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Titolo	Women who opt out [[electronic resource]] : the debate over working mothers and work-family balance / / edited by Bernie D. Jones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, c2012
ISBN	1-78402-481-3 0-8147-4506-7 0-8147-4505-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (212 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesBernie D
Disciplina	331.4/40973
Soggetti	Working mothers - United States Wages - Working mothers - United States Sex discrimination in employment - United States Women's rights - United States Feminism - United States - History 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	pt. 1. "Opting out" : women's history and feminist legal theory -- pt. 2. Is "opting out" for real? -- pt. 3. Can all women "opt in" before they "opt out"? -- pt. 4. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	In a much-publicized and much-maligned 2003 New York Times article, "The Opt-Out Revolution," the journalist Lisa Belkin made the controversial argument that highly educated women who enter the workplace tend to leave upon marrying and having children. Women Who Opt Out is a collection of original essays by the leading scholars in the field of work and family research, which takes a multi-disciplinary approach in questioning the basic thesis of "the opt-out revolution." The contributors illustrate that the desire to balance both work and family demands continues to be a point of unresolved concern for families and employers alike and women's equity within the workforce still falls behind. Ultimately, they persuasively make the case that most women who leave the workplace are being pushed out by a work environment that is hostile to women, hostile to children, and hostile to

the demands of family caregiving, and that small changes in outdated workplace policies regarding scheduling, flexibility, telecommuting and mandatory overtime can lead to important benefits for workers and employers alike. Contributors: Kerstin Aumann, Jamie Dolkas, Ellen Galinsky, Lisa Ackerly Hernandez, Susan J. Lambert, Joya Misra, Maureen Perry-Jenkins, Peggie R. Smith, Pamela Stone, and Joan C. Williams.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146111603321
Autore	Smith Cecil L
Titolo	Practical process control [[electronic resource]] : tuning and troubleshooting / / Cecil L. Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, c2009
ISBN	1-282-02212-1 9786612022128 0-470-43148-2 0-470-43149-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (445 p.)
Disciplina	670.42 670.42/75 670.4275
Soggetti	Process control 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	PRACTICAL PROCESS CONTROL; CONTENTS; Preface; 1. Introduction; 1.1 The Process Industries and Regulatory Control; 1.2 P&I Diagrams; 1.3 Regulatory Control Example; 1.4 Control Loop; 1.5 Example Process; 1.6 Cascade Control; 1.7 Summary; Literature Cited; 2. Gain or Sensitivity; 2.1 Process Design Versus Process Control; 2.2 What Do We Mean by "Process Gain"; 2.3 Linear Versus Nonlinear Processes; 2.4 Operating Lines and Gains from Process Tests; 2.5 Action; 2.6 Impact of Process Nonlinearities on Tuning; 2.7 Scheduled Tuning; 2.8 Heat

Transfer Processes; 2.9 Vacuum Processes; 2.10 Summary
 Literature Cited
 3. Process Dynamics; 3.1 First-Order Lag and Time Constant; 3.2 Integrating Process; 3.3 Self-Regulated Versus Non-Self-Regulated Processes; 3.4 Dead Time; 3.5 Measurement Issues; 3.6 Effect of Dead Time on Loop Performance; 3.7 Mixing; 3.8 Process Models; 3.9 Approximating Time Constants; 3.10 Ultimate Gain and Ultimate Period; 3.11 Damping; 3.12 Simple Performance Measures; 3.13 The Integral Criteria; 3.14 Summary; 4. Controller Modes and Mode Selection; 4.1 Mode Characteristics; 4.2 Options for Tuning Coefficients; 4.3 Computing the PID Control Equation
 4.4 Mode Combinations
 4.5 Flow Control; 4.6 Level Control; 4.7 Nonlinear Algorithms; 4.8 Level-to-Flow Cascade; 4.9 Summary; 5. Proportional Mode; 5.1 Control Equation; 5.2 Regulators; 5.3 The Proportional Band; 5.4 Bumpless Transfer; 5.5 Set-Point Changes; 5.6 Disturbance or Load Changes; 5.7 Proportional Control of Simple Models; 5.8 Adjusting the Controller Gain; 5.9 Tuning; 5.10 Summary; 6. Integral Mode; 6.1 Control Equation; 6.2 Open-Loop Behavior; 6.3 Effect of Reset Time; 6.4 PI Control of Simple Models; 6.5 Tuning; 6.6 Speed of Response; 6.7 Avoiding Sloppy Tuning
 6.8 Suppressing the Proportional Kick
 6.9 Windup Protection; 6.10 Summary; Literature Cited; 7. Derivative Mode; 7.1 Control Equation; 7.2 Incorporating Derivative into the Control Equation; 7.3 PID Control Equations; 7.4 Effect of Derivative Time; 7.5 Getting the Most from Derivative; 7.6 PID Control of Simple Models; 7.7 Tuning; 7.8 Summary; 8. Tuning Methods; 8.1 What Is a Tuning Method; 8.2 Process Characterizations; 8.3 Ziegler-Nichols Closed Loop Method; 8.4 The Relay Method; 8.5 Open-Loop Methods; 8.6 Graphical Constructions and Nonlinear Regression; 8.7 Ziegler-Nichols Open-Loop Method
 8.8 The Lambda Method
 8.9 IMC Method; 8.10 Integral Criteria Method; 8.11 Summary; Literature Cited; 9. Measurement Devices; 9.1 Steady-State Behavior; 9.2 Very Small Process Gain; 9.3 Temperature Measurements; 9.4 Filtering and Smoothing; 9.5 Summary; 10. Final Control Elements; 10.1 Valves and Flow Systems; 10.2 Valve Sizing; 10.3 Inherent Valve Characteristics; 10.4 Flow System Dominated by Control Valve; 10.5 Flow System Dominated by Process; 10.6 Valve Nonidealities; 10.7 Valve Positioner; 10.8 On-Off Control; 10.9 Time Proportioning Control; 10.10 Variable Speed Pumping; 10.11 Summary
 Literature Cited

Sommario/riassunto

Practical Process Control (loop tuning and troubleshooting). This book differs from others on the market in several respects. First, the presentation is totally in the time domain (the word "LaPlace" is nowhere to be found). The focus of the book is actually troubleshooting, not tuning. If a controller is "tunable", the tuning procedure will be straightforward and uneventful. But if a loop is "untunable", difficulties will be experienced, usually early in the tuning effort. The nature of any difficulty provides valuable clues to what is rendering the loop "untunable". For example, if r
