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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910137366003321  |
| Titolo                  | ANSI/IEEE Std 213-1961 : ANSI/IEEE Radio Interference: Methods of Measurement of Conducted Interference Output to the Power Line from FM and Television Broadcast Receivers in the Range of 300 kHz to 25 MHz / / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Piscataway, New Jersey : , : IEEE, , 1961  |
| ISBN                    | 1-5044-0207-3  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (8 pages)  |
| Disciplina              | 621.384136   |
| Soggetti                | Radio - Equipment and supplies - Testing<br>Radio - Receivers and reception  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | FM and television broadcast receivers are frequently potential sources of interference to other FM and television broadcast receivers as well as to receivers in other services. In the range of 300 kc to 25 Mc, this interference can arise from high-level receiver signals such as the IF and, in television receivers, the horizontal deflection system. This standard defines a method for obtaining a measure of the interference conducted by the power line from these various interference sources in the frequency range of 300 kc to 25 Mc. It supersedes and replaces the following three standards: "IRE Standards on Receivers: Methods of Measurement of Interference Output of Television Receivers in the Range of 300 to 10,000 kc, 1954" (54 IRE 17.51), "IRE Standards on Methods of Measurement of the Conducted Interference Output of Broadcast and Television Receivers in the the range of 300 kc to 25 Mc, 1956" (56 IRE 27.S1), and 'Supplement to IRE Standards on Receivers: Methods-of Measurement of Interference Output of Television Receivers in the Range of 300 to 10,000 kc, 1954 (54 IRE 17. S1)" (58 IRE 27. S1). This standard describes standard input signals, the equipment set-up and measurement techniques. |

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9911020127003321  |
| Titolo                  | Evolution of hydrothermal ecosystems on Earth (and Mars?) / / [editors, Gregory R. Bock, Jamie A. Goode]   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Chichester ; ; New York, : Wiley, 1996   |
| ISBN                    | 9786612348006<br>9781282348004<br>1282348000<br>9780470514986<br>0470514981<br>9780470514993<br>047051499X   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (348 p.)   |
| Collana                 | Ciba Foundation symposium ; ; 202  |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | BockGregory<br>GoodeJamie  |
| Disciplina              | 574.5/263  |
| Soggetti                | Life - Origin<br>Hot spring ecology<br>Exobiology  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | "Symposium on Evolution of Hydrothermal Ecosystems on Earth (and Mars?), held at the Ciba Foundation, London, January 30-February 1, 1996"--p. vii.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and indexes.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | EVOLUTION OF HYDROTHERMAL ECOSYSTEMS ON EARTH (AND MARS?);<br>Contents; Participants; Preface; Hyperthermophiles in the history of life; General discussion I; Phylogenetic perspective on microbial life in hydrothermal ecosystems, past and present; Hydrothermal systems as environments for the emergence of life; Chemical and physical context for life in terrestrial hydrothermal systems: chemical reactors for the early development of life and hydrothermal ecosystems; Stable light isotope biogeochemistry of hydrothermal systems<br>High temperature ecosystems and their chemical interactions with their environment<br>Ancient hydrothermal ecosystems on Earth: a new palaeobiological frontier; The Rhynie cherts: an early Devonian ecosystem preserved by hydrothermal activity; Fossilization processes |

in siliceous thermal springs: trends in preservation along thermal gradients; Lipid biomarkers for bacterial ecosystems: studies of cultured organisms, hydrothermal environments and ancient sediments; General discussion II; The limits of palaeontological knowledge: finding the gold among the dross  
The role of remote sensing in finding hydrothermal mineral deposits on earthExploration strategies for hydrothermal deposits; Water on early Mars; General discussion III; Hydrothermal systems on Mars: an assessment of present evidence; General discussion IV; The transfer of viable microorganisms between planets; Summing-up; Index of contributors; Subject index

#### Sommario/riassunto

This book explores the possibility that life exists on Mars. It provides an interdisciplinary overview of the early evolution of life in hydrothermal ecosystems on Earth, focusing on the problem of remote sensing and incorporating geological work relevant to the search for evidence of early life on Earth and Mars. It discusses the belief that studying thermal spring deposits as part of this search may be the best opportunity to test whether life on earth is a ""unique experiment,"" or whether there is life elsewhere in the solar system.