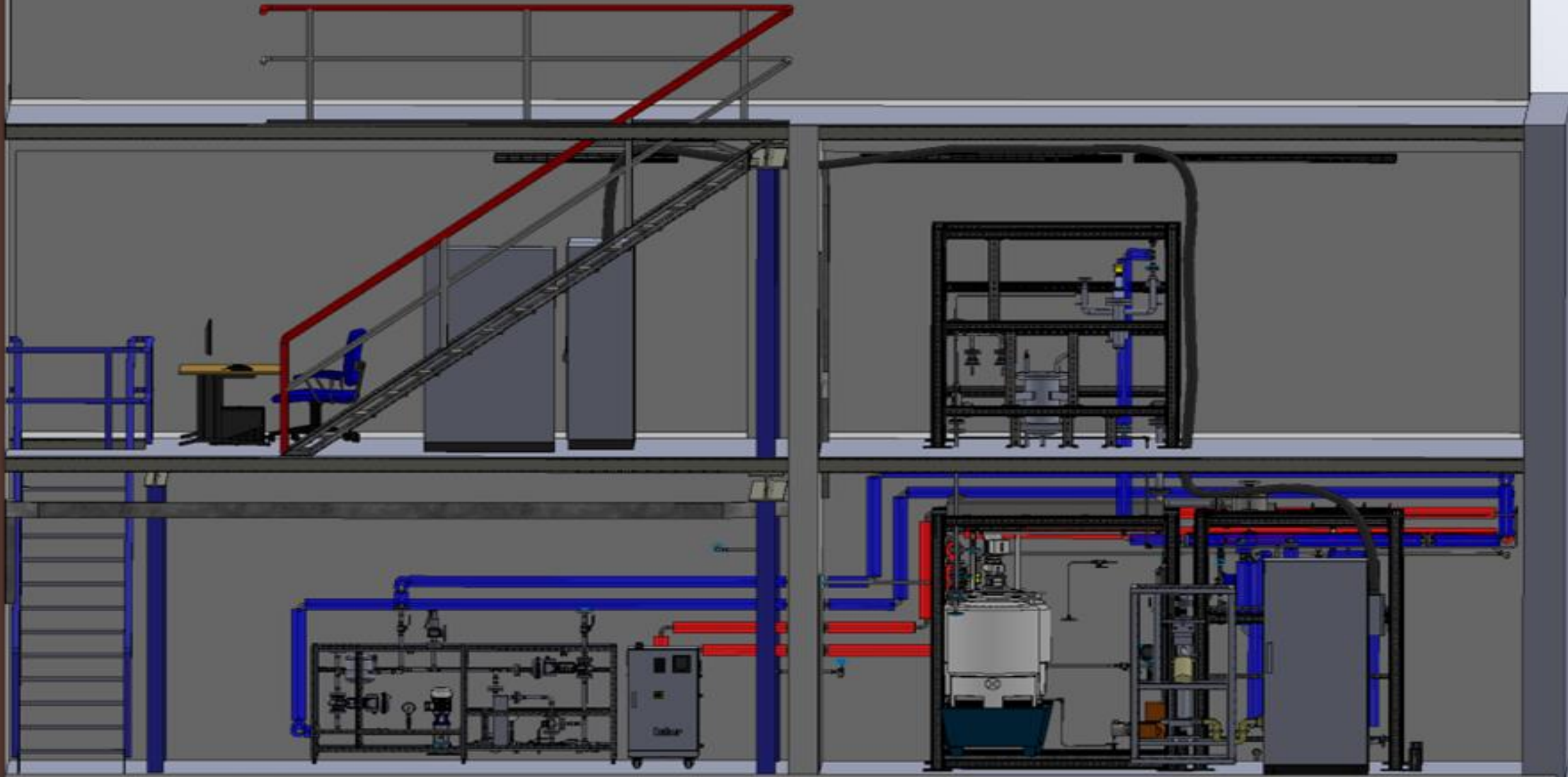


µWave Flow Reactors
1.2 – 20 kW - 2450 MHz

Pilot MW reactor
up to 250bar/350°C

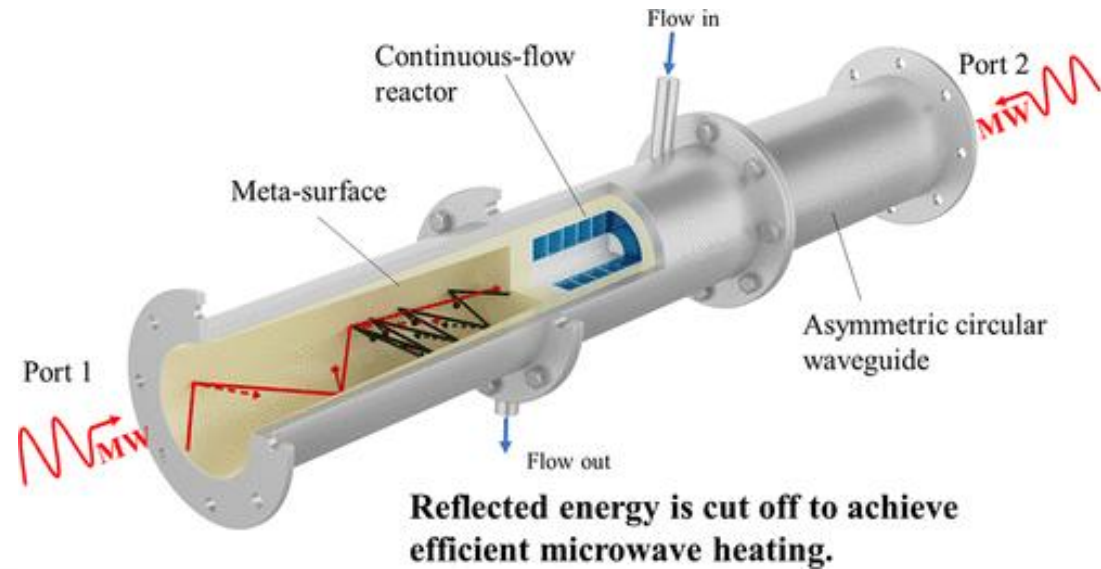


INDUSTRIAL FLOW MW-ASSISTED SYNTHESIS











Kühlwasser Vorlauf

Schraube an
an Stelle HOT

B712
PIRA
SA-81000

MART 8V 75
20 30 V DC
100 000 Pa
10 bar
0.001 Pa
0.001 bar
0.001 Pa
0.001 bar

Hohleiter
Mittelteil

INDUSTRIAL FLOW MW-ASSISTED SYNTHESIS



Energy Efficiency = kilojoule/mole



(11)

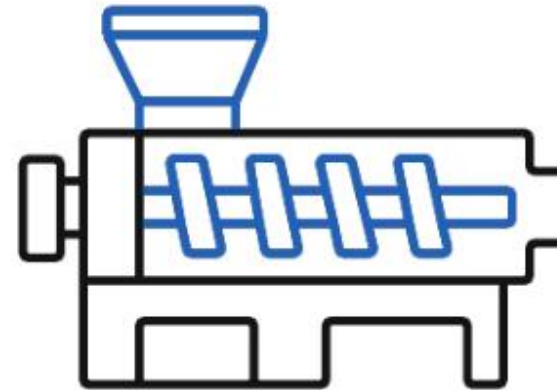
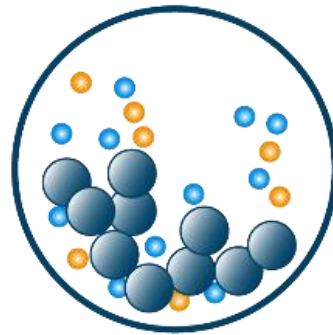
EP 3 860 966 B1

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

SQUALENE OF HIGH QUALITY PRODUCED BY MICROWAVE ASSISTED PROCESS

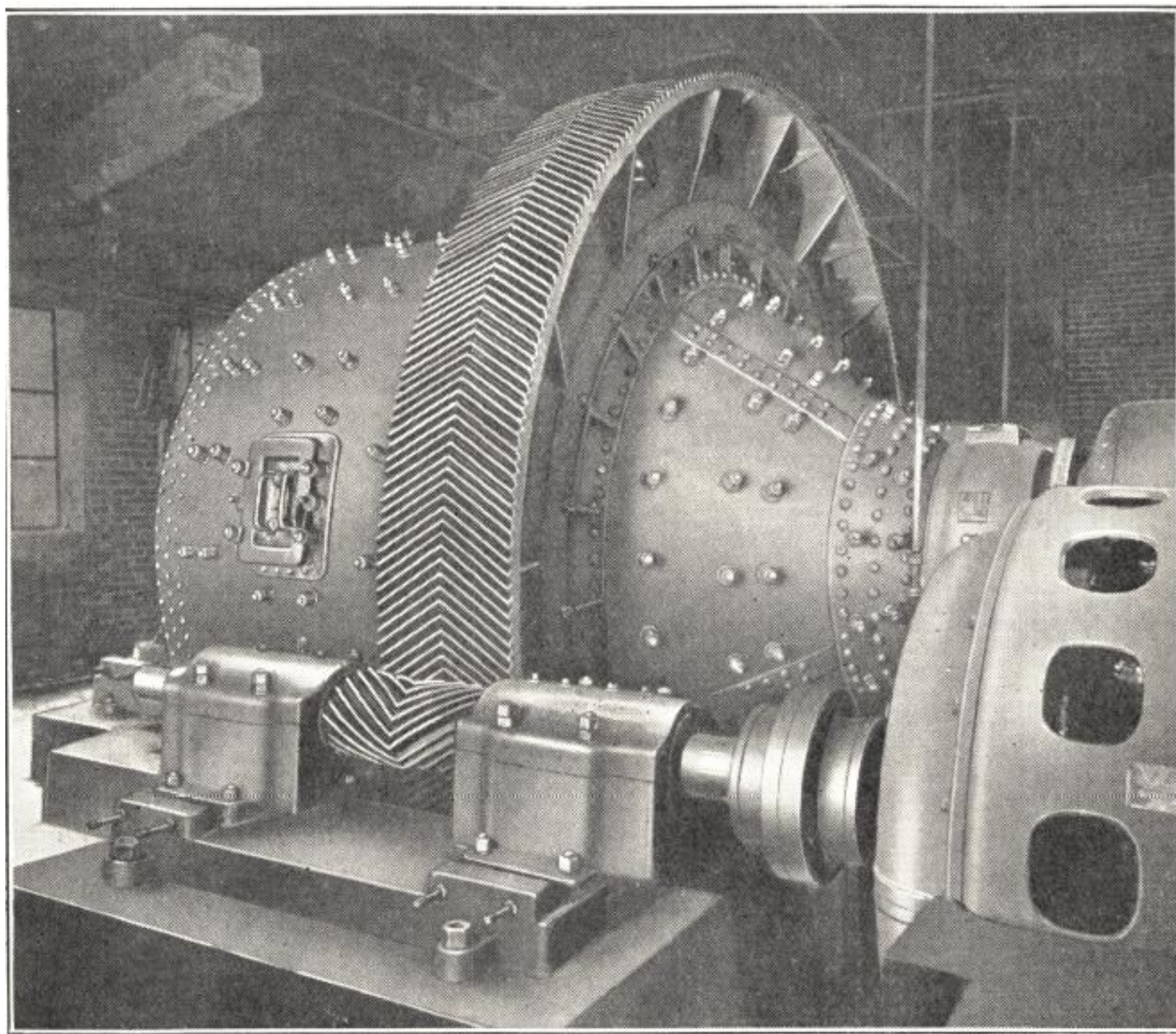
**DURCH MIKROWELLENUNTERSTÜTZTES VERFAHREN HERGESTELLTES QUALITATIV
HOCHWERTIGES SQUALEN**

MECHANOCHEMISTRY: BALL MILLS & REACTIVE EXTRUDERS



Mühlenbetriebe **BASF GmbH (Germany)**

In the 19th century, BASF (Germany), used giant mills to grind materials into synthetic organic dyes. Factory workers would load a ball mill's large cylindrical drum with starting material and metal balls. The balls would grind the materials as the drum spun. One of the dyes made in these mills was **Heliogen blue**, an intense sapphire dye made by crumbling copper chloride and phthalonitrile.



DOUBLE HELICAL DRIVE FOR BALL MILL.

Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2012, **3**, 295

www.rsc.org/chemicalscience

PERSPECTIVE



Harnessing mechanochemical effects with ultrasound-induced reactions

nature
chemistry

MECHANOCHEMISTRY

Nature Chem. **2012**, *4*, 77-78

Measuring the force of sound



Chem Soc Rev

Chem. Soc. Rev., 2013, **42**, 7521 RSCPublishing

TUTORIAL REVIEW

On the mechanochemical activation by ultrasound



**PLANETARY
BALL MILL**

PM 100



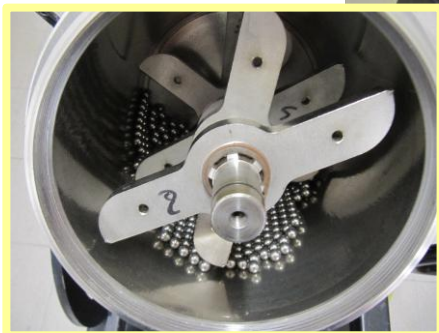
High throughput mechanochemistry: application to parallel synthesis of benzoxazines

Chem. Commun., 2018, 54, 551-554

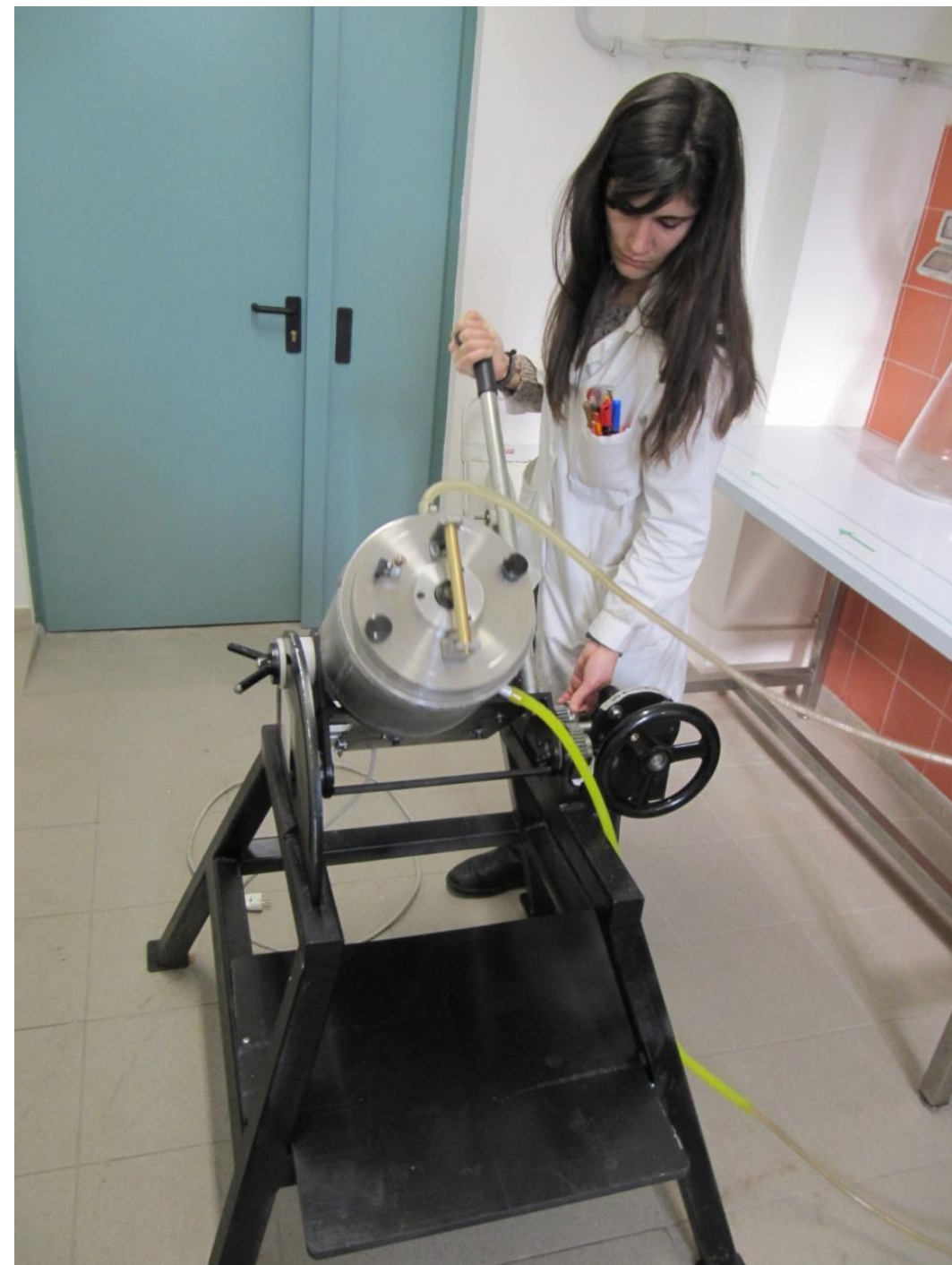
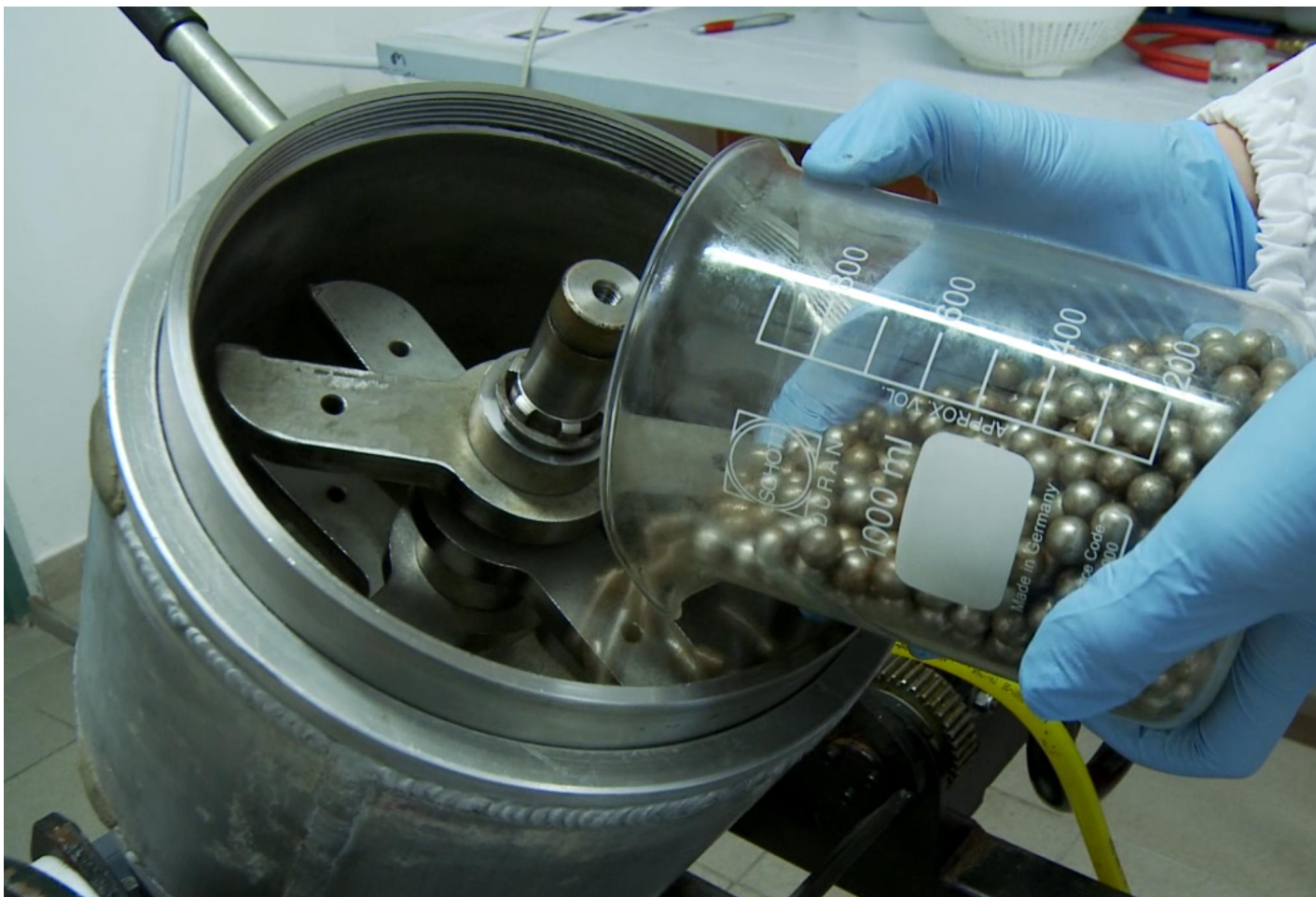
Mechanochemists want to shake up industrial chemistry



