1. Record Nr. UNINA9910165131803321

Autore	Warner Phillip
Titolo	The Battle Of Loos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Copyright Group, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-85959-513-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (199 pages)
Disciplina	938.07
Soggetti	Military campaigns
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	On 25th September 1915, and for a few days afterwards, the small town of Loos, between Lens and La Bassee in Northern France, became the centre of one of the most intense and bloody battles of the First World War. The casualties were appalling - about 60, 000, most of whom died on the first day. Although the main objective of a large-scale breakthrough, was not achieved, some 8, 000 yards of enemy trench were captured and in some places the German defences were penetrated by up to two miles. Had these initial gains been exploited the course of the war might well have been different. Philip Warner's narrative is vividly brought to life through the words of survivors from all parts of the line: the infantry, the gunners, the officers, and including extracts from the letters and diaries of Sir John French - if courage and endurance could have won the day, Loos would have been a resounding success. Through their accounts and diaries of the time, they reveal one of the most horrific tales of war yet told as well as the heroism and determination that in the end tipped the scales to victory.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910346713803321

Autore	Berg Oliver
Titolo	Elektrischer Transport durch Nanokontakte von Selten-Erd-Metallen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	KIT Scientific Publishing, 2014
ISBN	1000040632
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (IV, 90 p. p.)
Collana	Experimental Condensed Matter Physics / Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Physikalisches Institut
Soggetti	Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	In this book the electronic transport through rare-earth nanocontacts is investigated. These nanocontacts can be fabricated by the mechanically controlled break-junctions. The conductance through such a nanocontact is strongly influenced by the element's electronic structure. This is probably caused by the variable strength of localization of the 4f states.