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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910143991103321 |
| Autore | Enghag Per |
| Titolo | Encyclopedia of the elements [[electronic resource]] : technical data, history, processing, applications // Per Enghag |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Weinheim, : Wiley-VCH, c2004 |
| ISBN | 1-281-23927-5 9786611239275 3-527-61233-5 3-527-61234-3 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (1311 p.) |
| Disciplina | 546 546.8 |
| Soggetti | Chemical elements |
| 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 | Encyclopedia of the Elements; Foreword; Table of Contents; Preface; Color Plates; 1 Introduction; 1.1 What is an Element?; 1.2 Elements known from Time Immemorial; 1.3 Searching, Finding and Using; 1.4 Systematic Searches; 1.5 About this Book; 1.5.1 A Bridge between Science/Technology and Culture/History; 1.5.2 The Motive for a new Book; 1.5.3 The Book's Layout; 1.6 Useful Definitions and Facts; 1.6.1 Some Geological Terms; 1.6.2 Resources and Reserves; 1.7 General Literature Sources; 1.7.1 The History behind the Discoveries of Elements; 1.7.2 Raw Materials and Production 1.8 Quantitative Element Descriptions 1.8.1 Units, Conversion Factors and Fundamental Constants in the SI System; 1.8.2 Fact Tables; 2 About Matter; 2.1 Knowledge started in Handicraft; 2.2 Early thinking about Materials; 2.2.1 Four basic Stuffs; 2.2.2 The Atomism or corpuscular Philosophy; 2.2.3 An early Choice; 2.3 Alchemy - Good and Bad; 2.3.1 Not only Gold-making; 2.3.2 Two Papyri - One Message from Ancient Alchemy; 2.3.3 Alchemy comes to Europe; 2.3.4 The bad and good Reputation of Alchemy; 2.4 Paracelsus - A Phenomenon in Alchemy and Medical Chemistry 2.5 Two pragmatic Pioneers in the 16(th) Century 2.5.1 Vannoccio |

Biringuccio - Observer - Experimentalist - Writer; 2.5.2 Georgius Agricola - A Renewer Of Mining And Metallurgical Technique; 2.6 New Winds in the 17(th) Century; 2.7 Phlogiston; 2.8 Still in the 18(th) Century - the Chemical Revolution; 2.8.1 Discoveries of new Elements; 2.8.2 Lavoisier and the Chemical Revolution; 2.9 A Breakthrough for Atomism; 2.10 Accelerating Knowledge of the Atom; 2.10.1 Atomic Weights; 2.10.2 The Structure of the Atom; 2.10.3 The Element is not Elementary; 2.11 The Solid State; 2.12 To Look into Matter
2.12.1 Electron Microscopy - a Review
2.12.2 Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) in Practice; 2.12.3 Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) in Practice; 2.12.4 A new Look at the Atomic World with Tunneling Microscope and Atomic Probe; 2.13 Alchemy for a new Millennium - Nanotechnology; 2.14 The Inorganic Chemistry of Life; 2.14.1 Common Elements - Essential And Toxic; 2.14.2 The Eleven Dominants - Bulk Biological Elements; 2.14.3 Essential Trace Elements; 2.14.4 Heavy Metals good for Life!; 2.14.5 The Risk of Deviating from Just Right; 2.14.6 A dynamic Earth
3 The Elements - Origin, Occurrence, Discovery And Names
3.1 The Synthesis Of Elements In Stars And In Supernova Explosions; 3.2 The Earth; 3.2.1 Building Up; 3.2.2 The Earth's Crust; 3.2.3 The Oceans - The Hydrosphere; 3.2.4 The Atmosphere; 3.3 The Periodic Table of the Elements; 3.3.1 A Pattern for the Elements; 3.3.2 The Modern Periodic Table; 3.4 Element Discoveries; 3.4.1 Stable and Unstable Elements; 3.4.2 Who Made the Discovery?; 3.5 Element Names; 3.5.1 Elements Known in Antiquity; 3.5.2 Elements from the Time of the Alchemists; 3.5.3 Element Names from Celestial Bodies
3.5.4 Element Names from Mythology

Sommario/riassunto

Famous for its history of numerous element discoverers, Sweden is the origin of this comprehensive encyclopedia of the elements. It provides both an important database for professionals as well as detailed reading ranging from historical facts, discoverers' portraits, colour plates of mineral types, natural occurrences, and industrial figures to winning and refining processes, biological roles and applications in modern chemistry, engineering and industry. Elemental data is presented in fact tables which include numerous physical and thermodynamic properties, isotope lists, radiation abso

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910341845603321 |
| Autore | Capdevila Luc |
| Titolo | Les hommes transparents : Indiens et militaires dans la guerre du Chaco (1932-1935) // Luc Capdevila, Nicolas Richard, Pablo Barbosa, Isabelle Combès |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Rennes, : Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2019 |
| ISBN | 2-7535-6734-4 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (250 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | RichardNicolas BarbosaPablo CombèsIsabelle CapdevilaLuc |
| Soggetti | History guerre guerre du Chaco histoire militaire Amérique du Sud |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Francese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | La guerre du Chaco (1932-1935) est le conflit international le plus meurtrier qui s'est déroulé en Amérique au XXe siècle. Pendant trois ans les armées paraguayenne et bolivienne – près de 400 000 hommes au total – s'affrontèrent pour 300 000 km2 de brousse dont elles revendiquaient la souveraineté au nom de « droits » remontant à la colonisation espagnole. Aux alentours de 80 000 soldats paraguayens et boliviens sont tombés durant cette « Grande Guerre américaine ». La guerre du Chaco a fermé le cycle de la formation territoriale des républiques d'Amérique latine ouvert au début du XIXe siècle à la suite de l'implosion de l'empire espagnol. Elle marqua plus encore l'aboutissement de l'absorption par les États des territoires indiens restés à l'écart de la conquête depuis le XVIe siècle. Fondé sur une méthode pluridisciplinaire, ce livre interroge le processus de |

colonisation du Chaco Boréal dans les années 1920 et 1930 correspondant à l'installation des armées paraguayenne et bolivienne, puis à l'épisode de la guerre. L'analyse des relations Indiens/militaires a été privilégiée. Elles constituent le prisme permettant d'observer avec le plus d'acuité l'implantation des États dans la région, de saisir la relation que les républiques ont envisagé de nouer avec les Indigènes à cette époque, et de savoir comment les nations indiennes ont conçu cette relation de leur côté.