SLURRY OR SOLVENT-FREE SYNTHESIS IN BALL MILLS



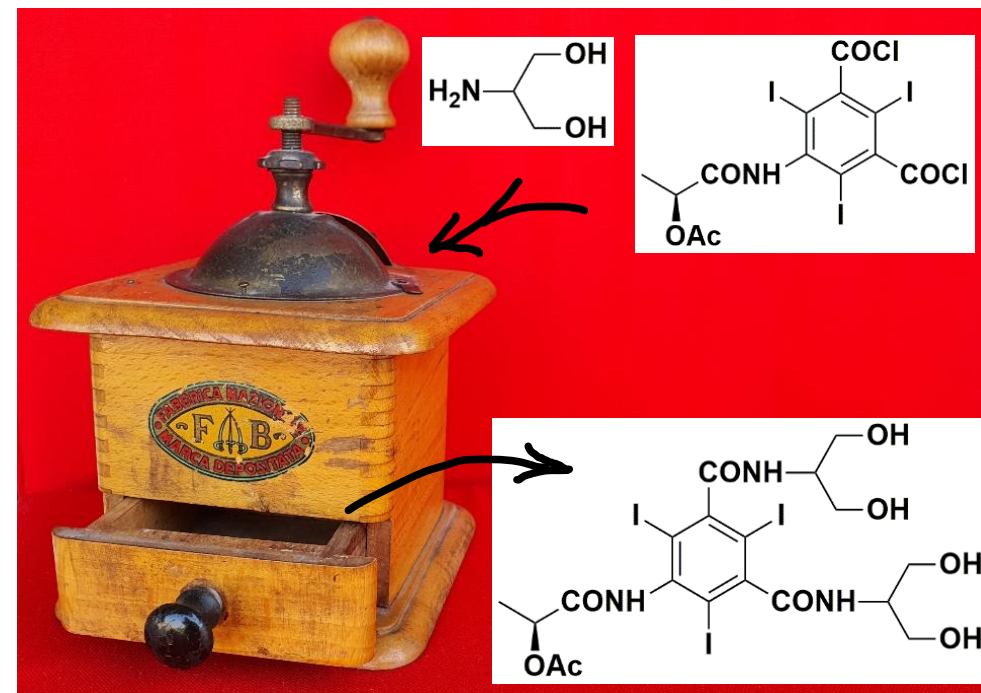
SLURRY OR SOLVENT-FREE SYNTHESIS IN BALL MILLS





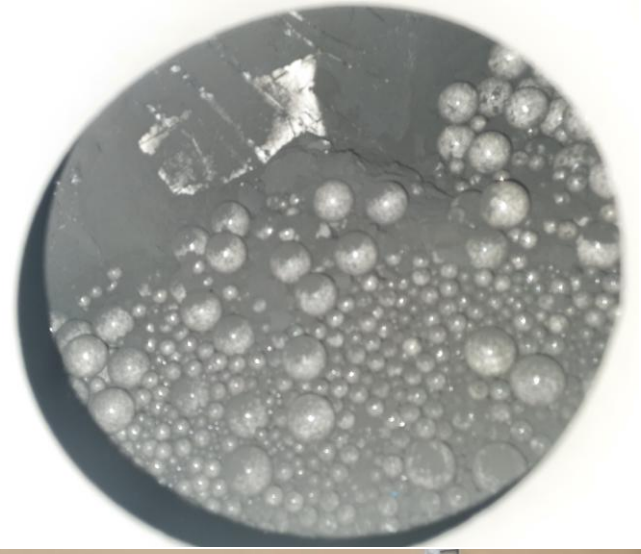
Mechanochemistry Applied to the Synthesis of X-ray Contrast Agent

ISOVUE[®]
(iopamidol injection)



SEMI-INDUSTRIAL MECHANOCHEMICAL SYNTHESIS





(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

**(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization**
International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number
WO 2018/104228 A1

(43) International Publication Date
14 June 2018 (14.06.2018)



MECHANOCHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF RADIOGRAPHIC AGENTS INTERMEDIATES

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

**(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization**
International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number
WO 2021/058591 A1

(43) International Publication Date
01 April 2021 (01.04.2021)



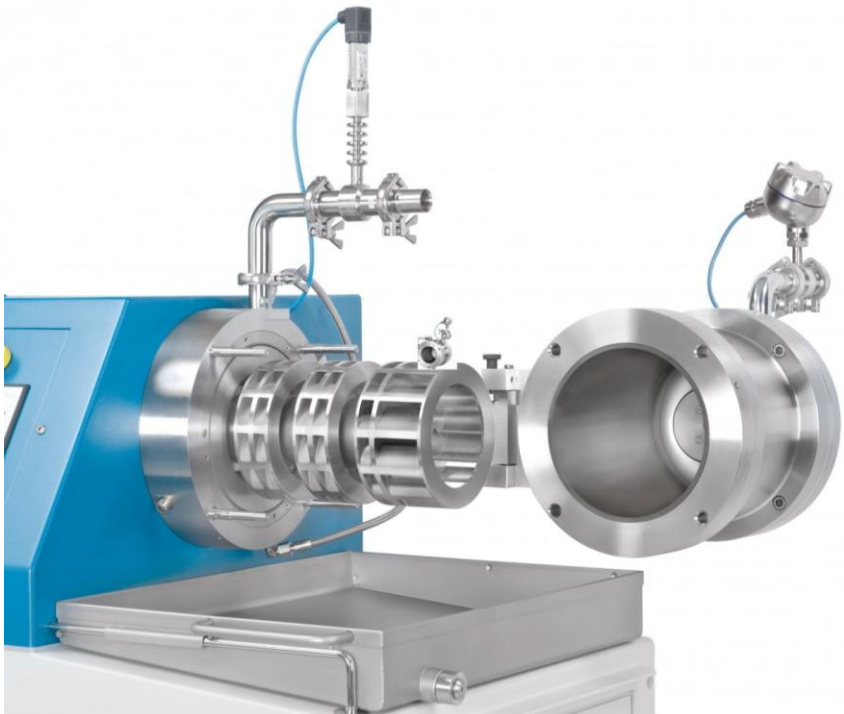
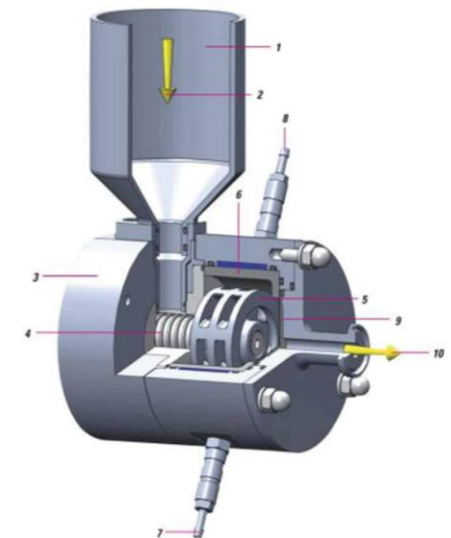
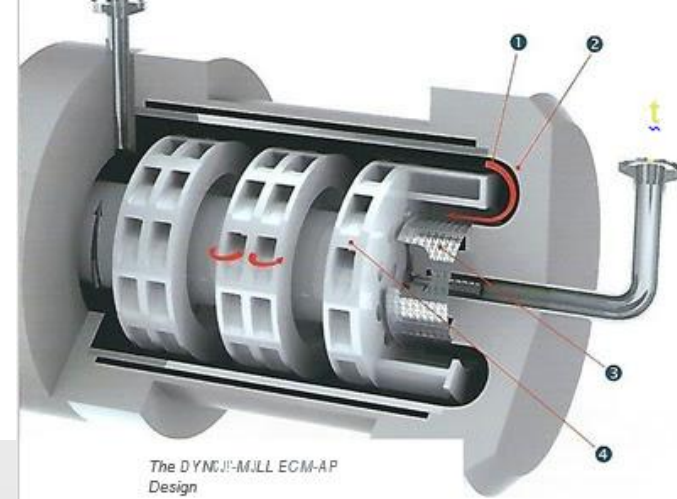
(54) Title: METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF METAL OXIDE PIGMENT COMPOSITE OF CONTROLLED AGGLOMERATING PROPERTIES AND RESPECTIVE PRODUCT

TRANSLATING MILLS TO EXTRUDERS AND FLOW MILLS



from Batch to Continuous flow

DYNO[®]-MILL MULTI LAB

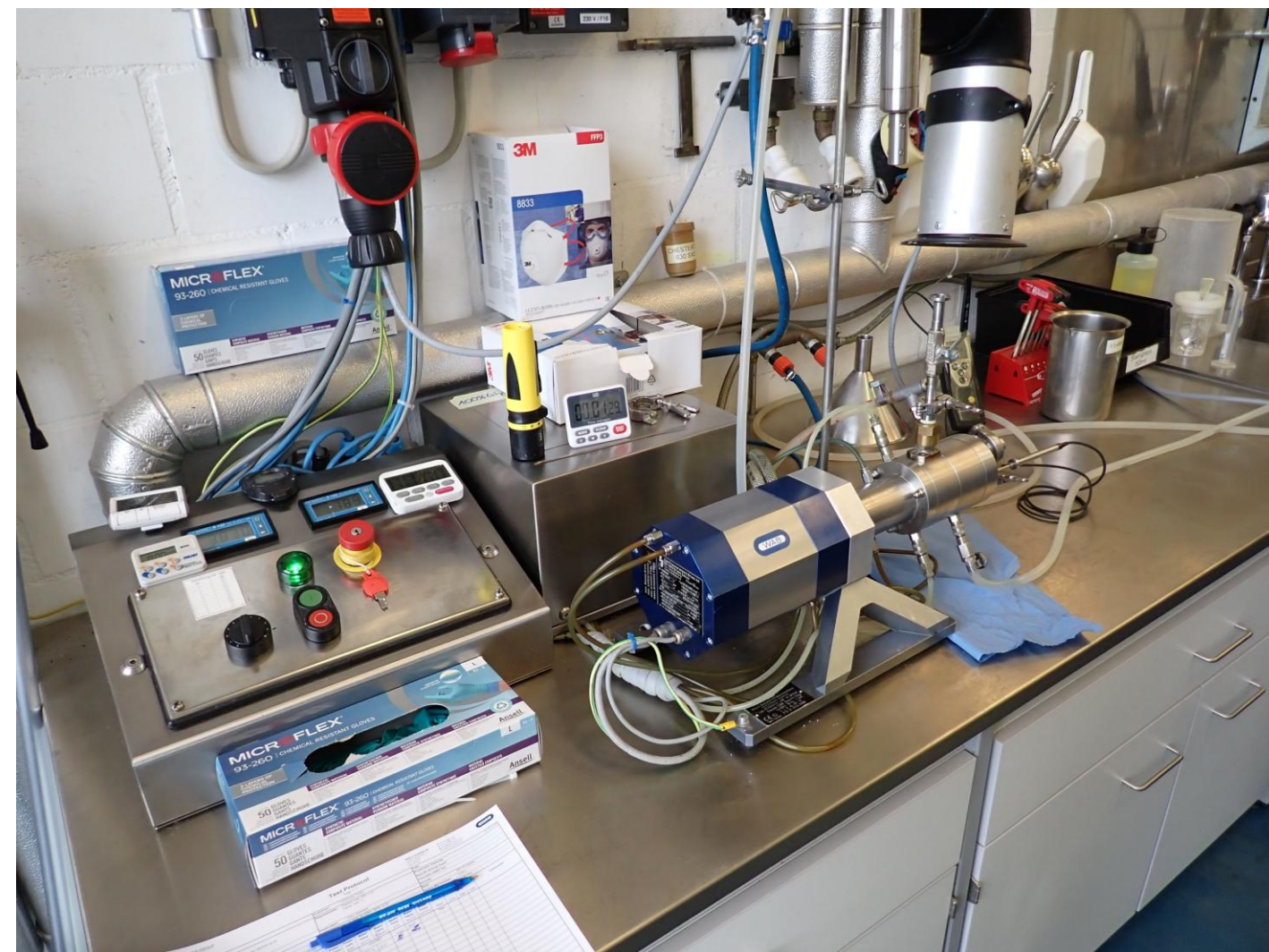


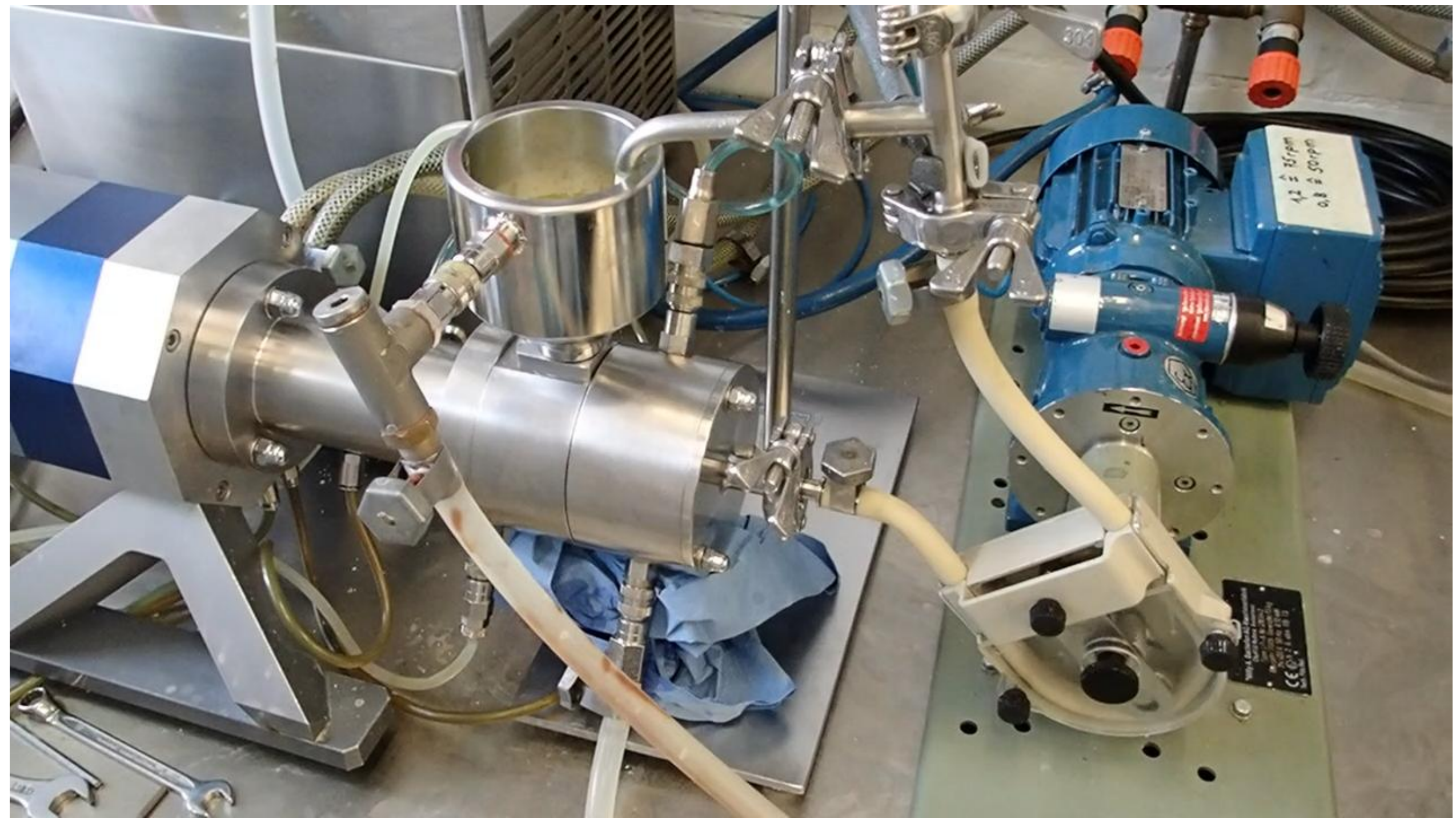
ChemSusChem

Research Article
doi.org/10.1002/cssc.202301921

Sustainable Beckmann Rearrangement using Bead-Milling Technology: The Route to Paracetamol

