1. Record Nr. UNINA990007067700403321

Autore	Theophrastus <371 a.c.- 287 a.c.>
Titolo	I Caratteri / Teofrasto ; Testo, introduzione, traduzione e commento di Giorgio Pasquali ; con una nota al testo di Franco Ferrari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Rizzoli, 2000
Titolo uniforme	Characteres <in greco e in italiano>
ISBN	88-17-12246-7
Edizione	[2. ed. curata da Vittorio De Falco]
Descrizione fisica	XV, 63 p. ; 18 cm
Collana	BUR , Classici greci e latini ; L246
Disciplina	880.01
Locazione	DDR FLFBC
Collocazione	Direz. P2B-600-BUR-THEOPHR.-401A-2000
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910465336403321

Titolo	Materials and applications for sensors and transducers [[electronic resource]] : selected, peer reviewed papers from the 1st International Conference on Materials and Applications for Sensors and Transducers (IC-MAST), May 13-17 2011, Kos Island, Greece / / edited by E. Hristoforou and D.S. Vlachos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Durnten-Zurich, : Trans Tech, 2012
ISBN	3-03813-683-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (372 p.)
Collana	Key engineering materials, , 1013-9826 ; ; v. 495
Altri autori (Persone)	HristoforouE VlachosD. S
Disciplina	681.2
Soggetti	Detectors - Materials Detectors - Industrial applications Transducers - Materials Transducers - Industrial applications Electronic books.
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	Materials and Applications for Sensors and Transducers; Preface, Organizers and Committees; Table of Contents; Study of the early Stage of Deposition Process for Electrodeposited Ni100-XFeX Thin Films; Electrical Permittivity of Polyvinylidene Fluoride Nanocomposites Filled with Organoclay and Graphite Nanoplatelets: Compared and Contrasted; Sensing Element Made of Multi-Wall Carbon Nanotube Network for Organic Vapor Detection; Effect of Substrate Temperature on Microstructural Characteristics of Thermal Sprayed Superalloys Silver-Rutile UV Sensor Fabricated on Thermally Oxidized Titanium Foil Marketing Dynamic Simulation Modelling in High Tech Laboratories; Metamaterial Sensor Based on WGM; Fabrication of Carbon Nanotube/Low Density Polyethylene Composites for Strain Sensing; Nanostructures of Water Molecules in Iteratively Filtered Water; Metrological Performances of Smart Structures Based on Bragg Grating Sensors; Cyclodextrin-Based Supramolecular Multilayer Assemblies for

the Design of Biological Optical Sensors Using Tilted Fiber Bragg Gratings
Cyclodextrin-Based Supramolecular Multilayer Assemblies for the Design of Chemical Optical Sensors Using Tilted Fiber Bragg GratingsMetrological Performances of Fiber Bragg Grating Sensors and Comparison with Electrical Strain Gauges; New Ti-Alloy with Negative and Zero Thermal Expansion Coefficients; Performance Optimization in Switched Reluctance Motor Drives; Magnetoelastic Viscosity Sensor for Lubricant Oil Condition Monitoring; Optical Electronic Nose Based on Fe (III) Complex of Porphyrins Films for Detection of Volatile Compounds Detection of Formaldehyde Using Plasmonic Properties of Gold Nanoparticles Improved Selectivity of Oxidized Multiwall Carbon Nanotube Network for Detection of Ethanol Vapor; Polymer Coated Microfabricated Interdigitated Electrodes Arrays for Gas Sensing Applications; Using the Own Flexibility of a Climbing Robot as a Double Force Sensor; Study and Application of Micrometric Alignment on the Prototype Girders of the CLIC Two-Beam Module; Oxhydroelectric Effect: Electricity from Water by Twin Electrodes; Experimental Evidence of a Neutron Flux Generation in a Plasma Discharge Electrolytic Cell Growth, Structural and Mechanical Characterization and Reliability of Chemical Vapor Deposited Co and Co3O4 Thin Films as Candidate Materials for Sensing ApplicationsThreshold Voltage and Sub-Threshold Slope Variation with Gate-Length in Al2O3/InAlAs/InGaAs Quantum Well (QW) FET's; Development of an Electrochemical Maltose Biosensor; Radiation Dosimeter Based on Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor Structures Containing Silicon Nanocrystals; Water Plasma Modes and Nuclear Transmutations on the Metallic Cathode of a Plasma Discharge Electrolytic Cell; SHM System Based on ANN for Aeronautical Applications
Qualitative and Quantitative Architecture Characterisation of Porous Materials

Sommario/riassunto

ICMAST-2011 is an international interdisciplinary conference which covers research and development in the field of materials science; especially those materials which are used for sensors, actuators, and all kinds of transducers. ICMAST-2011 aims to bring together scientists, engineers and product designers in order to fill the gap between research and development. The topics covered by ICMAST-2011 include: new materials development, fabrication technology, sensing principles and mechanisms, actuators, optical devices, electrochemical devices, mass-sensitive devices, gas sensors, biosensors, a

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910416487403321

Autore	Barthélemy Dominique
Titolo	Genèse médiévale de l'anthroponymie moderne. Tome II-1 : Persistances du nom unique : Le cas de la Bretagne. L'anthroponymie des clercs / / Monique Bourin, Pascal Chareille
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tours, : Presses universitaires François-Rabelais, 2019
ISBN	2-86906-515-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (162 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BeckPatrice BourinM BOURINMonique ChareilleP ChareillePascal ChedevilleAndré FieveM.-C Michaud-FréjavilleFrançoise PascaudNorbert BourinMonique
Soggetti	Linguistics Bretagne anthroponymie clergé
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	En 1986-87, un groupe de médiévistes français s'est attaché à étudier, dans les cartulaires, quand et comment s'est élaboré le système anthroponymique moderne, prénom et patronyme, au cours des xie et xiie siècles. Après cette première phase centrée sur les points communs et les nuances régionales de cette évolution, l'enquête s'est élargie, en 1989 et 1990, aux autres pays européens qui feront l'objet de publications ultérieures et aux « résistances », dans l'espace français, à cette double dénomination. Une région résistante : la

Bretagne, un mode de désignation spécifique, pour les clercs par leur fonction, pour les femmes par une relation familiale : ce sont les modalités de ces évolutions différentes qui font l'objet du volume II des Rencontres d'Azay-le-Ferron, publié aujourd'hui en deux tomes, par le même groupe de chercheurs. Le même principe, de comparaison régionale fondée sur un questionnement identique des sources, y est appliqué. Les « prénoms » des clercs sont-ils différents de ceux des laïcs ? Les femmes sont-elles identifiées par la famille où elles sont nées ou par celle à laquelle elles se sont alliées par mariage ? L'analyse de ces usages spécifiques permet de comprendre comment fonctionne, entre la norme et le concret, la désignation écrite des individus entre le xie et le xive siècle.