1. Record Nr. UNINA990001214260403321

Autore	Bourbaki, Nicolas
Titolo	Espaces vectoriels topologiques. 1, Espaces vectoriels topologiques sur un corps value ; 2, Ensembles convexes et espaces localement convexes / par N. Bourbaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Hermann, 1953
Descrizione fisica	123 p. ; 25 cm
Collana	Actualités scientifiques et industrielles ; 1189 Éléments de mathématique ; 15
Disciplina	510
Locazione	MA1 DINSC FI1
Collocazione	12-G-15 07 H-250 13-005
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910437774103321

Autore	Ogunsola Ade
Titolo	Electromagnetic compatibility in railways : analysis and management / / Ade Ogunsola and Andrea Mariscotti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Springer, c2013
ISBN	9786613924544 9781283612098 1283612097 9783642302817 3642302815
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (544 p.)
Collana	Lecture notes in electrical engineering, , 1876-1100 ; ; 168
Altri autori (Persone)	MariscottiAndrea
Disciplina	621.382/24
Soggetti	Electromagnetic compatibility Electric railroads - Design and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Railway traction systems -- Signalling and Communication systems 108 -- EMC Management 191 -- EMC Assurance -- Standards and standardization -- Applied Electromagnetic Theory -- Earthing, bonding and cable layout.
Sommario/riassunto	A railway is a complex distributed engineering system: the construction of a new railway or the modernisation of a existing one requires a deep understanding of the constitutive components and their interaction, inside the system itself and towards the outside world. The former covers the various subsystems (featuring a complex mix of high power sources, sensitive safety critical systems, intentional transmitters, etc.) and their interaction, including the specific functions and their relevance to safety. The latter represents all the additional possible external victims and sources of electromagnetic interaction. EMC thus starts from a comprehension of the emissions and immunity characteristics and the interactions between sources and victims, with a strong relationship to electromagnetics and to system modeling. On the other hand, the said functions are achieved and preserved and their relevance for safety is adequately handled, if the related requirements

are well posed and managed throughout the process from the beginning. The link is represented by standards and their correct application, as a support to analysis, testing and demonstration.