SLURRY OR SOLVENT-FREE SYNTHESIS IN ROTATING MILLS





FROM GRAMS TO TONS

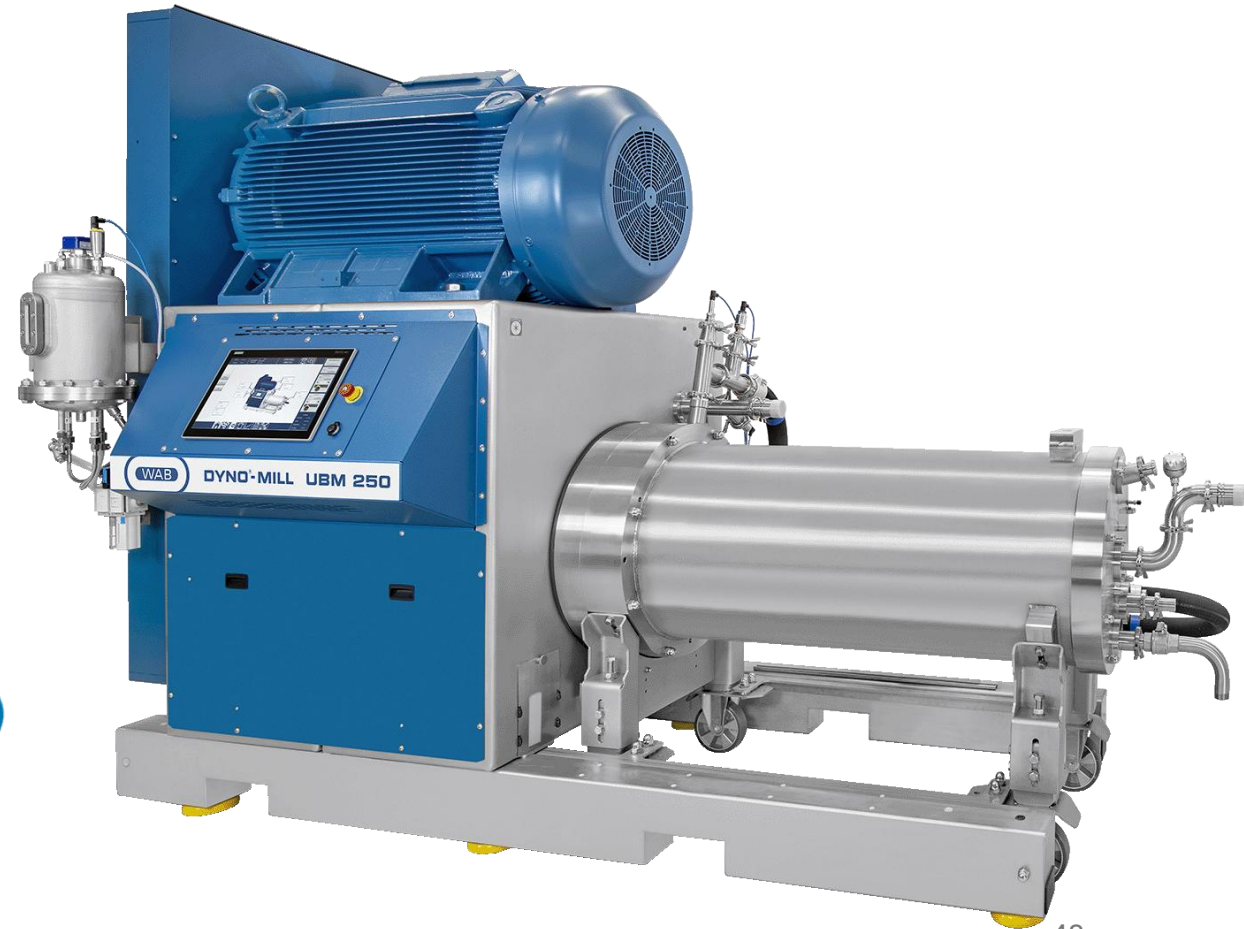
G SCALE

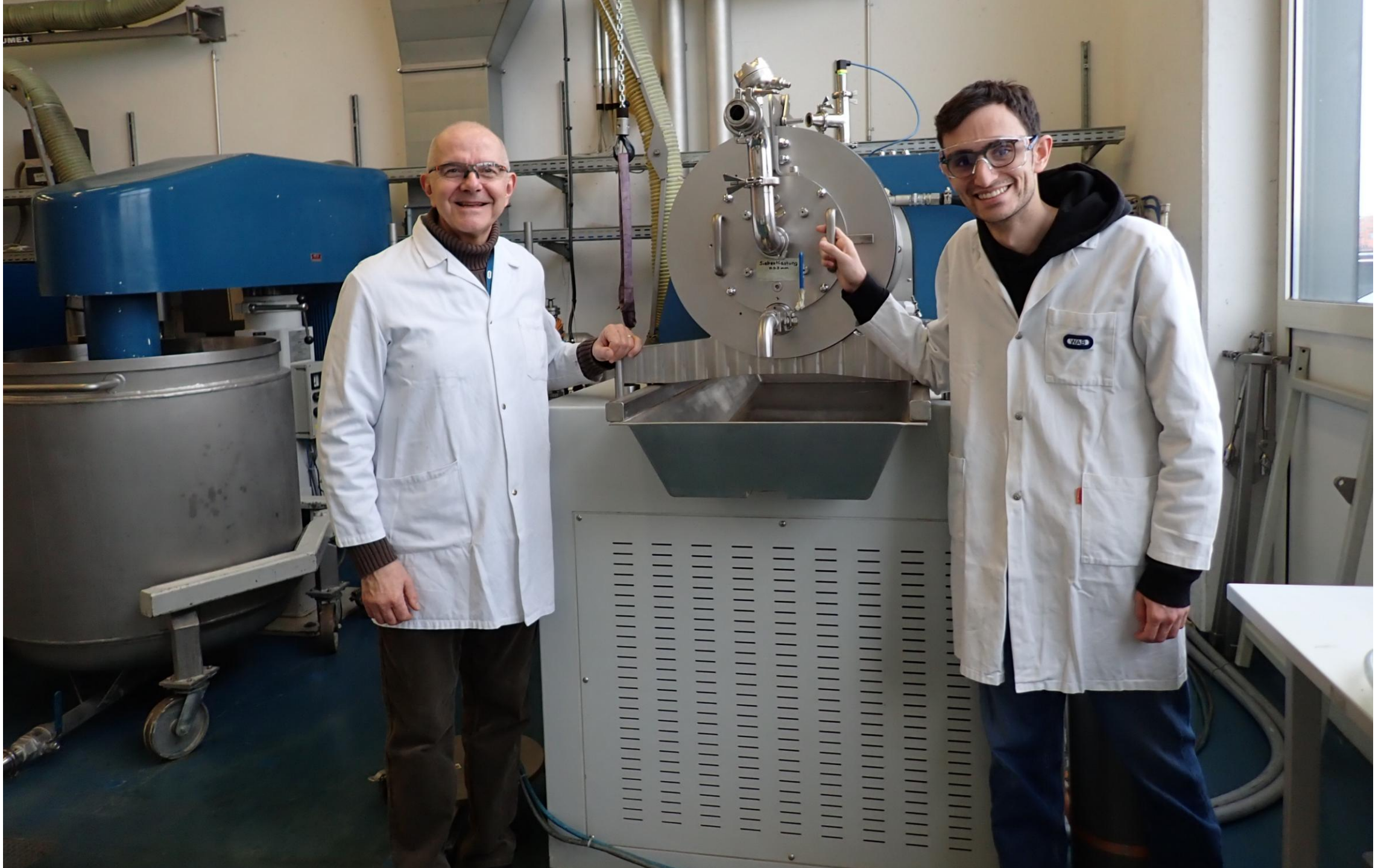


KG SCALE

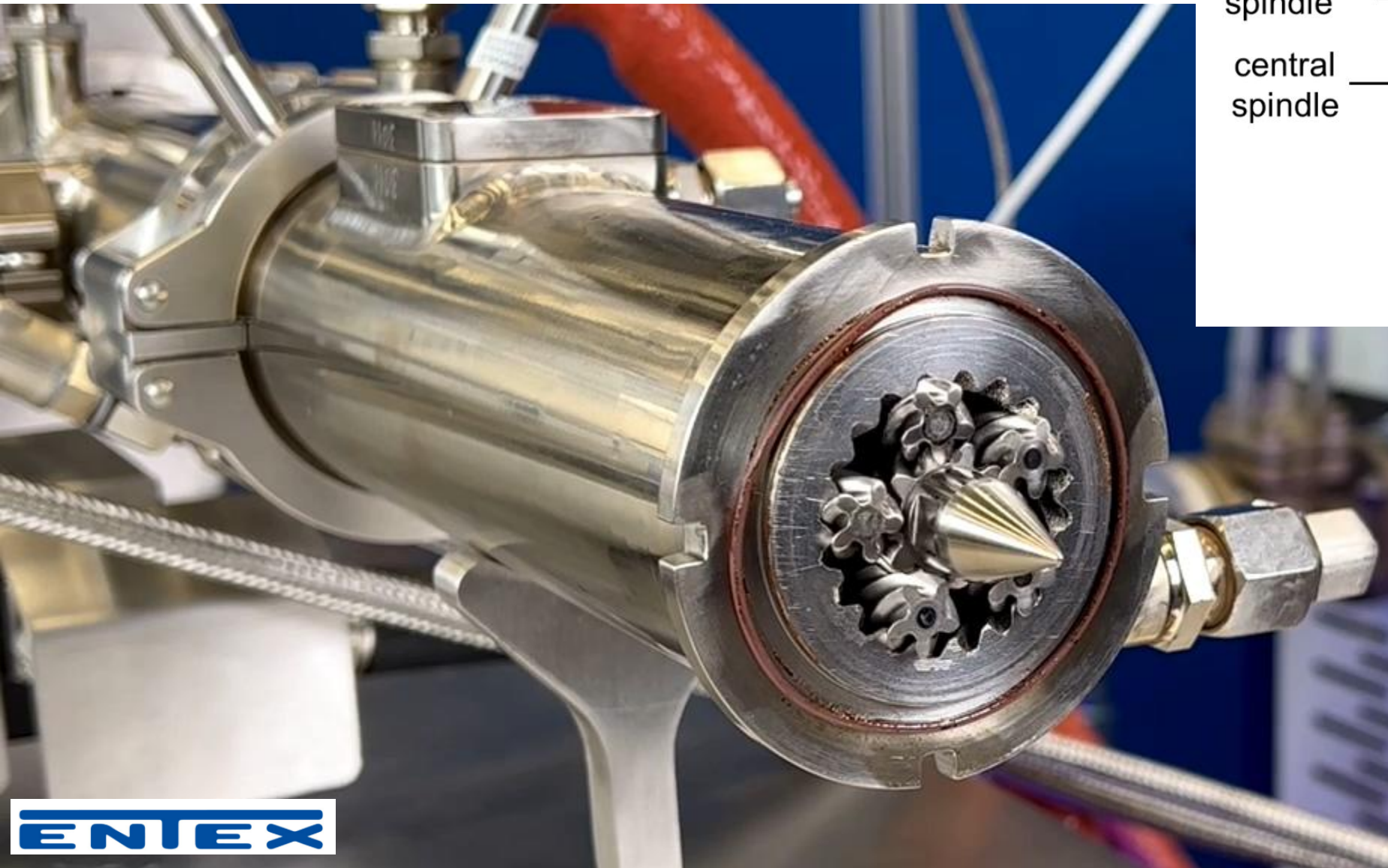


T/ MT SCALE





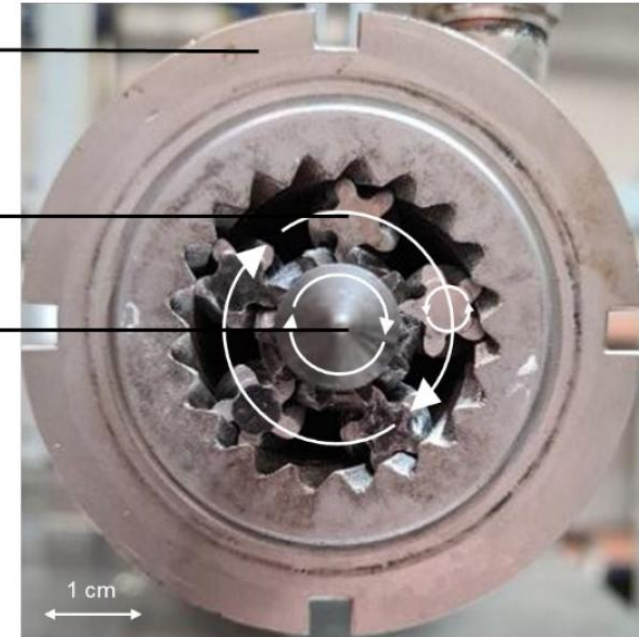
PLANETARY ROLLER EXTRUDER



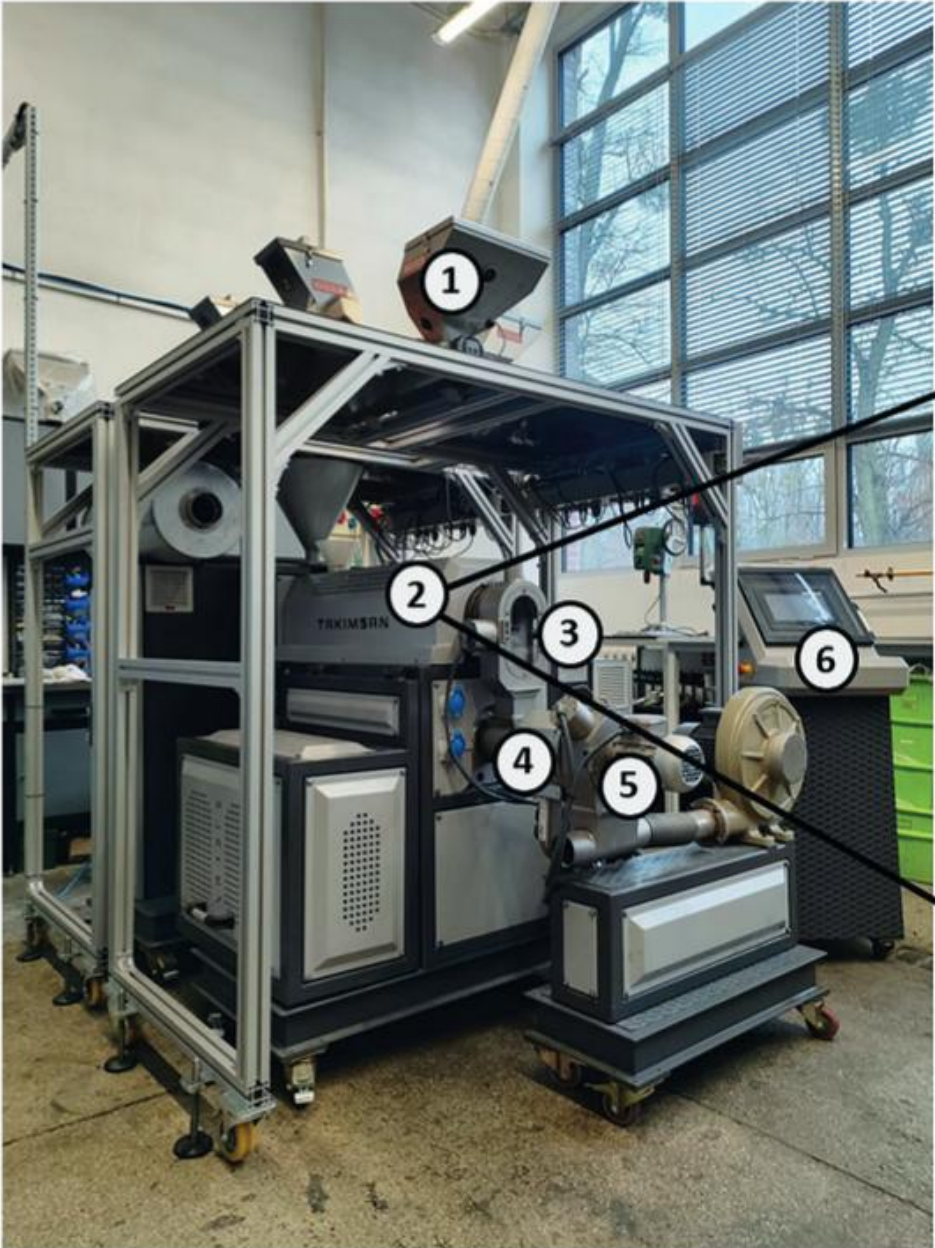
rotary
cylinder

planetary
spindle

central
spindle



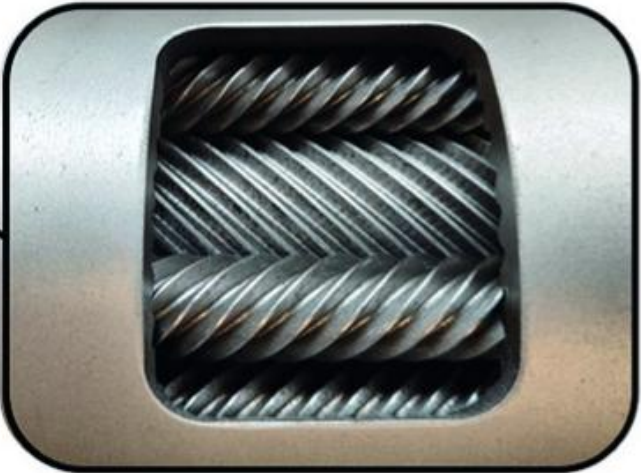
PLANETARY EXTRUDER



Front



Planetary extruder



Side

1- gravimetric feeders' system

2 - planetary extruder

3 - vacuum-degassing chamber

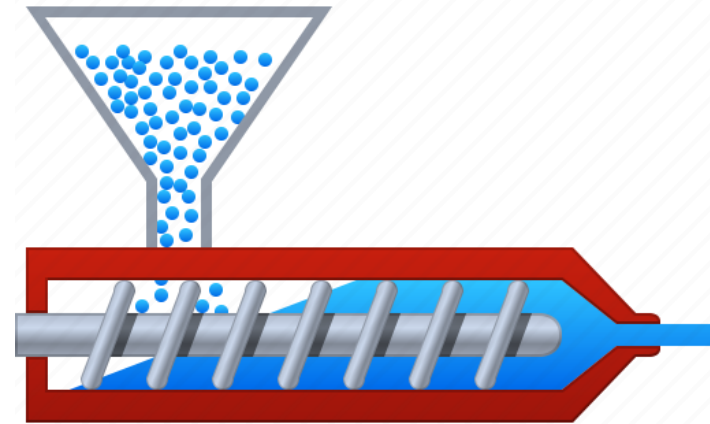
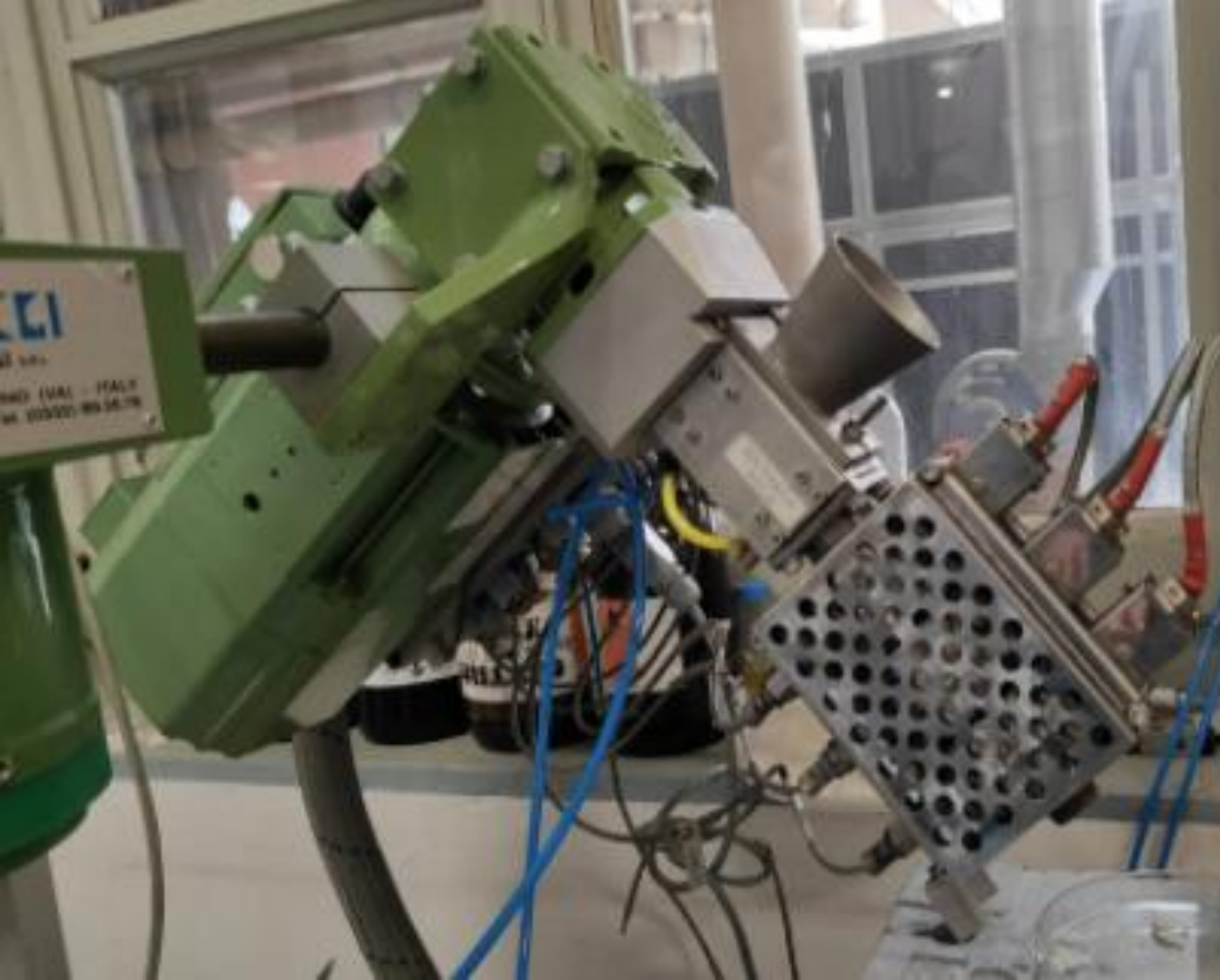
4- single-screw extruder

5 - granulation system

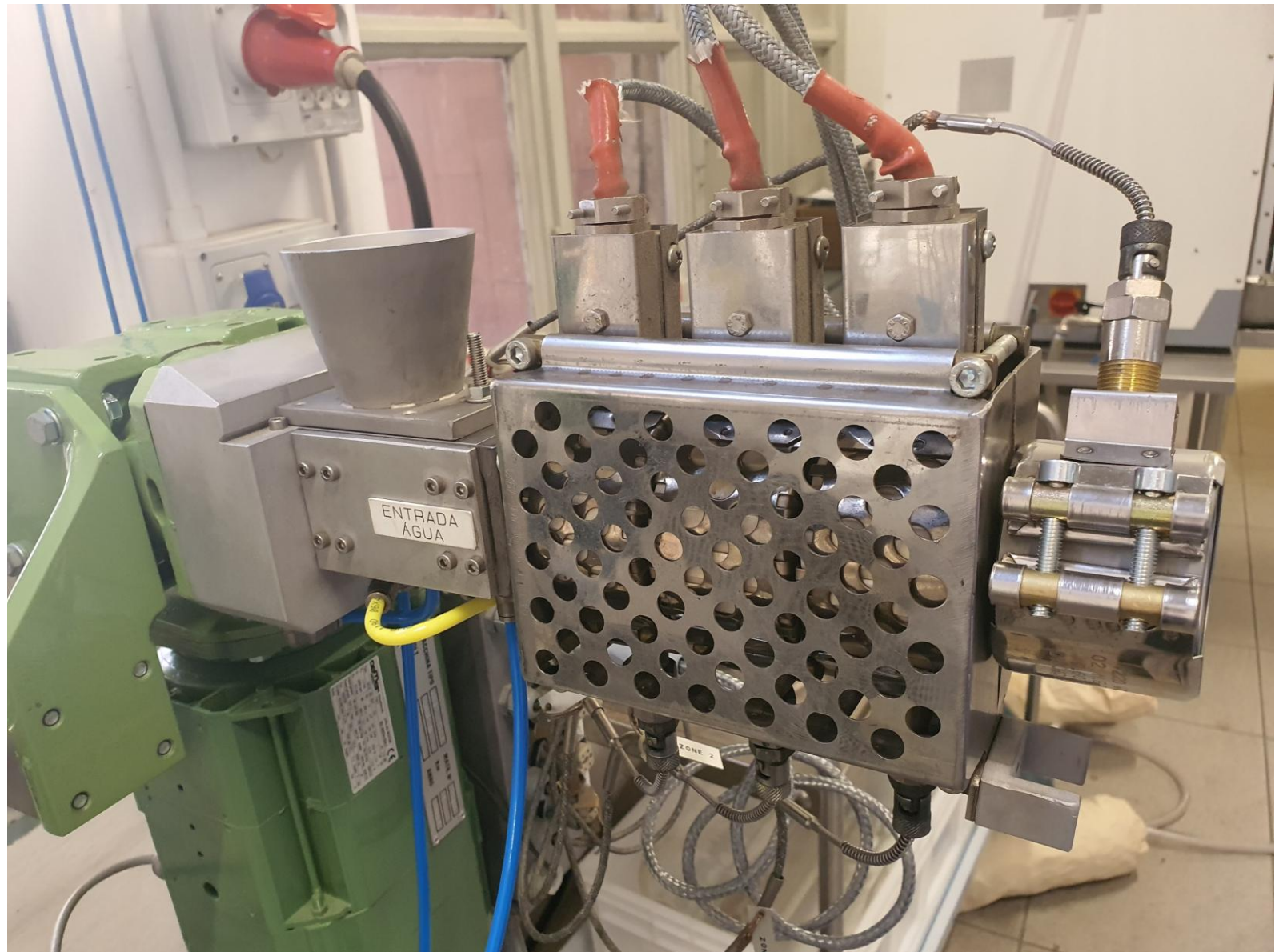
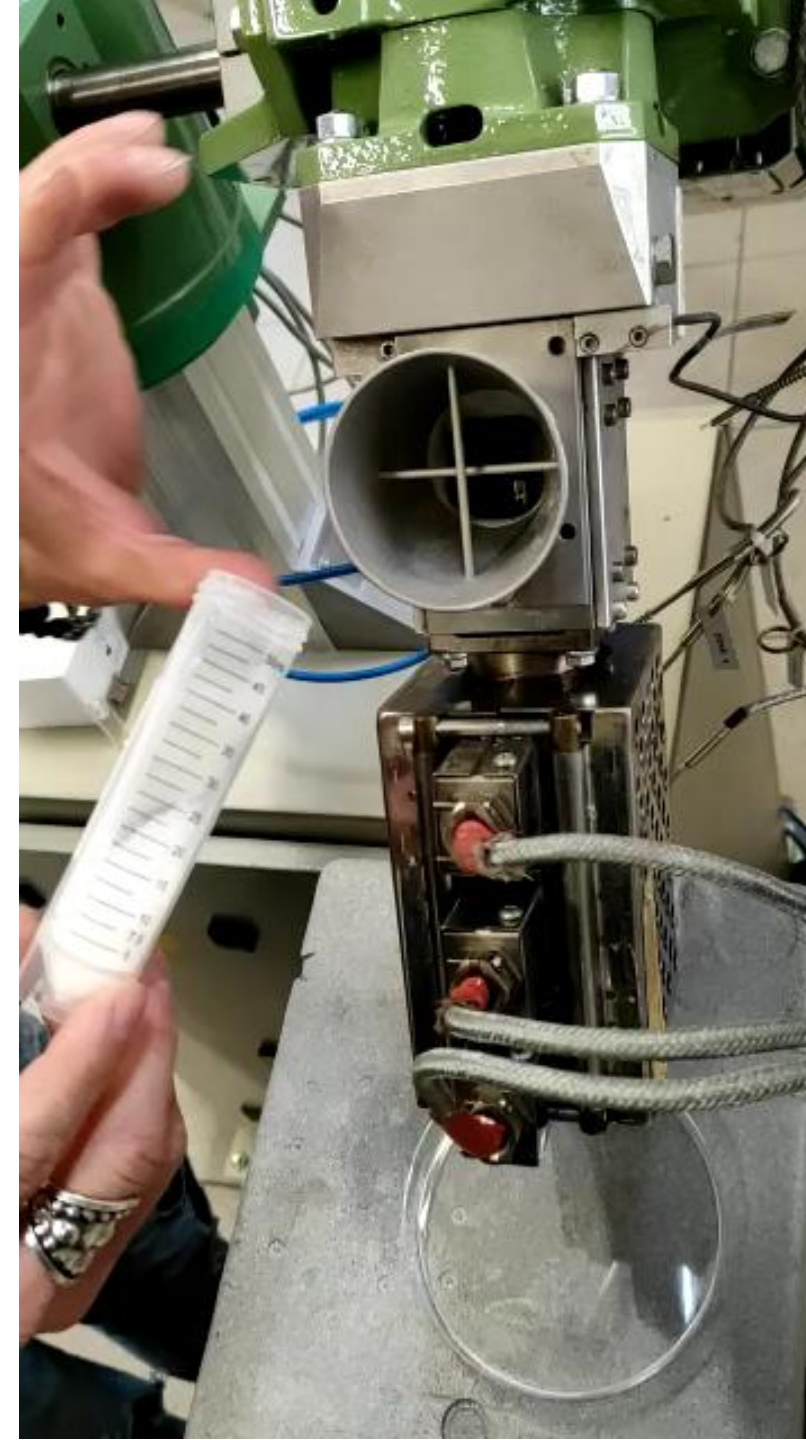
6 - control panel



