

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996384205303316
Autore	Ross Alexander <1591-1654.>
Titolo	Rerum Iudaicarum memorabiliorum [[electronic resource]] : Ab exitu ex Ægypto ad ultimum usque Hierosolymitanum excidium, liber quartus. Authore Alexandro Rossæo Aberdonense
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Londini, : Excudebat Thomas Harperus, sumptibus auctoris, 1632
Descrizione fisica	[6], 26 p
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In verse. Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830188903321
Autore	Bardos Ladislav <1947->
Titolo	Microwave plasma sources and methods in processing technology // Ladislav Bardos, Hana Barankova, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : John Wiley & Sons, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	1-119-82688-8 1-119-82690-X 1-119-82689-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 pages)
Disciplina	660.044
Soggetti	Electromagnetism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"The greatest discoveries and developments connected with the great names in the alternating current and related systems were dated already in early nineteenth century, see review [1.1]. However, an important basic invention was the battery, a source of electricity, disclosed by the Italian scientist Alessandro Volta in 1799. This simple source of a direct current (DC) allowed many important experiments with the electricity. In 1820 Danish physicist Hans Christian Ørsted discovered an effect of electricity on the magnetic field and his findings were confirmed by experiments of French physicists Andre-Marie Ampere and Francoise Arago. The parallel wires with DC current visibly attracted or repelled each other according to the mutual current directions. However, an ability to generate electricity by the moving magnets and the corresponding principle of the electric induction was discovered in 1830 by English scientist Michael Faraday. These new effects based on the electric induction inspired Serbian-American electrical and mechanical engineer Nikola Tesla and led to his inventions of an alternating current (AC) generator used rotating magnetic field, his Tesla coil, the transformation of AC voltages to very high voltages or vice-versa, as well as other inventions patented at the

end of 1887. Besides of his fundamental inventions Tesla is considered as a pioneer also in the radar technology, X-ray technology and remote control.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910140849703321
<b>Titolo</b>	CPI detailed report
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	[Washington, D.C.] : , : Bureau of Labor Statistics
<b>ISSN</b>	1948-4062
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	1 online resource (volumes)
<b>Disciplina</b>	339.4/2/0973
<b>Soggetti</b>	Consumer price indexes - United States Prices - United States Consumer price indexes Prices Periodicals. Statistics. Electronic journals. United States
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Periodico
<b>Sommario/riassunto</b>	Consumer price index, U.S. city average and selected areas. Covers the Consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), and the Consumer price index for wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W).