

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910131397103321
Autore	Chauou Amaury
Titolo	L'idéologie Plantagenêt : Royauté arthurienne et monarchie politique dans l'espace Plantagenêt (XIIe-XIIIe siècles) // Amaury Chauou
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Rennes, : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2015
ISBN	2-7535-2508-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (338 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MartinHervé
Soggetti	History Literature (General) Henri II (roi d'Angleterre) Plantagenêts Littérature propagande rois et souverains monarchie politique Moyen Âge Grande Bretagne pouvoir royal
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	La mise en valeur de l'idéal chevaleresque à la cour des Plantagenêts a de longue date attiré l'attention. Dans le contexte de la Renaissance du XIIe siècle, la production intellectuelle de la cour anglo-angevine se développe tous azimuts, et notamment dans le domaine des textes. Elle assure la diffusion de conceptions politiques et sociales chères aux Plantagenêts. Un symbole résume cet effort de récupération de motifs culturels à des fins politiques : le roi Arthur. Avec lui, l'idéologie Plantagenêt se veut plus qu'une simple entreprise de propagande, à la charnière du culturel et du politique, elle balaye en effet tout un ensemble de représentations mentales agencées dans un sens

favorable à la fille spirituelle de la royauté arthurienne : la monarchie Plantagenêt. Est-il possible de trouver les indices d'une telle captation ? Quelles sont les thématiques qui sous-tendent l'idéalisation de la royauté arthurienne à la cour anglo-angevine ? Comment le développement de l'état Plantagenêt a-t-il pu s'inscrire dans le souvenir de la geste arthurienne ? C'est à cette quête passionnante qu'Amaury Chauou invite les passionnés d'histoire et les amateurs de curiosités arthuriennes. Son livre apporte à ces questions des réponses nouvelles et stimulantes.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300396803321
Autore	Schlösser Magnus
Titolo	Accurate Calibration of Raman Systems : At the Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino Experiment // by Magnus Schlösser
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-06221-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (226 p.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	535.846
Soggetti	Elementary particles (Physics) Quantum field theory Atomic structure Molecular structure Spectroscopy Microscopy Elementary Particles, Quantum Field Theory Atomic/Molecular Structure and Spectra Spectroscopy and Microscopy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Doctoral Thesis accepted by Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The KATRIN Experiment -- Theory of Quantitative

Raman spectroscopy -- Experimental Setup -- Calibration Based on Theoretical Intensities and Spectral Sensitivity -- Calibration Based on Accurate Gas Samples -- Comparison of Calibration Methods -- Summary and Outlook -- Appendix A Statistical Terms -- Appendix B Complete Derivation of Integration Formula for Depolarization Measurements -- Appendix C Jones Calculations for Polarization Aberrations in the Raman Collection System -- Appendix D Measurements of Polarization Aberrations in Raman Cell Windows -- Appendix D Error Estimation in Depolarization Ratio Measurements -- Appendix F Relation Between Experimental Error of Raman Intensities and Depolarization Ratios -- Appendix H Demonstration of Bootstrapping on HYDE Data -- Appendix I Publications.

Sommario/riassunto

Neutrinos can arguably be labeled as the most fascinating elementary particles known as their small but non-zero rest mass points to new mass generating mechanisms beyond the Standard Model, and also assigns primordial neutrinos from the Big Bang a distinct role in shaping the evolution of large-scale structures in the universe. The open question of the absolute neutrino mass scale will be addressed by the Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino (KATRIN) experiment, currently under construction. This thesis reports major contributions to developing and implementing new laser-spectroscopic precision tools to continuously monitor the isotope content of the windowless gaseous tritium source of KATRIN. The method of choice, Raman spectroscopy, is ideally suited for in-situ monitoring of all six hydrogen isotopologues. In a series of beautiful experiments the author obtained two independent novel calibration methods, first based on a comparison of experimental Raman depolarization ratios with corresponding quantum-chemical calculations, and second on a gas sampling technique. Both methods yield consistent cross-calibration results and, as well as yielding improvements in precision, will be of major importance in reducing systematic effects in long-term neutrino mass measurements. The methods developed in this thesis also have great potential to further broaden the applications of Raman spectroscopy to study extended sources such as in atmospheric physics. .