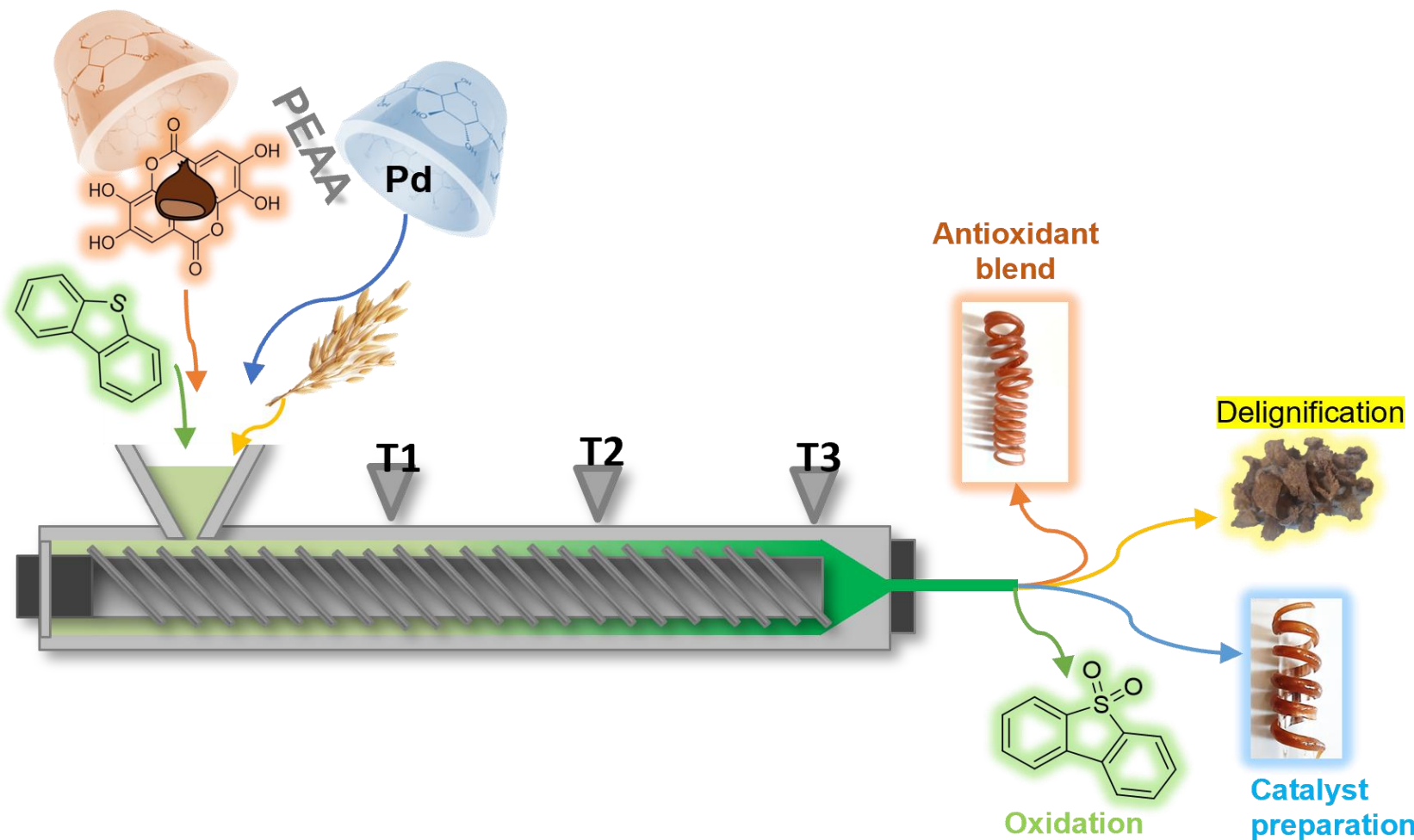
CHALLENGES IN REACTIVE EXTRUSION



SINGLE-SCREW EXTRUDER



Article
Mechanochemical Applications of Reactive Extrusion from Organic Synthesis to Catalytic and Active Materials

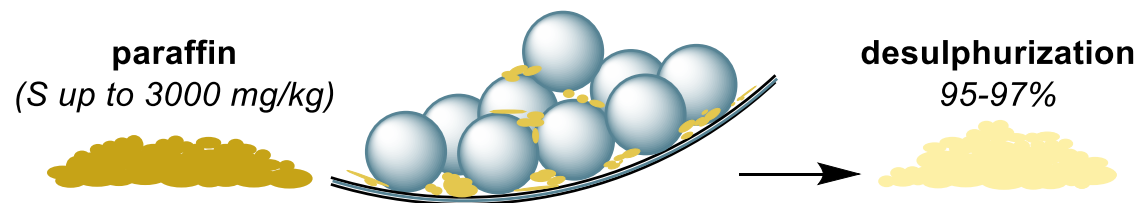
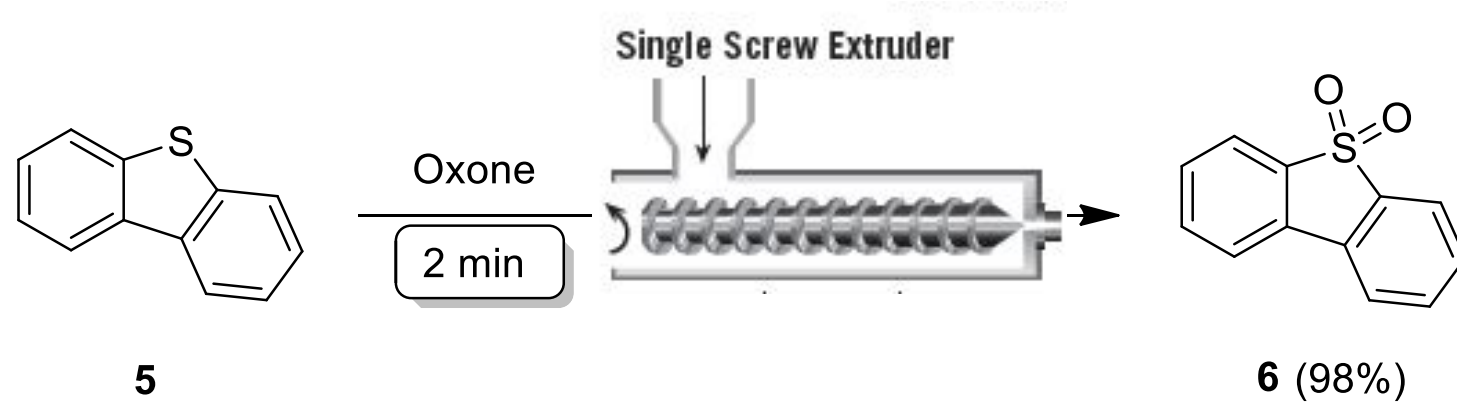


OXIDATION OF DIBENZOTHIOPHENE

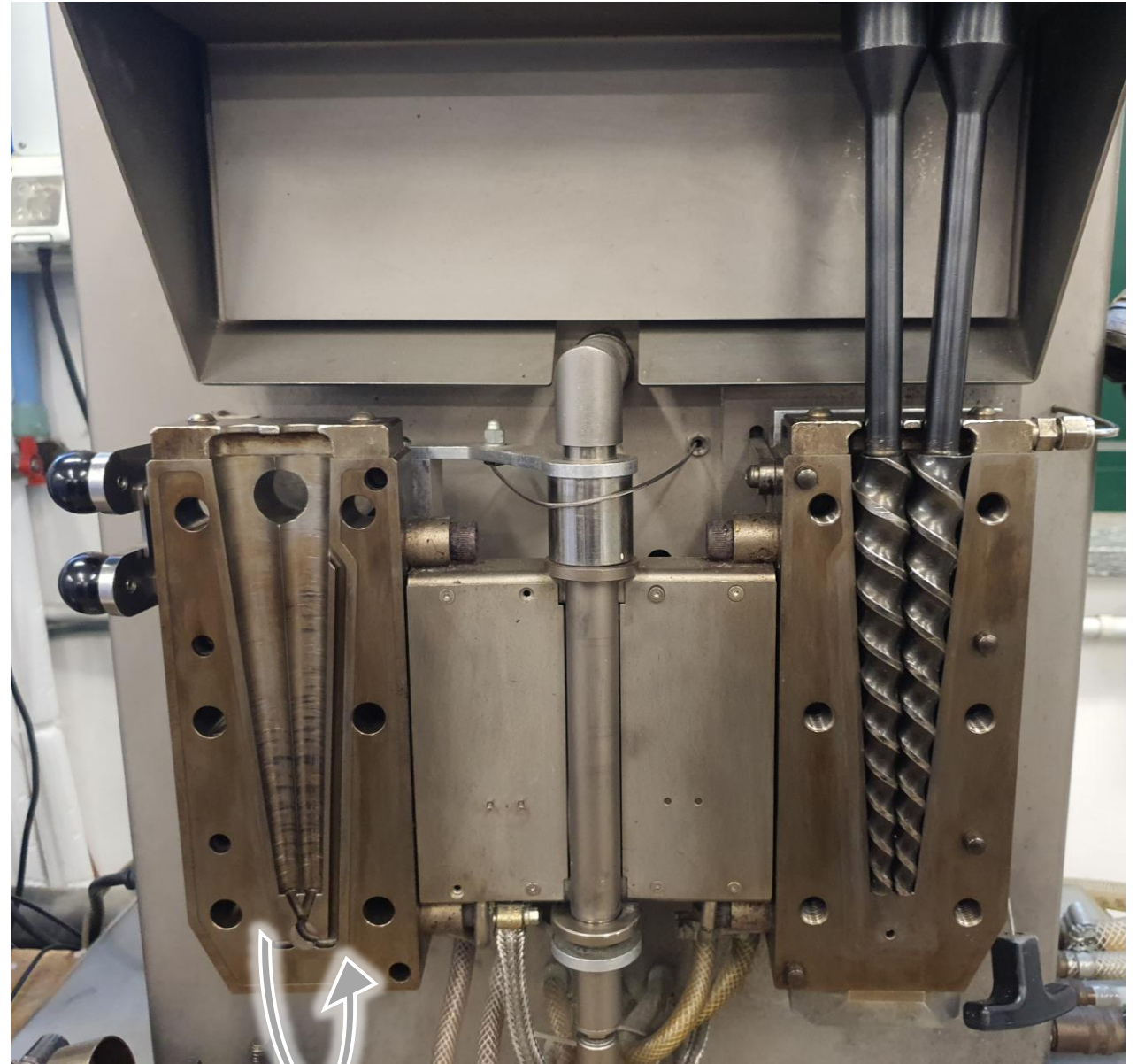
Cravotto et al 2012



This work



TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER WITH RICYCLE



REVIEW

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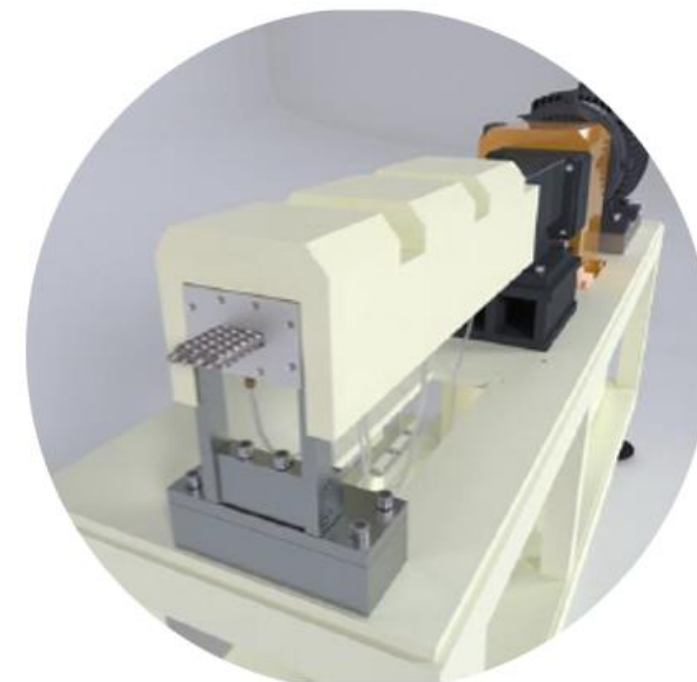
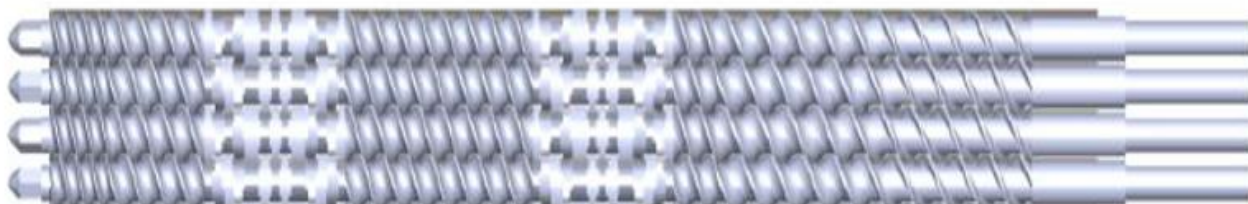


Check for updates

Cite this: *RSC Mechanochem.*, 2026, 3, 144

Flow-through mechanochemical synthesis by reactive extrusion

Paolo Freisa, ^a Luciano Lattuada, ^b Alessandro Barge ^a
and Giancarlo Cravotto ^{*a}



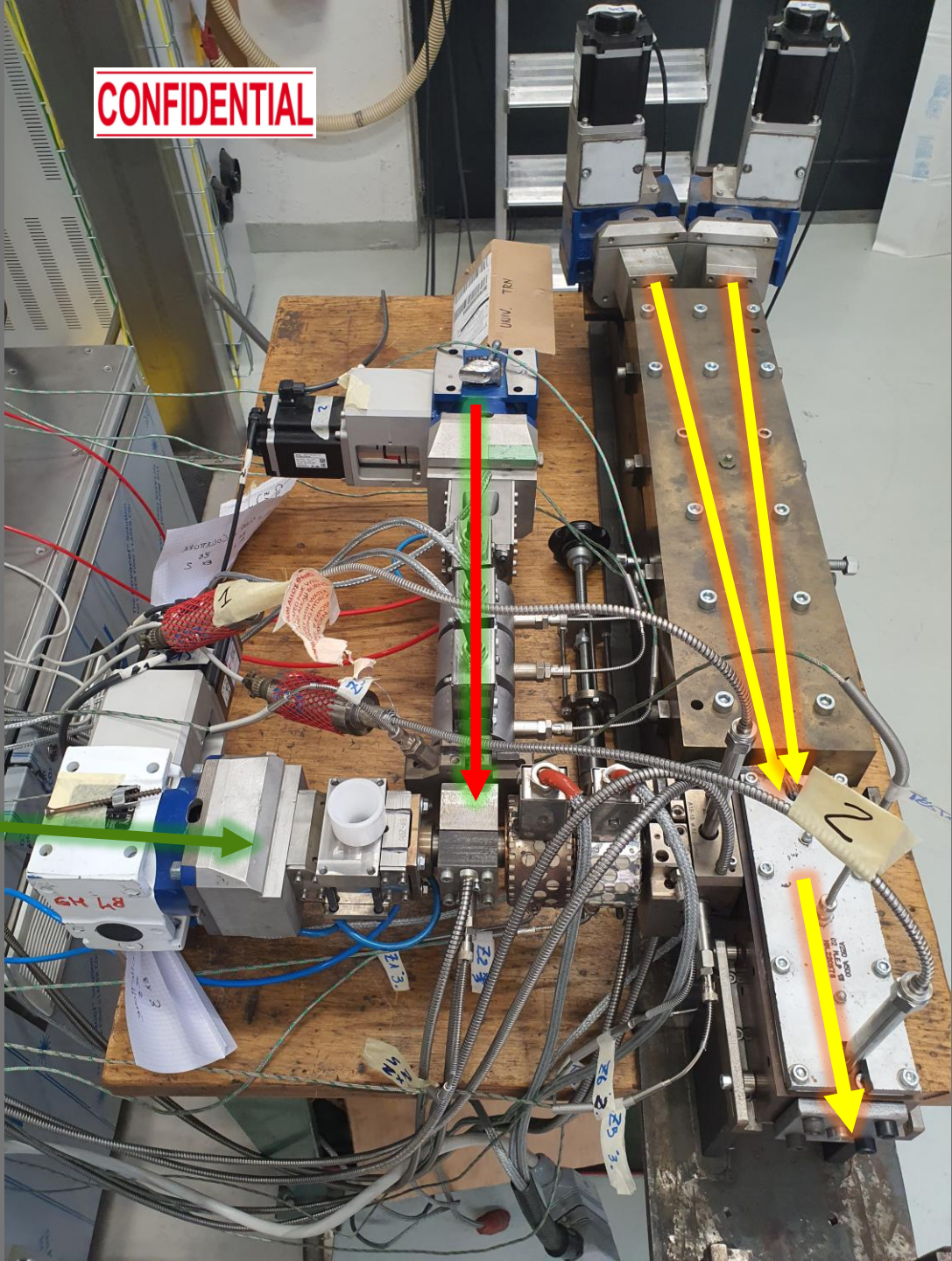
MULTI EXTRUDER UNIT

EXTRUDER 3 - Double screw

EXTRUDER 1

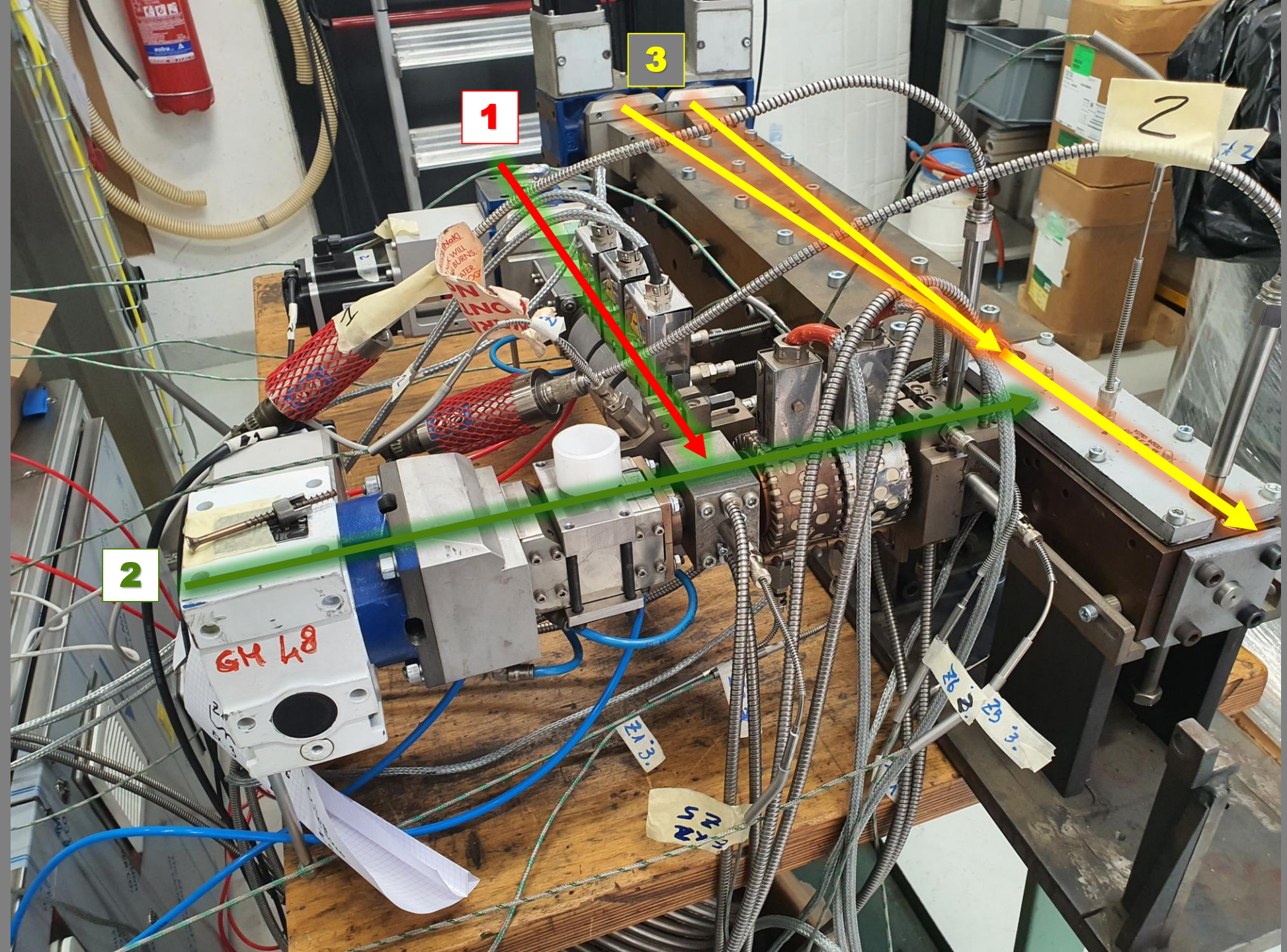
EXTRUDER 2

BETTER MIXING & RESIDENCE TIME



CONFIDENTIAL

MULTI EXTRUDER UNIT



PARAMETERS REGULATION AND MONITORING

PRESSURE

SET_ALM [] [] []

MAN_AUTO [] [M]

SP **251**

PV **0**

REC **0**

SPEED

RUN [] STOP []

