

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465420903321
Titolo	Topological polymer chemistry [[electronic resource] ] : progress of cyclic polymers in syntheses, properties and functions // edited by Yasuyuki Tezuka, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore ; ; Hackensack, NJ, : World Scientific, c2013
ISBN	1-299-28126-5 981-4401-28-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (365 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	TezukaYasuyuki
Disciplina	547.28 547.7 547/.28
Soggetti	Cyclopolymerization Topology 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	CONTENTS; General Introduction; References; Part I: Topological Polymer Chemistry - Concepts and Practices; Chapter 1: Systematic Classification of Nonlinear Polymer Topologies Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Classification of Branched Polymer Topologies; 3. Classification of Cyclic Polymer Topologies; 3.1. Monocyclic polymer topologies; 3.2. Multicyclic polymer topologies; 4. Ongoing Challenges and Future Perspectives; References; Chapter 2: Topological Isomers in Polymer Molecules Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Constitutional and Stereoisomers in Polymer Molecules 3. Topological Isomers in Polymer Molecules4. Polymeric Topological Isomers and Homologues; 5. Topological Isomers in Dicyclic Polymer Molecules; 6. Ongoing Challenges and Future Perspectives; References; Chapter 3: Telechelics Having Cyclic Onium Salt Groups Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Telechelics Having Various Cyclic Onium Salt Groups; 2.1. Telechelics having 4-membered cyclic ammonium (azetidinium) salt groups; 2.2. Telechelics having 5-membered cyclic sulfonium salt groups

2.3. Telechelics having 5-membered cyclic ammonium (pyrrolidinium) and 6-membered bicyclic ammonium (quinuclidinium) salt groups

3. Ion-Coupling Reactions with Telechelics Having Cyclic Onium Salt Groups; 3.1. Star polymers and polymacromonomers; 3.2. Model networks; 3.3. Graft copolymers and network copolymers; 4. Ongoing Challenges and Future Perspectives; References; Chapter 4: Electrostatic Self-Assembly and Covalent Fixation (ESA-CF) Process Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Control of the Reactivity by the Ring Size of Cyclic Onium Salts; 2.1. Ring-opening reactions; 2.2. Ring-emitting reactions; 3. Electrostatic Polymer Self-Assembly and Covalent Fixation for Complex Polymer Topologies; 3.1. Ring (simple cyclic) polymers; 3.2. Multicyclic and cyclic-linear hybrid polymers; 4. Ongoing Challenges and Future Perspectives; References; Chapter 5: Dynamic Control of Polymer Topologies by the ESA-CF Process Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Dynamic Equilibrium in Electrostatic Polymer Self-Assembly; 3. Tadpole Polymers by Dynamic Selection in Electrostatic Polymer Self-Assembly; 4. Polymeric Topological Isomers of - and Manacle-Forms; 5. Co-Polymacromonomers by Reshuffling in Electrostatic Polymer Self-Assembly; 6. Polymer Catenanes by Orthogonal Electrostatic and Hydrogen-Bonding Polymer Self-Assembly; 7. Ongoing Challenges and Future Perspectives; References; Chapter 6: Cyclic and Multicyclic Polymers Having Functional Groups (Kyklo-Telechelics) Yasuyuki Tezuka; 1. Introduction; 2. Single Cyclic Polymers Having Functional Groups; 3. Cyclic Macromonomers; 4. Tadpole Polymers Having Functional Groups; 5. Multicyclic Polymers Having Functional Groups at the Prescribed Positions; 6. Cyclic Polymers Having Non-Reactive Functional Groups

## Sommario/riassunto

There are examples aplenty in the macroscopic world that demonstrate the form of objects directing their functions and properties. On the other hand, the fabrication of extremely small objects having precisely defined structures has only recently become an attractive challenge, which is now opening the door to nanoscience and nanotechnology. In the field of synthetic polymer chemistry, a number of critical breakthroughs have been achieved during the first decade of this century to produce an important class of polymers having a variety of cyclic and multicyclic topologies. These developments no

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781838603321
Autore	Isom Dallas Woodbury
Titolo	Midway inquest [[electronic resource] ] : why the Japanese lost the Battle of Midway / / Dallas Woodbury Isom
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bloomington, : Indiana University Press, c2007
ISBN	1-282-07846-1 9786612078460 0-253-11702-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (442 p.)
Collana	Twentieth-century battles
Disciplina	940.54/26699
Soggetti	Midway, Battle of, 1942 World War, 1939-1945 - Naval operations, Japanese World War, 1939-1945 Veterans - Japan
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 (p. [389]-392) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Map: Pacific Theater of Operations; Battle of Midway Search & Course Chart; One Why This Inquest; Two Prelude; Three The Run-up to Midway; Four The Fatal Decision; Five Gamble Lost; Six To Launch or Not to Launch; Seven Ironies; Eight Denouement; Nine Aftermath; Ten Postmortem; Appendix A. Nagumo's Official Report (Excerpts); Appendix B. SRMN-012, Traffic Intelligence Summaries, pp. 499-505; Appendix C. Reconstruction of Japanese CAP activity; Appendix D. A War Game Exercise; Notes; Selected Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Midway, the most famous naval battle in American history, has been the subject of many excellent books. However, none satisfactorily explain why the Japanese lost that battle, given their overwhelming advantage in firepower. While no book may ever silence debate on the subject, Midway Inquest answers the central mystery of the battle. Why could the Japanese not get a bomber strike launched against the American carrier force before being attacked and destroyed by American dive bombers from the Enterprise

