1. Record Nr. UNINA9910688581403321

Autore	Wüstefeld Patrick
Titolo	Structure and Diagenesis in Upper Carboniferous Tight Gas Reservoirs in NW Germany
Pubbl/distr/stampa	KIT Scientific Publishing, 2018
ISBN	1000076144
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 144 p. p.)
Soggetti	Social & cultural anthropology, ethnography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Upper Carboniferous sandstones are important tight gas reservoirs in Central Europe. This field-based study, conducted in a km-scale reservoir outcrop analog (Piesberg quarry, Lower Saxony Basin, NW Germany), focused on the diagenetic control on spatial reservoir quality distribution. Geothermometers were used to characterize a fault-related thermal anomaly. A prototype workflow based on terrestrial laser scanning is presented, which allowed for the automated detection and analysis of fractures.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910346668303321

Autore	Kretzer J. Philippe
Titolo	Tribological Performance of Artificial Joints / J. Philippe Kretzer, Amir Kamali
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019 Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783039210794 3039210793
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (178 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Joint replacement is a very successful medical treatment. However, the survivorship of the implants could be adversely affected due to the loss of materials in the form of particles or ions as the bearing surfaces articulate against earch other. The consequent tissue and immune response to the wear products, remain one of the key factors of their failure. Tribology has been defined as the science and technology of interacting surfaces in relative motion and all related wear products (e. g., particles, ions, etc.). Over the last few decades, in an attempt to understand and improve joint replacement technology, the tribological performance of several material combinations have been studied experimentally and assessed clinically. In addition, research has focused on the biological effects and long term consequences of wear products. Improvements have been made in manufacturing processes, precision engineering capabilities, device designs and materials properties in order to minimize wear and friction and maximize component longevity in vivo. This book investigates the in vivo and in vitro performance of the orthopaedic implants and their advanced bearings. Contributions are solicited from the researchers working in the field of biotribology and bioengineering