PV **0**

TORQUE **0**

REC **0**

[↑] [↓]

EXTRUDER 2

ZONE 6	ZONE 5	ZONE 4	ZONE 3	ZONE 2	ZONE 1
SP 70	SP 70	SP 204	SP 70	SP 70	SP 70
PV 70	PV 70	PV 27	PV 167	PV 93	PV 57
OUT 0.3	OUT 7.2	OUT 0	OUT 0	OUT 0	OUT 0
REC 0	REC 0	REC 0	REC 0	REC 0	REC 0
AT []	AT []	AT []	AT []	AT []	AT []
ALM1 []	ALM1 []	ALM1 []	ALM1 []	ALM1 []	ALM1 []
ALM2 []	ALM2 []	ALM2 []	ALM2 []	ALM2 []	ALM2 []
ALM3 []	ALM3 []	ALM3 []	ALM3 []	ALM3 []	ALM3 []
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

MAIN MENU [Gears]

EXT 2 ALARM []

RESET INVERTER

INVERTER OK

JOINT OK

EXTRUDER NOT READY

FEEDING TEMP

PV **28**

OFF []

EXT 1	NOT READY
SPEED	0
Z1	26 []
Z2	26 []
Z3	26 []
Z4	26 []
Z5	78 []
Z6	26 []
PRESS	0

EXT 2	NOT READY
SPEED	0
Z1	57 []
Z2	93 []
Z3	167 []
Z4	27 []
Z5	70 []
Z6	70 []
PRESS	0

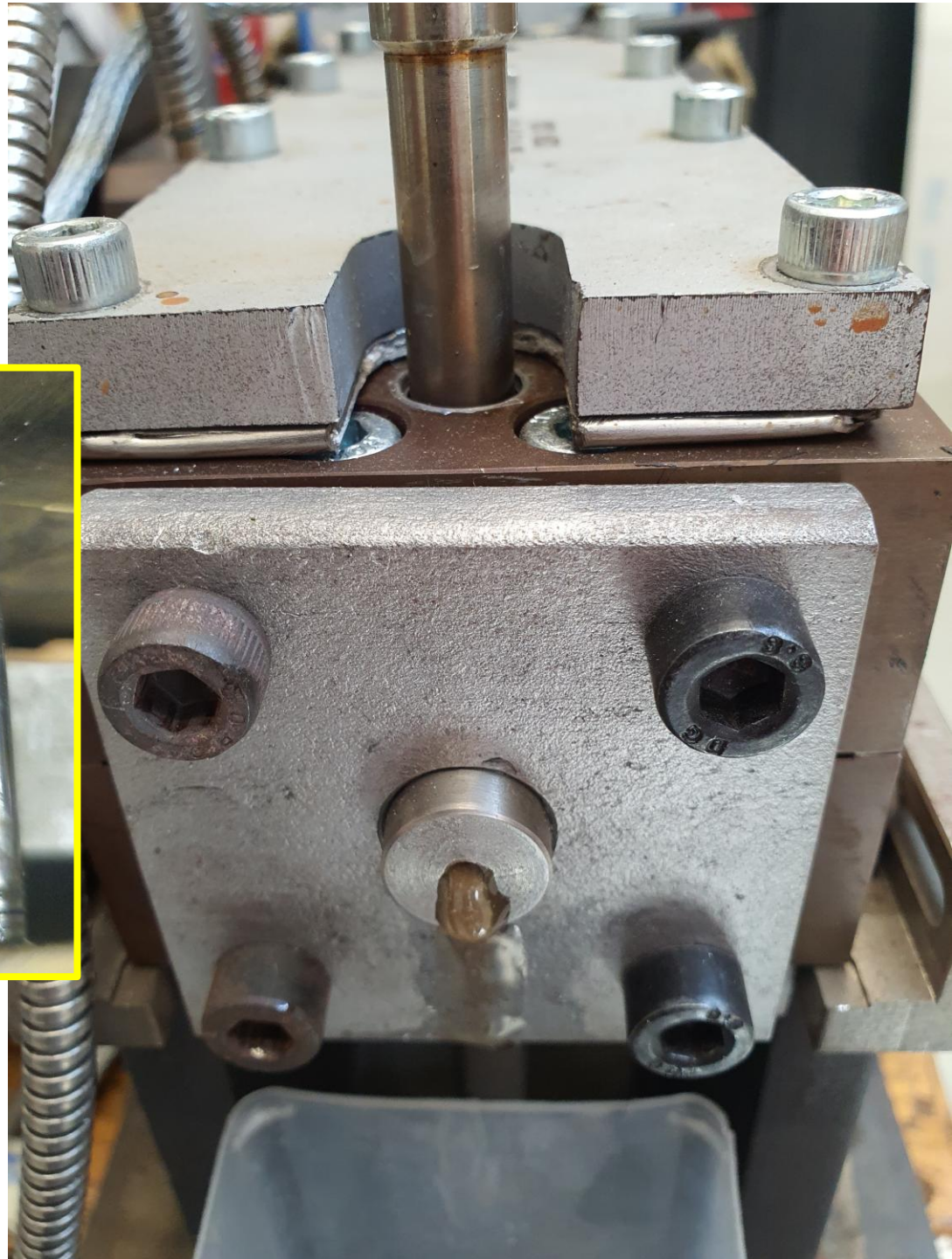
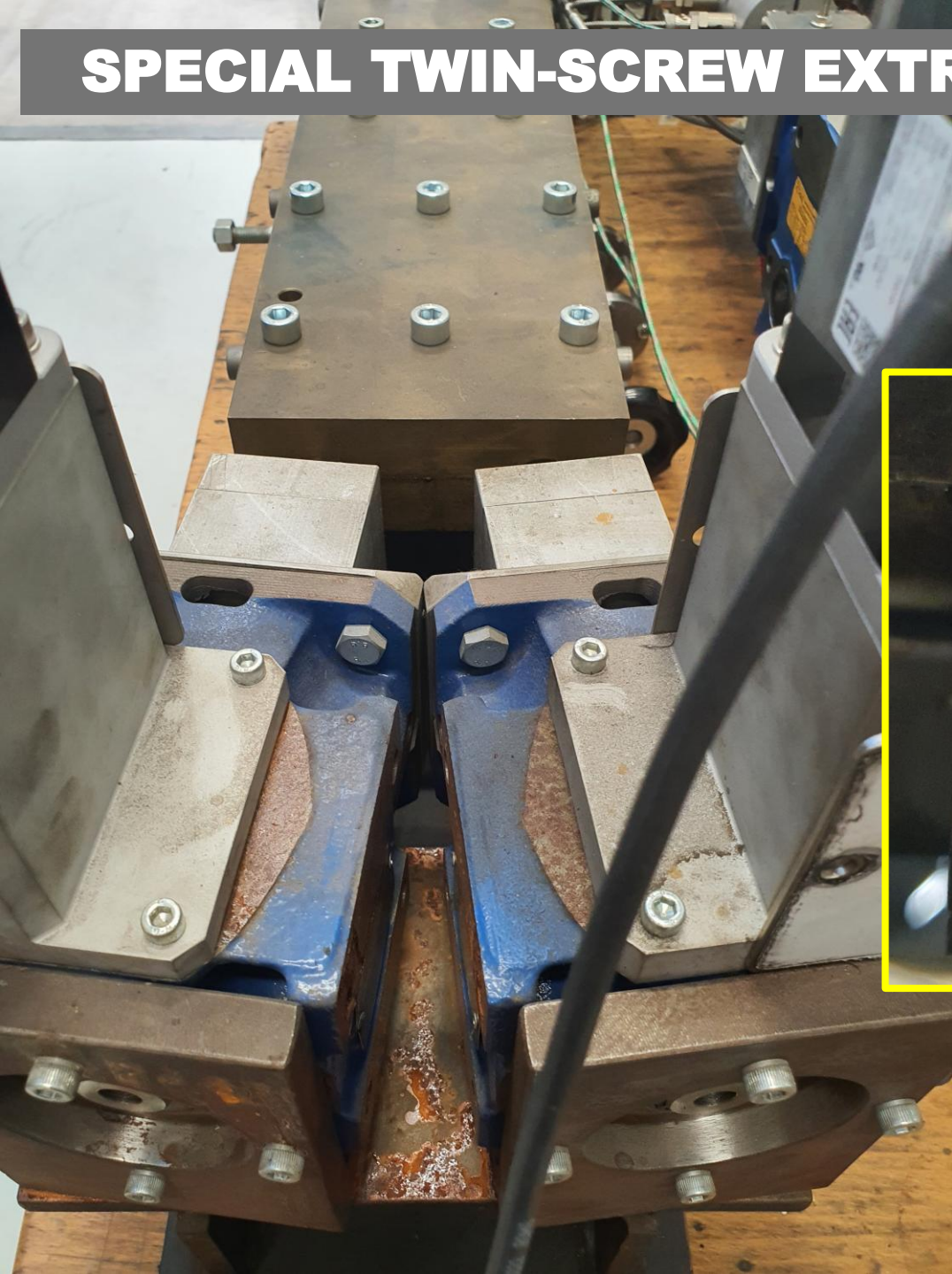
EXT 3	NOT READY
SPEED	0
Z1	69 []
Z2	70 []
Z3	27 []
Z4	26 []
Z5	70 []
Z6	27 []
PRESS	753.2

HEAD	NOT READY
Z1	70 []
Z2	70 []
Z3	26 []
Z4	26 []
Z5	26 []

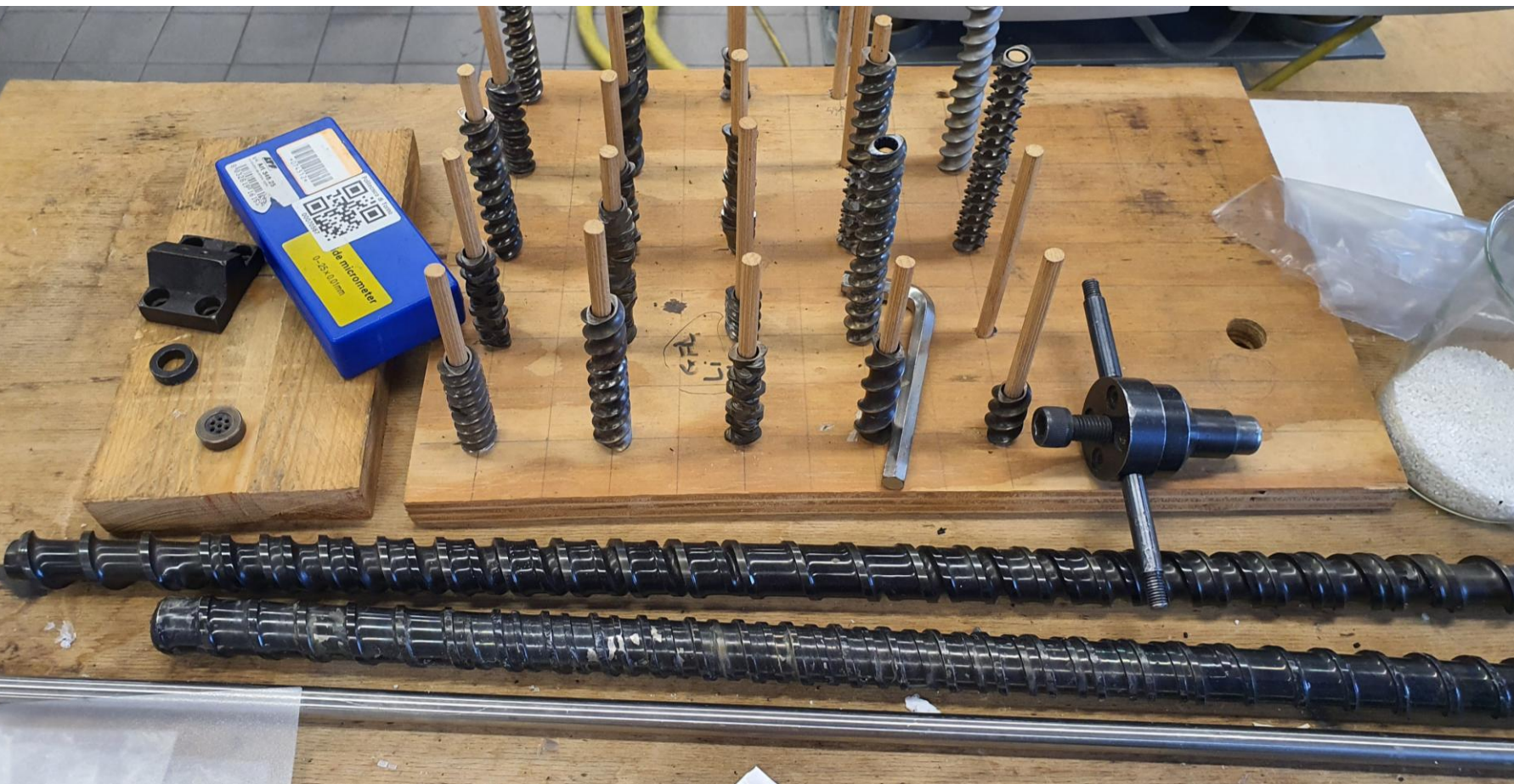
BENCH-HAUL OFF			
SPEED			0
(W-T1)	3276	(W-T2)	25.8
(W-T3)	26	(W-T4)	26.1
(V)	0	(V-C)	0
(V-H)	0		

CUTTER-BELT	
BELT SPEED	0
PIECES	355010

SPECIAL TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER



CONFIDENTIAL



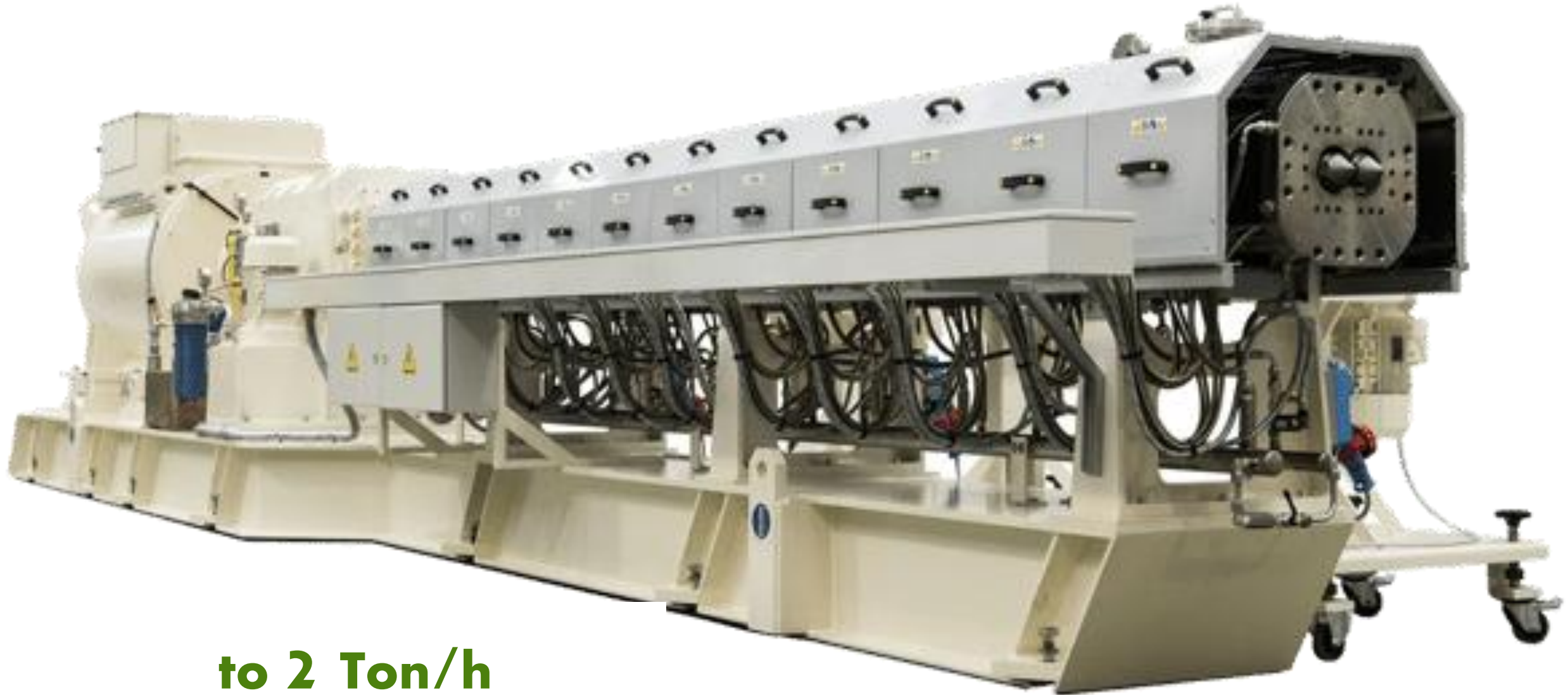


PILOT TWIN EXTRUDER

from 10-100 kg/h

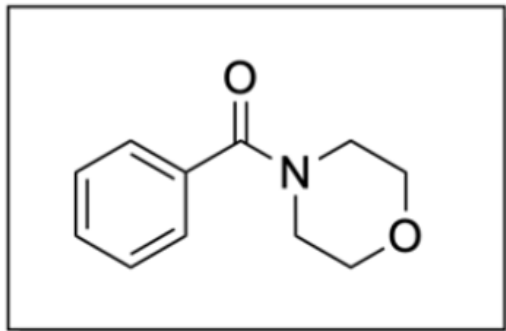
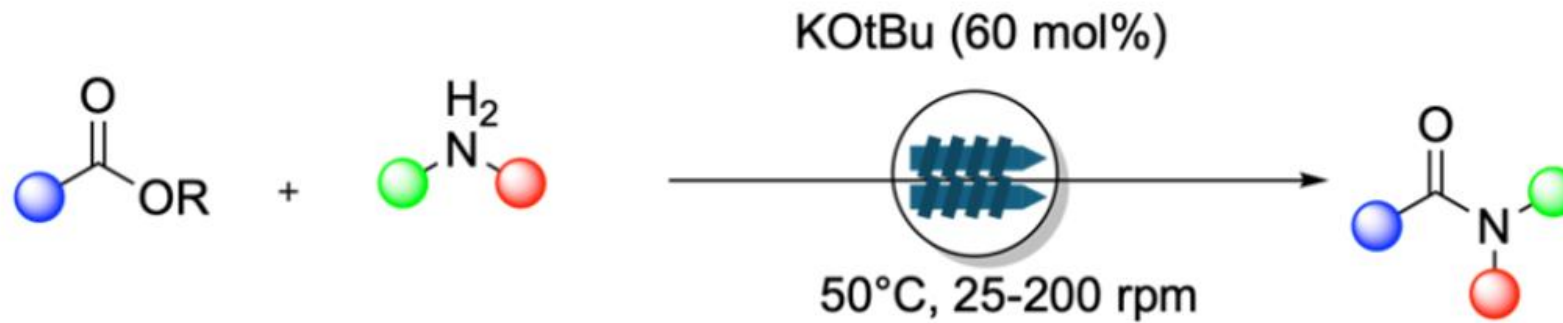


INDUSTRIAL REACTIVE EXTRUSION

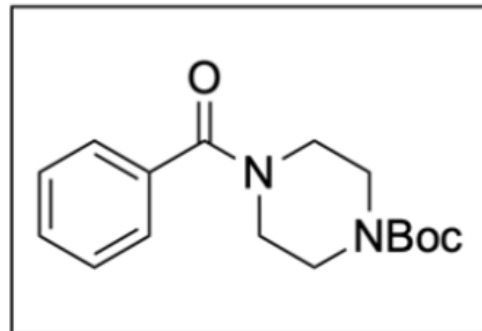


to 2 Ton/h

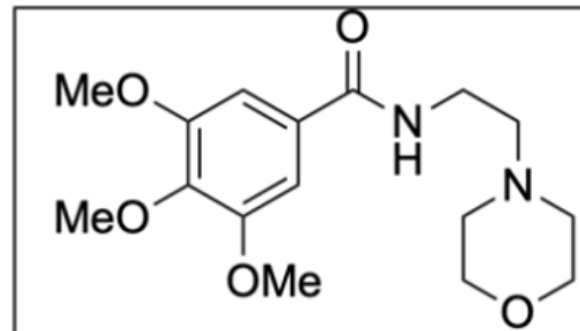
AMIDATION REACTION FROM ESTERS (COUPLING-AGENT FREE)



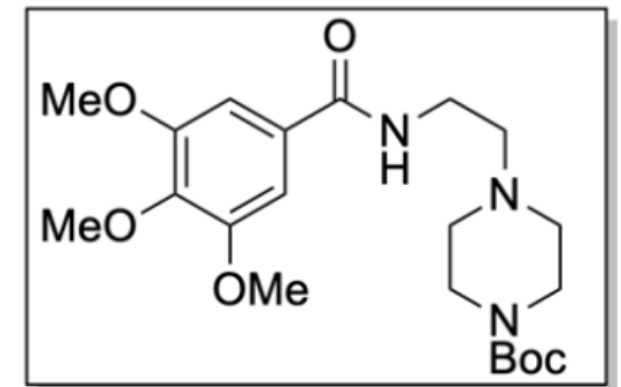
50 rpm, 96% yield



100 rpm, 93% yield



25 rpm, 78% yield



200 rpm, 81% yield

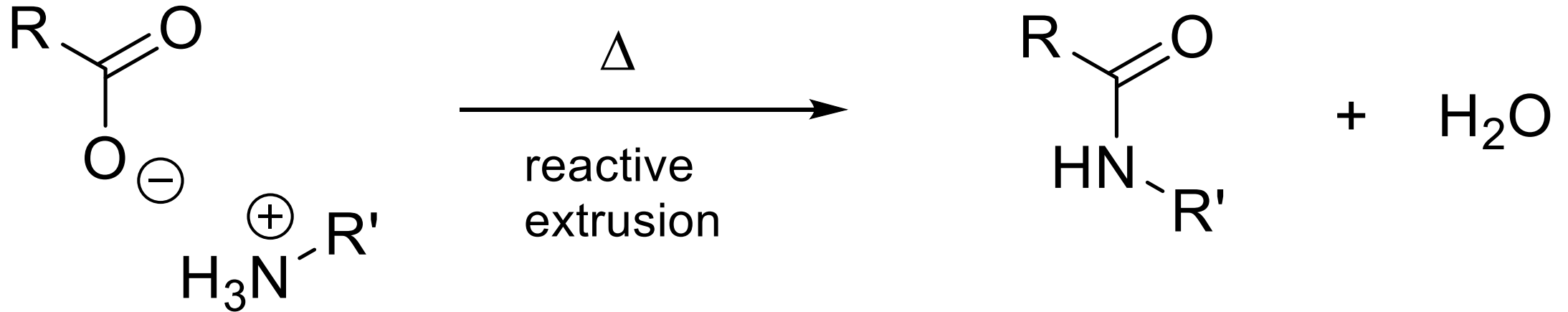


■ = Conveying

■ = 30° forward kneading zone

■ = 90° alternating kneading zone

DIRECT AMIDATION BY REACTIVE EXTRUSION



- Solvent-free reaction
- NO acyl chlorides
- NO activators
- Effective control of reaction (residence) times and temperature
- Efficient heat transfer
- Effective elimination of water produced

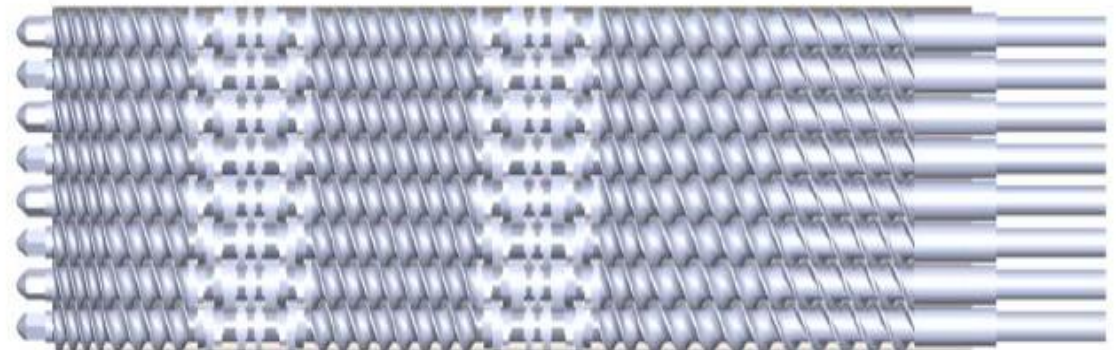
HOW TO EXTEND THE RESIDENCE TIME?



