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Titolo	Alternatives to cartography [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jeroen van Craenenbroeck
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Mouton de Gruyter, 2009
ISBN	1-282-71443-0 9786612714436 3-11-021712-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 p.)
Collana	Studies in generative grammar ; ; 100
Altri autori (Persone)	CraenenbroeckJeroen van <1976->
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Word order Generative grammar Phrase structure grammar Electronic books.
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	Front matter -- Table of contents -- Alternatives to cartography: an introduction / van Craenenbroeck, Jeroen -- A syntactic typology of topic, focus and contrast / Neeleman, Ad / Titov, Elena / van de Koot, Hans / Vermeulen, Reiko -- Focus, topic, and word order: A compositional view / Wagner, Michael -- A focus-binding conspiracy. Left-to-right merge, scrambling and binary structure in European Portuguese / Costa, João -- Phases and variation: Exploring the second factor of the faculty of language / Gallego, Ángel J. -- Varieties of INFL: TENSE, LOCATION, and PERSON / Ritter, Elizabeth / Wiltschko, Martina -- CAT meets GO: Auxiliary inversion in German verb clusters / Bader, Markus / Schmid, Tanja -- A solution to the conceptual problem of cartography / Bouchard, Denis -- Adjective placement and linearization / Giurgea, Ion -- Some implications of improper movement for cartography / Abels, Klaus -- There is no alternative to cartography / Williams, Edwin -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	In the 1980's generative grammar recognized that functional material is able to project syntactic structure in conformity with the X-bar-format. This insight soon led to a considerable increase in the inventory of

functional projections. The basic idea behind this line of theorizing, which goes by the name of cartography, is that sentence structure can be represented as a template of linearly ordered positions, each with their own syntactic and semantic import. In recent years, however, a number of problems have been raised for this approach. For example, certain combinations of syntactic elements cannot be linearly ordered. In light of such problems a number of alternative accounts have been explored. Some of them propose a new (often interface-related) trigger for movement, while others seek alternative means of accounting for various word order patterns. These alternatives to cartography do not form a homogeneous group, nor has there thus far been a forum where these ideas could be compared and confronted with one another. This volume fills that gap. It offers a varied and in-depth view on the position taken by a substantial number of researchers in the field today on what is presumably one of the most hotly debated and controversial issues in present-day generative grammar.

2. Record Nr.

Titolo	UNINA9910140893903321
Pubbl/distr/stampa	2010 Record of Conference Papers Industry Applications Society 57th Annual Petroleum and Chemical Industry Conference
ISBN	[Place of publication not identified], : IEEE, 2010
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	338.4766
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Sommario/riassunto	The application of high-resistance neutral grounding (HRNG) to medium-voltage systems is one of the least understood and often misapplied methods of system neutral grounding. An HRNG grounded system is the only intention ally grounded neutral grounding method

suitable for industrial systems that allows normal operation (no voltage dips, no power surges, no shutdowns, minimal damage) for an indefinite time period after the inception of the most common of all faults, the single-line-to-ground fault. The complexity of applying an HRNG system is due to lesser understood factors such as the relationship between system charging current, neutral grounding resistor let-thru current and point-of-fault ground-fault current; point-of-fault arcing voltage magnitudes; escalating arcing fault phenomena and point-of-fault energy levels, all of which are not easily determined nor easily estimated. This paper addresses the application of HRNG neutral grounding systems on medium-voltage industrial AC power systems. The seemingly perfect HRNG grounding system, with ground-fault current magnitudes often limited to 10 A or less, has a limited window of application on medium-voltage systems, such that when misapplied may actually place the electrical system backbone components at risk, as well as, trip the system off line due to escalating arcing faults.
