

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910702363403321
Titolo	Patient safety [[electronic resource]] : HHS has taken steps to address unsafe injection practices, but more action is needed : report to the Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Health, Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, , [2012]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ii, 33 pages)
Soggetti	Patients - Safety measures - Government policy - United States Injections
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Nov. 8, 2012). "July 2012." QR code for online version of document included on title page. "GAO-12-712."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910377821603321
Autore	Drass Michael
Titolo	Constitutive Modelling and Failure Prediction for Silicone Adhesives in Facade Design / / by Michael Drass
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wiesbaden : , : Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden : , : Imprint : Springer Vieweg, , 2020
ISBN	3-658-29255-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XX, 291 p. 1 illus.)
Collana	Mechanik, Werkstoffe und Konstruktion im Bauwesen, , 2512-3246 ; ; 55
Disciplina	660.293
Soggetti	Construction industry—Management Buildings—Design and construction Construction Management Building Construction and Design
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides readers with an elementary understanding of the material behavior of structural silicones in façades. Based on extensive experimental investigations on a transparent structural silicone adhesive (TSSA), the material behavior, failure, and microscopic effects such as stress whitening, cavitation failure, and the Mullins effect are analyzed. In turn, novel hyperelastic material models are developed to account for nonlinear material behavior under arbitrary deformations. The development of a volumetric hyperelastic model makes it possible for the first time to approximate the structural behavior of TSSA under constrained tensile load and cavitation. The material models discussed here were implemented in a finite element code for validation, and their quality was confirmed by three-dimensional numerical simulations, in which an additional stretch-based failure criterion was evaluated for failure prediction. The numerical studies are in good agreement with the experimental results.