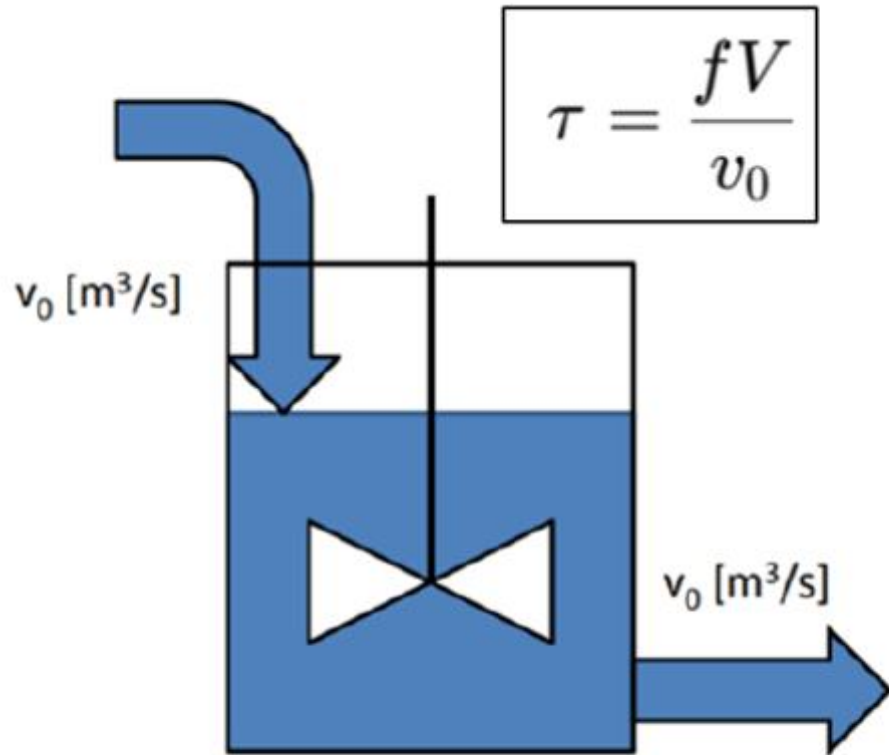
LONGER SCREW LENGTH



INCREASE SCREW NUMBER



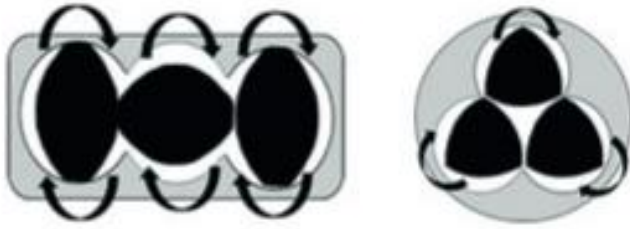
HOW TO EXTEND THE RESIDENCE TIME?



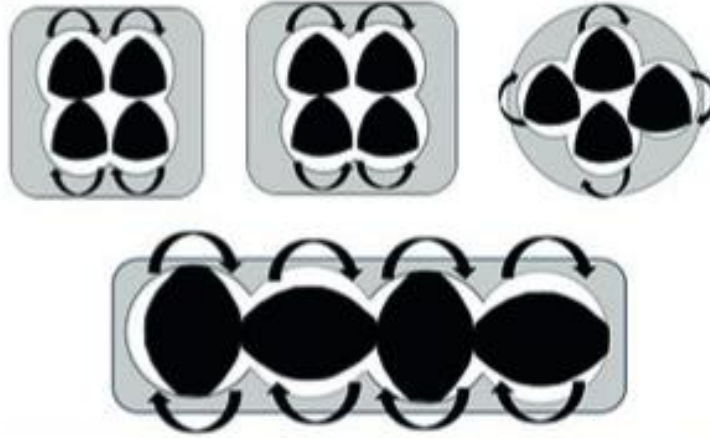
- v_0 [m³/s]: Feed rate
- v_0 [m³/s]: Discharge rate
- V [m³]: Volume between the barrel and the screw
- f [-]: Filling factor



↑V ↑f = ↑Residence Time



Triple-screw extruder



Quad-screw extruder



Octa-screw extruder

MULTI-SCREW EXTRUDERS CLASSIFICATION

Multi-rotation system



Ring extruder



Planetary extruder



(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization

International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
19 December 2024 (19.12.2024)

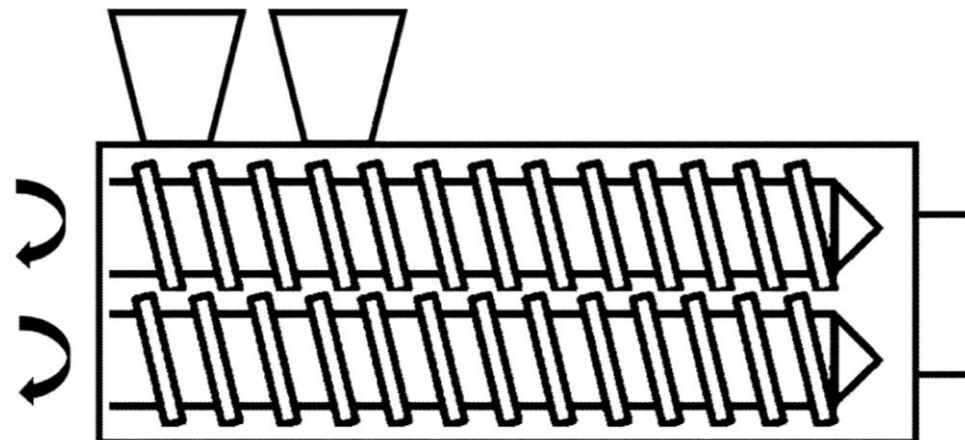
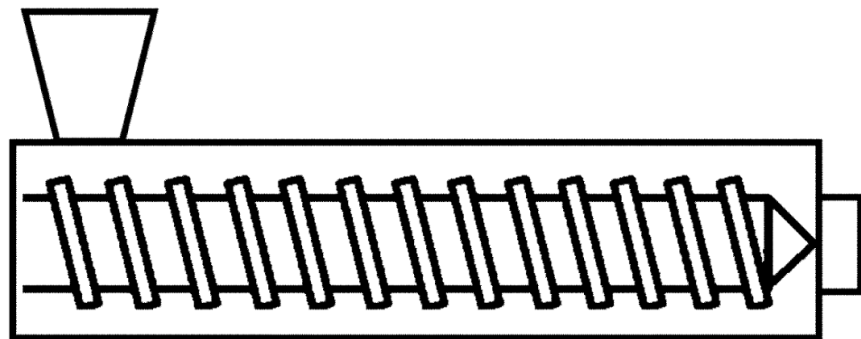


(10) International Publication Number

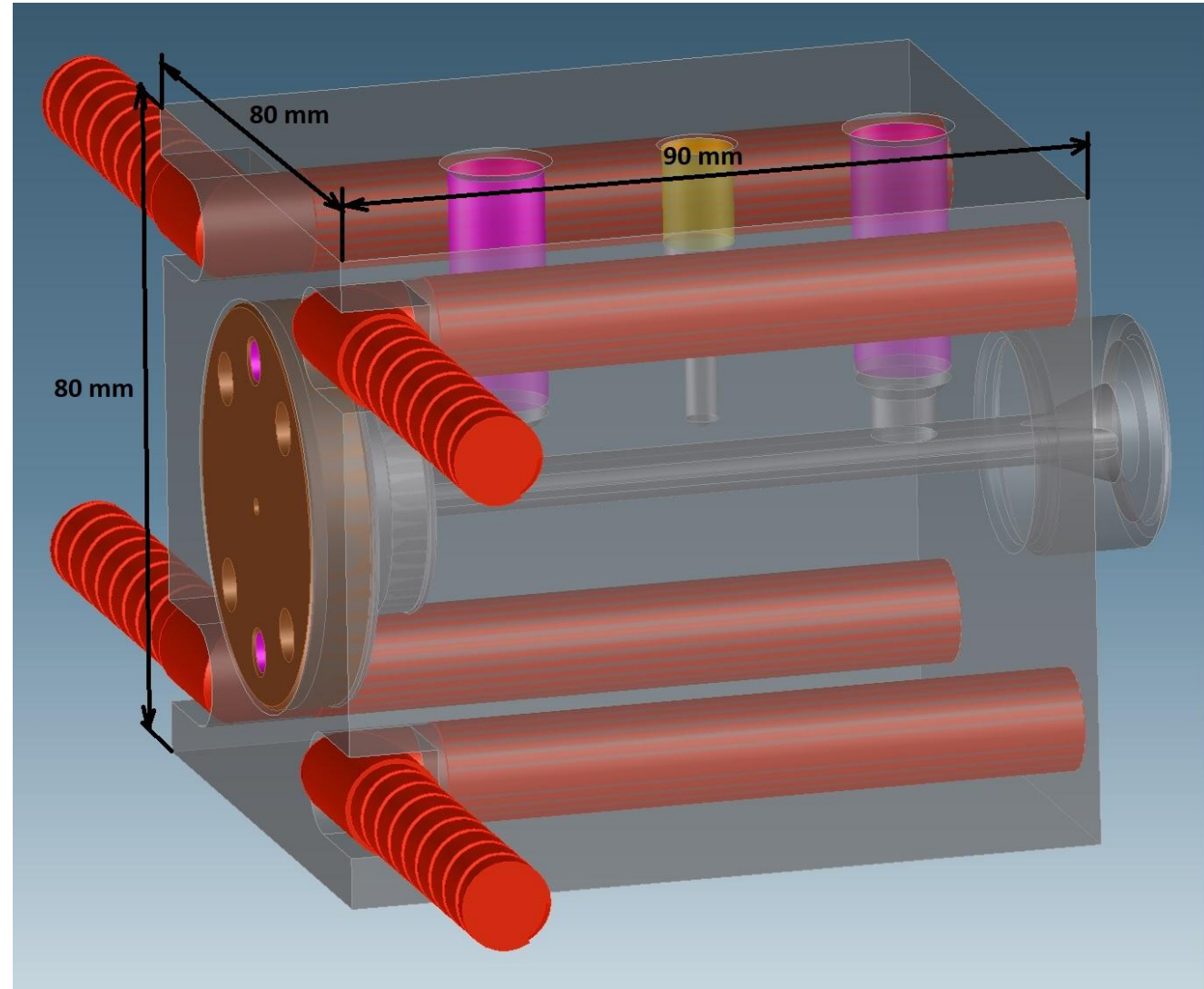
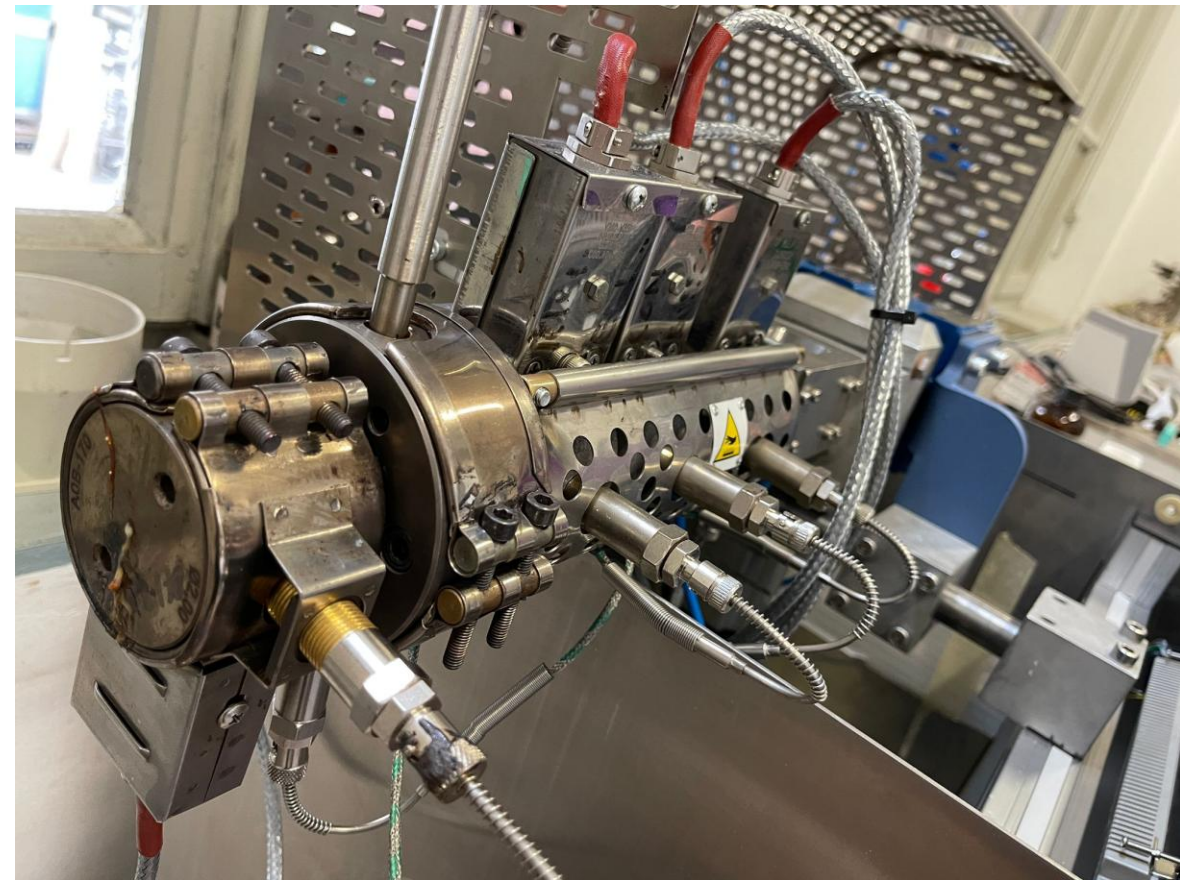
WO 2024/256322 A1



Title: SYNTHESIS OF NON-IONIC RADIOGRAPHIC CONTRAST AGENTS BY MEANS OF REACTIVE EXTRUSION

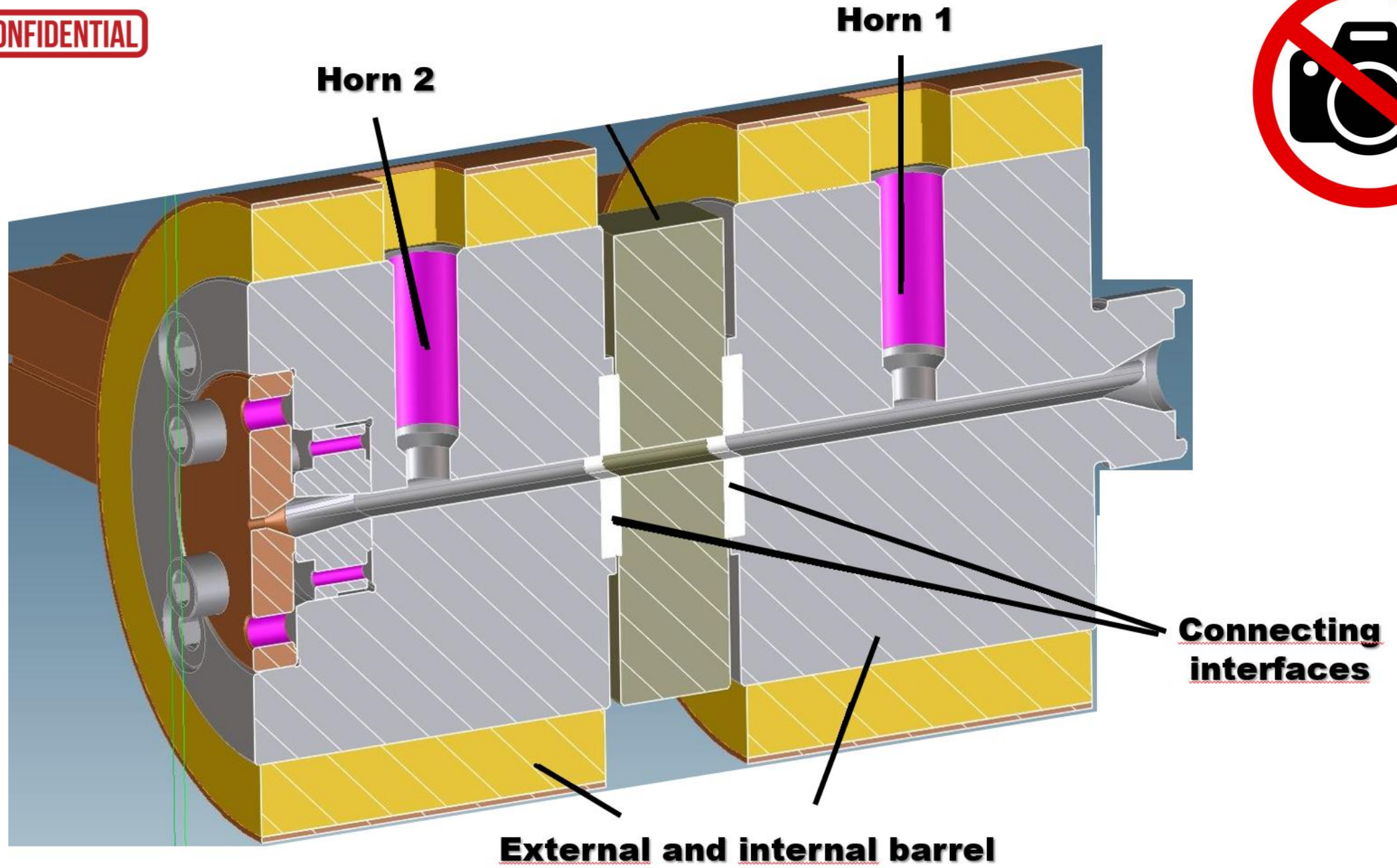


ULTRASOUND-ASSISTED EXTRUSION

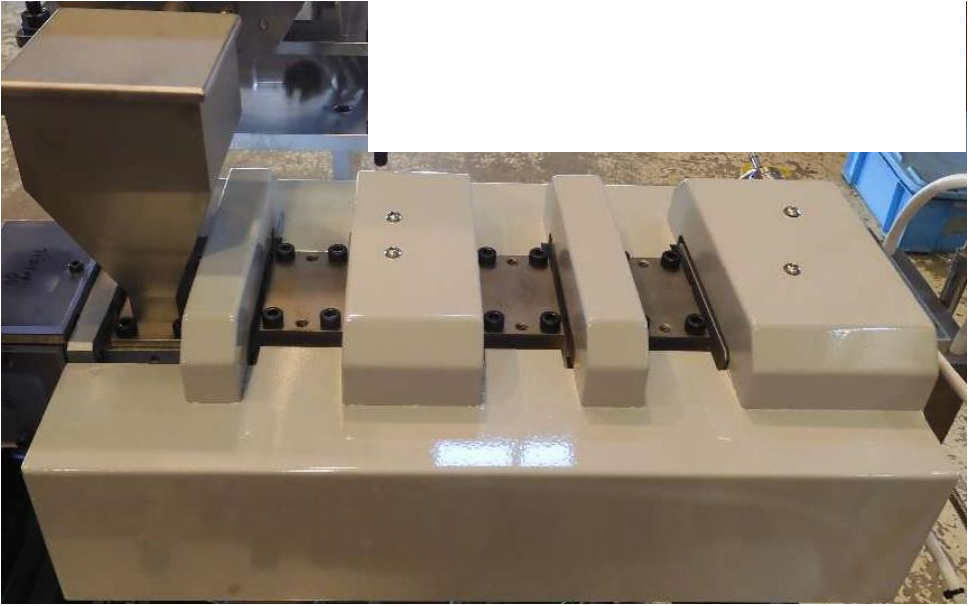
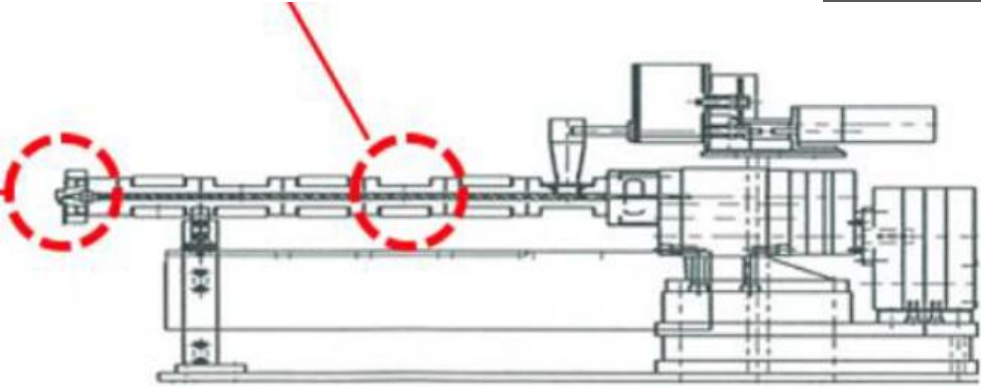
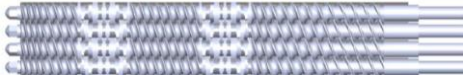


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PILOT QUAD EXTRUDER



Paolo Freisa

PhD student

Alessandro Barge

Associate Professor

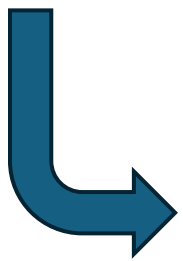


Chiara Scarpa

PhD candidate

PILOT QUAD EXTRUDER

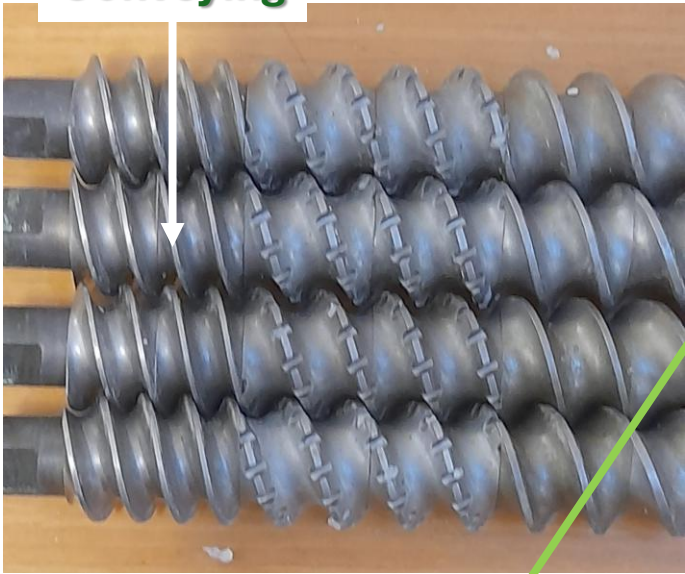
The **residence time** in the extruder, as well as the **mechanical effects** exerted, depends on three factors: the **speed at which the extruder screws rotate**, the **quantity of product fed in**, and the **geometry of the screws**.



