

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910135767403321
Titolo	ANSI/IEEE Std C62.11-1987 : IEEE Standard for Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for AC Power Circuits // IEEE
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : IEEE, , 1987
ISBN	0-7381-4304-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (32 pages)
Disciplina	621.317
Soggetti	Electric apparatus and appliances - Protection Electric apparatus and appliances - Protection - Standards Transients (Electricity) - Standards High voltages Electric circuits - Alternating current
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Metal-oxide surge arresters designed to repeatedly limit the voltage surges on 48 Hz to 62 Hz power circuits by passing surge discharge current and automatically limiting the flow of system power current are discussed. This standard applies to devices for separate mounting and to those supplied integrally with other equipment.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792873603321
Autore	Reeves Richard V.
Titolo	Dream hoarders : how the American upper middle class is leaving everyone else in the dust, why that is a problem, and what to do about it // Richard V. Reeves
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : Brookings Institution Press, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	0815729138
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 pages)
Classificazione	SOC050000BUS069010POL009000SOC026000
Disciplina	305.550973
Soggetti	Middle class - United States Income distribution - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"America is becoming a class-based society. It is now conventional wisdom to focus on the wealth of the top 1 percent-especially the top 0.01 percent-and how the ultra-rich are concentrating income and prosperity while incomes for most other Americans are stagnant. But the most important, consequential, and widening gap in American society is between the upper middle class and everyone else. Reeves defines the upper middle class as those whose incomes are in the top 20 percent of American society. Income is not the only way to measure a society, but in a market economy it is crucial because access to money generally determines who gets the best quality education, housing, health care, and other necessary goods and services. As Reeves shows, the growing separation between the upper middle class and everyone else can be seen in family structure, neighborhoods, attitudes, and lifestyle. Those at the top of the income ladder are becoming more effective at passing on their status to their children, reducing overall social mobility. The result is not just an economic divide but a fracturing of American society along class lines. Upper-middle-class children become upper-middle-class adults. These trends matter because the separation and perpetuation of the upper

middle class corrode prospects for more progressive approaches to policy. Various forms of "opportunity hoarding" among the upper middle class make it harder for others to rise up to the top rung. Examples include zoning laws and schooling, occupational licensing, college application procedures, and the allocation of internships. Upper-middle-class opportunity hoarding, Reeves argues, results in a less competitive economy as well as a less open society. Inequality is inevitable and can even be good, within limits. But Reeves argues that society can take effective action to reduce opportunity hoarding and thus promote broader opportunity. This fascinating book shows how American society has become the very class-defined society that earlier Americans rebelled against-and what can be done to restore a more equitable society"--
