

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910257431903321
Titolo	Forward electron ejection in ion collisions : proceedings of a symposium held at the Physics Institute, University of Aarhus, Aarhus, Denmark, June 29-30, 1984 // edited by K.O. Groeneveld, W. Meckbach, I.A. Sellin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer-Verlag, , [1984] ©1984
ISBN	3-540-39099-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 1984.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VII, 168 p. 3 illus.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Physics ; ; Volume 213
Disciplina	539.754
Soggetti	Heavy ion collisions Electrons - Capture Solids - Effect of radiation on
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Electron loss to the continuum for light ions -- Theoretical description of the cusp electrons ejected in asymmetric heavy-ion collisions -- Double differential cross section for electron capture to the continuum with molecular projectiles -- Density matrix description of collisional electron transfer into the continuum of ionic projectiles -- A time dependent secondary electron transport model -- Continuum-electron capture by 25-250-keV protons in helium -- The influence of a diffuse target on electron loss into the continuum double differential distributions -- CUSP studies for simple collision systems -- Doubly differential emission distributions for electron loss to the continuum from fast heavy projectiles in gas targets -- Projectile continuum electrons in highly charged ion-atom collisions -- L-shell vacancy production by electron capture to projectile-centered continuum states (ECC) in proton-argon collisions -- Electron capture into metastable Kr8+ recoil ions -- Three dimensional convoy electron velocity distributions produced by 60–270 keV proton impact on carbon foils -- Anomalous mean free paths for scattering of convoy electrons generated by fast, highly ionized ions in thin solid targets -- Rydberg-

state production in collisions between fast ions and carbon targets --
Convoy electrons from atomic and molecular heavy ion collisions with
solids -- Alignment of high rydberg states in hydrogen.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557380303321
Autore	Dierking Ingo
Titolo	New Trends in Lyotropic Liquid Crystals
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (252 p.)
Soggetti	Research and information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Liquid crystals (LCs) were discovered more than a century ago, and were, for a long time, treated as a physical curiosity, until the development of flat panel screens and display devices caused a revolution in the information display industry, and in fact in society. There would be no mobile phones without liquid crystals, no flat screen TVs or computer monitors, no virtual reality, just to name a few of the applications that have changed our whole world of vision and perception. All of these inventions are based on liquid crystals that are formed through a change in temperature, thermotropic LCs. However, there is another form of liquid crystals, described even earlier, yet much less talked about; the lyotropic liquid crystals that occur through the change of concentration of some molecules in a solvent. These are found in abundance in nature, making up the cell membranes, and are used extensively in the food, detergents and cosmetics industries. In this collection of articles by experts in their respective research areas, we bring together some of the most recent and innovative aspects of lyotropic liquid crystals, which we believe will drive future research and set novel trends in this field.