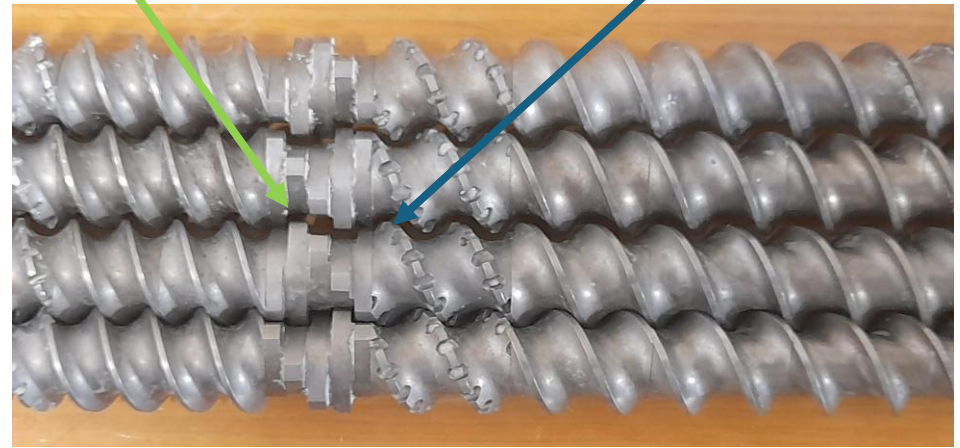
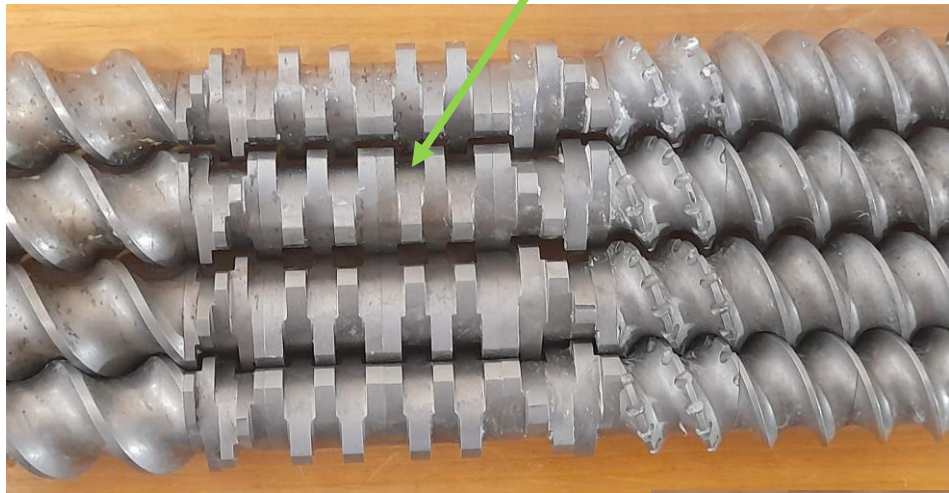
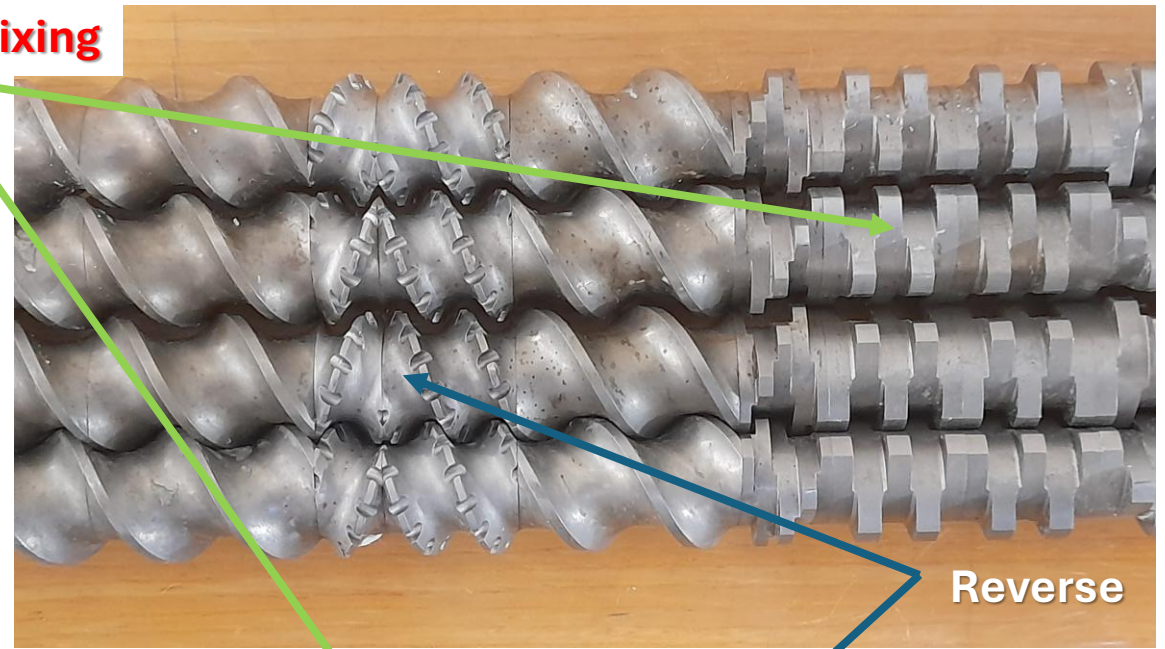
- The geometry of the screws remains unchanged.
- The speed of the extruder screw has been changed
- The amount of mixture fed in has been changed



Conveying



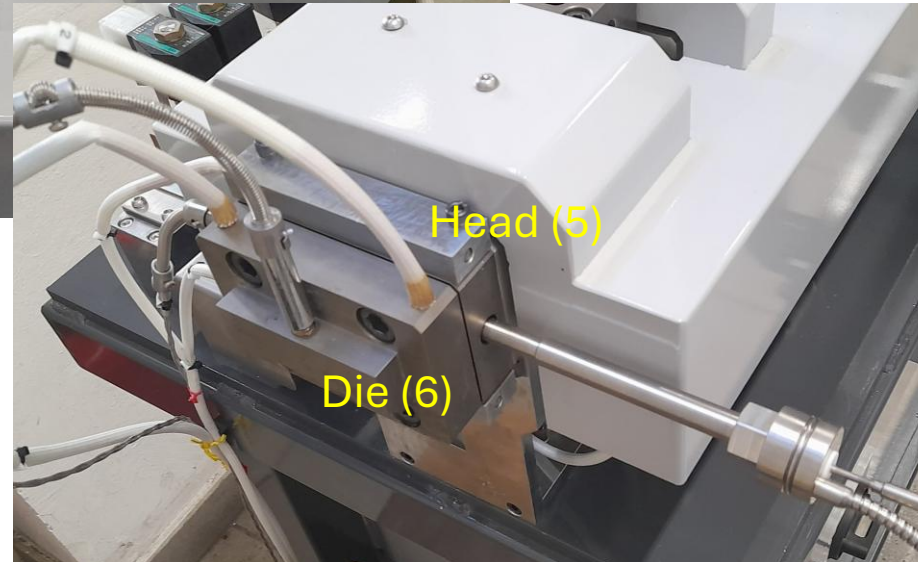
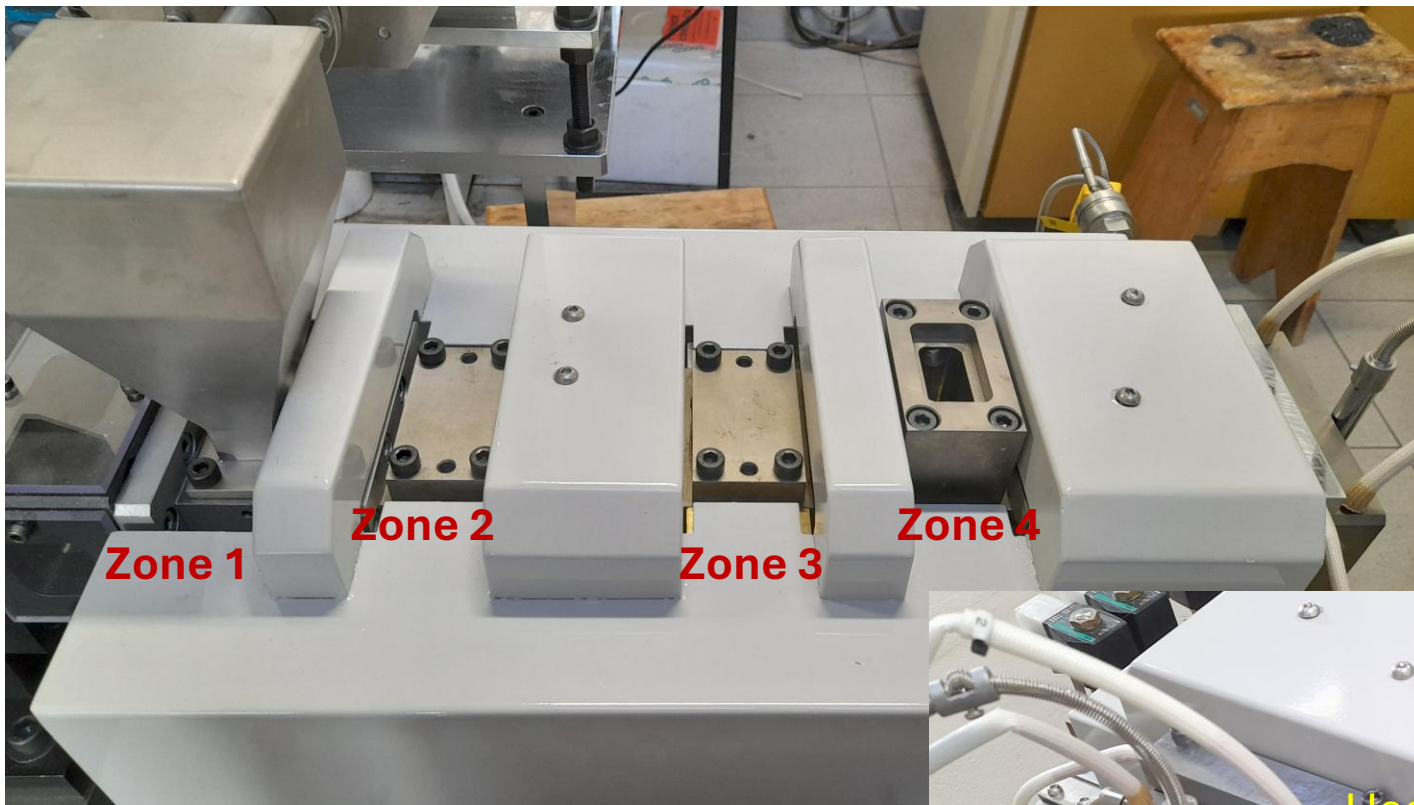
Kneading/mixing



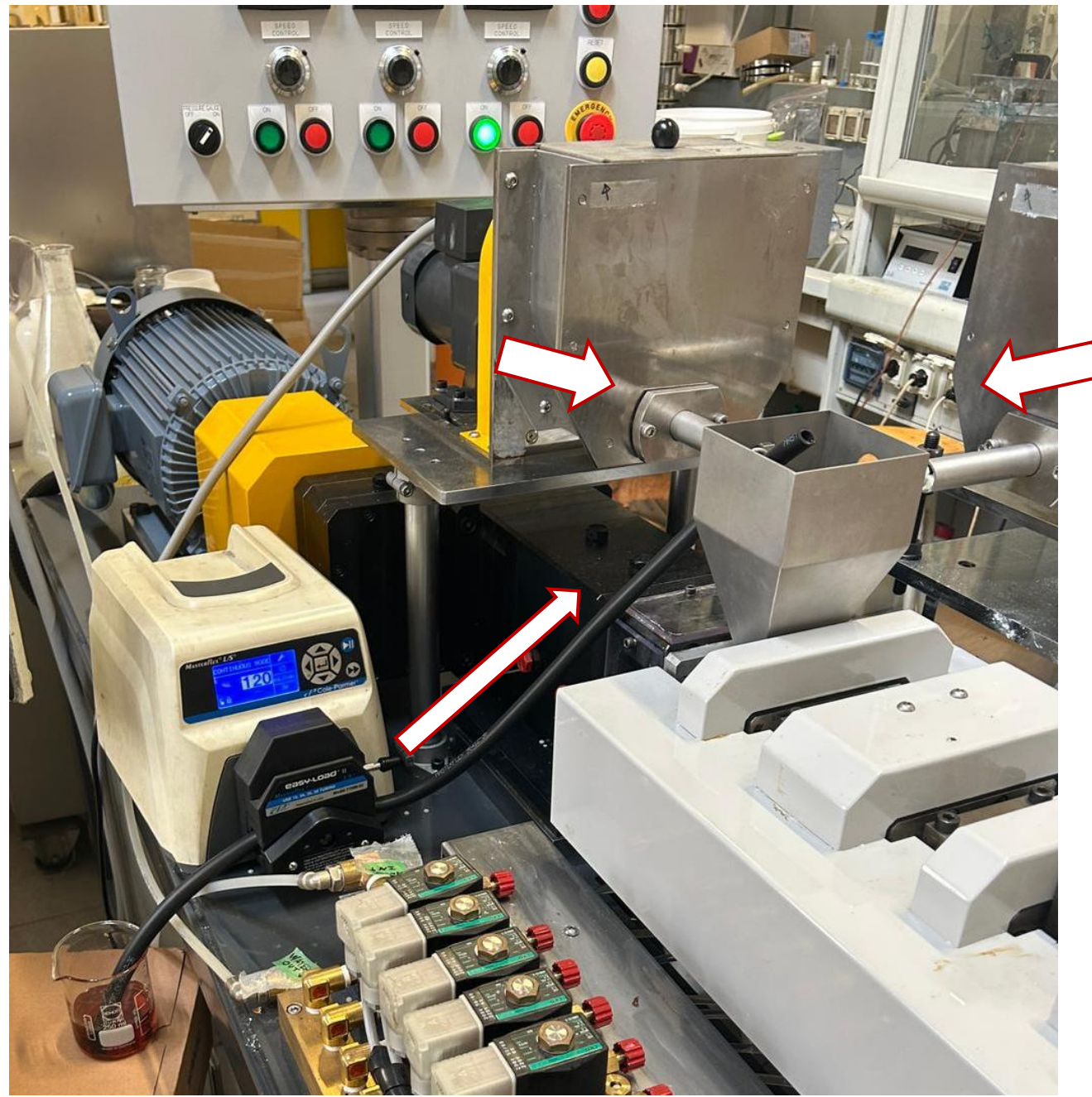
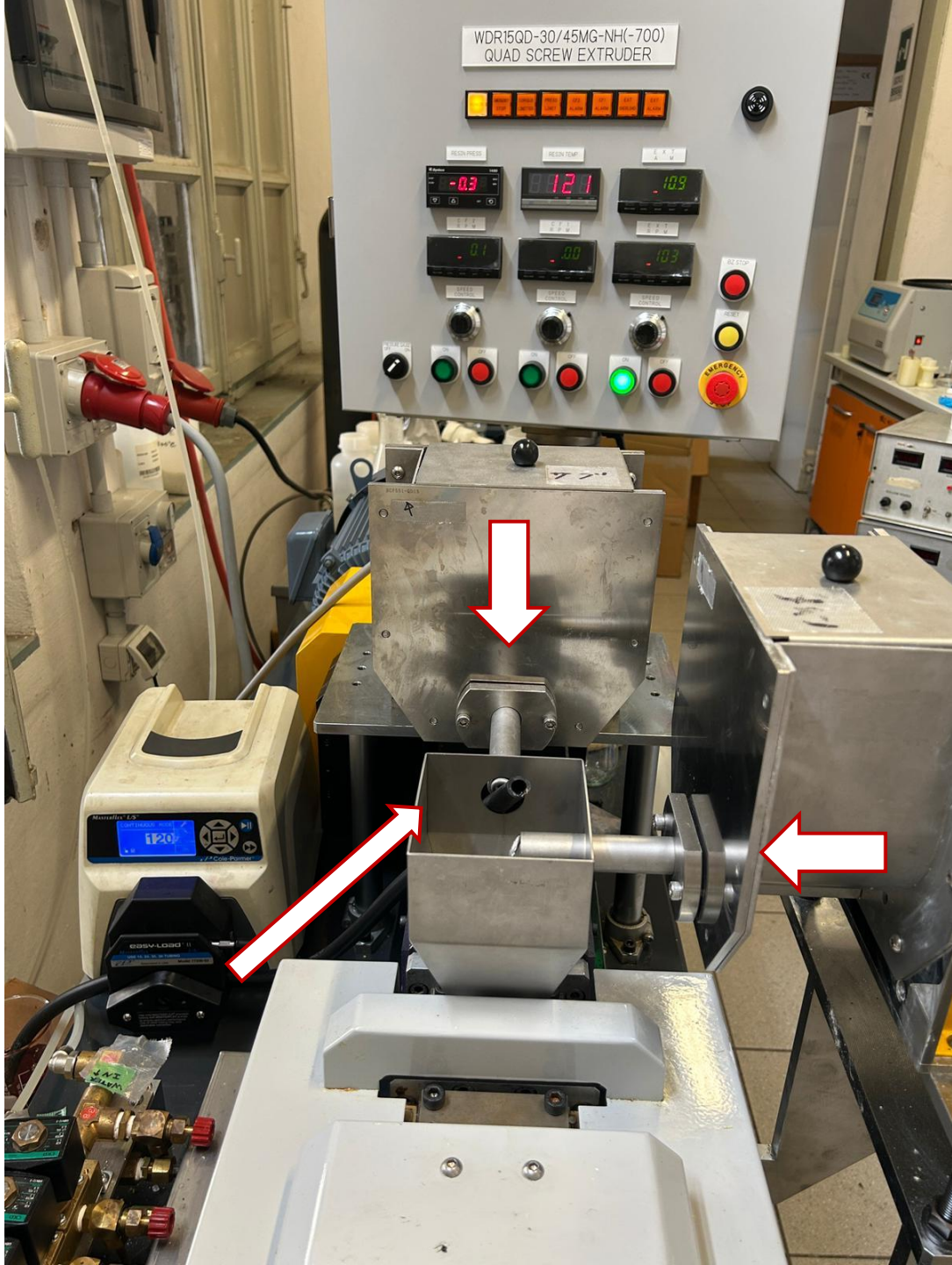
Two independent feeders allow the mixture components to be introduced in accordance with predefined stoichiometric ratios.



The feed rate affects the mechanical forces and residence time in the extruder.

