## Remarks on unique essential completions

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As usual, a monomorphism h in a category is called *essential* if kh monic, for any map k, implies k monic, and an *essential completion* of an object A is an essential monomorphism  $A \to C$  where C is essentially complete, meaning: any essential monomorphism  $C \to D$  is an isomorphism. Of particular interest here will be essential completions which are unique (up to isomorphism) and the question when the general existence of such in a given category  $\mathcal{K}$  induces the same in suitable subcategories  $\mathcal{M}$ of  $\mathcal{K}$ . We shall describe specific conditions for  $\mathcal{K}$  and  $\mathcal{M}$  which will ensure this and then discuss several concrete situations to which they apply, such as various categories of frames and uniform frames and of lattice-ordered rings and groups.

<sup>\*</sup>Joint work with A. W. Hager.