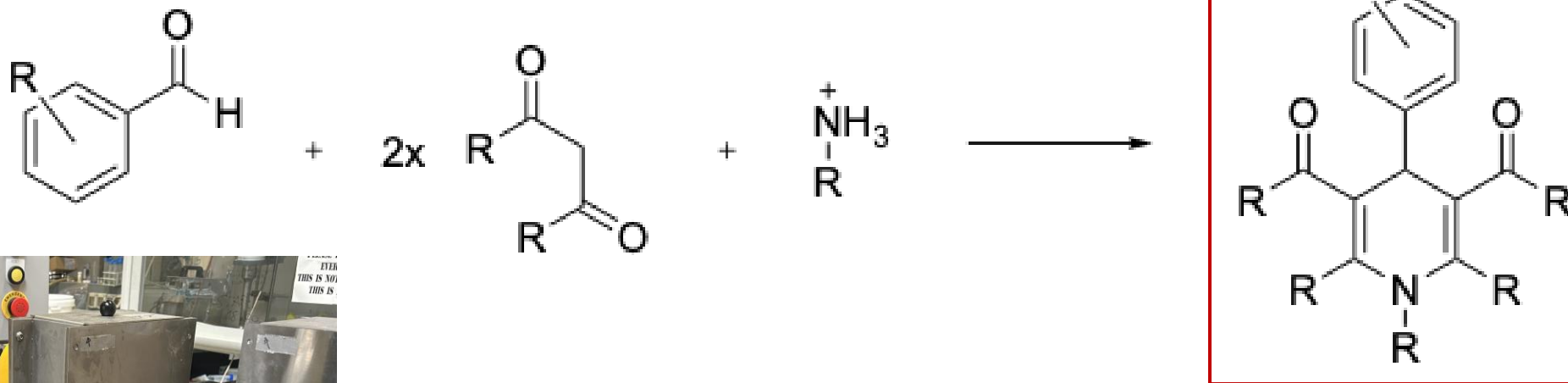


The temperature can be controlled across six independent zones. Four of these zones cover the entire length of the screws, while the remaining two are dedicated to the head and die at the end of the tool.



MULTICOMPONENT REACTION

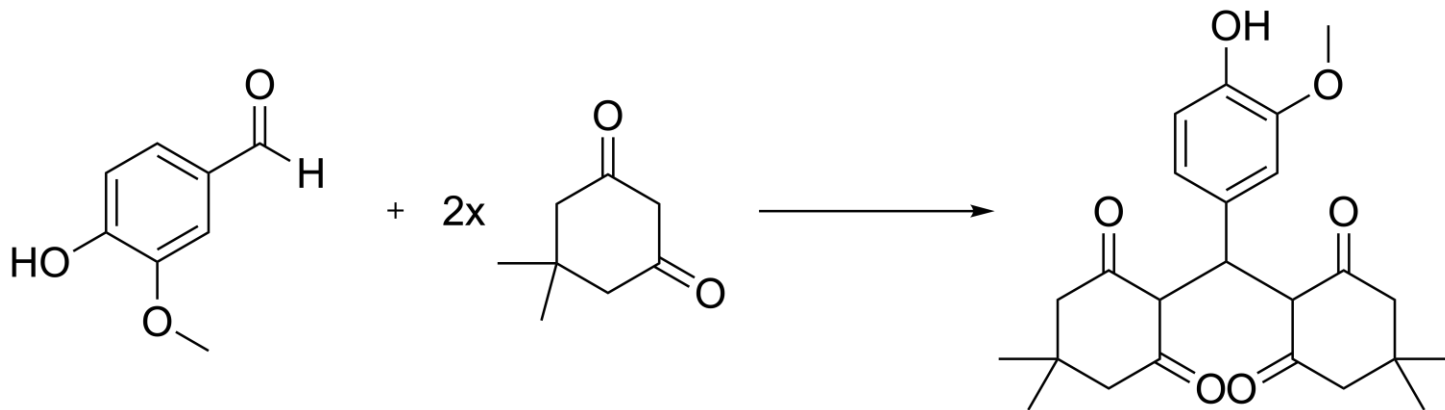
Quad extruder



- ❑ Temperatures of the 6 zones: **100, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140 °C**
- ❑ Screw speed: 200 rpm (Time of residence: < 5 min)
- ❑ **Solvent or liquid-assisted grinding not required**
- ❑ **Solid reagents introduced by independent feeders and the liquid with a peristaltic pump**



Knoevenagel condensation and Michael addition of vanillin with dimedone



Single-screw
extruder

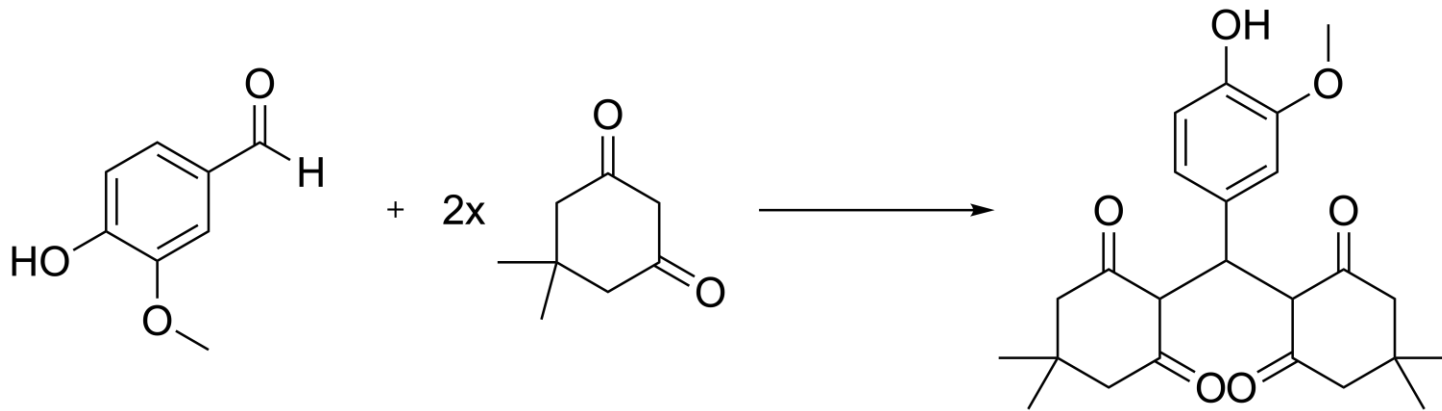


- ❑ Temperatures of the 4 zones: **100, 140, 140, 140 °C**
- ❑ Screw speed: 11.1 rpm (residence time: 7-10 mins)
- ❑ The product was isolated through successive precipitation steps, achieving **over 95% purity** (confirmed by HPLC-MS and NMR).
- ❑ **Solvent or liquid-assisted grinding not required**

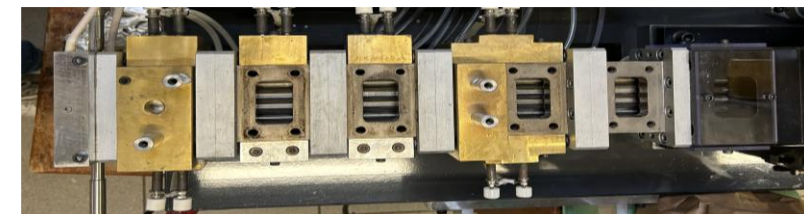


Knoevenagel condensation and Michael addition of vanillin with dimedone

technovel
Quad-screw extruder



- ❑ Temperatures of the 6 zones: **100, 140, 140, 140, 140, 120 °C**
- ❑ Screw speed: 100 rpm (Time of residence: < 5 min)
- ❑ The product was isolated through successive precipitation steps, achieving **over 95% purity** (confirmed by HPLC-MS and NMR).
- ❑ **Solvent or liquid-assisted grinding not required**



EXTRUDERS COMPARISON

Single-screw extruder

- Screw geometry: conveying

- RPM: 11.1

- 1 screw

Quad-screw extruder

- Screw geometry: different elements (conveying, reverse, kneading)

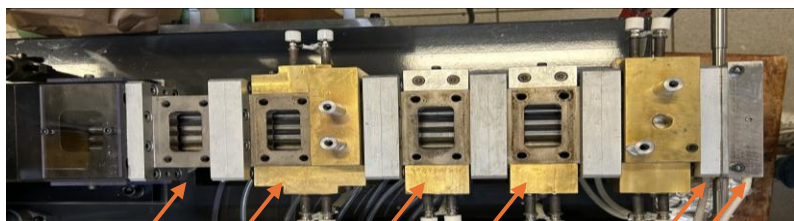
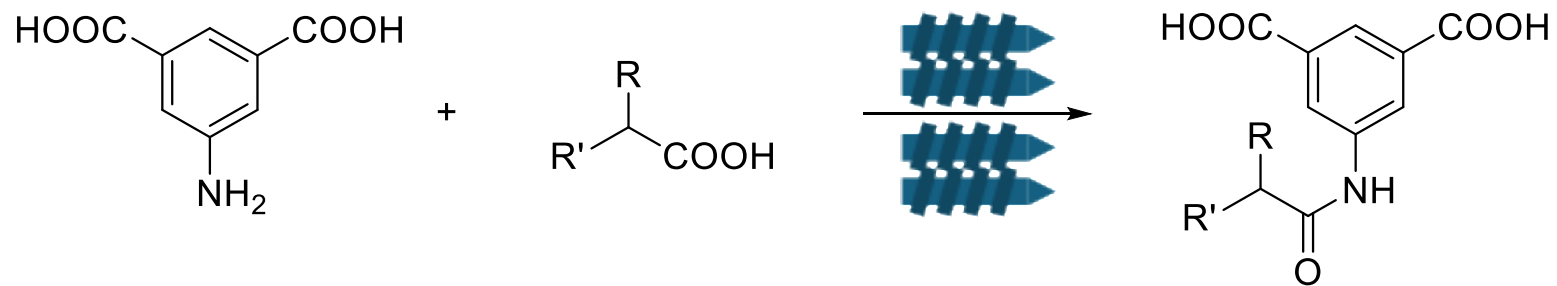
- RPM: 100

- 4 screws

The quad-screw extruder gave better conversion

Hoever with appropriate optimization of the screw geometry and reaction conditions, the single-screw extruder would also guarantee the **same result**.

DIRECT AMIDE FORMATION (quad-screw extruder)



100°C
140°C
140°C
140°C
140°C
120°C



Screw speed (rpm)	Conversion (%)
100	91
300	96

Greater mechanical effect, better conversion

DIRECT AMIDE FORMATION (single-screw extruder)



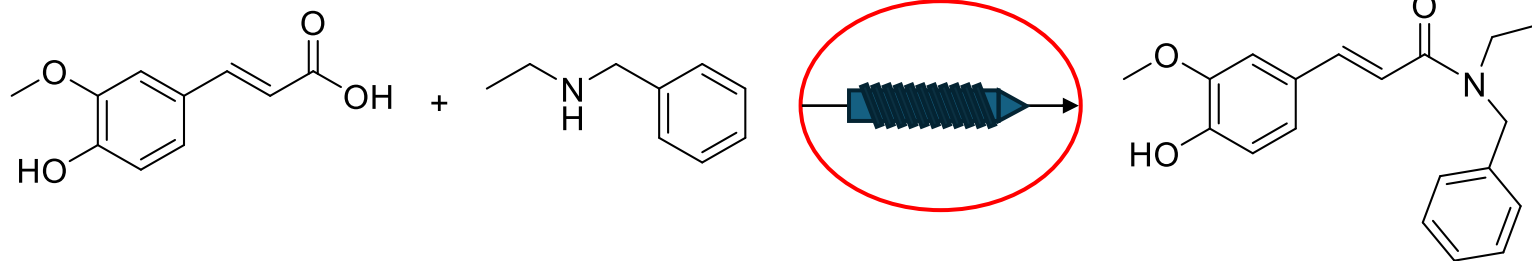
10 rpm

100°C

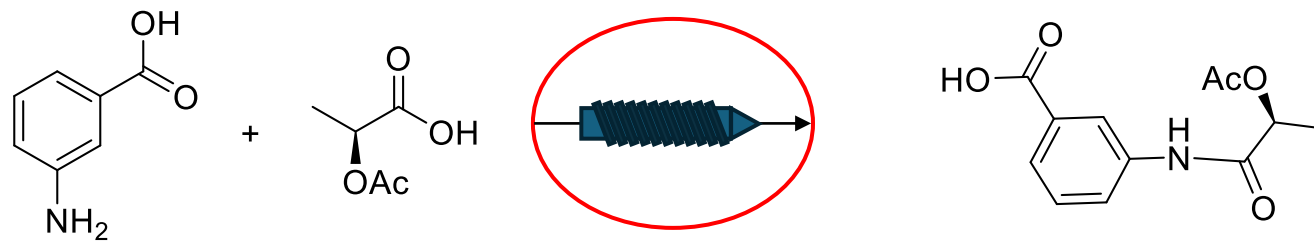
120°C

140°C

80°C



53%

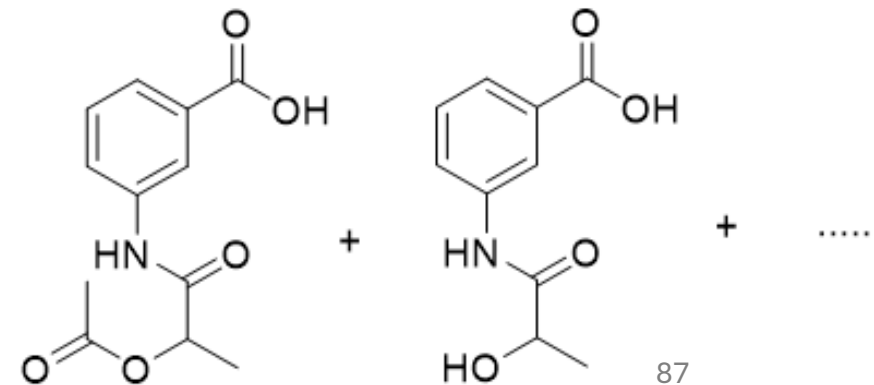
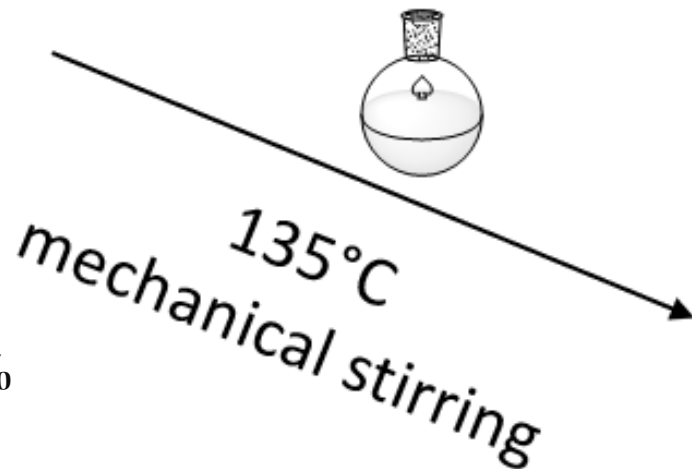
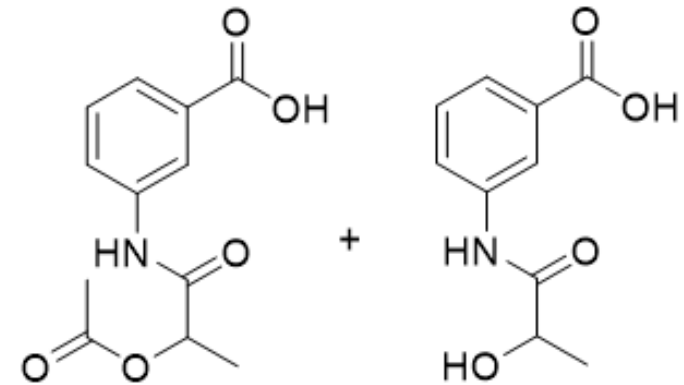
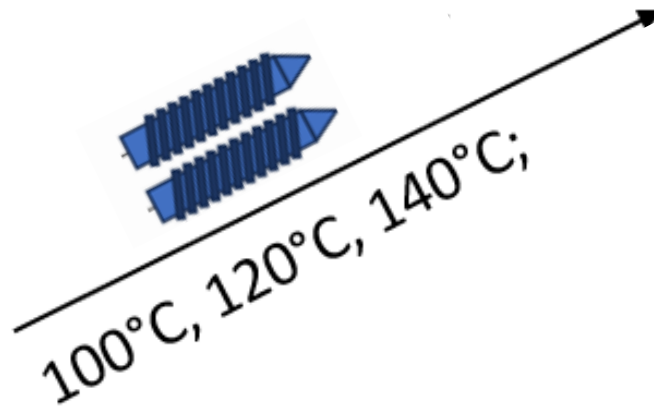
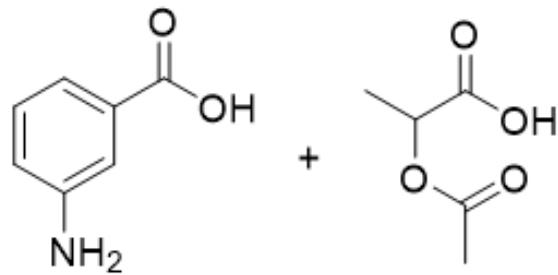


45%

REACTIVE EXTRUSION vs CONVENTIONAL

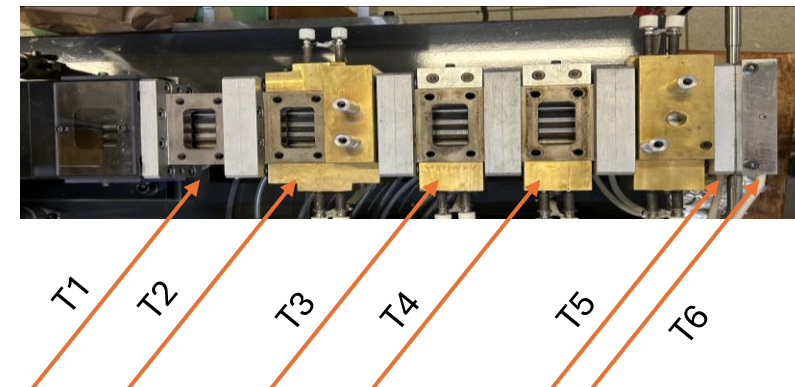
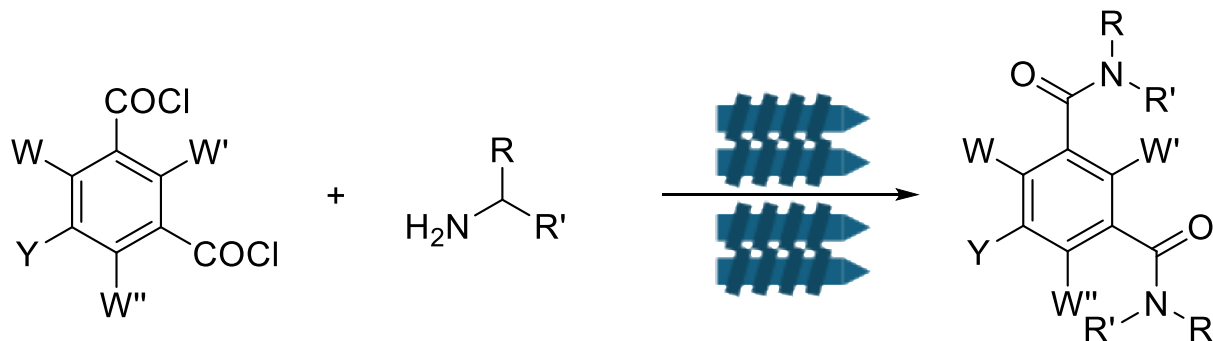
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Twin-screw extruder - residence time 10 min - yield 50%
cleaner reaction



Reaction time 30 min - yield 50-60%
more impurities

DIFFICULT AMIDE FORMATION (quad-screw extruder)

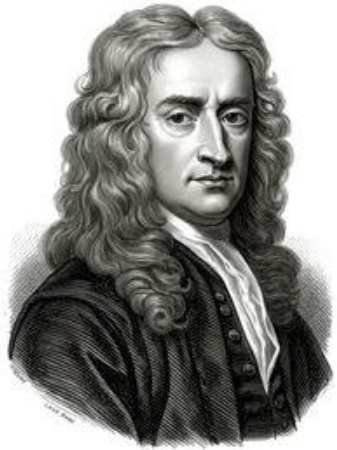


Phthaloyl chloride is substituted with electron-withdrawing and/or steric groups. Under standard conditions, the reaction that forms the amide does not proceed efficiently.

T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)	T3 (°C)	T4 (°C)	T5 (°C)	T6 (°C)	rpm	Yield (%)
70	70	70	70	70	70	100	61
80	85	80	70	70	65	100	60
85	85	85	85	85	85	70	70
25	25	25	25	25	25	500	88
15	15	15	15	15	15	500	90

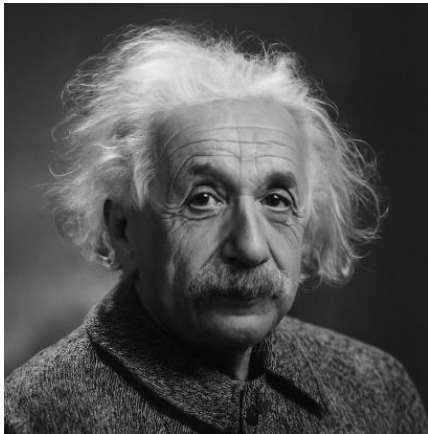
temperatures above the melting point

temperatures below the melting point



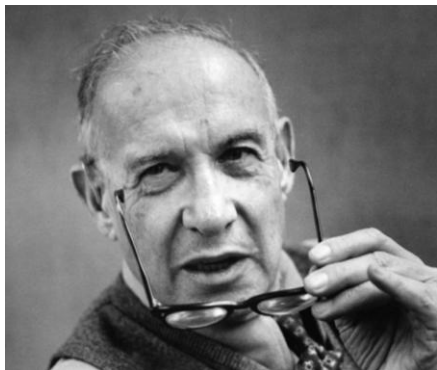
ISAAC NEWTON

“If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants”



ALBERT EINSTEIN

“Many times a day I realise how much my own work depends on the labours of others”



PETER DRUCKER

“Knowledge has to be improved, challenged, and increased constantly, or it vanishes”

Grazie



Napoli, 7-8 Maggio 2026